The Faculty of Arts focuses on teaching and research in the disciplines that are collectively referred to as the humanities. The Faculty is home to the departments of English, Linguistics, Modern Languages, Philosophy & Classics, Religions, Dance, Music and Theatre Arts.

In keeping with the mission of the University, the Faculty of Arts promotes such activities as theatrical productions; art exhibitions; music concerts; publications and colloquia. These activities offer students with the opportunities to internalise the classroom experience.

### Departments
- Department of Philosophy and Classics
- Department of English
- Language Centre
- Department of Linguistics
- Department of Modern Languages
- Department for the Study of Religions

### School of Performing Arts
- Department of Dance Studies
- Department of Music
- Department of Theatre Arts

### Degrees Offered
- BA Arabic
- BA Chinese
- BA Dance
- BA French
- BA Religions
- BA Russian
- BA Spanish
- BA Swahili
- BA Translations
- BA English
- BA Linguistics
- BA Music
- BA Philosophy and Classics
- BFA/BA Theatre Arts

### FAST FACTS
- Departments: 6
- Schools: 1
- Teaching Staff: 159
- Non-Teaching Staff: 49
- Undergraduate Students: 14,726
- MSc/MPhil Students: 231
- PhD Students: 26
- Degrees Conferred in 2010: (Humanities) 2,976

Prof. Cephas Omenyo
BA MPhil (Ghana) PhD (Utrecht)
Dean, Faculty of Arts
B.A Russian

Overview

Spoken by over 285 million people across the world, the Russian language provides an exciting new opportunities for a determined mind ready to take on new challenges.

This programme will groom you into a new culture; sharpen your tongue to understand and speak a uniquely new language considered official by the United Nations.

Being a big player in the global economy, Soviet countries and firms are in dire need of translators and interpreters.

Aims and Objectives

At the end of this programme students must;
• Be proficient in writing, speaking and reading Russian.
• Demonstrate deeper insights into Russian culture, history and geography
• Be able to translate and interpret to and from Russian.
• Be able to understand global politics tracing it from the history of the Soviet communist state into what is now modern day Russia.

Industry/Global Trends

Russia has and always will remain a powerful force in global politics. Russia is increasingly democratising and this means its businesses and institutions will open up and require people of diverse backgrounds with the requisite knowledge and skills to play important roles in this process. Proficiency in Russian will therefore be opportune.

Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation

Career Prospects

UG's B.A degree in Russian opens the door to a wide variety of careers. Many graduates have gone into teaching and translating. A lot more have also embarked upon successful careers in business and commerce, industry, the civil service and the media. The expected skills gained with the study of modern languages - cultural awareness, communication, and accuracy and planning and logical analysis - are highly valued by employers from all sectors of the economy.

Entry Requirements

In determining eligibility for admission to Level 100 programmes, applicants’ aggregate score in the three core and three elective subjects as indicated above shall not exceed 24.
• Core Mathematics, English and Social Studies
• Three Electives

B.A Arabic

Overview

A pious language of the Quran, Arabic is spoken in more than 20 countries around the world. There is a high demand but low supply of Arabic speakers in the West, Asia, Africa and Latin America and in the United Nations which has classified Arabic as an official language.

With topics like critical thinking, academic writing and many others, this programme will broaden your insights into the religious, cultural and political values and challenge you to global heights.

It is a must if you are a Muslim, to read and speak Arabic, and it is even more exciting for the adventurous mind to be able to read, write and speak in the poetic language of the Qur’an. Either way, the economic reward is tempting.

Aims and Objectives

At the end of this programme students must;
• Speak, write and read Arabic
• Demonstrate deeper insights into Islam and its direct link with the Arabic language.
• Be able to translate and interpret to and from Arabic.
• Be able to understand Middle East politics and economy.
• Demonstrate deeper insights into Arabian culture history and geography.
B.A Chinese

Industry/Global Trends
With the Arab Spring bringing in its wake renewed hope and excitement, the importance of Arabs in global politics and business is set to rise to extraordinary heights. Given that a quarter of the world's seven billion people is Muslim, and they pray in the same language – Arabic, increasing influence in the world by Arabs and Muslims can only mean greater opportunities for those who speak Arabic in addition to other languages such as English, French, etc.

Overview
This programme in many ways is exciting. Chinese is a tonal language; the meaning of each word changes with the tone used. Its writing is uniquely artistic; needs no letters but iconic characters. Its learning curve is shallow; easy to speak within weeks, at worst months.
The programme explores the world’s most widely spoken language with over a billion speakers, treating Chinese politics, history, culture, geography and economy with so much finesse.

With the increasing importance of China in world politics and global economy, a programme in Chinese can only be a gateway to economic freedom, with guaranteed careers in diplomacy, military, journalism, and many more.

Aims and Objectives
At the end of this programme students must;
• Be proficient in writing, speaking and reading Chinese.
• Demonstrate deeper insights into Chinese culture, history and geography.
• Be able to translate and interpret to and from Chinese.
• Be able to understand global politics, economy and the Chinese place in it.

Entry Requirements
In determining eligibility for admission to Level 100 programmes, applicants’ aggregate score in the three core and three elective subjects as indicated above shall not exceed 24.
• Core Mathematics, English and Social Studies
• Three Electives

Assessment
Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

Tuition Methods
Class discussion, Note dictation

Career Prospects
Career Prospects for Chinese graduates (either directly after graduating or after further training and work experience), include Language Teacher, Translator, Interpreter, Travel Agent, Flight Attendant, Editor, Public Relations/Communications Officer, Hotel and Tourist Accommodation, Receptionist, Tourist Information Officer, Assistant Librarian, Immigration/Customs Officer, Journalist, Diplomatic Services Officer, Sales Agent, Import/Export Broker, and Social Services worker.

Entry Requirements
In determining eligibility for admission to Level 100 programmes, applicants’ aggregate score in the three core and three elective subjects as indicated above shall not exceed 24.
• Core Mathematics, English and Social Studies
• Three Electives
B.A Spanish

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>4 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campus</td>
<td>Legon Campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awarding Faculty</td>
<td>Faculty of Arts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overview

Spanish is the fourth most commonly spoken language with an estimated 350 million native speakers. It is also a preferred language by the United Nations and other affiliated international organisations.

This programme will groom you into a rich Hispanic culture and tradition and add one more international language to your tongue.

