

1. Programme information sources

In order to prepare yourself well, we advise you to carefully read and study this document, with important information regarding your degree programme. In this document, you can find:

- a) '*How to prepare for your degree programme*' provides a step-by-step guide to prepare your degree programme before (and soon after) arriving in Groningen.
- b) The '*Course unit schedule*' contains a schedule of the course units in our master programme.

Furthermore, you can find information online:

[Ocasys](#) is our online course unit catalogue. Here you can find detailed information about all mandatory and elective course units in our master programme. Please ensure to use the 2023/2024 setting, when you consult Ocasys. Some information may still be in concept modus and will be updated soon.

2. Instructions and deadlines

Considering the preparation for your degree programme, we request you to inform us about these issues:

- **Before June 25:** Inform us by e-mail (msc.biosciences@rug.nl) if you are planning to start your master degree programme in September at the University of Groningen or not. Please use the following subject for your email: "Confirmation degree programme".

Please note: You may have already confirmed your attendance to the Admission Office, this is a separate procedure. By confirming your attendance to our programme coordination, you will be registered for the four mandatory courses.

In case you plan to start your master degree programme in Groningen:

- **During the summer months:** Familiarize yourself with all information documents regarding your degree programme, as mentioned in this letter.
- **During the summer months:** We expect that the formal introduction to our programme will be on site on Friday 1st of September. You will be informed about the introduction in July/August. Plan your arrival in Groningen such that you can participate in all introduction events.

In case you have any questions about (the preparations for) your degree programme, please feel free to contact your academic advisor (Maartje Giesbers) by e-mail (academicadvisor.MScBIO@rug.nl). She will be happy to answer your questions.



**university of
 groningen**

faculty of science
 and engineering

school of science and
 engineering

How to prepare for your degree programme

This information concerns the Master's degree programme

Marine Biology (MB)



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Preface

This information guide concerns the preparations for the Master's degree programme in Marine Biology (MB). As a student, you have a lot of freedom in planning your own study programme ('tailor-made'). One of the resulting advantages is that you can design a programme that fits best with your personal interests and planning. On the other hand, these choices come with considerable responsibility and require you to constantly think ahead during your studies.

This document describes the necessary steps you must take in preparing for your degree programme. Combined with the other information, this should allow you to properly start your programme. The last section of this document contains an extensive FAQ section with accompanying answers. In case you have any remaining questions, please do not hesitate to contact the [Academic Advisor](#).



1. Preparing for your degree programme

This chapter describes the best way to prepare for the Marine Biology Master's degree programme. It involves matters such as admission and registration, formulating and organizing your first research project, various administrative issues and a description of the main sources of information.

1. Tracks

The Marine Biology Master's degree programme allows you to choose between a research (R) track (in which your focus will be on research) and a Science, Business & Policy ([SBP](#)) track. We recommend giving some thought to which track you want to follow *before* you start your Master's programme, even though you do not actually need to make a definitive choice yet. If you compare the curriculum and regulations of the two tracks, you will note the following (see the table below): if you do a research project with a minimum student workload of 30 ECTS in your first year, it can count towards either of the two profiles. Should you decide to continue in the research track, this means that your second research project needs to have a workload of at least 40 ECTS. You can make your definitive choice of profile based on the experience and knowledge you gain during the first project.

| Study element | Research track | SBP track |
|---|----------------|-----------|
| <i>Principles of Biological Oceanography</i> | 5 ECTS | 5 ECTS |
| <i>Principles of Marine Biology</i> | 5 ECTS | 5 ECTS |
| <i>Principles of Population Genetics in Natural Populations</i> | 5 ECTS | 5 ECTS |
| <i>Marine Conservation</i> | 5 ECTS | 5 ECTS |
| Research Project 1* | ≥ 40 ECTS | ≥ 30 ECTS |
| Research Project 2* | ≥ 30 ECTS | - |
| Master courses | 5 ECTS | - |
| Essay | 5 ECTS | - |
| Colloquium | 5 ECTS | 5 ECTS |
| Electives | ≤ 20 ECTS | ≤ 5 ECTS |
| SBP-courses (2 nd year) | - | 20 ECTS |
| SBP-internship (2 nd year) | - | 40 ECTS |
| Total | 120 ECTS | 120 ECTS |

* The workload of the research projects may be switched.

