

# Course Catalogue 2017-2018

# EUC Course Catalogue 2017-2018

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Version June 2017

EUC reserves the right to make changes to the information represented in this Course Catalogue, please consult CollegeWeb for up to date information regarding courses.

# 1. Curriculum – graphical overview

EUC curriculum 2017 - 2018 (version June 2017)															
The 9 ACC-courses are mandatory and at 100 level. They are represented above the dotted line. The courses below the dotted line are recommended to choose from in your first year at EUC.															
Quad 1			Quad 2			Quad 3			Quad 4			(SUMMER TERM)			
ACC Big History	ACC Brain & Behaviour	ACC Skills Academic Writing & Presentation	ACC Economic Behaviour: Opportunities & Constraints	ACC Skills Research Methods & Design		ACC Man & Society	ACC Skills Basic Statistics		ACC Modernity	ACC Skills Project Development		EUC Summer Course (100 level)			
			General Biology (200 level)	Highlights of Sociology (200 level)		Early Modern Political Philosophy (200 level)	Medical Ethics (200 level)	EJ as an International Actor (200 level)	Mathematics I (200 level)	The Climate Crisis (200 level)	Life Support (200 level)	International Relations (200 level)	Principles of Management (200 level)		
			Basic Chemistry (200 level)	Foundation of Law in Context (200 level)							Introduction to Physics (200 level)	Non-State Actors in International Law (200 level)			
200 level courses															
Quad 1			Quad 2			Quad 3			Quad 4						
Biochemistry	Personality Psychology	Micro-economics	Modernity	Molecular & Cellular Biology	Clinical Psychology	Macro-economics	The Avant-Garde	Human Physiology	Deviance	Foundations of Political Economy	Literature & Politics	Micro- & Immunobiology	Narratives of Law & Justice	Marketing	Understanding Contemporary Art
Plant Biology & Diversity	Fundamentals of International Tax & Tax Policy	Leadership	Jesus & Muhammad	Molecular & Cellular Biology Lab	Conflict Resolution	Organisational Theory	Aesthetics & Politics (300 level)	Human Anatomy		Corporate Finance	Late Modernity	Embryology & Developmental Biology	Political Institutions & Public Governance	Intermediate Statistics II for Economists	Analysing Contemporary Literature
Computer Science I	Understanding Politics		Science Technology & Society (100 level)	Science of Music	Legal Reasoning	History, Politics & Economics in European Integration (200 level)		Food, Taste & Nutrition				Computer Science II	North America Study Trip	Data Visualisation	
	Cities & Urbanisation				Skills Intermediate Statistics I				Skills Qualitative Research				Skills Intermediate Statistics II		
300 level courses															
Quad 1			Quad 2			Quad 3			Quad 4						
EUC Minor Think Green (15 EC)	Bio-Based Economy	EUC Minor International Relations & Human Rights (15 EC)	The Economics of Sustainability	Pathology & Pathogenesis II	Islam: a Political History	Analysing Film	Pathology & Pathogenesis III	Behavioural Approaches to Private Law	Economics of Markets & Organisations (ESE)	Destiny Domesticated	Ecology	Human Rights & Economic Governance	International Economics	New Media & Society	
	Environmental Science			Evolutionary Biology	Legal Psychology		Epidemiology & Global Health	Stratification	Entrepreneurship	Representation	Genes, Brain & Society	EU Decision Making & Negotiation Techniques	International Business Environment & Governance	Globalisation	
EUC Minor Pathology & Pathogenesis I (15 EC)		Gender Equality in the Global Arena		Plant Physiology	Security Studies		Molecular & Clinical Genetics	Evidence-Based Policy Making	Strategy			Psychodiagnostics	Impact Evaluation		
							Cognitive Neuroscience	Clinical Communications Skills	Applied Game Theory			Individualisation & Globalisation	Health Psychology		
								Middle East Politics				Health Care Governance	World Cities & Urban Structure		
Clinical Reasoning & Consultation (5 EC, in Dutch) / Follow the Doctor (0 EC)															
Capstone Research Design			Capstone Literature Review			Capstone Research			Capstone Thesis						
EUR MINOR / Exchange															

EUC reserves the right to make changes to the information represented above, please consult CollegeWeb for up to date information regarding courses.

## 2. Academic Year Calendar 2017-2018

WEEK	DAY	ACTIVITY
<b>2017</b>		
Week 34	Monday 21/8/17 – Thursday 24/8/17	EUR Eureka week
Week 35	Monday 28/8/17 - Sunday 03/9/17	EUC Introductory period for Autumn intake and incoming Exchange students
Week 35 – 42	Monday 28/8/17 - Sunday 22/10/17	Quad 1 for 2 <sup>nd</sup> /3 <sup>rd</sup> students
Week 36 – 42	Monday 4/9/17 - Sunday 22/10/17	Quad 1 for 1 <sup>st</sup> year students
Week 43	Monday 23/10/17 - Sunday 29/10/17	Autumn Break
Week 44 – 51	Monday 30/10/17 - Saturday 23/12/17	Quad 2
Week 52	Monday 25/12/17 - Sunday 31/12/17	Winter Recess
<b>2018</b>		
Week 1 – 4	Tuesday 2/1/18 – Sunday 28/1/18	Winter Term (including resits in week 3 and 4)
Week 4	Monday 22/1/18 – Sunday 28/1/18	Introductory period for incoming Exchange students
Week 5 – 12	Monday 29/1/18 - Sunday 25/3/18	Quad 3
Week 13	Monday 26/3/18 - Sunday 1/4/18	Spring Break
Week 14 – 22	Tuesday 3/4/18 - Sunday 3/6/18	Quad 4
Week 23 – 26	Monday 4/6/18 – Sunday 1/7/18	Summer Term (including resits in week 25-26)
Week 27 – 34	Monday 2/7/18 - Sunday 19/8/18	Summer Recess

**The EUC building is closed on:**

- Monday 25 December 2017 up and until Monday 1 January 2018
- Friday 30 March 2018 (Good Friday)
- Monday 2 April 2018 (2<sup>nd</sup> Easter Day)
- Friday 27 April 2018 (King's Day)
- Saturday 5 May 2018 (Liberation Day)
- Thursday 10 May 2018 (Ascension Day)
- Monday 21 May (Whit Monday)

### 3. Economics & Business

The Economics & Business Department offers three Majors:

- Major in Economics
- Major in Business
- Major in Economics, Business & Society

The Majors offered by the Economics and Business department are developed to provide students with a background in the main topics in the field of economics and business administration. Depending on the specific major, students gain insights in general economic theory, both macro- and microeconomics, in economics within businesses, such as organisation theory and marketing, but also in the societal impact of economics and business in courses such as leadership and political economy.

By providing a variety of core courses in both economics and business, a match is created with bachelor courses at the Erasmus School of Economics and the Rotterdam School of Management, so as to facilitate a move to one of the master programmes at the respective faculties.

#### **Department Head's perspective**

Economics and Business is everywhere; it is intermingled with daily lives on a local as well as on a global level. Thus, it should come as no surprise that we want to make our students in Economics & Business into all-round players: wherever they are, they should feel at home, and be ready to think, act and take on responsibility, based on their knowledge of and skills acquired in economic thinking.

That is precisely why we offer them a solid basis in Economic & Business theories. We do this together with leading institutions in this field: the Erasmus School of Economics and the Rotterdam School of Management. Many of our courses are developed in partnership with or taught by excellent professors at these schools. We are proud to offer an academic curriculum that does justice to both the depth and breadth of the fields of economics and business studies. Moreover, thanks to an extensive network of entrepreneurs, managers, policymakers and leaders in business at our disposal, the EUC curriculum fosters the development of an entrepreneurial attitude.

Next to students majoring in economics and business we invite students from other disciplines to take a look at our course offerings. Only a few of our courses have prerequisites (though a solid knowledge of mathematics is recommended for most) and many may be of relevance to students of other disciplines. Applied Game Theory for example teaches students strategic understanding of international relations and evolutionary biology as well as many other daily activities. Entrepreneurship or Sustainable Economics will offer valuable insights to any student interested in exploring the broader world.

Likewise, we encourage our students of economics and business to complement their Major in Economics, Business, or Economics, Business and Society, with skills courses and courses offered at the other departments of EUC, or a Minor at EUR. The combination of disciplines will help our students appreciate the importance of interdisciplinary insights in understanding and respecting the wider world around them as managers, economists, business leaders or policymakers.

In order to reach these academic goals, we ask our students to go the extra mile. We are however fully convinced that EUC students are able to live up to that challenge!

Dr. Christa van Wijnbergen, Head of Economics & Business Department



## 3.1 ECB Majors

### Mathematics proficiency for ECB Majors

In order to succeed in many courses in the various majors offered by the Economics and Business department, a student will need sufficient skill and knowledge in mathematics. As of academic year 2017-2018, the following is required for all majors in ECB:

Successful completion of the course INT200 Mathematics I.

Students of cohort 2017-2018 (Class of 2020) who are considering a Major in ECB are required to follow the Mathematics I course in their first year.

### Major Economics

Cohort 2016-2017 (Class of 2019)

Mandatory courses at 200 level (40 EC)

- Qualitative Research
  - Intermediate Statistics I
  - Intermediate Statistics II for Economists
  - Microeconomics
  - Macroeconomics
  - Corporate Finance
  - Foundations of Political Economy
- Additional 5 EC 200 level course either offered by the ECB department, or off campus course recognised by the Head of the ECB department and approved by the Examination Board or EUR Minor recognised by the Head of the ECB department.

Mandatory courses at 300 level (at least 20 EC)

- International Economics
  - Impact Evaluation
  - Economics of Markets & Organisations
- Additional 5 EC 300 level course offered by the ECB department, or off campus course recognised by the Head of the ECB department and approved by the Examination Board or EUR Minor recognised by the Head of the ECB department.

The Major Economics needs to be concluded with a Capstone of 15 EC 400 level.

Master programmes offered by Erasmus School of Economics (ESE)

Students that follow the major Economics are in principle eligible for master programmes offered by ESE.

Cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018)

The courses "International Economics: International Finance" and "International Economics: International Trade" are, as of academic year 2017-2018, combined to 1 course of 5 EC: "*International Economics*". Please do keep in mind that you will need to fulfil at least 20 EC on 300 level in courses. The courses "*International Economics*", "*Impact Evaluation*" and "*Economics of Markets & Organisations*" are mandatory at 300 level.

Major requirements as specified in the Course Catalogue and ARR of 2015-2016 apply to students of cohort 2015-2106 (Class of 2018). However, students may follow up on the Major requirements

as stated above if the interests of the students are unreasonably harmed by this (in accordance with ARR article 8.2).

## Major Business

Cohort 2016-2017 (Class of 2019)  
Mandatory courses at 200 level (40 EC)

- Qualitative Research
- Intermediate Statistics I
- Principles of Management
- Microeconomics
- Macroeconomics
- Corporate Finance
- Marketing
- Organisational Theory (Organisations in 2016-2017)

Mandatory courses at 300 level (at least 20 EC)

- International Business Environment & Governance
- Strategy
- Entrepreneurship
  
- Additional 5 EC 300 level course either offered by the ECB department, or off campus course recognised by the Head of the ECB department and approved by the Examination Board or EUR Minor recognised by the Head of the ECB department.

The Major Business needs to be concluded with a Capstone of 15 EC 400 level.

Master programmes offered by the Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University (RSM)

Students that follow this major are in principle eligible for master programmes offered by the RSM, except for the master programmes in Accounting & Financial Management, Supply Chain Management and Business Information Management which require additional courses.

Cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018)

Major requirements as specified in the Course Catalogue and ARR of 2015-2016 apply to students of cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018). However, students may follow up on the Major requirements as stated above if the interests of the students are unreasonably harmed by this (in accordance with ARR article 8.2).

## Major Economics, Business & Society (previously Economics & Business General)

The Major in Economics, Business & Society is designed to provide students with a broad background in the field of economics and business administration and its impact upon and interaction with society.

Cohort 2016-2017 (Class of 2019)  
Mandatory courses at 200 level (40 EC)

- Qualitative Research
- Intermediate Statistics I
- Intermediate Statistics II or Intermediate Statistics II for Economists

- Leadership: Public & Private
- Principles of Management
- Macroeconomics
- Foundations of Political Economy
- Our Climate and Us: Ecology, Economy, Society  
or Economics of Sustainability (300 level)

Mandatory courses at 300 level (at least 20 EC)

- International Business & Governance
- Impact Evaluation
- Additional 10 EC in courses at 300 level either offered by the ECB department, or off campus courses recognised by the Head of the ECB department and approved by the Examination Board or EUR Minor recognised by the Head of the ECB department.

The Major Economics, Business & Society needs to be concluded with a Capstone of 15 EC 400 level.

Cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018)

Major requirements as specified in the Course Catalogue and ARR of 2015-2016 apply to students of cohort 2015-2106 (Class of 2018). However, students may follow up on the Major requirements as stated above if the interests of the students are unreasonably harmed by this (in accordance with ARR article 8.2).

### **Double Major: Philosophy, Politics & Economics (PPE)**

For more information, please see paragraph 8.1

## 3.2 ECB Courses

### **INT200 – Mathematics I**

For more information, please see paragraph 8.2.

### **INT203 – Foundations of Political Economy**

For more information, please see paragraph 8.2.

### **INT206 – Data Visualisation**

For more information, please see paragraph 8.2.

### **INT210 – The Climate Crisis: Ecology, Economy & Politics in the Anthropocene**

For more information, please see paragraph 8.2.

### **INT211 – Late Modernity: Globalisation, Neoliberalism, Mediatisation**

For more information, please see paragraph 8.2.

### **INT311 – History, Politics & Economics of European Integration**

For more information, please see paragraph 8.2.

### **ECB200 – Principles of Management**

The course Principles of Management will introduce you to the field of business administration and its various sub-disciplines. Business Administration is an interdisciplinary and a context-based field of study concerned with the organisation and the market environment of businesses. It is a problem-oriented discipline focusing on issues within organisations (how does an organisation set different goals and objectives?) and the interaction and relationship of the business with its surrounding (how do political factors affect the business?).

Similar to the discipline itself, this course will be context-based, using cases and examples presenting the latest business developments and current challenges business face for students to better understand the business world. Topics that will be discussed include the global context of business (business environments and business types), the business of managing, people in organisations (Human Resource Management and leadership), managing information (IT), principles of marketing and finance, and political, social, economic, technological and ethical considerations affecting business. The course will provide basic knowledge on business therewith preparing you for more specialised 200 and 300 level Economics & Business major courses.

EUC coordinator: A.T. Fytraki MSc

EC: 5

Level: 200 (recommended to follow in year 1)

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 4

### **ECB201 – Microeconomics**

This course will provide the basic tools and training in microeconomics. It begins with the study of consumer behaviour and how their choices form the basis of demand in an economy. Firm behaviour is studied next to understand the input-output decisions of firms and to see where supply comes from. The third part brings together both sides of the economy and different market structures are discussed. Finally, strategic interaction between economic agents is the topic of the last part. Throughout, applications are provided to help understand why economic theory can be

used to study behaviour in the real world. The details of each lecture are provided in the contents section.

EUC coordinator: T.B. Kik MSc LLB

Coordinator: Dr. Z. Shariff (Fellow ESE)

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses including Mathematics I

Quad 1

### **ECB202 – Organisational Theory (previously Organisations)**

This course on organisations, grounded in the interdisciplinary field of organisation theory, aims at instilling in students a dual understanding of the behaviour of organisations as social entities unto themselves and as constituents of larger environments. This course will therefore cover two broad theoretical and practical pillars. First, we will analyse the structural, technological, cultural, and physical elements of organisations. Students will study such contemporary concepts and frameworks as organisational forms, organisational technology, contingency theory and organisational culture.

Second, we will come to a deeper understanding of how firms navigate and seek to control their task and institutional environments. To achieve this, students will have to become acquainted with theories and frameworks like resource dependence theory, institutional theory, and organisational ecology theory. Students will discover the workings of all of these concepts by engaging deeply with a set of real organisational problems.

EUC coordinator: Dr. R. de Blik

Coordinator: Prof. dr. P. Heugens (Fellow, RSM)

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses

Quad 2

### **ECB203 – Macroeconomics**

Macroeconomics is the study dealing with the performance, structure, behaviour and decision-making of an economy as a whole, rather than individual markets. This includes aggregated indicators such as GDP, unemployment rates and price indices to understand how the whole economy functions. Two areas of macroeconomics stand out: the attempt to understand the causes and consequences of short-run fluctuations in national income (the business cycle), and the attempt to understand the determinants of long-run economic growth (increases in national income). We will see how macroeconomic models and their forecasts are used by governments to assist in the development and evaluation of economic policy.

EUC coordinator: T.B. Kik BSC

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses

Quad 2

### **ECB204 – Corporate Finance**

Finance appears to be at the nexus of the recent political developments, not least due to its effect on the recent financial crisis. Corporate finance is much more than a collection of equations, matrices and models. Corporate finance is a set of first principles that govern how we run businesses. This is an introductory finance course that addresses the key decisions and issues faced by senior financial officers in corporations and the analytical frameworks and approaches that are

helpful in addressing these issues. This course is an extensive introduction to the basic tools, techniques and theories that are necessary to understand the financial decision-making in the modern corporation. At the end of this course you will be able to apply Corporate Finance to unstructured real-life problems, get the bigger picture before you press the button, and be able to make numerical exercises as well as understanding the theories/models behind them.

EUC coordinator: T.B. Kik BSc

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses

Quad 3

### **ECB205 – Marketing**

In this course, the characteristics and management of markets are described in topics that include the marketing environment, components of the marketing mix, market segmentation, and planning. How do companies decide what products to sell or what services to provide? Is it important when the companies introduce the products/services into the marketplace? How do they know who will buy the product or use the service? What are some innovative new products/services that you think will experience growth in the next five years? What makes you think that these items will be successful? In completing this course you will explore some of the basic elements of marketing and answer these and other questions as you research and construct marketing functions as they apply to products/services currently on the market. The analytic part of the course moves from the general to the specific. The course is oriented around understanding the three C's (customers, company and competitors), developing a strategy for the chosen product/market(s) and translating this strategy into more specific plans through the elements of the marketing mix, the four P's (product offering, pricing, promotion and physical distribution).

EUC coordinator: A.T. Fytraki MSc

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 4

### **ECB206 – Leadership: Public & Private**

The prominent leadership scholar James MacGregor Burns famously stated that leadership is one of the most observed but least understood phenomena on earth. The popularity of leadership can indeed hardly be overstated. For example, the term 'leader' results in almost one billion hits on Google and about 3 million on Google Scholar. Although leadership is a powerful term it is also often weakly conceptualised. In this course, we aim to move beyond this by discussing the notion of leadership in depth. We will study among other things the historical development of important leadership theories, discuss the differences and similarities of leadership in the public and private sector and show various methods to study leadership. When doing this, we will use insights from various disciplines, such as psychology, sociology, public administration, business administration. In this way, we increase our understanding of leadership so that students and professors can study it and practitioners can use these insights in their work.

EUC coordinator: W. van Baalen MSc

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 1

## **ECB207 – Intermediate Statistics II for Economists**

Does Okun's law hold in practice? Does the Phillips curve really exist? In this course you will learn how to perform empirical analyses to answer this kind of questions. The course is strongly build upon what you have learnt in Basic Statistics and Intermediate Statistics I and is specifically aimed at students with a major in economics.

During the course we will discuss important concepts for time series such as stationarity, unit roots and autoregressive models. Moreover, you will learn how to perform the analyses in the software program Stata.

