

JOINT MASTER'S PROGRAMME
CREOLE - KREOL
Cultural Differences and Transnational Processes
Kulturna raznolikost in transnacionalni procesi

1. Information on study programme

The joint international master's programme CREOLE – Cultural Differences and Transnational Processes / KREOL – Kulturna raznolikost in transnacionalni procesi (hereinafter: CREOLE programme) is spread over 2 years (4 semesters) and totals 120 credits. Without being further divided, the programme comprises three thematic modules. Upon completing the studies the graduate acquires the professional title Master of Social and Cultural Anthropology.

The major objective of the CREOLE programme is to transmit high-standard knowledge of social and cultural anthropology (ethnology) to Slovenian as well as other European and non-European students. The master's programme CREOLE is being conducted by habilitated teachers and instructors from the best European anthropological and ethnological university departments, who integrate their teaching with fundamental and applied research, within national and international frame.

An additional objective of the programme is to improve the cooperation among European anthropological and ethnological institutions and to upgrade the exchange of lecturing personnel and students within cooperating institutions; which is due to the programme enabling studies at no less than two partner institutions. Apart from the University of Ljubljana, students can study at the Spanish Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Irish National University of Ireland, Austrian Universität Wien, French Université Lumière Lyon II and Swedish Stockholms Universitet. As well as at Universität Bern and Uniwersytet Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu.

The joint Master's Programme CREOLE is specific for its optional modules guiding the students of any partner institution to the following thematic fields: 1 New Identities, 2 Material Culture and Consumption, 3 Visual and Popular Culture.

Topics within the New Identities module are:

- Cultural diversity;
- Transnationalism;
- Post-colonialism;
- Nationalism;
- Multiculturalism;
- Intercultural communication;
- Migrations;
- Ethnicity;
- Gender and sex;
- Global networks and locality;
- Concepts of universal human rights.

Topics within the Material Culture and Consumption module are:

- Museum as a space of collecting tangible objects;
- Material culture and its social representation;
- Contribution of museums to social- and cultural-anthropological studies;
- Aspects of collecting and exhibiting material culture;
- Concepts of space and place;
- Regionalism;
- Global consumption and multiculturalism.

Topics within the Visual and Popular Culture module are:

- Globalisation processes;
- Importance of visual images in everyday life;
- Visual anthropology (film, photograph, etc.);
- Documentary film production (methods and techniques of recording and material processing);
- Popular culture in contemporary world;
- Popular music;
- New media;
- Body and movement.

The modules primarily aim at deepening the knowledge of key contemporary topics in European social and cultural anthropology, also contributing to the understanding and construction of common European identity.

The circulation of students within the master's programme CREOLE can be done in several ways. The minimum scope of mobility required by the programme includes coursework of two semesters; one semester may be completed at one partner institution. There are two options for students' mobility: performing coursework abroad in the second and third or the third and fourth semesters. Each student has to complete the first semester at his/her home university (the courses being those of methodology and general anthropology). A student can defend his/her master's thesis at a partner department (where they also choose a co-advisor, while the advisor should come from the home institution), or at the home university, or both. In that case students should study at the partner department in the third and fourth semesters. If they opt for mobility in the second and third semesters, they can also decide to study at two partner departments (one semester at each) and complete their studies at home department.

Not only is the master's programme Creole integrated by optional modules, it is integrated with the annual Intensive Programme as well as visiting lecturers from the partner departments. These are key elements of the joint master's programme. All students enrolled in the CREOLE programme will gather at least once a year for the annual Intensive Programme, a summer course typically spanning over 10 days and comprising lectures of professors from partner universities and other invited lecturers and top experts in selected topics.

And what are the key competences acquired by students enrolled in the CREOLE programme? Apart from general competences in humanities and social sciences they acquire and reaffirm specific competences originating in the knowledge of ways of life and cultural diversity. This gives successful master's graduates an opportunity to search for the employment in

(particularly European) cultural, administrative, governmental and non-governmental, economic and educational institutions in areas requiring the knowledge of processes and elements of everyday life. They can for example thus tackle the issue of living in rural and urban environments, of communication and media, of language, gender, migrations, minorities, human rights, religions, popular culture, publishing, cultural marketing and protection of cultural heritage. After finishing the CREOLE programme, students are skilled to perform expert tasks from the aforementioned areas independently. They are skilled in cultural mediation and to perform coordinating, managing and complex expert tasks in cultural institutions and non-governmental organisations, related to administrative-expert activities, collecting, recording and documenting data and information, transfer of knowledge and information, and using those in practice. The CREOLE programme particularly excels in providing the skill for fieldwork and work with people in various cultural environments, particularly in European countries.

