

# Course Catalogue

## Incoming Exchange Students

### Spring Semester 2022

# Course Catalogue – Exchange Spring Semester 2022

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*EUC reserves the right to make changes to the information represented in this Course Catalogue, please consult Canvas for up to date information regarding courses.*

# 1. Academic Calendar – Spring Semester 2022

Week	Day	Activity
Week 3	Wednesday 19/01/22 – Friday 21/01/22	Introductory period for incoming Exchange students
Week 4 – 11	Monday 24/01/22 – Sunday 20/03/22	Quad 3
Week 12	Monday 21/03/22 - Sunday 27/03/22	Spring Break
Week 13 – 21	Monday 28/03/22 - Sunday 29/05/22	Quad 4
Week 21	Friday 27/05/22	End of year BBQ
Week 22 – 24	Monday 30/05/22 - Sunday 19/06/22	No lectures
Week 25 – 26	Monday 20/06/22 – Sunday 03/07/22	Resits
Week 27 – 33	Monday 04/07/22 - Sunday 21/08/22	Summer Recess
Week 33	Friday 19/08/22	Graduation Ceremony

## EUC building closed

- Friday 15 April 2022 (Good Friday)
- Monday 18 April 2022 (Easter Monday)
- Wednesday 27 April 2022 (King's Day)
- Thursday 5 May 2022 (Liberation Day)
- Thursday 26 May 2022 (Ascension Day)
- Monday 6 June 2022 (Whit Monday)

## 2. Interdepartmental Courses (INT)

### Overview available INT courses Quad 3

- INT200 – Mathematics
- INT202 – Qualitative Research through Interviewing\*
- INT203 – Foundations of Political Economy
- INT210 – The Climate Crisis

### Overview available INT courses Quad 4

- INT206 – Data Visualisation
- INT313 – Global Politics in Action\*
- INT314 – Narratives of Law & Justice

\* Course has prerequisites; please check with the EUC exchange officer when registering.

### 2.1 INT courses 200 level

#### INT200 – Mathematics

Weekly mandatory tutorials on mathematics with homework and optional lectures.

*Department: ECB*

*EUC coordinator: Dr A. Petruchenya*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

#### INT202 – Qualitative Research through Interviewing

Why do people do what they do? People can have many different motives for doing things and often construct their life worlds with others. Qualitative research is specifically suited to study the meaning systems of the participants in social life. In this course you will take the approach of the qualitative researcher. We will introduce you to the fundamentals of qualitative research and different qualitative research methods. Like all skills courses, we use a hands-on approach: in teams of 3-4 students you will think of a theoretically relevant research problem, write an interview protocol and then go out to conduct interviews. For data analysis, you will learn about analytical methods based on the Grounded Theory approach, start to code your own data using the software program Atlas.ti, and identify and analyse patterns across the data. At the end of the course you will outline your findings (your theory) in a research report and also present them to your fellow students in our mini-conference.

*Department: SBS*

*EUC coordinator: R. Kemmers, MSc*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses*

*Quad 3*

#### INT203 – Foundations of Political Economy

This course provides an introduction to the origins and evolution of political economy theory, concepts and practice. Political Economy studies questions that straddle the relationship between the state, economy and society. The aim of this course is to introduce students to some of the foundational work in the fields of economics and politics and explore the main ideas developed in the analysis of the interconnectedness of state, market and society. To provide a coherent narrative

to the students the course is structured chronologically, tackling important questions from the dawn of political economy to the urgent questions of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

The course starts with a historical introduction to the field and its classical thinkers, before exploring in more depth the contemporary market-institutional perspective on three important issues of political economy: welfare, inequality, and sustainability. Rather than learning about the complete body of works of particular authors, we focus on big questions and the answers that different key thinkers brought to these specific questions.

*Departments: ECB, HUM, SBS*

*EUC coordinator: Dr C. van Wijnbergen*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 3*

### **INT206 – Data Visualisation**

In this course students discover why data visualisation is becoming increasingly important – both in the field of journalism and in the field of science. There are nowadays more and more unseen data that can or should be disclosed. Visualisation is the apparent answers to open up this vast amount of ‘big data’. Data visualisation is also needed to communicate effectively with an audience that is overloaded with information. Researchers who want to successfully disseminate their work should also think about how to construct compelling and effective visualisations. Basic knowledge of data visualisation principles will also help us to understand and apply data visualisation tools and techniques that have become freely available on the Internet, and to interact with data visualisation libraries and online communities. Data visualisation also enables us to incorporate the vast amount of open data, in particular since national governments and international organisations have opened their databases and made them accessible through interactive data visualisation tools.

*Departments: HUM*

*EUC coordinator: Dr S. Koevoets*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 4*

### **INT210 – The Climate Crisis: Ecology, Economy & Politics in the Anthropocene**

There is consensus among scientists in fields that are contributing to the study of climate change that mankind has a negative impact on our climate and that we are rapidly running out of time to avert a catastrophically changed climate. Still we – mankind, as a whole - do not seem to be in a hurry to change the ways in which we have organised our everyday lives, our economies and our societies. Why? And what is to be done?

In this course we discuss the ways in which we shape the climate and the climate has shaped, and will continue to shape, us – from the very distant past to the not so distant future. By combining perspectives from philosophical anthropology, psychology, political economy and (geo)politics students get a thorough introduction in the problematic of climate change. Throughout the course we pay particular attention to the concept of the Anthropocene as well as its uses and abuses in popular discourse and academic disciplines as varied as climate sciences, geology, social sciences or the humanities.

