

Introducing our courses

Embarking upon a degree at Oxford requires full focus and dedication. Choosing the right subject is crucial. Like a good book, a good subject is one you can't put down.

Oxford degrees explore the entire breadth of the subject, but they also let you probe deeply into areas that interest you. All courses have some compulsory papers, plus lots of options for you to choose from. You can pick and mix, as long as you take the right number of papers and core papers where required.

Of course any subject requires a broad interest in the field as a whole, but it is only when you have the chance to develop and pursue the topics that really fascinate you that you reach the highest academic attainment and the deepest enjoyment!

The following pages detail the courses offered at Oxford. Do take your time to read through them to ensure that you choose the course that's right for you.

If you would like to order a course brochure, then please contact undergraduate.admissions@admin.ox.ac.uk

You might also like to come to an open day to find out more (see p. 156). There is no need to book on course open days unless otherwise stated.

Archaeology and Anthropology

UCAS Course Code: LV64

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years
Degree awarded: BA
Average intake: 22
Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 30.7%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent

A background of studying both arts and science subjects can be helpful to students in completing this course, although there are no specific subject requirements for admission.

Open days

8 May*, 1 and 2 July, and
18 September 2009

*Places must be booked for this date by contacting the Administrator at the School of Archaeology.

Contact details

Administrator, School of Archaeology,
36 Beaumont Street, Oxford OX1 2PG
+44 (0) 1865 278246
administrator@arch.ox.ac.uk
www.arch.ox.ac.uk

What is Archaeology and Anthropology?

Archaeology and anthropology together encompass the study of humankind from the distant origins of the human species to the present day. Both disciplines have a long history. Archaeology grew from 18th-century antiquarianism while anthropology began even earlier in the early days of colonial encounter. Today both subjects involve a range of sophisticated approaches shared with the arts, social sciences and physical sciences. There is also lively interaction. Thus, for example, the anthropological study of primates and early humans helps archaeologists, using the physical remains recovered, to reconstruct the ways in which our earliest ancestors lived, while scientific dating techniques produce the time-frame and the latest genetic analyses define their relationships to modern human populations.

Archaeology and Anthropology at Oxford

Oxford is a leading centre for research and teaching in archaeology and anthropology. Six institutions specialise in these subjects: the Institutes of Archaeology and Social and Cultural Anthropology, the Ashmolean, Pitt Rivers and University Museums, and the Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art. All are supported by world-class libraries and are well equipped with laboratories and computing resources. The Oxford degree is unique in the way it combines archaeology and anthropology throughout the course, offering an unusually broad perspective on human societies from earliest prehistory to the present.

Work placements/international opportunities

As part of your course you are required to undertake at least three weeks of fieldwork on a project that you will select for yourself. Advice is available from your college tutor and from members of the Schools of Archaeology and Anthropology. Your fieldwork, which must be approved by the Standing Committee that runs the degree, may be anywhere in the world – South Africa, the Andes and Georgia are recent destinations. For most people it is likely to take an archaeological form on either an excavation or as part of a field-survey team, but museum-based work and participation in primatological or social anthropological fieldwork are also possible. Further archaeological fieldwork may be provided by the School of Archaeology in the form of a compulsory training excavation. Financial support

for this fieldwork is available from the University and may also be available from your college. In the first term of your second year you will write a report on the fieldwork that you have undertaken. You may also engage in fieldwork as part of your final year dissertation, while other opportunities may exist for work-based learning in the University's museums.

A typical weekly timetable

Your work is divided among lectures, tutorials and practical classes. In the first year, you will spend about five hours a week in lectures, closely tied to the course's core papers and option papers. These take up about five hours a week in year 1 and up to ten hours a week in years 2 and 3. Throughout the course, there are one or two tutorials per week (a total of twelve in each term).

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

In the interview tutors will primarily be looking for an interest in and enthusiasm for the study of humans and their material culture, ideally from both arts and science viewpoints, combined with an ability to digest and assimilate significant quantities of data and argue from evidence. In the interview you will normally be asked to talk about the relationship between the sub-disciplines and to consider problems from archaeological and anthropological points of view. You may also be given artefacts, maps or other material to interpret. No prior experience of archaeology or anthropology is required, but any fieldwork experience and general reading in the subject further demonstrates your interest and commitment.

Careers

Archaeology and Anthropology opens a wide range of careers to graduates. Some will go on to do further study and research in one or other of the disciplines, to become the professional anthropologists and archaeologists of the future. There are increasing opportunities both in the public and private sectors in heritage management, museum curation and education, regional archaeological services, development work both in Europe and overseas, and in the media, as well as in areas such as advertising, marketing and community relations. Archaeology and Anthropology is also a degree which is extremely attractive across a much wider range of options, including teaching, the civil service and graduate entry law and medicine.



1st year	2nd and 3rd years
<p>Courses</p> <p>Four core courses are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Introduction to world archaeology ■ Introduction to anthropological theory ■ Perspectives on human evolution ■ The nature of archaeological enquiry <p>Practical classes Fieldwork</p>	<p>Courses</p> <p>Four core courses and three optional courses taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Social analysis and interpretation ■ Cultural representations, beliefs and practices ■ Landscape, ecology and human evolution ■ Urbanization and change in complex societies ■ Options (three from a broad range of anthropological and archaeological courses) <p>Practical classes Thesis</p>
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations (moderations) Four written papers</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations Seven written papers; thesis</p>

Rachel Chew

St Peter's, 1st year

I was attracted to Archaeology and Anthropology because of the unique way in which these two subjects work together to answer questions about the human past. I also like the fact that we don't just learn by reading, but also by attending practical classes, visiting museums and going hands-on in the excavation and fieldwork project in the summer. I am particularly excited by the prospect of doing something rather anthropological this summer. I know a current third-year who spent the summer of her first year living with the Maasai

tribe in Africa!

Another perk of being at Oxford is the opportunity to meet famous people from various fields. I was fortunate to see *Time Team's* Phil Harding in the flesh recently when he was here to conduct a fascinating demonstration of flint knapping!

In addition to a variety of society and research group meetings, the sheer range of extra-curricular activities seems boundless. I have also joined the Web Media Club which works to put short documentaries, films and podcasts up on the University website and iTunesU. College sport and activities are wonderful opportunities

to try things out at a less competitive level. I am currently a member of the college women's football team and the arts magazine, *Misc*. I also attend intensive French lessons at the University's Language Centre to hone my language skills which I believe will be very important in fieldwork should I decide to pursue the path of an academic. We are completely spoilt for choice!



Biochemistry, Molecular and Cellular

UCAS Course Code: C700

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 4 years

Degree awarded: MBiochem

Average intake: 93

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 42.7%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 39 including core points or any other equivalent

Candidates are expected to have Chemistry to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent, plus another Science or Mathematics. Biology and Mathematics to at least AS-level, Scottish Higher or Standard Level in the IB or any other equivalent can be helpful to students in completing the course, although they are not required for admission.

Open days

1 and 2 July, and 18 September 2009

Contact details

Teaching Office,

Department of Biochemistry,

South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3QU

admissions@bioch.ox.ac.uk

www.bioch.ox.ac.uk

What is Biochemistry?

The study of living things at the molecular level has undergone tremendous expansion in recent years, leading to ever increasing insights into topics as various as the origin of life, the nature of disease and the development of individual organisms. Powerful new techniques, such as those of molecular genetics and NMR spectroscopy, enable us to analyse biological phenomena in more and more precise molecular terms. These studies have led to commercially valuable developments in drug design and synthesis, forensic science, environmental sensing and a whole range of other areas. Furthermore, advances in biochemistry are largely responsible for the breakdown of traditional boundaries between cell biology, medicine, physics and chemistry as their applications become increasingly wide reaching.

Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry at Oxford

The Biochemistry Department in Oxford is one of the largest in Europe, and includes Academic Divisions of: Cell and Chromosome Biology; Genes and Development; Molecular Biophysics; Molecular and Systems Biochemistry; and the Glycobiology Institute/Drug Discovery Research Unit. The department is extremely active in research, with about 300 postgraduate students and research staff. The breadth and excellence of these activities are reflected in the scope of the undergraduate course and underpins the teaching.

The department has superb research facilities – having moved into our brand new building in September 2008 – excellent teaching facilities, computer network and access to a wide range of online and hard copy journals.

An important aspect of the Oxford Biochemistry course is its fourth-year project, lasting 18 weeks full time, which allows you to explore both laboratory-based research and specific recent advances in biochemistry in detail. You choose the project yourself. Under the supervision of a group leader, you will design your own experiments, and will learn to plan research programmes and present your results and ideas – orally and in written form – to other workers in the field. The experience gained is much valued by employers. The project also gives you the opportunity to reflect on your aptitude and enthusiasm for a research career.

Research placements/international opportunities

A wide choice of fourth-year research projects is available both within the Biochemistry Department, and in related departments, such as Molecular Medicine, Clinical Biochemistry, Pathology and Pharmacology. About 10 students each year can carry out their project in selected European universities, under the ERASMUS exchange scheme, and Princeton University, in the USA.

A typical weekly timetable

During years 1–3, your work is divided between lectures (about 10 per week), tutorials (1 or 2 per week) and practicals (averaging 1 full day per week). The remaining time is spent on private study (set reading, or problem-solving exercises). In the fourth year, the project occupies you in full-time research for eighteen weeks, and the remainder of the year is spent in writing up your research project and studying specialist option topics. Your final degree class is derived from a combination of marks from second-, third- and fourth-year courses.

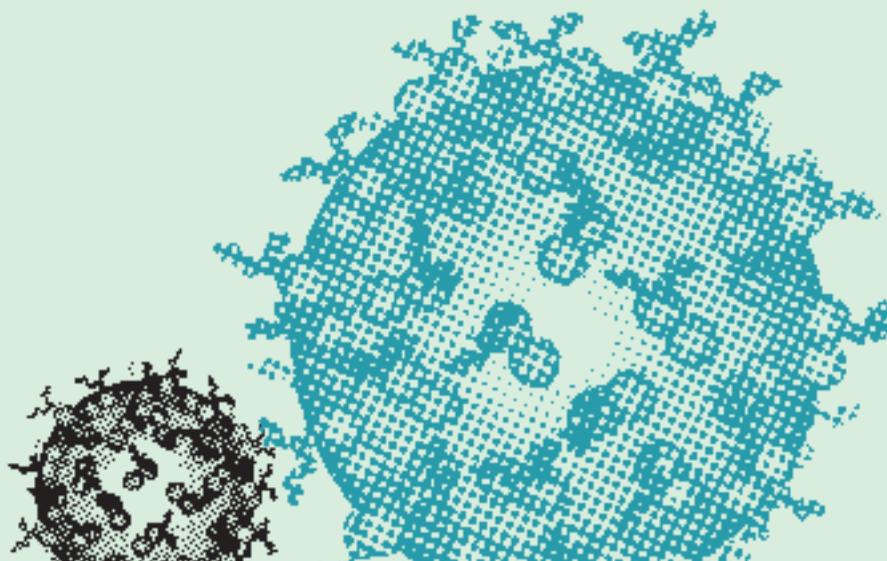
What are tutors looking for in the interview?

As Biochemistry is not taught as an A-level subject, tutors will not expect you to have a detailed knowledge of the subject at interview. However, they will be looking for an informed interest in the subject (originating from news items, books, magazine articles, etc.), together with an ability to use information (from other school or college subjects, particularly chemistry) to analyse and solve problems and to construct your own opinions.

Careers

Biochemists are playing an increasingly wide role in biological, environmental and clinical fields, with employment areas stretching from health care to agriculture. Biochemical analysis is used in clinical and forensic science, e.g. DNA fingerprinting, and in the food and pharmaceutical industries. Growth areas, where recruitment is intense, include biotechnology and bioinformatics.

Employment levels of Biochemistry graduates are high; typically, about 60% go on to do research or further study in the biochemistry field, while 40% find immediate employment in industry, commerce or other areas, or go on to training for other professions, such as law, medicine or teaching. Further details of careers in biochemistry can be seen on the UK Biochemical Society web page at www.biochemistry.org.



1st year	2nd and 3rd years	4th year
<p>Courses</p> <p>Five courses are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Molecular cell biology ■ Biological chemistry ■ Biophysical chemistry ■ Organic chemistry ■ Elementary maths and statistics 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Five courses are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Structure and function of macromolecules ■ Energetics and metabolic processes ■ Genetics and molecular biology ■ Cell biology and integration of function ■ Data handling and interpretation 	<p>Courses</p> <p>A research project (full-time, 18 weeks), plus two courses taken from a list of options. The list typically includes subjects such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Bionanotechnology ■ Human disease ■ Plant molecular biology ■ Membrane transport ■ Molecular immunology ■ Neuropharmacology ■ Virology ■ Glycobiology
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations (preliminary)</p> <p>Five written papers; satisfactory practical record</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations, Part 1</p> <p>Six written papers; satisfactory practical record</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations, Part 2</p> <p>Project dissertation and oral presentation</p> <p>Two written papers</p>



Jan Domanski

New College, 2nd year

One of the great things about Biochemistry at Oxford is the diversity of the course: you'll get an insight into various aspects of cell biology, complexities of signalling pathways that regulate our bodies, extreme modes of bacterial metabolism, bioinformatical analysis of genomes... the list goes on and on! Anyone studying the course will find his or her favourite part. At the moment I'm particularly interested in bioinformatics and I'll be carrying out a project this summer on lipid bilayer simulations.

The quality of teaching at Oxford is unrivalled. Who could be a better tutor

about the viral life cycle than a key researcher in the discipline, who is probably quoted numerous times in your textbook? Oxford is alive with scientific competition, discovery and exploration, especially in the field of Biochemistry.

Don't worry about finding things to do in your free time. College friends, university societies, as well as colleagues from your year will shape your social life. In my first year I went swimming two times a week and went out with friends almost every weekend.

Looking back after almost two years of studying the course, two things are clear: Biochemistry is amazing, and applying to Oxford was to one of the best decisions I ever made.

Biological Sciences

UCAS Course Code: C100

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 103

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 38.8%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points

or any other equivalent

Candidates are expected to have Biology to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB, or another equivalent. Another Science or Mathematics would also be highly recommended. Mathematics to at least AS-level, Scottish Higher or Standard Level in the IB, or another equivalent, can be helpful to students in completing this course, although it is not required for admission.

Open days

1 and 2 July, and 18 September 2009

Contact details

Department of Zoology,
South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PS
+44 (0) 1865 281214
undergraduate.enquiries@biology.ox.ac.uk
www.biology.ox.ac.uk

What is Biological Sciences?

Biological Sciences is an exciting and rapidly moving subject area, with many applications in fields as diverse as conservation biology and molecular genetics. The study of living things has undergone tremendous expansion in recent years, and topics such as molecular genetics, neuroscience, evolutionary biology and ecology are advancing rapidly. These developments will have a considerable impact on society, in areas such as medicine, the environment and agriculture. The rapid expansion has been accompanied by a blurring of the distinctions between disciplines: a biologist with an interest in tropical plants may well use many of the tools and techniques that are indispensable to a molecular geneticist.

Biological Sciences at Oxford

Oxford has large departments of both Plant Sciences and Zoology, with extremely well-equipped modern laboratories. In addition, there are extensive zoological and botanical collections in the Zoology and Plant Sciences Departments, University Museum of Natural History, Botanic Garden (the oldest in Europe), Arboretum and University Parks that support work on the animal and plant kingdoms. The departments also have access to nearby Wytham Woods and the Food Animal Initiative site at the University Field Station that are used for fieldwork. The Oxford course permits a flexible combination of molecular and whole-organism biology with opportunities to specialise in particular areas.

Practicals and fieldwork

Practical laboratory work is an integral part of teaching and there is a one-week field trip for all first-year students to Pembrokeshire to study population biology. Fieldwork is a crucial part of some courses, for example there is an optional plant biology field course to southern Portugal for third-years. Furthermore, many students carry out their research projects in the field, either in the UK or in the tropics.

A typical weekly timetable

Your work is divided between lectures (between eight and ten a week), tutorials (normally one a week) and practical classes (six–nine hours per week in the first year).

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Interviews are designed to enable you to show your enthusiasm for biology and your potential to study it at university. We are not testing your factual knowledge but your ability to think and to understand whatever facts you have encountered up to that time. If you express an interest in a particular aspect of biology, be prepared to talk intelligently about it. The process is rigorous, but sympathetic, so that you can show us your best. There will be no written test although you may be asked to interpret a written passage or a simple set of data, given to you before or during the interview.

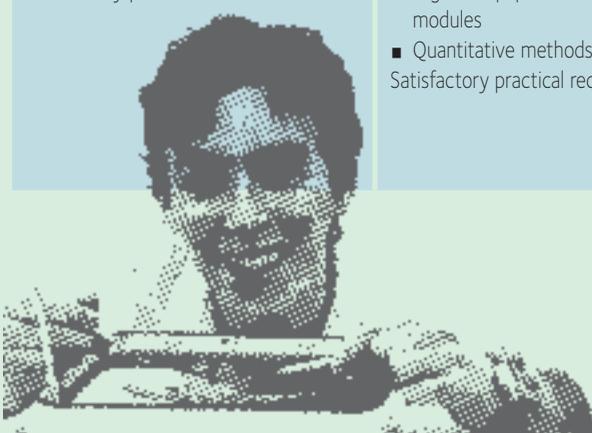
Careers

Over 90% of Oxford biologists find employment within six months of graduating. Having spent three years exposed directly to original ideas and being encouraged to develop their own, Oxford graduates very often go on to become top scientists themselves, or successful professionals in other fields. About a third go on studying biology either by doing research towards a doctorate or by postgraduate training in applied fields such as plant protection, forestry, epidemiology, applied entomology or marine and terrestrial ecology.

Many take up careers in industry or commerce, where a broad understanding of scientific processes and expertise at analysis of complex systems are excellent training for confronting the complexities of professions such as law, accountancy and medicine. Others opt for school teaching with a Postgraduate Certificate in Education and yet others make careers in biological film-making, publishing and scientific journalism.



1st year	2nd year	3rd year
<p>Courses</p> <p>Four courses are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Cells and genes ■ Organisms ■ Populations ■ Computing and data handling 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Eight courses are offered. Students are encouraged to attend lectures in all themes but are likely to specialise in tutorials on four or five.</p> <p>Compulsory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Evolution and systematics ■ Quantitative methods <p>Themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Adaptations to the environment ■ Animal behaviour ■ Cell and developmental biology ■ Disease ■ Ecology ■ Plants and people 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Between 20 and 24 options covering the full breadth of active research in the departments. Students are expected to take 6–8 of these specialist options, which are chosen freely.</p>
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations (honour moderations)</p> <p>Three written papers</p> <p>Satisfactory practical record</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Second University examinations</p> <p>Three written papers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Evolution and systematics ■ A general paper covering the six modules ■ Quantitative methods paper <p>Satisfactory practical record</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations</p> <p>Four written papers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A general paper ■ A problem paper ■ A short essay based paper on options ■ A long essay based paper on options <p>Two course assignments and project (prepared work counts for 30% of overall assessment)</p>



Final details are subject to University approval

Zak Mitchell

St Anne's, 1st year

Living things have always fascinated me, particularly sharks and rays, so I've known since primary school that I wanted to study biology in some shape or form. I didn't really know which universities to apply to until I came to an inspiring talk at an Oxford open day. The diversity and friendliness of everyone here is astounding.

The interview process went very smoothly and I actually enjoyed my interview (who wouldn't enjoy sitting down on a sofa and discussing goliath beetle larvae?).

The course itself is incredibly diverse and well-structured, covering the history of the human genome project, to watching nutrient flow through fungi, to encouraging coral re-colonisation, to one lecturer's possession of a cuddly aphid! By far my favourite part is the tutorial system, which has given

me the opportunity to look at topics from more angles and in more depth than I thought possible, and on one occasion play charades with the invertebrate phyla!

I've been able to stretch and improve my intellectual abilities well beyond the A-level syllabus. The work is intensive, testing and sometimes seems impossible, but I still find a surprising amount of free time. The facilities here, both educational and recreational, are amazing: extensively equipped laboratories and lecture theatres and opportunities for almost any extra-curricular activity you could think of. Despite my continuing love for sharks and rays, Oxford has widened my interests to a large array of other areas in biology.

Applying is one of the best decisions I have ever made and the range of opportunities it has presented me with is unbelievable.

Chemistry

UCAS Course Code: F100

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 4 years

Degree awarded: MChem

Average intake: 186

Percentage of successful applications over last three years average: 40.2%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points with 7 in Chemistry and 6 or 7 in Mathematics or any other equivalent

Candidates are required to have Chemistry to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent. Mathematics is also highly recommended at the same level: only a small number of students are admitted each year without Mathematics at A-level or equivalent, candidates are expected to have Mathematics AS-level grade A or equivalent as an absolute minimum. Another science or Further Mathematics can be helpful to students in completing this course, although they are not required for admission.

Open days

1 and 2 July, and 18 September 2009

Contact details

Admissions Secretary,
Department of Chemistry,
Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory,
South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3QR
+44 (0) 1865 272568
admissions@chem.ox.ac.uk
www.chem.ox.ac.uk

What is Chemistry?

Chemistry is a wide-ranging science concerned with the synthesis, structures and properties of all types of materials, organic, inorganic and biological, and their transformations. Chemists are a constant source of innovation: it is hard to imagine any product introduced in recent times that did not require the creative efforts of a chemist at some stage. Chemistry also underpins the conceptual framework and methodology of biochemistry and molecular medicine, and is at the heart of a variety of major industrial activities.

If you have a scientific approach, and chemistry is your favourite subject, that is enough reason in itself to study chemistry at university. You will find it challenging and rewarding in many different ways, and there are exciting, wide-ranging employment prospects afterwards.

Chemistry at Oxford

Oxford has one of the largest chemistry schools in the country, with an outstanding international reputation. In 2008 the academic staff of more than 60 included 14 Fellows of the Royal Society. The teaching provided in both the department and the colleges has been judged to be excellent by an independent inspectorate of HEFCE, and the Research School has been rated 5* (the top grade) in the national Research Assessment Exercise (RAE). The number of graduates enrolled for a research degree, usually the DPhil, is more than 300.

The school is housed in four laboratories, clustered together in the University's Science Area, particularly close to the massively stocked Radcliffe Science Library (also one of the nation's copyright libraries). These include a state of the art £65m research laboratory with unrivalled facilities, opened in 2004.

The undergraduate course lasts four years, the fourth year (Part II) being devoted exclusively to research – a distinctive, long-standing feature of Chemistry at Oxford.

Chemistry is part of the Mathematical, Physical and Life Sciences Division, which also contains Computer Science, Earth Sciences, Engineering, Materials, Mathematics, Physics, Statistics, Plant Sciences and

Zoology, some of which are taught in combinations in joint honours schools. At the end of the first year, it may, in principle, be possible to change to another degree course, subject to the availability of space on the course and to the consent of the college. In the later stages of honour schools in Mathematical, Physical and Life Sciences, there are opportunities to take options in other subject areas: in Chemistry for example, it is possible to take History and Philosophy of Science or a language as supplementary subjects, usually in the second year.

A typical weekly timetable (years 1–3)

During the first three years, your work is divided between lectures (usually about two a day, Monday–Friday), tutorials and classes (one or two a week), and practical classes occupying about one and a half days per week. The course is challenging but leaves adequate time for extracurricular pursuits.

Work placements/international opportunities

Part II (the fourth year) involves full-time work with an established research group. There is the possibility of a few students spending three months of the year at universities in continental Europe or the USA.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

The tutors will be looking for evidence of motivation and potential for advanced study; they will seek to evaluate your capacity to analyse and use information to form your own opinions, and your willingness to discuss them.

