

Master Societal Transitions

Educating transformative leaders for a sustainable future

**Programme Regulations, including Teaching and Examination Regulations and Rules
and Guidelines of the Examination Board 2023-2024**

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Introduction

These Programme Regulations consists of two parts. Part 1 contains the Teaching and Examination Regulations (TER) for the Master Societal Transitions at Erasmus University Rotterdam. These Regulations were laid down by the Dean of Erasmus School of Philosophy, following the advice of the Examination Board (=Examencommissie), and have been approved by the Faculty Council (=Faculteitsraad) and the Programme Committee (=Opleidingscommissie).

In addition, part 2 contains the Rules and Guidelines (=Regels en Richtlijnen) of the Examination Board in which the rules of the master Societal Transitions are laid down in more detail.

Appendix 1 contains the appeal procedure and appendix 2 contains the objective and intended learning outcomes of the master Societal Transitions.

Part 1. Teaching and Examination Regulations for the full-time Master Societal Transitions 2023 - 2024

Introduction

The Teaching and Examination Regulations contain the specific rights and obligations of students following the Master Societal Transitions. The rights and obligations of all students are detailed in the university Students' Charter; please see <https://www.eur.nl/en/education/practical-matters>.

These Regulations were adopted by the Dean of the Erasmus School of Philosophy on 1 August 2023, with the consent of the Faculty Council and the Programme Committee 17 July 2023, following the recommendation of the Examination Board on 1 August 2023.

Section 1 General provisions

Article 1.1 Applicability of the Regulations

These Regulations apply to the 2023-2024 academic year and govern the teaching, interim, and final examination of the master in Master Societal Transitions and pertain to all students that are enrolled in that programme. The programme is hosted by Erasmus School of Philosophy and offered in collaboration with Design Impact Transition (DIT) platform of the Erasmus University (EUR), including members of other EUR Schools and Institutes.

Article 1.2 Definitions

- a) the Act: the Higher Education and Research Act (WHW);
- b) student: a person enrolled at the university for the purpose of taking a programme and/or sitting interim and final examinations of that programme in accordance with Section 7.34 of the Act;
- c) Faculty: the Erasmus School of Philosophy of Erasmus University Rotterdam;
- d) a credit (European Credit - EC): 28 hours of study, see the Act, Section 7.4, first subsection;
- e) programme: the programme referred to in Article 1.1 of these Regulations;
- f) course / track: a unit of study as referred to in Section 7.3 of the Act;
- g) block: an academic period of max. ten weeks;
- h) master year: an academic period consisting of five blocks;
- i) examination: an assessment of the student's knowledge, insight and/or skills that concludes a course;
- j) skills training: training as referred to in Section 7.13, subsection 2, of the Act, in one of the following forms: producing an assignment or paper, doing an internship, or participating in an education activity aimed at acquiring certain skills;
- k) master examination: the examination that concludes the master in Societal Transitions;
- l) diploma supplement: the annex to the master degree certificate explaining the nature and content of the programme;
- m) graduation project: final project for the master examination;
- n) supervisor: a lecturer who acts as the student's first supervisor;
- o) advisor: a lecturer who acts as the student's second examiner;
- p) component: a part of the programme consisting of a course or the graduation project;

- q) Teaching and Examination Regulations: the rules of the master Societal Transitions; as referred to in Section 7.3 of the Act and adopted by the Dean of the Faculty;
- r) Rules and Guidelines: Rules and Guidelines of the Examination Board for the master Societal Transitions (as referred to in Section 7.12b., subsection 1b, of the Act) and adopted by the Examination Board;
- s) they: to be understood in a gender-neutral sense.

Article 1.3 The Examination Board

1. The Dean appoints an Examination Board for the Faculty's programmes and is responsible for ensuring that the independence and expertise of that Examination Board is sufficiently guaranteed.
2. The Dean appoints the chair and the members of the Examination Board on the basis of their expertise in the programmes offered by the Faculty.
3. To accommodate and ensure the interdisciplinary nature of the master Societal Transitions, the Examination Board appoints a secretary who brings the expertise on transdisciplinary education and assessment within a philosophy context.
4. Before the appointment of a new member the Dean will consult the current members of the Examination Board.

Article 1.4 Evaluation of the programme

1. The Programme Director is responsible for ensuring the evaluation of the Programme.
2. The Programme Director will inform the Faculty Council and the Programme Committee of the method and frequency of the evaluation of the components of the curriculum.
3. The Programme Director will inform the Programme Committee of the outcomes of the evaluation, the amendments made as a result of this and the effect of the actual amendments.

Section 2 Prior Education

Article 2.1 Admission

1. Students can be admitted immediately if they hold a certificate from any research university bachelor's programme or can demonstrate that they have sufficient knowledge, understanding and skills at the level a bachelor's programme, such as a completed pre-master's programme.
2. A personal motivation for enrolment is required in which the student explains why they find the master Societal Transition interesting and why they think they are suited for it. The motivation is tested against the (start) qualifications on the four competences of the transformative leader profile (see appendix 2).
3. The Examination Board decides on the admission as specified in paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 2.2 Language requirements

1. In addition to the requirements of Article 2.1, the student must have a sufficient command of English to take the programme and to sit the examinations. The student will have fulfilled this requirement if they:
 - a) have graduated, in English, from one of the programmes specified in Article 2.1.1

- of these Regulations, or
- b) have finished 60 EC of courses in English in their bachelor programme; or
- c) have obtained at least 7.0/10 as a final grade for English in high school (VWO or equivalent),
or
- d) is a native speaker, or
- e) can demonstrate their proficiency in English in a writingsample.

