Facade of Philosophy
Oude Boteringestraat 52
9712 GL Groningen
phone +31 (0)50 363 6161
fax +31 (0)50 363 6160
www.rug.nl/filosofie/

Opening hours for students
Monday to Friday 08.30 - 17.30.

Opening hours for staff
Monday to Friday 08.00 - 22.30.
Saturday and Sunday 09.00 - 17.00.

Course schedules
The course schedules can be found at roosters.rug.nl.
1 Practical information
The Student Portal http://studentportal.rug.nl offers all University of Groningen students useful information. Our Faculty’s news and announcement are published on: http://student.portal.rug.nl/infonet/studenten/wijsbegeerte/?lang=en

Practical information on the academic year, course enrolment, schedules, tuition fees, housing etc. is available (Dutch only) in the Studiegids Faculteit Wijsbegeerte 2017-2018, see http://www.rug.nl/filosofie/education/prospectus
For international students, our Faculty offers the Handbook for international students, which will also be published online. The University of Groningen has an International Service Desk for questions on practical matters. See also the University of Groningen webpage:
http://www.rug.nl/education/international-students/

The Teaching and Examination Regulations (TER) and other rules and regulations can be found on the Study Info tab in the Student Portal under Advice, rules and regulations:
http://student.portal.rug.nl/infonet/studenten/wijsbegeerte/regelingen/oer/

2 Aims and objectives of the Philosophy Politics and Economics programme
The world today faces many complex problems and challenges. These challenges can be met most effectively by collaborative efforts within an interdisciplinarian approach. Philosophical, political and economic dimensions of today’s problems are fundamentally interconnected and must be studied in a unified way.

The goal of the programme is to impart to students the knowledge, insight, and skills in the field of PPE that will thoroughly prepare them for careers in organizations as diverse as national or international public administrations, governmental and non-governmental organizations, private businesses and banks, think tanks and research institutions. The programme equips students with the necessary attitudes, insights and skills to allow them to combine the knowledge and understanding from Philosophy, Politics and Economics with a creative and solution-focused approach to complex problems. Students will learn to review the political and economic complexities of organizational structures and theories on concepts like democracy, political power, collective decision-making, social deliberation and economic growth. In the PPE programme, critical reflection and applicability go hand in hand.

Learning outcomes
The general vision and objectives described above generate a number of qualifications that have to be attained by the graduates of the programme (see appendix 1). The learning outcomes of the programme are presented within the framework of the Dublin descriptors. The learning outcomes are in line with
international standards and comparable to the learning outcomes of other PPE Master programmes.

**Knowledge and understanding**
This first set of learning outcomes focuses on the students’ acquirement of advanced knowledge and understanding of key concepts, theories, conceptual and formal methods of the field of PPE, as well as their history. This knowledge and understanding builds upon, extends and enhances a level of knowledge typically associated with a Bachelor’s degree programme. Students have reached a level that provides a basis for originality in developing and applying ideas within a research context.

**Applying knowledge and understanding**
The second set of learning outcomes focuses on providing students with the skills needed to apply their knowledge and understanding. Students use insights from PPE to analyse, for example, conceptual and normative assumptions of arguments, to probe political legitimacy and power in decision-making and to assess how to implement policies efficiently and equitably.

**Communication**
Graduates are able to clearly communicate results, as well as the background knowledge and insights that have produced these results, to both specialist and non-specialist audiences. They are able to report on research in an academically standard way both orally and in writing and present opinions clearly to an audience of both colleagues and non-specialists. Graduates possess strong oral and written skills in English.

**Learning skills**
Graduates have acquired learning skills that allow them to further develop themselves in an autonomous and self-directed fashion. They have the ability to perform in the labour market, to conduct work of high academic quality within the appropriate work environment and to function in a group in a subject-related work environment. They are able to independently integrate new knowledge and understanding from the field of PPE into existing expertise in the context of continuous learning. Moreover, they have the ability to plan and implement activities independently, to learn effectively, to organize the time available and to keep deadlines.

**Attitudes**
Graduates have developed a critical, independent, creative, pro-active and resourceful attitude and will approach research with scientific and methodological rigour. Graduates are able to work together in multi-disciplinary and multi-cultural
settings and are able to work with deadlines and with feedback. Graduates have
developed an academic attitude that demonstrates academic integrity.

3 The Programme
The one-year Master consists of nine modules of 5 ECTS each and a 15 ECTS Master
thesis. Three of these nine modules constitute the academic core of the programme:
History of PPE, Methods of PPE and Theories of PPE. The two seminar courses run
parallel to the Methods and Theories core courses. Four PPE electives and a Master
thesis complete the programme.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic core</th>
<th>1st Quarter</th>
<th>2nd Quarter</th>
<th>3rd Quarter</th>
<th>4th Quarter</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methods of PPE (5 ECTS)</td>
<td>History of PPE (5 ECTS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Theories of PPE (5 ECTS)</td>
<td>PPE Policy Seminar 1 (5 ECTS)</td>
<td>PPE Policy Seminar 2 (5 ECTS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elective 1 (5 ECTS)</td>
<td>Elective 2 (5 ECTS)</td>
<td>Elective 3 (5 ECTS)</td>
<td>Elective 4 (5 ECTS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thesis</td>
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<td>Master Thesis (15 ECTS)</td>
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Core Modules
In the Methods of PPE module students learn to understand and apply the
conceptual and formal methods of statistics, decision theory, game theory, social and
public choice theory. They also learn the limitations of particular PPE methods, and
learn how to frame problems and research questions in PPE areas, and select an
appropriate method. The main aim of this course is to deepen the students’
derstanding of the main quantitative and qualitative methods used in
contemporary PPE research and applications.
In the module History of PPE students learn to understand and critically reflect on
the main historical traditions relevant to PPE. This course provides an in-depth
reading of the key texts from the history of PPE, including Plato and Aristotle on
political authority and governance, and Hobbes, Locke, Hume, Smith and, Rousseau
on justice and equality, and modern developments such as the rise of capitalism,
Marxism, and utopian socialism, which are important to understand key debates in
the 19th and 20th centuries about capital, economic growth, democracy and private
property.
In the Theories of PPE module, students learn to understand and critically reflect on
key concepts and theories in PPE, including rationality, utility, efficiency, equality
and fairness, and to apply these concepts and theories to issues such as productivity,
compensation, property rights, social security, markets, intergenerational justice,
environmental policy, industrial policy, collective action, and voting, and report orally and in writing on these applications. In this module, students also debate and discuss fundamental theoretical and empirical assumptions of the major theories of PPE.

**Policy Seminars**
The aim of PPE Seminars is to give students the opportunity to apply the methods and theories they simultaneously learn in the Methods of PPE and Theories of PPE modules to a concrete policy issue at hand. Students will work in teams of a maximum of four, and topics will be announced by the instructor during the first meeting. Topics will be of immediate current interest such as, for instance, migration, globalization and solidarity, corporate responsibility, deliberation and democracy, etc. Students will use tools from logic, probability theory and statistics to analyse the validity of arguments that various sides in policy debates put forward. The general aim of both PPE Policy seminars seminars 1 and 2 is to allow students to deepen their understanding of the tools from decision theory, game theory, social choice and public choice theory to design models of particular policy issues, as they will collect, combine and analyse background data as well as retrieve and interpret relevant social scientific research using, among other things, methods from behavioural economics and political science that they have encountered in the Methods of PPE module. In addition, students will study policy issues in terms of rationality, utility, efficiency, and fairness, thereby deepening their understanding of the themes encountered in the Theories of PPE module.

**Electives**
The electives provide students with the opportunity to explore PPE topics of their choice. Students can choose courses from a list of electives especially designed for the PPE programme, in which philosophical, political and economic perspectives are combined. They enable the students to deepen and/or broaden their knowledge of particular multidisciplinary PPE topics and areas of their interest. Students can also choose disciplinary electives from a predetermined list of master courses offered by the participating faculties. These can be courses on philosophy, political theory or economics.

**Overview master courses**
Detailed information on the courses can be found under Course descriptions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core Courses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Methods of PPE</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Theories of PPE</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>History of PPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PPE Policy Seminar 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>PPE Policy Seminar 2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Electives**

**PPE:**

1. Justice in Migration. The Ethics, Economics, and Politics of Migration
2. The Responsibilities and Rights of Organizations

**Other electives:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Business Ethics</th>
<th>EC</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Competitiveness of Firms and Nations</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cultural Psychology</td>
<td>PS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Emerging Markets (MSc)</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Environmental psychology</td>
<td>PS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Growth and Development Policies</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>International Banking and Finance</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>RS: IPE of Global Financial Markets (10 ECTS)</td>
<td>IR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Modernity as Dominance</td>
<td>FI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Philosophy of Argument</td>
<td>FI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Thomas Hobbes’s Leviathan</td>
<td>FI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Theories of networks and sustainable cooperation</td>
<td>SOC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Plato's Republic</td>
<td>FI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Capita International Political Economy</td>
<td>IR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cognitive psychology, theory and appli.</td>
<td>PS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Economic Growth in History</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Global Finance and Growth</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Money, Finance and the Economy</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Power and Leadership</td>
<td>PS</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Responsible Finance and Investing</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Trade, Environment and Growth</td>
<td>EC</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Philosophy of Race and Gender</td>
<td>FI</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Conflict Man. &amp; Industrial Relations</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Comparative Corporate Governance</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Country Studies</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Economic Geography</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Managing groups</td>
<td>PS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Monetary Policy and Financial Regulation</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Evolutionary Game Theory</td>
<td>FI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Privacy and Surveillance</td>
<td>FI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Finance and Development</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Electives are offered by: the master programs of Philosophy (FI), of Economics and Business (EC), of Psychology (PS), Sociology (SOC) and International relations (IR). This list of electives is not comprehensive. Students may also choose other electives.
**Internship**

Students may also choose to do an internship. Organizations at which students can take up an internship include businesses, banks, government organizations, newspapers and NGOs. Depending on the type and length of the internship, credit will be given up to a maximum of 10 ECTS. The internship must be approved by the student’s mentor and the programme coordinator. The KCF (Kenniscentrum Filosofie/Knowledge centre philosophy) is the faculty’s internship support centre and can help students find suitable internships.

To facilitate, guide and monitor the student’s progress during the internship, two supervisors are appointed: one from the PPE programme and a supervisor from the setting of the internship. The practical supervisor fulfils the function of an important advisor, available for regular feedback and has to have affinity with, and knowledge of the internship assignment. The supervising PPE programme member conducts an interim evaluation and will judge the internship on the basis of the student’s written internship report.

**Master thesis**

In the Master thesis, students demonstrate their ability to carry out research independently in the field of PPE and to produce a written report on their research. They show that they possess sufficient knowledge, understanding and skills in the field of PPE to take part in an academic discussion and make a contribution to the discipline. Students show they are able to formulate and delimit a problem and that they can gather, study, evaluate and structure relevant material as well as choose and substantiate a suitable research method and formulate a clear and systematic argument. Students demonstrate their ability to draw conclusions from their own research; to apply bibliographical skills and to communicate orally as well as in writing on the various aspects of the thesis.

The student takes the initiative with regard to the Master’s thesis by seeking contact with a lecturer as the prospective first supervisor. The supervisor will ask a second supervisor to be assigned. An additional assessor is assigned in the final phase. The student submits a thesis proposal (setting out the subject, approach and sources) to the supervisors for approval. Once the proposal has been approved by the supervisors, the student and supervisors draw up a supervision plan. Once the thesis has been approved by the supervisors, the additional assessor is appointed. The additional assessor assesses the thesis and grades it as either ‘Acceptable’ or ‘Unacceptable’. When the additional assessor has given his or her approval, the examination can be requested and the public thesis discussion can be organized.

