



Faculteit der Geesteswetenschappen
Faculty of Humanities

DE EXAMENCOMMISSIE VERKLAART DAT

THE EXAMINATIONS BOARD CERTIFIES THAT

Fenna Bergsma

GEBOREN OP 26 AUGUSTUS 1991 TE BOARNSTERHIM

BORN ON 26 AUGUST 1991 IN BOARNSTERHIM

MET GOED GEVOLG HET MASTEREXAMEN HEEFT AFGELEGD IN

HAS PASSED THE MASTER EXAMINATION IN

Linguistics (research)

Linguistics (research)

ACCREDITATIE 30 APRIL 2015

ACCREDITATION 30 APRIL 2015

EXAMENDATUM

EXAMINATION DATE

29 juli 2015

29 July 2015

DE GEËXAMINEERDE IS GERECHTIGD TOT HET VOEREN VAN DE TITEL

THE EXAMINEE HAS BEEN AWARDED THE DEGREE OF

Master of Arts | MA

DE GEËXAMINEERDE
THE EXAMINEE

DE EXAMENCOMMISSIE
THE EXAMINATIONS BOARD

DE EXAMENONDERDELEN
WORDEN IN EEN GEWAAR-
MERKTE BIJLAGE VERMELD.

DIT DIPLOMA IS GELEGALISEERD
DOOR DE UNIVERSITEIT VAN
AMSTERDAM.

THE ACCOMPANYING CERTIFIED
SUPPLEMENT LISTS THE SUBJECTS
ON WHICH THE EXAMINEE WAS
EXAMINED.

THIS DEGREE CERTIFICATE HAS
BEEN AUTHENTICATED BY THE
UNIVERSITY OF AMSTERDAM.



Master

Diploma Supplement

University of Amsterdam

Faculty of Humanities

Purpose of this document

This Diploma Supplement model was developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES.

The purpose of the supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international 'transparency' and fair academic and professional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates etc.). It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. It should be free from any value judgements, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition. Information in all eight sections should be provided. Where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why.

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|-----|---|--|
| 1. | | Information identifying the holder of the qualification |
| 1.1 | <i>Family name(s)</i> | Bergsma |
| 1.2 | <i>Given name(s)</i> | Fenna |
| 1.3 | <i>Date of birth</i> | 26 August 1991 |
| 1.4 | <i>Student identification number</i> | 10539786 |
| 2. | | Information identifying the qualification |
| 2.1 | <i>Name of qualification and title conferred</i> | Master of Arts in Linguistics (research) |
| 2.2 | <i>Main field(s) of study for the qualification</i> | Linguistics (research) |
| 2.3 | <i>Name and status of awarding institution</i> | Universiteit van Amsterdam (University of Amsterdam) founded in 1632 as an Illustrious School (Athenaeum Illustre) by the city government of Amsterdam, and recognized as a public university by the National government in 1877. |
| 2.4 | <i>Name and status of Institution administering studies</i> | Faculty of Humanities (Faculteit der Geesteswetenschappen)
GSH Taal- en Letterkunde (GSH Language and Literature) |
| 2.5 | <i>Language(s) of instruction/examination</i> | English |
| 3. | | Information on the level of the qualification |
| 3.1 | <i>Level of qualification</i> | Master of Arts |
| 3.2 | <i>Official length of programme</i> | The official duration of the programme is two years; 120 EC (Full-time). |
| 3.3 | <i>Access requirement(s)</i> | A Bachelor's degree in a field of study relevant to this Master's with a degree programme which is deemed, by the Examinations Board, comparable to a Bachelor's degree as can be obtained at a Dutch University, will – with due observance of the selection criteria – provide admission to this Master's programme. |



- 4.
- 4.1 *Mode of study*
- 4.2 *Programme requirements*

Information on the contents and results gained

Full-time

The aim of the Research Master's programme is to equip the student with the knowledge, skills and understanding of the study programme's discipline, to enable the graduate to acquire the knowledge and competences to gain admission to a doctoral programme, and enable him/her to perform academic research and ensure its publication. Graduates are able to perform independently and professionally at an advanced academic level. After completion of the programme the student has a thorough knowledge of humanities research. He/she is able to explain various theoretical views of a subject and take his/her own position; to work independently; to perform proficiently in academic networks and teams; to explain the key themes in contemporary discussions relating to his/her specialisation and take his/her own position. The student has a good understanding of the pursuit of scholarship both in the Netherlands and abroad in the study programme discipline and its history; has a thorough knowledge of at least one research specialism within the programme discipline. He/she understands the Faculty's research structure and has actively taken part in one or several of the Faculty's research projects; is skilled in independently detecting, formulating, analysing and proposing solutions for research problems in the programme discipline. The student is able to formulate targeted research questions and present these in a scientific research project plan of wider scope (such as a PhD research plan); is skilled in finding, integrating and critically assessing relevant professional literature on a research subject or other subject in the programme discipline; is skilled in conducting research in the programme discipline and reporting on the research in a manner that meets the generally accepted reporting standards in the discipline and has the ability to apply the theoretical views in his/her own field to a range of academic disciplines and contexts, for the purpose of discussion or otherwise.



