



Exchange programmes

VU University Amsterdam - Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen - Exchange program Faculty Social Sciences - 2013-2014

As an exchange student you can follow quite a number of English taught courses at our faculty. Most of the courses accessible to exchange students are taught at bachelor's level, but there are also some courses at master's level. Please note that some of the bachelor's courses and all of the master's courses have prerequisites. The Faculty of Social Sciences also offers minors that are accessible for exchange students. The minors are a compilation of courses with a joint theme (30 ECTS).

Restrictions

- The accessible master courses are not available for undergraduate students. If you want to follow master's courses you must have a bachelor degree in a closely related discipline. A copy of this degree must be sent with the other application forms.
- Courses taught in Dutch are only accessible for students who are sufficiently proficient in the Dutch Language. Please contact the International Office if your Dutch language proficiency is sufficient. We will then send you information about the courses in Dutch.
- As an exchange student you must follow a course load of at least 18 ECTS credits per semester at the Faculty of Social Sciences.

Click on the links below to reach information about the courses.

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Exchange students

Courses:

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Anthropology of Religion	Period 1	6.0	S_AR
Business Anthropology	Period 1	6.0	S_BA
Changing Organizational Culture	Period 2	6.0	S_COC
Culture and Citizenship	Period 2	6.0	S_CC
Culture and Identity in Organizations	Period 2	6.0	S_CIO
Culture and New Media	Period 4	6.0	S_CNM
Current Issues in Communication Science	Period 1	6.0	S_CICS
Decision Making and Institutional Development	Period 6	6.0	S_DMID
Development and Globalization	Period 1	6.0	S_DG
Development from an Interdisciplinary Viewpoint	Period 3	6.0	S_DIV
Enterprising Regions	Period 2	6.0	S_ER
Entrepreneuring in Amsterdam	Period 3	6.0	S_EA
Entrepreneurship and Networks	Period 2	6.0	S_EN
Entrepreneurship Industry	Period 1	6.0	S_EI
Environment and Development	Period 1	6.0	S_ED
Ethics and Integrity of Governance	Period 2	6.0	S_EIG
Ethnographic Monographs	Period 5	6.0	S_ETHMO
EU Governance in an International Context	Period 4	6.0	S_EUGIC
Global Political Economy	Period 2	6.0	S_GPE
Global Religion and Local Diversity	Period 2	6.0	S_GRLD
Governance of Security and Policing	Period 2	6.0	S_GSP
History and Theory of Anthropology	Period 3	6.0	S_HTA
History of Political Thought	Period 1, Period 4	6.0	S_HPT
Identity and Diversity in Organizations	Period 2	6.0	S_IDO
Identity, Ethnicity and Nationalism	Period 2	6.0	S_IEN

Individual Processing of Media	Period 4	6.0	S_IPM
Inequality and Conflict in Societal Participation	Period 2	6.0	S_ICSP
Intercultural Communication	Period 1	6.0	S_IC
International Governance	Period 2	6.0	S_IG
International Relations and Global Governance	Period 4	6.0	S_IRGG
Introduction Entrepreneurship	Period 1	6.0	S_INTROE
Law of International Security	Period 2	6.0	R_LIS
Marketing Communication and the Consumer	Period 2	6.0	S_MCC
Media Entertainment	Period 2	6.0	S_ME
News Effects	Period 2	6.0	S_NE
Organization Politics	Period 2	6.0	S_OP
Organization Sciences	Period 1	6.0	S_OS
Organizational Culture and Change	Period 4	6.0	S_OCC
Organizational Discourse and Narrative Analysis	Period 3	6.0	S_ODNA
Organizational Ethnography	Period 2	6.0	S_OE
Organizations in the 21st Century	Period 4	6.0	S_O21C
Political Analysis		6.0	S_PA
Politics of International Security	Period 1	6.0	S_PISC
Problematic and Beneficial Effects of Media Use	Period 2	6.0	S_PBEMU
Public Management	Period 1	6.0	S_PM
Public Relations and Reputation Management	Period 5	6.0	S_PRRM
Radicalization and Conflict	Period 1	6.0	S_RC
Research Paper International Security	Period 3	6.0	S_RPIS
Security and Policing	Period 1	6.0	S_SP
Selected Issues in European Politics and Multilevel Governance	Period 2	6.0	S_SIEUMG
Selected Issues: Comparative Political Institutions and Behaviour	Period 2	6.0	S_SICPIB
Selected Issues: Global Environmental Governance	Period 2	6.0	S_SIGEG
Selected Issues: International Security	Period 2	6.0	S_SIIS
Selected Issues: Transnational Political Economy	Period 2	6.0	S_SITPE
Social Capital and Networks	Period 2	6.0	S_SCN

Social Continuity and Change	Period 1	6.0	S_SCC
Social Inequalities and the Welfare State	Period 4	6.0	S_SIWS
Social Structure and Political Mobilization	Period 5	6.0	S_SSPM
Sociology of Globalization and Multiculturalism	Period 1	6.0	S_SGM
State, Power and Conflict	Period 1	6.0	S_SPC
The Senses and the Emotions: Working with Anthropology and History	Period 5	6.0	S_SEWAH
Theme: Human Cooperation: Selfishness versus Altruism	Period 5	6.0	P_BHUMCOO
Theories and Approaches in Comparative European Politics	Period 1	6.0	S_TACEP
Theories and Approaches in International Relations	Period 1	6.0	S_TAIR
Transnational Organizations in a Global World	Period 1	6.0	S_TOGW
Urban Struggle	Period 3	6.0	S_US
Workshop in Comparative Policy and Politics	Period 4	12.0	S_WCPP
Workshop in Global Environmental Governance	Period 4	12.0	S_WGEG
Workshop in International Relations	Period 4	12.0	S_WIR

Anthropology of Religion

Course code	S_AR ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching staff	dr. P.G.A. Versteeg
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group
Level	200

Course objective

This course offers an introduction to classical and contemporary anthropological approaches and theories of religion, and highlights the role of religion in processes of identity construction in various settings (from subcultures to fundamentalist movements, from possession cults to new public rituals). Students become acquainted with central concepts such as myth, ritual, symbol and embodiment and will be able to apply these concepts to interpret contemporary religious phenomena.

Course content

Starting point for this course is the thoroughly anthropological thought that an investigation of religion should begin with the concrete forms in which religion presents itself to us in a research setting; then to come to an idea as to what kind of questions can be asked about this phenomenon. Six phenomenological dimensions of religion will be pondered: spaces, words, objects, performances, groups and bodies. We will discuss how these phenomena are inscribed in religious practices, and how religious practices are grounded in these phenomena. From the understanding of these very concrete manifestations of religion we will work towards the larger issues and debates in the anthropology of religion: how to conceptualize 'religion' and its role and meaning in the life of people?

Form of tuition

Lectures and tutorial

Type of assessment

Assignments

Course reading

Various articles, to be announced.

Target group

Elective course for students in 2nd year of BSc CAO; optional course for 2nd and 3rd year Bachelor's students of the Exchange Programme and of Bachelor's programmes in the Netherlands.

Remarks

This course is open to students from various disciplines who have completed their first year of their Bachelor programme. Students are invited to participate in discussions in class. Attendance of lectures and classes is obligatory.

Business Anthropology

Course code	S_BA ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	prof. dr. A.H. van Marrewijk
Teaching staff	prof. dr. A.H. van Marrewijk, drs. E.P.H.M. Maassen
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group
Level	300

Course objective

Important goals in this module are:

- Understand which anthropological theories and methods can contribute to organization and business perspectives.
- Identify the different fields in which business anthropologists are hired.
- Identify roles anthropology has to play in business as well as how anthropologists work within a business context.

Course content

This seminar explores how anthropological theories and methods have made significant contributions to the business world. Business anthropology is defined as applying anthropological theories and practices to the needs of private sector organizations, especially industrial business firms. Increasingly business anthropologists are hired in corporations in the fields of:

- marketing and consumer behavior,
- product design,
- international business,
- intercultural management,
- cross cultural cooperation,
- organizational cultural change.

The seminar discusses these fields and the possibilities of organization anthropologists to acquire work and assignments as business anthropology is gaining importance and prestige in the business sector.

Form of tuition

Lectures and discussion groups (70%-30%). 12 lectures deal with most important fields of business anthropologists. Students will prepare and discuss two assignments.

Type of assessment

Students have to hand in the two assignments (20%) before permitted for the final exam (80%).

Course reading

Tian, Robert G., Lillis, Michael P., and Van Marrewijk, Alfons H. (2010). General Business Anthropology. Miami, FL: North American Business Press. 580pp.

Target group

Bachelor students

Remarks

Presence in discussion groups is obligatory.

Changing Organizational Culture

Course code	S_COC ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	prof. dr. A.H. van Marrewijk
Teaching staff	prof. dr. A.H. van Marrewijk
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group
Level	500

Course objective

Important goals in this module are:

- Being able to connect theories on organizational and cultural change and intervention with acquired knowledge on organizations.
- Being able to develop a plan for the analysis of a concrete problem of

cultural change and formulate proposals for interventions.

Course content

The seminar discusses recent academic theories and change prescriptions. The course debates question on whether cultures can be deliberately changed. The relation of cultural change and strategy will be discussed in order to understand the dynamics of cultural change. The focus is on traditions of 'planned change' as well as on process oriented concepts and methodologies of organizational development. During the seminar themes, such as participative change, interventions, organizational practices, spatial settings as intervention are discussed. A special focus is on the everyday practices of organizational change. What do organizations do when they say they are changing their culture? The seminar reflects on intervention strategies and their consequences for management, efficiency and effectiveness of (inter)national organizational networks.

Form of tuition

Lectures and discussion groups (70%-30%). 12 lectures deal with most important strategies of organizational change and intervention. Students will prepare, present and discuss literature. Furthermore, students will participate in a group case which includes a culture intervention simulation program.

Type of assessment

The course will be assessed through a group case (30%), a presentation of studied literature (10%) and multiple choice exams (60%).

Course reading

- Digital reader: 15 academic articles on Cultural change and Intervention. 200 pp
- Christiane Demers (2007), Organization Change Theories, a Synthesis. Sage, (chapters 8). 45 pp.
- Mats Alvesson and Stefan Sveningsson (2008), Changing Organizational Culture. Cultural Change work in progress, Routledge, London. 191 pp.

Entry requirements

Participation in Organization Sciences (S_OS)

Recommended background knowledge

Students are expected have some prior knowledge on organizational culture and change. E.g. Bate, P. 1994. Strategies for Cultural Change. Oxford: Butterworth Heinemann or Alvesson, M. 2002 Understanding Organisational Culture. London: Sage

Target group

Master students

Remarks

Participation in working groups is obligatory. Students have to participate in the intervention simulation.

Culture and Citizenship

Course code	S_CC ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0

Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. A.J. Salman
Teaching staff	dr. A.J. Salman
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	200

Course objective

Students gain knowledge of and insight in the differences in perceptions of citizenship and human rights and democracy, both based on ethnography and in the setting of the contemporary celebration of the right to cultural difference. Additionally, they reflect on the dilemmas contained in today's controversies on, on the one hand, fostering and respecting cultural difference, and on the other hand the struggle for human rights universals.

Course content

It is, some claim, the right of an ethnic or religious community to self-govern the group and administer internal justice in accordance with its traditions. It is also the right of any nation-state to be sovereign in internal affairs. However, it is also the entitlement of all human beings to enjoy human and citizen rights. In these conflicting claims, the theme of this course is summarized. In this course we will reflect upon the uneasy merger of the vocabulary of the judiciary, the language of 'rights' and universal ethics on the one hand, with the idiom of national or minority cultural traditions and identities on the other. First, we will look into different 'cultured' perceptions of notions such as (human, citizen) rights, 'good' politics and politicians, and we will give special attention to the notion of democratic rule as a universal value – or not. The cases will illustrate that no such thing as a shared interpretation exists on what rights and democracy exactly mean. Next, we will look into current national, cultural and ethnic pleas to be entitled to different views and practices with regard to (individual) freedoms and political rule. Finally, we will reflect upon the consequences of these findings for the universalist claim with regard to democracy and individual human and citizen rights. The course will be anthropological in approach, not anchored in political sciences or law studies. The regional emphasis in this course will be on Latin America.

Form of tuition

Lectures, guest lectures and class discussions.

Type of assessment

Two written assignments during the course (25%), final take home exam (75%).

Course reading

A compilation of book chapters and articles; most of which will be digitally available.

Target group

Obligatory course in Minor Development Studies; elective course for students in 2nd year of BSc; optional course for 2nd and 3rd year Bachelor's students and the Exchange Programme.

Remarks

This course is open to students from various disciplines who have completed their first year of their Bachelor programme. Students are invited to participate in discussions in class.

Culture and Identity in Organizations

Course code	S_CIO ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	prof. dr. H. Ghorashi
Teaching staff	prof. dr. H. Ghorashi
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group
Level	500

Course objective

The aim of this course is to provide the necessary knowledge and reflection to enable critical understanding of the processes of exclusion and inclusion within organizations. By reflecting upon different approaches to identity and power in organizations, this course contributes to creating an academic foundation to contextualize organizational practices related to culture and diversity within broader theoretical and societal frameworks. In addition, the course will stimulate a rethinking of oft-employed concepts and approaches, such as power and diversity, in order to deal with the new challenges of the present and the future.

Course content

In this time of ubiquitous cultural diversity, which some refer to as the context of super-diversity, we are witness to contradictory processes. On the one hand there is an increasing demand for culturally sensitive measures and cultural recognition in different social spheres. On the other, we see a growth in culturally exclusionary practices in a variety of domains. The same paradox is visible within organizations. While it is believed that the organizations of the future will be inclusive organizations embracing all available talent and reaching diverse target groups, there is an increasing sense that they are driving around in circles never reaching a destination. The main focus of this course will be on the ways that organizational processes are shaped and reshaped through the interface with societal discourses that construct particular images of otherness. These images contribute to processes of inclusion or exclusion within organizations, affecting access to (power) positions. These images of otherness concern not only a horizontal division of identities but have a normative aspect by presenting the other as deviation of the norm. By contextualizing organizational processes within societal discourses this course will provide an understanding of explicit and subtle processes which contribute to the prominence of certain identities above others along with the ways in which the intersection of identities becomes a source of dominance or exclusion. The other related concepts for this course will be diversity, (discursive) power, and alterity.

