Education and Examination Regulations for the Master's programme in Anthropology and Development Studies 2010-2011

General overview

Section 1 General provisions
Article 1.1 Applicability of the regulations
Article 1.2 Definitions
Article 1.3 Aims and attainment targets of the programme
Article 1.4 Type of programme
Article 1.5 Examinations of the programme
Article 1.6 Study load
Article 1.7 Language
Article 1.8 Communication with students
Article 1.9 Code of conduct

Section 2 The Master's programme
Article 2.1 Structure of the programme
Article 2.2 Instructional methods

Section 3 Preliminary examinations and examinations
Article 3.1 Examination Board
Article 3.2 Sequence of interim examinations
Article 3.3 Time schedule and interim examination frequency
Article 3.4 Requirements of interim examinations
Article 3.5 Form of interim examinations
Article 3.6 Oral interim examinations
Article 3.7 Essay interim examinations
Article 3.8 Registration for interim examinations and re-examinations
Article 3.9 Assessment and notification of the results of interim examinations
Article 3.10 Period of validity
Article 3.11 Right of inspection
Article 3.12 Right of review
Article 3.13 Appeals from decisions of examiners
Article 3.14 Exemption
Article 3.15 Final examination
Article 3.16 Judicia
Article 3.17 Degree

Section 4 Prior education
Article 4.1 Admission requirements for the programme
Article 4.2 Proof of admission
Article 4.3 Flexible admission to the programme

Section 5 Student counselling
Article 5.1 Monitoring of students' progress
Article 5.2 Student counselling

Section 6 Transitional- and final provisions
Article 6.1 Adoption and amendments
Article 6.2 Publication
Article 6.3 Coming into effect

Appendix 1 Further elaboration of aims and attainment targets of the programme
Appendix 1a Aims and attainment targets of Cultural Anthropology
Appendix 1b Aims and attainment targets of Development Studies

Appendix 2 Code of conduct

Appendix 3 Regulations restrictions on participation interim examination

Appendix 4 Fraud

Appendix 5 Appeals from decisions of examiners
Section 1  General provisions

Article 1.1  Applicability of the regulations
These regulations apply to the education and examinations of the Master's degree programme in Anthropology and Development Studies (hereinafter called 'the programme'). This programme is offered by the Educational Institute of Social and Cultural Sciences (hereinafter called 'the institute') in the Faculty of Social Sciences (hereinafter called 'the faculty').

Article 1.2  Definitions
In these regulations the following words have the following meaning:

a. The Act: the Higher Education and Scientific Research Act as it reads currently;
b. Programme: the Master's Programme as referred to in Article 7.3a, paragraph 1 under b of the Act, i.e. the Master's Programme ad art 1.1. sub 1;
c. Student: anyone enrolled at Radboud University Nijmegen for education and/or taking the interim and final examinations of the programme;
d. Bachelor's Programme: programme as referred to in Article 7.3a paragraph 1 under a of the Act;
e. Practical: a practical exercise as referred to in Art. 7.13, paragraph 2 under d. of the Act, in one of the following forms:
   - writing a thesis;
   - writing a paper, carrying out a project, or developing an analytical design;
   - carrying out an analytical design or a research assignment;
   - conducting a literary study;
   - combination of the above captioned activities;
   - conducting work experience;
   - taking part in fieldwork or an excursion;
   - conducting tests and experiments;
   - taking part in another educational activity aimed at acquiring certain skills;
f. Interim examination: an examination testing the knowledge, understanding and skills of the candidate in relation to a certain unit of study as well as an assessment of the results of that test by at least one examiner designated by the Examination Board;
g. Examination: a review of the student's academic achievements in which the Examination Board assesses whether or not all interim examinations of the units of study that are part of the Master's programme have been successfully completed (in accordance with Article 7.10 of the Act);
h. Examination Board: the Examination Board of the programme set up in accordance with Article 7.12 of the Act;
i. Examiner: the person designated by the Examination Board in accordance with Article 7.12 of the Act, who administers the interim examinations;
j. Education Committee: education committee (in Dutch: 'opleidingscommissie') as referred to in Article 9.18 of the Act;
k. Working days: Monday to Friday, except statutory holidays;
l. Study guide: the institute's guide, containing the specific information of the programme;
m. Institution: Radboud University Nijmegen;
n. Director: the director of the educational institute;
o. Dean: the Dean of the faculty;
p. Joint Student-Staff Council: the joint assembly of the employees council of the faculty ('onderdeelcommissie') and the faculty's student council.