*Department: HUM*

*EUC coordinator: Dr G. Servant-Miklos*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

Prerequisites: n/a  
Quad 3

## 2.2 INT courses 300 level

### **INT313 – Global Regimes: Trade, Health & Power (*previously Global Politics in Action: Power, Commerce & Health*)**

International, transnational and domestic actors shape and contest the global regulations and practices we live by. For example, the World Health Organization (WHO), which remains the primary organization involved in global health, provided guidance during the outbreak of Coronavirus. Moreover, the interaction between the WHO, development aid donors and pharmaceutical companies affects access of millions of people to affordable medicine by regulating production and sales of so-called 'generic drugs'. Such interactions of states, international organisations, NGOs, private actors, legal norms and informal rules create international regimes – sets of written and unwritten rules that guide (but do not predetermine) behaviour in particular policy sectors. These regimes are not just legal rules but practical "ways to do things" on the global arena. Ultimately, international regulatory regimes are an attempt to bring order to anarchy, make sense out of complexity and establish rules and predictability in at least some global policy areas. However, the practice of implementing these global rules is often confusing and contradictory. For instance, anti-money-laundering legislation initiated by the G7 has found higher compliance rates in 'developing countries' than in OECD countries. In cases of high-level corruption, it is often NGOs and activist groups which elicit compliance, not the governments who signed anti-corruption legislation. These observations make one ask how we can achieve accountable and effective governance on global and local scales. Do the current rules governing global trade and related activities, including international cooperation in the health sector, provide for a common level playing field?

This course analyses the interaction -both formal and informal - between the different stakeholders (governments, business corporations, civil society representatives etc.) in the development and functioning of international regulations regimes that govern trade and health cooperation, affecting power relations across the globe. Amongst a variety of issues, students will address issues related to the production of generic medicine (TRIPS), fighting money-laundering and tax-evasion as well as bringing transparency to arms trade. By adopting this layout the course reflects on the systemic rules that govern global trade (food, medicine and health, military equipment) and shape our lives, connecting these rules with broader issues like inequality, human rights and political coercion.

Doing so, we challenge the simplistic assumption that global regulatory regimes always transfer most effective and best applicable practices that serve the 'common good'. By going beyond legal aspects, international economics and a focus on international organisations or state actors, this course provides an expansion to the POLIR and EUC curriculum. Students will explore practical issues of global politics in commerce and health to understand how implementation and compliance challenges power asymmetries and international arrangements on a daily basis.

Department: SBS

EUC coordinator: Dr A. Strelkov

EC: 5

Level: 300

Prerequisites: SBS208 Understanding Politics or SBS214 International Relations

Quad 4

### **INT314 – Narratives of Law & Justice**

This course offers a law-and-humanities approach to core topics of law and justice, with a special emphasis on their interrelation. We will discuss these topics by means of a reading of some literary classics and relevant legal and philosophical texts. What happens to you if you are

suddenly arrested without knowing why? Can you make a contract to give up a body part if you don't deliver your part of the deal? How do you defend someone who is already condemned by the community? By reading works of literature we get a sense of the different ways in which law may relate to justice. By confronting literature with legal texts the special character of law becomes clear. In doing so we will not only read books, but also pay attention to the films based on these stories in order to address questions of form and function of narrative in the literary and the legal text and on the screen. For example, in what way can and/or does the narrative influence our interpretation of a text or a film? This is an especially pertinent question for law since the act of interpretation is the core of doing law."

*Departments: SBS & HUM*

*EUC coordinator: Dr T. Ertuna Lagrand*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 300*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 4*



## 3. Courses Economics & Business (ECB)

### Overview available ECB courses Quad 3

- ECB301 – International Economics\*
- ECB304 – Impact Evaluation\*
- ECB310 – Strategy\*

### Overview available ECB courses Quad 4

- ECB200 – Principles of Management
- ECB208 – Behavioural Economics
- ECB315 – HR Management
- ECB318 – Economic History

\* Course has prerequisites; please check with the EUC exchange officer when registering.

### 3.1 ECB courses 200 level

#### ECB200 – Principles of Management

The course Principles of Management will introduce you to the field of business administration and its various sub-disciplines. Business Administration is an interdisciplinary and a context-based field of study concerned with the organisation and the market environment of businesses. It is a problem-oriented discipline focusing on issues within organisations (how does an organisation set different goals and objectives?) and the interaction and relationship of the business with its surrounding (how do political factors affect the business?).

Similar to the discipline itself, this course will be context-based, using cases and examples presenting the latest business developments and current challenges business face for students to better understand the business world. Topics that will be discussed include the global context of business (business environments and business types), the business of managing, people in organisations (Human Resource Management, leadership and teams), managing information (IT), principles of marketing and finance, and political, social, economic, technological and ethical considerations affecting business. The course will provide basic knowledge on business therewith preparing you for more specialised 200 and 300 level Economics & Business major courses.

*EUC coordinator: Dr E. Yalciner-Smit*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 4*

#### ECB208 – Behavioural Economics

Behavioural economics is the exciting innovation to increase the explanatory and predictive power of economics by providing it with more psychologically plausible foundations. Though it is still a relatively new field, already several behavioural economists have won Noble Prizes and its insights are leaving their mark on such diverse fields as micro- and macroeconomics, public economics, medical decision making, psychology, political science, marketing, and finance.

In this course we will examine what it means to make rational choices and inferences and how people often fail to live up to those standards. We will discuss the explanations that behavioural economists have provided for this.

After the course, you will be able to:

- Explain how people make choices under certainty, under risk and uncertainty, and over time;
- Apply behavioural economics theories to analyse real life phenomena;
- Use behavioural insights to help people and policy-makers make better decisions.

