

This curriculum is issued pursuant to Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation Executive Order Number 814 of 29 June 2010 on Bachelor's and Master's programmes at the universities, as changed by Order Number 429 of May 2012 and Roskilde University's Common Regulations of 27. September 2012 for the Bachelor's and Master's programmes at Roskilde University.

Part 1: Objective and structure of the Bachelor Programme

1. The Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science is a discrete programme of three years (180 ECTS) that builds upon the academic level that the student has acquired in the admission-giving educational programme.

The Bachelor programme aims to secure academic continuity and progression in the study programme.

In its content, the Bachelor programme is designed to allow the student to choose between several possible Master's programmes for further study, or to complete the Bachelor programme with professional qualifications.

- (2) The Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science is organised under two alternative headings:
 - General Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science (SAB: Samfundsvidenskabelig almen Bacheloruddannelse), in which the working language is Danish, and
 - International Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science (SIB: Samfundsvidenskabelig International Bacheloruddannelse), in which the sole language of instruction and assessment is English.
 - (3) The Study Board can offer an additional language profile for students enrolled in the Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science and the International Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science. The profile gives the student the possibility of obtaining special competencies in using foreign language in their studies. The language profile is described in the appendix to this curriculum.
 - (4) In order to pass the International Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science (SIB), it is a requirement that the sole language of instruction and assessment in projects and courses equalling a total of 145 ECTS points out of the total number of 180 ECTS points is English.
2. The objective of the Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science is to:
 - acquire general and specialised knowledge about theory, methods and philosophy of social science and is able to work academically within the area of social science,
 - give an exemplary insight in historical, social scientific, cognitive and ethical aspects of social science as well as enable the students to exercise critical scientific judgment,

- be able to plan, implement and evaluate study projects as well as other types of project work procedures,
 - learn to work in a problem-oriented and interdisciplinary manner within the area of social science,
 - be able to complete oral and written presentations to peers as well as to non-specialists,
 - be able to handle complex and development-oriented situations both study and professional wise,
 - learn to study both independently and in co-operation with others among these in an intercultural context,
 - learn to analyse independently and to process empirical material,
 - use information and computing technology in study and work experience,
 - enable to identify own needs for learning and structure own learning processes,
 - learn to identify own qualification and competence profile and to make qualified choice of Master's degree programme or employment
3. The Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science is a full-time interdisciplinary study programme corresponding to 180 ECTS points, containing a combination of several subjects, cf. Section 27. The Bachelor programme consists of a Basic part corresponding to 85 ECTS points, two subject modules corresponding to a total of 70 ECTS points, optional courses corresponding to a total of 10 ECTS points, and a bachelor project corresponding to 15 ECTS points.
 4. Students who complete the Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science are entitled to use the title Bachelor (BSc) indicating the subject or subjects the subject modules belong to. The English designation is: Bachelor of Science indicating the English title relating to the subject or subjects, the subject modules belong to.
 5. The Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science is administered by the Study Board of the Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science.
 - (2) The Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science is moderated by the corps of external moderators for the Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science at Roskilde University. The subject modules in the Bachelor programme are however moderated by the corps of external moderators for the relevant subject areas at Master's level.

Part 2: Structure and design of the Bachelor Programme

6. The Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science has a modular structure. The programme includes projects and courses, which can take the form of seminars, lectures, exercises, etc.
- (2) A project corresponds to 15 ECTS points.

- (3) A course corresponds to 5 ECTS points, cf. subsection 4.
 - (4) In the first year of study in the Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science the norms of courses from the basic part are not tied up to the mentioned norm in subsection 3. The norms are determined in connection with the description of each of the courses from the basic part in this Curriculum.
7. The first year of study of the Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science consists of the project modules BP 1 and BP 2 and the course modules BC 1 through 4.
 8. The student is free to choose the order of the remaining study activities of the basic part, the subject modules and the optional courses, except from the first year of study and the 3rd semester project report, cf. Section 23 and 24. The Bachelor project must be taken in the 3rd year of studies.
 - (2) The Study Board can authorise a different sequence if special circumstances render it academically appropriate for particular students.
 9. The project work takes place in groups.
 - (2) The maximum number of students who can take part in a project group or a bachelor project group is 8. Group sizes with fewer participants than 8 can be laid down in the descriptions of the subject modules.
 - (3) The Head of Studies can in exceptional circumstances grant a student the permission to write the project alone. The provision also applies to the group examination in the course BC 5.
 - (4) The Head of Studies from the Master's programme that is responsible for a subject module can in exceptional circumstances grant a student the permission to write the project alone.
 10. The project work is problem-oriented, exemplary and participant-managed, and is intended to develop the student's skills in applying scientific theories and methods to work within a defined academic area. The project work requires the independent formulation of a freely chosen issue which illuminates, in an exemplary manner. The project work concludes with the compilation of a project report.
 - (2) A project report is understood as a written academic dissertation on the chosen problem formulation, possibly supplemented by a product developed within the project work. The Study Board may lay down further regulations governing the form and content of the dissertation and any products.
 - (3) The Curriculum determines which subjects must be acquired through the project work. In determining this, it should be ensured that the project issue can be chosen freely among central academic areas in the programme's field of study.
 - (4) The topics of the project work are selected by the student from among the framework determined by the Study Board.

Part 3: Competency and content of the Bachelor Programme

Competency of the Bachelor Programme

- 11.** The Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science at Roskilde University provides a broad introduction to the field of social science and gives at the same time also an academic specialisation within the subjects of one or two social scientific study programmes. A Bachelor in Social Science from Roskilde University has made a gradual and qualified choice of study and perceives a specialised choice of study based on a comprehensive insight in the field of social science. In addition, the student acquire a particular interdisciplinary competency through the combination of two specific study programmes within the area of social science or through a combination of one subject in social science combined with a subject located outside the field of social science.

Generally, the study activity at Roskilde University is evenly divided between project work and courses. The courses form the basis of systematic acquisition of central theories and methods in the social scientific subjects. Usually, the project work takes place in groups, that work independently and problem-oriented with academic related issues. A person with a bachelor degree from Roskilde University is characterised by her/his experience with applying personal and academic qualifications when facing new issues.

Bachelors in Social Science acquire the following knowledge, skills and competencies during their studies.

Knowledge:

- knowledge regarding basic social scientific theories, methods and philosophy of social science and their usage within the social scientific main field,
- knowledge regarding theories, methods and philosophy of social science, particularly within the subject modules the student has chosen,
- knowledge regarding and exemplary insight in historical, societal, cognitive and ethnical aspects of the social sciences,
- knowledge regarding theoretical and empirical methods in project work, project work dynamics and control of project work progress.

Skills:

- skills in identifying and formulating complex disciplinary and interdisciplinary issues independently,

- skills in using relevant empirical methods as well as applying the general skills, that are relevant to a profession within the main field of social science,
- skills in estimating theoretical and practical social scientific issues as well as substantiating and choosing relevant analysis and solutions,
- skills in critical comparison and evaluation, as well as selection and argumentation of theory, methods and philosophy of social science,
- skills in methodological reflection and analytic usage of theory and methods compared to various issues and types of empiric materials,
- skills in planning, accomplishing and evaluating problem oriented, interdisciplinary and participant managed study projects, as well as other types of projects within own or external established framework and deadlines,
- skills in systematic and critical literature and information searching, as well as in using scientific standards and methods to handle references,
- skills in presenting and communicating precisely and expediently with and about social science both in writing and verbally compliance with academic standards and norms, as well as in targeting to non-specialists,
- skills in reading and applying scientific literature in Danish and foreign languages,
- skills in effective usage of information and computing technology.