2. Course units

Students in the Marine Biology Master's degree programme start their programme in September with a number of mandatory course units (see table above). You do not need to enrol yourself for the four mandatory courses. Enrolment in additional course units is your own responsibility. Many of these course units have a limited capacity so it is important to register for them well in advance. In case there is no space available in a course, you may participate in that course unit during your second year. An important information meeting will be held just prior to the start of the academic year (make sure you are present there!).

All important information about course units, programme and schedules can be found on the Student Portal and on [Ocasys](#). Upon arrival in Groningen, we will introduce you to the internal Student Portal, for which you will need a [personal computer account](#). We recommend to already familiarize yourself with the [Student Portal](#) before arrival.



3. Ideas for a research project

You may already have ideas about an interesting research area from your previous education programme. The question is: which course units or topics that you followed previously really inspired you? You may search for interesting research groups and the themes they are working on at <http://www.rug.nl/research/fse>. Important research institutes for the Ecology & Evolution Master's degree programme include [GELIFES](#), [ESRIG](#), and [GBB](#). Usually, you will carry out a research project that is part of a bigger project from a PhD student or a postdoctoral researcher. He/she will normally be your daily supervisor in the laboratory. You may carry out a research project, essay or colloquium under the supervision of any authorized examiner (a list of these examiners is published on the Student Portal). The first research project should in any case be carried out 'internally', i.e. within one of the research institutes within the Faculty of Science and Engineering/UMCG and under the primary supervision of one of the authorized examiners from the list. He/she is usually not your daily supervisor in the lab, but is ultimately responsible for supervision, including assessment and grading of your project.

4. Finding a research project

During the first weeks of the first semester, we will publish a selection of Master projects suitable as a first research project for all Marine Biology students. This will include suggestions from all research groups involved in Marine Biology. You can indicate your preferences for your first project and the Marine Biology staff will do their best to place you in one of the projects you choose. Also be prepared that some subjects are more popular than others and that we cannot accommodate all students first choices.

If you are an international student, arriving in Groningen just before the start of the programme, we recommend taking step 2 and 3 mentioned above before arrival, and step 4 after arrival in Groningen. You start the programme with a number of obligatory course units where you meet researchers from all research groups, meaning that you will have enough time to arrange a research project in the first month(s) of the programme.

5. Making choices and planning your study programme

An important characteristic of our Master's degree programme is that you yourself have to choose which course units, individual assignments (colloquium and essay) and research projects you want to do and when to do them (during the two years nominally allocated for the programme). This allows tailoring the degree programme to your interests. You do need to discuss these choices with your mentor first, to ensure that your plans meet the requirements of the programme.

The mentor will be your main point of contact throughout the entire Master's programme. A mentor will be assigned to you after the start of your Master programme, usually during one of the first obligatory courses. You are solely responsible maintaining contact with your mentor during your entire programme. Once you have drawn up a preliminary study plan for the first year of the Master's programme, you need to discuss your plans with your mentor and complete the programme proposal form for your first individual study element together (Step 6).



6. Board of Examiners approval and the programme proposal form

Because the Master's programme involves many optional components, there is a risk that students include study elements that do not meet the minimum requirements, e.g. an unsuitable research topic, a project that is too limited in time or subject matter, too little student workload, unauthorized supervisor, etc. The Board of Examiners is responsible for ensuring that the Master's degree programme maintains an acceptable level, which is why you require its approval for each individual study component before starting it. You will need to complete a special 'Programme Proposal Form' for each study component and discuss this with your mentor. You need to send the form to msc.biosciences@rug.nl and will hear within a few weeks whether the component has been approved or not. If you do not request approval of a curriculum component in advance, you will be running a real risk. If the component is rejected after you have completed it, the ECTS credit points gained for that component will not count towards your Master's degree programme! It is not possible to graduate before all components have been approved by the Board of Examiners using the Programme Proposal Form. So make sure to do this as early as possible before starting a new individual programme element, to prevent a potential problem!