4.3 Programme details

Research Master Linguistics
Programme
Courses

Exam Date EC Grade

Perspectives on Universals 1
Perspectives on Universals 230/05/2014 12 7.8
15/12/2014 12 7.5

Tutorials

Tutorial Linguistics I
Analyzing the correlation between reading and writing using Structural
Equation Models
rMA Linguistics Tutorial 2
Distributed Morphology12/09/2014 6 7.0
19/01/2015 12 9.0

Electives

Early versus Late Acquisition 1
Mechanisms of Language Change: Phonological Change and Variation
Philosophy of Language
Early versus Late Acquisition 2
Language Change and Variation
Linguistic Rust Removal: Iconicity in Literary Language
External education:
Universiteit Utrecht
Speech production and perception
Experimental research methods in psycho- and neurolinguistics21/10/2013 6 7.6
21/10/2013 6 8.8
21/10/2013 6 7.2
16/12/2013 6 8.3
16/12/2013 6 7.7
16/12/2013 6 7.9
31/01/2014 7.5 7.5
30/03/2014 6 7.9

Research Project

Research Project Linguistics

11/06/2015 12 Pass

Thesis

Research MA thesis Linguistics
To serve double duty under syncretism. How nanosyntax and grafting
account for the free relative construction

08/06/2015 18 8.0

Subtotal EC:

121.5

GPA:

7.91

Total EC:

121.5

Signature:



4.4 Grading scheme

UvA Grades	UvA Letter	Grade point	UvA Descriptive grade	Grade point	UK Letter*	US Letter*		
9.0 - 10.0	A+	9.5	Excellent	9.0	A+	A+		
8.5 - 8.9	A	8.5			Good	8.0	A	A
8.3 - 8.4			A-	A-				
8.0 - 8.2	B+	7.5		Satisfactory			7.0	B
7.8 - 7.9			B					7.1
7.5 - 7.7	B-	6.8			D	C		
7.3 - 7.4			C+					6.5
7.0 - 7.2	C	6.0		F	F			
6.7 - 6.9			D			5.0	Fail	4.0
6.5 - 6.6	E	4.0						
6.4			F	4.0				
6.0 - 6.3	F	4.0						
5.5 - 5.9			F	4.0				
4.6 - 5.4	F	4.0						
1.0 - 4.5			F	4.0				

* The given conversion scheme is suggested for broad orientation purposes only. For more information on the Dutch grading culture in comparison to other cultures, please consult www.nuffic.nl.

For information on workload and ECTS, please see the appendix on the higher education system in the Netherlands.

See appendices for the Dutch credit system and marking.

4.5 Overall classification of the qualification

The Board of Examiners may award the Master degree with distinctive classification. If so, the distinctive is explicitly mentioned on the degree certificate itself.

5.

Information on the function of the qualification

5.1 Access to further study

The aim of this Master's degree programme is to equip the student with the knowledge, skills and an understanding of the study programme's discipline to enable the graduate to acquire the prerequisite knowledge and competences to gain admission to a doctoral programme, and enable him or her to perform scientific research and ensure publication thereof in professional journals.

5.2 Professional status

Students who have successfully completed the Master's programme, and thus fulfil the above-mentioned objectives, can work in the subject area at an academic level.

6.

Additional information

6.1 Additional information

The degree programme was accredited by the Accreditation Organization of the Netherlands and Flanders (Nederlands-Vlaamse Accreditatie Organisatie) on 30 April 2015.

6.2 Further information sources

University of Amsterdam
P.O. Box 19268
1000 GG Amsterdam
The Netherlands
Tel. +31 (0)20 525 8080
Email. studentservicedesk@uva.nl
Website: <http://www.uva.nl>



7. Certification of the supplement
7.1 Date 29 July 2015

7.2 Signature

H. Spuij

7.3 Capacity The Board of Examiners

7.4 Official stamp or seal





8.

Information on the national higher education system

The higher education system in the Netherlands.

This section describes the higher education system in the Netherlands. It is based on a three-cycle system consisting of Bachelor, Master and PhD degrees. A description of admission requirements, the Dutch marking system and degree accreditation is also included.