Its career prospects are encouraging and with Spanish speaking countries - Spain and Argentina dominating world football, the need to study Spanish has become even more rewarding. With the Spanish language classified as a preferred international language by the UN, career opportunities in diplomacy and politics are enormous.

Aims and Objectives

At the end of this programme students must;
• Be proficient in speaking, writing and reading Spanish.
• Be able to translate and interpret to and from Spanish.
• Be able to understand East Asian politics and economy.
• Demonstrate deeper insights into Hispanic culture history and geography.

Industry/Global Trends

Football has become a unique selling point for many Spanish countries which means, the opportunities to translate and interpret the Spanish language have become immense. Jose Mourinho who is touted as one of the best football coaches in the world did start his career as an interpreter to a coach.

Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation

Career Prospects

UG’s B.A degree in Spanish opens the door to a wide variety of careers. Many graduates have gone into teaching and translating. A lot more have also embarked upon successful careers in business and commerce, industry, the civil service and the media. The expected skills gained with the study of modern languages - cultural awareness, communication, and accuracy and planning and logical analysis - are highly valued by employers from all sectors of the economy.

Entry Requirements

In determining eligibility for admission to Level 100 programmes, applicants’ aggregate score in the three core and three elective subjects as indicated above shall not exceed 24.

Core Mathematics, English and Social Studies
Three Electives
B.A French

**Duration** 4 years  
**Campus** Legon Campus  
**Awarding Faculty** Faculty of Arts

**Overview**

French is an international language of business and tourism. A must-speak language, spoken on all continents across the world. Needed in international relations, media, corporate world, French provides an exciting career opportunity which cannot easily be resisted.

The programme is comprehensively structured to respond to the global and career needs of students.

It explores the romantic French culture and civilization in the best ever way possible.

**Aims and Objectives**

At the end of this programme students must;
- Show a depth of knowledge of French culture and civilization.
- Speak, write and read French with relative ease.
- Be able to translate and interpret to and from French.
- Be able to understand global politics and economy from the French perspective.

**Industry/Global Trends**

For many English Speaking countries, French appears to be the second preferred international language for their citizens. While the career opportunities for Ghanaian French graduates have always been bright due to the fact that Ghana is virtually surrounded by Francophone countries, considerable number of firms from these countries have shown interest in expanding their businesses beyond their borders in recent times. This is obviously due to the stable political environment in the country.

**Assessment**

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

**Tuition Methods**

Class discussion, Note dictation

**Career Prospects**

While some graduates work directly in ‘language’ jobs, career possibilities for UG’s French graduates are very diverse. Many French graduates enter careers that seek students of any discipline, but which offer ample opportunity to use their highly developed verbal, written and thinking skills and their cultural awareness and adaptability. Individuals with different interests have found employment in a variety of roles such as administrator, salesperson, management trainee, bank officer, recruitment consultant, insurance advisor and conference organiser.

For many English Speaking countries, French appears to be the second preferred international language for their citizens. While the career opportunities for Ghanaian French graduates have always been bright due to the fact that Ghana is virtually surrounded by Francophone countries, considerable number of firms from these countries have shown interest in expanding their businesses beyond their borders in recent times. This is obviously due to the stable political environment in the country.

**Entry Requirements**

In determining eligibility for admission to Level 100 programmes, applicants’ aggregate score in the three core and three elective subjects as indicated above shall not exceed 24.

- Core Mathematics, English and Social Studies
- Three Electives

B.A Translation And Interpretation

**Duration** 4 years  
**Campus** Legon Campus  
**Awarding Faculty** Faculty of Arts

**Overview**

The world is replete with thousands of languages. No human can claim to be proficient in all. What it means is that, opportunities exist for those who are able to speak and write more than one international language.

This programme involves the training of prospective students to be proficient in the transfer of one written message from one language to another. The messages which are normally translated or interpreted includes treaties, press releases, laws, hand written letters etc. The emphasis here is English, French and Arabic. Prospective Students will have their linguistic prowess in the three languages sharpened to prepare them for an exciting career in translation and interpreting. Now more than ever, the world requires skilled professional interpreters and translators to play useful roles in international diplomacy, law, politics etc.

**Aims and Objectives**

At the end of this programme, students must;
- Be proficient in writing, speaking and reading of French
- Be proficient in writing, speaking and reading Arabic
- Be proficient in writing, speaking and reading English
- Be able to translate and interpret to and from any of the three languages

**Entry Requirements**

In determining eligibility for admission to Level 100 programmes, applicants’ aggregate score in the three core and three elective subjects as indicated above shall not exceed 24.

- Core Mathematics, English and Social Studies
- Three Electives
B.A Music

Overview
Music is an enthralling form of communication. It is used to express all kinds of emotions-love, hatred, betrayal, inspiration etc. With its rhythmic sound, music cuts across boundaries, transcends cultures of the world uniting people in unimaginable ways. It is a language on its own but needs translators for people to enjoy it. When well composed, music is soothing to the ear but becomes a nuisance if done haphazardly. This programme seeks to broaden your understanding of music, train your voice, sharpen your creativity, teach you how to use key musical instruments and lead you into an exciting career path. It is best if you have a raw talent which would be nurtured. Because of its global nature, musicians are easily the most recognisable, likeable and popular personalities across the world. They are part of the rich few in the society, especially when you are seen as a global icon.

Aims and Objectives
At the end of this programme, students must;
- Show a technical understanding and appreciation of music.
- Must know how to compose a good music.
- Develop a passion for singing and writing music.
- Know how to use key musical instruments.

Industry/Global Trends
The music industry is multi-disciplinary and it is one of the most rewarding industries in the world. From this industry comes the pianist, guitarist, drummer, dancer, musician etc. Every country has its own genre but the beauty of music is that no matter, the genre, the language in which it is sang, good music is loved by all. In Ghana for instance, there is the indigenous traditional music, high life, and the fine mix of high life and US based genre hip-hop commonly referred to as hip-life.

Assessment
Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

Tuition Methods
Class discussion, Note dictation

Career Prospects
Graduates of the programme may find employment in non-profit music and arts organisations, private music production facilities, and as self-employed, entrepreneurial artists and teachers.

Entry Requirements
In determining eligibility for admission to Level 100 programmes, applicants’ aggregate score in the three core and three elective subjects as indicated above shall not exceed 24.

- Core Mathematics, English and Social Studies
- Three Electives
The School of Performing Arts at UG is undeniably one of the schools with the best combination of arts courses. Discipline is key and sternly ensured in all the departments. I particularly love the team work and interpersonal relationships that are found within the three departments. This makes it easier for everyone to cope with the pressure which comes with our profession. The three departments are also grooming grounds for professionals such as play writers, movie and drama directors, sound engineers, composers, dance choreographers, actors, scenic designers, news casters, etc.

