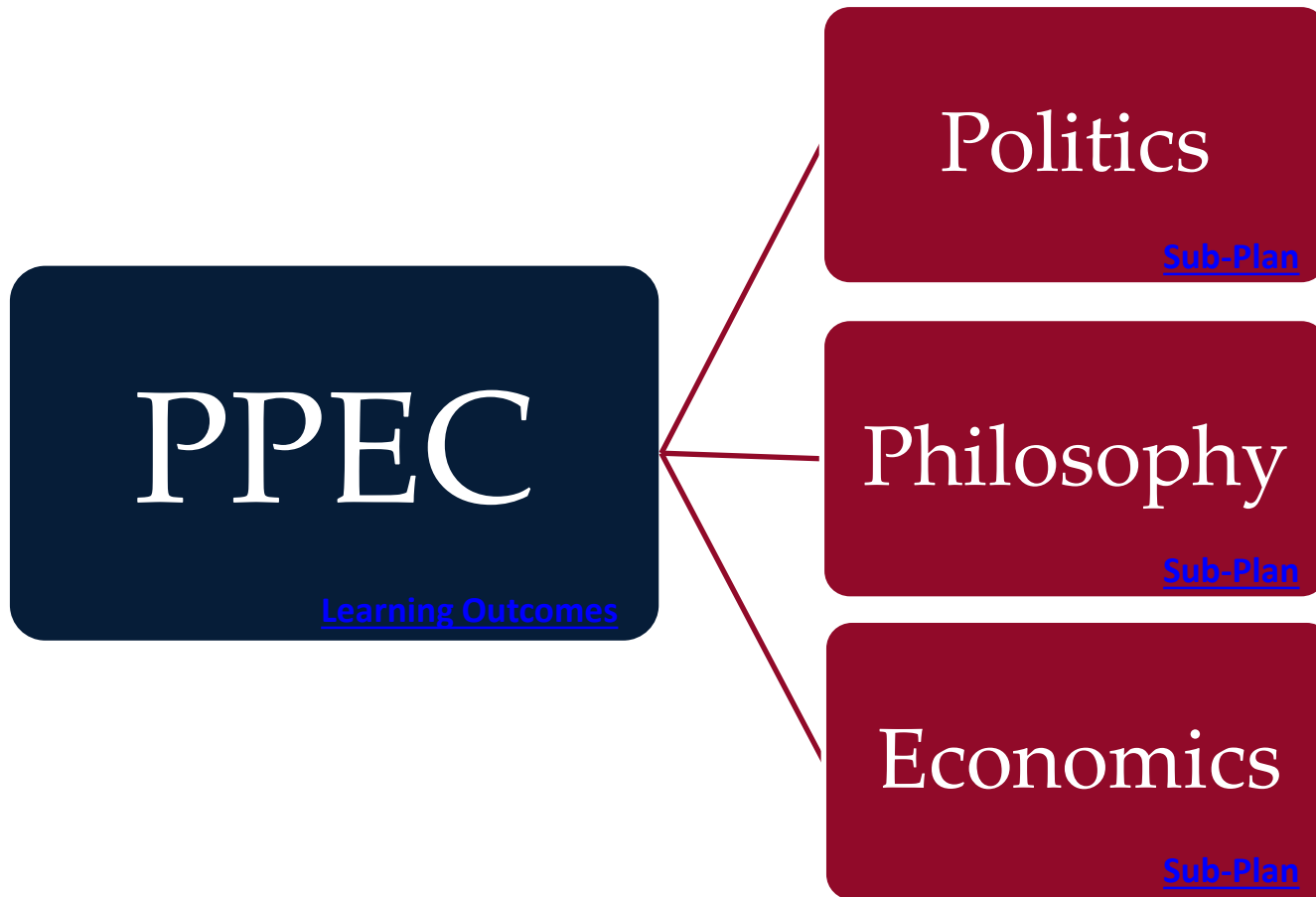


Politics – Philosophy – Economics Undergraduate Degree Plan Curriculum Map

2025 – 2026 Academic Year



Politics Sub-Plan (POPE)

[Return](#)

PPEC

POLS: Core

POLS: Options

PHIL

ECON

First Year

POLS 111
POLS 112

6.0 Units

ECON 110

Second Year

PPEC 200

POLS 250
POLS 284
POLS 285

9.0 Units

15.0 Units

15.0 Units

Third Year

PPEC 300

POLS 350

3.0 Units

Fourth Year

PPEC 400

3.0 Units

Philosophy Sub-Plan (PHPE)

[Return](#)**PPEC****PHIL: Core****PHIL: Options****POLS****ECON****First Year****6.0 Units****POLS 111
POLS 112****ECON 110****Second Year****PPEC 200****PHIL 242 PHIL 243
PHIL 251 PHIL 252
PHIL 260 PHIL 266****3.0 Units****POLS 250
9.0 Units****15.0 Units****Third Year****PPEC 300****3.0 Units****POLS 350****Fourth Year****PPEC 400****6.0 Units**

Economics Sub-Plan (ECPP)

[Return](#)

PPEC

ECON: Core

ECON: Options

PHIL

POLS

First Year

ECON 110
MATH 12X
STAT 161

6.0 Units

POLS 111
POLS 112

Second Year

PPEC 200

ECON 212
ECON 222
ECON 255
ECON 251

15.0 Units

POLS 250
9.0 Units

Third Year

PPEC 300

ECON 310
ECON 320

6.0 Units

POLS 350

Fourth Year

PPEC 400

Plan

Plan Expectations

Plan Learning Outcomes

PPEC-P-BAH

(1) Depth and Breadth of Knowledge

- [\(i\) Using the disciplines' modes of analysis.](#)
- [\(ii\) Complementarities among the modes of analysis.](#)
- [\(iii\) The disciplines' debates, issues and insights.](#)
- [\(iv\) Placing debates, issues and insights into social context.](#)

(2) Knowledge of Methodologies

- [\(i\) Identifying foundations' strengths and weaknesses.](#)
- [\(ii\) Familiarity with frontiers.](#)
- [\(iii\) Choosing different approaches in different contexts.](#)

(3) Application of Knowledge

- [\(i\) Identifying issues that may be subject to study.](#)
- [\(ii\) Using appropriate tools to study issues.](#)
- [\(iii\) Evaluating other approaches.](#)

(4) Communication Skills

- [\(i\) Specifying questions.](#)
- [\(ii\) Communicating approach and resolution.](#)
- [\(iii\) Explaining assumptions, hypotheses and limits.](#)

(5) Awareness of Limits of Knowledge

- [\(i\) Aware that conclusions are assumption and context dependent.](#)
- [\(ii\) Acknowledge conditions and constraints.](#)
- [\(iii\) Recognize absence of complementarities.](#)

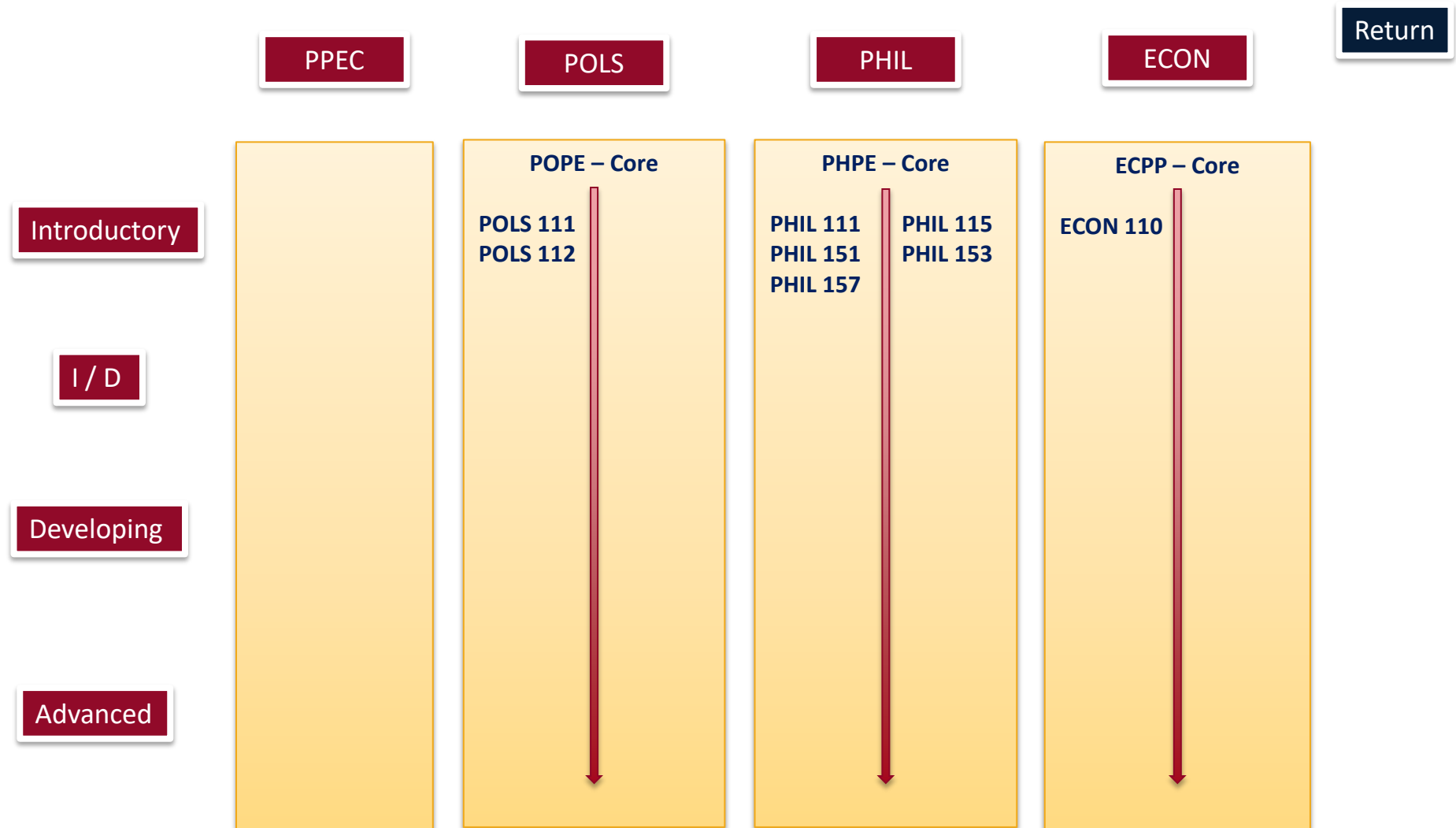
(6) Autonomy and Professional Capacity

- [\(i\) Academic integrity and social responsibility.](#)
- [\(ii\) Generalizing skills.](#)
- [\(iii\) Foundation for continued development.](#)

Return

Depth and Breadth of Knowledge

(i) Recognize and explain how the primary modes of analysis in politics, philosophy and economics can and should be used.