Form of tuition

Lectures and group presentations

Type of assessment

The assessment is based on a final exam (70%) and a group presentation (30%) during the course. The students need to pass both parts.

Course reading

Will be announced on Blackboard

Entry requirements

Participation in the Organization Sciences course

Target group

Students of the Master's Programme

Remarks

Students choose either this course or the Changing Organizational Culture course.

Culture and New Media

Course code	S_CNM ()
Period	Period 4
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	prof. dr. M.P.J. van de Port
Teaching staff	prof. dr. M.P.J. van de Port
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	200

Course objective

The presence and role of media in our daily lives is very much taken for granted. We switch on the TV, use the Internet, post a picture on Facebook and play a video-game without giving it much thought. In a series of lectures and readings, this course seeks to instill in students a renewed sense of surprise as to what those ubiquitous media are and do, and how they shape our view on ourselves and the world. This surprise will allow students to acquire new insights about our media saturated life worlds and ask new questions.

Course content

Three basic questions will guide the course. The question 'what is a medium?' is a question about the socio-cultural embedding of the 'hardware' of mediation processes: how to understand the relations between media technologies, media formats and media styles and the messages they express? The question 'what is mediation?' focuses on the encoding and decoding of media messages as a social process, and charts the dimensions of culture and power that are always at play in processes of mediation. The question 'what are media-worlds?' addresses the inextricable entanglement of media and everyday lifeworlds, exemplified in such empirical givens as the cult around 'celebrities', the stress on a 'good media performance' in the evaluation of politicians, or the

increasing number of people who seek access to tv- and talk-shows to bring their illnesses or family break-ups to the attention of a nation-wide audience. Classical texts from media scholars will be combined with ethnographical studies of media practices from all over the world, and philosophical inquiries of the mediation process will be contrasted with perspectives from the social sciences.

Type of assessment

Written exam

Course reading

To be announced at the beginning of the course.

Target group

Obligatory for 2nd year BSc CAO and 2nd year BSc CW.

Current Issues in Communication Science

Course code	S_CICS ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	400

Course objective

After finishing this class, students will have an overview of classic and more recent perspectives in communication science and have understanding about how these perspectives can be applied to study societal phenomena.

Course content

The class will deal with the general scope of Communication Science and discuss the discipline in light of current events, debates and trends. Rather than discussing the basic theories, this class will focus on the dynamical development of the discipline. It will deepen your understanding of the field of Communication Science, address how theories are developed in this field, and to what extent they help to explain communication phenomena in society. Several scholars of the Department of Communication Science will present their recent research findings in the class. These presentations will be structured according to the four different master tracks and, in summary, provide an integrative impression of the research that is typically conducted within these perspectives.

Type of assessment

Written examination

Course reading

To be announced

Target group

Master CW students

Decision Making and Institutional Development

Course code	S_DMID ()
Period	Period 6
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching staff	J. Linde
Teaching method(s)	Study Group
Level	300

Course objective

This course is designed for advanced bachelor students to help them better understand processes of decision-making in politics, economics, and society, and particularly to enlighten them on how decision-making is structured by institutions.

In the lectures the basic factors shaping decision-making processes in economic, organizational and political contexts are being surveyed. Meanwhile, students are obliged to work on an essay of a particular case of decision-making.

Course content

Most often decision-making is studied in terms of a rational (cost-benefit) calculus between competing alternative strategies, whereby after a short process of consistent deliberation the least costly, most efficient, alternative is chosen. This is not 'how decisions happen' in the real world. Decisions are made in the context of:

1. Institutions, rules of procedure that structure decision-making processes.
2. Preferences of decision-makers are in important ways shaped by their identities (loyalties) and by prevailing environmental conditions.
3. As a consequence, the outcomes of decisions making cannot be solely attributed to the action of individuals (leadership); they are the outcomes of interaction processes among individuals, organizations, and societies.
4. Finally, institutional processes of decision-making are not merely important for understanding (and making) decisions; beyond the outcomes concerned they also give meaning to decision-making actors which help create, sustain, change, and give meaning to institutions.

Form of tuition

Lectures followed by questions and discussion.

Course reading

To be announced in due course (on Blackboard).

Development and Globalization

Course code	S_DG ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. F. Colombijn

Teaching staff	dr. F. Colombijn
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	200

Course objective

The aim of this course is to get introduced to development sociology and more in particular to gain insight into issues of poverty, global inequality and development. Students will develop an anthropological perspective on developmental issues in the Global South.

Course content

The development of a capitalist economy in the North and the ongoing, global restructuring of the economy have impacted on economic and social development of the global South. Policies of states, supranational development agencies, and local NGOs to raise the standard of living in the so-called less developed countries have not attained the success levels hoped for. In fact, growth-oriented policies may have negative side effects, such as increased inequality, both within and between states, and ecological degradation. In this course, we analyse the interactions between (inter)national stakeholders and local populations, substantiating how particularly the so-called "poor" people experience inequality and poverty. We also highlight potential and experienced gaps between intentions and outcomes of development policies and look at what anthropology can contribute to 'development' debates and policy implementation.

Form of tuition

Lectures and tutorial

Type of assessment

Assignment (25%) and exam (75%)

Course reading

Willis, Katie (2011). Theories and practices of development [2nd edition]. London and New York: Routledge. ISBN 978-0-415-59071-6. Additional articles announced on blackboard.

Target group

Obligatory course for students in the minor Development Studies and 2nd year students of Political Science; elective course for students in 2nd year of BSc CAO; optional course for other 2nd and 3rd year Bachelor's students and students of the Exchange Programme.

Remarks

This course is open to students from various disciplines who have completed their first year of their Bachelor programme. Students are invited to participate in discussion in class.

Development from an Interdisciplinary Viewpoint

Course code	S_DIV ()
Period	Period 3
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen

Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	300

Course objective

Students understand the complexity of the poverty and development issue as discussed in various scientific disciplines and can describe some topics in each field. They also have knowledge of current theoretical debates and of various policies of (inter)national governmental and non-governmental institutions and other actors.

Course content

The course consists of lectures by highly qualified experts from a variety of faculties of VU University or working elsewhere. Students learn that each discipline operates on specific topics and fields, and by doing so contributes to the debate on poverty, inequality and development in the Global South. By learning from these various perspectives and approaches, students will enrich their knowledge and become more aware of the complexity of development issues.

Form of tuition

Lectures

Type of assessment

Written examination

Course reading

Hopper, P. (2012). Understanding Development. Issues and Debates. Cambridge, UK: Polity.

Various articles, to be announced.

Target group

Obligatory course for students in the minor Development Studies.

Optional course for 2nd and 3rd year Bachelor's students and students of the Exchange Programme. The course is also open for participants who only attend the lectures and don't need credits.

Remarks

This course is open to 2nd and 3rd year Bachelor's students in various disciplines. Students are invited to participate in discussions in class; participants with experience in development work or related activities are especially invited to do so.

Enterprising Regions

Course code	S_ER ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching staff	dr. M.J. Spierenburg
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group
Level	300

Entry requirements

Participation in Introduction to Entrepreneurship (S_INTROE) is prerequisite.

Recommended background knowledge

Entrepreneurship Industry (S_EI) and Entrepreneurship and Networks (S_EN) are highly recommended.

Target group

Students of Minor Entrepreneurship, exchange students

Entrepreneuring in Amsterdam

Course code	S_EA ()
Period	Period 3
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. W.A.M. Borst
Teaching staff	dr. W.A.M. Borst
Teaching method(s)	Study Group, Lecture
Level	300

Form of tuition

Introductory lecture, , workgroups/ feedback sessions and fieldwork.

Entry requirements

Participation in Introduction Entrepreneurship (S_INTROE) is prerequisite.

Recommended background knowledge

Both the literature and several assignments of prior Minor courses will form the theoretical backbone for this course.

Target group

3rd year students

Entrepreneurship and Networks

Course code	S_EN ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. ir. M.P.J. van der Gaag
Teaching staff	dr. ir. M.P.J. van der Gaag
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group
Level	300

Course reading

1. Birley, S. (1985) The role of networks in the entrepreneurial process. Journal of Business Venturing 1:107–117.

2. Borgatti, S., & Foster, P. (2003) The Network Paradigm in Organizational Research: A Review and Typology. *Journal of Management*, 29 (6) 991-1013.
3. Burt, R. (2000) The Network Entrepreneur, *Entrepreneurship, The Social Science View*. Edited by R. Swedberg p. 281-307.
4. Cross. R. & Thomas R. (2008) How Top Talent Uses Networks and Where Rising Stars Get Trapped. *Organizational Dynamics* 37(2) : 165-180.
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Entry requirements

Participation in Introduction in Entrepreneurship (S_INTROE)

Target group

3rd year students

Entrepreneurship Industry

Course code	S_EI ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. P.C. van der Sijde
Teaching staff	dr. P.C. van der Sijde
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group
Level	300

Course objective

During this course students will be challenged to think about the relationship between the topic of their “Major” (e.g. IT, Medicine, Law, Business Administration) and the domain of entrepreneurship and develop an understanding of how individuals trained in their disciplinary field can contribute to the development of a better entrepreneurial climate in a specific region or sector.

As such they learn:

- About the role and function of specific actors ("professionals") in the entrepreneurship industry and how they see can stimulate and facilitate entrepreneurs and the development of an entrepreneurial climate.
- To interpret and analyze entrepreneurial activities from a social science perspective.
- To reflect on their own potential role in the entrepreneurship industry given their disciplinary background and knowledge.

And they develop:

- An interest in entrepreneurs and entrepreneurial behavior in a variety of contexts.
- A more entrepreneurial mindset.
- Intellectual integrity and self-reflexivity.

Course content

The focus in the course is on topics of entrepreneurship and innovation that professionals encounter in their day-to-day encounters with entrepreneurs, enterprises and entrepreneurship (e.g. business of science, commercialisation, (open) innovation, intrapreneurship, policy issues).

Form of tuition

Lectures, workshops

Type of assessment

Term paper; practical assignments; active participation in workshops

Course reading

Series of article and cases, to be announced on BlackBoard.

Entry requirements

Participation in Introduction in Entrepreneurship (S_INTROE).

Target group

Students of the Minor Entrepreneurship, exchange students

Environment and Development

Course code	S_ED ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	drs. W.A.M. Tuijp
Teaching staff	drs. S.L. Di Prima MSc
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	300

Course objective

This course aims to help the student to examine and critically reflect on the relationships between economic and social development, and the environment.

Course content

What do we mean by the concepts of environment and development and how are the two related? Is sustainable development, with its notions of environmental 'friendliness', really achievable? How can smallholder farmers in the developing world adapt to climate change? Can organic agriculture help feeding the world? Are biofuels the solution for our energy needs of tomorrow?

These and many other questions will be discussed during this interdisciplinary course. After the introductory overview the course will discuss two overall aspects of the international E&D framework: (1) Global Issues - which considers the links between development on the one hand and environment, trade and poverty on the other. (2) Local Issues - which focuses on the increasingly serious issues of land degradation, deforestation and growing water shortages, and asks key questions of how these are related to aspects of human development in poor countries especially within the agricultural (and off-farm) sectors. Various illustrated case studies provide the basis for teaching. Through this course students learn to recognise and analyse the current and potential impact of the major international environmental concerns; to appreciate the complexities of environmental issues related to development at a global level; and learn lessons from case studies drawn from over 20 developing countries.

Form of tuition

Lectures and tutorial

Type of assessment

Group presentations (40%) and exam (60%).

Course reading

Clap, J., & Dauvergne, P. (2011, 2nd edition) Paths to a Green World: the political economy of the global environment. Cambridge: MIT Press.

Target group

Obligatory course for students in the minor Development Studies.
Optional course for 2nd and 3rd year Bachelor's students and students of the Exchange Programme.

Remarks

Some comments from students who attended the E&D course in 2011:

"I liked the broadness of the course. I really have an overview now of the main environmental issues. The experience of the tutors is great too, they really know a lot, are enthusiastic and can show lots of examples."

"I appreciated the well-balanced provision of facts and information and the emphasis on the micro-level."

"I loved the course and will recommend it to everyone, I might follow some more courses on this topic. Keep the spirit alive!"

This course is open to students from various disciplines who have completed their first year of their Bachelor programme. Students are invited to participate in discussions in class.

Ethics and Integrity of Governance

Course code	S_EIG ()
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Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching staff	H.L. Paanakker MSc
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	300

Course objective

The aim of the program is to familiarize the student with the conceptual framework on organizational ethics and integrity, and the state of the art of our knowledge on corruption, integrity violations and integrity management of public organizations in general and security organizations in particular. The student will be helped and stimulated to formulate own moral intuitions and opinions on these subjects.

The course goals are as follows:

1. Students are able to name and explain the main concepts en theories on ethics and integrity of governance.
2. Students are able to apply the main concepts en theories on ethics and integrity of governance to ethical dilemmas in the form of concrete organizational cases and societal matters that concern security.
3. Students are able to reflect on the main concepts and theories of ethics and integrity of governance by formulating (theoretical and practical) shortcomings and by connecting the different concepts and theories to each other.
4. Students are able to recognize moral aspects of and formulate own moral opinions on concrete organizational cases and societal matters that concern security, in terms of the main concepts and theories of ethics and integrity of governance.

Course content

Usually when an organization is on the front-page, something went terribly wrong with its integrity. Think of Enron or the private security company Blackwater. Because negative press can be devastating for the marketing and strategy of any business, nowadays no company can afford to design a strategy, without paying attention to (business) ethics. Similarly, integrity is of vital importance in every governmental policy: public trust in the integrity of government is crucial for its legitimacy and effectiveness. It is no wonder therefore that subjects such as public corruption, integrity and ethics have gained importance in the fields of public and private administration, political science, law and economics.