The CREOLE master's programme improves knowledge, skills and competences acquired by students during their bachelor degree studies, and trains future graduates to perform independent research, applied and developmental work, at the same time provides a good ground to enrol to doctoral studies within the European Union and elsewhere in the world. Continuing the studies at doctoral level after completing the CREOLE programme successfully is particularly facilitated in home countries of the programme partner universities (Slovenia as well as Austria, France, Ireland, Spain and Sweden).

2. Admission requirements and selection criteria in case of restricted admission

The number of places planned for the CREOLE full-time master's programme is 6 at each partner institution (which totals 36 altogether; University of Ljubljana usually enrolls 6 students); part-time study is not anticipated.

To enrol the CREOLE master's programme, it is required to have completed successfully a bachelor's degree (180 ECTS) in *humanities* or *social sciences*. Admission requirements are also complied by those who have completed equivalent education abroad.

Students who have completed a bachelor's degree in any programme of *technology or natural sciences*, have to gain additional 28 ECTS of the fundamental module from the Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology BA programme:

- Methodology in Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology (6 ECTS);
- Anthropological Theories (5 ECTS);
- Ethnographic Research (6 ECTS);
- Theories of Culture, Way of Life and Identities (3 ECTS);
- Ethnology of Europe (3 ECTS);
- Ethnology of Africa, Ethnology of Americas, Ethnology of Asia or Ethnology of Australia and Oceania (the student selects one of these; each of them totalling 5 ECTS).

Students who have completed four-year university programme in Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology may enrol in the CREOLE master's programme. When doing so, their already completed coursework may be recognised up to 60 ECTS.

Students who have completed four-year university programme in *humanities* or *social sciences* may enrol in the CREOLE master's programme. When doing so, their already completed master's coursework may be recognised up to 30 ECTS.

Students who have completed any other university programmes before introduction of Bologna-adjusted programme, wishing to enrol in the CREOLE programme, have to complete the coursework stated previously with regard to the students who have completed bachelor's degree in any study of *technology* or *natural sciences*.

Upon application, candidates have to submit:

1. CREOLE programme application form (<http://creole.univie.ac.at/?q=node/14>),
2. curriculum vitae,
3. proof of previously completed studies,
4. proof of proficiency in English,
5. recommendation letter by a supervisor from the previous programme of study,
6. draft study plan,
7. accompanying motivation letter stating the interests for studying (short description of interests, desired mobility options – stating two optional partner institutions, names of planned advisors at domestic and partner universities).

Serving as selection criteria in the case of restricted admission will be performance in the bachelor's programme. Taken into consideration will be the average grade and the grade of the diploma thesis.

Study candidates are selected at each CREOLE programme partner institution (in Slovenia: Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana). The final decision on the selection is left to the CREOLE programme consortium.

A transfer to the master's programme CREOLE from other master's programmes will only be allowed as an exception. Each case will be discussed individually by partner institutions (CREOLE consortium) based on relevant Articles from the Statutes of the University of Ljubljana (Articles No 181 to 189) and other statutes of partner organisations (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, National University of Ireland, Universität Wien, Université Lumière Lyon II and Stockholms Universitet), with the candidates having to meet the requirements for entering the CREOLE programme.

3. Criteria for the recognition of knowledge and skills acquired prior to admission

In compliance with university's regulation of procedures and criteria for the recognition of knowledge and skills acquired prior to admission (http://www.uni-lj.si/o_univerzi_v_ljubljani/organizacija__pravilniki_in_porocila/predpisi_statut_ul_in_pravilniki/2013071116244099/), a higher education establishment can recognise candidates' previously acquired knowledge, skills or capabilities, the content and complexity of which correspond in total or partly to general or course-specific competences as stipulated within particular

programmes of study. The recognised knowledge, skills or capabilities can be considered as selection criteria in case of restricted admission, or as completed coursework. At most, 6 ECTS can be recognised within the programme (apart from possible recognition of entry requirements).

