

AMTLICHE BEKANNTMACHUNGEN

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Herausgegeben vom
Rektor der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität Münster
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AB Uni 2023/29
<http://www.uni-muenster.de/Rektorat/abuni/index.html>



Ordnung zur Sicherung guter wissenschaftlicher Praxis der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität vom 10. Juli 2023

Aufgrund der §§ 2 Abs. 4, 22 Abs. 1 Satz 1 Nr. 3 des Gesetzes über die Hochschulen des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen (Hochschulgesetz – HG) in der Fassung des Hochschulzukunftsgesetzes vom 16.09.2014 (GV. NRW 2014, S. 547), zuletzt geändert durch das Gesetz vom 30. Juni 2022 (GV. NRW. S. 780b), hat der Senat der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität Münster die folgende Ordnung erlassen:

§ 1

Allgemeine Prinzipien

- (1) Jede Wissenschaftlerin und jeder Wissenschaftler der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität hat sich im Rahmen ihrer oder seiner Tätigkeit an die Grundsätze guter wissenschaftlicher Praxis zu halten. Hierzu gehört es, lege artis zu arbeiten, strikte Ehrlichkeit im Hinblick auf die eigenen und die Beiträge anderer zu wahren, alle Ergebnisse konsequent selbst anzuzweifeln sowie einen kritischen Diskurs in der wissenschaftlichen Gemeinschaft zuzulassen und zu fördern.
- (2) Im Einzelnen schließt dies insbesondere Folgendes ein:
 - die nachvollziehbare Beschreibung der angewandten Methoden
 - keine Daten zu fälschen oder zu erfinden
 - die vollständige Dokumentation aller im Forschungsprozess erhobenen und für die Veröffentlichung relevanten Daten
 - das Bemühen um eine nachprüfbar Darstellung der Forschungsergebnisse
 - die korrekte Verwendung von Darstellungen oder Abbildungen
 - korrektes Zitieren
 - die Unterlassung von Blindzitat
 - die Anerkennung von Rechten anderer in Bezug auf von diesen geschaffene urheberrechtlich geschützte Werke oder von diesen stammende wesentliche wissenschaftliche Erkenntnisse, Hypothesen, Lehren oder Forschungsansätze durch Unterlassung
 - der unbefugten Verwertung unter Anmaßung der Autorschaft (Plagiat),
 - der Ausbeutung von Forschungsansätzen und Ideen anderer (Ideendiebstahl),
 - der Anmaßung wissenschaftlicher Autor- oder Mitautorschaft,
 - der Verfälschung des Inhalts oder
 - der unbefugten Veröffentlichung und des unbefugten Zugänglichmachens gegenüber Dritten, solange das Werk, die Erkenntnis, die Hypothese, die Lehre oder der Forschungsansatz noch nicht veröffentlicht ist
 - die Inanspruchnahme der (Mit-)Autorschaft eines anderen nur mit dessen Einverständnis.
 - andere in ihrer wissenschaftlichen Tätigkeit, z.B. durch Sabotage (einschließlich des Beschädigens, Zerstörens oder Manipulierens von Literatur, Archiv- und Quellenmaterial, Versuchsanordnungen, Geräten, Unterlagen, Hardware, Software, Chemikalien oder sonstiger Sachen, die ein anderer zur Durchführung eines Forschungsvorhabens benötigt), in keiner Weise zu behindern
- (3) Die Regeln dieser Ordnung sind für jede Wissenschaftlerin und jeden Wissenschaftler der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität verbindlich.

§ 2 Berufsethos

- (1) Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler tragen Verantwortung dafür, die grundlegenden Werte und Normen wissenschaftlichen Arbeitens in ihrem Handeln zu verwirklichen und für sie einzustehen. Die Vermittlung der Grundlagen guten wissenschaftlichen Arbeitens beginnt zu einem frühestmöglichen Zeitpunkt in der akademischen Lehre und wissenschaftlichen Ausbildung. Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler aller Karriereebenen aktualisieren regelmäßig ihren Wissensstand zu den Standards guter wissenschaftlicher Praxis und zum Stand der Forschung.
- (2) Erfahrene Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler sowie Nachwuchswissenschaftlerinnen und Nachwuchswissenschaftler unterstützen sich gegenseitig im kontinuierlichen Lern- und Weiterbildungsprozess und stehen in einem regelmäßigen Austausch.

§ 3 Verantwortung des Rektorats

- (1) Das Rektorat der Westfälischen Wilhelms Universität schafft die Rahmenbedingungen für wissenschaftliches Arbeiten. Zu den Rahmenbedingungen gehören klare und schriftlich festgelegte Verfahren und Grundsätze für die Personalauswahl und die Personalentwicklung sowie die Förderung des wissenschaftlichen Nachwuchses und der Chancengleichheit.
- (2) Das Rektorat ist zuständig für die Einhaltung und Vermittlung guter wissenschaftlicher Praxis sowie eine angemessene Karriereunterstützung aller Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler. Das Rektorat garantiert die Voraussetzungen dafür, dass die Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler rechtliche und ethische Standards einhalten können.
- (3) Das Rektorat trägt die Verantwortung für eine angemessene institutionelle Organisationsstruktur. Diese gewährleistet, dass in Abhängigkeit von der Größe der einzelnen wissenschaftlichen Arbeitseinheiten die Aufgaben der Leitung, Aufsicht, Qualitätssicherung und Konfliktregelung eindeutig zugewiesen sind und den jeweiligen Mitgliedern und Angehörigen geeignet vermittelt werden.
- (4) Im Rahmen der Personalauswahl und der Personalentwicklung werden die Gleichstellung der Geschlechter und die Vielfältigkeit („Diversity“) berücksichtigt. Die entsprechenden Prozesse sind transparent und vermeiden weitestmöglich nicht wissentliche Einflüsse („unconscious bias“). Für den wissenschaftlichen Nachwuchs sind geeignete Betreuungsstrukturen und -konzepte etabliert. Es werden eine aufrichtige Beratung für die Laufbahn und weitere Karrierewege sowie Weiterbildungsmöglichkeiten und Mentoring für das wissenschaftliche und wissenschaftsakkessorische Personal angeboten.

§ 4 Verantwortung der Leitung von Arbeitseinheiten

- (1) Die Leitung einer wissenschaftlichen Arbeitseinheit trägt die Verantwortung für die gesamte Einheit. Das Zusammenwirken in wissenschaftlichen Arbeitseinheiten muss so organisiert werden, dass die Gruppe als Ganze ihre Aufgaben erfüllen kann, dass die dafür nötige Zusammenarbeit und Koordination erfolgen und allen Mitgliedern ihre Rollen, Rechte und Pflichten bewusst sind. Zur Leitungsaufgabe gehören insbesondere auch die Gewährleistung der angemessenen indivi-

duellen – in das Gesamtkonzept der jeweiligen Einrichtung eingebetteten – Betreuung des wissenschaftlichen Nachwuchses sowie die Karriereförderung des wissenschaftlichen und wissenschaftsakkessorischen Personals.

- (2) Die Größe und die Organisation der wissenschaftlichen Arbeitseinheit sind so gestaltet, dass die Leitungsaufgaben, insbesondere die Kompetenzvermittlung, die wissenschaftliche Begleitung sowie die Aufsichts- und Betreuungspflichten, angemessen wahrgenommen werden können.
- (3) Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler sowie wissenschaftsakkessorisches Personal genießen ein der Karrierestufe angemessenes Verhältnis von Unterstützung und Eigenverantwortung. Ihnen kommt ein adäquater Status mit entsprechenden Mitwirkungsrechten zu. Sie werden durch zunehmende Selbstständigkeit in die Lage versetzt, ihre Karriere zu gestalten.
- (4) Machtmissbrauch und das Ausnutzen von Abhängigkeitsverhältnissen sind durch geeignete organisatorische Maßnahmen sowohl auf der Ebene der einzelnen wissenschaftlichen Arbeitseinheit als auch auf der Ebene der Leitung wissenschaftlicher Einrichtungen zu verhindern.
- (5) Studierende, Graduierte, Doktorandinnen und Doktoranden sind im Rahmen ihrer Tätigkeit in wissenschaftlichen Arbeitsgruppen angemessen zu betreuen. Für jede oder jeden von ihnen ist in der Arbeitsgruppe eine primäre Ansprechpartnerin oder ein primärer Ansprechpartner zu benennen. Die Betreuung schließt die Vermittlung guter wissenschaftlicher Praxis, auch anhand der hierfür von der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität aufgestellten Regelungen, ein.

§ 5

Leistungsdimensionen und Bewertungskriterien

- (1) Originalität und Qualität haben als Leistungs- und Bewertungskriterien für Prüfungen, für die Verleihung akademischer Grade, für Beförderungen, Einstellungen, Berufungen und Mittel-zuweisungen Vorrang vor Quantität. Quantitative Indikatoren können nur differenziert und reflektiert in die Gesamtbewertung einfließen.
- (2) Neben der wissenschaftlichen Leistung können weitere Aspekte Berücksichtigung finden, wie etwa Engagement in der akademischen Selbstverwaltung, der Öffentlichkeitsarbeit, dem Wissens- und Technologietransfer; auch Beiträge im gesamtgesellschaftlichen Interesse können gewürdigt werden. Einbezogen werden auch die wissenschaftliche Haltung der Wissenschaftlerin beziehungsweise des Wissenschaftlers wie Erkenntnisoffenheit und Risikobereitschaft.
- (3) Persönliche, familien- oder gesundheitsbedingte Ausfallzeiten oder dadurch verlängerte Ausbildungs- oder Qualifikationszeiten, alternative Karrierewege oder vergleichbare Umstände werden angemessen berücksichtigt.
- (4) Soweit freiwillig angegeben, werden – neben den Kategorien des Allgemeinen Gleichbehandlungsgesetzes – auch individuelle Besonderheiten in Lebensläufen in die Urteilsbildung einbezogen.

§ 6

Phasenübergreifende Qualitätssicherung

- (1) Die Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler führen jeden Teilschritt im Forschungsprozess leger artis durch und gewährleisten eine kontinuierliche, forschungsbegleitende Qualitätssicherung, insbesondere in Bezug auf
 - Einhaltung fachspezifischer Standards und etablierter Methoden,
 - Prozesse wie das Kalibrieren von Geräten,
 - die Erhebung, Prozessierung und Analyse von Forschungsdaten,
 - die Auswahl und Nutzung von Forschungssoftware sowie deren Entwicklung und Programmierung,
 - das Führen von Laborbüchern.
- (2) Wenn wissenschaftliche Erkenntnisse öffentlich zugänglich gemacht werden, werden stets die angewandten Mechanismen der Qualitätssicherung dargelegt. Dies gilt insbesondere, wenn neue Methoden entwickelt werden. Essenzieller Bestandteil der Qualitätssicherung ist, dass es anderen wissenschaftlich Tätigen ermöglicht wird, Ergebnisse bzw. Erkenntnisse zu replizieren.
- (3) Fallen im Nachgang zu einer Veröffentlichung Unstimmigkeiten oder Fehler auf, sind diese zu berichtigen. Bilden die Unstimmigkeiten oder Fehler Anlass für die Zurücknahme einer Publikation, wirken die Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler bei dem entsprechenden Verlag, dem Infrastrukturanbieter etc. schnellstmöglich darauf hin, dass die Korrektur beziehungsweise die Zurücknahme erfolgt und entsprechend kenntlich gemacht wird. Gleiches gilt, sofern die Wissenschaftlerinnen oder Wissenschaftler von Dritten auf solche Unstimmigkeiten oder Fehler hingewiesen werden.
- (4) Die Herkunft von im Forschungsprozess verwendeten Daten, Organismen, Materialien und Software wird kenntlich gemacht und die Nachnutzung belegt; die Originalquellen werden zitiert. Art und Umfang von im Forschungsprozess entstehenden Forschungsdaten werden beschrieben. Der Umgang mit ihnen wird, entsprechend den Vorgaben im betroffenen Fach, ausgestaltet. Der Quellcode von öffentlich zugänglicher Software muss persistent, zitierbar und dokumentiert sein.

§ 7

Akteure, Verantwortlichkeiten und Rollen

Die Rollen und die Verantwortlichkeiten der an einem Forschungsvorhaben beteiligten Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler sowie des wissenschaftsakkessorischen Personals müssen zu jedem Zeitpunkt eines Forschungsvorhabens klar sein. Die Beteiligten eines Forschungsvorhabens stehen in einem regelmäßigen Austausch. Sie legen ihre Rollen und Verantwortlichkeiten in geeigneter Weise fest und passen diese, sofern erforderlich, an. Eine Anpassung ist insbesondere angezeigt, wenn sich der Arbeitsschwerpunkt einer/eines Beteiligten des Forschungsvorhabens verändert oder wenn ein/e Beteiligte/r kollidierende Positionen bekleidet.

§ 8

Forschungsdesign

- (1) Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler berücksichtigen bei der Planung eines Vorhabens den aktuellen Forschungsstand umfassend und erkennen ihn an. Die Identifikation relevanter und ge-

eigneter Forschungsfragen setzt sorgfältige Recherche nach bereits öffentlich zugänglich gemachten Forschungsleistungen voraus. Die Hochschulleitung stellt die für diese Recherche erforderlichen Rahmenbedingungen im Rahmen ihrer haushalterischen Möglichkeiten sicher.

- (2) Methoden zur Vermeidung von (unbewussten) Verzerrungen bei der Interpretation von Befunden, zum Beispiel Verblindung von Versuchsreihen, werden, soweit möglich, angewandt. Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler prüfen, ob und, wenn ja, inwiefern Geschlecht und Vielfältigkeit für das Forschungsvorhaben (mit Blick auf die Methoden, das Arbeitsprogramm, die Ziele etc.) bedeutsam sein können. Bei der Interpretation von Befunden werden die jeweiligen Rahmenbedingungen berücksichtigt.

§ 9

Rechtliche und ethische Rahmenbedingungen; Nutzungsrechte

- (1) Die Hochschulleitung trägt die Sorge für die Regelkonformität des Handelns der Mitglieder und Angehörigen der Hochschule und befördert Regelkonformität durch geeignete Organisationsstrukturen. Die Hochschulleitung hat folgende verbindliche Grundsätze für die Forschungsethik entwickelt:
- Richtlinie zur Unterstützung des Rektorats und der Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler bei Ethikfragen in der Forschung vom 28. April 2016 (AB Uni 2016/19, S. 1308 ff.),
 - Leitbild zum ethischen Umgang mit Tieren in der wissenschaftlichen Forschung und Lehre der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität Münster vom 16. Oktober 2017 (AB Uni 2017/27, S. 2281 ff.),
 - Ordnung zur Änderung der Ordnung des Fachbereichs Psychologie und Sportwissenschaft der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität vom 24. Oktober 2002 vom 15. Januar 2010 (AB Uni 2010/03, S. 199 ff.), dort Einfügung des § 24a: Ethikkommission des Fachbereichs,
 - Richtlinien der Kommission zur ethischen Beurteilung von Forschungsvorhaben des Instituts für Kommunikationswissenschaft der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Stand 20.06.2018,
 - Ordnung der Ethikkommission des Fachbereichs 4 der WWU Münster vom 17.12.2019 (AB Uni 2020/02, S. 90 ff.),
 - Ordnung der Kommission zur ethischen Beurteilung von Forschungsvorhaben des Fachbereichs 06 - Erziehungswissenschaft und Sozialwissenschaften der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität Münster vom 19. September 2022 (AB Uni 2022/39, S. 3359 ff.).
- (2) Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler berücksichtigen Rechte und Pflichten, insbesondere solche, die aus gesetzlichen Vorgaben, aber auch aus Verträgen mit Dritten resultieren, und holen, sofern erforderlich, Genehmigungen und Ethikvoten ein und legen diese vor. Im Hinblick auf Forschungsvorhaben sollten eine gründliche Abschätzung der Forschungsfolgen und die Beurteilung der jeweiligen ethischen Aspekte erfolgen.
- (3) Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler machen sich die Gefahr des Missbrauchs von Forschungsergebnissen kontinuierlich bewusst. Ihre Verantwortung beschränkt sich dabei nicht auf die Einhaltung rechtlicher Vorgaben, sondern umfasst auch die Verpflichtung, ihr Wissen, ihre Erfahrung und ihre Fähigkeiten so einzusetzen, dass Risiken erkannt, abgeschätzt und bewertet werden können. Dabei berücksichtigen sie insbesondere die mit sicherheitsrelevanter Forschung („dual use“) verbundenen Aspekte.

- (4) Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler treffen, sofern möglich und zumutbar, zu einem frühestmöglichen Zeitpunkt im Forschungsvorhaben dokumentierte Vereinbarungen über die Nutzungsrechte. Die Nutzung von Daten steht insbesondere der Wissenschaftlerin und dem Wissenschaftler zu, die/der sie erhebt. Im Rahmen eines laufenden Forschungsprojekts entscheiden auch die Nutzungsberechtigten (insbesondere nach Maßgabe datenschutzrechtlicher Bestimmungen), ob Dritte Zugang zu den Daten erhalten sollen.

§ 10

Methoden und Standards

Zur Beantwortung von Forschungsfragen wenden Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler wissenschaftlich fundierte und nachvollziehbare Methoden an. Sofern erforderlich werden die für die Anwendung einer Methode notwendigen spezifischen Kompetenzen, gegebenenfalls über entsprechend enge Kooperationen abgedeckt.

Bei der Entwicklung und Anwendung neuer Methoden legen Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler besonderen Wert auf die Qualitätssicherung und Etablierung von Standards.

§ 11

Dokumentation

- (1) Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler dokumentieren alle für das Zustandekommen eines Forschungsergebnisses relevanten Informationen so nachvollziehbar, wie dies im betroffenen Fachgebiet erforderlich und angemessen ist, um das Ergebnis überprüfen und bewerten zu können. Dazu gehört es insbesondere, verwendete oder entstehende Forschungsdaten, die Methoden-, Auswertungs- und Analyseschritte sowie gegebenenfalls die Entstehung der Hypothese zu hinterlegen, die Nachvollziehbarkeit von Zitationen zu gewährleisten und, soweit möglich, Dritten den Zugang zu diesen Informationen zu gestatten. Bei der Entwicklung von Forschungssoftware wird der Quellcode dokumentiert. Die Dokumentation schließt grundsätzlich auch Einzelergebnisse ein, die die Forschungshypothese nicht stützen. Eine Selektion von Ergebnissen hat in diesem Zusammenhang zu unterbleiben. Wird die Dokumentation diesen Anforderungen nicht gerecht, werden die Einschränkungen und die Gründe dafür nachvollziehbar dargelegt.
- (2) Sofern für die Überprüfung und Bewertung konkrete fachliche Empfehlungen existieren, trägt die Dokumentation den jeweiligen Vorgaben Rechnung.
- (3) Dokumentationen und Forschungsergebnisse dürfen nicht manipuliert werden; sie sind bestmöglich gegen Manipulationen zu schützen.

§ 12

Herstellung von öffentlichem Zugang zu Forschungsergebnissen

- (1) Grundsätzlich bringen Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler alle Ergebnisse in den wissenschaftlichen Diskurs ein. Sie entscheiden in eigener Verantwortung, – unter Berücksichtigung der Gepflogenheiten des betroffenen Fachgebiets –, inwieweit im Einzelfall Gründe bestehen, von diesem Grundsatz abzuweichen und von einer öffentlichen Zugänglichmachung abzusehen; die Entscheidung darf nicht von Dritten abhängig gemacht werden.

- (2) Veröffentlichungen von Forschungsergebnissen beschreiben diese vollständig und nachvollziehbar. Dazu gehört es auch, soweit dies möglich und zumutbar ist, die den Ergebnissen zugrundeliegenden Forschungsdaten, Materialien und Informationen, die angewandten Methoden sowie die eingesetzte Software verfügbar zu machen und Arbeitsabläufe umfänglich darzulegen. Dies geschieht nach den sog. FAIR-Prinzipien: Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Re-Usable. Ausnahmen sind im Kontext von Patentanmeldungen statthaft. Selbst programmierte Software wird unter Angabe des Quellcodes öffentlich zugänglich gemacht. Gegebenenfalls erfolgt eine Lizenzierung. Arbeitsabläufe werden umfänglich dargelegt. Eigene und fremde Vorarbeiten weisen Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler vollständig und korrekt nach.
- (3) Unangemessen kleinteilige Publikationen sind zu vermeiden. Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler beschränken die Wiederholung der Inhalte ihrer Publikationen als (Co-) Autorinnen und (Co-)Autoren auf den für das Verständnis des Zusammenhangs erforderlichen Umfang. Sie zitieren ihre zuvor bereits öffentlich zugänglich gemachten Ergebnisse, sofern darauf nach dem disziplinspezifischen Selbstverständnis nicht ausnahmsweise verzichtet werden darf.

§ 13 Archivierung

Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler sichern öffentlich zugänglich gemachte Forschungsdaten beziehungsweise Forschungsergebnisse sowie die ihnen zugrunde liegenden, zentralen Materialien und gegebenenfalls die eingesetzte Forschungssoftware, gemessen an den Standards des betroffenen Fachgebiets, in adäquater Weise und bewahren sie für einen angemessenen Zeitraum auf. Primärdaten als Grundlagen für Veröffentlichungen sollen auf haltbaren und gesicherten Trägern in der Einrichtung, in der sie entstanden sind, für zehn Jahre aufbewahrt werden. Der Beginn der Aufbewahrungsfrist ist das Datum der Herstellung des öffentlichen Zugangs. In begründeten Fällen können verkürzte Aufbewahrungsfristen angemessen sein; die entsprechenden Gründe werden nachvollziehbar beschrieben. Sofern nachvollziehbare Gründe dafür existieren, bestimmte Daten nicht aufzubewahren, legen die Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler dies dar. Die Aufbewahrung der Forschungsdaten erfolgt in der Einrichtung, wo sie entstanden sind, oder in standortübergreifenden Repositorien. Die Universität Münster und außerhochschulische Forschungseinrichtungen stellen sicher, dass die erforderliche Infrastruktur vorhanden ist, die die Archivierung ermöglicht. Ergänzend gelten die „Grundsätze zum Umgang mit Forschungsdaten an der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität“ in der jeweils aktuellen Fassung.