*EUC coordinator: Dr A. Petruchenya & A. Tase, MSc.*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 4*

## 3.2 ECB courses 300 level

### ECB301 – International Economics

International economics deals with issues raised by the interactions between countries. It can be divided into two broad fields: international trade and open-economy macroeconomics. The first deals with the *real* side of international economic relations, i.e. the exchange of goods and services, and answers questions like: Why do countries trade? What do they trade? What are the consequences of trade? How is it regulated by policy? The second deals with the *monetary* side of the international economy, i.e. the exchange of assets, and focuses in particular on how the exchange rate between two currencies is determined.

Although macroeconomic quantities are at the core of the analysis, a microeconomic perspective is also often employed. Furthermore, the nature of the subject implies that international economists frequently find inspiration elsewhere for their applications, for example from geography, econometrics, development economics, monetary economics, industrial organisation, etc. This approach results in a rich diversity of insights, nonetheless characterised by a remarkable coherence.

*EUC coordinator: Dr G. Domini*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 300*

*Prerequisites: ECB201 Microeconomics, ECB203 Macroeconomics*

*Quad 3*

### ECB304 – Impact Evaluation

Does increasing legal retirement age maintain individuals longer at work? Does development aid raise economic growth? Do changes in schooling laws improve health? The answer to any of these questions requires valid methods to evaluate the impact of different interventions.

The objective of this course is to provide students with a set of theoretical and practical skills that will allow them to evaluate the causal impact of different policy interventions and social programs. The course will introduce students to a variety of econometric methods in impact evaluation and a set of reasoning skills to help them design an evaluation study and assess critically existing studies. Students will get hands-on experience with applying the techniques in Stata.

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- Understand and apply a variety of impact evaluation methods
- Critically analyse impact evaluation research
- Draw policy implications from impact evaluation research

*EUC coordinator: Dr A. Petruchenya*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 300*

*Prerequisites: INT204 Intermediate Statistics I, INT207 Intermediate Statistics II or ECB207 Principles of Econometrics*

*Quad 3*

### ECB310 – Strategy

Business strategy is a field of study concerned with developing the understanding of why some firms are more successful than others. To succeed, managers must develop the resources and capabilities needed to gain and sustain advantage in competitive markets—traditional and emerging. The way in which organisations attempt to develop such competitive advantage constitutes the essence of their strategy. This course introduces the concept of strategic management through readings, discussion and case analyses, and considers the basic direction and goals of an organisation, the environment (social, political, technological, economic and global

factors), industry and market structure, and organisational strengths and weaknesses. The emphasis is on the development and successful implementation of strategy in different types of firms across industries.

The class is structured with (guest) lectures to present theoretical concepts and how those apply in practice. The PBL sessions as well as the strategic case analysis and written report ensure that students understand and apply the concepts during each class session.

*EUC coordinator: Dr E. Yalciner-Smit*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 300*

*Prerequisites: At least 60 EC*

*Quad: 3*

### **ECB315 – HR Management**

Human Resources have increasingly been recognised as a source of competitive advantage and as such good people management is vital for organisations. The course is designed to develop a thorough knowledge and understanding of the effective management of people. After exploring the theoretical origins of HRM, the emergence of HR strategy and the relationship between business strategy and HRM strategy, the course will focus on discussing and analysing important HRM activities such as HR planning, recruitment and selection, training and development, absence and retention management, reward and performance and exit management. A deepened understanding of the strategic character of these practical HRM activities provides students with the knowledge and skills required for the integration of HR policies into a coherent HRM strategy, which implementation will contribute to a high-performance organisation.

*EUC coordinator: Dr H. Verhoeven*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 300*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 4*

### **ECB318 – Economic History**

This course represents an introduction to the field of Economic History. It looks at the historical record of economic growth and development in different parts of the world since ca. the 18<sup>th</sup> century, and reflects on the role played in it by several factors, in particular technological progress, human capital, institutions, international trade, and economic policy. By addressing questions such as “Why did the Great Divergence between Western Europe and the rest of the world take place?”, “Why did the Industrial Revolution take place in Britain?”, and “Why could other Western countries easily catch up with Britain, while other parts of the world remained underdeveloped?”, the course provides important insights for understanding why the world we live in nowadays is characterised by wide economic differences among countries.

*EUC coordinator: Dr G. Domini*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 300*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 4*

## 4. Courses Humanities (HUM)

### Overview available HUM courses Quad 3

- HUM208 – Literature & Politics
- HUM211 – Late Modernity\*
- HUM308 – Contemporary Political Philosophy
- HUM311 – Philosophy of Media

### Overview available HUM courses Quad 4

- HUM202 – The Avant-Garde
- HUM209 – Analysing Contemporary Literature
- HUM309 – Post-Colonial Theory
- HUM312 – A Critique of Capitalism in the Web of Life

\* Course has prerequisites; please check with the EUC exchange officer when registering.

### 4.1 HUM courses 200 level

#### **HUM202 – The Avant-Garde: Experimental Art, Photography & Film**

Avant-Garde is the French military term for front-guard and is generally used to describe the most adventurous manifestations of modern art, photography and film. Art – in the broadest sense of the word - that forges ahead, breaks down barriers and challenges the status quo, but at the same time, art that is difficult, sometimes incomprehensible and elitist. Through a combination of the humanities and sociological perspectives, we will trace the roots of the Avant-Garde, examine the challenges that avant-garde artists faced and discuss whether avant-garde art is still possible today. The aim of the course is to create insight into the relationships between the visual arts (i.e. fine arts, photography, film) and society from – roughly - 1850 to the present. Students will become familiar with the most influential visions on avant-garde art, the most influential critiques of avant-garde art, and the most 'canonical' examples of avant-garde art. Students will be able to think, write and talk about avant-garde art in its historical and social context; research appropriate literature; and create self-formulated questions.