Competencies:

- competencies in studying independently and in collaboration with others and acknowledge, describe, outline and analyse the issues by means of social scientific theories and methods,
- competencies in analysing the issues interdisciplinary and show solutions – not just from one subject's point of view but also by involving relevant theories, methods and perspectives from other relevant subjects,
- competencies in handling complex and developmental situations in study or work contexts,
- competencies in using acquired qualification and competencies in international and intercultural contexts,

- competencies in handling personal, social and group dynamic aspects of project work and other collaboration situations,
- competencies in identifying own learning needs and facilitating own learning and transversely in various learning environments,
- competencies to make a qualified choice of study field or profession from own academic skills and personal prerequisites, as well as in knowledge about study and work options.

In addition, students attending the international version of the Bachelor Study Programme acquire the following competencies:

- Competencies in understanding, learning, and navigating in a globalised, internationalised and intercultural context.
- Competencies in collaborating in international and intercultural contexts.
- Competencies in communicating academically in an international context.

Content of the Bachelor Programme

Basic Part

- 12.** The aim of the Basic Part is to contribute to the development of the student's knowledge, skills and competencies as described in Section 11, and to ensure that the student:
- acquires the fundamental knowledge of theories and methods in subject areas that are included in the Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science,
 - acquires knowledge of the philosophy of social science in the subject areas included in the Bachelor Programme,
 - gains insight into how the subject areas are included in academic, cognitive and/or societal context on a large scale,
 - develops competency to reflect on how knowledge contribute to and is challenged by the societal development,
 - develops competency to analyse interdisciplinary within the area of social science,
 - develops a critical judgment in formulation, understanding and solving scientific and practical issues,
 - develops competency to study independently and in co-operation with others including knowledge sharing.

- (2) The Basic Part has to contribute to that the student:
- obtains academic prerequisites to make a qualified choice of subject for the bachelor education and minimise extension of maximum duration in case the student changes his/her choice, and
 - obtains academic prerequisites in general for further studies at the Master's degree programme which is based on at least one of the two subjects chosen in the bachelor subject modules.
- 13.** The Basic Part provides an academic and interdisciplinary introduction to the fundamental theories and target fields of the Bachelor programme. The Basic Part consists of three projects (totalling 45 ECTS points) and 6 courses (totalling 40 ECTS points).
- 14.** Study activities during the first year of study.
- In 1st and 2nd semester of the Bachelor Study Programme in social science bachelor, the following study activities are included: the projects BP 1 and BP 2, and the courses BC 1, BC 2, BC 3, and BC 4.
- 15.** Basic Project 1 (BP 1):
- BP 1 takes place in the 1st semester.
- (2) The objective of the project work is to introduce the student to the problem oriented project work. The objective for the student is to formulate, substantiate and investigate a social scientific problem formulation. In the 1st semester each house decides on a common house theme approved by the Study Board. This theme forms the basis of the project work. The Study Board can approve a project report outside the theme if applied hereof.
- (3) The objective of the project work is that the student should be able to:
- carry out problem-oriented project work within the social sciences,
 - apply project methodology in connection with a choice of project, problem formulation and investigation of the problem formulation,
 - understand and use descriptive statistics,
 - select and include relevant literature,
 - design and undertake an analysis of a delimited social scientific problem,
 - provide an evaluation of the projects' methods and results, and
 - make an evaluation of the project work process.
- (4) The project work corresponds to 15 ECTS points. The requirements to the length of the project report depend on the number of group members. With 2400 characters per page BP 1 has the following requirements to the length: 30-50 pages – if the group has 2-3 members, 40-60 pages– if the group has 4-5 members, 50-70 pages – if the group has 6-7 members and 60-80 pages – if the group has 8 members. If the project report deviates from the above mentioned extent, the project report is rejected from the assessment, which means that the student(s) cannot participate in the examination. Appendixes are not included in the final page number. The pages are standard pages of 2400 characters per page.

- (5) At the conclusion of the project work, the project group prepares a process-oriented study portfolio. The portfolio is an account of how the different parts of the requirements of the Curriculum have been fulfilled. Furthermore the study portfolio must include an evaluation of the work process. The study portfolio must be enclosed as an appendix to the project report.

- (6) Examination in BP 1.

The project work is assessed by an oral examination. An internal moderator participates in the oral examination. The examination is a group examination for the members of the project group. The examination is based on the project report from the 1st semester and the study portfolio. The examination takes the form of a conversation between the student(s), the examiner(s) and the moderator(s). The student must be examined on the basis of the entire written work and in a way that an individual assessment is possible.

An examination theme is part of the examination. The examination theme will be sent to the student at the latest 3 days prior to the examination date. The examination theme is related to the project report. On the basis of the examination theme, each student prepares a 3 minutes presentation in direct relation to the examination theme, which leads to the subsequent discussion.

The examination lasts 30 minutes per student including assessment.
Each student is assessed individually.

The grade awarded is based on a combined assessment of both the written work and the oral examination. The assessment takes account of whether the student's work has been satisfactory in relation to the objectives mentioned in subsection 3.

- (7) The assessment also encompasses the course Social Scientific Methods (BC 2) cf. Section 17.
- (8) A single grade is awarded from the seven-point scale.
- (9) The examination (including the course Social Scientific Methods (BC 2) corresponds to 20 ECTS points.
- (10) In order to start the examination, the student must have obtained certificate in accordance with Section 50 for satisfactory participation in BC 2, cf. Section 17, as well as have obtained certificate for satisfactory participation in the internal evaluation, cf. Section 40.

- 16.** Basic Course (BC 1). The social science basic course in political science and sociology.
The course takes place in 1st semester.

- (2) The aim of the course is to give the student a broad introduction to the central theories, methods and concepts of the subject areas.

- (3) The objective of the course is that the student:

- acquires the skills to reflect on the special approach of the social sciences to the analysis of societal conditions via a focus on theory and target fields,

- understands the fundamental concepts, ideas and issues of political science, including the subject's perspective on politics, power and democracy, as well as political regimes, systems and players, and acquire the skills to understand and process political theories, concepts and issues,
- understands the principal sociological theories and concepts, together with a number of the central target fields and issues of sociology, and acquire the skills to understand and process sociological theories, concepts and issues,
- identifies and use relevant political and sociological theories and methods to illustrate an issue, and
- discusses pivotal societal phenomena independently on the basis of fundamental political and sociological theories.

(4) The course corresponds to 10 ECTS points.

(5) Examination in BC 1.

The course is examined through a written examination. The examination is subject to internal moderation. The examination is an individual 48 hour assignment of 5-6 standard pages with 2400 characters per page. If the assignment deviates from the above mentioned extent, it is rejected from the assessment. The front page and the bibliography are not included in the final page number.

The examination consists of two questions – one question within the dimension of sociology and one question within the dimension of political science. The two questions are assessed separately.

The grade awarded is Pass/Fail.

In order to start the examination, it is compulsory that the student has participated in and has obtained approval of two written group assignment, one in each dimension.

(6) The examination corresponds to 10 ECTS points. Each part-examination corresponds to 5 ECTS points.