This is ever more true when it concerns security. Because of their monopoly on the use of force, we expect security organizations, either public or private ones, to act with integrity. The organization and execution of security is faced with increasing demands to adhere to moral principles and to account for missteps or downright scandals. The former limited focus on 'corruption' and what is morally wrong is changing in the direction of integrity, ethics and what is morally good. The 'Ethics and Integrity of Governance' course will discuss conceptual and theoretical developments, paying particular attention to security organizations such as the police and the military. It also takes into account the role of government and other types of organizations in managing ethics and security. We will concentrate on understanding the role and meaning of integrity in these organizations, as well as on integrity strategies and institutions (integrity management) and their

effects on integrity. In the course and in the lectures, we will actively discuss practical cases and 'current affairs'.

Form of tuition

Seminar

Type of assessment

Written exam

Course reading

- Book: to be announced.
- And 6 (journal) articles, listed on Blackboard.

Target group

Students of the minor in International Security

Ethnographic Monographs

Course code	S_ETHMO ()
Period	Period 5
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. R. Woets
Teaching staff	dr. R. Woets, dr. M.F. de Waardt MA
Teaching method(s)	Study Group, Lecture
Level	300

Course objective

Students will gain knowledge of ethnographic monographs within their historical and theoretical context. They will be assessed on their ability to present this knowledge in written work and in an oral presentation.

Course content

This course offers students the opportunity to read and analyse ethnographies of more or less famous anthropologists; a classical and a contemporary one. Tools for analysis and comprehension will be provided. Students submit a written book review of one classical and one contemporary monograph, which includes a critical summary of the book and an analysis of the theoretical and methodological choices made by the author. In order to enrich the student's knowledge of anthropological monographs, they will also write two critical comments on a fellow student's book review. Some review will also be presented to the class during oral (group) presentations.

Form of tuition

Some lectures, seminars and tutorial

Type of assessment

Two book reviews (70%) and two peer reviews (10%), attendance and participation (10%), presentation (10%). In order to pass the course all assignments must be of a passing grade.

Course reading

Gay y Blasco, P., & Wardle, H. (2007) How to Read Ethnography.

London/New York: Routledge.

A classical monograph (before 1970) and a contemporary monograph (after 1970); both selected from a list.

Some additional articles, in relation to the books selected.

Target group

Obligatory course for students in the 2nd year of BSc CAO; optional

course for students in the Exchange Programme.

Remarks

Basic knowledge of the social sciences is required. A background in cultural and social anthropology would be beneficial.

EU Governance in an International Context

Course code	S_EUGIC ()
Period	Period 4
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. J.R. Hulst
Teaching staff	prof. dr. B.J.J. Crum
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	300

Course objective

- Gain a basic knowledge of the history of European integration, of the institutional structure of the European Union, and of the key issues in the most important policy fields.

- Introduction to the key approaches to European integration and their application to an understanding of the history and contemporary themes of European Union politics and governance.

- Gain insight into how the European Union affects domestic politics, whilst at the same time being situated in a global context.

Course content

The European Union has an ever growing influence on political decision-making and policy-making in Europe and its nation-states. This course introduces students to the way the EU operates, its institutional architecture, its history, and its modes of decision-making. The course highlights how EU decision-making affects domestic politics, whilst it is at the same time situated in a broader, international context.

Besides attention for the main characteristics of EU decision-making, the course familiarizes students with key theories of European integration (more intergovernmental versus more supranational approaches) and with the interaction between different levels of governance (Multilevel Governance, Europeanisation). These insights are applied in a number of selected policy domains that touch both upon the EU's internal politics (e.g. competition, agriculture, environmental policy) as well as upon its engagement in the global realm (e.g. the WTO, climate negotiations).

Global Political Economy

Course code	S_GPE ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. E.B. van Apeldoorn
Teaching staff	dr. E.B. van Apeldoorn
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	300

Course objective

- Acquiring knowledge of and insight into the contemporary global political economy, in particular how the contradictory process of globalization reshapes the relationship between states and markets;
- Introduction to and an understanding of rival concepts and theories within International Political Economy and their application to issues in contemporary global political economy;
- Learning how to work in groups and enhance presentation skills.

Course content

This course offers students an introduction to the subject of International Political Economy (IPE). Throughout, the course will be guided by the question to which extent, and how, the current process of globalization is changing the relationship between states and markets, between public regulation and the private economy, between state and capital. Traditionally IPE studies the relationship between 'the economic' and 'political' within the interaction of – patterns of co-operation and conflict between – national states. If anything, the global financial and economic crisis of 2008 has made clear that this state-centric perspective is no longer adequate. With processes of globalization and transnationalization national economies have become so much integrated, and their governance at various levels so much enmeshed, that what is properly called the global political economy is about much more than just states and their interests but also about private actors such as transnational corporations, NGOs and all of their different relations across and transcending national borders. At the same time the crisis has also shown that states, although apparently vulnerable in the face of global market forces, are also crucial when it comes to protecting the workings of global capitalism. This shows that indeed the relationship between states and markets is not a one-way street. In other words, politics and policies are shaped by economic globalization but the latter is also driven by politics, and shaped (indeed enabled) by the policy choices that states make. It is from this perspective that this course will examine first how the contemporary global political economy has evolved historically, and how we have moved from previous waves of internationalization and globalization to the current one. We will then proceed by analysing the current globalization of trade, finance, and production, as well as their global governance through transnational regimes and the role of International Organizations such as the IMF and the WTO within those regimes. We will furthermore do so through various theoretical lenses that discipline of IPE has to offer.

Type of assessment

Written Exam.

Course reading

To be announced

Global Religion and Local Diversity

Course code	S_GRLD ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	prof. dr. J.T. Sunier
Teaching staff	prof. dr. J.T. Sunier
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	200

Course objective

Students are able to describe and interpret the role of religion under global conditions. They understand the complex interrelationship between religion on a global scale due to the role of modern mass media on the one hand and local diversification of religious practices and phenomena. They see the role of religion in processes of identity construction in various settings and understand central concepts and theories in the study of religion.

Course content

Whether we like it or not, religion has become one of the main political and social issues of our time. Religion has become a major factor in a wide variety of global developments and processes. The place of religion in the contemporary societies cannot be properly understood without taking into account the fact that religions have become globalized. In the first place due to migration processes across the world, religions have traveled too. As a consequence local religious diversity has increased tremendously. Globalization has also brought about homogenization tendencies in all spheres of life. Paradoxically, however, the homogenizing tendencies of globalization at the same time reinforce processes of cultural heterogeneity and diversification. Globalization has also brought about anxieties about the disruption of local cultures and communities and thus triggered a process of 'social closure'. Modern nation states attempt to domesticate global flows, particularly when they are said to jeopardize the national political, social and cultural status quo. Events taking place on the other side of the world exert direct influence, at least bear relevance to the production of religious knowledge and processes of community building. We cannot understand for example experiences of young Muslims in Western cities without taking into account what happens in Afghanistan. Modern mass media have made local religious leaders into world celebrities. The prominence of the Dalai Lama, leader of the Tibetan Buddhists, has turned Buddhism into a world religion. Pentecostal churches are the fastest growing religious movements in the world today. At the beginning of the 21st century religion has become a strong social and cultural force that is crucial to the politics of belonging on a global scale. This course explores a broad range of past and contemporary studies in Western and non-Western societies. It focuses not only on institutionalized religious traditions, but on all modalities and

expressions of religiosity.

Form of tuition

Lectures and tutorial

Type of assessment

Written examination (60%) and assignments (40 %)

Course reading

A compilation of book chapters and articles; most of which will be digitally available.

Target group

Obligatory course for students in the minor Frontiers in Multicultural Societies; optional course for 2nd and 3rd year Bachelor's students and students of the Exchange Programme.

Remarks

Basic knowledge in the social sciences is requested.

Governance of Security and Policing

Course code	S_GSP ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	500

Course objective

This seminar seeks to expand the analytical knowledge of students about the governance of security and policing from an international and a comparative perspective.

Course content

This seminar provides a general introduction to discussions about the organization and governance of security and policing in the Netherlands and abroad. In particular, the transformation of the state will be analyzed from the perspective of shifts in international governance. We will also pay attention to the effects for governance of the merger between internal and external security. Further issues we will look at are the practices of policing, the domestic and international governance of anti-terrorism and anti-organized crime strategies within the EU, international police cooperation, and good governance criteria like transparency, integrity and accountability.

Form of tuition

Seminar

Type of assessment

Assessment is based on active participation in the seminar and a written exam.

Course reading

A. Verhage et al, Policing in Europe, Maklu, 2010, isbn 978-90-466-0333-8.

A selection of other relevant literature will be made available in the course.

Target group

Master students Bestuurskunde, track BvV

Remarks

- Students are expected to be familiar with main governance concepts;
- Please bear in mind that this seminar is in English. This means that passive and active command of the English language in reading, writing and speaking is required, particularly in view of the written exam. It is desirable, but not compulsory, to write and submit the exam in the English language.

History and Theory of Anthropology

Course code	S_HTA ()
Period	Period 3
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. S.J.T.M. Evers
Teaching staff	dr. S.J.T.M. Evers
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study-group
Level	200

Course objective

Students are able to describe the range of theoretical and methodological perspectives in social and cultural anthropology, their historical development, their philosophical grounding and their relevance for contemporary theory. Students also get a better understanding of the dynamics of paradigmatic change.

Course content

The course presents an overview of the main theoretical developments in the discipline of anthropology. Attention will be paid to the epistemological groundings of anthropological statements.

Anthropological knowledge is always a product of a certain era and a certain historical situation. Theory development might be inductive or deductive in nature depending the perspective and research of the anthropologist. Students will read seminal texts of famous anthropologists (Tylor, Mauss, Malinowski, Mead, Geertz, and others), which were often highly controversial at the time they were first published, and nowadays constitute the anthropological canon. By studying these texts in the context of their respective times, students will learn about the intentions, assumptions and styles of the authors and not least about the characteristics of the era.

Form of tuition

Lecture and class discussions

Type of assessment

Written exam (75%) and short essay (25%)

Course reading

McGee, R.J., & Warms, R.L. (eds) (2012). *Anthropological Theory: An Introductory History* (5th revised edition). Boston: McGraw-Hill Education, (appr. 67 euro).
Some additional texts, to be announced.

Target group

Obligatory course for students in the 2nd year of BSc CAO and of Premaster's programme in SCA; optional course for 2nd and 3rd year Bachelor's students and students of the Exchange Programme.

Remarks

Basic knowledge in the social sciences is requested.

History of Political Thought

Course code	S_HPT ()
Period	Period 1, Period 4
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	T.J. Bogers MA
Teaching staff	prof. dr. B.J.J. Crum, T.J. Bogers MA
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	200

Course objective

- Provide an understanding of basic concepts in political theory, like democracy, legitimacy, liberty and justice;
- Give insight in the history of political thought and the relation between political theories and the historical contexts in which they have arisen;
- Familiarize students with the different approaches in political theory: historical, descriptive-analytical and normative;
- Demonstrate the contemporary relevance of the history of political thought;
- Analyse historical texts carefully and respectfully and to report on that in a clear and articulate way.

Course content

Political thought is about ideas and concepts and the influence they exert on political practice. Led by a selection of key political concepts and thinkers, this course traces the social and historical roots of these concepts and their underlying logic. The main focus of attention is the concept of 'democracy' and the many conceptions of democracy that exist and have existed. Other key concepts to be analyzed besides democracy are justice, liberty, equality and legitimacy. The course literature consists of excerpts from classical texts as well as secondary literature that serves to understand these texts and to position them in relation to each other. In the written assignment students are to report on the close analysis of selected texts and to articulate their findings in their own words.

Form of tuition

Normally, there are two substantial lectures per week + one 'reflection class', which uses various formats and aims to further reflect upon the preceding classes and for which no additional literature is required.

Type of assessment

Written exam (75%) and a written assignment (25%). Both parts must be passed.

Course reading

- Held, David (2006), Models of Democracy, 3rd Edition, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Additional texts to be made available on Blackboard.

Identity and Diversity in Organizations

Course code	S_IDO ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching staff	J. Slootjes MSc BA
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group
Level	300

Course objective

The aim is to develop insight in identity and diversity related processes of in/equality and in- and exclusion in organizational life. The goal is to provide students with the analytical instruments to analyze and assess 'what is going on' in organizational settings in which identity and diversity, as reflections of societal developments, prevent or enable people from full participation.

Course content

Identity and diversity are ever more salient themes within organizations. Various approaches of identity in organizations provide different perspectives on how diverse identities relate to each other within organizational settings. Some focus on the processes of sense making, others focus on the notion of power in relation to identity in order to understand processes of in- and exclusion within organizations. Ethnicity, gender, physical condition, and age are explicit categories that could become sources of exclusion. Background, class, and education play a role in a more implicit sense. There are various reasons for organizations to become inclusive of diversity. It is commonly believed that if diversity is managed well, it could increase creativity by broadening the scope of organizations. Yet, organizations are also open arenas in which societal and global discourses of otherness and exclusion are reproduced and practiced. These processes of in- and exclusion are sometimes explicit but mostly implicit and hard to trace because they are embedded within organizational culture and taken for granted in social practice. In this course, an overview of theoretical perspectives related to identity and diversity issues will be provided, with specific attention to concepts such as power and discourse. These theoretical perspectives are used to engage with several societal

discussions such as affirmative action and the introduction of quotas. Students will be challenged to reflect upon their own positioning in relation to these theories by preparing case studies in subgroups.

Form of tuition

Lectures and group presentations

Type of assessment

Assessment is based on participation in lectures and discussions and a final exam. The final written exam counts for 70% of the grade and 30% is based on the group presentation. Students need to pass both elements.

Course reading

To be announced

Target group

Students of the Minor Organizational Culture, students of the Minor Frontiers of Multicultural Societies and exchange students.

Identity, Ethnicity and Nationalism

Course code	S_IEN ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. E.W. Bal
Teaching staff	dr. E.W. Bal
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group
Level	200

Course objective

Students will be familiarized with academic debates about ethnicity, diversity, nationalism, power, and the politics of identity – central concepts in many anthropological and sociological studies. Even though many people consider ethnicity and the nation ‘hard facts’, as academic concepts they are vague and controversial. Students learn to critically assess these issues that are so central in many people’s lives, to avoid falling into a pitfall of essentializing.