Apart from the professional experience one will acquire, these courses also prepare students for other professional courses such as marketing, law, public relations, communication, human resource management etc. Since I started taking these courses there has been a great change in my life. For instance I was intolerable, anti social and never a team player. But now, I am a totally transformed person.

I have found solace in reading in the school of performing arts. There is a paradigm shift in my life. I used to struggle in paying my fees but I have taken advantage of the opportunities presented to me by the school of performing to raise enough funds to pay my fees (writing of scripts for drama, movie analysis for TV stations, performing sketches for companies and also being part of adverts both on radio and television.)
B.A. English

Overview

It is not enough to speak and write English. Understanding the nuances of the English language and perfecting its grammar, pronunciation and other key elements of the language has become even more crucial in a globalised world controlled by Western world and its media.

English is by far one of the most popular languages in the world, spoken by hundreds of millions of people in continents around the world and used in international quarters for diplomatic, trade and business transactions; sports and entertainment. With the increasing hegemony of the US, and the UK, speaking and writing good English has become a great avenue to accumulate wealth.

This programme ignites a great passion and love for writing and reading in prospective students, preparing them for exciting and rewarding career opportunities in script writing, editing, journalism, law, public service, international diplomacy etc.

Aims and Objectives

At the end of this programme, students must;
• Develop a great passion for reading and writing.
• Show greater understanding of global issues.
• Be proficient in speaking and writing the English language.
• Broaden their scope of knowledge on a wide range of issues.

Industry/Global Trends

The world needs competent people with superior command over the English language to take up key positions of power and wealth. Be it media, education, law, writing, movies and general entertainment, civil and public service; understanding and speaking English has become a necessity. This programme prepares you for that exciting world, arming you with the key requirements in writing, imagination, critical thinking and practical reasoning.

Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation

Career Prospects

UG’s B.A degree in English opens the door to a wide variety of careers. Many graduates have gone into teaching and translating. A lot more have also embarked upon successful careers in business and commerce, industry, the civil service and the media. The expected skills gained with the study of modern languages - cultural awareness, communication, and accuracy and planning and logical analysis - are highly valued by employers from all sectors of the economy.

Entry Requirements

In determining eligibility for admission to Level 100 programmes, applicants’ aggregate score in the three core and three elective subjects as indicated above shall not exceed 24.

• Core Mathematics, English and Social Studies
• Three Electives

B.A. Swahili

Overview

Easily the most important indigenous African language, Swahili is spoken by millions along the East Coast of Africa, including Somalia, Kenya and Tanzania. This programme will prepare you with a rich African culture and tradition in mind, and reward you with limitless career opportunities in teaching, drama etc.

Aims and Objectives

At the end of this programme, students must
• Show a depth of knowledge of Swahilian culture and civilisation.
• Speak, write and read Swahili with relative ease.
• Be able to translate and interpret to and from Swahili.

Industry/Global Trends

Swahili is the dominant indigenous African language spoken in Southern Africa. It is the National and official language in Kenya and Tanzania. Swahili for all its unique African touch also provides a career in the media and Public Relations and such international media platforms as the BBC, VOA and Deutsche Welle.

Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation
Faculty of Arts

Career Prospects

While some graduates work directly in ‘language’ jobs, career possibilities for the University of Ghana’s B.A Swahili graduates are very diverse. Many graduates enter careers that seek students of any discipline, but which offer ample opportunity to use their highly developed verbal, written and thinking skills and their cultural awareness and adaptability. Individuals with different interests have found employment in a variety of roles such as administrator, salesperson, management trainee, bank officer, recruitment consultant, insurance advisor and conference organiser.

Entry Requirements

In determining eligibility for admission to Level 100 programmes, applicants’ aggregate score in the three core and three elective subjects as indicated above shall not exceed 24.

- Core Mathematics, English and Social Studies
- Three Electives

B.A. Philosophy & Classics

Overview

Great thinkers or philosophers have impacted the world in unimaginable ways. This programme sets you on the path of the Aristotles and the Platos to feed you with a creative, analytic and critical mindset needed to challenge the status-quo and make life better for all. Philosophy is inquisitorial. It is perhaps the only programme where the art of disagreeing is demanded and perfected. Philosophy and Classics will prepare you for a wide range of careers in different professions, such as law, medicine, government, journalism and many others.

Aims and Objectives

At the end of the programme students should:
- Demonstrate a good thinking ability.
- Possess a power of expression and be able to make cogent and coherent analysis of issues.
- Demonstrate enhanced persuasive skills and power to defend view point.

Industry/Global Trends

Philosophers and Classicists are always needed for a change. Critical minds are needed in every society to provide deeper insights and most importantly offer alternative solutions to the most difficult and intractable problems. Employers all over the world are seeking people with critical and imaginative minds to propose solutions to problems affecting their organisations and institutions.

Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation

Career Prospects

From politics, writing of fiction, conservation officers, Analysts, Archivists, Employment Agency Consultants, teaching and to those that use your understanding of language in roles within advertising, editorial work or public relations, Philosophy and Classics degree opens up a limitless career opportunities. Some notable Classic graduates include Prof. A. A Kwapong, the first Ghanaian Vice Chancellor of this university and J.K Rowling, the author of the insanely successful Harry Potter fiction series.

Entry Requirements

In determining eligibility for admission to Level 100 programmes, applicants’ aggregate score in the three core and three elective subjects as indicated above shall not exceed 24.

- Core Mathematics, English and Social Studies
- Three Electives

B.A. Dance

Overview

There is nothing more fascinating than combining career with fun. BA in Dance provides a glowing opportunity to polish a natural talent, earn a decent career whilst having fun at the same time.

The programme digs deep into traditional Ghanaian, African and world culture and traditions, training students into traditional dance and choreography.

For many, dance, speech or any other public performance before any crowd - small or big - is a task too herculean to perform. This programme will shape you, build your confidence level and bring out the hidden talent in you.

Aims and Objectives

At the end of this programme students must be;
- Conversant with Ghana’s traditional dance
- Show deeper understanding of the Ghanaian,
African culture and dance.
• Show a surge in confidence and be able to perform at all functions.