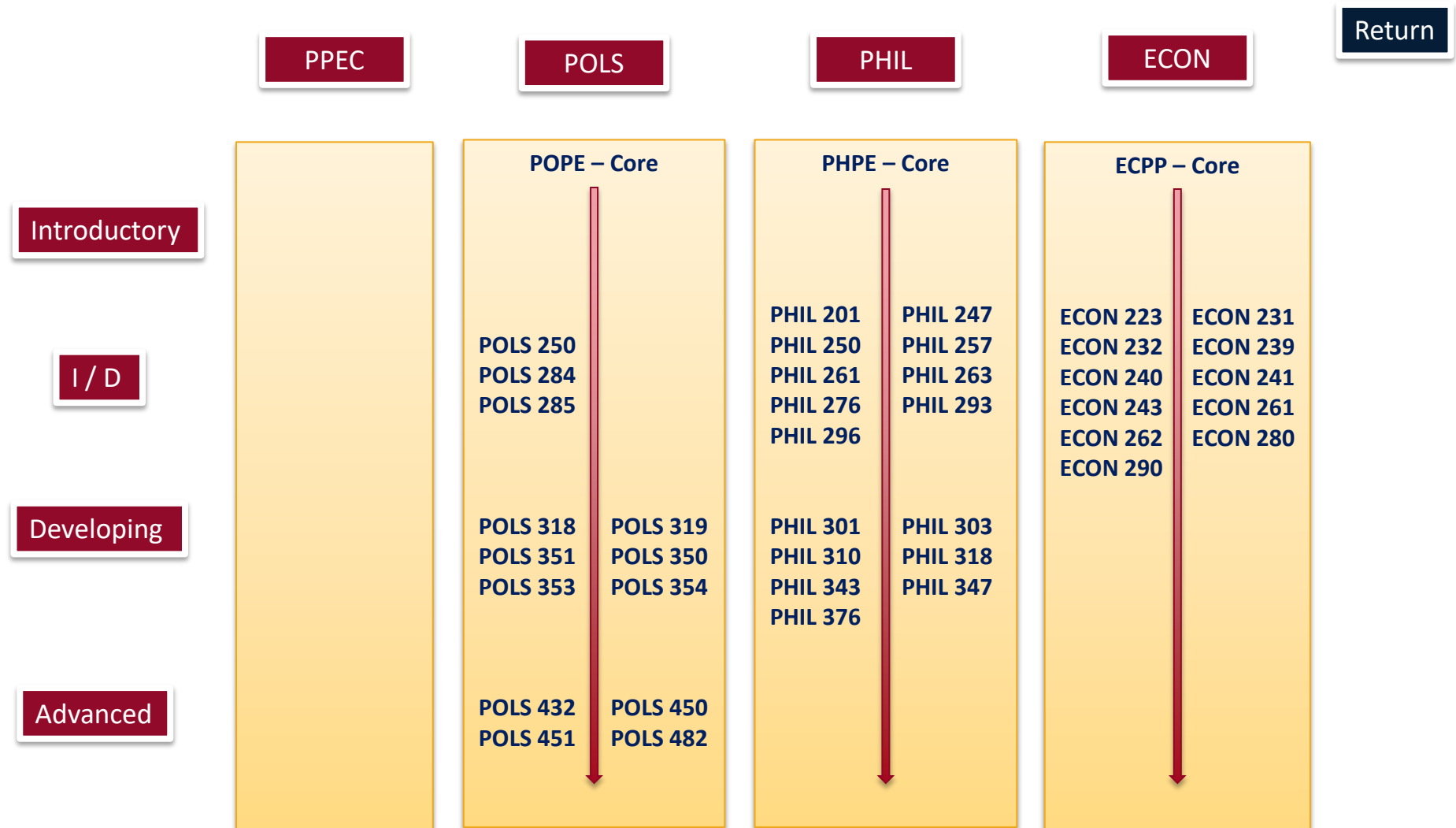
Depth and Breadth of Knowledge

(ii) Describe how multidisciplinary complementarities among the modes of analysis provide unique insights across a range of social contexts.



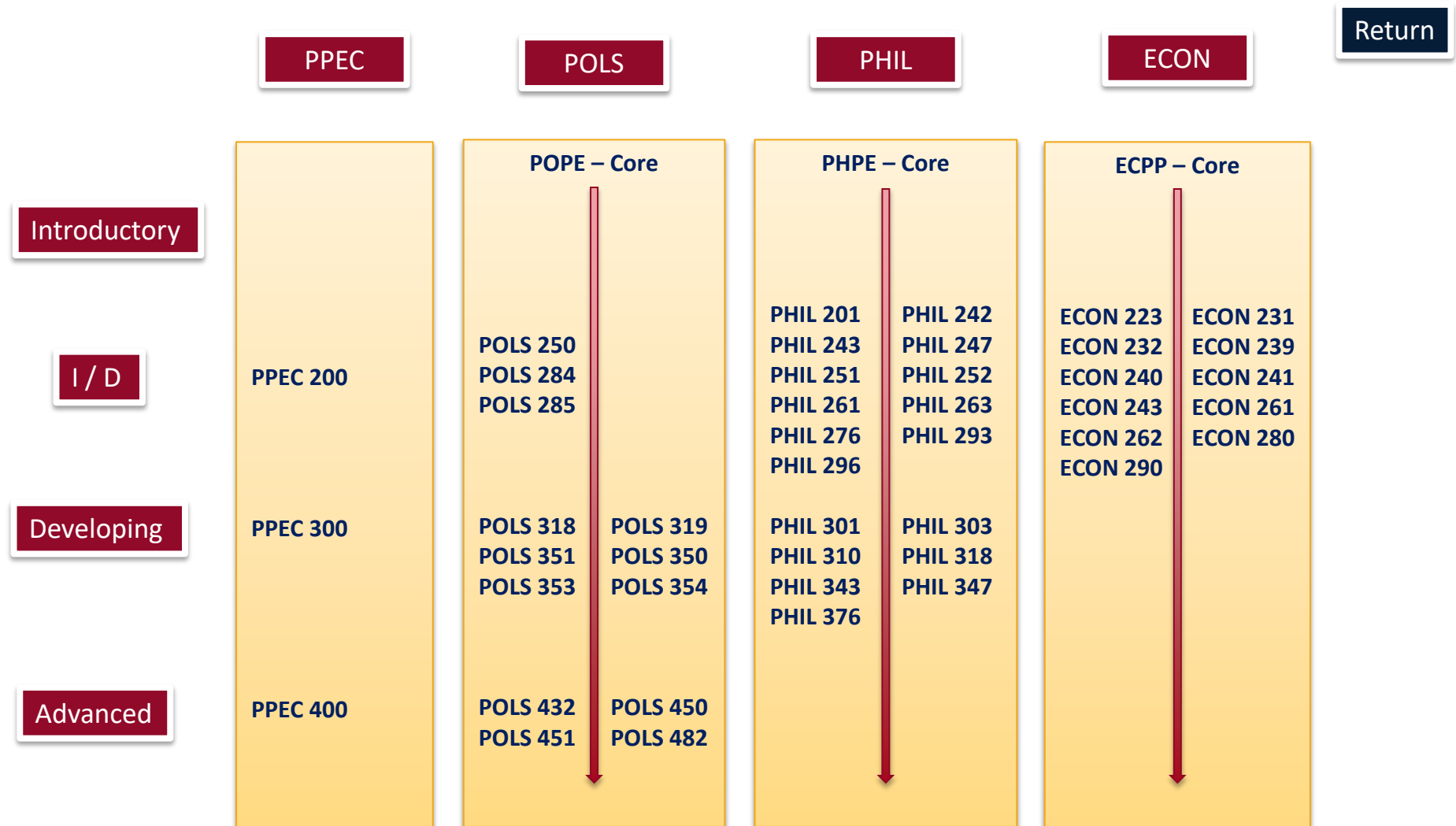
Depth and Breadth of Knowledge

(iii) Demonstrate a broad knowledge and awareness of the debates, issues and insights that are the focus of study in politics, philosophy and economics.