You do not need to enter your entire study plan on the Programme Proposal Form. In fact, this is not possible, because course unit schedules change slightly every year and you will very likely only choose the subject of your second research project and/or essay and/or colloquium later in the programme. We recommend that you submit your first Programme Proposal Form as soon as you know where you will be doing your first individual element (research project or essay). Discuss your plans with your mentor and enter the information of the project on the Programme Proposal Form. Your mentor does not need to sign the form, but it is your responsibility to keep your mentor informed. After completing the Programme Proposal Form with all relevant information, you will need to send it by email to the Programme Management (msc.biosciences@rug.nl) for approval by the Board of Examiners. You will probably decide on other/further study elements sometime during your first research project. This will be a good moment to add your new plans to your existing Programme Proposal Form and submit that to the Programme Management. And so on.

7. Information and communication

In the Master's degree programme, you will have a lot more responsibility for obtaining information about schedules, the programme, registration, administrative matters, etc., than in your previous education programme. The most important sources of information on the Master's degree programme are:

- The *Student Portal on Brightspace*: for the latest news and announcements, important forms, information about study and internships abroad, tips for preparing for the labour market, information on graduation, contact details, etc. The Student Portal is explained in [these instructions](#) and upon arrival in Groningen.
- *Mentor*: for all information about programme content, discussing your study plan, agreeing on your Programme Proposal Form, contacts abroad. A list of mentors in the Marine Biology programme can be found [here](#).
- *Academic Advisor*: for all other questions or possible flaws in information. Also, report any extraordinary circumstances affecting your study progress (illness, handicap, family matters, pregnancy, etc.), immediately to your Academic Advisor! Conversations with the Academic Advisor are always 100% confidential.
- Other standard University of Groningen information systems: *e-mail*, *Progress Portal*, *Ocasys*, etc. In addition, these systems will be explained in [these instructions](#) and upon arrival in Groningen.



3. Frequently Asked Questions

- **How does the document ‘Course Unit Schedule’ work?**

The Course Unit Schedule shows all course units that we offer in our programmes, and the time periods in which they are scheduled. Please note that this is the schedule for the duration of one academic year, to be used by first-year and second-year students in the master. The academic year is divided into two semesters, which are divided into two periods of 10 weeks (Period Ia and Ib for Semester I, and Period 2a and 2b for Semester II). During each 10-week period, you can take a maximum of three (consecutive) courses (15 ECTS).

Page 2 of the Course unit schedule document explains the abbreviations. Note the difference between fulltime course units, non-fulltime course units, and special course units:

A) Fulltime course units usually have a study load of 5 ECTS and can be recognized by being scheduled in only 3 or 4 weeks. Examples in the Marine Biology Master’s programme are: Principles of Biological Oceanography, Principles of Marine Biology, Principles of Population Genetics in Natural Populations, and Marine Conservation. Of course, one cannot participate in multiple fulltime courses simultaneously.

B) Non-fulltime course units usually have a study load of 5 ECTS and can be recognized by being scheduled for about 5-10 weeks

Use [Ocasys](#) for course unit descriptions and the [time table generator](#) for day-to-day schedules. Don’t be misled by these day-to-day schedules of some fulltime course units; They sometimes have only few scheduled lectures, but also in these course units you will be working fulltime, for example because of non-scheduled group assignments, preparing presentations, writing assignments, self-study, etc.

- **What is the difference between ‘Master courses’ and ‘Elective courses’?**

You can find a list of all available course units in the [Marine Biology Master’s Degree programme on Ocasys](#). It is compulsory to include 20 ECTS of programme-topic related course units (‘Master courses’) in your two-year study programme. The mandatory Master courses for the Marine Biology programme award you with 20 ECTS. Any additional master courses from the list of Compulsory Master course units will count as elective in your programme.

