COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND PRACTICE (CSPP)

Degree offered: M.A.

This program is offered in Durham.

The Carsey School of Public Policy's public service graduate degrees offer a unique combination of academic rigor and real-life expertise to prepare you for a career with impact. The Master of Arts in Community Development Policy and Practice program helps you to tackle complex community development issues by engaging with leading experts and academics in a program designed for working professionals like you.

This unique program offers the best of both worlds by combining the rich, in-person learning experience gained through brief summer terms on campus with the convenience of interactive online coursework during the fall through spring terms. You will directly apply what you learn in the classroom within your community through your yearlong capstone project, developing a valuable toolkit that meets the gold standard in project management.

https://carsey.unh.edu/community-development-policy-practice-ma

Programs

- Community Development Policy and Practice (M.A.) (http://catalog.unh.edu/graduate/programs-study/community-development-policy-practice/community-development-policy-practice-ma)

Courses

Development Policy and Practice (DPP)

DPP 901 - Integrative Approaches to Development Policy and Practice

Credits: 3

This course aims to provide students with a general introduction to the basic core competencies and practical skills required of a "generalist" development practitioner and serves as the foundation course for the curriculum. Case studies will be used to demonstrate the interconnectedness of natural sciences and engineering, social science, health sciences, and management, especially as they relate to communities.

DPP 902 - Economic Analysis for Development

Credits: 3

This course provides the practitioner with tools of economic analysis that are necessary for effective community development practice. Drawing upon principles of macroeconomics, the course explores how markets, property rights, political institutions, government policies, environmental conditions and cultural values interact to produce development outcomes.

DPP 903 - Global Health

Credits: 3

An analysis of the public process, the development of public health policy in developing countries, and a discussion of specific public health policy issues with cross-country comparisons. This course begins with an analytical framework for analyzing a public health system and process. It is followed by a general introduction to effective health policies in developing countries with examples of specific policies and programs that have been effective.

DPP 904 - Environmental Sustainability and Development

Credits: 3

Provides students working at a graduate level but lacking specific background in ecology with an applied perspective on challenges at the interface of rural development and environmental science. By the end of the course, students should be conversant in the languages of large-scale ecosystem, ecology, and conservation biology, and should have a basic working knowledge of the science of carbon and climate change, land use change and deforestation, and the impacts of land use on biodiversity and water quantity/quality.

DPP 905 - Fiscal Management for Development Organizations

Credits: 3

Budgeting, goal setting, financial planning and financial analysis for development organizations.

DPP 906 - Organizational Management and Leadership

Credits: 3

Combines theory and practical information for students to learn traditional and contemporary organizational and leadership theories and apply them to their experience in organizations particularly non-profit institutions, non-governmental organizations. The course will focus on personal and inter-personal development such as self-awareness, stress and problem solving, interpersonal skills such as supportive communication, power and influence, motivation and conflict management: group skills such as delegation and team building; and leadership. Permission required.

DPP #907 - Sustainable Engineering for Development Practice

Credits: 3

This course begins with the exploration of the precept that we live in a world where we must design and engineer products with a finite supply of natural resources, and with limited life support capacity. Tools for sustainability engineering related to development practice (e.g., health, energy, housing) are the major focus of the course, which include life cycle analysis and life cycle impact analysis, the metrics and mass and energy flow analysis used in the field of industrial ecology, and environmental management systems.

DPP 908 - Policy Seminar

Credits: 3

This seminar will reinforce the multidisciplinary breadth and trans-disciplinary perspective of the master's program, providing students with the opportunity to sharpen critical policy analysis skills. The goal of the course is to help students understand the sources of public policy, that is, why we have various public policies and how to produce professional policy analysis.
Achieving sustainability requires that consideration be given to meeting present and future human needs and respecting "triple bottom line" economic, social, and environmental goals. In this course, we provide the necessary background in the environmental sciences so that community development practitioners can understand the environmental consequences of development, and moreover, how environmental services directly support human needs. Since communities also need constructed facilities, known as infrastructure, that support and shelter human activities, the course also provides a review of several important types of infrastructure systems, their interactions with the social, economic, natural environments, and how they can be designed and managed to support sustainable development and communities.

Leadership and Development emphasizes issues relevant to managing organizations in diverse cultural, socio-economic and political settings. Topics on board governance, resource development, organizational options and communication skills such as marketing, public relations, organizing and conducting meetings will be explored. Permission required.

Students will learn key themes in the integration of environmental, social, and economic systems in community development and consider how to incorporate these themes into their master's community project.

Microfinance (m-f) and micro enterprise (m-e) development are powerful instruments, but they are in many ways only rather distantly connected with one another, and microfinance in particular is the victim of exaggerated expectations. This course is designed critically to examine certain vital questions about these two topics, to temper wishful thinking, to identify problems and to generate remedies for them. Prerequisite: Project Design.

This course is designed to provide the participant with an overall understanding of the microfinance institutions including management, planning and monitoring strategies, tools, and systems. Sessions will seek to develop skills and capacity to examine various areas, such as competition, expansion, product development, service delivery and human resource, marketing, and information management systems. Prerequisite: Project Design.

In this course, we explore how land use, resource management, and development are balanced within the context of three case studies: Africa, Central America, and New England, USA. Students apply the methods and concepts learned in the class to develop a local New Hampshire case study/policy analysis.

Surveys the fundamental principles of epidemiology and its importance as an analytical tool in the fields of public health and policy development to assure the health of populations in the developing world. Emphasis is placed on providing the student with a firm foundation of epidemiological concepts via a historical perspective of the field, measures of disease occurrence and association, practical applications to policy, data sources, and study designs to reduce community health problems. In order for the student to be able to utilize epidemiology as a health management tool, special emphasis will be placed on understanding and applying descriptive and analytical epidemiologic techniques to assess the health of diverse communities. The student will gain an appreciation for the role epidemiology plays in helping to produce and maintain healthy populations on both a local and global scale.

