These education and examination regulations (EER-FPTR) enter into force on 1 September 2016.

The General Part (Part 1), the Programme-Specific Part (Part 2; separate documents for each programme) and the Transitional and Final Provisions (Part 3) make up separate elements of the 2016-2017 EER-FPTR.

The General Part (Part 1) applies to all students.

The Programme-Specific Part (Part 2) applies to all students of the specific programme.

Part 3 (the Transitional and Final Provisions) applies to all students.
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PART I  GENERAL PART

Paragraph 1. General provisions for degree programmes

Article 1.1  Applicability
1. These education and examination regulations apply to the initial programmes that are offered by the faculty and describe the present procedures, rights and obligations with respect to degree programmes and interim and final examinations. Part 1 of these regulations lists the provisions applicable to all degree programmes; part 2 specifies the provisions applicable to a particular degree programme.
2. Without prejudice to the provisions of article 7 of the two-tier board Structure Regulations of Radboud University (hereinafter: structure regulations), the present regulations are drawn up or amended by the dean after having been advised thereon by the education committees and after having obtained the approval of the faculties’ joint meeting (facultaire gemeenschappelijke vergadering).

Article 1.2  Definitions
1. The terms used in these regulations which are also used in either the structure regulations or the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (Wet op het hoger onderwijs en wetenschappelijk onderzoek; hereinafter to be referred to as ‘the Act’) will have the same meaning as those terms have in the structure regulations and the Act, respectively.
2. Besides the terms referred to in item 1, these terms will be understood to have the following meanings:
   a) EC: the study load unit in accordance with the European Credit Transfer System, in which 1 EC is equivalent to 28 hours of study;
   b) Fraud: any act or omission by a student that renders it partially or entirely impossible to form an accurate opinion of the student’s knowledge, understanding and skills;
   c) Joint degree: a degree programme in the meaning of section 7.3c of the Act that the university offers in partnership with one or more Dutch and/or foreign institutions for higher education.

Article 1.3  The degree programmes
1. In accordance with the relevant provisions in the management and administrative regulations of Radboud University, the faculty offers the following bachelor’s degree programmes:
   a) Philosophy;
   b) Religious Studies;
   c) Theology.
2. In accordance with the relevant provisions in the management and administrative regulations of Radboud University, the faculty offers the following master’s degree programmes:
a) Philosophy (60 ECs);
b) Philosophy (120 ECs);
c) Philosophy (research);
d) Theology and Religious Studies;
e) Theology.

Article 1.3a  Moment of entry
Unless provided otherwise in the programme-specific part of these regulations, the degree programme may be started on 1 September. Entry during the academic year is only allowed if the relevant board of examiners states, upon request, that integration into the degree programme is still possible.

Article 1.4  [deleted]

Paragraph 2. Structure and teaching periods

Article 2.a  General exit qualifications of the degree programmes
The degree programmes intend for students:
   a) to acquire knowledge and understanding of and skills in the relevant area;
   b) to become qualified at degree level, and;
   c) to prepare for a future career or further studies.

Article 2.1  Structure of the degree programmes
1. The programmes listed below are exclusively offered as full-time programmes:
   a) Bachelor in Philosophy;
   b) Master in Philosophy (60 ECs);
   c) Master in Philosophy (120 ECs);
   d) Master in Philosophy (research).
2. The programmes listed below are offered both as full-time programmes and as part-time programmes:
   a) Bachelor in Religious Studies;
   b) Bachelor in Theology;
   c) Master in Theology and Religious Studies;
   d) Master in Theology.
3. The programmes listed below are exclusively offered as part-time programmes:
   a) not applicable
4. The programmes listed below are offered as dual programmes (work-study programmes):
   a) not applicable

Article 2.1a  Language of instruction in the degree programmes
1. The programmes listed below are in principle conducted in the Dutch language:
a) Bachelor in Philosophy;
b) Bachelor in Religious Studies;
c) Bachelor in Theology;
d) Master in Philosophy (60 ECs);
e) Master in Philosophy (120 ECs);
f) Master in Theology and Religious Studies.
2. The programmes listed below are in principle conducted in the English language:
   a) Master in Philosophy (research);
   b) Master in Theology.
3. The degree programmes are taught and the examinations are held in the language in which the programme is offered, unless other provisions are made either by the board of examiners or in the programme-specific part, more specifically in view of the Code of Conduct for Foreign Languages (Gedragscode Vreemde Taal) adopted by the university board.
4. Any other language as meant in item 3 may be used if the specific nature, the structure or the quality of the programme or the origins of either the students or the lecturers give rise to this or if this is required in preparation of residence abroad in the context of the degree programme.

