



Master's programmes in Arts & Culture and Social & Political Sciences | 2011

Master's programmes in Arts & Culture

- MA Arts and Sciences (three specialisations)
- MA Arts and Heritage: Policy, Management and Education
- MA Media Culture
- MA European Studies on Society, Science and Technology
- Research Master in Cultures of Arts, Science and Technology (MSc, two year)

Master's programmes in Social & Political Sciences

- MA European Studies (three specialisations)
- MA European Public Affairs
- MA Analysing Europe
- Research Master in European Studies (MSc, two year)

New Initiative

- MA Globalisation and Development Studies

Maastricht University: Leading in Learning

Historic yet forward-thinking and contemporary, typically Dutch yet multicultural and vibrant, Maastricht is a city of contrasts. Known as the birthplace of the modern European Union, Maastricht also continues to establish itself internationally thanks to Maastricht University's position as a leading academic centre in Europe.

Beyond boundaries

With over half of its master's students and a third of its academic staff coming from outside the Netherlands, Maastricht University has a reputation for its international orientation and dynamic, interdisciplinary environment. Almost all of our master's programmes are taught in English and international themes are deeply rooted in the curricula.

New perspectives

As a master's student, you are a contributing member of our academic community. Using the Problem-Based Learning methodology, you work in small groups alongside students from all over the world. In close cooperation with the academic staff, you and your fellow students examine real-life problems from an academic perspective. Exchanging knowledge and experiences, learning to see things from new perspectives, and developing essential skills: at Maastricht University you learn to think both like an academic and a professional.

Research

Research at Maastricht University focuses on gaining insights into current issues in today's society. And we recognise the value of bright, young researchers in contributing to the development of fresh and innovative ideas. That is why research plays an integral role in the majority of our master's programmes and why we offer a number of research master's, which are often a stepping stone to a PhD.

Career

Further specialising in your field by earning a master's degree at Maastricht University will greatly enhance your career prospects. The effectiveness of our approach to education and research is demonstrated by the performance of our graduates. They are self-assured, independent and assertive professionals who are able to make a smooth transition from university to the job market because they focus on more than just theory; they also learn the skills they need to have a successful career.

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The Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences

The Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences consists of five departments: Philosophy, History, Literature and Art, Political Science, and Social Science and Technology. In 2010, the faculty had approximately 200 employees and some 1800 students. Over 70% of our master's students come from outside the Netherlands.

The faculty offers ten master's programmes, all of which are taught in English. The MA Arts and Sciences and the MA Arts and Heritage are also taught in Dutch. Information on these programmes in Dutch can be found on the website www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/masters

All programmes in this brochure are accredited by the Accreditation Organisation of the Netherlands and Flanders (NVAO), except for the master's programmes under construction. For more information on NVAO, please visit www.nvao.nl

Maastricht University is a signatory of the "Code of conduct with respect to international students in Dutch higher education". More information about this code of conduct is available at www.internationalstudy.nl

Master's programmes in Arts & Culture

The master's programmes in Arts & Cultures are geared towards a better understanding of the major challenges confronting modern Western society - a society with a great degree of complexity that is profoundly influenced by dynamic developments in science and technology. An important characteristic of contemporary social and cultural challenges is that they cannot be limited to any single discipline. Therefore, our programmes offer a wide variety of general and specialised integrated courses, based on insights, methods and techniques developed in traditional disciplines such as philosophy, sociology, history, the arts, economics and law. At present, there are six master's programmes which students can choose from:

- MA Arts and Sciences / Cultuur- en Wetenschapsstudies
- MA Arts and Heritage: Policy, Management and Education / Cultuur: Beleid, Behoud en Beheer
- MA Media Culture
- MA European Studies on Society, Science and Technology
- Research Master in Cultures of Arts, Science and Technology (MSc, two years)

MA Arts and Sciences (AS)

Also offered in Dutch

Profile

The aim of the master's programme in Arts and Sciences is to offer students the tools that will enable them to analyse problems in and debates on art, culture, politics, society and to gain insight into the various ways in which cultural scientists engage with society, and subsequently put this skill and knowledge into practice.

The master has three specialisations: (1) *'Analysing Culture, Society and the Arts'*, (2) *'Analysing Politics and Society'* and (3) *Artistic Research*. In the first specialisation, the emphasis is on debates about philosophy, literature, art, religion and culture: How do writers intervene in social and political issues? What is the place of art in the public space? What do philosophers contribute to the public debate? In the second specialisation, attention is focused on controversies regarding politics and society, e.g. about multiculturalism, national identity, political culture and citizenship. In the third track, artists are offered an academic environment to learn reflexive competences in order to be able to develop their artistic work as a form of research.

In the master, the current debates on culture, politics and society are analysed for a twofold purpose. First, students will acquire knowledge about some of the most important cultural, political and social questions of the day. Second, they will gain insight into the role of cultural studies in contemporary society. Cultural scientists are working as publicists, critics, academic researchers, commentators,

artists who are interested in research and experiments, members of a (political) think tank, an advisory council, an academic agency or investigation committee, as lobbyists, policy officers, journalists, museum staff members, lecturers, etc. The master is about the characteristics that these cultural scientists share. What do cultural scientists contribute to society? The master emphatically does not offer vocational training for cultural scientists, the professional field being too diverse for this. However, the master does aim to analyse the professional roles of cultural scientists in contemporary society and to contribute to the students' preparation for these roles.

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- AS is a one-year international and interdisciplinary Master of Arts.
 - AS is open for students with a bachelor's degree from the Arts and Culture programme of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences and for all other national and international students with a comparable degree.
 - AS courses are taught in English and Dutch. Students from the English language courses and from the courses taught in Dutch will, however, team up on many occasions.
 - AS is the continuation of the successful bachelor's programme Arts and Culture of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences.
 - AS is about the arts, culture, society and politics, about controversies regarding culture and politics, and about the public roles of cultural scientists and artistic research by artists.
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The programme

The programme consists of the following units of study and comprises 60 credits. All students enroll in the first Module A. During Module B and the second semester students, work in separate tracks, respectively, 'Analyzing Culture, Society and the Arts', 'Analyzing Politics and Society' and 'Artistic Research'. The third module C is a joined enterprise again. In the second semester students set out their own path. They can choose between a thesis or a combination of an internship, project or artistic research with a reflexive report. We encourage students to specialise, but also to be aware not to lose the comparative perspective. If you are interested in (debates about) how culture, science and politics are inter-related, then this is the right programme for you.

First Semester

Module A Make it new! Problems of cultural (re)production (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

This joint module provides insight into the various ways in which cultural scientists are active in society, against the background of major shifts in the 'knowledge society', the 'creative society', and the 'society of citizens'. This module combines various methods, such as tutorial group meetings, skills trainings and master meetings. The skills training is focused on the learning of academic competences that students need when they enter the worlds of art, science and politics.

Specialisation 1: Analysing Culture, Society and the Arts

Module B 1 Cultural Remembrance and the Arts (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

Focusing on the problem of nineteenth- and twentieth-century nationalism and colonialism, this module shows how artists and other writers play an important role in moulding the cultural memory of nations. This module combines various methods, such as tutorial group meetings, skills trainings and master meetings.

Specialisation 2: Analysing Politics and Society

Module B 2 New Politics. Media, intellectuals and the rise of cultural conflict at the turn of the millennium (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

The central theme of this module is how culture has become a source of concern and conflict in the national and international political arena since the 1990s. What is the role of the media, of intellectuals and other 'cultural experts' in this 'politicisation' of culture? This module combines various methods, such as tutorial group meetings, skills trainings and master meetings.

Specialisation 3: Artistic Research

Module B3: Travel Companions (8 weeks, 12 credits)

Students will be introduced to various art worlds that will be their future professional domain. Students will have to find their way in contexts and art worlds. This requires an experimental attitude and an openness to various artistic problems by studying art worlds and empirical contexts for creation, guided by the metaphor of the 'journey' and the artist as 'travel companion'. Skills trainings like ethnography are used to gain access to art worlds. This module combines these skills trainings with tutorial group meetings and master meetings.

Module C: Writing a Review (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

In this module, students write a review about a new book, an exhibition or a documentary film, or they write a political analysis.

Second Semester

Module D (4 weeks, 6 credits)

In this module, students prepare for the second semester. They can choose between two options, a thesis or a combination of an internship or (artistic research) project with a reflexive report. In the first case they write a short essay in which they work out the problem statement of the thesis. They set out the problem of the thesis, explain the methodology and supply the results of a literature search. In the second case, they write a short essay in which they outline their plans for the internship/ (artistic research) project and how this internship/ (artistic research) project is related to the master's programme.

Module E (12 weeks, 24 credits)

Students write their thesis (approximately 20,000-25,000 words) or work on their internship/ (artistic research) project and write a reflexive report (approximately 5,000 words).



Special Programme Features

Integrated Curriculum

The Arts and Sciences programme in Maastricht distinguishes itself by an integrated curriculum using different educational models. The modules in the first semester are based on three components: the tutorial group, the seminar and the (guest) lecture.

Tutorial Groups

The tutorial group is student-centred and utilises Problem-Based Learning (PBL). The emphasis is on active analysis and the solving of problems by the students, not a professor who simply presents knowledge. The students learn how to work individually and in a team to find relevant information, as well as select and apply a (concrete) question.

Seminars

In a seminar, lecturers speak on practices, facts, concepts and theories that the students must know in order to actively participate in the tutorial groups. Just as in the tutorial groups, students read a certain amount of literature in preparation for the seminar meetings.

Guest Lectures

Guest lecturers and speakers give an overview of and insight into a specific topic. Moreover, they put the students in contact with professionals and scientists in the field of Arts and Science.

Student profile

The AS programme is directed at:

- Graduates of the bachelor's programme in Arts and Culture of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, or of comparable bachelor's programmes in the fields of humanities, social or cultural sciences. They are interested in interdisciplinary research into controversies about the arts, science and politics, and in the various roles and occupations of students and scholars of culture.
- Professionals already working who share a similar interest and whose position or professional development requires postgraduate training.
- Artists from the Arts schools of Zuyd University or from arts schools elsewhere who want to do artistic research.

Career perspectives

The AS programme does not focus on one particular profession or on teaching students specialist skills and knowledge that can be applied directly in only one of the many relevant professions.



Graduates of the AS programme acquire the insights and the tools to analyse contemporary debates about the arts, culture, society and politics and they also acquire the academic skills to discuss and to write about these issues. Depending on the choices they make in the second semester, graduates of the Arts and Sciences programme will find work in the public or private sectors, governmental or quasi-governmental organisations, political or cultural institutions, the media, education or the academic world.

Admissions

This programme is open to all holders of a bachelor's diploma in Arts and Culture at Maastricht University. For all other applicants enrolment numbers are limited; admission is based on merit as assessed by the Board of Admissions.

Admissions Requirements and Criteria

- A bachelor's degree from a relevant academic field (e.g. Bachelor of Arts in Philosophy or Sociology) and/or a CV indicating relevant working experience. Applicants who want to do specialisation 3 (Artistic Research) have to give proof of their artistic practices and skills through a portfolio of their artistic work, the quality of which will be assessed in cooperation with the Arts schools of Zuyd University. In addition to this they are also required to hand in a research proposal for the artistic research they want to do in the MA AS.
- A letter of motivation indicating why you wish to study Arts and Sciences at the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences at Maastricht University and why you expect that you will be able to successfully complete the programme.
- An advanced level of English: IELTS test, minimum score 6.5 or TOEFL iBT with a minimum score of 90 or:
- A Cambridge Proficiency Certificate (grade A, B, C) or a Cambridge Advanced Certificate (grade A, B, C+)
High quality of performance in previous education.

Further information on the application and registration procedure can be found on page 38 of this brochure or via www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/masters

MA Arts and Heritage: Policy, Management and Education (AH)

Also offered in Dutch

Introduction

The master's programme in Arts and Heritage offered by the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences examines the concepts of 'heritage' and 'art' as expressions of past and present culture. It tries to find definitions of the key concepts and their change of meaning through time, as well as their interrelation to society and social developments. This analysis is linked to theory and practice of cultural policy and art education. Students, therefore, not only gain insight into the theoretical essence of arts and heritage, but also acquire professional and academic skills in the practical organisation and development of artistic projects, for example in the context of cultural management. Following the analytical results of the first semester, the second semester offers great scope for practical personal development and specialisation within a network of professional or academic partners, both nationally and internationally. This programme is offered in both Dutch and English.

Profile

The Arts and Heritage programme is interdisciplinary and practice oriented. This master's programme defines culture in broad terms so as to encompass both historical as well as contemporary artistic and cultural manifestations. In this definition, heritage is regarded as a particular component of culture in the wider sense of the word. The same is true of the relationship between art and culture, between works of art and artefacts and between high culture and low culture. In essence, many of the scholarly, policy-related and professional issues and themes associated with arts and culture are identical to those associated with cultural heritage. Key subjects of study in each are the definition, meaning and boundaries of the terms 'art', 'culture' and 'heritage'.