Careers

As the central scientific subject, chemistry provides an excellent medium for the development of your critical faculties and intellect, and also instils a variety of important transferable skills that will serve you well whatever your subsequent choice of career. Should you aspire to be a research chemist, the opportunities after graduation are almost limitless. Major employers in many different sectors regard the experience gained in the Part II year as a qualification of considerable importance.

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
Courses Four courses are taken: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inorganic chemistry ■ Physical chemistry ■ Organic chemistry ■ Mathematics for chemistry 	Courses Core material, including courses on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Theoretical chemistry ■ Bio-organic chemistry ■ Bio-inorganic chemistry ■ Molecular spectroscopy ■ Synthetic chemistry Optional supplementary subject course	Courses Further core material, plus advanced courses with a choice from among a variety of options Optional supplementary subject course	Research Full-time research under the supervision of a member of the academic staff Optional supplementary subject course
Assessment First University examinations (preliminary) Four written papers; satisfactory practical record	Assessment Part IA examinations Three written papers	Assessment Part IB examinations Seven written papers; satisfactory practical record Seven written papers forming part of the assessment for the third year of the course is currently under review. For the most up-to-date details on the Chemistry course's content and assessment, please refer to the department's website.	Assessment Part II examination Dissertation; oral examination; determination of the class of honours degree

Hardeep Rai

New College, 2nd year

Chemistry was always my favourite and strongest subject at school, so I knew I wanted to study it at Oxford. I love the variety of the course here: the first three years are split between lectures, tutorials and laboratory work. The main strength in the Oxford system has to be the tutorials, which are a great opportunity to get to the bottom of topics.

Practical work offers a refreshing contrast to the more theoretical study, and the laboratory is a good environment for grasping new ideas and concepts. I think the fourth year of the course will be the most interesting – you get hands on experience in a research group, as a working chemist on the forefront of scientific research.

I'm from London so I thought Oxford would be quiet in comparison, but the student population gives the town a buzzing atmosphere and the place is

always so busy! There are so many student-run societies here, my calendar is always full of other things to do. Every now and then I also write for the college newspaper, and I have also learnt to salsa dance, and to DJ.

If you want to know more, come and visit us – ideally on an open day when you will be able to find tutors and students to talk to. If you're thinking of applying, I'd say go for it – you've got nothing to lose and everything to gain, and I guarantee that we play just as hard as we work!



Thinking about applying? Please see page 114

Classical Archaeology and Ancient History

UCAS Course Code: VV14

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years
Degree awarded: BA
Average intake: 21
Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 25.2%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent
A classical language, Classical Civilisation or Ancient History can be helpful to students in completing this course, although they are not required for admission.

Open day

27 March 2009

This open day will be held in Oxford jointly with Cambridge University. Booking is required. Please email Mrs Susan McCann: susan.mccann@classics.ox.ac.uk to book a place.

Contact details

Ioannou Centre for Classical and Byzantine Studies, 66 St Giles, Oxford OX1 3LU
+44 (0) 1865 288391
enquiries@classics.ox.ac.uk
www.classics.ox.ac.uk

What is Classical Archaeology and Ancient History (CAAH)?

The course combines study of the history, archaeology and art of the classical world. It looks at the societies and cultures of the ancient Mediterranean world through their written texts, visual art and material remains, and has at its centre the two classical cultures of Greece and Rome. It is aimed at anyone interested in investigating ancient civilisations and their remains, from Greek temples and Roman amphitheatres to wall-paintings and the poignant residues of everyday life. Whilst it is primarily a historical and non-linguistic degree, ancient languages can be used and learned as part of the course.

CAAH at Oxford

The CAAH degree is taught through a mixture of tutorials, lectures and classes. Some cover specifically archaeological or historical approaches to ancient Mediterranean cultures, but the degree is unique in also offering courses at both in the first, and second and final years of the course taught in classes led by two faculty members, one archaeologist and one historian. These courses are designed to give an integrated, interdisciplinary approach to the topics studied.

The University's resources for this combined subject are excellent, in terms of both library facilities – much of the Sackler Library's collection is built around these two subjects – and the range and number of postholders in the two fields. The University's Ashmolean Museum also contains wide-ranging collections of art and artefacts from the classical cultures.

Fieldwork and international opportunities

There are two practical elements – two weeks at the end of the first year spent either on a University-sponsored excavation or on another archaeological field project, and the preparation of a report in the second and third years focusing either on a particular ancient site or on an artefact or set of artefacts in a museum, from the Ashmolean to the Metropolitan Museum in New York.

A typical weekly timetable

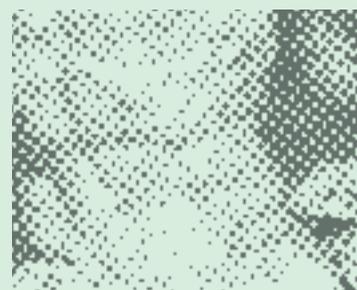
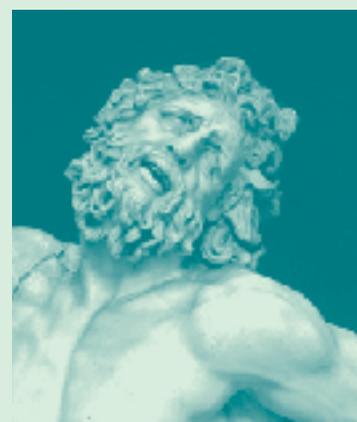
During the first year, your work is divided between lectures (about four to six a week), team-taught classes (one a week for the first two terms), tutorials (one every week or two) and/or language classes and private study. In the second and third years, besides lectures, tutorials and classes, you will also spend time preparing your museum or site report.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

In the interview, tutors are looking for intellectual potential, the specific visual, textual and reasoning abilities that are required for this course, and of course serious interest in and commitment to both classical archaeology and ancient history. Candidates may be shown texts, pictures, objects or other material for discussion. This will be to assess potential skills rather than specific knowledge, and no special preparation will be required.

Careers

The interdisciplinary nature and intellectual rigour of the course prepare CAAH graduates for careers in related areas such as academic research, archaeology and museums and heritage management, as well as a wide range of others including publishing, law, government, and development



1st year	2nd and 3rd years
<p>Courses</p> <p>Four courses are taken.</p> <p>Core elements (2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Aristocracy and democracy in the Greek world, 550–450 BC ■ Republic to empire: Rome, 50 BC to AD 50 <p>Optional elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Archaeology: Homeric archaeology; Greek vases; Greek sculpture; Roman architecture ■ History: Thucydides and the West; Aristophanes' political comedy; Cicero and Catiline; Tacitus and Tiberius ■ Ancient Languages: Beginning Ancient Greek, Beginning Latin ■ Further Greek, Further Latin 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Six courses are taken from a wide choice of options, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Early Greece and the Mediterranean, 800–500 BC ■ Greek history, 479–403 BC ■ Greek art and archaeology, 500–300 BC ■ Athenian democracy ■ Alexander and his successors ■ Rome, Italy, and the Hellenistic East 300–30 BC ■ Politics, society and culture from Nero to Hadrian ■ Roman archaeology: Cities and settlement under the Empire ■ Religions in the Greek and Roman world ■ Sexuality and gender in Greece and Rome ■ Egyptian art and architecture ■ The emergence of medieval Europe, AD 400–900 ■ Byzantium, AD 500–1100 ■ Julian to Augustine, AD 350–395 ■ Scientific methods in archaeology ■ Further Greek or Latin <p>Fieldwork</p> <p>Research for site or museum report</p>
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations (moderations)</p> <p>Four written exam papers</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations</p> <p>Six written papers; one site or museum report</p>

Classics

Classics, Philosophy, Ancient History and Classical Archaeology

UCAS Course Code (Classics I): Q800

UCAS Course Code (Classics II): Q810

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 4 years

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 120

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 46.6%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent

For Course I, candidates should normally have Latin and/or Greek to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent. Candidates with no experience (or more limited experience) of studying these languages should apply for Course II.

Open day

27 March 2009

This open day will be held in Oxford jointly with Cambridge University. Booking is required. Please email Mrs Susan McCann: susan.mccann@classics.ox.ac.uk to book a place.

Contact details

Ioannou Centre for Classical and Byzantine Studies, 66 St Giles, Oxford OX1 3LU

+44 (0) 1865 288391

enquiries@classics.ox.ac.uk

www.classics.ox.ac.uk

What is Classics?

Classics is the study of the languages, culture, history and thought of the civilisations of ancient Greece and Rome. It is one of the most varied and interdisciplinary of all subjects; based upon a wide range of options, the course offers the opportunity to study literature (epic, drama, historical writing, and much else), the history and archaeology of the Greek and Roman Mediterranean, philosophy (both ancient and modern), and linguistics.

Classics at Oxford

Oxford has the largest Classics department in the world, with unparalleled teaching, library and museum resources and a range of extracurricular activities, including performances of Greek plays and various societies.

The Oxford degree involves extensive study of the ancient languages, as many of the texts are read in the original. Some candidates applying to Oxford will be taking A-level (or equivalent) in either Latin or Greek or both, but we also welcome applications for Course II, which enables candidates to learn Greek or Latin from scratch.

Fieldwork/international opportunities

Fieldwork is not a requirement in any part of the course, but some undergraduates may receive financial assistance to travel to Italy or Greece, and to participate in archaeological excavations.

A typical weekly timetable

Your time is divided between lectures, tutorials and private study. Most of your work will be in preparation of essays for your tutorials, although the systematic reading of ancient texts, not necessarily aimed at any particular tutorial, also requires a considerable input of time and effort.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Tutors will not expect you to know obscure facts and will not be worried by gaps in your knowledge. They are looking for potential and an enquiring mind.

Careers

The breadth of subjects studied and skills learned to a high level mean that Classics graduates are in great demand among employers both in business and in government. In recent years a high proportion of classicists have also entered the civil service, the financial world, law, the media and publishing, or have gone on to further study.



Thinking about applying? Please see page 114

Course names	Terms 1–5 Courses	Terms 1–5 Assessments	Terms 6–12 Courses	Terms 6–12 Assessments
<p>Course IA (Latin and Greek, having studied Latin and Greek to A-level or equivalent)</p> <p>Course IB (Latin and Greek, having studied only Latin to A-level or equivalent)</p> <p>Course IC (Latin and Greek, having studied only Greek to A-level or equivalent)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Homer's <i>Iliad</i> ■ Virgil's <i>Aeneid</i> ■ Texts and Contexts, integrating literary, historical and archaeological material and approaches ■ A special subject in Philosophy (ancient or modern) ■ A classical special subject: literary/historical, archaeological, or philological ■ Work on the Greek and Latin languages 	<p>First University examinations (moderations) IA: Ten papers, including four language papers (Latin and Greek)</p> <p>First University examinations (moderations) IB: Ten papers, including four language papers (Greek language work at a less advanced level than IA, Latin at the same level as IA)</p> <p>First University examinations (moderations) IC: Ten papers, including four language papers (Latin language work at a less advanced level than IA, Greek at the same level as IA)</p>	<p>Choose eight options from more than 80 in the following subjects (no area is compulsory); in most of these subjects it is possible to offer an undergraduate thesis in place of one of the papers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Greek and Roman history (choose up to five): some are period papers, others topic-based ■ Philosophy (choose up to five), ranging from Plato's <i>Republic</i> to the Philosophy of Mind: for a full range of options see: www.ox.ac.uk/undergraduate/courses/philosophy.html ■ Greek and Latin literature (choose up to five) ■ Greek and Roman archaeology (choose up to two, plus a thesis if you wish) ■ Philology and Linguistics (choose up to two, plus a thesis if you wish) ■ Second classical language: Course II students can take up a second classical language if they wish (will count as two papers in final exam) 	<p>Final University examinations: eight exam subjects taken, with the possibility of offering one paper as a thesis. For some Literature options instead of a three-hour paper assessment involves the composition of one long essay over a three-week period.</p>
<p>Course IIA (Latin only, not having previously formally studied Latin)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Virgil's <i>Aeneid</i> ■ Special subjects and Texts and Contexts as Course I ■ Work on the Latin language 	<p>First University examinations (moderations) IIA: eight papers, including two language papers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Second classical language: Course II students can take up a second classical language if they wish (will count as two papers in final exam) 	<p>Final University examinations: As Course I, but Latin only, unless you take optional second classical language.</p>
<p>Course IIB (Greek only, not having previously formally studied Greek)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Homer's <i>Iliad</i> ■ Special subjects and Texts and Contexts as Course I ■ Work on the Greek language 	<p>First University examinations (moderations) IIB: eight papers, including two language papers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Second classical language: Course II students can take up a second classical language if they wish (will count as two papers in final exam) 	<p>Final University examinations: As Course I, but Greek only, unless you take optional second classical language.</p>



Daisy Dunn

St Hilda's, 4th year

Halfway through my AS year I realised that a Classics course would suit me, as it would satisfy my interests in Latin, History, and Art History

Intensive classes at Oxford were a little daunting at first but I soon began to enjoy the experience and I made some great friends. Classicists feel a great sense of togetherness: there is always a bustling group of us occupying the Lower Reading Room of the Bodleian Library or peeping through

the shelving in the Classics Library. That is not to say I spend all my time gazing at library ceilings in solemn silence! Classics is certainly a demanding course, but I am also involved in student journalism, some drama and sport.

The more time I spend studying as an undergraduate, the more I realise that I am not ready to leave the ancient world behind just yet. I am now applying for postgraduate study, specialising in Latin and Greek Literature.



Classics and English

UCAS Course Code (3 years): QQ38

UCAS Course Code (4 years): QQH8

Brief course outline

Duration of course:

Course I: 3 years

Course II: 4 years (including preliminary year for those without A-level or equivalent in either Greek or Latin)

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 8

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 20.7%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent

Candidates are expected to have English Literature, or English Language and Literature, to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent. Applicants for Course I would be expected to have Latin and/or Greek to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent. Candidates with no experience of studying these classical languages should apply for Course II.

Open days

See Classics

See English Language and Literature

Applicants are welcomed at either of these open days and only need to attend one of them. There will be tutors available at both days who can discuss this joint degree with prospective students.

Contact details

Classics:

Ioannou Centre for Classical and Byzantine Studies, 66 St Giles, Oxford OX1 3LU

+44 (0) 1865 288391

enquiries@classics.ox.ac.uk

www.classics.ox.ac.uk

English:

Faculty of English Language and

Literature, St Cross Building, Manor Road, Oxford OX1 3UQ

+44 (0) 1865 271055

english.office@ell.ox.ac.uk

www.english.ox.ac.uk

What is Classics and English?

Classics and English appeals to those with a particular interest in literary and cultural interactions. English may be taken with Latin or Greek or both. For candidates with an A-level or equivalent in either Latin or Greek or both, this is a three-year course (Course I). For those who have not had the opportunity to study either language at school or college there is a preliminary year in which they learn either Latin or Greek, combined with some study of classical literature; for them the course lasts four years (Course II).

Oxford has a long and distinguished tradition of research and teaching in both Classics and English; the Classics Faculty is the largest in the world, and the English Faculty the largest in this country. Oxford possesses remarkable library provision in both subjects, in the Bodleian Library, the Sackler Library, the English Faculty Library and the college libraries.

The first year of the course (which follows the preliminary year of language learning for those taking Course II) is divided equally between the classical and English elements. The core of the Classics and English course at Oxford is formed by the link papers, which are studied over the second and third years of the course. These papers emphasise the interactions of Classics and English, and provide an opportunity to compare texts from both sides of the course, and to study classical influence. Further papers are also chosen from each of the 'parent' subjects.

The following is a summary of Course I. In Course II students have a preliminary year studying Latin or Greek, and then follow the structure outlined below.

A typical weekly timetable

Students usually have two tutorials a week, plus language classes, and they are often but not always working on two papers simultaneously. Most students attend three to four lecture courses a week and students will expect to produce around 12 pieces of written work during a term. Up to two papers available in the list of options on each side are examined by an extended essay of about 6,000 words written over three weeks of term.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Successful candidates will be expected to display competence in Latin or Greek (or general language aptitude if they are applying for Course II). They will have read widely in English and classical literature (in the original or in translation). They will also enjoy talking and writing about literature and approaches to it. During the interview tutors may ask the candidate to talk about a piece of prose or verse, supplied before or in the interview.

Careers

Graduates in Classics and English go on to a wide variety of careers, including broadcasting, teaching, journalism, the theatre, management, advertising, librarianship and law.

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
<p>Courses</p> <p>Six papers are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> English Literature, 1509–1600 English Literature, 1600–1660 Critical commentary on passages from the period 1509–1660 Unseen translation Greek and Latin Literature (two papers, offering a choice of Greek or Latin authors) 	<p>Courses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two papers from a list derived from the English course (see p. 46) Either Greek Literature of the 5th Century bc or Latin Literature of the 1st Century bc Epic link paper One paper from a list derived from the Classics course (see p. 30) One link paper from Tragedy, Comedy, Pastoral, Satire Either another link paper or Medieval and Renaissance Latin Hexameter Poetry or The Reception of Classical Literature in Poetry in English since 1900.
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations (honour moderations)</p> <p>Six written papers. All exams must be passed, but marks do not count towards the final degree</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations</p> <p>Seven papers, of which up to two may be an extended essay depending on English options chosen; either a further paper in Classics or English (optional) or a thesis (optional)</p>

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points

or any other equivalent

Classics I courses are for candidates with Latin or Greek to A-level, Advanced Higher, Higher Level in the IB or another academic equivalent.

Classics II courses are for candidates without an A-level or other in either Latin or Greek. As it is not usually possible for students to study two languages from scratch, Classics II candidates would usually be expected to have studied the Modern Language language before, or to speak it at home or school, as detailed below:

For Celtic, Czech or Modern Greek

Candidates are not required to have any experience of studying these languages and may study any one of them from scratch.

For French, German, Russian or Spanish

Candidates would usually be expected to have the language to A-level, Advanced Higher, Higher Level in the IB or another academic equivalent.

For Italian

Candidates may apply without any formal qualifications in Italian, though successful candidates would be expected to work on their Italian before beginning the course here at Oxford. Beginners would not be expected to reach A-level standard by the time they start the course but should aim to acquire sufficient grammar and vocabulary to be able to read contemporary literary Italian texts.

For Portuguese

Most candidates apply as complete beginners. Non-beginners may apply without any formal qualifications in Portuguese. All successful candidates would be expected to work on their Portuguese before beginning the course here at Oxford, in order to acquire a basic knowledge of Portuguese grammar and vocabulary.

What is Classics and Modern Languages?

Classics and Modern Languages enables you to combine study of either one or both of Latin and Ancient Greek with a modern language. The course involves extensive study of major literary texts, alongside training in linguistic skills.

Classics and Modern Languages at Oxford

Oxford has the largest Classics Department in the world, with unparalleled teaching, library and museum resources and a range of extra-curricular activities, including performances of Greek plays and various societies. The Modern Languages Faculty is one of the largest in the country, with a major research library (the Taylorian) and a modern, well-equipped language centre fitted with satellite and computer-assisted language learning facilities. Undergraduates will also have the opportunity to develop oral proficiency in the modern language by regular contact with native speakers.

Are there any international opportunities?

Yes, students take a year abroad in a foreign country before their final year. Most undergraduates spend their year abroad as a paid language assistant in an overseas school. Colleges assist in arranging these placements, and colleges or the Modern Languages Faculty may also provide financial support. College support may also be available to help undergraduates with academically related travel to Italy or Greece.

A typical weekly timetable

Your time is divided between lectures, language classes, tutorials and private study. Most of your work will be in preparation of essays for your tutorials, although the systematic reading of literary texts, not necessarily aimed at any particular tutorial, also requires a considerable input of time and effort.

College choice

For guidance on making a college choice, please refer to our website for details of which language combinations are available at each college.

See www.admissions.ox.ac.uk/colleges/.

Careers

Graduates in Classics and Modern Languages go on to a wide variety of careers, including the media, teaching, acting, management, advertising and librarianship.

Course content detailed over the page

Classics and Modern Languages

Classics and either Celtic, Czech (with Slovak), French, German, Modern Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Russian or Spanish

Brief course outline

Duration of course:

Classics I courses – 3 years of study at Oxford, plus an additional year abroad

Classics II courses – 4 years of study at Oxford, plus an additional year abroad

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 9

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 26.3%

Course combinations available:

UCAS code	Classics I	Classics II
Celtic	QQ85	not available
Czech	QR87	QR8R
French	QR81	QR8C
German	QR82	QR8F
M. Greek	QQ87	QQ8R
Italian	QR83	QR8H
Portuguese	QR85	QR8M
Russian	QRV7	QRV7
Spanish	QR84	QR8K

Open days

See Classics

See Modern Languages

Tutors from the Faculty of Classics will be available at the Modern Languages open day on **2 May** to discuss this joint course.

Contact details

Classics

Ioannou Centre for Classical and Byzantine Studies, 66 St Giles, Oxford OX1 3LU

+44 (0) 1865 288391

enquiries@classics.ox.ac.uk

www.classics.ox.ac.uk

Modern Languages

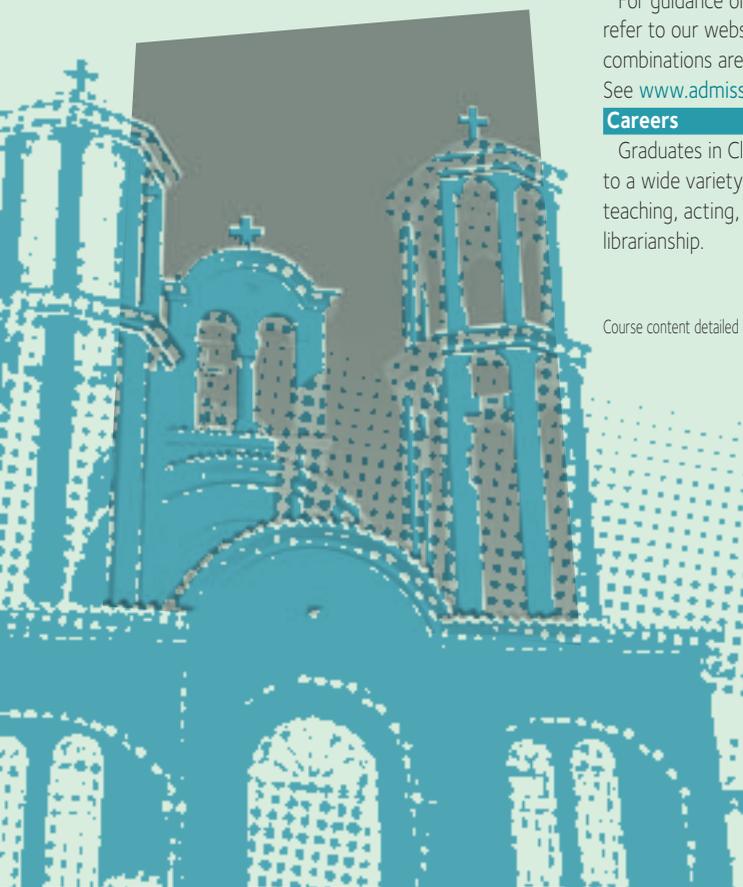
Faculty of Medieval and Modern Languages, 41 Wellington Square,

Oxford OX1 2JF

+44 (0) 1865 270750

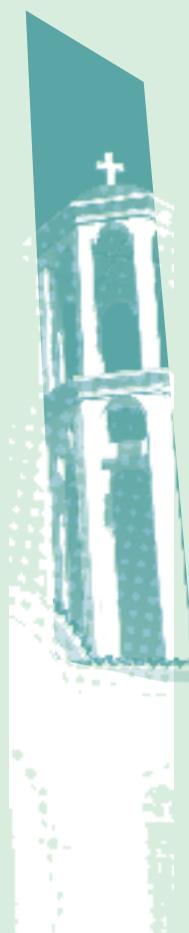
reception@mod-langs.ox.ac.uk

www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk



Classics and Modern Languages (continued)

Option 1	Option 2	Options 1 and 2 (plus intercalated year abroad)
1st year (Course I) or 1st and 2nd year (Course II)	1st and 2nd year (terms 1–5)	Terms 4–9 (Course I Option 1), 6–12 (Option 2), or 7–12 (Course II Option 1)
<p>Course II students spend a preliminary year studying Latin or Greek, then follow Course I</p> <p>Course I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Literature (in your modern language) (2 papers) ■ Literature in the ancient language or languages (2 papers) ■ Translation from the ancient language(s) into English (1 paper) ■ Language exercises (including translation) for the modern language (2 papers) 	<p>Courses</p> <p>As for Classics Moderations (see entry for Classics for the first five terms). Course II students follow Classics Moderations Course II</p> <p>In addition, undergraduates normally maintain contact with their modern language through language classes</p>	<p>Courses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Modern Language (4–5 papers), including: language exercises (2 papers plus oral examination); a period of literature; and options (prescribed authors and texts from 12th to 20th century, or history and structure of the modern language) ■ Classics (3–4 papers): a core paper in Latin or in Greek literature; two or three Classics options ■ Possibility of a paper or a long essay exploring the links between the ancient and modern literatures.
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations (preliminary) in Modern Languages Seven papers</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations (moderations) in Classics Ten papers</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations Nine papers in total (eight compulsory, one optional) plus oral exam in the modern language. A thesis may be offered in place of one of the compulsory papers in Classics, and one possibility for the optional paper is an extended essay on any subject that falls within the scope of the School</p>



What is Classics and Oriental Studies?