4 Admission

Students seeking admission should obtain an admission certificate. This document is supplied by the Faculty Board, after having obtained the advice of the Board of Admissions and having checked that the student satisfies all admission requirements. The admission requirements are the following:

The applicant has (1) a Bachelor’s degree in PPE, or (2) a Bachelor’s degree in Philosophy or Philosophy of a Specific Discipline, Economics or Political Science. Another degree obtained at an institute of higher education in the Netherlands or abroad may be considered by the Board of Admissions, based on the CV, the letter of motivation and the writing example of the applicant.

The applicant has a good academic record in his/her Bachelor programme, as attested by a mean score of at least 7.5 in the applicant’s Bachelor’s degree and at least a 7.5 for the Bachelor’s thesis. The Board of Admissions will use an equivalent method of calculating the mean score for applicants with non-Dutch Bachelor degrees.

Proof of English proficiency: you will need to prove your proficiency in English by means of one of the following tests (the test cannot be older than two years): IELTS, minimum overall score 7.0 with no band less than 6.5. TOEFL 100 (section scores Reading 22, Listening 22, Speaking 26, Writing 24)

Students must submit a CV, a letter of motivation and a writing example. In individual interviews, the Board of Admissions will address issues such as motivation, ambitions, working attitude, capacities and skills. It makes clear that the programme is a challenging programme that aims to bring out the best in students.

The Board of Admissions selects the students they deem qualified for the PPE programme, based on the qualifications listed above. The Board of Admissions can impose supplementary requirements on applicants seeking admission on the basis of an exam other than a Bachelor’s degree in Philosophy, Politics or Economics.
PPE Course descriptions

Core Courses

THEORIES OF PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS

**code** FI174PPE

**objectives**

Upon completion of the course the student has:
- advanced knowledge and understanding of the key concepts and theories of the field of PPE

Upon completion of the course the student is able to:
- explain and critically reflect on the key concepts and theories of the field, including justice, fairness, equality, public reason giving and utility;
- apply these concepts and theories to issues such as redistribution within society, labour and market organization, gender justice, international and environmental justice
- debate and discuss fundamental theoretical and empirical assumptions of main theories of PPE
- to design a feasible research question relevant to the policy issue at hand;
- to collect background information and data necessary to address the research question;
- design a model for the policy issue at hand, and combine and analyse data using the main PPE methods.
- report on research in an academically sound way both orally and in written form;
- present opinions clearly to an audience of both colleagues and non-specialists;

**contents**
The main aim of this course is to deepen the students’ knowledge and understanding of the key concepts and theories that are currently used in the field of PPE. We shall look into different definitions of social justice and the role public reason plays within them. We will compare these with principles of utility maximization. Subsequently, we focus on the concepts of justice, fairness and equality, and deepen our understanding of PPE research bearing on access to opportunities and welfare goods. We then turn to issues of environmental and labour policy, but also international trade and taxation to critically assess these from a normative perspective of PPE.

**coördinator** prof. dr C. Straehle

**lecturer** prof. dr C. Straehle

**phase** master

**period** semester I a

**credits** 5 EC

**literature**
- Reader with texts (available on Nestor)

**language** English

**format** lecture

**assessment**
Lectures and essay discussions

**METHODS OF PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS**

**code** FI174PPEM

**objectives**

Students gain insight in a number of key methods in PPE research. They are able to critically assess these methods and apply them judiciously in a
variety of domains of application.

**contents**

The course consists of the following parts, ordered by week. The first part focuses more on epistemic considerations about economics and political science, the second part focuses on social phenomena and policy making. These parts come together in a third part, in which we look at evidence-based policy making.

Part 1 “Foundations of economics in a PPE perspective”
1. Decision theory: from homo economicus to behavioural economics
2. Statistical inference: the empirical basis of economic theory

Part 2 “An analytic philosophical perspective on policy making”
3. Game theory: model vs practice
4. Social choice theory: collective decision making

Part 3 “Evidence-based policy making”
5. Impact assessment: testing the efficacy of economic policies (R. Lensink)
6. Natural experiments: intervention studies through data-mining (R. Lensink)
7. Causal inference: efficacy measures in medical science and sociology

**coördinator**
prof. dr. J.W. Romeijn

**lecturer**
prof. dr. J.W. Romeijn

**programme**
Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics

**phase**
master

**period**
semester I a

**credits**
5 EC

**literature**
- Reader with texts (available on Nestor)

**language**
English

**format**
lecture

**assessment**
oral exam, essay

Essays and feedback / oral examination

**HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS, AND ECONOMICS**

**code**
FI174PPEH

**objectives**
Upon completion of the course the student has:
- advanced knowledge and understanding of some key moments in the history of PPE

Upon completion of the course the student is able to:
- explain and critically reflect on some key moments in the history of PPE
- explain and critically reflect on the views of major philosophers including Aristotle, Hobbes, Hume, Smith and Marx, as well as more modern authors such as Jevons, Keynes and Hayek.
- critically compare the contributions of these traditions and authors on debates concerning issues such as capital, class, consumption, democracy, equality, government, information, growth, justice, labour, market, money, paternalism, political authority, private property, society, taxation, trade, value, voting, wages, wealth
- report on research in an academically sound way both orally and in written form.

**contents**
While the name of ‘PPE’ dates back to the early 20th century, the combined study of philosophical, political and economic questions is at least as old as
Plato and Aristotle, and today’s PPE research frequently refers to these historical predecessors. This course provides an in-depth reading of some key texts from the ‘long’ history of PPE. We examine Aristotle and its medieval reception on political authority and governance; Machiavelli on forms of government and ‘Realpolitik’; Hobbes’ political philosophy and its modern interpretations; Adam Smith and the invisible hand. We deepen our understanding of the key debates in the 19th and 20th centuries about economic growth, structural and social change, capital and labour (Smith and Marx), choice and freedom (Jevons) and Keynes and Hayek on information, uncertainty and private property, the state and democracy.

**Lecturers**
- Dr. B.P.A. Gales, Prof. Dr. L.W. Nauta

**Programme**
Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics

**Phase**
Master

**Period**
Semester I b

**Credits**
5 EC

**Literature**
- Reader with primary texts and articles

**Language**
English

**Format**
Lecture, seminar

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**PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS, POLICY SEMINAR 1**

**Code**
FI174SEMP1

**Objectives**
The aim of PPE Seminar 1 is to give students the opportunity to apply the methods they simultaneously learn in Methods of PPE to a concrete policy issue at hand. Students will work in teams of a maximum of four, and topics will be announced by the instructor during the first meeting.

**Contents**
The general aim of both PPE Policy seminars seminars 1 and 2 is to allow students to deepen their understanding of the tools from decision theory, game theory, social choice and public choice theory to design models of particular policy issues, as they will collect, combine and analyse background data as well as retrieve and interpret relevant social scientific research using, among other things, methods from behavioural economics and political science that they have encountered in the Methods of PPE module. In addition, students will study policy issues in terms of rationality, utility, efficiency, and fairness, with particular attention to issues of productivity, compensation, and social security; intergenerational justice, environmental policy, and industrial policy; and collective action, and voting, thereby deepening their understanding of the themes encountered in the Theories of PPE module. In PPE Policy Seminar 1, emphasis will be on the role of beliefs and other cognitive attitudes of citizens, consumers, organizations, etc. Here is a (non-exhaustive) list of topics: We will look into cutting-edge research in economics on ‘motivated belief’, that is, the phenomenon that people adopt beliefs not because they are true, but for other reasons. We will use recent work on expertise, and consider the pressing question for policymakers to determine who should count as an expert, and what to do when experts disagree. We consider the phenomenon of testimonial injustice, which captures cases where members of disadvantaged groups are assigned lesser credibility out of sheer prejudice. We will study new research on epistemic virtues, and make it applicable to such contexts as finance and consumer behaviour.

**Lecturer**
Prof. Dr. B.P. de Bruin
WORKSHOP AND SEMINAR

PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS, POLICY SEMINAR 2

code FI174SEMP2

objectives
Upon completion of the course the student is able to apply the key concepts and theories of PPE, including rationality, utility, efficiency, legitimacy and fairness to concrete policy questions; connect these concepts and theories with the main qualitative and quantitative methods of PPE; identify appropriate concepts, theories and methods for complex problem-solving tasks; gather and organise information and evaluate its relevance to the case at hand; interpret, analyse and make sensible use of the information; process information in organised, structured argumentation; use insights from PPE to analyse conceptual and normative assumptions of arguments; use insights from PPE to probe political legitimacy and power in decision-making.

The aim of the PPE Seminar is to give students the opportunity to apply the theories they learn in Theories of PPE and Methods of PPE to a concrete policy issue at hand, making use of the key methods and theories with which they have been acquainted in semester Ia and Ib.

contents
The general aim of both PPE Policy seminars seminars 1 and 2 is to allow students to deepen their understanding of the tools from decision theory, game theory, social choice and public choice theory to design models of particular policy issues, as they will collect, combine and analyse background data as well as retrieve and interpret relevant social scientific research using, among other things, methods from behavioural economics and political science that they have encountered in the Methods of PPE module. In addition, students will study policy issues in terms of rationality, utility, efficiency, and fairness, thereby deepening their understanding of the themes encountered in the Theories of PPE module.

In Policy seminar 2, the emphasis will be more on the theoretical and normative questions. Specifically, students will learn how to utilize their gained theoretical understanding to structure difficult decisions in public policy and identify relevant normative dimensions. To this end, we will choose topics from a list in the beginning of the course. Students will then proceed to work on policy reports on these issues. Such topics might include the regulation of drugs, the regulation of sex markets, health resource prioritisation, the basic income, the use of behavioural science in public policy (so-called ‘nudging’) among others.

lecturer dr. A.T. Schmidt

programme Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics

phase master

period semester II a

credits 5 EC

literature · Reading list of scholarly papers and books partly set by the instructor but mostly determined by students under supervision of the instructor.
In the Master thesis, students demonstrate their ability to carry out research independently in the field of PPE and to produce a written report on their research. They show that they possess sufficient knowledge, understanding and skills in the field of PPE to take part in an academic discussion and make a contribution to the discipline.

Students show they are able to formulate and delimit a problem, and that they can gather, study, evaluate and structure relevant material as well as choose and substantiate a suitable research method and formulate a clear and systematic argument. Students demonstrate their ability to draw conclusions from their own research; to apply bibliographical skills and to communicate orally as well as in writing on the various aspects of the thesis.
Electives

**BUSINESS ETHICS**

**objectives**

Upon completion of the course the student is able to:

1. identify morally relevant aspects of decisions, and identify one’s responsibilities
2. analyze moral aspects of decisions
3. develop ways to resolve moral dilemmas
4. explain and apply main theories, arguments, and concepts from business ethics
5. explain and apply some theories and concepts from moral psychology
6. cope successfully with moral dilemmas in accounting, finance, management, marketing, and international business
7. distinguish moral issues concerning corporate social responsibility, customers, and environment
8. appraise moral role of the individual in an organization
9. report orally and in written form on moral decision making in business
10. discuss and debate moral issues

**contents**

Bonuses, board diversity, consumer rights, corporate social responsibility, suggestive or deceptive marketing techniques, bribes to get international contracts—ethics is everywhere in business. But research in moral psychology shows that we often fail to see what is morally important about a situation. And if we do see it, we often don’t know how to deal with it. And even if we know how to deal with it, we often don’t act accordingly. For all sorts of reasons. This course takes a practical approach to business ethics. Its main objectives are to foster sensitivity to moral aspects of decisions; to teach analytic skills that help you take a position in moral debates and to give a reasonable justification for your position; and to develop ways to successfully cope with moral dilemmas and issues. We examine the main normative theories in business ethics, moral psychology, corporate social responsibility, customer relations, and the environment; we consider specific moral issues in accounting, finance, international business management, and marketing; and we approach these theories, arguments, and concepts in highly interactively ways, devoting significant part of the time to a number of important and well known cases from business ethics by means of collaborative in-class assignments.