Other key questions in the AH programme are:

- What has been acknowledged or appreciated as a work of art, a cultural manifestation or heritage (by being supported or protected by public policies or private initiatives)?
- When, by whom, how and why is that the case?
- What have been the effects? A thorough understanding of the theory and practice of interpretation, presentation, conservation, management and education in the arts and heritage sector is also central to the programme.

- AH is a one-year international and interdisciplinary Master of Arts programme.
- AH is a selective master's programme with a maximum number of approximately 50 students.
- AH courses are taught in English and Dutch. Students from the English language courses and from the courses taught in Dutch will, however, team up on many occasions.
- The variety in disciplinary, national and professional backgrounds of staff and students enrich the programme.
- The programme consists of professional education that is research based and practice oriented.
- AH has an integrated curriculum and uses the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) educational methodology.
- AH has well-established links with practising professionals across the Arts and Heritage sector locally, regionally, nationally and internationally.
- Students will gain practical and professional experience through an internship and/or a self-directed project.
- AH has partnerships with a number of universities outside the Netherlands, involving the exchange of students and staff.



Aims and Objectives

The interdisciplinary study of the theory and practice of Arts and Heritage: policy, management and education, is the central objective of this master's programme. It will provide in-depth specialist knowledge of the differences and similarities concerning the main challenges addressed in the fields of academia, policy and professional practice. The aim of this programme is to fulfil professional requirements. The AH programme takes two semesters; each worth 30 credits (ECTS). Each semester is divided into three modules. The first semester is compulsory by nature. All students receive the same instruction during the first two modules. This differs from the second semester, where they are given a great deal of choice. Students conclude this final semester and therefore the programme as a whole by writing a thesis or report on a work placement or project.

Overview of the Programme

First Semester

Module 1: Arts and Heritage: Theory and Policy (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

Module 1 places emphasis on the general issues and themes of the programme, both in theory and in practice. The key issue in this module is the appreciation of past and present artistic and cultural manifestations and the formation of heritage. Students explore, evaluate and debate the state of art and culture from the perspective of (art) history, art sociology and the economics of art; as well as the principles, substance, organisation and implications of cultural policy. Various factors are considered from an international, comparative perspective. The first module also introduces the more specific theme of cultural heritage. Students once more explore, evaluate and debate issues related to appreciation, interpretation, use, management and policy. Module 1 includes a seminar on history and art history (2 credits) and a seminar on cultural policy analysis and evaluation (5 credits). The first seminar reviews the most important events, developments,

styles and schools of history as well as the history of art in Europe. The topics of this seminar are closely connected with those of the workshop (5 credits). The second seminar will provide students with the professional skills needed for the analysis of policy contents and the evaluation of policy results. A presentation skills training is also part of this module.

Module 2: Arts and Heritage: Management and Education (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

The second module looks at how culture is passed on as well as the relationship between the arts and the public. It focuses on the key themes of interpretation and presentation, but also looks at arts education, cultural tourism, and the principles and practice of management and marketing in the cultural sector. Students will explore and discuss the role played by the old and new media in interpreting and presenting arts and heritage and study the formation and practice of the museum. Other important issues covered during this module include: Who are the audiences and visitors? What does the public 'want' and how do different ways of interpreting and presenting the arts, cultural heritage and the past 'affect' the public and the artefacts themselves? What is the public support for cultural policy? As in the first module, the themes and theories will be studied with the help of examples from professional practice as far as possible. This ensures that it is possible to realise and analyse the tension between theory and practice which is often characteristic of the daily contact with works of art and artefacts. Module 2 also includes the second part of the history and art history seminar (2 credits) and a seminar on management and marketing in the arts and museum sector (5 credits).

Module 3 (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

In this short period, students follow one of the approximately 8 elective courses (art policy; museum curatorship I; heritage and conservation; theatre; the art market I; cultural education I; art marketing and visitor research I; creative cities and cultural capitals; tradition and innovation: conversation issues in architecture and urban planning; history and cultural biography I; populism and cultural policy and cultures of memory) in preparation of their specialisation during the second semester (4 credits). This module also includes a workshop The Festival:

A trip to somewhere new

"The idea of this master's programme being a new and relatively unknown programme, along with the idea of being a member of the inaugural class, is very exciting to me. The programme is diverse and you have a lot of freedom to personalise your study topics, to get exactly what you want out of it. Regular visits to modern museums and ancient buildings in Maastricht, as well as trips to other

cities, keep the learning process fresh and lively. The programme's international orientation is amazing, because every day seems like a trip to somewhere new."

Kevin Tummers (Canada)
Arts and Heritage master's student





Writing and Assessing Artistic Plans (2 credits). Writing an artistic plan is a crucial phase in the process of fundraising and applying for grants. This workshop will train students how to write and present a clear, coherent and convincing artistic plan by concentrating on the narrative and rhetoric of such a plan. The key example will be the programming of a three-day festival. This will be done by studying plans from the recent past and the evaluation of these plans by subsidising authorities, by suggesting research methods for creating ideas concerning the theme and by focusing on the narrative and rhetorical details of plans.

Second Semester

Module 4 (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

There are elective courses in both theory and practice in this module:

- Preservation and conservation of historic sites; culture and cultural policy in Europe; museum curatorship II; the art market II; visitor research II; culture and city marketing; history and cultural biography II; cultural education II; cultures of memory.
- Offered by other master's programmes in Maastricht (for example Art and Law, Faculty of Law) or other Dutch universities.
- Offered by one of the international partner universities in Europe (SOCRATES/ERASMUS) and the USA, the exchange period can be extended to 12 weeks (18 credits).
- An internship or project. The programme has agreements concerning internships with many public and private institutions and organisations like for instance UNESCO in Paris.

Modules 5 and 6 (12 weeks, 18 ECTS)

These combined modules are self-directed and enable students to achieve the master's degree with either a substantial written thesis or a project including a written report. A project can consist of an internship and can be individual or collaborative. One or more staff members will supervise each dissertation or project. Students and staff meet regularly to discuss work in progress.

Special Programme Features

Integrated Curriculum

The Maastricht programme offers an integrated curriculum on the basis of different educational methodologies. The modules in the first semester are made up of three components, each with a specific purpose and educational format: the workshop, expert seminars and (guest) lectures.

Tutorial Groups

The educational format of the tutorial groups or workshops is student-centred and based on collaborative and Problem-Based Learning (PBL). The emphasis is less on the teacher presenting knowledge, but rather on the student solving problems. The challenge in professional education is to create a learning environment that integrates academic expertise with learning by doing. Students learn how to obtain and select relevant and reliable information and how to use it in solving a (concrete) problem.

Seminars

Besides the workshop, each module of the first semester contains two seminars, in which experts teach about practices, facts, concepts and theories that students need to know to participate actively in the workshop.

Guest Lectures and 'Meet the Experts'

The lectures and meetings with the experts are designed to bring students in contact with professionals and researchers from the world of arts and heritage policy, management and education.

Site Visits and Study Trips

Group visits and study trips to art institutions, heritage sites, museums, government agencies etc, enable students to widen their experience with professional practice and to apply what they have learned in the AH course. Visits will also confront students with the many tensions between theory and practice. The location of Maastricht is ideal for study trips in the Netherlands, Belgium, Germany and France.



Student Profile

The AH programme is directed at:

- Graduates, interested in professional postgraduate training in inter-related areas of the arts and heritage: policy, management and education, in both theory and practice. They should have a completed academic or higher education (bachelor's or master's) degree and a command of a certain domain or specialisation, as apparent by (the equivalent of) a degree in history, art history, archaeology, arts and culture, humanities or liberal arts. Particularly motivated students can also hold a degree in social sciences, law, economics or other disciplines.
- Professionals already working and whose position or professional development requires postgraduate training.

Career Perspectives

The AH programme does not focus on one particular profession or on teaching students specialist skills and knowledge that can be applied directly in only one of the many relevant professions. In the cultural sector, it is at least equally important to have a more general background in arts and culture, to specialise in cultural policy, preservation, management or education and to possess analytical and other academic skills. The programme is designed to appeal both to students who

are chiefly interested in the contemporary arts and culture as well as to students who are primarily interested in heritage, in the way we deal with the past for example by means of cultural policy making. Graduates of the AH programme will find work in public and private sectors, in governmental or quasi-governmental organisations and at cultural institutions and organisations. They will also be qualified to work in the media, in the art market, as art and cultural consultants, in cultural tourism and in the cultural industries. Some will naturally continue in academia.

Admissions

As enrolment numbers are limited, admission is based on merit as assessed by the Board of Admissions.

Admissions Requirements and Criteria

- A bachelor's degree from a relevant academic field and/or a CV indicating relevant working experience.
- An advanced level of English: IELTS test, minimum score 6.5 or TOEFL iBT with a minimum score of 90 or:
- A Cambridge Proficiency Certificate (grade A, B, C) or a Cambridge Advanced Certificate (grade A, B, C+).

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MA Media Culture (MC)

Introduction

Watching television programmes on your computer, sending emails with your mobile phone, showing your videos on YouTube: the media landscape is in continuous transformation and with that, the way we participate in culture is changing as well. The difference between making and enjoying music, for instance, tends to dissolve; interactivity transforms the way we are involved in a story or game; internet affects our engagement with politics. Older media, such as newspapers, radio or film, have not disappeared, but have rather changed in their interaction with the new. The master's programme in Media Culture offered by the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences addresses these developments and focuses on the way in which digital and electronic media technologies have changed contemporary culture. It teaches students to investigate the culture of new media and the interaction of old and new media in a way that is useful in a professional context.

Profile

The introduction of digital and electronic technologies has generated profound cultural transformations in the organisation of the media landscape. New media, such as CD, Internet or DVD have emerged, providing new possibilities for the distribution of information, amusement, communication or education. Older media, such as the book, radio, television or film are still present and interrelate in complex manners with the newer ones. The production, use, form and significance of all media, old and new, are in a continuous process of change, thus affecting culture as a whole. The interdisciplinary and comparative set up of the master's programme in Media Culture combines theoretical reflection on these developments with research and media skills. It is designed to provide students and professionals with the academic training needed to investigate the transformations in media culture and to participate in its innovations.

Media Culture is a one-year international Master of Arts programme.

- Media Culture is a selective master's programme.
- Media Culture courses are taught in English.
- Media Culture addresses the interrelations between cultural transformations in the media landscape and technological developments from an interdisciplinary perspective.
- Media Culture courses are closely connected with innovative academic research programmes on contemporary media culture and its history.
- Media Culture provides a problem- and practice-oriented training in research methodologies and media skills.
- Media Culture is aimed at students from different backgrounds, such as graduates from cultural or media studies or media professionals.
- Media Culture students work in small groups in close contact with their tutors.

Aims and Objectives

Theory and Practice

The aim of the programme is to provide a deeper understanding of the interrelations between cultural transformations, both within the media and in society at large and developments in media technology, in particular the introduction of digital technologies. Digitalisation has a profound impact on the way we produce, distribute and consume media products and has changed the form and significance of media objects themselves. These changes are not unequivocal. New media do not make older media obsolete; they rather interact in a process of mutual change. What new media do, what they look like and how they relate to each other and to older media is not identical worldwide, but dependent on local practices of production and consumption. New genres emerge, such as digital games, provoking vehement discussions about their supposedly devastating impact. New venues for public opinion and debate on the Internet compete with traditional arenas, such as the printed press or television and intermingle with them. The pace and diversity of these developments demands continuous investigation and reflection, not only in the form of academic research, but also in the form of experimentation and innovation within the media organisations themselves. New forms of education are demanded in which academic schooling is closely connected with an orientation on media practices.



International cooperation

"I have studied journalism and media communication before and I have been introduced to many disciplines. The more I studied, however, the better I understood that my main interest is the development of new media as means of communication and its relation to the 'old media'. The international side of Maastricht University is one that I

personally value greatly. I am very happy to continue working in an atmosphere to which I am accustomed - where different nationalities operate together."

Misia Furtak (Poland)
Media Culture master's student

Investigation and Application

The goal of this master's is to teach students both how to investigate contemporary media culture and how to participate in it. It is aimed at students from a variety of backgrounds, for instance Bachelor of Arts graduates in media and cultural studies who want to train in practice-oriented research or media professionals who want to deepen their theoretical understanding of media culture. It educates for positions in which academic training in reflection and research is indispensable, and skills and capacities for its practical application are required. Therefore, the research training is consistently combined with training in media skills and assessed through the production of concrete products, such as a review article or an audio documentary. The skills training is based on instruction and learning by doing. The specific skills to be acquired in a module are related to the theme or the problem of the module or the methods used. They include working with advanced Problem-Based Learning (PBL), the use of digital media in research and presentation, research for media productions, the analysis of media objects and the practice of participatory observation. Special attention is given to the training of teamwork in research and production, especially the cooperation with participants of different educational and professional backgrounds.

Overview of the Programme

The curriculum consists of two semesters: a first, general and introductory semester of five modules of four weeks each and a second semester aimed at specialisation and research. During the whole curriculum, students keep a web log with questions and reflections as a preparation for their research in the second semester.

First Semester

Module 1: Transformations in Media Culture (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

This module provides an introduction in the field of media culture, media history and theory. It starts from recent developments in digital media culture like Web 2.0, and investigates how these developments affect the media landscape and relate to earlier changes in the media and to society and culture at large.