This course allows you to combine the study of an Oriental language and culture with Latin and/or Greek and the study of the ancient world. There are two options, Classics with Oriental Studies and Oriental Studies with Classics. In each case the subject mentioned first is the main subject (approximately two thirds of the degree) and the second subject is an additional subject (approximately one third of the degree).

Classics and Oriental Studies at Oxford

Oxford is uniquely placed for the combined study of Classics and Oriental Studies, not least in the numerous and varied teaching staff in each faculty. The Ashmolean Museum houses collections of ancient artefacts, including coins, vases and manuscripts. The Sackler Library brings together

books on the classical world and ancient Egypt and the near east, with a particular emphasis on history and art.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Tutors are keen to find out about your linguistic ability and your commitment to a wide-ranging course. Ability to sustain an argument is also important. Applicants will normally be interviewed by representatives of the Faculty of Oriental Studies and by Classics tutors.

Careers

Students following this course will develop very good linguistic and analytical abilities, combined with a breadth of knowledge of and approaches to the cultures they study, and will thus be very attractive to employers.

Classics and Oriental Studies

UCAS Course Codes:

- Classics with Oriental Studies **Q8T9**
- Oriental Studies with Classics **T9Q8**

Brief course outline

Duration of course: Usually 4 years; 3 for those taking Oriental Studies as their main subject but not having a year abroad.

Degree awarded

BA in Classics and Oriental Studies (Classics with Oriental Studies) or BA in Classics and Oriental Studies (Oriental Studies with Classics)

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA
 Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
 IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent
 It is highly recommended for candidates to have Latin and/or Greek to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent. However, candidates with no experience of studying these languages can still apply – please refer to the course details for information.

Open days

See Classics
 See Oriental Studies.
 Both open days cover Classics and Oriental Studies.

Contact details

Classics
 Ioannou Centre for Classical and Byzantine Studies, 66 St Giles, Oxford OX1 3LU
 +44 (0) 1865 288391
 enquiries@classics.ox.ac.uk
 Oriental Studies
 The Oriental Institute, Pusey Lane, Oxford OX1 2LE
 +44 (0) 1865 288203
 www.orinst.ox.ac.uk
 admissions@orinst.ox.ac.uk

Classics with Oriental Studies	
1st year, 2nd year (terms 1 and 2)	2nd year (term 3), 3rd and 4th years
Follow the course for Classics (refer to entry for Classics)	Carry on with Classics options and choose Oriental language: Akkadian, Arabic, Aramaic and Syriac, Armenian, Coptic, Egyptian, Hebrew, Old Iranian, Pali, Persian, Sanskrit or Turkish.
Assessment First University examinations (moderations) in Classics (refer to Classics page)	Assessment Final University examinations Eight written papers (five in Classics, three in Oriental Studies); one paper may be substituted by a thesis

Oriental Studies with Classics	
1st year	2nd to 3rd or 4th year
Select main language: Akkadian, Arabic, Egyptian, Hebrew, Persian, Sanskrit or Turkish	Carry on with Oriental Studies options and choose classical language: Greek or Latin
Assessment First University examinations in Oriental Studies (refer to Oriental Studies page)	Assessment Final University examinations Eight to ten written papers (five to seven in Oriental Studies, three in Classics)

Clare Gardom

Wadham, 3rd year

I'm a third year studying Classics and Arabic, and absolutely love both my college and my course. I came from a girls' school with a small sixth form, so I wanted to be somewhere a lot bigger. Wadham's size means that you don't know everyone in college, but this makes for a great relaxed and open atmosphere, and there's always the chance to meet new people.

Classics is fantastic if you're not quite sure what you like: you can do literature,



philosophy, history, and some fairly hardcore linguistics along the way. I did a linguistics paper and a modern philosophy paper for my second year exams, as well as studying the *Iliad* and the *Aeneid*.

After those first exams, I chose five Classics papers from a vast range of options, alongside my three Arabic papers. I'm focussing on Greek history and Latin literature, though I'm considering a Byzantine paper as well. The Arabic classes are two hours long, three times a week. This was a bit of a shock to start with but it is really satisfying to come away knowing so much more after each class. Arabic grammar is fiendish, but I haven't come across anything as bad as Greek -mi verbs yet! It's really exciting to learn something so completely new – and the Oriental Institute has a great tearoom!

When I'm not rushing between departments, or trying to remember which direction to write in, I'm usually singing in the Wadham Chapel choir, working as the college's Environment and Ethics officer, or relaxing at the University Poetry Society.

Computer Science

UCAS Course Code: G400

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3/4 years

Degree awarded: BA/MCompSci

Average intake: 26

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 29.8%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 39 points, including core points

or any other equivalent

Candidates are expected to have Mathematics to A-level (A grade), Advanced Higher (A grade), or Higher Level in the IB (score 7) or another equivalent. Another Science or Further Mathematics would also be highly recommended.

Open days

9 May*, 1 and 2 July, and

18 September 2009

*Places must be booked for this date by contacting Mrs L Carveth at the address below.

Contact details

Oxford University Computing Laboratory,
Wolfson Building, Parks Road, Oxford
OX1 3QD

+44 (0) 1865 273833

undergraduate.admissions@comlab.ox.ac.uk

www.comlab.ox.ac.uk

What is Computer Science?

Computer Science is the study of problem-solving using computers. Digital computers and the programs they run are among the most complicated products of modern engineering. This practical discipline has its foundations in basic, curiosity-driven science. What kind of thing is a computer program? How can we create programs whilst being sure of avoiding bugs? What is the fastest way of solving certain kinds of problems? Are there problems that can be stated simply but have no simple solutions? Are there problems that cannot be solved by computers at all?

The theories that emerge in answering these questions turn out to have immense practical value in the design of computers and programs in a vast range of applications: in science, engineering, robotics, communications, industrial management, business and commerce.

The course

Computer Science can be studied for three years, leading to the award of a BA degree, or for four years, leading to the award of Master of Computer Science. The fourth year of the Master of Computer Science degree provides the opportunity to study advanced topics and undertake a more in-depth research project. You do not need to decide when you apply, and you will not be asked until your third year to choose between the degrees.

Computer Science at Oxford

The course at Oxford concentrates on bridging theory and practice, including a wide variety of hardware and software technologies and their applications. The course is designed to equip students with the fundamental understanding and practical skills needed by the potential leaders of a demanding profession. However, this by no means limits our graduates in their choice of career: like other courses at Oxford, it is a training in logical thought and expression, and can lead to employment in many different fields.

A sound understanding of mathematical ideas is needed throughout the degree, both for potential applications such as scientific computation, and for

reasoning rigorously about the specification and behaviour of programs. Practical skills must also be developed, and the majority of subjects within the course are linked with practical work.

The laboratory has a large network of up-to-date workstations for practical work, and the network is accessible from colleges and many student rooms, and from the internet. Computer Science is part of the Mathematical, Physical and Life Sciences Division which also contains Chemistry, Earth Sciences, Engineering, Materials, Mathematics, Physics, Plant Sciences, Statistics and Zoology.

A typical weekly timetable

During the first part of the course, your work is divided between lectures (about ten a week), tutorials (about two a week), and practical classes (about two sessions a week). In addition, you will be expected to spend a considerable amount of time on private study. As the course progresses, you will begin to work in small classes on more specialised topics. You will spend a substantial amount of time in your third and fourth years working on a project that counts towards your degree.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Tutors want to see how you tackle unfamiliar problems and respond to new ideas; they will be more interested in the problem-solving process than in whether you can get straight to a solution. As in all subjects at Oxford, ability and commitment to study are more important than prior knowledge. Specifically, we do not require any formal qualification in computing, although you will be expected to show enthusiasm for the subject. A strong mathematical ability is more important.

Careers

Of the graduates for whom information is known, about 20% went on to do further study, whilst the rest found immediate employment in a wide range of industries, both within the computing sector and outside it.



1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
Courses Core courses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Functional programming ■ Design and analysis of algorithms ■ Imperative programming ■ Digital hardware ■ Calculus and linear algebra ■ Discrete mathematics, logic and proof ■ Probability 	Courses Core courses (37.5%): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Object-oriented programming ■ Concurrency ■ Models of computation Options (62.5%) including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Computer architecture ■ Computer graphics ■ Compilers and programming languages ■ Concurrent programming ■ Advanced data structures and algorithms ■ Formal program design ■ Networks and operating systems ■ Numerical analysis 	Courses Options (67%) including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Computer security ■ Machine learning ■ Databases ■ Logic of multi-agent information flow ■ Intelligent systems ■ Integer programming ■ Computational complexity Further 2nd-year options Project work (33%)	Courses Options (67%) such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Computer animation ■ Information retrieval ■ Game semantics ■ Computational linguistics ■ Program analysis ■ Theory of data and knowledge bases ■ Computer-aided formal verification ■ Automata logic and games ■ Software verification ■ Database systems implementation ■ Randomised algorithms ■ Probabilistic model checking Project work (33%)
Assessment Five written papers, plus practicals	Assessment Four written papers, plus practicals	Assessment Three written papers, plus practicals and project	Assessment Four written papers, plus practicals and project

Lists of options offered in the second, third and fourth years are illustrative only, and may change from time to time.

Dinara Karkabayeva

Oriel, 1st year

I decided to apply to Oxford because students here study Computer Science from a theoretical and practical point of view and I thought this was the most suitable approach for me.

I went to secondary school in Kazakhstan, where I studied Computer Science for a year, but didn't take A-levels. After I left school I went on to take a University Preparatory Degree for Science in London. The transition from

that course to Oxford was not very difficult. In fact, I expected lectures to be harder than they were. I found that the lecturers here do not assume any knowledge of programming, which ensures that everyone is 'on the same page'. Tutorials have proved particularly useful as they focus mainly on the problem sheets and topics that have been explained in lectures, as well as other related matters, helping us to think about the broader picture.

The social life at Oxford is as vibrant and eventful as the academic one. Playing football for my college team has been a good way to keep fit and meet new people. I have also signed up for several scientific clubs and societies. I would definitely recommend applying to Oxford, because studying here gives you so many opportunities to fully realise your potential, get acquainted with many people who love what they do, and to develop personal skills that will be invaluable in the wider world.

Earth Sciences (Geology)

UCAS Course Codes:

Earth Sciences **F644**

Geology **F642**

Brief course outline

Duration of course:

MEarthSc: 4 years, BA Geology: 3 years

Degrees awarded: MEarthSc (Earth Sciences) or BA (Geology)

Average intake: 31

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 43.7%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA/AABB

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent

Candidates are expected to have Mathematics either to A-level, or to Advanced Higher or Higher Level in the IB, or an equivalent qualification. Chemistry and/or Physics are highly recommended. Biology, Geology or Further Mathematics can also be helpful to candidates in completing this course, although they are not required for admission.

Open days:

1 and 2 July, and 18 September 2009

Contact details

Academic Administration Assistant,
Department of Earth Sciences,
Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PR
+44 (0) 1865 272040
enquiries@earth.ox.ac.uk
www.earth.ox.ac.uk

What are the Earth Sciences?

The Earth Sciences are changing rapidly in scope and nature. The course at Oxford reflects these changes, and aims to provide earth scientists with a sound and broadly based scientific training. Earth Sciences courses at Oxford cover not only the central subject areas of geology, training students in the unique skills required for the interpretation of rock materials and geological phenomena, but also the more recently developed disciplines that apply theory and techniques from physics, chemistry, materials science and biology to the study of the Earth and its history.

Earth Sciences at Oxford

The Earth Sciences Department at Oxford has an international research reputation and houses state-of-the-art laboratories and computing facilities. The department is a lively place, an active laboratory in fact, where students, teachers and visitors, many from overseas, mix and work together. The place is still compact enough for everyone to know almost everyone and this makes for a very good atmosphere in which a student can learn not only the basics of the subject, but also get some feel for the discoveries emerging from current research.

As an undergraduate you can find yourself on a field trip being taught how to make geological maps by a structural geologist whose other field area is very high up in the Himalayas; in a lecture course on geochemistry given by a geochemist who analyses the isotopes of oxygen in meteorites to study the early solar system; or in a seminar given by an American visiting professor on the topic of fractals in geological systems; or having tutorials with a geophysicist whose research uses GPS (Global Positioning Satellite) geodesy to monitor deformation of the Earth's crust in New Zealand; or in a practical class supervised by a palaeobiologist whose research group is seeking to understand the 'Cambrian Explosion' when most animals with skeletons appeared in a short period of time (geologically speaking), by linking studies on continental rifting, sea-level variation and changes in the composition of the ancient atmosphere.

Earth Sciences is part of the Mathematical, Physical and Life Sciences Division, which also contains Chemistry, Computer Science, Engineering, Materials, Mathematics, Physics and Statistics. In the first year, it may, in principle, be possible to change to another degree course, subject to the availability of space on the course and to the consent of the college.

A typical weekly timetable

During years 1–3, your work is divided between lectures (about 10 a week), tutorials (1 or 2 a week), and practical classes, occupying about a third of your week. In year 4 you have the opportunity for independent work on special topics or in a research laboratory.

Fieldwork/international opportunities

The Earth Sciences course includes a number of excursions, both in Britain and abroad (see table detailing the content of the course). These are designed to link closely to material covered in lectures, and to convey the practice of geology, geophysics, geochemistry, and palaeontology in the field environment. This work culminates in an independent project to study and map an area chosen by the student (with advice from lecturers) and in a field trip to the volcanic island of Santorini and actively deforming regions of mainland Greece.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

An interview is not an examination. Tutors will be looking for highly motivated individuals with the potential intellectual skills necessary to do well on the current course (e.g. problem-solving ability). As part of the interview process, candidates may be asked to comment on specimens of a geological nature, or to carry out simple calculations, but always with due recognition of their previous knowledge of, and experience in, the subject being discussed.

Application information

Both the BA in Geology and MEdSc in Earth Sciences are exactly the same for the first three years. Students can then choose to continue with the four-year Earth Sciences course or leave with a BA in Geology. The MEdSc is not open to anyone who has not completed the first three years of the course. If students are unsure which course they would rather follow, then we would advise them to apply for the four-year course, as it is easier then to change to the three-year course later, rather than the other way around.

Careers

There is a strong demand for Oxford graduates in the Earth Sciences, and a wide range of career opportunities, with companies exploring for oil or mineral reserves, in civil engineering, hydrogeology or environmental science, in postgraduate research for a higher degree, or in teaching. The courses also provide a good scientific background for those who wish to go on to industrial, commercial, administrative or academic careers outside Earth Sciences.

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
<p>Courses</p> <p>Introduction to the Earth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ ES1: Chemistry and physics of the earth ■ ES2: Geological materials ■ ES3: Earth surface processes <p>Mathematics for materials and earth sciences</p> <p>Fieldwork:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Oxfordshire (day trips) ■ Pembrokeshire (weekend) ■ Arran, Scotland (eleven days) 	<p>Courses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Fundamentals of geology ■ Topics in earth sciences <p>Fieldwork:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Dorset (seven days) ■ Assynt, Scotland (nine days) ■ Mendips (weekend) <p>Independent summer mapping</p>	<p>Courses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Earth resources ■ Geochemistry and earth materials ■ Geophysics ■ Palaeobiology and environments <p>Fieldwork:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Greece (ten days) 	<p>Advances in Earth Sciences</p> <p>Independent research project.</p> <p>Plus, the choice of four taught options from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Anatomy of a mountain belt ■ Planetary chemistry ■ Seismology ■ Records of major environmental change in earth history ■ Palaeobiology ■ Environmental, rock and palaeomagnetism ■ Patterns and processes in Pleistocene climate ■ Topics in volcanology
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations (preliminary)</p> <p>Four written papers; satisfactory practical record; measuring and documenting earth processes</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Second University examinations</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Third University examinations</p> <p>Summer mapping report; extended essay on a topic in Earth Sciences</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations</p> <p>Independent projects</p>

Please note that the undergraduate Geology and Earth Sciences courses are currently under review, and course components for 2010 entry may differ from those listed above.

Elspeith Robertson

Exeter, 3rd year

Anyone who has enjoyed maths and sciences at school or college but does not know what to give up will find the perfect choice in Geology. We employ physics, biology, chemistry and maths in order to really get to grips with the Earth. The maths course in the first year was, perhaps, heavier than expected, though having further maths definitely made the transition easier.

The pace is fast, but it is rewarding when you realise just how much you have learnt in the short eight-week terms. While still providing some of the structure of school or college life, Oxford enables you to pursue your own intellectual interests and develop personal discipline. The amount of time that you are allocated to spend with your tutors, often the

foremost minds in their fields, is, no doubt, a great privilege. Nevertheless, the lecture system enables us to cover a huge amount of ground in a short period of time. The variety of the course never lets you get bored. We have essays, hands-on practicals and even field trips – the highlights of the year. So far we have been to Assynt in northern Scotland, as well as Wales and Dorset. This Easter we will be going to Castellane in southeast France. It's great being outdoors for a week and it provides a great opportunity to really get to know all of your year – something that I think is rare in Oxford. Last year I was part of a college mentoring scheme, which provides one to one support to year 10 students from a local school. I really have found the past year incredibly rewarding in so many different ways.



Economics and Management

UCAS Course Code: LN12

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years
Degree awarded: BA
Average intake: 84
Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 10.1%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent
It is highly recommended for candidates to have Mathematics to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB, or another equivalent.

Open days

1 and 2 July, and 18 September 2009

Contact details

Economics:
Department of Economics, Manor Road,
Oxford OX1 3UQ
+44 (0) 1865 271098
econundergrad@economics.ox.ac.uk
www.economics.ox.ac.uk

Management:

Undergraduate Course Office,
Saïd Business School, Park End Street,
Oxford OX1 1HP
+44 (0) 1865 288800
www.sbs.ox.ac.uk

What is Economics and Management?

Economics is the study of how consumers, firms and governments make decisions that together determine how resources are allocated. An appreciation of economics and the general workings of the economy has become increasingly necessary to make sense of government policy-making, the conduct of businesses and the enormous changes in economic systems which are occurring throughout the world.

Management is concerned with the effective use and coordination of materials and labour within organisations in the pursuit of the organisation's defined objectives. It considers the interrelationship and interactions between distinct parts of an organisation, and between the organisation and its environment. Management students look at theories, models and frameworks in order to understand how managers behave and consider their role in the process of decision-making.

Economics and Management at Oxford

The top-ranking Economics and Management undergraduate degree programme examines issues central to the world we live in: namely how the economy and organisations function, exploring how resources are allocated and coordinated to achieve the objectives that are set. Economics and Management are ideal intellectual partners, each particularly fitted to strengthen and cross-fertilise the other. Economics provides the broader understanding of economic activity within which all organisations function; management in turn analyses the character and goals of that functioning.

The lectures and seminars are provided by the Department of Economics and the University's Saïd Business School.

A typical weekly timetable

A typical week will involve attending six lectures and two tutorials. Prior to and after attending a lecture, students are required to undertake study to reinforce their understanding of the material introduced in the lecture. The tutorials involve discussing an essay with a tutor. Preparation for a tutorial will typically take up to two and a half days and will require extensive reading around the subject as well as the time to write the essay.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

At interview tutors will be looking for analytical and problem-solving skills and will assess how candidates construct and evaluate arguments. No special knowledge of either economics or management is required, but candidates should be informed about current affairs. Further information about admissions criteria appears on www.economics.ox.ac.uk/index.php/criteria_for_admissions_em.

Careers

Graduates in Economics and Management are amongst the most sought-after in the University. The breadth of the course and the range of skills which it provides have proved attractive to employers in a wide variety of industries. These employers include both leading international organisations in 'traditional activities' as well as new start-up companies in a variety of high-tech fields.





1st year	2nd and 3rd years
<p>Courses</p> <p>Three courses are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Introductory economics ■ Introduction to management ■ Financial management (course design is in progress) 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Compulsory core courses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Microeconomics ■ Macroeconomics ■ Quantitative economics <p>Optional courses, of which at least two must be in Management. Choose from over 20 options papers including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Strategic management ■ Finance ■ Organisational behaviour ■ Marketing ■ Economics of industry ■ International economics ■ Development economics
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations Three written papers</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations The core Economics papers and six optional papers (including at least two from Management) are examined by written examinations It is possible to replace one optional paper by a thesis in either Economics or Management</p>



Will Hooton

Pembroke, 2nd year

Economics and Management is the perfect course for me, as I enjoy the variety and the two subjects complement each other brilliantly.

A great advantage of the course is its flexibility, as you get a wide range of options to choose from in the second and third years, and you can focus on either economics or management. I prefer maths and problem-based assignments to essays, so have largely chosen economics options.

As an Economics and Management undergraduate, I have access to the Saïd Business School, one of the most modern faculties in Oxford. It has an extremely useful and accessible library – as well as a great canteen!

The nature and quantity of university work is very different from that at

school, with a far greater focus on independent study alongside tutorials, classes and lectures. However, I find it to be a stimulating and fulfilling way to learn.

The collegiate system is an excellent way to make friends and settle into university life. Also Oxford has societies and clubs to cater for all interests. I am a keen sportsman, and I sprint for the University Athletics Team. I have found University sport is an effective and enjoyable way to meet people with shared interests.

Graduates from this course are highly employable in a variety of sectors, and are particularly valued by firms in the City. I have already been approached by a number of investment banks and management consultancies for internship opportunities and recruitment events.

Engineering Science

UCAS Course Codes:

Engineering Science **H100**

Biomedical Engineering **H811**

Chemical Engineering **H800**

Civil Engineering **H200**

Electrical Engineering **H620**

Information Engineering **H630**

Mechanical Engineering **H300**

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 4 years

Degree awarded: MEng

Average intake (including Engineering, Economics and Management): 160

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 31.9%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points

Candidates are expected to have Physics and Mathematics to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent. Inclusion of Mathematics Mechanics modules is highly recommended. Further Mathematics can be helpful to students in completing this course, although it is not required for admission. Details of the requirements for other qualifications, including the Advanced Diploma in Engineering, can be found at www.eng.ox.ac.uk.