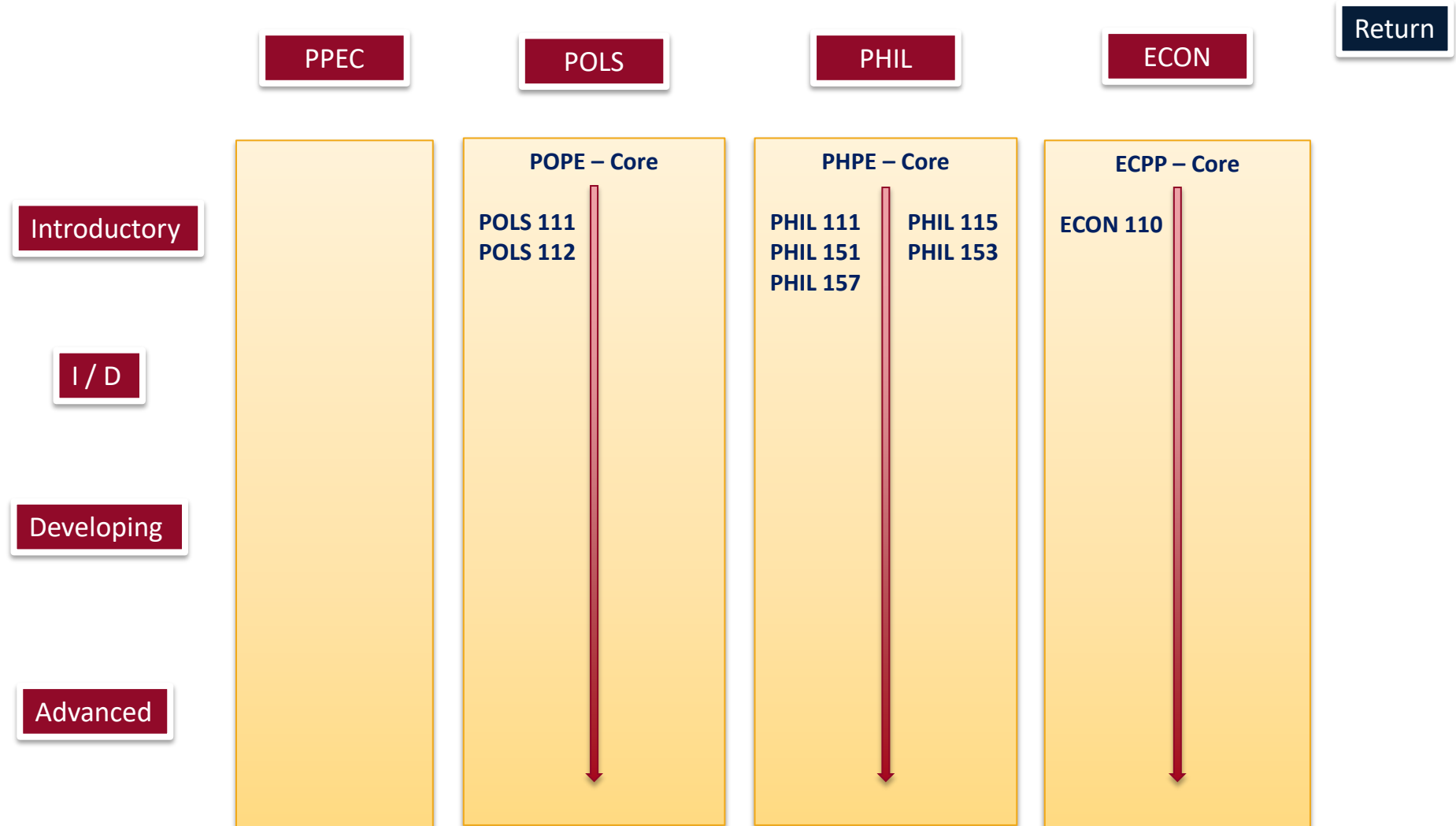
Depth and Breadth of Knowledge

(iv) Place the disciplinary debates, issues and insights into appropriate multidisciplinary and broader social contexts.



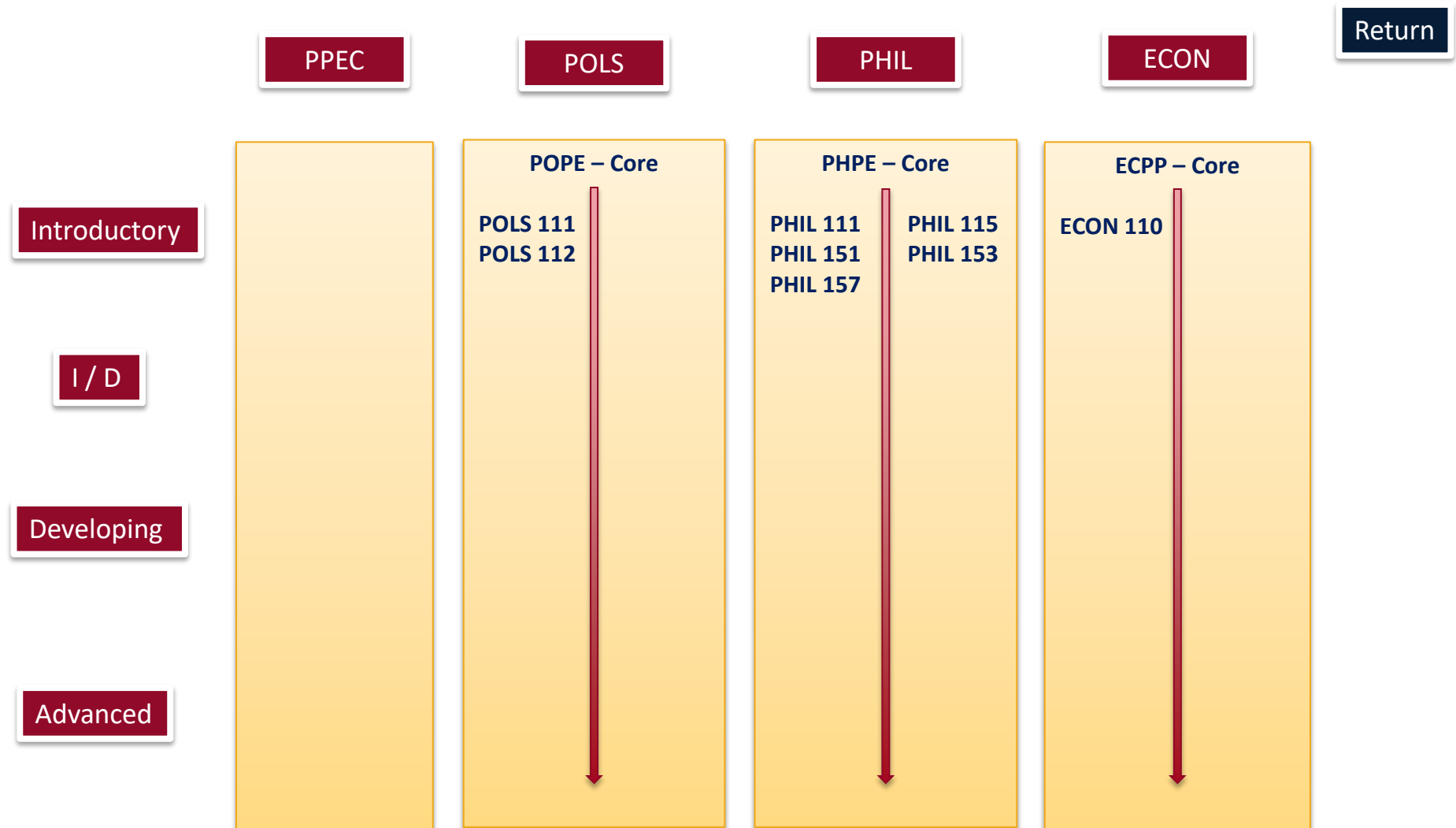
Knowledge of Methodologies

(i) Identify and describe the primary strengths and weaknesses of the theoretical foundations of contemporary political, philosophical and economic thought.



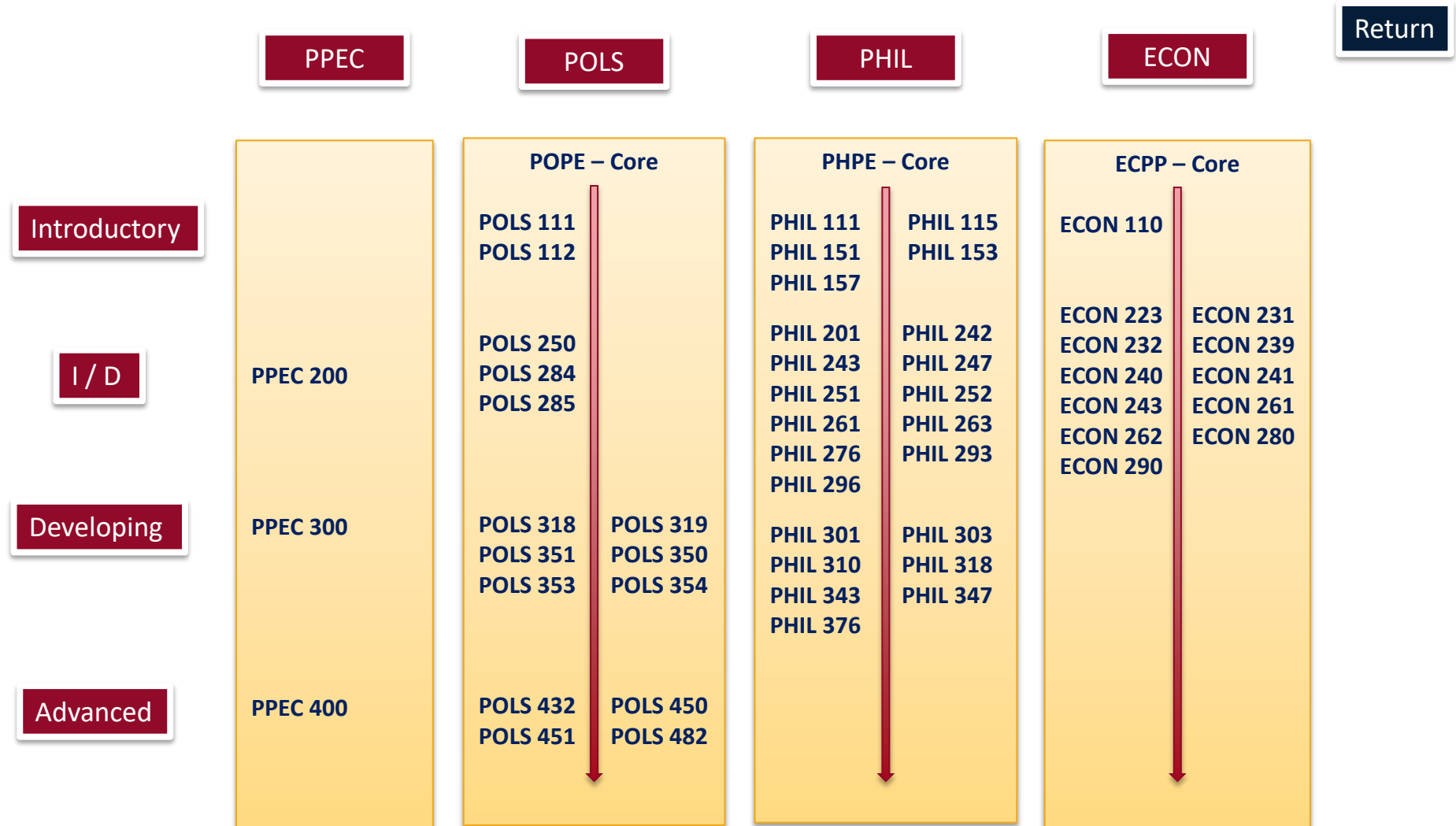
Knowledge of Methodologies

(ii) Demonstrate familiarity with the tools and approaches being used on the frontiers of contemporary political, philosophical and economic thought.