**coördinator**

ir. W.K. van Dalen

**lecturers**

ir. W.K. van Dalen, dr. R.O.S. Zaal

**programme**

Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) (Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc without limited access), DD MSc Finance - Lund University, Lund (1.5-year) (core programme for students from Lund), DD MSc IB&M – NUBS, Newcastle (1.5-year) (electives DD MSc IB&M - NUBS, Newcastle (start Groningen)), DD MSc IE&B – Corvinus University, Budapest (2-year) (electives B DD MSc IE&B - CUB), DD MSc IFM - Fudan University, Shanghai (2-year) (electives MSc IFM), DD MSc IFM – UU, Uppsala (1.5-year) (electives for students from FEB), MSc BA - Change Management (electives MSc BA Change Management), MSc BA - Organizational & Management Control/O&MC (electives MSc BA O&MC), MSc BA - Small Business & Entrepreneurship/SB&E (electives MSc BA SB&E), MSc BA - Strategic Innovation Management/SIM (electives MSc BA-SIM), MSc Finance
CAPITA INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

**code**
LYX051M05

**objectives**
The learning outcomes (on an advanced level) of this course unit are the following:

1. The student is able to acquire, organize and communicate knowledge about various theories, models, developments and aspects of, as well as of the role of different actors in, IR in general and specifically the specialization International Political Economy.

2. The student is able to approach research in a scientifically, socially and ethically responsible manner.

3. The student is able to critically assess research of himself/herself and of others.

4. The student is able to express himself/herself in a clear and coherent manner, both in oral and in written/typed form, using understandable and correct English or Dutch.

**contents**
One introductory lecture: Development of International Political Economy (IPE) as a discipline of its own in International Relations (IR) (week 1). In addition, during the five seminar classes, students give group presentations on specific characteristics and developments in North American, British, Asian, Continental European and Latin American IPE approaches. Week 2: The North American IPE; Week 3 British IPE; Week 4 IPE in Asia; Week 5 Continental European IPE; Week 6 Latina American IPE. The course is concluded with a lecture on the current position of IPE within the discipline of IR.

**coördinator**
prof. dr. H.W. Hoen

**lecturer**
prof. dr. H.W. Hoen

**programme**
Ma International Relations (International Relations and International Organization), Ma International Relations (International Relations and International Organization), Ma International Relations (International Political Economy), Ma International Relations (International Political Economy), Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics
COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY, THEORY AND APPLICATIONS

code PSMCB-2

objectives Upon successful completion of this module, the students will
- have an overview of recent developments in cognitive psychology and neuroscience,
- understand how fundamental research can be valorized and applied to practical problems.

contents In this course, recent developments in cognitive psychology and neuroscience will be discussed on basis actual themes in science and society (themes are set annually, but typically include topics as healthy ageing, lie detection, cognitive enhancement, and consumer research). Every week, students will get a group assignment to work on a valorisation proposal within a theme, which they present the next week. The course in concluded with writing an NWO Take-Off valorisation proposal.

coördinator dr. J. Jolij

lecturer dr. J. Jolij

programme Ma psychology (EN) (Ma psychology (Cognitive Psychology and Psychophysiology)), Ma psychology (NL) (Ma psychology (Cognitieve Psychologie en Psychofysiologie)), MSc Human-Machine Communication (Optional Course Units), MSc Philosophy, Politics and Economics

COMPARATIVE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

code EBM083A05

objectives Upon completion of the course, the student is able to:
1. Describe the relevant aspects of corporate governance and the upper echelon theory.
2. Explain and summarize specific issues in the application of both to Multinational Companies from a comparative perspective.
3. Evaluate and critically review journal articles related to both in Multinational Companies from a comparative perspective.
4. Do empirical research on the antecedents and consequences of corporate governance failures.
5. Clearly analyze and report on the findings.

In the upper echelons of multinational companies, important decisions are made with substantial effects on the future of the organization. These decisions are made by the board of directors, and the consequences can be significant both in a positive and a negative way. In this course, we will focus on two aspects of this decision making process. On the one hand, it is suggested that it matters who is a member of the board of directors in regard to what the outcome will be. On the other hand, boards are regulated by the corporate governance system already in place. Based on formal and informal rules and regulations, decision making is shaped and affects outcomes. To complicate matters even further, both board compositions as well as the corporate governance systems vary between countries. In this course, we will bring these three lines of research together and develop a deeper understanding of the processes at hand.

**Coördinator**  
Dr. K. van Veen

**Programme**
Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) (Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) without limited access), DD MSc IB&M – NUBS, Newcastle (1.5-year) (electives DD MSc IB&M - NUBS, Newcastle (start Newcastle) ), DD MSc IE&B – Corvinus University, Budapest (2-year) (electives B DD MSc IE&B - CUB), DD MSc IFM - Fudan University, Shanghai (2-year) (electives MSc IFM), DD MSc IFM – UU, Uppsala (1.5-year) (electives for students from FEB), MSc BA - Change Management (electives MSc BA Change Management), MSc BA - Organizational & Management Control/O&MC (electives MSc BA O&MC), MSc BA - Small Business & Entrepreneurship/SB&E (electives MSc BA SB&E), MSc BA - Strategic Innovation Management/SIM (electives MSc BA-SIM), MSc Finance (electives B MSc Finance), MSc Human Resource Management/HRM (electives MSc HRM), MSc International Business & Management/IB&M (electives A MSc IB&M), MSc International Economics & Business/IE&B (electives B MSc IE&B), MSc International Financial Management/IFM (electives MSc IFM), Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics

**Phase**  
Master

**Period**  
Semester II a

**Credits**  
5 EC

**Literature**  
· Academic articles

**Language**  
English

**Format**  
Lectures, self-study, tutorials

**Assessment**  
Assignment(s), presentation(s), written exam with open questions

**Remarks**  
Secretariat GEM: gem.feb@rug.nl, (0)50 363 3458, 5411.0536. Coordinator: k.van.veen@rug.nl

**COMPETITIVENESS OF FIRMS AND NATIONS**

**Code**  
EBM092A05

**Objectives**  
Upon completion of the course the student is able to:

1. Analyze the characteristics of globalized and interdependent operations in
the context of multinational enterprises (MNEs), industries and countries.
2. Apply the relevant theoretical concepts and relationships related to international trade, production fragmentation and global operations of MNEs.
3. Evaluate and synthesize the relevant theoretical concepts and relationships related to global value chains.
4. Formulate a critical assessment of the relationships between theoretical concepts, research methodologies and empirical findings in international scientific publications;
5. Critically evaluate the various policy options for countries in promotion of economic growth in a globalizing world, with a special emphasis on the role of patent policies.

contents
This course is about the core themes in international economics and business. It focuses on the relationships and interactions between the development of firms, industries, regions and countries. Firms that operate across national borders face a number of unique challenges. These include the need to understand and analyze a range of contextually different but interdependent economic and business environments. An emerging form of arrangement is the global value chain in which firms’ activities are linked across borders, involving both advanced and emerging regions. The notion and implications of global value chains with respect to innovation, governance, development potential, and rent distributions are introduced and analyzed.

coördinator
prof. dr. M.P. Timmer

lecturers
prof. dr. M.P. Timmer, prof. dr. B. Los

programme
DD MSc Finance - Lund University, Lund (1.5-year) (core programme for students from Lund), DD MSc IE&B – Corvinus University, Budapest (2-year) (core programme for students from FEB), DD MSc IE&B – Georg-August University, Göttingen (2-year), DD MSc IE&B - Lund University, Lund (2-year), DD MSc IFM - Fudan University, Shanghai (2-year) (electives MSc IFM), DD MSc IFM - Fudan University, Shanghai (2-year) (electives MSc IFM), DD MSc IFM – UU, Uppsala (1.5-year) (electives for students from FEB), MSc Finance (electives B MSc Finance), MSc Finance (electives B MSc Finance), MSc International Business & Management/IB&M (electives B MSc IB&M), MSc International Business & Management/IB&M (electives B MSc IB&M), MSc International Economics & Business/IE&B (core programme MSc IE&B), MSc International Financial Management/IFM (electives MSc IFM), MSc International Financial Management/IFM (electives MSc IFM), MSc Marketing (electives Marketing Intelligence), MSc Marketing (electives Marketing Intelligence), MSc Marketing (electives B Marketing Management), MSc Marketing (electives B Marketing Management), Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics

phase
master

period
semester I

credits
5 EC

literature
· Journal articles t.b.a.

language
English

format
combined lectures/tutorials, self-study

assessment
written exam with open questions

prerequisites
BSc Economics or equivalent; IMPORTANT NOTE: an intermediate level of knowledge in International Economics and Business Strategy is needed.
CONFLICT MANAGEMENT & INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

code EBM673A05

objectives To provide insight into the topic of conflict and conflict management in different national industrial settings. The conflict management aspect will focus on industrial relations, i.e. relations between employers and unions in different countries.

contents As reflected in the notion of ‘stakeholders’, a large number of different groups with (more or less) different interests are present within a firm and the economy as a whole: there is ample room for conflicts. At present, much attention is paid to the relation between shareholders and management under the heading of ‘corporate governance’. In this course, we will focus upon the relation between workers and employers and their interests, specifically, the kind of conflicts that exist between them and the conflict resolution mechanisms that have been developed. Given this age of the unification of the countries of the European Union and globalisation, a comparative perspective (comparison of countries) will be used; these kinds of institutions tend to be very country-specific.

coördinator dr. D.H.M. Akkermans

lecturer dr. D.H.M. Akkermans

programme Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) (Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) without limited access), DD MSc IE&B – Corvinus University, Budapest (2-year) (electives B DD MSc IE&B - CUB), MSc BA - Change Management (electives MSc BA Change Management), MSc BA - Organizational & Management Control/O&MC (electives MSc BA O&MC), MSc BA - Small Business & Entrepreneurship/SB&E (electives MSc BA SB&E), MSc BA - Strategic Innovation Management/SIM (electives MSc BA-SIM), MSc Human Resource Management/HRM (electives MSc HRM), MSc International Business & Management/IB&M (electives B MSc IB&M), MSc International Economics & Business/IE&B (electives B MSc IE&B), MSc Marketing (electives B Marketing Management), Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics

phase master

period semester II a

credits 5 EC

literature
- Articles that will be discussed during the lectures

language English

format lectures

assessment written exam with open questions

Written exam with open questions (100%). There is an opportunity for students to make a written assignment on one of the subjects in the course in groups of 2.

remarks secretary: tel. +31 50 363 3716
e-mail: gem.feb@rug.nl

COUNTRY STUDIES

code EBM093A05
**objectives**

Upon completion of the course the student is able to:

1. Synthesize the main findings in the academic literature on the determinants of growth.
2. Collect and evaluate the required data and information to write a country chapter.
3. Analyse the drivers of past and future economic growth.
4. Orally present own work and engage in academic debate with peers.
5. Write an individual thematic chapter of the country report.
6. Critically evaluate work of other students.