§ 14 Autorschaft

- (1) Autorin oder Autor ist, wer einen genuinen, nachvollziehbaren Beitrag zu dem Inhalt einer wissenschaftlichen Text-, Daten- oder Softwarepublikation geleistet hat. Alle Autorinnen und Autoren stimmen der finalen Fassung des Werks, das publiziert werden soll, zu. Sie tragen für die Publikation die gemeinsame Verantwortung, es sei denn, es wird explizit anders ausgewiesen.
- (2) Wann ein Beitrag genuin und nachvollziehbar ist, ist in jedem Einzelfall gesondert zu prüfen und hängt von dem betroffenen Fachgebiet ab. Ein nachvollziehbarer, genuiner Beitrag liegt insbesondere vor, wenn eine Wissenschaftlerin oder ein Wissenschaftler in wissenschaftserheblicher Weise an
 - der Entwicklung und Konzeption des Forschungsvorhabens oder

- der Erarbeitung, Erhebung, Beschaffung, Bereitstellung der Daten, der Software, der Quellen oder
- der Analyse/Auswertung oder Interpretation der Daten, Quellen und an den aus diesen folgenden Schlussfolgerungen oder
- am Verfassen des Manuskripts

mitgewirkt hat.

- (3) Eine Ehrenautorschaft, bei der gerade kein solcher Beitrag geleistet wurde, ist nicht zulässig. Eine Leitungs- oder Vorgesetztenfunktion begründet für sich allein keine Mitautorschaft.
- (4) Autorinnen und Autoren achten darauf und wirken, soweit möglich, darauf hin, dass ihre Forschungsbeiträge von den Verlagen beziehungsweise den Infrastrukturanbietern so gekennzeichnet werden, dass sie von Nutzerinnen und Nutzern korrekt zitiert werden können. Der Beitrag muss zu dem wissenschaftlichen Inhalt der Publikation geleistet werden.
- (5) Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler verständigen sich, wer Autorin oder Autor der Forschungsergebnisse werden soll. Die Verständigung über die Reihenfolge der Autorinnen und Autoren erfolgt rechtzeitig, in der Regel spätestens dann, wenn das Manuskript formuliert wird, anhand nachvollziehbarer Kriterien unter Berücksichtigung der Konventionen jedes Fachgebiets. Ohne hinreichenden Grund darf eine erforderliche Zustimmung zu einer Publikation von Ergebnissen nicht verweigert werden. Die Verweigerung der Zustimmung muss mit einer nachprüfbaren Kritik an Daten, Methoden oder Ergebnissen begründet werden.
- (6) Reicht ein Beitrag nicht aus, um eine Autorschaft zu rechtfertigen, kann diese Unterstützung in Fußnoten, im Vorwort oder im Acknowledgement angemessen anerkannt werden.

§ 15

Publikationsorgan

Autorinnen und Autoren wählen das Publikationsorgan – unter Berücksichtigung seiner Qualität und Sichtbarkeit im jeweiligen Diskursfeld – sorgfältig aus. Die wissenschaftliche Qualität eines Beitrags hängt nicht von dem Publikationsorgan ab, in dem er öffentlich zugänglich gemacht wird. Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler, die die Funktion von Herausgeberinnen und Herausgebern übernehmen, prüfen sorgfältig, für welche Publikationsorgane sie diese Aufgabe übernehmen. Ein neues oder unbekanntes Publikationsorgan ist auf seine Seriosität hin zu prüfen. Ein wesentliches Kriterium bei der Auswahlentscheidung besteht darin, ob das Publikationsorgan eigene Richtlinien zur guten wissenschaftlichen Praxis etabliert hat.

§ 16

Vertraulichkeit und Neutralität bei Begutachtungen und Beratungen

- (1) Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler, die eingereichte Manuskripte, Förderanträge oder die Ausgewiesenheit von Personen beurteilen, sind diesbezüglich zu strikter Vertraulichkeit verpflichtet. Die Vertraulichkeit der fremden Inhalte, zu denen die Gutachterin / der Gutachter beziehungsweise das Gremienmitglied Zugang erlangt, schließt die Weitergabe an Dritte und die eigene Nutzung aus.
- (2) Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler zeigen etwaige Interessenskonflikte oder Befangenheiten, die in Bezug auf das begutachtete Forschungsvorhaben oder die Person beziehungsweise

den Gegenstand der Beratung begründet sein könnten, unverzüglich bei der zuständigen Stelle an und legen alle Tatsachen offen, die die Besorgnis einer Befangenheit begründen können.

- (3) Die Verpflichtung zur Vertraulichkeit und zur Offenlegung von Tatsachen, die die Besorgnis einer Befangenheit begründen können, gilt auch für Mitglieder in wissenschaftlichen Beratungs- und Entscheidungsgremien.

§ 17 Ombudsperson

- (1) Das Rektorat bestellt im Benehmen mit dem Senat eine erfahrene und integre Wissenschaftlerin oder einen erfahrenen und integren Wissenschaftler der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität mit Leitungserfahrung als unabhängige Ombudsperson sowie eine Stellvertreterin oder einen Stellvertreter. Die Bestellung erfolgt jeweils auf 3 Jahre. Eine weitere Amtszeit ist möglich. Gleiches gilt für die Bestellung der Stellvertreterin oder des Stellvertreters, die oder der bei Befangenheit oder Verhinderung der Ombudsperson an deren Stelle tritt. Die Stellvertretung dient der Vertretung im Fall der Befangenheit oder der Verhinderung. Ferner können sich die Ombudsperson sowie seine Stellvertreterin/sein Stellvertreter zum Zwecke der gegenseitigen Beratung austauschen, es sei denn, es wird ausdrücklich anderes gewünscht. Die Ombudsperson und die Stellvertreterin/der Stellvertreter sollen nicht demselben Fachbereich angehören. Die Ombudsperson und deren Stellvertreterin oder Stellvertreter dürfen während der Ausübung dieses Amtes nicht Mitglied eines zentralen Leitungsgremiums ihrer Einrichtung sein.
- (2) Die Ombudsperson berät als neutrale und qualifizierte Ansprechpersonen in Fragen guter wissenschaftlicher Praxis und in Verdachtsfällen wissenschaftlichen Fehlverhaltens und trägt, soweit möglich, zur lösungsorientierten Konfliktvermittlung bei.
- (3) Alle Mitglieder und Angehörigen der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität können sich an die Ombudsperson um Vermittlung in einem Konfliktfall oder um Beratung über die für eine gute wissenschaftliche Praxis zu beachtenden Regeln wenden. Darüber hinaus steht die Ombudsperson den Mitgliedern und Angehörigen der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität für ein Gespräch über einen Verdacht wissenschaftlichen Fehlverhaltens oder eine entsprechende Beratung zur Verfügung. Auch diejenigen, die sich dem Verdacht wissenschaftlichen Fehlverhaltens ausgesetzt sehen, können sich für eine Aussprache oder eine Beratung an die Vertrauensperson wenden.
- (4) Die Ombudsperson leitet Verdachtsfälle wissenschaftlichen Fehlverhaltens im Bedarfsfall an die Untersuchungskommission gemäß den Grundsätzen für das Verfahren bei Verdacht wissenschaftlichen Fehlverhaltens an der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität weiter.
- (5) Es steht den Mitgliedern und Angehörigen der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität frei, sich anstelle der Ombudsperson der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität an das überregional tätige Gremium „Ombudsmann für die Wissenschaft“ der DFG zu wenden.
- (6) Die Ombudsperson hat eventuelle Vorwürfe unter Plausibilitäts Gesichtspunkten auf Bestimmtheit und Bedeutung zu prüfen und die Ratsuchenden über weitere Vorgehensmöglichkeiten zu beraten.
- (7) Die Ombudsperson hat bei der Wahrnehmung ihrer Aufgaben strikte Vertraulichkeit zu wahren.
- (8) Die Bestellung der Ombudsperson und ihrer Stellvertreterin oder ihres Stellvertreters wird universitätsöffentlich unter Angabe der Erreichbarkeit bekannt gemacht, u.a. im Internet, im Intranet, in

den Mitteilungen der Universitätsverwaltung und durch Rundschreiben an die Dekanate und wissenschaftlichen Einrichtungen der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität.

- (9) Der Ombudsperson und ihrer Stellvertreterin/ihrem Stellvertreter ist eine angemessene Entlastung von ihren sonstigen Aufgaben zu gewähren.

§ 18

Verfahren bei Verdacht auf wissenschaftliches Fehlverhalten

Für das Verfahren bei Verdacht auf wissenschaftliches Fehlverhalten in der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität richtet das Rektorat eine Untersuchungskommission ein. Für ihre Tätigkeit gelten die Grundsätze für das Verfahren bei Verdacht auf wissenschaftliches Fehlverhalten, veröffentlicht in den Amtlichen Bekanntmachungen der Universität, in der jeweils geltenden Fassung.

§ 19

Hinweisgebende und von Vorwürfen Betroffene

- (1) Alle Stellen, die einen Verdacht wissenschaftlichen Fehlverhaltens überprüfen, insbesondere die Ombudsperson und Untersuchungskommission, setzen sich in geeigneter Weise für den Schutz sowohl der Hinweisgebenden als auch der/des von den Vorwürfen Betroffenen ein. Der/Dem von den Vorwürfen Betroffenen sollen grundsätzlich so lange keine Nachteile aus der Überprüfung des Verdachts erwachsen, bis ein wissenschaftliches Fehlverhalten förmlich festgestellt wurde. Der/Dem Hinweisgebenden dürfen keine Nachteile für das eigene wissenschaftliche oder berufliche Fortkommen erwachsen, wenn die Anzeige nicht nachweislich wider besseres Wissen erfolgte.
- (2) Die Untersuchung von Vorwürfen wissenschaftlichen Fehlverhaltens erfolgt in jedem Verfahrensstadium ausdrücklich unter Beachtung der Vertraulichkeit und der Unschuldsvermutung.
- (3) Die Anzeige soll – insbesondere bei Nachwuchswissenschaftlerinnen und -wissenschaftlern – möglichst nicht zu Verzögerungen während der Qualifizierung der/des Hinweisgebenden führen, die Erstellung von Abschlussarbeiten und Promotionen soll keine Benachteiligung erfahren; dies gilt auch für Arbeitsbedingungen sowie mögliche Vertragsverlängerungen.
- (4) Die/der Hinweisgebende muss über objektive Anhaltspunkte verfügen, dass möglicherweise gegen Standards guter wissenschaftlicher Praxis verstoßen wurde. Die Anzeige der Hinweisgebenden muss in gutem Glauben erfolgen. Bewusst unrichtig oder mutwillig erhobene Vorwürfe können selbst ein wissenschaftliches Fehlverhalten begründen. Kann die/der Hinweisgebende die Fakten nicht selbst prüfen oder bestehen in Hinsicht auf einen beobachteten Vorgang Unsicherheiten bei der Interpretation der Leitlinien zur guten wissenschaftlichen Praxis, sollte die/der Hinweisgebende sich zur Klärung des Verdachts an die Ombudsperson oder an das Gremium „Ombudsman für die Wissenschaft“ wenden.
- (5) Eine anonym erhobene Anzeige kann nur dann in einem Verfahren überprüft werden, wenn die/der Hinweisgebende der Stelle, die den Verdacht prüft, belastbare und hinreichend konkrete Tatsachen vorträgt.
- (6) Ist die/der Hinweisgebende namentlich bekannt, behandelt die untersuchende Stelle den Namen vertraulich und gibt ihn nicht ohne entsprechendes Einverständnis an Dritte heraus. Etwas anderes gilt nur, wenn hierzu eine gesetzliche Verpflichtung besteht oder die/der von den Vorwürfen Betroffene sich andernfalls nicht sachgerecht verteidigen kann, weil es hierfür ausnahmsweise

auf die Identität der/des Hinweisgebenden ankommt. Bevor der Name der/des Hinweisgebenden offengelegt wird, wird sie/er darüber umgehend in Kenntnis gesetzt; die/der Hinweisgebende kann entscheiden, ob sie/er die Anzeige – bei abzusehender Offenlegung des Namens – zurückzieht. Die/der Hinweisgebende ist auch im Falle eines nicht erwiesenen wissenschaftlichen Fehlverhaltens zu schützen, sofern die Anzeige nicht nachweislich wider besseres Wissen erfolgt ist.

- (7) Die Vertraulichkeit des Verfahrens erfährt Einschränkungen, wenn sich die/der Hinweisgebende mit dem Verdacht an die Öffentlichkeit wendet. Die untersuchende Stelle entscheidet im Einzelfall, wie sie mit der Verletzung der Vertraulichkeit durch die Hinweisgebende beziehungsweise den Hinweisgebenden umgeht.

§ 20 **In-Kraft-Treten**

Diese Ordnung tritt am Tage nach ihrer Veröffentlichung in den Amtlichen Bekanntmachungen der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität in Kraft. Gleichzeitig treten die Regeln guter wissenschaftlicher Praxis der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität vom 5. Mai 2020 (AB Uni 20/08, S. 529 ff.) außer Kraft.

Ausgefertigt aufgrund des Beschlusses des Senats der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität vom 05.07.2023. Die vorstehende Ordnung wird hiermit verkündet.

Es wird darauf hingewiesen, dass gemäß § 12 Abs. 5 des Gesetzes über die Hochschulen des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen (Hochschulgesetz – HG NRW) eine Verletzung von Verfahrens- oder Formvorschriften des Ordnungs- oder des sonstigen autonomen Rechts der Hochschule nach Ablauf eines Jahres seit dieser Bekanntmachung nicht mehr geltend gemacht werden kann, es sei denn

1. die Ordnung ist nicht ordnungsgemäß bekannt gemacht worden,
2. das Rektorat hat den Beschluss des die Ordnung beschließenden Gremiums vorher beanstandet,
3. der Form- oder Verfahrensmangel ist gegenüber der Hochschule vorher gerügt und dabei die verletzte Rechtsvorschrift und die Tatsache bezeichnet worden, die den Mangel ergibt, oder
4. bei der öffentlichen Bekanntmachung der Ordnung ist auf die Rechtsfolge des Rügeausschlusses nicht hingewiesen worden.

Münster, den 10. Juli 2023

Der Rektor

Prof. Dr. Johannes W e s s e l s

**Examination Regulations for the
Joint Bachelor's Degree Programme
"Public Governance across Borders"
at the University of Münster and the University Twente
of 30. May 2023**

Based on § 2 (4) and § 64 (1) of the *Gesetz über die Hochschulen des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen (Hochschulgesetz – HG)* (Higher Education Act of the Federal State of the Federal State of North Rhine-Westphalia) as amended by the *Hochschulzukunftsgesetz* (Higher Education Autonomy Act) of 16 September 2014 (GV NRW p. 547) and in accordance with the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (Wet op het Hoger Onderwijs en Wetenschappelijk onderzoek, short WHW, section 7.59 and section 7.13 on Teaching and Examination Regulations) the University of Münster and the University of Twente have issued the following regulations:

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§ 1

Area of Application of the Examination Regulations

(1) These Examination Regulations apply to the Joint Bachelor's Degree Programme "Public Governance across Borders" at the Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster (D), short Münster University or WWU, and the Universiteit Twente/Twente University (Enschede/NL), short the UT.

(2) The Student Charter of Twente University applies where specific programme requirements and student regulations concerning the study at Twente University are concerned. The student charter consists of two parts: the institutional section (ISS) and the academic section (FSS). Parts of the academic section are the Teaching and Examination Regulations (OER) and the Rules and Regulations of the Examination Boards (R&R), as adopted in accordance with section 7.13 of the Higher Education and Research Act.

§ 2

Goal of the Programme

The Bachelor's programme "Public Governance across Borders" is an undergraduate degree course which aims to equip students with academic as well as professional knowledge and skills so that they can map public issues, analyse their causes and contribute to the design of effective solutions. Such analyses and problem approaches include different levels of scale (local, regional, national, European and international), while a special focus is laid on the European Union and its institutions and the process of European integration.

Within the programme, students acquire knowledge in the areas of Political Science, Public Administration, European Studies, Law and Economics. The programme also focuses on a sound methodological training in methods of the Social Sciences. The scientific training is backed by professional qualifications. Students learn to work and think in a target-oriented manner and according to scientific rules. They also learn to critically question and debate scientific findings and take responsibility for their own actions.

The bachelor programme furthermore aims to prepare students for admission to a Master's programme.

§ 3

Bachelor's Degree

The successful candidate will be awarded the academic degree "Bachelor of Science" (BSc) with the adjunct "in Public Governance across Borders".

§ 4

Examination Board

(1) *Fachbereich 06* (Faculty 06) of the Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster and *Faculty of Behavioural, Management and Social Sciences (BMS)* of the Universiteit Twente jointly appoint an examination board to organize and supervise the examinations within these Examination Regulations. The board reports to the respective faculties, and, if applicable, provides suggestions for innovations on and development of the Examination Regulations.

(2) The examination board (WWU: *Prüfungsausschuss*, UT: *examencommissie*) consists of the chair, their deputy and six additional members. Each university elects the same number of members to the

examination board. Chair, deputy chair and two additional members are selected from the group of professors, two members from the group of academic staff and two members from the group of students. The student board members are elected at the WWU.

(3) The elections/appointments for the groups of professors and academic staff are valid for two years, for the group of students one year. Re-election is possible.

(4) Chairmanship of the examination board alternates between the two universities with every election period.

(5) Members of the examination board are either elected by the representatives of the groups in the *Fachbereichsrat* (faculty board) (WWU) or appointed by the Head of Faculty (UT). All members of the examination board are confirmed by the faculty board (*Fachbereichsrat*) at the WWU and by the Dean at the UT.

(6) Members from the group of students do not cooperate in the grading and recognition of course work and required examinations, the setting of examination tasks and the selection of examiners. They also do not have voting-rights concerning these matters.

(7) The examination board has a quorum if the chair or deputy chair, two members from the group of professors and two additional members are present. Decisions are made by simple majority; in the case of equality of votes the chair, or in their absence the deputy chair, has the deciding vote. Concerning matters referred to in § 4 (6), the quorum is reached once the chair or deputy chair and three additional non-student members are present.

(8) The examination board can transfer regular and undisputed tasks to its chair. This is not applicable to decisions on appeals (*Widersprüche*). For decisions on appeals the procedures according to Dutch or German law must be followed, depending on where the examination has been passed.

(9) The Examinations Office (WWU: *Institut für Politikwissenschaft*, UT: *Griffie*) acts as agent of the examination board.

(10) Members of the examination board may attend all examinations.

(11) The members of the examination board have an obligation of maintaining confidentiality. Board members who are not already placed under such an obligation through their position as a state employee have to be placed under this obligation by the chair. Examination board meetings are not public.

(12) For exams that are solely or mainly in the responsibility of the University of Münster, the Joint Examination Board is responsible. For exams that are solely or mainly in the responsibility of the University of Twente, the regular examination board of the University of Twente and the subsidiary joint examination board are responsible. The details of the relation between the regular examination Board (of the University of Twente) and the Joint Examination Board will be arranged in a separate regulation.

§ 5

Admission to the Programme and the Bachelor's Examination

(1) Admission to the programme “Public Governance across Borders” at the Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster and the Universiteit Twente is granted by the central student administrations of both universities.

(2) Applicants who have not passed their higher education entrance qualification at a German-speaking school have to submit proof, in addition to the usual admissions requirements, that their German language skills are good enough for them to participate actively in classes within the first year of study in Münster. The Deutsche Sprachprüfung für den Hochschulzugang (DSH) Examination Regulations of the University of Münster state how German language skills can be proven. § 2 (4)(e) of the DSH Examination Regulations of the University of Münster does not apply.

(3) Admission to the bachelor’s examination is granted through enrolment in the Bachelor’s programme “Public Governance across Borders” at the Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster and the Universiteit Twente, provided the enrolment is upheld until the time of the final examination. Enrolment is to be refused should the applicant have finally failed an examination in the programme “Public Governance across Borders” or a comparable programme.

§ 6

Standard Duration, Workload, Credits (Leistungspunkte)

(1) The standard duration of studies until graduation, including all examinations and bachelor’s thesis, is three academic years. An academic year is divided into:

- two semesters at Münster University
- two semesters at Twente University, each semester consisting of two quartiles of ten weeks each.

(2) For passing from the first into the second year of study, students must reach 45 credits (WWU: *Leistungspunkte*/LP, UT: *European Credit/EC*) during the first year and provide proof of a sufficient level of English skills. English skills may be demonstrated in two ways:

1. English having been part of school education until the students’ acquirement of one of the following diplomas:
 - o VWO (Voorbereidend Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs)
 - o AHR (Allgemeine Hochschulreife, generally the “Abitur”)
 - o EB (European Baccalaureate)
 - o IB (International Baccalaureate)
2. All other students prove their English skills by way of one of the following certificates:
 - o IELTS (minimum overall score: 6.0)
 - o TOEFL (minimum overall score: 80)
 - o Cambridge CAE

In case students fail to meet these criteria, they may not proceed with the programme at Twente University until the requirements are met. The requirements are checked by the Examination Office of Münster.

(3) For successful graduation, students must gain 180 credits. Each year contains modules with a total of 60 credits. Credits are used to assess the overall workload for students quantitatively and include course attendance as well as pre- and post-preparation, examinations and examination preparation as well as the final thesis and work placements. One credit equals a workload of 28 hours. The annual volume

therefore equals 1,680 hours (5,040 hours for the programme). Credits are granted according to the ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) grading system.

