

## English spoken Bachelor programme European Studies 2012-2013

### Options for the third year

#### *Option 1: the standard study programme with a minor of 20 EC*

The first option is to follow the standard study programme (see appendix) with a minor of 20 EC. This standard programme includes:

- Three obligatory courses in quarter 1 (Project 4: Regional innovation systems), quarter 2 (Methodology and Research Design), and quarter 3 (Research proposal Bachelor thesis).
- A minor of 20 EC (10 in quartile 1 and 10 in quartile 2) to be chosen from the Dutch and English minors, like History and International Exploration.
- Two optional courses in the third quartile (2A) . The optional courses should be European Studies related or cover general scientific and ethical issues. So we advise you to choose:
  - \* 194111030: Visions on science and ethics (STePS/ Dijksterhuis)
  - \* 194114050: Higher Education in a European perspective (CHEPS/Leisyte)
  - \* 194107160: Safety policy in a European Perspective (IPIT/Meershoek)
  - \* 194107170: Immigrant integration in a European perspective (MR&V/Saharso)
- The bachelor thesis (15 EC)

#### *Option 2: an alternative programme with a minor of 25 EC (including an internship):*

The second option is to choose an international minor of 25 EC with a different format than the standard format of the University of Twente. This alternative programme includes:

- Two obligatory courses in quarter 1 (Project 4: Regional innovation systems) and quarter 2 (Methodology and Research Design). The third obligatory course (Research proposal Bachelor thesis) must be done on an individual basis.
- A minor of 25 EC: Sustainable Development (for which a limited number of places is available) or International Management. The format is 5 EC in the first quartile, 5 EC in the second quartile and 15 EC (internship) in the third quartile.
- At least one optional course (5 EC) in the first quartile (1A) or second quartile (1B) that is European Studies related. We advise you to choose one of these (minor) courses. Be aware that International Business is already part of the minor International Management.
  - \* 191880801: International Business (NIKOS/Stienstra) 1A
  - \* 191800022: Organization and Management of Asian Companies (OOHR/Ren) 1A
  - \* 201000041: Education in developing countries (CHEPS/Jongbloed) 1B
- Bachelor-thesis (15 EC). It is possible to combine the internship and the bachelor thesis.

#### *Option 3: an exchange programme with a foreign university*

The third option is to do an exchange programme of 20 EC or 30 EC in the first semester of the third year. A minor of 30 EC means that the exchange programme replaces the minor of 20 EC and the two obligatory courses in quarter 1 (Project 4: Regional innovation systems) and quarter 2 (Methodology and Research Design) or the two optional courses in the third quarter. The exchange programme may include courses that replace the two obligatory courses or you should do these two obligatory courses in an alternative way (see below under 'important'). For this exchange programme you always need permission from the bachelor exam committee. This alternative programme includes:

- An exchange programme of at least 20 EC in the first semester.
- Two optional courses in the third quartile (2A). The optional courses should be European Studies related or cover general scientific and ethical issues. So we advise you to choose:
  - \* 194111030: Visions on science and ethics (STePS/ Dijksterhuis)
  - \* 194114050: Higher Education in a European perspective (CHEPS/Leisyte)
  - \* 194107160: Safety policy in a European Perspective (IPIT/Meershoek)
  - \* 194107170: Immigrant integration in a European perspective (MR&V/Saharso)
- One obligatory course in quarter 3 (Research proposal Bachelor thesis) and the two other obligatory courses if you cannot replace them in your exchange programme.
- The bachelor thesis (15 EC)

*General remark: it is also possible to choose other optional course that are European Studies related or to do other optional courses in other quartiles than those mentioned in the different options above.*

#### *Other options*

For other options (like a free minor or an internship abroad) you need permission from the bachelor exam committee. Our advice however is to choose from one of the three options mentioned before. An internship is not an official part of the programme. If you want to do an 'internship' we recommend you to do this in the form of an external bachelor assignment in the fourth quartile. If you do an internship in the third quarter (that is not a part of one of the minors) you have to do the two optional courses in the first semester and the course Research proposal Bachelor thesis on an individual basis.

#### **Important !!!!!**

It is important to start thinking about your choices in the third year early, especially if you want to go abroad (9 months ahead). We advise you to choose one of the options laid down in this document. If you want to do something else please contact Dr. Rik Reussing as soon as possible. Please notice that you have to replace the two obligatory courses in the first semester of the third year (Methodology and Research Design, Project 4: Regional innovation in Europe) if you go abroad by comparable courses in your exchange programme or do these courses in an alternative way. The alternative way means that the course Methodology and Research Design course is replaced by the same course (same name and course code) offered for Business Administration in the 4th quarter of the B2 year, because this course is an obligatory requirement for the bachelor thesis. If you don't want to do four courses in the fourth quarter of the B2-year we advise you to postpone one of the other courses to B3. The course Project 4 can also be done on an individual basis from abroad. Please contact the teacher of this course early.