Article 1.3  Aims and attainment targets of the programme
1. The aims of the programme are to:
   a. convey advanced knowledge and understanding to students in the areas of cultural anthropology and development studies;
   b. convey advanced academic skills;
   c. convey specific professional attitudes;
d. convey the items in Article 1 sub a, b and c on a level that is based on knowledge acquired in the bachelor programme of Cultural Anthropology and Development Studies;
e. train students as such that, after graduation, they will be able to execute independent research in the fields of cultural anthropology and development studies.

2. Further elaboration of Article 1 is annexed to this EER as Appendix 1.

**Article 1.4 Type of programme**
The programme is a full-time programme.

**Article 1.5 Examinations of the programme**
Students who pass the final examination of the programme obtain the degree of Master of Science (MSc).

**Article 1.6 Study load**
1. The study load of the programme is expressed in units of the European Credit Transfer System (EC).
2. One EC equals 28 hours of study.
3. The study load of the Master's programme is 60 ECs.

**Article 1.7 Language**
1. The programme is offered in the English language; the interim examinations and the final examination are administered in English.
2. To receive education and take the interim examinations of the components mentioned in Article 2.1.a, students need to have sufficient knowledge of the English language. This requirement is satisfied when the student:
   a. is in the possession of a diploma of pre-university education; or
   b. is in the possession of a diploma of secondary education, obtained at an English-language institution for secondary education in or outside the Netherlands; or
   c. has successfully completed one of the following tests:
      – TOEFL minimum 550 (paper-based), 213 (computer-based), 79 (internet-based);
      – IELTS minimum 6.0.

**Article 1.8 Communication with students**
Messages meant for all students or for big groups of students will be published on the blackboard community Cultural Anthropology and Development Studies. Messages meant for students in a certain semester or a certain course, will be published on the Blackboard Community of the course concerned. Messages for individual students will be send to the E-mail addresses supplied by the University (studentname@student.ru.nl). In special cases, communication will be done by post. Letters will then be send to the address supplied by students as their postal address.

**Article 1.9 Code of conduct**
Within the faculty a code of conduct for students and employees/staff is in use. This code is attached to the EER as Appendix 2.

**Section 2 The Master's programme**

**Article 2.1 Structure of the programme**
1. The Master's programme exists of two specializations:
   a. The specialization Cultural Anthropology;
   b. The specialization Development Studies.
2. The Master's programme includes the following subjects with the thereby mentioned study load (in EC; total 60):
   a. For the specialization in Cultural Anthropology:
      – Theory I: Mobility and the art of fieldwork ................................................................. 3
      – Theory II: Anthropology and mobility ................................................................. 6
      – Specialization seminar ......................................................................................... 9
      – Field research design Anthropology ..................................................................... 3
      – Qualitative research methods and analysis .......................................................... 6
Article 2.2 Instructional methods

1. The following components of the Master's programme, as mentioned in Article 2.1, involve lectures, tutorials, and practicals as incorporated in the study guide:

   a. For the specialization in Cultural Anthropology:
      - Theory I: Mobility and the art of fieldwork: essay;
      - Specialization seminar: assignments;
      - Field research design Anthropology: analytical design;
      - Qualitative research methods and analysis: assignments;
      - Field research Anthropology: fieldwork;
      - Graduate seminar Anthropology: oral report of the fieldwork, draft thesis lay-out;
      - Master thesis Anthropology.

   b. For the specialization Development Studies:
      - New frontiers in Development Studies: essay;
      - Current issues in Development Studies: assignments, essay;
      - Research design Development studies: analytical design;
      - Research Methods D: mixed methods: assignments;
      - Research seminar Development studies: oral report of the fieldwork, draft thesis lay-out;
      - Field research Development studies: fieldwork;
      - Master thesis Development studies.

2. An interim examination cannot be taken unless the corresponding practical has been successfully completed.

3. Concerning the following components, the participation with good result in the practical counts as achieving the interim examination:

   a. For the specialization Cultural Anthropology: all components mentioned in article 2.2 sub 1a;
   b. For the specialization Development Studies: all components mentioned in article 2.2 sub 1b.

Section 3 Preliminary examinations and examinations

Article 3.1 Examination Board

The examination board establishes rules with respect to the procedures to be followed for interim examinations and relevant measures to be taken. The examination board may offer the examiner regulations and suggestions with respect to the assessment of those who take the interim examination and the ascertaining of the result.