Module 2: Real Virtualities (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

This module examines the changing relations between the real and the virtual. Have new media structurally changed our experience and our sense of space, time and identity? Do we live in a 'hyper reality' in which signs only refer to other signs? Do 'old' and 'new' media differ radically or should we better speak about continuity and remediation? These questions are centred on the case of virtuality and materiality in new media art.



Module 3: Game Culture: Interaction, participation, performance (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

The central theme of this module is the relation between interactivity, performance and participation in digital popular culture. The module concentrates on narrative and game play in online digital games and investigates how games have affected youth and fan culture and the role of game communities in game culture.

Module 4: Sound Technologies and Cultural Practices (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

How do old and new technologies affect the relation between the production and the consumption of music and alter the roles of listener and maker? The module studies auditory culture at home and in the concert hall, the history of recording and sampling and the making of soundtracks for films.

Module 5: New Public Spheres (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

Has the Internet generated new venues for political and cultural participation and communication? Or does it enhance exclusion, segregation and individualisation? Are the boundaries between private and public, personal life and politics being permeated or shifting? The module studies in particular the political use of discussion lists and websites.

Second Semester

Module 6: Electives (30 ECTS)

The students spend their remaining time either writing an individual master's thesis, taking an internship or participating in a collective research project. The last two options may result in a concrete (media) product, accompanied by a reflexive report. The choice of the topics is free but must reflect issues of the Media Culture programme. A member of the Media Culture teaching staff will be appointed as the student's supervisor. Examples of second semester topics are:

- YouTube videos as a new genre
- IPods and changing practices of listening and making of music
- Mobile gaming and the opening up of new spaces
- Weblogs as new public spheres
- The future of film in the digital age
- Youth culture on social networking sites
- Interactive multimedia installations in museums
- Marketing in convergence culture
- Internship at the web department of a newspaper, television or radio station

Special Programme Features

Case-Oriented

The curriculum of Media Culture is case- and problem-oriented. General theoretical questions about the cultural consequences of the digitalisation of the media are studied by focusing on concrete examples of media objects and practices. These are found in what we usually call 'the media': press, radio and television - but also in many other places and institutions as: museums, hospitals, businesses, schools, even families have their own 'media cultures'. One of the consequences of digital culture is that media have become decentralised and in a variety of contexts. The master's programme in Media Culture focuses specifically on examples from the domains of art, popular culture and politics, as breeding grounds for cultural innovation.

Interdisciplinary and Comparative

In order to study concrete examples of media change, an interdisciplinary and comparative approach is used. Media objects (specific games, art works, websites, sound tracks) and media practices (production and use in museums, hospitals, political contexts and daily life) are compared with each other, both 'old' and 'new' media and with media objects and media practices in other times and places. Moreover, different theoretical and methodological approaches are compared, in order to give students a firm grasp on the various perspectives and research tools relevant for the investigation of present day media culture. Among these are historical research methods, phenomenology, the history and sociology of technology and virtual ethnography. There is a close connection between the topics of the modules and current research programmes at the faculty, which ensures that students become acquainted with the state of the art in innovative cultural research.

Student Profile

Media Culture is aimed at university graduates interested in the interrelations between cultural transformations in the media and technological developments, especially the introduction of digital technologies, with a completed academic education. They should have a command of a certain domain or specialisation, as apparent by (the equivalent of) a bachelor's degree in, for instance, media or communications studies, film or television studies, history, social science, humanities or liberal arts. However, the programme also addresses professionals already working in the media whose positions require academic training in reflection and research on media culture.



Career Perspectives

Contemporary media culture constitutes a continuously developing and changing field in which 'life long learning' is a prerequisite for a professional career. Media Culture provides a sound basis for such a career by training students in Problem-Based Learning (PBL), in developing reflexive and research skills and in combining theoretical insight with practical orientation. Graduates of the master's programme in Media Culture may be employed as a (applied) researcher, writer, editor, manager or policy maker in public and private media institutions and enterprises, in cultural and educational organisations in which media are employed, in PR and advertisement departments of commercial companies and in governmental or semi-governmental institutions.

Links with Research

There is a close thematic connection and interaction with current and recent research programmes of the faculty: Sound Technologies and Cultural Practice and Transformations in Perception and Participation: Digital Games. Narrative fan practices: A key to cultural dynamics.

Admissions

Admission is based on merit as assessed by the Board of Admissions.

Admissions Requirements and Criteria

- A bachelor's degree from a relevant academic field and/or a CV indicating relevant working experience.
- A letter of motivation indicating why you wish to study Media Culture at the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences at Maastricht University and why you expect that you will be able to successfully complete the programme.
- An advanced level of English: IELTS test, minimum score 6.5 or TOEFL iBT with a minimum score of 90 or:
- A Cambridge Proficiency Certificate (grade A, B, C) or a Cambridge Advanced Certificate (grade A, B, C+).
- Two letters of recommendation by a professor or employer.

Further information on the application and registration procedure can be found on page 38 of this brochure or via www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/masters

On governance and cultures of innovation

Introduction

The emergence and diffusion of new technologies - such as the Internet, genetic engineering, nanotechnology and alternative energy production - opens up both opportunities and risks to modern societies and economies. Citizens, governments, universities and businesses face great challenges when trying to take advantage of the seemingly infinite opportunities that scientific and technological developments offer. There is an increasing need for experts capable of dealing with the complexities of modern societies in a reflexive and politically conscious manner. The graduates of the ESST programme are well prepared for a wide spectrum of professional activities in research and policy institutions, NGOs, or private companies. ESST also prepares you to follow a subsequent PhD programme. The ESST programme is devoted to training students in one of the most exciting of contemporary academic disciplines: science and technology studies (STS). This discipline treats science and technology as historical and cultural productions. Research in this field therefore requires the ability to uncover how scientific knowledge, authority, and expertise operate in different social contexts, and to understand their changing historical and social meanings. Our approach throughout is both descriptive (aimed at understanding how science and technology are done) and normative (for example, showing where actual practices and professed norms are in conflict). In other words, ESST students study science and technology as social phenomena. Hence, no particular technical knowledge is required.

Profile

The focus of the ESST programme is on the *governance and cultures of innovation*. In the ESST programme, students reflect on the arenas in which controversial issues are discussed; such as, biotechnology, genetics, sustainable technology, climate change, biodiversity and the globalisation of economics, and technology transfer. We will explore these issues from different angles. We will, for instance, reflect critically on the 'common sense' views of the making and use of new technologies and

scientific claims. Science and technology do not merely assist us in our everyday lives; they are also powerful forces acting to reshape our activities and their meanings. They shape, for example, mobility patterns and gender, or standardised practices in health care and telecom. Mobile phones have changed notions of time and place, public and private sphere; the application of genetic engineering has redefined our understanding of life and family planning. An important question is how we can contribute to some sort of democratic control of science and technology development, while at the same time using technologies to help solve some of the pressing problems of our complex modern societies. Therefore, we will look at the role of these innovations as a focus of *governance*. By governance we mean more than just the activities of formal political authorities. Governance implies the whole set of arrangements and procedures through which the development of science and technology is monitored and controlled. These arrangements try to cope with the various challenges that are implied by innovation. For instance, how can policy institutions deal both effectively and democratically with the risks and moral dilemmas of new technological developments such as genetically modified food, biomedicine, and information or communication technology? Does the transfer of new technologies to developing countries increase their dependency on the global North? What role do local and supra-local institutions play in facilitating or curtailing attempts to close the gap? From a policy perspective, a need has been felt to better understand the *cultures of innovation* and to determine how, through policy measures, this process may be strengthened to provide impetus for sustained economic growth. For economists and policy makers, science and technological capabilities of a country are important premises for structural change, development and economic growth. Moving beyond the narrow and mechanistic confines of mainstream economics, evolutionary and institutional economics provide systemic perspectives on the problem of economic development. Therefore, in the ESST programme you will also examine the dynamics of science and technology, and their interaction from an economics and policy perspective. However, there is no need to worry; the programme is designed to teach those of you who come without an economic, philosophical or policy background. This means that the programme is also open to students with academic backgrounds in social sciences, natural sciences, engineering and humanities.





- Dutch Accreditation Committee qualification 2006: 'Excellent'.
- ESST is an international master's programme, exchanging students and staff from 15 European partner universities.
- ESST is a programme with a maximum number of approximately 30 students admitted annually.
- ESST draws upon more than 15 years of experience (est. 1992).
- The ESST programme is based in the interdisciplinary field of Science and Technology Studies (STS) and Science, Technology and Innovation Studies (ST&I).

Aims and Objectives

Governmental, non-governmental, private, and corporate organisations are increasingly faced with rapidly changing decision-making conditions. In a period that is heading towards an ever more complex information society, there will be an increasing need for people trained in an interdisciplinary way, who are able to deal with our cultures of innovation in a reflexive and politically conscious way. The global, multi-cultural, and environmentally conscious perspective of ESST is aimed at developing ethical awareness and public responsibility in the knowledge society.

The ESST programme explores:

- Political and cultural analysis of the modern knowledge society
- Social and economic analysis of different cultures of innovation
- Ethical reflection on scientific and technological development

Overview of the Programme

The programme is integrated into a network of 15 universities all over Europe. It covers 12 months of full-time study and is divided into two semesters. The first semester consists of five modules of intensive coursework. During the second semester, students write a thesis in an area of specialisation offered by one of the ESST universities. In most cases, this will involve moving to one of the partner universities in Europe.

First Semester

Module 1: Introduction in Society, Science and Technology Studies (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

This course offers an introduction to Science and Technology Studies (STS). It will introduce you to the multiple ways in which science and technology, individuals and institutions mutually shape one another to the benefit and sometimes detriment of society. In this course, we take a 'critical' approach to perspectives on the relation between science, technology, and society. By this, we do not mean being negative about science and technology. However, like a good movie critic, we will focus on developing your ability to judge different aspects of science and technology.

Module 2: Science and Technology in the Making (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

The aim of module 2 is to illustrate the complexities involved in the processes of establishing scientific facts. You will be introduced to the way research programmes are set up and how they involve negotiations, translations of interests, and have political as well as cultural relevance. Therefore, discussions are centred on different aspects of science in action, such as commercialisation, politics, skills, role of machines, strategies, choices, patents, ethical conflicts, controversies, innovations etc. The module includes a full field day with interviews and observations in a laboratory.

Module 3: Interpreting the History of Science and Technology (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

Module 3 examines how important innovations of the past may be interpreted. It explores what a historical approach can contribute to the understanding of scientific and technological development. The module focuses on two major transformations in the emergence of modern society: 1. The Scientific Revolution of the 17th century, which established the most important features of present-day science (experiments, laboratories, mathematical and mechanistic ways of explanation); and 2. The Industrial Revolution of the 19th century, which created modern industrial society (labour relations, consumer products, a new kind of economy). Several perspectives from which these developments can be understood are analysed and compared.

Expanding one's horizon

"I have a BA degree in Health Science and wrote a master's thesis on the emergence and value of scientific facts in art research. Now I am doing an internship in the research department of the Institute for Cultural Heritage in Amsterdam and plan to continue as a PhD student in this field. I used ESST to do something completely different than the field I was trained in during my bachelors. But some of my classmates used the programme to intensify the knowledge of their own field. They had, for example, a

background in international business and continued the training by choosing an ESST specialisation in the field of Science, Technology and Innovation Studies. In this way the ESST programme fits both kinds of motivations."

Matthijs Versteegh (the Netherlands)
European Studies on Society, Science and Technology
master's student



Module 4: Science and Technology Dynamics. (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

This module examines the implications of changing government-university-industry relations on the scientific and technological knowledge base. It is designed to engage also students with a non-economic background into numerous heterodox economic approaches to understanding technological change. After an introduction to the foundations of orthodox economics and familiarisation with basic quantitative techniques, the students are introduced to topics including: evolutionary approaches to economics; network analysis; intellectual property rights; technological transitions and system innovation; institutional analysis of economic change and the policy-making process.

Module 5: The Politics of Knowledge (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

Module 5 introduces you to issues related to the governance of today's knowledge society. Subjects dealt with in this module include: the politics of science and technology, technology and democracy, risk society, the role of the government, the media and experts, the public in the governance of knowledge, constructive technology assessment and environmental controversies. In this module, the politics of facts and artefacts as well as the policy of science and technology will be discussed.