Open days

1 and 2 July, and 18 September 2009

Contact details

Deputy Administrator (Academic),
Department of Engineering Science,
Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PJ
+44 (0) 1865 273012
deputy.administrator@eng.ox.ac.uk
www.eng.ox.ac.uk

What is Engineering Science?

Engineering Science encompasses a vast range of subjects, from microelectronics to offshore oil platforms, and involves the application of creative reasoning, science, mathematics (and of course experience and common sense) to real problems.

Engineering Science at Oxford

The Department of Engineering Science at Oxford has a top-level quality assessment rating for teaching, and a world-class reputation for research. Because we believe that future engineering innovation will benefit from broad foundations as well as specialised knowledge, teaching is based on a unified course in Engineering Science, which integrates study of the subject across the traditional boundaries of engineering disciplines. Links between topics in apparently diverse fields of engineering provide well-structured fundamental understanding, and can be exploited to give efficient teaching.

The Oxford Engineering courses are four-year courses, leading to the degree of Master of Engineering. The first-year course is common to Engineering Science and its joint course Engineering, Economics and Management (p. 46). The first two years of Engineering Science are devoted to topics which we believe all Engineering undergraduates should study. In the third and fourth years there is scope for specialisation into one of six branches of engineering: Mechanical, Civil, Electrical, Information, Chemical, Biomedical. Decisions about which of these will be your specialisation can be deferred until the third year. In the fourth year there may be opportunities to study abroad.

Engineering Science is part of the Mathematical, Physical and Life Sciences Division, which also contains Chemistry, Computer Science, Earth Sciences, Materials, Mathematics, Plant Sciences, Physics, Statistics and Zoology.

Accreditation and sponsorship

The course is accredited by the major engineering institutions in respect of the initial requirements for the designation of chartered engineer.

Industrial experience is an extremely important adjunct to an academic engineering education, and undergraduates are strongly encouraged to obtain it. One way to do so is by being sponsored. Further information is generally available through your careers teacher, or from the engineering institutions. If your sponsoring company wants you to spend a year with them before university, you will be asked to declare this at your interview and in your UCAS application.

A typical weekly timetable

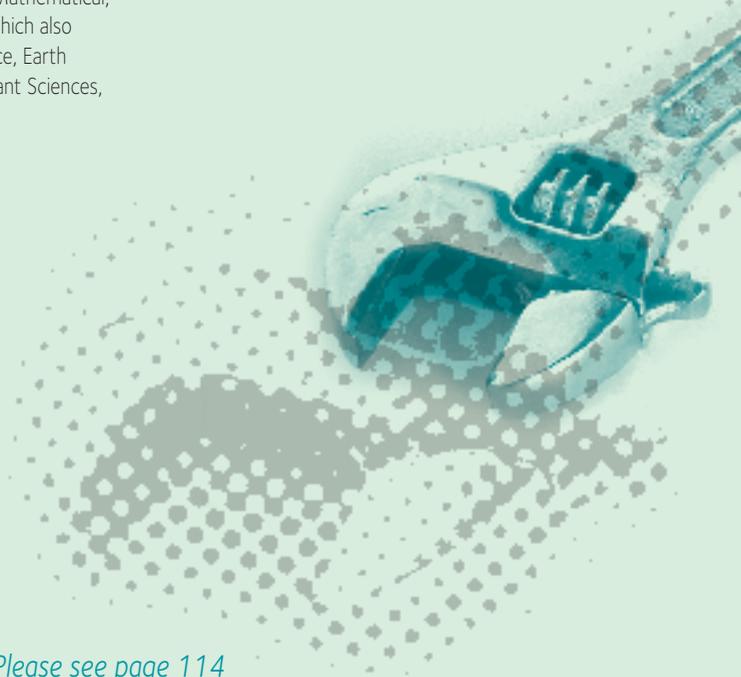
As a guide, you will have up to about ten lectures, two college tutorials or classes, and up to five hours of practical work each week of term for the first three years.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Enthusiasm for engineering combined with an ability in maths and physics are essential for those wishing to study any Engineering course. These qualities will be tested at the interview and combined with an assessment of your predicted and attained examination performance especially in maths and physics to decide who will be offered places.

Careers

The combination of rigour and practicality in their training makes our Engineering graduates attractive to a wide range of employers in engineering, commerce and other areas. There are also many opportunities for postgraduate study.





1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mathematics ■ Electrical and information engineering ■ Structures and mechanics ■ Energy and the environment ■ Engineering practical work 	Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mathematics ■ Electrical and information engineering ■ Structures and dynamics ■ Energy systems ■ Engineering practical work 	Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Five optional Engineering courses ■ Engineering in society ■ Engineering computation ■ Engineering practical work ■ Group design project 	Courses <p>A major project, plus six specialist courses chosen from within the areas of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mechanical engineering ■ Civil engineering ■ Electrical engineering ■ Information engineering ■ Chemical engineering ■ Production engineering ■ Engineering mathematics ■ Biomedical engineering
Assessment <p>First University examinations Four written papers Assessment of Engineering practical work</p>	Assessment <p>Final University examinations, Part A Four written papers Assessment of Engineering practical work</p>	Assessment <p>Final University examinations, Part B Six written papers Assessment of Engineering practical work; Project reports (Engineering computation and design project)</p>	Assessment <p>Final University examinations, Part C Six written papers Project report</p>

Stephen Liu

Somerville, 3rd year

I'm currently designing an offshore device that could convert wave energy in the sea into electricity, to be transmitted back to land. There are five people in my team, working on this for our 3rd year project. I particularly enjoy it because I am putting in to practice everything that I have been learning over the last two years.

I was attracted by the academic challenge of studying at one of the top universities in the world, and the Engineering Science course at Oxford

really caught my eye because students cover a wide spectrum of engineering before choosing specialised options. I was convinced that the course would provide me with a broad foundation to understand and tackle real world engineering problems, which cannot be solved solely by one discipline of engineers!

My tutorials are mostly arranged with one other student and one college tutor. This has enabled me to discuss engineering problems in depth with tutors who are the top academics in their fields.

I was Secretary of the Engineering Society last year, which was a great experience to see how various types of events are organised behind the scenes. I am also a member of the Engineering Department's Joint Consultative Committee, which enables undergraduates to exchange ideas about the development of the department with senior academic staff. It shows how Oxford is committed to continual improvements – and listening to their students!

Engineering, Economics and Management

UCAS Course Code: HLNO

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 4 years
Degree awarded: MEng
Average intake: 12
Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 12.7%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38–40 including core points
Candidates are expected to have Physics and Mathematics to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent. Inclusion of Mathematics Mechanics modules is highly recommended. Further Mathematics can be helpful to students in completing this course, although it is not required for admission. Details of the requirements for other qualifications, including the Advanced Diploma in Engineering, can be found at www.eng.ox.ac.uk.

Open days

See Engineering Science

Contact details

Deputy Administrator (Academic),
Department of Engineering Science,
Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PJ
+44 (0) 1865 273012
deputy.administrator@eng.ox.ac.uk
www.eng.ox.ac.uk
www.sbs.ox.ac.uk
www.economics.ox.ac.uk

What is Engineering, Economics and Management (EEM)?

EEM is a joint course, but it is primarily an engineering course, with around two-thirds in engineering. It is possible to apply for direct admission to the course, but one can leave the decision to study EEM until after the first-year examinations, provided your college offers EEM (see www.admissions.ox.ac.uk/colleges/) and gives permission for the transfer.

The flexible structure of the course allows students to choose either a broad-based degree or one with more specialist work in economics or management. The course is recognised as being extremely demanding and many employers clearly value the course highly.

Engineering at Oxford

Please see entry for Engineering Science (p. 42).

Economics at Oxford

Please see entry for PPE (p. 100).

Management at Oxford

Please see entry for Economics and Management (p. 40).

Project

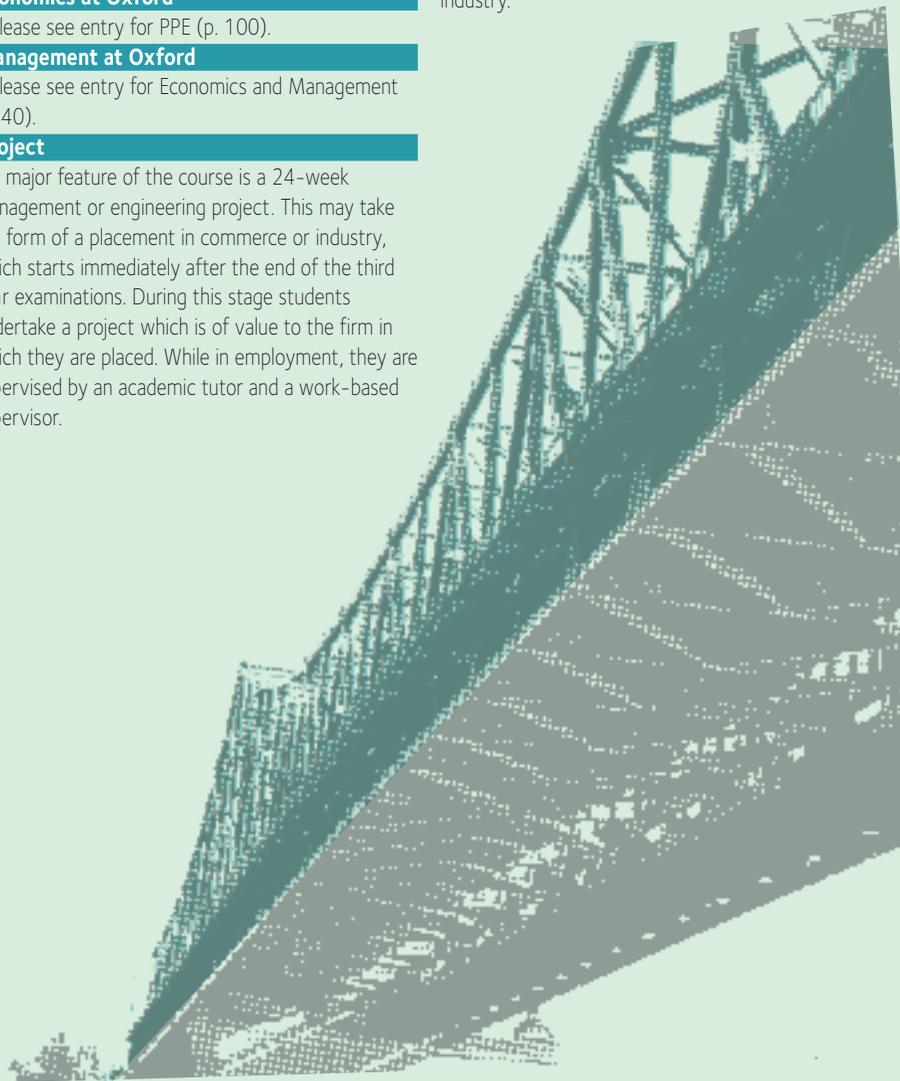
A major feature of the course is a 24-week management or engineering project. This may take the form of a placement in commerce or industry, which starts immediately after the end of the third year examinations. During this stage students undertake a project which is of value to the firm in which they are placed. While in employment, they are supervised by an academic tutor and a work-based supervisor.

A typical weekly timetable

During the first year, work is divided between lectures in engineering science (about ten a week), engineering science practical classes (about five hours a week), and college tutorials (two a week). In the second and third years a similar pattern exists, but in this case courses in management and economics are also followed and there is a corresponding increase in the number of tutorials. After the third year, students embark on a 24-week management or engineering project, at the end of which a major report is submitted for consideration in the examinations at the end of the fourth year.

Careers

EEM graduates find employment in almost all branches of industry and commerce. They are highly prized by both management consultants and the financial institutions as well as by the manufacturing industry.



Thinking about applying? Please see page 114

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mathematics ■ Electrical and information engineering ■ Structures and mechanics ■ Energy and the environment ■ Engineering practical work 	Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mathematics Two courses from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical and information engineering Structures and dynamics Energy systems ■ Engineering practical work ■ Introduction to management 	Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Three optional Engineering courses ■ Engineering in society ■ Engineering computation ■ Engineering practical work ■ Group design project ■ Introductory economics 	Project Six-month project/ placement Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Two specialist courses in Engineering chosen from within the areas of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanical engineering Civil engineering Electrical engineering Information engineering Chemical engineering Production engineering Engineering mathematics Biomedical engineering ■ Two courses from a selection of Economics and Management options
Assessment First University examinations Four written papers Assessment of Engineering Practical Work	Assessment Final University examinations, Part A Four written papers Assessment of Engineering Practical Work	Assessment Final University examinations, Part B Five written papers Assessment of Engineering practical work Project reports (Engineering computation and design project)	Assessment Final University examinations, Part C Four written papers Project report

Nneka Orji

Keble, 3rd year

I chose my course because of the variety it offers, and the connections between the three subjects. For example, I have been studying engineering systems that provide solutions to several industrial problems. I have had to assess how the changes in a firm's production process and system may affect the economy, and then also had to consider the importance of good management in implementing these changes.

It's a demanding course that encourages students to think

broadly whilst developing valuable skills for the future. The general Engineering course has given me a better understanding of the various Engineering disciplines that means I have been able to make a well-informed decision about specialising: I have chosen to focus on Biomedical Engineering in my third year. The workload can be intense but my tutors are extremely supportive. There is always someone to turn to for advice.

Finding the right balance between studying and having fun is really important and definitely something that I found quite challenging in my first year,

but getting involved in different activities is a great way to relax and socialise.

There is lots of choice – so something for everyone. Last year I was Secretary of the Oxford Afro-Caribbean Society, which organises all kinds of events from street dancing classes to recruitment evenings with various employers, as well as speaker meetings. This term we had a talk from Tim Campbell, who won the first series of *The Apprentice*.

In applying to Oxford, I was looking for a challenging and stimulating environment, and that is exactly what I got!

English Language and Literature

UCAS Course Code: Q300

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 239

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 21.3%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent

Candidates are expected to have English Literature, or English Language and Literature to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent. A language or History can be helpful to students in completing this course, although it is not required for admission.

Open days

1 and 2 July, and 18 September 2009

Contact details

English Faculty, St Cross Building,
Manor Road, Oxford OX1 3UQ
+44 (0) 1865 271055
english.office@ell.ox.ac.uk
www.english.ox.ac.uk

What is English Language and Literature?

The English Language and Literature course gives you the chance to study writing in English from its origins in Anglo-Saxon England to the modern literature of the 20th and early 21st centuries. As well as the literature of the British Isles, it includes works from many other parts of the world, and gives you a considerable degree of choice over which periods and topics you would like to concentrate on. But you can, if you wish, still opt to cover the full historical sweep of English literature. Studying literature at Oxford involves the development both of sophisticated reading skills and of an ability to place literary texts in their wider intellectual and historical contexts. It also requires you to consider the critical processes by which you analyse and judge, to learn about literary form and technique, and to study the development of the English language.

English at Oxford

The Oxford English Faculty is the largest English department in Britain. Most Oxford colleges have at least two Fellows in English, who are responsible for tutorial teaching in their own college but also give lectures to all students in the English Faculty. You thus have the opportunity to learn from a very wide range of specialist teachers. Library provision for English at Oxford is exceptionally good. All students have access to the Bodleian Library, the English Faculty library and other faculty libraries, and their own college libraries. There are also extensive electronic resources on the OxLIP Database (see p. 4 for more details) for English Studies. The English Faculty building has its own computer room and all colleges have computing facilities for undergraduates to use.

In your first two terms you will be introduced to the conceptual and technical tools used in the study of literature, and to a wide range of different critical assumptions and approaches. At the same time you will be doing tutorial work on either Victorian or modern literature, and on either Old English or Middle English literature.

In the final term of the first year you may choose a special topic, or a single author or Victorian or Modern Literature, if not studied before. In your

second and third years you will extend your study of English literary history in period papers ranging from Middle English to the Romantic age. You will also study Shakespeare, and the history and development of the English language, and choose two subjects from the range of 'special authors', 'special topics' and Victorian or Modern Literature, if not studied in the first year. Most papers are assessed by three-hour written examinations, but the third-year special author and special topic papers are nearly all assessed by extended essays, as is the second-year paper 'The English language'. Submitted work of this kind can thus constitute almost a third of your final assessment.

An alternative syllabus ('Course II') is available in the second and third year of the course. This concentrates on Old and Middle English language and literature and also enables you to study related subjects such as archaeology and Old Norse.

Not every college may be able to offer the full range of alternatives within each optional paper in any given year. If you are concerned about this, you should check with individual colleges before making your application.

A typical weekly timetable

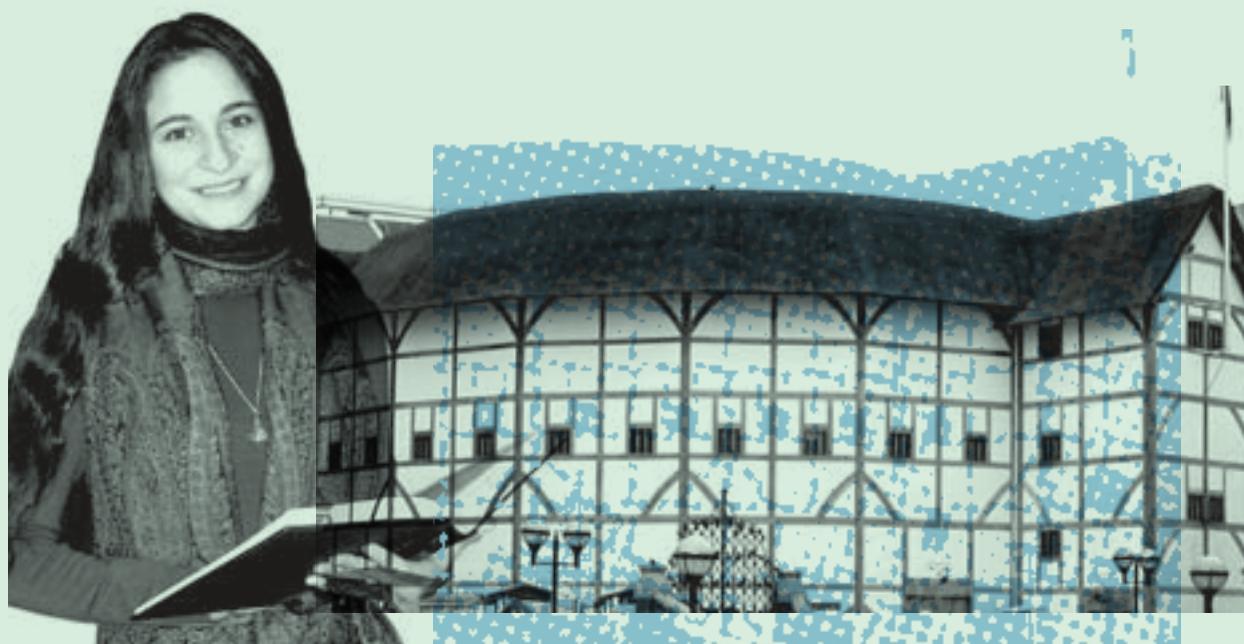
Although details of practice vary from college to college, most students in their first year will have one tutorial a week, together with some lectures and classes. This tends to rise, in the second and third years, to three tutorials a fortnight. Tutorials normally involve the writing and discussion of an essay. You will therefore be expected to produce between eight and twelve pieces of written work each term.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Successful candidates will tend to be those who can give evidence of wide, enthusiastic and thoughtful reading. Tutors appreciate that you may be nervous in interview. You should not be afraid to defend your views or to suggest authors whose work you would particularly like to discuss.

Careers

English graduates go on to a great variety of careers, including writing, the theatre, broadcasting, publishing, journalism, teaching, advertising, administration, librarianship, management and law.



1st year	2nd year	3rd year
<p>Courses</p> <p>Four papers are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ An Introduction to literary studies ■ Victorian or modern literature ■ Old English or Middle English literature ■ Special author or special topic (including Victorian or modern literature) 	<p>Courses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The English language ■ English literature, 1100–1509 ■ English literature, 1509–1642 ■ English literature, 1642–1740 ■ English literature, 1740–1832 ■ Shakespeare (may be studied in the third year) 	<p>Courses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Shakespeare (may be studied in the second year) ■ Two papers taken from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special author Special topic Old English literature Victorian or Modern Literature <p>Papers taken in the first year may not be taken again</p>
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations (moderations) unclassified</p> <p>Four written papers (all exams must be passed, but marks do not count towards the final degree)</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Two short extended essays for The English Language paper (submitted at the end of the second year but marked at the end of the third as part of the final examinations)</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations</p> <p>Five or six written papers; one or two extended essays</p>

Kholoud Hussein

St Hugh's, 1st year

The one thing that I love doing and would never get tired of is reading, so I applied for English! I do encourage you to follow your heart and choose to study something that you really love.

I found there was a significant transition from A-level to university work, especially as I had taken a gap year to do an art course in Egypt and gain work experience in a school for disabled children. Meeting weekly with a world-expert in the field – my tutor – gives me all the support that I need, and ensures that I always stay on the right track, as well as engaging in a deep discussion of ideas.

Students here do cover a very wide range of texts, and are expected to do a lot of independent work. This introduces you to many literary issues and themes, from political cartoons in Victorian England to the influence of Old English on 20th-century poets.

It's a very diverse environment and there are all sorts of student societies to get involved in. I have joined my college rowing team, two choirs and the Tolkien society (Tolkien himself was a tutor here). Studying here has been a dream come true for me – not only is the city like a picture from a story book but Oxford is steeped in literary history too, and the course itself is an adventure.

English and Modern Languages

English and either Celtic, Czech (with Slovak), French, German, Modern Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Russian or Spanish

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 4 years (including one year abroad, normally taken in the third year)

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 25

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 17.3%

Course combinations available:

English and:	UCAS code
Celtic	QQ35
Czech	QR37
French	QR31
German	QR32
Modern Greek	QQ37
Italian	QR33
Portuguese	QR35
Russian	QRH7
Spanish	QR34

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent

Candidates are expected to have English Literature, or English Language and Literature to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent. The language requirements are detailed below:

For French, German, Russian and Spanish

Candidates would usually be expected to have the language to A-level, Advanced Higher, Higher Level in the IB or another academic equivalent.

For Celtic, Czech or Modern Greek

Candidates are not required to have any experience of studying these languages and may study any one of them from scratch.

For Italian

Candidates may apply without any formal qualifications in Italian, though successful candidates would be expected to work on their Italian before beginning the course here at Oxford. Beginners would not be expected to reach A-level standard by the time they start the course but should aim to acquire sufficient grammar and vocabulary to be able to read contemporary literary Italian texts.

For Portuguese

Most candidates apply as complete beginners. Non-beginners may apply without any formal qualifications in Portuguese. All successful candidates would be expected to work on their Portuguese before beginning the course here at Oxford, in order to acquire a basic knowledge of Portuguese grammar and vocabulary.

Open days

See English Language and Literature

See Modern Languages

Applicants for this course may like to attend any of the open days for either English Language and Literature or Modern Languages since tutors will be available at each event who can discuss this joint course.

Contact details

English

English Faculty, St Cross Building, Manor Road, Oxford OX1 3UQ

+44 (0) 1865 271055

english.office@ell.ox.ac.uk

www.english.ox.ac.uk

Modern Languages

The Faculty of Medieval and Modern Languages, 41 Wellington Square, Oxford OX1 2JF

+44 (0) 1865 270750

reception@mod-langs.ox.ac.uk

www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk

What is English and Modern Languages?

The English side of the course offers you a choice from a list of papers covering all literature written in the English language from its origins in Anglo-Saxon through to works produced in English-speaking countries across the world in the present day. The modern language side of the course will give you practical linguistic training, encourage you to think coherently about language as a subject of study and introduce you to an extensive and fascinating field of Western literature and thought.