**Article 2.1b**

1. The degree programmes are offered in an annual schedule consisting of two semesters. The schedule is established by the board.
2. Departure from the semester schedule referred to in item 1 is possible for teaching purposes in the master’s degree programmes.

**Article 2.1c  Number of contact hours**

1. The number of contact hours in the propaedeutic phase is at least 15 hours per week.
2. The number of contact hours in the post-propaedeutic phase is at least 15 hours per week.
3. The number of contact hours in the master’s degree programme is at least 8 hours per week.

**Article 2.1d  Study load of the degree programmes**

1. The bachelor’s degree programmes have a study load of 180 ECs. The bachelor’s degree programmes include a propaedeutic phase of 60 ECs.
2. The master’s degree programmes have a study load of 60 ECs.
3. Contrary to the provisions of items 1 and 2 above, these degree programmes have the following study loads:
   a) 120 ECs: Master in Philosophy (120 ECs), Master in Philosophy (research);
   b) 180 ECs: Master in Theology.

**Article 2.1e  Degree programme**

The components and the coherences of these components, the study load, the form of teaching and the learning objectives are described in more detail in the programme-specific part of these regulations.
Article 2.1f Elective programme not applicable

Article 2.1g Elective programme and components elsewhere in the bachelor’s degree programme not applicable

Article 2.1h Philosophy in the bachelor’s degree programme not applicable

Article 2.1i Final paper for bachelor’s degree programme
1. In the bachelor’s degree programme the student is obliged to write a final paper as an individual proof of competence.
2. Not applicable
3. Not applicable

Article 2.1j Academic master’s thesis
1. In the master’s degree programme the student is obliged to write an academic master’s thesis as an individual proof of competence.
2. Not applicable
3. Not applicable

Article 2.1k Honours Programme and Honours Academy
1. Students who excel in their degree programme may participate in the interdisciplinary Honours Programme or the discipline-specific programmes of the Radboud Honours Academy.
2. The contents of the programmes have been adopted by the Board of the Radboud Honours Academy and laid down in the regulations on the interdisciplinary Honours Programme and in the regulations for the discipline-specific Honours Programme of the Faculty of Philosophy, Theology and Religious Studies, respectively.

Article 2.2 Major/minor system for bachelor’s degree programmes
1. All bachelor’s degree programmes use the major/minor system.
2. The major comprises a minimum of 120 ECs of mandatory components in the programme’s specific field of study.
3. The propaedeutic phase includes 60 ECs of mandatory major components. The second and third years of the bachelor’s degree programme each include a minimum of 30 ECs of mandatory major components and 30 ECs for minors.
4. Each minor is 15 ECs and may include components in the programme’s own field of study (specialisation minors that give students a more in-depth understanding of the field of their major), or else components from other fields of study (differentiation minors that give a
broader understanding of other fields, either within the humanities or beyond). During the second and third years of the bachelor’s degree programme, students take three elective minors and one mandatory minor, which is the humanities core curriculum.

**Article 2.3 Minors**

1. The present education and examination regulations do not describe the admission requirements, work forms, study load, exams and sequence of the minors, which instead are laid down in the faculty’s minor guides that are published every year. The provisions of these education and examination regulations that govern the timing, frequency and possible forms of interim examination, the determination and publication of the results of interim exams, the validity period and the right to inspect papers apply in full to the minors. For courses that the student takes outside the faculty, matters such as interim examinations etc. are governed by the provisions made by the dean and/or the board of examiners of the relevant degree programme.