The recognition comprises:

- Observation of certificates and other documents (“non-standard qualifications”, portfolio, documents on completed courses and other types of education),
- Assessment of products, services, publications and other original works of students (completion of coursework – i.e. exams and intermediate tests – can be performed through assessment of products, e.g. projects, innovations, patents made by the student before admission),
- Assessment of knowledge acquired by the student with self-education or learning-by-doing (the option of completing coursework – i.e. exams and intermediate tests – without participating at lectures, practical courses, seminars),
- Observation of relevant working experience (e.g. recognition of practical training and other programme units based on working practice and experience).

The recognised knowledge, skills or capabilities can be taken into consideration as admission criteria (if permitted by the programme of study the candidates wish to enter), as selection criteria in case of restricted admission (if so stipulated in the programme of study) or as completed coursework. If knowledge, skills or capabilities should be recognised as completed coursework, they have to be assessed in accordance with the criteria for credit-based evaluation of programmes of study in line with ECTS.

Based on recognition criteria, the Faculty of Arts treats individual documented student applications within an established procedure in compliance with the statute and rules of the Faculty. In the course of the procedure, the student submits his or her application to the student office, which forwards it to the relevant department or to the coordination of an interdisciplinary programme to acquire their opinion. The decision is made by the Student Issues Committee based on the department's proposal.

4. Promotion requirements

The requirement to advance to year two of the CREOLE programme is to collect at least 54 ECTS. Furthermore, before admission to the second year, students have to select the topic of their master's thesis and submit its disposition. Any overlooked coursework has to be fulfilled until the application to master's thesis defence.

In exceptional circumstances (in accordance to the Statute of the University of Ljubljana, paragraph 153), based on the approved appeal, those students may enroll in the next study year who passed 85% of their study requirements (i.e., they acquired 51 ECTS). This enrollment may be approved by the Council for Student Issues and Guidance, and the department may submit additional advisory opinion. Missing study requirements should be fulfilled until the enrolment into the next, higher grade.

To be allowed repeated admission, the student has to complete at least 70% of coursework, which equals 42 ECTS from the year of repeated admission.

Requirements of repeated admission and requirements for prolonging the student status are stated in the Statutes of the University of Ljubljana, Rules of the Faculty of Arts and Examination Rules of the Faculty of Arts.

5. Requirements to complete the programme

To complete the master's programme the candidate has to complete all the coursework defined by the programme and syllabi being part of the individual programme. Upon completion of the programme, the student has to have earned 120 ECTS, completed all coursework and defended the master's thesis successfully.

The diploma is issued by the host university with supplementary confirmation of the joint MA-diploma of all Universities of the consortium. This is a supplement to the official, national diploma.

6. Transfer between programmes

Only as an exception does the CREOLE master's programme allow transfers between programmes. Each case is discussed individually by partner institutions (CREOLE consortium) based on relevant articles of the Statutes of the University of Ljubljana and other statutes of partner institutions (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, National University of Ireland, Université Lumière Lyon II, Universität Wien in Stockholms Universitet).

Transfers between study programs apply to all study programs on the MA level at the Faculty of Arts

Transfers are possible between study programs on the same level of study, i.e. masters' study.

A student can transfer between those study programs:

* That assure acquirement of comparable competences at the conclusion of the study;

* of which, according to criteria for recognition, at least half of study obligations in ECTS from the first study program can be recognized as compulsory courses from the second study program;

A student may enroll into the higher year of the second study program, if in the recognition procedure, due to the transfer, at least so many and those ECTS are recognized that are a prerequisite for enrolment in the higher year of the state-approved study program. For the transfer between programs, enrolment into the first year of study does not count. In transfers the following may be recognized:

* comparable study obligations a student passed in the first study program;

* informally acquired knowledge.

A student proves previously acquired knowledge with corresponding documents. Based on the Paragraph 5 from the Criteria for Transfer between Study Programs students may as well transfer from university (pre-Bologna) study programs, approved before 11. 6. 2004, to Bologna-adjusted study programs, but transfer is possible

- only between study programs of the same disciplines and
- if from the candidate's last enrolment in university study program, from which he or she transfers, no more than two years passed, but at the latest in 2015-2016.