EUC coordinator: T.B. Kik, BSc LLB

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: Basic Statistics, Intermediate Statistics I

Quad 4

## **ECB301 – International Economics**

The course international economics focuses primarily on the world economy as such and the relationships between countries and trading blocks regarding international trade, capital flows, exchange rates, etc. Although macroeconomic quantities are at the core of the analysis, these will usually be built up from a microeconomic perspective, the nature of the analysis implies that international economists frequently find inspiration elsewhere for their applications, for example from geography, money, econometrics, development, industrial organisation, etc. This approach results in a rich diversity of insights, nonetheless characterised by a remarkable coherence.

The purpose of this course is:

- To understand the basic theories and concepts in the theory of international finance.
- To understand the basic theories and concepts in the theory of international trade.
- To gain knowledge about the world economy as such and the relationships between countries and trading blocks regarding international trade, economic growth, capital flows, exchange rates and financial crises.
- To gain understanding of the macroeconomic relations at the core of the analysis of the world economy, but to understand that these relations are usually built up from a microeconomic perspective.
- To gain knowledge about how international economics frequently is inspired by topics from, for example, geography, monetary economics, econometrics, development or industrial organisation.

EUC coordinator: S. Cevikarslan

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses including Macroeconomics

Quad 4

## **ECB303 – International Business Environment & Governance**

Effective decision-making in an international business environment requires understanding the operation of different types of market economies and the institutions of global economic governance. This course is designed to provide you with an understanding of the institutional environment in which international businesses operate. The course is divided in two parts. In the first part we study the political economy of 'varieties of capitalism'. In particular, we examine the institutions and functioning of capitalist systems in coordinated, liberal and emerging market economies. Furthermore, we study the process of transition to a modern and open capitalist economy from a closed system. In the second part of the course we study the governance of the international system, focusing on both institutions of global and of regional governance. In this

section, we will pay particular attention to the political economy of European integration in order to understand business and politics in the European Union.

EUC coordinator: Dr. C. van Wijnbergen

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses

Quad 4

### **ECB304 – Impact Evaluation**

Does a university degree raise your future wage? Does increasing the legal retirement age maintain individuals longer at work? Does restricting the bonuses of portfolio managers lead to less risk taking? Does development aid raise economic growth? Answering such questions requires a valid method of evaluating the effect of interventions.

In medicine one patient group is randomly assigned to a treatment while others receive a placebo. Identifying the effect of treatment is then relatively straightforward. In business, economics and social policy, such randomised experiments are often infeasible, unaffordable or considered unethical. Statistical methods must then be used to estimate the effect of an intervention relative to a counterfactual. This often calls for a great deal of creativity on the part of the analyst.

This course will give a non-technical overview of the intuition behind the most frequently applied evaluation methods in economics. The students will learn the required steps in a valid evaluation, the distinction between correlation and causal effects, the assumptions of different methods and in which situation each method can be used.

The main concepts are introduced in the first five weeks. The second part of the course is devoted to a group assignment, which will consist of a critical assessment of an existing evaluation, providing suggestions for improvement, and implementing these suggestions yourself. The students will have to prepare a presentation and hand-in a written report.

EUC coordinator: T.B. Kik BSc

Coordinator: Dr. H. Kippersluis (Fellow, ESE)

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses including Intermediate Statistics I, Intermediate Statistics II **or** Intermediate Statistics II for Economists

Quad 4

### **ECB307 – Economics of Markets & Organisations**

This course is a technical basis and serves as an introduction to game theory, decision-making processes and economics of organisations. Specific goals of this course are, to:

- Reproduce and interpret concepts in “choice and decision making” and “information and uncertainty” in the context of management and organisation.
- Apply game theory to problems of management and organisation
- Structure an argument correctly and consistently.

EUC coordinator: T.B. Kik, BSc

Coordinator: Prof. dr. O. Swank (Fellow, ESE)

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses including Microeconomics

Quad 3



## **ECB310 – Strategy**

Business strategy is a field of study concerned with developing the understanding of why some firms are more successful than others. To succeed, managers must develop the resources and capabilities needed to gain and sustain advantage in competitive markets—traditional and emerging. The way in which organizations attempt to develop such competitive advantage constitutes the essence of their strategy. This course introduces the concept of strategic management through readings, discussion and case analyses, and considers the basic direction and goals of an organization, the environment (social, political, technological, economic and global factors), industry and market structure, and organizational strengths and weaknesses. The emphasis is on the development and successful implementation of strategy in different types of firms across industries.

The class is structured with (guest) lectures to present theoretical concepts and how those apply in practice. The PBL sessions as well as the strategic analysis project ensure that students understand and apply the concepts during each class session.

EUC coordinator: A.T. Fytraki MSc

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses

Quad 3

## **ECB311 – Entrepreneurship**

In this course we will introduce entrepreneurship as an academic discipline and we will discuss some important aspects of starting a new venture. This course contains a concise introduction to the domain of entrepreneurship theory and research. Entrepreneurship is about identifying opportunities and pursuing them. Entrepreneurship starts with the discovery of promising opportunities. Understanding the origins of such opportunities is key for entrepreneurs and existing companies alike in order to develop business models that will effectively create and capture value. Entrepreneurship is not just a process but also a mind-set; it is behaviour. In this course you will develop that mind-set by exploring the first stages of the process: the identification and evaluation of opportunities and the search for viable business models. This course is a crash course in the (theoretical) foundations of entrepreneurship and a pressure cooker module for developing a business case and presenting it in front of a jury.

EUC coordinator: Dr. R. de Bliëk

Coordinator: Dr. T. Geradts (Fellow, ECE)

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses

Quad 3

## **ECB312 – Applied Game Theory**

Game theory provides a unified analytical structure for studying all situations of conflict and cooperation. It is viewed as one of the outstanding intellectual advances of the last decades (as exemplified by several Nobel Prizes). As a mathematical tool, game theory intersects with many disciplines. This course will examine the basic ideas of game theory and apply them to the strategic settings in different fields including economics, business, political science, history, international relations, and evolutionary biology. A setting is strategic when in order to choose the best action, a person needs to consider how others around him decide on their actions. The course does not require mathematical skills beyond the level of high school mathematics.

The aim of the course is three-fold:

1. Master the game theoretic way of thinking;

2. Practice the logic of a game-theoretic argument by applying it to examples in different disciplines;
3. Develop the skills and understanding to improve performance in multi-person strategic situations.

EUC coordinator: A. Petruchenya

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses including Mathematics I

Quad 3

### **ECB313 – The Economics of Sustainability**

The dramatic changes of the last century on the global scale in social, technological and environmental spheres put sustainability at the top of the international political agenda. The objective of this course is to provide students with an introduction to various approaches to the intersection of economics and sustainability. They will be motivated to think theoretically and practically on how to redesign current economic structures focusing on production, distribution and consumption to create a more sustainable world in the 21st century.

The theoretical conceptualization and operationalization of sustainability in Economics is a necessity to understand current changes in the global scale. The linear economic structures which are “take, make, dispose” models of production are replaced with circular economies to avoid resource waste and pollution. Institutions, policies and regulations, and continuous technological innovations play a vital role in realizing these new economic models. Green energy systems, which are introduced as a remedy for the problems of climate change, exemplify such technological innovations. Demographic dynamics is another dimension next to ecological concerns that should be addressed by coordinated actions at the international level for a sustainable future.

EUC coordinator: S. Cevikarslan

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses

Maximum enrolment: 14 (first serve for the participants of the EUC Think Green Minor)

Quad 1

## 4. Humanities

The Humanities Major is an interdisciplinary Liberal Arts programme that combines traditional disciplines such as History and Philosophy with cutting edge fields of study such as new media and contemporary arts.

The curriculum is structured around four recurring themes – technology, economy, culture and politics – that are combined in innovative courses rooted in our intellectual heritage. Students thus gain extensive knowledge of, and learn to critically reflect on, the historical processes and social developments that have shaped today's world and continue to shape the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

The programme's Majors, Minors, and workshops are designed to educate the critical thinkers, cultural entrepreneurs and ethical managers of tomorrow.

The various Humanities Majors and the double Major Philosophy, Politics & Economics will open very diverse and a wide variety of career paths to our students in fields such as academia, the cultural sector, media & communication or the creative economy.

Moreover, the intellectual versatility, the capacity to reflect on and see through complex problems and the reading and writing skills acquired in and through the humanities will benefit our students in whatever position they may find themselves later on in their lives. As medical doctors they will be trained in assessing ethical dilemmas; as managers they will be able to critically reflect on their own judgments and those of others; as CEO's or entrepreneurs they will be able to formulate inspiring visions while taking their feasibility into account and as politicians they will be able to convincingly convey their message and find flaws in the opponent's rhetoric. An education in the Humanities therefore is pivotal to any professional in our fast changing and highly complex 21<sup>st</sup> century.

### **Department Head's perspective**

What I think is important about humanities is that it shapes our thoughts by layering them. A student trained in humanities is always able to put a situation into different perspectives. So, when looking at the news it is not just the events that show themselves, but also the historical and ethical dimension of these events. The multiplicity of the perspectives will allow these students to make more nuanced and accurate judgments.

Furthermore, thorough elaboration on 'the human condition' will contribute to a fuller understanding of why people act or why people do not act.

However, students trained in humanities do not only distinguish themselves by their intellectual capacities. For me, embracing humanities means that a repertoire to act and to connect opens itself. In the end it will offer a vision on the world around us.

Dr. Liesbeth Noordegraaf-Eelens, Head of Humanities Department

## 4.1 Major Humanities

### Major Humanities

The Major Humanities is an interdisciplinary Liberal Arts programme that combines traditional disciplines such as History and Philosophy with cutting edge fields of study such as new media and contemporary arts. The curriculum is structured around four recurring themes- technology, economy, culture and politics – that are combined into innovative courses rooted in our intellectual heritage. Students thus gain extensive knowledge of, and learn to critically reflect on the historical processes and social developments that have shaped today's world and continue to shape the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

### Major Humanities requirements

The Major Humanities (all varieties) needs to consist of **at least 60 EC in Humanity courses**, with at least 20 EC to be obtained in 300 level courses. Besides the mandatory courses listed below a student can obtain the remainder EC's from completing:

- courses offered by the Humanities department (see paragraph 4.2 and 8.2), and/or
- an EUR Minor that is recognised by the Humanities department (15 EC), and/or
- off-campus courses that are recognised by the Humanities department and approved by the Examination Board.

The Major Humanities needs to be concluded with a Capstone of 15 EC.

The Major in Humanities is offered in five varieties:

1. Major in Humanities (General)
2. Major in Humanities with Philosophy
3. Major in Humanities with Media Studies
4. Major in Humanities with Global History
5. Major in Humanities with Arts
6. Major in Humanities with Urban Studies

Please find specific requirements per Major variety below.

#### 1. Major in Humanities (General)

Mandatory courses for the Major in Humanities (General), (35 EC, of which 10 EC at 300 level)

- Modernity: from Enlightenment to Rationalisation (200 level)
  - Late Modernity: Globalisation, Neoliberalism & Mediatisation (200 level)
  - Qualitative Research (200 level)
  - Intermediate Statistics I (200 level)
  - Intermediate Statistics II (200 level)
  - Aesthetics & Politics: A Genealogy of Social Order (300 level)
  - Globalisation: Historical Perspectives from the Global South (300 level)
- Additionally at least 25 EC of which 10 EC in courses at 300 level offered by and/or recognised by the Humanities department.

Advised courses for the Major in Humanities (General)

- Literature & Politics
- Analysing Contemporary Literature

#### 2. Major in Humanities with Philosophy

Mandatory courses for the Major in Humanities with Philosophy (45 EC, of which 15 EC at 300 level)

- Modernity: from Enlightenment to Rationalisation (200 level)
- Late Modernity: Globalisation, Neoliberalism & Mediatisation (200 level)

- Qualitative Research (200 level)
  - Early Modern Political Philosophy (200 level)
  - Intermediate Statistics I (200 level)
  - Intermediate Statistics II (200 level)
  - Aesthetics & Politics: A Genealogy of Social Order (300 level)
  - Globalisation: Historical Perspectives from the Global South (300 level)
  - Destiny Domesticated (300 level)
- Additionally at least 15 EC of which 5 EC in courses at 300 level offered by and/or recognised by the Humanities department.

Advised courses for the Major in Humanities with Philosophy

- Representation: Critical Skills for Visual Cultures (300 level)

### 3. Major in Humanities with Media Studies

Mandatory courses for the Major in Humanities with Media (45 EC, of which 20 EC at 300 level)

- Modernity: from Enlightenment to Rationalisation (200 level)
  - Late Modernity: Globalisation, Neoliberalism & Mediatisation (200 level)
  - Qualitative Research (200 level)
  - Intermediate Statistics I (200 level)
  - Intermediate Statistics II (200 level)
  - Aesthetics & Politics: A Genealogy of Social Order (300 level)
  - Globalisation: Historical Perspectives from the Global South (300 level)
  - New Media & Society (300 level)
  - Representation: Critical Skills for Visual Cultures (300 level)
- Additionally at least 15 EC in courses offered by and/or recognised by the Humanities department.

Advised courses for the Major in Humanities with Media Studies

- Analysing Film (300 level)

### 4. Major in Humanities with Global History

Mandatory Courses for the Major in Humanities with History (45 EC, of which 15 EC at 300 level)

- Modernity: from Enlightenment to Rationalisation (200 level)
  - Late Modernity: Globalisation, Neoliberalism & Mediatisation (200 level)
  - Qualitative Research (200 level)
  - Intermediate Statistics I (200 level)
  - Intermediate Statistics II (200 level)
  - Jesus & Muhammad: Lives, Times & Representations (200 level)
  - Aesthetics & Politics: A Genealogy of Social Order (300 level)
  - Globalisation: Historical Perspectives from the Global South (300 level)
  - Representation: Critical Skills for Visual Cultures (300 level)
- Additionally at least 15 EC of which 5 EC in courses at 300 level offered by and/or recognised by the Humanities department.

Advised course for the Major in Humanities with Global History

- Islam: a Political History (300 level)

### 5. Major in Humanities with Arts

Mandatory courses for the Major in Humanities with Arts (45 EC, of which 10 EC at 300 level)

- Modernity: from Enlightenment to Rationalisation (200 level)
  - Late Modernity: Globalisation, Neoliberalism & Mediatisation (200 level)
  - Qualitative Research (200 level)
  - Intermediate Statistics I (200 level)
  - Intermediate Statistics II (200 level)
  - Aesthetics & Politics: A Genealogy of Social Order (300 level)
  - Globalisation: Historical Perspectives from the Global South (300 level)
  - Understanding Contemporary Art (200 level)
  - The Avant-Garde (200 level)
- Additionally at least 15 EC of which 10 EC in courses at 300 level offered by and/or recognised by the Humanities department.

Advised course for the Major in Humanities with Arts

- Representation: Critical Skills for Visual Cultures (300 level)

## 6. Major in Humanities with Urban Studies

Mandatory courses for the Major in Humanities with Urban Studies (45 EC, of which 15 EC at 300 level)

- Modernity: from Enlightenment to Rationalisation (200 level)
  - Late Modernity: Globalisation, Neoliberalism & Mediatisation (200 level)
  - Qualitative Research (200 level)
  - Intermediate Statistics I (200 level)
  - Intermediate Statistics II (200 level)
  - Cities & Urbanisation (200 level)
  - Aesthetics & Politics: A Genealogy of Social Order (300 level)
  - Globalisation: Historical Perspectives from the Global South (300 level)
  - World Cities & Urban Structure (300 level)
- Additionally at least 15 EC of which 5 EC in courses at 300 level offered by and/or recognised by the HUM department.

Advised course for the Major in Humanities with Urban Studies

- North America Study Trip: Toronto & Detroit (200 level)

Cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018)

Major requirements as specified in the Course Catalogue and ARR of 2015-2016 apply to students of cohort 2015-2106 (Class of 2018). However, students may follow up on the Major requirements as stated above if the interests of the students are unreasonably harmed by this (in accordance with ARR article 8.2).

## Double Major: Philosophy, Politics & Economics (PPE)

For more information, please see paragraph 8.1.

## 4.2 Courses Humanities

### **INT203 – Foundations of Political Economy**

For more information, please see paragraph 8.2.

### **INT206 – Data Visualisation**

For more information, please see paragraph 8.2.

### **INT210 – The Climate Crisis: Ecology, Economy & Politics in the Anthropocene**

For more information, please see paragraph 8.2.

### **INT211 – Late Modernity: Globalisation, Neoliberalism, Mediatisation**

For more information, please see paragraph 8.2.

### **INT311 – History, Politics & Economics of European Integration**

For more information, please see paragraph 8.2.

### **HUM100 – Science, Technology & Society**

This course is an introduction to Science & Technology Studies (STS), the interdisciplinary field that studies the development of science and technology vis-à-vis society. STS combines philosophy, sociology, history, anthropology and economy of science—to name just a few of the disciplines disguised under the adjective ‘interdisciplinary’. The course focuses on a particular set of questions that try to deal with the everyday work of scientists, or, to put it more grand: the everyday production of ‘facts’. These questions include: what do scientists (have to) do to make a credible knowledge claim? How are boundaries between science and other ways of knowing made? How do scientific facts become embedded in societies and how do those societies ensure that knowledge is produced that is actually useable?

EUC coordinator: Dr. C. van der Veeke

EC: 5

Level: 100

Prerequisites: n/a

NB: This course is not offered to students of cohort 2017-2018 (Class of 2020)

Quad 1

### **HUM201 – Modernity: From Enlightenment to Rationalisation**

‘Modernity’, the French poet and angry young man Baudelaire once wrote, ‘is the transient, the fleeting, the contingent (...)’, a formulation that has become as famous for its heuristic power as it has become infamous for its interpretative flexibility. In this course we will discuss this elegant, yet slippery statement on the “essence” of modernity by looking into at least two of its many levels of interpretation, i.e. Modernity’s social structures and its structures of experience.

Modernity, conceived as a historical period, is often sharply distinguished from so-called traditional societies by way of the manifold structural changes that occurred in the nineteenth and eighteenth century (and some would even point to the seventeenth century).

We will discuss this radical break or gradual transformation by means of several key witnesses that have been living through (and sometimes even actively shaped) the developments that have come to define modernity. We will pay particular attention to the Enlightenment and the industrialisation process. By reading texts from Enlightenment thinkers such as Immanuel Kant and Georg W. F. Hegel and critical thinkers such as Karl Marx, Hannah Arendt and Michel Foucault you will gain an understanding of the social situation in which they wrote and the historical moment they tried to grasp in words.

While reading and discussing texts from disciplines such as History, Philosophy and the Philosophy of History, we will focus on four interrelated questions that all circle around the notion of 'Timely Reflections.' What is the historical context of some of the most canonical thinkers on modernity? What can these thinkers teach us about their historical context? Why did all of these thinkers reflect on History (with a capital 'H') and the relation between the past, present and future? And why are their texts still relevant today?

EUC coordinator: R. van den Akker MPhil & C. van der Veeke, PhD.

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 1

## **HUM202 – The Avant-Garde**

Avant-Garde is the French military term for front-guard and is generally used to describe the most adventurous manifestations of modern art. Art that forges ahead, breaks down barriers and challenges the status quo, but at the same time, art that is difficult, sometimes incomprehensible and elitist. Through a combination of the humanities and sociological perspectives, we will trace the roots of the Avant-Garde, examine the challenges that avant-garde artists faced and discuss whether avant-garde art is still possible today.