§ 7

Content of the Programme

(1) In addition to the bachelor's thesis, the Bachelor programme "Public Governance across Borders" comprises the successful completion of the following list of modules. A closer description of the modules is to be found in the appendix of these Examination Regulations:

Compulsory Modules:

- M 1.1: Public Governance across Borders (WWU / UT, 10 EC)
- M 1.2: European and Global Governance (WWU, 10 EC)
- M 1.3: Political Systems in Perspectives (WWU, 10 EC)
- M 1.4: Public Law (WWU, 10 EC)
- M 1.5: Methods (WWU, 10 EC)
- M 1.6: Free Electives (WWU, 10 EC)
- M 2.1: Governance and Sustainability (UT, 15 EC)
- M 2.2: Public Governance in Europe (UT, 15 EC)
- M 3.3: Thesis Preparation and Professionalisation (WWU / UT, 15 EC)
- M 3.4: Bachelor Thesis (WWU/ UT, 15 EC)

Elective modules:

Students may choose one of the following module options: M 2.3 a+ M 2.4a: European Studies which include European Governance and Policy: Shaping Europe and The European Union and the World or M 2.3b + M 2.4b: Public Administration including Policy-making and Planning and Behavioural Public Administration. A mix and match of one module from European Studies and one module from Public Administration is allowed as well.

- M 2.3a + M 2.4a: European Studies (UT, 30 EC)
 - M 2.3a: European Governance and Policy: Shaping Europe
 - M 2.4a: The European Union and the World
- M 2.3b + M 2.4b: Public Administration (UT, 30 EC)
 - M 2.3b: Policy-making and Planning
 - M 2.4b: Behavioural Public Administration

Students may choose one of the following module options: M 3.1a + M 3.2a: Free Electives at University of Twente and Internship or M 3.1b + M 3.2b: Free Electives at University of Twente or M3.1c: Internship or M 3.1d: Erasmus Exchange Programme or M 3.1e: Free Electives at Münster University. Other combinations are not possible.

- M 3.1a + M3.2a: Free Electives at University of Twente and Internship (UT, 30 EC)
- M 3.1b + M3.2b: Free Electives at University of Twente (UT, 30 EC)

- M 3.1c: Internship (UT, 30 EC)
- M 3.1d: Erasmus Exchange Programme (UT or WWU, 30 EC)
- M 3.1e: Free Electives at Münster University (WWU, 30 EC)

(2) Successful graduation requires 180 credits. 15 credits are awarded for the bachelor's thesis.

(3) It is not possible for students of the bachelor programme "Public Governance across Borders" to take courses from master programmes at either the WWU or the UT.

(4) Language of tuition:

- WWU: Courses will be held mainly in German. This applies especially to the methodological training and the basic courses.
- UT: Tuition will be completely in English.

§ 8

Types of Courses and Modules

Münster University:

Basic courses (Grundkurse) and tutorials (Tutorien): Basic courses transfer knowledge on central theoretical and analytical concepts of specific fields of political science. The content ranges from classical concepts to current developments and theoretical debates of analytical and/or normative nature. Basic courses are completed by tutorials that deepen the content of the lecture and focus on methodological and presentation skills.

Standard courses (Standardkurse): Standard courses introduce specific research areas of political science. They give a profound overview on contemporary and classic questions and challenges of their specific research area. Thereby, they build on knowledge acquired within the core modules in year one and the basic courses in year two. Thus they encourage and indeed require from students to look into concepts, issues and methods of political science more deeply. Finally, within these courses, selected contemporary developments are methodologically and theoretically analysed and discussed.

Reading courses (Lektürekurse): Reading courses deepen the ability of students to read and understand political science texts. The range of courses encompasses classical authors and theories of political science as well as contemporary texts.

Elective module: The elective modules within the first year of study in Münster as well as in the fifth semester either at the WWU or at the UT provide students with the possibility to develop their personal profile and actively shape their own educational and academic path.

Twente University:

A module at Twente University consists of 15 ECTS. Modules run (sequentially) for 10 weeks. Modules are made up from different course types, including e.g. standard courses and methodological courses. Specific regulations (including retakes) can be found in the Students' Charter of the University of Twente.

Elective track: In the fourth semester students have the possibility to choose between a module on European Studies, a module on Public Administration or a mixture of both.

Joint tuition:

Module 1.1 serves as introductory module to the programme and thus serves two aims: to make students familiar with the programme and their fellow students and support cooperation between the two universities. Students are introduced to their new learning environments, including for instance trips from Münster University to Twente University and library tours. The module also provides general as well as programme specific information, knowledge and skills, such as ethics in science and how to write course work and an introduction into the interdisciplinary field of public governance across borders and its current and future challenges on different levels of governance. Also, the module serves to form a collective identity and understanding of belonging between the students and foster cooperation between Münster University and Twente University.

Bachelor's thesis module:

The thesis semester will involve teaching in research methodology that is particularly relevant to the thesis research (proposal writing, reporting). Thesis research will be done and assessed individually but groups of students will be formed that work on similar research topics ("bachelor circles"). These topics will be linked to on-going research at the department. The actual thesis research and writing will take place mainly in the final quarter (Module 3.4). It is finalized by research seminars during which students present and discuss their thesis, under supervision of staff. Along with module 3.3 this module will also involve the development of life-long learning skills (including job market orientation and orientation on the master).

§ 9

Structure of the Programme and of the Examination, Description of Modules

(1) The programme is divided into modules that are defined by topic, content and time-frame. Educational objectives and learning targets are defined for each module and highlight which qualifications in respect to the programme goals are to be acquired by students. Modules may be comprised of courses with different teaching and learning methods from one or several semesters. At Münster University, a module comprises a minimum of five credits; at Twente University all modules comprise 15 credits. In accordance with the description of modules, some modules encompass elective courses.

(2) The bachelor's examination consists of cumulative examinations as well as the final bachelor's thesis and its defence.

(3) The description of modules defines the module structure and the number of credits that can be attained. A credit equals 28 hours of work (see also § 6 (3)).

(4) In order to successfully pass a module, students have to complete all the required coursework and pass all examinations assigned to the module.

(5) Admission to a module can be bound to requirements, e.g. successful participation in another module/other modules.

(6) Specific knowledge may be required for participation in certain courses.

(7) Admission to a course can be conditional on the successful participation in another course from the same module or the passing of an examination from the same module.

(8) Requirements and conditions according to § 9 (5)-(7) are stated in the description of modules.

(9) The description of modules states the cycle in which a module is offered.

§ 10

Required Coursework (*Studienleistungen*) and Degree-Relevant Examinations (*Prüfungsleistungen*), Registration

(1) The description of modules states the requirements for attending a course.

(2) Within a module, at least one degree-relevant examination (WWU: Prüfungsleistung; UT: examen) has to be passed. Additionally, coursework may be asked for that is not relevant for the examination. Required coursework and examinations may be: written and oral examinations, presentations and term papers, work placements and reports, practical classes and minutes.

(3) The instructor defines the components of required examinations or coursework (WWU: Studienleistung; UT: examenonderdelen) and the criteria for grading. These conditions are announced at the beginning of each course.

(4) Instructors may make the successful completion of coursework conditional for admission to the examination.

(5) The description of modules provides information on required coursework and examinations as to their type, duration and scope. Coursework and required examinations form part of the bachelor's examination.

(6) In order to participate in required coursework and degree-relevant examinations, students must register for both, coursework as well as examination, first. Deadlines for registration are made public centrally:

- WWU – via the electronic administration system of the University of Münster.
- UT – on OSIRIS.

Registration may be revoked by students without explanation within the time limit indicated by the electronic administration system of the University of Münster or OSIRIS.

§ 11

Multiple-choice Examinations

(1) Written examinations may also consist of or include multiple-choice questions. In the case of pure multiple-choice examinations, all examinees receive the same items. All examination items must be related to the content of the module.

(2) Students are usually required to pass one required examination (WWU: Prüfungsleistung; UT: examination) in each module. Additionally, coursework may be asked for that is not relevant for the examination. Required coursework and examinations may be: written and oral examinations, presentations and term papers, work placements and reports, practical classes and minutes.

(3) An examination consisting entirely of multiple-choice items has been passed if at least 50 per cent of the items are answered correctly or if the number of correct answers is not more than 10 per cent below the average performance of all examinees.

(4) If the candidate has answered the minimum number of items required to pass correctly, grading follows the criteria below:

"excellent/*sehr gut*", if at least 75 per cent,

"good/*gut*", if at least 50 per cent, but less than 75 per cent,

"satisfactory/*befriedigend*", if at least 25 per cent, but less than 50 per cent,

"pass/*ausreichend*", if no or less than 25 per cent

of the additional examination items are answered correctly.

(5) The above-named criteria also apply to examinations that are only partly multiple-choice examinations. The overall grade of the examination is calculated from the weighted arithmetic mean of the multiple-choice part and the other part of the examination. The parts will be weighted according to their share of the overall examination in per cent.

(6) In order to participate in required coursework and degree-relevant examinations, students must register for both, coursework as well as examination, first. Deadlines for registration are made public centrally:

- WWU – via the electronic administration system of the University of Münster
- UT – on OSIRIS.

Registration may be revoked by students without explanation within the time limit indicated in the electronic administration system of the University of Münster or on OSIRIS.

(7) The types of degree-relevant examinations mentioned in § 10 (2) may also be administered and evaluated in electronic, software-based form, or in electronic, communicative form. The form of examination must be announced by the instructor in advance and in due form at the beginning of the course. If the examination possesses the character of an interview, the rules for oral examinations are applied accordingly on the condition that both the respective student and examiner/assessor give their written consent in advance to this form of examination. For all other cases, the rules on written degree-relevant examinations apply accordingly.

§ 12

Bachelor's Thesis

(1) Through the bachelor's thesis candidates are to show that they are capable of tackling a scientific problem within a given period of time. They show their use of scientific methods and their ability to display their results coherently. The thesis must not be longer than 20,000 words maximum including all appendices. It has to be written in English.

(2) The thesis may not be written in a language other than English, unless the examination board grants an exemption.

- (3) The bachelor's thesis is issued and supervised in accordance with § 14.
- (4) The Examinations Office issues the thesis topic on behalf of the examination board and following the applicant's request. The applicant must have fulfilled the following requirements:
- At least 135 credit points.
 - The date and time of the issuing of the thesis topic has to be recorded.
 - The bachelor's thesis plan, including a research proposal, must have been approved by both supervisors/examiners.
- (5) The candidate has 10 weeks to complete the bachelor's thesis after finishing the proposal. Topic and scope of the thesis have to be defined in such a way that it can be completed within this time. The thesis topic can be refused by the candidate only once and only within the first week.
- (6) In exceptional cases, the examination board may extend the period for completion of the bachelor's thesis once for no longer than two weeks.
- (7) On account of serious reasons that make working on the bachelor's thesis considerably difficult or impossible, the deadline can be extended accordingly upon application by the candidate. Reasons for an extension can be sudden illness or unalterable technical problems. Serious reasons may also be having to care for a child younger than twelve or the need to nurse or care for a husband or wife or a registered civil partner, or the need to nurse or care for a direct relative or first-degree relative by marriage in the case of this person being in the need of care. The examination board decides about the extension and can ask the candidate for written proof (e.g. medical certificate). Instead of extending the period of time for the bachelor's thesis, the examination board may also decide to issue a new topic in the case of the candidate being unable to work on the thesis for more than six months. In such a case, issuing a new topic does not count as repetition as defined by § 17 (6).
- (8) The bachelor's thesis must contain a title page, a table of contents, a list of sources and a bibliography. All passages of the thesis that make use of the work of others, either by wording or by content, have to be indicated by stating the original source. Candidates have to declare that they wrote the thesis on their own and only used the sources and means indicated in the thesis and have identified all quotations. Such a declaration also has to be given for all tables, sketches, drawings and pictures etc.

§ 13

Acceptance and Grading of Bachelor's Thesis

- (1) Acceptance of the bachelor's thesis is subject to the approval of the draft version by the supervisors. The second supervisor may delegate this decision to the first supervisor. The approval is given within the colloquium statement.
- (2) The bachelor's thesis has to be submitted to the „Bureau Onderwijszaken“ (BOZ) (Examinations Office) at the UT and to the two supervisors within the deadline. The thesis has to be handed in to the supervisors (paper copies) at least five working days before the thesis defence. A digital version has to be uploaded at the UT-Library: <http://essay.utwente.nl/upload.html>. If the thesis is not handed in within the deadline, it will be considered as failed in accordance with § 22 (1). Furthermore, the candidate will add a written declaration of consent to their thesis being saved in a database for the purpose of detecting plagiarism and to its being compared with other texts and works for identification of any analogies.

(3) The thesis must be supervised jointly by two supervisors. The first supervisor assigns the thesis topic. The candidate chooses a first and second supervisor in mutual agreement with these persons. First and second supervisor are named in the application for the bachelor's thesis in accordance with § 14 (1).

(4) Grading has to follow § 18 (1). Candidates receive a written statement and explanation of the grade. The thesis grade equals the arithmetic average of the individual grades of the two supervisors following § 18 (1), unless the difference is greater than 2.0. Should this be the case or is one grade a „fail“ but the other a pass or better, the examination board will appoint a third examiner to grade the bachelor's thesis. In this case, the overall thesis grade equals the arithmetic average of the three individual grades. However, the thesis can only be graded as a pass or better if at least two grades are a pass or better.

(5) The assessment of the bachelor's thesis shall take no longer than eight weeks, or 12 weeks if a third examiner is appointed.

(6) Detailed and up-to-date information on writing and defending the bachelor's thesis can be found on the Bachelor Thesis Blackboard site: <http://www.utwente.nl/blackboard>. A copy of the most recent version of the Bachelor Thesis Guidelines can be found in Appendix III.

§ 14

Examiners and Observers

(1) The examination board names examiners and supervisors for examinations and the bachelor's thesis. In the case of oral examinations or the defence of the bachelor's thesis, it also names observers.

(2) All persons qualified in terms of § 65 (1) *Hochschulgesetz Nordrhein-Westfalen (HG NRW)* (Universities Act of the Federal State of North Rhine-Westphalia) (WWU) or Article 7.12c WHW (UT) who regularly teach in the programme in which the examination is taken or the thesis written (Public Governance across Borders) can be appointed as examiner or supervisor. Exceptions have to be decided upon by the examination board.

(3) Only persons with a bachelor's degree, an equal qualification or higher degree can be appointed as observer.

(4) Examiners and observers are independent in their decisions.

(5) Oral examinations are taken by an examiner in the presence of an observer. Before grading the examination, the examiner has to consult the observer. Minutes of the examination including the most important content and the grade are taken and signed by examiner and observer.

(6) Written examinations in the context of modules are assessed by a single examiner. Assessment and grading of the bachelor's thesis follow § 13.

(7) Written and oral examinations that form a third attempt in accordance with § 17 (2) have to be assessed by two examiners. The overall grade equals the arithmetic average of the two individual grades. § 18 (1) comes into effect respectively.

(8) Students from the same programme can take part in oral examinations as audience if the candidate does not object. The audience is not allowed to counsel the candidate or notify the candidate of the result of the examination.

§ 15

Recognition of Required Coursework (Studienleistungen) and Degree-Relevant Examinations (Prüfungsleistungen)

(1) Coursework (Studienleistungen) and required examinations (Prüfungsleistungen) completed within the same degree programme at other German or Dutch universities are recognized upon request unless there are substantial differences concerning the competencies to be acquired; verification of equivalence does not take place. This is also the case for coursework and examinations completed in other programmes of the Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster or other universities in Germany or the Netherlands.

(2) If recognition according to § 15 (1) is possible, the student can and, if they request it, must be allowed to enter the programme in a higher semester. This higher semester depends on the ratio of the credits achieved through recognition compared to the total number of credits achievable in the programme. If the ratio results in a decimal number, then a 4 or lower after the decimal point will lead to the lower semester and a 5 or higher to the higher semester.

(3) For recognition of coursework and examinations completed in state-recognized distance-learning study programmes, in distance learning units developed by the state of North Rhine- Westphalia together with the other German Länder or with the federal state, at state or state- recognized Berufsakademien (universities of cooperative education), in programmes at state or state-recognized universities in other countries or in a degree course for continuing education according to § 62 HG, § 15 (1) and (2) of these regulations apply accordingly.

(4) Substantial differences exist if a comparison of content, workload and level required for the study achievements completed reveals that they do not correspond to those required for the coursework and examinations they are to be recognised for. This comparison is not to be under- taken schematically but as an overall assessment. For coursework and examinations from universities in other countries, the equivalence agreements of the Kultusministerkonferenz (Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Federal Republic of Ger- many) as well as the Hochschulrektorenkonferenz (German Rectors' Conference) apply. In case of doubt concerning equivalence, the Zentralstelle für ausländisches Bildungswesen (Central Office for Foreign Education) may be consulted.

(5) Students who are allowed to enter the programme in a higher semester after a special placement examination will receive Leistungspunkte (credits) regarding both coursework and examinations for the knowledge and the skills they demonstrated in the placement examination. The Prüfungsausschuss (Examination Board) is legally bound by the assessments made in that examination.

(6) Upon providing substantiating documentation, the student may request recognition for up to half of the programme's degree-relevant examinations and required coursework for additional skills and qualifications obtained in ways other than academic study. Recognition of credit can only be granted on

the condition that the student's skills and knowledge are equivalent to the coursework and degree-relevant examinations they replace in terms of content and level.

(7) If external examinations are recognized, the grades may – if the grading systems are comparable – be included and form part of the final overall grade according to § 18 (1). In the case of non-comparable systems the remark “bestanden” (pass) will be entered. The recognition is indicated in the degree certificate. If a module grade cannot be calculated due to the recognition of examinations from a non-comparable grading system, then this module will be excluded from the calculation of the final overall grade.

(8) The student must provide the documents necessary for recognition. These documents have to include information on the skills and qualifications to be recognized. If coursework and examinations from degree programmes are to be recognized, the Examination Regulations including the module descriptions as well as the Transcript of Records or a similar document must usually be provided.

(9) The Examination Board is responsible for recognition and the placing in a higher semester. Before comparability or substantial difference can be determined, members of staff representing the subjects in question must be consulted.

(10) The student is to be informed about the decision on recognition within a four-week period after the application has been made and the required documents have been submitted. Any rejection must be justified.

§ 16

Compensation for Disadvantages

(1) If a student can demonstrate that, due to disability or chronic illness, they are partially or entirely unable to complete degree-relevant examinations or required coursework in their intended manner or by the deadlines set forth in these examination regulations, the examinations board must offer the student upon request suitable alternatives with respect to the form, duration and use of aids or assistants in accordance with the principles of equal opportunity. The same applies should these examination regulations stipulate certain requirements for participating in modules and completing their required coursework/degree-relevant examinations.

(2) At the student's request, the faculty representative for students with disabilities must be consulted with regard to decisions specified in § 16 (1). If consultation with a representative is not possible within the faculty, the University representative is to be consulted.

(3) Compensation for disadvantages is granted on a case-by-case basis in accordance with § 16 (1); students may be required to submit adequate documentation substantiating their chronic illness or disability. This includes, for example, medical certificates or, if applicable, a disability certificate (Behindertenausweis).

(4) The compensation for disadvantages as per § 16 (1) should extend to all required coursework and degree-relevant examinations administered during the student's course of study insofar as there is no change to their illness or disability.

(5) If due to maternity protection regulations, a female student cannot complete her required coursework or degree-relevant examinations in part or whole as prescribed, then § 16 (1) to (3) apply accordingly.

(6) From their second year on students with a disability are entitled to the extra facilities offered at the University of Twente, as described in section 7 of the Students' Charter.

§ 17

Passing the Bachelor's Examination, Retaking of Examinations

(1) Candidates pass the bachelor's examination if, following § 7, § 9 and § 10 and the description of modules, all modules and the bachelor's thesis have been passed (minimum grade: 4,0 (WWU); 6 (UT)) (§ 18 (1)). 180 credit points have to be achieved by the candidate.

(2) With exception of the bachelor thesis, students have two (UT) respectively three (WWU) attempts per course to pass an examination.

(3) Course repetition in order to improve grades is not possible.

(4) If an examination has not been passed after two (UT) respectively three (WWU) attempts (§ 17 (2)), the module has been failed.

(5) In the case of failing a course within an elective module, students may choose to switch the course after their first or second attempt. In that case, § 17 (2) and (4) apply starting with the failed attempt.

(6) Should the bachelor's thesis and its defence not be passed, students have a second attempt. For the second attempt, another topic must be chosen/issued. A third attempt is not possible. The thesis topic can only be replaced according to § 12 (7) in the second attempt if this possibility was not made use of in the first attempt.

(7) In modules that are not provided by Faculty 06 at the WWU or the Faculty of Behavioural, Management and Social Sciences (BMS) at the UT, examination regulations of the other pro- gramme or faculty apply. Regulations concerning study and examination achievements and awarded credit points are stated within the module descriptions.

(8) If the student has ultimately failed a mandatory module (WWU: Pflichtmodul, UT: Verplichte module) or the bachelor's thesis or if they have ultimately failed an elective mandatory module (WWU: Wahlpflichtmodul, UT: Keuzemodule) for which no other module can be passed instead, then the bachelor's examination is considered as ultimately failed.

(9) If the bachelor's examination has been ultimately failed, the student receives a certificate that lists their gradings of coursework and required examinations. The student receives this certificate after presenting their exmatriculation. The certificate is signed and stamped according to § 19 (4)."