Reviews the historical, ecological, economic, social and political aspects of agricultural sustainability principles and practices. Examines the sustainability of various agricultural systems and practices. Examines specific commodity chains - vegetables, grains, meat - in comparative global context. Reviews general concepts governing the functioning of tropical agro-ecosystems in relation to resource availability, ecological sustainability, and socio-economic viability.

This course examines housing development with a focus in emerging economies of the South and parallel contexts from the North. It surveys connections between and among issues related to land, design, finance, legal and regulatory frameworks, construction materials, and state interventions in housing delivery; analyzes the informal land and housing markets and slum upgrade strategies; and examines global housing challenges with reviews of demographic, technological, socio-economic, cultural, legislative, financial and political variables that are responsible for glaring disparities in the quantity and quality of housing stocks in nations of the South and North. Permission required.

Course goals are: 1) To review and understand theories related to negotiations, and 2) To develop and sharpen negotiating skills through practice (case studies) and debriefing of the cases. This course helps participants develop a "method" for preparing and carrying out negotiations across a range of community development situations. This course also examines important negotiation issues for the community development practitioner such as: valuing non-financial assets; negotiating with larger, more powerful entities; and, dealing with uncooperative parties. The course focuses on case studies and debriefing as the primary learning technique. Participants examine their assumptions about negotiations and work to improve their negotiating skills. Permission required.
DPP 958 - Financing Development  
Credits: 3  
This course examines the problems faced by development practitioners in financing development activities. The course first focuses on financial markets and the financial needs of development projects and ventures. It will then look at the institutional structures capable of providing development capital in appropriate ways for various development projects. In evaluating institutional structures we focus on a wide variety of institutional management issues including risk assessment, non-traditional underwriting standards, interest rate structure, portfolio management and managing loan delinquency. The final sessions of the course focus on the critical policy issues in the field of development finance. Permission required.

DPP 959 - Workforce Development  
Credits: 3  
This course examines changing the global and national economic patterns, restructuring labor markets and institutions, and evolving regional/local workforce development initiatives and intermediaries. The course emphasizes the national and regional public policy implications of these transformations, with a focus on existing and emerging workforce development approaches in the United States. Among the themes to be explored are relationships between workforce development and economic development; opportunities for skills upgrading and life-long learning; and challenges for workers with barriers to employment. The course uses a mixture of readings, lectures, written assignments, seminar-style discussions, guest lectures, and individual/group exercises.

DPP 960 - Social Enterprise  
Credits: 3  
This course examines innovative organizations that are created to improve people's lives and that contribute to improved social, economic and environmental conditions. These organizations adapt various aspects of the market model emphasizing both financial viability and social (including environmental) goals - measuring achievement in all of the areas. Social enterprises are often launched to address problems where government, the private sector and the traditional non-profit sector fail to provide a public good. The course emphasis is on how such organizations are started, the business models they develop, and how they are sustained. We will have a wide range of social entrepreneurs presenting in the class. Permission required.

DPP 961 - Community Development Finance  
Credits: 3  
This course examines the historic, theoretical, and applied foundations of community development lending and investment. The course critically examines what works, what doesn't work, and how community development financial institutions, investors, government agencies, private donors, and the capital markets have all contributed to the field of community development finance. The course also covers which methodologies, strategies, products, services, organizational models, and evaluation and reporting protocols have the greatest efficacy towards building and improving the industry.

DPP 962 - Public Safety and Community Development  
Credits: 3  
This course will use a multidisciplinary approach to examine the underpinnings of creating the safe, just and predictable communities that are necessary for sustainable development. Various models of government legitimacy will be examined, particularly in light of the rule of law movement. The purposes of criminal justice systems (punishment, rehabilitation, and/or restoration) and the significance of procedural justice will be explored. The latter part of the course will focus specifically on public safety as a precursor to, or component of community development. The effects of collective efficacy, community cohesion, social capital and community level trauma on crime patterns and community engagement will be highlighted. Finally strategies for promoting public safety and engaging vulnerable populations (minorities, women, youth, poor) will be explored, models that join public safety with community development will be highlighted.

DPP 980 - Project Design  
Credits: 3  
During the first semester, students will identify a community problem or issue, research and analyze the issue in consultation with colleagues and community stakeholders, and design a project. A preliminary design will be submitted at the end of the first semester.

DPP 981 - Project Implementation  
Credits: 3  
Students will begin implementation activities in field placement communities. Regular progress reports and online postings will be required. Prereq: Project Design.

DPP 982 - Project Management  
Credits: 3  
Studies how project plan inputs are accurately gathered, integrated, documented and managed; the tools and techniques used in project management; and the outputs of a project plan to viable stakeholders. Considers the development of project scope, work breakdown structures, and the importance of quality, risk, and contingency management in planning development. Prereq: Project Design.

DPP 983 - Project Monitoring and Evaluation  
Credits: 3  
This semester students will conduct an evaluation of their project and manage closure processes. At the end students will submit a final written report and present it to the faculty and peers. This final project and the final report detailing the project will serve as the capstone course of the program. Prereq: Project Design.

DPP 990 - Independent Study  
Credits: 1-4  
Under the guidance of an MCD Faculty member, the Independent Study Course (DPP 990) provides students with the opportunity to study a unique topic in-depth that is not offered as a traditional course. Often this topic is a relevant aspect of their capstone project which they wish to explore in more depth. 
Repeat Rule: May be repeated for a maximum of 6 credits.

Faculty

See Carsey School of Public Policy Faculty (https://carsey.unh.edu/directory/all)