The aim of the course is to create insight into the relationships between the visual arts and society for approximately the last 150 years. Students will become familiar with the most influential visions on avant-garde art, the most influential critiques of avant-garde art, and the most 'canonical' examples of avant-garde art. Students will be able to think, write and talk about avant-garde art in its historical and social context; research appropriate literature; and create self-formulated questions.

All this will lead up to a symposium that we will organise at the end of the course, during which students will present and discuss short papers about the several themes that we discussed during our lectures and museum visit.

EUC coordinator: C. Somze MA

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 2

## **HUM205 – Understanding Contemporary Art**

In this course we provide students with the art historical, theoretical and critical tools to come to terms with the artistic production – the visual arts, especially - of the post-war period. In doing so, students get a better understanding of both the arts and the contemporary. Throughout the course students combine theoretical discussions on the status of art ('What is Art?') and the nature of periodisation ('what is the Contemporary?') with critical analyses of singular artworks by canonical artists such as Duchamp and Warhol, Nam June Paik and Gerhard Richter, Jeff Koons and Damian Hirst.

EUC coordinator: C. Somze MA

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 4



## **HUM206 – Early Modern Political Philosophy**

Politics speaks to us all. Some of us are involved only as citizens; others also as activists, analysts, reporters, or academics. The concepts we use, the positions we defend and the various practices we take part in belong to a tradition of thought that is as rich as it is fundamental to understanding our own society and politics in general. This course offers an overview of the most influential thinkers and themes of political philosophy from the Renaissance to the Enlightenment.

The week-by-week activities of the course will center around an influential theorist and one of his key contributions. For example, Thomas Hobbes' innovative theory of sovereignty continues to have an enormous influence on work in the fields of international relations, sociology, political theory, history, and philosophy. By introducing such ideas in their historical context we can make them meaningful in terms of the problems the theorist meant to address; conversely, by having a conceptual interest in their theories we can read them in a way that emphasises the relevance of these classic works to our present world. For this reason, the orientation of the course will be both philosophical and historical. The course is a must for whoever is interested in the meaning and history of such concepts as virtue, sovereignty, power and rights.

Coordinator: Prof. dr. H. van Ruler (Fellow FWB)

EUC coordinator: J. Kloeg MA

EC: 5

Level: 200 (recommended to follow in year 1)

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 2

## **HUM207 – Jesus & Muhammad: Lives, Times & Representations**

This course discusses the prophets Jesus and Muhammad as historical figures by studying primary and secondary sources about their lives, placing them in the context of their own times and analysing the various ways in which Jesus and Muhammed have been represented and appropriated throughout the historical trajectories of both the Global South and Global North.

Coordinator: Dr. M. Kruithof

EUC coordinator: R. van den Akker MPhil

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Maximum # of participants: 32

Quad 1

## **HUM208 – Literature & Politics**

Literary movements and - styles do not emerge in a vacuum but are closely related to their proponent's relation to the literary tradition, their reaction to their social context and their attitudes towards the future. There is, in other words a politics of literature as much as a literature of politics. In this course, students learn to analyse the interrelation between texts and contexts by studying highly influential literary movements such as romanticism, realism and modernism.

Coordinator: Prof.dr. F.W. Korsten (Fellow, Leiden University)

EUC coordinator: Ç. Köseoğlu MA

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 3

## **HUM209 – Analysing Contemporary Literature**

Literary studies, as an academic discipline, have various discipline-specific methodological approaches for the critical analysis, evaluation and interpretation of literary texts. In this course, students are introduced to several of the key terms in literary studies (such as generic conventions, rhetorical strategies, stylistics, tonality, etc.) by studying contemporary (English-language) literary texts by authors such as Thomas Pynchon, Toni Morrison, David Foster Wallace, Zadie Smith and Dave Eggers.

Coordinator: Prof.dr. F.W. Korsten (Fellow, Leiden University)

EUC coordinator: Ç. Köseoğlu MA,

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 4

## **HUM301 – Destiny Domesticated**

Fate is a central category in human life. The Ancient Greek response to it was tragedy, which provided a heroic affirmation of fate. Later in history, Christianity adopted a different strategy by humbly accepting what now came to be identified as divine providence. In modern technological society, we try to deal with fate by abolishing it. Some have argued that this attitude signals 'the end of tragedy'. Yet technology, in all its uncontrollability, produces its own tragedies. The main objective of this course will be to shed new light on the contemporary importance of the tragic. Its pervasiveness will be shown in relation to modern cultural developments, literature and (our responses to) current events. Analysing our individual and collective lives in this way does not only offer an alternative account of human beings and culture. It is also highly fruitful from a philosophical point of view more generally. For example, taking the tragic seriously transforms contemporary discussions about the uncontrollability of technology, religious fundamentalism, and free will. This theme will be developed throughout the course; and we need not start from scratch. The importance of tragedy to philosophy is supported by the work of many of the great philosophers, from Aristotle to Nietzsche and from Hegel to Heidegger. Both from a historical perspective and from today's vantage point, tragedy shows that we are destined to live with fate.

The course's inner workings reflect this dual interest in Greek tragedies and contemporary developments. The first order of business will be to provide a history of tragedy, which will also introduce philosophy's initial appreciation of this art form – as available to us through Plato and Aristotle. This gives us a platform from which to explore the continued relevance of Greek tragedies.

Coordinator: Prof.dr. J. de Mul (Fellow, FWB)

EUC coordinator: J. Kloeg MA

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in other courses

Quad 3

## **HUM302 – Aesthetics & Politics: A Genealogy of Social Order**

Aesthetics & Politics provides an exciting journey through the landscape of art and politics, showing both the main views and some more intricate hidden aspects of their interrelationship. Based on cutting-edge thought about the status of philosophy and art in history, the course outlines several 'regimes of perception' that structure the way we perceive the world, think about it, act in it, and judge on it. We will see how this is manifested in and expressed by famous works of philosophy, as well as in art works in such diverse fields as music, painting, literature, and architecture. These themes will be interspersed with sociological views regarding the structural divisions in society, such as class distinctions, elites versus mass, and capitalism versus fascism and communism. We aim to convey that society and its representations in art and philosophy are

neither neutral nor self-evident, but always figure within political and aesthetical frameworks that determine what is visible and what is not, what counts and what does not.

This course clarifies the sometimes confusing but always intricate and multifaceted relation between art and politics as it has determined Western history and culture – from Ancient Greece to Medieval Times to Modernity. This long story begins millennia ago with the start of Western philosophy, back in the days of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle and the tragedians Sophocles and Euripides. The way they make the world visible and make us experience it has had a decisive influence on Western culture – on the relation between poetry, music, painting, crafts and philosophy. The second half of the course will focus on these elements of art and culture in modernity, showing how they relate to politics and society. We will see how a wide range of artistic forms and practices give expression to new notions of freedom and politics.

Coordinator: Dr. G. van Oenen (Fellow, FWB)

EUC coordinator: Dr. C. van der Veeke

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in other courses

Quad 2

### **HUM303 – Globalisation: Historical Perspectives from the Global South**

The interplay between 'East' and 'West' is under plenty of scrutiny in both political discourse and media. In the popular imagination, especially in Western societies, there seems to be an increasingly common idea of 'East' and 'West' being monolithic entities that differ fundamentally from each other. Historians and other scientists have also been increasingly occupied by this topic as the many publications in the past few decades illustrate.

The aim of this course is to link up critically with the paradigm of 'East' and 'West' or, according to some, 'East' vs. 'West'. We will compare Eastern and Western societies with each other and we shall trace globalisation from Antiquity to present day. For the ancient Greek historian Herodotus, 'Europe' was the domain of 'uncivilised barbarians'. This begs the question when 'Europe' was constructed as a cultural entity and heir of ancient Greek civilisation. Was there ever a harmonious relationship between East and West? Was there intensive contact and cultural exchange? For example, the Crusades may suggest battle and separation. On the other hand war and conflict have brought about intensive cultural, political and economic ties.

A historical methodology will permeate throughout this course. Our weekly discussions will not only be based on secondary sources, but also on primary sources. We will pay particular attention to the interplay between political economy and Globalisation in its broadest sense- meaning exchange of culture, religion, conflict and so on. Understanding present day global currents requires an in-depth knowledge of historical exchanges that have shaped them. Transatlantic Slavery, Eastern Enlightenment and the 'Arab Spring' are some of the issues we will tackle in order to gain an understanding of Globalisation from a critical perspective.

EUC coordinator: *Ç. Köseoğlu, MA & Dr. L. Noordegraaf-Eelens*

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in other courses

Quad 4

### **HUM304 – Representation: Critical Skills for Visual Cultures**

Today's culture is a visual culture. Since the 1970s, the social sciences and the humanities have increasingly turned their attention to the many ways in which visual technologies and images have come to play a central role in the construction of the shared meanings, or mental representations, through which our social practices are structured.

'We are', as Gillian Rose, the author of the handbook that we will use throughout the course, argues, « almost constantly surrounded by visual technologies – photography, video, digital graphics, television, acrylics, for example – and the images they show us – TV programmes, advertisements snapshots, Facebook pages, public sculpture, movies, closed circuit television footage, newspaper pictures, paintings. All these different sorts of technologies and images offer views of the world; they render the world in visual terms. But this rendering, even by photographs, is never innocent. These images are never transparent windows onto the world. They interpret the world; they display it in very particular ways; they represent it »

In this course we will analyse the dominant representations of class, gender, race and sexuality that circulate in the media - and are so central to the ways in which we make sense of our everyday lives - by discussing and applying various key texts and methodologies from the fields of Media Studies and Cultural Studies. Students read classic texts by authors such as Roland Barthes, Stuart Hall, Edward Said, Laura Mulvey and Judith Butler and apply methodologies such as content analysis, discours analysis, semiotics and psychoanalysis to analyse a self-selected set of images.

EUC coordinator: R. van den Akker MPhil, T. de Groot MA

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in other courses

Quad 3

### **HUM305 – New Media & Society**

Since the turn of the millennium the democratisation of information- and communication technologies and the proliferation of social media have significantly changed our social interactions and social structures, economies and businesses. This course analyses the digitalisation of everyday life by using case studies of large new media organisations (Google, Facebook, Twitter, Wikipedia, Uber, etc.) structured around themes such as privacy, knowledge, big data, the creative commons and the sharing economy. It addresses these cases and themes from the perspective of Political Economy and Science and Technology Studies, two very influential critical traditions within the field of New Media Studies.

EUC coordinator: C. Dwyer MA

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in other courses

Quad 4

### **HUM306 – Analysing Film**

Film, as any art other form, has a language that can be critically analysed to come to a better understanding of the various ways in which specific films create meaning and affect viewers. This language is medium-specific and includes categories such as Movement (Plot, Montage, Camera movement, Performance) and Image (Frame, Composition, Colour, Lighting, Camera shots). In the course Analysing Film, students learn to understand and speak the language of Film by analysing film classics by directors such as Fritz Lang, Leni Riefenstahl, Alfred Hitchcock, David Lynch and Sofia Coppola.

EUC coordinator: C. Dwyer MA

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in other courses

Maximum # of participants: 32

Quad 2

## 5. Life Sciences

The Life Sciences Majors of EUC cover a broad area of biology, ranging from molecular biology to physiology, evolution, health sciences, and medicine. These Majors not only allow you to learn how to do both theoretical and practical research, but will also stimulate you to apply the obtained knowledge in a multidisciplinary fashion.

The overarching multidisciplinary character of the Life Sciences curriculum is exemplified by the advanced courses in the Life Sciences Majors, where there is an integrative context, in which the Department of Life Sciences collaborates closely with the other EUC Departments (Economics & Business, Humanities, and Social & Behavioural Sciences).

### Department Head's Perspective

Within the Life Sciences Majors offered at EUC, we aim to share our fascination for 'life' with you, teach you the fundamental aspects of biology (both theoretical and practical), train you to develop an academic, critical way of thinking, and guide you in building a solid foundation for your future career.

The strong international reputation of the Erasmus Medical Center (Erasmus MC) in biomedical research has played a crucial role in designing the Life Sciences Majors. Consequently, there is a strong focus on medical biology in some of the offered Majors. Most Majors however, cover the basic concepts of all of the important disciplines within modern biology, including biochemistry, genetics, plant biology, evolutionary biology, ecology and environmental biology. In addition, the Life Sciences Department also offers basic courses in mathematics, chemistry and physics.

Apart from the pre-defined Majors, which guarantee an optimal preparation for entry to various Master programmes, there is ample opportunity to choose your own set of courses.

Among the pre-defined Majors, a special position is occupied by the so-called Pre-Med Major. This Major prepares students for a 1-year Premaster programme after graduation that will subsequently prime students to enter the Erasmus MC Medical Master. Note, that a maximum of 24 EUC Pre-Med graduates per year will be selected to enter the Premaster programme, which is organised by the Erasmus MC.

The study of 'life' is a wonderful, challenging and rewarding experience. I hope you'll choose Life Sciences and share this experience with us!

Dr. Kees Vink, Head of Life Sciences Department

## 5.1 Majors Life Sciences

### Major Life Sciences - General

The Major Life Sciences is a cross-disciplinary programme that features core courses in the fundamental biological sciences (such as molecular and cellular biology, plant biology, microbiology and human physiology) and specializations that range from genetics to multidisciplinary and applied life sciences, such as ecology and evolutionary biology. One of the most appealing aspects of the Major in Life Sciences is its comprehensive nature. The Major is highly suited for students interested in a career in the biological sciences in its broadest sense from research to policy-making.

Entry requirements / Biology proficiency

Students are allowed to enter the Majors of Life Sciences when they:

- had Biology on their diploma for their prior education before entering EUC, or
- have taken and passed the course General Biology in the first year at EUC.

Cohort 2016-2017 (Class of 2019)

Mandatory courses at 200 level (35 EC)

- Biochemistry
- Plant Biology & Diversity
- Molecular & Cellular Biology
- Molecular & Cellular Biology Lab
- Human Physiology (formerly named Biological Systems)
- Food, Taste & Nutrition
- Micro- & Immunobiology

Mandatory courses at 300 level (at least 25 EC)

- Molecular & Clinical Genetics
- Ecology
- Additionally choose at least 15 EC at 300 level from:
  - EUC Minor:  
Think Green: Ecological & Economic Perspectives for a Sustainable Environment (15 EC)
  - Bio-Based Economy
  - Environmental Science
  - Evolutionary Biology
  - Plant Physiology
  - Off-campus courses 300 level recognised by the Life Sciences department and approved by the Examination Board.

The Major Life Sciences - General needs to be concluded with a Capstone of 15 EC.

Cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018)

Major requirements as specified in the Course Catalogue and ARR of 2015-2016 apply to students of cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018). However, students may follow up on the Major requirements as stated above if the interests of the students are unreasonably harmed by this (in accordance with ARR article 8.2).

### Pre-Med Major

The Pre-Med Major is a programme that will prepare you for admission to either (i) the Premaster programme (in Dutch) at the Erasmus Medical Center (MC), (ii) the School of Medicine (in English) of St. George's University (SGU), Grenada, USA, or (iii) another Biomedical Master. The Premaster

programme is open for up to 24 Pre-Med graduates per year (see below), whereas the School of Medicine of SGU is open for up to 10 Pre-Med graduates per year.

EUC and Erasmus MC have agreed that BSc students from EUC should be able to enter the Erasmus MC Medical Master (MMSc). In order to do so, students are required to follow the Pre-Med Major at EUC, and they will have to participate in a 1-year Premaster programme at Erasmus MC after graduating from EUC and before entering the MMSc. The Pre-Med Major does not guarantee access to the Premaster Programme as there are entry requirements regarding:

- the number of students; a maximum of 24 Pre-Med graduates/year will be allowed to enter the Premaster Programme);
- mastering the Dutch language (at least B2 level, certified with the NT-2 exam or a pass for Dutch on a 'VWO' diploma), because the Premaster Programme as well as the MMSc will be taught in Dutch;
- the GPA obtained for the Pre-Med courses;
- the extra-curricular activities performed besides the EUC Bachelor;
- the results from a limited number of Premaster entry tests, which will have to be performed during the final semester at EUC.

In the Pre-Med Major the students will obtain a basic knowledge of the Life Sciences as well as the Medical Sciences. Fields of study include:

- fundamental biology, including human anatomy and physiology
- selected issues of health and disease
- the medical process and the scientific basis of medicine
- epidemiology and research methodology
- medical statistics
- general clinical skills, including anamnesis, physical examination, clinical reasoning and therapeutic skills
- (medical) professional behaviour

#### Entry requirements

Students are allowed to enter the Pre-Med Major when they:

- Either:
  - had Biology on their diploma for their prior education before entering EUC, or
  - have taken and passed the course General Biology in the first year at EUC

and

- Have taken and passed the course Life Support, and
- Have taken and passed the course Medical Ethics. This course may also be taken during the second year, i.e. during the Pre-Med Major.

#### Cohort 2016-2017 (Class of 2019)

Mandatory courses at 200 level (in total 35 EC):

- Biochemistry
- Molecular & Cellular Biology
- Clinical Psychology
- Human Physiology (previously Biological Systems)
- Embryology & Developmental Biology
- Human Anatomy
- Micro- & Immunobiology
- Follow the Doctor (pass/fail, 0 EC)

Mandatory courses at 300 level (in total 35 EC)

- Pathology & Pathogenesis I (15 EC)
- Pathology & Pathogenesis II

- Pathology & Pathogenesis III
- Epidemiology & Global Health
- Clinical Reasoning & Consultation (Quad 1-4, in Dutch); this course is mandatory for students who wish to enter the Premaster Programme (see above); students who are not proficient in the Dutch language and/or do not wish to enrol in the Premaster Programme do not need to follow this course.

The Pre-Med Major needs to be concluded with a Capstone of 15 EC.

## Major Neuroscience

The Major in Neuroscience offers the student a multidisciplinary study of biological subjects with a focus on the human central nervous system. The Major is designed for students with a strong interest in the biology of the nervous system and the way in which the brain governs behaviour.

### Entry requirements

Students are allowed to enter the Major Neurosciences when they:

- had Biology on their diploma for their prior education before entering EUC, or
- have taken and passed the course General Biology in the first year at EUC.

Cohort 2016-2017 (Class of 2019)

Mandatory courses at 200 level (40 EC)

- Computer Science I or II
- Biochemistry
- Molecular & Cellular Biology
- Molecular & Cellular Biology Lab
- Human Physiology (previously Biological Systems)
- Intermediate Statistics I
- Micro- & Immunobiology
- Embryology & Developmental Biology

Mandatory courses at 300 level (at least 20 EC)

- Cognitive Neuroscience
- Genes, Brain & Society
- An EUR Minor in the field of neurosciences recognised by the Head of the Life Sciences department, or:  
Off-campus courses 300 level in the field of neurosciences recognised by the Life Sciences department and approved by the Examination Board (at least 10 EC)

The Major Neuroscience needs to be concluded with a Capstone of 15 EC.

Cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018)

Major requirements as specified in the Course Catalogue and ARR of 2015-2016 apply to students of cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018). However, students may follow up on the Major requirements as stated above if the interests of the students are unreasonably harmed by this (in accordance with ARR article 8.2).

## Major Molecular & Cellular Biology

The Major in Molecular & Cellular Biology focuses on the study of molecular structures and processes within the cells and their roles in the function, reproduction and development of



organisms. This covers a broad range of specialised disciplines such as biochemistry, microbiology, molecular biology, genetics, cell physiology, cell anatomy and immunology.