English and Modern Languages at Oxford

Both the English and the Modern Languages Faculties at Oxford are among the largest in the country, and include major scholars in all areas of the respective subjects. Students thus have the opportunity to receive teaching from a range of expert tutors. Library provision at Oxford is excellent: all students have access to the English Faculty Library, the Taylor Institution Library (for modern languages), the Bodleian Library and their own college libraries. Both faculties have well-equipped computer rooms and all colleges have computing facilities.

The course is extremely flexible. In the first year you will do practical work in your chosen modern language and study a selection of important texts from its literature. On the English side, you will be introduced to the conceptual and technical tools used in the study of literature, and to a wide range of different critical assumptions and approaches. At the same time, you may choose to study Victorian or Modern or Old or Middle English literature. In the second year, a wide range of options opens up for you. Language work in your modern language will continue and you will study literature from a wide range of periods. The third year of the four-year course is spent abroad, with most students taking a posting as an 'assistant' in a foreign school. On your return, you may choose from options including special author papers and special topic papers in both English and your modern language.

A typical weekly timetable

Most students will have one or two tutorials a week as well as compulsory language classes. Most students also attend three to four lecture courses.

College choice

For guidance on making a college choice, please refer to our website for details of which language combinations are available at each college.

See www.admissions.ox.ac.uk/colleges/.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Successful candidates will have an aptitude for their modern language, will read widely, and will enjoy writing and talking about literature and language. For English, candidates may be asked to talk about a piece of prose or verse supplied before or in the interview.

Careers

Graduates in English and Modern Languages go on to a great variety of careers, including broadcasting, publishing, teaching, journalism, the theatre, administration, management, advertising, translation, librarianship and law.



1st year	2nd year	4th year
<p>Courses</p> <p>English:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to literary studies <p>One of the following papers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victorian literature Modern literature Old English literature Middle English literature <p>Modern Languages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two language papers Two literature papers 	<p>Courses</p> <p>English:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shakespeare One period of literature <p>Modern Languages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing language work One period of literature paper 	<p>Courses</p> <p>English:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two papers from a choice including special authors, special topics and period of literature papers <p>Modern Languages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further language work One period of literature paper One or two papers from a choice including special subjects, special authors, linguistics, and period of literature papers
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations (preliminary)</p> <p>Six written papers</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Two short extended essays for those taking the English language paper (submitted at end of second year but marked in third year as part of Final University examinations)</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations</p> <p>Eight written papers (or seven for those who have taken the English language paper; one may be an extended essay); thesis (optional); oral examination (in the modern language)</p>

In the second and third years, specific timetabling arrangements may vary from college to college

European and Middle Eastern Languages (EMEL)

Celtic, Czech (with Slovak), French, German, Modern Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Russian or Spanish, with either Arabic, Hebrew, Persian or Turkish

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 4 years (including compulsory year abroad)

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 10

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 24.2%

Course combinations available

UCAS code	Arabic	Hebrew	Persian	Turkish
Celtic	QQ54	QQ5K	QT56	QT5P
Czech	RT7Q	RQ7K	RTT6	RTRP
French	RT16	RQ14	RTC6	RT1P
German	RT26	RQ24	RT2P	RT2Q
Modern Greek	QT76	QQ74	QT7P	QT7Q
Italian	RT36	RQ34	RTH6	RT3P
Portuguese	RT56	RQ54	RTM6	RT5P
Russian	RT76	RQ74	RT7P	RTR6
Spanish	RT46	RQK4	RT4P	RTK6

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points or another equivalent

For the Middle Eastern language, Celtic, Czech or Modern Greek

Candidates are not required to have any experience of studying these languages and may study one of them from scratch. However, it is not usually possible to begin studying two languages from scratch: candidates are expected to have experience of studying at least one of their chosen languages to A-level or equivalent, or to speak at least one of them at home or school.

For Portuguese

Most candidates apply as complete beginners. Non-beginners may apply without any formal qualifications in Portuguese. All successful candidates would be expected to work on their Portuguese before beginning the course here at Oxford, in order to acquire a basic knowledge of Portuguese grammar and vocabulary.

For French, German, Russian or Spanish

Candidates would usually be expected to have the language to A-level, Advanced Higher, Higher Level in the IB or another academic equivalent.

For Italian

Candidates may apply without any formal qualifications in Italian, though successful candidates would be expected to work on their Italian before beginning the course here at Oxford. Beginners would not be expected to reach A-level standard by the time they start the course but should aim to acquire sufficient grammar and vocabulary to be able to read contemporary literary Italian texts.

Open days

Middle Eastern Languages as for Oriental Studies.

European Languages as for Modern Languages.

Tutors from Oriental Studies will be available on

2 May (Modern Languages open day) to discuss this joint course.

Contact details

European Languages

Faculty of Medieval and Modern Languages,
41 Wellington Square,
Oxford OX1 2JF

+44 (0) 1865 270750

enquiries@mod-langs.ox.ac.uk

www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk

Middle Eastern Languages

Oriental Institute, Pusey Lane,
Oxford OX1 2LE

+44 (0) 1865 288203

sarah.obrien@orinst.ox.ac.uk

www.orinst.ox.ac.uk





What is European and Middle Eastern Languages?

This course in European and Middle Eastern Languages (EMEL) enables students to combine papers in one of the languages taught in the Faculty of Modern Languages with papers in Arabic, Hebrew, Persian or Turkish, thus providing opportunities to take advantage of the cultural linkages which exist between a number of European and Middle Eastern languages. For example, appropriate combinations might well be French and Arabic, German and Turkish, or Hebrew and Russian, but even some of the less obvious pairings would provide similar cultural and historical linkage. Thus Spanish and Turkish would be an interesting combination for the history of Sephardi Judaism, while Persian and Portuguese are important for the study of early imperialism.

EMEL at Oxford

Through its long-standing traditions and more recent gifts, Oxford has unique resources for the study of Middle Eastern and modern European languages. The Bodleian Library and Taylor Institution Library (for modern languages) have a magnificent collection of books and manuscripts. The Taylor Institution Library is one of the biggest research and lending libraries devoted to modern European languages in the world. Associated with the University is the Centre for Hebrew and Jewish Studies, which houses the Leopold Muller Library with more than 35,000 volumes in Hebrew and more than 7,000 volumes in Western languages.

International opportunities

You will normally spend the second academic year at an approved course of study in the Middle East. You are strongly advised to spend the adjacent summers where the European language of your choice is spoken. There are arrangements in place with partner universities to help you make the most of your time abroad.

A typical weekly timetable

Your work is divided between language classes, lectures and tutorials (one or two a week). In the first year, the emphasis is on intensive learning of a Middle Eastern language. Throughout your course, you will prepare essays for your weekly tutorials and classes.

College choice

For guidance on making a college choice, please refer to our website for details of which language combinations are available at each college.

See www.admissions.ox.ac.uk/colleges/.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Tutors are keen to find out about your linguistic ability and your interest in the subject, independently of what you have been taught at school or college.

Careers

Oxford graduates in these subjects regularly go into highly competitive areas such as law, finance, commerce, management consultancy, accountancy, the media, advertising, the Foreign Office and the arts.

1st year	2nd year	3rd and 4th years
Courses Study both languages European languages: one language Middle Eastern language: Intensive language training; Introduction to culture	YEAR ABROAD	Courses Either of the languages may be given greater weight In each language: Literature, poetry and prose Advanced language classes
Assessment First University examinations (preliminary) Three written papers (European language); two papers (Middle Eastern language) plus, in Arabic only, an oral exam		Assessment Final University examinations Eight or nine written papers are taken including a bridging extended essay Oral exam (both languages, but not Hebrew on the Oriental side)

Experimental Psychology

UCAS Course Code: C830

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake (including Psychology, Philosophy and Physiology): 90

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 23.1%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent

It is highly recommended for candidates to studied one or more Science or Mathematics subjects to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent.

Open days

1 and 2 July, and 18 September 2009

Contact details

The Admissions Coordinator,
Department of Experimental Psychology,
South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3UD
+44 (0) 1865 271376
admissions@psy.ox.ac.uk
www.psy.ox.ac.uk

What is Psychology?

Psychology has been defined as the science of mental life and its scope includes a wide variety of issues. It addresses such questions as: how do we perceive colours? How do children acquire language? What predisposes two people to get on with each other? What causes schizophrenia?

Psychology at Oxford

Psychology at Oxford is essentially a scientific discipline, involving the rigorous formulation and testing of ideas. It works through experiments and systematic observation rather than introspection.

The Oxford Experimental Psychology Department is widely regarded as one of the leading psychology departments in the UK. The department's size and its commitment to research, as well as to excellence in teaching, means there are typically four or five research seminars each week, in addition to undergraduate lectures and classes. At present, there are particularly strong research groups in the fields of human cognitive processes, neuroscience, vision, developmental and social psychology.

Fieldwork and international opportunities

A wide choice of research projects is available, including projects based in other departments and outside the University.

A typical weekly timetable

During terms 1 and 2 work is divided between lectures (about six per week) and tutorials (two to three per week).

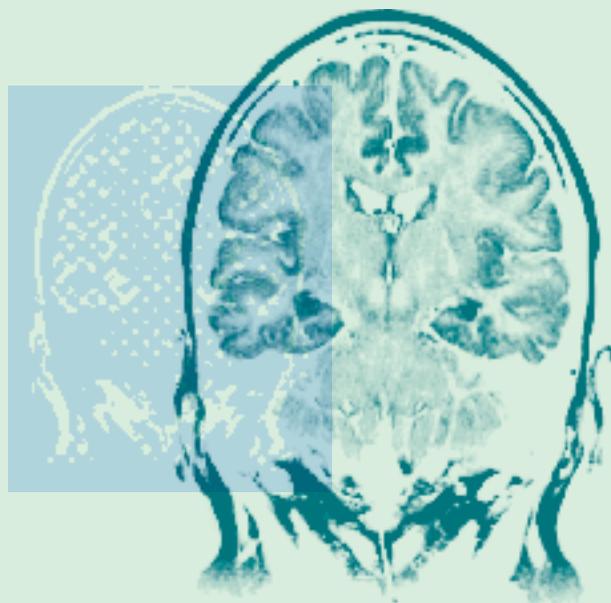
During terms 3 to 9 your time will be divided between attending lectures (about six per week), tutorials (average of 1.5 per week), and practical classes (one afternoon per week). You will also carry out your own research project and be given the opportunity to write a library dissertation.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Tutors are keen to see whether you can evaluate evidence, are able to consider issues from different perspectives and have a capacity for logical and creative thinking.

Careers

Given the nature of the degree, students are able to consider a wide range of options, including careers in professional psychology, teaching, research, the health services, finance, commerce, industry, the media and information technology. Some careers will require further study and/or training after your degree. The Experimental Psychology degree has been structured to ensure recognition by the British Psychological Society as conferring the Graduate Basis of Registration.





Stephen McGlynn

New College, 2nd year

One thing I love about my subject is that it's easy to see how it can be applied to everyday life. This is what makes it exciting for me. Being a relatively new science, there's always new research coming out and plenty of things we know little about.

I knew fairly early on that I wanted to study Psychology. It tends to have a fair bit of a variety and this is something that appealed to me. After coming along to one of the open days and having a tour of the department, I knew that there was no harm in putting Oxford down as one of my UCAS choices.

Being the first in my family to even apply to university, it seemed rather daunting to begin with, but the whole application process wasn't that bad! Strangely, I actually enjoyed coming up for interviews: it was a good way of seeing for myself whether or not I'd enjoy studying at Oxford. All my interviewers were extremely friendly, and this doesn't change when you're here: your tutors often seem like your extended family!

Outside college, I quite like to go along to orienteering and walking events whenever I can. I also manage to find the time sit on the British Psychological Society's Student Member Group, representing student psychologists to the Society, which is something new I've taken up at Oxford.

Terms 1 and 2	Terms 3–5	Terms 6–9
<p>Courses</p> <p>Three courses are taken (out of five options):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Psychology ■ Philosophy ■ Neurophysiology ■ Statistics ■ Physiology – 3-term course including practical work 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Ten courses are taken, including the nine core topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Brain and behaviour ■ Perception ■ Social psychology ■ Psychological disorders ■ Memory, attention and information processing ■ Developmental psychology ■ Biology of learning and memory ■ Language and cognition ■ Individual differences <p>One course in experimental design and statistics</p>	<p>Courses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Three advanced option courses in psychology are taken. One option can be a library dissertation. The courses change each year to reflect advances in psychology ■ Research project
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations (preliminary)</p> <p>Three written papers</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations, Part I</p> <p>Five written papers</p> <p>Practical portfolio</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations, Part II</p> <p>Research project report</p> <p>Three written papers (or two written papers and a library dissertation)</p>

Fine Art

UCAS Course Code: W100

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years
Degree awarded: BFA
Average intake: 19 (note: no deferred applications are accepted for this course)
Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 11.5%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent
It is highly recommended for candidates to have studied Art to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent and to take an Art Foundation course.

Open days

1 and 2 July, and 18 September 2009

Contact details

Juliet K Franks,
Ruskin School of Drawing and Fine Art,
74 High Street, Oxford OX1 4BG
+44 (0) 1865 276940
juliet.franks@ruskin-sch.ox.ac.uk
www.ruskin-sch.ox.ac.uk

What is Fine Art?

Fine Art is the making and study of visual art. It educates and prepares students to become artists and to follow other practices that are aligned to the making of art. The curriculum is centred on the individual student's potential and imagination.

Fine Art at Oxford

The Ruskin School of Drawing and Fine Art offers a three-year studio-based BFA course in which all its students work alongside each other in collaboratively organised studios. Whereas many fine art courses run in an environment devoted exclusively to art and design, Ruskin students, as members of a collegiate university, have the advantage of contact with their contemporaries on all of Oxford's other courses.

The Ruskin course aims to develop strong independent points of view and a mature grasp of the range of critical debate surrounding contemporary art and its many international histories. Oxford's short terms, coupled with the ambitious atmosphere at the Ruskin, suits highly motivated and resourceful students with a good sense of how to organise their time both in and out of Oxford. The first year of the course is structured to introduce students to each other, to the resources of the School and to all the people involved in teaching and running the Ruskin. The combination of witnessing fellow students at work, group criticism and individual discussion with tutors and visiting artists, swiftly develops a strong sense of the diversity of experience and opinion within the School.

The close working circumstances of the School, arranged in two buildings, means that art history, theory and criticism are seen as integral to the development of all studio work. The Ruskin also enjoys a strong and constructive relationship with Modern Art Oxford, and students have full access to the many exceptional University libraries and museums, including the Ashmolean.

The Ruskin Laboratory, which coordinates many aspects of the School's research, has developed interdisciplinary working relationships within Oxford, and beyond. Wherever possible the School expects its students to become involved in these.

Since the School and its staff have built many personal and professional relationships with museums and galleries in London, these too are seen as one of the Ruskin's major resources. Independent, as well as organised visits, are seen as essential to maintaining the energy of debate within the School.

Portfolio assessment and interview

There is no prescription for editing a portfolio, but candidates should aim for any range of work which gives a sense of their interests and appetites. Portfolios may contain original works, photographs, slides or digital images of paintings and sculptures, personal notebooks, short videotapes or CDs, drawings, soundworks etc. We value signs of the ability to engage in critical and inventive discussion, but above all we are looking for a strong visual curiosity.

Any overseas candidates for Fine Art who are invited to attend will be expected to come to Oxford for interview in December.

Careers

Most students aim at becoming professional artists, and this ambition is supported throughout the course. Remember, too, that the education and structure we offer strengthens students' imagination and knowledge in such a way that other paths may also be pursued. Many graduates subsequently go on to postgraduate studies in fine art, but some also continue in other, related subjects. We maintain good contacts with former students and keenly follow their developing careers. These demonstrate that Ruskin students consistently make substantial contributions in their chosen creative fields.





1st year	2nd and 3rd years
<p>Courses</p> <p>Students begin from the start to develop their studio work in discussion with the School's lecturers, tutors and visiting staff. They are allocated a tutor at the outset, who monitors progress, sets targets and directs them in their studies. Work is regularly presented and discussed at group crits involving staff and students from across the school. Alongside this, workshops and projects designed to introduce a range of techniques and approaches are offered throughout the year. In addition, they attend taught practical classes in drawing and human anatomy as well as lectures, seminars and tutorials in art history. Experimentation is encouraged.</p>	<p>Courses</p> <p>Years two and three are similar in structure and continue the tutorial system introduced in the first year. All students are required to continue the study of art history and theory and to submit three essays during the course of the second year. In the final term of the second year they agree an extended essay title with their tutor. This essay is submitted at the end of the second term of the final year as part of the Final Examination. Students are expected to establish a strong bond between the interests of the essay and their studio studies.</p>
<p>Assessment</p> <p>Practical studio-based work; human anatomy; three submitted essays; one written paper in the history and theory of visual culture since 1900</p>	<p>Assessment (2nd year)</p> <p>Satisfactory record in all areas of the course</p> <p>Assessment (3rd year)</p> <p>A final exhibition and a supporting portfolio of work made during the second and third years; an extended essay; one written paper in the history and theory of visual culture since 1900</p>



Andrew Gillespie

Balliol, 2nd year

Jasmine Robinson

St Catherine's, 2nd year

Adeniyi Olagunju

St Anne's, 2nd year

Fine Art at the Ruskin manages to be different both from the typical Oxford experience and studying Fine Art at any other institution. Fine Art is an essentially practical course, driven by individual creativity and ambition rather than reading lists and lecture series. The Ruskin provides a space for creativity within a greater academic environment. We were not sure what to expect when we arrived, but we all discovered a friendly and intense school, often competitive but never cold.

Group critiques, one-to-one tutorials and the input from a variety of visiting artists mean there is always an opportunity to discuss your work. We can try our hand at any discipline and we can experiment and exhibit in one of the many exhibition spaces around. There is an incredibly diverse range of students at the school, but we all share a serious enthusiasm for the world of contemporary art. Some members have completed foundation courses, some have come straight from school or college, whilst others have come from jobs, travels or things completely unrelated to the arts. This range of individuals makes the Ruskin an exciting and complex site for the exchange of ideas.

Geography

UCAS Course Code: L700

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 83

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 30.2%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points

It is highly recommended for candidates to have Geography to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB.

Open days

8 May*, 1 and 2 July, and 18

September 2009

*Places must be booked for this date by contacting Theo Papaioannou, on +44 (0) 1865 285045 or via theodore.papaioannou@ouce.ox.ac.uk

Contact details

Undergraduate Assistant,
School of Geography,
Oxford University Centre for Geography
and the Environment,
South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3QY
+44 (0) 1865 285045
www.geog.ox.ac.uk

What is Geography?

Geography is a diverse discipline that bridges the arts, social and natural sciences, providing a broad education and addressing pressing issues including environmental change, regional and global inequalities, the transformation of global economy and culture, ethnic segregation, urbanisation, planning, natural hazards, and many more. Students obtain a coherent view of the rapidly changing world and the ways in which society influences and is influenced by it.

Geography at Oxford

The Oxford Geography degree focuses on the interrelationships between society and the physical and human environment. Students are introduced to the full range of geographical topics, which they can then follow up in more detail in the optional papers. There is considerable emphasis on interdisciplinary approaches in the course, with opportunities to explore the cross-fertilisation between geography and other disciplines, such as anthropology, sociology, history, political science, economics, earth sciences and biology. The tutorial system offers ample opportunity for independent work and the pursuit of subjects of particular interest. Seminars and classes offer the chance to interact with other students in discussing specific issues. Many special lectures by visiting speakers, both within and outside the School of Geography, enrich the opportunities open to Oxford geographers. The facilities in the School are among the best in the country. The Radcliffe Science Library holds a geography collection, which has 107,000 volumes, and the library has subscriptions to more than 200 journals, many of which are online. Computerised search and database systems are provided. Students may also use the extensive library resources elsewhere in the University.

Students taking the Physical Geography options will use the well-equipped laboratories both for practical courses and for individual research projects.

Fieldwork and international opportunities

The School of Geography and the Environment emphasises the importance of fieldwork since it believes there is no substitute for teaching subjects at first hand. In the first year, all students take part in five days of fieldwork in Britain or elsewhere in Europe. Some of the option subjects in the second and third years involve field trips, which in recent years have included trips to Russia, South Africa and Tenerife. Independent research in the field or in archives is a key element of the dissertation. Each year, around 40% of our undergraduates choose to do their dissertation overseas, covering a remarkable range of countries worldwide.

A typical weekly timetable

A typical weekly timetable comprises lectures in the morning, and usually a few afternoon seminars or practical classes. In addition, each student will attend at least one college tutorial per week, and some college-based classes.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

At interview, tutors are looking for students who match academic achievement with enthusiasm, commitment and an awareness of the world about them. Candidates may be given a short article to discuss in the interview. The criteria used for selection are published on the School of Geography and Environment website www.geog.ox.ac.uk/undergraduate/apply/selection-criteria.php.

Careers

Students graduating from the School proceed into many different types of employment and their broad skills are valued by employers – literacy, numeracy and graphicacy, along with their experience of researching projects and working in groups. Some graduates are able to use their geographical knowledge directly in their work or in higher degrees. In recent years geography graduates have proceeded to employment in business, local and central government, the law, the media, teaching and research.



1st year

Courses

Four core courses are taken:

- Earth systems processes
- Human geography
- Critical thinking for geographers
- Geographical techniques

Assessment

First University examinations (preliminary)
Four written papers plus two practical notebooks

2nd and 3rd years

Courses

Three core courses are taken:

- The geographical environment: physical
- The geographical environment: human
- The philosophy, nature and practice of geography

Options (2 chosen)

including: African societies in transition; Geographies of development and inequality; The political geography of European integration; South and Southern Africa; Spaces of politics; Spaces of finance and innovation; Biogeography; Climate variability and change; Quaternary period; Forensic geography; The geography of post-communist Russia and East Central Europe; Dryland environments; Environmental policy; Human dimensions of global environmental change

Dissertation (weighted as two papers)

Assessment

Final University examinations
Three written core papers; two written optional paper; two pieces of submitted work on the chosen optional subjects; dissertation

Mark Page

Worcester, 2nd year

I chose to study at Oxford because I knew the environment would push me to perform. I also liked the idea of the college system as it seemed to be more homely than the campus set-up.

The transition from A-levels to university is a big step up. You are expected to do your own research and reading on a topic and not simply look at a textbook and paraphrase what you have read. It's all about reading and formulating your own opinions. It seems daunting at first, but you soon get used to it and it is rewarding to start a week

knowing a little on a subject and at the end of the week have a tutorial and feel you really know what you are talking about. I would definitely recommend studying Geography at Oxford. You cover a huge variety of topics, all of which are really interesting and some which are bound to spark your interest. The course also opens your eyes to issues you had not previously thought about – it did for me. I am a physical geographer and I particularly enjoy the work on climate change. However the human geography lectures have also been really interesting. The field course to Crete was a definite highlight.

I am an avid rugby player and have also joined a number of societies outside college. In addition I have taken up charity work since coming here. I went to Nepal this summer with Oxford Development Abroad, a student-run charity which works with small-scale, community-initiated projects in the developing world. We lived in small village communities for three months where we funded and helped to build schools and toilets. I have never regretted applying to Oxford and for me Geography is a fantastically rich subject to study.

History

UCAS Course Code: V100

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years
Degree awarded: BA
Average intake: 234
Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 30.5%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent
It is highly recommended for candidates to have History to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent.