Second Semester

Research and Thesis (30 ECTS)

The second semester is spent at the home university or at one of the partner universities of the ESST network, to study your field of interest in greater depth. You receive a six-week introductory course (8 ECTS) into your specialisation and spend the remaining time writing your master's thesis (22 ECTS) on a topic of your choice. A member of the ESST teaching staff will be appointed as your supervisor. The member universities of the ESST network offer one or more specialisations, according to the universities' own research interests and teaching resources. For information on the content and the most updated version of the specialisations available see the ESST website: www.esst.eu

Some of the theses written in the ESST programme are:

- Democratisation of Europe: European citizenship, science & technology and the question of participation
- Governing in uncertainty: the precautionary principle applied to GMOs
- Patents, pharmaceuticals and politics: South Africa's struggle for affordable AIDS medication
- Tripping In: How the TRIPs Agreement will influence innovation in the pharmaceutical sector
- The Ethiopian innovation system with particular emphasis to the National Agricultural Research System
- Architecture and ideology: architecture of public buildings in Ankara, 1920-1950
(see for more examples: www.esst.unimaas.nl)

Some examples of second semester specialisations are:

- Innovation Systems, Social and Ecological Change
- Information Technology: Historical to Policy Considerations
Philosophy and History of Science and Technology
Sociality and materiality at a National Level
Gender and the physical sciences
- Social perspectives on Technological Risk
Technopolitics
Science, Technology and Gender
- Biotechnology, biodiversity, expertise and governance
- Science, Entrepreneurship and Innovation in Time and Space
Innovation and Economic Development in the New Europe
- The Vulnerability of Technological Culture
Bridging the technological divide
- Economics and Management of Innovation
- Sociological and organisational aspects of ICT
Historical, Philosophical, Ethical and Governance aspects of ICT
- Globalisation, Innovation and Policy
Science and Politics in Controversies on Nature
Research- and Technology Policy
- E-government and E-democracy
- The Politics of Knowledge: assessing and communicating risk

Special Programme Features

In the Netherlands, the ESST programme is offered by the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences at Maastricht University, which is a centre of excellence in the field of Science and Technology Studies. Students will be advised by a dynamic group of teachers, including world-leading scholars.

- Students will receive a double diploma: one from Maastricht University and one from the European Inter-University Association on Society, Science and Technology
- ESST students have different disciplinary and cultural backgrounds; therefore ESST is interdisciplinary and international.
- In the second semester, students can move - if they want to - to one of the universities in the programme's international network to do research and write their thesis.
- In some specialisations, it is possible to combine research activities with an internship. In Maastricht, for example, students can do an internship at the Institute for Rehabilitation Research, and at the International Centre for Integrative Studies.

ESST member universities who offer the ESST master's programme include the following:

- Université Louis Pasteur, Strasbourg (France)
- Aalborg University (Denmark)
- Aarhus University (Denmark)
- Linköping University (Sweden)
- Technical University of Lisbon (Portugal)
- Université Catholique de Louvain (Belgium)
- Maastricht University (the Netherlands)
- Universidad Autonoma de Madrid (Spain)
- Facultés Universitaires Notre Dame de la Paix, Namur (Belgium)
- University of Oslo (Norway)
- University of Athens (Greece)
- University of East-London (Britain)
- Tallin University (Estonia)

Student Profile

Our aim is to bring together teaching staff faculty and students with diverse backgrounds and interests in a shared effort to study science and technology with special tools for exploring distinctive questions. As such, the programme is suitable for students coming from arts and humanities fields, the natural sciences and engineering, and from cultural and social sciences, including (contemporary) history, political sciences, anthropology, sociology geography, economics. and other relevant academic studies.

Career Perspectives

The programme's graduates will be well-equipped to find employment as science and technology managers, advisors, consultants, researchers, engineers, journalists, etc. Employers include all kinds of governmental institutions, NGOs, or private companies that deal with issues such as research funding, technological development, public health and medicine, environmental policy, technological risk management or organisational development. The programme provides them with first class competence to analyse and influence society's and economy's response to the challenges posed by scientific and technological change. Upon successful completion of this programme, students will be qualified for one or more of the following options:

- Enrolment in the second year of the two-year research master's Cultures of Arts Science and Technology (CAST) at Maastricht University.
- Further research (PhD programme trajectory).
- Employment in public services or business management, with a special expertise in relations of science, technology, economy and the society at large. Examples of relevant organisations include advisory councils for science and innovation policy; energy research centres; health councils; advisory councils on spatial planning, nature and the environment; ministries; large multinational corporations.

Admissions

As enrolment numbers are limited to approximately 30 students, admission is based on merit as assessed by the Board of Admissions.

Admissions Requirements and Criteria

- A bachelor's degree from a relevant academic field and/or a CV indicating relevant working experience.
- A letter of motivation.
- An advanced level of English: IELTS test, minimum score 7.0 or TOEFL iBT with a minimum score of 100 or:
- A Cambridge Proficiency Certificate (grade A, B, C) or a Cambridge Advanced Certificate (grade A, B, C+).
- Short essay on a topic relevant to the interrelation between society, science and technology.
- Evidence of interdisciplinary interest.

Further Information on the application and registration procedure can be found on page 38 of this brochure or via www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/masters

Introduction

The goal of the Research Master in Cultures of Arts, Science and Technology (CAST) is to train young academics to do research into three important domains of modern culture: science, technology and the arts. It is unique in combining these three domains into one comprehensive programme of study. CAST focuses on the 20th and 21st centuries, with explicit attention to the historical roots in the 17th - 19th centuries.

Profile

The central tenet of CAST is that science (including the humanities and social sciences), technology (in its material forms and as a discipline) and the arts (both in elite and popular expressions) are such pervasive constituents of highly developed societies, that our modern culture can only be understood when these key roles are recognised and explicitly studied. Science, technology and arts have an impact on culture. There is a reciprocal cultural impact on science, technology and the arts too. Science, technology, and the arts are, finally, also cultures themselves.

- CAST is a selective, two-year, international Master of Science, which accepts approximately 20 students per year.
- CAST is a research master's designed to train young researchers to either (1) continue in a PhD programme, or (2) directly accept a research job in a knowledge-intensive institute.
- CAST students work closely with experienced researchers, and participate in their research practice through colloquia and projects.
- CAST is rooted in the research programme of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, which was evaluated by an international assessment committee very good-excellent.
- CAST is taught in English.
- Dutch CAST students receive a fifth year of study funding ('studiefinanciering').

CAST is an interdisciplinary research master. If you have an inquisitive mind and if you are curious to find out how the world works (or not); if you are open-minded and you are attracted by the adventure to explore the interrelations between philosophy, history, sociology, and arts theory; if you are creative in defining surprising problems, suggesting innovative solutions, and seeing fresh connections; if you have a passion for critical inquiry and debate - then CAST is the right programme for you. CAST prepares for two kinds of career: (1) a research career in universities (via subsequent PhD programmes); and (2) a research career in any kind of knowledge-intensive institution (varying from a ministry to an industrial company, to an international organisation).

Aims and Objectives

CAST combines humanities and qualitative social sciences. The research style itself is interdisciplinary. Important methods include ethnographic and historical studies, conceptual analysis, rhetorical and narrative analysis and theories of metaphor, and phenomenology. Students work closely with the academic staff, resulting in an integrated treatment of doing and learning research. The research methods will thus not be taught in separate 'methods and techniques' courses, but integrated in researching substantive questions. Students will be confronted with methodological issues such as the choice between methods and the relation between empirics and theory. A variety of research skills will be taught and practised, ranging from writing and presenting to interviewing and archival research. Students will also learn about the practices of research. They will learn to write a research proposal, a review article, a conference paper or an edited volume. As research is increasingly carried out in multidisciplinary teams, one joint project forms the final step of the first year. During the research internship at the beginning of the second year, students will work within a contract research context.

Overview of the Programme

The first year of CAST consists of four modules and a joint project. The second year comprises a research internship and the master thesis research. During both years, students participate in the faculty's staff research colloquia and have additional meetings to critically reflect on their research and on issues of ethics and professional and institutional practices. Every module in the first year is completed by producing a typical product of research, such as a research proposal, a review article, a scholarly paper, a conference presentation, or an edited volume or exhibition catalogue. The master thesis is the crucial and defining element of teaching the students to do research independently and to address multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary questions. Parallel to conducting the thesis research, which is closely supervised and coached by CAST teachers, students participate in a thesis seminar. In this thesis seminar, coordinated and facilitated by the CAST director of studies, students critically reflect on each other's work-in-progress, and have joint workshops on more general issues that are common to the various single thesis projects.

First Year

Module A: Entering the Field. The state of the art in studying the cultures of arts, science and technology (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

In the introductory module, the students immediately 'plunge in deep water' and are introduced to the current frontlines of research. They will interview researchers in the institute about their latest article, their current research project, and about

their views of where the international research agenda will be moving in the near future. Choices of leading research questions, research sites, methodology, and theoretical framework will be explicated. Students will review the last decade of leading international journals.

Module B: The Rules of the Game. CAST Research Methods (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

The module consists of two, closely related parallel lines. The first consists of the research-learning projects in which small groups of three to four students do research and discuss their progress weekly with each other and the senior academic staff. The second line is formed by a series of lectures about methodological issues and small training workshops to learn and experiment with research skills such as interviewing, ethnographic observation and archival studies.

Module C: Cultures of innovation and training in writing a research proposal (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

In this small module, the lessons of the first two modules will be put into practice, supplemented with a training in writing research proposals.

Module D: Three parallel modules to explore one of the three main themes of the underlying research programme (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

In the first half of the second semester, students will focus on one of the three core themes of the CAST programme and the underlying research programme - 'the culture of innovation', 'digital culture', and 'beyond the three cultures.' The three modules will offer substantive readings about that particular research core theme, as well as ask the students to do a small research project.

Module E: Joint Research Project (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

The topic of the project will be different each year. These topics will be related to ongoing research in the institute. This will allow students to experience the excitement of participating in research at the international forefront. The project will be thoroughly interdisciplinary and will ask for employing the whole gamut of research methodologies that has been offered in the previous months of CAST. Students will attend the staff research seminars (3 ECTS) and prepare next year's internships (3 ECTS).

Second Year

Research internships (16 weeks, 24 ECTS)

During the first four months of the second year, students will work as research assistants in the form of internships. An internship will have the character of a junior research job: a well-defined research task to be carried out, within clear boundaries, with well-defined deliverables, and before a strict deadline. The student will work relatively independently, though under close supervision by a senior researcher.

Thesis workshop, colloquia and master classes (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

During the whole period of the thesis research - January to June - monthly seminars will be used to discuss general aspects, to exchange experiences and to present preliminary results. All students are required to participate in these seminars, which will be led by the CAST director of studies. Some seminars will take the form of master classes.

Master's thesis research (20 weeks, 30 ECTS)

The thesis research is the *pièce de résistance*, and the final stage in the CAST programme. As the final 'master's piece', it not only is the real test of accomplishing the ability of a researcher, but it also represents one of the most important phases of learning for the student. Here the master's apprentice model of teaching will be used in optima forma, supplemented by the seminars and master classes described previously.

Admissions

As enrolment numbers are limited, admission is based on merit as assessed by the Board of Admissions.

Admissions Requirements and Criteria

- Relevant undergraduate degree in the humanities or social sciences.
- A CV indicating relevant working experience.
- At least two specimens of writing, done in the undergraduate programme
- A personal letter (800-1200 words) describing your motivation for joining the Cultures of Arts, Science and Technology programme
- Two letters of recommendation.
- Keen motivation and clear personal vision on being a researcher.
- High scholarly abilities, as testified by the quality of specimens of bachelor's work.
- All basic computer skills, including word processing, presentation design, database management, spreadsheet operation, and file transferral and conversion.
- An advanced level of English: IELTS test, minimum score 7.0 or TOEFL iBT with a minimum score of 100 or:
- A Cambridge Proficiency Certificate (grade A, B, C) or a Cambridge Advanced Certificate (grade A, B+).

Further information on the application and registration procedure can be found on page 38 of this brochure or via www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/masters

Master's Programmes in Social & Political Sciences

The master's programmes in Social & Political Sciences involve an interdisciplinary curriculum geared towards reflection on political, social and cultural issues that are closely linked with the ongoing European Integration process. Currently four master's programmes are offered:

- MA European Studies (three specialisations)
- MA European Public Affairs
- MA Analysing Europe
- Research Master in European Studies (MSc, two years)

MA European Studies (ES)

The challenges Europe faces today are difficult to grasp without an understanding of the global context and of the on-going balancing act between diverse national traditions. Europe cannot be fully understood from the limited perspective of a single academic discipline. Building on the experience of the bachelor's programme, the master's programme in European Studies embarks on an interdisciplinary, in-depth study of international and political aspects of Europe's 'ever closer union'.

- European International Politics
- European Politics and Administration
- Europe from a Global Perspective

Moreover, an all-round yet profound knowledge of Europe is a serious asset in the increasingly international labour market. The educational format of the programme, combining theoretical expertise with project work and practical skills, paves the way towards a wide array of international or European careers.

Profile

The master's programme in European Studies of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences is a one-year master's programme taught in English, which approaches Europe from an interdisciplinary angle. The focus is on the European Union and European integration in its cultural, historical and international context. There is a strong emphasis on governance, culture, and political interaction in an international and European context. The programme in a nutshell:

- European Studies is a one-year international Master of Arts programme.
- All courses are taught in English.
- The programme is student-centred in its approach to learning.
- The programme is interdisciplinary combining historical, economic, political, cultural and international relations perspectives
- Students can choose between three study tracks.
- It has an international student-body (27 nationalities in academic year 2009/2010).
- The teaching format combines theoretical expertise, project work and skills training. It combines lectures, tutorials, project work and skills training.