Section 3 Content and structure of the programme

Article 3.1 Programme objective

The objective of the programme is to contribute to the student's academic education by teaching them knowledge, insights and skills in the field of Societal Transitions that will allow them to enter the job market at master degree level and continue their subsequent academic education in the field of Societal Transitions. The objective of the programme is specified in the intended learning outcomes, see Appendix 2.

Article 3.2 Programme structure

The programme is offered in fulltime. The student should start the master programme at the beginning (September) of the academic year.

Article 3.3 Language in which the programme is taught

1. The programme is taught in English and the examinations will be held in that language.
2. When writing essays, papers and the graduation report, use of literature in Dutch, German, English and French is permitted. If any literature is used in a language other than the languages listed above, the lecturer's or supervisor's prior consent is required.
3. Written examinations must be in English.
4. If the student wants to sit the examination in a language other than English, he must submit a request to the Examination Board.

Article 3.4 Study load

The fulltime programme consists of one academic year and has a study load of 60 EC.

Article 3.5 The programme

1. The components of the programme are determined by the Dean of the Faculty.
2. The master year(s) consist(s) of five blocks; Article 3.6 provides a list of courses and tracks per block and Article 3.7 explains the composition of the curriculum.

Article 3.6 Courses, tracks and graduation project

1. The curriculum consists of the following mandatory core courses (25 EC):
 - a. Course 1: Confronting (un)sustainability (5 EC)
 - b. Course 2: Urban (un)sustainability (5 EC)
 - c. Course 3: Transition thinking (5 EC)
 - d. Course 4: Philosophical Toolkit for Societal Transitions (5 EC)
 - e. Course 5: Transformative Methods (5 EC)
2. The curriculum includes 10 EC of electives. Students have to choose from the list of

approved electives as adapted by the Vice Dean of Education and published on the online learning environment.

3. If students want to choose an elective that is not on this list, they need approval from the Examination Board.
4. The curriculum further includes two mandatory programme wide tracks: a reflection track (6 EC) and a leadership development track (4 EC).
5. The curriculum closes with the completion of the graduation project (15 EC).

Article 3.7 Composition of the master programme

1. All students follow the core courses mentioned in Article 3.6.
2. With respect to the electives mentioned in Article 3.6, students must obtain at least 10 EC in electives, whether these are offered within the Master Societal Transitions or in other programmes.
3. Students may use no more than 6 EC for a subsidiary subject at an institute of academic education, on the condition that, when choosing a course, they meet the requirements listed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article and obtain the Examination Board's prior approval for the inclusion of the subsidiary course.
4. The Examination Board's prior approval is also required for courses followed in international exchange programmes.

Article 3.8 Approval of the master programme

1. The student should submit a proposal for the composition of their master programme to the Examination Board two weeks before March 1 of the relevant master year. The forms are available on Myeur.nl.
2. The proposal should contain the elements required for a full master programme with a study load of 60 EC listed in Article 3.6 of these Regulations and should also mention the subject of the graduation project, the intended supervisor (first supervisor) and advisor (second supervisor).
3. If the Examination Board does not approve the proposal for the master programme, the student will be notified in writing and informed of the reasons.
4. If a student wants to change the proposal for their master programme while they are taking that programme, he requires the Examination Board's approval once again (please also see Article 6.1 of the Rules and Guidelines).

Article 3.11 Exceptions

In all cases in which students wish to deviate from the examination programme, permission must be requested from the Examination Board in advance in a reasoned request.

Section 4 Courses

Article 4.1 Enrolment

A student may only participate in a course if they have registered in time via OSIRIS.

Article 4.2 Attendance and best-efforts obligation

1. Every student is expected to participate actively in the courses in which they are enrolled.

2. In addition to the general requirement that the student actively participates in the programme, supplementary requirements are described per component in the course profile in the online study guide or OSIRIS.

Section 5 Assessment

Article 5.1 General

1. Every component of the programme is followed by an examination, unless this component is assessed in a different way, e.g., by attendance and participation requirements.
2. The Examination Board appoints one or more examiners for each examination. Students, student assistants or tutors may not be appointed as examiners. The appointment of the examiners is announced in the course profiles in the Course guide.
3. The examiners appointed by the Examination Board are responsible for the content of the examinations and determine the results of the examinations (please also see Article 2.1 of the Rules and Guidelines).
4. The course description states the objectives and learning outcomes of the course/track in question as well as the intended methods of assessment (please also see Article 5 of the Rules and Guidelines).

Article 5.2 Structure of the examinations

1. The course assessment is arranged as mentioned in the course profile in the Course guide and OSIRIS.
2. Examinations may be held either as written or oral tests.
3. Only one student at a time may be examined if the examination is an oral test unless the Examination Board has decided otherwise.
4. Oral examinations are public, unless the Examination Board or the examiner in question has decided otherwise, or if the student objects.
5. On request of the student or the examiner, the Examination Board may allow the examination to be taken by a method that is different from procedure stated in the provisions of the first paragraph. For the assessment of the graduation project, reference is made to Article 6.1 of the Rules and Guidelines.