(7) In case that the student obtains the grade "Fail" in one or both of the assessments, the student can re-register for the examination(s) he/she failed. The re-registration is done separately for each examination. The examination takes the form of an oral individual examination. An internal moderator participates in the oral examination. The student is examined on the basis of a question set by the internal examiner within the dimension(s) that the student failed. The examination question is handed out to the student at the latest 48 hours prior to the examination date. The examination lasts 15 minutes in each dimension including assessment. The grade awarded is Pass/Fail.

17. Basic course (BC 2). Course in Social Scientific Methods including methodology and information search of the project work.

The course takes place in 1st semester.

- (2) The objective of the course is to introduce the student to the methodology of the project work, interdisciplinarity, descriptive statistical data and literature search.
- (3) The objective of the course is that the student:
- acquires knowledge of and experience with the importance of the problem area, the issue and the statement of intent in the problem oriented project work,
 - acquires knowledge of the working methods in the problem oriented project work,
 - acquires an understanding of the project culture and process of the group dynamics,
 - acquires knowledge of use of theory and methods in an interdisciplinary scientific analysis,
 - acquires the insight into pivotal social scientific methods,
 - obtains the ability to use elements from descriptive statistical data to develop a critical position to the empirical data used in the project reports,
 - obtains the ability to complete a relevant literature search,
 - designs an analysis of a social scientific issue,
 - designs empirical analysis by use of various social scientific methods,
 - obtains an understanding of what it means to work social scientific including the importance of and the content of the relevant methodological questions,
 - can be critical to the strengths and weaknesses of the used methods, and
 - able to complete an adequate quality assessment of own and others work as well as develop an awareness of the connection between how scientific issues are formulated and the answers they give.
- (4) The course corresponds to 5 ECTS points.
- (5) Examination in course BC 2.

The course is examined via the oral examination in project BP 1. In order to start the examination, the student must have obtained certificate in accordance with Section 50 for satisfactory participation in the study activities of the course including participation and approval of a written group assignment.

The norm and the assessment of the examination are mentioned in Section 15, subsection 8 and 9.

18. Basic project 2 (BP 2)

Basic Project 2 takes place in the 2nd semester.

- (2) The objective of the project work is to analyse an issue from an interdisciplinary perspective, use approaches drawn from two or more of the four subject areas that are part of the Basic courses in social science. The analysis must be grounded in theory.
- (3) The objective of the project work is that the student should be able to:
- carry out problem-oriented project work on an interdisciplinary and social scientific issue,

- understand and substantiate choice of theory, and describe the relationship between theory and empirical research in projects,
- understand and process social science methods of his/her own choice,
- take an interdisciplinary approach to issues by including relevant theories from several associated subjects within the area of social science,
- substantiate the methods of the project and in a critical manner reflect on the potentials and limitations in the application of the methods,
- apply several different social scientific methods as well as different data production methods,
- reflect on and contextualise the results of the project,
- reflect on the project within a broader context,
- study independently and in cooperation with others and share knowledge and reflection,
- communicate academic issues, and
- reflect on own academic skills.

(4) The project work corresponds to 15 ECTS points. The requirements to the length of the project report depend on the number of group members. With 2400 characters per page BP 2 has the following requirements to the length: 40-60 pages – if the group has 2-3 members, 50-70 pages– if the group has 4-5 members, 60-80 pages – if the group has 6-7 members and 70-90 pages – if the group has 8 members. If the project report deviates from the above mentioned extent, the project report is rejected from the assessment, which means that the student(s) cannot participate in the examination. Appendixes are not included in the final page number. The pages are standard pages of 2400 characters per page.

(5) Examination in BP 2.

The project work is assessed by an oral examination. An internal moderator participates in the oral examination. The examination is a group examination for the members of the project group. The examination is based on the student(s) project report from the 2nd semester. The examination takes the form of a conversation between the student(s), the examiner(s) and the moderator(s). The students must be examined on the basis of the entire written work and in a way that an individual assessment is possible.

An examination theme is part of the examination. The examination theme will be distributed to the student at the latest 3 days prior to the examination date. The examination theme is related to the project report. On the basis of the examination theme, each student prepares a 3 minutes presentation in direct relation to the examination theme, which leads to the subsequent discussion.

The examination lasts 30 minutes per student including assessment.
Each student is assessed individually.

The grade awarded is based on a combined assessment of both the written work and the oral examination. The assessment takes account of whether the student's work has been satisfactory in

relation to the objectives mentioned in Section 15, subsection 3 and in this Section, subsection 3 above.

- (6) The assessment also encompasses the course qualitative methods (BC 4). Cf. Section 20.
- (7) A single grade is awarded from the seven-point scale.
- (8) The examination (including the course in qualitative methods – BC 4) is assessed to 20 ECTS points.
- (9) In order to start the examination, the student must have obtained certificate in accordance with Section 50 for satisfactory participation in BC 4, cf. Section 20, as well as have obtained certificate for satisfactory participation in the internal evaluation, cf. Section 40.
- (10) In order to participate in the examination, the student must also present certificate for an approved study portfolio according to Section 39.

19. Basic Course (BC 3). Social Science Basic Course in Economics and Planning, Space and Resources. The course is taking place in the 2nd semester.

- (2) The aim of the course is to give the student a broad introduction to the central theories, methods and concepts of the subject areas.
- (3) The objective of the course is that the student:
 - acquires the skills to reflect on the special approach of the social sciences to the analysis of societal conditions via a focus on theory and target fields,
 - acquires a fundamental understanding of economic theory and methods in the subject areas of socio-economics and business economics, including the economic relationship in a modern mixed economy with international integration,
 - understands and be capable of applying concepts and theoretical approaches relating to the spatial organisation of society and its natural/resource-based foundation and planning,
 - identified and apply relevant theories and methods from economics and Planning, space and Resources to expound a research question, and
 - is capable of discussing central social target fields on the basis of fundamental economic methods and theories as well as methods and theories relating to the spatial organisation of society and its natural resource-based foundation and planning.

(4) The course corresponds to 10 ECTS point.

(5) Examination in BC 3:

The course is assessed by a written examination. The examination is subject to internal moderation. The examination is an individual 48 hour assignment. The course is examined through a written examination. The examination is subject to internal moderation. The examination is an individual 48 hour assignment of 5-6 standard pages with 2400 characters per page. If the assignment deviates from the above mentioned extent, it is rejected from the assessment. The front page and the bibliography are not included in the final page number.

The examination consists of two questions – one question within the dimension of economics and one question within the dimension of planning, space and resources. The two questions are assessed separately.

The grade awarded is Pass/Fail.

In order to start the examination, it is compulsory that the student has participated in and has obtained approval of two written group assignment, one in each dimension.

- (6) The examination corresponds to 10 ECTS points. Each part-examination corresponds to 5 ECTS points.
- (7) In case that the student gets the grade "Fail" in one or both of the assessments, the student can re-register for the examination(s) he/she failed. The re-registration is done separately for each examination. The examination takes the form of an oral individual examination. An internal moderator participates in the oral examination. The student is examined on the basis of a question set by the internal examiner within the dimension(s) that the student failed. The examination question(s) is(are) handed out to the student at the latest 48 hours prior to the examination date. The examination lasts 15 minutes in each dimension including assessment. The grade awarded is Pass/Fail.