Available course units that are not mentioned on the Master course unit list can only count as ‘electives’ in your programme (20 ECTS for the research profile). The difference between Master courses and Elective course units is that the latter do not necessarily involve the general topic of your degree programme and are followed to broaden rather than to deepen your knowledge (as Master courses do).

- **Are there any course units that are worth mentioning, because they differ from most other course units?**

Yes, here are the most important ones, see also [Ocasys](#) for more details:

- [Laboratory Animal Science](#) is a course unit that you are only allowed to follow (and must follow) in case you are going to do a research project involving animal experimentation. Before registering for this course, your plans for the first (or second) research project need to be decided.
- [Orientation on non-Academic Careers](#) is a course unit for Master students who want to examine the possibilities of a career outside the academy. This is a non-fulltime course which students usually take while they are doing one of their research projects. In small groups (3-4 students) a case delivered by a company in the Netherlands or a neighbouring country is solved. The case report will be presented to the participating company during an excursion to all participating companies.



- iGEM is a worldwide competition on synthetic biology, in which the RUG partakes every year. You can receive maximally 20 ECTS of elective study points for participation. Selection takes place during wintertime.

- **Can I choose two course units that are scheduled in the same time period?**

Usually no, because most course units are scheduled as full-time course units, so you won't be able to do something else (or be at a different location), such as following another course unit (full-time or part-time), writing an essay, preparing a colloquium or doing research. However, it is possible to combine a fulltime course unit with a lecture series course unit in which one or two lectures are scheduled during the month.

- **Can I follow a course unit at the same time as the research project?**

Always consult with your supervisor well in advance before planning a course unit! They must approve your plans. In practice, it is usually possible to interrupt a research project to follow a course unit, but if you can avoid doing this then you should. If it is unavoidable, only interrupt your research project *once* for a course unit, otherwise you will make things very complicated for yourself. If you really need to follow a particular course unit, this will usually be possible, but only after consultation. If it concerns a single-block course unit (full-time, usually 5 ECTS or 3 weeks), this will usually mean that your research will come to a halt during that period. Make sure you do not schedule any experiments then, but limit your research work to some cell/animal/plant maintenance and culturing, etc. If it concerns a course unit that spans two blocks (often taking up only a few mornings or afternoons per week), you can usually continue your research at the same time (as long as the course unit is taught in Groningen, of course), albeit less intensively. The time that you cannot spend on your research (usually 3 weeks per 5 ECTS course unit) is added to the end of your research project to ensure you earn the required number of ECTS for the project.

- **I will start my programme on 1 September. How should I plan my programme?**

All students start their programme in September with the series of mandatory Master course units. They continue the programme with an additional Master course, elective or essay, and then complete the first year with a research project of 30 or 40 ECTS. We recommend aiming for approximately 60 ECTS in the first year.

- **I plan to follow the SBP track. How should I plan my programme?**

If you start your Master's degree programme in September, the most logical course of action is to follow the SBP component of the programme in the second year (course units and the SBP work placement with a total of 60 ECTS, from September up to the summer break). You can follow all the other components in the first year: research project (30 ECTS), Master courses (20 ECTS) and electives (5 ECTS), which can consist of extra research or course units. You can also plan your colloquium (5 ECTS) at the end of the first year. Some students decide to do their colloquium after their second-year internship instead. This will require you to work through into the holidays if you want to graduate without a delay (see also below).

- **How long does a research project take?**

A full working week for a research project is 40 hours. One ECTS credit point is equivalent to 28 hours. A research project of 30 ECTS is equivalent to $30 \times 28 = 840$ hours, or 21 weeks (5 months) of full-time work. This amounts to about one complete semester, including holidays. A research project of 40 ECTS is equivalent to 28 weeks, or 6.5 months of full-time work. You can calculate the duration of research projects with other ECTS values in a similar fashion as is explained on the Programme Proposal Form.



- **Does my first research project have to have a workload of 40 ECTS?**

The first research project may also have a different workload, such as 30 ECTS, or even more than 40 ECTS (you can spend some of your elective ECTS on extra research). If you are planning to follow the SBP profile, a first research project of at least 30 ECTS is required. N.B. the last opportunity to increase the workload of your research project is during the Midterm evaluation, which takes place halfway through your research project.