Article 5.3 Examinations and resits: number and completion terms

1. All examinations can be taken at least twice per academic year.
2. The student may take no more than two resits during the programme.
3. The examination for a single course may consist of several sub-examinations or assignments.
4. Examinations that are not administered as a central written session (e.g., written assignments) should be taken within a term of six months of completing the course. The examinations are based on the prescribed literature for the most recent lecture cycle.
5. A resit should be taken in the same academic year as the first examination.
6. The Examination Board may, in exceptional cases, permit deviation from the provisions of the paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 of this Article to the benefit of the candidate.

Article 5.4 Examinations: times

1. Examinations administered as central written tests are announced in the month of August prior to the academic year in question.
2. Examinations administered as oral tests are held at a time determined by the examiner and, if possible,

in agreement with the student.

3. Changes to the scheduled examination times may only be made in the event of force majeure.
4. If the Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (KNMI) issues a weather warning (code red) for the whole country or specifically for the Rijnmond region due to extreme weather conditions, the Dean shall, after consulting the Student Administration, decide which of the written examinations planned for the relevant period should be cancelled. Any such cancellation will be announced on the homepage of the EUR and on the ESSC news sites.
5. Following such a cancellation, the Dean will set new dates for the cancelled examinations as soon as possible in consultation with the examiners concerned. The new dates should preferably be within two weeks of the original examination dates. The new examination dates will be published on timetables.eur.nl.
6. Similar regulations and provisions as mentioned in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article apply if by order of the Dutch government, of local authorities or of governmental institutes, students are kept from attending a scheduled examination for other reasons.

Article 5.5 Notification and registration of the examination results

1. The examiner will produce their final assessment of the examination within 15 working days of the day on which the relevant examination was held.
2. Immediately after an oral examination, the examiner will assess the examination and issue the student with a written statement regarding the assessment.
3. The registered details, with the exception of details on awarded degree certificates, will not be disclosed to parties other than the candidate, the Examination Board, the Executive Board, the Board of Appeal for Examinations and the study advisor. Deviations from this provision are only permitted with the student's consent.
4. In the online statement of the assessment of an examination, the student is informed of the right of inspection (see Article 5.7 of these regulations) and of the possibility of appeal to the Examination Appeals Board (see part 2 of these Regulations).

Article 5.6 Validity

1. The validity term of assessments attained - including components taken elsewhere that have been approved as part of the examination programme and exemptions granted - is unlimited.
2. On behalf of the Executive Board, the dean can only limit the validity term of assessments if the knowledge, understanding or skills assessed are demonstrably outdated.
3. In an individual case, the examination board may extend the validity term limited pursuant to the second paragraph. With regard to an examination component of which the validity term has expired, the examination board may designate a replacement examination component or impose an additional or replacement assessment before the student is admitted to the examination.
4. When limiting the validity term in accordance with the second paragraph, special circumstances will reasonably be taken into account. Special circumstances must be reported to the student adviser in good time. 'In good time' means they have been reported four weeks after the start. When the examination board extends the validity, account will reasonably be taken of the extent to which the special circumstances affected the limited validity term being exceeded and the duration of the financial support granted on the basis of the Profiling Fund Regulations will be taken into account.
5. Partial assessments for which no EC are awarded and which are attained within a course unit that has not been successfully completed will lapse after the academic year in which they were attained.

Article 5.7 Right of inspection

1. For a period of 30 days following the publication of the result of a written examination, a student may inspect the assessed work following a request.
2. During the period specified in the first paragraph, the student can ask for clarification of the criteria used for assessing the examination (please also see Article 5.3 of the Rules and Guidelines).

Article 5.8 Reviews

1. A review of an oral examination may be held between the student and the examiner on the student's or the examiner's initiative shortly after the announcement of the results of the examination.
2. The lecturer should announce the date of a collective review in good time. The student may only request an individual review if they attended the collective review or if they were hindered from attending the collective review by circumstances beyond their control.

Article 5.9 Period of retention

1. The questions, answers, and the assessed work of the written examinations are retained (either on paper or by digital means) for a period of two years following the assessment.
2. The graduation project and its assessment are retained for a period of seven years following the assessment (digitally).

Article 5.10 Exemption

1. At a student's request and after having consulted the relevant examiner, the Examination Board can grant the student exemption from a course or other part of the programme, provided that the student has completed a component which is of equivalent content and level, as part of a university or professional higher education programme before he started the master programme.
2. An exemption can only apply to an entire course and not to a part of a course.

Article 5.11 Compensation

Examinations for the master programme resulting in an unsatisfactory mark are not eligible for compensation.

Article 5.12 Additional course load

The course lecturers may, after obtaining the approval of the Examination Board, increase the study load of their master courses from 5 to 6 EC by means of, for example, additional literature or a (more substantial) essay to tailor the elective courses to the wishes of external students, on the condition that the adapted course is not made mandatory.

Section 6 The Master Examination

Article 6.1 The master examination

1. After the student has (a) achieved a pass for all components of the programme that are concluded with an examination, (b) has completed all the components of the programme for which no examination needs to be sat, and (c) has presented and defended their graduation project at the concluding examination, the Examination Board will announce the results of the examination.
2. The Examination Board validates the results of the examination.
3. To have passed the master examination and to be awarded the degree certificate, the student must have been enrolled in the programme when they sat the examinations.