§ 18

Grading of Examinations, Module Grades, and Calculation of Overall Grade

(1) The examiners determine the grades of single examinations and their components using their national grading system. This can be transferred to the other grading system by applying the following scheme:

German to Dutch	
1	9.5
1,3	9
1,7	8
2	7.5
2,3	7
2,7	6.5
3	6
3,3	6
3,7	6
4	6
Dutch to German	
10	1
9.5	1
9	1,3
8.5	1,3
8	1,7
7.5	2
7	2,3
6.5	2,7
6	3,3

Based upon distribution tables with 706 German results and 6119 Dutch results from the last academic years available, calculated in November 2014. The conversion was recently checked with new results in 2020. Grade conversion is based on best match (instead of Never higher or Never lower), i.e. the nearest by cumulative percentage of scores.

From Dutch to German with broken Dutch numbers:

Dutch grade	German grade	Definition
9.3-10	1	VERY GOOD
8.4-9.2	1,3	VERY GOOD
7.9-8.3	1,7	GOOD
7.6-7.8	2	GOOD
6.7-7.5	2,3	GOOD
6.4-6.6	2,7	SATISFACTORY
6.1-6.3	3	SATISFACTORY
5.9-6.0	3,3	SATISFACTORY
5.7-5.8	3,7	PASS
5.5-5.6	4	PASS

Diversification of grading at the WWU is possible by decreasing or increasing the grades by 0,3. The grades 0,7; 4,3; 4,7; 5,3 and 5,7 do not exist.

(2) Grades are weighted and rounded within the national systems:

- WWU: Decimal points after the first position are deleted without being rounded.
- UT: Grades will be rounded to the nearest half number, with the exception of 5.5 that will be rounded to 5 (lower than 5.50) or 6 (5.50 and higher).

(3) Results of written examinations are published in public lists at the faculties/institutes, or in the electronic administration system of the University of Münster (WWU) or OSIRIS (UT), and can be accessed by students. Students are notified about their performance in the bachelor's thesis in written form. The date of the publication/information must be recorded. The list identifies students by their matriculation number. Students who fail the third attempt according to § 17 (2) and (4) are informed individually. The notifications as defined by §18 (4) sentences 1 and 2 contain information on legal remedies.

§ 19

Bachelor's Diploma

(1) After successful graduation, the candidate receives a bachelor's diploma, stating the graduation and the degree according to § 3, and a diploma supplement with details of the candidate's study achievements including the final grade.

(2) The diploma and supplement are dated from the day of the last required examination.

(3) The diploma and supplement are issued in English.

(4) The diploma is signed by the chair of the examination board and the two heads of faculty. It is stamped with the seals of the two faculties.

§ 20

Diploma Supplement and Transcript of Records

(1) In addition to the diploma, the successful candidate will receive a diploma supplement, including a transcript of records. The diploma supplement informs about the profile of the bachelor programme. It informs about the study programme, the courses and modules attended, the examinations taken, and the individual profile chosen.

(2) The diploma supplement also informs about the topic of the bachelor's thesis, the grade of the bachelor's thesis and defence and the duration of the bachelor's studies.

(3) The diploma supplement is issued according to the recommendations given by the *Hochschulrektorenkonferenz* and according to the WHW section 7.11.

§ 21

Access to Examination Files

(1) After completing each degree-relevant examination, students can, upon request, gain access to their examination papers, the examiners' assessments and examination minutes. As a rule, students are permitted to make copies or other faithful reproductions of their documents during the review of their examination files. Requests must be filed with the examinations board via the Examinations Office no later than two weeks after the results of the examination are announced. The Examinations Office stipulates the time and place of access on behalf of the examinations board. The same applies with regard to the bachelor's thesis. § 29 VwVfG NRW remains unaffected.

(2) At the University of Twente (see article 4.9 of the Students' Charter) students have a right of justification of the results of the test and a right of inspection for a period of two years after the assessment.

§ 22

Absence, Withdrawal, Deception, Violation of Regulations

(1) A degree-relevant examination is considered a fail (WWU: 5,0, UT: 5 or lower, Fail or Not Accomplished) if the student, for no valid reason, does not appear at the examination on the designated date, or if they withdraw for no valid reason after beginning an examination. The same applies if a written degree-relevant examination or the bachelor's thesis is not completed within the allocated time limit. Examples of valid reasons include illness and leaves of absence afforded by the Federal Parental Benefit Act (*Bundeseltern- und Elternzeitgesetz*), or nursing or caring for a spouse, a registered civil partner, a direct relative or a first-degree relative by marriage if such care or assistance is necessary.

(2) If the University of Münster prohibits a female student from pursuing academic study due to provisions of the Maternity Protection Act (*Mutterschutzgesetz*), the administration of examinations is also prohibited.

(3) The reasons for non-appearance or withdrawal according to § 22 (1) must be submitted immediately and substantiated to the examination board in written form. In the case of illness, the examinations board may request a medical certificate. If the reasons given are not accepted, the student is notified in writing. If the student does not receive written notification within a four-week period, then the reasons have been accepted.

(4) If the student withdraws on account of illness, yet there is sufficient reason to believe that the student was capable of taking the examination or that another form of proof would be more appropriate, the examinations board may request a medical certificate from a University-appointed physician (*Vertrauensarzt*) in accordance with § 63 (7) HG. With respect to § 22 (3) sentence 1, sufficient reasons exist e.g. if the student has failed to appear to more than four examinations or has withdrawn more than twice from the same examination due to illness in accordance with § 22 (1). The student is to be immediately notified of this decision and provided with the names of at least three physicians, designated by the University of Münster, from one of whom the student must obtain a medical certificate.

(5) If a student attempts to influence the outcome of a degree-relevant examination or the bachelor's thesis through dishonest means such as the use of unauthorised material or devices, the examination is regarded as not having been completed and is considered a fail (WWU: 5,0, UT: Fail). A student who disrupts an examination may, usually after a warning by the invigilator, be excluded from continuing that

particular examination. In this case, the degree-relevant examination is not completed and is considered a fail (WWU: 5,0, UT: Fail). In serious cases, the examinations board may exclude the student from the bachelor's examination entirely, and the bachelor's examination has then been permanently failed. The reason(s) for exclusion must be put on record.

(6) Adverse decisions must be immediately disclosed to the student concerned in written form by the examinations board. The decision(s) must be justified and accompanied by information on the legal remedies available. Before a decision can be made, the student must be given the opportunity to state their case.

§ 23

Invalidity of Examinations

(1) If a candidate's attempt of deception in a required examination or the bachelor's thesis becomes known after the diploma has been issued, the examination board can declare the bachelor's examination or single examinations invalid.

(2) If the requirements for admission to a module, examination or the bachelor's thesis were not fulfilled and the candidate had no intention of acting dishonestly and if this fact becomes known after the grading of the candidate's examination or the issue of the diploma, there are no consequences for the candidate. If the candidate was wrongly admitted to an examination or the bachelor's thesis through intentional deception, the examination board decides upon legal consequences under consideration of the *Verwaltungsverfahrensgesetz für das Land Nordrhein-Westfalen* (Administrative Procedures Act for North Rhine-Westphalia) and WHW section 7.12. Application of the legal regulations depends on

- Supervision of bachelor thesis: the university of the first supervisor
- Required examinations: the university at which the examination took place.

(3) The candidate must be heard before a decision is reached by the examination board.

(4) An incorrect diploma is confiscated and, if applicable, replaced. A decision according to § 23 (1) and (2) is excluded after a period of five years after the issue date of the diploma.

§ 24

Revocation of Bachelor's Degree

The bachelor's degree can be revoked if a deception or the lack of essential requirements for awarding the bachelor's degree becomes known. The revocation requires a common decision of the legal entities (examination board) of Münster University, Faculty 06 and Twente University, *Faculty of Behavioural, Management and Social Sciences (BMS)*. § 23 applies.

§ 25

Coming into Force and Publication

(1) The Examination Regulations will become valid the day after their publication in the official announcements of both universities (WWU: Amtliche Bekanntmachungen; UT: officiële mededelingen). The regulations apply to all students who enrol in the Bachelor programme "Public Governance across Borders" from the winter term 2023/2024 onwards.

(2) Students who were enrolled before the winter semester 2023/2024 in the Joint Bachelor's Degree Programme "Public Governance across Borders" can, upon application, switch to the area of application of the examination regulations at hand. The application must be submitted to the examination office. The application is irrevocable. Coursework and examinations already completed, including failed attempts, will be taken over when changing to these examination regulations if and to the extent that the achievements correspond to one another.

(3) Studies according to the examination regulations of in the Joint Bachelor's Degree Programme "Public Governance across Borders" from 23 Mai 2017 can be completed for the last time in the winter semester 2028/2029. Students who have not successfully completed their studies by this time will be transferred to the scope of the examination regulations at hand. Study and examination achievements that have already been completed, including failed attempts, will be transferred to the examination regulations at hand if and to the extent that the achievements correspond to one another.

Issued following the resolution of the faculty board of Faculty 06 of the Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität on 26.04.2023 and the Dean of the Faculty of Behavioural, Management and Social Sciences (BMS) of the Universiteit Twente on 21.06.2023. The above Examination Regulations are hereby announced.

Please note that in accordance with § 12 (5) of the Higher Education Act of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia (HG NRW) violations of formal or procedural regulation as put forth by regulatory laws or other legal provisions pertaining to university autonomy may no longer be claimed within one year after this announcement, unless

1. the regulations were not properly announced,
2. the Rectorate previously raised an objection to the resolution passed by the deciding committee,
3. the University received a previous reprimand for the formal or procedural defect, and was informed of the violated legal provision and the fact that resulted in the defect,
4. the legal consequence of exclusion resulting from such reprimand was not included in the public announcement of the regulations.

Münster, 30. May 2023

Rector

Prof. Dr. Johannes W e s s e l s

Enschede, 21. June 2023

**Dean of the Faculty of Behavioural,
Management and Social Sciences**

Prof. Dr. Tanya B o n d a r o u k

Appendix I: Glossary*German*

Dekan
 Fachbereich
 Fachbereichsrat
 Leistungspunkt (LP)
 Modulteilprüfung
 Modulabschlussprüfung
 Pflichtmodul
 Prüfungsamt
 Prüfungsausschuss
 Prüfungsleistung
 Studienleistung
 Wahlpflichtmodul

English

Head of Faculty
faculty
faculty board
credit (EC)
module course examination
final module examination
mandatory module
Examinations Office
examination board
required examination
coursework
elective mandatory module

Dutch

Decaan
 Faculteit
 Faculteitsraad
 Studiepunt (SP)
 Modulecomponent tentamen
 Examen
 Verplichte module
 Bureau Ondervijzaken
 Examencommissie
 Verplicht examen
 Exmaneonderdeel
 Keuzemodule

Appendix II: Module descriptions

Degree programme	BSc Public Governance across Borders
Module title	Public Governance across Borders
Module number	M 1.1

1	Basic data
Programme semester	1 and 2
Credits (CP)	10
Workload (h) in total	280
Module duration	2 semesters
Module status (M/EM)	M

2	Profile
Aim of the module/Integration in the curriculum	
<p>The module serves as an introduction to the programme based on a bi-national approach and consists of two parts. First an introductory lecture (“Introduction to Public Governance”) focusing on the general outline, structure and issue of the overall bachelor programme within the first semester of study, and a follow-up course (“Current and Future Challenges to Public Governance across Borders”) which specifically deals with current and future challenges of public governance across borders in the second semester.</p>	
Teaching content	
<p>Students will be introduced to the interdisciplinary field of public governance across borders, e.g. actors, approaches, structures, problems and leading questions in state-of-the-art public governance research. By means of selected cases, topics and questions students will be enabled to address and to work on exemplary challenges that are derived from state-of-the-art public governance research, such as migration, the climate crisis, or the Covid pandemic.</p>	
Learning outcomes	
<p>Students are able to identify contemporary and multi-disciplinary questions of state-of-the-art public governance research and are able to discuss and reflect these questions. The lecture will also make students familiar with the ethics of scientific work and teach them skills required for their study, such as research, presenting and writing course work. Furthermore, students will be asked to not only work independently, but also in teams to bolster their team competences.</p>	

3	Structure					
Module components						
No.	Course category	Course form	Course	Status (M/EM)	Workload (h)	
					Attendance time (h)/SWS	Self-study (h)
1	lecture		Introduction to Public Governance	M	30/2	110
2	lecture		Current and Future Challenges to Public Governance across Borders	M	30/2	110
Elective options within the module:						

None

4 Examination structure					
Degree-relevant examination(s)					
No.	FME/MCE	Type	Duration/Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	Weight in module grade
1	FME	Written examination	90 min	Course No. 2	100%
Weight of the module grade for the final overall grade			10/180		
Required coursework					
No.	Type		Duration/Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	
1	Participation in the UT excursion and the WWU library tours/meetings		adjacent	Course no. 1	
2	Oral presentations of about 30 minutes, preparatory reading of relevant texts (approx. one hour of reading per week), participation in group assignments or other comparable assignments.		adjacent	Course no. 2	

5 Workload credit (CP allocation)		
Participation (= attendance time)	Course no. 1	1 CP
	Course no. 2	1 CP
Degree-relevant examination(s)	Course no. 2	2 CP
Required coursework	Course no. 1	3 CP
Required coursework	Course no. 1	3 CP
Total CP		10 CP
Awarding credit		
Academic credit is awarded upon completion of the entire module, i.e. when students have proven that they have achieved the learning outcomes in their entirety as provided by the module.		

6 Requirements	
Module-related requirements for participation	None
Awarding credits	Academic credit is awarded upon completion of the entire module, i.e. when students have proven that they have achieved the learning outcomes in their entirety as provided by the module.
Rules on course attendance	Attendance is highly recommended.

7 Module administration	
Frequency	Every winter term
Module representative	Prof. Dr. René Torenvlied (UT) Prof. Dr. Oliver Treib (WWU)

8 Recognition	
Usability in other degree programmes	The module is exclusively designed for the bachelor programme "Public Governance across Borders".

9	Miscellaneous

Degree programme	BSc. Public Governance across Borders
Module title	European and Global Governance (WWU)
Module number	M 1.2

1	Basic data
Programme semester	1 and 2
Credits (CP)	10
Workload (h) in total	280
Module duration	2 semesters
Module status (M/EM)	M

2	Profile
Aim of the module/Integration in the curriculum	
Based on the crossing-borders aspect of the overall study programme, module 1.2 serves as an introduction to European and Global Governance. It is made up of two introductory lectures: While the first lecture within the first semester primarily deals with the process of European Integration, the follow-up lecture (+tutorial) in the second semester focuses on the broader field of International Relations.	
Teaching content	
As the European Union profoundly shapes the ways politics and democracy work in Europe, it is an important actor not only on the global stage but also in the field of public governance. The focal point of the lecture is especially on the dynamics of the integration process, the institutional structure of the European Union subsequent to the Lisbon Treaty, the transformation of European Governance and the relationship between the EU and its member states. Moreover, the lecture addresses various theoretical approaches for the description of processes of governance within the system of European multi-level governance and illustrates the challenges of a democratic legitimacy of European politics. At the same time, theoretical approaches to International Relations are introduced. The concept of 'actor' includes governmental as well as non-governmental actors. 'Structures' contain elements such as balance of power, anarchy, hegemony or interdependence. The most important processes are war and peace, globalisation, development, institutionalization, and cooperation. Focus on processes allows addressing contemporary and recent developments in world politics.	
Learning outcomes	
Students gain comprehensive knowledge of the main theoretical approaches of European Integration and International Relations and are enabled to reflect on, apply and discuss these approaches critically. As they acquire knowledge of the main actors, structures and processes in the field of European Integration and International Politics, students are able to bring single events and phenomena into relation to larger European and Global Governance contexts. Moreover, they can analyse and discuss them from different theoretical perspectives.	

3	Structure					
Module components						
No.	Course category	Course form	Course	Status (M/EM)	Workload (h)	
					Attendance time (h)/SWS	Self-study (h)

1	lecture		Introduction to European Integration	M	30/2	110
2	lecture		Introduction to International Relations	M	30/2	26
3	seminar		Tutorial to Introduction to International Relations	M	30/2	54
Elective options within the module:						
None						

4	Examination structure				
Degree-relevant examination(s)					
No.	FME/MCE	Type	Duration/Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	Weight in module grade
1	MCE	written examination	90 min	Course no. 1	50%
2	MCE	written examination	90 min	Course no. 2	50%
Weight of the module grade for the final overall grade			10/180		
Required coursework					
No.	Type			Duration/Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)
1	Lecturers may request preparatory reading of relevant texts (approx. one hour of reading per week).			adjacent	Course no. 1
2	Lecturers may request preparatory reading of relevant texts (approx. one hour of reading per week).			adjacent	Course no. 2
3	Tutors may request oral presentations of about 30 minutes, preparatory reading of relevant texts (approx. one hour of reading per week), participation in group assignments, writing of reviews, essays and summaries (up to 2,000 words) or other comparable assignments.			adjacent	Course no. 3

5	Workload credit (CP allocation)	
Participation (attendance or contact time)	Course no. 1	1 CP
	Course no. 2	1 CP
	Course no. 3	1 CP
Required coursework (and self-study)	Course no. 1	1 CP
	Course no. 2	1 CP
	Course no. 3	1 CP
Degree-relevant examinations (and self-study)	Course no. 1	2 CP
	Course no. 2	2 CP
Total CP		10 CP
Awarding credit		
Academic credit is awarded upon completion of the entire module, i.e. when students have proven that they have achieved the learning outcomes in their entirety as provided by the module.		

6	Requirements	
Module-related requirements for participation	None	
Rules on course attendance	Regular attendance is highly recommended.	

7	Module administration	
Frequency	Every winter term	
Module representative/faculty	PD Dr. Matthias Freise (WWU)	Prof. Doris Fuchs Ph.D. (WWU)

8	Mobility/Recognition	
Usability in other degree programmes	The module consists of courses designed for all bachelor programmes at the Institute of Political Science.	
Module title in English	European and Global Governance	
English translation of the module components listed in field 3	Introduction to European Integration	
	Introduction to International Relations	
	Tutorial	

9	Miscellaneous	

Degree programme	BSc. Public Governance across Borders
Module title	Political Systems in Comparative Perspective (WWU)
Module number	M 1.3

1	Basic data	
	Programme semester	1 and 2
	Credits (CP)	10
	Workload (h) in total	280
	Module duration	2 semesters
	Module status (M/EM)	M

2	Profile	
	Aim of the module/Integration in the curriculum	
	<p>This module, which primarily focuses on the comparative polity- and policy-dimensions of political systems in the context of current local, regional, national, European and global, social, political and economic developments and challenges, is composed of two lectures (with tutorials for each of the lectures): an introduction to the study of political systems within the first semester, and a follow-up introduction to the field of Comparative Politics in the second semester.</p>	
	Teaching content	
	<p>Taking the example of the political system of the Federal Republic of Germany, the lecture focusses on the polity- and policy-dimensions of the system with due regard to current social, political and economic developments and challenges not only at the local, regional and national, but also at the European and global level. The core lecture conveys a comprehensive overview of development, theories, central approaches, topics, problems and methodological questions of comparative politics. Comparison is considered to be among the most important methods of political science. Comparative politics as a sub discipline of political science is approached by differentiating it into comparative government, comparative public policy, comparative welfare state research, comparative political economy with political systems as one of the main points of reference.</p>	
	Learning outcomes	
	<p>The students are enabled to apply acquired knowledge of the main actors, approaches, structures, problems and leading questions in state-of-the-art political system research and comparative politics Furthermore, they gain various theoretical and methodological skills of comparison by applying comparative approaches to political systems, policy areas, topics and questions. They are able to recognize differences in systems of government, governance and arrangements, political economies and welfare regimes in order to discuss disadvantages and advantages they are able to understand and critically reflect texts on selected (theoretical as well as empirical) aspects of political system research and comparative politics. Within the tutorials, students acquire further reading, communication, presentation and working skills as well as social competences.</p>	

3	Structure			
	Module components			
No.		Course	Status	Workload (h)

	Course category	Course form		(M/EM)	Attendance time (h)/SWS	Self-study (h)
1	lecture		Introduction to Political Systems	M	30/2	26
2	seminar		Tutorial to Political Systems	M	30/2	54
3	lecture		Introduction to Comparative Politics	M	30/2	26
4	seminar		Tutorial to Comparative Politics	M	30/2	54
Elective options within the module:						
None						

4 Examination structure					
Degree-relevant examination(s)					
No.	FME/MCE	Type	Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	Weight in module grade
1	MCE	The lecturer chooses between a written test of 90 minutes, a paper of about 4,500 words or several essays with an overall word count of 4,500.	90 min/ 4,5000 words	Course no. 1	50%
2	MCE	The lecturer chooses between a written test of 90 minutes, a paper of about 4,500 words or several essays with an overall word count of 4,500.	90 min/ 4,5000 words	Course no. 3	50%
Weight of the module grade for the final overall grade			10/180		
Required coursework					
No.	Type			Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)
1	The lecturers may request preparatory reading of relevant texts (approx. one hour of reading per week.			adjacent	Course no. 1
2	The tutors may request oral presentations of about 30 minutes, preparatory reading of relevant texts (approx. one hour of reading per week), participation in group assignments, writing of reviews, essays and summaries (up to 2,000 words) or other comparable assignments.			adjacent	Course no. 2
3	The lecturers may request preparatory reading of relevant texts (approx. one hour of reading per week.			adjacent	Course no. 3
4	The tutors may request oral presentations of about 30 minutes, preparatory reading of relevant texts (approx. one hour of reading per week), participation in group assignments, writing of reviews, essays and summaries (up to 2,000 words) or other comparable assignments.			adjacent	Course no. 4

5 Workload credit (CP allocation)		
Participation (attendance or contact time)	Course no. 1	1 CP
	Course no. 2	1 CP
	Course no. 3	1 CP
	Course no. 4	1 CP
Required coursework (and self-study)	Course no. 1	1 CP
	Course no. 2	1 CP
	Course no. 3	1 CP
	Course no. 4	1 CP

Degree-relevant examinations (and self-study)	Course no. 1	1 CP
	Course no. 3	1 CP
Total CP		10 CP
Awarding credit		
Academic credit is awarded upon completion of the entire module, i.e. when students have proven that they have achieved the learning outcomes in their entirety as provided by the module.		