**contents**

What are the opportunities for growth and development in a country and what holds it back? What are the lessons for government policies and firms that are contemplating investment? In this hands-on course, you will focus in-depth on the causes and consequences of growth in a specific country. As part of a small team, you will analyze one particular institution such as the innovation system, trade openness or the financial sector. Your analysis will be based on academic literature that discusses what makes a successful institution and statistical data sources. The literature on your institution will be introduced in thematic groups with members from other country teams. The analysis of your theme forms one chapter of the final country report. The insights from the different analyses by the group members are synthesized into a summary chapter to provide useful information for policy makers or multinational firms about the prospects for economic growth and doing business in your country. Together with your team, you will present the findings and policy or business recommendations from your report to the lecturers and other course participants.

Your final course grade is based on an individual grade for the chapter you contribute to the country report; a grade for the quality of the feedback you provide to fellow students; a group grade for the summary chapter that synthesizes the other chapters; and a grade for your contribution to a discussion panel.

**coördinator**

dr. R.C. Inklaar

**lecturer**

dr. R.C. Inklaar

**programme**

Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) (Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) without limited access), DD MSc Economics - Universidad de Chile, Santiago (1.5-year) (electives for students from Chile), DD MSc IB&M – NUBS, Newcastle (1.5-year) (electives DD MSc IB&M - NUBS, Newcastle (start Newcastle) ), DD MSc IE&B – Corvinus University, Budapest (2-year) (electives A DD MSc IE&B - CUB), DD MSc IE&B – Georg-August University, Göttingen (2-year), DD MSc IE&B - Lund University, Lund (2-year), DD MSc IFM - Fudan University, Shanghai (2-year) (electives MSc IFM), DD MSc IFM – UU, Uppsala (1.5-year) (electives for students from FEB), MSc Economics (electives B MSc Economics), MSc Finance (electives B MSc Finance), MSc International Business & Management/IB&M (electives B MSc IB&M), MSc International Economics & Business/IE&B (electives A MSc IE&B), MSc International Financial Management/IFM (electives MSc IFM), Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics

**phase**

master

**period**

semester II a

**credits**

5 EC

**literature**

- Academic articles and statistical data available through the library

**language**

English
CULTURAL PSYCHOLOGY

PSMSB-12

objectives
After the course, the students:
- can analyze “culture” in a psychological (rather than geographical) sense,
- can formulate questions fundamental similarities and differences between
different members of different cultures,
- can apply cultural-psychological theory and research about fundamental
themes such as emotion, morality and self,
- can translate theoretical and empirical knowledge about cultural
psychology to practical ‘everyday’ and societal situations (e.g., coping with
cultural differences on the workfloor, immigration),
- can use cultural-psychological theory and research to develop a novel and
focused research question and hypothesis (through an obligatory
assignment).

contents
The central theme of the course concerns the fundamental question whether
humans, across and within cultures, are fundamentally different or similar
in their psychology. The course is organized into different fundamental
psychological themes, such as emotion, morality, self and identity, norms
and social relationships, acculturation and immigration, complemented with
lectures about the purpose and practical utility of cross-cultural research.
Thus, the course makes use of theory and research in cultural psychology
that can be applied to everyday life (e.g., working with people from different
cultural backgrounds) and to societal issues (e.g., immigration). It focuses on
culture as a psychological (rather than a geographical) construct, which can
be applied to any differences between groups of people that have consensus
about what they believe to be valid and valuable in society.
The key message of the course is that although cultural-psychological theory
and research has documented many specific differences between people,
these specific differences can only be understood through their underlying
general similarities. In many instances (e.g., emotion, morality, self-
construal, social relationships), humans share the same fundamental
processes but translate or otherwise use these differently, depending on the
cultural context. This point of view that departs from similarity (rather than
difference) suggests that most cross-cultural conflicts has roots in “being the
same but acting in a different way”, which offers hope and scope for solving
such conflicts.
ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

code EBM094A05

objectives
Upon completion of the course the student is able to:
1. Obtain a thorough knowledge of recent developments in economic geography (that is an extension of modern trade theory)
2. Interpret the content of scholarly journal articles and answer questions related to those articles.
3. Reflect upon and position key developments in economic geography and discuss the link between economic geography and international business in tutorials.
4. Complete a computer simulation that applies concepts of Economic Geography.

contents
The geo-economic map of the world changes constantly. Globalization has led to a rapid increase of these changes in the location decisions of firms. This course aims to provide students with a better understanding of the resulting changes in the geo-economic patterns of FDI and international trade and the underlying strategic decision of firms to locate in (or offshore to) knowledge intensive clusters of economic activity. We discuss key theories and empirical evidence to understand these changes and, subsequently, discuss the firm level drivers of these changes.

coördinator prof. dr. S. Brakman
lecturers prof. dr. S. Brakman, dr. T.M. Stelder, prof. dr. J.H. Garretsen

programme Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) (Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) without limited access), DD MSc Economics - Universidad de Chile, Santiago (1.5-year) ( electives for students from Chile), DD MSc IE&B – Corvinus University, Budapest (2-year) (electives A DD MSc IE&B - CUB), DD MSc IE&B - Lund University, Lund (2-year), DD MSc IFM - Fudan University, Shanghai (2-year) (electives MSc IFM), DD MSc IFM – UU, Uppsala (1.5-year) (electives for students from FEB), MSc Economic Geography (Economic Geography: Regional Competitiveness and Trade (track)), MSc Economics (electives B MSc Economics), MSc Finance (electives B MSc Finance), MSc International Business & Management/IB&M (electives B MSc IB&M), MSc International Economics & Business/IE&B (electives A MSc IE&B), MSc International Financial Management/IFM (electives MSc IFM), Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics
language: English
format: combined lectures/tutorials
tutorials are, in fact, discussions/presentations of answers to questions by
lecturers (these answers are handed in by students and form the basis of the
discussion)
assessment: assignment(s), presentation(s), written exam
remarks: GEM secretariat: gem.feb@rug.nl; (0)50 363 3458; 5411.0538.

ECONOMIC GROWTH IN HISTORY

code: EBM101A05
objectives: Upon completion of the course the student is able to:
1. compare and align theories of growth with the facts of history.
2. critically assess main explanations for convergence and divergence.
3. analyze quantitative data and models.
4. reflect on and write about the topics mentioned applying high-level
   scholarly insights.
5. present individually and discuss academic papers in a scholarly setting.
contents: The aims of this module are to provide at an advanced level the sources and
methods of quantitative economic history, together with a review of some
major findings of economic historical research of interest to economists. This
course deals with selected issues during the period of modern economic
growth that is, from the industrial revolution until the present time. Within
this time frame a comparison will be made between the nature of the growth
process in Western Europe during the 19th and the 20th century and that of
the post-World War II experience of the East Asian and Latin American
countries. The course will address the issue of transferability or replicability
of the European experience under different institutional and social
conditions. Important questions include: How did globalization begin?
When and why did it lead to development or underdevelopment, did it play
a role in the great divergence in income between the West and the rest of
the world. What was the impact of colonialism and free trade on these regions.
What lessons does history teach to countries that want to catch up to the
West today? The course focuses on important topics related to modern
economic growth: technological progress / general purpose technologies,
historical institutional analysis, globalization and the historical geography of
economic development and Divergence Big Time: Economic growth since
1870. Students should achieve an understanding of both how economic
historical research can be used to shed light on the current state of the
economy and how economic analysis can sharpen our understanding of
history.

coördinator: dr. J. Bolt
lecturer: dr. J. Bolt
programme: Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) (Courses open to Exchange
Students (MSc) without limited access), DD MSc IE&B – Corvinus
University, Budapest (2-year) (electives B DD MSc IE&B - CUB), DD MSc
IE&B - Lund University, Lund (2-year), DD MSc IFM - Fudan University,
Shanghai (2-year) (electives MSc IFM), DD MSc IFM – UU, Uppsala (1.5-
year) (electives for students from FEB), MSc Economics (electives A MSc
Economics), MSc Finance (electives B MSc Finance), MSc International
Business & Management/IB&M (electives B MSc IB&M), MSc International Economics & Business/IE&B (electives B MSc IE&B), MSc International Financial Management/IFM (electives MSc IFM), Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics

phase
master

period
semester I b

credits
5 EC

literature
· Selected articles from academic journals.
· Student’s choice of articles from academic journals.

language
English

format
combined lectures/tutorials, self-study

assessment
assignment(s), presentation(s)

prerequisites

remarks
Info: Dr Jutta Bolt, j.bolt@rug.nl
Secretary: Mrs. M. Fry, m.fry@rug.nl, Room 5411.0734

EMERGING MARKETS (MSC)
code
EBM085A05

objectives
1. Has advanced academic knowledge of the following areas:
   • International management
   • Comparative international institutions and business systems
2. Is able to apply knowledge and understanding of international management and comparative international institutions when analysing strategic issues in the context of emerging economies.
3. Is able to formulate a critical assessment of the relationships between theoretical concepts, research methodologies and empirical findings in international scientific publications related to strategic issues in the context of emerging economies.
4. Has professional communication and English language skills (in listening, reading, writing, presenting and discussing) to logically, clearly and carefully express his or her own activities, assumptions, opinions, solutions and decisions both to non-professionals as to fellow professionals.
5. Is able to reflect critically on his or her own and other people’s work, paying attention to both logical coherence and economical relevance and is able to adjust and give feedback or corrections if necessary.

contents
The course provides a nuanced perspective on strategic decision processes and outcomes of firms in emerging economy markets such as China, Brazil and India. Primary emphasis is on
1) recognizing the uniqueness of the context characterizing the business environment in these economies and,
2) how the context then shapes the nature and behavior of firms.
From an academic perspective, the course introduces students to recognizing and evaluating the assumptions and limitations of popular theories and frameworks commonly developed and applied in the context of developed economies.
For those interested in practical aspects of the course, real-life business
situations in the form of case studies provide a firsthand experience of the multiple challenges faced by firms due to a rapidly evolving business environment, increasing global competition and local constraints. The business cases reveal the thought processes of top managers and CEOs grappling with these problems.

doctor S.R. Gubbi

programme
Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) (Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) without limited access), DD MSc IB&M – NUBS, Newcastle (1.5-year) (electives DD MSc IB&M – NUBS, Newcastle (start Groningen)), DD MSc IE&B – Corvinus University, Budapest (2-year) (electives B DD MSc IE&B - CUB), DD MSc IFM - Fudan University, Shanghai (2-year) (electives MSc IFM), DD MSc IFM – UU, Uppsala (1.5-year) (electives for students from FEB), MSc BA - Change Management (electives MSc BA Change Management), MSc BA - Organizational & Management Control/O&M (electives MSc BA O&M), MSc BA - Small Business & Entrepreneurship/SB&E (electives MSc BA SB&E), MSc Economics (electives B MSc Economics), MSc Finance (electives B MSc Finance), MSc International Business & Management/IB&M (electives A MSc IB&M), MSc International Economics & Business/IE&B (electives B MSc IE&B), MSc International Financial Management/IFM (electives MSc IFM), MSc Marketing (electives Marketing Intelligence), MSc Marketing (electives B Marketing Management), MSc Philosophy, Politics and Economics

phase master
period semester I a
credits 5 EC

literature
- Sathyajit Gubbi, Emerging markets, Handbook of business cases (ISBN: 9781780163475), ca. € 75.00
- Published articles in academic journals and business magazines (TBA)

language English

format lectures and tutorials, self-study

assessment assignment(s), presentation(s), written exam
1. Assessment is based on individual assignment, tutorial activities, group assignments and written examination. 2. Each student must have at least once participated in all the activities planned for the course. 3. The final grade is the weighted average of the final examination grade and the interim assignment grades, expressed as a whole number. 4. Written exam grade must be at least 5.0 to obtain a pass grade.

prerequisites
- Should be able to read, write and speak English fluently
- Has a bachelor or equivalent degree
- Has a preliminary understanding of international management and comparative international institutions and business systems
- Is familiar and able to extract relevant information from library sources such as Business Source Premier, Lexis-Nexis, ORBIS database
- Is able to comprehend and analyze academic case studies, company balance sheets and financial statements
- Is able synthesize the factual data/information and effectively communicate orally or in written form their evaluation of the situation
- Should be able to work within teams and collaborate

remarks Secretariat GEM: gem.feb@rug.nl, (0)50 363 3458, 5411.0536.

ENVIRONMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY
objectives

After attending this course, students will be able to:
- appraise the contribution of psychologists to promoting a sustainable society,
- explain the interactions between human and the natural and built environment,
- explain how environmental conditions affect human behavior and well-being,
- identify individual, social and cultural factors affecting environmental behavior,
- apply psychological theories, methods and interventions to understand and manage environmental problems,
- identify which interventions can be implemented to manage environmental problems,
- explain which factors affect the acceptability of environmental policies,
- reason why interdisciplinary research is needed to manage environmental problems.

contents

Current global trends indicate that human impacts on the environment are considerable. How can we encourage people to act more pro-environmentally, and how do environmental conditions affect our behaviour and wellbeing? Environmental psychology studies the transaction between humans and their natural and built environment. The first part of the course focuses on effects of environmental conditions on human well-being and behaviour. Amongst others, we discuss the effects of environmental stressors (such as noise, odour) and environmental risks (such as nuclear energy, flooding) on human behaviour and well-being. Also, the positive effects of nature on health and well-being are outlined. The second part focuses on effects of human behaviour on environmental quality. We discuss factors influencing environmental behaviour and effective and acceptable ways to promote behaviour change to manage environmental problems. We will particularly consider psychological aspect related to energy problems, and ways to promote sustainable energy transitions. Various experts in the field will give guest lectures.

coördinator

prof. dr. E.M. Steg

lecturers

guest lecturers, prof. dr. E.M. Steg

programme

Ma psychology (EN) (Ma psychology (Applied Social Psychology)), Ma psychology (EN) (Ma psychology (Environmental Psychology)), Ma psychology (NL) (Ma psychology (Toegepaste Sociale Psychologie)), MSc Energy and Environmental Sciences (optional courses year 2), MSc Philosophy, Politics and Economics

phase

master

period

semester I a

credits

5 EC

literature


language

English

format

lecture

assessment

written exam (essay)

EVOLUTIONARY GAME THEORY
code FI174HR

objectives Students will learn the basics of evolutionary game theory and discover some types of applications of the theory to issues in philosophy and the social sciences.

contents Game theory describes rational decision making in interactions among people, where the consequences of one’s actions depend on the actions of others. Evolutionary game theory describes the strategies people employ in interactive decision making as the results of a learning process. This sort of approach has proven to be enormously fruitful in philosophy and the social sciences. This course will provide an introduction to evolutionary game theory, followed by some applications to issues in philosophy, politics, and economics. We will discuss the evolution of social contracts and social norms. We will also discuss experimental results when they are relevant to the theoretical predictions we discuss.

lecturer H.M. Rubin PhD.

programme Ma Philosophy, Ma Philosophy and Education, Ma Philosophy and Society, Ma Philosophy of a Specific Discipline, Master Exchange Courses, Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics, Researchmaster Philosophy

phase master

period semester II a

credits 5 EC


language English

prerequisites None required.

FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT

code EBM069A05

objectives Upon completion of the course the student is able to:
1. demonstrate ability to summarize current theories on the economics of microfinance, finance and development and finance and inequality.
2. apply analytical tools to deal with microfinance and finance and development issues in developing countries.
3. evaluate current debates on the importance of microfinance in the process of economic development.

contents The course is designed for MSc students with a background in (business) economics. The focus is on the role of finance in the process of development in developing countries, with a strong focus on microfinance. The basis for the course consists of theories on financial development and the economics of microfinance which are applied to developing countries. Attention is paid to the opportunities and limitations of financial institutions in developing countries in general, and microfinance institutions in particular. Questions regarding the functioning and performance of (rural) financial markets in the context of developing economies are raised and discussed. Specific topics include: Finance and Development; Finance and Inequality; the role of state banks; why intervene in credit markets?; the economics of microfinance; techniques to measure impact of financial interventions. The course contains main lectures, guest lectures and group oral presentations by students.

coördinator prof. dr. B.W. Lensink

lecturers F. Cecchi PhD., dr. A.M. Mueller, prof. dr. B.W. Lensink
programme Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) (Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) with limited access), DD MSc Economics - Universidad de Chile, Santiago (1.5-year) (electives for students from Chile), DD MSc Finance - Lund University, Lund (1.5-year) (core programme for students from FEB), DD MSc IE&B – Corvinus University, Budapest (2-year) (electives B DD MSc IE&B - CUB), DD MSc IE&B - Lund University, Lund (2-year), DD MSc IFM - Fudan University, Shanghai (2-year) (electives MSc IFM), DD MSc IFM – UU, Uppsala (1.5-year) (electives for students from FEB), MSc Economics (electives B MSc Economics), MSc Finance (electives A MSc Finance), MSc Industrial Engineering and Management (Optional management modules), MSc International Business & Management/IB&M (electives B MSc IB&M), MSc International Economics & Business/IE&B (electives B MSc IFM), MSc International Financial Management/IFM (electives MSc IFM), Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics

phase master
period semester II b
credits 5 EC
literature · List of academic papers
language English
format lectures, tutorials
guest lectures
assessment presentation(s), written exam with open questions
prerequisites The course is open for all students with a Bsc in business or economics.
remarks The course can be followed as an elective for the different master programmes within the Faculty of Economics and Business and is open for a max of 8 Exchange Students. Secretary: Ms. G.Pol, phone +31 (0)50 3633685, e-mail: G.Pol@rug.nl. Room 5411.0836

GLOBAL FINANCE AND GROWTH

code EBM150A05
objectives Upon completion of the course the student is able to:
1. Reproduce and critically discuss theoretical views on the international financial system
2. Discuss and explain the logic of international monetary arrangements such as the Bretton Woods system or the Eurozone
3. Describe and explain the effects of policy actions such as interest changes or capital account liberalization.
4. Describe and interpret the nature and consequences of international financial flows.
5. Apply this knowledge and these theories to case studies such as global imbalances, financial crisis or the Euro-crisis.

contents What is money? What is debt? What do banks do? How are financial relations between households and firms organized? And between states? How do financial flows relate to trade flows? What was the Gold Standard and the Bretton Woods system? What system do we have now? Why do countries have international reserves? What are shadow banks? How does the Eurozone work? Why was there a global financial crisis in 2007? Why was there a Eurocrisis? These are the questions we ask in this course. You will acquire theoretical and factual knowledge. You will learn a conceptual
apparatus to discuss international finance problems. You will weigh different views on the international financial system.

**coördinator**
prof. dr. D.J. Bezemer

**lecturers**
prof. dr. D.J. Bezemer, J.A. Schasfoort MSc.

**programme**
Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) (Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) without limited access), DD MSc IE&B – Corvinus University, Budapest (2-year) (electives A DD MSc IE&B - CUB), DD MSc IE&B - Lund University, Lund (2-year), MSc International Economics & Business/IE&B (electives A MSc IE&B), Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics

**phase**
master

**period**
semester I b

**credits**
5 EC

**language**
English

**format**
self-study, tutorials, lectures

This course requires harder work than most Master courses – be prepared to spend about 15 hours each week (7 x 15 = 105 hours, still less than 5 ECTS). We use the Futurelearn platform. You learn by on-line activities (viewing, reading, discussing), through self-study, and in tutorials. There are no assignment(s)

**assessment**
The grade is the average of weekly assignments of open questions or essays. There is no final exam.

**prerequisites**
You should understand balance sheets, national accounting, the balance of payments system, and basic international macroeconomics (exchange rates, interest rates, capital flows)

**GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT POLICIES**

**code**
EBM095A05

**objectives**
Upon completion of the course the student:
1. Has advanced academic knowledge and understanding of frameworks for analyzing economic growth and development
2. Has the ability to interpret the interrelationships of the knowledge areas and can draw links between the findings in international scientific and subject-specific publications and relevant international developments in the area of economic growth.
3. Has an investigative and critical attitude towards the possibilities and limitations of the science for social questions and developments and is able to take a standpoint from an ethical viewpoint.
4. Knows the most important sources of international literature and keeps track of relevant (scientific) international publications in his or her field of study and keeps his or her knowledge at a sufficient level.

**contents**
Why are some countries poor and some countries rich? This course will introduce you to the debate about strategies for sustained growth and development in today’s world. Global economic growth has been rapid since the 1950s, but uneven across countries and major challenges to growth have appeared in the last decade. What were successful growth strategies in the past? Which policies have contributed to this success? What are the new growth challenges ahead at the regional and global level and how can we cope with these? Based on the explanatory growth framework of Angus Maddison we delve into the possibilities of generating development. We discuss new global trends that provide both opportunities and challenges for...
growth and development, and end the course with an evaluation of possible policy options against this background. This will be done by in-depth study and discussion of major articles in this field.

**coördinator**
prof. dr. M.P. Timmer

**lecturers**
dr. G.J. de Vries, prof. dr. M.P. Timmer

**programme**
Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) (Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) without limited access), DD MSc Finance - Lund University, Lund (1.5-year) (core programme for students from Lund), DD MSc IB&M – NUBS, Newcastle (1.5-year) (electives DD MSc IB&M - NUBS, Newcastle (start Groningen)), DD MSc IE&B – Corvinus University, Budapest (2-year) (electives A DD MSc IE&B - CUB), DD MSc IE&B – Georg-August University, Göttingen (2-year), DD MSc IE&B - Lund University, Lund (2-year), DD MSc IFM - Fudan University, Shanghai (2-year) (electives MSc IFM), DD MSc IFM – UU, Uppsala (1.5-year) (electives for students from FEB), MSc Economic Geography (Economic Geography: Regional Competitiveness and Trade (track)), MSc Economics (electives B MSc Economics), MSc Finance (electives B MSc Finance), MSc International Business & Management/IB&M (electives B MSc IB&M), MSc International Economics & Business/IE&B (electives A MSc IE&B), MSc International Financial Management/IFM (electives MSc IFM), MSc Philosophy, Politics and Economics

**phase**
master

**period**
semester I a

**credits**
5 EC

**literature**
- Journal articles (to be announced)
- Journal articles (to be announced)

**language**
English

**format**
lectures, self-study, tutorials

**assessment**
written exam with open questions

**prerequisites**
BSc Economics; IMPORTANT NOTE: intermediate-level knowledge of Economic Growth or Development Economics is needed.

**remarks**
Secretariat GEM: gem.feb@rug.nl, (0)50 363 3458, 5411.0536. Coordinator: m.p.timmer@rug.nl.

**HISTORY OF POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY: PLATO’S REPUBLIC**

**code**
FI174AJ

**objectives**
This course aims to deepen students’ understanding of the history of philosophy by studying a core text of ancient philosophy; to strengthen their ability to identify, interpret and evaluate philosophical arguments and ideas contained in a historical text; to develop their ability independently to expound their own views, arguments, and criticisms in an academic paper, using relevant secondary literature.