4. The date of the master examination is the date on the degree certificate (see Article 7.1 of the Rules and Guidelines for the examination day).
5. A student who has successfully fulfilled the programme's requirements under the first paragraph of this Article and is entitled to be awarded a certificate may request the Examination Board to delay the award of the certificate. This request to delay the award of the certificate should be submitted within two weeks of the student being notified of the results of the master examination. In their request the student should indicate when he wishes to receive the certificate (see Article 7.1 of the Rules and Guidelines for information on the examination day).

Article 6.2 The degree

1. A student who has passed the master examination will be conferred the degree 'Master of Arts in Societal Transitions' (MA in Societal Transitions).
2. The degree conferred is stated on the certificate of the master examination.

Article 6.3 The degree certificate

1. As proof that the student has successfully completed all the requirements of the master examination, a certificate is awarded by the Examination Board.
2. The Examination Board will attach the list of marks and the diploma supplement to the certificate; the diploma supplement provides information on the nature and content of the completed programme which is also geared towards persons and institutions outside the Netherlands.

Section 7 Supervision and advice

Article 7.1 Study progress administration

1. The examiner registers the individual study results of students and provides access to these results via OSIRIS.
2. The results of examinations for which results were already previously obtained will not be included in the calculation of the student's progress.
3. At the student's request and in agreement with the supervisor of the final research project, the Examination Board will award a number of EC to determine the progress made in the programme.
4. A certified student progress file can be obtained from Student Administration.

Article 7.2 Student counselling

Student counselling consists of:

- individual advice on the composition of the master programme (please see Article 3.7 of the present Teaching and Examination Regulations);
- individual advice about study skills, study schedules, and choosing a subsequent pathway;
- offering help in the event of difficulties during the student's time on the programme and, if necessary, referring the student to other persons or authorities.

Article 7.3 Studying with a functional impairment

1. Students with a functional impairment are offered the opportunity to adapt their study (as far as is reasonably possible) to the restrictions determined by the specific impairment involved. These adaptations will be aligned as far as possible to the student's individual functional impairment but should not affect the quality or level of the programme.
2. Students should submit a request to the Examination Board, accompanied by a statement from an authorized agency.

Section 8 Transitional and final provisions

Article 8.1 Identification obligation

Students who participate in education and examination facilities are obliged to immediately disclose their name and address and allow inspection of their student ID card at the request of invigilators, examiners and other designated persons.

Article 8.2 Special clause

In cases that these regulations do not provide for unambiguously, or have a manifestly unreasonable outcome, a decision will be taken by or on behalf of the Dean, after consultation of the Examination Board.

Article 8.3 Amendments

1. Modifications of this regulation will be determined separately by the Dean, after having taken notice of the advice of the Examination Board, the Programme Committee and the Faculty Council; and after the approval of the Programme Committee and the Faculty Council relating to the sections of the Teaching and Examination Regulations (TER) for which those bodies have the right of consent, all in accordance with the law.
2. In Article 7.13 paragraph 2 of the law, it is determined which sections the TER should at least contain. Article 9.18 paragraph 1a of the law determines for which sections of the TER (as determined in Article 7.13 paragraph 2) the Programme Committee has the right of consent. Article 9.38 paragraph b determines for which sections of the TER (as determined in Article 7.13 paragraph 2) the Faculty Council has the right of consent; on account of the general regulation in Article 9.37 paragraph 2 of the law the Faculty Council is allowed to give advice about the other sections of the TER.
3. No amendment may disadvantage a student by influencing a decision that was already taken previously in accordance these Regulations.
4. The provisions of Article 8.1 also apply to questions that might arise from differences between the current Regulations and previous versions.

Article 8.4 Publication

The Dean is responsible for the publication of these Regulations and any amendments.

Article 8.5 Effective date

These Regulations will come into effect on 1 September 2023.

Part 2: Rules and Guidelines of the Examination Board for the Master Societal Transitions 2023-2024

Section 1 General provisions

Article 1.1 Applicability of the Regulations

These regulations apply to the 2023-2024 academic year and govern the examinations and master examination of the master programme Societal Transitions and are applicable to all students that are enrolled in this programme.

Article 1.2 Definitions

Unless stated otherwise, the definitions used in the Teaching and Examination Regulations for the master programme Societal Transitions will also be used in the present Rules and Guidelines.

Article 1.3 The Examination Board

1. The duties and powers of the Examination Board are stipulated in Sections 7.10, 7.11, 7.12, 7.12b and 7.12c of the Act.
2. The Examination Board appoints an executive committee consisting of at least two persons who are charged with the day-to-day business of the Board.
3. Requests submitted to the Examination Board should be sent by email or by post and should have the relevant documents attached. The Examination Board will give its decision within three weeks of receipt of a request and will inform the student of its decision by email.