2. Any minors that consist of components from outside the degree programme’s selection of minors must be approved by the board of examiners. The student must submit a request for that approval to the board of examiners at least three months before the date of the first interim examination.

3. The board of examiners will decide on a request as meant in item 2 within four weeks after having received that request or, if the request was submitted during an academic holiday period, within four weeks after that holiday period ends. The board of examiners may suspend the decision for a maximum of two weeks. If the decision is suspended, the student will be informed in writing before the end of the period as meant in the first sentence.

4. A decision by the board of examiners to withhold approval for the minor package as meant in item 2 must be properly substantiated and may only be taken after the student in question has been given the opportunity to be heard.

5. A student who wishes to modify a minor as meant in item 2, in terms of the selection of components for which approval has already been obtained, must submit a request to that effect to the board of examiners. The criteria set forth in the present article apply accordingly to the desired modifications.

Paragraph 3.[deleted]
Paragraph 4. Admission to the degree programmes

Article 4.1 Previous qualifications for bachelor’s degree programmes
To be admitted to a bachelor’s degree programme, the student must meet the statutory admission requirements with respect to previous qualifications and, insofar as is applicable, the additional admission requirements laid down in the programme-specific part of these regulations.

Article 4.2 Alternative requirements for bachelor’s degree programmes for deficiencies in previous qualifications
A student who has a diploma that does not meet the basic or additional admission requirements referred to in article 4.1 may still enrol, with due observance of the provisions of section 7.25(5) of the Act, on condition that further assessment reveals that the student meets requirements that are similar in terms of content. The assessment procedure and the requirements are specified in the programme-specific part of these regulations.

Article 4.3 Advice on choice of study
1. Any person referred to in section 7.31b of the Act who wishes to register as a student and who, before 1 May, applies for the propaedeutic phase of a bachelor’s degree programme for the first time will be entitled to advice on their choice of study on the basis of the choice of study check as referred to in the Regulations Choice of Study Check (Regeling Studiekeuzecheck).
2. The advice on the choice of study is not binding.

Article 4.4 Progression and interim examinations in the propaedeutic phase
Notwithstanding the provisions with respect to the admission requirements as meant in article 4.8, students who have not yet passed the propaedeutic examination, but who have been advised positively on continuing their studies as referred to in paragraph 6, will be allowed to participate in the post-propaedeutic programme and sit the relevant interim examinations.

Article 4.5 Moving on to the master’s degree programmes
In order to avoid extreme unfairness, the board of examiners may decide to admit students who have registered for a bachelor’s degree programme and who, after this programme, wish to be admitted to a master’s degree programme but who have not yet obtained their bachelor’s degree, to certain components of the master’s degree programme in anticipation of their enrolment in this master’s
degree programme. More detailed rules are set forth in the programme-specific part of these regulations.

Article 4.6 Admission requirements for the master's degree programmes
To be admitted to a master’s degree programme, the student must meet the statutory admission requirements that apply for registration and, insofar as applicable, the additional qualitative admission requirements and/or extra admission requirements stipulating that the registration capacity will not be exceeded by the admission, as laid down in the programme-specific part of these regulations.

Article 4.7 Admission criteria for the Honours Programme and Honours Academy
The criteria for admission to the Radboud Honours Academy have been adopted by the Board of the Radboud Honours Academy and laid down in the regulations on the interdisciplinary Honours Programme and in the regulations for the discipline-specific Honours Programme of the Faculty of Philosophy, Theology and Religious Studies, respectively.

Article 4.8 Programme order and admission requirements
Students who are registered for one of the degree programmes may attend all the courses in that degree programme, regardless of the programme order of the degree programme, and may sit the relevant interim examinations, unless specific admission requirements apply as laid down in the programme-specific part of these regulations.

Paragraph 5. Interim and final examinations

Article 5.1 The examinations of the degree programmes
1. The first year of the bachelor’s degree programme, i.e. the propaedeutic phase, is concluded by the final propaedeutic examination.
2. The bachelor’s degree programme is concluded by the final bachelor’s examination.
3. The master’s degree programme is concluded by the final master’s examination.