20. Basic Course 4 (BC 4). Course in qualitative methods.
The course is taking place in the 2nd semester.

- (2) The objective of the course is to give the student an introduction to different types of qualitative methods.
- (3) The objective of the course is that the student:
 - acquires the skills to deal with qualitative methods,
 - acquires the skills to reflect on scientific evaluation criteria, including the quality of the investigation and the structure and transparency of the analysis, and
 - learns to evaluate the consequences of the choice of methods.

The course corresponds to 5 ECTS points.

- (4) Examination in BC 4.

The course in qualitative methods is assessed in connection with project examination BP 2. In order to start the examination, the student must have obtained certificate in accordance with Section 50 for satisfactory participation in course activities including participation in and approval of one written group assignment.

The norm and the assessment of the examination are mentioned in Section 18, subsection 7 and 8.

21. The study activities on the second and third year of studies.

In the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th semester of the Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science the following study activities are included in the basic part: Basic Project BP 3 and the basic courses BC 5 and BC 6.

22. Basic Project 3 (BP 3)

BP 3 is taking place in the 3rd semester.

- (2) The objective of the project work is for the student to be capable of analysing a research question from an interdisciplinary perspective by including 2 or more of the 4 subject areas that form part of the basic courses in social science. It has to be a theory-based analysis. In relation to the basic courses the theories must be extended and at the project examination it is taken into account that the student can relate the different theories to each other. Furthermore, in the project work a scientific theoretical reflection in correlation to choice of problem, theory and methods must be accomplished.
- (3) The objective of the project work is that the student should be able to:
 - carry out problem-oriented project work in a well structured manner on an interdisciplinary scientific issue,
 - reflect on the project's scientific theoretical status in relation to the choice of problem area, theory and methods,
 - understand, discuss and substantiate the choice of methods and their interrelationship in the project,
 - provide a critical evaluation of the project's methods and results,
 - reflect on the project within a broader academic context and,
 - communicate academic issues.
- (4) The project work corresponds to 15 ECTS points. The requirements to the length of the project report depend on the number of group members. With 2400 characters per page BP 3 has the following requirements to the length: 40-60 pages – if the group has 2-3 members, 50-70 pages– if the group has 4-5 members, 60-80 pages – if the group has 6-7 members and 70-90 pages – if the group has 8 members. If the project report deviates from the above mentioned extent, the project report is rejected from the assessment, which means that the student(s) cannot participate in the examination. Appendixes are not included in the final page number. The pages are standard pages of 2400 characters per page.
- (5) Examination in BP 3:

The project work is assessed by an oral examination. An internal moderator participates in the oral examination. The examination is a group examination for the members of the project group. The examination is based on the student(s) project report from the 3rd semester. The examination takes the form of a conversation between the student(s), the examiner(s) and the moderator(s). The students must be examined on the basis of the entire written work and in a way that an individual assessment is possible.

An examination theme is part of the examination. The examination theme will be distributed to the student at the latest 3 days prior to the examination date. The examination theme is related to the project report. On the basis of the examination theme, each student prepares a 5 minutes presentation in direct relation to the examination theme, which leads to the subsequent discussion.

The examination lasts 30 minutes per student including assessment.
Each student is assessed individually.

The grade awarded is based on a combined assessment of both the written work and the oral examination. The assessment takes account of whether the student's work has been satisfactory in relation to the objectives mentioned in Section 15, subsection 3, Section 18, and subsection 3 and in Section 3 above.

- (6) A single grade is awarded from the seven-point scale.
- (7) The examination corresponds to 15 ECTS points.
- (8) In order to start the examination, the student must have obtained certificate for satisfactory participation in the internal evaluation, cf. Section 40.

23. Basic Course 5 (BC 5): Philosophy of Social Science.

It is optional for the student to participate in the course at the 3rd or the 5th semester. The course represents a further development of the competences acquired via the courses in methods at the first year of study at the Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science.

- (2) The objective of the course is for the student to:
 - be confident with different views on knowledge and society within philosophy of social science,
 - explain analytical consequences of different choices of philosophy of social science , and
 - apply and contextualise social scientific approaches to societal problems.

- (3) The course corresponds to 5 ECTS points.

- (4) Examination in BC 5:

The course in Philosophy of Social Science is assessed by one written group assignment and an oral examination. The students can chose if the assignment should be related to the project work or to an issue of academic relevance.

- a. Project groups must reflect on the social scientific consequences of different social scientific choices in relation to the project work. On the basis of two directions within philosophy of social science the students explain what kind of knowledge, methods and views on the issue/problem each of the two directions will lead to.
- b. Other groups must reflect on philosophy of social science in relation to an issue of academic relevance. The Head of Studies will form the groups after having consulted the students in

question. The students choose an issue of academic relevance, which will become part of their group work.

The assignment must have a length of 3-4 standard pages with 2400 characters per page. If the assignment deviates from the above mentioned extent/length, it is rejected from the assessment. The front page and the bibliography are not included in the final page number.

The group assignment is assessed by an oral examination. The examination is subject to internal moderation. The examination is a group examination for the members of the group. The examination is based on the group assignment. The students must be examined in a way that an individual assessment is possible. The examination lasts 10 minutes per student including assessment.

Each student is assessed individually. The assessment is a combined assessment of both the written work and the oral examination.

5) The assessment awarded is pass/fail.

(6) The course corresponds to 5 ECTS points.

24. Basic course 6. (BC 6) Course in quantitative methods in social science

It is optional for the student to participate in the course at the 4th or the 6th semester.

(2) The objective of the course is for the student to:

- be capable of processing quantitative methods and statistics,
- be capable to reflect on scientific evaluation criteria, including reliability and validity, and
- be able to evaluate the consequences of the choices of methods.

(3) The course corresponds to 5 ECTS points.

(4) Examination in BC 6.

The course is assessed by an individual written examination of 5 hours. The examination is subject to internal moderation. The examination will take place at Roskilde University. It is allowed to use the following aids at the examination: PC with access to a programme in statistics but without access to the Internet.

(5) The assessment awarded is pass/fail.

(6) The course corresponds to 5 ECTS points.

25. Further requirements to the academic content in the courses are laid down in the appendix to this curriculum.

Subject modules

26. The objective of the subject modules is for the student to:

- acquire a thorough familiarity with the various principal traditions and fields of the chosen subjects,
- attain insight into the essential theories and methods of the chosen subjects,
- acquire an understanding of the roles played by the chosen subjects in social development, and
- acquire an understanding of how the perspective and practice of the chosen subjects can contribute towards solving concrete problems.

- 27.** The subject modules encompass studies in two subjects – one subject in each subject module. If the student chooses the subject as a single-subject bachelor programme, both subject modules will be in this subject. The subject areas form the subject-specific basis for the bachelor project.
- (2) The student selects the subjects for the subject modules from among the list of subjects approved by the Board of Directors of Roskilde University. At least one of the subjects must lie within the main field of study of The Bachelor Study programme in Social Science.
- 28.** Each subject module corresponds to 35 ECTS points.
- (2) Each subject module includes projects and courses etc. Each subject module must include at least one project.
- 29.** The Study Board of the Master's programme in the selected subject is responsible for the academic content of the subject module.
- (2) Regulations regarding the academic content, requirements towards forms of study, etc., are stated in the academic description of each subject module. The regulations are laid down in the appendix to this curriculum.
- (3) Regulations regarding examinations in projects and courses in the subject modules are stated in the subject descriptions. The regulations are laid down in the supplementary regulations to this curriculum.