**contents**
This course focuses on one of the most important texts in the history of philosophy: Plato’s Republic. In this work, written in the 4th century BCE, Plato develops radical ideas about the best way to organise a society, ideas that have had a tremendous impact down to the present day. We will study what it says, why it is so important, and whether its arguments pass the test of criticism. Questions we will discuss include:
- why Plato thinks states and individuals are structurally similar;
- what justice is;
- why Plato thinks democracy is flawed;
- what criticisms have been leveled at it in antiquity (Aristotle) and in modern times (Popper).

**lecturer**
dr. L.A. Joosse

**programme**
Ma Philosophy, Ma Philosophy and Education, Ma Philosophy and Society, Ma Philosophy of a Specific Discipline, Master Exchange Courses, Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics, Researchmaster Philosophy

**phase**
master

**period**
semester I b

**credits**
5 EC

**literature**
- *Selections of further texts to be read will be made available online.*

**language**
English

**format**
seminar

**assessment**
essay

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**INTERNATIONAL BANKING AND FINANCE**

**code**
EBM096A05

**objectives**
Upon completion of the course the student is able to:
1. Describe and evaluate bank internationalization strategies
2. Explain international financial risk contagion and shock propagation
3. Explain policy to regulate (international) risks in the financial sector
4. Interpret theory and empirical findings of a scientific paper and critically evaluate them
5. Communicate on the theory and evidence in international banking, via presentations and comments as well as on paper.

**contents**
This course introduces theory, evidence and policy on international finance and in particular on banks. We study bank internationalization strategies and regulation of international banks. We analyze channels through which risk spreads across banks, especially internationally, and look at how crises spread. We also look at bank risk-taking and contagion. Finally, we study bank policies aimed at financial stability and prudence, and consider the dependence of banks on governments and vice versa. The course studies research that relies on theoretical models and various statistical techniques. Overall, the course covers about three papers per week, one in the lecture (with additional context and introduction) and two in small group tutorials.

**coördinator**
dr. M.J. Gerritse

**lecturers**
dr. M.J. Gerritse, Guest Lecturer(s)

**programme**
Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) (Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) without limited access), DD MSc Finance - Lund University, Lund (1.5-year) (core programme for students from Lund), DD MSc IE&B – Corvinus University, Budapest (2-year) (electives A DD MSc IE&B - CUB), DD MSc IFM - Fudan University, Shanghai (2-year) (electives MSc IFM), DD MSc IFM – UU, Uppsala (1.5-year) (electives for students from FEB), Msc Economics (electives B MSc Economics), MSc Finance (electives B MSc Finance), Msc International Business & Management/IB&M (electives B MSc IB&M), Msc International Economics & Business/IE&B (electives A MSc IE&B), Msc International Financial Management/IFM (electives MSc IFM), Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics
JUSTICE IN MIGRATION. THE ETHICS, ECONOMICS, AND POLITICS OF MIGRATION

Migration as a topic of debate is high on the agenda of many moral philosophers, political theorists, development economist, and journalists eager to show the injustice of the world. However, it is not clear what a just system of migration would actually look like. Moral philosophers are worried about possible rights abuses that current migration regimes may entail when restricting the freedom of movement. Others argue for freedom of association of receiving states and national territorial sovereignty when it comes to letting people in. Development economists have argued that migration may be the best thing that can happen to developing countries, making reference to the large amounts of remittances migrants will often send back home. Political scientists have discussed migration from the perspective of citizenship and belonging.

In this seminar, we will analyze migration from these three different perspectives of moral philosophy, economics and public policy. We will begin by an overview of the literature in the justice in migration. Here, we will assess the value of open border arguments, from a principle freedom of movement perspective. This will be followed by a discussion of the ethics of emigration. Here we will aim to answer what a fair regime of emigration would look like. In the following section, we will discuss how a fair regime of immigration would have to be organized. Fair regimes of emigration and immigration are not necessarily congruent, since emigration may lead to social capital costs in countries of origins, while immigration may lead to burdens in the host country.

prof. dr. C. Straehle

Ma Philosophy, Ma Philosophy and Education, Ma Philosophy and Society, Ma Philosophy of a Specific Discipline, Master Exchange Courses, Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics, Researchmaster Philosophy

tba
MANAGING GROUPS

code  PSMSV-5
objectives  After attending this course, students can:
- formulate a scientific view on group dynamics,
- recognize dynamic processes within and between groups,
- give practical advice to third parties based on this view,
- independently influence the own group process.

contents  This course aims to enable students to formulate a theoretically grounded
analysis on group processes and put their knowledge into practice.
The course uses a multi-level approach in which students learn to recognize
social processes on different levels of analysis: culture, social identity,
interpersonal relations/individual differences. Both the recognition of
processes “within” levels (e.g., conflicts between groups) as “cross-level”
effects are considered.
Additionally, the course offers students the opportunity to obtain practical
experience in working with groups, analyzing group processes and
formulating policy advice. In practical assignments students learn to apply
their knowledge about groups. The applications focus on the following
themes:
- The formation of norms and social identities through small-scale social
interactions and nudges.
- Mediation in conflict between groups: applying techniques that can reduce
conflict.
Theory and practice will also be linked through guest lectures by
professionals working in the business sector and the government. The guest
lectures will provide the connection between these themes and the field. It is
possible to link this course to a traineeship.

cöördinator  dr. N. Koudenburg
lecturers  dr. N. Koudenburg, prof. dr. T.T. Postmes
programme  Ma psychology (EN) (Ma psychology (Applied Social Psychology)), Ma
psychology (NL) (Ma psychology (Toegepaste Sociale Psychologie)), Msc
Philosophy, Politics and Economics

phase  master
period  semester II a
credits  5 EC

literature  Diverse articles (t.b.a.)
language  English
format  practicum
assessment  assignments
weekly assignments, presence is mandatory
prerequisites  When the enrollment exceeds the capacity, it may be decided to select
students based on their master’s specialization.

MODERNITY AS DOMINANCE: ADORNO AND FOUCALUT

code  FI164MD
objectives  Acquiring insight into the distinct conceptual characteristics of the
Frankfurt School Critical Theory and the Foucauldian poststructuralist
types of critique of modernity.

- Getting acquainted with different views of the relation between these different types of critique.
- Ability to discuss these bodies of theory in written and oral forms.

**contents**

Theodor Adorno and Michel Foucault both developed, in their distinct ways, radical critiques of modernity – as a regime of disciplining power rather than emancipation, upsetting the received optimist angles to modernity. Adorno’s central concept was ‘instrumental reason’, Foucault employed concepts such as ‘micro-politics’ and ‘governmentality’. Both theoretical stances generated a host of commentaries, separately and in comparison. These hold different views of the relation between Adorno’s Critical Theoretical and Foucault’s poststructuralist forms of critique.

We will study parts from these two philosophers’ own works, as well as a selection from the secondary literature, with authors such as Axel Honneth, Seyla Benhabib, Paul Rabinow, Thomas Lemke, Lois McNay and various others. The two approaches clearly concur in certain respects, but what motives and premisses do they actually share, and where do they part company?

**lecturer**

dr. J.A. Vega

**programme**

Ma Philosophy, Ma Philosophy and Education, Ma Philosophy and Society, Ma Philosophy of a Specific Discipline, Master Exchange Courses, Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics, Researchmaster Philosophy

**phase**

master

**period**

semester I a

**credits**

5 EC

**literature**

- A digital reader; a printed version will be made available

**language**

English

**format**

discussion group

Discussion group; reports and presentations of readings

**assessment**

essay, written assignment(s)

In-between written assignments and final essay

**prerequisites**

Preferably several third year courses in social and political philosophy. When no such previous knowledge, consult the lecturer.

**remarks**

This course will consist of active student engagement and discussions rather than lectures. Students are expected to prepare the texts well, actively contribute to the sessions, and feel co-responsible for the intellectual process that a master course is. Weekly preparations are part of your obligations; mine consist in providing you with steady feedback, and theoretical context where necessary. You will thus be able to trace your own progress as to intellectual insight and philosophical writing skills throughout the course.

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**MONETARY POLICY AND FINANCIAL REGULATION**

**code**

EBM107A05

**objectives**

Upon completion of the course the student is able to:

1. Reproduce the ECB’s monetary policy strategy and instruments, and gauge any forthcoming policy decision in the context of the strategy. Understand the global and European financial crisis (2007-2010) and the response of the ECB to this crisis.
2. Advise economic policymakers on the optimal monetary/fiscal/structural policy mix in individual EMU countries.
3. Carry out a comparative analysis of the pros and cons of financial
intermediation through relationship banking versus arms’ length market transactions.

4. Decide under which circumstances public policy intervention in the financial sector is warranted from the perspective of asymmetric information and/or systemic risk.

5. Shape the optimal form of financial regulation with the appropriate balance between macro-prudential stability, micro-prudential stability, and consumer protection.

6. Discuss policy implications from the recent financial crisis, for banks’ solvency (Basel II, Basel III) and liquidity risk management.

7. Discuss the principles of and strategies behind macro-prudential regulation.

The course will discuss the following topics: European Economic and Monetary Union and the European System of Central Banks; European monetary policy (conventional and unconventional); global financial crisis; European debt crisis; European Banking Union; supporting policies needed in an incomplete monetary union, financial systems in the Netherlands, Europe, and worldwide; recent developments in the financial system and their mutual relationships; developments in prudential supervision of banks and other financial institutions; financial crises; macro-prudential supervision; systemic risk and financial stability.

Contents

The course will discuss the following topics: European Economic and Monetary Union and the European System of Central Banks; European monetary policy (conventional and unconventional); global financial crisis; European debt crisis; European Banking Union; supporting policies needed in an incomplete monetary union, financial systems in the Netherlands, Europe, and worldwide; recent developments in the financial system and their mutual relationships; developments in prudential supervision of banks and other financial institutions; financial crises; macro-prudential supervision; systemic risk and financial stability.

Coordinator: Prof. J.M. Berk
Lecturer: Prof. J.M. Berk
Programme: Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) (Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) without limited access), DD MSc Economics - Universidad de Chile, Santiago (1.5-year) (electives for students from Chile), DD MSc IE&B - Corvinus University, Budapest (2-year) (electives B DD MSc IE&B - CUB), DD MSc IFM - Fudan University, Shanghai (2-year) (electives MSc IFM), DD MSc IFM - Uppsala (1.5-year) (electives for students from FEB), MSc Economics (electives A MSc Economics), MSc Finance (electives B MSc Finance), MSc International Business & Management/IB&M (electives B MSc IB&M), MSc International Economics & Business/IE&B (electives B MSc IE&B), MSc International Financial Management/IFM (electives MSc IFM), MSc Philosophy, Politics and Economics

Phase

Master

Period

Semester II a

Credits

5 EC

Language

English

Format

Lectures

Assessment

Written exam with open questions

Prerequisites

Open for all Master students

Remarks

Only available on Friday.

Coordinator: Prof. Jan Marc Berk, j.m.berk@rug.nl
Secretary: Ms. G. Pol, g.pol@rug.nl, room 5411.836

Articles that will be announced on Nestor.