Secondary education

Secondary education, which begins at the age of 12, is compulsory until the age of 16 and is offered at several levels. The two programmes of general education that lead to higher education are HAVO (five years) and VWO (six years). Pupils are enrolled according to their ability, and although VWO is more rigorous, both HAVO and VWO are characterised as selective types of secondary education. The VWO curriculum prepares pupils for university and only the VWO diploma grants access to WO (research universities). The HAVO diploma is the minimum requirement for admission to HBO (universities of professional education). The last two years of HAVO and the last three years of VWO are referred to as the second phase ('tweede fase'), or upper secondary education. During these years, pupils focus on one of four subject clusters ('profielen'), each of which emphasises a specified area of study, in addition to satisfying general education requirements. Each cluster is designed to prepare pupils for programmes of study at the tertiary level. A pupil enrolled in VWO or HAVO can choose from the following subject clusters:

- 1) Science and Technology ('Natuur en Techniek')
- 2) Science and Health ('Natuur en Gezondheid')
- 3) Economics and Society ('Economie en Maatschappij')
- 4) Culture and Society ('Cultuur en Maatschappij')

Higher education

Higher education in the Netherlands is offered at two types of institutions: research universities ('universiteiten' or 'Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs') and universities of professional education ('hogescholen' or 'Hoger Beroepsonderwijs'). The former comprise general universities and universities specialising in engineering and agriculture. The latter comprise general institutions and institutions specialising in a particular field, such as agriculture, fine and performing arts, or teacher training.

Since September 2002, the higher education system in the Netherlands has been organised around a three-cycle system consisting of Bachelor, Master and PhD degrees. At the same time, the ECTS credit system was adopted as a way of quantifying periods of study. However, the higher education system continues to be a binary system with a distinction between research-oriented education and professional higher education.

The level of a degree programme determines both the number of credits required to complete the programme and the degree that is awarded. A WO bachelor's programme requires the completion of 180 credits (3 years) and graduates obtain the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science (B.A./B.Sc.), depending on the discipline. An HBO bachelor's programme requires the completion of 240 credits (4 years), and graduates obtain a degree indicating their field of study, for example Bachelor of Engineering (B. Eng.) or Bachelor of Nursing (B. Nursing). The previous title appropriate to the discipline in question (bc., ing.) may still be used.

WO master's programmes mostly require the completion of 60 or 120 credits (1 or 2 years). Some programmes require 90 (1.5 years) or more than 120 credits. In engineering, agriculture, and maths and the natural sciences, 120 credits are always required. Graduates obtain the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science (MA/MSc). The old title appropriate to the discipline in question (drs., mr., ir.) may still be used. HBO master's programmes require the completion of 60 to 120 credits, and graduates obtain a degree indicating the field of study, for example Master of Social Work (MSW).

The third cycle of higher education is offered only by research universities, which are entitled to award the country's highest academic degree, the doctorate, which entitles a person to use the title doctor (dr.). The process by which a doctorate is obtained is referred to as the promotie. The doctorate is primarily a research degree, for which a dissertation based on original research must be written and publicly defended.



Requirements for admission to higher education

To enrol in a WO bachelor's programme, a student is required to hold a VWO diploma or to have completed the first year (60 credits) of an HBO programme. The minimum admission requirement for HBO is either a HAVO school diploma or a level-4 MBO diploma. For admission to both types of higher education, pupils are required to have completed at least one of the subject clusters that fulfils the requirements for the higher education programme in question. A quota ('numerus fixus') applies to admission to certain programmes, primarily in the medical sciences, and places are allocated using a weighted lottery. Applicants older than 21 years who do not possess one of the qualifications mentioned above can qualify for admission to higher education on the basis of an entrance examination and assessment.

For admission to all master programmes, a bachelor degree in one or more specified disciplines is required, in some cases in combination with other requirements. Graduates with an HBO bachelor may have to complete additional requirements for admission to a WO master programme.

Credit system and marking

A student's workload (both contact hours, and hours spent studying and preparing assignments) is measured in ECTS credits, whereby under Dutch law one credit represents 28 hours of work and 60 credits represents one year of full-time study.

The marking system has been the same for several decades: the scale is from 1 (very poor) to 10 (outstanding). The lowest pass mark is 6. The mark 9 is seldom awarded, and the highest pass mark 10 is extremely rare. Decimal values may be used (e.g. 7.8).

Accreditation and quality assurance

A guaranteed standard of higher education is maintained through a national system of legal regulation and quality assurance. The Ministry of Education, Culture and Science is responsible for legislation pertaining to education. A system of accreditation was introduced in 2002. Since then, the new Accreditation Organization of The Netherlands and Flanders (NVAO) has been responsible for accreditation. According to the section of the Dutch Higher Education Act that deals with the accreditation of higher education (2002), degree programmes offered by research universities and universities of professional education will be evaluated according to established criteria, and programmes that meet those criteria will be accredited, that is, recognised for a period of six years. Only accredited programmes are eligible for government funding, and students receive financial aid only when enrolled in an accredited programme. Only accredited programmes issue legally recognised degrees. Accredited programmes are listed in the Central Register of Higher Education Study Programmes (CROHO) and the information is available to the public. Institutions are autonomous in their decision to offer non-accredited programmes, subject to internal quality assessment. These programmes do not receive government funding.