Open day

28 August 2009

This open day is designed for History and all its joint schools. Places must be booked for this day. Please download the booking form from the History faculty website, www.history.ox.ac.uk, or contact the Schools Liaison Officer at schools.liaison@history.ox.ac.uk

Contact details

The Old Boys School, George Street,
Oxford OX1 2RL
+44 (0) 1865 615020
schools.liaison@history.ox.ac.uk
www.history.ox.ac.uk

What is History?

History involves both the study of individual societies over extended periods of time and the study of several societies simultaneously to enrich our understanding of the past. It provides a distinctive education by developing an awareness of differing political, cultural, social and economic structures in past societies and their interrelationship. It combines vigorous debate over questions of interpretation with rigorous attention to the source materials. Its constant enrichment by cross-fertilisation from other disciplines leads to the asking of new questions about the past.

History at Oxford

Oxford is celebrated for the broad chronological sweep of its courses and enormous amount of choice offered to students. You can study options on any part of British and European history from the declining years of the Roman Empire to the present day. The geographical range is also broad: there are options on North American, Latin American, Asian and African history (see website for further details). Students are encouraged to adopt a variety of interdisciplinary approaches to their work, and the faculty is strong on intellectual and cultural history options. The Oxford History Faculty is at the forefront of research.

A typical weekly timetable

You will be expected to attend about five lectures per week during the first year, participate in regular meetings with tutors to discuss work, research in libraries and write at least one essay a week. In the second and third years students choose from an enormous variety of lectures and their regular diet of tutorials is supplemented by faculty classes which give the opportunity to discuss work with a larger number of students. The thesis gives all students the opportunity to engage in a piece of independent research. Throughout the course, you are very much in charge of your own timetable.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Submitted work and UCAS personal statements may form starting-points for discussion in your interview. Some colleges may require you to read a short passage of historical writing while you are up for interview, which they will ask you to discuss as part of the interview process. The tutors are not so much interested in the level of your knowledge as in your ability to think historically. Please see the History selection criteria for further details at www.admissions.ox.ac.uk/courses/.

Careers

A History degree equips students with a set of transferable skills applicable to many careers, which have enabled generations of Oxford historians to excel in a wide range of careers such as the law, investment banking and consultancies, advertising, accountancy, the civil service, publishing, journalism and the media, global charity work, museums, librarianship and archive work and teaching.





1st year	2nd and 3rd years
<p>Courses</p> <p>Four papers are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ History of the British Isles ■ General history (primarily European) ■ Historical methods (choice of Approaches to history; Historiography; Tacitus to Weber; Quantification; one of seven foreign texts) ■ Optional subject (choices include Theories of the State; Conquest and colonisation: Spain and America in the sixteenth century; Culture, society and politics in England, 1700–1795; Working class life and industrial work in Britain 1870–1914) 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Six subjects are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ History of the British Isles ■ General history ■ Further subject (choice of about 30, including: Anglo-Saxon archaeology of the early Christian period; China in war and revolution, 1890–1949; The Near East in the age of Justinian and Muhammad, c. 527–c. 700; Society and government in France, 1600–1715; The first industrial revolution; Imperialism and nationalism, 1830–1980; Modern Japan, 1868–1972; The Soviet Union, 1924–41) ■ Special subject: a paper and an extended essay (choices include: The Norman conquest of England; Politics, art and culture in the Italian Renaissance, Venice and Florence c. 1475–1525; The Scientific movement in the 17th century; English architecture, 1660–1720; Political pressures and social policy 1899–1914; The Russian Revolution of 1917; India, 1919–39: Contesting the nation; Nazi Germany, a racial order, 1933–45; The Great Society era, 1960–70; The Northern Ireland troubles, 1965–85) ■ Disciplines of history ■ Thesis
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations Four written papers</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations Five written papers; one extended essay; one thesis; an additional thesis may be offered</p>



Roisin Watson

Balliol, 2nd year

I chose to apply to Oxford not only because of its world-class reputation, but also because the History course offered far more range and breadth than at other universities. In addition, the collegiate system which provides a student community smaller than that of the university as a whole was reassuring. The transition between A-level and university was hard, but it is important to remember that everybody else is in the same situation. You'll be surprised how quickly you adapt to the increased workload and vigorous intellectual debate. When I first arrived I quickly discovered that there was a lot less contact time than I initially thought. This means that motivating yourself to do the work is crucial.

My favourite part of the week is my tutorial. It's when you really get to grips with the material that you have been studying all week. I often leave my tutorials wanting to re-write the essay I have just handed in because they really clarify your ideas. I am very involved with student drama. With four or five productions a week, the drama society here caters for all tastes and it is a great way of meeting people outside your college. Oxford is a place for people with a passion for their subject. Of course, when applying it is important to consider whether you feel you work best independently and whether you might feel overwhelmed by the freedom you are given, but nobody should be put off by stories they have heard of Oxford stereotypes. Come and see the place for yourself!

History (Ancient and Modern)

UCAS Course Code: V118

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years
Degree awarded: BA
Average intake: 17
Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 21.3%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent
It is highly recommended for candidates to have History to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent. A classical language, Classical Civilisation and Ancient History can be helpful to students in completing this course, although they are not required for admission.

Open day

28 August 2009

This open day is designed for History and all its joint schools. Places must be booked for this day. Please download the booking form from the History faculty website, www.history.ox.ac.uk, or contact the Schools Liaison Officer at schools.liaison@history.ox.ac.uk

Contact details

History
Schools Liaison Officer,
History Faculty, The Old Boys School,
George Street, Oxford OX1 2RL
+44 (0) 1865 615020
schools.liaison@history.ox.ac.uk
www.history.ox.ac.uk

Classics
Ioannou Centre for Classical and Byzantine
Studies, 66 St Giles, Oxford OX1 3LU
+44 (0) 1865 288391
enquiries@classics.ox.ac.uk
www.classics.ox.ac.uk



What is Ancient and Modern History?

This course enables you to combine options of the modern History course, which runs from AD 285 to the present, with a variety of options in Greek and Roman history. Fruitful comparisons between ancient and modern history abound and the subject-matter and methodologies are mutually illuminating.

Ancient and Modern History at Oxford

This Oxford course offers an extraordinary range of choices (more than 90 options), reflecting the breadth of interests of those who teach here. The Oxford Classics and History Faculties are world-famous for teaching and research. Most of the people who will teach you here will be leading researchers in their field, and lecturers are encouraged to put on new courses which reflect their own interests. The study of original sources forms the basis of Further and Special Subjects.

A typical weekly timetable

Your work is divided between lectures and classes, tutorials (one or two a week), and private study (including preparing essays for your weekly tutorials).

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Tutors are keen to find out whether you can demonstrate the skills needed by History undergraduates, as listed in our selection criteria. Even if you have not previously studied ancient history or classics it is important to show some awareness of and interest in the ancient world, including its material remains. Some colleges may require you to read a short passage of historical writing while you are at interview, which they will ask you to discuss. Please see the Ancient and Modern History selection criteria for further details at www.admissions.ox.ac.uk/courses/.

Careers

This course will equip you with a set of transferable skills which you can apply to many careers. Oxford historians typically move on to careers as varied as law, banking, consultancy, advertising, accountancy, publishing, journalism, global charity work, museums, librarianship, archive work and teaching.

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
<p>Courses</p> <p>Four courses are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ One period of either Greek or Roman history ■ One of the periods of General (non-British) history offered by the History Faculty ■ The world of Homer and Hesiod; or Augustan Rome; or one of the History optional subjects ■ A text-based paper on Herodotus; or Sallust; or Approaches to history; or Historiography: Tacitus to Weber, from the History syllabus or Greek/Latin language paper 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Six courses are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A period of Greek or Roman history ■ A period of General history or one of the periods of the history of the British Isles ■ Further subjects* including work on primary sources, textual or archaeological. ■ A choice of further subjects from the History syllabus; or an ancient further subject, including: Athenian democracy in the classical age; Politics, society and culture from Nero to Hadrian; Religions in the Greek and Roman world c. 31 BC–AD 312; The Greeks and the Mediterranean world 950–500 BC; Art under the Roman Empire AD 14–337 ■ Special subjects* (including work on primary sources, textual or archaeological). A choice of special subjects from the History syllabus; or an ancient special subject, including: Alexander the Great and his early successors; Cicero: politics and thought in the late republic <p><small>*Either the further or the special subject must be ancient (they can both be ancient, if you wish)</small></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Disciplines of history ■ Thesis ■ Optional Greek/Latin language paper
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations Four written papers</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations Six written papers (or five written papers and one extended essay); one thesis</p>

Please refer also to the History and Classics entries for additional information.

Thinking about applying? Please see page 114

What is History and Economics?

The Joint School of History and Economics integrates Economics and History to form a coherent and intellectually stimulating programme. The combination allows insights that neither subject can realise alone. However, it is possible to specialise primarily in either History or Economics while still preserving the benefits of an integrated approach. The combination of Economics, Economic History and History (political as well as social) means that you will be equipped to view issues in the real world from a variety of contrasting perspectives. You will learn both the historian's careful approaches to evidence and argumentation and the economist's analytical and quantitative methods, providing an excellent preparation for a range of professional, financial and academic careers.

History and Economics at Oxford

The course is designed to equip you with the basic tools of both History and Economics, whilst introducing you to some of the areas which you can study later in more depth. You will be given a wide choice of subjects.

Everyone studies introductory economics, which is designed to give a solid understanding of the foundations of both micro- and macro-economics. The Economics course is identical to that for Philosophy, Politics and Economics and students for both courses are generally taught together. Colleges also offer teaching in introductory mathematics and statistics for economists.

A typical weekly timetable

You will be expected to attend about five lectures per week during the first year, participate in regular meetings with tutors to discuss work, research in libraries and write at least one essay a week. In the second and third year there is the opportunity to substitute a thesis for one of the required papers, which will enable you to do a piece of independent research.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Submitted work and UCAS personal statements are likely to form starting-points for discussion in your interview. Some colleges may require you to read a short passage of historical writing while you are up for interview, which they will ask you to discuss as part of the interview process. The tutors are not so much interested in the level of your knowledge as in your ability to think historically. Please see the selection criteria for further details at www.admissions.ox.ac.uk/courses/.

Careers

History and Economics offers good preparation for a wide variety of careers. Some of the most popular options include working in industry, management consulting, the City, law, teaching and many branches of the public service, including the civil and diplomatic services, and the Bank of England.

History and Economics

UCAS Course Code: LV11

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 11

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 23.1%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points

or any other equivalent

It is highly recommended for candidates to have both History and Mathematics to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent.

Open day

28 August 2009

This open day is designed for History and all its joint schools. Places must be booked for this day. Please download the booking form from the History faculty website, www.history.ox.ac.uk, or contact the Schools Liaison Officer at schools.liaison@history.ox.ac.uk

Contact details

Schools Liaison Officer, History Faculty, The Old Boys School, George Street, Oxford OX1 2RL

+44 (0) 1865 615020

schools.liaison@history.ox.ac.uk

www.history.ox.ac.uk

www.economics.ox.ac.uk

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
<p>Courses</p> <p>Four papers are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Introductory economics ■ General history (primarily European): four options available ■ Historical methods (available options: Approaches to history; Historiography: Tacitus to Weber; Quantification; Foreign texts) ■ Optional subject (involving the use of primary sources) 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Core courses in Economics and Economic History:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Macroeconomics ■ Microeconomics ■ Quantitative economics ■ British economic history since 1870 ■ A period of British history (7 options) or of General history (18 options) ■ Economic history option (English society in the 17th century; or The first industrial revolution; or British society in the 20th century) <p>Optional courses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A special subject in History or two further subjects in History or two further subjects in Economics or one further subject in History and one further subject in Economics ■ Choices in History include: China in war and revolution, 1890–1949; Society and government in France; Imperialism and nationalism, 1830–1980; Culture, politics and identity in Cold War Europe, 1945–68 ■ Choices in Economics include: Money and Banking; International economics; Economics of industry; Economics of developing countries
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations Four written examinations</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations Seven written papers, one of which can be replaced by a thesis</p>



History and English

UCAS Course Code: VQ13

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 11

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 13.2%

(plus candidates who are accepted for either History or English single honours)

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points

or any other equivalent

Candidates are expected to have English Literature, or English Language to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent. It is also highly recommended for candidates to have History to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent.

Open days

28 August 2009

This open day is designed for History and all its joint schools. Places must be booked for this day. Please download the booking form from the History faculty website, www.history.ox.ac.uk, or contact the Schools Liaison Officer at schools.liaison@history.ox.ac.uk

Also:

See English Language and Literature

Tutors from the History Faculty will be available at English open days to discuss this joint course.

Contact details

History

Schools Liaison Officer,

History Faculty, The Old Boys School,

George Street, Oxford OX1 2RL

+44 (0) 1865 615020

www.history.ox.ac.uk

English

English Faculty, St Cross Building,

Manor Road, Oxford OX1 3UQ

+44 (0) 1865 271055

english.office@ell.ox.ac.uk

www.english.ox.ac.uk

What is History and English?

A joint degree in History and English requires students to think critically about how we define 'history' and 'literature', and about how the two disciplines interrelate and, in large measure, overlap. Close attention is given to changing methodologies, to the nature of evidence and to styles of argument. It is assumed that historical documents are just as much 'texts' as are poems, plays or novels, and are therefore subject to interpretation as works of narrative, rhetoric and, fundamentally, language. Equally, it is assumed that poems, plays and novels represent historically grounded ways of interpreting a culture.

History and English at Oxford

The History and English Faculties are the largest in Britain, with long and distinguished traditions of teaching and research.

Students are offered a great deal of choice in the course of their three years, and whether their interests are in the medieval period, the Renaissance or the later periods, intellectually fruitful combinations are always possible. The course structure at Oxford is intended to enable students to relate literary and historical ideas as effectively as possible in the investigation of their chosen historical periods, topics or authors, while recognising that some students will wish to opt for variety rather than close congruity between their historical and literary papers.

Oxford possesses unmatched library provision for both subjects, in the Bodleian Library, the History Faculty and English Faculty libraries, other faculty libraries, and the college libraries.

A typical weekly timetable

Most students have one to two tutorials a week and are often, but not always, working on two papers simultaneously. Most students attend three to four lecture courses a week. In the second year, students attend interdisciplinary bridge paper classes in which the two disciplines are brought together.

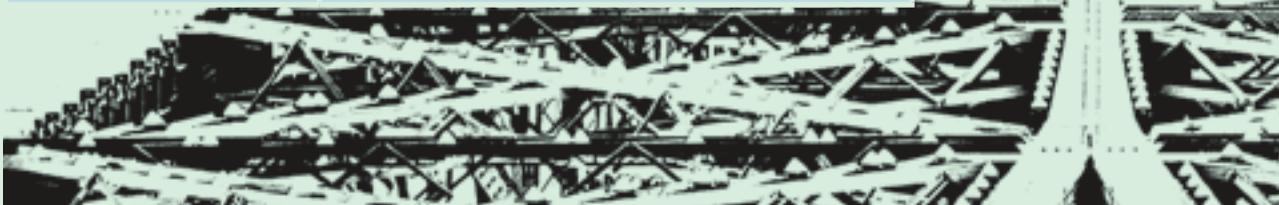
What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Shortlisted candidates will usually be given at least two interviews, one with the History tutor or tutors in the college, and one with the English tutor or tutors. In the English interview, the candidate may be asked to discuss a piece of prose or verse, provided before or at the interview. Successful candidates will read widely, will enjoy writing and talking about history, literature and language, and will be interested in pursuing a comparative approach to historical and literary texts.

Careers

History and English graduates go on to a great variety of careers, including teaching, research, law, publishing, the media, the theatre, administration, business, management, advertising and librarianship.

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
<p>Courses</p> <p>Four papers are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The history of the British Isles ■ History optional subject; or Approaches to history; or Historiography: Tacitus to Weber ■ Introduction to literary studies ■ Old English literature; or Middle English literature; or Victorian or modern literature 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Seven papers are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Two interdisciplinary bridge papers, studied in the second year, examined as submitted extended essays ■ A period of British history not studied in the first year ■ Two papers from the Honour School of English Language and Literature ■ Either two papers from the Honour School of History or one additional subject from the Honour School of English Language and Literature, plus one subject from the Honour School of History which shall be either a further subject, a General history period, or an additional British history period ■ Possible optional thesis
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations Four written papers</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations Seven papers with a maximum of three of those papers by extended essay, plus thesis (optional)</p>



Sophie Pitman

Jesus College, 3rd year

What first attracted me to Oxford was the History and English course itself. I read the course profile in the prospectus and it made me realise that the interdisciplinary aspect of the course – studying how History and English are mutually informative – was precisely what I had enjoyed the most about my A-levels. And this is where Oxford is unique – you don't simply split your time between History and English, but are encouraged to think of how the two subjects complement each other.

What matters most when studying at Oxford is your passion for your subject, as well as your ability to work hard and play hard. I am in my final year and I still find time to stay involved in college and University life. I sing

with my college choir, and have toured with them to Paris and Rome. (In my first year, I had the opportunity to sing solo live on Radio 4 to 1.7 million listeners – Oxford offers so much more than just a degree!) I run the English society at Jesus College, have been in several musicals, and wrote for the student newspaper.

Oxford is such a great place to be. The city is beautiful, and large enough that there is lots going on, but small enough that you can bump into friends on the High Street. The History and English course is very small, and so we all know each other – we regularly meet up for coffee or dinner to discuss how we are all coping with the latest essay, and panic via Facebook about looming deadlines! I couldn't imagine being anywhere else now.

History and Modern Languages

History with either Celtic, Czech (with Slovak), French, German, Modern Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Russian or Spanish

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 4 years (including compulsory year abroad)

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 18

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 19.1%

Course combinations available:

History and:	UCAS code
Celtic	VQ15
Czech	VR17
French	VR11
German	VR12
Modern Greek	VQ17
Italian	VR13
Portuguese	VR15
Russian	VRC7
Spanish	VR14

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points

It is highly recommended for candidates to have History to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB, or another equivalent. The language requirements are detailed below:

For French, German, Russian or Spanish

Candidates would usually be expected to have the language to A-level, Advanced Higher, Higher Level in the IB or another academic equivalent.

For Celtic, Czech or Modern Greek

Candidates are not required to have any experience of studying this language and may study it from scratch.

For Italian

Candidates may apply without any formal qualifications in Italian, though successful candidates would be expected to work on their Italian before beginning the course here at Oxford. Beginners would not be expected to reach A-level standard by the time they start the course but should aim to acquire sufficient grammar and vocabulary to be able to read contemporary literary Italian texts.

For Portuguese

Most candidates apply as complete beginners. Non-beginners may apply without any formal qualifications in Portuguese. All successful candidates would be expected to work on their Portuguese before beginning the course here at Oxford, in order to acquire a basic knowledge of Portuguese grammar and vocabulary.

Open days

28 August 2009

This open day is designed for History and all its joint schools. Places must be booked for this day. Please download the booking form from the History faculty website, www.history.ox.ac.uk, or contact the Schools Liaison Officer at schools.liaison@history.ox.ac.uk

Also:

See Modern Languages

Tutors from the History Faculty will be available at the Modern Languages open day on **2 May** to discuss this joint course.

Contact details

History

Schools Liaison Officer, History Faculty,
The Old Boys School, George Street, Oxford OX1 2RL
+44 (0) 1865 615020
schools.liaison@history.ox.ac.uk
www.history.ox.ac.uk

Modern Languages

Faculty of Medieval and Modern Languages,
41 Wellington Square, Oxford OX1 2JF
+44 (0) 1865 270750
reception@mod-langs.ox.ac.uk
www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk

What is History and Modern Languages?

This course allows you to study subjects in History and a European language which relate to each other significantly. An interest in 19th-century French literature, for example, might be reinforced by the study of French and European historical options in the same period, or an interest in medieval Italian history can be enriched by a study of Dante. Not only can the literature be related to its historical context, but the agenda of the historians can be reassessed by engagement with literary methods.

History and Modern Languages at Oxford

The richness and variety of the cultural and intellectual topics pursued in the two faculties make possible exciting and intellectually innovative combinations. Students undertaking this kind of joint degree therefore regularly make genuinely original contributions.

Work placements/international opportunities

You study History and Modern Languages as a four-year course involving a year abroad between your second and fourth years. The year abroad is compulsory. If you need further information, you can consult with the college of your choice. We encourage you to spend as much as possible of your vacations in the countries whose language you are studying. Financial support, including travelling scholarships, may be available from your college and/or the faculty.

A typical weekly timetable

Your week's work will include tutorials in modern history and the language you study, language classes involving different skills and about three or four lectures. You will prepare essays for your weekly tutorials.

College choice

For guidance on making a college choice, please refer to our website for details of which language combinations are available at each college. See www.admissions.ox.ac.uk/colleges/.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Your submitted work is likely to be a starting point for discussion. Some colleges may also ask you to read and discuss a passage. Tutors wish to test your capacity for independent thought, your flexibility, your skills in conceptualising and relating ideas, the precision of your thinking, and your linguistic accuracy. For more information, please see the selection criteria at www.admissions.ox.ac.uk/courses/.

Careers

Employers value language skills combined with the many transferable skills of a History and Modern Languages degree.

1st year	2nd and 4th years
<p>Courses</p> <p>Six courses are taken:</p> <p>Modern Language:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Two language papers: translation and comprehension ■ Two literature papers <p>Modern History:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ General history (four options: 370–900; 1000–1300; 1400–1650; 1815–1914) ■ Either a British history period, or a historical methods paper, or a foreign text or an optional subject 	<p>Courses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A period of literature ■ A paper on prescribed authors, or linguistics, or medieval texts ■ Two language papers ■ A bridge essay on the relationship between history and literature ■ A period of general history ■ Either a special subject in History (two papers, see History), with one additional history or literature option Or three papers selected from history (British history, further subject, thesis) or literature (period papers, prescribed authors, extended essay)
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations Six written papers</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations Nine written papers (including at least one extended essay); Oral examination in the modern language</p>



History and Politics

UCAS Course Code: LV21

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 45

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 17.6%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent

It is highly recommended for candidates to have History to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent. Sociology, Politics or Government and Politics can be helpful to students in completing this course, although they are not required for admission.

Open day

28 August 2009

This open day is designed for History and all its joint schools. Places must be booked for this day. Please download the booking form from the History faculty website, www.history.ox.ac.uk, or contact the Schools Liaison Officer at schools.liaison@history.ox.ac.uk

Contact details

History

Schools Liaison Officer, History Faculty,
The Old Boys School, George Street,
Oxford OX1 2RL

+44 (0) 1865 615020

schools.liaison@history.ox.ac.uk

www.history.ox.ac.uk

Politics

Undergraduate Studies Secretary,
Department of Politics and International
Relations, Manor Road Building, Oxford
OX1 3UQ

+44 (0) 1865 288564

www.politics.ox.ac.uk

What is History and Politics?

The History and Politics course aims to bring together complementary but separate disciplines to form a coherent and stimulating programme. The degree not only enables students to set contemporary political problems in their historical perspective, but also equips them to approach the study of the past with the conceptual rigour derived from political science.

History and Politics at Oxford

The special feature of the Oxford course is the chance to choose subjects very broadly across the two disciplines, so that it is possible to combine medieval historical options with the analysis of contemporary political systems. The expertise of a number of Oxford's political theorists and historians in the history of political thought, the thematic approach taken to the teaching of general history in the first year, and the emphasis placed on interdisciplinarity in a number of both politics and history papers strengthen the intellectual rigour of this course.