Article 5.2 Structure of the interim examinations
1. Each component of a degree programme is completed by an interim examination. Interim examinations may comprise more than one modular interim examination and may in principle be taken either in writing or orally.
2. Oral interim examinations are held in public, unless decided otherwise by the board of examiners. An oral interim examination is an individual test in which, in principle, no more than one person is tested at the same time.
3. Oral interim examinations are to be taken in the presence of a second examiner or an observer appointed by the board of examiners. By way of exception, the board of examiners may decide that a recording is to be made of the interim examination.

4. The board of examiners may allow students with an impairment to sit the interim examinations in a form adapted to their individual impairment. Prior to taking a decision in this matter, the board of examiners may seek expert advice.

5. The programme-specific part of these regulations specifies how the interim examinations are to be taken. At the beginning of each academic year, information will be provided on how the interim examinations have to be taken, notwithstanding the board of examiners’ authority to decide otherwise in specific circumstances.

**Article 5.3 Registration for interim examinations**

1. Students who register through Osiris for components of the programme for which they have enrolled will also be registered for the next interim examination in the relevant academic year. If a student does not wish to sit the interim examination, he or she must deregister through Osiris at the latest 7 days before the interim examination date. If the student fails to deregister in due time, non-appearance will be considered as a used opportunity to sit the interim examination.

2. Students must register for resits at the latest 7 days before the interim examination date, in conformity with the provisions laid down for that purpose by or on behalf of the relevant board of examiners.

**Article 5.4 Frequency of interim examinations**

Unless provided otherwise in the programme-specific part of these regulations, interim examinations may be taken twice per academic year.

**Article 5.5 Interim examination resits**

1. An interim examination that was passed cannot be resat without the board of examiners’ explicit permission.

2. If an interim examination is taken again, the grade for the more recently taken interim examination determines the results obtained.

**Article 5.6 Validity term of the interim examinations passed**

1. The validity term of any interim examination that has been passed is, in principle, indefinite.

2. The programme-specific part of these regulations specifies which components have a restricted validity term, in contrast to the provision in item 1.
3. In individual cases, the board of examiners may extend the validity term of specific interim examinations that have been passed.

**Article 5.7 Determination and publication of the results**

1. Unless provided otherwise in the programme-specific part of these regulations, the result of an interim examination is expressed in full or half points.

2. Contrary to the provisions of item 1, the result of an interim examination will not be set at a score of 5.5. An arithmetical score lower than 5.50 will be rounded down to 5 and a score equal to or higher than 5.50 will be rounded up to 6.

3. If the result of an interim examination equals or is more than a score of 6.0, the student will be deemed to have passed the interim examination. If the result of the interim examination equals or is less than a score of 5.0, the student will be deemed to have failed the interim examination.

4. Immediately following an oral interim examination, the examiner determines the results and provides the students with a written statement thereof.

5. Notwithstanding the provision of item 4, the examiner may determine the results of an oral interim examination within five days after the interim examination was taken.

6. The examiner determines the results of a written interim examination within fifteen working days after the day on which the examination was taken.

7. The board of examiners may extend the period to which item 6 refers; alternatively, the board of examiners may reduce this period with a view to the timing of the first-year study advice as meant in article 6.2, item 1.

8. Immediately after the results have been determined, the examiner provides the student administration office with the data required for publication of the results.

9. With respect to interim examinations that are conducted in any other way, the board of examiners decides, prior to these examinations taking place, in which way and within which period of time the student will be informed about the results.

10. When the results are published, the students will be informed about the right to inspect their interim examination papers as referred to in article 5.9 and about the possibility to appeal to the examinations appeals board within the applicable appeal period.

**Article 5.8 Rules and guidelines board of examiners**

1. The board of examiners has the duties and responsibilities laid down in the Act, including safeguarding the quality of the interim and final examinations and laying down guidelines and directions, within the context of these regulations, with respect to the assessment of the interim examination and the final examinations.
2. The board of examiners lays down the rules with respect to the performance of the duties and responsibilities to which item 1 refers and with respect to any measures that should be effected in that context.