All this will lead up to a symposium that we will organise at the end of the course, during which students will present and discuss short papers about the several themes that we discussed during our lectures and museum visits.

*EUC coordinator: C. Somzé, MA*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 4*

#### **HUM208 – Literature & Politics**

Literary movements and - styles do not emerge in a vacuum but are closely related to their proponent's relation to the literary tradition, their reaction to their social context and their attitudes towards the future. There is, in other words a politics of literature as much as a literature of politics. From the Romantic poet Percy Bysshe Shelly to contemporary hip-hop icon Kendrick Lamar, literary artists have been unambiguously preoccupied with questions of power, resistance and agency. Taking the emergence of 'modern' literature around 1800 as a starting point, this course will trace some of the relations between literature and politics up until the present. Rather than privileging one type of politics of literature over the other, students will engage with multifarious constellations of literature and politics through different theoretical orientations, historical contexts and literary genres. Each week will be centred around a particular theme (e.g. Literary Autonomy, The Politics of Literary Form, Literature and Community). We will read theoretical texts in conjunction with literary texts, from graphic novels to radical poetry and from feminist auto-fiction

to utopian afrosoci-fi. Ultimately, this course aims to provide students with the conceptual and analytical tools to reflect on and reimagine the possible relations between literature and politics.

*Coordinator: Prof F.W. Korsten (Fellow, Leiden University)*

*EUC Coordinator: Ç. Köseoğlu, MA*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 3*

### **HUM209 – Analysing Contemporary Literature**

Literary texts are the most complicated things that people have built with language. Instead of following the cliché that literary texts are best to be enjoyed and not studied as they might lose their literary quality, this course follows the opposite route in allowing students to experience that literary texts become only the more interesting when we study them closely. We will focus on prose texts first, then poetry, then theatre plays. Finally, we will consider how the analysis of texts can also be translated to the analysis of film. Each week will be centred around specific analytical tools. We will use theoretical texts in conjunction with literary texts, and these will vary not only from one generic mode to another but also in terms of style. We will study, for instance, more formal poetry and poems that are radically experimental. Ultimately, this course aims to provide students with the analytical tools that allow them to trace how texts are constructed, and analyse how texts do something to their readers, viewers or listeners. Moreover, the course will train the students' ability to close read and do justice to the complexity of texts.

*Coordinator: Prof Dr F.W. Korsten (Fellow, Leiden University)*

*EUC Coordinator: Ç. Köseoğlu, MA*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 4*

### **HUM211 – Late Modernity: A Genealogy of Neoliberalism (*previously Late Modernity: Globalisation, Neoliberalisation, Mediatiation*)**

From the mid-twentieth century onwards, most theorists agree, several social, technological, economic and institutional developments reconfigured western capitalist societies to the extent that we can speak of a shift from modernity to 'late' modernity. Large blue-collar industries got 'out-sourced' or 'off-shored', changing the economic basis of whole urban regions and the cultural geography of what came to be called the post-industrial city. Nation states, meanwhile, had to adapt to a new role in a globalizing economy, whilst partly delegating their sovereignty to supranational institutions. New communication technologies and consumer electronics altered the relation between space and time and the experience of the world. And the institutionalised drive towards neo-liberalisation redefined the relationship between citizens and nation states and markets, as well as inaugurated new regimes of capital accumulation and unprecedented levels of inequality. Despite all of these changes, the cognomen 'late modernity' indicates that these developments should not be conceived of as so many radical breaks with the processes that underpinned modernity, but rather as both a continuation and a transformation of these processes. As the course's subtitle suggest, we will outline and analyse the shift from 'classical modernity' to 'late modernity' by focusing on the different, yet related processes of globalisation, neoliberalisation, and mediatiation.

*EUC coordinator: Dr F. van Houdt*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses*

## 4.2 HUM courses 300 level

### **HUM308 – Contemporary Political Philosophy**

Ever since the advent of the 20th century, political philosophers have felt the need to philosophically legitimise the notion of a 'liberal representative democracy'. In response, to both abstract thought and material history, many thinkers have tried to criticise liberal democracy's basic premises; and conceptually restructure thinking about politics at large. This process is still going on, as can be seen in the writings of many contemporary political thinkers. In this course we focus on several key debates – and bones of contention – on liberal democracies in contemporary political theory and political philosophy. Central concepts include: justice, popular sovereignty, legitimacy, deliberative democracy, antagonism, hegemony and populism. These concepts will be discussed in reference to thinkers as diverse as Carl Schmitt, John Rawls, Jürgen Habermas, and Bonnie Honig.

*EUC coordinator: Dr C. van der Veeke & Dr J. Kloeg*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 300*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 3*

### **HUM309 – Post-Colonial Theory: Critical Perspectives from the Global South**

This course will engage with theoretical discussions in postcolonial studies. Through texts by some of the major theorists of the field, such as Edward Said, Homi Bhabha and Gayatri Charkavorty Spivak, we will critically examine the cultural logic of colonialism, neo-colonialism and imperialism as well as their present-day remnants. In addition, we will explore processes of decolonisation, not only of lands, but also of cultures, identities and minds. The Other, hybridity, orientalism and the subaltern are among the concepts that we will take up and mobilise to these ends. In the most general sense, this course will provide a framework to critically assess notions of Western modernity, civilisation and historiography.