Article 3.2 Sequence of interim examinations

1. The interim examinations of the following components can only be taken after the interim examinations of the components mentioned below have been successfully completed:

   a. For the specialization Cultural Anthropology:
      - Field research anthropology, after having completed theory 1, theory 2, specialization seminar, field research design anthropology;
– Graduate seminar anthropology and master thesis anthropology, after having executed the field research;

b. For the specialization Development Studies:
– Field research development studies, after having completed new frontiers in Development Studies, current issues in Development Studies and research design development studies;
– Research seminar Development studies and master thesis Development studies, after having completed the field research.

Article 3.3 Time schedule and interim examination frequency
1. In each academic year there will be two opportunities to take the interim examinations of the components mentioned in Article 2.1. in examination periods scheduled by the director before the beginning of the academic year.
2. In derogation of the provision of Article 3.2.1, students are given only one opportunity a year to take an interim examination of a component, if education in that component has not been offered in a particular year.
3. A student who fails for an examination of a component can take the examination in the next year, but this second examination will refer to the content of the study component as taught this next year.
4. In special cases, the Examination Board may make an exception to that which is stated in Articles 3.2.1 and 3.2.2, if a student has not been able – through no fault of his/her own – to make use of the opportunities offered and this would lead to a disproportionate delay of his/her studies. Prior to taking such a decision, the Examination Board will consult the student advisor about the circumstances and the delay in the case concerned.

Article 3.4 Requirements of interim examinations
The requirements of interim examination have to be announced at the beginning of the course at the latest.

Article 3.5 Form of interim examinations
1. The interim examinations of the components mentioned in Article 2.1 are written examinations.
2. At the student's request, the Examination Board may allow that an interim examination is taken in another way than aforementioned.
3. For disabled students, allowances will be made in the administration of interim examinations as far as possible so that their individual disability will not prevent them from taking an interim examination. If necessary, the Examination Board will seek expert advice before taking a decision in such a matter.

Article 3.6 Oral interim examinations
1. Unless otherwise indicated by the Examination Board, oral interim examinations are taken individually.
2. The administration of oral examinations is public, unless the Examination Board or the concerned examiner has decided differently due to specific circumstances, or in case the student has lodged an objection.

Article 3.7 Essay interim examinations
1. An interim examination in the form of an essay has to be submitted before the date stipulated by the lecturer. In case of submission after the deadline, the examination will be judged as insufficient.
2. Students are allowed access and feedback (by means of an assessment form) to their submitted essay interim examination.
3. In case of unsatisfactory marks for an essay interim examination, the student is awarded a second chance. This chance exists of a new assignment (with possibly new literature) and needs to be submitted before the stipulated re-examination date.

Article 3.8 Registration for interim examinations and re-examinations
1. Registration for the examination takes place through registering for the course. Students who wish to register after the start of the course must do so with the faculty’s Education Service Point (OSP).
   Registration for the examination occurs simultaneously.
2. Registration for a re-examination takes place through KISS/TIS and is open once the examination results have been processed, with a minimum of three weeks prior to the date of the re-examination.
3. In the event of registration through KISS/TIS not being possible for technical reasons, students are required to present themselves to the faculty’s OSP for registration.

4. Once the registration term for re-examination has closed, it will no longer be possible to enter the re-examination. Any student who wishes to appeal to the so-called severity clause, must contact the head of the faculty’s OSP.

5. Candidates with special examination needs must apply for these arrangements to the faculty’s OSP no less than ten days prior to the examination by means of submitting either a digital or paper form presented to the candidate by the faculty’s OSP.

6. Withdrawal from an examination or re-examination. In the event of failure to withdraw from an examination/re-examination, the candidate will be awarded the mark ‘0’ for this examination.

**Article 3.9 Assessment and notification of the results of interim examinations**

1. The result of an interim examination is determined by the examiner in the form of a mark on a scale of 0 (= lowest possible qualification) to and including 10 (= highest possible qualification) whereby only whole numbers and half numbers may be used, the figure 5.5 excluded. If the mark of the interim exam is stated as a 5.5 or lower, this score will be considered as a ‘fail’. If the mark is stated higher as a 5.5 (so 5.6 and higher), this score will be considered as a ‘pass’ and therefore the given mark must be at least 6.

2. Immediately after having administered an oral interim examination, the examiner will determine the result, and will subsequently provide the student with a written confirmation of this result.

3. Before the interim examination takes place, the examiner announces when the examination will be evaluated. As a rule, the results of a written examination need to be announced within fifteen working days after the examination was taken. The examiner supplies OSP timely with the necessary information in order to guarantee timely registration and publication of the results. In the case of interim examinations taken by more than 100 participants, the term of evaluation is extended to twenty working days.