Optional Courses

- 30.** The objective of the optional courses (BO 1 and BO 2) is to strengthen the student's possibility of:
- making a qualified choice of subject field during the bachelor studies,
 - toning the studies in a direction of own choice , and
 - qualifying in a practical and/or theoretical direction besides including the study elements that are part of the subject modules or the basic part of the Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science.
- (2) The optional courses correspond to a total of 10 ECTS points. Each course corresponds to 5 ECTS points.
- (3) Within the framework laid down by the Study Board, the Head of Studies will approve the student's choice of optional courses. The optional courses must however be ECTS-equivalent study activities that form part of university programmes at Bachelor level.

- (4) The Study Board can offer courses that can be approved as optional courses. Descriptions of the courses are laid down in the appendix to this curriculum.
31. The academic content, forms of teaching, etc., for the study activities included as optional courses adhere to the provisions in the curriculum or education regulations in which the provisions governing the study activities are normally set out.
32. The type of the examination etc. complies with the regulations in the curriculum or the specific regulations of the study programme, from which the study activities that form part of the optional courses are included.
- (2) Each examination corresponds to 5 ECTS points

Bachelor project

33. The bachelor project is intended to demonstrate the student's ability to formulate, analyse and process issues within a defined academic topic. The bachelor project concludes with the compilation of a project report - the bachelor project report.
- (2) The bachelor project must be written within the field of social science and must use approaches drawn from either one or both subject modules that are part of the programme. In case that the bachelor project includes both of the subject modules and one of these modules not is within the main field of social science, the main emphasis must be on social science.
- (3) The bachelor project must be taken in the third year of study in the bachelor programme.
34. The objective of the bachelor project is that the student through the project work exemplary demonstrates the fulfillment of the requirements that are mentioned in one or several chosen subject fields in the subject modules of the bachelor programme.

The student should be able to:

- define and formulate a relevant problem within the field of social science,
 - plan, manage and in time accomplish a relevant project work with the purpose of addressing the research question,
 - choose, include and reflect on relevant scientific literature,
 - relate in a critical manner to the strengths and weaknesses of the used methods,
 - discuss the significance of the achieved results and their relation to relevant scientific literature,
 - communicate the chosen social scientific issue and the achieved results in a clear and structured bachelor project in accordance with the academic standards and requirements,
 - reflect on and account for the project's character/nature and position in relation to one or more social scientific subjects.
- (2) The bachelor project module corresponds to 15 ECTS points.

- (3) The Head of Studies approves the topic of the bachelor project, and at the same time sets a deadline for submission of the project report.
- (4) The project work corresponds to 15 ECTS points. The requirements to the length of the project report depend on the number of group members. With 2400 characters per page the bachelor project has the following requirements to the length: 40-60 page – if the group has 2-3 members, 50-70 pages– if the group has 4-5 members, 60-80 pages – if the group has 6-7 members and 70-90 pages – if the group has 8 members. If the project report deviates from the above mentioned extent, the project report is rejected from the assessment, which means that the student(s) cannot participate in the examination. Appendixes are not included in the final page number. The pages are standard pages of 2400 characters per page.
- (5) The bachelor report must include a summary in English. The summary will be taken into account in the assessment of the bachelor report.

35. Examination in the bachelor project.

The project work is assessed by an oral examination. An internal moderator participates in the oral examination. The examination is a group examination for the members of the project group. The examination is based on the student(s) bachelor project report. The examination takes the form of a conversation between the student(s), the examiner(s) and the moderator(s). The student must be examined on the basis of the entire written work and in a way that an individual assessment is possible.

An examination theme is part of the examination. The examination theme will be distributed to the student at the latest 3 days prior to the examination date. The examination theme is related to the project report. On the basis of the examination theme, each student prepares a 5 minutes presentation in direct relation to the examination theme, which leads to the subsequent discussion.

The examination lasts 30 minutes per student including assessment.
Each student is assessed individually.

The grade awarded is based on a combined assessment of both the written work and the oral examination. The assessment takes account of whether the student's work has been satisfactory in relation to the objectives mentioned in Section 15, subsection 3, Section 18, subsection 3 and in Section 3 above.

- (2) A single grade is awarded from the seven-point scale.
- (3) The examination corresponds to 15 ECTS points.
- (5) In addition to the academic content, the assessment of the bachelor project also takes into account the student's writing and spelling skills. In the assessment, writing and spelling skills are weighted at 10%.

- (5) The summary is also taken into account in the assessment, and is weighted at 5%.
- (6) The Study Board may grant exemptions from the requirements of subsection 4 in the case of students who can document a specific and relevant disability.

Part 4: General regulations

- 36.** The Study Board may lay down detailed regulations governing the duration, academic content and objectives of the individual study activities.
 - (2) Each semester the Study Board will determine which courses, seminars, etc., will be available.
 - (3) The student is expected to be able to read texts in English corresponding to English language qualification comparable to an “English B level” from the upper secondary school in Denmark
- 37.** The Study Board may approve that study activities passed at Danish or foreign universities, or study activities passed at Roskilde University, may substitute for study activities undertaken in accordance with this curriculum. A condition for such approval is that the study activities for which approval is sought are on the same academic level as study activities under this curriculum.
 - (2) Approval of credit transfer for study activities which substitute for study activities in the subject modules of the Bachelor programme will be granted by the Study Board of the Bachelor study programme on the expert recommendation of the appropriate Study Board of the Master’s study programme.
- 38.** The Study Board may approve that particular project-oriented activities in association with areas outside Roskilde University or abroad may substitute for study elements in this curriculum.
 - (2) The Rector may lay down further provisions governing the conditions for granting of approval or pre- approval of such project-oriented activities.
- 39.** The Study Board can determine that the student shall elaborate a study portfolio in connection with one or several of the project works during the basic part of the Bachelor Study programme in social science. The Study portfolio is the student’s personal study curriculum cf. Section 15, subsection 5. The portfolio is an account of how the different parts of the requirements of the curriculum have been fulfilled including an evaluation of the work process related to the project work. Further requirements are laid down in the appendix to this curriculum.
- 40.** Before the project reports BP 1, BP 2 and BP 3 are handed in for the examination, a mandatory instructive internal evaluation is conducted. Detailed regulations regarding internal evaluations are stated in the appendix to this curriculum.

Part 5: Regulations for examinations and tests.

