Individual master's programme

Global Studies – a European Perspective

Curriculum

§ 1 Programme outcomes and qualification profile

- (1) The objective of the education as part of the individual master's programme in Global Studies a European Perspective at the University of Vienna is the development of competences for independent academic work in the fields of global history and global studies.
- (2) Graduates of the individual master's programme in Global Studies a European Perspective at the University of Vienna acquire academically sound knowledge of the interdisciplinary, transdisciplinary and multidisciplinary field of global history and global studies within their thematic and spatial contexts.
- (3) Graduates of the individual master's programme in Global Studies a European Perspective at the University of Vienna are able to understand, review and integrate in their own academic work questions, theses and findings of global history and global studies by means of recent research literature in the relevant disciplines.
- (4) Graduates of the individual master's programme in Global Studies a European Perspective at the University of Vienna are prepared for professional activities in national, European and international fields subject to public law as well as in commercial fields (in diplomatic service, in international organisations, in the field of development and human rights, in educational and science policy, etc.).
- (5) Graduates of the individual master's programme in Global Studies a European Perspective at the University of Vienna are qualified beyond a bachelor's programme to conduct independent academic work in the fields of global history and global studies and are qualified to pursue a subsequent doctoral or PhD programme. They first and foremost acquire advanced knowledge of history to reflect on the conditionality and conditions of globalisation. They have a broad knowledge of interdisciplinary methods and theories.

§ 2 Duration and scope

The workload for the individual master's programme in Global Studies – a European Perspective at the University of Vienna comprises 120 ECTS credits. This is equivalent to a degree programme duration of four semesters. The first or the second year of the individual master's programme has to be completed at one of the other universities of the consortium.

§ 3 Entry requirements

First, to be admitted to the individual master's programme in Global Studies – a European Perspective, students must be admitted to the Erasmus Mundus programme in Global Studies – a European Perspective.

Second, to be admitted to the master's programme, students must have completed an eligible bachelor's programme or an eligible bachelor's programme at a university of applied sciences or an, at least, equivalent degree programme at a recognised Austrian or foreign post-secondary educational institution. Bachelor's programmes in disciplines of the humanities, social sciences and cultural studies as well as law are certainly eligible.

To successfully pursue the individual master's programme in Global Studies – a European Perspective at the University of Vienna, students require a good command of foreign languages.

If the qualification is basically equivalent and only certain supplementary qualifications are required to recognise equivalence, additional courses and examinations corresponding to no more than 30 ECTS credits may be prescribed for full equivalence, which must be taken during the course of the individual master's programme.

§ 4 Academic degree

Graduates of the individual master's programme in Global Studies – a European Perspective are awarded the academic degree "Master", abbreviated as "MA". Where the academic degree is stated this must be after the name.

Structure of the degree programme

Modules	ECTS
	credits
1. Module 1: Introduction to Global History	10
Introduction to global history in the context of global studies	
Courses:	
a) Introduction to global history, VO, 2 SSt.	3
b) Introduction to global history, KU, 2 SSt.	4
c) Emphasis based on a topic/region chosen by the student, VO	1
or KU, 2 SSt.	3 or 4
2. Module 2: Theories of Global History I	10
Introduction to the theories of global history and their relation to	
theories in other disciplines of global studies	
Courses:	
a) Theories of global history and global studies, VO, 2 SSt.	3
b) Theories of global history and global studies (also based	
on a topic), VO or KU, 2 SSt.	3 or 4
c) Theories of global history and global studies (also based on	
a topic), VO or KU, 2 SSt.	3 or 4
d) b) and c) can be replaced by a seminar, SE, 2 SSt.	3 01 1
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3. Module 3: Methods in Global History I Introduction to the methodology in global history in the context of global studies	10
Courses: a) Methods in global history and global studies, KU, 2 SSt. b) Methods in global history and global studies (also based on	4
a topic), VO or KU, 2 SSt.c) Methods in global history and global studies (also based on	3 or 4
a topic), VO or KU, 2 SSt. d) b) and c) can be replaced by a seminar, SE, 2 SSt.	3 or 4 6
4. Module 4: Regions in Global History I Consideration of a world region/an epoch from the perspective of global studies, especially of global history at a basic level	10
Courses: a) A world region/an epoch from the perspective of global history/of global studies, VO or KU, 2 SSt. b) A world region/an epoch from the perspective of global 	3 or 4
history/of global studies, VO or EX, 2 SSt.	3 or 4
 c) A world region/an epoch from the perspective of global history/of global studies, VO, KU or EX, 2 SSt. d) b) and c) can be replaced by a seminar, a research internship, a research seminar or another relevant course on the selected 	3 or 4
world region or epoch from the perspective of global history/global studies, SE or FP or FS, 2 SSt. or 4 SSt.	6 or 8 or 10
5. Module 5: Topics of Global History I Consideration of a global history topic in different epochs at a basic level	10
Courses: a) A global history topic, VO or KU, 2 SSt.	3 or 4
b) A global history topic, VO, KU or EX, 2 SSt.c) A global history topic, VO, KU or EX, 2 SSt.	3 or 4 3 or 4
d) b) and c) can be replaced by a seminar, a research internship, a research seminar or another relevant course on the selected topic of global history, SE or FP or FS, 2 SSt. or 4 SSt.	6 or 8 or 10
6. Module 6: Summer School Intensive multi-day workshop on the topics of global studies and global history with a particular focus on work-related, methodological and theoretical questions	10
7. Module 7: Theories of Global History II Consolidation of the theories of global history and their connection to theories of global studies from the perspective of other disciplines History of theory development	10
Courses comprising 10 ECTS credits; it is recommended to complete at least one seminar, research internship or research seminar	