4. The period of fifteen/twenty working days as mentioned in the previous point, has to be seen in such a way that there is a period of two weeks between the announcement of the results and the date of the re-examination.

5. In case of examinations other than oral or written, the Examination Board will indicate beforehand in which way and within which period students will receive written information on the attained results. Information on the evaluation of essays has to be communicated on the submission date. The period hereby is maximum fifteen working days, or in the case of more than 100 students, twenty working days.

6. The interim examination form informs students that they have a right of inspection, as referred to in Article 3.11, and also that they may appeal to the Examination Appeals Board. The term for appeal is four weeks.

7. In case of possible fraud during the interim examination, the anti-fraud provisions, as in Appendix 4 of these regulations, will apply. These provisions also apply to plagiarism.

**Article 3.10 Period of validity**

1. The validity of courses completed in the programme is unlimited.

2. In derogation of the provision of Article 3.10.1, the Examination Board may determine that for a certain course's interim examination, taken more than four years earlier, an extra- or replacing interim examination has to be taken in order to be allowed for the examination. This extra or replacing examination does not result in extra ECs.

3. The interim examination papers, assignments and lists of results will be retained for a period of two years after the determination and processing of the results. These have to be retained for a period of ten years.

**Article 3.11 Right of inspection**

1. At their request, students will be given the opportunity to inspect their assessed work during a period of at least four weeks following the publication of the results of a written interim examination and at least one week before the resit. The examiner will explain the criteria used to determine the grade. At the same time a copy of the student's work can be supplied at cost price, except for multiple choice examinations.

2. During the term mentioned in Article 3.11.1, any person concerned will have access to the questions and assignments of the interim examination in question, and if possible, to the standards used in the assessment.
3. The Examination Board may determine that the inspection or taking cognizance shall take place at a designated venue and at a fixed point in time. Simultaneously with the result of the interim examination, the way of inspection will be announced on the Blackboard Community and possibly at Ad Valvas. If a person can prove that he/she cannot appear or has not been able to appear due to force majeure at the time and place thus determined, he/she will be given another opportunity to do so, if possible within the term mentioned in Article 3.11.1.

**Article 3.12 Right of review**

1. Within the period of four weeks after announcement of the results of an interim examination and at least one week before the re-examination, a student or a group of students may request a review of the examiner. The review includes consideration of the qualification (grade).
2. The examiner is allowed to organise a collective review concerning all details of an interim examination prior to allowing for an individual review.

**Article 3.13 Appeals from decisions of examiners**

A student may lodge an appeal to the assessment of his or her work by the examiner. An objection procedure has been designed to do so (Appendix 5).

**Article 3.14 Exemption**

1. At the individual and written request of a student, and after having consulted the examiner in question, the Examination Board may exempt the student in question from taking an interim (or part of an interim) examination in case the student has satisfied the following conditions concerning that unit of study, before the first interim examination date:
   a. Submit proof of having satisfied as regards content, study load and level a discipline at another university in the Netherlands or elsewhere, or at a higher professional training centre in the Netherlands;
   b. And/or submit proof of executed activities comparable to the content, time investment and level, of the component concerned.
2. At the individual and written request of a student, documented as described in sub 1, the Examination Board can substitute parts of interim examinations with components at another university in or outside the Netherlands, or at a higher professional centre in the Netherlands, provided that this substitution has been accorded before the first interim examination date of the component concerned.

**Article 3.15 Final examination**

1. The Examination Board will determine the result of the final examination as soon as the student has submitted sufficient proof of having passed all required interim examinations and thus of having received the corresponding academic education.
2. Prior to determining the result of the final examination, the Examination Board can investigate the knowledge of the student concerning one or more components or aspects of the programme, if and when the results of the interim examinations concerned give cause thereto.
3. Students are given the opportunity to take the master examination after having successfully passed all components of the programme.
4. The final examination of the programme is formalized. This signifies that, when the Examination Board has established that the student has achieved all components of the final examination, the Master’s certificate can be awarded by the institute. No extra achievements will be requested in that case.