MONEY, FINANCE AND THE ECONOMY: THEORIES AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS

code EBM164A05

objectives - understanding the origins and nature of money, debt and banks
- analyze the role of money and banks in the economy, from two theoretical perspectives (Neoclassical, Post-Keynesian/Austrian).
- experience how theoretical perspective influences policy and behaviour

contents There are three modules. Students learn about the origins and nature of money, debt and banks and their role in the macroeconomy. This is the basis for the second module, where they analyze the role of money and banks in the economy, from two theoretical perspectives (Neoklassiek, Post-Keynesian/Austrian). In the third module students experience how theoretical perspective influences policy and behaviour.

coördinator prof. dr. D.J. Bezemer

lecturers prof. dr. D.J. Bezemer, prof. dr. L.H. Hoogduin, prof. dr. E. Sterken

programme Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) (Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) without limited access), DD MSc IE&B – Corvinus University, Budapest (2-year) (electives B DD MSc IE&B - CUB), MSc Economics (electives A MSc Economics), MSc Finance (electives B MSc Finance), MSc International Economics & Business/IE&B (electives B MSc IE&B), MSc Philosophy, Politics and Economics

phase master
period semester Ib
credits 5 EC

language English

format assignment(s)
assessment computer test, midterm exam(s)

‘flipped classroom’ homework, online learning, group-based explorative tutorials

prerequisites Admission to the MSc Economics, MSc Finance and/or MSc International Economics and Business. Note that a management/business/bachelor will not give you enough grounding for this course. Students need to master the basics of accounting, national accounts, and macroeconomic models.

remarks Secretariat GEM: room 5411-0536 (Duisenberg building), Front Office: room 5411-0538, phone: +31 (0)50 363 3458, email: gem.feb@rug.nl

PHILOSOPHICAL PERSPECTIVES ON PRIVACY AND SURVEILLANCE

code FI174TS

objectives - knowledge about philosophical approaches to the issue of privacy
- basic knowledge about surveillance studies and the philosophical significance of that body of work
- the ability to discuss issues of privacy and surveillance in the context of the main traditions of political philosophy
- the ability to apply abstract arguments about privacy and surveillance to concrete political debates

contents Surveillance and privacy are subject of controversies in contemporary societies, as both state actors (such as intelligence services) and corporations (such as Facebook and Google) collect enormous amounts of data about almost all citizens of most industrialized countries. These practices raise a number of questions of an ethical, social and political nature. In this course, we will take a philosophically informed look at these phenomena. In
particular, we will draw on three distinct fields of inquiry to make sense of and to discuss the dangers and limits of surveillance: First, information ethics and privacy theory, i.e. accounts that argue that privacy has a moral value which is violated by surveillance. Second, political theory, i.e. accounts that argue that surveillance is a form of political power that needs to be constrained in a democratic liberal state. Third, sociological surveillance studies, i.e. accounts which analyze surveillance as a distinctively modern social phenomenon. We will ask questions such as: Is there a fundamental right to privacy? Does surveillance violate individual autonomy? Is privacy dependent on social contexts? What forms of power are created by surveillance? What types of surveillance regimes are there? Does surveillance lead to social inequality? Is there a difference between commercial and state surveillance? These questions will then serve to analyze actual practices and problems with contemporary surveillance regimes.

cooréndinator dr. U.T.R. Stahl
lecturer dr. U.T.R. Stahl
programme Ma Philosophy, Ma Philosophy and Education, Ma Philosophy and Society, Ma Philosophy of a Specific Discipline, Master Exchange Courses, Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics, Researchmaster Philosophy
phase master
period semester II a
credits 5 EC
literature A list of literature which has to be independently acquired will be distributed in the first session.
language English
format seminar
assessment essay
prerequisites Social and Political Philosophy 1 and 2 or equivalent knowledge

PHILOSOPHY OF ARGUMENT: ARGUMENT AND COMPROMISE

code FI174PA
objectives The students can apply insights from argumentation studies to reasoning in settings where people negotiate and aim at compromise.

contents In this course, we shall discuss the philosophical background of the dialogical approaches to argument and criticism, and apply these to settings where people negotiate or need to defend (political or other) compromises. Special topics: (1) Types of dialogue; (2) The ways of criticism; (3) Arguments to turn to negotiation; (4) Arguments to persuade competitors within negotiation; (5) Arguments to justify negotiated compromise towards supporters or clients. Recurring questions: what makes an argument or a critical response cogent, valid, sound, convincing, or legitimate, rather than implausible, invalid, defective, ineffective or fallacious, and how to deal with flaws and omissions?

lecturer dr. J.A. van Laar
programme Ma Philosophy, Ma Philosophy and Education, Ma Philosophy and Society, Ma Philosophy of a Specific Discipline, Master Exchange Courses, Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics, Researchmaster Philosophy
phase master
PHILOSOPHY OF RACE AND GENDER

code FI164RG

objectives In this course we discuss some of the key concepts and issues in the philosophy of race and gender of the last decades. Some of the issues to be discussed are: What grounds categorizations into race and gender? Are they biologically determined? Are they socially and/or historically determined? How are they related to widespread phenomena of social injustice? How are the phenomena of race categorization and gender categorization related to each other? Why do we categorize people at all? At the end of the course students will have become familiar with some of the main topics in the recent philosophical literature on race and gender.

contents 1. The metaphysics of social kinds
2. Race, realism, and social construction
3. Epistemic questions pertaining to race (and gender)
4. Gender (anti-)essentialism and identity
5. What is it like to be a woman/man?
6. Intersectionality

coordinator prof. dr. C. Dutilh Novaes
lecturer prof. dr. C. Dutilh Novaes

programme Ma Philosophy, Ma Philosophy and Education, Ma Philosophy and Society, Ma Philosophy of a Specific Discipline, Master Exchange Courses, Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics, Researchmaster Philosophy

phase master

period semester I b

credits 5 EC

literature · All relevant literature will be made available on Student Portal.

language English

format discussion group

assessment essay, report/presentation

Presentations (20%), participation (20%), final essay (60%)

prerequisites Familiarity with philosophical methods/conceptual tools. Students from other programs may take the course provided they have taken philosophy courses before.

POWER AND LEADERSHIP

code PSMAB-7

objectives After this course students:
- know the more relevant contemporary organizational psychological theories on power and leadership,
have a better understanding of the scientic articles in the power and leadership domain,
- have insight in rhetorical tools in visionary speeches,
- can use rhetorical tools in visionary speeches.

contents

In this course the more recent and relevant research insights related to the topic of power and leadership in organizations will be addressed. More specifically we will focus on the effects of power on perception and behavior, the ‘dark side’ of power and leadership, the constraints and opportunities related to charismatic and transformational leadership, gender and leadership, the personality characteristics of effective leaders, the relationship between emotions and leadership, and the use of vision and rhetoric.

coördinator       prof. dr. B.M. Wisse
lecturer           prof. dr. B.M. Wisse
programme         Ma psychology (EN) (Ma Psychology (Work, Organizational and Personnel Psychology)), Ma psychology (NL) (Ma psychology (Arbeids, Organisatie en Personeelspsychologie)), Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics
phase             master
period            semester I b
credits           5 EC
literature        - Journal articles; List of articles will be provided via Nesor
language          English
format            lecture
assessment        written exam (essay), written exam (multiple choice)

RESEARCH SEMINAR: INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY OF GLOBAL FINANCIAL MARKETS

code              LYX084M10
objectives        Upon successful completion of the research seminars, a student is at least able to:
L1. Acquire, organize and apply knowledge about various aspects of the track specialisation(s) linked to the research seminar, as well as about the role of different actors within these fields. (PLO 1.1, 1.3, 2.3, 5.1)
L2. Develop a research plan with a clearly formulated problem definition, using one or more methods and techniques suitable for the research in the specific field of the specialisation track. (PLO 2.1, 2.2)
L3. Act self-reliant and reliable in the execution of the tasks belonging to this course unit, and execute tasks in a scientifically, socially and ethically responsible manner. (PLO 3.1)
L4. Critically assess research of oneself and of others. (PLO 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 5.2)
L5. Report on research choices and progress in a clear manner, with the help of ICT skills. (PLO 4.1, 4.3, 5.5)
L6. Express oneself in a clear and coherent manner, both in oral and in written/typed form, using understandable and correct English or Dutch. (PLO 4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
The PLO numbers correspond to the programme learning outcomes in the Teaching and Examination Regulations of the Master programme.

contents

Understanding the integration of financial markets is becoming increasingly essential for today’s International Relations student. From the eurozone and the Greece crisis, to the rise of China and its relationship with the United States, to the implications of economic sanctions on nations like Russia and
Iran, globally interconnected financial markets are playing a central role in the international system.

This course has several primary objectives: The first is for students to be able to put the present day in its historical perspective, understanding how global financial relations have changed from the era of metallic standards to the present day. The second is to introduce students to competing ideas about financial growth and interdependence: do globalized financial markets promote more complete and efficient markets or a never-ending series of crises? The third is to improve students’ analyses of major contemporary issues by examining them from the perspective of global financial markets. In particular, we will focus on the impact that global (and regional) financial integration has had on national systems.

The course will be structured in the form of six lectures, a substantial research project, and a presentation (during the seventh lecture slot). The research project – to be presented to fellow students – must establish a cause-and-effect relationship focused on financial markets or financial institutions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lecturer</th>
<th>dr. G.W. Fuller</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programme</td>
<td>Ma International Relations (International Relations and International Organization), Ma International Relations (International Political Economy), Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phase</td>
<td>Master</td>
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<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Semester I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Credits</td>
<td>10 EC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|               | · Other readings to be partial assignments from books/articles that will be provided electronically
| Language       | English |
| Format         | Seminar, self-study (supervised) |
| Assessment     | Presentation, written exam, written assignments |
| Prerequisites  | Admission to the master IR. |
| Remarks        | Students have to complete two research seminars. See for more information the ‘brochure research seminars’ available on the Student Portal in June/July (first term) and December (second term). It is not possible to register for a Research Seminar via Progress. Registration takes place via the IRIO-organization between Monday 19 June 2017 13:00 hrs and Sunday 20 August 2017 23:59. The earlier you register, the more chance you have to being placed in the module of your first choice. For this course attendance is mandatory. |

**RESponsible Finance and Investing**

<table>
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<th>Code</th>
<th>EBM071A05</th>
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<tr>
<td>Objectives</td>
<td>Upon completion of the course the student is able to:</td>
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1. Argue and analyze how firm financial performance is associated with corporate social responsibility and the other way round.

2. Argue and analyze how responsible investing and financing can be undertaken and integrated into asset management and balance sheet management.

3. Discuss and analyze what is responsible finance and investing and what are the main issues in this field.

4. Assess and analyze the drivers of responsible finance, banking and investing.

5. Assess and analyze the responsibility issues regarding finance, banking and investment.

Contents
This course focuses on the role of non-financial attributes in production, especially the interaction between financial and social/environmental performance of firms, in particular financial institutions, and the impact of this interaction on finance and investment decisions at the level of these firms and with respect to the investment portfolio. As to financing, it especially is appropriate pricing that will be discussed; as to investing, we investigate the impact of screening on performance. We highlight the costs and benefits of managing non-financial attributes and go into their pricing and into the consequences of inappropriate pricing. Student will be required to work on projects in which they try to come to grips with responsibility in financing and investing.