Fulfillment of the criteria for transfer and recognition of obligations, based on individual request from the candidate and the evidences of the obligations passed, is decided by the competent authority of the faculty, under the proposition of the department, under the procedure defined in the Statute of the University of Ljubljana. In the case that a student passed the obligations at the higher education institution abroad, he or she submits the application for the recognition of the acquired education abroad on the prescribed form, in accordance to the Act on Evaluation and Recognition of Education, and valid ordinances. The application must be accompanied by all required documents.

7. Assessment schemes

Assessment schemes for individual courses are defined for each course in relevant syllabi. They comprise written and oral examinations, seminar papers, intermediate examinations, studies, projects, essays, practical assignments or products, projects etc.

The assessment scale for students taking examinations and other coursework at the University of Ljubljana ranges from 1-5 (negative) to 6-10 (positive). An exam that has been passed is assessed as follows:

- 10 - (Excellent: extraordinary results with negligible mistakes),
- 9 - (Very good: above average knowledge with some mistakes),
- 8 - (Good: fairly good knowledge),
- 7 - (Satisfactory: adequate knowledge with some major mistakes),
- 6 - (Sufficient: knowledge meets minimum standards),
- 5 - 1 - (Fail: knowledge does not meet the minimum standards).

In assessment, Statutes of the University of Ljubljana and Examination Rules of the Faculty of Arts will be taken into consideration.

Within the total scope of CREOLE programme, the following grades of Bologna assessment scheme are used: A, B, C, D, E, F. The grades acquired at the University of Ljubljana shall be converted as follows: A = 10, B = 9, C = 8 D = 7 E = 6 and F = 5 – 1.

The grade of a CREOLE programme module, within which students take courses at several partner institutions, shall be calculated by multiplying the grade of each particular course with the number of ECTS credits for the same course, following which the values of all courses within the module shall be added together, the sum finally being divided by the total number of ECTS credits in the module.

8. Programme curriculum

ECTS = credits

CH = contact hours

SW = student workload

Course	ECTS	CH	SW
Semester 1			
Epistemology of Everyday Life	9	120	270
Current Trends in Social and Cultural Anthropology	6	60	180
Anthropology of the Mediterranean	6	60	180
Ethnology of the Balkans	6	90	180
European Traditional Folk Beliefs	3	30	90
Total:	30	360	1800
Semester 2			
Optional Module 1*	15	120- 270	450
Intensive Programme *	10	100	300
Lecturer exchange with partner universities*	5	30	150
Total:	30	250- 400	900
Semester 3			
Optional Module 2*	15	120- 270	450
Fieldwork for Master's thesis	15	150	450
Total:	30	270- 430	900
Semester 4			
Master's Seminar	5	30	150
Master's Thesis	20	30	600
Defence of Thesis	5	10	150
Total:	30	70	900
All semesters:	120	950- 1260	3600

** Courses can be carried out in the second semester of the first study year as well as in the first semester of the second study year. A student has to choose two CREOLE programme modules (out of three available) – combined at the home university and a partner university.*

9. Information on available optional courses and mobility

The CREOLE programme places a great emphasis on mobility, as students have to pass two semesters at one or two partner institutions (apart from University of Ljubljana also Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Université Lumière Lyon II, National University of Ireland, Universität Wien and Stockholms Universitet). At the partner institution they have to attend lectures within modules and complete other coursework arising from the curriculum.

The basic elements of mobility are optional modules, within which the student has to earn 30 ECTS in two modules at any partner institution (15 ECTS in each). Available are the following modules: 1 New Identities, 2 Material Culture and Consumption, 3 Visual and Popular Culture.

Within CREOLE programme optional modules, the University of Ljubljana offers the following courses:

ECTS = credits

CH = contact hours

SW = student workload

New Identities Module

Course	ECTS	CH	SW
Anthropology of Globalisation	5	40	150
Anthropology and Politics in Africa	5	90	150
Anthropology of Violence	5	90	150
Anthropology of Law	5	90	150
Anthropology of Religion	5	40	150
Political Anthropology	5	40	150
Current Migrations, Citizenship and Ethnic Minorities	5	90	150
Gender, Work and Reproduction in Intercultural Perspective	5	40	150

Material Culture and Consumption Module

Course	ECTS	CH	SW
Anthropology of Space and Place	5	90	150
Ethnology of the European Postsocialist Countries	5	40	150
Ethnological Regional Studies in Slovenia	5	90	150
Historical Anthropology	5	90	150
Material Culture	5	40	150
Current Museology	5	90	150
Modern Conservation	5	90	150
Anthropology of Food and Nutrition	5	40	150

Visual Culture and Popular Culture Module

Course	ECTS	CH	SW
Anthropology of Popular Music	5	40	150
Anthropology of Body and Movement	5	40	150
Popular Cultures	5	90	150
Urban and Transnational Anthropology	5	40	150
Visual in Anthropology	5	90	150

Data on optional courses at partner institutions are available at <http://creole.univie.ac.at/>.