Course content

The concepts of ethnicity, identity, diversity, (trans)nationalism, power, and the politics of identity are much discussed in anthropology and sociology. They refer to processes of community building and belonging, and to power struggles that we can witness all over the world and in a wide variety of situations. Students will acquire a thorough theoretical knowledge and critical understanding of these concepts and phenomena. How are identities socially constructed? How are identities being used? How do they play a key role in power relations? Students assess the symbolic and political dimensions of ethnicity and nationalism, and the way they are articulated in all kinds of situations. The course also addresses various topics in relation to ethnicity such as the politics of identity, transnationalism, and migration flows, (violent) conflicts, indigenous self-organization, politics of religion, and the role of modern media in political

processes.

Form of tuition

Lectures, films, discussions, buzz groups

Type of assessment

Mid-term assignment and written exam

Course reading

- Eriksen, T.H. (2002). Ethnicity and Nationalism. Anthropological Perspectives. London: Pluto Press (2nd revised edition).
- Other literature will be announced at the start of the course.

Target group

Mandatory course for 2nd year BSc SOC and Premaster's programme in SCA; elective course for 2nd year BSc CAO; optional course for 2nd and 3rd year Bachelor's students and students of the Exchange Programme.

Remarks

This course is open to students from various disciplines who have completed their first year of their Bachelor programme. Students are invited to participate in discussions in class.

Individual Processing of Media

Course code	S_IPM ()
Period	Period 4
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching staff	dr. T. Hartmann, dr. J. Veldhuis, dr. A.L. Eden
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group
Level	200

Course objective

- You will learn about recent developments in media use and entertainment from an individual (psychological) perspective;
- You will get an overview of up-to-date and exciting developments in this area;
- You will learn to reflect on relevant research questions, testable hypotheses, and methodology
- You will learn to discuss solid argumentation in evaluating research results, discuss open questions and new perspectives in media-related research.
- This course prepares for the Master track Media Psychology.

Course content

The course Capita Selecta 'Individual Processing of Media' covers six weeks of two lectures a week during which a selection of up-to-date research dealing with individual response and processing of media is discussed. Each lecture has its own topic about which an overview and the most recent state of the art will be provided. We will especially focus on in-depth theorizing on each particular topic and discuss the methodology with which it has been studied thus far, critically reflect

on results obtained and conclusions drawn.

The Capita Selecta 'Individual Processing of Media' further builds on what you have learned in previous years in your bachelor study, in particular during the 1st and 2nd year Bachelor Communication Science courses "Interpersonal Communication", "Media and Entertainment", and "Health -and Risk Communication". Lecturers from these classes (and possibly also other lecturers of guests) will elaborate on specialized and most recent research themes about which they are passionate to further pursue their efforts in studying related phenomena. Generally, the selected topics and themes will relate to actual issues that are currently debated among the public, being socially or scientifically relevant (topics may vary per year). Within each area, specific topics or subjects will be offered during the lectures. For this year, topics may include the following: Interpersonal uses of social media, non-verbal communication, irony and humor, individual differences in media choice, narrative persuasion and learning from fiction, stereotypes, and media as source for aesthetic (body image) and moral standards.

From the perspective of individual differences in use of media regarding Health and Risk Communication, topics like media literacy in health, media interventions, and rapid developments in the area of e-health are discussed.

Form of tuition

Lectures and in-class exercises.

Type of assessment

Assessment consists of an individual paper-pencil examination (100%)

Course reading

The obligatory literature will include published journal articles and chapters. These will be available prior to each lecture on BlackBoard and via online databases.

Target group

3rd year bachelor students, exchange students; especially those who are interested in the Master track Media Psychology.

Remarks

The class will be entirely in English, including all lectures, correspondence, assessments, and assignments. Foreign exchange students are very welcome. Having completed the 1st and 2nd BA of Communication Science is very helpful, especially having passed the courses "Introduction to Communication Science (S_CW)", "Interpersonal Communication (S_IPC)", "Health and Risk Communication (S_RGC)" and "Media and Entertainment (S_ME)".

Inequality and Conflict in Societal Participation

Course code	S_ICSP ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	prof. dr. H.B.G. Ganzeboom

Teaching staff	prof. dr. H.B.G. Ganzeboom
Teaching method(s)	Study Group
Level	500

Course objective

Knowledge of and insight into theories on inequality and conflict relevant to societal participation. Ability to identify inequalities and conflicts underlying diversity in participation and non-participation.

Course content

There is great diversity in the participation of different social groups in various areas, for example in educational, cultural and political participation. Often, these differences are the result of inequalities and conflicts underlying societal participation. Social stratification research studies the processes that generate inequality in society, the outcomes of inequality for individual behavior and social change, and the movement of individuals and families through social structure or social mobility. The idea is that social structure channels social processes of various kinds and is therefore relevant for the creation of inequality and social cleavages. In some cases these social cleavages lead to social-political conflicts. People can react to socio-political conflicts with conventional and unconventional collective action. Demonstrations for example, bring socio-political conflicts to the open; they form the tip of larger masses who feel that their interests or values are violated. Social movement research studies the dynamics of protest and conflict. Who demonstrates, for what reason, how are they mobilized and how is this influenced by contextual variation? In this course we explore how social cleavages affect societal participation in contentious contexts. Investigating major differences in participation in core groups and areas, we seek theoretical explanations in the context of inequality and conflict.

Form of tuition

Lectures and tutorial or practicum

Type of assessment

Assignments and written examination

Course reading

R.L. Inglehart (1999) Modernization and Post-Modernization. Cultural, Economic and Political Change in 43 Societies. Princeton University Press (paperback, 42 euro)

Target group

Master and exchange students

Intercultural Communication

Course code	S_IC ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. F.J. Companjen
Teaching staff	dr. F.J. Companjen

Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	200

Course objective

To gain knowledge of theories of, and different perspectives on, intercultural communication between people in organizations.

Course content

Theories of intercultural communication will be discussed at three levels:

- the general level of 'culture'; the pro's and con's of cultural dimensions, functional versus interpretative perspectives, etc.
 - the group level (identities, in and out-group communication)
 - the individual level (imagery, power and negotiation)
- The consequences for organizational analysis will receive strong attention at all three levels.

Form of tuition

Lecture

Type of assessment

Multiple Choice exam, take-home question(s).

Course reading

A reader Intercultural Communication will be available.

Target group

Bachelor students in Communication Studies, students in the minor Organizational Culture, and exchange students.

International Governance

Course code	S_IG ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Examinator	H.L. Paanakker MSc
Teaching staff	H.L. Paanakker MSc
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group

Course objective

This course aims to deepen students' understanding of selected topics within the study of international governance. Additionally, the course aims to enhance students' analytical skills by critically assessing the arguments put forward and/or research methods adopted in the assigned articles and research essays.

Course content

This course offers a broad introduction to the theory and practice of global governance. Many societal problems transcend the borders of the nation-state: economic developments and trade, crime, interstate conflicts, or climate change, to name just a few. To cope with these matters, states have partially delegated competencies upwards to

supranational bodies. The number of supranational institutions, laws, rules and norms has, accordingly, tremendously increased over time, leaving us with a diverse and complex institutional landscape of global governance. How does this affect the distribution and harnessing of power and influence; who is pulling which strings? And with what repercussions for essential values of governance such as democratic legitimacy? Is global governance truly and evenly global, or are these processes increasingly dividing the powerful and rich from the marginalized and poor? These and other questions will be discussed in this seminar. Via weekly discussions and assignments on selected topics of global governance we take stock with contemporary global governance arrangements and practices and aim to provide a thorough understanding of the main actors and processes in designing and implementing global rules and discourse.

Form of tuition

Seminar

Course reading

Articles on selected topics of international governance (to be announced later).

Target group

Master students and exchange students in Bestuurskunde (Dygo-track), and RESMA-track.

International Relations and Global Governance

Course code	S_IRGG ()
Period	Period 4
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. N.A. de Graaff
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	200

Course objective

- Acquiring knowledge of and insight into contemporary world politics, in particular the relationship between interstate relations and the evolving system of global governance;
- Introduction to rival theories and concepts of International Relations and their application to contemporary international and global affairs;
- Understanding how and why international and global politics affects national states and societies and thus acquire insight into the international and transnational dimension of the domestic and the European politics studied in other courses of the curriculum.

Course content

This course offers students an introduction to the subject of International Relations (IR). Throughout, the course will be guided by the question to which extent, and how, the current process of globalization is changing the nature and content of world politics, approaching this question from the various competing theoretical perspectives that IR has to offer. Traditionally, the object of study

for IR has been the conflict between and co-operation of sovereign states. This model is, however, increasingly regarded as outdated inasmuch as more and more non-state actors such as multinationals, NGOs and transnational social movements and groups appear to play a prominent role in world politics. In addition, we can also observe transnational forms of regulation through international organisations and emerging structures of what is called 'global governance'. Within this possible shift from international to transnational relations, new issues such as the environment and human rights have come to the surface. At the same time, as globalization is also about the integration of markets through global trade, production and finance, issues of international political economy have also gained new prominence. The question has been raised whether in the face of these processes of globalization and transnationalisation, states have lost the sovereignty that used to be the basis of the international system. On the other hand, there are still many instances where state power is very visible. Indeed, recent geopolitical developments and events have also once more brought home the message that the 'classical theme' of war and peace has not lost its relevance in this new era of globalised world politics.

Type of assessment

Written Exam (70%)

Assignments(30%)

Course reading

John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (eds) (2010). The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations (Oxford: Oxford University Press). Latest Edition.

Introduction Entrepreneurship

Course code	S_INTROE ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. I.A.M. Wakkee
Teaching staff	dr. I.A.M. Wakkee
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group
Level	300

Course objective

After completing the course students will:

- Be familiar with the key concepts of the domain of entrepreneurship research.
- Have developed knowledge and insight into the core processes of entrepreneurship as the pursuit of opportunities.
- Have developed an understanding of the function and position of entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship in society.
- Have developed an understanding of different theoretical perspectives of entrepreneurship as a field of research.

In relation to the development of skills they have developed the ability to:

- Formulate arguments in group discussions.

- Critically reflect on the literature.
- Meet with and discuss entrepreneurship related topics with entrepreneurs in various sectors.

Course content

This course lies the theoretical foundation for the Minor programme. Students are introduced to the basic concepts of entrepreneurship (opportunities, entrepreneurial process, role of the entrepreneur in the entrepreneurial process) and different theoretical perspectives such as psychological and cognitive perspective, socio-cultural perspectives, economic and policy perspectives, behavioral and social network perspectives.

Form of tuition

Interactive lectures and workshops. Students prepare for the lectures by studying selected reading materials and by preparing a number of individual assignments or group based assignments such as preparing and analysing interviews with entrepreneurs and professionals working with entrepreneurs; analysing policy reports and conducting international comparisons.

Students are required to be present during all meetings, absence will need to be compensated via additional assignments relevant to the topic of the lecture.

Type of assessment

Various practical/theoretical assignments throughout the course, final assignment: theoretical paper based on the study of an (auto)biography of an entrepreneur.

Course reading

To be announced

Target group

Students of the Minor Entrepreneurship, bijvakkers, exchange

Law of International Security

Course code	R_LIS ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	300

Course objective

The course aims at providing a concise and systematic treatment of the regulation of the use of force in international law and of the collective security system. At the end of the course students will be familiar with the main primary and secondary sources in this area, and able to understand the main legal issues related to the use of military force and international security.

Course content

The course deals with the regulation of force in international law and the collective security system established by the United Nations Charter and other regional agreements.

The first part of the course is intended to introduce students to the basic features and principles of the international legal order. It focuses on the subjects of international law (primarily states and international organizations), the rules governing their relationships and the consequences of violations of these rules.

The course then deals with the incremental process aimed at constraining the use of military force in international relations, which culminated with the general prohibition on the threat or use of force with the exception of the right to individual and collective self-defence.

It then describes the creation of the United Nations collective security system and discusses its main pillars, problems and achievements. It finally explores, from both perspectives, how the new types of conflicts – including most prominently those related to the fight against international terrorism – have challenged existing international rules and security arrangements, and to what extent these rules need to be reconsidered.

While the legal dimension of the course is clearly predominant, students may expect frequent insights on the question of collective security from the standpoint of international relations and politics.

Form of tuition

The module will be delivered through lectures.

Students are supposed to read the required materials beforehand and to actively participate in the discussion.

Students are also invited to make a short and informal presentation starting with week 2.

Course reading

The course will be assessed by the following components:

- Scheduled written examination.
- Presentation.

Marketing Communication and the Consumer

Course code	S_MCC ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. G.M. van Koningsbruggen
Teaching staff	drs. C.H.J. Vaneker, dr. G.M. van Koningsbruggen
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group
Level	500

Course objective

Upon finishing this course, the student has acquired extensive knowledge regarding key issues in the field of marketing communications. The student is able to reflect on recent societal and theoretical developments in marketing communication, and can apply theoretical marketing knowledge to practical situations.

Course content

A series of lectures introduce students to current issues and developments in marketing communication and consumer behavior, presenting students with a mix of marketing theory and practice. Particular attention is paid to theory and practice regarding brand positioning, campaigning, and creative and media strategy. Active student participation is required during the lectures and work groups. Specific attention is paid to the connection between theory and practice: how do scientific findings add to common marketing practices, and how do new trends in the field of marketing communication translate (back) to science? Students will also get a number of guest lectures that deal with marketing communication in practice.

Form of tuition

Lectures, work groups

Type of assessment

Exam, group work (paper), active participation.

Course reading

To be announced

Recommended background knowledge

Basic knowledge about persuasion, consumer behavior, and marketing communication (BA level).

Target group

MSc students Communication Science

Media Entertainment

Course code	S_ME ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching staff	dr. J.H. Frost, dr. A.L. Eden
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	300

Course objective

At the end of the course, students will have a clear overview of most important and well-discussed issues regarding media use and effects from a perspective of entertainment. They will be able to answer important questions about media entertainment that have intrigued the public for decades in a competent and scientifically appropriate way. By studying the results of significant research and empirical studies published in the domain of media entertainment, students will develop a better idea of how knowledge is generated within social scientific research, in particular media and communication, theoretically and methodologically. Students will improve their skills to critically reflect on and scientifically substantiate their opinions and choices regarding media entertainment.