**Article 3.16 Judicia**

1. The examination board recommends students for a judicium, based on the requirements noted in the EER Master Anthropology and Development Studies.
2. The following judicia are awarded for the result of the Master's examination. In case more than one judicia are applicable, the highest one counts.
   a. **Passed**: a grade of 6.0 or higher for all interim examinations.
   b. **Bene meritum**: a weighted grade point average for all interim examinations of 7.5 or higher and a grade of 7.5 or higher for the Master's thesis.
c. *Cum laude*: a weighted grade point average for all interim examinations of 8.0 or higher and a grade of 8.0 or higher for the Master's thesis.
d. *Summa cum laude*: a weighted grade point average for all interim examinations of 9.0 or higher and a grade of 9.0 or higher for the Master's thesis.

The weights used to calculate the weighted average are the number of EC awarded in components (courses, thesis) offered by the programme.

3. Dispensations are not taken into account in determining the judicium.

4. No judicium other than *Passed* will be awarded if:
   a. the student has been granted dispensation covering more than 30 EC;
   b. more than one re-examination has been taken for one of the interim examinations.

5. The examination board may deviate from the requirements set forth in the articles 3.16 sub 2 to 3.16 sub 4 if it deems justified that a higher qualification be awarded on the basis of the provisions of the articles involved.

**Article 3.17 Degree**

1. Those who have passed the final examination will obtain the degree of 'Master of Science' (MSc).
2. The degree obtained will be stated on the certificate of the examination.

**Section 4 Prior education**

**Article 4.1 Admission requirements for the programme**

Those who meet the following criteria will be admitted to the Master's programme Anthropology and Development Studies:

1. a. Those who have passed the final examination of the Bachelor's programme in Cultural Anthropology and Development Studies at the institution or at the University of Amsterdam, Leiden University, Utrecht University or VU University of Amsterdam, or a Bachelor's programme International Development Studies at Wageningen University;
   b. and have fulfilled the requirements for English language proficiency as formulated in Article 1.7, sub 2.

2. Those that have a proof of admission furnished by the University Board for that specific college year (see Article 4.2).

**Article 4.2 Proof of admission**

1. Proof of admission is awarded to:
   a. those in possession of a certificate that is at least equivalent to the certificates mentioned in Article 4.1. sub 1;
   b. those who have given proof to the Examination Board of their suitability to follow the programme.

2. The Examination Board may require that the candidate takes additional study units within the faculty before being admitted to the Master’s programme.

**Article 4.3 Flexible admission to the programme**

1. The Examination Board may grant admission to students who are registered for the Bachelor's programme of Cultural Anthropology and Development Studies and have some deficiencies in their prior education, to the Master's programme, insofar as sufficient capacity is available.

2. Admission is only allowed if the student has complied the following conditions: The student has obtained sufficient results for all components except for a maximum of 12 EC in the minor- or optional components.

3. The admission includes all components of the Master's programme except for the Field Research and the Master's thesis. The minor subjects need to be finalised by the end of the first semester before the start of the Field Research and the Master's thesis. This means the student can only start the subjects of Field Research and Master thesis after having met all the requirements of the Bachelor’s programme.

4. The interim examination results obtained by the student who was admitted to the programme following this article will be formalized only after the finalization of the Bachelor's programme and the registration of the student in the Master's programme.
Section 5  Student counselling

Article 5.1  Monitoring of students’ progress
The faculty records the students’ individual study results.

Article 5.2  Student counselling
The Dean takes care of the introduction and counselling of the students enrolled in the programme.

Section 6  Transitional- and final provisions

Article 6.1  Adoption and amendments
1. These regulations, and any amendments to these regulations, will be enacted by separate order of the Dean, after consultation with the Director and having acquired the approval of the Joint Student-Staff Council.
2. The Director will be advised in respect to adoption and amendments of these regulations by the Education Committee and the Advisory Council of the Institute.
3. An amendment to these regulations shall not concern the current academic year, unless the interest of students is not negatively affected by it.
4. An amendment to these regulations shall not disadvantage students by affecting any other decision that has been taken by the Examination Board concerning students in accordance with these regulations.

Article 6.2  Publication
1. The Dean will ensure appropriate publication of these regulations, of the rules and guidelines adopted by the Examination Board, as well as of any amendment to these documents.
2. Anyone interested may consult the EER on the faculty’s website.

Article 6.3  Coming into effect
These regulations will come into effect on September 1, 2010.
As confirmed by the Dean, on June 24, 2010.
Appendices EER Master's Programme Anthropology and Development Studies 2010-2011

Appendix 1  Further elaboration of aims and attainment targets of the programme
The Master's programme Anthropology and Development Studies exists out of 2 specializations:

a. Cultural Anthropology;
b. Development Studies.