Industry/Global Trends

Dance is a global language. It is an industry on its own. Each country has its own unique dance with its own meaning. Dancing is also a form of exercise to the human body. It is a form of arts and entertainment and has great tourism potential for every country. Dancing is an exciting career and it pays if you are passionate and good at it.

B.A. Linguistics

Overview

Learning a language at birth comes naturally but scientifically understanding the structure of that language and why it is similar to or different from another is learnt consciously.

Bachelor of Arts in Linguistics gives insight into one of the most intriguing aspects of human knowledge. It provides a scientific perspective of languages and how one language differs from another and from one society to another. Whilst the programme will not necessarily turn a student into a polyglot(it could if you are a genius), it provides the prospective student with an exciting cross language perspective.

It studies, scientifically the structure of languages, intonations, why and how words make meaning. The programme will provide students with great intellectual skills, analytic reasoning and argumentation. The career opportunities are immense and cut across other professions as well. Education, consulting, translation and interpretation are just a gist of the career opportunities available to a Linguistics Professional.

Aims and Objectives

At the end of this programme students must;
• Understand the structure of major languages
• Be proficient in at least one major language besides English and the native language
• Be analytic and with the enthusiasm in learning about different languages.

Industry/Global Trends

If communication is key in any human endeavour, then the role of linguistics cannot be underestimated. It provides clearer understanding of the structure of languages and how languages are different from one society to another. Linguists are needed in the computer industries for speech recognition; needed in the universities to impart intellectual knowledge; needed as translators and interpreters for quick employment in the media, government establishments, law firms etc.

Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation

Career Prospects

Careers in Dance goes beyond being a performer, choreographer, or a teacher. It includes many exciting professional possibilities such as working as artists, writers and academics, teachers, technologists, and body care professionals. Not only are dance careers diverse, but they all require various skills and a resourceful, forward-thinking, often entrepreneurial spirit and aptitude.

Entry Requirements

In determining eligibility for admission to Level 100 programmes, applicants’ aggregate score in the three core and three elective subjects as indicated above shall not exceed 24.

• Core Mathematics, English and Social Studies
• Three Electives

Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation

Career Prospects

Professionals with linguistics degrees are in high demand by technology companies. Linguists who design and implement products for international use, such as general software, voice recognition software, and web design, will enjoy strong job prospects over the next decade. Employment opportunities in linguistics are found in such fields as programme administration, international affairs, consultation, research, technology, education, and translation. Positions for people with linguistics degrees are available in both the private and public sectors.

Entry Requirements

In determining eligibility for admission to Level 100 programmes, applicants’ aggregate score in the three core and three elective subjects as indicated above shall not exceed 24.

• Core Mathematics, English and Social Studies
• Three Electives
B.A. Religion

Overview
If there is anything that is divisive, explosive and sometimes deadly, it is religion. Yet the same religion is the harbinger for peace and tranquility. People kill and maim en masse in the name of religion and so are people comforted and even galvanized to fight injustice using religion and morality. This programme is designed to help you appreciate why religion is so deadly and yet so crucial for the survival of mankind. It will explore the teachings and beliefs of the major religions of the world, remove the scales from your eyes and help you see the beauty of religion and the contribution the major religions – Christianity, Islam, Judaism, etc – have made to not only the peace and security of the world but also the problems created by religious zealots.

Aims and Objectives
At the end of this programme students will be able to;
• Identify the causes of religious extremism.
• Appreciate the historical antecedents of the world’s greatest religions.
• Explain some of the deepest questions of humanity.
• Understand the synergy between global politics and religion and the reason why religion will continue to be used to galvanise people for political aims.
• Explain why despite the tremendous achievement in science, religion remains influential in the lives of many.

Assessment
Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

Tuition Methods
Class discussion, Note dictation

Career Prospects
The most obvious careers for religious studies graduates are as ministers across all religions and beliefs, as well as research and teaching at every level. Graduates are also engaged in a diverse range of occupations, particularly in development work, community-based roles, aspects of welfare, social care and counselling in addition to local and central government policymaking and administrative departments.

Industry/Global Trends
A little less than 90 per cent of the world’s population professes one religion or another. With this extraordinarily high number of people professing different beliefs, tensions are likely to spiral. The world is a better place with people with the knowledge and understanding of the great religions of this world. With the changes occurring in the Middle East coupled with the fears that Islamists may fill the void left by toppled dictators, persons informed on the subject of religion will certainly be a good resource material.

B.A. Theatre Arts

Overview
Theatre Arts is a collaborative form of fine art that uses live performers to present the experience of a real or imagined event before a live audience in a specific place. The performers may communicate this experience to the audience through combinations of gesture, speech, song, music or dance. Elements of design and stagecraft are used to enhance the physicality, presence and immediacy of the experience. Careers in theatre arts share similar characteristics where skills are concerned. Skills include the ability to memorise lines and blocking. The ability to speak clearly and the ability to observe are critical to the success of a theatre art professional.

Aims and Objectives
The Theatre Arts Department at UG strives to help students acquire and develop the tools needed to succeed in their future pursuits by emphasising general training which provides students with a broad background of programmes and practical experiences, plus advanced training in their emphases. Some of the areas in which students are expected to gain experience are design, technical work, stage management, acting, and directing. Students in the theatre arts major can earn either a BFA or a BA degree. The BFA is a professional art degree requiring above-average accomplishment in art.

Entry Requirements
In determining eligibility for admission to Level 100 programmes, applicants’ aggregate score in the three core and three elective subjects as indicated above shall not exceed 24.
• Core Mathematics, English and Social Studies
• Three Electives
Industry/Global Trends

Improvements in education levels that have marked the past 30 years bodes well for the performing arts. In addition to these demographic changes, rising income levels and changing leisure patterns can also be expected to affect the demand for the performing arts. Technology will also play a role in shaping future demand for the arts. Continued advances in e-commerce and digital technology seem likely to affect future demand in two ways. First, they will allow individuals to increasingly personalise their consumption so that they can experience the kinds of art they want, when they want, and where they want. This may well mean a more individualised and self-focused approach to arts consumption, and therefore an increase in demand for niche markets.

Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

Tuition Methods

Class discussion, Note dictation

Career Prospects

Theatre Arts graduates find employment in a variety of industries and firms. Graduates are normally employed as Stage Directors, Script writers, Producers, Actors, Choreographers, Production Managers, Stage Managers, Special Effect Designers. A lot more of such graduate are also owners of successful independent production firms.

Entry Requirements

In determining eligibility for admission to Level 100 programmes, applicants’ aggregate score in the three core and three elective subjects as indicated above shall not exceed 24.