Section 2 Examiners and Quality assurance

Article 2.1 Examiners

1. Prior to the start of a course the programme director will propose to the Examination Board the teacher(s) under whose responsibility the course will be given. The Examination Board then takes a decision about the appointment as examiner of the suggested teacher(s) for the course in question.
2. The Examination Board verifies that the examiners meet the set expertise requirements.
3. The Examination Board may set binding guidelines and assessment standards for interim and final examinations.
4. On request, the examiners will provide the Examination Board with information about the examinations and the corresponding results.
5. The Examination Board may revoke the appointment of an examiner if it has a serious reason to do so.

Article 2.2 Quality assurance of the examinations and master examination

1. The programme director, in consultation with the Examination Board, draws up a test plan for the programme. This plan will include a systematic description of all the tests.
2. The Examination Board draws up a protocol for the production and supervision of examinations and for marking and administering the results.

3. The Examination Board is responsible for the evaluation of the examinations.
4. The Examination Board will inform the Programme Director of the method and frequency of the evaluation of the examinations.
5. The Examination Board will use the evaluation of the examinations to advise the programme director on measures to maintain and strengthen the quality of the examinations.

Section 3 Discipline during lectures and examinations

Article 3.1 Discipline during lectures and other education activities

These provisions apply to the lectures and other education activities provided by the Erasmus University Rotterdam and to the rooms, including the computer rooms.

1. Entering a classroom after a lecture has started is prohibited without the consent of the person teaching.
2. Discipline during the lecture.
 - a) The distracting use of electronic communication devices during the lecture is prohibited.
 - b) The distracting consumption of food or beverages during the lecture is prohibited.
 - c) Recording and distributing lectures and lecture material without the knowledge or consent of the lecturer is prohibited.
 - d) The lecturer giving the lecture may have the person who is disrupting the lecture removed from the classroom.
3. Discipline in the buildings of the EUR.
 - a) The distracting use of electronic communication devices is prohibited.
 - b) The distracting consumption of food or beverages is prohibited.
 - c) The person responsible for the building in question may have the person causing the disruption removed from the premises.
 - d) The Dean of the Erasmus School of Philosophy may impose measures on anyone who is repeatedly guilty of disrupting the proper course of affairs during lectures or in classrooms, pursuant to the procedure laid down in the [‘Regulations relating to the maintenance of order in EUR buildings and on EUR sites and relating to the efficient or legal use of EUR facilities’](#).

Article 3.2 Disciplinary rules for examinations

1. For all rules regarding registration for exams, order during written exams, order rules about exams, see the Order Rules for written exams.
2. When exceptional circumstances preclude the regular organisation of written exams (e.g., because of Covid-19 restrictions) and no reliable alternatives are available, the examiner may decide to organise the exam using online proctoring, after having obtained permission from the Examination Board. This is arranged in conformity with EUR-norms concerning online proctoring.

Section 4 Fraud and sanctions

Article 4.1 Fraud

1. The term fraud is understood to mean any acts or omissions on the part of a student that make it impossible for the examiner and the Examination Board to form an accurate opinion of the student's acquired knowledge, insight and skills (or those of their fellow students).
2. The student must avoid any possible appearance of fraud in connection to themselves during the examination and if the student is in any doubt about this they should immediately report to the invigilator.
3. The following shall in any event be deemed to be fraud:

- a. obtaining knowledge concerning the questions or assignments in a certain examination prior to that examination;
 - b. assuming someone else's identity or being represented by someone else during an examination;
 - c. consulting or having within reach information sources (e.g., books, syllabi, personal paper, notes written on skin or on fabric, calculators that can be programmed, mobile telephones and smartphones), the use of which is not explicitly permitted during an examination. Mobile telephones, smartphones, etc. should be switched off and remain off during examinations;
 - d. copying from or exchanging any information whatsoever with fellow students, either inside or outside the examination room, during the examination; giving another person the opportunity to commit fraud will also be deemed fraud;
 - e. exchanging or swapping the issued question papers or answer papers with other students;
 - f. making any changes to previously submitted examination answers during a subsequent inspection;
 - g. committing plagiarism, which shall be taken here to mean the copying of a passage containing more than a few words from their own or someone else's work, either literally or in translation, in an individual or group assignment, project, graduation report or any other type of text that is part of an examination, without indicating this by quotation marks, even if a bibliographically traceable and correct source reference is included. Providing other students with the opportunity to commit plagiarism is also deemed to be fraud;
 - h. taking the examination without being entitled to do so;
 - i. making it partially or completely impossible, by means of misleading acts, omissions or in any other way, for the examiner and the Examination Board to form an accurate assessment of the student's knowledge, insight and skills.
4. Academic achievements in writing may only be evaluated in EC once. Students are not permitted to submit a previously written thesis, graduation report, assignment or any other form of text written in connection with the student's present or previous programme at or outside the Erasmus School of Philosophy a second time in the same course or a different course without first consulting the examiner and obtaining their approval (with respect to the part for which the text is submitted a second time or is intended to result in EC a second time) or to use any part of a previously produced project, either in amended form or otherwise, when writing a graduation report, assignment or other project for the purpose of obtaining EC for a second time, without prior consultation with the examiner and obtaining their approval.
 5. In addition to the general obligation to give clear source references, students are under a special obligation to be completely transparent at all times with respect to re-using their own work and they can be held explicitly accountable on this point.
 6. If a written examination is not taken under the supervision of an invigilator, such as an assignment or graduation report, the examiner must carry out a plagiarism check.