Coordinator
prof. dr. L.J.R. Scholtens

Lecturer
prof. dr. L.J.R. Scholtens

Programme
Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) (Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) without limited access), DD MSc Finance - Lund University, Lund (1.5-year) (core programme for students from FEB), DD MSc Finance - Lund University, Lund (1.5-year) (core programme for students from Lund), DD MSc Finance – UAIC of Iasi, Romania (2-year) (core programme for students from Iasi), DD MSc IB&M – NUBS, Newcastle (1.5-year) (electives DD MSc IB&M – NUBS, Newcastle (start Groningen)), DD MSc IE&B – Corvinus University, Budapest (2-year) (electives B DD MSc IE&B - CUB), DD MSc IE&B – Georg-August University, Göttingen (2-year), DD MSc IFM - Fudan University, Shanghai (2-year) (electives MSc IFM), DD MSc IFM – UU, Uppsala (1.5-year) (electives for students from FEB), MSc Economics (electives B MSc Economics), MSc Finance (electives A MSc Finance), MSc Industrial Engineering and Management (Optional management modules), MSc International Business & Management/IB&M (electives B MSc IB&M), MSc International Economics & Business/IE&B (electives B MSc IE&B), MSc International Financial Management/IFM (electives MSc IFM), Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics

Phase
Master

Period
Semester I b

Credits
5 EC

Literature
- Set of articles from the academic literature
- Tba

Language
English

Format
Combined lectures/tutorials, self-study

Assessment
Assignment(s), written exam with multiple choice questions, written exam with open questions and there can be some T/F question in the exam.
prerequisites Students will have a BSc degree in Economics and/or Business, a background in Finance and a keen interest in both Environmental and Social issues and in Banking, Finance and Investing.

remarks Secretary: Ms. E. Jelsema, phone: +31 (0)50 3633685, e-mail: e.t.jelsema@rug.nl. Room 5411.0836.

THE RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS OF ORGANIZATIONS

code FI174FH

goals To know the major theories of corporate social responsibility and corporate moral agency
To be able to apply these to contemporary problems using insights from economics, political science and philosophy

contents Organizations make great contributions to contemporary societies, for instance by making profit, by creating knowledge, and by providing healthcare. However, they also cause great harm to people, to the planet, and sometimes even to profit – as the 2008 financial crisis revealed. This course explores which, if any, moral responsibilities and rights organizations have. It starts by investigating corporate social responsibility asking whether and if so how the responsibilities of corporations go beyond making profit, so as to include people (stakeholders) or the environment. The second question explored in this course is whether organizations are fit to be held responsible, and can be praised or blamed. The underlying issue here is whether they can be moral agents in their own right. The third question is whether organizations have moral rights. This is particularly controversial, as liberal societies subscribe to normative individualism, which entails that only human beings can have moral rights. It is, however, topical due to recent rulings of the US Supreme Court that extend freedom of speech and freedom of religion to corporations. In this way, it adds a political dimension to the course, which focuses initially on economic issues (profit, stakeholders) and philosophical issues (moral agency, praise and blame).

lecturer prof. dr. F.A. Hindriks

programme Ma Philosophy, Ma Philosophy and Education, Ma Philosophy and Society, Ma Philosophy of a Specific Discipline, Master Exchange Courses, Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics, Researchmaster Philosophy

phase master

period semester I b

credits 5 EC

literature · Papers (to be announced on Nestor)

language English

assessment essay

Essay (5,000 words)

THEORIES OF NETWORKS AND SUSTAINABLE COOPERATION

code SOMASN02

objectives After completion of the course, students (1) have an overview of main theoretical approaches in which social networks are used to explain sustainable cooperation and related phenomena at the individual and societal level; (2) are able to reconstruct the social mechanisms behind social network explanations in existing research; (3) can develop their own social mechanism based network explanations of selected societal phenomena.

contents Social networks are inextricably linked to almost any aspect of human life.
Some even claim that we live in a network society. It is therefore not surprising that meanwhile there seems to be a social network explanation for almost anything, from obesity to revolutions. But what exactly is a network explanation? Despite the widespread use of the term “network theory, there is no coherent framework that would qualify as such.

The main objective of this course is to systematically review the theoretical foundation of current social network research, disentangle its major assumptions, identify its strengths and weaknesses, and assess its explanatory power in relation to other approaches. Theories of cooperation will be used as an exemplary case for this purpose.

The course is structured into three major sections. The first section provides an introduction into the foundations of structuralist explanations, and how they differ from other major theoretical paradigms. It reviews the theoretical micro-foundations behind the initiation, maintenance, and decay, of cooperative social relations and their outcomes. And it develops a conceptual model that will guide analysis in the subsequent parts of the course.

The second section analyzes the role of social networks for different levels of analysis, ranging from the individual to the population level of societies. Here, key phenomena and “outcomes” for four specific levels and their relation to networks are discussed. At the level of the individual, we examine the link between personal networks and important characteristics of individuals during different phases of their life course. How important is an individual’s social network when it comes to health and well-being, income, or success and failure in other domains of life? Conversely, how do such characteristics shape an individual’s social network?

At the level of natural groups and communities, we examine the interrelationship between social networks and group level phenomena, like different forms of collective action (e.g. joining cooperatives). What role do social networks play in getting and keeping collective action going? In turn, how does such group level cooperation impact the social network of its members?

At the level of organizations, we examine the role of networks for vital processes and outcomes within and between formal organizations, and in markets. How do informal networks impact knowledge sharing, prosocial behavior, or performance of teams, departments, and whole organizations? Do informal networks make inter-organizational cooperation more successful? And how do formal organizational structures affect the informal ties in and between organizations?

At the level of populations and large-scale collectivities, like nation states, we have a closer look at how social networks help us to better understand societal level phenomena, like segregation, inequality, or opinion dynamics?

The third section takes stock and attempts to synthesize the findings obtained during the previous steps. What does a network lens add to our understanding of individual, group, and societal level phenomena, in particular sustainable cooperation? What are the ingredients of a good “Theory of Networks”?

coördinator
prof. dr. R.P.M. Wittek

lecturer
prof. dr. R.P.M. Wittek

programme
Ma sociology (Ma sociology (Social Networks in a Sustainable Society)), Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics
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<td>format</td>
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**THOMAS HOBBES’S LEVIATHAN: POLITICAL THEORY AND THE CRITIQUE OF RELIGION**

**code**  
FI174LN

**objectives**  
- knowledge of the philosophy of Thomas Hobbes
- knowledge of the interconnection of philosophy, religion and science in early modern thought
- to develop the capacity to read critically an early-modern text and to examine critically modern interpretations

**contents**  
Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679) is primarily known as a political and moral philosopher, whose Leviathan (1651) is universally considered to be a landmark in the history of political thought. But Hobbes is much more than that. He combined interests and disciplines which today have become separate but which were closely connected in the mind of a seventeenth-century scholar. Thus, his political philosophy was closely tied to his ideas on human psychology, which in their turn were based on his mechanistic philosophy of nature. His heterodox and daring interpretations of the Bible, which have been viewed as the beginning of modern biblical criticism, were meant to support his political ideas, forming an essential part of his philosophical outlook. Even his translation of the work of the ancient historian Thucydides had more than just scholarly aims: it showed ‘how incompetent democracy is’, as Hobbes said. In this course we shall read parts from his Leviathan, focusing on his political philosophy and his critique of religion. The historical setting of Hobbes’ philosophy will be examined and some modern interpretations will critically be examined.

**coördinator**  
prof. dr. L.W. Nauta

**lecturer**  
prof. dr. L.W. Nauta

**programme**  
Ma Philosophy, Ma Philosophy and Education, Ma Philosophy and Society, Ma Philosophy of a Specific Discipline, Master Exchange Courses, Msc Philosophy, Politics and Economics, Researchmaster Philosophy

**phase**  
master

**period**  
semester I a

**credits**  
5 EC

**literature**  
- articles

**language**  
English

**format**  
seminar

**assessment**  
essay

**prerequisites**  
Bachelor Philosophy

Students without a BA Philosophy, please consult the teacher

**remarks**  
- Other literature will be announced at the beginning of the course.
- Curley’s edition will be used throughout (no Dutch translation and preferably no other English edition)
- PPE students can take this course as an elective

**TRADE, ENVIRONMENT AND GROWTH**

code  
EBM097A05

objectives  
Upon completion of the course the student is able to:
1. Analyze and compare scientific papers with applications of input-output analysis (in the areas of trade, environment, and growth)
2. Identify cases (in the areas of trade, environment, and growth) where input-output techniques can be applied meaningfully
3. Analyze and interpret the information that is contained in an input-output table
4. Critically evaluate the working of the input-output model and its applicability in potential applications
5. Write simple computer programs to run the model
6. Apply (including the actual computations) the input-output techniques to simple questions
7. Carry out an input-output analysis of a real world problem and reflect on the plausibility and relevance of the results and conclusions

contents  
This course (for which some basic knowledge of matrix algebra is indispensable) applies input-output analysis to issues on trade, on environment, and on growth. For the production of commodities and services, industries depend on other industries for their intermediate products. More and more, such linkages between industries cross borders. Input-output analysis is a tool that takes such interdependencies in the production structure into full account. It has been applied to a wide variety of topics, ranging from agricultural and development economics to disciplines dealing with energy and environmental issues. The course will focus on three such topics. Typical questions are the following. How much high-skilled labor in the US is involved in satisfying the demand for cars by households in Australia, reflecting trade in production factors? What is the greenhouse gas footprint of China, or how large are the Chinese “exports” of greenhouse gas emissions? What percentage of the growth in German GDP between 1995 and 2009 was due to the increased household consumption in the rest of the EU? To analyze these questions, the World Input-Output Database will be used.

coördinator  
prof. dr. B. Los

lecturers  
prof. dr. B. Los, prof. dr. H.W.A. Dietzenbacher

programme  
Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) (Courses open to Exchange Students (MSc) without limited access), DD MSc IB&M – NUBS, Newcastle (1.5-year) (electives DD MSc IB&M - NUBS, Newcastle (start Groningen)), DD MSc IE&B – Corvinus University, Budapest (2-year) (electives A DD MSc IE&B - CUB), DD MSc IE&B – Georg-August University, Göttingen (2-year), DD MSc IE&B - Lund University, Lund (2-year), DD MSc IFM - Fudan University, Shanghai (2-year) (electives MSc IFM), DD MSc IFM – UU, Uppsala (1.5-year) (electives for students from FEB), MSc Economics (electives B MSc Economics), MSc Finance (electives B MSc Finance), MSc International Business & Management/IB&M (electives B MSc IB&M), MSc International Economics & Business/IE&B (electives A MSc IE&B), MSc International Financial Management/IFM (electives MSc IFM), Msc
Philosophy, Politics and Economics, Research Master in Economics and Business (electives ReMa-Research Methods)

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| literature | - Journal articles for each topic (trade, environment, growth).  
           | - Lecture notes on: essentials of input-output analysis; a description of the World Input-Output Database; an introduction to computer software (e.g. Matlab or open source software).  
           | - The lecture notes and journal articles mentioned below will be made available by the lecturer (free of charge). |
| language | English                                          |
| format   | combined lectures/tutorials, practicals, self-study |
| assessment | assignment(s), individual exam  
             | Assignments for pairs of students |
| prerequisites | Students with a BSc degree in Economics & Business Economics, Econometrics and Operations Research (or a comparable degree). Some basic knowledge of matrix algebra is indispensable for this course. An indication for a sufficient background is Chapters 15 and 16 in Essential Mathematics for Economic Analysis (4th edition) by Sydstaeter, Hammond and Strom, which is taught in the second year course Matrix Analysis and Optimization. |
| remarks | Coordinator: b.los@rug.nl; 31 50 363 7317; DUI 547  
          | Secretary: gem.feb@rug.nl; 31 50 363 3458; DUI 538 |