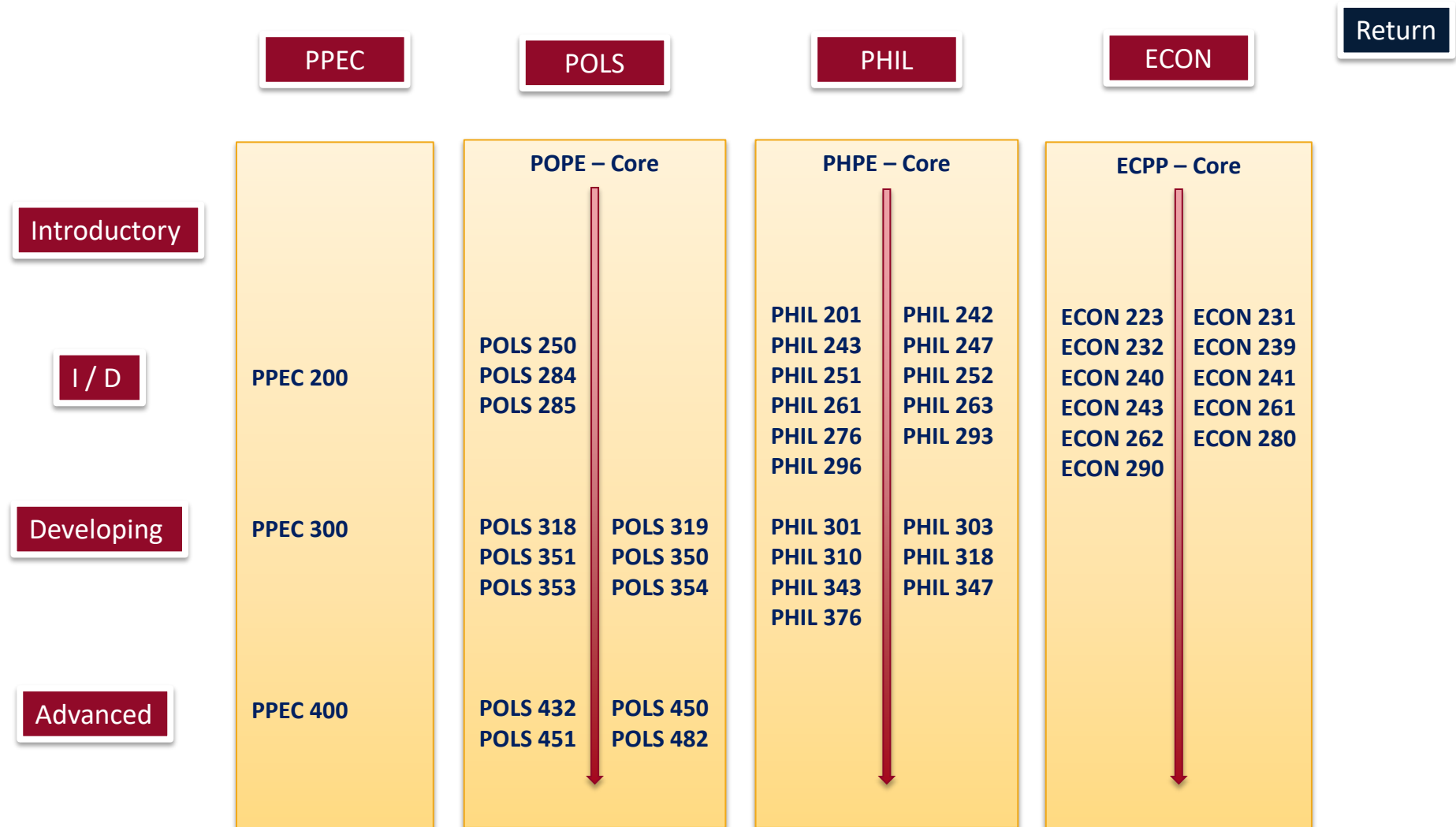
Knowledge of Methodologies

(iii) Demonstrate an ability to select and implement appropriate disciplinary and multidisciplinary tools and approaches across a range of social contexts.



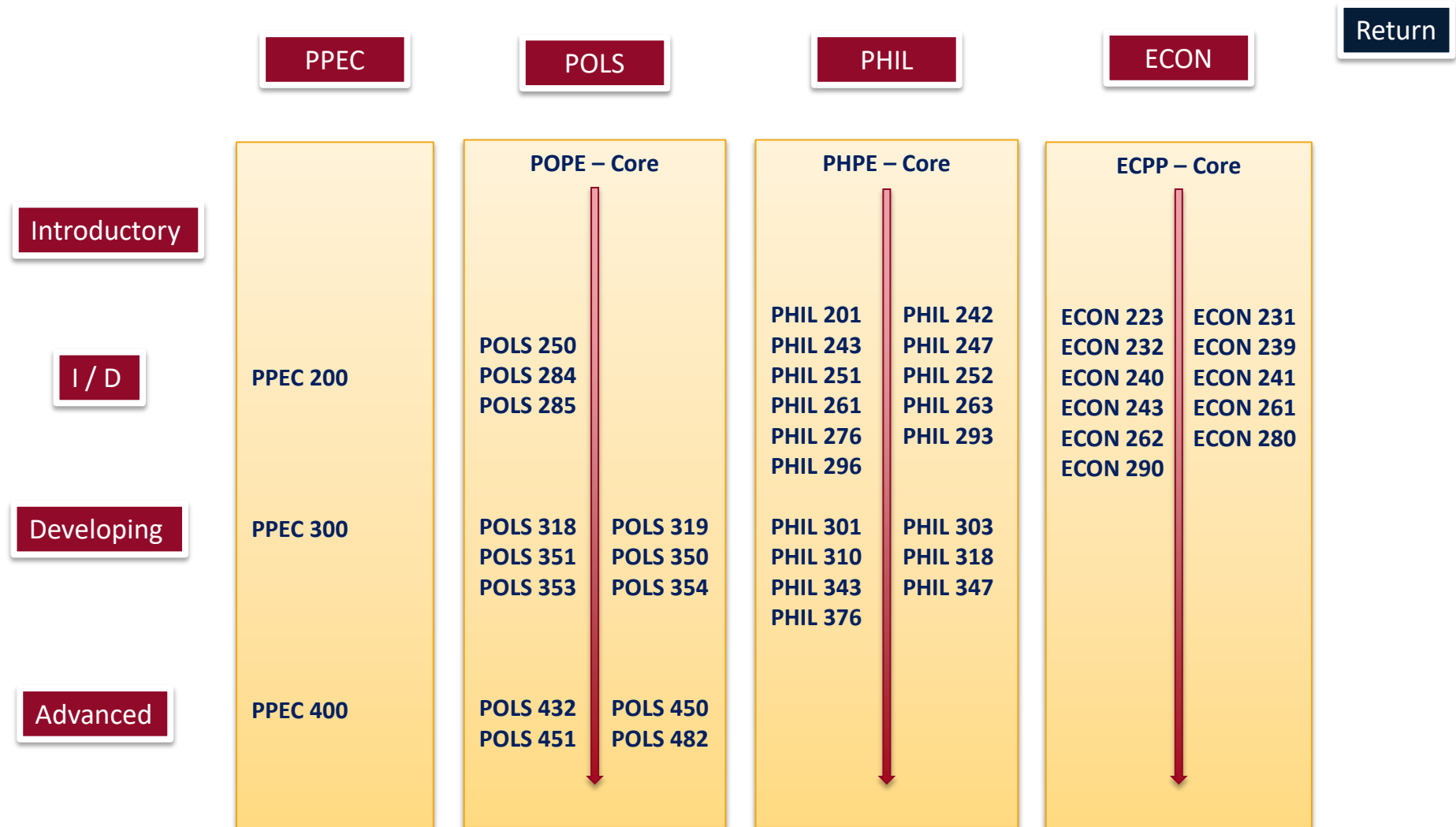
Application of Knowledge

(i) Identify issues of social concern for which disciplinary and multidisciplinary approaches can help with framing, clarification and resolution.



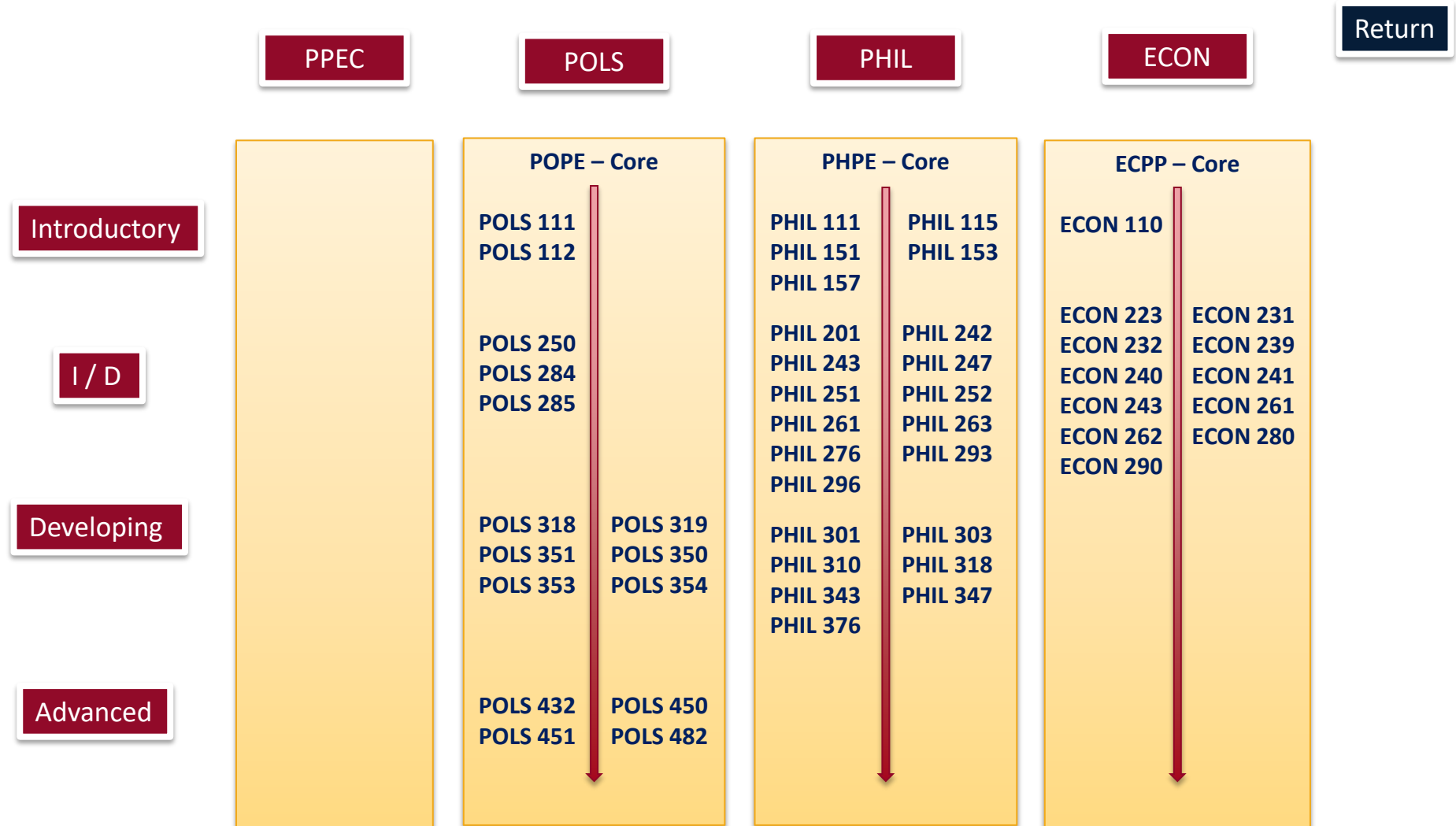
Application of Knowledge

(ii) Correctly employ disciplinary and multidisciplinary tools and approaches to frame, clarify and resolve problems that are contextually novel.