6	Requirements	
Module-related requirements for participation	None	
Rules on course attendance	Regular attendance is highly recommended.	

7	Module administration	
Frequency	Every winter semester	
Module representative/faculty	Prof. Dr. Norbert Kersting (WWU)	Prof. Dr. Antje Vetterlein (WWU)

8	Mobility/Recognition	
Usability in other degree programmes	The module consists of courses designed for all bachelor programmes at the Institute of Political Science.	
Module title in English	Political Systems in Comparative Perspective (WWU)	
English translation of the module components listed in field 3	Introduction to Political Systems	
	Tutorial	
	Introduction to Comparative Politics	
	Tutorial	

9	Miscellaneous	

Degree programme	BSc. Public Governance across Borders
Module title	Public Law (WWU)
Module number	M 1.4

1	Basic data	
Programme semester	1 and 2	
Credits (CP)	10	
Workload (h) in total	280	
Module duration	2 semesters	
Module status (M/EM)	M	

2	Profile
Aim of the module / Integration in the curriculum	
<p>Module 1.4 serves as an introduction into the field of public law by reference to the exemplary sub-disciplines of constitutional and European public law. While the first lecture primarily focuses on the legal foundations of states and the internal structure of constitutional objectives (semester 1), the follow-up lecture puts a strong emphasis on the European level and its institutions, organization, structure and competences as the bases of political-administrative action (semester 2).</p>	
Teaching content	
<p>This lecture gives a broad overview of the subfield of Constitutional Law. Essential concepts and basic principles of constitutional law, its institutions, sources of law and the relationship to European law are addressed and illustrated. A special emphasis is laid on the state structure and its government bodies, their interrelations and the legislative power. Moreover, it deals with the fundamental legal relations between the state and its citizens. By means of selected precedents fundamental rights are analysed and discussed. On this basis, the second part of the module puts a stronger emphasis on the European level of Public Law, addressing the main European institutions, their organisation, structure and competences as the bases of political-administrative action. The application of fundamental concepts and principles of European Public Law as well as the effect of European Union law on and its consequences for national constitutional law are further core aspects of the lecture.</p>	
Learning outcomes	
<p>The module enables students to grasp the interfaces between public law and other disciplines of public governance (e.g. public policy, public management, public administration) and to utilise the expertise in public law for professional or academic career. Moreover, students learn to recognise the constitutional safeguards of fundamental rights and freedoms on national and European level. Students familiarise themselves with the different areas of constitutional law as well as European Public law. The module qualifies students to discern basic conditions of laws and administrative action and to critically assess the effectiveness of administrative requirements at national and European level.</p>	

3	Structure					
Module components						
No.	Course category	Course form	Course	Status (M/EM)	Workload (h)	
					Attendance time (h)/SWS	Self-study (h)
1	lecture		Constitutional Law	M	30/2	110
2	lecture		European Law	M	30/2	110

Elective options within the module:
None

4	Examination structure				
Degree-relevant examination(s)					
No.	FME/MCE	Type	Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	Weight in module grade
1	MCE	Constitutional Law Written examination	90 min	Course no. 1	50%
2	MCE	European Law Written examination	90 min	Course no. 2	50%
Weight of the module grade for the final overall grade			10/180		
Required coursework					
No.	Type		Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	
1	The lecturers may request oral presentations of about 30 minutes, preparatory reading of relevant texts (approx. one hour of reading per week), participation in group assignments, writing of reviews, essays and summaries (up to 2,000 words) or other comparable assignments.		adjacent	Course no. 1	
2	The lecturers may request oral presentations of about 30 minutes, preparatory reading of relevant texts (approx. one hour of reading per week), participation in group assignments, writing of reviews, essays and summaries (up to 2,000 words) or other comparable assignments.		adjacent	Course no. 2	

5	Workload credit (CP allocation)	
Participation (attendance or contact time)	Course no. 1	1CP
	Course no. 2	1CP
Required coursework (and self-study)	Course no. 1	2 CP
	Course no. 2	2 CP
Degree-relevant examinations (and self-study)	Course no. 1	2 CP
	Course no. 2	2 CP
Total CP		10 CP
Awarding credit		
Academic credit is awarded upon completion of the entire module, i.e. when students have proven that they have achieved the learning outcomes in their entirety as provided by the module.		

6	Requirements	
Module-related requirements for participation	None	
Rules on course attendance	Regular attendance is highly recommended.	

7	Module administration	
Frequency	Every winter semester	
Module representative/faculty	Prof. Dr. Thomas Dietz (WWU)	

8	Mobility/Recognition	
Usability in other degree programmes	None	
Module title in English	Public Law (WWU)	
English translation of the module components listed in field 3	Constitutional Law	
	European Law	

9	Miscellaneous	

Degree programme	BSc. Public Governance across Borders
Module title	Methods (WWU)
Module number	M 1.5

1	Basic data
Programme semester	1 and 2
Credits (CP)	10
Workload (h) in total	280
Module duration	2 semesters
Module status (M/EM)	M

2	Profile
Aim of the module/Integration in the curriculum	
<p>This core module introduces the solid learning line in research methods and statistics that is a red thread throughout the whole study programme. Research methods and statistics are approached from a general social sciences framework, providing overarching building blocks to analyse the interdisciplinary questions that lie at the heart of public governance across borders. Module 1.5 provides an introductory lecture on qualitative and quantitative methods within the first semester and an introduction to statistics including practical training within tutorials in the second semester.</p>	
Teaching content	
<p>Within the overall methodological training at the Institute of Political Science, the lecture serves two means. It contains an important introduction into the standards and ethics of scientific work and makes students familiar with different types of examinations and coursework. It thus hands them the tools (e.g. writing and presentation skills) necessary for their further study. The lecture then focuses on basic concepts and the history and development of empirical research in Social Sciences. Next to the theoretical framework of the research process, the methodological principles of the quantitative and qualitative paradigms are introduced and compared. The course also offers an overview on methods of data acquisition. Thereby, it concentrates on qualitative empirical research and discusses quality criteria and artefacts. Statistical training during the first year focuses on quantitative basics of empirical social research. Content of the course are theory of statistical questions, approaches to statistics, basic concepts of statistics, univariate and bivariate distributions, measures of location, measures of dispersion, coefficients of concentration, and nominal, ordinal and metric measures of concentration.</p>	
Learning outcomes	
<p>Students gain broad insights into the basic concepts, history and development of empirical research in Social Sciences and are enabled to apply acquired knowledge of the fundamental methodological principles of quantitative and qualitative research as well as of the basic concepts, approaches and questions of statistics. Furthermore, they are able to develop, under supervision, social scientific research questions and corresponding research designs and to apply exemplary methods of qualitative and quantitative research including the interpretation and evaluation of research results. Students are enabled to read and interpret statistical data. students can organise statistical tests and interpret complex statistical procedures. Finally, students are acquainted with analysing secondary data.</p>	

3	Structure
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Module components						
No.	Course category	Course form	Course	Status (M/EM)	Workload (h)	
					Attendance time (h)/SWS	Self-study (h)
1	lecture		Methods	M	30/2	110
2	lecture		Statistics	M	30/2	26
3	seminar		Tutorial to Statistics	M	30/2	54
Elective options within the module:						
None						

4 Examination structure					
Degree-relevant examination(s)					
No.	FME/MCE	Type	Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	Weight in module grade
1	MCE	Methods: The lecturer chooses between a written test of 90 minutes, a paper of about 4,500 words or several essays with an overall word count of 4,500. According to prior agreement with the lecturer, documentations, small empirical assignments, the production of a movie or radio features can also be accepted as required examination.	90 min / 4,500 words	Course no. 1	50%
2	MCE	Statistics + Tutorial: The lecturer chooses between a written test of 90 minutes, a paper of about 4,500 words or several essays with an overall word count of 4,500. According to prior agreement with the lecturer, documentations, small empirical assignments, the production of a movie or radio features can also be accepted as required examination.	90 min / 4,500 words	Course no. 2	50%
Weight of the module grade for the final overall grade			10/180		
Required coursework					
No.	Type			Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)
1	Within the methods lecture the lecturer may request, preparatory reading of relevant texts (approx. one hour of reading per week).			adjacent	Course no. 1
2	Within the statistics lecture the lecturer may request, preparatory reading of relevant texts (approx. one hour of reading per week).			adjacent	Course no. 2
3	Within the statistics tutorials the tutors may request working on exercises, oral presentations of about 30 minutes, preparatory reading of relevant texts (approx. one hour of reading per week), participation in group assignments, writing of reviews, essays and summaries (up to 2,000 words) or other comparable assignments.			adjacent	Course no. 3

5 Workload credit (CP allocation)		
Participation (attendance or contact time)	Course no. 1	1 CP
	Course no. 2	1 CP
	Course no. 3	1 CP
	Course no. 1	1 CP

Required coursework (and self-study)	Course no. 2	1 CP
	Course no. 3	1 CP
Degree-relevant examinations (and self-study)	Course no. 1	2 CP
	Course no. 2	2 CP
Total CP		10 CP
Awarding credit		
Academic credit is awarded upon completion of the entire module, i.e. when students have proven that they have achieved the learning outcomes in their entirety as provided by the module.		

6	Requirements	
Module-related requirements for participation	None	
Rules on course attendance	Regular attendance is highly recommended.	

7	Module administration	
Frequency	Every winter semester	
Module representative/faculty	Prof. Dr. Oliver Treib (WWU)	

8	Mobility/Recognition	
Usability in other degree programmes	The module consists of courses designed for all bachelor programmes at the Institute of Political Science.	
Module title in English	Methods (WWU)	
English translation of the module components listed in field 3	Methods	
	Statistics	
	Tutorial	

9	Miscellaneous	

Degree programme	BSc. Public Governance across Borders
Module title	Free Electives (WWU)
Module number	M 1.6

1	Basic data
Programme semester	1 and 2
Credits (CP)	10
Workload (h) in total	280
Module duration	2 semesters
Module status (M/EM)	M

2	Profile
Aim of the module / Integration in the curriculum	
Module 1.6 aims at giving students the opportunity for specialization and to deepen, enhance and apply the previously acquired knowledge in the context of specific topics, questions and problems of public governance of their interest, such as the current and future societal challenges on local, national, European and global level, the role and development of public and private actors or the nexus between citizens, civil society, politics and administration.	
Teaching content	
Standard courses introduce specific research areas of political science and other disciplines linked to the interdisciplinary field of public governance (i.e. public policy, public management, public administration, public law, sociology and economics). They give a profound overview on contemporary and classic questions and challenges of their specific research area. Thereby, they build on knowledge acquired within the core modules in the running first and second semester. Standard courses encourage and indeed require students to look into concepts, issues and methods of political science and other disciplines linked to public governance more deeply. Finally, within these courses, selected contemporary developments are methodologically and theoretically analysed and discussed.	
Learning outcomes	
Students are able to discuss and to deal with contemporary questions and challenges in political science and other disciplines linked to the interdisciplinary field of public governance as well as to apply related theories and methods. Thus, students get familiar with analysis in social science and learn to reflect critically on questions of political science and other public governance related disciplines. Furthermore, students are enabled to follow personal interest and to develop and set their own thematic priorities within the study of public governance across borders. They are able to independently develop and explore research questions within the selected field of study. Moreover, students are enabled to both methodologically and theoretically analyse and discuss selected contemporary developments within public governance related fields of study.	

3	Structure					
Module components						
No.	Course category	Course form	Course	Status (M/EM)	Workload (h)	
					Attendance time (h)/SWS	Self-study (h)
1	course		standard course	M	30/2	110

2	course		reading course	M	30/2	110
Elective options within the module:						
<p>Regarding its three main and longstanding research areas, “Governance”, “Civil Society and Democracy” and “Regionalization and Globalization”, the Institute of Political Science offers a great number of public governance related standard and reading courses in German and English which students can choose freely from. Within this module, students can – in consultation with their WWU study advisor – freely choose from standard and reading courses offered by the Institute of Political Science. Thus, they can focus on courses that fit to the overall outline of their bachelor programme and that meet their individual interests. Both (1) a coherent connection between the free electives and the core courses within the first year as well as (2) a content-related and conceptual linkage of the WWU electives to the courses within the second and third year in Twente is guaranteed through close and regular coordination between the WWU and UT programme directors. Students have to choose one standard course and one reading course. These different course types aim at conveying different important skills and a mixture of both is therefore sensible and made obligatory.</p>						

4	Examination structure				
Degree-relevant examination(s)					
No.	FME/MCE	Type	Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	Weight in module grade
1	MCE	The lecturer chooses between a written test of 90 minutes, a paper of about 4,500 words or several essays with an overall word count of 4,500. According to prior agreement with the lecturer, documentations, small empirical assignments, the production of a movie or radio features can also be accepted as required examination.	90 min/ 4,500 words	Course no. 1	50%
2	MCE	The lecturer chooses between a written test of 90 minutes, a paper of about 4,500 words or several essays with an overall word count of 4,500. According to prior agreement with the lecturer, documentations, small empirical assignments, the production of a movie or radio features can also be accepted as required examination.	90 min/ 4,500 words	Course no. 2	50%
Weight of the module grade for the final overall grade			10/180		
Required coursework					
No.	Type	Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)		
1	Lecturers may request oral presentations of about 30 minutes, preparatory reading of relevant texts (approx. one hour of reading per week), participation in group assignments, writing of reviews, essays and summaries (up to 2,000 words) or other comparable assignments.	adjacent	Course no. 1		
2	Lecturers may request oral presentations of about 30 minutes, preparatory reading of relevant texts (approx. one hour of reading per week), participation in group assignments, writing of reviews, essays and summaries (up to 2,000 words) or other comparable assignments.	adjacent	Course no. 2		

5	Workload credit (CP allocation)				
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Participation (attendance or contact time)	Course no. 1	1 CP
	Course no. 2	1 CP
Required coursework (and self-study)	Course no. 1	2 CP
	Course no. 2	2 CP
Degree-relevant examinations (and self-study)	Course no. 1	2 CP
	Course no. 2	2 CP
Total CP		10 CP
Awarding credit		
Academic credit is awarded upon completion of the entire module, i.e. when students have proven that they have achieved the learning outcomes in their entirety as provided by the module.		

6	Requirements	
Module-related requirements for participation	None	
Rules on course attendance	Regular attendance is highly recommended.	

7	Module administration	
Frequency	Every semester	
Module representative/faculty	PD Dr. Matthias Freise (WWU)	

8	Mobility/Recognition	
Usability in other degree programmes	The module is designed for all bachelor programmes at the Institute of Political Science.	
Module title in English	Free Electives (WWU)	
English translation of the module components listed in field 3	standard course	
	reading course	

9	Miscellaneous	

Degree programme	BSc. Public Governance across Borders
Module title	Governance and Sustainability (UT)
Module number	M 2.1

1	Basic data
Programme semester	Second year first quarter (first half of semester 3)
Credits (CP)	15
Workload (h) in total	420
Module duration	10 weeks
Module status (M/EM)	M

2	Profile
Aim of the module/Integration in the curriculum	
<p>In this module, we make use of the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as reference points in operationalizing and discussing how cities and regions pursue material interests that live up to modern social expectations.</p>	
Teaching content	
<p>How do we make cities and the regions around them more sustainable and resilient? What do sustainability and resilience mean, and what should they mean? An important part of a city administrator's job is to support economic development, job growth (material living standards), and attractiveness (quality of life issues) for all residents on a long-term basis (sustainability and resilience).</p> <p>This job is demanding, of course. Social expectations are rising (environmental, financial and social inclusiveness including racial, gender and other forms of equality); competition to attract investment, jobs and growth is becoming more intense (leading decision-makers to weigh social expectations against what they see as hard economic realities); and policy-makers likely know more about the legal, institutional, bureaucratic and political environment around them than how to deploy and leverage technology to achieve these aims, or how to cooperate with other cities and regions that operate in different legal and institutional frameworks. The latter are particularly challenging. Assuming we want to solve our problems by working together with our neighbours, who live under rules that are different from ours, can we proceed and how? And assuming we have ideas to implement as a city, how do we leverage our assets and minimize the obstacles we face from layers of government beyond the city?</p>	
Learning outcomes	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are able to demonstrate knowledge of sustainable development goals (SDGs), and how they can be applied to issues relevant to city and regional government. 2. Students are able to demonstrate knowledge of governance theory, concepts and practices needed to study the functioning of governance arrangements within, across and between jurisdictions. 3. Knowledge of ways in which technology, investments and other factors of production can be combined with social inclusion, gender equality and ecologically friendly development. 4. Students are able to apply concepts of urban governance to define, map and describe governance arrangements in sustainable development policymaking. 5. Students will know how cities are deploying new technologies, programs, and policies in order to pursue their sustainability ambitions. 6. Students are able to identify and analyse descriptive data on specific cases of SDG-related governance outcomes and compare them. 	

7. Students are able to demonstrate use of specific academic tools (poster, presentation, executive summaries) to demonstrate the validity of their governance analysis to an academic audience, and to public servants responsible for policy and governance.
8. Students are able to use multiple regression analysis to study the relationship between governance inputs, practices, and outcomes.

3		Structure				
Module components						
No.	Course category	Course form	Course	Status (M/EM)	Workload (h)	
					Attendance time (h)/SWS	Self-study (h)
1	lecture		Shaping Public Governance	M	21	63
2	lecture		Evolving Urban Landscapes	M	21	63
3	lecture		Multivariate Data Analysis	M	28	84
4	seminar		The Sustainable City	M	35	105
Elective options within the module:						
None						

4		Examination structure				
Degree-relevant examination(s)						
No.	FME/MCE	Type	Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	Weight in module grade	
1	MCE	Test	180 min	1	21%	
2	MCE	Test and assignment	Test (75%): 180 min; Ass. (25%): 2,000 words	2	21%	
3	MCE	Test and assignments	Test (70%): 180 min; Ass. (30%): 1,500 words	3	25%	
4	MCE	Assignments	Ass. 1 (75%): Paper 7,500 words; Ass. 2 (10%): 600 words; Ass. 3: Presentation (15%)	4	33%	
Weight of the module grade for the final overall grade			15/180			
Required coursework						
No.	Type	Duration/ Scope		Connection to course no. (if applicable)		

5		Workload credit (CP allocation)	
Participation (attendance or contact time)	1	1 CP	
	2	1 CP	
	3	1 CP	
	4	1 CP	
Required coursework (and self-study)	1	1 CP	
	2	1 CP	
	3	2 CP	
	4	3 CP	
Degree-relevant examinations (and self-study)	1	1 CP	
	2	1 CP	

	3	1 CP
	4	1 CP
Total CP		15 CP
Awarding credit		
Academic credit is awarded upon completion of the entire module, i.e. when students have proven that they have achieved the learning outcomes in their entirety as provided by the module.		

6	Requirements	
Module-related requirements for participation	None	
Rules on course attendance	Regular attendance is highly recommended.	

7	Module administration	
Frequency	Once, Start September	
Module representative/faculty	Dr. Donnelly (UT)	

8	Mobility/Recognition	
Usability in other degree programmes	This module is also available as minor module for other (esp. social sciences) programmes.	
Module title in English	Governance and Sustainability	
English translation of the module components listed in field 3	Shaping Public Governance	
	Evolving Urban Landscapes	
	Multivariate Data Analysis	
	The Sustainable City	

9	Miscellaneous	

Degree programme	BSc. Public Governance across Borders
Module title	Public Governance in Europe (UT)
Module number	M 2.2

1	Basic data
Programme semester	Second year second quarter (second half of semester 3)
Credits (CP)	15
Workload (h) in total	420
Module duration	10 weeks
Module status (M/EM)	M

2	Profile
Aim of the module/Integration in the curriculum	
<p>The topic of the module is the future of work. The current technological transformation integrating physical, digital and biological technologies has been characterized as the Fourth Industrial Revolution (Schwab 2015), and is believed to profoundly change economic structures and jobs: Robots, artificial intelligence and other computer-assisted technologies would increasingly take over tasks previously done by humans. Moreover, the rise of digital technologies has led to the new forms of work and new types of employment relationships (e.g., the rise of on-demand 'gig' work via digital platforms). There is a fierce academic debate on the extent to which the risks and gains of work-related technological changes are (un)equally distributed, dividing populations into those who benefit from technological advancements and those who do not. The changes in technology and transformations of economic structures and jobs present grand challenges to policy-makers across countries. Are robot's really 'stealing' our jobs? And if, so which jobs are most vulnerable? Do new digital or on-demand forms of work present workers with new economic opportunities or are we facing the rise of a new 'precariat' of insecure workers? This module explores the extent to which our legal and socio-political institutions (such as our welfare systems) are prepared for the fourth industrial revolution.</p>	
Teaching content	
<p>The module has four components: Comparative Governance and Politics (component A), The Future of Work and Welfare (component B), Comparative Research (component C), and the project, named: Project: Citizens Across Governance Systems (component D). Component A offers an introduction to the comparative study of politics and government and examines political institutions across countries. Component B offers an in-dept discussion of the recent trends and theories on the future of work' in general and the impact of technology on the work and welfare more specifically. In Component C students are trained in (quantitative) comparative research. In Component D, students work on theoretical-empirical project assignments which integrate theoretical input from A and B with the empirical skills from C.</p>	
Learning outcomes	
<p>After completion of the module, students are able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. know the meaning of key concepts in political science, such as power, state, democracy and ideology 2. are able to understand comparative quantitative research about political institutions in democratic states 3. are able to describe and explain the historical development of norms and institutions (legal and socio-political) in response to changes in labour organization and technology 4. are able to apply knowledge and theory with respect to labour or welfare and technology in order to analyse and formulate policy strategies 	

5. conduct country comparative research, and apply quantitative methods (incl. linear regression analysis) in order to evaluate theories and hypotheses
6. are able to use the relevant statistical software to conduct empirical analysis (R), and interpret and critically assess the statistical software output of i.e. linear regression analysis
7. are able to produce an academic report on a quantitative study (i.e., formulate research questions, derive specific hypotheses from general theories, use quantitative data and methods to test hypotheses and draw conclusions)
8. discuss, and orally present theoretical expectations and empirical results to fellow-students and staff

3 Structure						
Module components						
No.	Course category	Course form	Course	Status (M/EM)	Workload (h)	
					Attendance time (h)/SWS	Self-study (h)
1	lecture		Comparative Governance and Politics	M	21	63
2	lecture		Future of Work and Welfare	M	28	84
3	lecture		Comparative Research	M	21	63
4	project		Citizens across Governance Systems	M	35	105
Elective options within the module:						
None						

4 Examination structure					
Degree-relevant examination(s)					
No.	FME/MCE	Type	Duration/Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	Weight in module grade
1	MCE	Test	180 min	1	20%
2	MCE	Test	180 min	2	27%
3	MCE	Assignment	3,000 words	3	20%
4	MCE	Assignments	Ass. 1 (25%): 3,000 words; Ass. 2 (65%): 7,000 words; Ass. 3: (10%) Presentation	4	33%
Weight of the module grade for the final overall grade			15/180		
Required coursework					
No.	Type	Duration/Scope		Connection to course no. (if applicable)	

5 Workload credit (CP allocation)	
	1 CP

Participation (attendance or contact time)	2	1 CP
	3	1 CP
	4	1 CP
Required coursework (and self-study)	1	1 CP
	2	2 CP
	3	1 CP
	4	3 CP
Degree-relevant examinations (and self-study)	1	1 CP
	2	1 CP
	3	1 CP
	4	1 CP
Total CP		15 CP
Awarding credit		
Academic credit is awarded upon completion of the entire module, i.e. when students have proven that they have achieved the learning outcomes in their entirety as provided by the module.		