#### Entry requirements

Students are allowed to enter the Major Molecular & Cellular Biology when they:

- had Biology on their diploma for their prior education before entering EUC, or
- have taken and passed the course General Biology in the first year at EUC.

#### Cohort 2016-2017 (Class of 2019)

Mandatory courses at 200 level (35 EC)

- Biochemistry
- Molecular & Cellular Biology
- Molecular & Cellular Biology Lab
- Embryology & Developmental Biology
- Human Physiology (previously Biological Systems)
- Intermediate Statistics I
- Micro- & Immunobiology

Mandatory courses at 300 level (at least 30 EC)

- Molecular & Clinical Genetics
- Genes, Brain & Society
- Evolutionary Biology
- Any of the following Minors recognised by the Head of the Life Sciences department: EUR / EMC Minor Biomedical research in practise (15 EC) or EUR / EMC Minor Genetica in de Maatschappij, (Dutch with English literature, 15 EC) or Molecular Biotechnology, University Leiden (15 EC)

Or:

Mandatory courses at 300 level (at least 30 EC)

- Molecular & Clinical Genetics
- Genes, Brain & Society
- Off-campus courses in the field of Molecular & Cellular Biology at 300 level recognised by the Life Sciences department and approved by the Examination Board (20 EC)

OR

Any of the following 30 EC Minors recognised by the Head of the Life Sciences department: Advanced Life Science & Technology, University Leiden (30 EC), or Disease, Signalling & Drug Targets, University Leiden (30 EC).

The Major Molecular & Cellular Biology needs to be concluded with a Capstone of 15 EC.

#### Cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018)

Major requirements as specified in the Course Catalogue and ARR of 2015-2016 apply to students of cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018). However, students may follow up on the Major requirements as stated above if the interests of the students are unreasonably harmed by this (in accordance with ARR article 8.2).

### Major Global Health

For more information, please see paragraph 8.1.

### Major Biological Aspects of Public Health

For more information, please see paragraph 8.1.

## 5.2 Courses Life Sciences

### INT200 – Mathematics I

For more information, please see paragraph 8.2.

### LSC214 – General Biology

The course will start by defining what 'life' actually is, and how different life forms (organisms) can be characterised and distinguished. Specifically, the general structure of viruses, prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells will be discussed. We will zoom into the various classes of biomolecules and the way in which they are produced and metabolised within living cells. Subsequently, we will discuss the fundamentals of DNA replication, the genetic code, transcription (RNA synthesis) and translation (protein synthesis). Then, we will move on to study cell division (mitosis and meiosis) and genetics. Finally, we will study the most vital aspects of the physiology of higher animals and plants.

EUC coordinator: Dr. A. Vasques

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 2

### LSC215 – Basic Chemistry

This course will introduce you to the wide, beautiful and interesting world of chemistry. The purpose of this course is to provide a basic knowledge of fundamental chemistry, which can be applied in ensuing LSC courses, such as biochemistry and molecular & cellular biology. After completing this course, you will understand the periodic table including groups, compounds, metals and non-metals. You will learn about atomic and molecular theories, chemical reactivity and bonding, chemical equilibria, acids and bases theories, solutions, thermodynamics, nuclear chemistry and nomenclature of organic chemistry. Many examples will be drawn from chemical, biological, and medical applications to show you the connections between these scientific disciplines.

EUC coordinator: Dr. V. Zarubina

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 2

### LSC216 – Medical Ethics

Is euthanasia of demented patients in a progressed state morally permissible? When should doctors refuse requests for new technologies of assisted reproduction, such as in vitro fertilisation (IVF)? Do we have a moral duty to fund orphan drugs? What should government, industry and individuals do in order to tackle problems like obesity? Medical ethics and public health ethics are interesting and complex fields of study. In this module, we study the theoretical approaches, concepts and methods used to deal with present ethical issues. The first couple of meetings are devoted to the most important theoretical approaches and concepts (e.g. autonomy, well-being, competence, paternalism, informed consent). Next, we will focus on issues in medicine and public health care and critically reflect on central arguments including the influence of hidden assumptions and technological developments.

EUC coordinator: Dr. A. Umar

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: Biology proficiency (or the academic core course General Biology)

Quad 3

### **LSC217 – Science of Music**

We move when we dance to music, we move when we play music, we move when we hear music in the background or in our heads. Even when we don't move, brain areas related to movement are active when we hear music. Music has even been proposed to be a culmination of our auditory system's ability to decode sounds as movements. Yet traditionally, music has by and large been studied from the perspective of written scores. Studying scores has enabled musicologists to understand for example how music notation developed and e.g. what the role of composers in society was. Scores do not, however, tell us how that music actually sounds or makes us feel. Moreover, it lacks the second most important aspect of music: movement. In recent years, developing technologies and blurring borders between scientific fields have paved the way for studying music from the perspective of human movement. Embodied music cognition is an exciting young field in musicology, which has as its core premise that movement in all its facets provides a unique window into musical and human behaviour. This course introduces students to many facets of the field, including the origins and purpose(s) of music, neuroscience, digital audio and emotions, and offers intensive hands-on experimental work.

EUC coordinator: Dr. C. Müller

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 2

### **LSC218 – Life Support**

The aim of the Life Support course is to give you a basic training in acute medicine and to experience 'real' working situations with help of some specially trained actors. The emphasis of the course is on the quick recognition of acute situations, clear communication, and adequate handling. We talk about how situations differ between inside and outside of the hospital, and between first-aid and professional medical care personnel.

During the course, the term 'victim' is frequently used. This term indicates a person who has an acute, (non-)life threatening disorder in her/his physical or mental health. And who, in her/his own opinion or that of others, needs help. The common theme throughout the course is the ABCDE approach. This protocol is used internationally for the structured assessment and care of an acutely ill or wounded patient. In this course, the basic principles of this protocol will be taught. You will also learn e.g. how to assess the safety of a situation, call for help and perform CPR with or without the help an automated external defibrillator (AED).

EUC coordinator: Dr. A. Aalto

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: Biology proficiency (or the course General Biology)

Quad 4

### **LSC201 – Plant Biology & Diversity**

As sessile organisms, plants must be able to interpret and respond to their environment to grow and survive. They also live on a different time scale than animals, and even though their life is highly complex and often surprising, most of it is invisible (or still unknown) to humans. This course will therefore teach you the basics of plant biology, including plant structure and morphology, metabolism, reproduction, genetics, evolution and systematics. The main goal of this course is to remove all vestiges of zoocentrism from your mindset, giving you the tools to appreciate the uniqueness and specificities of the Plant Kingdom. You will be able to (i) distinguish the plants from other life forms, (ii) understand how a plant is structured, and which modifications have evolved to

cope with the different terrestrial environments, (iii) describe the different parts of a plant by using appropriate botanical terms, (iv) discover why plants are the life sources for food and oxygen for all organisms on Earth, (v) understand the significance of the diplobiontic life cycle of plants, and (vi) appreciate the intricate biochemical and signalling networks of plants, including those of photosynthesis, cell respiration, hormone action and communication with other plants and organisms. Finally, the students will be introduced to the richness of plant diversity resulting from eons of evolution, and to enter a natural area and distinguish the plants encountered as being either Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms or Angiosperms.

EUC coordinator: Dr. S. Mugnai

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: Biology proficiency (or the course General Biology)

Quad 1

### **LSC202 – Biochemistry**

The basic aspects of cellular biochemistry will be studied. The biosynthesis, structure and function of all groups of biomolecules will be discussed, as well as the mechanisms that allow living cells to generate energy and to produce their essential building blocks. You will learn about the general principles of biochemistry among the plant, animal and bacterial kingdoms, but also focus on the specific differences between these groups.

EUC coordinator: Dr. C. Vink

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: Biology proficiency (or the course General Biology)

Quad: 1

### **LSC203 – Computer Science I**

Most students are comfortable in using commercially available software, like MS Office or Adobe Photoshop. However, the power of being able to use computers expands dramatically when one learns how to think like a software engineer and how to design and even write one's own computer programs. Programming, or "coding", is an essential skill for a large number of academic and commercial activities. This course is an introduction to programming simple algorithms that can be extremely useful throughout anyone's career. This course aims to provide students with an understanding of the role computation can play in solving problems. It also aims to help students, regardless of their future direction, to feel justifiably confident of their ability to write programs that allow them to accomplish useful goals. The course uses the Matlab programming language as an example, as it is easy to learn and useful in many scientific fields, and the acquired coding skills and the programmer's mindset will be easily transferred to other programming languages.

EUC coordinator: Dr. C. Müller

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 1

### **LSC204 – Molecular & Cellular Biology**

This course will introduce you to the fundamental principles of 'life', with a focus on molecular and cellular biology. Cell biology studies the structure, function, and behaviour of cells, whereas molecular biology describes the molecular basis of biological activity between various biomolecules (DNA, RNA, proteins). The course begins with an overview of the main features of bacterial, plant and mammalian cells and goes on to introduce the key molecular players in the cells, i.e. proteins. Techniques that enable characterization, isolation, and manipulation of cells and biomolecules are central in molecular and cellular biology, and these techniques therefore also

play a principal role in this course. Specifically, we will take a close look at microscopy, cell culture, DNA cloning and the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) technology. We will then move on to study the regulation of gene expression and the eukaryotic cell cycle. We will see how cells are organized in tissues and how intra- and intercellular signalling pathways are involved in controlling cell division, differentiation, and maintenance of the stem cell state. The final part of the course will focus on how DNA can be damaged and repaired, and which molecular events are involved in the generation of cancer.

EUC coordinator: Dr. A. Aalto

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses + Biology proficiency (or the course General Biology) and Biochemistry

Quad 2

### **LSC205 - Molecular & Cellular Biology Lab**

In this practical course, you will become acquainted with microscopy as well as a variety of microbiological and molecular biological techniques. The preparation, planning and execution of the experiments, and the use of specific laboratory materials and equipment, will form a solid introduction to many aspects related to lab work. In microscopy, you will focus on the use and applications of the light microscope. Regarding the microbiological experiments, the focus will be on basic techniques such as the production of culture medium and the plating, staining and quantification of bacteria. The molecular biological techniques that you will perform include the isolation of plasmid DNA and determination of the purity of the DNA by spectrophotometry. In addition, the length of the isolated plasmid DNA will be determined by both restriction enzyme digestion analysis and PCR.

EUC coordinator: Dr. A. Umar

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses + Biology proficiency (or the course General Biology) and Biochemistry;

This course needs to be taken in concert with the theoretical course on Molecular & Cellular Biology (LSC204).

Quad 2

### **LSC206 – Embryology & Developmental Biology**

This course will provide a global outline of how the human body develops from a fertilized egg. From an embryological perspective, human prenatal development can be grossly divided into three periods, i.e. the early pre-embryonic period covering the first two weeks, the embryonic period from 2 to 8 weeks after conception, and the fetal period that extends from the 9<sup>th</sup> week to birth (usually at 38 weeks after conception). The early period is characterised by cell multiplication, implantation in uterine wall, and the development of extra-embryonic tissues, such as the placenta and the amniotic membrane, which also arise from the fertilised egg. During this period, the cells that will give rise to the embryo remain undifferentiated. After two weeks of development, these undifferentiated cells are arranged in a disk-like structure. During the embryonic period this disk will transform into a small human body (~4 cm in length) with almost all organs and body parts present in a recognizable form. The fetal period is characterised by growth of the body and maturation of the organs. An important topic of this course will be the transformations during the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> week of development, when the early embryo transforms from a disk-like structure into a cylindrical embryo, in which most body parts and organs are formed in rudimentary form.

EUC coordinator: Dr. A. Umar

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses + Biology proficiency (or the course General Biology)  
Quad 4

### **LSC207 – Human Physiology (previously Biological Systems)**

Physiology is a field that describes vital functions of living organisms, organs, cells, and molecules. Cells and organs occupy a highly protected internal aqueous environment surrounded by extracellular fluid. The composition of this extracellular fluid needs to be kept under strict control for the organism to be able to function normally. The control of this fluid and other vital parameters is called homeostasis. You'll get acquainted with the systems (a.k.a. organs and tissues) controlling this homeostasis.

In this course, the structure and function of various tissues and organs in the human body will be discussed in many details. It is good to keep in mind that it is impossible to talk about physiology without taking the structure into account. The systems under scrutiny include the central and peripheral nervous system, the circulatory system, the respiratory system, the musculoskeletal system, digestive system, urinary system, and the endocrine system.

EUC coordinator: Dr. A. Aalto

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses + Biology proficiency (or the academic core course General Biology)

Quad 3

### **LSC209 – Human Anatomy**

The study of anatomy (and morphology) is crucial in understanding how multiple tissue types and organ systems are organized in multicellular organisms, and how they interact. Moreover, it is not possible to understand how such organisms 'work' (as studied in physiology) without having a fundamental anatomical knowledge. Clearly, this knowledge is also vital when studying the nature of a disease (pathology) as well as the biological mechanisms that lead to disease (pathogenesis).

In this course, we will focus on the anatomy of humans. You will learn the exact location, three-dimensional orientation and morphology of all major human body parts, and you will learn the correct anatomical language that is required to describe these parts. Particular attention will be given to the cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, nervous, and musculoskeletal systems. The course is designed in tight collaboration with the Erasmus MC, and consists of expert lectures, interactive tutorials, and dissection room practicals, which ensure that you will get a practical, hands-on learning experience.

EUC coordinator: Dr. A. Aalto

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: Biology proficiency (or the course General Biology), + Life Support and Medical Ethics (cohort 2017-2108, Class of 2020)

Maximum number of students: 40 (priority to Pre-Med students)

Quad 3

### **LSC210 – Micro- & Immunobiology**

This course forms an introduction to the fascinating domain of microbes, i.e. the organisms (or entities', such as viruses and prions) that cannot be observed with the naked eye, but have a profound influence on the existence of life on Earth. You will get acquainted with the vast and varied microbiological world and will learn that life can appear in many shapes and forms, and can sometimes tolerate the harshest conditions. Clearly, the saying 'everything is everywhere, but the environment selects' by Dutch botanist and microbiologist Baas Becking (1895-1963) is one of the

crucial take-home messages of this course. Apart from the general concepts of microbiology, the course will also zoom in on the world of pathogens: the microorganism that can cause disease. General concepts of infectious diseases will be discussed, and pandemics (worldwide epidemics) from the past will be taken as examples of the devastating outcome that certain infections can have on a population. In addition to studying microorganisms, a major part of this course will be devoted to the human immune system, i.e. the molecular and cellular 'system' that is aimed at recognizing and eliminating harmful microbiological intruders in our body. The different constituents of the immune system will be studied, and their role in the battle between pathogens and host will be explained. Finally, we will discuss the therapeutic options that exist in case the immune system fails to eliminate a pathogen from the human body. The mechanisms of action of the various groups of antibacterial (antibiotics) and antiviral drugs will be studied, as well as the role of vaccination in reducing disease burden.

EUC coordinator: Dr. C. Vink

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: Biology proficiency (or the course General Biology)

Quad 4

### **LSC211 – Food, Taste & Nutrition**

Food is identity, and it is elementary that food is more than something alimentary. Although most consumers seem to be sufficiently informed/spammed about healthier diets, better tasting affordable foods, higher quality of ingredients and increased food safety, only few of them (aka us) really know exactly what food is, how it is produced and processed, and how it can affect our health. With a comprehensive and coherent structure, this course aims to apply a blend of basic sciences, such as biology, chemistry and physics with microbiology, biochemistry, and engineering, to answer those questions. The ultimate goal of this course is to help the students in discovering the origin, taste and nutritional value of our food supply, and to understand the paradigm "from local to global", focusing on the differences between food from the local market/producers and from the big food corporations and supermarket chains. Major themes include the nutritional and functional properties of food, nutrient assimilation, food preservation and safety, food additives and regulations, sensory evaluation and the interactions between food processing, diets and health. Particular attention throughout the course will be dedicated to the pivotal concept of 'food quality'. The course will also take advantage of hands-on experiences that will support lectures and PBL sessions with practical applications and creative opportunities.

EUC coordinator: Dr. S. Mugnai

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: Biology proficiency (or the course General Biology) and Chemistry proficiency (or the course Basic Chemistry)

Quad 3

Maximum number of students: 36

### **LSC212 – Follow the Doctor**

You will be required to organise a total of 4 shadowing sessions with 4 different physicians or health care workers (such as hospital specialists, general practitioners, physiotherapists, etc.) in a hospital or general practice, distributed throughout the academic year. You will have to write a report of each session, in which you should focus on the specific nature of the interaction between patient and health care worker. At the end of the academic year, there will be a concluding plenary session, in which you will share your experiences with fellow students as well as a teacher (medical doctor).

EUC coordinator: Dr. M. Martinez Claros

EC: 0 (pass/fail)

Level: 200

Prerequisites: Biology proficiency (or the course General Biology)

Quad 1/2/3/4

### **LSC213 – Computer Science II**

Programming, or “coding”, is an essential skill for a large number of academic and commercial activities. This course introduces students to the programming language Python 3. This language is widely used in the academic community, is open and free, and allows one to use code shared by many other users in the world. Python 3 is well-supported and well-documented and allows for a number of things that other packages, e.g Matlab, do not. For example: writing stand-alone applications and writing apps. Having taken Computer Science I is not a prerequisite, but it is highly recommended as the way of thinking required for programming is taught in Computer Science I. Much like Computer Science I, students will be offered lectures alongside tutorials during which they will work on exercises and assignments.

EUC coordinator: Dr. C. Müller

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 4

### **LSC219 – Introduction to Physics**

Physics is the most basic of the sciences. It deals with the behaviour and structure of matter. The field of physics is usually divided into classical physics, which includes motion, fluids, heat, sound, light, electricity, and magnetism, and modern physics, which includes topics such as relativity, atomic structure, quantum theory, condensed matter and nuclear physics. The general aim of this course is to give you a thorough understanding of the basic concepts of physics in all its aspects, from mechanics to modern physics. Another purpose is to show you how useful physics is in your everyday life and how it contributes to biology, medicine, architecture, and many other areas.

EUC coordinator: Dr. V. Zarubina

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 4

### **LSC304 – Evolutionary Biology**

Evolution is such a crucial discipline of modern biology that, in 1973, evolutionary biologist Theodosius Dobzhansky wrote: "nothing in biology makes sense except in the light of evolution". In this course, a comprehensive introduction to the fascinating field of evolutionary biology will be presented. Topics that will be covered include: the origin of abiotic and cellular life, the theory of evolution by natural selection (descent with modification), concepts of fitness and adaptation, the genetic and developmental basis of evolutionary change, micro- and macroevolution, speciation and extinction, elementary population genetics, palaeontology, and human evolution.

EUC coordinator: Dr. C. Vink

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in courses including Biochemistry, Molecular & Cellular Biology, Molecular & Cellular Biology Lab, Human Physiology (previously Biological Systems), Micro- & Immunobiology

Quad 2



### **LSC305 – Cognitive Neuroscience**

Cognitive neuroscience studies the cognitive and neural basis for such diverse mental functions as perception, action, language, attention and memory. This relatively young discipline seeks to unravel the workings of the brain. What happens in our brains when we do what we do? How is this fascinating, unbelievably complex 'microcosmos' inside our skulls organised? How do those billions of nerve cells collaborate in an organ no bigger than half a football? Thanks to advanced brain-imaging techniques available today, scientists are able to observe the human brain in action, while animal studies provide an unsurpassed understanding of underlying mechanisms. As many already know, cognitive neuroscience is the discipline of the future.