Appendix 1a  Aims and attainment targets of Cultural Anthropology
The Master's programme Anthropology and Development Studies, specialization Cultural Anthropology, prepares students for different types of carriers. On one hand, students receive an academic training which enables them to do individual scientific research after their graduation, on the other hand, they are trained to become people who can, in a critical, scientific way, participate in positions where they contribute to find solutions for questions arising from cultural diversity in a multicultural society.

The general objective of the Master's programme reads as follows: The programme Anthropology and Development Studies, specialization Cultural Anthropology, supplies a thorough training to acquire insight in the way people think and act under the most diverse circumstances. The ability to project oneself in other people, their social positions and cultural backgrounds – often by participation in their lives during a certain period and speaking their language – is essential for anthropologists in order to understand the perspectives of those concerned. The link between the theories created and the practical experience, situated in developments on a larger scale and over a longer period, determine the anthropological view. Hereby justification is given of the exact intertwining of social and cultural factors, the link between micro- and macro-levels, and the implications of intercultural comparison. Besides analytical insight, graduates dispose of skills to report clearly in writing and orally. They find their ways on many levels in society since they are equipped to research and analyse complex socio-cultural processes and to handle problems of cultural diversity.

The general objectives of the programme are translated in the attainment targets and educational aims that are formulated per discipline. These attainment targets play a crucial role in the organisation of the educational programme. They have a tripartite character: (1) Students acquire specific advanced knowledge and understanding during the programme; (2) students acquire the necessary specific skills and (3) attitudes, important for anthropologists, are being shaped. From every graduated student from this programme, the following is expected:

1. Specific advanced knowledge of and insight:

1.1 in the main theoretical perspectives that have taken root in the area of cultural anthropology in relation with the subjects culture and mobility, especially there where it concerns political, symbolical and economical anthropology; This implies specific advanced knowledge:
- in the principal research concerning the dynamics of culture and tradition in the process of modernization;
- in the principal research on the construction and reconstruction of new cultural identities, the "politics of culture";
- in the principal research on the relation between indigenous religious systems and the major world religions as a basis for the construction of new religious identities;
- in the principal research on cultural and political emancipation of native populations in "nation states";
- in the principal research concerning international streams of migration and the exchange of economical and cultural capital;
- in the principal research regarding structure, development and transformation of production arrangements in agricultural and industrial societies;
- in the principal research concerning patterns of class creation and collective action under the influence of commercialisation and industrialisation processes and (contemporary) creation of states;
- in relation to economical decision making and types of entrepreneurship, seen in relation to cultural and ethnical identity;
1.2 specific advanced knowledge from and insight related to the principal recent political and historical developments on world scale and in particular in the Pacific;

1.3 specific advanced knowledge from and insight related to the methodological aspects of anthropological research. This not only concerning the specific ways of data collecting, but also on the meta-theoretical discussions regarding the relations between general theories in cultural anthropology and theories related to cultural processes in different regions in the world;

1.4 specific advanced knowledge and insight in research methodology that makes it possible to test opinions arising from critical reflection on these theories in innovating research;

2. Specific advanced academic skills; this signifies:

2.1 being able to execute independent research in the area of cultural diversity;

2.2 being able to analyse with others cultural anthropological questions regarding culture and mobility and to report thereon in a solid and effective scientific way; this implies:
- being able to follow the developments in one's discipline;
- dispose of good social and communicative skill;
- being able to work as a team;
- being able to work independently and result-oriented;
- being able to report in writing;
- being able to present orally (including making use of technical tools);
- being able to lead meetings and discussions;
- having organisational skills;
- being able to present a well-reasoned argument;
- having analytical skills;
- being able to collect and assimilate information quickly and efficiently;
- problem-solving skills: being able to define, analyse and systematically solve problems;
- computer knowledge: being able to collect information and to incorporate data by computer, using current systems;

3. Attitude: graduated Master's show:

3.1 a scientific attitude finding expression in a critical attitude towards facts and reasoning being published under the name of science in general and in cultural anthropology in particular; they reject every form of possible abuse that can be made of scientific insight, methods and techniques regarding practical and/or theoretical issues in cultural anthropology;

3.2 willingness to make a contribution to the solution of problems of cultural diversity;

3.3 willingness to collaborate with other professionals, regardless of their disciplinary background or position, this based on insight in one's intellectual, affective and social functioning; this shows itself in:
- willingness to work together with practical people, the profession and other scientists;
- a critical and open attitude towards views and opinions of others;
- insight in proper values and standards, knowing about other systems of values and standards and being able to cope with the differences between these two;
- a professional attitude while leading with colleagues and others based on the rules of behaviour in vigour in cultural anthropology;

3.4 willingness to continue to develop professionally, keeping up with developments in the discipline and learn skills in order to be able to play an intermediate role in social processes.