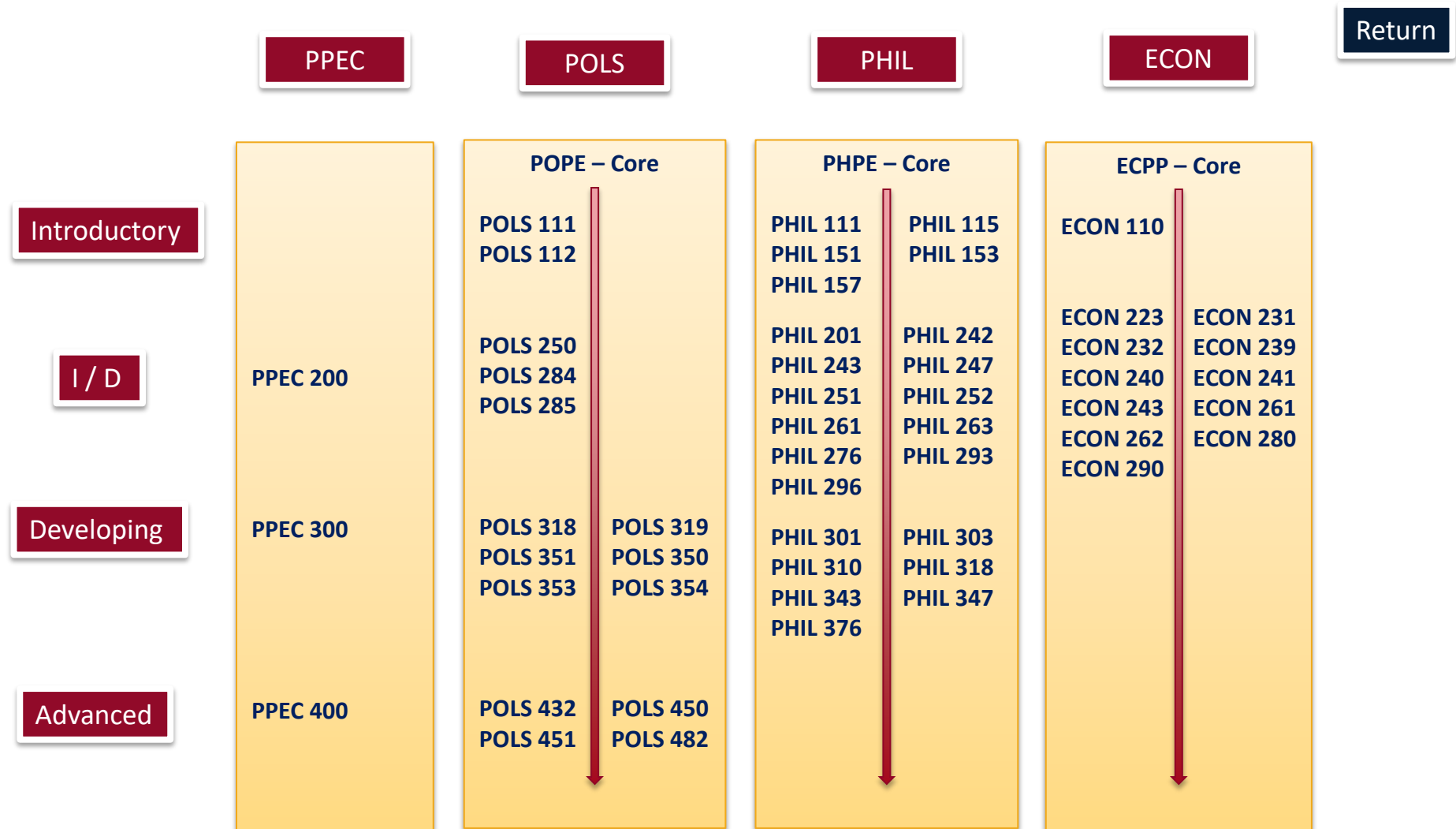
Application of Knowledge

(iii) Critically evaluate approaches that originate from outside the perspectives and theoretical foundations of politics, philosophy or economics.



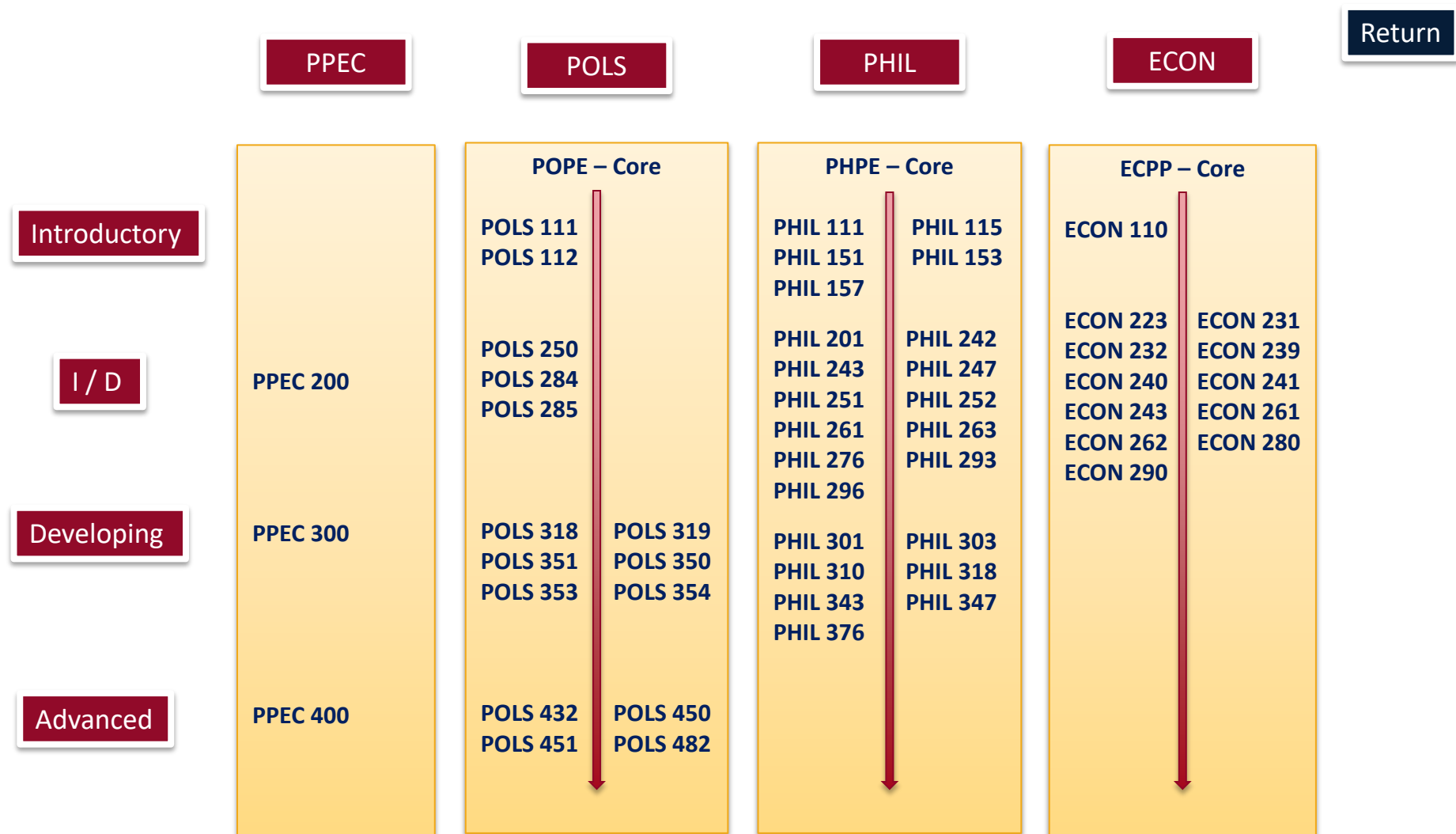
Communication Skills

(i) Specify and frame a well-defined question and the dimensions of a clearly articulated response.