*EUC coordinator: Ç. Köseoğlu, MA & Dr F. van Houdt*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 300*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 4*

### **HUM311 – Philosophy of Media: Beyond the Image**

Within the different (inter)disciplines of media- and visual cultural studies there exist a range of approaches to the interpretation and analysis of images and other media contents. Consider for instance semiotics and deconstruction in literary studies, formal and cultural analysis in film studies, iconography and composition in the study of art and quantitative and qualitative discourse analysis in studies of mass media and social media. These approaches share a tendency to "look through" media in order to focus on the image and other visual contents.

The course *Philosophy of Media: Beyond the Image* invites students to not only *look through* media as so many windows on the world – but to also take a critical media philosophical *look at* media in order to conceptualize media as driving forces behind large scale historical changes and a wide range of developments in our contemporary world.

The course is structured around the media philosophical strands of media ecology (both in the various European and Canadian traditions) and media archaeology (in the Nordic tradition) and

focuses on the philosophical implications of canonical texts by authors such as Roland Barthes, Walter Benjamin, Marshal McLuhan, Friedrich Kittler, Donna Haraway and N. Katherine Hayles.

In weekly tutorials as well as lectures, film screenings and site visits to media labs, students explore topics such as the relationship between technology and human agency, media as extensions of the human body and the central nervous system, mediacentric historiographies and media archaeologies, as well as the social, cultural and political implications of various media ecologies from the past, present and future.

*EUC coordinator: Dr S. Koevoets*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 300*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 3*

### **HUM312 – Cheap: A Critique of Capitalism in the Web of Life**

This course traces the genealogy of the seven 'cheap' things that have made our modern world: nature, money, work, care, food, energy and lives. Capitalism cannot exist without these seven cheaps.

In examining the seven cheaps, the course provides a new understanding of capitalism as a 'world-ecology' of power, capital and nature. Capitalism's greatest strength and the source of its problems is its capacity to make the world cheap and safe for itself: by creating and mobilizing geological, botanical, animal and human forces and putting them to work – as cheaply as possible.

However, the web of life cannot exist in a world-ecology designed by and for capitalism. Tracing the history and practices of resistance by slaves, women, indigenous people, workers, animals and other actants in the web of life, the course outlines a program of resistance (i.e., a way of thinking beyond the cheap things and strategies that capitalism's ecology has spawned) that includes recognition, reparation, redistribution, reimagination and recreation.

Drawing on cutting-edge ecological research, feminist philosophy, heterodox political economics, post-colonial theory and following Jason W. Moore's groundbreaking work on capitalism as world-ecology, this course proposes a radical new way of analyzing today's planetary emergencies and a new way of reclaiming the planet and our future.

*EUC coordinator: Dr F. van Houdt*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 300*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 4*



## 5. Courses Life Sciences (LSC)

### Overview available LSC courses Quad 3

- LSC207 – Human Physiology\*
- LSC211 – Food & Nutrition\*
- LSC216 – Medical Ethics
- LSC312 – Epidemiology & Global Health

### Overview available LSC courses Quad 4

- LSC201 – Plant Biology & Diversity\*
- LSC210 – Micro- & Immunobiology\*
- LSC213 – Computer Science P

\* Course has prerequisites; please check with the EUC exchange officer when registering.

### 5.1 LSC courses 200 level

#### LSC201 – Plant Biology & Diversity

As sessile organisms, plants must be able to interpret and respond to their environment to grow and survive. They also live on a different time scale than animals, and even though their life is highly complex and often surprising, most of it is invisible (or still unknown) to humans. This course will therefore teach you the basics of plant biology, including plant structure and morphology, metabolism, reproduction, genetics, evolution and systematics. The main goal of this course is to remove all vestiges of zoocentrism from your mindset, giving you the tools to appreciate the uniqueness and specificities of the Plant Kingdom. You will be able to (i) distinguish the plants from other life forms, (ii) understand how a plant is structured, and which modifications have evolved to cope with the different terrestrial environments, (iii) describe the different parts of a plant by using appropriate botanical terms, (iv) discover why plants are the life sources for food and oxygen for all organisms on Earth, (v) understand the significance of the diplobiontic life cycle of plants, and (vi) appreciate the intricate biochemical and signalling networks of plants, including those of photosynthesis, hormone action and communication with other plants and organisms. Finally, the students will be introduced to the richness of plant diversity resulting from eons of evolution, and to enter a natural area and distinguish the plants encountered as being either Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms or Angiosperms. The course will be supported by extra activities, such as a visit to a botanical garden.

*EUC coordinator: Dr S. Mugnai*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: Biology proficiency (or LSC214 General Biology). Students of cohort 2021-2022 need to first successfully complete the course ACC112 Basics of Life.*

*Quad 4*

*Maximum number of students: 36 (priority for students who follow the major Life Sciences or Sustainability)*

#### LSC207 – Human Physiology

Human physiology studies how cells, tissues, organs and organ systems function in a healthy human body in response to internal and environmental changes. As a central concept in physiology, this course will highlight homeostatic processes, i.e. the maintenance of the steady state of the body within regulated ranges that are compatible with life. You will learn that homeostasis is regulated at multiple levels, from the cellular all the way to the organismal level. In this course, we will study the components and function of different physiological systems in the human body, including the cardiovascular system, circulatory system, respiratory system,

musculoskeletal system, digestive system, urinary system, and the endocrine system. The human physiology will mainly be discussed under normal conditions, although pathologies and exceptional circumstances will be mentioned, such as high-altitude and space physiology. Importantly, this course aims to provide an integrated view of human physiology, acknowledging the complex interactions within and between different physiological systems.