Core Mathematics, English and Social Studies
Three Electives.
The Faculty of Engineering Sciences has been running a four-year degree programme since its inception in 2004. The programme was initially structured to ensure that all students have the basic courses required for graduation in an engineering programme. These included four levels of mathematics each with a credit load of 4, General Physics, General Chemistry, Engineering Drawing, Basic Mechanics, Basic Electronics, Applied Electricity, Fluid Mechanics, Introduction to Information Technology. Departments also had courses required for students to graduate with a BSc degree in Engineering.

The Faculty has however reviewed its programmes taking into consideration both the quality and conformance to accreditation requirements. There is now a total workload of 144 credits for engineering programmes at the University of Ghana. This will be an average of 18 credits per semester.

### Departments
- Department of Agricultural Engineering
- Department of Biomedical Engineering
- Department of Computer Engineering
- Department of Food Process Engineering
- Department of Materials Science Engineering

### Degrees Offered
- B.Sc. Engineering [Agricultural Engineering]
- B.Sc. Engineering [Biomedical Engineering]
- B.Sc. Engineering [Computer Engineering]
- B.Sc. Engineering [Food Process Engineering]
- B.Sc. Engineering [Materials Science and Engineering]

### Industry Collaborations
- Accra Brewery
- Toyota [Ghana] Limited
- Millicom [Ghana] Limited –TIGO
- MediWise International Company
- SISCO Limited
B.Sc. Engineering [Agricultural Engineering]

**Aims and Objectives**
- A detailed understanding of the relevant theoretical foundations and concepts of mathematics, chemistry, biology, physics and engineering
- Ability to conduct, analyse and interpret experiments and apply experimental results to improve processes.
- Ability to apply creativity in the design of systems, components or processes appropriate to programme or objective.
- Ability to identify, analyse and solve technical problems
- Appreciation for professional, ethical and social responsibilities

**Industry/Global Trends**
Agricultural Engineering is undergoing rapid changes as a result of technological innovation and the quest for more efficient and sustainable agricultural systems. A striking paradigm shift is the redesign of existing production systems and technology to help achieve ecologically sound and economically viable agriculture. Other new and expanding areas include the use of GPS [Global Positioning Systems] and GIS [Geographic Information System] for the management of variability and the adoption of systemic approach for technical-biological operations. Cutting edge research in Agricultural Engineering is also being applied in the development of new technologies like micro-electronics, robotics and mechatronics.

**Overview**
Agricultural Engineering is a multidisciplinary science involving the application of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural, food and biological systems for the benefit of the human society.

Also referred to as “bio-engineering” and “resource systems engineering”; Agricultural Engineering includes specialisation in power systems and machinery design; structures and environment and food and bioprocess engineering. It also emphasise soil and water conservation as well as innovative ways of processing agricultural products.

Agricultural engineers use their expertise in Research & Development, production, operations, sales and management.

**Assessment**
Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

**Career Prospects**
Graduate of Agricultural Engineering work in diverse fields. These include Commercial Farms, Natural Resource Conservation, Environmental Control, Central & Local Government and Industry. Agricultural Engineers typically work as:
- Process Engineers
- Design Engineers
- Consulting Engineers
- Water Resource Engineers
- Biological Engineers
- Waste Specialists

**Entry Requirements**
See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.
B.Sc. Engineering [Biomedical Engineering]

Aims and Objectives

- Provide solid fundamental knowledge in life sciences and engineering.
- Encourage creativity, self-learning and innovation (design of devices, components or processes that meet desired needs in Biology or Medicine).
- Develop awareness of the wealth of possibilities available to Biomedical Engineering graduates.
- Prepare students for careers in post-graduate schools, Biomedical Engineering practice in industry and even opportunities unforeseen.
- Produce graduates for leadership roles in a rapidly-changing environment.
- Foster an appreciation of how economic, ethical, political and social factors affect the practice of Medicine and Biomedical Engineering.
- Produce individuals who can work well either independently or in a team.

Industry/Global Trends

In order to enhance medical care, there is a shift from discrete devices to connected technologies. In view of this, Biomedical Engineers ensure that medical systems function with reliable and efficient machinery and equipment. Innovations in Biomedical Engineering include the development of artificial joints, Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), the heart peacemaker, arthroscopy, angioplasty, bioengineered skin and kidney dialysis and heart-lung machines.

Biomedical Engineers predict that advances in electronics, optics, materials and miniaturisation will push development of more sophisticated devices for diagnosis and therapy such as imaging and virtual surgery. With this enhanced ability to incorporate molecular-level information into complex models, it might be possible to diagnose and treat diseases ranging from osteoarthritis to Alzheimer’s disease.

Overview

Biomedical Engineering involves the application of concepts, knowledge, and approaches of virtually all engineering disciplines [examples: Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical, Materials and Computer Engineering] to solve specific healthcare-related problems.

The multidisciplinary nature of this field makes specialisation at the undergraduate level impractical. The core curriculum is, therefore, designed to introduce students to all aspects of Biomedical Engineering. Highly motivated students may acquire areas of speciality by selecting electives from other departments of the Engineering Faculty.

Biomedical Engineers often need to bring together knowledge and techniques from different engineering fields, as well as from information from the life sciences. As a result Biomedical Engineering is usually described as a bridge between engineering and the life sciences. Additionally, creativity is valued and design experience is incorporated throughout the curriculum.

Collaborating Departments

- Agricultural Engineering
- Computer Engineering
- Food Processing Engineering
- Materal Science and Engineering

Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

Career Prospects

Biomedical Engineers apply their expertise in a multiplicity of areas including:
- Industry
- Hospitals
- Research facilities of educational and medical institutions
- Teaching
- Government regulatory agencies

Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.
B.Sc Engineering [Computer Engineering]

Overview
Computer Engineering deals with the process of analysing and designing all hardware, software and operating systems for computer systems.

Computer Engineering fuses the disciplines of Computer Science and Electrical Engineering for a more integrative study and application. However the terms Computer Engineering and Computer Science differ in certain aspects. In simplest terms, whereas Computer Science focuses on the software aspect of computers, Computer Engineering looks at the design and build of computer hardware.

Computer Engineers thus research, design, develop, test, and oversee the manufacture and installation of computer hardware. This includes computer chips, circuit boards, computer systems, and related equipment such as keyboards, routers and printers.