Aims and Objectives

The master's programme in European Studies aims to offer students with a solid background in European Studies an opportunity to deepen their knowledge and refine the skills required for an international career. Students will have an advanced knowledge of the concepts, theories and methods in the field of European Studies and will be well acquainted with the governance perspective. Depending on the elective modules they choose, students will also become well-acquainted with International Relations and Europe's role in an international context, or with the political and administrative mechanisms and balances - both between the institutions of the European Union and between the EU, its member states and civil societies. Students will also be able to apply theoretical expertise to specific cases and to critically assess European affairs from an interdisciplinary angle. Finally, they will develop skills in the fields of cultural analysis, (foreign) policy analysis, inter-cultural communication, international negotiations and survey analysis.

Overview of the Programme

There are five taught modules and one module for thesis research and writing. Modules A, C and F are the same across all three tracks.

Specialisation 1: European International Politics

- Module A: Post-War Europe: Political and Societal Transformations
- Module B1: International Relations. Conflict and Co-operation
- Module C: The EU as an International Player
- Module D1: EU External Economic Policies
- Module E1: EU Foreign and Security Policy
- Module F: Thesis

Specialisation 2: European Politics and Administration

- Module A: Post-War Europe: Political and Societal Transformations
- Module B2: The European Policy Process
- Module C: The EU as an International Player
- Module D2: Europeanisation and Domestic Change
- Module E2: Civil Society and European Integration
- Module F: Thesis

Specialisation 3: Europe from a Global Perspective

- Module A: Post-War Europe: Political and Societal Transformations
- Module B3: Critical Approaches to Europe in a Global Perspective
- Module C: The EU as an International Player
- Module D3: Citizenship and Migration in Global Perspective
- Module E3: Democracy in a Globalising World
- Module F: Thesis

Three modules are followed by all students regardless of specialisation choice.

"The master European Studies sparked my interest in lobbying"



After completing her master's programme, she did two internships, one with the Federation of European Sporting Goods Industry and one with the Polish Permanent Representation to the EU. "At the Permanent Representation I worked in the external relations department and had the opportunity to participate in Council working groups on the EU's relations with the Far East and take part in various related conferences. It really gave me a chance to get an inside view of how the EU works and how decisions are taken."

Patrycja Polak (Poland/Canada)
European Studies master student

Module A: Post-War Europe: Political and Societal Transformations (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

The module offers students a comprehensive assessment of the history of Europe, East and West, since the end of the Second World War. The lectures and tutorials balance an overview of the major events in postwar Europe with a problem-oriented discussion of key themes, such as economic reconstruction, decolonization, Cold War, the revolts of the Sixties, and the fall of the Wall, as well as the Balkan Wars and the Coloured Revolutions. Relevant theories, concepts and methods are integrated into the discussion of the key themes. The tutorials will deal in particular with what the historical events still have to say to us today, in terms of geopolitical power relations, socioeconomic development, democratic potential and political cultures. Special attention is given to the history of the EU. The history and theories of EU integration are woven into a wider analysis of the transformation of Europe since 1945, highlighting the synchronicity of theoretical and historical developments leading to today's dominating multi-level approaches. Broadening the scope of "Europe", therefore, the module offers refreshing insights into and perspectives on European integration history.

Module C: The EU as an International Player (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

This module analyzes the nature of the European Union as an international player. What kind of power does the EU represent on the international scene? What are the mechanisms at the EU's disposal for exerting power beyond its borders? What impact does the EU have on non-EU states and on various policy areas in the

“In the Commission you are really connected with what is happening in the EU”

“Via his father, who lived in Germany, Andrei learned about the existence of Maastricht University. He was looking for an international university with good programmes that were taught in English. “I also found the location of Maastricht, close to Germany and Belgium, very appealing. And, of course, the city played a central role in the history of the European Union. I started in the International Business programme at the Faculty of Economics and Business

Administration. But after three months I transferred to European Studies, because I was and continue to be extremely interested in the European Union and international affairs. I have never regretted that.”

Andrei Enghis (Romania)
European Studies master student



international system. To answer these questions, the module examines the conceptual debates about the nature and facets of the EU's external power and the policy developments in the EU's relations with different groups of third countries and in different policy domains. The lectures are given by specialists in specific dimensions of the EU's external relations - a combination of academics and practitioners from the EU institutions. In the workshop, students evaluate the external impact of the EU. During the skills training, students prepare a detailed research proposal for their master's thesis.

Module F: Thesis (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

During the last eight week, students write an academic, research-based thesis, related to one of the ES tracks.

Three modules differ according to the specialisation choice. Each of the three specialisations is described in turn:

Specialisation 1: European International Politics

Module B1: International Relations. Conflict and Co-operation (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

The emergence of a new world order constitutes the backbone of this module, which puts Europe in a broader international context. The module lectures and tutorials offer a general introduction to international relations theory, different institutions of cooperation at the global level, issues of war and peace and the ethical and moral foundations of cooperation at the global level. In the workshop, students apply their theoretical and historical knowledge of IR to a self-chosen case of cooperation and/ or conflict. The skills training introduces students to foreign policy analysis.

Module D1: EU External Economic Policies (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

In this module, the crucial external policies of the EU are studied in their international context. After a general introduction, five thematic weeks follow: trade, development, energy, finance and environment. Each week covers the institutional context, policy and politics. Regarding trade policy, for example, students first

get acquainted with the world trading system (GATT/WTO). The focus then shifts to the related field of development cooperation - multilateral, bilateral and 'civilateral'. Finally, the role of the EU in international trade and aid arrangements is analysed from a North-South perspective. The skills training is an advanced simulation game in trade negotiations.

Module E1: EU Foreign and Security Policy (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

The aim of the course is to provide a better understanding of the process of European foreign policy cooperation in terms of theories, history and institutions. This 4-week module approaches EU action in the field of foreign policy, security and defense from a historical, institutional and theoretical angle. The course places the development of the Common Foreign and Security Policy in the broader historical context of EU external relations and examines how different theories of International relations have tried to come to grips with this relatively recent form of intergovernmental cooperation. Secondly, it examines the role of various supranational and domestic actors in decision making process and contrasts this with the policy making process in the first pillar. Finally, the course also examines the recent EU role in the field of crisis management and looks into the challenges this brings both from an analytical as well as a policy-making point of view. The workshop asks the students to elaborate upon one of the foreign policy challenges identified in the European Security Strategy. In small groups of three, they prepare a presentation and a short group paper.

Specialisation 2: European Politics and Administration

Module B2: The European Policy Process (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

This module focuses on the policy process in the European Union, highlighting its specific character in comparison with policy-making at the national level. Students discover the main stages of the policy process and develop advanced knowledge and understanding of the strategies of institutional actors, the working of policy networks, and power behind the scene. New modes of governance are also examined. In the workshops, students analyse the policy process and the mechanisms of power and influ-



ence in a specific sector. The skills training introduces students to policy analysis and adopts a stages approach to examine the development of legislation on the ban on tobacco advertising, from agenda-setting to evaluation. Students familiarise themselves with academic models for analysis, but also engage in 'real-life' tasks, playing the role of various practitioners.

Module D2: Europeanisation and Domestic Change (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

Europeanisation can most generally be defined as the impact of European integration at the national level. Seminars focus on the background of the new research agenda of Europeanisation, and discuss the contested issue of how to define Europeanisation. Moreover, the main theoretical positions in literature and the whole national implementation phase will be studied. They place Europeanisation in a wider theoretical context by questioning how international organisations, and institutions in general, can be effective and how compliance with European policies can be enforced. Subsequently, we study how European integration impacts on domestic political opportunity structures and looks at actors and institutions, such as governments, parliaments, courts, parties and interest groups. We study both institutional as well as more historical and cultural factors. In an 8-week workshop students study the transposition of European directives into national legislation, and aim to explain differences between member states by looking at different policy legacies and institutional opportunity structures across member states. The skills training 'Policy Analysis 2' runs in parallel and follows on from previous modules on policy analysis, looking specifically at how to evaluate public policies.

Module E2: Civil Society and European Integration (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

This module aims to provide students with the knowledge to better understand and critically reflect on contemporary European civil society and to acquire some of the most important skills to become reflective practitioners in the 'real world'. The module is comprised of lectures and tutorials - 'learning about civil society' - as well as action research skills training (lectures and workshops) - 'working with civil society'. We discuss what

role European civil society does, can, and should play in EU integration and policy-making (private interest representation vs. civil society deliberation) and the role of institutional and strategic interests in 'Europeanising' civil society 'at home'. Students are asked to critically reflect on the EU's discourses and policies to promote civil society 'abroad' (democracy assistance, political aid strategies), with a particular emphasis on grass-root approaches and conflict resolution efforts.

Specialisation 3: Europe from a Global Perspective

Module B3: Critical Approaches to Europe in a Global Perspective (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

The course aims to familiarise students with critical and radical approaches to Europe's role in a globalising world. The course combines history with social sciences. Scholarly debates about 'globalisation' tend to focus on the world of today and tomorrow without looking to its past. The first part of the course traces this history of European and non-European contacts and confrontations at the empirical level. It seeks to give historical insight into long-term developments and structural patterns: from earlier attempts by several European states to create empires overseas, competing with one another in faraway places, with rather limited means of technology and communication to the European crisis of the 20th century, which gave way to rapid decolonization. Based on these readings and theories, in the second part of the course students reflect on some of today's most pertinent issues like terrorism, post/neocolonialism, carbon fuelled economy and pandemics. The combination of critical International Relations (IR), International Political Economy (IPE) and history studies make the course unique in current European Studies (ES) teaching. The readings of the course cover English School in IR, poststructuralism, constructivism, neo-Gramscianism and world history. The course objective is to provide the students with analytical and conceptual tools to critically engage with Europe from a global perspective during their studies at Maastricht University and beyond.

Module D3: Citizenship and Migration in Global Perspective (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

International population movements are an intrinsic and important part of a globalising world and migration is at the forefront of current political agendas, not only in Europe but across the world. This module incorporates non-western migration, voluntary and forced migration, recipient and sender views and the impacts of minority formation. The arrival of immigrants with diverse cultural backgrounds presents host societies with important political dilemmas in terms of accommodating this new cultural diversity. Language and education, more generally, are often seen as important for the participation by newcomers and their descendants in the social, economic and political life of their new country of residence. International migration is by no means a recent phenomenon, and by starting in the nineteenth century, this course studies the impact of migration also from a historical perspective. Moreover, a systematic comparative perspective will continuously be applied to study how migration affects different societies in different ways. The course introduces the main theoretical perspectives on migration and citizenship. During the workshops, students conduct comparative research into migration and integration practices of EU member states, as well as analysing and comparing demographic and migration statistics, the legal and political impact of migration on host societies, levels of integration and migration and integration policy effectiveness. The skills training accompanying this module is a training in so-called 'policy and action research', a policy-oriented methodology that seeks to make the results of scientific research not only of value for the academic world, but also for the civil society.

Module E3: Democracy in a Globalising World (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

Building upon what the preceding modules have taught about the dynamics and structures of globalisation processes, this last course finally confronts the intricate question of the legitimacy and accountability of international organizations and regimes like the WTO, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the IMF, the World Health Organization, etc. Such organisations were, supposedly, created to regain some political control and steering opportunities vis-à-vis processes and developments that defeat attempts of unilateral policies. The normative question is what kind of control and steering the institutions of global governance should offer: do we regain something akin to the democratic control that the political structures of the national states promised to enable? Or should we leave the classic, nation state framework of democratic theory and thought behind us as obsolete and start reflecting on post-national and post-parliamentarian forms of normatively acceptable systems of societal steering? Starting with a reflection on the basic assumptions of mainstream theories of democracy, we then look into the problem of the 'hollowing out of the state' from the outside and what this implies for the democratic standing of politics. Against this background, we critically inspect different models of post-national or even 'global' democracy currently on offer.

Special Programme Features

An integrated curriculum along three specialisations

In order to attain the programme's objectives, the master in European Studies is based on an unique teaching formula. The overall programme consists of three study specialisations. The first track will focus on the international position and politics of Europe and the EU. The second specialisation zooms in on political and administrative aspects of European integration. The third specialisation is about on Europe and its member states' shifting role on the world stage in parallel to the processes of decolonisation, economic internationalisation and globalisation. Students select one specialisation and have to take six modules (three common modules, of which two are taught and one is a thesis, and three modules within the specialisation of their preference). Each individual module consists of four components: lectures to provide an introductory overview, seminars to discuss literature, workshops to deal with case studies and seminars to concentrate on methods or practical skills.

Skills

The skills trainings include:

- Intercultural communication
- Foreign Policy Analysis
- Negotiation Skills
- Public Policy Analysis
- Action Research
- Critical use of methodology
- Presentation skills





“Complete loyalty is very important in this work”

Julian chose the International Relations specialisation. After graduation he really wanted to work for one of the European institutions. “I first started to look for an internship because I thought that applying in Brussels without work experience was not very useful. I wrote to many of the German members of the European Parliament and Elisabeth Jeggle was the first one with a positive feedback. I was offered a six-month internship as of September 2006. After three months her assistant

at the time found another job quite unexpectedly and I was asked as a trainee to take over his duties in December. Knowing what a great opportunity this was I immediately grabbed that chance. I worked incredibly hard those months and right before Christmas she asked me if I wanted to become her assistant as of January 1, 2007.”