Appendix 1b Aims and attainment targets of Development Studies

The Master's programme Anthropology and Development Studies, specialization Development Studies, trains Master students in Development Studies who are competent to properly execute the scientific and other more applied tasks they will be confronted with in their later professional life. Therefore they are trained thoroughly to analyse Development Issues. Besides they will acquire insight in the historical and inter-disciplinary ways in which development processes take shape on macro-, meso- and micro-levels. They have knowledge on and insight in the influence of globalising processes, of in- and exclusion and survival strategies. Besides, being directly involved with groups of people who cannot, in socio-cultural, economical and/or political ways, lay claims (or are in danger of not being able to lay claims) on a humane existence,
they also have good analytical capacities and are able to interpret (other's) research results and to translate and communicate them to policy institutions and the public.

The general objectives of the programme are translated in the attainment targets and educational aims that are formulated for each discipline. These attainment targets play a crucial role in the organisation of the educational programme. The have a tripartite character: (1) Students acquire specific advanced knowledge and understanding during the programme; (2) students acquire the necessary specific academic skills and (3) attitudes, important for experts in Development Studies, are being shaped. From every graduated student from this programme, the following is expected:

1. Specific advanced knowledge and insight in:
   1.1 theories and views related to (inter)national development issues, and in particular related to globalisation, processes of in- and exclusion and survival strategies, that are looked at following an interdisciplinary methodology;
   1.2 knowledge of essential themes from the development theories; themes as development, progress, modernization, governance, civil society, globalisation and the way in which processes of in- and exclusion and social change can become meaningful;
   1.3 knowledge of the main field perspectives from which development issues are being studied and the mutual interrelation between these fields;
   1.4 theories and views related to issues on global cultural intertwining, homogenisation and heterogeneity of cultures, cultural systems of accountability and cultural imperialism;
   1.5 topics about gender and gender-issues like, the meaning of gender and the coherence with sexual ranking and social, economical and cultural rankings as class and ethnicity;
   1.6 theories and views related to issues on the world market, theoretical history of economy and alternative economical development strategies, small-scale enterprise, micro-credit and economical survival strategies;
   1.7 theories and views on issues as governance, democratisation, the role and significance of "Civil Society", the coming into existence of states and nations and ethnical conflicts;
   1.8 theories and views on the interaction between economical, political and socio-cultural processes and the way in which they their implications differ on a global scale;
   1.9 recent socio-cultural, economical and political developments on a global scale;
   1.10 (inter)national development cooperation: the place of development cooperation in development theories, effects of aid and the debate on effectiveness, non-governmental organisations, and themes as poverty reduction, technical cooperation, ownership, partnership, participation and empowerment;
   1.11 the inter-disciplinary character of development- and project-planning in development countries and the problems of planning both at macro- as at micro level, with themes as regional planning, sector planning, logical framework, organisation assessment and financial assessment;
   1.12 sociological theories related to the process of change as in the debate on actor-structure and theories on power;
   1.13 methodological aspects for the execution of research on development issues;
   1.14 one of the thematic and/or regional subfields of the discipline such as gender, environment, economical activity and other themes by choice;

2. Specific advanced academic competences; this contains:
   2.1 executing individual academic research in the area of development issues and globalisation;
   2.2 being able to analyse with others development and globalisation questions and to report thereon in a solid and effectively scientific way; this implies:
     - being able to follow the developments in one's discipline;
     - dispose of good social and communicative skill;
     - being able to work as a team;
     - being able to work independently and result-oriented;
     - being able to report in writing;
     - being able to present orally (including making use of technical tools);
     - being able to lead meetings and discussions;
     - having organisational skills;
– being able to present a well-reasoned argument;
– having analytical skills;
– being able to collect and assimilate information quickly and efficiently;
– problem-solving skills: being able to define, analyse and systematically solve problems;
– computer knowledge: being able to collect information and to incorporate data by computer, using current systems;

3. Attitude: graduated Master's shows:
3.1 a scientific attitude finding expression in a critical attitude towards facts and reasoning being published under the name of science in general and in development studies in particular; they reject every form of possible abuse that can be made of scientific insight, methods and techniques regarding practical and/or theoretical issues in development studies;
3.2 willingness to make a contribution to solving problems of cultural diversity;
3.3 willingness to collaborate with other professionals, regardless of their disciplinary background or position, this based on insight in one's intellectual, affective and social functioning; this shows itself in:
   – willingness to work together with practical people, the profession and other scientists;
   – a critical and open attitude towards views and opinions of others;
   – insight in proper values and standards, knowing about other systems of values and standards and being able to cope with the differences between these two;
   – a professional attitude while leading with colleagues and others based on the rules of behaviour in vigour in development studies;
3.4 willingness to continue to develop professionally, keeping up with developments in the discipline and learn skills in order to be able to play an intermediate role in social processes.