- **How far do I need to plan ahead?**

You do not have to, nor can you, draw up a detailed study plan for your entire Master's degree programme straightaway (see above). Make sure that at the start of the programme you have a rough idea of which study components you might want to follow during the coming two years, and discuss this with your mentor. Hand in the first Programme Proposal Form as soon as you know the details of the first individual study components (usually including your first research project). Consult with your mentor when you are filling in the further details and planning of study plan.

- **Can I work on study elements during the summer break?**

This is not prohibited, but your supervisors will tell you whether this is practically feasible. Many research groups will have a few staff members who continue working through the holidays, so there will often be someone present to provide supervision. But first consult with your supervisors on whether this is both possible and feasible. Obviously, if you work on your essay or colloquium you will need supervision, which will not be possible if your supervisor is on holiday leave. Moreover, there are colloquium requirements regarding the minimum number of scientific staff who must be present during your presentation, which will be difficult to arrange in the holiday season.

- **Can I enrol for course units in the Progress Portal and follow course units without prior approval via the Programme Proposal Form?**

Yes, you can; enrolment for course units is completely independent from the approval of the Board of Examiners for individual study elements via the programme proposal form. For Master courses and Elective courses listed on the [Ocasys](#) page of your degree programme, you do not need permission from the Board of Examiners. For courses that are not listed on this page, you need to obtain permission by submitting a request form that can be found on the Board of Examiners page on the Student Portal. In case you are not in Groningen yet, do not enrol for course units yourself beyond the first semester. You instructed about the regulations for course unit enrolments, including the procedures, after arriving in Groningen.

- **My academic writing skills are somewhat poor. What can I do about this?**

You will be required to write extensive reports and theses during your Master's degree programme. Many students have trouble finding the discipline to write or achieve the proper level of academic quality in their writing. The Student Service Centre (www.rug.nl/ssc) offers various writing course units and has a thesis support group for students who are having difficulty writing their essay or research project reports. The Faculty of Science and Engineering also has similar thesis support groups; these have the added advantage of a focus on science, instead of the broader focus you will find in the support groups for the students of other faculties. Ask your Academic Advisor for more information if you are interested. Make sure you hold your supervisor responsible for providing good supervision: for example, you could agree to have a short meeting once a week to discuss your progress or to submit draft sections of your writing for the supervisor to assess. You could also ask for a workplace in the department where you could work on fixed days. It can also be stimulating to work together with your fellow students on your theses if you cannot find the discipline to spend whole days behind your computer. Contact the Academic Advisor as soon as possible if you are stuck and cannot find a way out.



- **What should I do if exceptional circumstances arise, such as illness, psychological problems, disability, family circumstances, pregnancy, etc.**

Contact your Academic Advisor as soon as possible. Your personal circumstances will always be treated confidentially; the Academic Advisor will never discuss your situation with others (lecturers, parents, etc.) without your explicit permission. In many cases the academic advisor may be able to help and otherwise they will refer you to another service if you so wish.

If your studies are delayed due to such circumstances, financial compensation may be available via the University's Graduation Fund. It is important that you report the circumstances to an Academic Advisor as soon as possible to be eligible for this fund. If you fail to report or report too late, you will not be compensated.

- **I still have questions after reading all information documents. What should I do?**

Please ask your questions to the Academic Advisor (Maartje Giesbers: academicadvisor.MScBIO@rug.nl), she is happy to help you out. Many incoming students find it quite hard to understand all the information before arriving in Groningen as the programme and environment may be very different from what you are used to in your home country. Please do not worry: before and after arrival in Groningen, we will help you as much as possible, so you will soon understand the most important aspects of the programme, and you will settle in well within our faculty. Good luck and we are looking forward to receiving you!