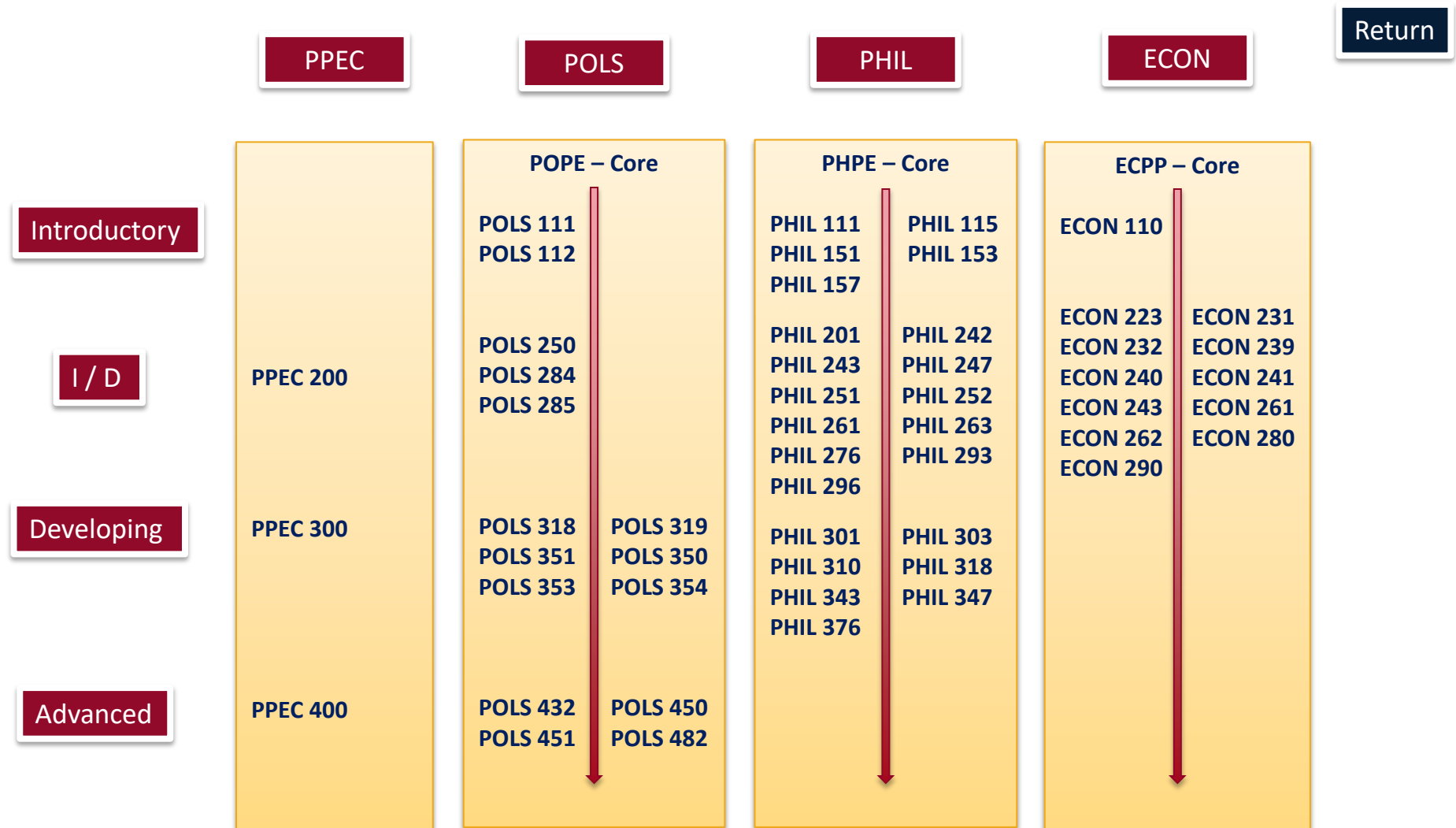
Communication Skills

(ii) Communicate sophisticated and complex disciplinary and multidisciplinary reasoning in written, spoken and visual form.



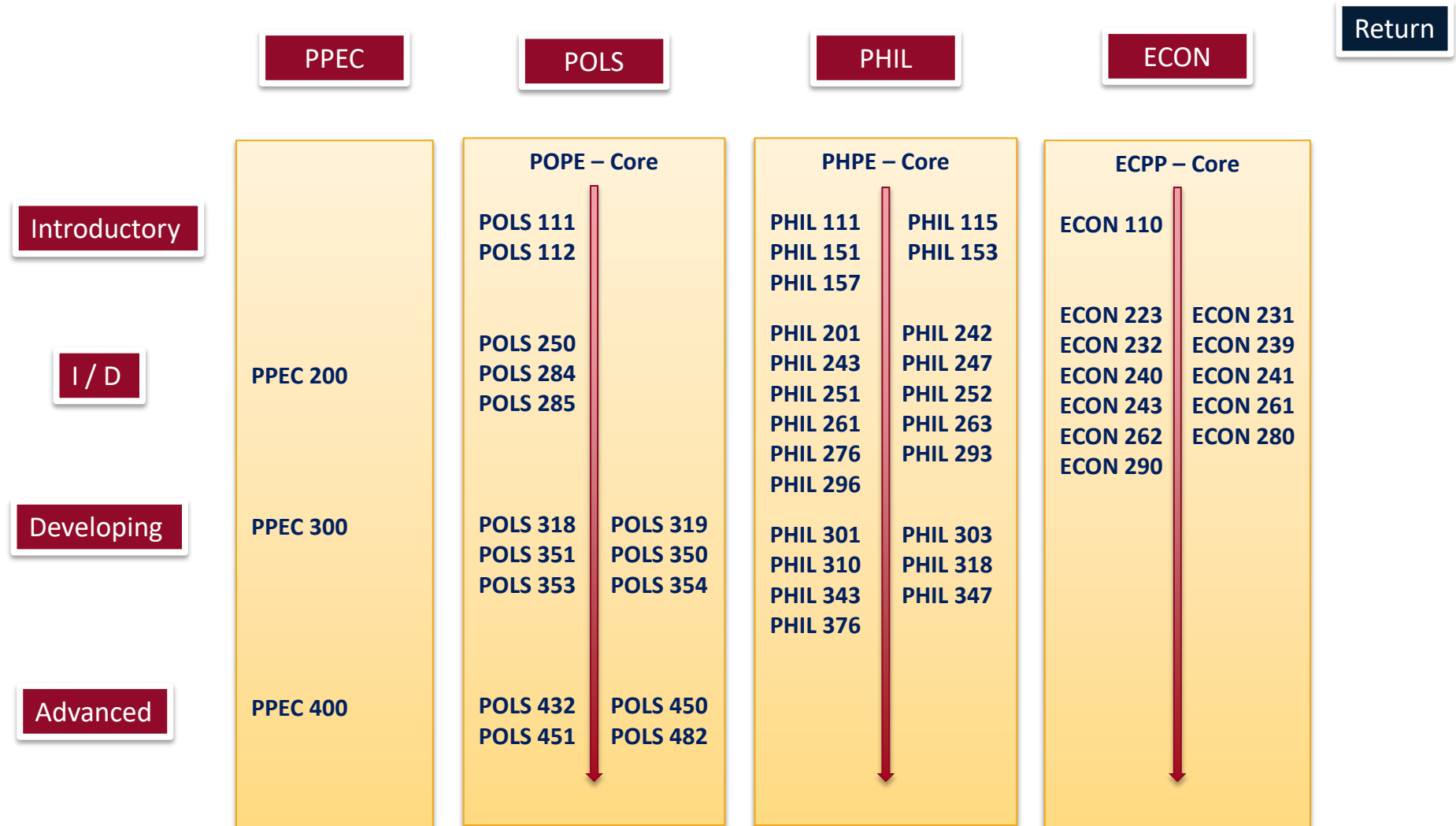
Communication Skills

(iii) Articulate clear and concise arguments that state assumptions, specify hypotheses and support conclusions.



Awareness of Limits of Knowledge

(i) Recognize that conclusions depend on assumptions, hypotheses and the underlying social context.



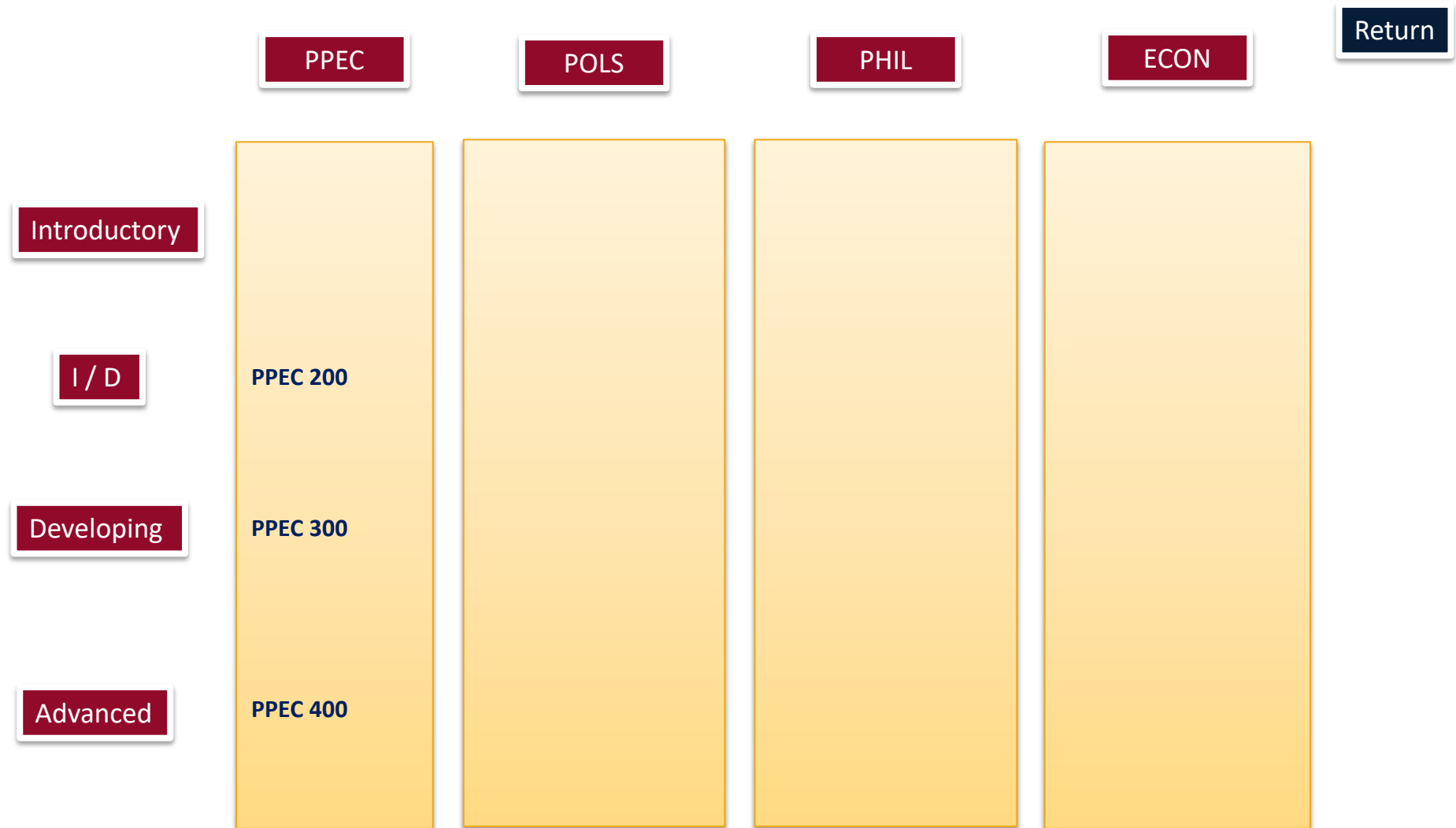
Awareness of Limits of Knowledge

(ii) Acknowledge that even multidisciplinary approaches and tools necessarily impose conditions on the questions that can be asked and conclusions reached.