6	Requirements	
Module-related requirements for participation	None	
Rules on course attendance	Regular attendance is highly recommended.	

7	Module administration	
Frequency	Once, Start November	
Module representative/faculty	Dr. Giedo Jansen (UT)	

8	Mobility/Recognition	
Usability in other degree programmes	This module is also available as minor module for other (esp. social sciences) programmes.	
Module title in English	Public Governance in Europe	
English translation of the module components listed in field 3	Comparative Governance and Politics	
	Future of Work and Welfare	
	Comparative Research	
	Citizens across Governance Systems	

9	Miscellaneous	

Degree programme	BSc. Public Governance across Borders
Module title	European Studies: EU Governance and Policy: Shaping Europe (UT)
Module number	M 2.3a

1	Basic data
Programme semester	Second year third quarter (first half of semester 4)
Credits (CP)	15
Workload (h) in total	420
Module duration	10 weeks
Module status (M/EM)	EM: 1 out of 2, choose module 2.3a or 2.3b

2	Profile
Aim of the module/Integration in the curriculum	
<p>This module is part of the European Studies (ES) specialization track of Public Governance across Borders. Many of today's grand societal challenges, including mass migration, sustainability challenges, and digital transformation, are of such a nature that they cannot be effectively addressed by national or local governments. As such challenges transcend local and national borders, they are typically addressed by international, inter-governmental and supra-national authorities like the European Union.</p>	
Teaching content	
<p>This module focuses on the EU's addressing of grand societal challenges (for instance, in the form of the European Green Deal, the EU's AI Strategy and the European Digital Single Market), in a context of structural societal and technological transformation and the shaping of a new technological era (like the 'era of AI'). The EU must find new ways to govern and to strengthen existing policy infrastructures, to keep the European economy running, protect democratic values and institutions, and to ensure prosperity for all European citizens. And for this, the EU needs political and administrative capabilities to deal with the grand challenges and consequences of transformations in various of the EU's policy domains, such as security, economic policy, welfare policy, migration policy, protection of democratic values, and so forth. Theoretically, using various theories and scholarly insights on (re-)shaping Europe, we explore how the EU addresses grand societal challenges in a context of transformation of the European economy and society at large. In the project, small project groups of students closely study various policy issues of the EU's shaping of digital Europe, in order to make sense of how and to what extent the EU responds to the grand challenge of digital transformation and seeks to shape a fair, digital and sustainable Europe.</p>	
Learning outcomes	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students have a basic understanding of theories of European governance and policy, with a focus on how the EU responds to contemporary grand societal challenges in a context of transformation. Students are able to apply these theories in order to make sense of how Europe is being shaped; 2. Students have a basic understanding of European governance and policy responses to digital transformation. Students are able to apply these theories in order to interpret and assess the EU's politics of technology; 3. Students have a basic understanding of the theories and insights of the making of the European common market in a context of digital transformation. Students are able to apply these theories in order to make sense of how the European digital single market is shaped by the EU; 4. Students have a basic understanding of the theories and insights of the policy processes, sources and mechanisms that generate EU responses to grand societal challenges in a context of structural 	

transformation. Students are able to apply these theories in order to interpret and assess the EU's internal administrative dynamics;

5. Students are able to translate basic practical situations of the EU's shaping digital Europe agenda into a research problem; formulate a research question on the basis of the theories and insights used in the module; write a policy report including a recommendation on the EU management of a digital agenda; and present the report for a general audience.

3 Structure						
Module components						
No.	Course category	Course form	Course	Status (M/EM)	Workload (h)	
					Attendance time (h)/SWS	Self-study (h)
1	lecture		Transitions of the Common Market	M	21	63
2	lecture		European Governance of Society & Technology	M	21	63
3	lecture		Policy-Making in the European Union	M	28	84
4	seminar		Shaping Digital Europe	M	35	105
Elective options within the module:						
None						

4 Examination structure					
Degree-relevant examination(s)					
No.	FME/MCE	Type	Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	Weight in module grade
1	MCE	Test	180 min	1	20%
2	MCE	Test and assignments	Test (70%): 180 min; Ass. 1 (20%): 1,200 words; Ass. 2: Presentation (10%)	2	20%
3	MCE	Test and assignment	Test (70%): 180 min.; Ass. (30%): 1500 words	3	27%
4	MCE	Assignments	Ass. 1 (75%): 7,200 words; Ass. 2 (10%): 600 words; Ass. 3 (15%): Presentation	4	33%
Weight of the module grade for the final overall grade			15/180		
Required coursework					

No.	Type	Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)

5 Workload credit (CP allocation)		
Participation (attendance or contact time)	1	1 CP
	2	1 CP
	3	1 CP
	4	1 CP
Required coursework (and self- study)	1	1 CP
	2	1 CP
	3	2 CP
	4	3 CP
Degree-relevant examinations (and self-study)	1	1 CP
	2	1 CP
	3	1 CP
	4	1 CP
Total CP		15 CP
Awarding credit		
Academic credit is awarded upon completion of the entire module, i.e. when students have proven that they have achieved the learning outcomes in their entirety as provided by the module.		

6 Requirements	
Module-related requirements for participation	None
Rules on course attendance	Regular attendance is highly recommended.

7 Module administration	
Frequency	Once, Start February
Module representative/faculty	Dr. Shawn Donnelly (UT)

8 Mobility/Recognition	
Usability in other degree programmes	This module is also available as minor module for other (esp. social sciences) programmes.
Module title in English	European Studies: EU Governance and Policy: Shaping Europe
English translation of the module components listed in field 3	European Governance of Society & Technology
	Policy-Making in the European Union
	Shaping Digital Europe

9 Miscellaneous	

Degree programme	BSc. Public Governance across Borders
Module title	Public Administration: Policy-making and Planning (UT)
Module number	M 2.3b

1	Basic data
Programme semester	Second year third quarter (first half of semester 4)
Credits (CP)	15
Workload (h) in total	420
Module duration	10 weeks
Module status (M/EM)	EM: 1 out of 2, choose module 2.3a or 2.3b

2	Profile
Aim of the module/Integration in the curriculum	
<p>Anyone who has been involved in addressing ‘wicked problems’ through decision-making (politicians, managers, lobbyists, citizens) notices that good ideas sometimes disappear during the decision-making process. This sentiment touches upon a core question of Public Administration: complex decision-making processes often produce outcomes that are contested and perceived as illegitimate by, at least some stakeholders. With only 20% available information, public leaders must select a course of action.</p>	
Teaching content	
<p>In this module students learn that there exists no design of decision-making that protects individually rational actors from making irrational decisions. From that basic axiom, the module explores the conditions under which decision-making and policymaking produces stable and legitimate outcomes. We explore these conditions on the basis of interdisciplinary knowledge from the fields of Political Science, Public Administration, Economics, and Law. Practically, students learn to apply this knowledge using simple analytical models. In the project, small project groups of students closely study a complex empirical policy-making process of their own choice, in order to explain and predict their outcomes (for example: the location of new nuclear power plants, the development of the JSF fighter, the adoption and implementation of EU artificial intelligence policy, or the construction and planning of the new Berlin airport. In a simulation of a complex decision-making process, students actively practice their skills in collective decision-making. At the end of the module, students are able to perform an advanced fuzzy stakeholder analysis using a consistent analytical model.</p>	
Learning outcomes	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students have a basic understanding of analytical models of decision-making and policy implementation. Students are able to apply these models in order to explain and predict the course and substantive outcomes of empirical policy-making processes. Students are able to design an actor-oriented strategy to improve the outcomes of policy-making for the actor's benefit. 2. Students have a basic understanding of the most important theories of democratic legitimacy. Students are able to apply these theories in order to explain and evaluate the democratic legitimacy of the course and substantive outcomes of empirical policy-making processes. 3. Students have a basic understanding of the most important theories of legal norms and forms of multi-level institutions that regulate the policy process. Students are able to formulate a regulatory design that aims to improve the legitimacy and legality of the course and substantive outcomes of policy processes. 4. Students can reflect on their skills and activities in a simulation of decision-making about a complex technological project. 5. Students are able to reconstruct a complex policy-making process using advanced stakeholder analysis in which they are able to explain / predict / judge the course and outcomes of this complex process on 	

the basis of: (a) analytical models of the policy process, (b) theories of democratic legitimacy; (c) theories on the regulatory design of multi-level policy institutions.

6. Students are able to make a planning design of the policy process that aims to improve upon the efficiency, effectiveness, legitimacy, and legality of the course and substantive outcomes of the policy process.

3 Structure						
Module components						
No.	Course category	Course form	Course	Status (M/EM)	Workload (h)	
					Attendance time (h)/SWS	Self-study (h)
1	lecture		Analytical Politics & Policy	M	28	84
2	lecture		Democratic Legitimacy	M	14	42
3	lecture		Legal Institutions	M	14	42
4	lecture		Technological Projects	M	14	42
5	seminar		Advanced Stakeholder Analysis	M	35	105
Elective options within the module:						
None						

4 Examination structure					
Degree-relevant examination(s)					
No.	FME/MCE	Type	Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	Weight in module grade
1	MCE	Test	180 min	1	27%
2	MCE	Assignment	3,000 words	2	14%
3	MCE	Test	180 min	3	13%
4	MCE	Assignment	1,200 words	4	13%
5	MCE	Assignments	Ass. 1 (90%): 7,000 words; Ass. 2 (10%): Presentation	5	33%
Weight of the module grade for the final overall grade			15/180		
Required coursework					
No.	Type			Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)

5 Workload credit (CP allocation)		
Participation (attendance or contact time)	1	1 CP
	2	0.5 CP
	3	0.5 CP
	4	0.5 CP
	5	1 CP

Required coursework (and self-study)	1	2 CP
	2	1 CP
	3	1 CP
	4	1 CP
	5	3 CP
Degree-relevant examinations (and self-study)	1	1 CP
	2	0.5 CP
	3	0.5 CP
	4	0.5 CP
	5	1 CP
Total CP		15 CP
Awarding credit		
Academic credit is awarded upon completion of the entire module, i.e. when students have proven that they have achieved the learning outcomes in their entirety as provided by the module.		

6 Requirements	
Module-related requirements for participation	None
Rules on course attendance	Regular attendance is highly recommended.

7 Module administration	
Frequency	Once, Start in February
Module representative/faculty	Prof. Dr. René Torenvlied (UT)

8 Mobility/Recognition	
Usability in other degree programmes	This module is also available as minor module for other (esp. social sciences) programmes.
Module title in English	Public Administration: Policy-making and Planning
English translation of the module components listed in field 3	Analytical Politics & Policy
	Democratic Legitimacy
	Legal Institutions
	Technological Projects
	Advanced Stakeholder Analysis

9 Miscellaneous	

Degree programme	BSc. Public Governance across Borders
Module title	European Studies: The European Union and the World (UT)
Module number	M 2.4a

1	Basic data
Programme semester	Second year fourth quarter (second half of semester 4)
Credits (CP)	15
Workload (h) in total	420
Module duration	10 weeks
Module status (M/EM)	EM: 1 out of 2, choose module 2.4a or 2.4b

2	Profile
Aim of the module/Integration in the curriculum	
<p>In this module, you will learn about the policy-making and legal dimensions of international affairs from a European perspective, and the role of different European actors in Global Governance. We will look at governance beyond the state and across state borders. A key focus will be on the changing position of European actors in world affairs.</p>	
Teaching content	
<p>On the basis of public governance insights, theories and practices you will learn to assess the EU's role in the world and the interaction between different levels of governance. The combination of policy-making theories and legal rules allows us to get a clear picture of how local, national, regional, and European actors play a role in global affairs. At the end of the course, you will be able to apply insights from public administration at large to the global position and performance of European and national institutions. At the same time, for the project activity you will work on a number of transnational and global challenges related to the implementation of the UN Sustainable Development Goals and propose solutions to make the world a better place by proposing multilevel policy solutions.</p>	
Learning outcomes	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will be able to identify and critically discuss the respective roles of urban, regional, national, and European institutions in relation to global and transnational challenges; 2. Students will be able to identify and critically discuss how rules of public, European and international law define the role of the European and national and local institutions; 3. Students will be able to analyse and critically discuss the institutional and substantive characteristics of key transnational policies from the view point of key actors in public governance such as national, European and regional governments; 4. To learn about the EU as a policy actor and an institution both composed of but more than the sum of its "member states" 5. To apply these theoretical perspectives to examine: - how the EU engages with the world in the following subsystems: security, climate change, and digitization; - how EU policymaking shapes member state action and intention in the world and to probe into how member state action/interests shapes how the EU engages with actors, organizations, and countries beyond its borders. 6. Students will be able to design possible solutions to increase the cohesiveness and effectiveness of urban, regional and European institutions in promoting the attainment of the UN sustainable development goals; 7. Students will be able to apply theories and concepts in case studies to create solutions that are complying with the UN sustainable development goals; 	

8. Students will evaluate the solutions devised in the project to test and strengthen the role of urban, regional, and European organisations in the world

3 Structure						
Module components						
No.	Course category	Course form	Course	Status (M/EM)	Workload (h)	
					Attendance time (h)/SWS	Self-study (h)
1	lecture		Global Cities	M	21	63
2	lecture		Global Governance and the Role of Europe	M	28	84
3	lecture		ICT for Development	M	21	63
4	seminar		Global Challenges & Policy Solutions	M	35	105
Elective options within the module:						
None						

4 Examination structure					
Degree-relevant examination(s)					
No.	FME/MCE	Type	Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	Weight in module grade
1	MCE	Test, Assignments	Test (70%): 180 min; Ass. (30%): 2,000 words	1	20%
2	MCE	Test, Assignments	Test (70%): 180 min; Ass. (30%): 1,000 words	2	25%
3	MCE	Test, Assignments	Test (70%): 180 min; Ass. (30%): 1,000 words	3	20%
4	MCE	Assignments	Ass. 1 (80%): words; Ass. 2 (20%): Presentation	1	35%
Weight of the module grade for the final overall grade			15/180		
Required coursework					
No.	Type	Duration/ Scope		Connection to course no. (if applicable)	

5 Workload credit (CP allocation)		
Participation (attendance or contact time)	1	1 CP
	2	1 CP
	3	1 CP
	4	1 CP
Required coursework (and self-study)	1	1 CP
	2	2 CP

	3	1 CP
	4	3 CP
Degree-relevant examinations (and self-study)	1	1 CP
	2	1 CP
	3	1 CP
	4	1 CP
Total CP		15 CP
Awarding credit		
Academic credit is awarded upon completion of the entire module, i.e. when students have proven that they have achieved the learning outcomes in their entirety as provided by the module.		

6	Requirements	
Module-related requirements for participation	None	
Rules on course attendance	Regular attendance is highly recommended.	

7	Module administration	
Frequency	Once, Start in April	
Module representative/faculty	Dr. Claudio Matera	

8	Mobility/Recognition	
Usability in other degree programmes	This module is also available as minor module for other (esp. social sciences) programmes.	
Module title in English	European Studies: The European Union and the World	
English translation of the module components listed in field 3	Global Cities	
	EU External Relations Law and Policy	
	Global Challenges & Policy Solutions	

9	Miscellaneous	

Degree programme	BSc. Public Governance across Borders
Module title	Public Administration: Behavioural Public Administration (UT)
Module number	M 2.4b

1	Basic data
Programme semester	Second year fourth quarter (second half of semester 4)
Credits (CP)	15
Workload (h) in total	420
Module duration	10 weeks
Module status (M/EM)	EM: 1 out of 2, choose module 2.4a or 2.4b

2	Profile
Aim of the module/Integration in the curriculum	
Political-administrative systems exhibit specific forms of administrative behaviour. Such behaviour builds on (series of) decisions made by individual actors. Public policies make all kinds of assumptions about human behaviour. Public administration scholars must understand how individuals behave in the contexts of political-administrative systems and public policies.	
Teaching content	
This module explores how behavioural insights can inform us about the functioning of political-administrative systems (such as performance, prosocial behaviour, and co-production). First, key behavioural concepts and theories are provided that help to understand the general micro-foundations of citizens' and public servants' behaviour especially in times of technological change. Second, students get acquainted with detailed insights in the determinants of public order and social safety. Third, how individual behaviour aggregates to (un)intended collective behavioural outcomes is studied through the simulation method of Agent-Based Modelling (ABM). ABM will be applied in the research project component, in which students can choose to focus on either general behavioural concepts that influence public services or on specific public safety relevant scenarios.	
Learning outcomes	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students have a basic understanding of how behavioural perspectives inform public administration research. Students understand basic behavioural theories and can link them to key public administration topics. Students are able to transfer this knowledge to real-life decision making. Students have a basic understanding of experimental methods in public administration research. 2. In the context of neighbourhood safety and community-policing, students are familiar with the ways in which social media influence public order, social control and societal reactions to disorder, among these civic activism, policing and surveillance by government, able to describe and apply the main theories concerned and are able to identify the factors that influence societal and administrative reactions to disorder and moral panic. 3. Students have a basic understanding of how individual conditions and behaviour translate to empirical phenomena on the meso and macro-level. Students have a basic understanding of how simulations can help to understand the behavioural consequences of decision making that is shaped by individual preconditions. 4. Students are able to (a) design a model of public administration decision making, and (b) adapt behavioural insights in public administration decision making or public safety policies in a simulation using Agent-Based Modelling. 	

3 Structure						
Module components						
No.	Course category	Course form	Course	Status (M/EM)	Workload (h)	
					Attendance time (h)/SWS	Self-study (h)
1	lecture		Introduction to Behavioural Public Administration	M	35	105
2	lecture		Citizenship and Disorder	M	21	63
3	lecture		Experimental Research Methods	M	14	42
4	seminar		Conducting Experimental Research	M	35	105
Elective options within the module:						
None						

4 Examination structure					
Degree-relevant examination(s)					
No.	FME/MCE	Type	Duration/Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	Weight in module grade
1	MCE	Test	180 min	1	33%
2	MCE	Test	180 min	2	20%
3	MCE	Test	180 min	3	14%
4	MCE	Assignment	4,000 words	4	33%
Weight of the module grade for the final overall grade			15/180		
Required coursework					
No.	Type			Duration/Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)

5 Workload credit (CP allocation)		
Participation (attendance or contact time)	1	1 CP
	2	1 CP
	3	0,5 CP
	4	1 CP
Required coursework (and self-study)	1	3 CP
	2	1 CP
	3	0,5 CP
	4	3 CP
Degree-relevant examinations (and self-study)	1	1 CP
	2	1 CP
	3	1 CP
	4	1 CP
Total CP		15 CP
Awarding credit		
Academic credit is awarded upon completion of the entire module, i.e. when students have proven that they have achieved the learning outcomes in their entirety as provided by the module.		

6 Requirements	
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Module-related requirements for participation	None	
Rules on course attendance	Regular attendance is highly recommended.	