Julian Böcker (Germany)
European Studies master student

Student Profile

The student body of the master’s programmes ES is highly international. It is primarily aimed at bachelor’s graduates with a strong interest in an interdisciplinary approach of European and international affairs, eager to look behind the scenes of formal institutions. The programme appeals to students who wish to embark upon an international career or to work on policy-issues in an international context.

The programme requires a profound knowledge of European Studies in general and the EU in particular. Students are therefore required to have a study-background with a curriculum which covered these areas substantially, in order to be able to start the master’s studies at an advanced level.

Career Perspectives

The master’s programme in European Studies provides academic education to students who are interested in policy-oriented and administrative professions that have a European and/or international dimension. Since it combines an all-round approach of European integration with an option to specialise, the degree is expected to open doors to a wide array of careers on the international labour market. Specifically, it trains students for positions in regional or national governments, in ‘Brussels’ or in other international institutions, in non-governmental organisations, in the diplomatic service, etc.

Links with research

The Master of Arts in European Studies draws heavily on the research carried out at the faculty. The academic staff teaching in the master’s programme study Europe or EU-related issues from different disciplinary angles. Their input into the

programme is based substantially on their personal research expertise. The faculty’s research programme focusing on administrative governance and on ‘Europe and the world’, is also at the centre of the master’s programme European Studies. Staff members form part of both national (e.g. the Netherlands Institute of Governance) and international research networks (e.g. CONNEX) and regularly contribute to international academic publications.

Admissions

Admissions Requirements and Criteria

Students must apply for admissions and are subject to an admissions procedure. In order to be eligible for admission, students need to have:

- A letter of motivation indicating why you have chosen the European Studies programme at Maastricht University and why you expect that you will be able to complete the programme successfully.
- Two letters of recommendation from a professor or employer.
- A bachelor’s degree in European Studies or in a related and relevant field (e.g. Political Science, International Relations, International Law, International Economics, Contemporary History, Cultural Studies), with a curriculum which made them well acquainted with European history, the European integration process, the institutional structure of the European Union, and theories and methods of social and political science.
- A CV indicating relevant working experience.
- An advanced level of English: IELTS test, minimum score 6.5 or TOEFL iBT with a minimum score of 90 or:
- A Cambridge Proficiency Certificate (grade A, B, C) or a Cambridge Advanced Certificate (grade A, B, C+).

The Board of Admissions will assess each application on the basis of these criteria and the student’s academic merit and motivation. Further information on the application and registration procedure can be found on page 38 of this brochure or via www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/masters

MA European Public Affairs (EPA)

Introduction

The main focus of the master's programme European Public Affairs is on the process of European integration. This does not imply, however, that only the European Union (EU) is examined. The EU Member States and other political systems are also scrutinised from a comparative perspective. The EPA master is a selective, research-based and practice-oriented programme, designed to give students and professionals an understanding of the complexity of Europe and the European Union. From a multi-disciplinary perspective (with the emphasis on political science, law, economics, culture science and public administration), the programme delves into contemporary policy problems that transcend national borders.

One of the main assets of the EPA master is its 'hands-on approach'. As such, the master aims at gearing participants towards their future career. Students are not only equipped with academic skills, but also with tools that are oriented towards professional practice. An internship outside the university provides participants with working experience. The number of participants to the master is limited and admission is selective. Participants have to be prepared to work with students from all over the world and to participate actively throughout the programme. As such, they are to be adequately prepared for an international working environment.

Profile

Growing interdependence in Europe is generating an increased demand for people with a solid understanding of the European dimension of policy making. Today, policy problems transcend national borders and national problem-solving capacities. The master's programme in European Public Affairs at Maastricht University is designed to give students and professionals an understanding of the complexity of Europe and the European Union, and help them reformulate intricate problems in manageable and achievable terms.

The European Public Affairs programme greatly benefits from the fact that it is organised in cooperation with the European Institute of Public Administration (EIPA). EIPA is a professional organisation providing training, research and consultancy within the field of European affairs: www.eipa.nl

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- EPA is a one-year international Master of Arts programme.
 - EPA is a selective master's programme with a maximum number of approximately 30 students.
 - EPA courses are taught in English.
 - The programme consists of professional education that is research-based and practice-oriented.
 - It is multi-disciplinary and focuses on contemporary issues from the public domain.
 - It focuses on 'Europe' taking into account cross-national diversity as well as the European Union and its institutions.
 - It uses a project-based educational methodology.
 - The Maastricht master's programme in European Public Affairs provides advanced professional training for people interested in internationalising their curriculum in a scholarly manner.
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Aims and Objectives

The objective is to enable students to think in European terms, i.e. to become capable of collecting and processing information concerning the public domain in the EU and the EU member states. The basic principle of the learning process is to enhance the analytical skills in dealing with concrete issues and problems.

Education

To provide an opportunity for students to 'Europeanise' their expertise in a scholarly manner, the programme crosses 'borders' in four regards:





A master with a difference

"Having completed a Bachelor in European Studies at the University of Sofia, Bulgaria, the choice of a master related to EU affairs was the most logical one for me. I chose Maastricht because of its good reputation. The EPA programme appealed to me through its problem-based and practice-oriented approach. Thanks to the extensive group work with my classmates from all different backgrounds and nationalities, I learned a lot about the varying levels of European governance under the guidance of skilled academics and experienced practitioners. I particularly enjoyed the training in

debating, negotiation skills, presentation giving and lobbying techniques. The opportunity for a practical stage at the end of the programme is also an advantage of the EPA master. I found an internship at a Brussels based consultancy and I have no doubt that the skills acquired during my master will help me cope with the day-to-day challenges of the internship, as well as any other future career path I decide to choose."

Maya Mircheva (Bulgaria)
European Public Affairs master's student

1. European Countries and the European Union

Students learn to think in European terms and backgrounds. 'European' not only relates to the European Union, but also to the domain of national and regional differences within the territory called 'Europe'. What are the similarities and the differences between societies and political styles of European countries? Since EPA students will come from a wide variety of countries - both inside and outside the European Union - such differences will not only be conveyed via textbooks, but will more importantly be experienced in practice.

2. Multi-Disciplinary

The programme crosses the borders of academic disciplines. In the public domain of Europe, there is a great variety of institutions and solutions to problems. For example, German citizens deal differently with problems in the field of health care or the labour market than British or French citizens. The fact that one country uses particular legal instruments and another does not, is often related to a difference of political culture or socio-economic conditions. European developments can only be understood within a broad context, i.e. against the background of numerous different disciplines. To maintain coherence in the programme, modules focus on a common theme or topic. All disciplines provide knowledge and skills that contribute to the clarification of a specific problem or problem field. Topics from the European public domain provide the opportunity to place matters within an international context. Such problems make it possible to link various disciplines, but also tie in with current affairs, practical problems and professional practice.

3. Practice Oriented

The programme crosses borders between theory and practice. Many master's programmes are discipline- and research-oriented. 'Practice' often appears as a description of reality in a textbook.

The EPA programme, however, is based on future career needs. As an academic programme, it is research-based but oriented toward professional practice. A practice-oriented approach triggers the capacity to apply ideas. Students learn how to analyse problems in their context, as well as to design and assess proposed solutions. The practical or professional orientation implies that the programme focuses strongly on developing skills that are important for current and future professional careers.

4. Project-Based Learning

Learning skills is more than practising techniques such as language fluency or writing and discussion techniques. It is also a question of educational methodology. Today's students will be active professionals well into the coming decades. They will work during a period of accelerating change in public sector management, especially in the European context. This means that the knowledge students acquire during their education will become outdated during their professional career. Changes in society and in their profession will make self-directed learning throughout their career a sine qua non. Adapting to and participating in change, requires the development of a number of competences, such as the skills of communication, critical reasoning, a logical and analytical approach to problems, reasoned decision making and self-evaluation. Project-Based Learning is an excellent tool in this case, as it is designed for 'learning to learn' and for finding solutions for actual problems. The crucial point in professional education is to combine the knowledge base and methods of scientific disciplines and the craft to solve real life policy problems. The direct application of scientific tools to policy problems is rare. For a professional programme, the question is how to bridge the academic theory and the methods on the one hand and the political reality of public practice on the other. Professionals learn to craft solutions to the problems they face. However, 'learning by doing' usually takes place on the job. The challenge is to create a learning environment that integrates academic expertise with 'learning by doing'.

Overview of the Programme

The programme consists of four modules and an internship.

Module 1: Perspectives on Europe (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

This module sets out to lay a foundation for the further study during the course of the EPA master. In order to be able to understand today's problems that can occur in a complex, globalised, international environment, one needs to have a solid understanding of the diverging historical, cultural, economical, legal and administrative traditions of the countries cooperating in the European Union. The module concentrates on the political and legal organisation of European countries as well as on different economic systems in Europe.

Module 2: Governance in the EU (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

The second module takes a closer look at the dynamics of European integration. Today's European Union consists of 27 member states that have pooled sovereignty in certain areas and have delegated some authority to supranational institutions such as the European Commission. Yet policy making takes on different guises depending on the field in question, which has an impact on the ways in which the different actors engage with each other. Governance in the EU examines this complex set of practices and procedures involved in governing the EU.

Module 3: Lobbying In the EU (4 weeks, 6 ECTS)

The aim of this module is to give students an insight into the phenomenon of lobbying within the system of European governance. Apart from theoretical concepts being discussed, this module will focus on the different regulations guiding access of 'lobby groups' to the EU institutions. Furthermore, different lobbying strategies will be examined.

Module 4: Implementation and Evaluation of EU Policy (8 weeks, 12 ECTS)

The last module of the EPA master, before students will start their internship, delves into the practical implications of European policy. While the previous modules dealt with 'Brussels', this last module examines the implications of 'Brussels' for the Member States. How and to what extent are European policies actually applied in practice; what happens at the 'street level' with all these ideas and initiatives coming from the European Union? Students will conduct their own policy evaluation of a specific European programme.

Internship (12 weeks, 18 ECTS)

As the EPA master is practice-oriented and aims to prepare students as much as possible for a career in public administration or consultancy, the internship is a crucial part of the programme. All students will finish the master with an internship outside the university. The host institution for this internship varies widely, but should give students an opportunity to prepare for the job market (or to apply prior knowledge in a different environment). Students will get assistance in finding their internship, but should start looking for a possibility as soon as possible.



Special Programme Features

The Maastricht programme offers an integrated curriculum on the basis of different educational methodologies. Each module is made up of four components, each with a specific purpose and educational format: the workshop, expert seminars, skills training and debates.

Workshops

The educational format of the workshop is student-centred and based on group work. The emphasis is not on the teacher presenting knowledge, but on the student solving problems. Students learn how to find and select relevant and reliable information and how to use it based on a (concrete) problem. Group work thus is a very important feature of the programme.

Expert seminars

Apart from the workshop, each module contains seminars, in which an expert teaches about facts, concepts or theories that students need to know in order to be able to participate adequately in the workshop. In the EPA programme, we make extensive use of guest lecturers: outstanding researchers and professionals from the world of European affairs.

Skills Training

Skills training is based on instruction and learning-by-doing. The specific skills to be acquired in a module are related to the theme or the problems of a module. They include negotiation skills, research skills and presentation skills.

Debates

Throughout the programme, students are involved in a debating series on European integration. One debate is held at the end of each module picking up on specific topic studied during that period. In order to learn to formulate and defend an opinion on EU-related topics, and thus to develop debating skills, students are divided in groups that either defend or oppose a specific motion.

Career perspectives

It is the distinct goal of this master to qualify its students for a professional career in occupational areas such as public administration and consultancy. Graduates of this programme may develop their careers in public organisations with European or transnational interests. They may also work as managers and staff analysts in non-profit organisations, public affairs divisions of private corporations, private firms performing 'privatised' government functions, consulting firms etc.

Student Profile

The EPA programme is directed at:

- University graduates, interested in developing an international career, with a completed academic education (bachelor's or master's). They should have command of a certain domain or specialisation, as apparent by (the equivalent of) a good honours primary degree in political science, history, law, international relations, economics, social science, business administration, humanities or liberal arts. Particularly motivated students can also hold a degree in science or another discipline.
- Professionals already working and whose position requires knowledge on decision making in the public domain in Europe and the European countries.

Admissions

As enrolment numbers are limited, admission is based on merit as assessed by the Board of Admissions.

Admissions Requirements and Criteria

- A letter of motivation indicating why you have chosen the European Public Affairs programme at Maastricht University and why you expect that you will be able to complete the programme successfully.
- Two letters of recommendation from a professor or employer.
- A bachelor's degree from a relevant academic field and/or a CV indicating relevant working experience.
- An advanced level of English: IELTS test, minimum score 6.5 or TOEFL iBT with a minimum score of 90 or:
- A Cambridge Proficiency Certificate (grade A, B, C) or a Cambridge Advanced Certificate (grade A, B, C+).

Further information on the application and registration procedure can be found on page 38 of this brochure or via www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/masters.