The list of elective share in the programme:

Year	Obligatory content	Elective content	Practical training	Diploma/Master's Thesis od doctoral dissertation
1st year	45 ECTS (75 %)	15 ECTS (25 %)	0 ECTS (0 %)	
2nd year	20 ECTS (33,3 %)	15 ECTS (25 %)	0 ECTS (0 %)	25 ECTS (41,7 %)
Altogether	65 ECTS (54,2 %)	30 ECTS (25 %)	0 ECTS (0 %)	25 ECTS (20,8 %)

10. Presentation of particular courses available within the study at the University of Ljubljana

Courses within modules are marked as follows:

- (N) – Module New Identities
- (M) – Module Material Culture and Consumption
- (V) – Module Visual Culture and Popular Culture

Modules:

New Identities – module N (15 ECTS):

Courses within the module will provide students with an insight into contemporary social formations, familiarise them with complex social-cultural processes, provide the ability to identify and solve contemporary social problems and with the knowledge for practical implementation of new orientations in scientific research.

Material Culture and Consumption – module M (15 ECTS):

Courses within the module will provide students with an understanding of the importance of material culture in society, with knowledge of museum activity and understanding of museums as the space of collective memory. Furthermore, they will acquire knowledge of urban living environments and of consumption as a contemporary social phenomenon.

Visual and Popular Culture – module V (15 ECTS): Courses within the module provide students with an insight into the social importance of visual and other images, fundamental knowledge of diverse methodological and theoretical anthropological approaches to the analysis of visual material, the understanding of political applications of visual images, the ability for individual creation of video materials, the understanding of social background of cultural industries and the understanding of the importance of popular culture in everyday life.

Courses:

Anthropology and Politics in Africa (N, 5 ECTS): On the basis of insights in social and political history of the continent, the course presents contemporary processes and dynamics between players at local levels in Africa, as well as their interconnectedness with global political and economic processes. Students will acquire knowledge of critical application of anthropological approaches and theories and specialisation in political aspects and policies in the anthropology of Africa.

Anthropology of Body and Movement (V, 5 ECTS): The course provides knowledge and theories on the origins of humanity; biological characteristics and cultural dispositions of the human body; ornamentation, reproduction and disciplining of body and of its subjectification and objectification (identification). Students will also be familiarised with the relevance of the topic for other fields of anthropological research.

Anthropology of Violence (N, 5 ECTS): The course uncovers various manifestations and practices of violence, as well as various aspects of conflict, motifs for exercising violence, power relations, influences on victims, and psychological, social, cultural and material consequences of violent practices. Furthermore, it focuses on problems and ethical dilemmas occurring in anthropological research and treatment of violence, wars and disasters.

Anthropology of Food and Nutrition (M, 5 ECTS): Upon completion of this course, students will have a deeper insight into cultural diversity and conditioning of crucial aspects of food and nutrition. They will develop an informed perspective on basic biological, social and cultural factors intertwined in food and nutrition. They will be able to critically reflect and analyze the features of contemporary food and nutrition related practices in their own culture as well as in other cultures.

Anthropology of Globalisation (N, 5 ECTS): The course introduces domestic and foreign research into globalisation processes. Students attending the course will acquire specific knowledge from fields of research and interpretation of the ways of life and cultural phenomena in contemporary globalisation processes. Also covered in this course is practical application of anthropological knowledge and information on specific methodological approaches in researching global processes.

Anthropology of Law (N, 5 ECTS): The course provides an insight into basic concepts in the theory of law and state, and various anthropological approaches to these concepts as component parts of everyday life. Alongside it introduces theories on the nature of law and disputes, and explains the basic structure and operations of legal institutions in the context of various cultural traditions. Students will be given the tools for recognition and analysis of legal issues in the context of their own research.