Aims and Objectives
- Ability to identify, formulate, and solve computer engineering technology problems, including the specification, design, implementation, and operation of systems and components, that meet performance and quality requirements.
- Ability to design, fabricate and test systems containing hardware and software components; as well as to analyse and interpret test results in order to improve the system
- Ability to apply mathematics including differential and integral calculus, probability, and discrete mathematics to hardware and software problems.
- Ability to apply creativity in the design of systems, components or processes appropriate to programme or objective.
- Appreciation for professional, ethical and social responsibilities

Industry/Global Trends
Computers are indispensable to any modern society as reflected in the diversity of its applications to advance society. The Computer Industry is therefore constantly growing and changing due to the rapid pace of technological advancements. This has created huge expectations for the development of faster hardware components, new communication systems and software. To stay on top of these developments, Computer Engineers collaborate with hardware and software manufacturers and vendors to advance existing knowledge. Many Computer Engineers especially in developing countries are expending efforts at creating the much-talked about ICT/ Knowledge driven-economies.

Assessment
Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

Career Prospects
Graduate of Computer Engineering work in a range of career opportunities in hardware and computer system design, computer networks, software engineering, data communications, multimedia processing and internet and information technology. These opportunities may be found in service organisations such as banks, airlines and public utilities; commercial organisations, and the manufacturing sector.

Entry Requirements
See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.
BSc. Engineering [Food Process Engineering]

Overview

Food Process Engineering is a scientific multidisciplinary field dealing with the development and refinement of food products for human and animal consumption.

As a scientific discipline, Food Process Engineering encompasses the practical application of science to develop efficient industrial production, packaging, storage, and marketing of wholesome and convenient foods. Education in Food Process Engineering includes training in materials science [rheology, mass transfer properties, and thermal and electrical food properties] applied mathematics, quality control, engineering design of food process, and microbiological applications in food processing.

Experts in Food Process Engineering work in academia, the public sector and industry with the primary role of assessing the problems concerning food production, food quality, process and plant design and food regulation.

Aims and Objectives

- A detailed understanding of the relevant theoretical foundations and concepts of mathematics, chemistry, biology, physics and engineering as applied to Food Process Engineering
- Ability to conduct, analyse and interpret experiments and apply experimental results to improve processes.
- Ability to apply new technology, design, plan, control and manage food process engineering systems.
- Ability to differentiate and select efficient technology in the development of agro-industry processing to achieve profitable and environmentally safe outcomes.
- Appreciation for professional, ethical and social responsibilities.

Industry/Global Trends

In recent times, the food process industry has been characterised by efficient mass production and transportation of food supplies. This development has been dictated by increasing concentration of people in urban areas, where large segment of the population depend on large quantities of pre-treated, pre-processed, or ready-to-eat foodstuffs. Driven by this need, food process engineers are at the forefront of developing and refining food products that are uniform in quality and safe. Another emerging trend is the preferences for non-thermal processed foods. Food process engineers are thus applying techniques such as highly hydrostatic pressure, pulsed electric fields, light pulses, ultrasound and magnetic fields to satisfy this demand.

Collaborating Departments

- Agricultural Engineering
- Biomedical Engineering
- Computer Engineering
- Materials Science and Engineering

Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

Career Prospects

Graduate of Food Process Engineering work in diverse fields in academia, public sector and food industry in the following areas.
- Process and Product Development
- Food Processing Operations
- Packaging
- Food Safety
- Food Biotechnology
- Process and Quality Monitoring and Control

Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

Duration
4 years

Campus
Legon Campus

Awarding Faculty
Engineering

BSc. Engineering [Food Process Engineering]

Faculty of Engineering Sciences

Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

Career Prospects

Graduate of Food Process Engineering work in diverse fields in academia, public sector and food industry in the following areas.
- Process and Product Development
- Food Processing Operations
- Packaging
- Food Safety
- Food Biotechnology
- Process and Quality Monitoring and Control

Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.
Overview

Materials Science and Engineering [MSE] is a field of engineering that applies the tools of basic and applied science to the processing, manufacture and application of materials and devices.

Materials Science studies the relationship between the structure of materials at atomic or molecular scales and their macroscopic properties, incorporating elements of applied physics and chemistry. It spans the range of metals, ceramics, polymers [plastics], semiconductors and combinations of materials known as composites.

Materials scientists and engineers specialise in the characterisation, development, processing, and use of metallic, ceramic, polymeric, and electronic materials that are employed in diverse fields of technology.

Aims and Objectives

• A detailed understanding of the relevant theoretical foundations and concepts of mathematics, chemistry, biology, physics and engineering
• A thorough understanding of the design, selection and processing of materials for a wide range of applications in engineering.
• A well-rounded understanding of the properties of materials as controlled by structure and bonding at the atomic-scale, and features at the micro-structural and macroscopic levels.
• Ability to identify, analyse and solve technical problems
• Appreciation for professional, ethical and social responsibilities

Industry/Global Trends

Materials scientists and engineers are developing important new materials to meet the needs of the ever-changing technological society. These include high-temperature superconductors; high-strength alloys for use at the extreme temperatures encountered in jet and rocket engines; specialised glasses and ceramics with high thermal, mechanical, and chemical stability, and a host of polymeric materials: some with unique functional characteristics and others which replace metal, glass, wood, and natural fibres in dozens of applications. Materials scientists and engineers are rising to the challenge of global energy scarcity by reducing the weight of automobiles and other transportation systems. They are also at the forefront of recycling technologies; searching for more energy-efficient ways of processing materials.

Collaborating Departments

› Agricultural Engineering
› Biomedical Engineering
› Computer Engineering
› Food Processing Engineering

Assessment

Students are assessed through a combination of assignments, examinations and projects.

Career Prospects

Graduate of Materials Science & Engineering work in the private and public sectors in wide ranging activities including:
• Microelectronics
• Energy production and storage,
• Biomedical
• Biotechnology
• Aerospace
• Information technology
• Nanotechnology
• Manufacturing and materials production.

Entry Requirements

See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.
Being an engineering student at UG is one of the most thrilling and exciting experiences one could have. It’s a unique experience. The most interesting part is the wonderful reception you receive when people hear you are one of the proud students of the nation’s premier university who is being prepared to contribute to its development.

Agricultural engineering is basically the application of knowledge in physics, chemistry and biology to solve problems in agriculture. I chose to study agricultural engineering at the university of Ghana because I personally believe that development of agriculture through the establishment of ideas in engineering is one of the major keys to drive the world out of poverty and hunger. Agriculture is a basic necessity for every nation thus an engineering that enhances agriculture I believe grants me the opportunity to work in every part of the world.