EUC coordinator: Dr. C. Müller

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in courses including Biochemistry, Molecular & Cellular Biology, Molecular & Cellular Biology Lab, Human Physiology (previously Biological Systems), Intermediate Statistics I

Quad 3

### **LSC306 – Pathology & Pathogenesis I (EUC Minor)**

Pathology is the science or the study of the origin, nature, and course of diseases. The word pathology is from Ancient Greek **πάθος**, pathos which may be translated into English as either "experience" or "suffering" and **-λογία**, -logia as "an account of" or "the study of" Pathologisation. To pathologise, refers to the process of defining a condition or behaviour as pathological, e.g. pathological gambling. 'Pathologies' is synonymous with 'diseases'. The suffix "path" is used to indicate a disease, e.g. psychopath. The discipline of Pathology addresses four components of disease: cause/etiology, mechanisms of development (pathogenesis), structural alterations of cells (morphologic changes), and the consequences of changes (clinical manifestations). Pathology is further separated into divisions, based on either the system being studied (e.g. veterinary pathology and animal disease) or the focus of the examination (e.g. forensic pathology and determining the cause of death). During this course, students will learn about diseases of the heart, lungs and kidneys. This 15-EC course has a duration of eight weeks and is the first in a series of three courses that also includes the courses Pathology and Pathogenesis II and III.

EUC coordinator: Dr. M. Martinez Claros

EC: 15

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in courses including Life Support, Medical Ethics, Biochemistry, Molecular & Cellular Biology, Human Physiology (previously Biological Systems), Human Anatomy, Embryology & Developmental Biology

Quad 1

### **MINUC-003 – Think Green: Ecological & Economic Perspectives for a Sustainable Environment (EUR Minor)**

We live in an era of unprecedented human impact over nature and resources. The technological revolution and globalization brought us to a point in time where it may seem that our daily lives are not directly connected to natural laws, yet we have also recently reached the awareness of this misconception. This minor is designed to provide you with information and analytic skills that are necessary to understand the complex issues that challenge our ability to develop sustainable systems now and in the future. You will acquire knowledge to understand, prevent, mitigate and remediate environmental problems and to create interdisciplinary sustainable solutions. With this new understanding, you will be able to think critically and take up environmental sustainable decisions, which may include transforming environmental problems into business solutions. In order to reach these goals, three modules of 5 EC each on environmental science, economics of sustainability and bio-based economy (as a sustainable solution to merge ecology and business) will be implemented in this Minor in a holistic and integrated manner. The three modules

are designed in an interactive and active learning format (problem-based learning) in the essence of Liberal Arts and Sciences that characterises EUC. This 'hands-on approach' is further consolidated by the application of acquired knowledge to case-studies from Rotterdam and the Netherlands. The minor is intended for students interested in green business management and entrepreneurship, ecology, conservation and environmental science, social sciences, environmental economics, economic sustainability, media and communication, and urban planning.

EUC coordinator: Dr. S. Mugnai

EC: 15

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in courses

Quad 1

Maximum number of students: 36 (3 PBL groups per module)

### **LSC307 – Molecular & Clinical Genetics**

This course provides an in-depth coverage of the fascinating field of molecular genetics. We will question how many genes it takes to make a human, how these genes are being regulated at the molecular level, and how genome variation contributes to our individuality. Also, we will discuss the clinical manifestation of the patterns of single-gene inheritance and the complex inheritance of common multifactorial disorders. Using this knowledge, we will see how genetics is being used in a clinical setting for risk assessment, genetic screening and counseling. Furthermore, we will study how (defective) genes can be modified both in humans, animals, and plants through gene editing technologies, with the aim of providing gene therapy, or developing transgenic animals and plants. At the end of this course, you will understand that having an exact count of the necessary number of genes will not be nearly as important as understanding the functions of each gene and how they interact to build the living organism.

EUC coordinator: Dr. A. Umar

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in courses including Biochemistry, Molecular & Cellular Biology, Molecular & Cellular Biology Lab

Quad 3

### **LSC308 – Pathology & Pathogenesis II**

In this Pre-Med Major course, the pathology and pathogenesis of a selected set of diseases of the gastrointestinal tract will be covered. This course is the second in a series of three courses that also includes the courses Pathology & Pathogenesis I and III.

EUC coordinator: Dr. M. Martinez Claros

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in courses including Pathology & Pathogenesis I

Quad 2

### **LSC309 – Genes, Brain & Society**

Some of the topics that will be considered during this course are evolution of the human brain, development of language and reading, and the biology of behaviour. We will overlay these fundamental properties with discussions on disorders such as autism spectrum and other developmental disorders, unipolar and bipolar mood disorders, schizophrenia, and drug/alcohol addiction. Moreover, topics such as gene therapy, genetic screening, and personalised genomics will also be covered. As we consider these scientific and medical matters, we will discuss the societal debates they foreshadowed. For example, gene-editing technology and whole-genome

sequencing might soon become the reality of prenatal diagnosis of genetic disorders. How will society respond to those new technologies and will they also be used to address disorders of the brain, which often have complex etiology. Finally, the knowledge of the complete sequence of the human genome (and that of other species) provides both new opportunities and new issues regarding disease risks, confidentiality, the conduct of research, and evolution.

EUC coordinator: Dr. C. Müller

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in courses including Biochemistry, Molecular & Cellular Biology, Human Physiology (previously Biological Systems)

Quad 4

### **LSC310 – Bio-Based Economy**

This course aims to introduce you to the emerging concept of the "bio-based economy". Sustainable development requires the maintenance of the factors that support life and human societies, and depends on an environmental-sustainable economic growth. In this context, biotechnology offers technological solutions for supporting sustainable development by improving the environmental efficiency of primary production and industrial processing, thus leading to an emerging bio-based economy with a significant share of economic output. The bio-based economy involves three distinct elements: biotechnological knowledge, renewable biomass, and the integration across applications. In order to achieve these goals, bio-based economy follows holistic approaches in order to take ecological, economic, and social concerns into consideration and integrate them for the purpose of sustainable solutions. This course will therefore examine the entire value chain of bio-based products: from the production of raw material for bio-based products and biotechnological/industrial processes used to convert these resources into (new) bio-based products, to the marketing and consumption of such products. During the course, the students will also deal with the environmental, social and economic dimensions of the bio-based economy from a micro- and a macro level perspective, taking innovation, institutions and policies into account.

EUC coordinator: Dr. S. Mugnai

EC: 5

Level: 300

Maximum number of students: 36

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in courses

Quad 1

### **LSC311 – Plant Physiology**

This course integrates descriptive knowledge of plant anatomy and morphology, along with biochemical mechanisms, to study some functional processes ranging from seed germination to flowering and fruit set. It also focuses on the study of plant processes - how plants grow, develop and function as they interact with their physical (abiotic) and living (biotic) environments. This course therefore deals with the physiology of higher plants with emphasis on the whole plant aspects, including (i) structure/function relationships, (ii) water and solute movement, (iii) systemic signaling, (iv) energy sources and needs, (v) plant growth and development, (vi) plant defense against pathogens and herbivores, and (vii) environmental and hormonal control of growth and development. Each process will be examined at the biochemical, cellular and organismal level so as to provide a holistic view of the process. During the course, up-to-date case-studies will be presented in order to illustrate how the knowledge of plant physiology can be a useful tool to cope with environmental and societal issues.

EUC coordinator: Dr. S. Mugnai

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in courses including Plant Biology & Diversity, Molecular & Cellular Biology

Quad 2

### **LSC312 – Epidemiology & Global Health**

This course will teach you the main concepts of Epidemiology and Global Health. You will learn (i) how to use methodological approaches to measure the incidence and prevalence of diseases in populations, (ii) how to determine causes of diseases, and (iii) how and when interventions may contribute to improvements in population health.

EUC coordinator: Dr. A. Vasques

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in courses

Quad 3

### **LSC313 – Pathology & Pathogenesis III**

In this Pre-Med Major course, the pathology & pathogenesis of a selected set of metabolic and endocrine diseases will be covered, as well as of diseases related to geriatrics and aging. This course is the third in a series of three courses that also includes the courses Pathology and Pathogenesis I and II.

EUC coordinator: Dr. M. Martinez Claros

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in courses including Life Support, Medical Ethics, Biochemistry, Molecular & Cellular Biology (Lab), Biological Systems, Embryology & Developmental Biology, Human Anatomy

Quad 3

### **LSC314 – Ecology (previously Ecology & Environmental Science)**

This course provides a background in the fundamental principles of ecology, including concepts of natural selection, population and community ecology, biodiversity, and sustainability. Students will acquire an "ecological literacy" about how the natural world works, and develop an understanding of how scientific methods are used to construct ecological knowledge. The course will also explore some of today's major ecological challenges, and the important research that is being done to address these concerns. As the course description suggests, ecology is aimed at giving students an overview of the field of ecology and how it applies to the sustainability of human societies. If you are curious about how the interactions between individual organisms and their environments scale up to global ecosystems, this course will provide you with a good introduction to nested complexity of the natural world.

EUC coordinator: Dr. A. Vasques

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: including Biology proficiency (or the course General Biology) and at least 60 EC obtained in courses

Quad 4

### **LSC315 – Clinical Reasoning & Consultation (in Dutch)**

In this course, which will be **taught in Dutch**, you will acquire the basic skills required to establish and lead a consultation as a physician. The course consists of two types of sessions that overlap

Quads 1, 2, 3 and 4 of year 3: (1) clinical reasoning (Klinisch redeneren, KR) and (2) consultation (Consultvoering, CV). During the clinical reasoning sessions, you will learn how to make a diagnosis, after examining and analysing a patient's complaints. You will learn what the importance is of knowing what kind of questions the physician should ask in order to obtain crucial and relevant information. In addition, you will learn which diseases can possibly be the cause of a specific complaint, and how an accurate diagnosis can be made on the basis of physical examinations and diagnostic tests. In the Consultation sessions, you will be able to practice the aforementioned skills. You will learn how to approach and interview patients, how to perform a physical examination, and how to interpret your findings. Due to practical nature of the course, the assessment will be based mainly on practical exams performed in Quad 4.

EUC coordinator: Dr. M. Martinez Claros

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in courses including Pathology & Pathogenesis I, II, III  
Quad 1/2/3/4

### **LSC316 – Environmental Science**

Ecosystems provide us with natural resources as well as with several services, such as air and water purification, nutrient cycling, climate regulation, plant pollination and waste recycling. The future of the coming generations depends on our ability to understand the environmental impacts of our actions and to generate effective solutions that can prevent, mitigate and remediate our ecological footprint. In this module, you will learn how to identify, diagnose and evaluate the severity of a variety of environmental problems. After completing this module, you will be able to identify and value ecosystem services and to generate plans to reduce, mitigate and remediate environmental problems.

EUC coordinator: Dr. A. Vasques

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC obtained in courses  
Quad 1

Maximum number of students: 36

## 6. Social & Behavioural Sciences

Social & Behavioural Sciences is a liberal arts Major with a focus on courses from several disciplines in the social sciences: psychology, sociology, international relations, (health care) governance and law.

This Major can be customised to meet your interests and personal or career goals. For example, students who have special interest in problems that confront society relating to the causes, consequences, and policies regarding crime and socio-legal issues, can customise their programme by selecting courses on law and criminology from the offerings of the Social & Behavioural Sciences department. This flexible curriculum is designed to provide an excellent preparation for persons who have an interest in criminology, law school, or working in law enforcement or social services.

But if students would like to focus on broad social-political issues at the regional and global levels, as well as policy planning designed to meet these issues, within an interdisciplinary context, they can customise their programme too. Thus the Major Social & Behavioural Sciences will provide training for students hoping to work in government, NGOs and it prepares students to earn graduate degrees in planning, public management, policy studies or other applied social sciences with a global emphasis.

Customising your Major in Social & Behavioural Sciences towards international relations is another possibility, in which the interactions of nations with one another and the use of political power and diplomacy to accomplish national goals is studied. This programme would be an interdisciplinary one again, examining legal systems, political structures, the effects of geography and population size, and economic forces that affect the way nations behave toward one another. This programme can lead to an academic career, or one in government or business.

For other students majoring in Social & Behavioural Sciences the wide-ranging topic of Migration will be the most interesting. Migration will affect our future more than anything. Worldwide international migration is a large and growing phenomenon, with some 200 million people now living outside of their home countries for extended periods. Migration significantly affects source, transit and receiving countries throughout the world. Understanding the complex dynamics behind international migration is essential to improved policies and programmes to address the multiple causes and consequences of these movements of people. Besides the policy aspects of immigration, the sociological, psychological and health aspects of migration are important as well. Think of ethnic and socioeconomic stratification, integration issues, racism and discrimination, health deprivation among immigrant and low socioeconomic groups etc. This programme will provide training for students hoping to work in academia, government, NGOs and it prepares students to earn graduate degrees in sociology, psychology, public or health care management, policy studies or other applied social sciences.

Students who are more oriented towards psychology are at the right place by majoring in Social & Behavioural Sciences. Psychology is a broad field which incorporates a number of different key areas including biological, clinical, cognitive, and developmental and social psychology. The students are provided with a broad knowledge across these core areas in addition if students would like to customise their programme in to clinical psychology they would be offered courses in mental health problems, developmental psychology, etc. This programme can lead to an academic career or students can follow a Master programme in psychology, pedagogy or in health sciences. Graduates can pursue a career in a health care setting, in science or in health care governance and management.

## Department Head's Perspective

As a graduate of Erasmus University College with a Major in Social & Behavioural Sciences you will have a strong academic foundation and skills that employers find attractive.

We aim to educate you in the fields of society and human behaviour. This major allows you to learn how to do both theoretical and practical research. It will also stimulate you to use your newly obtained knowledge in a multidisciplinary fashion which is a crucial aspect of the Liberal Arts and Sciences education at Erasmus University College.

So, if you are intrigued by globalisation and international relations and wonder about how you can help to improve our society you will make the right choice when you Major in Social & Behavioural Sciences. The same goes for if you wonder why the law plays a vital role in the society that you live in and if you are fascinated by the dynamics and consequences of social and ethnic inequality. Finally, if you ever pondered about why people are the way they are and you would like to know more about thinking, emotion, disorders and behaviour, the Major in Social & Behavioural Sciences might be just the thing for you.

Prof.dr. Semiha Denktas, Head of Social & Behavioural Sciences Department

## 6.1 Majors Social & Behavioural Sciences

Please note that the SBS Majors do not have entry requirements, however, some 200/300 level courses do have prerequisites!

### Major Social & Behavioural Sciences – General

Mandatory courses at 200 level (15 EC)

- Intermediate Statistics I
- Intermediate Statistics II
- Qualitative Research
  
- Additionally at least 45 EC in courses (of which at least 20 EC at 300 level), choose from:

SBS courses at 200 level

- Highlights of Sociology
- Foundations of Law in Context
- International Relations: Theories, Approaches & Themes
- Personality Psychology
- Understanding Politics
- Cities & Urbanisation
- Clinical Psychology
- Conflict Resolution
- Deviance
- Narratives of Law & Justice
- Political Institutions & Public Governance
- North America Study Trip: Toronto & Detroit
- Legal Reasoning: Only for students of cohort 2015-2016 (class 2018) and 2016-2017 (Class 2019)
- Fundamentals of International Tax & Tax Policy: Only for students of cohort 2015-2016 (class 2018)

SBS courses at 300 level

- Islam: a Political History
- Health Psychology
- Behavioural Approaches to Private Law
- Stratification
- Evidence-Based Policy Making
- Clinical Communication Skills
- Middle East Politics
- Human Rights & Economic Governance
- Individualisation & Globalisation
- Health Care Governance
- Psychodiagnostics
- EU Decision Making & Negotiation Techniques
- World Cities & Urban Structure
- Legal Psychology
- Gender Equality in the Global Arena
- Security Studies
- Off-campus courses recognised by the Social & Behavioural Sciences department and approved by the Examination Board
- An EUR Minor that is recognised by the Head of the Social & Behavioural Sciences department (15 EC)



The Major Social & Behavioural Sciences needs to be concluded with a Capstone of 15 EC.

Cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018)

Major requirements as specified in the Course Catalogue and ARR of 2015-2016 apply to students of cohort 2015-2106 (Class of 2018). However, students may follow up on the Major requirements as stated above if the interests of the students are unreasonably harmed by this (in accordance with ARR article 8.2).

## Major Psychology

The Major Psychology introduces students to the fascinating world of human behaviour: why do we behave as we do? In this major you will learn how to use scientific findings and psychological methods to understand and analyse human behaviour, cognitions and emotions and how to apply these findings and methods to help people to improve their behaviour, cognitions, and emotions. This scientific knowledge can be applied, but is not limited, to the field of work, sport, law and physical or mental health. The Major Psychology offers courses in Basic (e.g., Personality Psychology), Applied (e.g., Health Psychology) and Clinical Psychology. In addition, the Major Psychology provides students with the necessary interpersonal communication skills and tools to assess clients' behaviour and needs in the different fields.

Cohort 2016-2017 (Class of 2019)

Mandatory courses at 200 level (25 EC)

- Personality Psychology
- Clinical Psychology
- Qualitative Research
- Intermediate Statistics I
- Intermediate Statistics II
  
- If you want to opt for the master Positive Organizational Psychology at the EUR, the courses Leadership, Public & Private (ECB206) and Organisational Theory (ECB202) are mandatory

Mandatory courses at 300 level (at least 35 EC)

- Clinical Communication Skills
- Psychodiagnostics
  
- Additionally at least 25 EC in 300 level courses, choose from:
  - Health Psychology
  - Cognitive Neuroscience (LSC305) - This course is mandatory if you want to opt for a master programme in Clinical Psychology or the master programme Brain & Cognition at EUR).
  - Health Care Governance
  - Legal Psychology
  - Genes, Brain & Society (LSC309)
  - Cross cultural Psychology (15 EC, EUR Minor  
or: an EUR Minor that is recognised by the Head of the Social & Behavioural Sciences department (15 EC)
  - Off-campus courses that are recognised by the Social & Behavioural Sciences department and approved by the Examination Board

The Major Psychology needs to be concluded with a Capstone of 15 EC.

Cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018)

Major requirements as specified in the Course Catalogue and ARR of 2015-2016 apply to students of cohort 2015-2106 (Class of 2018). However, students may follow up on the Major requirements

as stated above if the interests of the students are unreasonably harmed by this (in accordance with ARR article 8.2).

## Major International Relations & Political Sciences

The Major in International Relations and Political Sciences introduces students to the complex and fascinating world of politics beyond their country of origin and provides them with essential tools for understanding and analysing it. Students will gain great depth in their understanding of the world affairs by focussing on the way states interact with other states, people and regional or global political organisations in an increasingly interdependent world. With the changing nature of the contemporary international and economic environment, the Major seeks to lay an interdisciplinary basis for understanding these changes. The students also develop skills like scholarly research and writing as well as skills in the analysis of an international problem in a manner that demonstrates global or regional understanding.