41. Detailed regulations for examinations, tests and other assessments, including timely enrolment and withdrawal from these, are stipulated in the University's examination regulations.
42. The Rector shall lay down detailed regulations governing the use of computers in examinations.
43. The regulations governing make-up examinations and re-examinations are stipulated in the University's examination regulations.
44. The form of the examinations must accommodate the objective of the subject/study element. The examinations can take the form of a group or an individual examination(s). At group examinations an individual assessment of the student's individual performance is done.
45. The minimum pass grade for examinations assessed according to the seven-point scale is 02.
- (2) Examinations which have been passed cannot be retaken.
46. A student may register a maximum of three times for an examination or other form of assessment. The Study Board may however permit additional attempts if there are exceptional circumstances. Lack of academic ability does not constitute exceptional circumstances.
47. A student who is required to have his or her attendance at classes evaluated for the second time in relation to the applicable examination regulations is entitled to request to sit an internal examination in the relevant study element instead.
- (2) The internal examination is an individual written assignment of 3 hours duration. The examination takes place at Roskilde University. The question for the written examination is set by the responsible lecturer of the course within the subject area of the course. The assignment is assessed by the responsible course lecturer. The grade awarded is pass/fail.
48. The maximum number of students who can take part in a task which forms part of an examination or other form of assessment is 8. In the descriptions of the subject modules a lower number of participants can be determined.
49. Integrated project work will be assessed at two examinations - one for each module. A single grade will be awarded for each examination.
- (2) If the student so wishes, the integrated project work may however be assessed at a single joint examination, subject to the approval of the relevant Head(s) of Studies. In such instances, internal and possible external moderators from both modules participate in the examination, and a single common grade is awarded. A precondition for passing the examination is that the moderators of both modules award a grade of at least 02, or 'Pass', within their respective modules.
- (3) The Rector shall lay down detailed provisions on the formal conditions that must be met for students to register for module examinations on the basis of the integrated project work.
50. Satisfactory participation is required of the student in the compulsory study activities in the modules. Satisfactory participation is mandatory in order to start the examination.

- (2) The Study Board may however waive this condition under special circumstances.
 - (3) Satisfactory participation must be understood as active, regular and satisfactory participation in the study activities that are part of the lectures. For example hand in of assignments, participation in presentations and acting as an opponent on projects etc. By regular participation is understood a participation in a defined percentage in the course activities. Active and regular participation will be taken into account in the assessment of whether the student has participated satisfactorily. Attendance at the activity in question is a necessary but not in itself a sufficient criterion to achieve the assessment "satisfactory participation".
 - (4) In case that a course is assessed (completely or partially) by regular, satisfactory and active participation the details of the implementation will be described in the course descriptions available at kursus.ruc.dk.
- 51.** An independent grade may only be awarded for a written assignment compiled by several students if the individual contributions of the students can be identified in such a way as to allow such individual assessment to be made.
- (2) If an independent grade is not awarded for a written assignment compiled by several students, the assignment may be included in the assessment of a subsequent oral or written examination of the individual students.
- 52.** Examinations must be presented in Danish, unless part of the purpose of the examination is to document the student's skills in a foreign language. Examinations may however be presented in Swedish or Norwegian instead of Danish, unless it is part of the purpose of the examination to demonstrate the student's skills in Danish.
- (2) If lecturing in a given study activity has been in a foreign language, the examination will be held in that language, unless it is part of the purpose of the examination to document the student's skills in another language. The Study Board will lay down further provisions on the circumstances under which this rule may be waived.
 - (3) Where circumstances permit, the Study Board may also allow students to present an examination in a foreign language, if the student so wishes. However, this shall not apply to examinations that require presentation in Danish.
- 53.** Before the end of the first year of the bachelor programme, students, in order to be allowed to continue their studies, must participate in examinations in those modules which are included in the first year of study for the bachelor programme, cf. Section 7.
- (2) In order to continue their studies, students must have passed the first-year examinations before the end of the second year following their commencement of studies.
 - (3) Students who have not passed the examinations in accordance with subsection 2 will forfeit the right to a new examination attempt under Section 46.

- (4) In individual cases, the Study Board may grant exemptions from the deadlines mentioned in subsections 1 and 2 for taking the examinations, if this is justified by exceptional circumstances.
54. General provisions on examinations, tests and other forms of assessment, including regulations for submitting complaints in relation to tests and other assessments, and the consequences of breaches of the examination regulations, are available on the University's website.
55. The Study Board will lay down detailed provisions governing the criteria to be applied in the grading of examinations, etc., in the appendix to this curriculum.

General regulations

56. In the case of examinations in which the assessment is not communicated to the student immediately after the examination, the Head of Studies will determine the time of publication of the results.
57. A module is considered to have been passed when the student:
- has received the assessment "Pass" or a grade of 02 or higher in possible internal examinations,
 - has obtained documentation for satisfactory study activities, where this is required in accordance with curriculum regulations, and
 - has received the assessment "Pass" or a grade of 02 or higher in possible external examinations.
- (2) The Bachelor Programme is considered to be completed when the bachelor modules have been passed. The International Bachelor Programme is considered to be completed, when the student has participated in courses and tests where the sole language of instruction and assessment in projects and courses equalling a total of 145 ECTS points out of the total number of 180 ECTS points is English.

Part 6: Other provisions

58. The Study Board may grant exemptions from the supplementary provisions of the curriculum where this is justified by special circumstances.
- (2) The Study Board may provide special examination facilities for students with a mother tongue other than Danish, students with physical and psychological disabilities and students with other equivalent difficulties, if the Study Board assesses that this is necessary in order to ensure equal opportunities for these students in the examination situation. The provision of such facilities must not result in a lowering of the examination standard.

- 59. The student's registration may be annulled if the student has failed to show satisfactory study activity during a period defined by the University. The Rector will lay down detailed regulations for the circumstances in which registration can be annulled due to lack of study activity.
- 60 Complaints regarding decisions of the Study Board or Head of Studies in relation to this curriculum should be submitted to the Rector. Decisions of the Rector which relate to legal questions may be brought before the Danish University and Property Agency
- (2) The time limit for the submission of complaints relating to decisions is two weeks from the day on which the decision is announced.
- 61. Decisions of the Study Board relating to the rejection or partial rejection of an application for advance credit or credit for previously passed Danish educational programme elements may be submitted to a credit transfer appeals committee, in accordance with the provisions of the Executive Order on Credit Transfer Appeals Committees.
- (2) Decisions of the Study Board relating to the rejection or partial rejection of an application for credit for previously passed foreign educational programme elements may be submitted to the Qualifications Board, in accordance with the provisions of the Act on Assessment of International Educational Qualifications, etc.

Part 7: Entry into force and transitional regulations

This curriculum shall enter into force 1. February 2013.

- (2) At the same time, the Provisional Curriculum of 1. September 2012 shall be repealed. The Curriculum of August 10, 2006 for the Social Science Basic Studies was repealed when the Provisional Curriculum of 1. September 1 2012 came into force.
- 63. Students who have commenced their study programmes prior to 1. September 2012 must complete their study programmes according to the regulations of the curriculum mentioned in Section 62, subsection 2.
- (2) Students who have commenced their study programmes under the curriculum mentioned in Section 62, subsection 2, and who, following leave of absence, have been located in a house which follows the present curriculum, will be transferred to the present curriculum and must complete their study programmes according to the regulations of this curriculum. In such cases, the Study Board will lay down regulations governing the approval of study activities in relation to the transition to the present curriculum.
- (3) Students who, due to credit transfer have been located in a house which follows the curriculum of 10. August 2006, must complete their study programmes according to the regulations of that curriculum.
- (4) Examinations under the previous curriculum according to Section 62, subsection 2 will be held for the last time during the examination period in June 2014.

- (5) Upon application by a student, and on recommendation from the Study Board, the Rector may grant an exemption from the deadline mentioned in subsection 4 if the student only needs to pass few examinations in order to complete the programme. In such cases, the Rector will determine the date by which the examination(s) shall be passed.

Adopted by the Study Board at meeting 16. August 2012 and revised October 25, 2012.

Approved by the Rector December 7, 2012.