Introduction

The European dream is to be 'united in diversity'. The meaning of this phrase is subject of an ongoing debate. Both unity and diversity have many faces in Europe. How to research this variety is the underlying question that drives the master's programme Analysing Europe offered by the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences. This programme will give you both the tools and experience to conduct research in the field of European integration. Analysing Europe is a multi-disciplinary, research-oriented master's course. It focuses on European Integration in its historical, political, economic and cultural context. The MA Analysing Europe is designed to provide training for students of different national and disciplinary backgrounds, broadening their knowledge of theories and methods that are relevant to a critical study of European integration. Planning, writing, and presenting an extensive master's thesis are an essential part of the programme. Analysing Europe prepares for internationally oriented jobs in universities, public administrations, private research-oriented organisations (e.g. think-tanks or consultancies) and journalism.

Profile

Analysing Europe is a one-year, international master's programme, offered in cooperation with a number of European partners, pooled in the IMPREST network. IMPREST (International Master's Programme in European Studies) consists of the Rheinisch Westfälische Technische Hochschule Aachen (Germany), Uniwersytet Jagiellonski Krakow (Poland), Maastricht University (Netherlands) and the University of Portsmouth (United Kingdom). It is an interdisciplinary, research-oriented master's programme, focusing on European integration in its historical, cultural, economic and global context. You can either obtain the MA degree Analysing Europe by

taking all courses (60 ECTS) at Maastricht University (single degree programme), or by following the second semester at Maastricht after having started at Jagiellonian University (Krakow) or at the University of Portsmouth (double degree programme).

Analysing Europe at Maastricht University

- is for students who would like to develop the analytical profile of their CVs
- is research-oriented and is geared toward providing the necessary knowledge and skills to conduct independent research in the field of European integration studies
- is for students who aspire to pursue a career in research-oriented jobs in public administration (national or international), think-tanks, consultancy, journalism and/or academia
- is a selective one-year international master's programme
- is taught in English
- offers the possibility of studying at two universities and obtaining a double degree

Aims and Objectives

Analysing Europe is designed to provide training for students of different backgrounds, broadening their knowledge of theories and methods that are relevant to a critical study of European integration. It aims to equip students with the skills necessary for the conduct of independent research analysing European phenomena. The programme is directed to students who would like to develop the analytical profile of their CV, and who would like to pursue careers where independent intellectual work is leading. The Master prepares for internationally oriented jobs in public administration, policy analysis, consul-





tancy, journalism and academia. By offering study periods at two universities within the IMPREST network (the double degree programme), the master's programme adds a distinct transnational dimension to the students' study experience. It enhances the command of languages and exposes students to new teaching methods and different academic cultures.

Overview of the Programme

Analysing Europe has a dynamic teaching agenda, offering a lot of opportunities for students to develop their own research themes while being supervised by experts. Being a research-oriented Master, the programme includes a special methodological track alongside the regular modules and skills training courses. The three-track structure - module + method course + skills training course - is a special feature of this master's programme.

First Semester

Module 1 - Visions on Europe

The purpose of this introductory module is to give the students an overview of the current 'big' theoretical debates in the field of European Studies. However, a state of the art can only be fully understood if complemented with an overview of the historical development in the field. Furthermore, the students will also be introduced to how different disciplines have been trying to come to grasp with the phenomenon of European integration and how they have been influencing each other. By the end of the module, the students should have a first insight into the international research agenda.

Module 2 - Administrative Governance

During the process of European integration, a unique set of institutions, and respectively a unique model of 'adminis-

trative governance' has developed. In order to analyse this model, three major themes will be discussed. Firstly, the module 'Administrative Governance' will introduce traditional approaches to the study of bureaucracies going from Weber to more recent scholars and looking into the different historic trajectories that led to the diverse administrative structures of particular 19th and 20th century nation states. Secondly, it will examine the theoretical and conceptual challenges brought by inter- and supranational administrations. The EU polity will be studied as one of the most advanced examples of multi-level governance, and students will be exposed to the faculty research taking place in this area. Finally, the module will also examine the normative questions raised by the influence of administrative actors on the content, scope, and execution of policies formally decided by democratically elected political actors.

Module 3 - Europe in the world

Having discussed the theoretical approaches to the study of European integration in module 1 and the particular set of institutions forming the European (Administrative) Governance model in module 2, the module 'Europe in the World' focuses on IR theories, and deals with a number of key areas of international cooperation where the EU's role of a global player is analysed. Through selected case studies, the module addresses some of the classic debates in the field of EU external policies, such as the ones on actorness/presence, and on the quality of actorness of the EU (as a 'traditional' or 'civilian' or a 'normative' power).

Second semester

During the second semester, students following the single degree programme *Analysing Europe* or spending the second semester at Maastricht University in the framework of IMPREST (i.e. coming from Krakow or Portsmouth - double degree programme) have to write the MA-thesis (16 ECTS), and have



to choose among the elective modules, workshops, methods or skills training courses (amounting to a total of 14 ECTS).

There is a wide choice of courses available as electives: Information, Expertise and Politics (8 weeks; 6 ECTS); Political Ideas and Ideologies in Modern Europe: Nationalism (8 weeks; 6 ECTS); Risk Governance in the EU (8 weeks; 6 ECTS); The Symbolic Construction of Communities (8 weeks; 6 ECTS). The workshop on EU-Turkey relations is an intensive, online course operated in collaboration with Bilkent University (Ankara) and the Permanent Delegation of Turkey to the EU. Students also have the possibility of going to Jagiellonian University (Krakow) to participate in the IMPREST Joint Intensive Course on Europeanisation and Governance in an Enlarged Europe (2 weeks; 4 ECTS). Finally students can also opt to fine-tune their methodological skills by choosing a course on comparative methods or on formal analysis.

During the process of writing the thesis, the students are monitored by staff members who closely follow the progress of each individual student. Students have ample time to conduct library research, do field work, consult documentary and archival sources, and conduct interviews.

Overview of the research methods track

In the first semester, the MA Analysing Europe offers various (compulsory) methodology courses, together called the 'methodology track'. These courses run parallel to the modules. They include: general philosophy of science, and quantitative and qualitative methods. In the second semester, students can choose comparative methods and/or formal analysis.

Overview of the skills training track

In the first semester, the MA Analysing Europe offers various (compulsory) skills training courses, together called the 'skills track'. These courses run parallel to the modules. They include: interview techniques, writing review articles and writing research proposals. In the second semester, students can choose presentation techniques and/or document and archive analysis.

Teaching methods

Analysing Europe aims at integrating the teaching of advanced knowledge with research done by the students themselves. This integration is achieved through the use of various didactical instruments:

- modules of either four or eight weeks are taught via lectures and tutorials
- tutorials are small group discussions on lectures and literature
- workshops give students the opportunity to apply the theories and concepts learned. They are organised around research assignments carried out by students individually or in small teams
- methodology courses take place in parallel to the modules and provide students with the necessary methodological concepts and techniques for conducting research
- skills trainings provide students with the practical skills for conducting and presenting research
- research projects include a master's thesis to be presented at the end of the academic year





A step ahead of other entrepreneurs

"My ambition when applying to MA Analysing Europe (AE) was to prepare for a PhD position, and become a scholar afterwards. I ended up the CEO of my own company that is now located in multiple cities in the Netherlands. Everything I learned in the AE program was a puzzle piece in translating the business idea to an actual running company. The ability to look at problems and challenges from multiple angles, and involve various disciplines, was a crucial element in creating a company. Even today, as a CEO, I regularly profit from the research and reflexive skills I

acquired in the MA program. Although much of business activities is based in gut feeling, I have learned in the MA program to research thoroughly, look at the problem from different sides, and moreover: Contemplate before you act. I dare to say that this occasionally gives me a fair step ahead of other entrepreneurs".

Karin van de Ven (the Netherlands)
Analysing Europe master's student

Special Programme Features

The MA Analysing Europe is offered in cooperation with a number of European partners, pooled in the IMPREST network. This means that students can either obtain the MA degree Analysing Europe by taking all courses (60 ECTS) at Maastricht University (single degree programme), or by following the second semester at Maastricht after having started at Jagiellonian University (Krakow) or at the University of Portsmouth (double degree programme). Students with a special scholarship, such as the OSF-UM scholarship, spend the entire academic year at Maastricht University.

Links with Research

The MA Analysing Europe draws on the research carried out at the faculty. The academic staff teaching the master programme study Europe or EU-related issues from different disciplinary angles. The faculty has a permanent research programme focusing on administrative governance and the role of the EU in the world - two research fields which are also at the centre of the MA Analysing Europe.

Student Profile

The master's programme in Analysing Europe is a truly international programme. It attracts students from many different countries. The vast majority of the students and academic staff are non-Dutch. The programme aims to attract research-oriented students who are interested in developing an international and analytic dimension to their CV, and who aspire for a career that involves independent intellectual effort. In order to maintain the quality of education, no more than 30 students are allowed to start the master's programme at Maastricht University. The programme requires profound knowledge of European Studies in general and the EU in particular. Students

are therefore required to have a study background with a curriculum which covers these areas substantially.

Career Perspectives

This programme is geared to advanced students and professionals and prepares for jobs in public administration, consultancy, journalism, policy analysis and/ or for further postgraduate research. The Analysing Europe alumni currently work in public administrations at the international or the domestic level, consultancies, think-tanks and research organisations, academia, etc.

Admissions

As enrolment numbers are limited, admission is based on merit as assessed by the Board of Admissions.

Admissions Requirements and Criteria

- A letter of motivation indicating why you wish to study at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at Maastricht University, and why you expect that you will be able to complete the programme successfully.
- Two letters of recommendation from a professor or employer.
- A bachelor's degree from a relevant academic field and/or a CV indicating relevant working experience.
- An advanced level of English: IELTS test, minimum score 6.5 or a TOEFL iBT with a minimum score of 100 or:
- A Cambridge Proficiency Certificate (grade A, B, C) or a Cambridge Advanced Certificate (grade A, B+).
- Knowledge of European History, the institutional structure of the European Union and basic knowledge about the European Policy Process.
- Interest in Europe and the processes of European integration.

Further information on the application and registration procedure can be found on page 38 of this brochure or via www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/masters

Research Master in European Studies (MSc, two years)

Introduction

The research master's programme in European Studies involves a two-year interdisciplinary curriculum geared towards reflection on the theoretical and practical problems linked up with the European integration process. It distinguishes itself from other research masters in the field by combining the social and cultural sciences and by its distinctive didactic model (see infra). Its international character is not only reflected in the use of English as the language of instruction but by the close cooperation with other international universities through the exchange of students and staff and the close cooperation with the EU institutions, other Brussels-based actors and national administrations of the EU Member States.

Overview of the Programme

First year

Core modules

Module 1: Visions on Europe (4 weeks, 3 ECTS)

Subject: (state of the art) disciplinary approaches to the process of European integration.

Module 2: Administrative Governance (8 weeks, 6 ECTS)

Subject: The role and influence of administrative actors in supranational and international systems of policy making - empirical and theoretical questions.

Module 3: Europe and the World (8 weeks, 6 ECTS)

Subject: Europe's role in a globalising world from a historical, sociological and political perspective.

Elective modules

Module 4a: Information, Expertise and Politics (8 weeks, 6 ECTS)

Subject: The role and meaning of information and expertise in 'bureaucratic politics'. Or:

Module 4b: Political Ideas and Ideologies in Modern Europe: Nationalism (8 weeks, 6 ECTS)

Module 5a: Risk Governance in the EU (8 weeks, 6 ECTS)

Subject: Politics of expertise and risk management in the EU as a multi-layered, polycentric polity. Or:

Module 5b: The Symbolic Construction of Communities (8 weeks, 6 ECTS)

Subject: Cultural aspects of politics, especially the role of symbols and rituals in political and social life, combining cultural historical and anthropological perspectives.

The remaining four weeks will be dedicated to the completion of the first-year thesis.

Methods courses

The methods courses are given parallel to the modules of the first year. Subjects in these courses are:

- General philosophy of science (8 lectures)
- Research design from a qualitative perspective (8 lectures/training sessions)
- Research design from a quantitative perspective (8 lectures/training sessions)
- Comparative methods and the use of case studies (8 lectures/training sessions)
- Formal Analysis (8 lectures/training sessions)

Skills trainings

- Writing Review Articles
- Interview Techniques
- Writing a Research Proposal
- Presentation Techniques
- European Documentation and Archive Research

Special Programme Features

The research master's programme European Studies makes use of different didactical elements: seminars, workshops, methods courses and skills trainings in the first year; colloquia, workshops and skills in the second year. Applied in combination, they allow for a fine-tuned balance between empirical and theoretical content on the one hand, and research methods and skills on the other. The length of the modules ranges from 4 to 8 weeks. In the first year, during the last two periods (2 x 8 weeks) students can choose between two different modules. During the first year, the following didactical instruments will be used:



Modules

Series of lectures (once or twice a week, two hours) on substantial issues, concepts and theories accompanied by seminars (small group meetings once a week, two hours) dedicated to discussing the lectures and related literature.