*EUC coordinator: Dr G. Shpak*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses and Biology proficiency (or LSC214 General Biology)*

*Quad 3*

### **LSC210 – Micro- & Immunobiology**

This course forms an introduction to the fascinating domain of microbes, i.e. the organisms (or entities, such as viruses and prions) that cannot be observed with the naked eye, but have a profound influence on the existence of life on Earth. You will get acquainted with the vast and varied microbiological world and will learn that life can appear in many shapes and forms, and can sometimes tolerate the harshest conditions. Clearly, the saying '*everything is everywhere, but the environment selects*' by Dutch botanist and microbiologist Baas Becking (1895-1963) is one of the crucial take-home messages of this course. Apart from the general concepts of microbiology, the course will also zoom in on the world of pathogens: the microorganism that can cause disease. General concepts of infectious diseases will be discussed, and pandemics (worldwide epidemics) from the past will be taken as examples of the devastating outcome that certain infections can have on a population. In addition to studying microorganisms, a major part of this course will be devoted to the human immune system, i.e. the molecular and cellular 'system' that is aimed at recognizing and eliminating harmful microbiological intruders in our body. The different constituents of the immune system will be studied, and their role in the battle between pathogens and host will be explained. Finally, we will discuss the therapeutic options that exist in case the immune system fails to eliminate a pathogen from the human body. The mechanisms of action of the various groups of antibacterial (antibiotics) and antiviral drugs will be studied, as well as the role of vaccination in reducing disease burden.

*EUC coordinator: Dr C. Vink*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses and LSC202 Biochemistry*

*Quad 4*

### **LSC211 – Food & Nutrition**

Food is identity, and it is elementary that food is more than something alimentary. Although most consumers seem to be sufficiently informed/spammed about healthier diets, better tasting affordable foods, higher quality of ingredients and increased food safety, only few of them really know exactly what food is, how it is produced and processed, and how it can affect our health. With a comprehensive and coherent structure, this course aims to apply a blend of basic sciences, such as biology, chemistry and physics with microbiology, biochemistry, and engineering, to answer those questions. The ultimate goal of this course is to help the students in discovering the origin, taste and nutritional value of our food supply, and to understand the paradigm "from local to global", focusing on the differences between food from the local market/producers and from the big food corporations and supermarket chains. Major themes include the nutritional and functional properties of food, digestion and absorption processes, food preservation and safety, food additives and regulations, and the interactions between food processing, diets and health. Particular attention throughout the course will be dedicated to the pivotal concept of 'food quality' and 'sustainable food'. The sustainability of food will be tackled from different perspectives, such as healthy dietary patterns, environmental impact of food production (organic food and plant-

based diets) and societal drawbacks (food security and the fight against malnutrition). Finally, the course will take advantage of hands-on experiences that will support lectures and PBL sessions with practical applications and creative opportunities.

*EUC coordinator: Dr S. Mugnai*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: A proficiency in both Biology (or LSC214 General Biology) and Chemistry (or LSC215 Basic Chemistry) is recommended, but not mandatory.*

*Quad 3*

*Maximum number of students: 48 (2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> year students have priority)*

### **LSC213 – Computer Science P**

Coding is an essential skill for a large number of academic and commercial activities. This course introduces students to the programming language Python 3 (P). This language is widely used in academia, is open and free, and allows one to use a programming language used by a large worldwide community, as well as companies like Google, Facebook, Instagram, Spotify, Quora, Netflix, Dropbox & Reddit. Python 3 is well-supported and well-documented and allows for a number of things that other packages, e.g Matlab, do not. For example like picking one's own Integrated Development Environment. The course Computer Science M is not a prerequisite, but can be helpful because the way of thinking like a programmer is also taught in that course. Students will be offered lectures alongside tutorials during which they will work on exercises and assignments.

*EUC coordinator: Dr C. Müller*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 4*

*Maximum number of students: 36 (priority for students who follow the major Neuroscience)*

### **LSC216 – Medical Ethics**

Is euthanasia of demented patients in a progressed state morally permissible? When should doctors refuse requests for new technologies of assisted reproduction, such as in vitro fertilisation (IVF)? Do we have a moral duty to fund orphan drugs? What should government, industry and individuals do in order to tackle problems like obesity or organ donation? Are new technologies to enhance the capabilities of human beings (such as cognition, social behaviour and mood, or physical appearance) morally desirable? Are patients with diverse cultural and ethnical background treated equally in the clinic? Medical ethics and public health ethics are interesting and complex fields of study. In this course, we study pressing ethical issues and how theoretical approaches, concepts and methods may help us to deal with these issues. In the first part of the course, the most important theoretical approaches (utilitarianism, deontology, and virtue ethics) and concepts in ethics and medical ethics (e.g. autonomy, paternalism, informed consent) will be introduced. In the second part of the course, the obtained knowledge will be applied to issues in medicine and public health care and critically reflect on central arguments including the influence of hidden assumptions and technological developments.

*EUC coordinator: Dr V. Zarubina*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 3*



## 5.2 LSC courses 300 level

### **LSC312 – Epidemiology & Global Health**

This course will teach you the main concepts of Epidemiology and Global Health. Epidemiology is the quantitative study of disease occurrence and distribution in specified populations, the study of consequences of health problems as well as risk and protective factors, and the application of this knowledge to prevent and control health problems. You will learn (i) how to use methodological approaches to measure the incidence and prevalence of diseases in populations, (ii) how to determine causes of diseases, and (iii) how and when interventions may contribute to improvements in population health. Throughout the course you will work on an evidence-based prevention plan for a disease and country of your choice.