A typical weekly timetable

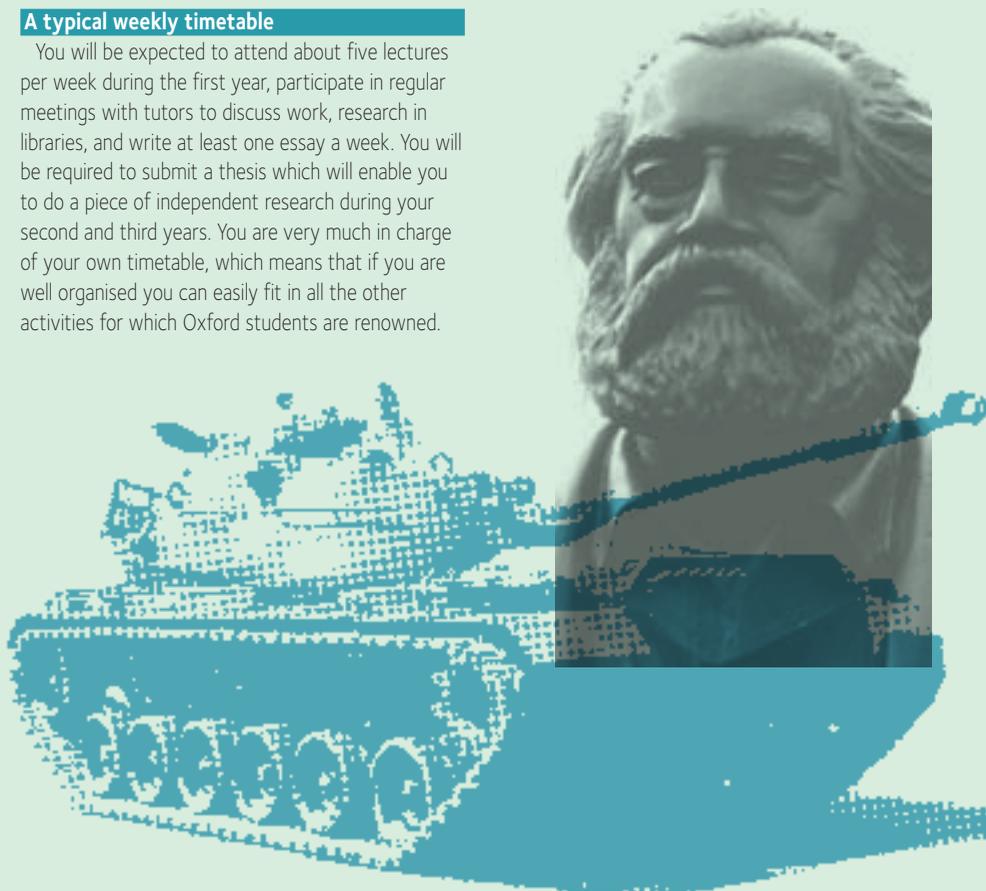
You will be expected to attend about five lectures per week during the first year, participate in regular meetings with tutors to discuss work, research in libraries, and write at least one essay a week. You will be required to submit a thesis which will enable you to do a piece of independent research during your second and third years. You are very much in charge of your own timetable, which means that if you are well organised you can easily fit in all the other activities for which Oxford students are renowned.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Submitted work and UCAS personal statements are likely to form starting-points for discussion in your interview. Some colleges may require you to read a short piece of prose or other material before the interview, which they will ask you to discuss as part of the interview process. The tutors are not so much interested in the level of your knowledge as in your ability to think analytically. For more information please see the selection criteria at www.admissions.ox.ac.uk/courses/.

Careers

History and Politics offers a good preparation for the same wide variety of careers including accountancy, advertising, archive work, banking and finance, business management, the civil service, consultancy, global charity work, journalism and the media, law, librarianship, management consultancy, the media, museums, politics, publishing, research, social work, teaching and the theatre.





1st year	2nd and 3rd years
<p>Courses</p> <p>Four examination papers and a short piece of assessed coursework are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Either any one of the seven periods in the history of the British Isles or any one of the four periods of general history ■ Theories of the State (Aristotle, Hobbes, Rousseau, Marx) ■ One optional subject: choice of Quantification in History; Approaches to History; Historiography: Tacitus to Weber; or any of the optional subjects (see History, p. 58, except Theories of the State), or any one of seven foreign texts ■ Introduction to Political Institutions 	<p>Courses</p> <p>The course has seven components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A period of the history of the British Isles ■ A period of general history ■ Any two of the five core subjects in Politics: Comparative Government; British Politics and Government since 1900; Theory of Politics; International Relations; Political Sociology ■ Either of the following combinations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A special subject in History (two papers) and an optional subject in Politics (either a core paper not yet taken or a further subject) 2. A further subject in History and two optional subjects in Politics 3. A further subject in History, one optional subject in Politics and one special subject in Politics <p>Each student is required to offer a thesis in either History or Politics, which substitutes either for the period of British or general history or for a Politics optional subject.</p>
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations Four written examinations</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations Six written papers and a thesis in History or Politics</p>

Amira Nassr

The Queen's College, 3rd year

The beauty of History and Politics is that it allows you not only to draw on knowledge and interest across a wide area but also to follow your own interests. We all have to do core papers, but the second and third years have allowed me to make the most out of my degree by taking courses that I am most passionate about, from the politics of the Middle East to the US state from 1863.

Having a tutor who is renowned in the field is really a fantastic opportunity. I found it a little daunting at first but tutorials are a great opportunity to get discussions going. I have found these conversations to be really important, and they have been incredibly beneficial to my studies.

The special thing about Oxford too is that you can get involved in activities that really complement your studies, for example in debating clubs, but also explore more general pursuits as well. Coming from a state school in London I have been a keen volunteer for many Access initiatives as well as being involved in regular sporting activities.

I am currently writing my undergraduate thesis, where I have chosen to focus on the Nasser–Sadat period. Having the chance to explore such an area of fascination is yet another plus of my course. Not only will I be travelling to Egypt for much of the research, but the excellent resources here in Oxford will hopefully help me to produce a great piece of work.

History of Art

UCAS Course Code: V350

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 10 (note: no deferred applications are accepted for this course)

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 15.6%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent

It is highly recommended for candidates to have taken an essay-based subject to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent. The History of Art, History, English, a Language or Art can be helpful to students in completing this course, although they are not required for admission.

Open days

1 July and 18 September 2009

To book a place on either of these dates, please contact admin@hoa.ox.ac.uk

Contact details

Department of History of Art,
University of Oxford, Littlegate House,
St Ebbes, Oxford OX1 1PT
+44 (0) 1865 286830
admin@hoa.ox.ac.uk
www.hoa.ox.ac.uk

What is History of Art?

Anything designed by human beings exhibits visual qualities that are specific to the place and period in which it originates. History of Art concentrates on objects generally described as 'art', though in Oxford this definition is framed broadly to embrace items beyond 'Fine art' or 'Western art'. History of Art aims to arrive at an historical understanding of the origins of artefacts within specific world cultures, asking about the circumstances of their making, their makers, the media used, the functions of the images and objects, their critical reception and – not least – their subsequent history. As well as educating students in the historical interpretation of artefacts in their cultural contexts, a degree in History of Art provides skills in the critical analysis of objects through the cultivation of 'visual literacy'. The acquired skills have broad applicability in a wide range of professional settings, as well as serving the needs of enduring personal enlightenment.

History of Art at Oxford

Oxford possesses unsurpassed resources for the study of visual cultures on a global basis. The University collections, including the world-famous Ashmolean Museum, provide subjects for first hand study under the supervision of those entrusted with their care. The historic architecture of the city and its environs supplies a rich source of study in its own right. The Oxford degree is designed to provide innovative insights into a wider range of world art than is available elsewhere in Britain in a single course, drawing its expertise from various faculties and the staff of University collections, as well as from the department itself. There is a strong emphasis upon how the primary visual and written sources from various periods and places can be analysed in different ways, as well as encouraging students to enquire about the nature of reactions to what we call 'art'.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Tutors will be looking for evidence of lively engagement with culture, contemporary and historical, and for signs that visual images and objects elicit particular enthusiasm and critical attention. You may be presented with photographs of artefacts for discussion with the tutors, though you will not be expected to identify them.

Careers

The cultural industries are one of the biggest employers in the world. In addition to museums and galleries, there are many governmental and non-governmental agencies that work to conserve, research and promote cultural heritage and to further the production of art. Graduates will be especially competitive for posts in any area that requires combinations of visual and verbal skills, such as publishing, advertising and marketing, as well as entering the wide range of professions available to all humanities graduates.





1st year	2nd and 3rd years
<p>Courses</p> <p>Four elements are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Core Course: Approaches to Visual Culture in World Art ■ Core Course: Antiquity after Antiquity ■ Core Course: European Art 1400–1800: Meaning and Interpretation ■ Supervised extended essay on a building, object or image in Oxford 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Seven elements are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Core Course: The Historiography and Methodologies of Art History ■ ‘Further’ subject in Art History (choices currently include: Anglo-Saxon Archaeology; The Carolingian Renaissance; Culture and Society in Early Renaissance Italy; Flanders and Italy in the 15th century; Court Culture and Art in Early Modern Europe; Northern European Portraiture 1400–1800; Intellect and Culture in Victorian Britain) ■ ‘Special’ subject in Art History (choices currently include: Royal Art and Architecture of Norman Sicily; Painting and Culture in Ming China; Politics, Art and Culture in Renaissance Florence and Venice; English Architecture; Art and Its Public in France, 1815–67) ■ Supervised extended essay on the ‘Special’ subject in Western Art ■ Option in Classical, Pre-Modern or Non-Western Art (choices currently include: Egyptian Art and Architecture; Greek Art and Archaeology; Art under the Roman Empire; The Formation of the Islamic World; Gothic Art; Art in China Since 1911; Material Culture and the Anthropology of Things) ■ Option in Modern Art (choices currently include: French Literature and the Visual Arts from Diderot to Zola; German Expressionism in Literature and the Visual Arts; Modernism and After; The Experience of Modernity: Visual Culture, 1880–1925; European Cinema; Art in China Since 1911; Material Culture and the Anthropology of Things) ■ Supervised thesis on an approved topic of the student’s devising

Joel Phillimore

St John’s, 1st year

The course is fantastic! I’d never studied the history of art by itself before but I found it easy to dive in. If you enjoy studying art or art’s history then this is the place for you. The resources available are endless, from classic texts to more obscure ones. Even more exciting and useful than the museums and libraries is the enthusiastic help from tutors themselves.

History of Art is quite a new degree at Oxford so there’s a huge opportunity to be at the start of the development of the faculty. This leads to quite a

lot of freedom of study – in the first year we write an extended essay on any object of our choice in Oxford, allowing for an original piece of research if you really want to. You can get as far into the subject as you want.

While you’re here you might also get the chance to become a student representative for Modern Art Oxford, which is a great opportunity to get involved with works of contemporary art. Just because the course is *History of Art*, doesn’t mean that you have to limit yourself to artists of the distant past. In fact, looking at and understanding the work of a modern artist can open up

brand new doors to how you think about the course. A recent exhibition of work by Janet Cardiff and George Bures Miller greatly influenced an essay I wrote, since it highlighted the importance of the atmosphere and mood of a work of art. It’s rare that a place can be steeped in so much history, with beautiful areas of open space, yet be filled with such amazing shops (especially Uncle Sam’s on Little Clarendon Street, it’s an American Vintage shop full of snugly jumpers and hats).

If there’s one thing I can suggest, it’s just to go for it! It’s a lot of hard work, but the rewards are well worth it.

Human Sciences

UCAS Course Code: BCLO

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years
Degree awarded: BA
Average intake: 32
Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 33.9%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent
Biology or Mathematics to A-Level, Advanced Higher or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent can be helpful to students in completing this course, although they are not required for admission.

Open days

1 and 2 July, and 18 September 2009

Contact details

Sarah-Jane White,
Academic Administrator, Institute of Human Sciences, The Pauling Centre, 58a Banbury Road, Oxford OX2 6QS
+44 (0) 1865 274702
admissions@ihs.ox.ac.uk
www.ihs.ox.ac.uk

What is Human Sciences?

Human Sciences studies the biological, social and cultural aspects of human life, and provides a challenging alternative to some of the more traditional courses offered at Oxford. The School was founded in 1969 in recognition of the need for interdisciplinary understanding of fundamental issues and problems confronting contemporary societies. Central topics include the evolution of humans, their behaviour, molecular and population genetics, population growth and ageing, ethnic and cultural diversity and the human interaction with the environment, including disease and nutrition. The study of both biological and social disciplines, integrated within a framework of human diversity and sustainability, should enable the human scientist to develop professional competences suited to address such multidimensional human problems.

Human Sciences at Oxford

The course draws on specialists from a number of different faculties in the University. Lectures introduce most of the material you will need and provide the core concepts and theories for each paper. Tutorials, given by specialists in different fields, allow you to consider particular topics in greater depth. They also allow students from different academic backgrounds to gain the necessary grounding across a range of subjects.

The course is unusual in having its own building within the University, the Pauling Human Sciences Centre. It has a seminar/lecture room, tutorial rooms and a reading room. The Human Sciences Centre office is a particularly valuable resource, offering a variety of information and guidance about teaching arrangements, lecture timetables, course syllabuses, and books and journals in other libraries to which students have access. In addition the Centre has a cross-section of books covering different aspects of the course, which are specifically chosen for undergraduate use. The Centre is also a focus for many informal activities, ranging from student-organised symposia to occasional lunches. In general, the Centre provides a friendly base which contributes greatly to undergraduates' involvement in the course.

Work placements/international opportunities

There are no formal arrangements for work placements but students are encouraged to take part in small-scale research projects or expeditions during the summer.

A typical weekly timetable

During years 1 and 2 your work is divided between lectures (about ten a week) and tutorials (one or two a week). In addition, some practical experience in genetics, physiology, demography and statistics is offered in certain terms. Computers are used for small group teaching in demography, and for the option in Quantitative methods. In the third year the tutorial and class requirement is reduced to allow more time for option papers and students' research for their dissertations.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

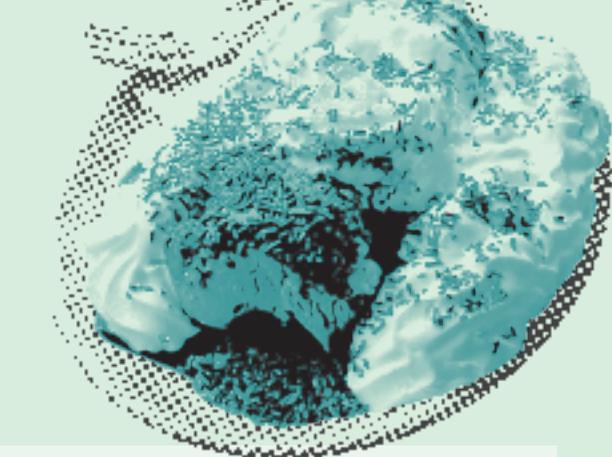
At interview tutors will pose questions which give you the opportunity to demonstrate your interests in particular topics in the human sciences, and your willingness and ability to use information to construct your own opinions.

Careers

Employment opportunities for human scientists are extremely diverse. Many have pursued further academic and professional training in medicine, genetics, demography, anthropology and sociology. Some have gone into the public sector, including the civil service, local government, health services and teaching. Private-sector destinations include the media, law, industry, commerce and accountancy.



1st year	2nd year	3rd year
<p>Courses</p> <p>Five courses are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The biology of organisms including humans ■ Genetics and evolution ■ Society, culture and environment ■ Sociology and demography ■ Quantitative methods for the human sciences 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Five compulsory courses are taken, plus a start on the dissertation and two optional courses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Behaviour and its evolution, animal and human ■ Human genetics and evolution ■ Human ecology ■ Demography and population ■ Either Anthropological analysis and interpretation; or Sociological theory 	<p>Courses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Dissertation to be completed by the beginning of the final term ■ Option courses (two chosen) from a list which may vary slightly depending on teaching availability: Anthropology of a selected region; Anthropology of medicine; Biological conservation; Computational neuroscience; Developmental questions in religion and science; Education and psychology; Health and disease; Language; Prehistoric hunter-gatherers of Southern Africa; Quantitative methods; Sociology of industrial societies
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations Five written papers; satisfactory practical record</p>		<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations Seven written papers; a dissertation</p>



Maija-Eliina Sequeira

St John's, 1st year

In my first term I have studied human geography, anthropology, maths, physiology, genetics and evolution! That's what I love about Human Sciences – covering so many different areas and subjects. It's interesting to develop an understanding of humans as both social and biological creatures, by seeing how everything fits together.

I instantly fell in love with my college and I've made a great group of friends. Everyone has been really friendly right from day one, and the 2nd and 3rd years were brilliant at making all the new students feel welcome. The people and the city are amazing and there's a really friendly vibe everywhere you go.

Before the first term starts properly there is a freshers' week

– time for all the new students to settle in. This was organised really well, with a mix of tours and information, as well as checking out the Oxford clubbing scene. There were also more chilled things like going to the famous G&D's ice cream parlour, and plenty of time to just relax and make new friends. The college system means that you feel that you belong right from the very beginning, as there is such a sense of community. Friendly rivalry with other colleges also bonds us closer together!

I've gone from lazing around all summer to being on the girls' football, netball and rowing teams – the fact that I'd never really done any of them before coming here didn't matter, because college sport is as much about having fun as it is about winning things.

Law (Jurisprudence)

UCAS Course Code: M100

with European Law M190

European Law studied in The Netherlands, taught in English

with French Law M191

with German Law M192

with Italian Law M193

with Spanish Law M194

Brief course outline

Duration of course:

Course I: 3 years

Course II (Law with Law Studies in Europe): 4 years

Degree awarded: BA in Jurisprudence (equivalent to LLB)

Combined average intake: 230

Percentage of successful applications over last three years:

Course I: 20.2%

Course II: 10.6%

(Applicants who are unsuccessful in gaining a place on Course II are automatically considered for a place on Course I)

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 39 including core points (with at least 7,6,6 at HL) or any other equivalent

Candidates are also expected to have at least a C grade in GCSE mathematics, or other evidence to demonstrate that they are appropriately numerate. Apart from this, the choice of subjects is up to you. There is no particular advantage or disadvantage to studying Law before you apply.

Candidates applying for Law with Law Studies in Europe would be expected to have the relevant modern language to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent. However, if the candidate wishes to spend their third year of study in the Netherlands (studying European and International Law), then a modern language is not essential since the course is taught in English.

Open days

18*, 19* and 20 March*, 1 and 2 July, and 18 September 2009

*For these open days, invitation letters are sent out to all UK secondary schools and colleges in January. Bookings are made through your school or college.

<http://denning.law.ox.ac.uk/undergraduate/opensdays.shtml>

Contact details

Faculty of Law, St Cross Building,
St Cross Road, Oxford OX1 3UL
+44 (0) 1865 271491
lawfac@law.ox.ac.uk
www.law.ox.ac.uk

What is Law?

There are two Law courses at Oxford: Course I is a three-year course and Course II is a four-year course which follows the same syllabus, with the extra year being spent abroad following a prescribed course at a university within the European Union.

The Oxford Law degrees aim to develop in their students a high level of skill in comprehension, analysis and presentation. Students are expected to read a good deal, mostly from primary sources (such as cases and statutes), rather than to take other people's word for things. They are expected to think hard about what they have read, so as to develop views not simply about what the law is, but also about why it is so, whether it should be so, how it might be different, and so on, drawing on moral, philosophical, social, historical, economic and other ideas. Students are asked to process what they read, together with their own thoughts, and to prepare essays and presentations for discussion in tutorials and classes.

Law at Oxford

The Oxford syllabus comprises topics chosen primarily for their intellectual interest, rather than for the frequency with which they arise in practice. But at the same time, the skills of researching, thinking and presentation developed by the Oxford courses are eminently suited to practical application, and employers recognise this. Moreover, the skills can be as well applied outside the law as within it. Oxford is probably the only leading law school in the world where the main means by which teaching is done consists of group discussion (tutorials) in groups as small as one, two or three students and a tutor.

The modern, purpose-built Bodleian Law Library holds more than 400,000 law-related items, more than almost any other comparable library in the UK. The library is conveniently located in the same building as the Law Faculty and lecture rooms, the St Cross Building. Colleges also have collections of law books for student use.

European opportunities

Course II students spend their third year of study at a university in France, Germany, Italy or Spain (studying French, German, Italian or Spanish law) or the Netherlands (studying European and International law). There are language requirements (normally an A grade at A-level or equivalent) for entry to the course for France, Germany, Italy and Spain, but not for the Netherlands since the course there is taught in English. See the faculty website for further details about Course II and the admissions arrangements.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

The selection criteria for Law, which are aimed at identifying the qualities of a successful law student, can be found on the Law Faculty's website: www.law.ox.ac.uk.

Interviewers will be looking for evidence of the general qualities expected of a successful applicant to the Law programme. The interview may include legally related questions as well as more general intellectual puzzles calling for logical analysis of a type similar to legal analysis. Interviewers may ask questions about the applicant's interests and enthusiasms in order to ease the candidate into the interview, and in order to assess the candidate's motivation. Knowledge of the law is not being assessed and is not relevant to the assessment of the interview. Sometimes, however, candidates may be given a legal extract to discuss. In this context, the only legal knowledge being sought is that which can be learnt from the extract.

The teaching programme

Colleges have the discretion to teach subjects in different terms, but students learn through a form of directed research into one or more different subjects each term, as well as by going to faculty lectures and seminars given by some of the world's leading legal scholars. This system is academically demanding, but at the same time very rewarding.

Careers

There is no assumption that our Law graduates ought to pursue a legal career: in practice, around 75% of Oxford Law graduates go on to the legal profession. Although Oxford Law graduates gain a BA in Jurisprudence rather than an LLB, each of the Oxford Law courses counts as a qualifying law degree. This means that Oxford Law graduates wishing to practise in England and Wales do not need to take the Graduate Diploma in Law. Instead, Oxford Law graduates (if they wish) can immediately go on to the Legal Practice Course or the Bar Vocational Course. For more information on those courses, and legal careers generally, see www.sra.org.uk and www.barcouncil.org.uk.

Many Oxford Law graduates go on to successful careers practising law outside England and Wales. The Oxford Law courses naturally focus on English law, but the fundamental principles of English common law play a key role in other jurisdictions such as those of, for example, the United States, Australia, New Zealand and Canada. Graduates of the four-year course also gain important international knowledge during their year abroad. If you are considering going on to practise outside England and Wales, and want to know the status of an English law degree within that jurisdiction, please contact the relevant local regulatory body. For example, if you are interested in practising in the United States, you should contact the relevant state regulatory body: useful information can also be found at: www.abanet.org.



1st year (terms 1 and 2)

Courses

- Criminal law
- Constitutional law
- A Roman introduction to Private law
- Research skills programme

For those on Course II, who will be going to France, Germany, Italy or Spain, there are also French/German/Italian/Spanish law and language classes during the first six terms. For those going to the Netherlands there are introductory Dutch language courses in the second year

Assessment

First University examinations (Moderations)

- Three written papers: one each in Criminal law, Constitutional law and a Roman introduction to Private law

1st year (term 3), 2nd and 3rd (4th) years

Courses

- Tort law
 - Contract law
 - Trusts
 - Land law
 - Administrative law
- Course II: year 3 is spent abroad
- European Union law
 - Jurisprudence
 - Two optional standard subjects. More information is available on the faculty website

Assessment

Final University examinations (Finals):

- Seven compulsory subjects: one written paper each
- Two optional subjects: normally written papers but methods of assessment may vary

Course II students will also be assessed during their year abroad by the University they attend

Paul Fisher

St Catherine's, 2nd year

We study topics from criminal law right through to the more abstract philosophical study of Jurisprudence – they are all necessary in determining what the law is, how it came to be and why it is still justified in today's modern age.