My expectations of UG have been exceeded. This university has not only equipped me with knowledge and skills in engineering but also through its study-friendly environment coupled with encouraging and enthusiastic lecturers and students; I have perfected my leadership and entrepreneurial skills. UG has mould and given me a chance to succeed in life.
Faculty of Law

The Faculty was first established as a department of the Faculty of Social Studies in the 1958/59 academic year and became a fully fledged Faculty in the 1960/61 academic year. From its inception, it has been a seat of intellectual excellence. This is evidenced by the national and international achievements and stature of its alumni.

Until some few years ago, UG’s Faculty of Law was the only institution which trained all the legal professionals in Ghana.

Degree Offered

- LLB

Postgraduate Degrees

- LLM (Oil & Gas)
- LLM Human rights law & Humanitarian Law
- LLM Alternate Dispute Resolution
- MA Alternate Dispute Resolution

Faculty

Henrietta J.A.N. Mensa-Bonsu - Professor
LLB (Ghana), LLM (Yale)

Cletus Experience Kofi Kumado - Professor
LLB, LLM (Ghana) Grad. Dip. In Comparative Law (Leiden)

Emmanuel Nee-Ashie Kotey - Associate Professor
LLB (Ghana), LLM, PhD (Lond)

Yaw Benneh - Senior Lecturer
LLB (Ghana), LLM, MLitt. (Cambridge)

Kingsley Kofi Kuntunkrunku Ampofo
Senior Lecturer (Vice Dean)
LLB (Ghana), LLM (Cambridge), LLM (George Washington)

Christine Dowuona-Hammond - Senior Lecturer
LLB (Ghana), LLM (Michigan)

Kwadwo Appiagyei-Atua - Senior Lecturer
LLB (Ghana), LLM (Dalhousie), DCL (McGill)

Nii Armah Josiah-Aryeh - Senior Lecturer
LLB (Ghana), LLM, PhD (London)

Raymond Atuguba - Senior Lecturer
LLB (Ghana), LLM, JSD (Harvard)

Kwame Gyan - Lecturer
LLB (Ghana), BL (Ghana), LLM (Temple), JSD (NY)

Dominic Mmengayela Ayine - Lecturer
LLB (Ghana), LLM (Michigan), MSL (Stanford), DSL (Stanford)

Abdul Baasit Addul Aziz - Lecturer
LLB (Ghana), LLM (Harvard)

Adusei Poku - Lecturer
LLB (Ghana), LLM (Alberta)

Ama Fowa Hammond - Lecturer
BA (UCC), LLB (Ghana), LLM (Harvard)

Samuel Obeng Manteaw - Lecturer
LLB (Ghana), LLM (McGeorge Sch. of Law), LLM (Washington)

William Kissi Agyebeng - Lecturer
LLB (Ghana), LLM (Dalhousie), LLM (Cornell)

Joseph Mante - Assistant Lecturer
LLB, LLM (Ghana)

Godwin Djokoto - Assistant Lecturer
LLB (Ghana), LLM (Dalhousie)
LLB Programme

Overview

The post-first degree LLB programme focuses on developing talented individuals with fully developed theoretical and practical knowledge of the law as well as excellent leadership capabilities.

Students are required to take courses in legal systems and methods, law of contract, constitutional law and law of torts among others. The programme also focuses on community interactive teaching, learning and research. Students are required to take courses in research methodologies in relation to human rights and other courses which will be tested in field work. This method will lead to the production of a new breed of human rights experts who will not limit their scope only to court room work but also to practical community work.

Aims and Objectives

- To provide the best education, training and knowledge resources for the preparation of the legal minds and professionals of tomorrow.
- To develop talented individuals with fully developed theoretical and practical knowledge of the law as well as excellent leadership capabilities to provide quality service to all, in all spheres of endeavour and in all circumstances.
- To contribute to the realization of the University’s mission by creating a congenial environment in which scholarship, innovation, intellectual excellence and world class legal minds are developed to meet national and global challenges.

Industry/Global Trends

Technological and social changes have impacted considerably on the legal profession in recent years. Technology driven trends include Virtual Offices where powerful mobile devices, software-as-a service, and secure, web-based technology allow legal professionals to work from virtually anywhere; and the use of demonstrative aids like videos and accident reconstructions, are allowing for sophisticated trial demonstrations in court rooms. Legal Process Outsourcing [LPO] is also growing in acceptance. By this model, the work of attorneys, paralegals and other legal professionals are outsourced to external vendors located domestically or overseas so as to minimise costs and increase flexibility. Internationalisation of legal services is rising as domestic law firms are expanding across borders, collaborating with foreign counsel and forming intercontinental mergers.

Description Of Courses

FLAW 301 Ghana Legal Systems

FLAW 302 Legal Method

FLAW 303 Law of Contract I
Contract as a legal category in the Ghana Legal Systems

FLAW 304 Law of Contract II
Vitiating Factors (Mistake, Misrepresentation, Duress and Undue Influence), Public Policy and Enforcement of Contractual Obligations, Discharge of Contracts, Remedies for Breach of Contract (Damages, Equitable remedies and procedural Strategies), Contract Law and Economic Realities.

FLAW 305 Constitutional Law I
(Constitutional Theory)

FLAW 306 Constitutional Law II
(Constitution of Ghana)

FLAW 307 Torts I (Intentional Tort)

FLAW 308 Torts II
(Negligence & Defamation)
General Negligence, Specific Negligence Actions
(Employer's liability to his employees, Products Liability, Occupiers Liability, Liability for Statements - Negligent statements, Deceit), Statutory duties, Death in relation to Torts, Defamation.

FLAW 311 Immovable Property I
(Customary Land Law)
2. The Customary Law Interests in Land: The Allodial Title, The Usufructuary Interest, Customary Law Tenancies

FLAW 312 Immovable Property II
4. Introduction to Physical Planning Law
5. Land Law Reform

FLAW 313 Criminal Law I
(Generic Principles)

FLAW 314 Criminal Law II
(Specific Offences)

FLAW 321 Public International Law I

FLAW 322 Public International Law II

FLAW 425 Administrative Law

FLAW 401 Jurisprudence I

FLAW 423 Jurisprudence II
Sociological School of Jurisprudence, Customary Law, Marxist Theory of Law and State, Theories of Rights – Hohfeldian Rights, Human Rights (if not offered as an Elective) etc., Gender and the Law, Law and Development, Islamic Law

FLAW 433 Equity

FLAW 434 Law of Succession
1. Pledges and Mortgages
2. Succession
Testate: Customary and Statutory
Intestate:
   i. A brief outline of the Customary aspect.
   ii. Intestate Succession Law, 1985 (PNDC.L 111
   iii. Effect of PNDC.111 on (a) Marriage Ordinance, Cap. 127, (b) Marriage of Mohammedan Ordinance, Cap 129, (c) Customary Law.
3. The Dead as property.