*EUC coordinator: Dr M. Hartman*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 300*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 3*

## 6. Courses Social & Behavioural Sciences (SBS)

### Overview available SBS courses Quad 3

- SBS201 – Personality Psychology
- SBS221 – International Human Rights Law
- SBS222 – International Dispute Settlement\*
- SBS225 – Developmental Psychology\*
- SBS314 – Middle East Politics\*
- SBS323 – International Environmental & Energy Law

### Overview available SBS courses Quad 4

- SBS214 – International Relations
- SBS215 – International Organisations & EU as International Actor
- SBS224 – Cognitive Psychology
- SBS311 – Individualisation & Globalisation\*
- SBS320 – A Global View on Migration
- SBS322 – International Criminal law \*

\* Course has prerequisites; please check with the course coordinator when registering.

### 6.1 SBS courses 200 level

#### SBS201 – Personality Psychology

Today, personality psychology and research into the differences between individuals forms an important fundamental basis for the daily practice of psychologists. Psychologists select people for jobs in corporate life based on personality research. If psychologists treat psychological disorders, they often collect information on a patient's personality. Personality psychology research is therefore an important basis for every student who wants to work in such diverse fields as clinical research, forensic psychology, or human resource management etc. The course Personality Psychology examines the patterns of thoughts, feelings and behaviour that make a person unique but at the same time similar to others. In doing so, the course provides students with a broad introduction into the major themes that govern Personality Psychology.

*EUC coordinators: L. Giel, MSc & Dr G. Noordzij*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 3*

#### SBS214 – International Relations: Theories, Approaches & Themes

The aim of this introductory course on international relations theory is to familiarise you with the concepts, ideas and analytical tools necessary to understand state behaviour and relationships between various actors in the international system. Competing analytical perspectives explaining state behaviour such as realism, liberalism and constructivism will be examined. The course will also examine alternative approaches to international relations such as Marxism, feminism, post-colonialism, post-structuralism, and Green theory. Each of these frameworks will be applied to different case studies to explore how the theory works in practice. By the end of the course you will have knowledge of international relations theory and are able to analyse a myriad of issues in global affairs from a variety of perspectives.

*EUC coordinator: P. Livaha, JD*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

### **SBS215 – International Organisations & EU as International Actor**

Public International Organisations, including European Union, together form the structural web of co-operative relationships between states. They have also become elements of the modern state's institutional system and of its public administration. The law of public international organisation is the body of rules, principles and concepts governing the functioning of international organisations, their interrelationships and their legal connection with the (member) states' administrations

The precise nature of the European Union (EU) remains problematic for traditional explanations of international relations. The EU is neither a state nor an international organisation. This course investigates the politics and legal measures that determine the extent to which the EU is a global actor. These concepts are evaluated in a variety of international policy areas: trade/economic policy, development/humanitarian assistance policy, the Common Foreign and Security Policy, and Common Security and Defence policy. The course also explores the EUs varied relations with other major powers: the United States, Russia and China/Asia.

*EUC coordinator: Dr T. Ertuna Lagrand*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 4*

### **SBS221 – International Human Rights Law**

The course adopts a holistic approach to learning international human rights law, beginning from its normative foundations and emergence as a distinct field of international law to its contemporary status and challenges for the future. Given the introductory nature of this course, emphasis is placed throughout on idealism as well as realism, including an understanding of how international and domestic politics have influenced and continue to influence the field of international human rights law. On the normative side, participants will analyse the merits and demerits of categorizing human rights under different labels and its effects on human rights promotion. They will look at case studies from around the world that expose the tensions between cultural relativism and universality of human rights, and will also look at the concepts of collective rights and rights of vulnerable persons. On the practical side, participants will be introduced to the most important mechanisms as well as challenges to the realisation and promotion of human rights, including State compliance and judicial enforcement. Finally, the inter-play between nation-states and civil society will be scrutinised with a strong focus on NGO activism and the emerging challenges thereto.

*EUC coordinator: A. Sarris, LL.M*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 3*

### **SBS222 – International Dispute Settlement**

This course will examine international dispute settlement in more depth, and with emphasis on inter-state judicial institutions, such as the International Court of Justice, and state/on-state dispute settlement. The opening lectures will address themes such as the concept of "international dispute", the obligation to resolve disputes peacefully, the matrix of available dispute settlement options and the role and specificity of judicial dispute settlement mechanisms. Subsequent lectures will be devoted to the norms of "international legal procedure" governing international tribunals, with a focus on the International Court of Justice. The remaining lectures will turn their attention to the examination of specific judicial institutions, cross-cutting issues such as the independence and selection of judges and arbitrators, the role of the current dispute settlement "architecture".

Specific institutions which will be discussed include ITLOS, the WTO DS system and other mixed dispute settlement bodies, such as ICSID.

*EUC coordinator: A. Sarris, LL.M*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: SBS219 Public International Law*

*Quad 3*

### **SBS224 – Cognitive Psychology**

We have nearly 8 billion people on earth, and all of us think. But why do we think? How do we think? And what happens if we stop thinking?

This course explores the answers to these profound questions. It will go further than the course 'Brain & Behaviour' as it will introduce concepts like schemas, mental imagery, categorisation and language, to understand how the content of thoughts are established. Furthermore, this course delves into memory and attention. In addition, it will introduce the study of complex thinking abilities, such as problem solving, reasoning and decision making, and looks at the deterioration of cognitive processes: What happens if we are unable to think properly?