#### **Also important !!!!!**

Many European Studies graduates continue their education with a postgraduate degree in the Social Sciences, Public Administration or Law. One of the attractive features of our bachelor programme is its interdisciplinarity which introduces students to a variety of disciplines and topics. Some master degree programmes have special entry requirements going beyond a completed undergraduate degree in the same or a related discipline. For example, some economics programmes require students to have a certain number of EC's of economics courses and fulfill additional requirements with regard to quantitative methods and/or formal modeling. Students who do not fulfill these requirements either cannot enter the programme (e.g. the Master Economics in Muenster) or they have to take a longer postgraduate study programme to make up for the missing requirements. You can use the minor phase to fulfill these additional requirements.

#### **Is not allowed to do separate language courses as minor courses or optional courses !!!!**

#### *Other points to notice:*

- For information on requests to the bachelor exam committee see:  
<http://www.smg.utwente.nl/education/common/infoexcom.doc/>
- For more information on going abroad see the manual Going Abroad on the Blackboard-site or contact the coordinator internationalization of the faculty, Mrs. Inge van Haare.  
<http://www.utwente.nl/mb/ces/ba-dd/Study%20Abroad.doc/>
- For more information on the bachelor thesis see the bachelor-thesis-guide, the DATA-base with bachelor assignments European Studies on the CES-site and the special Blackboard-site or contact the bachelor thesis coordinator European Studies, Dr. Rik Reussing.  
<http://www.utwente.nl/mb/ces/ba-dd/Writing%20your%20Bachelor%20thesis/>
- You can get more information on the minor on the Minor-Market. You have to enroll for the minors through OSIRIS. There is some information on the minors in English:  
[http://www.utwente.nl/majorminor/en/minors\\_in\\_english/](http://www.utwente.nl/majorminor/en/minors_in_english/)

## **Minors in English**

A minor is a part of most Bachelor studies (*in Dutch*) of the University of Twente. Most of those Bachelor studies are in Dutch and therefore, most minors are taught in Dutch only. However, in the academic year 2012-2013, the following minors will be taught also or only in English:

- § Innovation & Entrepreneurship
- § Financial Engineering
- § Geo Data Processing & Spatial Information
- § History
- § International Exploration
- § International Management (25 EC)
- § Sustainable Development in Developing Countries (25 EC or 20 EC)

On top of that, the minor Professionele Communicatie contains the (optional) course "Academic Writing in English".

## **Short description of the optional courses in the third quarter**

### *194114050: Higher Education in a European perspective (CHEPS/Leisyte)*

Higher education and research are regarded as cornerstones of the future of the European knowledge society, both for its economic development and its social cohesion. At both the national and the international policy levels it is recognized that the European knowledge society and knowledge economy will benefit from a well-functioning higher education and research system that goes beyond the national boundaries of the EU member states. At the same time, higher education and research traditionally belongs to the competences of the nation states. Therefore, the further development of higher education and research at the European level is interesting from a policy perspective and full of potential tensions that ask for smart policies. In the last decades, many policy initiatives have been taken to harmonize the different higher education and research systems of the EU member countries. In these processes of harmonization the Bologna process and the Lisbon strategy have become triggers for change and discussions. Bit by bit the European Higher Education Area and the European Research Area are beginning to take shape. During this course this evolutionary processes will be presented. Students will get acquainted with the various actors, policy issues and policy instruments of European higher education and research politics. The most important policy trends, issues, rules and barriers will be dealt with.

The aim is to provide students with knowledge regarding the dynamics that develop and shape higher education and research at the European level, and how these dynamics relate to Europeanization processes in general. Literature: readers through Blackboard. Teaching methods: Lectures, tutorials group discussions and seminar

### *194107160: Safety policy in a European Perspective (IPIT/Meershoek)*

This course provides students with knowledge about safety policies and law enforcement in Europe. Traditionally, safety governance is an internal affair for European nations. Although most nations share common problems, there are widely diverse traditions in governing internal insecurity. During the last three decades, some European countries were engaged in American efforts to combat trafficking in drugs and the European Union initiated a program of judicial and police cooperation. As a result, safety governance is no longer a solely national issue. In some areas, notably combating drugs and illegal immigration, a common European law enforcement strategy has been developed. In other

areas, big differences in styles of safety governance persist. Finally, the common fight against terrorism and the effects upon the law enforcement apparatuses and upon civil liberties will be treated. Learning objectives are to get knowledge of European police systems and the main problems in social safety in a historical and comparative perspective, to get knowledge and understanding of the actual, common safety problems in Europe, the institutions and the dynamics of judicial and police cooperation and the main law enforcement strategies at the European level.

The teaching method in this course is a seminar. Literature: J.W.E. Sheptycki (ed.), *Issues in transnational policing*, London Routledge, 2000 and P. Andreas & E. Nadelmann, *Policing the globe. Criminalization and crime control in international relations*, Oxford University Press, 2006 and some additional readings in a syllabus.