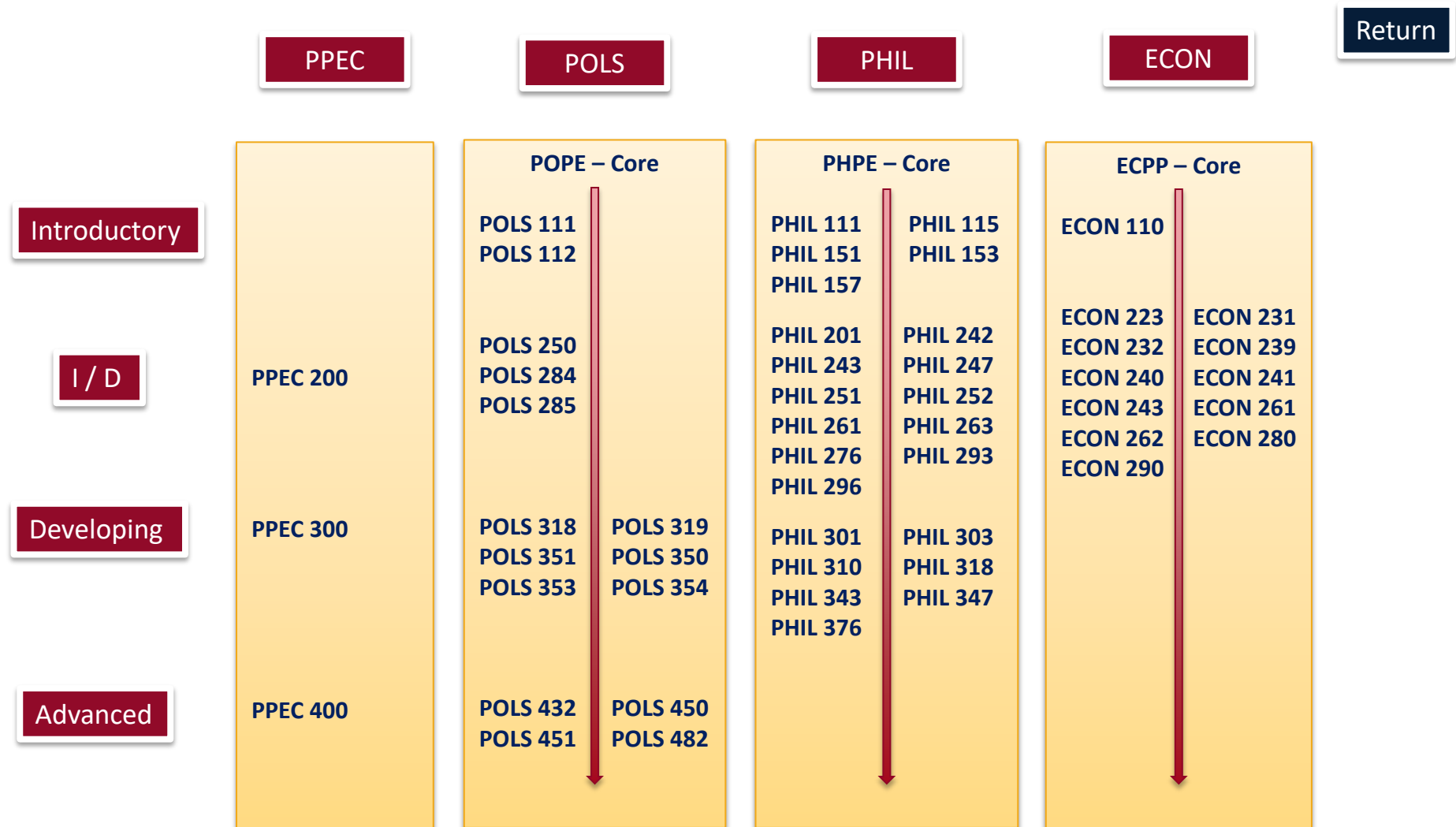
Awareness of Limits of Knowledge

(iii) Describe the ways in which political, philosophical and economic thought are not complementary, and why this can constrain multidisciplinary approaches.



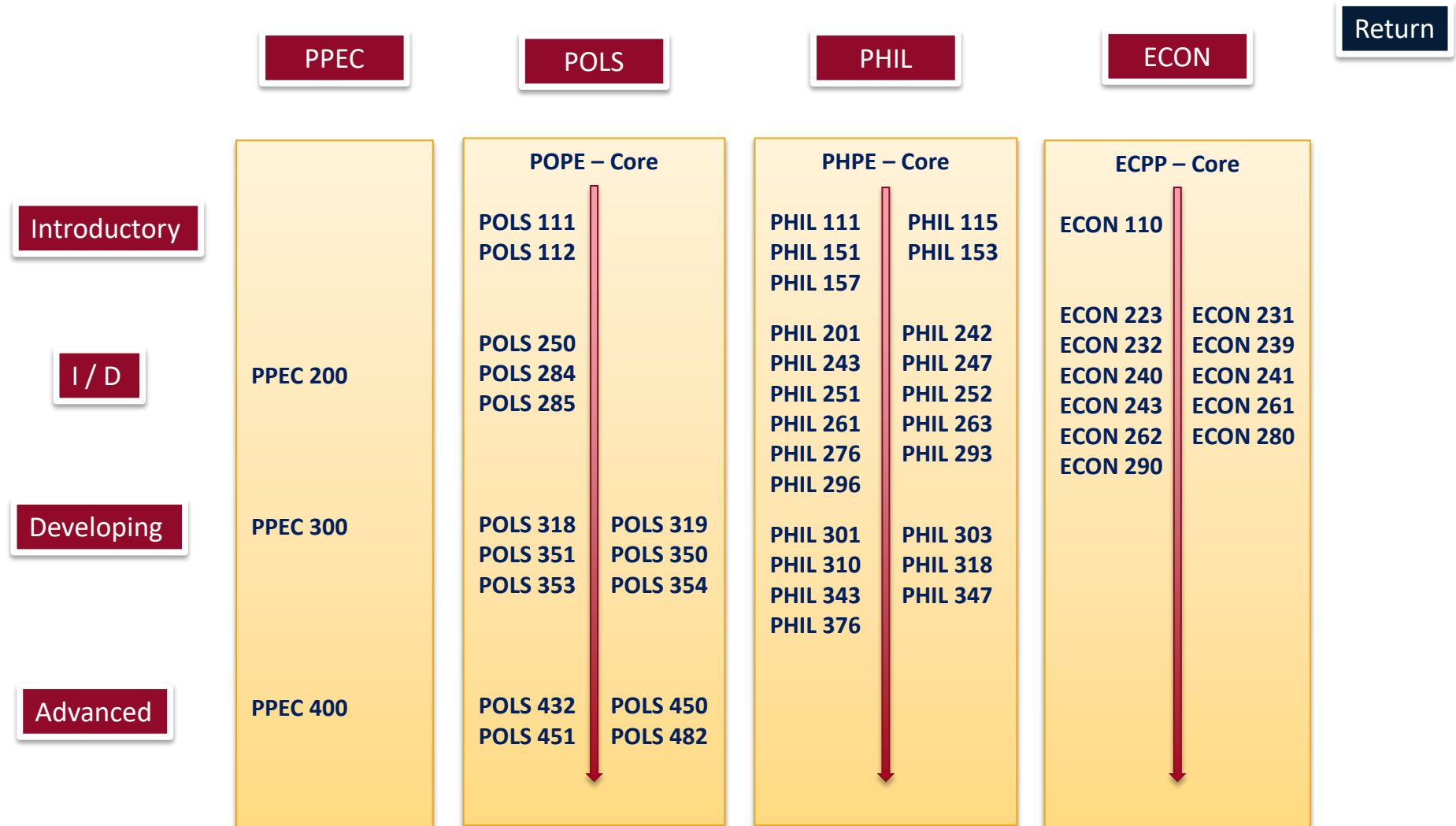
Autonomy and Professional Capacity

(i) Exercise academic, professional and personal behaviour consistent with academic integrity and social responsibility.