*EUC coordinators: Dr I. Schabram-Viethen & S. Breuer MSc*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 4*

### **SBS225 – Developmental Psychology: Global Challenges for the Developing Child**

Although development is an ongoing process throughout life, the focus of this course will be on the development of children. In this course, the main developmental theories (cognitive, emotional, social, moral) will be introduced.

You will also be confronted with different challenges that children all over the world experience while growing up. What role do media and technology play in the child's development? What is the importance of cultural empowerment in explaining children's development? What is the effect of child labour on children's health and well-being?

The developmental theories and challenges will be debated in the context of three major themes in developmental psychology: nature vs. nurture, continuity vs. discontinuity, and universality vs. sociocultural context.

*EUC coordinator: M Vaughan-Waalwijk MSc*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 200*

*Prerequisites: At least 60 EC in courses*

*Quad 3*

*Maximum number of students: 24 (priority to students who follow the Psychology major)*



## 6.2 SBS courses 300 level

### **SBS311 – Individualisation & Globalisation**

This course focuses on the processes of individualisation and globalisation, which have transformed western societies virtually beyond recognition since the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. As this is a course in sociology, a key question is what the sociological study of these processes entails. What do sociologists mean by individualisation and globalisation? How do they measure such wide-ranging processes? And what do they focus on in theories and research dealing with individualisation and globalisation? A second key issue entails assessing the consequences of individualisation and globalisation. Combining sociological theories and empirical research findings, students will learn to critically examine the impact of globalisation and individualisation on various domains of social life, such as communities, politics and consumption. During the interactive sessions students will focus on applying their knowledge to real life cases. The course is assessed through a final exam and an essay.

*Coordinator: R. Kemmers, MSc & Dr S. van Bohemen (Fellow ESSB)*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 300*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Advised: SBS211 Highlights of Sociology*

*Quad 4*

### **SBS314 – Middle East Politics**

Over the course of the past decade, the region known as the Middle East has been undergoing a revolutionary moment, causing monumental political shifts and disruption, and captivating observers across the world. Yet, for all the attention, it remains subject to widespread misconceptions and is often viewed as if suffering from unique, intractable problems.

In order to grasp political change of this nature, this course introduces you to the comparative politics of the Middle East. We will ask questions such as; which structures and practices define politics? How do state and society relate to one another? Why does authoritarianism seemingly hold sway in the region? What have the uprisings changed in the region's politics? What is the role of identity and ideology? It will also invite you to look critically at the modes and production of knowledge, combining empirical and critical traditions in Political Science.

The state, a key object of inquiry in Political Science, represents a major theme in the course. Beginning with its historical formation at the end of World War I, we will continue to examine the ideological and coercive apparatuses that underpin postcolonial states as well as the forces that challenge their legitimacy. At the heart of the region's politics is an ongoing struggle between citizens demanding more democratic institutions and the so-called counter-revolution of regimes defending the status quo. Yet contentious politics manifests itself not only as uprisings against state repression but also in myriad other forms of resistance and the politics of the everyday.

Although grounded in Comparative Politics, this course adopts an interdisciplinary perspective, incorporating Area Studies, Postcolonial Theory, International Relations, Political Economy, and History.

*EUC coordinator: Dr W. Vloeberghs*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 300*

*Prerequisites: SBS208 Understanding Politics*

*Quad 3*

### **SBS320 – A Global View on Migration**

Where many contemporary Western public debates have tended to regard the current age as 'The Age of Migration', and the (potential) influx of migrants is by many regarded as a sizable threat to the West's welfare and civilisation, migration has been a global phenomenon of all ages. In this course students will learn to put current migration in a global perspective, learning about core theories and debates in the field of migration studies, and to separate facts from fictions by studying empirical research. Learning about migration movements in all continents permits putting public discourse into perspective and taking migration studies seriously as a scholarly activity. The macro views and figures are combined with the micro accounts of real people, as well as with the framing of migration discourse, allowing for a multi-level focus on migration studies.

*EUC coordinator: R. Kemmers, MSc*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 300*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 4*

### **SBS322 – International Criminal law**

The course, which is set squarely within the field of public international law, examines both the international rules governing states' assertion and exercise of their respective national criminal jurisdictions and the body of international law relating to international crimes (such as genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, torture, slavery, piracy, and the wide range of treaty crimes loosely described as 'terrorist') and international criminal courts (from the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg to the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Court).

*Coordinator: A. Sarris, LL.M & K. Koren, LL.M*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 300*

*Prerequisites: SBS217 Introduction to Law*

*Quad 4*

### **SBS323 – International Environmental & Energy Law**

International environmental law (IEL) is an innovative, dynamic, and rapidly developing field that seeks to ameliorate global environmental issues such as the impacts of climate change and marine pollution/exploitation. As the causes, effects, and potential solutions of such global phenomena transcend national boundaries, international cooperation is increasingly important as reflected in a growing number of international environmental agreements governing disparate issues such as nuclear testing, hazardous substances, and atmospheric pollution. This course aims to provide students with an overview of the evolution of international environmental law, as well as an introduction to the major concepts, cases, and principles that shape effective global environmental governance. Throughout the course, attention will be focused on international responses to environmental issues with a transboundary or global scope. Following the introductory lectures, which will set the scene by introducing the major players (international institutions and actors) in the field, students will have an opportunity to explore the role of international law in regulating environmental problems such as marine pollution, climate change, nuclear testing, as well as the governance of outer space, the Arctic, and Antarctica.

*Coordinator: A. Sarris, LL.M*

*EC: 5*

*Level: 300*

*Prerequisites: n/a*

*Quad 3*