TIME TABLE MARINE BIOLOGY MODULES 2023/2024

| | 2023 | | | | | | | | | | 2024 | | | | | IIa | | | | | IIb | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----|-------------------------|----|----|----------------------------------|----|----|----------------------|----|-----------------------|----|------------------------|----------|-----------|------------------|----|--|------------|----|-------------------------------------|----|----|-------------------|----|------|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | Ia | | | | | Ib | | | | | Ia | | | | | Ib | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | September | | October | | | November | | | December | | January | | | February | | March | | | April | | May | | | June | | July | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monday | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 1 |
| Marine Biology | <i>Oceanography</i> | | <i>Marine biol.</i> | | | <i>Marine Cons</i> | | | <i>Pop. Genetics</i> | | BioComp | | | | | MES-GC | | | Polar eco. | | | | | | | | NIOZ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Water management | | | | | | | | Ecosystems shores | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SBP track (year 2) | <i>SBP: Science & Business</i> | | | | | <i>SBP: Science & Policy</i> | | | | | SBP | | Work placement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ecology and Evolution | ² Behaviour EE & ² Evol. Theory | | | | | Pop. Genetics | | | Gen. EE | | | | ² Res.Prop | | IslandBio | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ⁴ Mol. meth. in E&E | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ² Ecol. Res. Skills | | | | | ² ConsPract | | | ² AdvPCEc | | Agro-ecology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Biology | | | MathBio | | | | | | Radiolso | | | | LAS | | | | | Mathematical Models in Ecology and Evolution | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | AdvMicros | | | ⁴ Prog C | | | for biol | | | | Modelling | | | | | Orientation on Non-academic Careers | | | Adv.Statist. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Biomolecular Sciences | | | ¹ Tools.sys. | | | | | | ModBio | | | | ¹ AdvGenEng | | | | | iGEM Competition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | iGEM continuation | | | | | | | | | | Advanced | | Biocatalysis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electives (other programmes) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Education and Communication | Res. methods science and comm | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Basiscursus Master Lerarenopleiding | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Masterstage 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Skills in Science Communication EC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Energy and Environmental Science | Impacts of Energy & Material Systems EES | | | | | | | | | | Systems Integration & | | | | | Sustainability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sustainable Use of Ecosystems EES | | | | | | | | | | Sustainability & | | | | | Society EES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MPS | | | | | | | | | | | MS | | | | | | | | | | MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Week no | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| Academic no | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |

¹ Course for Biomolecular Sciences, limited access

² Course for Ecology and Evolution, limited access

italics = compulsory for track

week without contact hours

⁴ Course is organized in a 5 and 10 ECTS version

| Abbreviation | Module | Code | Abbreviation | Module | Code |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------|
| Advanced Biocatalysis | Advanced Biocatalysis | WMCH033-05 | Math models in E&E | Mathematical Models in Ecology and Evolution | WMEV013-06 |
| AdvGenEng | Advanced genetic engineering | WMBS006-05 | Masterstage 1 | Masterstage 1 | TEM0205 |
| Adv Mem | Advanced Membrane Biology | WMBS007-05 | MES-GC | Marine ecosystem service & global change | WMMB008-05 |
| AdvMicros | Advanced light microscopy | WMBY016-05 | Meta analyses in ecology | Meta analyses in ecology 22/23 | WMBY013-05 |
| AdvPCEcol | Advanced Population & Community Ecology | WMEV008-05 | Modelling | Practical modelling for biologists | WMBY009-05 |
| Adv. Statist. | Advanced Statistics | WMBY018-06 | Mol. Dyn | Molecular Dynamics | WMBS003-05 |
| ASM | Applied Statistics and Machine Learning | WMBM024-05 | Mol. meth. in E&E | Molecular Methods in Ecology and Evolution 2021/2022 | WMEV007-10 |
| Agro-ecology | Ecology of sustainable farming 23/24 | WMEV009-05 | MM&ASBio | Molecular Modeling and Analysis in Structural Biology | WMBS021-05 |
| Advances in chemical biology | Advances in chemical biology | WMCH014-05 | MS | Microbiological safety | WMMP004-01 |
| Adv MamBio | Advanced Mammalian Cell Biology | WMBS022-05 | NIOZ | NIOZ-course: www.nioz.nl/marine-masters-en | NA |
| Basiscursus Lerarenopleiding | Basiscursus Lerarenopleiding | TEM0105 | NBDC | Nutrition, Brain Development and Cognition | WMBM020-05 |
| Behaviour EE | Behaviour, Ecology and Evolution | WMEV003-09 | Oceanography | Principles of Biological Oceanography | WMMB003-05 |
| BDAB | Big Data and Applications in Biomedicine | WMBM025-05 | Org. Mem | Organelle and Membrane Biogenesis | WMBS012-05 |
| BI&MT | Biophysical Imaging & Manipulation Technique | WMPH047-05 | Orientation on Non-academic Careers | Orientation on Non-academic Careers | WMBY032-05 |
| BioComp | Practical Computing for Biologists | WMBY008-05 | Polar Ecosyst | Polar Ecosystems | WMMB009-05 |
| Coll. | Colloquium MEME | WMEV001-05 | Pop.Genetics | Principles of Populations Genetics in Natural Populations | WMMB005-05 |
| ConsPract | Conservation Ecology Practices | WMEV004-05 | Prog C for biol | Programming C++ for biologists | WMBY010-05 |
| DSB | Data Science in Biomedicine | WMBM023-05 | Prot Enz | Protein and Enzyme Engineering | WMBS004-05 |
| Ecol. Res. Skills | Ecology research skills | WMEV005-10 | Radiolso | Radioisotopes in Experimental Biology | WMBY011-05 |
| Ecosystems shores | Ecosystems Mediterranean Rocky Shores | WMMB010-10 | res. methods science and comm | Research Methods in Science Education and Communication | WMEC005-05 |
| EMDA | Evolutionary Medicine Diseases of Affluence | WMBY025-05 | Res. Prop | Research Proposal Ecology and Evolution | WMEV012-05 |
| EMID | Evolutionary Medicine Infectious Diseases | WMBY024-05 | Skills in Science Communication EC | Skills in Science Communication EC | WMEC006-05 |
| Evol. theory | Evolutionary Theory | WMEV006-08 | SBP: Science & Policy | Introduction Science& Policy | WMSE002-10 |
| EM BM | Electron microscopy of biological macromolecules | WMBS011-05 | SBP: Science & Business | Introduction Science & Business | WMSE001-10 |
| Flyway. Ec | Flyway Ecology 22/23 | WMEV010-05 | SBP: work placement | Work placement Business and Policy | WMSE003-40 |
| Gen. EE | Genomics in Ecology & Evolution | WMEV011-08 | SkillsBio 1 | Skills for Biology 1: Professional Perspectives and Career Orientation | WMBY029-05 |
| iGEM Competition | International Genetically Engineered Machine competitor | WMBS013-20 | SkillsBio 2 | Skills for Biology 2: Quantitative Research Methods | WMBY028-05 |
| Impacts of Energy and Material System | Impact of Energy and Material Systems (EES) | WMEE002-05 | Sustainable Use of Ecosystems | Sustainable Use of Ecosystems | WMEE003-05 |
| IslandBio | Island Biology | WMEV016-05 | Sustainability & Society EES | Sustainability & Society EES- master | WMEE005-05 |
| LAS | Laboratory Animal Science | WMBY026-05 | Synthetic biol. & Systems chem. | Synthetic biology & Systems chemistry | WMCH021-05 |
| Marine biol. | Principles of Marine Biology | WMMB004-05 | Systems Integration & Sustainability | Systems Integration and Sustainability EES-master | WMEE006-05 |
| Marine cons. | Marine Conservation | WMMB011-05 | Seq.methods | Next-generation sequencing methods and data analysis | WMBS023-05 |
| MathBio | Mathematical models for Biology | WMBY031-05 | Tools syst | Tools and approaches of systems biology | WMBS005-05 |
| ModBio | Modelling Complex Biological Systems | WMBY027-05 | Water management | Transitions in water management | GEMTRWATM |