Course content

Entertainment Media have become a driving cultural and economic force of many Western societies and is one of the biggest, flourishing industries today. People dedicate large amounts of their leisure time and money to suspenseful movies, interesting books, humorous television shows, pleasurable art shows, and thrilling video games.

This class will provide an overview about the most important theoretical models and empirical findings in the field of media entertainment research and more recent theorizing on media use from an entertainment perspective. After a look into the history of (media) entertainment and the sociological notion of culture, the class will focus on the psychological underpinnings of media entertainment. We will discuss classic topics such as Escapism, Catharsis, Identification, Cultivation, Mood management, Parasocial Interactions, Fandom, Horror, Humor, Suspense, Romance, Pornography, and Social media Media among others. Furthermore, we will tap into related and more recently studied questions such as: Why do people seek enjoyment from sad and 'negative' media? Why do we like 'bad' characters? What makes a funny sitcom? Who is fascinated by video games and why? How do girls and boys differ in their preferences for entertaining media content? Is there entertainment value in the news? Is pornography entertaining (for whom)? What is interactive entertainment and how does it differ from traditional media entertainment?

Each week, students will read obligatory key articles about several of these topics. The class will consist of lectures that deal with these articles and also provide additional information about each topic. One focus of the class will lie on increasing students' theoretical understanding of highlighted topics in the field of media and entertainment, while another focus lies on the design and results of core empirical studies that illuminate media entertainment research. Accordingly, most lectures will discuss a selection of the best empirical studies related to the topic of the lecture. In addition to the reading of obligatory articles, students will share and substantiate their opinion about what has been addressed in class during the planned 'discussion classes' with assignments.

Form of tuition

Lectures and study groups

Type of assessment

Assessment will mainly consist of an individual paper-pencil examination and short (pairs) written assignments.

Course reading

The obligatory literature will include published journal articles and chapters. These will be available prior to each lecture via BlackBoard and references to online databases.

Target group

2nd year bachelor, PMC, minor, and exchange students

Remarks

The class will be entirely in English, including all lectures, correspondence, assessments, and assignments. Foreign exchange students are very welcome.

News Effects

Course code	S_NE ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	prof. dr. J. Kleinnijenhuis
Teaching staff	prof. dr. J. Kleinnijenhuis
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Practical
Level	500

Course objective

Knowledge:

- (1) of the nature of the news (why is this news newsworthy?);
- (2) of the impact of repeated exposure to news media, both from a longitudinal and a cross-sectional perspective.

Skills:

- (1) research skills to monitor the news and to trace its impact;
- (2) writing skills to employ theories of agenda setting and framing in the design of your texts and visuals.

Course content

- Learn how to monitor trends and patterns in the news, especially in news about politics, about the economy and about firms quoted at the stock exchange
- Learn how to trace news effects on citizens and stakeholders (e.g. financial markets, governments) starting from theories about agenda setting, knowledge gaps, cognitive mediation, priming and framing.
- Learn about news selection and news composition by journalists in (new and old) media, and about the communication profession in the public sphere (e.g. "voorlichting", public affairs, agenda building). Key words: frames, semantic networks.
- Keywords from a methodological perspective: content analysis, panel survey research, time series analysis, multilevel analysis, network analysis.

Form of tuition

Lectures (give your comments on articles); practical exercises (develop monitoring skills and improve your research skills in your analysis of the news (impact)

Type of assessment

Literature exam (40%) and practical exercise reports (60%), both up to the mark.

Course reading

Hyperlinks to the syllabus and a selected articles from communication journals will be available on blackboard (price: printing costs for students). For students who feel a deficiency in some respects a list of additional literature is available.

Target group

MSc students in Communication Science (obligatory for students of the Political and Public Communication track, elective subject for MA ComSci VU students from other tracks), MSR students and exchange students.

Remarks

Presence is mandatory.

Organization Politics

Course code	S_OP ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. ir. F.K. Boersma
Teaching staff	dr. ir. F.K. Boersma
Teaching method(s)	Study Group
Level	300

Course objective

Students participating in Organizational Politics are familiarized with the relevant disciplinary perspectives within the current debates in the field of cultural approaches in organization studies. This subject provides students with an opportunity to:

1. Learn about the centrality of power and politics in the field of organization studies;
2. Research and evaluate critically practices of power;
3. Become adept at theorizing power. They will do this through:
 - Mastering the theory of power and its application to organizations
 - Developing an ability to diagnose and analyse power and policies
 - Coming to terms with the inherent dilemmas and choices involved in developing and exercising power.

Course content

- Knowledge of power processes in relation to culture in organizations;
- Application of social scientific perspectives and theories on power in organizations;
- The management and use of power as well as unintentional and latent aspects of power;
- Analysis of academic texts, and the application of theoretical debates to case studies, group discussions reflecting on the connection between theory and the practical manifestations of power in organizational settings.

Form of tuition

Lecture

Type of assessment

Written examination (paper)

Course reading

Articles: to be announced

Target group

Students who are interested in:

1. Classic and current models of power used and applied in organization and management theory;
2. The types of arguments and evidence used to justify and elaborate

different types of theorizing, research and writing practices;
3. The centrality of the management of power and resistance to organizational reality.

Organization Sciences

Course code	S_OS ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching staff	dr. ir. F.G.A. de Bakker, dr. ir. F.K. Boersma
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	400

Course objective

- Knowledge of processes of organizing within different organizational settings;
- Understanding of different approaches and perspectives on the analysis of organization;
- Analysis of academic texts, and the application of theoretical debates to case studies.

Course content

Organizational Science sets the stage both theoretically and methodologically for researching, analysing and theorising processes of organizing in a variety of contexts. In this course we conceptualise organizations not as fixed entities but as ongoing processes of organizing. We combine a focus on organizational actors' sensemaking practices and their day-to-day (inter)actions with developing a sensitivity to particular situational and institutional contexts in which these interactions emerge or are embedded. Through an analysis of classic, contemporary and critical texts as well as exemplary case studies students develop knowledge of and insight in themes such as power and institutions, structure and culture, control and resistance, collaboration and conflict, and identity and identification. Taking a distinctly social scientific approach, we explore various theoretical and methodological debates in the field of organization science in order to develop an understanding of different perspectives to studying organizations and organizing.

Form of tuition

Lectures

Type of assessment

Written examination

Course reading

Handel, Michael 2003. The sociology of organizations. London: Sage.
Supplementary papers as indicated in the study guide.

Target group

Master students BCO and COM.

Organizational Culture and Change

Course code	S_OCC ()
Period	Period 4
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching staff	dr. C. Chisalita
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	200

Form of tuition

Lectures

Type of assessment

Written examination

Organizational Discourse and Narrative Analysis

Course code	S_ODNA ()
Period	Period 3
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	drs. A.M. Kok
Teaching staff	dr. I.H.J. Sabelis, drs. A.M. Kok
Teaching method(s)	Seminar
Level	300

Course objective

The aims of this course can be formulated as follows:

- Enhance knowledge of different approaches to discourse and narrative analysis.
- Enhance knowledge of the importance of discourse and narrative analysis for the field or organizational studies.
- Acquire practical experiences with (organizational) discourse and narrative analysis.
- Stimulate critical reflection on the (im)possibilities of the use of organizational discourse and narrative analysis.

After the course, you will be able to recognize different theoretical approaches to organizational discourse and the underlying philosophical premises of these approaches. You are able to critically reflect on the strengths and weaknesses of particular approaches and examples of empirical studies. Furthermore, after completion of this course you will be able to recognize and critically elaborate the use of rhetorical and discursive strategies in current societal and organizational situations.

Course content

The course focuses on processes of collecting, representing, and analysing organizational discourses and narratives. Organizations consist of people who on a daily basis are engaged in sense-making, meaning attribution processes concerning the structures they work in, the tasks they perform, their identities (within and outside the

organisation) and their relations with their colleagues. The basic premise of discourse and narrative analysis is that language is a form of social behaviour that plays an important role in the way social identities and relations are constructed and (re-)produced. The objects of discourse and narrative analysis are patterns in language behaviour as well as changes in these patterns. Attention will be paid to different approaches in discourse and narrative analysis. Some approaches focus on the actor as a (co-)producer of discourses and narratives. Other approaches focus on structure, i.e., the language user as a 'reproducer' or even 'prisoner' of certain discourses and narratives. During the lectures attention will be paid to the philosophical underpinnings of social scientific approaches to organization studies in general and of interpretive approaches in specific. A range of different theoretical approaches to organizational discourse and narratives will be discussed, as well as examples of current empirical studies from this field. Students in the course will also be asked to actively engage in discussions of cases, to collect and analyze texts from different sources - including newspaper articles, promotional material and video material - themselves.

Form of tuition

Lectures

Type of assessment

Essay

Course reading

To be announced

Target group

Students Minor Organizational Culture, exchange students

Organizational Ethnography

Course code	S_OE ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Level	400

Course objective

Advanced study of methods for doing fieldwork.

Course content

The course contains two parts:

1. Intensive study of ethnographic and other interpretative methods for doing research in (and between) organizations. Special attention will be given to the methodological perspectives informing the various approaches (knowledge production).
2. Diverse modules preparing for the fieldwork of the Master Course (2nd semester): observation and interviewing, with an extra focus on the role and function of 'discourse/s', and data processing.

Discussion and debate are important in our understanding of teaching. Therefore, the interfaces of theoretical insights and application of

methods emerge via discussion over questions like: the art of observation; the importance of reflexivity; the role of the researcher and his/her limits; aspects of anonymization; options for gathering data (written, pictured, filmed); validity, 'objectivity', and temporal and spatial dimensions in ethnographic research. In the second part, training and exercise are central.

Form of tuition

Tutorial and individual supervision: tutorial, i.e. lectures, exercises, project work – also outside class hours – discussions, work groups, and a multiple choice exam.

Type of assessment

Assignments, group project, and exam.

Course reading

Several chapters from Organizational Ethnography (2009), Edited by Sierk Ybema, Dvora Yanow, Harry Wels & Frans Kamsteeg + additional chapters and articles to be announced via BlackBoard before course begin.

Entry requirements

Participation in Organization Science (S_OS)

Recommended background knowledge

Thorough knowledge of (qualitative) methods of research and the capacity critically to use other methods of research is a requirement to enjoy and benefit from the course. During the summer a list with additional theory / recommended works will be distributed via the COM website.

Organizations in the 21st Century

Course code	S_O21C ()
Period	Period 4
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. ir. S.F. Kingma
Teaching staff	dr. ir. S.F. Kingma
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	300

Course objective

1. Conceptualize 'organizations' as decided orders along various dimensions.
2. Explore how new technologies enable new forms of organizing.
3. Explore how institutional pressures affect organizing.
4. Explore how society itself is increasingly organized.

Course content

Classical organization theory conceived of 'organizations' as discrete and internally differentiated entities, that in normal situations are relatively stable in time and space.

However, since the 1980s, rapid technological, regulatory and societal transformations fundamentally questioned these received notions of 'organizations' as discrete entities. They are often associated with

ambiguities, dependencies and uncertainties in the context of 'organizations', as well as with opportunities for developing new organizational forms. In this course we therefore focus on the process of organizing rather than on 'organizations' as discrete entities. We explore the changing nature of organization processes and the role of organizing in society. Organizing is seen as increasingly interwoven with society as a whole. Technological, regulatory and societal transformations challenge the "modus operandi" of 'organizations' and their boundaries, as well as the idea of organizing in the wider society.

Organizational theorists have interpreted some of the organizational responses to technological innovations by coining forms of organizing such as 'networked', 'flexible', 'learning', 'temporary', 'complex', 'high-risk' and 'virtual'.

They have also pointed out the consequences of regulatory changes for organizing, as organization processes face new demands for transparency, accountability and responsibility from 'non-governmental' and 'meta-organizations'. Particular arrangements of organizations have also been addressed in terms of organizational fields.

Further, organizing seems to have assumed a more important role in society; there are ever more 'organizations', and elements of social life are increasingly being organized, including associations, professions and all kinds of threats and uncertainties.

The course is thus thematically organized around three themes of organizing: organizational forms, institutional pressures, and organizing as a model for ordering social life.

Form of tuition

Lectures

Type of assessment

Written examination, assignment(s)

Course reading

To be specified.

A core reading will be: Ahrne, G., & Brunsson, N. (2011). Organization outside organizations: The significance of partial organization.

Organization, 18(1): 83-104.

Recommended background knowledge

Kernthema's Organisatiewetenschap; Gedrag, Communicatie en Organisatie; Public Management.

Target group

Third year Bachelor students in the Faculty of Social Sciences. The course is eligible for students from other Faculties and universities.

Political Analysis

Course code	S_PA ()
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group
Level	300

Course objective

To gain a deeper understanding of the various theoretical approaches (research paradigms) - in political science and to be able to work with them in your own research.

Course content

Hay's book contains a highly useful overview of the main approaches in political science, including comparative politics and international relations. In the former the mainstream consists of Rational choice, Behaviouralism and New institutionalism. In the latter the mainstream is dominated by Realism, Neo-realism, Neo-liberalism, Constructivism and Postmodernism. Hay argues that the issue of the political is an ontological issue and that the issue of the science claim is an epistemological issue and how you solve or chose in these matters has methodological repercussions for the analytical strategy and research design to choose for our research into some specified object/event. The main focus is on ontology that deals with the assumptions about the nature of political reality that one wants to analyze/investigate. What is and what is not out there in the political world that we can start learning about?

Hay advocates an strategic-relational approach in an attempt to transcend the dualism of structure and agency. Neither agents nor structures are real, since neither has an existence in isolation from the other → their existence is relational (structure and agency are mutually constitutive) and dialectical (their interaction is not reducible to the sum of structural and agential factors treated separately).

Hay favours a ' Critical Political Analysis' that is empirical but without being empiricist, balanced in its conception of the relationship between structure and agency, inclusive in its conception of the political and its incorporation of extra-political factors, attentive to the interaction of the domestic and the international, sensitive to the potential causal and constitutive role of ideas in social, political and economic dynamics and, above all, attentive to the contingency, open-endedness and inherent unpredictability of social, political and economic systems.

This course aims at a deeper understanding of the various theoretical approaches (research paradigms) by reflecting on their strengths and weaknesses and offers many ideas on how an ideal political analysis may look like.