Research Projects

Two-hour meetings (once a week) in support of research carried out by students (individually or in small groups) on topics related to the theme of the module.

Methods courses

Parallel to the modules of the first year (four hours per week) consisting of lectures and (theoretical and practical) assignments pertaining to research methods.

Skills trainings

Training in academic skills parallel to the modules (two hours every two weeks). The skills meetings will also function as the framework for supervising the research and writing of the first year thesis.

Second year

During the second year of the Research Master European Studies, research will lead to the completion of a master's thesis, plus a PhD research proposal. During the first semester, the students' research and writing will be supported and accompanied by colloquia, workshops and skills trainings. The second semester of the second year is devoted to researching and writing the masters thesis and developing a PhD research proposal (according to the internationally common formats). To ensure the highest possible quality of the final product, students will meet with their supervisors on a fortnightly basis. Besides, specialists in the field of qualitative and quantitative methods will have office hours every week to support students, if need be, with methodological issues.

Special Programme Features

During the first semester of the second year, the students' research and writing will be supported and accompanied by:

Colloquia

Teaching by senior staff on topics that are central to the research of the students. The content of these colloquia may range from exploring the 'state of the art' in certain disciplines or research areas (current debates, dominant approaches, new developments, etc.) to workshops on advanced quantitative methods. During the first semester 6 colloquia (of six weeks) will be offered out of which students have to choose 3. These colloquia will be given in parallel series of two colloquia per period.

Skills trainings

The skills trainings of the first year will be prolonged, yet with a stronger focus on publishing and preparing applications for funding and PhD positions.

Masterclasses

Two intensive master classes of two or three days will be organised, featuring internationally acknowledged researchers in fields and topics related to the general curriculum. All in all, two weeks will be scheduled for this component of the curriculum, in order to offer students the opportunity to prepare themselves for the actual master classes.

Admissions

As enrolment numbers are limited, admission is highly competitive and based on merit as assessed by the Board of Admissions.

Admissions Requirements and Criteria

Students have to apply for admission following a special admissions procedure. In order to be eligible for admission, students need to have

- A letter of motivation indicating why you have chosen the research master European Studies at Maastricht University, why you expect that you will be able to complete the programme successfully, and what you feel you can contribute to the field.
- Two examples of work done in preparation for your bachelor's degree.
- A bachelor's degree in European Studies or in a related and relevant field (e.g. Political Science, International Relations, International Law, International Economics, Contemporary History, Cultural Studies), with a curriculum including subjects such as European history, the European policy process, the institutional structure of the European Union, and theories and methods of social and political science.
- A CV indicating relevant working experience.
- An advanced level of English: IELTS test, minimum score 7 or TOEFL iBT with a minimum score of 100 or:
- A Cambridge Proficiency Certificate (grade A, B, C) or a Cambridge Advanced Certificate (grade A, B+).
- Keen motivation and clear personal vision on being a researcher
- Strong academic abilities, as testified by the quality of specimens of bachelor's work and GPA.
- All basic computer skills, including word processing, presentation design, database management, spreadsheet operation, and file transferral and conversion.

The Board of Admissions will assess each application on the basis of these criteria and the student's academic merit and motivation. Further information on the application and registration procedure can be found on page 38 of this brochure or via www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/masters

New Initiative

These programmes are currently in the process of NVAO accreditation. For more information on the programmes and their expected starting dates, please consult www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/newinitiatives

MA Globalisation & Development Studies*

In a globalising world, transnational connections are increasingly important for the way social phenomena take shape locally. They give rise to new dynamics of inclusion and exclusion, cultural configurations, hybrid identities, transnational social and political formations, and processes of economic structuring and restructuring that link disparate areas of the globe. Because of this, typical topics in Development Studies such as poverty, inequality and vulnerability no longer can be studied along a north-south divide. The MA GDS takes a transnational perspective to the study of Globalisation and Development. It focuses on developing countries and the transnational connections that exist between the global North and South and within the global South.

Globalisation and Development Studies is a one-year, selective, international and interdisciplinary programme taught in English. Numerous links with national and international organisations, government agencies, and research projects give students the skills, experience and knowledge required in the field of G&D both in academia and the professional world. Students are required to have a bachelor degree in the humanities, social sciences or related, relevant field.

In the core courses of the first semester, the programme will intensively study subjects of Globalisation and Development. In addition to that, students will take electives either from the core programme or from other relevant programmes at the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences or other Maastricht University faculties or schools..

In the second semester, students will either do an internship, a desk study or fieldwork and prepare, write and present an academic report, a research paper or thesis.

Core modules

- Theories of Globalisation and Development
- Global Inequalities: Development from a Transnational Perspective
- Research methods in Globalisation and Development



Electives

- Transnational Migrant Networks and Flows
- Aid & Development Agencies: Brokers and Translators
- Environment, Eco-tourism and Development
- Transnational Connections: Themes in World History

Students completing this MA programme will be able to examine issues of globalisation and development and write and present academic reports and papers on these issues; They can pursue an academic career and a PhD position at the Graduate School of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences or at another (Dutch or foreign) university, or seek employment by public, private or non-governmental institutes and think tanks at the national, European, international or transnational level.

Applying and Enrolling

Applications for admission to a programme at Maastricht University have to be submitted via Studielink (www.studielink.nl) and My UM (via the website of Maastricht University). Detailed instructions and more information can be found at www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/web/Main/ProspectiveStudents/MastersProgrammes/Admissions.htm

Your complete application file will be assessed by the Board of Admissions to decide whether you are eligible for the programme you have chosen (diploma evaluation). Please remember that deadlines apply to applications from both Dutch and inter-national students.

Deadlines for Application

The application deadline to start in September 2011 will be:

- June 1, 2011 for EU/EEA students
- April 1, 2011 for students that require a visa or residence permit

Tuition fees*

What tuition rate you pay depends on several factors, such as nationality and residence. But also certain government decisions influence the tuition rate you pay. Always check the Maastricht University website for the most up-to-date information: www.maastrichtuniversity.nl

Tuition rates currently are:

EU/EEA students (including students from Switzerland and Suriname) who live within the “residence area” (the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, North Rhine-Westphalia, Lower Saxony and Bremen) pay € 1.672 for bachelor’s and master’s programmes during the 2010/11 academic year.

The ministry of education allows this rate to increase between 2-3% at the end of each calendar year. (The rate for the 2011/12 academic year had not yet been determined when this brochure was printed).

EU/EEA students currently outside the above “residence area” who, before 30 September 2011, relocate to the residence area and properly inform Maastricht University, pay € 1.672 for bachelor’s and master’s studies during the 2011/12 academic year (exclusive the 2-3% annual increase). EU/EEA students living outside the residence area on that date pay € 12.000 for a master’s study.

Non-EU/EEA students must pay tuition fees of € 12.000 for a master’s study for the 2011/12 academic year.

Maastricht University is considering additional fees for various costs during the 2011/12 academic year.

For the exact conditions, extra rates and other current information, please visit www.maastrichtuniversity.nl

Scholarships

There are a number of scholarship programmes available to prospective master’s students, according to academic background and nationality. Information on scholarships and funding is available on the university’s website under the ‘Money matters’ section for prospective master’s students, accessible directly from the university’s homepage.

Further information on the application and registration procedure can be found at:

www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/scholarships
www.nuffic.nl
www.grantfinder.nl

* No rights may be derived from the fees published in this brochure.



Master's Open Days

- **Saturday 9 October 2010**
 - **Saturday 26 February 2011**
-

The Master's Open Day is organised to provide you with presentations on the current content of the master's programmes. During this event, you will be introduced to various features of studying at our faculty, such as our renowned Problem-Based Learning approach.

Current master's students will tell you about their experiences and answer your questions. For more information, see www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/masters

Maastricht University and our faculty also regularly attend student fairs abroad. To see when we will be visiting your country, please check: www.maastrichtuniversity.nl

Coming to the Netherlands

International students staying in the Netherlands must obtain a residence permit. If you come from an EU/EEA country, a passport valid on 1 September 2011 will also suffice. Prospective students from outside the EU/EEA will have to apply to the Dutch Immigration Service (IND) for a residence permit before arriving in the Netherlands. Students from outside the EU can ask the university for help applying for an entrance visa using the accelerated MVV procedure. For more information, please contact: visa@maastrichtuniversity.nl or visit www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/visa

Pre-master / bridge year

Students who successfully completed a relevant professional Bachelor (Dutch HBO) may request admission to the so-called pre-master or bridge year in order to be eligible for admission to the Master's programmes Arts and Sciences (and its Dutch equivalent Cultuur- en Wetenschapsstudies) and European Studies. The content and study load of the pre-master / bridge year depends on the associated Master's programme. The application deadline for the pre-master / bridge year is 1 June 2011. Please check the information given under the heading "admissions" on the website of the programme of your choice for more specific information.

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T + 31 43 388 3388

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Internet: www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/fasos



Master's programmes overview 2011

Arts & Culture

- Arts and Heritage: Policy, Management and Education / Cultuur: Beleid, Behoud en Beheer (MA) ³
- Arts and Sciences / Cultuur- en Wetenschapsstudies (MA) ³
- European Studies on Society, Science and Technology (MA) ¹
- Media Culture (MA) ¹
- Research Master in Cultures of Arts, Science and Technology (MSc) ¹

Behavioural & Political Sciences

- Analysing Europe (MA) ¹
- European Public Affairs (MA) ¹
- European Studies, 3 specialisations (MA) ¹
- Psychology, 6 specialisations (MSc) ¹
- Public Policy and Human Development, 1 specialisation in Behavioural & Political Sciences (MSc) ¹
- Research Master in European Studies (MSc) ¹

Business & Economics

(All programmes Triple Crown accredited: AACSB, EQUIS and AMBA)

- Econometrics and Operations Research, 4 specialisations (MSc) ¹
- Financial Economics, 3 specialisations (MSc) ¹
- Fiscale Economie / Fiscal Economics, 2 specialisations (MSc) ²
- Global Supply Chain Management and Change (MSc) ¹
- Infonomics (MSc) ¹
- International Business, 11 full-time en 7 part-time specialisations (one of which is in Dutch) (MSc) ¹
- International Economic Studies, 5 specialisations (MSc) ¹
- Management of Learning (MSc) ¹
- Public Policy and Human Development, 5 specialisations in Business & Economics (MSc) ¹
- Research Master in Business Research, 4 specialisations (MSc) ¹
- Research Master in Economic and Financial Research, 2 specialisations (MSc) ¹

Graduate programmes for professionals

- Executive Master of Finance and Control (EMFC/MSc/RC) ⁴
- International Executive Master of Finance and Control (part-time EMFC/MSc/RC) ¹
- MBA (International Executive Modular, Dutch Executive Modular and Euro) ³

Health & Life Sciences

- Arts-Klinisch Onderzoeker / Physician-Clinical Investigator (MSc, MD) ⁴
- European Public Health (MSc) ¹
- Forensic Psychology (MSc) ¹
- Geneeskunde / Medicine (MSc, MD) ⁴
- Global Health (MSc) ¹
- Health Food Innovation Management (MSc) ¹
- Mental Health (MSc) ²
- Molecular Life Sciences, 5 specialisations (MSc) ¹
(within transnational University Limburg, tUL)
- Physical Activity and Health, 3 specialisations (MSc) ¹
- Public Health, 4 specialisations (MSc) ¹
- Research Master in Cardiovascular Biology and Medicine (MSc) ¹
- Research Master in Cognitive and Clinical Neuroscience, 4 specialisations (MSc) ¹
- Research Master in Health Sciences (MSc) ¹
- Research Master in Nutrition and Metabolism: fundamental and clinical aspects (MSc) ¹

Graduate programmes for professionals

- Affective Neuroscience (MSc) ¹
- Health Professions Education (MSc) ¹
- Public Health for Professionals (MSc) ¹

Law

- European Law School (LLM) ¹
- Fiscaal Recht / Tax Law, 3 specialisations (LLM) ³
- Forensics, Criminology and Law (LLM) ³
- Globalisation and Law (LLM) ¹
- Advanced Master in International and European Economic Law (LLM, MSc) ¹
- Advanced Master in Intellectual Property Law and Knowledge Management (LLM, MSc) ¹
- International Laws (LLM) ¹
- Nederlands Recht / Dutch Law, 6 specialisations (LLM) ⁴
- Recht en Arbeid / Law and Labour, 2 specialisations (LLM) ⁴

Sciences

(within transnational University Limburg, tUL)

- Artificial Intelligence (MSc) ¹
- Operations Research (MSc) ¹

New initiatives at UM

- Globalisation and Development (MA) ¹
- Sustainability Science and Policy (MSc) ¹

Language of instruction:

- ¹ Only in English
- ² Part Dutch, part English
- ³ Available in both English and Dutch
- ⁴ Only in Dutch

The programmes under 'New initiatives at UM' are currently in the process of NVAO accreditation. For more information on the programmes and their expected starting dates, please consult www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/newinitiatives



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www.maastrichtuniversity.nl

Based in Europe, focused on the world. Maastricht University is a stimulating environment. Where research and teaching are complementary. Where innovation is our focus. Where talent can flourish. A truly student oriented research university.

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