Appendix 2 Code of conduct
The Faculty of Social Sciences seeks to offer a work environment where employees and students work and study with effort, joyfully, and aimed towards results. To facilitate this, the faculty has adopted a number of rules governing conduct in the faculty. These rules of conduct are taken to form the foundation of a motivating and inspiring work environment. It is the mutual responsibility of employees and students to take care of them.

Points of reference
The faculty seeks to provide an atmosphere characterized by:
– mutual respect and personal development;
– openness and trust;
– cooperation and responsibility.

This implies that
– everyone should be treated with respect, without being offensive or hurtful. Treat others as you want to be treated by others. This goes for all forms of communication including verbal, written, e-mail, blackboard, chat-rooms, course evaluations, contacts with secretary and supporting staff;
– everyone makes sure to familiarize themselves with and act according to the rules in the various regulations (e.g. EER, student-act, regulation on academic integrity, users' regulation RU-network and Surf-net) as well as the agreements made with respect to attendance, deadlines, review period, completing assignments, among others;
– one sticks to an agreement once made;
– students and lecturers are jointly responsible for the successful functioning of the educational process. They can and may appeal to their responsibility;
– one assumes good intentions of each other and one does not adhere to prejudicial judgements;
– everyone makes sure to be familiar with relevant information and last minute changes in the educational organisation and content, for instance via Blackboard;
– everyone respects each other's properties and takes care of locations and materials used.

Basically, this all boils down to the same thing: treat each other with respect. The faculty trusts that students and employees will act accordingly.
Appendix 3 Regulations restrictions on participation interim examination

This rule on restrictions on participation to interim examinations applies to all interim examinations from the Institute.

1. Students can participate maximum three times to an interim examination.
2. When the student has not succeeded after taking the interim examination three times, he/she needs to apply in writing to the Examination Board for each new possibility of taking the exam.
3. This regulation counts for both oral and written interim examinations.
4. This regulation counts for all students of the programmes under responsibility of the Institute.
5. This regulation comes into effect on September 1 2006 regarding all interim examinations that students register for, for the first time, after this date.

Appendix 4 Fraud

Article 1
If during an examination, the supervisor suspects fraud, he will make note of this at the available protocol. He will also make a note on the student's response form, either at that moment or when the exam paper is handed in. After the examination, the supervisor makes a short written report about the (possible) fraud. This will be handed over to the examiner of the course concerned. The student will be informed and is given the opportunity to add a written commentary to this report. The examiner is obliged to inform the head of the Examination Board, whereby the written report and the eventual commentary are submitted, and appropriate actions may be presented.

Article 2
The head of the Examination Board hears the student as well as the examiner, and will discuss his judgement and its consequences with the other members of the Examination Board. When the Board finds that fraud has been committed, the Examination Board may decide to exclude the student from the course concerned as well as from other courses for a maximum of one year after the fraud has been established. The Board will inform the student, the examiner of the course, as well as the director of the Institute concerning the taken decision. (The Examination Board is allowed to mandate the head of the board, who has to give account later.)

Article 3
Articles 1 and 2 are applicable in case of suspicion of plagiarism and/or other forms of fraud in written assignments, theses and papers.

Article 4
Students may object against the decision of the Examination Board with the University's Examination Appeals Board (College van Beroep voor Examens, CBE).

Appendix 5 Appeals from decisions of examiners

1. A candidate who is dissatisfied with a decision made by the examiner, may appeal against it by the examiner during or following the inspection or review.
2. Where the candidate and examiner are unable to come to an agreement he/she may appeal in writing to the Examination Appeals Board (College van Beroep voor Examens, CBE). Any such appeal must be made within four weeks of the date of the examiner’s decision. Should the examiner not have reached a decision within the aforementioned four-weeks term, it is then within the right of the candidate to lodge a pro forma appeal with the Examinations Appeals Board in which he/she requests an extension of the formal right of appeal.