**Article 5.9 The right to inspect the interim examinations**

1. For a period of at least twenty working days following the publication of the result of a written interim examination students are entitled, at their request, to inspect their interim examination papers.

2. During the period to which item 1 refers, any interested party is entitled to take note both of the questions and the assignments that are part of the relevant interim examination and of the standards applied for the assessment thereof.

3. Contrary to what is stated in items 1 and 2, the examiner may decide that inspection will take place for all students at the same time, on a date and at a time and place set in advance. If a student is unable to attend this inspection owing to circumstances demonstrably beyond his or her control, a separate inspection may be arranged at the student’s request, preferably within the period of time to which item 1 refers.

4. In all events, the opportunity to inspect the interim examination papers will be offered no later than five working days before the resit of the interim examination in question.

**Article 5.10 Retention period for interim examinations**

The board of examiners archives the interim examinations and other components that count towards the results, such as project reports, assignments and the like, for at least two years following the date on which the results of the interim examination were determined. Final papers must be archived for at least seven years.

**Article 5.11 Exemptions**

1. The board of examiners may exempt a student, at his or her request and having heard the examiner involved, either partially or fully, from sitting an interim examination if this student:
   a) either has completed a relevant component of a university or higher professional education programme which is similar both as regards content and as regards level,
   b) or else demonstrates adequate knowledge and skills as regards the component in question as a result of relevant work experience or professional experience.

2. No exemption as referred to in item 1 is granted for final papers.

3. Generic exemptions are listed in the programme-specific part of these regulations.

**Article 5.12 [deleted]**
Article 5.14 Determination of the examination results
1. The board of examiners determines the results of the examination as soon as the student has passed the interim examinations forming part of either the components of the relevant degree programme or the phase of the degree programme.
2. Prior to determining the results of the examination, the board of examiners itself may conduct an inquiry into the student’s knowledge with respect to one or more components or aspects of the degree programme.

Article 5.15 Degree
1. All students who have passed the final examination of the bachelor’s degree programme will be awarded the bachelor’s degree, subject to the provisions of item 3.
2. All students who have passed the final examination of the master’s degree programme will be awarded the master’s degree, subject to the provisions of item 3.
3. The degrees to which items 1 and 2 refer are only granted if the student has taken at least half the interim examinations at this university.

Article 5.16 Distinctions
1. With due observance of the provisions set out in this article, the board of examiners is the body responsible for deciding whether a distinction will be awarded and if so what distinction is awarded.
2. The distinction
   a. ‘cum laude’ is awarded if the weighted average result of the final assessment of the components referred to in item 3 equals or is higher than 8.0, or
   b. ‘summa cum laude’ is awarded if the weighted average result of the final assessment of the components referred to in item 3 equals or is higher than 9.0.
3. The distinction is calculated on the basis of all components of the examination programme for which a grade has been awarded on a scale ranging between 1 and 10, excepting extra-curricular components.
4. The number of ECs of the component referred to in item 3 serves as the weight factor for the calculation of the weighted average result, unless provided otherwise in the programme-specific part of these regulations.
5. No distinction will be awarded if more than 10 per cent of the total study load of the examination programme (being one or more components) has been resat and if interim
examinations have been resat more than once, notwithstanding the board of examiners’
authority to decide otherwise, stating reasons therefor.
6. No distinction will be awarded if fraud was established in one of the entire examination
programme’s components.

Paragraph 6. Study progress, counselling and recommendations

Article 6.1  Study progress and student counselling
1. The dean is responsible for registering the study results in such a way that every student is
provided, upon request and within a reasonable period of time, with an updated overview of
the results obtained and registered in the system.
2. The dean is responsible for providing adequate student counselling.