FLAW 435 International Trade & Investment Law I
The Law of international Trade – the importance of trade; sources of Law of International Trade law; formulating agencies etc., etc. The outline of the sale transaction – International Sales of Goods; special terms, INCOTERMS etc. International Sales contracts based on Sea carriage – c.i.f., fob, C & F, ex works etc. Insurance of Goods in the International Sale Transaction (in outline). Payment in international sales (Letters of Credit etc.) Disputes in international transactions – the conflict of laws, the problems of conflict, proper law of the contract etc.; proceedings and jurisdiction; the Mareva injunction; the Mareva injunction; the enforcement of foreign judgments and awards.
2. Patents: Evolution of patent law and its justification, Conditions of Patentability, National, Regional and International administration of the patent system, Rights of the Patentee and scope of protection, Utility models

3. Copyright Law and Neighbouring rights: Historical development of copyright law – national and international levels, Basic principles of copyright law, The impact of emerging technologies on copyright, Authors societies, Neighbouring Rights.

FLAW 432 Intellectual Property Law II
3. Confidential Information and Trade Secrets: The Nature of Protectable Confidential Information and its obligations, Employee relationships, Defence and remedies.
5. Regional Arrangements

FLAW 433 Conflict of Laws I (General Part)

FLAW 434 Conflict of Laws II
Movable and Immovable property, Succession, Family Law (in outline only) – Capacity to marry; Matrimonial uses; Recognition of Foreign Decrees. Domestic Relations – Custody, Guardianship, Legitimacy, Legitimation and Adoption. Classification, Incidental Question, Renvoi, Substance and Procedure, Theories and Methods.

FLAW 435 Commercial Law I (Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase)

FLAW 436 International Trade & Investment Law II
Introductory – Principal issues in controversy regarding foreign investments and the Sovereign Authority of states over foreign investments. International Contracts, Nationalisation and Compensation, Permanent Sovereignty of states over natural resources, Codes of conduct for Multinational Corporations, Transfer of Technology, New Methods of Investment Dispute Settlement.

FLAW 437 Natural Resource Law I

FLAW 438 Natural Resource Law II

FLAW 439 Intellectual Property Law I
1. Introduction to Intellectual Property Law: Historical background, characteristics and definition of intellectual property law. Main fields of intellectual property namely, patents, utility models, industrial designs, trade marks, trade secrets, copyright law neighbouring rights
2. Patents: Evolution of patent law and its justification, Conditions of Patentability, National, Regional and International administration of the patent system, Rights of the Patentee and scope of protection, Utility models

FLAW 440 Commercial Law II (Agency and Banking)
Definition and Existence of Agency, Capacity to act as Principal, Capacity to act as Agent, Agent's duties to his Principal, Agent's rights against the Principal, Relationship of Principal and Agent with third Party, Banks, Banking, and Non-Banking Financial Institutions, Negotiable Instruments and their Kin, Banker-Customer Relations, Securities Regulation.

FLAW 441 International Human Rights Law I

FLAW 442 Conflict of Laws I (General Part)
FLAW 448  International Human Rights Law II (Specified Topics)

FLAW 451  Gender and the Law I

FLAW 452  Gender and the Law II (Selected Topics)
1. Legal issues in Family Law: Marriage, Divorce, Custody and Support of Children, Surrogate Mother Contracts.
2. Gender and health – Legal Issues Involving Reproductive Matters: Access to Contraception, Abortion, Sterilization, Infanticide, Drug and Alcohol Abuse During Pregnancy, Female Circumcision
3. Legal Issues Involving Gender and Criminal Law: rape, Domestic Violence
4. Issues Involving Education
6. Legal Issues Involving Women and Property; Women and Inheritance
7. Legal Issues Involving Women and Development; Women in Political Process

FLAW 453  Environmental Law I

FLAW 454  Environmental Law II

FLAW 455  Criminology I

FLAW 466  Criminology II
2. Sentencing; Theories of Punishment: Custodial And Non-Custodial Punishment: Community Service.
3. The Prisons, Borstal Institutions and Prisoners’ Rights, Treatment Techniques and Strategies.
6. The Police and Law Enforcement – Mob Control.
7. Criminological Research, Statistics and Forecasting.
8. Traditional and Modern Crime Control Programmes and Roles of NGOs, Social Workers, and Religious Bodies.
9. Destitution: Orphanage; Street Children; Begging for Alms, the Aged and Handicapped, Including Lepers and Lunatic Patients.

Assessment
Students will be assessed on the basis of completed assignments, examinations, workplace learning, or other methods as outlined in specific subject outlines.

Entry Requirements
See General Admission Requirements and Procedures pages.

Career Prospects
Graduates of the LLB Programme may proceed on further studies to become solicitors and barristers or may use the knowledge and skills acquired through public or private sector employment including:
• Investment Banking
• Stock broking
• Accounting
• Government
• Politics
• Non-governmental organisations
• Management Consultancy
• Information Technology
• Research, Teaching and Academia
After my first degree in B.A Political Science from UG, I was faced with the decision regarding which university to pursue my dream of being called to the Bar. But upon recounting all the wonderful experiences I had during my undergraduate study, I had no doubt that the University of Ghana was the best place to pursue an LLB degree.

The course content allows for students to undertake their own research, which enhances their skills and builds their confidence to meet demands expected from a legal professional. Lecturers are always willing to listen to the problems of their students and to offer the needed help.

The faculty of law is the best in Ghana and among the very best in Africa. It has a well-established international reputation. It has produced many great lawyers for Ghana, Africa and the world as a whole. Apart from the respect and an enviable reputation the faculty has earned over the years, it also has a well-stocked modern library in its ultramodern faculty building.

The student lecturer ratio is low which makes it possible for both students and faculty to build a good relationship. The lecturers are always ready to listen to students and to assist them with their academic work. I am convinced I made a good choice pursuing an LLB degree at the University of Ghana.