Form of tuition

This course combines lectures (in the beginning) and tutorials

Type of assessment

Participation (10%), Presentation (10%), Assignment (40%) and an end paper (40%)

Course reading

Colin Hay (2002) Political Analysis. A Critical Introduction, Houndmills, Basingstoke: Palgrave, appr. 33 euro.

Target group

Bachelor Politicologie 2 and exchange students

Politics of International Security

Course code	S_PISC ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching method(s)	Study Group
Level	300

Course objective

- Familiarize students with the main theoretical outlooks in the field;
- Present students with some of the most topical themes of international security;
- Enable students to apply learnt theory in practical analytical work.

Course content

Politics of International Security is an introductory class in international security for 3rd year undergraduate students taking part in the International Security minor. The main purpose of this course is two-fold: to introduce students into main theoretical perspectives of the contemporary study of international security and to offer an overview of the most pertinent themes in international security. Students will explore the main avenues of theoretical thinking about international security and will learn about particular strengths and weaknesses of individual theories. Students will also familiarize with the international security architecture, its main actors and institutions and study contemporary issues within the field of international security, such as asymmetric warfare, energy security, climate conflicts, arms trade and ethnic violence. Some knowledge of the main theoretical approaches of International Relations such as realism, liberal institutionalism, constructivism is advisable or should be acquired while participating in the course.

Form of tuition

Seminar

Type of assessment

15% class participation
25% group paper
60% final exam

Course reading

Williams, Paul D. (2013) Security Studies. An Introduction, 2nd ed, Routledge.
Additional articles / book chapters to be announced

Target group

Students of the Minor International Security and exchange students

Problematic and Beneficial Effects of Media Use

Course code	S_PBEMU ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English

Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching staff	prof. dr. E.A. Konijn, dr. A.L. Eden, dr. T. Hartmann
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Seminar
Level	500

Course objective

At the end of the class, you will be able to answer questions from both scientists and non-scientists about the problems and benefits of (new) media use (like Internet addiction, cyberbullying, and video game violence) in a competent and scientifically appropriate way. At the end of the class, you will also be able to competently discuss which of the common worries about the Internet and video games are justified, and which are not. Based on the discussion of empirical studies, you will also develop a more analytical attitude towards the way knowledge is generated within social scientific research, both theoretically and methodologically.

Course content

If a new medium - like the internet or video games – enters society it raises concerns and public debates. Some people are euphoric, but many fear the new medium will result in a cultural decline and detrimental effects. Currently, we see the same debates evolving around the Internet, cell phones, and video games. Students and researchers in both Communication Science and Media Psychology are in charge to provide empirically substantiated answers to concerned parents, teachers, and policy makers. So what do we really know to date about the potentially problematic effects of (new) media? This class will highlight several problems and benefits that may be caused by (new) media, in particular discussing the empirical evidence related to common worries and concerns that are voiced in society about new media such as internet and video games. More specifically, we will take a closer look at topics such as cyberbullying, cyberslacking, cyberchondriasis, online dating, media addiction, pornography, online risk behavior, effects of (violent) video games, and relationships between (new) media use and loneliness or well-being.

Form of tuition

Lectures and workgroups

Type of assessment

Individual paper-pencil examination (60%) and class assignments (40%). The final test will be an individual paper-pencil examination. If you fail the tentamen, you will have the chance to do a re-exam in form of another individual paper-pencil examination (herkansing). If you fail the re-exam, too, you need to re-take the class in the coming year. You will work in on assignments within groups. In your group, you will work on a "hands-on" content analysis project that will examine how scientific research on new media – or problems associated with new media – are portrayed in the mass media. The project will conclude with a poster session.

Course reading

Prior to each session, you will have to carefully study one or two articles related to the topic of the forthcoming session. The related obligatory readings will be announced on BlackBoard prior to each session. The obligatory readings will also be available as PDFs on the internet. In addition, the PowerPoint slides of each session will be

made available on BlackBoard prior to each session.

Target group

MSc CW students and exchange students.

Remarks

The class will be entirely run in English, including the lectures, correspondence, assessments, and assignments. Foreign exchange students are very welcome. There are no obligatory requirements. But: We will discuss a lot of empirical studies, so you should already have a good knowledge about empirical social science, particularly about experiments, surveys (maybe panel-designs), and the way we report and interpret statistical results. You should be able to read and understand method and results sections in empirical English journal articles. We appreciate if you show a reflective and participative attitude in the class. Speaking about interest and motivation, it is helpful if you are both puzzled and inspired by (media)psychological issues that you observed in your everyday life.

Presence at workgroup is mandatory.

Public Management

Course code	S_PM ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	prof. dr. W.A. Trommel
Teaching staff	prof. dr. M.B. Veenswijk, prof. dr. W.A. Trommel
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	200

Course objective

The course Public Management provides knowledge on and insight into a) the way in which the public sector is organized and managed, b) the reasons for introducing business-like principles in public sector institutions ('new public management') c) the ways in which these new public management systems function or not function and d) the (unintended) outcomes of these systems in terms of 'public value' and societal problem-solving.

At completion of the course, students will have acquired:

- The ability to critically evaluate the merits of the new public management movement
- A basic understanding of the academic public management literature
- Deeper understandings of the complexities of public organizing and managing in late-modern societies;
- Tools to develop relevant research question in the field of public management.

Course content

Public Management concentrates on the organizational and managerial complexities of creating public value in our late-modern, highly complex societies. Basically the course is organized around two 'story lines'.

First, a macro approach is used to explain where we come from and where we are going in the field of public sector institutions. What do we mean by public interest and public value? Why has the classic, bureaucratic approach to public organizing been replaced by 'new public management' principles? Which public management models can be distinguished? What do we know about the performance of these models, and how must we evaluate their outcomes from the perspective of public value?

Second, a meso/micro approach will be applied, focusing on concrete examples of new public management, such as public-private collaborations, performance management and quasi-markets. How does it work, which complexities are at stake, how do actors deal with them and what can we learn about the weaknesses and strengths of the various approaches?

The teachers in this course find it important to clearly introduce the state of the art in new public management practices and theory. However, next to that, they hope to stimulate a critical attitude towards the field. That is, they will stress that public management is not only about being more efficient and economic in public sector affairs. In the first line of the course it will be stressed that new public management is also about 'creating legitimacy'. This will set the stage for the second line, in which public management is analyzed from a more cultural perspective: which meaning do actors attach to their management systems and what does this tell us about the actual value of these systems?

Type of assessment

Written exam and small assignments

Public Relations and Reputation Management

Course code	S_PRRM ()
Period	Period 5
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching staff	dr. D. Oegema, dr. J. Bartels, drs. D.J. Schutten
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group
Level	300

Course objective

After completion of the course students: have knowledge of theories, strategies, instruments and effects of public relations and reputation management: They are (a) are able to describe the interplay of organizations, media, publics and recipients from a theoretical perspective, (b) have knowledge on specific fields of PR and reputation management, such as Crisis Communication, Corporate Social Responsibility, Integrated and Change communication, Political PR, Litigation PR, Online-PR and PR- ethics, (c) are able to develop concrete PR- strategies.

Course content

After a short introduction, general theories and models of Public Relations and Reputation are discussed. Next, the course analyses the interplay between organizations, publics and media (framing, agenda building, news value) and the role of corporate identity changes for the

building of reputation, After that, it teaches concrete strategies, instruments and effects of Public Relations and Reputation Management (e.g., media relations, communication plans). Subsequently, the course discusses Public Relations and Reputation Management in specific areas, such as Crisis Communication, Integrated Communication, Litigation PR, Political PR, Issue and Risk Management, and looks at specific discourses such as PR Ethics. Attached to the lectures are workgroups in which subgroups work on relevant cases.

Form of tuition

Lectures and workgroups

Type of assessment

Exam and interim test

Course reading

Electronic reader with scientific articles (to be announced on the Blackboard page of the course) and a book. The complete list of literature will be announced on the Blackboard page before the start of the course.

Course book: Cornelissen, Joep (2011). Corporate communication: a guide to theory and practice (third edition). SAGE Publications. ISBN: 9780857022431

Target group

2nd year Bachelor students CW, B&O and exchange students.

Radicalization and Conflict

Course code	S_RC ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. J. van Stekelenburg
Teaching staff	dr. J. van Stekelenburg
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group
Level	300

Course objective

Students have insight into processes of polarization and radicalization based on cultural and religious social identities. They understand how group processes and institutional and cultural dynamics shape cultural conflicts between social groups.

Course content

Ethnic and religious identities have increasingly become a focal point of social conflict. Ranging from interpersonal discrimination and group conflicts to demonstrations, riots, and terrorism, cultural identities seem to have radicalized, both among native and migrant groups. They have become a major concern for various policy makers. How has cultural identity become so politicized? And is it really a sign of this time? What for instance about the Spanish separatist movement ETA, or the Irish IRA opposing British rule in Ireland? This course analyzes contemporary Western polarization and radicalization and compares it to

more historical and non-western episodes of radical conflict. What happens at the individual and group level? And how does the institutional and cultural dynamics in society help shape and prevent religious and cultural conflicts between groups?

Type of assessment

Examination and assignments

Course reading

To be announced

Target group

Bachelor students, exchange students

Remarks

This course is part of the minor Frontiers of Multicultural Societies

Research Paper International Security

Course code	S_RPIS ()
Period	Period 3
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	prof. dr. W.M. Wagner
Teaching staff	prof. dr. W.M. Wagner
Teaching method(s)	Study Group
Level	300

Course objective

The course has the following objectives: a) acquisition and application of research skills; b) critical assessment of scholarly work; c) integration of knowledge from the various subfields of the minor.

Course content

Students are advised how to produce a brief research paper that elaborates on a topic in one of the subfields of the minor.

Form of tuition

In this course students are divided in groups that correspond to key themes in the preceding four courses. After a limited number of tutorial meetings to define a research question and to delineate the relevant literature and the main positions in it, they are to write a research report as a group. The research to be undertaken is to be mainly based on the secondary literature but is also to involve some analysis of primary data like relevant policy documents or interviews with policy makers.

Type of assessment

Paper

Course reading

To be announced

Target group

Students of the minor in International Security and exchange students.

Security and Policing

Course code	S_SP ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. J.S. Timmer
Teaching staff	dr. R. van Steden
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	300

Course objective

The aim of this course is to introduce to the students:

- 1 the history and the recent developments in policing, the international police and intelligence cooperation, and the increase of private policing, and
- 2 local safety policies, control technologies, gated communities, and 'the politics of behavior' (strategies to handle anti-social behavior).

The overall goal of the course is to enable the students to formulate critical academic questions and opinions about these subjects.

Course content

This course addresses the field of national (and international) governance of security and policing with special attention for the numerous challenges the sector is confronted with. These challenges arise from the priority of safety and security in society and governance (local, national, and international) and bring along dilemma's for the security and policing organizations and professionals involved (structure and culture, including the related ethical dilemmas).

Form of tuition

Interactive lectures. Students are supposed to have read the chapters/articles for each lecture and are expected to participate actively in the discussion.

Type of assessment

Written exam

Course reading

The literature will be announced and placed on Blackboard.

Target group

Students of the International Security minor, exchange students, and other students who are interested in matters of security and policing.

Selected Issues in European Politics and Multilevel Governance

Course code	S_SIEUMG ()
Period	Period 2

Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	prof. dr. B.J.J. Crum
Teaching staff	prof. dr. B.J.J. Crum
Teaching method(s)	Study Group

Course objective

- To familiarise students with topical political science research on the EU and to get a practical sense of the insights and challenges involved;
- To demonstrate the potential of cross-fertilisation across the traditional divide between comparative politics and IR;
- To increase students understanding of the role of social forces in shaping both the form and content of European governance;
- To enhance students critical understanding of the potential and limits of various recent approaches to the new European governance;
- To stimulate active class participation;
- To enhance students' academic writing skills.

Course content

This course reviews recent political science achievements on a number of selected issues concerning the governing of the European Union. With due attention to both the national, the European and the transnational dimension, we zoom in on topics like the EU's democratic deficit; European socio-economic governance; and the EU's foreign and security policy in a changing world order.

Form of tuition

Seminar

Type of assessment

Written assignment + class participation

Course reading

To be announced

Target group

MSc students Political Science

Selected Issues: Comparative Political Institutions and Behaviour

Course code	S_SICPIB ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching staff	prof. dr. B. Vis
Teaching method(s)	Study Group

Course objective

- To promote knowledge of various key issues and theories in Comparative Politics;
- To master approaches and related methods of Comparative Politics;
- To develop students' academic writing skills.

Course content

Political institutions, such as political parties and welfare states, shape and are shaped by political behavior, like political values and public opinion. This course examines comparatively a number of key political institutions and types of political behavior. The focus lies particularly on (1) seminal and current theories of political institutions, behavior and their interaction and (2) the approaches and methods to research political institutions and behavior comparatively.

Form of tuition

Seminar

Type of assessment

Written assignment(s) + class participation

Course reading

To be announced

Target group

MSc students Political Science

Remarks

This course is compulsory for students in the track Comparative European Politics and optional for students in the other Master tracks.

Selected Issues: Global Environmental Governance

Course code	S_SIGEG ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	prof. dr. P.H. Pattberg
Teaching staff	prof. dr. P.H. Pattberg
Teaching method(s)	Study Group
Level	500

Course objective

- To increase students' knowledge of major empirical developments in Global Environmental Governance;
- To train students in identifying the policy relevance of the results of political research as well as detecting pitfalls and shortcomings;
- To invite reflection on the policy relevance and strategic consequences of research;
- To develop students' academic writing skills.

Course content

This course introduces students to the current state of research within the field of global environmental governance. Global environmental change is one of the great challenges humankind is facing to-day. Humans now influence almost all biological and physical systems of the planet. Scientists today see mounting evidence that the entire earth system now operates well outside the normal state exhibited over the past 500,000 years, and that human activity is generating change that extends well

be–yond natural vari–ability – in some cases, alarmingly so – and at rates that continue to accelerate. The perennial question from a social science per–spective is how to organise the co–evolu–tion of socie–ties and their sur–rounding envi–ronment, in other words, how to develop effective and equita–ble gov–ernance solutions for today’s global problems.