Appendix concerning regulations of the academic course content in the Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science, cf. Section 25 in the Curriculum of the Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science:

Political Science

Aim: The Political Science course aims to introduce the basic themes, concepts and arguments within modern political science. This is done partly through an overview of the different concepts of politics, power, democracy as well as political regimes, systems, and political actors and partly through a discussion of the displacement of political power upwards to the transnational level, downwards to the local level, and outwards to various negotiating networks.

Contents: The course will during ten lectures try to answer the following questions: What is politics if politics is the subject field of political science? To what extent is politics combined with power, and which types of power can we distinguish between? Is power compatible with democracy? What is democracy? What kind of different democratic norms and models exist? How is power divided within the liberal democracy? What are a political system and a political regime? Which political regimes exist worldwide? What is political culture? How are political regimes legitimated and transformed? What kind of political system and regime do we have in Denmark? What are the three branches of government and what are the exceptions related to the three branches of government? What is parliamentarism versus presidentialism?

Why was the European Union formed and how has it developed over time? How do different political theories explain the establishment of the EU? How can the EU be understood as a European political system? Which institutions form part of the EU and how are the decision-making processes? What kind of problems and challenges does the EU face today? Have political parties lost their significance. What are interest groups and how much power should they have compared to the power they actually have? Are the grassroots movements here to stay? Is it the bureaucracy that has the final governance? What is a policy? What is the process of policy making? How can processes of policy making be understood and analysed? What role does the public administration have in the policy making processes? How can the cooperation between the governance at local and national levels be organised?

How has the municipal government in Denmark developed historically? How does the Danish municipal government work? How has the decentralisation developed and what are the advantages and disadvantages of decentralisation? How is the relation between state and economy during capitalism and

socialism, respectively? What is the difference between mixed economy, corporatism, and economic negotiation? How has the Danish negotiation economy developed historically? What are the advantages and disadvantages of network governance? What is the role of the state in the society of network governance?

Number of lessons: 30 teaching hours

Syllabus: 400 pages

Sociology

Aim: The aim of the course is to introduce central sociological theories, terms and a number of central target fields and issues within sociology. The course aims to give the students an understanding of theoretical and empirical knowledge and give them the opportunity to orient themselves within the field of sociology. Furthermore, the course aims to give the students the opportunity to understand and work with sociological theories, concepts and issues and apply these in the subsequent interdisciplinary and problem-oriented project work in the first, second and third semester.

Content: From a sociological perspective which will not be limited theoretically to e.g. “critical theory” or empirically to e.g. “the social” the course will introduce the students to the history of sociological theory, classical, and modern theory of sociology as well as a number of selected sociological target fields. The classical sociological theory will be represented by Karl Marx, Max Weber, and Emile Durkheim with emphasis on their understanding of the development of society, production, and work as well as the relation between actor and structure. The modern sociological theory is represented by Habermas, Negt, Bourdieu, Giddens, Beck, and Mead and will besides the understanding of the general development of society include specific sociological concepts and current issues such as the connection between system and life world, wars of erosion, sustainability, economic, social, and cultural capital, habitus, primary groups and roles, structuration and modernity as well as risk society. In relation to these theories, the course will introduce chosen sociological subject fields and problems. There will be an emphasis on the “economic” area with focus on work and production and on welfare society and the social classes. Within the “social” area, the course will focus on the relations between family, sex, and work as well as socialisation; and within the “cultural” area, the course will introduce to cultural understanding, norms, values, and ethnicity as well as the importance of space and time within modern everyday life in a local and global perspective.

Number of lessons: 30 teaching hours.

Syllabus: 400 pages

Economics:

Aim: Economics is dealing with human behaviour in connection with production, consumption and growth. Examples on questions related to economics are: What is value and how valuable are different goods? How can you explain human and manufacturing behaviour individually and socially? What are the functions of money and debt? Why do crisis occur and which kind of politics can generate crisis? Is economic growth incompatible with equality and a sustainable development? The course in economics will provide the students with the fundamental tools to understand how economics is working as well as concepts, theories etc. to be capable of making an analysis of economics. The students will acquire a fundamental insight of the language of economics that enables them to read advanced literature within the field of economics and business economics. The emphasis will be on the position of the economic theories, models and concepts in their historical and societal context and a pluralistic approach to an analysis of economic issues for the purpose of integrating the dimension of economics in the project work.

Content: The course includes the mainstream approaches within micro and macroeconomics as well as heterodox approaches such as neo-Marxism, post-Keynesian and ecological economics. The course supports the students' competencies in order to be capable of comparing the different analytical approaches and answers on economic issues where different point of views can be implemented: a private consumer, a civilian, a business and a national and international perspective. There will be emphasis on the interaction between companies and markets on one side and public budgets and regulations on the other side. Furthermore the historical crisis and crisis solutions as well as long- term socioeconomic development processes form the basis of different concepts and theories in order to be capable of explaining the present socioeconomic crisis.

Number of lessons: 37, 5 teaching hours.

Syllabus: 500 pages.

Planning, Space and Resources

Aim: The aim of the course is to give the students a broad introduction to the interdisciplinary dimension of social science: Planning, Space and Resources. The course in Planning Space and Resources will introduce to central theoretical discussions as well as empirical analysis of the spatial organisation of society, its present

potential nature/resource based role and the procedure of the planning process. The course aims to give the students empirical knowledge which will put the students in a position to understand and incorporate these connections in the interdisciplinary project work during his/her study at the bachelor study programme in social science.

Content: The material and spatial sides of society and the regulation of them will be analysed independently during the course. Three views on the spatial and material development in society will be taken into consideration: 1) The dynamics of development, 2) Consequences and 3) The response to the planning. Cf. 1) Under this point it will be investigated how the globalisation, mobility and technological development is incorporated in production and consumer practice, localisation and urbanisation, life-form and citizenship. Cf. 2) Here the focus will be on the changes the above mentioned dynamics have and their influence on conditions of life and identity, exploitation of resources, localities as well as environmental, nature and climate conditions. Cf. 3) Planning is the initiative of the public authorities, companies and ngos to act particularly within these dynamics and have therefore influence on both development dynamics and consequences.

Planning, Space and Resources is a subject area that theoretically and empirically is dealing with society's role in a geographic spatial context of distances and localities, at the same time as being subject to technological, resource, environmental and planning restrictions and conditions. The spatial/geographic and the resources/environmental importance in the societal development and organisation are the foundation stones of this subject area, whereas planning is an issue related to both areas. The course will deal with the different problems that occur in areas within the field of resources, spaces and finally the dimensions of planning.

Number of lessons: 30 teaching hours.

Syllabus: 400 pages.

Method courses:

Four method courses will be offered during the basic part of the Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science. Below the content and the number of lessons of the 4 method courses will be described.

Basic course 2 (BC 2) – Course in Social Scientific Methods including methodology and information search of the project work:

Content: The course will give the students an introduction to the different social scientific methods including both quantitative and qualitative research methods. Furthermore, the course will give an introduction to the problem-oriented project work and the different stages in the project work including concepts as: problem field, problem formulation, project design etc. During the course there will also be a discussion of academic argumentation and quality assessment of the project work. The course will introduce the students to interdisciplinarity and interdisciplinary fields. Finally the course by using examples of improper use of empirical material will give the students a critical view on using empirical data.

Number of lessons: 30 teaching hours.