Article 4.2 Sanctions

1. Students who act in breach of the rules specified in Articles 4.1.3, 4.1.4 and 4.1.5 of these Regulations or give reason to do so are guilty of fraud.
2. If fraud is established or there is a grave suspicion of fraud during an examination, the invigilator or examiner must inform the student without delay. The invigilator or examiner must note this down on the work to be submitted by the student and must take possession of any documentary evidence. The student will be given the opportunity to finish the examination and to hand in their work.
3. The invigilator must report the suspected or established fraud to the Department for Exam Administration on a standard report form immediately after the examination has finished. Any documentary evidence must be submitted together with this report. If the student refused to hand

over any such documentary evidence, the invigilator must state this on the form. The Department for Exam Registration must send the report form filled in by the invigilator, together with any documentary evidence, to the Examination Board immediately after the end of the examination period.

4. If plagiarism is established after an individual or group project, assignment or graduation report has been submitted, or if there are grave suspicions of plagiarism (e.g. by using a plagiarism detection tool), the examiner must report this to the examination board as soon as possible, also providing evidence.
5. The examination board investigates the case and gives the student the opportunity to react to the suspicion; the student is given one week to respond.
6. Depending on the gravity of the fraud committed and taking any previous instances of fraud by the same student into account, the Examination Board may impose sanctions on the student, including the following:
 - a. a reprimand;
 - b. invalidation of the relevant individual or group project or assignment;
 - c. invalidation of the relevant examination;
 - d. invalidation of the relevant graduation report;
 - e. exclusion from the relevant examination for a period not exceeding one year;
 - f. exclusion from one or more examination periods;
 - g. exclusion from the graduation project evaluation for a period not exceeding one year;
 - h. a combination of the aforementioned measures;
 - i. a proposal submitted to the Executive Board to permanently terminate the student's enrolment in the master programme in Philosophy.
 - j. if fraud or plagiarism is established with respect to a group project, this will be imputed equally to each member of the group. The onus of proving the contrary lies with each member of the group.

Section 5 Examinations: Content and assessment

Article 5.1 Content of the examinations

1. Changes to the topics of the examination during the course must be within the previously announced intended learning outcomes.
2. The student may lodge an appeal against changes in the topics of the examination during a course with the Examination Board.
3. The questions and assignments of the examination will cover the topics of the course in a balanced way, with due regard to the learning objectives of the course in question.
4. The questions and assignments of an examination must be clear and unambiguous, and phrased so that the student will know how extensive and detailed the answers must be.

Article 5.2 Assessment standards

1. Written examinations will be assessed on the basis of clear standards which are preferably incorporated into model answers.
2. In the event an examination is arranged by more than one examiner and the result of the examination is assessed by several examiners, those examiners must ensure that the assessment is based on the same standards. If necessary, the Examination Board will assign final responsibility for the examination assessment to a single examiner.

Article 5.3 Marks

1. An examination result of 5.5 or higher will qualify as a passing mark. Marks with more than one decimal will be rounded off to one decimal, as follows: 4 or lower will be rounded down, 5 or higher will be rounded up.
2. Alphanumerical results will be given in the following cases:
 - students who are registered for an examination but who have not actually sat it will be awarded an NS (No Show);
 - students who are enrolled for a course but did not take a certain examination component will be awarded an NC (Not Completed) for the relevant examination component;
 - students who completed a component but did not receive a mark for it may be awarded a C (Completed);
 - students who have been granted exemption by the Examination Board will be awarded an EX (Exempted);
3. If a student has not enrolled and thus is not eligible to take an examination, any grade given for the relevant examination will be declared null and void.

Section 6 The graduation project

Article 6.1 The graduation project

1. The student discusses the subject of the graduation project with the intended supervisor (first examiner). After the intended supervisor has approved the subject of the graduation project, the student submits their proposal for the subject of the graduation project and the intended supervisor to the Examination Board. At the same time, the student, in agreement with the intended supervisor (first examiner), proposes an advisor (second examiner). If the Examination Board approves the subject of the graduation project and the intended examiners, the Examination Board will notify the student. The letter will also be sent to the supervisor and the advisor.
2. The student drafts the design of their graduation project. Once this draft has been approved by the supervisor (who may consult other experts), it is submitted to the advisor for approval. The advisor sends the Application Form Advisor to the supervisor and the Examination Board. Once the draft has been approved by the advisor (who may consult other experts), the student can start work on the graduation project itself.
3. The graduation project report should contain approximately 15,000 to 20,000 words.
4. Once the supervisor has approved the graduation project (report), it is submitted to the advisor for advice, at least twenty working days before the final submission date fixed by the Examination Board. (Please see Article 7.1 of these Regulations for the examination day.) In the advice formal and/or material shortcomings are discussed and suggestions for remedying these shortcomings are given.
5. The advisor sends their advice both to the supervisor and to the Examination Board. The Examination Board will consider files without these copies as incomplete.
6. The supervisor can ask the advisor to provide a clarification of their advice and then sends the advice to the student. The supervisor can provide the advice with additional explanation.
7. After the student has incorporated the advice in their graduation project report, the student sends the report to the supervisor and the advisor.
8. The advisor fills in an evaluation form, including their mark for the report and forwards the evaluation form to the supervisor. The supervisor fills in an evaluation form as well, including their preliminary mark for the report, and forwards both evaluation forms to the Examination Board.