Anthropology of the Mediterranean (6 ECTS): The course provides understanding of cultural realities and social processes in contemporary Mediterranean area. Students shall acquire methodological and conceptual bases for a critical analysis of Mediterranean economic, ecological and political realities and for devising new development models. They shall also acquire in-depth specific knowledge in development anthropology and in epistemology of macroregional units.

Anthropology of Popular Music (V, 5 ECTS): The course introduces popular music as the object of academic research. Provided with particular emphasis is the identification of genres and styles of popular music as well as the understanding of the relation between their emergence and development as opposed to the ways of their social perception, adaptation and appropriation. The course provides the tools for understanding contemporary cultural phenomena and processes.

Anthropology of Religion (N, 5 ECTS): The course introduces anthropological approach to studying world religions and understanding of religion-based identity. Students will understand tolerance towards different religious beliefs, ideas and world views. They will also be able to relate religions to other belief systems in culture, society, nation and ethnical community.

Anthropology of Space and Place (M, 5 ECTS): The course provides an introduction to current anthropological knowledge of the complex relationship between the man and space, which shows at various levels: human body, ecology, local-global relations, physical and built environment, etc. Students will also learn about possible exercise of applied anthropology in the field of spatial planning.

European Traditional Folk Beliefs (3 ECTS): The course offers in-depth knowledge of European folk beliefs and mythologies, the emphasis being on beliefs of South and other Slavs; as well as comparison of beliefs and cognitive concepts in Slavic and European environments. Students will comparatively integrate data and get skills for individual research and analysis of acquired data.

Current Migrations, Citizenship and Ethnic Minorities (N, 5 ECTS): The course provides students with anthropological knowledge of current migratory processes and the related emergence of new minorities within urban environments of the developed and developing world. Besides, students will gain the capacity to analyse complex political and economic as well as cultural and religious backgrounds that shape the attitude towards migrants and ethnic minorities and help reinterpreting the concepts of border, citizenship, citizen rights, identities of majorities in relation to ethnic minorities etc.

Current Museology (M, 5 ECTS): The course aims at deepening the students' knowledge of the role of museums in the past, and primarily in present and future. They will also develop a thorough understanding of museum theory and practice, acquire an increased capability of identifying and analysing the trends in museum operation, and, based on the theory and practice of museum preservation and communication they will acquire the ability of methodological analysis of objects.

Current Trends in Social and Cultural Anthropology (6 ECTS): A fundamental methodological course, it is intended for both – the students with insufficient knowledge of the history of the field will gain the fundamental familiarisation with the latest achievements of cultural and social anthropology, and the students already familiar with fundamental achievements of the field will be able to progress and deepen their knowledge. The course encourages students' individual studies. Through presentations and discussions they will train in the skills of critical reading and textual analysis.

Epistemology of Everyday Life (9 ECTS): The course deepens previously acquired knowledge of ways of life and strengthens mastering of methods in research and analytic work. It also introduces and explains the major notions of theory and philosophy of science, together with the most important theoretical models used for explaining the material collected empirically. The seminar performed within the course serves as an upgrade of acquired fundamental knowledge, while it also introduces the students to facing complex systems and presents a critical approach to the traditional (modern) understanding of the individual's identity within the framework of social systems. During practical work, students will learn about the techniques of ethnographical work, serving as the basis of successful anthropological activity.

Ethnological Regional Studies in Slovenia (M, 5 ECTS): The course establishes the possibility of an extensive and at the same time focused view on developmental and contemporary

issues regarding different forms of life, which can be studied in comparative monographic or monothematic context while observing regional components.

Ethnology of the Balkans (6 ECTS): The course aims to present cultural differences in the Balkans on the basis of relevant texts by foreign and domestic authors as well as field research into individual cultural and lifestyle elements. Special emphasis is placed on cultural diversity in the Balkans, seen as a quality. Through the course a critical approach is developed towards the hierarchization of differences in culture, thus enabling an understanding of the role and significance of cultural, economic and political factors in shaping a common identity.

Ethnology of European Postsocialist Countries (M, 5 ECTS): The course provides knowledge of both past and present cultural specifics of Central, Eastern, and South-Eastern Europe. It focuses particularly on Slavic countries as well as those that joined them in forming the circle of socialist countries. The course being primarily comparative in nature, it advocates a critical understanding of history and the politics.