7	Module administration	
Frequency	Once, Start in April	
Module representative/faculty	Dr. Caroline Fischer (UT)	

8	Mobility/Recognition	
Usability in other degree programmes	This module is also available as minor module for other (esp. social sciences) programmes.	
Module title in English	Public Administration: Behavioural Public Administration	
English translation of the module components listed in field 3	Behavioural Public Administration	
	Experimental Methods	
	Engineering Public Safety	

9	Miscellaneous	

Degree programme	BSc. Public Governance across Borders
Module title	Free Electives (UT) + Internship (UT)
Module number	M 3.1a+M 3.2a

1	Basic data
Programme semester	5
Credits (CP)	30
Workload (h) in total	840
Module duration	10 weeks
Module status (M/EM)	Elective

2	Profile
Aim of the module/Integration in the curriculum	
<p>Free Elective Module</p> <p>This module provides students with the possibility to choose modules at Twente University that are not part of the “Public Governance across Borders” programme. These modules are meant to broaden the students’ academic horizon. They give them an idea how their study of social, economic and legal studies and their acquired knowledge and skills may be combined with seemingly alien scientific fields, such as engineering or natural sciences. The free elective modules provide students with the possibility to develop their personal profile and actively shape their own educational and academic path. For that reason, it also gives students the greatest possible freedom in their choice of modules.</p> <p>Internship</p> <p>Students are given the opportunity to complement their studies and theoretical knowledge with professional on-the-job experiences within an internship of minimum 15 weeks. The transfer from the system of higher education into the labour market and into a profession is thus facilitated. The internship will take place in occupational fields relevant to a (European) Public Administration programme, like for instance administration, associations, political parties, international organisations, development cooperation, corporations, media, research facilities, foundations etc.</p> <p>The independent search for and establishing contact with a respective placement are part of the requirements of the module.</p> <p>The internship is supervised by a lecturer of the University of Twente. The University of Twente may arrange a specific seminar in which all internships of a semester are supervised.</p>	
Teaching content	
<p>The course content in the Free elective module depends on the chosen subject area. The seminars give an idea how the studying of social, economic and legal studies and their acquired knowledge and skills may be combined with seemingly alien scientific fields, such as engineering or natural sciences.</p> <p>In the internship, students gain insights into the variety of everyday work of social scientists.</p>	
Learning outcomes	
<p>Students learn to know and understand disciplinary logics different to those of their own programme. Thus they are able to approach complex problems from an interdisciplinary perspective and come to more coherent and exhaustive solutions. Next to knowledge about and competences in the approaches and methods of other disciplines, students are also enabled to reflect about the strength’ and weaknesses of the disciplines in contrast to their own (and vice versa). Additionally, students broaden their knowledge in theoretical approaches and their methodical skills.</p>	

The module provides students with first-hand insight into qualification requirements, career opportunities and working conditions for social and political scientists. Students also gain a scientifically grounded perspective on their further career planning. Within the report, students are asked to reflect theoretically based on the specific requirements of practical political science fields. Students are thus motivated to actively develop their own qualifications profile and professional competences.

The module also conveys important key competences to students, e.g. independent working, the ability to assert themselves, cooperativeness, problem solving skills, self- and time management and flexibility.

3		Structure				
Module components						
No.	Course category	Course form	Course	Status (M/EM)	Workload (h)	
					Attendance time (h)/SWS	Self-study (h)
1	seminar/lecture		Courses and projects at other faculty/ department of UT	M	32	388
2	internship		Internship (+Report)	M	--	420
Elective options within the module:						
According to prior agreement with the supervisor the internship may be chosen freely, provided it has a relevant link to the programme.						

4		Examination structure			
Degree-relevant examination(s)					
No.	FME/MCE	Type	Duration/Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	Weight in module grade
1	MCE	Module or course grades from other faculties/departments are transferred to the programme's grading system. Their average grade constitutes the module grade. The module consists of a combination of written tests and/or papers and/or essays and/or presentations. According to prior agreement with the lecturers, documentations, small empirical assignments, the production of a movie or radio features can also be accepted as required examination	Varies	1	50%
2	MCE	Students write a report on their internship. The first part of the report (approx. 1/3) deals with the course of the internship, the second part reflects on the internship within the field of public administration and is based on a scientific research question. The report must contain a work placement certificate from the employer.	3,500 words	2	50%
Weight of the module grade for the final overall grade			30/180		
Required coursework					
No.	Type		Duration/Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	
1	The lecturers and tutors may request oral presentations of about 30 minutes, preparatory reading of relevant texts (approx. one hour of reading per week), participation in group assignments, writing of		adjacent	1	

	reviews, essays and summaries (up to 600 words) and other comparable assignments.		
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5	Workload credit (CP allocation)		
Participation (attendance or contact time)	Course 1	varies	
	Course 2	13	
Required coursework (and self-study)			
Degree-relevant examinations (and self-study)	Course 1	varies	
	Course 2	2	
Total CP		30 CP	
Awarding credit			
Academic credit is awarded upon completion of each module component in order to remedy unnecessary delays in study time.			

6	Requirements		
Module-related requirements for participation	No prerequisites, but participation is depended on the programme at the University of Twente that is offering these free electives.		
Rules on course attendance	Regular attendance is highly recommended.		

7	Module administration		
Frequency	Every winter term		
Module representative/faculty	Dr. Rik Reussing (coordinator, UT)		

8	Mobility/Recognition		
Usability in other degree programmes	The module is designed for the bachelor programme “management, society and Technology” at University of Twente.		
Module title in English	Free Electives (UT) + Internship (UT)		
English translation of the module components listed in field 3	Courses and projects at other faculty/ department of UT		
	Internship (+Report)		

9	Miscellaneous		
	Registration for courses and examinations (UT) needs to be done via the electronic administration system of Twente University (OSIRIS). Please follow the hints for required course work and examinations as announced on Osiris (http://www.utwente.nl/onderwijssystemen/onderwijssystemen/osiris).		

Degree programme	BSc. Public Governance across Borders
Module title	Free Electives (UT)
Module number	M 3.1b + M 3.2b

1	Basic data
Programme semester	5
Credits (CP)	30
Workload (h) in total	840
Module duration	10 weeks
Module status (M/EM)	Elective

2	Profile
Aim of the module/Integration in the curriculum	
Free Elective Module	
<p>This module provides students with the possibility to choose modules at Twente University that are not part of the “Public Governance across Borders” programme. These modules are meant to broaden the students’ academic horizon. They give them an idea how their study of social, economic and legal studies and their acquired knowledge and skills may be combined with seemingly alien scientific fields, such as engineering or natural sciences.</p> <p>The free elective modules provide students with the possibility to develop their personal profile and actively shape their own educational and academic path. For that reason, it also gives students the greatest possible freedom in their choice of modules.</p>	
Teaching content	
<p>The teaching content in the Free elective module depends on the chosen subject area. The seminars give an idea how the studying of social, economic and legal studies and their acquired knowledge and skills may be combined with seemingly alien scientific fields, such as engineering or natural sciences.</p>	
Learning outcomes	
<p>Students learn to know and understand disciplinary logics different to those of their own programme. Thus, they are able to approach complex problems from an interdisciplinary perspective and come to more coherent and exhaustive solutions. Next to knowledge about and competences in the approaches and methods of other disciplines, students are also enabled to reflect about the strength’ and weaknesses of the disciplines in contrast to their own (and vice versa). Additionally, students broaden their knowledge in theoretical approaches and their methodical skills.</p>	

3	Structure					
Module components						
No.	Course category	Course form	Course	Status (M/EM)	Workload (h)	
					Attendance time (h)/SWS	Self-study (h)
1	seminar/lecture		Courses and projects at other faculty/ department of UT	M	32	388

2	seminar/ lecture		Courses and projects at other faculty/ department of UT	M	32	388
Elective options within the module:						
Students can choose relevant courses at Twente University that are not part of the “Public Governance across Borders” programme.						

4	Examination structure				
Degree-relevant examination(s)					
No.	FME/MCE	Type	Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	Weight in module grade
1		Module or course grades from other faculties/departments are transferred to the programme’s grading system. Their average grade constitutes the module grade. The module consists of a combination of written tests and/or papers and/or essays and/or presentations. According to prior agreement with the lecturers, documentations, small empirical assignments, the production of a movie or radio features can also be accepted as required examination.	Varies	Course 1 & Course 2	100%
Weight of the module grade for the final overall grade			30/180		
Required coursework					
No.	Type	Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)		
1	The lecturers and tutors may request oral presentations of about 30 minutes, preparatory reading of relevant texts (approx. one hour of reading per week), participation in group assignments, writing of reviews, essays and summaries (up to 600 words) and other comparable assignments.	adjacent	1 & 2		

5	Workload credit (CP allocation)	
Participation (attendance or contact time)	Course 1	varies
	Course 2	varies
Required coursework (and self-study)	Course 1	varies
	Course 2	varies
Degree-relevant examinations (and self-study)	Course 1	varies
	Course 2	varies
Total CP		30 CP
Awarding credit		
Academic credit is awarded upon completion of each module component in order to remedy unnecessary delays in study time.		

6	Requirements	
Module-related requirements for participation	No prerequisites	
Rules on course attendance	Regular attendance is highly recommended.	

7	Module administration	
Frequency	Every winter term	
Module representative/faculty	Dr. Rik Reussing (coordinator, UT)	

8	Mobility/Recognition	
Usability in other degree programmes	The module is designed for the bachelor programme “European Public Administration” at Twente University.	
Module title in English	Free Electives (UT)	
English translation of the module components listed in field 3	Courses and projects at other faculty/ department of UT	
	Courses and projects at other faculty/ department of UT	

9	Miscellaneous	
	Registration for courses and examinations (UT) needs to be done via the electronic administration system of Twente University (OSIRIS). Please follow the hints for required course work and examinations as announced on Osiris (http://www.utwente.nl/onderwijssystemen/onderwijssystemen/osiris).	

Degree programme	BSc. Public Governance across Borders
Module title	Internship (UT)
Module number	M 3.1c

1	Basic data
Programme semester	5
Credits (CP)	30
Workload (h) in total	840
Module duration	10 weeks
Module status (M/EM)	Elective

2	Profile
Aim of the module/Integration in the curriculum	
Free Elective Module	
<p>Students are given the opportunity to complement their studies and theoretical knowledge with professional on-the-job experiences within an internship. The transfer from the system of higher education into the labour market and into a profession is thus facilitated. The internship will take place in occupational fields relevant to a (European) Public Administration programme, like for instance administration, associations, political parties, international organisations, development cooperation, corporations, media, research facilities, foundations etc. The independent search for and establishing contact with a respective placement are part of the requirements of the module. The internship has a minimum duration of four months (640 working hours) and is supervised by a lecturer of the University of Twente. The UT may arrange a specific seminar in which all internships of a semester are supervised.</p>	
Teaching content	
<p>In the internship, students gain insights into the variety of everyday work of social scientists.</p>	
Learning outcomes	
<p>The module provides students with first-hand insight into qualification requirements, career opportunities and working conditions for social and political scientists. Students also gain a scientifically grounded perspective on their further career planning. Within the report, students are asked to reflect theoretically based on the specific requirements of practical political science fields. Students are thus motivated to actively develop their own qualifications profile and professional competences.</p> <p>The module also conveys important key competences to students, e.g. independent working, the ability to assert themselves, cooperativeness, problem solving skills, self- and time management and flexibility.</p>	

3	Structure					
Module components						
No.	Course category	Course form	Course	Status (M/EM)	Workload (h)	
					Attendance time (h)/SWS	Self-study (h)
1	Internship		Internship (+Report)	M	-	840

Elective options within the module:
According to prior agreement with the supervisor the internship may be chosen freely, provided it has a relevant link to the programme.

4	Examination structure				
Degree-relevant examination(s)					
No.	FME/MCE	Type	Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	Weight in module grade
1		Students write a report on their internship. The first part of the report (approx. 1/3) deals with the course of the internship, the second part reflects on the internship within the field of public administration and is based on a scientific research question. The report must contain a work placement certificate from the employer.	7,000 words		100%
Weight of the module grade for the final overall grade			30/180		
Required coursework					
No.	Type		Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	
	None				

5	Workload credit (CP allocation)		
Participation (attendance or contact time)	1	0 CP	
Degree-relevant examinations (and self-study)	1	30 CP	
Total CP		30 CP	
Awarding credit			
Academic credit is awarded upon completion of each module component in order to remedy unnecessary delays in study time.			

6	Requirements	
Module-related requirements for participation	No prerequisites.	
Rules on course attendance	Attendance at the internship and contact with the supervisor from the University of Twente.	

7	Module administration	
Frequency	Every winter term	
Module representative/faculty	Dr. Rik Reussing (coordinator, UT)	

8	Mobility/Recognition	
Usability in other degree programmes	The module is designed for the bachelor programme "management, Society and Technology" at University of Twente.	

Module title in English	Internship (UT)
English translation of the module components listed in field 3	Internship (+Report)

9	Miscellaneous
	Registration for courses and examinations (UT) needs to be done via the electronic administration system of Twente University (OSIRIS). Please follow the hints for required course work and examinations as announced on Osiris (http://www.utwente.nl/onderwijssystemen/onderwijssystemen/osiris).

Degree programme	BSc. Public Governance across Borders
Module title	Erasmus (ERASMUS) (UT or WWU)
Module number	M 3.1d

1	Basic data
Programme semester	5
Credits (CP)	30
Workload (h) in total	840
Module duration	10 weeks
Module status (M/EM)	Elective

2	Profile
Aim of the module/Integration in the curriculum	
<p>Students will spend one semester at a partner university abroad. Modules and courses that shall be studied during this semester will be subject to a learning/Erasmus agreement between the student and the UT or WWU programme coordinator. They must deal with the programmes' different issue areas (political science, public law, public policy, public management, public administration, sociology and economics) or areas that are complementary to the programme.</p> <p>The UT or WWU programme coordinator and the Erasmus coordinator help students with the organisation of their exchange.</p>	
Teaching content	
The teaching content in the ERASMUS module depends on the chosen university.	
Learning outcomes	
<p>The Erasmus semester serves two purposes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will be able to deepen their knowledge and methodological skills concerning the programmes' content and aims, in the fields of political science, sociology, economics and law. They also have the chance to specialise according to the course offer of the partner university and their interest. 2. They enlarge their intercultural skills and their ability to adapt to new situations. They will be required to adjust to a foreign environment. They will have to learn a new language or perfect existing language skills. Intercultural skills, independence and quick adaptation to new situations and structures are increasingly important before the background of an Europeanising and globalising job market. 	

3	Structure					
Module components						
No.	Course category	Course form	Course	Status (M/EM)	Workload (h)	
					Attendance time (h)/SWS	Self-study (h)
1	varies		Erasmus Exchange: courses at partner university	M	varies	varies

Elective options within the module:
None.

4	Examination structure				
Degree-relevant examination(s)					
No.	FME/MCE	Type	Duration/Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	Weight in module grade
1		Module or course credits from the partner university are transferred to the Dutch credits system. The exchange module is graded as pass since translation of grades is only valid for one-on-one calculations of programmes according to the ECTS guide of the EU. Modules and courses studied at the partner university are subject to agreement by the programme coordinator and noted within an Erasmus agreement.	Depends on the module offerings of Erasmus partners		100%
Weight of the module grade for the final overall grade			30/180		
Required coursework					
No.	Type		Duration/Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	
1	-				

5	Workload credit (CP allocation)	
Participation (attendance or contact time)	Depends on the courses selected by students at the Erasmus partner university.	
Required coursework (and self-study)		
Degree-relevant examinations (and self-study)		
Total CP	30 CP	
Awarding credit		
Academic credit is awarded upon completion of each module component in order to remedy unnecessary delays in study time.		

6	Requirements	
Module-related requirements for participation	No prerequisites.	
Rules on course attendance	Depended on the requirements of the foreign university.	

7	Module administration	
Frequency	Every winter term	
Module representative/faculty	Dr. Rik Reussing (coordinator, UT)	

8	Mobility/Recognition
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Usability in other degree programmes	The module is designed for the bachelor programme “European Public Administration” at Twente University.
Module title in English	Erasmus (ERASMUS) (UT or WWU)
English translation of the module components listed in field 3	Erasmus Exchange: courses at partner university

9	Miscellaneous
	Registration for courses and examinations (UT) needs to be done via the electronic administration system of Twente University (OSIRIS). Please follow the hints for required course work and examinations as announced on Osiris (http://www.utwente.nl/onderwijssystemen/onderwijssystemen/osiris).

Degree programme	BSc. Public Governance across Borders
Module title	Free Electives (WWU)
Module number	M 3.1e

1	Basic data
Programme semester	5
Credits (CP)	30
Workload (h) in total	840
Module duration	1 semester
Module status (M/EM)	Elective

2	Profile
Aim of the module/Integration in the curriculum	
<p>In parallel to the predefined programme of core modules and courses in Münster and Twente, and according to the student-driven learning aspect of the programme, free elective module 3.1e aims at giving students the opportunity for specialization and to deepen, enhance and apply the previously acquired knowledge in the context of specific topics, questions and problems of public governance of their interest, such as the current and future societal challenges on local, national, European and global level, the role and development of public and private actors or the nexus between citizens, civil society, politics and administration.</p> <p>Regarding its three main and longstanding research areas, “Governance”, “Civil Society and Democracy” and “Regionalization and Globalization”, the Institute of Political Science offers a great number of public governance related standard and reading courses as well as bachelor seminars in German and English which students can choose freely from, however with the restriction that they have to select three standard/reading courses and three bachelor seminars. Students can decide to opt for the lecture “Introduction to Political Theory” as equivalent substitute for a standard course. Moreover, students can decide to do an oral examination as required examination in one of the six electives (with the exception of the lecture “Introduction to Political Theory”) instead of the actually scheduled examination, given the prior approval by the lecturer involved.</p>	
Teaching content	
<p>Standard courses introduce specific research areas of political science and other disciplines linked to the interdisciplinary field of public governance (i.e. public policy, public management, public administration, public law, sociology and economics). They give a profound overview on contemporary and classic questions and challenges of their specific research area. Thereby, they build on knowledge acquired within the core modules in the running first and second semester. Standard courses encourage and indeed require from students to look into concepts, issues and methods of political science and other disciplines linked to public governance more deeply. Finally, within these courses, selected contemporary developments are methodologically and theoretically analysed and discussed.</p> <p>Reading courses deepen the ability of students to read and understand social science texts. The range of courses encompasses classical authors and theories of political science and other disciplines linked to the interdisciplinary field of public governance as well as contemporary texts.</p> <p>Bachelor seminars are provided for students further within their studies. They deal in detail with very specific questions of political science and other disciplines linked to the interdisciplinary field of public governance, often on current issues. Most of these seminars also incorporate possibilities or specifically ask for learning by research, thus combining theoretical knowledge with empirical analysis. Since students are at a later stage of their studies they are asked to register for three bachelor seminars.</p>	

With regard to the previous winter and summer semesters in Münster, students of the Joint Bachelor's Degree programme "Public Governance across Borders" could – in consultation with their WWU study advisor – generally choose from policy-specific (e.g. Introduction to Labour Market Policy, Introduction to Asylum and Refugee Policy, Introduction to Global Environmental Policy) and methodological/theoretical courses (e.g. Introduction to Social Scientific Discourse Analysis, Introduction to Policy Analysis, Introduction to the Theories of International Relations). Both (1) a coherent connection between the free electives and the core courses within the overall study programme as well as (2) a content-related and conceptual linkage of the WWU electives to the courses within the previous first year (WWU) and second year of study (UT) as well as and the running third year is guaranteed through close and regular coordination between the WWU and UT programme directors.

Learning outcomes

Students are able to discuss and to deal with contemporary questions and challenges in political science and other disciplines linked to the interdisciplinary field of public governance as well as to apply related theories and methods. Thus, students are enabled to apply methods of analysis in social science and learn to reflect critically on questions of political science and other public governance related disciplines. Furthermore, students are enabled to follow personal interest and to develop and set their own thematic priorities within the study of public governance across borders. They are able to independently develop and explore research questions within the selected field of study. Moreover, students are enabled to both methodologically and theoretically analyse and discuss selected contemporary developments within public governance related fields of study. In bachelor seminars and courses on enquiry-based learning (*Forschendes Lernen*), they are enabled to practically apply under supervision previously acquired theoretical, methodological knowledge, skills and competences on the basis of specific topics, questions and problems of public governance. Finally, they acquire further methodological, reading, communication, presentation, working and research skills as well as social competences trained and experienced within the bachelor seminars as well as in the standard and reading courses.

3		Structure				
Module components						
No.	Course category	Course form	Course	Status (M/EM)	Workload (h)	
					Attendance time (h)/SWS	Self-study (h)
1	S		Standard or Reading Course	M	30/2	110
2.	S		Standard or Reading Course	M	30/2	110
3.	S		Standard or Reading Course	M	30/2	110
4.	S		Bachelor Seminar	M	30/2	110
5.	S		Bachelor Seminar	M	30/2	110
6.	S		Bachelor Seminar	M	30/2	110
Elective options within the module:						
<p>Within this module, students can – in consultation with their WWU study advisor – freely choose from standard and reading courses as well as bachelor seminars offered by the Institute of Political Science. Thus, they can focus on courses that fit to the overall outline of their bachelor programme and that meet their individual interests. Both (1) a coherent connection between the free electives and the core courses within the first year as well as (2) a content-related and conceptual linkage of the WWU electives to the courses within the second and third year in Twente is guaranteed through close and regular coordination between the WWU and UT programme directors. Students have to choose three bachelor seminars as well as three standard/reading courses. They can decide to opt for the lecture "Introduction to Political Theory" as equivalent substitute for a standard course. These different course types aim at conveying different important skills and a mixture is therefore sensible and made obligatory.</p>						

4 Examination structure					
Degree-relevant examination(s)					
No.	FME/MCE	Type	Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	Weight in module grade
1	MCE	Course 1: Students take required examinations in three standard/reading courses and three bachelor seminars of their choice. Students can decide to opt for the lecture „Introduction to Political Theory“ as equivalent substitute for a standard course. The lecturer chooses between a written test of 90 minutes, a paper of about 4,500 words or several essays with an overall word count of 4,500. Students can decide to do an oral examination as required examination in one of the six electives (with the exception of the lecture „Introduction to Political Theory“) instead of the actually scheduled examination, given the prior approval by the lecturer involved. According to prior agreement with the lecturer, documentations, small empirical assignments, the production of a movie or radio features can also be accepted as required examination.	90 min/ 4,500 words	Course no. 1	16,6%
2	MCE	Course 2: see above	See above	Course no. 2	16,6%
3	MCE	Course 3: see above	See above	Course no. 3	16,6%
4	MCE	Course 4: see above	See above	Course no. 4	16,6%
5	MCE	Course 5: see above	See above	Course no. 5	16,6%
6	MCE	Course 6: see above	See above	Course no. 6	16,6%
Weight of the module grade for the final overall grade			30/180		
Required coursework					
No.	Type			Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)
1	Lecturers may request oral presentations of about 30 minutes, preparatory reading of relevant texts (approx. one hour of reading per week), participation in group assignments, writing of reviews, essays and summaries (up to 2,000 words) or other comparable assignments.			adjacent	Course No. 1-6

5 Workload credit (CP allocation)		
Participation (attendance or contact time)	Course no. 1	1 CP
	Course no. 2	1 CP
	Course no. 3	1 CP
	Course no. 4	1 CP
	Course no. 5	1 CP

	Course no. 6	1 CP
Required coursework (and self-study)	Course no. 1	2 CP
	Course no. 2	2 CP
	Course no. 3	2 CP
	Course no. 4	2 CP
	Course no. 5	2 CP
	Course no. 6	2 CP
Degree-relevant examinations (and self-study)	Course no. 1	2 CP
	Course no. 2	2 CP
	Course no. 3	2 CP
	Course no. 4	2 CP
	Course no. 5	2 CP
	Course no. 6	2 CP
Total CP		30 EC
Awarding credit		
Academic credit is awarded upon completion of each module component in order to remedy unnecessary delays in study time.		