9. The total preliminary mark for the graduation project consists of the average of the preliminary marks of the supervisor and the advisor, unless one of the two assessors gives an insufficient mark; in that case the insufficient mark is the final mark.
10. If the difference between the preliminary marks of the two assessors is 1,5 or more points, the Examination Board assigns a third assessor. In addition, if one of the two assessors gives an insufficient mark for the graduation project report while the other gives a sufficient mark, each of the two assessors can ask the Examination Board to assign a third assessor.
11. If the graduation project is evaluated by three assessors, the total preliminary mark consists of the average of their three marks, unless two of the three assessors have given an insufficient mark. In that case the total preliminary mark will consist of the average of the two insufficient marks.
12. In case the student has to revise the graduation project report (as meant in 6.1.7) because the advisor has deemed the project report insufficient, this revision will be considered as a resit.

Section 7 The exam and the distinction

Article 7.1 The examination day

1. The Examination Board stipulates the date for the master examination. During this examination the student will defend their graduation project.
2. The master examination may only be held if the student has submitted the following items 20 working days prior to the intended date of the examination day mentioned in the previous paragraph:
 - two paper copies and a PDF copy of the approved graduation project report and the PDF copy of a 100-word summary, which are both to be filed with the university thesis repository;
 - the letter applying for the master examination.
3. After the examination, the assessors will discuss the final mark for the graduation project. The final mark is based on the total preliminary mark mentioned in Article 6.1 clause 9, plus or minus a maximum of 0.5 point that considers the student's defense of their graduation project.
4. After the examination, the supervisor will be given an opportunity to briefly address the student in question, after which the Dean of the Erasmus School of Philosophy or their deputy presents the certificate to the student. The Dean can be represented by the supervisor.
5. The supervisor writes a report of the examination that includes the final mark for the graduation project and forwards the report to the Examination Board.

Article 7.2 The distinction

1. One single distinction may be mentioned on the statement of the results of the master examination: 'with honours' ('Cum Laude').
2. This distinction is conferred if:
 - a. the weighted average of the final marks for the courses of the master programme is 8.25 or higher and the final mark for none of these courses is lower than 7.0;
 - b. the mark for the graduation project is 8,25 or higher;
 - c. the granted exemptions (please see Article 5.10 of the Course and Examination Regulations) do not exceed 20% of the overall course load of 60 EC;
 - d. the student has not been the subject of a sanction due to fraud or plagiarism.
3. The Examination Board can confer the distinction to students who have not fulfilled the criteria mentioned under clause 2 on special grounds.

Article 7.3 Free curriculum

A student may themselves compile a research master curriculum programme leading up to a final examination. When necessary, the University Board determines which Examination Board will be charged with the authority to judge on this matter (WHW 7.3h).

Section 8 Transitional and final provisions

Article 8.1 Special clause

In cases where these regulations do not provide for, unambiguously, or that manifestly have an unreasonable outcome, a decision will be taken by the Examination Board.

Article 8.2 Amendments

1. Amendments to these Regulations will be laid down by the Examination Board.
2. Amendments to these regulations have no effect in the ongoing academic year unless such amendments will not unreasonably prejudice the interests of students.
3. No amendment may disadvantage a student by influencing a decision that was already taken previously in accordance these Regulations.
4. The provisions of Article 8.1 also apply to questions that might arise from differences between the current Regulations and previous versions.

Article 8.3 Publication

The Examination Board is responsible for the publication of these Regulations, as well as for any amendments.

Article 8.4 Effective date

These Regulations will come into effect on 1 September 2023.

Appendix 1: The appeal procedure

A student may lodge an appeal against any decision of an examiner (e.g., regarding assessments) or the Examination Board with the Board of Appeal for Examinations (CBE) of Erasmus University. In urgent cases, the chair of the CBE may be requested to impose a provisional measure.

The appeal may be lodged by an interested party, i.e., the person whose interests are directly involved in a decision. The appeal should be lodged within six weeks of the announcement of the contested decision. If the appeal is lodged against an overdue decision, it should be submitted within a reasonable term.

The appeal should be submitted to the CBE in writing and addressed to the secretary of that Board. The appeal may also be lodged through the EUR Facility of Protection of Rights where all notices of objection and appeals may be submitted online.

Before an appeal is handled by the CBE, a term for settlement will be put into effect, during which the Examination Board or examiner investigates whether the claimant's appeal may be settled (formal settlement attempt). During this term, parties may explain their positions in more detail, and the decision of the CBE will be carefully scrutinized.

The CBE assumes that the claimant has first been in touch with the examiner in question or the Examination Board in an attempt to reach an agreement (substantive settlement attempt). It should be noted that the term of six weeks for submitting a notice of appeal to the CBE will continue without interruption. With that in mind, a provisional notice of appeal may be submitted.

The interested party may submit an appeal to the Appeals Tribunal for Higher Education PO Box 636, 2501 CN The Hague, The Netherlands against the decision of the Board of Appeal for Examinations within six weeks. This appeal is not possible, however, if the decision of the Board of Appeal for Examinations pertains to a decision that contains:

the assessment of the student's knowledge or skills that was or were the subject of the examination in this matter or tested in any other way (Article 8.4, under e of the Dutch General Administrative Law Act (Awb));

the establishment of the questions, assessment standards or more detailed rules for that examination or test (Article 8.4, under e of the Dutch General Administrative Law Act (Awb)).