Cohort 2016-2017 (Class of 2019)

Mandatory courses at 200 level (25 EC)

- Qualitative Research
- Intermediate Statistics I
- Intermediate Statistics II
- Understanding Politics
- International Relations: Theories, Approaches & Themes
  
- Additionally at least 35 EC in courses (of which at least 20 EC at 300 level, choose from
  - Conflict Resolution (200 level)
  - Political Institutions & Public Governance (200 level)
  - Narratives of Law and Justice (200 level)
  - Islam: a Political History (300 level)
  - Middle East Politics (300 level)
  - Individualisation & Globalisation (300 level)
  - EU Decision Making & Negotiation Techniques (300 level)
  - Security Studies (300 level)
  - History, Politics & Economics of European Integration (300 level)
  - Human Rights & Economic Governance (300 level): Only for students of cohort 2015-2016 (Class 2018) and 2016-2017 (Class 2019)
  - International Relations & Human Rights (15 EC, EUC Minor, 300 level),  
or: an EUR Minor recognised by the Head of the Social & Behavioural Sciences department (15 EC)
  - Off-campus courses 200/300 level recognised by the Social & Behavioural Sciences department and approved by the Examination Board

The Major International Relations & Political Sciences needs to be concluded with a Capstone of 15 EC.

Cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018)

Major requirements as specified in the Course Catalogue and ARR of 2015-2016 apply to students of cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018). However, students may follow up on the Major requirements as stated above if the interests of the students are unreasonably harmed by this (in accordance with ARR article 8.2).

## Major Sociology & Urban Studies

This major prepares students to be the future analysts of contemporary cities and societies. Processes such as urbanization, globalization, individualization, the increasing salience of new media and the financial crisis have had profound impact on both people and places. Classical sociological themes as social inequality, social cohesion, and identity and are introduced with a diverse range of concrete issues, and their main themes are reviewed and assessed.

Cohort 2016-2017 (Class of 2019)

Mandatory courses at 200 level (15 EC)

- Qualitative Research
- Intermediate Statistics I
- Intermediate Statistics II
  
- Additionally at least 45 EC in courses (of which at least 20 EC at 300 level), choose from
  - Cities & Urbanisation (200 level)
  - Leadership: Public & Private (200 level)
  - Highlights of Sociology (200 level)
  - Deviance (200 level)
  - Political Institutions & Public Governance (200 level)
  - North America study trip: Toronto & Detroit (200 level)
  - Stratification: Why Class, Race & Gender matter for Inequality (300 level)
  - Individualisation & Globalisation (300 level)
  - World Cities & Urban structures (300 level)
  - New Media & Society (300 level)
  - Gender Equality in the Global Arena (300 level)
  - Either: Global Poverty, Local Solutions (15 EC, 300 level, EUR Minor)  
or: Beyond Standard Economics (15 EC, 300 level, EUR Minor)  
or: an EUR Minor recognised by the Head of the Social & Behavioural Sciences department (15 EC)
  - Off-campus courses 200/300 level recognised by the Social & Behavioural Sciences department and approved by the Examination Board.

The Major Sociology & Urban Studies needs to be concluded with a Capstone of 15 EC.

Cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018)

Major requirements as specified in the Course Catalogue and ARR of 2015-2016 apply to students of cohort 2015-2106 (Class of 2018). However, students may follow up on the Major requirements as stated above if the interests of the students are unreasonably harmed by this (in accordance with ARR article 8.2).

## Major International Law

The Major in International Law offers courses in Law which are placed in an international context. The courses offered at 200- and 300 level provide students with the necessary legal skills and deepen their knowledge of both private and public law. After completion of the International Law Major students will be prepared for ongoing studies at various internationally orientated master's programmes at the Erasmus School of Law or abroad.

Cohort 2016-2017 (Class of 2019)

Mandatory courses at 200 level (30 EC)

- Qualitative Research
- Legal Reasoning
- Foundations of Law in Context

- Intermediate Statistics I
- Intermediate Statistics II
- Narratives of Law & Justice
  
- Additionally at least 30 EC in courses (of which at least 20 EC at 300 level) choose from
  - Deviance (200 level)
  - Political Institutions & Public Governance
  - Behavioural Approaches to Private Law (300 level)
  - Individualisation & Globalisation (300 level)
  - Legal Psychology (300 level)
  - International Relations & Human Rights (15 EC, EUC Minor, 300 level)  
or: an EUR Minor that is recognised by the Head of the Social & Behavioural Sciences department (15 EC, 300 level)
  - Off-campus courses 200/300 level recognised by the Social & Behavioural Sciences department and approved by the Examination Board

The Major International Law needs to be concluded with a Capstone of 15 EC.

Cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018)

Major requirements as specified in the Course Catalogue and ARR of 2015-2016 apply to students of cohort 2015-2106 (Class of 2018). However, students may follow up on the Major requirements as stated above if the interests of the students are unreasonably harmed by this (in accordance with ARR article 8.2).

### **Double Major: Philosophy, Politics & Economics (PPE)**

For more information, please see paragraph 8.1.

### **Major Global Health**

For more information, please see paragraph 8.1.

### **Major Biological Aspects of Public Health**

For more information, please see paragraph 8.1.

## 6.2 Courses Social & Behavioural Sciences

### **INT204 – Intermediate Statistics I**

For more information, please see paragraph 8.2.

### **INT207 – Intermediate Statistics II**

For more information, please see paragraph 8.2.

### **INT311 – History, Politics & Economics of European Integration**

For more information, please see paragraph 8.2.

### **SBS211 – Highlights of Sociology**

The founders of academic sociology attempted to make sense of the process of modernization, basically by comparing the emerging 'modern' with 'traditional' society. The perspectives that were developed and the topics addressed by these founders of the discipline are still relevant today, because they regard issues as socioeconomic inequality, social order and deviance, the role of religion and ideology, gender relations, the relation between work and leisure, what it means to live in an urbanised world, the relation of individuals with society. In this course we learn about these classic perspectives by looking at contemporary societies. We will learn to apply the 'sociological imagination' to everyday life as well as study the classic sociological questions using present-day cases. Assessment consists of a final exam and an essay.

EUC coordinator: R. Kemmers MSc

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 2

### **SBS212 – Foundations of Law in Context**

The course Foundations of Law in Context provides a general, broad introduction to the law and to the study of law, i.e. legal science. The perspective of citizens in relation the law is central in the course. Students will learn about the foundations of liberal-democratic legal systems, the basic legal concepts and the sources of law. They will become acquainted with the main fields of law, private law, criminal law, constitutional, and administrative law which will be studied from a comparative perspective. Furthermore students will gain insight into comparative law and the challenges connected with this research method. Besides the study and discussion of literature students will train specific legal skills such as the use of statutes and the analysis of judgments.

EUC coordinator: A. Sarris

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 2

### **SBS213 – Legal Reasoning**

This course is an introduction to legal reasoning and legal argumentation. It discusses the specific methods used by lawyers to solve legal problems and it reflects on the forms of argumentation lawyers use to defend their case. Lawyers apply universal forms of reasoning like deduction, but also specific forms like legal analogy and argumentation based on precedents. In analysing and discussing real life examples from case law, students learn to interpret legal argumentation from a rational and rhetorical perspective. In doing this the course is - secondly - an introduction to the crucial concepts of a legal system. It covers such topics as the sources of law, the nature of legal authority, legal language, rules, principles, statutory and common law. Finally, the course reflects on the starting points of reasoning in the three main traditions in legal philosophy: natural law

theory, legal positivism and legal realism. The student will learn how the norms for legal reasoning and legal argumentation are related to these philosophical starting points.

Coordinator: Mr.dr. H. Kloosterhuis (Fellow, ESL)

EUC coordinator: A. Sarris

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: This course is offered to students of cohort 2015-2016 (Class 2018) and 2016-2017 (Class 2019) only

Quad 2

### **SBS214 – International Relations: Theories, Approaches & Themes**

This is an introductory course on international relations theory. The aim of this course is to acquaint students with the concepts, ideas and analytical tools necessary to understand state behaviour and relationships among actors in the international system. During the course various theoretical explanations for state behaviour such as realism, liberalism and constructivism will be examined. The course will also examine alternative theoretical perspectives and approaches to international relations. Examples of these alternatives are Marxism, feminism, post-colonialism, post-structuralism/post modernism and green theory. Each of these frameworks will be applied to different case studies to explore how the theory works in practice. By the end of the course students will have knowledge of international relations theory and be able to approach a myriad of issues in global affairs from a variety of perspectives.

EUC coordinator: P. Livaha JD

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 4

### **SBS215 – International Organisations & the EU as an International Actor (Class of 2020)**

Public International Organizations, including European Union, together form the structural web of co-operative relationships between states. They have also become elements of the modern state's institutional system and of its public administration. The law of public international organization is the body of rules, principles and concepts governing the functioning of international organizations, their interrelationships and their legal connection with the (member) states' administrations

The precise nature of the European Union (EU) remains problematic for traditional explanations of international relations. The EU is neither a state nor an international organization. This course investigates the politics and legal measures that determine the extent to which the EU is a global actor. These concepts are evaluated in a variety of international policy areas: trade/economic policy, development/humanitarian assistance policy, the Common Foreign and Security Policy, and Common Security and Defense policy. The course also explores the EUs varied relations with other major powers: the United States, Russia and China/Asia.

EUC coordinator: A. Sarris

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

NB: This course is offered to students of cohort 2017-2018 (Class 2020) only

Quad 3

## **SBS216 – The role of Non-State Actors & Multinational Corporations on the International Legal Order (Class of 2020)**

The international legal system has weathered sweeping changes over the last decade as new participants have emerged. International law-making and law-enforcement processes have become increasingly multi-layered with unprecedented numbers of non-State actors, including individuals, insurgents, multinational corporations and even terrorist groups, being involved. This growth in the importance of non-State actors at the law-making and law-enforcement levels has generated a lot of new scholarly studies on the topic. However, while it remains uncontested that non-State actors are now playing an important role on the international plane, albeit in very different ways, international legal scholarship has remained riddled by controversy regarding the status of these new actors in international law.

This course addresses the increasing role of non-state actors in international relations, and States' or international organizations' imposition of various obligations on them, e.g., the applicability of the Geneva Conventions and its Second Additional Protocol on the laws of war to non-state actors involved in an armed conflict, or the attempt to subject transnational corporations to human rights obligations. It is argued that the legitimacy and effectiveness of international norms entailing legal obligations for non-state actors is dependent on the latter's participation in the making of those norms. Therefore, any future international law-making effort that impinges on the legal interests of non-state actors cannot be done without their involvement.

EUC coordinator: A. Sarris

Coordinator

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

NB: This course is offered to students of cohort 2017-2018 (Class 2020) only

Quad 4

## **SBS201 – Personality Psychology**

The course Personality Psychology looks at the patterns of thoughts, feelings and behaviour that make a person unique but at the same time the description of a person in terms of similarity to others (i.e., central tendencies). The course deals with 'normal' personalities, their assessment and development and the processes that define them. We concern ourselves with the different views and perspectives on personality and individual differences. The course will be a 'project-based' course. You will gain knowledge and skills by working for eight weeks to investigate and respond to a challenging question in which 'a real world problem' could be answered by means from an individual differences perspective. This gives you the opportunity to work collaboratively and autonomously on the design of the project and the implementation of the solution. The project concludes with a realistic product and presentation.

EUC coordinator: Dr. G. Noordzij

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 1

## **SBS202 – Fundamentals of International Tax & Tax Policy (Only open for cohort 2015-2016 (class 2018) and 2016-2017 (class 2019))**

Fundamentals of International Tax & Tax Policy sketches some basic tenets of income taxation and public finance. Covering both economic and legal perspectives the course provides a general introduction to the legal and institutional machineries of both domestic and international income and capital gains tax systems of countries.

Topics covered during this course include the principles of taxation, the very purpose of taxation, some historical notes, analyses of economic concepts relating to inbound and outbound economic activity and investment, the allocation of tax jurisdiction, the sourcing of income for tax purposes, the application of double tax relief mechanisms and non-discrimination. The course also elaborates on the interests of both developed and developing countries in these matters. The course further enables participant students to obtain some knowledge of their home country tax system.

The course focuses on the sources and applications of international tax law: the taxation of foreign source income of resident taxpayers and that of local source income of non-resident taxpayers – both individuals and companies. EU law in the field of direct taxation is addressed, as are treaties for the prevention of double taxation, the OECD model tax convention, the UN model tax convention and some unilateral measures for the prevention of international double taxation. Areas of interest elaborated upon comprise of some of the chief issues arising in international tax practice today such as the taxation of multinationals and ‘high net worth individuals’. Issues addressed in this respect include ‘base erosion and profit shifting’, transfer pricing, tax avoidance, tax planning, and tax treaty shopping.

EUC coordinator: A. Sarris

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: Legal Reasoning

NB: This course is offered to students of cohort 2015-2016 (Class 2018) and 2016-2017 (Cohort 2019) only

Quad 1

### **SBS203 – Clinical Psychology**

The WHO (Geneva, 2001) estimated that 450 million people will suffer from a mental or neurological illness at some point in their lives. That’s about 1 in every 4 people. Due to this 1 in 4 prevalence of mental illness, it is very likely that most of us know or have met someone who has been diagnosed with a mental illness. In this course, we’ll cover some of the main and more commonly occurring and diagnosed mental disorders as they appear in the DSM5. We’ll take a look at how these disorders are viewed from the traditional psychiatric perspective as well as how mental illness is viewed from other perspectives in the field of psychology, not only in terms of their causes, but also in terms of how they are described, understood and applied by practitioners in the field. By the end of the course, students will have gained an understanding of the scope of the field of clinical psychology, including how working in the field is not always as black and white as it may first appear.

EUC coordinator: Dr. G. Noordzij

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: Man & Society

Quad 2

### **SBS204 – Conflict Resolution**

This course will provide basic knowledge on concepts, models, theories and scholars in the field of conflict resolution. Students will also be introduced to the causes and concepts of contemporary war, which is mostly intra-state wars (which means war within a state and not interstate war, which is war between states), also known as civil wars. The students will then focus on the resolution of these conflicts by looking at the role of actors, like the United Nations and mediators and the ending of the conflicts as well as reconciliation. Another focus will be the transformation of these conflicts. This is a field that borrows views and assumptions from many other fields such as international relations, political science, sociology, psychology, history, anthropology, law, governance and economics. Thus, the course will have an interdisciplinary



focus and content. Many examples and cases will be examined and discussed throughout the course.

EUC coordinator: P. Livaha JD

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: International Relations: Theories, Approaches & Themes, Understanding Politics Quad 2

### **SBS205 – Deviance**

Social order and social cohesion are unthinkable without formal and informal social norms. Conversely, a certain amount of deviance – forms of norm violation which are, to varying degrees, disapproved in society and tend to be subjected to punishment – can fulfil positive functions for social order and cohesion. This course focuses on five questions: (1) How are problems of deviance conceptualised in sociology and other scientific disciplines (criminology, psychology, natural sciences)? (2) How does the labelling of behaviour and identities as criminal differ across and within societies, and how can criminalisation processes be understood? (3) How can deviant behaviour be explained sociologically? (4) How do societies respond to deviance and what are the intended and unintended consequences of these responses? (5) How can deviance be studied empirically and what are the advantages and disadvantages of the available data sources and methods?

Coordinator: Dr. A. Leerkes (Fellow, FSW)

EUC coordinator: R. Kemmers

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: Prerequisites: n/a

Advised course: Highlights of Sociology

Quad 3

### **SBS206 – Narratives of Law & Justice**

The course offers a law-and-humanities approach to core topics of law and justice, with a special emphasis on their interrelation. These topics include: 1. the relationship between positive law and justice (both in the abstract and in concrete cases); 2. the relationship between the nation-state and its citizens, both from a point of view of criminal law and administrative law; 3. contract, obligation and fairness from a civil law perspective; 4. law and the ethics of inclusion and exclusion.

Coordinators: Prof.dr. J. Gaakeer (Fellow, ESL) and prof.dr. S. Taekema (Fellow, ESL)

EUC coordinator: A. Sarris

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 4

### **SBS207 – Political Institutions & Public Governance**

How do governments define priorities? How do they implement policy decisions? Why do some countries provide universal health care while others don't? Why are some countries able to implement growth-enhancing policies while others founder and fail? Why do some countries adopt sustainable energy production on a large-scale while others still rely on gas, oil and coal? Why are fees for higher education enrollment in some countries so much higher than in others?

The course 'Political institutions and public governance' tries to answer such questions. Our aim is, first of all, to explain the basic organisational framework of modern nation states by highlighting its key components. Secondly, we will identify and analyze the factors that determine what policymakers can and cannot do. This relates to the institutions in which they are embedded, the

social organisations and policy networks on which they depend and the cultural legacies within which they have to maneuver. Thirdly, the course sets out to enhance students' understanding of the fundamental transformations that are currently unfolding in key political institutions. The most prominent institution still is the national state, which has exercised sovereignty over policies for more than a century, but whose power, capacity and legitimacy are now increasingly contested. Emphasis in this course is not so much on political theories but rather on policy processes and governance issues, predominantly but not exclusively, by studying Western countries.

EUC coordinator: Dr. W. Vloeberghs and Prof.dr. M. Fenger (Fellow, FSW)

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 4

### **SBS208 – Understanding Politics**

Why do we speak about left and right wing politicians? Can ordinary citizens really change the way they are governed? Do states interact like individuals do? Politics is an essential feature of all societies. Yet, politics is notoriously hard to define because it is so multi-faceted. This introductory course will enable you to read the news with a deeper understanding, regardless of which media you follow and regardless of how familiar you are with politics at the start of the course.

The focus of this course is on comparative politics, thus exploring specificities of various political systems in countries around the world so as to gain comparative oversight as well as deeper knowledge about selected polities. Basic theories and concepts to identify key political stakeholders in society will be presented so as to analyse the strategies these actors use to craft the state according to their preferred interests. You will also learn about differences in state organization, ideologies, political parties, modes of civil participation and study the role of political leaders, civil servants, activists and societal structures in public affairs.

EUC coordinator: Dr. W. Vloeberghs

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 1

### **SBS209 – Cities & Urbanisation**

More than half the world's population lives in cities. Cities are economic engines and centres of innovation and culture. They attract people to live, work and study. They are where new ideas emerge, where capital accumulates and where trends in culture, lifestyle and entertainment begin. On the other hand, cities are also concentrations of poverty, social problems, unemployment. Urban dwellers also face issues of pollution, congestion and affordability. While the benefits of urban life are plentiful, these challenges continue to grow.

In order to understand the challenges of cities today, we must have an overview of the growth, spread and characteristics of cities. This course is designed to provide the basis for understanding key concepts, theories and approaches in urban studies. We will learn this by closely examining spaces, trends and processes in Rotterdam.

EUC coordinator: tba

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 1

## **SBS210 – North America Study Trip: Toronto & Detroit**

**Toronto** is Canada's largest city and the fourth largest in North America. It is one of the fastest growing cities on the continent. Immigration is fuelling this growth; every year around 100,000 people move to the region. As a result, it is one of the most ethnically diverse cities on the planet. But not everyone is benefiting from the city's economic boom; social and spatial polarisation is increasing. Like many other cities around the world, it is becoming increasingly divided between a rich 'core' and a poor 'periphery.' The city's infrastructure struggles to keep up with demand and Toronto has the longest commuting times of any city in North America.

**Detroit** was once home to the 'American Dream'. The birthplace of mass production and Fordism, Detroit gave the world the automobile, Motown music, superhighways and the suburban shopping mall. In the 1920s it was the fastest growing city in the world. Today, however, Detroit is more known for its spectacular decline, abandonment, crime and bankruptcy. From its peak of 1.85 million inhabitants in 1950, there are less than 700,000 who now call the city home. As a result, Detroit has some of the largest modern-day ruins in the world. While Toronto transitioned from a largely industrial- to a service-based economy, Detroit has remained a manufacturing city built around one industry: the automobile. As this sector has grown and declined, so too has Detroit. It has felt the consequences of deindustrialisation, globalisation and suburbanisation harder than almost any city on earth.