Gender, Work and Reproduction in Intercultural Perspective (N, 5 ECTS): Within the course students will acquire anthropological perspective on gender-specific ideologies and their influence on public and private lives of women. They will learn about the distinction between biological-deterministic and social-constructivist gender theories and about the role of anthropological sciences in the construction and deconstruction of gender-specific ideologies. They will thus finally be able to reach beyond the dichotomous understanding of gender differences, to master the tools for deconstructing gender differences and develop a critical reflection of the topic.

Historical Anthropology (M, 5 ECTS): Students will learn about the development of relations between history and ethnology/cultural anthropology, about the use of historiographic methods and techniques, and development of history as a discipline. They will also learn about critical use of historical sources and about the studies of some particular aspects of the (Slovenian) past: history of mentality and emotions, family, gender studies, historical demography etc.

Intensive Programme (10 ECTS): During the Intensive Programme, students will focus on selected current research or theoretical topic. The programme will also encourage them to improve their rhetoric skills (an emphasis being placed on the communication between participants and lecturers) and to improve their knowledge of contemporary social and cultural anthropological concepts.

Master's Seminar (5 ECTS): The Master's seminar aims at providing the training for research work, leading to the Master's thesis. During the seminar advisors will support students in their independent research activity by providing them with directions, and advice on their research strategy to draw up the thesis. At first they will discuss the research plans with students, and finally they will examine the results and provide the final guidelines. The seminar is intended to conclude upon the defence of the Master's thesis.

Master's Thesis (20 ECTS writing + 5 ECTS defence): The Master's thesis is a synthesis of the total acquired knowledge, serving as a transition to independent research and scientific

activity or as an argumentation for a demanding expert position. It is based on the application of acquired practical skills in ethnographic fieldwork (collection of materials) and the related analysis, writing and presentation (of the Master's Thesis), and potential application.

Material Culture (M, 5 ECTS): The course will present a major segment of ethnological and anthropological research, which until the first half of the 20th century was mostly kept in the domain of ethnology and anthropology in museums. The awareness will be raised that material culture does not merely comprise objects and artefacts but as well social relations and relations to the environment.

Modern Conservation (M, 5 ECTS): Students attending the course will learn about conservation theory and practice, and development of strategies – preservation models. They will be trained to prepare and use key conservation documents in the field of spatial planning as well as material and documentational protection of cultural heritage.

Political Anthropology (N, 5 ECTS): The course offers an insight into interconnected economic, political and ecological factors, historical development of political anthropology, mastering of terminology and contemporary theoretical dilemmas. It gives students the possibility to analyse topical political processes.

Popular Cultures (V, 5 ECTS): Contemporary life is mostly characterised by phenomena of popular culture, therefore the course provides epistemological tools and methods in order to challenge the vivid everyday life. Students will achieve the basic knowledge of history and structure of popular culture and ways of its emergence, duration and change both at local and trans-national levels as well as in global frame.

Urban and Transnational Anthropology (V, 5 ECTS): The course is intended for studying urban and transnational anthropology and particularly their interdependence and integration. Students will learn about examples of domestic and foreign research into complex urban phenomena. At the same time they will learn about migration processes and particularly transnational cultural currents and connections that are important for understanding the connections in the global interdependent worldwide system.

Visual in Anthropology (V, 5 ECTS): The course offers a specialisation in various areas of visual anthropology, theory of visual anthropology, the ability for reflective use of selected methods and formation of anthropological research related to the visual. Students will be enabled to pose theoretical and practical challenges independently, originating in the knowledge of issues, specifics and potentials of visual in anthropology.

11. Classification

Study area of the study programme under the KLASIUS classification:

wider area: social sciences, business, administration and law

Narrower area: social sciences

Aerial area: sociology and cultural studies

Nationally specific area: social anthropology

Research discipline under the classification FRASCATI: social sciences

12. Classification into the national framework of qualifications; European frame of higher-education classifications and European frame of classifications:

For all programs at the second level study (diploma at the second level or masters' acquired after the masters' programme (after 2004 in accordance to the legislation), the following is valid::

Level SOK: 8

Level EOK: 7

Level EOVK: second circle.