More information about appeal procedures is available on the CBE-EUR's website:
http://www.eur.nl/abd/bjz/cluster_rechtsbescherming_studenten_en_personeel/college_van_beroep_voor_de_examens/

Appendix 2: Objective and intended learning outcomes

The objective of the master Societal Transitions (MST) has been defined as follows:

The MST provides students with the necessary knowledge to embrace complex, systemic, persistent (un)sustainability issues, and helps develop the competences to engage with diverse societal actors in an entrepreneurial, design-oriented, and transition-minded way. Graduates build a professional profile based on sustainability values, apply their knowledge and competences in a real-world context and empower societal transitions towards a sustainable and just society in co-creation with other professionals.

This eclectic profile of a transformative leader has been translated into four core competences: transformative leaders are able to **think**, **connect**, **act**, and **reflect** in a coherent manner in the context of societal transitions. They can understand, analyse, and frame diverse transitions contexts, the role of actors and persistent problems (think), they can collaborate with various stakeholders and facilitate difficult conversations in a constructive manner (connect), they dare to experiment, initiate, and transform current situations (act), and they are quick learners and adapters, able to shape social experimentation as a social learning process (reflect). These four core competences are interconnected and reinforce each other.

The four competences are translated into indicators that will be used to assess the student learning journey and their progress within the MST.

Table 1: The intended learning outcomes: the four core competences of a transformative leader based on the professional image and associated indicators

Core competences	Indicators
THINK	
A transformative leader masters societal transitions and the underlying pattern and mechanisms. They can understand and mobilise different types of knowledge and develop an original and integrated analysis of persistent, complex real-world sustainability problems, based on own research and scientific and tacit knowledge. They are knowledgeable about common approaches to sustainability and can form an academic argument and apply transition concepts to real-life contexts to underpin a new transformative strategy.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand complex (un)sustainability challenges, conceptual frameworks, scientific approaches and institutional responses to these challenges, their limitations, complementarities, and values. 2. Analyse patterns and mechanisms of societal transitions, including their barriers, and how they materialize and manifest in specific socio-material systems such as cities, regions and specific domains (e.g., energy, mobility, water, waste and housing). 3. Can gather, interpret, and help develop new knowledge by combining academic and tacit sources in a transdisciplinary, coherent, and convincing manner. 4. Build a convincing transformative argument about a persistent complex societal problem and the need for change.
CONNECT	
A transformative leader can bridge different cultures, practices, and professional environments to interact with and to constructively relate to other people of diverse backgrounds. This includes being able to convert values,	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engage relevant stakeholders for transitions, select and involve them based on representativity of perspectives, values and positions. 2. Communicate complex issues in a clear and unambiguous way to specialist and non-

<p>visions, knowledge, academic skills, insight, experience, and situational understanding to practical and goal-oriented action and collaboration. A transformative leader collaborates on common goals, creates, and maintains trust, understands and respects others' needs and interests, develops influence and works with and resolves conflicts.</p>	<p>specialist audiences across multiple empirical and organizational environments.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Collaborate with different stakeholders in a co-creative way, applying relevant knowledge, methods and tools, and building sustainable networks. 4. Facilitate participatory contexts that enable building trust and ownership, address potential power imbalances and help stakeholders to deal with the uncertainties and ambiguities of societal transitions.
ACT	
<p>A transformative leader initiates and facilitates experimentation that challenges, alters, and replaces the status quo, both at the individual and collective level. A transformative leader understands social learning and can adjust and/or unlearn inappropriate habits. This includes the ability to display initiative, to set transformative goals and to facilitate learning-by-doing. A transformative leader has the desire, the self-confidence, and risk-taking attitude to (collectively) learn and develop deeper insight into the desired transition.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Initiate learning-by-doing processes for desired societal transitions and deal effectively with potential conflicts and tensions as opportunities to accelerate change. 2. Challenge the status quo in words and actions and offer positive alternatives, taking full consideration of (de)colonial, racial, and gendered dynamics in the process. 3. Experiment with various approaches to guide sustainable transitions across societal systems, working environments with an entrepreneurial and creative mindset in a realistic and, at the same time, ambitious way. 4. Take decisions and realise interventions based on analysis and co-creation while facing uncertainty and ambiguity as a form of transformative leadership.
REFLECT	
<p>A transformative leader manages ambiguity, complexity, and turbulence at an individual and collective level. They continuously reflect and adapt their own and stakeholders' assumptions, activities, and contributions. They take leadership in reflexive monitoring, adjusting strategies and actions, testing hypotheses and ideas. If actions fail or do not yield desired results, these are not considered mistakes but experiences that can be learned from and provide deeper insight into the challenges ahead.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Being (self-)conscious of the normative role of research and professional responses, critically questioning underlying assumptions and the limited nature of individual and disciplinary perspectives. 2. Continuously applies a learning attitude, being attentive to effective dimensions of societal transitions and empathic to others in these processes. 3. Review (and when needed revise), in a critical and open way their own role and learning process at the cognitive, individual, relational, and societal level. 4. Developing learning strategies in transition processes, using reflexive monitoring and participatory evaluation.