Article 6.2  First-year study advice
1. On behalf of the dean, the First Year Study Recommendations Committee (Commissie
Studieadvies Eerste Jaar) advises students on continuing their degree programmes no later
than by 31 August at the end of the first year during which the student is registered for the
propaedeutic phase of the full-time bachelor’s degree programme as referred to in section 7.8b
of the Act.
2. The propaedeutic phase of the bachelor’s degree programmes is the first study year of the
bachelor’s degree programme and carries a study load of 60 ECs.
3. The First Year Study Recommendations Committee advises students positively on continuing
their degree programmes if the student has a minimum of 44 ECs of the propaedeutic phase as
meant in item 2.
4. The First Year Study Recommendations Committee advises students negatively on continuing
their degree programmes if the student does not meet the requirements referred to in item 3,
unless personal circumstances as referred to in article 6.4 play a role. The negative study
advice is a recommendation not to continue the degree programme in question and is binding.
5. The First Year Study Recommendations Committee will notify the student of its intention to
give binding advice not to continue their degree programme and will provide the student with
the opportunity to be heard before the binding advice not to continue their degree programme
becomes final.
6. When determining the required number of ECs referred to in item 3, the ECs that have been
granted for exemptions are not taken into account. When granting exemptions, the board of
examiners may provide otherwise and set alternative or additional requirements.
7. Students are heard by the First Year Study Recommendations Committee.
8. The First Year Study Recommendations Committee gives binding advice on continuing the
degree programme to students registered for a full-time programme after 31 January at the end
of the second academic year.
9. The provisions of this paragraph on binding advice to students whether or not to continue their
studies does not apply to students who have registered for part-time degree programmes.
10. The dean is entitled to lay down additional rules for students who have registered for two
degree programmes recognised as dual degree programmes under or pursuant to these
education and examination regulations.
11. Students who terminate their registration before 1 March are not given any advice for that
academic year. If they register again for the same degree programme in the following
academic year, they will be given binding advice on whether or not to continue their studies at
the end of that second study year. The provisions of the final sentence of item 8 also apply
here, modified accordingly.
12. Students may appeal to the examination appeals board against binding advice not to continue
the degree programme within six weeks following this recommendation. The appeal has no
suspensive effect.

Article 6.3 Preliminary recommendations
1. In anticipation of the advice referred to in article 6.2, the First Year Study Recommendations
Committee makes preliminary recommendations, at the end of the first semester, to students
on continuing their degree programmes on the basis of their results so far.
2. The preliminary recommendation is especially meant as a warning for students who have
failed to make adequate progress. The students in question are invited for an interview with
the student counsellor to see how the study results can be improved or whether an alternative
degree programme might be advisable.

Article 6.4 Personal circumstances
1. When deciding on the binding advice to continue a degree programme, the First Year Study
Recommendations Committee takes into consideration the personal circumstances as referred
to in section 2.1 of the implementation decree (Uitvoeringsbesluit) accompanying the Act,
insofar as a student advisor, a student counsellor or any other person appointed to this end has
been notified, without delay, of these circumstances by or on behalf of the student in question.
The student may be requested to substantiate why personal circumstances have played a role
or to argue convincingly that these circumstances should be taken into consideration.
2. Personal circumstances are exclusively considered as such if they are specified under or pursuant to the Act.

**Article 6.5 Duration of binding negative advice**

1. If binding advice has been given not to continue the degree programme, the student in question may not, for a period of three years, register for either the same bachelor’s degree programme or any other bachelor’s degree programmes that have their propaedeutic phases partially or entirely in common, as designated by the dean.

2. If a student registers again for the degree programme after the period referred to in item 1, this registration is considered as a first registration for purposes of this paragraph and the relevant provisions will apply in full.

**Article 6.6 No binding negative advice or deferral of the decision**

1. On the basis of the circumstances referred to in article 6.4, the dean, having heard the First Year Study Recommendations Committee, may decide not to attach binding consequences to their negative advice to students to continue their degree programme. Having heard the First Year Study Recommendations Committee, the dean may also decide, on the basis of the circumstances referred to, not to attach binding consequences to the negative advice at that point in time.

2. If binding advice not to continue the degree programme is given pursuant to item 1, the First Year Study Recommendations Committee gives its binding advice as referred to in article 6.2 before the end of the second study year if, at that time, the student has not yet obtained the 60 ECs of the propaedeutic year.

Paragraph 7.[deleted]

Related documents

- Part 2 programme-specific parts (separate document for each programme)
- Part 3 Transitional and Final Provisions (separate document)