Entry requirements Sociology: Contemporary Social Problems

Please find below an overview of the knowledge and skills required to participate in this Master's programme. For every aspect is stated: the general criterion of what is expected from a prospective student, and the norm that is used in the assessment of a candidate's eligibility.

How does the Admissions Committee check if you have a required knowledge/skill?

- 1) The Committee will check if the subject in question was taught in your previous education.
- 2) If the Committee is familiar with your curriculum, they will use your transcript. If the Committee is *not* familiar with your curriculum, the procedure below applies:
 - a. You list the course(s) in your curriculum in which the required knowledge/skill was taught on the Checklist Entry Requirements (you can find this checklist under Required Documents).
 - b. You hand in a syllabus for every course you list on this checklist. This way, the Committee can verify whether the courses you listed sufficiently address the required topic.
 - c. For students from a non-Dutch university, an online assessment can be a mandatory part of the evaluation of the methods and statistics criterion. This assessment is meant to give the Committee additional insight in your existing knowledge in methods and statistics. It is one of the factors in the decision of the Admissions Committee, in addition to the information you provide under a) and b). The Committee will decide based on all this information whether your existing knowledge is sufficient to participate in this programme. The Committee may also decide you have to acquire some of the knowledge via one of the options under point 4. If applicable, you will receive detailed instruction for this assessment once we have received your complete application file.
- 3) The Committee decides if the knowledge/skill meets the required norm described below based on your transcript/syllabus. This is a yes/no decision for every norm.
- 4) For some no-decisions, you may be able to acquire the knowledge via a pre-Master's programme, summer school, online course, or through self-study, or you can compensate with other capabilities you have. This is for the Admissions Committee to decide.
 - Please note that a pre-Master's Programme is only available to students with a Dutch educational background who do not need housing and who do not have or require a residence permit for study purposes.

1.	Social science theories	
	Criterion	You have knowledge and insight into theory development in one of the social science disciplines and you can apply the logic of hypothesis and testing to specific topics.
	Norm	Academic courses worth at least 15 EC (but preferably by majoring in the social sciences) covering: • social science theories. • more formal models of theory construction and hypotheses formulation, such as • verbal representations (eg. deduction schemes or syllogisms); or • visual representations (eg. path diagrams); or • mathematical representations (eg. formulas).
2.	Contemporary Social Problems	
	Criterion	You can adequately analyse social problems and issues based on the relation between the macro level (social/structural factors) and micro level (individual orientations, decisions and behaviour).
	Norm	Academic courses worth at least 15 EC, covering the analysis of contemporary social issues and social policy processes. This may be problems related to for example crime and safety, migration and multiculturalism, healthcare, and policymaking.

3. Methods and statistics

Criterion

You have knowledge and insight into methods and techniques related to both quantitative research in social and behavioural science.

You have obtained at least 18 EC of:

 Basic knowledge of statistics and quantitative research methods (e.g. univariate descriptive statistics, correlation, univariate regression, one-way analysis of variance (both descriptive and inferential)).

Norm

- knowledge of more advanced statistical tools (such as factor analysis, reliability analysis, multiple regression, multivariate analysis of variance).
- You have hands on experience with a statistical programme at Bachelor's level (such as SPSS).
- You have shown the ability to apply these tools (for instance, in a Bachelor's thesis or similar research report).