8. Module 8: Methods in Global History II Consolidation of the methodology in global studies, especially of global history	10
Courses comprising 10 ECTS credits; it is recommended to complete at least one seminar, research internship or research seminar	
9. Module 9: Regions in Global History II Consideration of a world region/an epoch from the perspective of global studies, especially of global history at an advanced level	10
Courses comprising 10 ECTS credits; it is recommended to complete at least one seminar, research internship, research seminar or excursion	
10. Module 10: Topics of Global History II Consideration of a global history topic in different epochs at an advanced level Courses comprising 10 ECTS credits; it is recommended to complete at	10
least one seminar, research internship, research seminar or excursion 11. Module 11: Master's Thesis	20

§ 6 Master's Thesis

- (i) The master's thesis serves to demonstrate the student's ability to achieve adequate standards of content and methodology when independently addressing academic topics. The assignment for the master's thesis must be chosen in a way that the student can reasonably be expected to complete it within six months.
- (2) The topic of the master's thesis must be taken from one of the modules 7 to 10. If a different topic is selected or if there is uncertainty regarding allocation of the selected topic, the competent academic body should decide on whether or not it is admissible.
- (3) The master's thesis comprises 20 ECTS credits.

§ 7 Classification of courses

- 1. Lecture (*Vorlesung*, VO): Lectures serve the purpose of imparting orientational knowledge and/or specialised knowledge of global history and global studies. They consist of talks by a teacher or several teachers and other types of presentation and should also provide room for discussion. Lectures are courses with non-continuous assessment for which students do not require any special prior knowledge. Lectures are completed by an oral and/or written exam.
- 2. Course (*Kurs*, KU): Courses serve the purpose of addressing questions of global studies, especially of global history with regard to topics, theories and methods. Courses should cover a broad spectrum of research approaches, as far as possible. In courses, different didactic methods are used (independent academic research and writing, team work, practical exercises, discussion, lecture, presentation, etc.). Courses are subject to continuous assessment for which students may have to provide a proof of prior knowledge. In courses, students are assessed on the basis of their regular

written or oral contributions during the course.

3. Seminar (SE): Seminars serve the purpose of introducing students to research practice. Students are required to conduct independent research and present their results according to the standards of the discipline. The lecturer should provide an insight into their research and into the international research context. Seminars are courses with continuous assessment for which students may have to provide a proof of prior knowledge.

In seminars, students have to make regular written and oral contributions in addition to the preparation of an independent written seminar paper or a comparable presentation, for example by means of new media.

- 4. Research seminar (*Forschungsseminar*, FS): Research seminars serve the purpose of joint planning, implementation and presentation of a concrete or simulated research project. During the research seminar, students should also be taught project design, budget planning, positioning of the project in the international research discourse, preparation of a work schedule of the team, implementation and presentation of results within the framework of the developed opportunities. The lecturer should give an insight into their current research and provide the opportunity for collaboration in the practice of international academia. In particular, the research seminar might serve as the basis for a master's thesis project. Research seminars are courses with continuous assessment for which students may have to provide a proof of prior knowledge. In research seminars, students have to make regular written and/or oral contributions in addition to the submission of an independent written work in the form of an academic project report or a seminar paper or a comparable presentation, for example, by means of new media. Research seminars can last for two semesters, whereas the first part should be an introduction, while the second part in the following semester should be a continuation and advanced course.
- 5. Research internship (*Forschungspraktikum*, FP): Research internships serve the purpose of testing and applying the acquired knowledge and skills. Research internships are courses with continuous assessment for which students may have to provide a proof of prior knowledge. They are courses in which students have to regularly make written or oral contributions.
- 6. Excursion (*Exkursion*, EX): Excursions are block-mode courses and serve the purpose of addressing topics of global history or global studies outside of the University. Excursions should allow for academic trips as well as attendance of relevant conferences or congresses, visits to institutions, etc. They require the teacher's thorough supervision. In addition to an introduction to the research questions of the excursion, students should prepare, present and evaluate results (individually or as a group). Moreover, students should seize the opportunity to establish contacts to institutions and their representatives outside of the University with regard to their independent research. If possible, excursions should be combined with other course types to ensure that the preparation and revision of the contents is as fruitful as possible. Excursions are courses with continuous assessment during which students have to make regular written and oral contributions.
- 7. Graduate programme (*Graduiertenkolleg*, GRAD): Graduate programmes serve as a platform for intensive interdisciplinary, transdisciplinary and multidisciplinary investigation of global history and global studies from the perspective of theories, methods and contents. Furthermore, graduate programmes serve the purpose of supporting students with the master's thesis. Graduate programmes are held by at least two teachers teaching in a team. According to the programme, additional teachers from related disciplines are regularly invited to the graduate programme.

§ 8 Courses with a limited number of participants

The number of participants in courses, seminars, research seminars, research internships, excursions and graduate programmes is limited to 25. Admission to these courses is subject to the registration system used for the degree programme in History, giving priority to students in the Erasmus Mundus programme in Global Studies – a European Perspective.

§ 9 Examination regulations

(1) Proof of performance in courses

The lecturer must announce the learning outcomes, contents and the type of assessment in accordance with the Statutes.

(2) Examination content

The examination content relevant to preparing and holding examinations must be in line with the required number of ECTS credits. The examination content must be announced at the beginning of the course.

(3) No double recognition

Courses taken and examinations passed in the degree programme, which constitute entry requirements for the master's programme, cannot be recognised again in the individual master's programme.