This course builds on Theories and Approaches: International Relations and Political Concepts and Processes by teaching students how to apply core concepts of political science to substantial issues in international studies. At the same time, students will be made aware of the current state of research within the field of global environmental governance. This knowledge will be useful in the upcoming workshop later in the program.

Governance refers to the phenomenon that many public functions increasingly seem to be assumed and carried out by actors other than the government actors of the nation-state. In particular, the course further investigates three profound transformation in global environmental governance: (1) the increasing diversity of agency (i.e. the observation that authority to govern is vested not only in governments and public actors but in a host of non-state actors as well); (2) the institutionalization of novel governance mechanisms and instruments beyond international agreements (e.g. private certification schemes in global forest politics); and (3), the increased fragmentation of global environmental governance into a number of functionally interlinked but increasingly conflictive policy domains (e.g. the potential overlap between climate change and biodiversity governance). For each type of empirical transformation discussed above, a selection of important examples will be analyzed. Students are encouraged to make their own contributions in the form of one essay that presents original research and one class presentation that critically discusses a concrete empirical example of global environmental governance.

Form of tuition

Seminar

Type of assessment

Written assignment (50%) + class participation (20%) + group presentation (30%)

Course reading

We will use the following text book: Biermann, Frank, and Philipp Pattberg, editors (2012): Global Environmental Governance Reconsidered. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

A reading list will be made available via Blackboard.

Target group

MSc students Political Science

Remarks

This course is compulsory for students in the track Global Environmental Governance and optional for students in the other Master tracks.

Selected Issues: International Security

Course code	S_SIIS ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0

Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. E.B. van Apeldoorn
Teaching staff	dr. E.B. van Apeldoorn
Teaching method(s)	Study Group

Course objective

- Familiarise students with topical research in international security and to get a practical sense of the insights and challenges involved;
- Increase students' understanding of the structures, actors and processes regarding contemporary international and global security;
- Enhance students' critical understanding of the potential and limits of competing approaches to international security;
- Stimulate active class participation;
- Enhance students' academic writing skills.

Course content

International Security is a core and still evolving sub-field of International Relations. While traditionally focused on the security of states and on the concern with national security as a source of international conflict, recently, and in the context of globalization, the field has moved beyond this state-centric focus. On the one hand non-state actors and transnational (economic, social and environmental) processes can be seen as affecting national security. On the other hand, it is argued that the concept of security itself must be broadened beyond that of states to include for example human, societal, environmental and energy security. However, also in 'global security' as a more encompassing term, states and their strategies, continue to play a critical role. From this perspective we will critically evaluate both more traditional and newer approaches to international security and examine how they are applied to various contemporary issues. Special attention will be paid to so-called critical approaches, in particular those who seek to relate issues and dynamics of international security to the unequal power structures of the global political economy. From this perspective we may 'deconstruct' national and other actors' strategies for security by analysing the social forces involved in shaping these strategies and hence the social purpose (beyond the official justifications given) that they may serve. From this perspective we will amongst others review the politics of America's national security discourse and related foreign policy; the rise of East Asia and possible security implications; the geopolitics of the growing competition for energy sources and the relationship between security and development.

Form of tuition

Seminar

Type of assessment

Class Participation and written assignment(s). All parts must be passed.

Course reading

To be announced on blackboard.

Target group

Students of Master Political Science

Selected Issues: Transnational Political Economy

Course code	S_SITPE ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. N.A. de Graaff
Teaching staff	dr. N.A. de Graaff
Teaching method(s)	Study Group
Level	500

Course objective

- To advance students' understanding of the epistemological issues involved in International Relations and thereby rendering them capable of developing sound research designs;
- To increase students' knowledge of major empirical developments in transnational political economy;
- To train students in identifying the policy relevance of the results of political research as well as detecting pitfalls and shortcomings;
- To stimulate critical theoretical and normative reflection on research results;
- To invite reflection on the policy relevance and strategic consequences of research;
- To enhance students' abilities in academic writing and reporting on research for different audiences as well as drafting summaries for discussion.

Course content

This course deals with a key field of International Relations (IR). Traditionally, the field of IR was subdivided in the fields of international security and international political economy. As a consequence of major transformations of the international system (end of the Cold War, globalization, the rise of new great powers, climate change), the boundaries between these subfields have blurred. In this course the focus is on transnational political economy. We will deal with the general framework through which transnational affairs are dealt with (e.g. international regimes, global governance), and with a number of specific issues (e.g. global migration, international finance, energy security, international division of labour). In each case, students are challenged to explore the ways in which the boundaries between economics and politics in a transnational setting are transcended; seemingly "economic" issues are actually highly political in nature and are often the cause of conflict and struggle (sometimes violent) between and within states.

Form of tuition

Interactive seminars

Type of assessment

Participation (30%), written assignments (70%, of which final paper 50%, which must be graded with at least a 5.5 to pass)

Course reading

State-of-the-art articles and book chapters (via Blackboard).

Target group

Course is open only to students in the MSc Political Science, MSR students and the LLM Law and Politics of International Security programmes; other students need special permission.

Remarks

This course is compulsory for students in the track International Relations and Transnational Governance and optional for students in one of the other Master tracks.

Social Capital and Networks

Course code	S_SCN ()
Period	Period 2
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	Dutch
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching staff	prof. dr. M.I. Broese Van Groenou, dr. J.E. Ferguson
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	200

Course objective

This course aims to introduce:

- theories and research on social capital and its consequences on the micro, meso and macro levels;
- origins and concepts of social network theory, and the application of structural and relational views on social capital to organizational processes.

Course content

One of the central questions of sociology is: what are the conditions of social cohesion, cooperation and mutual trust? Applied to organizations, the question is how cohesion and trust within and between firms affect organizational outcomes. Responses to these questions are often framed in terms of social capital, and visualized and explained in terms of social networks.

This course introduces the central theories and concepts underlying social capital and social networks. First, the main theoretical approaches to social capital are discussed (Bourdieu, Coleman, Putnam) and empirical elaborations are studied on the micro level of relationships, the meso level of neighborhoods and organizations, and the macro level of countries. Second, the course focuses on the structural and relational views on social capital (Burt, Granovetter), as manifested in social networks. A social network refers to the way individuals, teams and organizations are interconnected. Origins and characteristics of social networks, as well as implications and applications of network ideas in organization science are topics covered in the course.

Form of tuition

Lectures and reading assignments

Type of assessment

Reading assignments (25% of final grade)

Multiple choice examination (75% of final grade)

Course reading

Two books (titles to follow via blackboard)
 Several additional articles (via blackboard).

Target group

2nd year bachelors students Sociology; 2nd year bachelors students B&O;
 Exchange students

Social Continuity and Change

Course code	S_SCC ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. O.G. Heldring
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	500

Course objective

Students learn recent insights, both theoretical and empirical, in social continuity and change. The focus will be on the relationships between contemporary social trends on the one hand, subjective experiences and forms of action by citizens on the other hand.

Course content

Sociology has produced a relative consensus with regard to processes of modernization, like differentiation, commodification, rationalization. With regard to post-modernization and globalization, however, no such consensus has been reached. The present course explores both classical insights and recent discussions in order to shed light on a selection of topical issues: drama democracy and celebrity society; the dynamics of populism in western societies; the blossoming of religious and political fundamentalisms; individualism, loneliness and depression. We will explore both the underlying dynamics of these phenomena and the way in which western governments try to control them through a normalizing discourse of social participation.

Form of tuition

Lectures and seminars

Type of assessment

Assignments plus final exam.

Course reading

To be announced on Blackboard

Recommended background knowledge

Bachelor degree in one of the social sciences.

Target group

Students in sociology; exchange students

Remarks

Attendance is mandatory

Social Inequalities and the Welfare State

Course code	S_SIWS ()
Period	Period 4
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	drs. B. Slijper
Examinator	drs. B. Slijper
Teaching staff	drs. B. Slijper, M.F.F. Soentken
Teaching method(s)	Study Group, Lecture
Level	300

Course objective

1. Students are able to distinguish and describe the relevant forms and dimensions of social inequality;
2. Students are able to distinguish and critically assess functionalist and conflict perspectives on social inequality;
3. Students have basic knowledge of the types, degree and development of social inequalities in contemporary Western societies, and the differences between societies thereof;
4. Students gain a solid understanding of what is a welfare state and which types, or regimes, of welfare states exist;
5. Students learn the most important sociological and political science explanations of why welfare state developed the way they did;
6. Students understand the relationship between social inequality and the welfare state and know how the latter shapes the former.

Course content

This course is designed to introduce students to the various issues concerning the forms, origins and structure of social inequalities in contemporary Western societies, and to analyze the intended and unintended ways in which welfare states affect these social inequalities. The course is divided into four parts:

1. In the first part, we will discuss the problem of social inequality. Why is social inequality a relevant social and social scientific problem? What are the different types and dimensions of social inequality? And what are the main explanations for the existence and persistence of social inequalities?
2. In the second part, we will address the question to what extent the ideal of equality of opportunities has been realized in contemporary Western societies. Specifically, we will examine the role of the educational system in explaining persistent inequalities on the basis of social background, gender or ethnicity.
3. In the third part, we zoom in onto the question to what extent inequalities of outcome have been regulated by modern welfare states. Although modern welfare states were designed to moderate socio-economic inequalities and to alleviate their consequences, the effects of welfare states have been diverse. First, we will discuss what a welfare state is and why we needed it in the first place. Then, we turn to the question of how these welfare states came about, that is to say, which sociological, economic and political factors were responsible for their

emergence? We will see that the welfare state does not exist but that welfare states come in different types or regimes. Which ones are these? And have these changed over time? Finally, we turn to the relationship between welfare states and social inequality. To what extent does the welfare states indeed reduce social inequalities? Do countries vary in the extent to which they do so and does this capacity change over time?

4. Finally, in the fourth and last part we will discuss the future of the welfare state in the light of recent developments such as globalization, the financial crises, and political challenges such as the new north-south division within Europe.

Type of assessment

Written examination

Course reading

To be announced

Recommended background knowledge

Basic knowledge of Sociology and/or Political Science is recommended.

Target group

Bachelor students Political Science III; Bachelor students Sociology II;

Bachelor students CAO III; Exchange students

Remarks

This course is taught by lecturers from the Department of Sociology and the Department of Political Science.

Social Structure and Political Mobilization

Course code	S_SSPM ()
Period	Period 5
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. P.J.M. Pennings
Teaching staff	dr. P.J.M. Pennings
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group
Level	300

Course objective

Gaining knowledge of and insight in theories of and empirical research into patterns of conventional and unconventional political participation and non-participation. Being able to relate theories and empirical research on political mobilization to theories of social structure.

Being able to apply these insights in the analysis of changes in conventional and unconventional political behavior over time.

Course content

This course focuses on political participation and the question of why and how people participate, or do not participate. Western democracies offer their citizens a whole variety of opportunities to express their preferences to political power holders, ranging from conventional political participation like electoral participation, party or association membership, contacting political actors etc. to non-

conventional participation, most often protest behavior, such as demonstrating, petitioning, striking, boycotting and so on. Citizens and the state can hence be interacting in two separate ways -conventional and unconventional. How are the two related to each other? Is there an intrinsic relation between conventional and unconventional political participation? Are conventional and unconventional political participation on the decline in contemporary societies? Or are people only leaving traditional forms for new venues and technologies? And what social conditions are conducive to (un)conventional political participation? This course presents classical theories and contemporary findings on these questions.

Students will apply these insights by analyzing a specific research question related to political participation in the study groups using SPSS and large survey datasets such as European Social Survey, World Value Survey, Eurobarometer, and Nederlands Kiezers Onderzoek (NKO) data and write a paper on this study. Some basic knowledge of statistics and SPSS is assumed, such as crosstables, correlation, regression, comparing means, or making graphs.

Type of assessment

Participation, group and individual assignments.

Course reading

Selected articles and additional material to be announced.

Target group

BSc Political Science, BSc Sociology, exchange students

Sociology of Globalization and Multiculturalism

Course code	S_SGM ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	drs. B. Slijper
Teaching staff	drs. B. Slijper
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	200

Course objective

1. Students are familiar with the basic concepts in this research field: nation(alism), culture, ethnicity and identity.
2. Students are able to distinguish between the different theories of globalization;
3. Students are able to distinguish between the different theories of immigrant assimilation;
4. Students are able to critically evaluate the presumed effects of globalization and immigration on national societies, cultures and identities.

Course content

This course is an introduction to the minor Frontiers of Multicultural Societies. Students will be introduced into the basic concepts and theories in this research field. The course will offer the student a

broad overview of the facts and figures of globalization and immigration, its presumed effects on national cultures, and the most important theoretical debates within this thematic. The parallel course Radicalization and Conflict, and the subsequent courses Global Religion and Identity and Diversity in Organizations will zoom in to the more specific issues of globalization and diversity from various disciplinary perspectives. The final course Urban Struggle focuses on the concrete manifestations of globalization, migration and diversity in the local metropolitan context.

Type of assessment

Written examination

Course reading

Kivisto, Peter & Thomas Faist (2010). Beyond a border: The causes and consequences of contemporary immigration. London: Sage.

Additional articles available on-line (t.b.a.). These articles will include (excerpts from) classical texts by authors such as Benedict Anderson, Ernest Gellner, Rogers Brubaker, Samuel Huntington, Benjamin Barber, Francis Fukuyama, Ulf Hannerz, Milton Gordon and Alejandro Portes.

Target group

Bachelor students; Exchange students

Remarks

This course is part of the minor Frontiers of Multicultural Societies. Note that the course has an introductory character.

State, Power and Conflict

Course code	S_SPC ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching staff	dr. E.B. van Apeldoorn
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	100

Course objective

This course aims to introduce students to the foundations of political science. After completing the course they will have an overview of the discipline and will be able to apply some basic concepts to contemporary issues.

Course content

The course covers the broad field of political science: it provides a basic overview of basic concepts (state, power, conflict, cooperation), key approaches (liberalism, realism, institutionalism, historical materialism) and sub-disciplines (political thought, national and comparative politics, international relations).

Type of assessment

Written examination

Course reading

To be announced

Target group

Bachelor students; Pre-Master Course students; Exchange students.