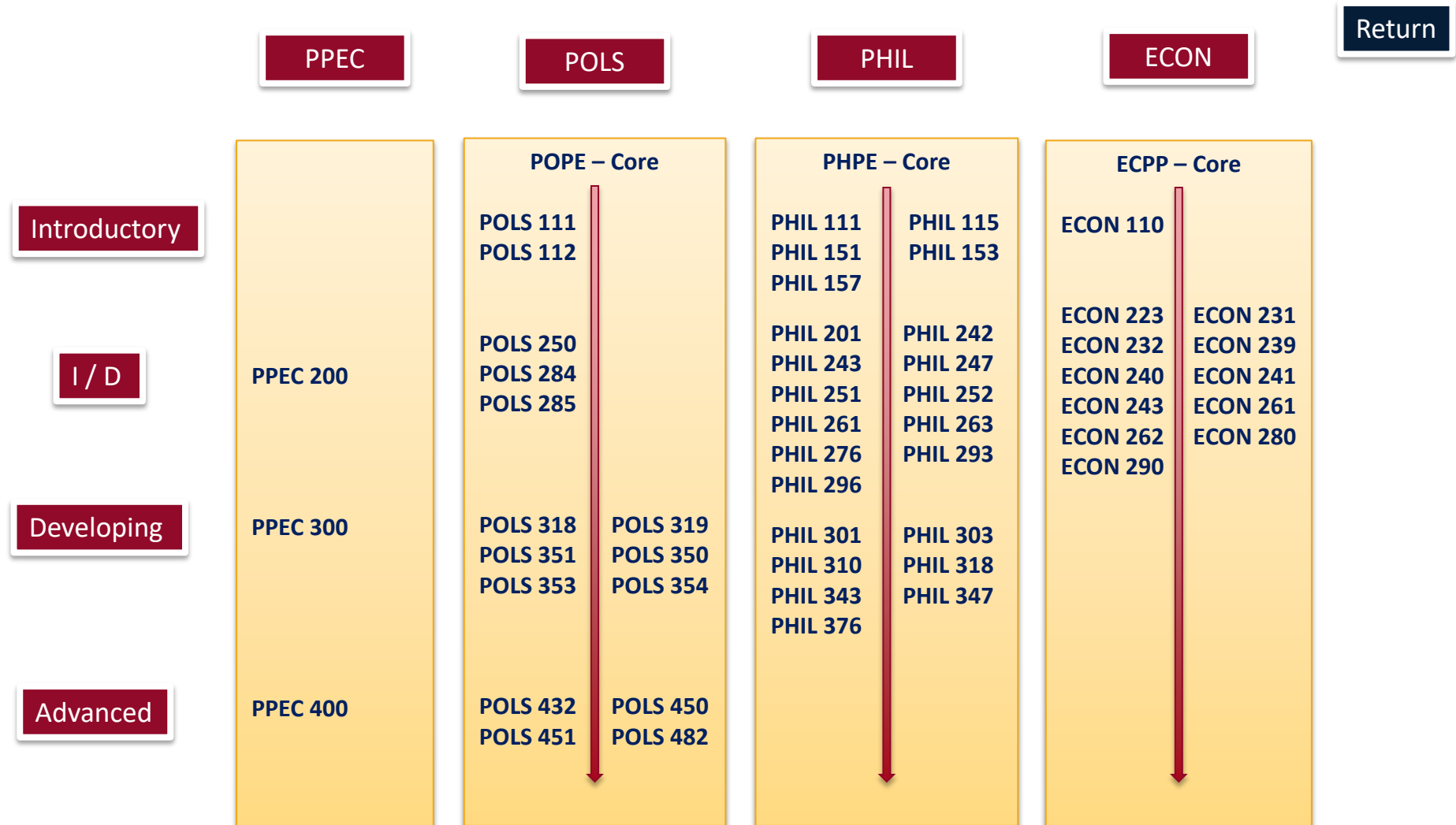
Autonomy and Professional Capacity

(ii) Demonstrate an ability to generalize skills for use across a broad range of personal and professional decision-making contexts.



Autonomy and Professional Capacity

(iii) Recognize that academic skills lay a foundation for continued curiosity, independent thought and academic and professional development.



ECON 110/6.0

Principles of Economics

Calendar Description:

An introduction to economic analysis of a modern mixed economy, including the roles of government. The microeconomics part of the course analyzes the behaviour of individual consumers and producers and the functioning of the market price system. The macroeconomics part examines the functioning of the economy as a whole, including the determination of national income, the price level, interest rates, the money supply, and the balance of payments.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- (i) Use the basic analytical principles and tools of modern economics to understand and assess observed economic phenomena, contemporary economic problems and government economic policies.
- (ii) Explain how resources are allocated and income is distributed in an economy.
- (iii) Describe and model the behaviour of economic agents, including households, firms and governments, and explain how these behaviours affect the determination of prices and quantities in individual markets for commodities and resources.
- (iv) Describe and model the relationships between aggregate economic variables, including national output, the level of aggregate consumption and investment, interest rates, employment and unemployment, and the average level and rate of change of all prices.
- (v) Explain how government policies influence the aggregate behaviour and performance of an economy.

Evaluation Methods:

(Consult course syllabus for current evaluation methods.)

Final Exam

Midterm Exam

Assignments (Individual)

Online and/or In-Class Quiz

POLS 111/3.0

Power and Politics

Calendar Description:

This course introduces students to core concepts and tools of political science and their relationship to politics.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- (i) Master important concepts in political science and apply them to institutions and the practice of politics.
- (ii) Understand how concepts in political science can be applied to contemporary political issues.
- (iii) Develop critical analysis in reading and writing by analyzing journal articles, chapters, and articles.
- (iv) Begin mastering skills such as time management, argumentative writing, and active engagement in tutorials.

Evaluation Methods:

(Consult course syllabus for current evaluation methods.)

Written assignments

Research essay

Final exam

POLS 112/3.0

Enduring Political Debates

Calendar Description:

This course examines important and enduring debates in politics and political science. Themes will vary year to year.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- (i) Learn key concepts and debates in politics and political science.
- (ii) Develop critical analysis in reading and writing by analyzing journal articles, chapters, and articles.
- (iii) Develop skills in time management, argumentative writing, and active engagement in tutorials.

Evaluation Methods:

(Consult course syllabus for current evaluation methods.)

Written assignments

Research essay

Final exam

PHIL 111/6.0

What is Philosophy?

Calendar Description:

An introduction to philosophy through the examination of a number of classic philosophical works, with an evaluation of the positions and arguments offered in each.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- Death
- Arguments for the existence of God
- Hume's Dialogues
- Divine command ethics
- Utilitarianism
- Kantianism
- Happiness
- Rationalism
- Empiricism
- Idealism
- The problem of induction
- Free will
- Historical approaches to justice
- Contemporary approaches to justice

Evaluation Methods:

(Consult course syllabus for current evaluation methods.)

Short written assignments

Quizzes

Participation

Final Exam

PHIL 115/6.0

Fundamental Questions

Calendar Description:

Representative basic philosophical issues will be explored, such as: good and bad arguments, the source of moral obligation, the justification of knowledge claims, free will and determinism, the social enforcement of gender roles, taking responsibility for the environment, and the meaning of life.

Course Learning Outcomes:

TBA

Evaluation Methods:

(Consult course syllabus for current evaluation methods.)

PHIL 151/3.0

Great Works of Philosophy

Calendar Description:

An examination of some major milestones in the development of philosophical thought. The course will involve both the exposition of texts and discussion of the philosophical issues which they raise.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- (i) Explain and articulate clearly and in very basic terms the primary philosophical theses of a number of central philosophical texts.
- (ii) Explain how the philosophical theses are supported by the texts.
- (iii) Explain and compare the primary philosophical positions to relevant alternatives.
- (iv) Explain and assess particular vulnerabilities in the primary positions and/or arguments discussed in class.
- (v) Begin to develop independent criticisms.

Evaluation Methods:

(Consult course syllabus for current evaluation methods.)

Written assignments

Tutorial participation

Final exam

PHIL 153/3.0

The State and the Citizen

Calendar Description:

An introduction to political philosophy which explores the relationship between state and citizen. Issues include: civil disobedience, nationalism, the welfare state, anarchism and the capitalist state.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- (i) Initiate students to thinking philosophically and doing political philosophy.
- (ii) Introduce some of the major figures, ideologies and issues of political philosophy.
- (iii) Impart a nuanced understanding of some key political concepts.
- (iv) Demonstrate how to read and interpret primary philosophical texts.
- (v) Cultivate critical reasoning and analytic assessment skills.
- (vi) Improve the written and oral communication of students' beliefs and arguments.
- (vii) Assist students in questioning, analyzing and evaluating their political beliefs.
- (viii) Promote an appreciation of what it means to adopt a 'philosophical attitude' as an enhanced form of curiosity and resistance to dogmatic thinking.

Evaluation Methods:

(Consult course syllabus for current evaluation methods.)

Essays

Midterm exam

Tutorial participation

Final Exam

PHIL 157/3.0

Moral Issues

Calendar Description:

An introduction to ethics via an examination of controversial moral issues. Special topics: abortion, animal rights, euthanasia.

Course Learning Outcomes:

TBA

Evaluation Methods:

(Consult course syllabus for current evaluation methods.)

PPEC 200/3.0

Introduction to the Study of Politics, Philosophy and Economics

Calendar Description:

This course emphasizes the analysis of conceptual complementarities, the assessment of arguments, and the application of principles in factual contexts that are the focus of study within the disciplines of politics, philosophy and economics.

Prerequisite: POLS 110, 6.0 units in PHIL at 100-level, ECON 110.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- (i) Explain in words and illustrate with examples basic economic concepts that can have broader political or philosophical dimensions and applications. These concepts could include: comparative advantage; collective action problems; or Pareto efficiency.
- (ii) Distinguish different values relevant to the assessment of economic and political institutions, including: liberty; equality; or wellbeing.
- (iii) Describe and apply different philosophical approaches to these assessments, including consequentialist or rights-based approaches.
- (iv) Formulate arguments appealing to different normative standards (not just prosperity or practicality) for and against contemporary public and social policy proposals, which could include: international trade agreements; labour market regulations; or the creation of unconditional basic income guarantees.
- (v) Identify and assess positions originating from different ideological and disciplinary perspectives, including positions students may find challenging to support.

Evaluation Methods:

(Consult course syllabus for current evaluation methods.)

Writing Assignments

Term Paper

Peer-to-Peer Assessment

Final Exam

[Return](#)

PPEC 300/3.0

Topics in Politics, Philosophy and Economics

Calendar Description:

This course is devoted to the study of ethical and political aspects of economic institutions. It focuses on practical applications of ideas within the context of contemporary issues, and it will include a diversity of ideological views.

Prerequisite: PPEC 200.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Distinguish normative from empirical questions, while also recognizing that empirical theories may bring with them normative assumptions.
2. Formulate arguments both for and against contemporary policy proposals (e.g. approval of free trade deal, increase in minimum wage, creation of unconditional basic income), by appealing to different normative standards (e.g. liberty, equality, efficiency, utility);
3. Identify and think from the perspective of different ideological positions, including positions one rejects.

Evaluation Methods:

(Consult course syllabus for current evaluation methods.)

Writing Assignments

Term Paper

Peer-to-Peer Assessment

Final Exam

[Return](#)

PPEC 400/3.0

Research Seminar in Politics, Philosophy and Economics

Calendar Description:

Politics, Philosophy and Economics approach problems from discipline specific perspectives, but the questions asked have fundamental similarities. In this course students will be exposed to research methods from all three disciplines, while completing a research intensive project. Peer review and presentation skills will be emphasized.

Prerequisite: Level 4; min Cumulative GPA = 1.90; min PPEC GPA = 2.60; 6.0 units from PPEC-POLS, POLS 250, 6.0 units from PPEC-PHIL, 6.0 units from PPEC-ECON

Course Learning Outcomes:

- (i) Recognize, distinguish and critique a range of discipline-specific research methods employed in politics, philosophy and economics.
- (ii) Select a question or topic with a multi-disciplinary dimension for research intensive study.
- (iii) Critique and develop topics and research approaches in small peer review sessions.
- (iv) Analyze and explore the chosen question or topic.
- (v) Write up and present a synthesis of their research findings.
- (vi) Engage in collaborative peer review and assessment.

Evaluation Methods:

(Consult course syllabus for current evaluation methods.)

Peer-to-Peer Assessment

Presentation

Major Research Paper