### *194107170: Immigrant integration in a European perspective (MR&V/Saharso)*

Immigrant immigration and integration have in nowadays Europe become the “social question” of the century. This course aims to provide understanding of core problems in immigration and integration and comparatively analyses the policies that have been developed in various European countries to tackle these problems. We start with immigration: through immigration rules, which vary between states, European countries try to regulate who has access and who has not. This raises, firstly, a normative question: can entrance be restricted, and if so, on what grounds? Do European countries in their immigration rules live up to the criteria of justice they should as liberal democracies respect? Secondly, we take a closer look at these rules, e.g. immigration officers have to decide what a true marriage is and what a bogus marriage. Immigration rules, so we will see, are based on cultural assumptions about what constitutes family life that perhaps wrongly exclude non-Western forms of family life.

All over Europe we see civic integration programmes being introduced for immigrants who want to acquire citizenship. As citizenship rules usually reflect a country’s self-understanding as a nation, does this signal a convergence between European countries? What does a comparison of the content of these programmes teach us? Next, the focus is on the policies that European countries have developed to integrate immigrants. Why did different integration policies emerge in various countries and to what effect? In European societies Islam is increasingly seen as a threat to democratic citizenship. Is Islam so peculiar? How did various countries respond to Muslim’s religious claims? Another hot issue is multiculturalism and the rights of women. It has been pointed out that recognition of immigrants’ cultural claims may be at the expense of women. The exemplary problem case here is Female Genital Mutilation. We end with an eye on the future: through the experiences of young people of Turkish descent in respectively Germany, the Netherlands and the UK we learn that it does matter where in Europe one grows up as a second generation immigrant.

Literature: reader. Course assessment: paper.

## ***Other optional courses***

Optional courses should be European Studies related. Other optional courses that can be chosen (if they are offered and you are accepted to the specific course) are: European Union Simulation, Model United Nations, Sociology for European Studies (2A), International Business (1A), Organization and Management of Asian Companies (1A), Education in developing countries (1B), Visions on Science and Ethics (2A), Explorative-interpretive methods (2B, BSK B1-course).

Optional courses can also be a part of an international minor (exchange programme) if this is at least 25 EC or 30 EC. Please consult dr. Rik Reussing if you want to do other optional courses.

### Study programme Public Administration, bachelor track European Studies 2012-2013

	quar- tile	Course Code	course name	EC	exam format	prior knowledge	
						obligatory	Required
<b>B1:</b> 1st year  cohort 2012	1	194103080	The institutional development of the EU	5	S		
	1	194102040	Introduction to economics	5	PSS		
	1	201100060	Introduction to research methodology	5	PSS		
	2	194107120	Introduction to sociology	5	S		
	2	194103070	European economic integration	5	PSS		
	2	201100004	Introduction to political science	5	PSS		
	3	194101030	Introduction to law	5	S		
	3	194107130	European social integration	5	PS		
	3	194119140	Quantitative research skills	5	PSS		
	4	194104100	Project 1: Introduction to policy analysis	5	PGI		
	4	194124140	European political integration	5	PS		
	4	194101050	European legal integration	5	PSS		
<b>B2:</b> 2nd year	1	201100097	Concept and Observation	5	PSS	201100060 and 194119140	
	1	194103020	European economic governance	5	PSS		
	1	194125040	European legal governance	5	S		
	2	194107140	Governance of European social policies	5	PSS		
	2	201100080	Evaluating democratic governance in Europe	5	PSS		
	2	194101080	Project 2: International negotiations	5	PGI	40 EC	
	3	194101060	EU external legal relations	5	PS		
	3	194107150	Global social problems	5	PS		
	3	194111190	A history of Europe: science and technology	5	PS		
	4	194103090	EU external economic relations	5	PS		
	4	194124150	EU external political relations	5	PS		
	4	194104120	Project 3: Policy design in the EU context	5	PGI	40 EC	
<b>B3:</b> 3d year	1	194101090	Project 4: Regional innovation in Europe	5	PS	80 EC	
	1		Minor	5		80 EC	
	1		Minor	5		80 EC	
	2	194119030	Methodology and research design	5	PSS	201100060 and 194119140	
	2		Minor	5		80 EC	
	2		Minor	5		80 EC	
	3		Optional course 1	5			
	3		Optional course 2	5			
	3	194128080	Research proposal BA-thesis	5	PGI		
	4	194100080	BA thesis research	15	PSS	B1; 135 EC and 194119030	
<b>Total</b>				<b>180</b>			

The optional courses to be chosen should be European Studies related. There are no changes in the 2012-2013 curriculum. Some important changes in the 2011-2012 curriculum were:

B3: - Methodology and research design moved from quarter 1 to 2; Project 4: Regional innovation in Europe from 2 to 1

- The course Methodology and research design (194119030) is obligatory for the BA thesis research

B2:- Methodology of evaluation and design has moved from quarter 3 to 1 (it is renamed Concept and Observation and has received a new course code 201100097), A history of Europe: science and technology has moved from quarter 1 to 3

- Democratic Dilemmas of European Governance has moved from quarter 1 to 2 (and is renamed Evaluating Democratic Governance in Europe0, it has also received a new course code 201100080)

- Governance of European social policies has moved from quarter 1 to 2

- European legal governance and European economic governance have both moved from quarter 2 to 1

- The course Quantitative research skills (194119140) will be obligatory in the academic year 2012-2013 for the course Concept and Observation (201100097) for the students from cohort 2011, not for the students from cohort 2010 and earlier.