The Senses and the Emotions: Working with Anthropology and History

Course code	S_SEWAH ()
Period	Period 5
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	prof. dr. H.W. Roodenburg
Teaching staff	prof. dr. H.W. Roodenburg
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group
Level	300

Course objective

Students learn how they may combine historical and anthropological approaches in the study of the senses and the emotions.

Course content

Informed by the recent 'corporeal turn' in the social sciences and the humanities, anthropologists and historians are now studying the senses and the emotions as ways of bodily knowing. Students will be introduced to the latest developments in both fields, and to the corporeal turn (including some of the present neurophysiological approaches) in general. The various theoretical approaches and research methods applied by anthropologists and historians will be discussed and analyzed. The course focuses specifically on working with different kinds of sources.

Form of tuition

Lectures and seminars combined with group exercises.

Type of assessment

Assignments

Course reading

Literature will be announced at the start of the course.

Target group

Optional course for 2nd and 3rd year Bachelor's students and exchange students.

Remarks

Attendance in all classes is obligatory. Students are required to read literature for each session. Anthropology and history students will help each other applying methods of their respective disciplines.

Theme: Human Cooperation: Selfishness versus Altruism

Course code	P_BHUMCOO (812057)
Period	Period 5
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Psychologie en Pedagogiek
Coordinator	dr. D.P. Balliet
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	200

Course content

Human social behavior can be directed by many different types of social motives. This course will examine several issues surrounding these social motivations. Specifically, we will discuss theory and research in social psychology on five different social motivations; altruism, cooperation, selfishness, competition, and aggression. For each motivation, we will discuss research on how and under what conditions these motivations direct social behavior. We will cover both the causes and consequences of these motivations. For example, the course will examine such questions as: does altruism exist? when do people sacrifice their own self-interest for the group? And what causes people to desire to harm others? Course evaluations will be based on the performance on a group presentation and an individual paper.

Type of assessment

- Paper
- Group Presentation.

Partial grades are only valid during the study year in which the grade has been achieved.

Course reading

Assigned Research Articles and Book Chapters.

Theories and Approaches in Comparative European Politics

Course code	S_TACEP ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. P.J.M. Pennings
Teaching staff	dr. P.J.M. Pennings
Teaching method(s)	Study Group
Level	400

Course objective

This course is meant to introduce the students to the contemporary state of the art in comparative political science.

Course content

Based on the Handbook of Comparative Politics (edited by Daniele Caramani) a large number of topics in the comparative politics of European and OECD democracies will be discussed representing the various

approaches to comparative political science as well as its methods and use of different types of data. In addition the student will be made familiar with how to employ theory in different research designs, including assignments. The course will be concluded by the student by developing a research design which is his/her final paper.

Form of tuition

Seminar: Instruction - Discussion - Assignments

Type of assessment

In addition to a Final paper there will be three written assignments. Together with the final paper and active participation (by delivering Questions & Answers from the book) the assignments are part of the final grading.

Course reading

D. Caramani: Comparative Politics. Oxford: OUP [latest Edition].

Target group

Students of MSc Political Science.

Remarks

Lectures will be once a week (3 hours tuition).

Theories and Approaches in International Relations

Course code	S_TAIR ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	prof. dr. P.H. Pattberg
Teaching staff	prof. dr. P.H. Pattberg
Teaching method(s)	Study Group
Level	400

Course objective

Objectives and learning goals:

- To provide students with an overview of the theoretical foundations of IR, thus enabling them to analyse concrete historical developments from various theoretical perspectives;
- To teach students to critically reflect upon the meta-theoretical foundations - and their methodological and normative implications – of (social science) theory (increasing their reflexive knowledge of both the main traditions and of paradigmatic change);
- To familiarize students with the critical assessment of political science literature, in particular by placing it within a historical context and by reflecting upon both the social constitution of theory as well as its socially constitutive effects.

Course content

Whereas IR traditionally (and narrowly) defined deals almost exclusively with relations between states, the 'discipline' has moved much beyond such a narrow state-centrism in order to embrace a much broader conception of world politics in which there is attention to both state

and non-state actors and both interstate and other global social structures. This broader conception of world politics is point of departure for this introductory course and is in fact taken one step further by departing from the notion that contemporary world politics is of a fundamentally transnational nature. Thus, politics is not just between states but also the political struggle between various transnational interest groups, movements and social forces. Although there is no world polity, there is a European polity, and internationally there are numerous international organizations that constitute institutionalized structures of global governance. Policy, finally, is not just produced by states as foreign policy, but also by the aforementioned international organizations and by the EU. A second characteristic is that although we consider IR as a mature sub-discipline of political science which is grounded in various approaches and methods of general political science (and therefore clearly linked to the other stream of the MSc in Political Science), we also recognize the contributions from other disciplines (including philosophy, economics, sociology, anthropology, and law) to the field and stress the importance of interdisciplinary research. This course is structured as a historical overview of the development of the discipline, placed in a wider historical context of 'real-world' developments in the global system - stressing the obvious links between those developments and the development of theory - as well as in a wider social science context, trying to see how IR theory developed in relation to other disciplines and to wider debates within the social sciences. Next to the historical context considerable attention is given to the meta-theoretical assumptions (and methodological implications thereof) underlying various approaches and theories as we believe that these are key to understanding the major debates, and that - for their own research - it is important that students critically reflect upon those assumptions.

Form of tuition

Seminar. Building on prior knowledge of students (i.e., students from our Bachelor's programme are assumed to have basic knowledge of the IR and European integration literature used in the bachelor, and students coming from outside to have an equivalent knowledge), students will work through the literature in tutorial form. The total amount of reading will be about 80 pages per session.

Type of assessment

Participation, including three pieces of homework (30%) and one final essay (70%).

Course reading

The course is based on Scott Burchill et al (2013). Theories of International Relations, 5th ed. London: Palgrave (to be bought). A reader will be made available.

Target group

MSc Political Science students.

Transnational Organizations in a Global World

Course code	S_TOGW ()
Period	Period 1
Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English

Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. H. Wels
Teaching staff	dr. H. Wels
Teaching method(s)	Lecture
Level	500

Course objective

The aim of the course is to acquire knowledge and understanding of societal, professional and scientific debates addressing processes of organizing in a globalizing world. The prevailing debates will be differentiated according to the domains of economic developments, political processes, social change and cultural transformation.

Course content

In Western management literature it is assumed that processes of globalization generate ever-larger organizations stretching across national borders and showing high levels of integration according to Western models of the Transnational Corporation (TNC). Economies of scale, the decline of the nation state as provider of both legal protection and national identity, the emergence of a homogeneous culture worldwide and the triumph of neo-liberal thinking seem to be the achievement of globalization. Of particular interest is the emergence of a global educational industry that seems to advance the ongoing standardization of organizational practices and culture. However, recent literature on globalization challenges this point of view. Coalitions and cooperative efforts in cross-border ventures generate network(ed) organizations, regionally and locally embedded organizations and organizational networks, a larger diversity in (organizational) cultures and identities, and increasing interest in corporate social responsibility (CSR) and social entrepreneurship. At the same time, governments have to rethink the reach of their policies and new concepts of governance are taking root, affecting ideas about the management of private and public sector organizations as much as of development organizations. New public management, public-private partnerships and partially conflicting demands for standardization of organizational processes and cultures versus ongoing diversification are the challenges emerging as a consequence of globalization.

Form of tuition

Interactive lectures, guest lectures and discussion meetings.

Type of assessment

Written examination (take home exam via Blackboard) - optional: midterm assignment.

Course reading

To be announced

Target group

Master students COM

Urban Struggle

Course code	S_US ()
Period	Period 3

Credits	6.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	dr. P.G.S.M. Smets
Teaching staff	dr. P.G.S.M. Smets, dr. F. Colombijn
Teaching method(s)	Lecture, Study Group
Level	300

Course objective

Students can explain and understand processes of urban struggles concerning different types of inclusion and exclusion. Students obtain qualitative research skills.

Course content

The majority of the world population lives in cities, which are characterized by a diversity of urban dwellers. Interaction between urbanites with different ethnic, religious, and social backgrounds, and lifestyles is expected to nourish the livability of cities. The social (ethnic, religious) diversity may also form a stimulus to economic development and enhance the economic status of the city dwellers. However, the potential benefit of social (ethnic, religious) diversity for the liveliness and livability of cities is often hampered by the growing gap between the better-off and poorer sections of society. This course will address the mechanisms of spatial, socio-cultural and socio-economic exclusion and inclusion that form the basis of such cleavages. The desirability of certain mechanisms of exclusion and inclusion will be questioned and attention will be paid to interventions by the state and private actors to counter specific types of exclusion or segregation. During this course, students will also be introduced to a number of classical texts in urban studies. Moreover, students will conduct fieldwork looking into contemporary urban struggles in a Dutch urban context. Urban Struggle can be taken as an independent elective course, but it is also the last course in the Minor Frontiers of Multicultural Societies. The course Urban Struggle wraps up the minor and integrates the knowledge obtained so far, by a focus on the setting where multicultural interaction is most common: the (post)modern city.

Form of tuition

Lectures and tutorial

Type of assessment

Assignments (40%), oral presentation (10%) and jointly written final paper (50%).

Course reading

Gary Bridge & Sophie Watson (eds.), The Blackwell city reader [second edition], Chichester etc: Wiley-Blackwell. ISBN 978-1-4051-8982-8.

Recommended background knowledge

Basic knowledge in the social sciences is requested.

Target group

Obligatory course for students in the minor Frontiers of Multicultural Societies; optional course for 2nd and 3rd year Bachelor's students and Exchange students.

Remarks

Basic knowledge in the social sciences is requested.

Workshop in Comparative Policy and Politics

Course code	S_WCPP ()
Period	Period 4
Credits	12.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Teaching method(s)	Study Group
Level	600

Course objective

- To train students in critically evaluating political science research, in particular in the area of Comparative European Politics;
- To guide students in the process of designing theory-guided research projects, alone or in working groups;
- To train students in selecting and applying the appropriate methods and techniques of data collection and analysis to carry out research projects;
- To enhance the abilities of students in academic writing and reporting on research for discussion;
- To invite critical theoretical and normative reflection on the research results;
- To train students to work in small research teams.

Course content

The workshop may either focus on a particular theme / research area or deal with a plurality of research topics in Comparative European Politics. In both cases, the main aim of the workshop is to train students 'on the spot' by letting them critically evaluate the research of others (looking at contrasting examples of research); to develop, in the same critical vein, a theory-guided research design jointly with fellow students; and to carry out (part of) that research also in small groups as well as individually. Students can build upon this in developing a design for their own Master's Thesis.

Form of tuition

Tutorial. Students will work in small groups, and report on their work both orally and in writing.

Type of assessment

Individual assignments and group work as well as in-class participation.

Course reading

Selected articles

Target group

Students in the MSc Political Science, Tracks Comparative European Politics and Policy and Politics.

Workshop in Global Environmental Governance

Course code	S_WGEG ()
Period	Period 4
Credits	12.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Coordinator	prof. dr. F.H.B. Biermann
Teaching staff	prof. dr. F.H.B. Biermann
Teaching method(s)	Study Group
Level	600

Course objective

To train students in critically evaluating political science research, in particular in the area of global environmental governance; To guide students in the process of designing theory-guided research projects, alone or in working groups; To train students in selecting and applying the appropriate methods and techniques of data collection and analysis to carry out research projects; To enhance the abilities of students in academic writing and reporting on research for discussion; To invite critical theoretical and normative reflection on the research results; To train students to work in small research teams.

Course content

In this workshop, students will be divided in working groups that focus on different themes relating to international (environmental) relations and global environmental governance, ranging from the effectiveness of different global governance architectures to questions of accountability, legitimacy, and justice. The workshop will build on introductory lectures; joint discussion sessions on key readings in international relations and global environmental governance; individual and team research that leads to review essays and to a longer essay (in the style of a journal article) on one of the themes; and class presentations and discussions of research findings. Students will be asked to critically evaluate the research of others (looking at contrasting examples of research); to develop own theory-guided or policy-oriented research designs jointly with fellow students in the area of global environmental governance; and to carry out that research in small groups as well as individually. Students can build upon this in developing a design for their Master's Thesis.

Form of tuition

Tutorial. Students will work in small groups, and report on their work both orally and in writing.

Type of assessment

Individual assignments and group work well as in-class participation.

Course reading

Selected articles and books

Entry requirements

Participation in Selected Issues in Global Environmental Governance (S_SIGEG) is required.

Target group

MSc students in political science and international relations.

Workshop in International Relations

Course code	S_WIR ()
Period	Period 4
Credits	12.0
Language of tuition	English
Faculty	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen
Examinator	dr. E.B. van Apeldoorn
Teaching staff	dr. E.B. van Apeldoorn
Teaching method(s)	Study Group
Level	600

Course objective

- To train students in critically evaluating political science research, in particular in the area of international relations and transnational governance;
- To guide students in the process of designing theory-guided or policy-oriented research projects, alone or in working groups;
- To train students in selecting and applying the appropriate methods and techniques of data collection and analysis to carry out research projects;
- To enhance the abilities of students in academic writing and reporting on research for discussion;
- To invite critical theoretical and normative reflection on the research results;
- To train students to work in small research teams.

Course content

On the basis of a collective thematic focus the workshop aims to train students in doing political science themselves within the field of International Relations and Transnational Governance. This course starts by critically examining; - as a class, and in small groups; - some key issues – on the basis of selected readings – within the overarching theme, thus seeking to acquire in depth knowledge and understanding of existing research in this area, and then, in the final weeks, proceeds by applying that knowledge by designing and carrying out small research projects. This way, substantive knowledge is deepened while at the same time the focus is on training students 'on the spot'; further developing students' (research) skills and competences within the setting of a research practical. The main aim of the workshop is thus to train students in the practice of political science research, familiarizing students with the different meta- theoretical and methodological issues and problems involved, such as: research design; choice of research methods; data collection and empirical analysis; causality, inference and interpretation.

Form of tuition

Seminar

Type of assessment

Class Participation and Written Assignment(s). All Parts must be passed.

Course reading

To be announced on blackboard

Target group

Students MSc Political Science, Track International Relations