Not all cities are the same. The aim of this trip is to understand why these two cities are so different and to reflect on what these case studies mean for wider issues of capitalism, economics, societies, mobility, politics, race, class and ethnicity in our contemporary world. We will focus on understanding the wider political, economic and social contexts which shape these cities and other cities around the world as well as different ideas and conflicting visions for their futures.

This course consists of lectures and seminars in Rotterdam, followed by a ten day study trip to North America. Students will be expected to actively contribute to this course by organising seminars, conducting field work and leading tours for their fellow students.

EUC coordinator: tba

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 4

## **MINUC-001 – International Relations & Human Rights Law (EUC Minor)**

The course will examine unresolved practical, theoretical and legal questions concerning the issues of international relations as well as universality of human rights; whose responsibility it is to protect human rights; and whether human rights conventions, laws and regimes are effective. Thus, the course looks at the juxtaposition of the traditional claims of states to guard sovereignty and impose order against more recent claims by individuals to freedom, rights, justice, universal moral order and humane treatment. State sovereignty and international relations have a profound impact on the ability of the international community to respond to gross human rights violations. Thus, the positive and negative impacts of domestic politics and transnational actors and the collision of human rights ideals with the doctrine of state sovereignty will be recurring themes in the course.

EUC coordinator: P. Livaha JD

EC: 15

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses

Quad 1/2

### **SBS304 – Behavioural Approaches to Private Law**

In this course we concern ourselves with the question how private parties will respond to legislative intervention and the behavioural side effects of these interventions.

EUC coordinator: A. Sarris

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses, for students of cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018):

Foundations of Law in Context, Legal Reasoning

NB: This course will not be offered as from academic year 2018-2019

Quad 3

### **SBS305 – Stratification (Why Class, Race & Gender matter for Inequality)**

This course introduces students to theories and empirical research on the causes and consequences of the most dominant social hierarchies in contemporary western societies. This means that it will introduce students to 1) Sociological theories, and 2) empirical research by means of those theories, on the following three interconnected questions: What are the most dominant social hierarchies in contemporary western societies? How can it be explained that some social categories have more favourable positions on those hierarchies than other social categories? What are the consequences of occupying a low or high position on those hierarchies? These question will be addressed with a special focus on the 'holy trinity' in sociological research on stratification from the 1970s onwards: class, race and gender.

Coordinator: Dr. J. van der Waal (Fellow, FSW)

EUC coordinator: R. Kemmers MSc

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses

Advised courses: Highlights of Sociology and Deviance

Quad 3

### **SBS306 – Evidence Based Policy Making: Tackling Global Challenges with Science**

During this course we will explore the role of measuring evidence for the effectiveness of interventions in the areas of corporate social responsibility (CSR), government, nonprofit organisations and social enterprises. Likewise, a primary focus of this course will be on how this evidence can be used to further improve policy-making. Using core concepts such as impact measurement, shareholders, stakeholders, principle-agent theory and accountability, we will analyse the extent to which organisations are truly making a difference, and how they could do better. You will learn how to find evidence and judge its quality: which studies are solid and which studies are methodologically poor?

Coordinator: Dr. K. Liket (Fellow, ESE),

EUC coordinator: Dr. V. Schölmerich

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses including Intermediate Statistics II

Maximum # students: 20

Quad 3

### **SBS307 – Clinical Communication Skills**

The ability to communicate effectively is very important for many professional practitioners. Professional communication differs from normal communication in a number of ways, for example by using professional interviews. Professional interviews have a clear purpose and how the interview is led and carried out should be geared towards achieving that goal. Good problem clarification, for example, is a condition of a good professional therapy or advice session.

Furthermore, the client can expect that a professional takes the greatest care in dealing with his or her personal problems, which can be very sensitive issues. A number of basic communication skills and a good basic attitude are needed in order to achieve this goal. So, the aim of this course is to improve the knowledge and skills required for effective communication. Theory and research on communication is reviewed and basic attitudes and basic interviewing skills are practised in role-plays. Note. This course is not about the clinical interview as a tool for diagnosing clients.

EUC coordinator: Dr. G. Noordzij

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses

Advised course: Clinical Psychology

Quad 3

### **SBS308 – Human Rights & Economic Governance (Only open for cohort 2015-2016 (Class 2018) and 2016-2017 (Class 2019))**

This course focuses on the intersection of global economic governance and human rights. The field of international economic law, and more generally global governance, refers to the web of laws, legal institutions, corporations and International Organisations (IOs) that together regulate and co-produce the global economic order. While these organisations have mainly been established to regulate the global economy, they have had important impacts on the life of individuals and on the socio-economic policies of countries across the globe. Human rights as a body of law, but also as way to look at global policy, can challenge the existing order and can be seen as co-constitutive of an alternative economic order. In what ways do field of international economic law and human rights in practice intersect? Is one field subaltern to the other? To what extent are there conflicts or rather complementarities among these fields?

During this course, students will learn how to navigate this complex field of law and policy in two ways. On the one hand, they will learn about the legal architecture underpinning the international system of human rights as well as the most relevant debates, especially pertaining to effective protection of economic and social rights. On the other hand, they will become familiar with the most important institutions of global economic governance, such as the World Bank, the IMF and the World Trade Organisations (WTO). They will then zoom in on the study of concrete questions that frame the relation between economic governance and human rights, looking, among others at the relationship between labor standards and international trade law, and austerity and World Bank policies and the protection of human rights.

Coordinator: Prof. dr. K. Henrard and prof. dr. A. Arcuri (fellows ESL)

EUC coordinator: A. Sarris

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses including Foundations of Law in Context and Legal Reasoning

NB: This course is offered to students of cohort 2015-2016 (Class 2018) and 2016-2017 (Class of 2019) only

Quad 4

### **SBS309 – EU Decision Making & Negotiation Techniques**

The course explores the present and future of the European Union. More specifically, the decision making processes in the European Union and negotiating techniques involved. Through interactive lectures and plenary sessions, students will enhance their negotiation skills. In order for the students to further understand how the actors in the Union work, there will be two study trips, one to the Port of Rotterdam, an active lobby organisation in the European arena and another to Brussels, where students will interview managers of the EU Public Affairs.

EUC coordinator: P. Livaha JD  
Coordinator: Drs. R. Boudewijn (fellow)  
EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses including International Relations: Theories, Approaches & Themes

Quad 4

*NB: Please be aware of additional costs of ca. €30,- per student for the Brussel trip*

### **SBS310 – Psychodiagnostics**

The different psychological assessment instruments are important tools to gather information from clients in order to 'diagnose' clients and to provide recommendations that have the highest likelihood of success. Psychodiagnostic tools enhance diagnostic accuracy derived from the anamnestic interview because the instruments are (more or less) valid and reliable. This course deals with both the psychodiagnostic theories as well as the application of the psychodiagnostic tools and instruments that could be used in different settings including but not limited to clinical and work settings.

EUC coordinator: Dr. G. Noordzij

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses including Clinical Communication Skills or Clinical Psychology;

Quad 4

### **SBS311 – Individualisation & Globalisation**

This course focuses on the processes of individualisation and globalisation, which have transformed western societies virtually beyond recognition since the second half of the 20th century. As this is a course in sociology, a key question is what the sociological study of these processes entails. What do sociologists mean by individualisation and globalisation? How do they measure such wide-ranging processes? And what do they focus on in theories and research dealing with individualisation and globalisation? A second key issue entails assessing the consequences of individualisation and globalisation. Combining sociological theories and empirical research findings, students will learn to critically examine the impact of globalisation and individualisation on various domains of social life, such as communities, politics and consumption.

Coordinators: R. Kemmers (EUC) and dr. S. van Bohemen (Fellow, FSW)

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses

Advised: Highlights of Sociology, Deviance, Stratification (Why Class, Race & Gender Matter for Inequality)

Quad 4

### **SBS312 – Health Psychology**

In this course we will explore the psychology of health promotion and maintenance, and the prevention and treatment of illness by using day-to-day examples. We will explain how health psychology can be used to address behaviours that can affect our health. We will do this by (1) explaining how psychological, behavioural, and cultural factors contribute to physical health and illness, and (2) by exploring health promotion intervention design in a hands-on manner.

EUC coordinator: Prof.dr. S. Denktaş

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: Offered to third year students only  
Quad 4

### **SBS313 – Health Care Governance**

In this course we concern ourselves with the ways in which health and healthcare have come to be governed in modern societies. Governance, in the literature as well as in practices, stands for policy without central policy actors. That is: policy-making and implementation have come to rest on a myriad of actors and perspectives that are interwoven in networks. The traditional image of policy as a linear process from policy conception, via implementation to evaluation has thereby been left behind. In this course, we discuss different models that have been advanced to come to grips with this increased uncertainty and complexity in policymaking, both in terms of understanding and analysing policy processes and in the process of governing health and healthcare itself.

Apart from theoretical input, the course will use two cases to explore several key governance processes: integrated care and prevention, and eHealth (but these may be subject to change). We discuss the position of key actors (e.g. professionals, patients, regulators), underlying governance mechanisms (e.g. the New Public Management, self-management and 'positive health') and the effects of specific policy instruments. We use a comparative perspective looking at experiences in different countries and across different fields of healthcare (e.g. hospital care, long-term care and mental healthcare). During the course the students work on an essay on a current issue in healthcare governance. Apart from the essay grading will be based on an open-questions exam.

Coordinator: Prof. dr. R. Bal (Fellow, iBMG)

EUC coordinator: Dr. G. Noordzij

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses

Quad 4

### **SBS314 – Middle East Politics**

The Middle East has been at the centre of world attention for almost a century. This introductory course will allow students to gain an understanding of contemporary politics of the Middle East (with specific emphasis on Arab states), while at the same time increase their knowledge about individual societies. The course is designed for students with limited or no prior knowledge about the region but is likely to challenge also those with prior exposure to the Middle East.

Conceptual instruments will be provided to analyse historical, cultural, ideological and economic forces that continue to shape socio-political realities today. The course will start with the emergence of the modern state system at the end of World War I. We will then adopt a comparative politics perspective to explore interactions among states and look into relations between state bureaucracies and non-state actors in order to contextualise current discourses and specific movements. Students will learn to distinguish between regime types, their political strategies and that of their oppositions. Due attention will be paid to the links between domestic and regional politics: transnational elements as well as socio-political and ethno-religious diversity of the region will be emphasized throughout.

EUC coordinator: Dr. W. Vloeberghs

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses including Understanding Politics or International Relations,

Quad 3

### **SBS315 – World Cities & Urban Structure**

Not all cities are the same. Some lie at the centre of international capital, knowledge and migration flows, while others are at the margins of these networks. Some cities have thrived in the post-industrial economy while others have struggled. Recent decades have seen the rise of so-called 'world cities'. What characterises a world city? While London, New York and Tokyo are considered by everyone to be world cities, there is far less agreement about many others. Does Rotterdam classify as a world city because of its international port and migration flows? Or is Amsterdam, with its international financial connections, Schiphol airport and tourist flows, the main 'world city' in the Netherlands?

In order to understand world cities and the urban hierarchy, we must take a look at the political economy and structure of cities. Central to this course will be an examination how major global trends impact cities. These include: the shift from and industrial to a post-industrial society; the rise of service sector; the financialisation of the economy and housing markets; transnational migration; neoliberal governance and urban entrepreneurialism.

The first half of the course will be dedicated to understanding the theories, concepts and approaches to studying world cities and urban political economy. In the second half, we will put this knowledge into an empirical context with several lectures on specific cities around the world.

EUC coordinator: tba

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses

Quad: 4

### **SBS316 – Islam: a Political History (previously Islam & Politics)**

From its birth in the 7<sup>th</sup> century CE up until today, six years after the Arab Spring, Islam has fascinated millions of people. This course analyses the emergence of Islam as a monotheistic religion and its subsequent transformation into a major civilization. Looking from a social science perspective at the evolution of Islam, its central tenets and its myriad expressions, will enable students to deconstruct essentialist affirmations about Islam and by exploring the geographic, ethnic and religious diversity within the realm of Islam.

This course combines history, architecture and politics as mutually complementary disciplines to gain a better understanding of Muslim actors and their terminology. Thus, notions such as caliph, sultan or jihad will be discussed and contextualized. At the same time, we must also look at how politics (both at local and global levels) have impacted the development of Islam and how forces like colonialism, capitalism or (neo)liberalism have defined Islam's current status and perception.

EUC coordinator: Dr. W. Vloeberghs

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses

Advised courses: Understanding Politics, Aesthetics & Politics (HUM302), Globalisation (HUM 303)

Quad 2

### **SBS317 – Gender Equality in the Global Arena**

Equality between women and men has been recognized in international law since the adoption of the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights (United Nations 1958), and as a principle it enjoys popular support in many countries. The idea of gender equal rights is the formal basis for the international discussion of the position of women since the 1975–85 UN Decade for Women, which has been a key element in the story of global feminism. This course will look at how the



issue of gender equality has emerged on the global policy agenda and the different issues that have informed our understanding of patterns of gender inequality. It will explore how gender inequalities are embedded in a multidimensional structure of relationships between women and men. It will examine how gender operates at every level of our human reality from economic arrangements, culture, and the state to intimate relations and emotions. From this understanding of gender relations the course will explore through cases from different country contexts how moving toward a gender-equal society involves profound institutional change as well as change in relations among people at all levels. As well as discussion on the shifts in global understandings of gender equality the course will encourage students to consider gender power relations in their own lives in order to understand the way gender operates in everyday lives.

EUC coordinator: Dr. G. Noordzij  
Coordinator: Dr. W. Harcourt (Fellow ISS/EUR)  
EC: 5  
Level: 300  
Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses  
Maximum enrolment: 12  
Quad 1

### **SBS318 – Legal Psychology**

-From profile to prison-

Psychology and Law are two separate disciplines, with different goals. The goal of Psychology is to understand behaviour, while the goal of Law is to regulate behaviour. Despite these different goals, Psychology and Law share many common interests. Both fields are concerned with describing, analysing, explaining and predicting human behaviour. The field that lies between Psychology and Law (i.e., Legal Psychology) deals with issues at the intersection of human behaviour and the law.

Legal Psychology is the scientific study of the effect that the law has on people and of the effect that people have on the law. Legal Psychology also includes the application of the study and practice of Psychology to legal institutions and people who come into contact with the law. Forensic Psychology, the direct provision of psychological information to the courts, is an important part of this course.

The course should be regarded as an introduction to the world of Legal Psychology. The aim of the course is to increase knowledge and understanding about a number of important topics in the field of Legal Psychology like criminal profiling, detecting deception, eyewitness testimonies, judicial decision-making, and punishment.

EUC coordinators: A. Schinkelshoek MSc and Dr. G. Noordzij  
EC: 5  
Level: 300  
Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses  
Quad 2

### **SBS319 – Security Studies**

This is an advanced course in international relations. The aim of the course is to equip students with concepts and tools to analyze and understand contemporary security challenges. During the course, the students will discuss major issues in the study of international security, including interstate wars, civil wars, and terrorism. They will also study possible responses to such security issues, both political and military. In seminars, we will aim at applying the theoretical knowledge to a practical policy issues at hand. On one hand, we will look at how global security challenges are tackled locally in a city like Rotterdam; on the other hand, we will discuss the application of theoretical concepts to current situations. By the end of the course, the students will have both knowledge of the state-of-the-art theories, and will be able to apply these to topics featured in evening news.

Coordinator: M. Onderco  
EUC coordinators: P. Livaha JD  
EC: 5  
Level: 300  
Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses  
Quad 2

## 7. Academic Core Courses

### **ACC101 – Big History**

All human societies have asked questions about their own origins and those of the surrounding world. Modern science has formulated new answers to these questions, which, combined, produce an all-encompassing story of how everything has come into being, from the beginning of the universe until life on Earth today. This story is increasingly becoming known as 'big history.'

In this course, you will examine the origins of the universe, the stars and our solar system, Earth, life and human societies. Scientific insights ranging from astronomy, physics, chemistry, geology, biology to the social sciences will be explored. By examining all these different aspects of our 'big history', you will learn to deal with a great many interdisciplinary approaches. In fact, you will find that combining insights from the different branches of academia can lead to a coherent view of how history has developed from the beginning of the universe until today.

EUC coordinator: Dr. C. Vink

EC: 5

Level: 100

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 1

### **ACC102 – Brain & Behaviour**

This course is an introduction to the fields of psychology and neuroscience. Its general aim is to provide a basic understanding of how behaviour is shaped by processes in the brain. Ultimately, these processes make you the way you are! The processes of the brain and its relation to behaviour will be presented on various levels and from a variety of perspectives. Understanding complex human functions like, for instance, memory, movements and conscious awareness, requires some knowledge about underlying neuroscientific facts, such as the way the cells within the brain communicate, and about brain organisation.

EUC coordinator: Dr. V. Zarubina

EC: 5

Level: 100

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 1

### **ACC103 – Academic Writing & Presenting**

During this course you will work on developing your writing and presentation skills – specifically writing and presenting in an academic context. At the hand of several small assignments we will guide you towards completing an analytical research paper and presenting this paper during a EUC research conference to your fellow students. While working on your assignments, you will gain additional skills necessary for your future academic career, such as finding academic sources, justifying your research, referencing, avoiding plagiarism and giving and receiving feedback.

The research you will conduct in this first quad is based on a research question, which will guide the research process. With the help of your tutor you will research the field of the given topic and formulate a specific question that is suitable for the research paper. In the process of researching and preparing for your paper, you will become familiar with primary and secondary research methods, learn to work with sources critically, write a research proposal and a literature review, integrate source material into your own writing and document source use as a means of building academic integrity. Whilst writing your paper, you will develop your writing style, gain insight into how to create a proper structure and learn how to write an abstract, a strong introduction, body and conclusion. In addition, we will spend ample time during the course on developing your presentation skills at the hand of several exercises.

EUC coordinator: T. de Groot MSc  
EC: 5  
Level: 100  
Prerequisites: n/a  
Quad 1

### **ACC104 – Economic Behaviour: Opportunities & Constraints**

The aim of the course is to gain a basic understanding of economic behaviour. We will do so by examining the intuitions and real world underpinning the 'maths and the models' of economics. The focus is thus on teaching economic tools and concepts by addressing relevant questions, such as on the causes and consequences of the financial crisis or economic inequality. Topics that will be discussed include individual decision making ('how do people divide their time between leisure and working?'), firm decision-making ('how do firms decide how much to produce?'), market mechanisms ('how is decided what price we pay for our products?') and the financial world ('how is money created?').

The course is empirically motivated and illustrated. Based on facts from history, experiments and data, students will learn how economic insights and models can be used to understand the real world. The course will introduce you to key concepts in economic theory and economic reasoning on the basis of the curriculum developed by the core economics project.

EUC Coordinator: Dr. C. van Wijnbergen  
EC: 5  
Level: 100  
Prerequisites: n/a  
Quad 2

### **ACC105 – Research Methods & Design**

This course will be your kick-off into the world of research and will cover the fundamental principles of science, research designs, measurement, sampling, and ethics. This basic material will lay the groundwork for the more technical stuff that we will cover in subsequent courses. We will use examples from a range of social and behavioural science disciplines, including: sociology, political sciences, and psychology.