6	Requirements	
Module-related requirements for participation	No prerequisites.	
Rules on course attendance	Regular attendance is highly recommended.	

7	Module administration	
Frequency	Every term	
Module representative/faculty	PD Dr. Matthias Freise (WWU)	

8	Mobility/Recognition	
Usability in other degree programmes	The module is designed for all bachelor programmes at the Institute of Political Science.	
Module title in English	Free Electives (WWU)	
English translation of the module components listed in field 3	Standard or Reading Course	
	Standard or Reading Course	
	Standard or Reading Course	
	Bachelor Seminar	
	Bachelor Seminar	

9	Miscellaneous	
	Registration for courses and examinations needs to be done via the electronic administration system of the university. Please follow the hints for required course work and examinations as announced on the homepage of the Institute of Political Science.	

Degree programme	BSc. Public Governance across Borders
Module title	Thesis Preparation and Professionalisation + Bachelor Thesis
Module number	M 3.3 + M 3.4

1	Basic data
Programme semester	6
Credits (CP)	30
Workload (h) in total	840
Module duration	20 weeks
Module status (M/EM)	M

2	Profile
Aim of the module/Integration in the curriculum	
<p>This module consists of three module parts.</p> <p>The first element is the Craft of Public Administration Research. This part generates reflection on the embeddedness of public administration research in general (and the writing of a bachelor thesis in particular), in wider societal and technological contexts.</p> <p>The second element is Moral Leadership. We provide guidance for students who will negotiate difficult ethical choices in a bureaucratic context.</p> <p>The third element is the bachelor circle project. The goal is the making of a research proposal within a supervised bachelor circle. The bachelor thesis and bachelor thesis proposals are written in so-called circles: In groups of up to 6 students with similar but individual subjects. In the second stage of the bachelor circle project students build upon the research problem, design, and theoretical expectations that were developed in the first part of the module.</p>	
Teaching content	
Students receive intensive guidance in writing their bachelor's theses, which is the first major thesis for most of them.	
Learning outcomes	
<p>Part 1) A student is able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. identify and explain the differences between the various research traditions for carrying out public administration research. 2. explain how public administration research develops in an academic environment that is part of a larger societal context. 3. narrate the relationship between different research traditions in social science/governance sciences and the distribution and usage of power in a context of different societal transformations that mark Europe. 4. understand and evaluate academic articles in which empirical research questions are answered. 5. critically interpret research ethics and scientific integrity guidelines by identifying and clarifying conceptual ambiguities. 6. describe and to interpret the role of social science perspectives, societal context, ethical considerations and research methods in the research processes of public administration scholars. 	

7. to comprehend what the proposed bachelor thesis signifies for public administration research, for practitioners of the professional field, and for society at large.

Part 2) A student is able to:

1. develop strategies for assessing and resolving moral issues in governance.
2. engage with contemporary debates by researching and adopting the perspective of various stakeholders in the debates.
3. present solutions to contemporary debates in order to reach consensus with others.
4. critically assess and comment on academic texts, within the context of a societally relevant problem.

Part 3) A student is able to:

1. give a description of the goals of the research in a specific area and explain how this generates new answers to research questions.
2. derive a research question and sub-questions from a careful study of the relevant literature in this area.

3 Structure						
Module components						
No.	Course category	Course form	Course	Status (M/EM)	Workload (h)	
					Attendance time (h)/SWS	Self-study (h)
1	lecture		The Craft of Public Administration Research	M	70	210
2	lecture		Moral Leadership	M	35	105
3	tutorials		Bachelor Thesis Circle	M	105	315
Elective options within the module:						
None						

4 Examination structure					
Degree-relevant examination(s)					
No.	FME/MCE	Type	Duration/Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)	Weight in module grade
1	MCE	Test, Assignments	Test 1 (30%): 180 min; Test 2 (30%): 180 min; Ass. 1 (20%): 2,000 words; Ass. 2 (20%): 2,000 words	1	33%
2	MCE	Test	180 min	2	17%
3	MCE	Assignment	10,000 words	3	50%

Weight of the module grade for the final overall grade		30/180	
Required coursework			
No.	Type	Duration/ Scope	Connection to course no. (if applicable)

5 Workload credit (CP allocation)		
Participation (attendance or contact time)	1	3 CP
	2	1 CP
	3	3 CP
Required coursework (and self- study)	1	5 CP
	2	3 CP
	3	9 CP
Degree-relevant examinations (and self-study)	1	2 CP
	2	1 CP
	3	3 CP
Total CP		30 CP
Awarding credit		
Academic credit is awarded upon completion of each module component in order to remedy unnecessary delays in study time.		

6 Requirements	
Module-related requirements for participation	All earlier modules must be finished before this module can be started.
Rules on course attendance	Regular attendance is highly recommended.

7 Module administration	
Frequency	Twice, in February (full courses) and in September (light version with online courses)
Module representative/faculty	Dr. Rik Reussing (UT), Dr. Ringo Ossewaarde (UT)

8 Mobility/Recognition	
Usability in other degree programmes	-
Module title in English	Thesis Semester
English translation of the module components listed in field 3	The Craft of Public Administration Research
	Moral Leadership
	Bachelor Thesis Circle

9 Miscellaneous	
	The light version is only there as a service to students that did not succeed earlier. Where possible, the February starting moment should be used.

Appendix III: Bachelor Thesis Guidelines

Part 1: Bachelor Thesis Proposal Guidelines

Use Times Roman 11, single spaced text.

Please note, that if you use less words for one part of the proposal, you do not need to use more words in another part of the proposal. Do not put all parts on a separate page.

Cover page: the title of the proposal, your name and student number, the name of the supervisor(s), the date (no pictures or logo's), the version number. (first page)

Summary: a summary of the plan. The summary includes the main research question, the research design, the selected data collection method and the potential relevance of the study. A summary is NOT an introduction to the research project (200 words max is needed).

Introduction: Start the introduction with the question or problem you want to address. It is not necessary to start with the context. Briefly discuss the topic, give some clues about the knowledge available (a short literature study) and end with what we do not know about the subject yet, and what your project will ADD to the existing body of knowledge. If you include "the social and scientific relevance" (see below) you can use 700 words (more is not needed) for this part. Otherwise only 500 words are needed.

Research question: After the introduction, refine the topic into a clearly formulated research question and some sub-questions, if that helps clarifying the research objective. Mention the type of question you want to answer (descriptive, explanatory etcetera's). Sometimes it is useful to refine the research question further after a short review of the theories you intend to use (see below; 200 words are needed).

Theory/Concepts: In this section, you discuss the existing models, concepts and/or theories relevant to the topic, and say how these will inform your work. If the question is *descriptive*, the least you need is a clear conceptualization of the concepts that are mentioned in your research question. If the question is explanatory, just mentioning the concepts from your question is not enough, you will need to present the most relevant elements of the theory. This part of the proposal heavily uses existing literature and is largely a literature review. You would need to use 1000 words (max) for this part.

Please note, in some research the way in which you discuss the following topics may differ a bit. The following topics are suggestions for empirical research only.

Research design: In this section you describe how you will go about answering your research question. Why is this approach the best there is for answering the research question? What are the potential threats to your research design? How will you try to counter these? Explain exactly in which steps you will answer your question. Use the things you have learned in the third years course. You would need to use 500 words max for this part.

Case selection and sampling: What is the population. How will you select your cases? If you select many cases what sampling technique is used? If you select only a few cases or one case, how did you select that case or these cases? Why is this the best way to answer your question? If your research question is about, say, The Netherlands or about three countries in the EU, do NOT discuss the choice to do that here. Only discuss how you selected units within that setting. You would need to use 300 words max for this part.

Operationalization of the main concepts and data collection methods: In this section you should describe the data that will be used in your study, why these data are appropriate, and how they will be collected.

What type of data will you be using (e.g. quantitative or qualitative?). You may be collecting original data, or using an existing dataset. There should be a clear link between the 'theory/concepts' part and this section. You would need to use max 500 words for this part.

Data analysis: On what basis will you draw conclusions, e.g. statistical inference using regression analysis, study of critical/extreme case, or something else. You would need to use 200 words max for this part.

Resources & Timetable: You must think about how long the project will take and what resources it will involve. The project must of course be feasible in terms of time (and money). Be realistic about this. Give a provisional schedule for the completion of the various parts of the project, and the anticipated date of completion of the project as a whole. See the template on Blackboard to make such a planning. A planning typically takes 1 page.

Scientific and social relevance: Although you may have mentioned this in the introduction, it is sometimes good to pay attention to this topic in a broader sense. For example, in the introduction you may have stated that we still do not know why people vote in elections. In a part on the scientific and social relevance you may stress the importance of participation for the stability of democracy. Both can be discussed in the introduction too, it all depends on how strongly you feel about the relevance of the topic. (200 words max)

Provisional table of contents of the thesis: Think about how you will structure the final report (not the thesis *proposal*), and provide a provisional table of contents in line with this. More generally it is useful to discuss what the end result will look like. About ½ a page

Literature: A list of literature consulted (or eventually to be consulted). Use the APA style. One page of references is enough.

This means: 200+500+200+1000+500+300+500+200+200 = 3600 words = 8 pages max, 1 front page, 1 page for the time table and the provisional table of contents and 1 pages of references (3 pages) = total max 11 pages. More is not needed.

Part 2: Bachelor Thesis

Module 3.4 is devoted to the main part of the bachelor thesis work, building upon the preparation provided in module 3.3. In so-called bachelor thesis circles students regularly meet in groups of 2-4 students and work on their individual – but related – bachelor thesis projects. These projects are provided by, and connected to, the research of the UT and WWU supervisors. The topics of the bachelor theses build upon what is taught in previous modules.

Within the bachelor thesis circles, students are given an individual task that is aimed to lead to new scientific insights. This implies that the thesis circle topics draw on recent research, are theoretically grounded, and are aimed to produce new knowledge. In the thesis circle, the student works under close supervision of a WWU/UT supervisor. A second supervisor – who is working in a different chair than is the first supervisor – is involved at the beginning of the circle and when grading decisions are made. In the bachelor thesis, students answer a novel research question in the area of Public Governance across Borders and apply the standard research methods and, if applicable, the more advanced research methods as taught in the entire curriculum.

Bachelor thesis guidelines

Format and length

The thesis should have a length of maximally 10,000 words, including all text, tables, figures, footnotes, excluding endnotes, appendices and references. The abstract (max. 200 words) is not included in the word count. A font size of 11 or 12 should be used with a 1.5. line spacing. The paper must be written in English for an academic audience, and texts must be grammatically correct and free of typographical and spelling errors.

The thesis consists of eight basic elements:

1. title page
2. abstract
3. background: introduction to research problem – formulation of the research question
4. theory – formulation of hypotheses
5. data/documents
6. analyses - answers to the question
7. conclusion
8. list of references
9. Data Appendix

1. Title page

The title page should provide the following information: (a) title; come up with an informative and appealing title (b) full names of the author (including student number) (c) date on which the thesis is presented (d) name of the educational programme (European Public Administration) (e) name and place of the university

Note: The title page has no page number.

2. Abstract

Provide a short abstract of your research of no more than 200 words. An informative abstract should at least summarize the research question, hypotheses, data and major conclusions of the study. The abstract serves two purposes; On the one hand, a potential reader should be able to judge whether the paper contains information relevant to him or her. On the other hand, the abstract should serve as a reminder for readers already familiar with the text. Note: also the abstract page contains no page number.

3. Background – introduction to research problem – formulation of the research question

In the introduction the topic of the paper is introduced. What is the problem that should be answered? This section serves to place the research paper into a broader context by emphasizing theoretical (or scientific) relevance as well as the practical (or societal) relevance. At the end of this section the precise research question of the paper is formulated.

4. Theory

In the theory section theoretical arguments and/or empirical findings from previous studies are discussed. Next, if applicable, testable hypotheses are formulated. Hypotheses should contain specific expectations derived from theory. In discussing previous literature, the distinction between this section and the introduction is not always clear. References to earlier empirical findings can also be included in the introduction.

5. Data/Documents

In the “data/documents” section you give a description of the relevant literature, empirical data and documents. You can either analyse qualitative (policy documents, law cases, interviews, etc.) or quantitative data (surveys, governments statistics etc.); in both cases the concepts need to be carefully operationalized. Moreover, give a clear description of the sources that are used, and provide appropriate references (you now also create your Data Appendix). The aim of this section is to allow someone else to redo your study.

6. Analyses – answers to the questions

In this section you answer your research question by a careful analysis of your data and documents. Start by explaining the approach you used to answer the question. Tables or figures may be used to illustrate specific findings. It is not enough to only present a table or figure, explain what is shown, and interpret the findings. Tables and figures must have a professional layout.

7. Conclusion

After discussing the results finding-by-finding or hypothesis-by-hypothesis in the previous section, this section summarizes the general results of the study. Return to the central question formulated at the beginning of the thesis by formulating an answer. This section provides a discussion of the current study and its theoretical and/or practical implications. Also reflect upon the strengths and weaknesses of the research design, and produce recommendations for further research.

8. List of references

References should follow the APA-style of referencing.

9. Data Appendix

Your final thesis must be accompanied by a dataset and a codebook (quantitative data) and by a file that shows how the results in the thesis are obtained from the data.

The educational programme stores the data in the DataLab of the University of Twente.

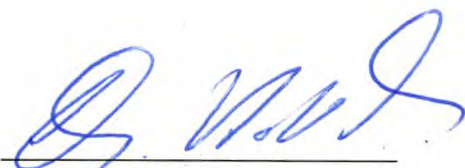
In the case of qualitative research, students need to include the data (e.g. interviews, policy documents) and if applicable the interview protocol as an appendix to the thesis.

Interviews should be audio-recorded. The recordings should then be written-out and added as an appendix to the research paper.

Anonymize the data if needed so that they can no longer be traced back to an individual or an organization. A copy of the audio recording needs to be submitted with the report. The teachers keep such records for at least five years in the DataLab of the University of Twente.

Studierendenwerk Münster Anstalt des öffentlichen Rechts, Münster
Gewinn- und Verlustrechnung 2022

	2022 €	2021 €
1. Umsatzerlöse	27.454.159,09	21.425.535,53
2. Erträge aus Sozialbeiträgen	11.395.329,33	11.383.163,70
3. Erträge aus Zuschüssen	8.256.602,15	8.227.582,59
4. Sonstige betriebliche Erträge	862.403,21	689.465,38
5. Materialaufwand		
a) Aufwendungen für Roh-, Hilfs- und Betriebsstoffe und für bezogene Waren	-3.448.844,45	-1.538.595,33
b) Aufwendungen für bezogene Leistungen	<u>-8.449.424,72</u>	<u>-7.577.118,57</u>
	-11.898.269,17	-9.115.713,90
6. Personalaufwand		
a) Löhne und Gehälter	-17.785.307,22	-15.096.321,13
b) Soziale Abgaben und Aufwendungen für Altersversorgung und für Unterstützung	-4.945.455,32	-3.972.411,35
- Soziale Abgaben und Aufwendungen für Altersversorgung und für Unterstützung: € 1.245.327,29 (i.V.j. € 1.022.192,40)		
	<u>-22.730.762,54</u>	<u>-19.068.732,48</u>
7. Abschreibungen auf immaterielle Vermögensgegenstände des Anlagevermögens und Sachanlagen	-11.622.660,72	-6.367.577,23
8. Sonstige betriebliche Aufwendungen	-4.667.543,39	-3.637.021,41
9. Erträge aus der Auflösung des Sonderpostens für Investitionszuschüsse zum Anlagevermögen	5.282.601,30	2.043.808,46
10. Erträge aus anderen Wertpapieren und Ausleihungen des Finanzanlagevermögens	21.928,82	0,00
11. Sonstige Zinsen und ähnliche Erträge	9.117,71	19.433,95
12. Abschreibungen auf Finanzanlagen	-9.576,65	0,00
13. Zinsen und ähnliche Aufwendungen	-1.587.766,64	-1.710.591,89
14. Steuern vom Einkommen und vom Ertrag	1.194,79	<u>-43.773,81</u>
15. Ergebnis nach Steuern	766.757,29	3.845.578,89
16. Sonstige Steuern	<u>-307.063,31</u>	<u>-306.912,30</u>
17. Jahresüberschuss	459.693,98	3.538.666,59
18. Verlustvortrag aus dem Vorjahr	-4.579.929,16	-5.273.187,62
19. Entnahmen aus dem Anlagekapital	1.736.304,57	256.018,26
20. Entnahmen aus den Rücklagen	0,00	174.731,70
21. Einstellung in die Rücklagen	-20.963,68	-248.640,66
22. Einstellung in das Anlagenkapital	<u>-3.058.459,03</u>	<u>-3.027.517,43</u>
23. Bilanzverlust	<u><u>-5.463.353,32</u></u>	<u><u>-4.579.929,16</u></u>



 Dr. Christoph Holtwisch
 Geschäftsführer des Studierendenwerks Münster

Studierendenwerk Münster Anstalt des öffentlichen Rechts, Münster

Bilanz zum 31. Dezember 2022

AKTIVA		PASSIVA	
	31.12.2022 €	31.12.2021 €	31.12.2021 €
A. Anlagevermögen			
I. Immaterielle Vermögensgegenstände Entgeltlich erworbene gewerbliche Schutzrechte und ähnliche Rechte und Werte	463.687,00	503.966,00	
II. Sachanlagen			
1. Grundstücke, grundstücksgleiche Rechte und Bauten einschließlich der Bauten auf fremden Grundstücken	191.179.911,90	200.810.117,27	
2. Technische Anlagen und Maschinen	1.135.640,00	962.402,00	
3. Andere Anlagen, Betriebs- und Geschäftsausstattung	4.245.191,48	3.999.697,48	
4. Geleistete Anzahlungen und Anlagen im Bau	13.393,93	40.680,15	
	196.574.137,31	205.812.896,90	
III. Finanzanlagen			
1. Anteile an verbundenen Unternehmen	25.000,00	25.000,00	
2. Wertpapiere des Anlagevermögens	14.657.982,21	0,00	
	14.682.982,21	25.000,00	
	211.720.806,52	206.341.862,90	
B. Umlaufvermögen			
I. Vorräte			
1. Roh-, Hilfs- und Betriebsstoffe	335.796,21	285.648,31	
2. Waren	80.918,96	43.631,86	
	416.715,17	329.280,17	
II. Forderungen und sonstige Vermögensgegenstände			
1. Forderungen aus Lieferungen und Leistungen	214.015,62	163.093,75	
2. Forderungen gegen verbundene Unternehmen	27.227,35	41.829,59	
3. Sonstige Vermögensgegenstände	7.311.197,85	2.265.639,79	
	7.552.440,82	2.470.563,13	
III. Kassenbestand und Guthaben bei Kreditinstituten			
	15.460.529,25	36.627.764,22	
	23.429.685,24	39.427.607,52	
	240.878,49	447.510,66	
C. Rechnungsabgrenzungsposten			
	235.391.370,25	246.216.981,08	
A. Eigenkapital			
I. Anlagenkapital			
1. Rücklagen	111.790,00	117.918,00	
2. Steuerrückstellungen	357.680,00	361.470,00	
3. Sonstige Rückstellungen	2.862.611,32	2.474.390,90	
	3.332.081,32	2.953.778,90	
B. Sonderposten für Investitionszuschüsse zum Anlagevermögen Verwendete Zuschüsse	82.836.237,33	83.659.264,13	
C. Rückstellungen			
1. Rückstellungen für Pensionen und ähnliche Verpflichtungen	111.790,00	117.918,00	
2. Steuerrückstellungen	357.680,00	361.470,00	
3. Sonstige Rückstellungen	2.862.611,32	2.474.390,90	
	3.332.081,32	2.953.778,90	
D. Verbindlichkeiten			
1. Verbindlichkeiten gegenüber Kreditinstituten	91.441.266,80	103.634.523,16	
2. Verbindlichkeiten aus Lieferungen und Leistungen	1.445.899,90	1.351.243,81	
3. Sonstige Verbindlichkeiten davon aus Steuern: € 200.171,90 (i.Vj.: € 183.039,29)	4.140.350,23	2.829.651,61	
	97.027.516,93	107.815.418,58	
	3.317.763,95	3.370.442,73	
E. Rechnungsabgrenzungsposten			
	235.391.370,25	246.216.981,08	



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