Syllabus: 500 pages.

Basic course 4 (BC 4) – Course in Qualitative Methods:

Content: The course will give an introduction to qualitative methods in social sciences including different kinds of interviewing, participant observations and documentary and qualitative textual analysis. Regardless of the scientific ideal you relate to, the fundamental of method is the scientific work procedure and it's different kind of procedures and quality criteria. During the course in qualitative methods it will be discussed what the scientific method consists of and among others topics related to this. Initially the course will deal with philosophy of social science through a discussion of concepts as through-false, validity and reliability etc.

Number of lessons: 30 teaching hours.

Syllabus: 500 pages.

Basic course 5 (BC 5) – Course in Philosophy of Social Science:

Content: The course will present the principal schools of thought and the main problems within the subject field of philosophy of social science and the research process, including an introduction to the discussions of the philosophy of social science. The objective of the course is for the students to become confident with different views on knowledge and society and be able to explain analytical consequences of different choices of philosophy of social science, as well as apply and contextualise social scientific approaches to societal problems. The course is divided into two parts. The first part consists of central lectures where the main problems and evolution of the philosophy of social science will be discussed. There will be an

introduction to the main problems and perspectives in the philosophy of social science (epistemology, methodology, ontology, logic of argumentation as well as the values of philosophy of social science). The second part of the course will take place as cluster lessons in the houses, where the focus will be on theoretical lessons that support the projects that the participating project groups are writing. The cluster lessons will give the students the possibility of discussing problems and perspectives of philosophy of social science that are particularly relevant for their projects. The specific content of this part of the course is planned by the students in cooperation with the participating supervisors. It is possible to participate in a cluster offered by another house, if relevant.

Number of lessons: 30 teaching hours.

Syllabus: 600 pages (approx. 500 pages for the lectures and approx. 100 pages for the cluster).

Basic course 6 (BC 6) – Course in Quantitative Methods:

Content: The course consists of a combination of lectures and lessons in the house. There will be a comprehensive introduction to quantitative methods and statistics. The objective of the course is for the students to be capable of gathering quantitative data, analyse quantitative data and relate to tests of significance and statistics.

Number of lessons: 30 teaching hours.

Syllabus: 600 pages

Appendix concerning evaluations during the project work cf. Section 40 in the Curriculum of The Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science.

Aim: on the Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science internal evaluations are of great importance. They are considered as an important part of the process in group based and problem-oriented oriented project work as well as a tool to improve the quality of the projects.

Internal Evaluation:

Before the students are able to do the project examinations in BP 1, BP 2 and BP 3, it is mandatory that the students have participated in the internal evaluation cf. section 40 in the Curriculum of The Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science.

Aim: The aim is to discuss the entire project report and the conclusions. The evaluation should give the group an assessment of the academic level of the report, but the comments should mainly be targeted to the remaining time that the group has to its disposal to work on the project. The evaluation is a frame that facilitates a more comprehensive discussion of the project work than the project examination does. That means that the students will obtain a more detailed and dialogue-oriented critique of their work and academic level than other tests and examinations facilitate. Besides the academic evaluation, the internal evaluation also contains an evaluation of the study process, particularly during the 1st and the 2nd semester, where the students' preliminary study portfolios must be part of the evaluation process.

Form: Each person in the group will have 10 minutes to their disposal, but maximum 40 minutes per participating group. At the internal evaluation two groups and the supervisors of the groups will participate.

Time: Internal evaluation will, if possible, be conducted 3 weeks before the hand in date of the project report. On the basis of the guidelines for the semester decided by the Study Board, each house will decide the date and time for the conduct of the internal evaluation. Internal evaluation is planned to take place during the same period for all the houses, normally within a week.

Requirements to hand in: The group hands in a project description, a preface, a problem formulation and work questions, a draft to a method section and a theory section, a conclusion and a preliminary bibliography. Furthermore the project group has to hand in an outline of the project as well as an account of the expected termination of the project within the timeframe. Finally the group has to include a reading guide in which the project group points out the parts of the project they wish to focus on during the internal evaluation. On the basis of the preliminary project material (maximum 30 pages) it is expected that it is possible to give a comprehensive evaluation of the group's present acknowledgement in relation to the chosen problem field and the problem formulation. The material has to be handed out to the supervisors and the opponent group no later than 7 days prior to the date the internal evaluation is held. In connection with submission of the material to internal evaluation on the 1st and the 2nd semester, the students hand in a study portfolio. It is a requirement in order to be able to participate in the internal evaluation on the 1st and the 2nd semester that a draft of the study portfolio is handed in.

The opponent group is preparing a written feedback that relates to the focus areas pointed out by the group. The written feedback is expected to have a length 1-2 pages and is handed in in connection with the conduct of the internal evaluation.

Appendix concerning the regulations to the study portfolio cf. section 39 in the curriculum of the Bachelor Study Programme in Social Science:

The study portfolio is the student's personal study curriculum. It can be produced in groups (1st semester) and individually (2nd semester). The aim of the study portfolio is that it serves as a management tool that the group and the individual can utilise in its/his/her work. It is important that the student continuously reflect on his/her study activities and the knowledge, skills and competencies he/she obtains during the study programme. Furthermore the aim of the study portfolio is to make the student conscious about the objective and the consequences of the choices he/she makes preparing the student to the gradual qualifying and binding choice of study throughout the bachelor study programme. In connection with writing BP1 and BP2 on the 1st and the 2nd semester, respectively, it is a requirement that the students produce a study portfolio.

Requirements to the 1st semester study portfolio:

During the 1st semester, the project groups have to produce a study portfolio that contains reflections on the course of the project. In other words an account on how the groups have organised the work, how meetings were held, preparation of minutes, texts that have been read etc. The students hand in a preliminary version of the study portfolio in connection with the internal evaluation. In order to be able to participate in the internal evaluation it is compulsory that the study portfolio is handed in. The final version of the study portfolio has to be handed in together with the project report. The study portfolio is part of the foundation of the project examination in the form of reflections concerning the work process and not as an assessment of the practical part of the work process.

Size: 5-6 pages.

Requirements to the 2nd semester study portfolio:

During the 2nd semester the student has to produce an individual study portfolio that has to contain an abstract of the main parts of the study work and an overview of the study activities the student has

accomplished. The student hand in the final version of the study portfolio in connection with the internal evaluation. In order to be able to participate in the internal evaluation it is compulsory that the study portfolio is handed in. Furthermore it is a requirement that the student's study portfolio has been approved in order to start the 2nd semester project examination.

As a minimum the study portfolio should contain:

1. An account of the project work that contains a description of how the specific objectives have been completed, a description of the interdisciplinarity in the projects, a description of the applied theories and methods and how they have been applied in the projects and how the learning goals the student had in mind for the different project reports have been fulfilled? Finally the study portfolio should contain a reflection on the competencies the student has obtained during the project work.
2. A reflection on the courses the student has participated in, particularly in terms of which academic competencies they have contributed to.
3. A reflection on the entire course of study in relation to the coherence between the individual study activities, course and project from semester to semester and prospectively.
4. A reflection on how and to what extend the entire course of study has contributed to fulfillment of the academic goals one had and has to the study.

Besides the above mentioned points (1-4), the student should conclude with a reflection on how he/she will plan the onward studies in a way that it will live up to the goals the student has to the study.

Size: 5-6 pages.