This course makes use of a blended learning format, which describes the growing phenomenon by which students learn at least in part by way of digital or online media. Here, the online component is the video lectures. Video lectures replace traditional in-class lectures and are provided by UvA through an existing Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) entitled Quantitative Methods.<sup>1</sup> At EUC, weekly offline tutorials are held in which small groups discuss the course material with their tutor, and complete exercises aimed at understanding the practical side of the conceptual material presented in the video lectures. This blended learning format allows you significantly more control over the pace and style in which you learn the course material.

EUC coordinator: A. Woodend MSc and Dr. V. Schölmerich  
EC: 5  
Level: 100  
Prerequisites: n/a  
Quad 2

### **ACC106 – Man & Society**

We humans have an irresistible urge to explain our own and others' behaviour, to attribute it to some causes and therefore, to make it seem orderly, predictable and controllable. Why do we behave, think, and feel as we do in social situations? How are our thoughts, feelings and behaviours shaped by others? How do we make sense of our social world and how do we become social? How do we see ourselves? These are the type of questions that the course Man & Society seeks

to address. Obviously, a huge number of variables play a role in answering these questions and many disciplines employ scientific techniques to answer these questions. However, in this course we will try to answer these questions from a socio-psychological perspective and use quantitative research to investigate how and why certain (socio-psychological) behaviours occurred.

EUC coordinator: Dr. G. Noordzij

EC: 5

Level: 100

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 3

### **ACC107 – Basic Statistics & Introduction to SPSS**

Scientists must test their ideas against observations. Statistics deals with the collection, analysis, interpretation, and organizing of those observations; the data. In this course, you will learn the basics of how to analyse data that test the predictions of a theory (i.e., hypotheses). You will learn about more general aspects of the ways in which researchers go about testing their hypotheses in such diverse fields as medicine, biology, psychology, economics and sociology to name a few. The goal of statistics is to learn from the data. Data are not just numbers; they are numbers that have some context that helps us to learn from them. You, therefore, will learn the basics of how to correctly interpret the results and how to avoid pitfalls that may render results uninterpretable. Analysing data by hand is often slow, tedious and error prone. So, in addition to learning about statistical theory, you will learn how to analyse data on a computer using SPSS.

EUC coordinator: Dr. G. Noordzij

EC: 5

Level: 100

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 3

### **ACC110 – Modernity: From Enlightenment to Rationalisation**

'Modernity', the French poet and angry young man Baudelaire once wrote, 'is the transient, the fleeting, the contingent (...)', a formulation that has become as famous for its heuristic power as it has become infamous for its interpretative flexibility. In this course we will discuss this elegant, yet slippery statement on the "essence" of modernity by looking into at least two of its many levels of interpretation, i.e. Modernity's social structures and its structures of experience.

Modernity, conceived as a historical period, is often sharply distinguished from so-called traditional societies by way of the manifold structural changes that occurred in the nineteenth and eighteenth century (and some would even point to the seventeenth century).

We will discuss this radical break or gradual transformation by means of several key witnesses that have been living through (and sometimes even actively shaped) the developments that have come to define modernity. We will pay particular attention to the Enlightenment and the industrialisation process. By reading texts from Enlightenment thinkers such as Immanuel Kant and Georg W. F. Hegel and critical thinkers such as Karl Marx, Hannah Arendt and Michel Foucault you will gain an understanding of the social situation in which they wrote and the historical moment they tried to grasp in words.

While reading and discussing texts from disciplines such as History, Philosophy and the Philosophy of History, we will focus on four interrelated questions that all circle around the notion of 'Timely Reflections.' What is the historical context of some of the most canonical thinkers on modernity? What can these thinkers teach us about their historical context? Why did all of these thinkers reflect on History (with a capital 'H') and the relation between the past, present and future? And why are their texts still relevant today?

EUC coordinator: R. van den Akker MPhil & Dr. L. Noordegraaf-Eelens  
EC: 5  
Level: 100  
Prerequisites: n/a  
Quad 4

### **ACC109 – Project Development**

During this course you will combine the skills you have gained over the past the year to create an academic student journal as a group project. Guided throughout the entire process by your tutor, you will work in close collaboration with your peers to develop the journal from start to finish. This means the group is in charge of choosing an interesting theme, making a project plan, dividing tasks, writing and peer-reviewing the entries, editing and compiling the final product. In addition to the guidance given by your tutor, there will also be workshops and lectures on the different elements of creating a journal.

The only way to successfully complete the project is to work together as a team. The importance of teamwork is often underestimated, and creating a strong team in which all team members are able to live up to their full potential is not an easy task. By doing several teamwork exercises and meeting regularly with your tutor to discuss your progress, we provide you with the skills to deal with any teamwork issues you might encounter – both during this course and after.

EUC coordinator: T. de Groot MSc  
EC: 5  
Level: 100  
Prerequisites: n/a  
Quad 4

### **SUM100 - Summercourse**

During the Summerterm EUC will offer a Summercourse of 5 EC, 100 level. Participation is not guaranteed as there is a maximum intake of students. First year students will have priority. A financial contribution could be asked. In the beginning of Quad 3 students will be informed on the topic of the Summercourse.

## 8. Interdepartmental Majors and Courses

### 8.1 Interdepartmental Majors

#### Double Major: Philosophy, Politics & Economics (PPE)

The Major in Philosophy, Politics & Economics is intended for students with a keen interest in diverse perspectives on contemporary issues. By combining courses from the departments of Humanities, Economics & Business and Social & Behavioural Sciences, students will gain insight in the various ways in which these respective disciplines frame and analyse, the social, economic and political developments that have shaped societies in the past and will continue to do so in the future. Throughout the Major, students address themes that are pivotal to understand today's world – from the emergence of industrial societies and the rise of network societies to micro- and macroeconomy and from globalisation and international relations to political economies and policy frameworks. Students also discuss the works of classic scholars such as Plato and Aristotle, Adam Smith and Karl Marx, Max Weber and Emile Durkheim, alongside various other key texts from the disciplines of philosophy, economy and social sciences.

#### Entry requirement PPE Major

For the PPE Major it is required to successfully complete the course INT200 Mathematics I.

#### Cohort 2016-2017 (Class of 2019)

Mandatory courses at 200 level (55 EC)

- Microeconomics
- Macroeconomics
- Modernity: from Enlightenment to Rationalisation
- Late Modernity: Globalisation, Neoliberalism & Mediatiation
- Understanding Politics
- Narratives of Law & Justice
- Foundations of Political Economy
- Intermediate Statistics I
- Intermediate Statistics II, or Intermediate Statistics II for Economists
- Qualitative Research
- Early Modern Political Philosophy (recommended to follow in your first year, but also possible to follow in your second year)

Mandatory courses at 300 level (15 EC)

- Globalisation: Historical Perspectives from the Global South
- Middle East Politics
- Destiny Domesticated
- Additionally at least 35 EC in courses at 200/300 level, with at least 20 EC on 300 level, choose from:
  - Political Institutions & Public Governance (200 level)
  - Conflict Resolution (200 level)
  - Leadership: Public & Private (200 level)
  - The Climate Crisis (200 level)
  - International Economics (300 level)
  - International Business & Governance (300 level)
  - Impact Evaluation (300 level)
  - Human Rights & Economic Governance (300 level)
  - Islam: a Political History (300 level)
  - Aesthetics & Politics (300 level)

- The Economics of Sustainability (300 level)
- History, Politics & Economics of European Integration (300 level)
- EUC Minor International Relations & Human Rights (15 EC)
- An EUR Minor that is recognised by the HUM, ECB or SBS department (15 EC, 300 level)
- Off-campus courses at 300 level that are recognised by the HUM, ECB or SBS department and Examination Board

The Major Philosophy, Politics & Economics needs to be concluded with a Capstone of 15 EC.

Cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018)

Major requirements as specified in the Course Catalogue and ARR of 2015-2016 apply to students of cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018). However, students may follow up on the Major requirements as stated above if the interests of the students are unreasonably harmed by this (in accordance with ARR article 8.2).

## Major Global Health

The Major in Global Health is intended for students who are interested in the health problems of communities and the actions that will protect or improve the lives of large numbers of individuals within communities. The work of public health professionals is distinct from the work of clinical professionals, who typically treat individuals with health problems. Public health actions often involve research and educational and/or governmental approaches that influence communities, for example, in order to address issues such as obesity, smoking cessation, and access to health care. The Major is especially appropriate for students who wish to pursue advanced study that would lead to leadership positions in governmental or non-governmental organisations that deal directly with current and emerging health concerns in the world.

Cohort 2016-2017 (Class of 2019)

Mandatory courses at 200 level (40 EC)

- Political Institutions & Public Governance
  - Intermediate Statistics I
  - Intermediate Statistics II
  - Qualitative Research
- Additionally at least 20 EC in courses at 200/300 level offered by either SBS or LSC, or off campus recognised by either SBS or LSC and approved by the Examination Board. or an EUR Minor that is recognised by the Head of the Social & Behavioural Sciences department.

Mandatory courses at 300 level (20 EC)

- Epidemiology & Global Health
- Evidence-Based Policy Making
- Health Care Governance
- Health Psychology

The Major Global Health needs to be concluded with a Capstone of 15 EC.

Cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018)

Major requirements as specified in the Course Catalogue and ARR of 2015-2016 apply to students of cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018). However, students may follow up on the Major requirements as stated above if the interests of the students are unreasonably harmed by this (in accordance with ARR article 8.2).



## Major Biological Aspects of Public Health

The Major in Public Health prepares students in the fields of biological and public health research with a focus on prevention and better treatment of diseases affecting large populations. Students will be prepared to be future health care professionals who are involved in (epidemiological) research or in management of health care organisations. The students will be able to design and conduct studies, manage data (health and epidemiology related), and become decision-makers using their interdisciplinary background in the context of public health.

### Entry requirements

- Either:
  - had biology on their diploma for their prior education before entering EUC, or
  - have taken and passed the academic core course General Biology in the first year at EUC

### Cohort 2016-2017 (Class of 2019)

Mandatory courses at 200 level (30 EC)

- Biochemistry
- Molecular & Cellular Biology
- Human Physiology (previously Biological Systems)
- Micro- & Immunobiology
- Intermediate Statistics I
- Intermediate Statistics II

Mandatory courses at 300 level (30 EC)

- Epidemiology & Global Health
- Evidence-Based Policy Making
- Health Care Governance
- Additionally choose 15 EC at 300 level from:
  - Minor: Health Care Management: In Search of Excellent Care (15 EC, Minor offered by iBMG), or: an EUR Minor in the field of biological aspects of Public Health that is recognised by the Head of Department Life Sciences (15 EC), or:
  - Off-campus courses that are recognised by the Life Sciences department and approved by the Examination Board (15 EC)
  - Health Psychology

The Major Biological Aspects of Public Health needs to be concluded with a Capstone of 15 EC.

### Cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018)

Major requirements as specified in the Course Catalogue and ARR of 2015-2016 apply to students of cohort 2015-2016 (Class of 2018). However, students may follow up on the Major requirements as stated above if the interests of the students are unreasonably harmed by this (in accordance with ARR article 8.2).

## 8.2 Interdepartmental Courses (INT)

### INT200 – Mathematics I

In this course mathematics will be addressed. A proper understanding of a number of mathematical concepts is an essential foundation for many scientific disciplines. This course is based on a book on economic analysis, but the topics and skills taught in the course are useful for any other form of algebraic analysis, such as modelling of biological systems and behavioural analysis, and are essential in fields like physics, chemistry and computer programming. Key subjects are properties of functions, logarithms, differentiation, single variable optimisation and functions of more than one variable. Naturally, the course also aims at teaching students to combine these subjects to be used in real world applications. Besides the content of the book, the course contains lectures, tutorial groups, and uses webcasts.

Departments: LSC, ECB

EUC coordinator: Dr. C. Müller and Dr. V. Zarubina

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: n/a

Quad 3

### INT202 – Qualitative Research

Why do people do what they do? People can have many different motives for doing things and often construct their life worlds with others. Qualitative research is specifically suited to study the meaning systems of the participants in social life. In this course you will take the approach of the qualitative researcher. We will introduce you to the fundamentals of qualitative research and different qualitative research methods. Like all skills courses, we use a hands-on approach: in teams of 3-4 students you will think of a research problem, write an interview protocol and then go out to conduct interviews. For data analysis, you will learn about various analytical methods, start to code your own data using the software program MaxQDA, and identify and analyse patterns across the data. At the end of the course you will outline your findings in a research report and also present them to your fellow students in our mini-conference.

EUC coordinator: R. Kemmers MSc

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses

Quad 3

### INT203 – Foundations of Political Economy

This course provides an introduction to the origins and nature of political economy theory, concepts and practice. Political Economy studies questions that straddle the relationship between the state, economy and society. The aim of this course is to familiarize students with the main concepts and ideas used to analyse this relationship. We will examine political and economic behaviour by characterizing the incentives of actors and the context in which these actors make decisions and influence outcomes. The course starts with a historical introduction to the field and its main thinkers. In the second part of the course we will assess how struggles for power (the world of politics) and for wealth (the world of economics) affect one another by discussing concepts such as rationality, institutions, legitimacy, and collective action. Understanding these issues should prepare students to reflect knowledgeably on big questions about the relationship between politics and economics, states and markets, and democracy and capitalism.

Departments: ECB, HUM

EUC coordinator: Dr. C. van Wijnbergen

EC: 5

Level: 200  
Prerequisites: n/a  
Quad 3

### **INT204 – Intermediate Statistics I**

This course builds on the material taught in year 1 statistics. The purpose of this course is to give you an understanding of the statistical methods used in quantitative research from both a theoretical and a practical perspective. You will learn the theory behind the most commonly used statistical techniques, apply these techniques using SPSS, and interpret the results garnered from SPSS. The course will cover the following: simple and multiple regression; the assumptions associated with the general linear model; non-parametric tests for investigating differences and associations; power, and; effect size.

You will spend your time in class learning how to apply these topics using the software program SPSS. By the end of this course you will have performed different analyses that help you become acquainted with these techniques and learn to perform your own analyses with a data set and research question of your choice.

EUC coordinator: A. Woodend MSc and Dr. V. Schölmerich  
EC: 5  
Level: 200  
Prerequisites: Basic Statistics  
Quad 2

### **INT206 – Data Visualisation**

In this course students discover why data visualisation is becoming increasingly important – both in the field of journalism and in the field of science. There are nowadays more and more unseen data that can or should be disclosed. Visualisation is the apparent answers to open up this vast amount of 'big data'. Data visualisation is also needed to communicate effectively with an audience that is overloaded with information. Researchers who want to successfully disseminate their work should also think about how to construct compelling and effective visualisations. Basic knowledge of data visualisation principles will also help us to understand and apply data visualisation tools and techniques that have become freely available on the Internet, and to interact with data visualisation libraries and online communities. Data visualisation also enables us to incorporate the vast amount of open data, in particular since national governments and international organisations have opened their databases and made them accessible through interactive data visualisation tools.

Departments: Economics & Business, Humanities  
EUC coordinator: A. Rusu MPhil  
Coordinator: Dr. B. Slot  
EC: 5  
Level: 200  
Prerequisites: Basic Statistics  
Quad 4

### **INT207 – Intermediate Statistics II**

Building upon what you have learnt in Intermediate Statistics I, you will learn how to perform more advanced analyses in this course.

This course will guide you through a number of intermediate level statistical analysis, including:

- Moderation, mediation and regression with dummies
- Analysis of Variance (ANOVA); Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA), Factorial ANOVA, Repeated Measures ANOVA, and; Mixed ANOVA.

You will spend your time in class learning how to apply these topics using the software program SPSS. By the end of this course you will have performed different analyses that help you become

acquainted with these techniques and learn to perform your own analyses with a data set and research question of your choice.

EUC coordinator: Dr. V. Schölmerich  
EC: 5  
Level: 200  
Prerequisites: Intermediate Statistics I  
Quad 4

### **INT210 – The Climate Crisis: Ecology, Economy & Politics in the Anthropocene (previously Our Climate & Us)**

There is consensus among scientists in fields that are contributing to the study of climate change that mankind has a negative impact on our climate and that we are rapidly running out of time to avert a catastrophically changed climate. Still we – mankind, as a whole - do not seem to be in a hurry to change the ways in which we have organized our everyday lives, our economies and our societies. Why? And what is to be done?

In this course we discuss the ways in which we shape the climate and the climate has shaped, and will continue to shape, us – from the very distant past to the not so distant future. By combining perspectives from philosophical anthropology, political economy and (geo)politics students get a thorough introduction in the problematic of climate change. Throughout the course we pay particular attention to the concept of the Anthropocene as well as its uses and abuses in popular discourse and academic disciplines as varied as climate sciences, geology, social sciences or the humanities.

Departments: HUM, ECB  
EUC coordinator: R. van den Akker MPhil  
EC: 5  
Level: 200  
Prerequisites: n/a  
Quad 3

### **INT211 – Late Modernity: Globalisation, Neoliberalism, Mediatisation**

From the mid-twentieth century onwards, most theorists agree, several social, technological, economic and institutional developments reconfigured western capitalist societies to the extent that we can speak of a shift from modernity to 'late' modernity.

Large blue-collar industries got 'out-sourced' or 'off-shored', changing the economic basis of whole urban regions and the cultural geography of what came to be called the post-industrial city. Nation states, meanwhile, had to adapt to a new role in a globalizing economy, whilst partly delegating their sovereignty to supranational institutions. New communication technologies and consumer electronics altered the relation between space and time and the experience of the world. And the institutionalised drive towards neo-liberalisation redefined the relationship between citizens and nation states and markets, as well as inaugurated new regimes of capital accumulation and unprecedented levels of inequality

Despite all of these changes, the cognomen 'late modernity' indicates that these developments should not be conceived of as so many radical breaks with the processes that underpinned modernity, but rather as both a continuation and a transformation of these processes.

As the course's subtitle suggest, we will outline and analyse the shift from 'classical modernity' to 'late modernity' by focusing on the different, yet related processes of globalisation and mediatisation. By combining media and communication studies with critical theory, we will map the contours of our world system and critically question the media industry that has come to dominate the phenomenological and symbolic realms of our everyday lives.

Throughout the course we will address questions related to political economy, (communication) power, politics and protest in relation to globalisation, neoliberalisation and mediatisation. The underlying themes revolve around the notions of exclusion, inclusion and representation. How is the place of geographical regions determined in the global economy? Which interests are represented within the world system? What are the business strategies of multinational media conglomerates? How do journalists decide what to cover? What is excluded and included within media frames? How are actors or events represented in the media – from the news to reality television? And how has the changing world system affected social movements, and vice versa?

Departments: HUM, ECB

EUC coordinators: C. van der Veeken PhD. & R. van den Akker MPhil

EC: 5

Level: 200

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses

Quad 3

### **INT311 – History, Politics & Economics of European Integration**

The end of WWII engendered the world's most far-reaching experiment in international cooperation between sovereign nation states. European countries embarked on a process of integration which has brought them peace, stability and prosperity. Yet, on the European Union's 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary, celebrations are noticeably muted with citizens' support for European integration flagging. How come?

This course explores the historical, political, and economic background to European integration. It will elucidate the EU's unique origins, institutions and competences, and debate its place in the world and its relationship to member states. The course sets out to provide the theoretical foundations to critically discuss questions on EU governance, key policy areas, crises and reforms, and to contemplate the EU's future.

Departments: HUM, SBS and ECB

EUC coordinators: P. Livaha, JD. (SBS), Dr C. van Wijnbergen (ECB)

EC: 5

Level: 300 (recommended to take in year 2)

Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses

Minimum enrolment: 8

Maximum enrolment: 24

Quad 2