Law at Oxford is quite distinct in that it requires you to think very hard about why the law is as it is and not simply methodically learning its application. The range of subjects covered means that

each individual is able to find their niche and also marvel at the true scope of the subject as it engulfs politics, economics, sociology, history and beyond.

The diversity of subjects and depth to which they might be studied can sometimes be daunting but is also exciting and stimulating. Lecturers, tutors and students are all at the top of their game, with everyone committed to helping each other and learning from each other.

I have been involved in University politics from the beginning of my first

year, becoming active both in the University Labour Club and my College JCR (that's the Junior Common Room – effectively the college students' union). I have also made some great friends through my college Christian Union. Of course there's plenty on offer that I haven't been involved with. From sporting enthusiasts to musicians and thespians; another fantastic aspect to University life is that whatever you want to do within or outside of academia the University and/or your college will be likely to provide it for you.

Materials Science

UCAS Course Code: FJ22

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 4 years

Degree awarded: MEng

Average intake: 28

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 45.7% (including MEM applicants)

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 39 including core points (with at least 7,6,6 at HL)

or any other equivalent

Candidates are expected to have Mathematics and either Physics or Chemistry to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent. Most applicants are studying all three of these subjects to A2 or equivalent and, for those who do not, it is highly recommended that whichever of Physics and Chemistry is not studied to A2 level or equivalent is studied to at least AS-level, Scottish Higher Level, Standard Level in the IB, or another equivalent. Further Mathematics, and Design and Technology (Resistant Materials) can be helpful to students in completing this course, although they are not required for admission.

Open days

17*, 18* and 25 March*, 1 and 2 July, and 18 September 2009

*Places must be booked for these dates by contacting Ms Diane Taylor on +44 (0) 1865 273709 or by email at diane.taylor@materials.ox.ac.uk

Contact details

The Undergraduate Admissions Secretary,
Department of Materials, Parks Road,
Oxford OX1 3PH

+44 (0) 1865 273651

undergraduate.admissions@materials.ox.ac.uk

www.materials.ox.ac.uk

Studying Materials Science at Oxford University brochure:

www.materials.ox.ac.uk/admissions/undergraduate/prospectus.html

What is Materials Science?

Modern society is heavily dependent on advanced materials such as lightweight composites for transport applications, optical fibres for telecommunications and silicon microchips for the information revolution. Materials scientists study the relationships between the structure and properties of a material and how it is made. They also develop new materials to meet engineering specifications, and devise processes for manufacturing them. There are rapidly expanding links with medical sciences through the development of bone replacement materials, novel sensors, diagnostics and drug delivery systems. Materials Science is an interdisciplinary subject, spanning the physics and chemistry of matter, engineering applications, and industrial manufacturing processes. It is at the core of nanotechnology, the production of machines and devices at molecular levels, which is likely to drive the next technological revolution. Such devices include those to enable quantum information processing; the key technology for a new generation of computers.

Materials Science at Oxford

The course spans the subject from its foundations in physics and chemistry to the mechanical, electrical, magnetic and optical properties of materials, and the design, manufacture and applications of metals, alloys, ceramics, polymers, composites and biomaterials. The department has excellent laboratory and teaching facilities, including a computer room for students and a well-stocked library. Students attend a course on entrepreneurship in the Saïd Business School, where they learn how to write a business plan, raise capital and start a company. Students can gain industrial experience through a voluntary summer placement, they learn teamwork through team design projects, and develop IT and presentation skills. There is an option to study a foreign language in the University Language Centre (see p. 6) or take a supplementary subject in another subject area.

The Oxford degree has the unique feature of an eight-month research project in the fourth year, when students join the research teams of the strongest Department of Materials in the UK, or sometimes work in a prestigious overseas university or an industrial laboratory. A wide range of assessment methods is employed in the award of the degree: 50% of the degree classification is determined by written examination papers; the remainder is allocated to practical work, assessed coursework and a thesis based on the fourth year research project. The degree is accredited at MEng level by the Engineering Council.

Materials is part of the Mathematical, Physical and Life Sciences Division, which also contains Chemistry, Computer Science, Earth Sciences, Engineering, Mathematics, Physics, Zoology, Plant Sciences and Statistics.

In the course of the first year, it is, in principle, possible to change to another degree course, subject to the availability of space on the course and to the consent of the college. In particular, at the end of the first year, typically two or three students each year

transfer to our Materials, Economics and Management (MEM) degree programme, which shares a common first year with the Materials Science programme. Transfer to MEM is not normally possible for students at Corpus Christi College.

Work placements/international opportunities

Students are encouraged to undertake a voluntary summer placement in industry or a research laboratory for up to six weeks. Those students who have elected to study a foreign language are encouraged to undertake this placement in a country where the language studied is spoken. Recent locations for summer placements include Beijing, Santa Barbara, Colorado and several regions of the UK. During the fourth year students may undertake their research project in industry, or at overseas universities. A voluntary industrial tour to an overseas destination is organised in most Easter vacations (numbers are usually limited to 20 students). Recent destinations include Milan, Tokyo, Toulouse, Beijing and Munich.

A typical weekly timetable

During years 1 and 2, the work is divided between lectures (about ten a week), tutorials/classes (about two a week), and practicals (two or three afternoons a week). Typically the work for each tutorial or class is expected to take six–eight hours. Year 3 starts with a two-week design project, and about eight lectures and two classes/tutorials per week for the first two terms. The first two weeks of the second term are devoted to a coursework-based module chosen from two options: Characterisation of materials or Materials modelling. The third term is set aside for revision. Year 4 consists of a full-time supervised research project. You will learn how to break down a complex problem, design an experiment or model, manage your time and project, maintain systematic records, present your work orally and write a substantial report. These research skills are transferable to other career paths and are valued highly by employers. Significant scientific publications sometimes result from these projects.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Tutors are aware that students may not have encountered materials science at school or college, and that students may have completed only their AS-level courses or equivalent at the time of interview. Tutors look for an ability to apply logical reasoning to problems in physical science, and an enthusiasm for thinking about new concepts in science and engineering. The department's admissions policy and criteria can be found at www.materials.ox.ac.uk/undergraduate/brochure15-policy.html.

Careers/graduate destinations

Many of our graduates apply their technical knowledge in manufacturing industry, both in management and in R & D positions, and some train as teachers. Others enter the financial, consultancy and IT sectors. A significant proportion first undertake research degrees in universities in the UK and abroad, and some of these then pursue a career in the university sector.

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
<p>Courses</p> <p>Directly examined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Structure of materials ■ Properties of materials ■ Transforming materials ■ Maths for materials and earth sciences <p>Continual assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Practical work ■ Crystallography classes ■ Engineering drawing classes <p>Additional elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ IT skills ■ Industrial visits ■ Career planning ■ Foreign language (optional) 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Directly examined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Structure and transformation of materials ■ Electronic properties of materials ■ Mechanical properties ■ Engineering applications of materials ■ Foreign language (optional) ■ Supplementary subject (optional) <p>Continual assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Practical work ■ Industrial visits ■ Entrepreneurship course, assessed by written business plan <p>Additional elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mathematics ■ Experimental error analysis ■ Industrial talks ■ Communication skills 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Directly examined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Option courses in materials <p>Continual assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Team design project, assessed by written report and oral presentation ■ Characterisation of Materials or Materials Modelling module assessed by written report ■ Industrial visits 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Research project (full time)</p> <p>Additional elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Presentation skills ■ Project management skills ■ Industrial visits ■ Careers events ■ Information skills ■ Writing skills and IPR ■ Foreign language option ■ Quality management ■ Environmental management ■ Workshop skills
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations (preliminary)</p> <p>Four written papers; continual assessment components equivalent to a fifth paper</p>		<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations, Part I</p> <p>Six written papers; continual assessment components equivalent to a further two papers</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations, Part II (equivalent to 4 papers)</p> <p>Part II dissertation submitted and assessed</p> <p>Oral examination of project dissertation</p>

Jodie Melbourne

The Queen's College, 2nd year

Being a Materials Scientist is a little bit being a chemist, physicist, engineer and mathematician all rolled into one. Perfect for the indecisive scientist! It is challenging, and requires a lot of effort and perseverance, but we get to carry out fun experiments involving orange jelly, molten metal and bubbles, so all the effort seems worth it!

Practical classes are particularly good for a hands-on approach, and then we also have industrial visits where you get

to see where all the work is leading you. There are also opportunities to do voluntary summer placements, and an annual industrial tour abroad.

Oxford is a beautiful place to study, and I can really tell that I am learning from the best when I leave a tutorial, exhausted, but with a much higher level of understanding. I would definitely recommend Oxford for reading Materials Science, as there are so many resources and the course is just so varied, with extra options such as languages or 'Building a Business'. Everyone really gets

to know each other, and I personally have made some amazing friends on the course.

I have also dabbled in Fairtrade and journalism, and I am currently an 'Entz rep' at my college, which means that I organise college parties, and generally help make the place as fun as possible. Everyone at Oxford seems to manage the balance between working hard, playing hard and making the most of the best University experience available. I wouldn't change being here for the world.

Materials, Economics and Management

UCAS Course Code: FLNO

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 4 years

Degree awarded: MEng

Average intake: 2 (with 2 or 3 more students transferring at the end of year one from Materials Science)

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 45.7% (including Materials Science applicants)

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 39 including core points (with at least 7,6,6 at HL)

or any other equivalent

Candidates are expected to have Mathematics and either Physics or Chemistry to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent. Most applicants are studying all three of these subjects to A2 or equivalent and, for those who do not, it is highly recommended that whichever of Physics and Chemistry is not studied to A2 level or equivalent is studied to at least AS-level, Scottish Higher Level, Standard Level in the IB, or another equivalent. Further Mathematics, and Design and Technology (Resistant Materials) can be helpful to students in completing this course, although they are not required for admission.

Open days

See Materials Science

See Economics and Management

Contact details

Undergraduate Admissions Secretary,
Department of Materials, Parks Road,
Oxford OX1 3PH

+44 (0) 1865 273651

undergraduate.admissions@materials.ox.ac.uk

www.materials.ox.ac.uk

Studying Materials Science at Oxford University brochure:

www.materials.ox.ac.uk/admissions/undergraduate/prospectus.html

What is Materials, Economics and Management (MEM)?

Modern society is heavily dependent on advanced materials such as lightweight composites for transport applications, optical fibres for telecommunications and silicon microchips for the information revolution. Materials scientists study the relationships between the structure and properties of a material and how it is made. They also develop new materials to meet engineering specifications, and devise processes for manufacturing them. MEM combines this industrially relevant scientific knowledge base with a thorough grounding in economics and management to provide a degree that is ideally suited to a career in technical management, consultancy, or the financial services sector, especially the financial appraisal of technology.

MEM at Oxford

MEM is taught by the Department of Materials, the Department of Economics and the Saïd Business School, all of which enjoy outstanding international reputations. The Department of Materials has excellent teaching facilities, including a computer room for students and a well-stocked library. Students learn to work together in team design projects, and they develop IT and presentation skills. Demand for graduates of this challenging course is exceptionally high. The degree is accredited at MEng level by the Engineering Council.

Work placements/projects

Students are encouraged to undertake a voluntary materials-oriented summer placement in industry or a research laboratory for up to six weeks. Recent locations for placements include Beijing, Santa Barbara, Colorado and several regions of the UK. A principal feature of the course is the six-month management project immediately after the examinations in the third year. This project is usually taken in industry, guided by an industrial supervisor and an academic tutor. A voluntary industrial tour to an overseas destination is organised in most Easter vacations (numbers are usually limited to 20 students). Recent destinations include Milan, Tokyo, Toulouse, Beijing and Munich.

A typical weekly timetable

During years 1 and 2 your work is divided between lectures (about 10 a week), tutorials (about 2 a week), and practicals (2 or 3 afternoons a week). Typically the work for each Materials tutorial or class is expected to take six–eight hours, often more for the Economics & Management tutorials. Year 3 starts with a two-week design project, and about eight to

ten lectures and two classes/tutorials per week for the first two terms. After your six-month management project in the fourth year you will be attending about ten lectures and one–two tutorials/classes a week.

Application information

You may apply to read MEM either on entry to the University or, with the exception of students at Corpus Christi College, at the end of the first year of the Materials Science (MS) programme. These two degree programmes have a common first year. Transfer to, or continuation on, MEM will depend on you making good progress in this first year. Queen's College and Trinity College prefer those interested in MEM to join the MS programme in the first instance (such students should (i) seek advice from the Materials Tutor at the college before submitting their UCAS application and (ii) indicate their interest in MEM in the personal statement on their UCAS application).

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Tutors in Materials Science look for an ability to apply logical reasoning to problems in physical science, and an enthusiasm for thinking about new concepts in science and engineering. MEM applicants will also be interviewed by a tutor in either Economics or Management, who will be looking for analytical and problem-solving skills and will assess how candidates construct and evaluate arguments.

No special knowledge of either economics or management is required, but candidates should be informed about current affairs. The department's admissions policy and criteria can be found at: www.materials.ox.ac.uk/undergraduate/brochure15-policy.html.

Careers/graduate destinations

Most MEM students make practical use of their scientific, management and economics knowledge, either in the technology sector or in financial management. A smaller group of graduates go on to further academic study.



1st year	2nd and 3rd years	4th year
<p>Courses</p> <p>Directly examined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Structure of materials ■ Properties of materials ■ Transforming materials ■ Maths for materials and earth sciences <p>Continual assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Practical work ■ Crystallography classes ■ Engineering drawing classes <p>Additional elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ IT skills ■ Industrial visits ■ Career planning ■ Foreign language option 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Directly examined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Structure and transformation of materials ■ Mechanical properties ■ Engineering applications of materials ■ Electronic properties of materials ■ Introductory economics ■ Microeconomics ■ Introduction to management <p>Continual assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Practical work ■ Industrial visits ■ Team design project, assessed by written report and oral presentation <p>Additional elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mathematics ■ Experimental error analysis ■ Industrial talks ■ Communication skills ■ Essay writing skills 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Directly examined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Option courses in materials ■ Economics or Management options: a range of options, including Accounting finance; Marketing and strategy; Macroeconomics; Econometrics <p>Continual assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Six-month management project, assessed by written report <p>Additional elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Industrial visits ■ Careers events
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations Four written papers; continual assessment components equivalent to a fifth paper</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations, Part I Seven written papers; continual assessment components equivalent to a further 1.2 papers</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations, Part II Two written papers; continual assessment component (project report) equivalent to a further two papers</p>



Alexander Zawadzki

St Anne's, 3rd year

I took a gap year between my Advanced Highers (Scottish A-levels) and university and because of this I was fairly prepared for the self-motivated approach needed for studying.

I find that the lecture/study/tutorial system at Oxford works very well; it is a fantastic feeling to walk into a tutorial confused and walk out understanding what is going on. I changed from Materials Science to Materials, Economics and Management after the end of the first year, and am enjoying the wide content afforded by the mixed course. Engineers learn how to make a system work but, as scientists, we learn why things work and I enjoy developing

this perspective. I am also enjoying the Economics and Management side of my course. It is very interesting to look at economics problems and refreshing to be spending some time writing essays again. I am on a committee which liaises between lecturers and students so I know that the lecture course content and delivery is continuously under review to make it as useful as possible for the students. I didn't know that there would be such a range of sports clubs and other social groups available. All of the societies at Oxford have websites and are listed online, so I checked up on societies that I was interested in before the start of term. Currently I practise Aikido (Japanese martial art), as well as rowing, ultimate frisbee and kite-surfing.

Mathematics

UCAS Course Code: G100

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3/4 years

Degree awarded: BA/MMath

Average intake: 176

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 21.8%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 39 points, including core points

or any other equivalent

Candidates are expected to have Mathematics to A-level (A grade), Advanced Higher (A grade), or Higher Level in the IB (score 7) or another equivalent. Further Mathematics would also be highly recommended.

Open days

2* and 9 May*, 1 and 2 July, and

18 September 2009

*Places must be booked for these dates by completing a registration form available at www.maths.ox.ac.uk/events/open-days. If you have any enquiries please contact Miss Sandy Patel on +44 (0) 1865 615208 or by email at patels@maths.ox.ac.uk

Contact details

Schools Liaison Officer,

Mathematical Institute, 24–29 St Giles,

Oxford OX1 3LB

+44 (0) 1865 278398

undergraduate.admissions@maths.ox.ac.uk

www.maths.ox.ac.uk

What is Mathematics?

Mathematicians have always been fascinated by numbers. One of the most famous problems is Fermat's Last Theorem that, if $n \geq 3$, the equation $x^n + y^n = z^n$ has no solutions with x, y, z all nonzero integers. An older problem is to show that one cannot construct a line of length $\sqrt[3]{2}$ with ruler and compass, starting with just a unit length.

Often the solution to a problem will lie outside the confines within which the problem has been posed, and theories must be constructed in order to prove a claim. This is true here, and you will see the second problem solved in your course; the first is far too deep!

These are questions in pure mathematics. In applied mathematics we use mathematical concepts to explain phenomena that occur in the real world. For example, you can learn how a leopard gets its spots, examine the intricacies of quantum theory and relativity, or study the mathematics of financial derivatives.

Mathematics at Oxford

We will encourage you to ask questions and find the solutions for yourself. But in order to do so, you must have a solid grounding in the concepts and the methods. In one sense, you will 'start from the beginning'. We will teach you to think mathematically and so will start with careful definitions from which we build the edifice. Above all, mathematics is a logical subject, so you will need to argue clearly and concisely as you solve problems.

For some of you, this way of thinking or solving problems will be your goal. Others will want to see what further can be discovered. Either way, it is a subject we want you to enjoy.

The course

There are two Mathematics degrees, the three-year BA and the four-year MMath. You do not need to decide when you apply, and you will not be asked until your third year to choose between the degrees.

The first year consists of core courses in pure and applied mathematics (including an introduction to statistics). The core part of the degree is completed in the first term of the second year, introducing complex analysis and ideas from topology and number theory. The remainder of the second year offers a range of options – roughly half of 13 courses are taken – with the third and fourth years offering a still wider variety of courses, with some options from outside mathematics. The fourth year will, naturally, be more challenging, when some of the courses offered will be shared with students reading for graduate degrees or require study by means of guided reading.

Mathematics is part of the Mathematical, Physical and Life Sciences Division, which also contains Chemistry, Computer Science, Earth Sciences, Engineering, Materials, Physics, Statistics, Plant Sciences, and Zoology. In the later stages of the degree, it may be possible to take options in other subject areas.

A typical weekly timetable

In the first two years, you will attend eight to ten lectures a week, with two or three tutorials and/or classes within your college. In your third and fourth years, when you specialise, you may have fewer lectures, combined with classes.

In your first year, you will also have classes to develop computing skills, using mathematical packages to solve problems related to your studies. Later, there is practical work associated with options in numerical analysis and statistics.

What are tutors looking for?

The majority of those who read Mathematics will have taken both Mathematics and Further Mathematics at A-level (or the equivalent), but this is not essential. It is far more important that you have the drive and desire to understand the subject. Our courses have limited formal prerequisites, so it is the experience rather than outright knowledge which needs to be made up; we will be looking for the potential to succeed on the course.

If shortlisted for an interview in Oxford, then these will be predominantly academic. You may be asked to look at problems of a type that you have never seen before. Don't worry; we will help you! We want to see if you can respond to suggestions as to how to tackle new things, rather than simply to find out what you have been taught. Overseas candidates who are unable to be interviewed may be asked to produce one sample of written work of a mathematical nature.

Careers

Our graduates are prepared for a diverse range of careers. Recent information shows figures for first destinations of graduates as: further study 28%, teacher/academic 18%, analyst 11%, financial 11%, consultant 3%, other 29%.

1st year	2nd year	3rd and 4th year
<p>Courses</p> <p>Compulsory first year includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Algebra ■ Geometry ■ Analysis ■ Probability and statistics ■ Mechanics ■ Mathematical methods and applications 	<p>Courses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Compulsory core of Algebra, Complex analysis and Differential equations ■ Selection from topics including Algebra; Number theory; Analysis; Topology; Geometry; Physical applied mathematics; Probability and statistics; Numerical methods; Electromagnetism 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Large variety, which may vary from year to year, ranging across: Algebra; Analysis; Applied analysis; Geometry; Topology; Mathematical logic; Number theory; Non-physical applied mathematics; Statistics; Theoretical mechanics; Mathematical physics; Theoretical computer science; Mathematical finance; Actuarial mathematics; some options outside mathematics; dissertations; Undergraduate Ambassadors Scheme</p>
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations (moderations)</p> <p>Four compulsory papers (two pure, two applied)</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations, Part A</p> <p>Two papers on the compulsory core subjects</p> <p>Two cross-sectional papers on the selected topics</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations</p> <p>Four papers or equivalent in third year</p> <p>A classification is made on the basis of the second and third years. Three papers or equivalent in fourth year which may include a project/dissertation. A separate classification is made on the basis of fourth year papers (if applicable)</p>



Daniel Harvey

Mansfield, 3rd year

I chose to study at Oxford firstly because I wanted to study at the highest level and stretch my mind. I felt that the Oxford tutorial system was the best environment to achieve this. Secondly because the collegiate system seemed to offer a friendlier atmosphere than a large campus, and finally because of the wealth of other, extracurricular opportunities available to me. In mathematics the greatest challenge is developing the skill of writing an abstract and rigorous proof. This may seem

daunting, but the lectures, along with the tutorials take everything in a sequential, gradual progression, starting from where A-level finished. Studying at university also places greater emphasis on individual study and research, with teaching taking more of a support role than at school. The best part of studying mathematics is cracking a difficult or challenging problem set in the exercise sheets. If a problem has taken a couple of hours of thought and numerous misdirected attempts then eventually solving the problem is incredibly satisfying. Life at Oxford is better than I expected it to be. There is

always something going on, something to do, and there is never a dull moment. The work is stimulating and usually enjoyable, which is important, since it is the thing you will spend most time doing. However there is ample time to get involved in all the other fun things that are out there. The Oxford experience is unique. You get the opportunity to meet people who will be your friends for life, get involved in new activities that shape you and your personality and gain a qualification that is recognised and respected around the world.

Mathematics and Computer Science

UCAS Course Code: GG14

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3/4 years

Degree awarded: BA/MMathCompSci

Average intake: 20

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 35.1%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 39 points, including core points or any other equivalent

Candidates are expected to have Mathematics to A-level (A grade), Advanced Higher (A grade), or Higher Level in the IB (score 7) or another equivalent. Another Science or Further Mathematics would also be highly recommended.

Open days

9 May*, 1 and 2 July, and
18 September 2009

* Places must be booked for this date by contacting Mrs L Carveth at the Oxford University Computing Laboratory (see contact details below).

Contact details

Mathematics

Schools Liaison Officer,
Mathematical Institute, 24–29 St Giles,
Oxford OX1 3LB
+44 (0) 1865 278398
undergraduate.admissions@maths.ox.ac.uk
www.maths.ox.ac.uk

Computer Science

Oxford University Computing Laboratory,
Wolfson Building, Parks Road, Oxford
OX1 3QD
+44 (0) 1865 273833
undergraduate.admissions@comlab.ox.ac.uk
www.comlab.ox.ac.uk

What is Mathematics and Computer Science?

This joint degree offers the opportunity to combine an appreciation of mathematical reasoning with an understanding of computing and its ability to solve problems on a large scale. Mathematics is a fundamental intellectual tool in computing, but computing is increasingly also a tool in mathematical problem-solving.

The course

Mathematics and Computer Science can be studied for three years, leading to the award of a BA degree, or for four years, leading to the award of Master of Mathematics and Computer Science. The fourth year of the MMath and Computer Science degree provides the opportunity to study advanced topics and undertake a more in-depth research project. You do not need to decide when you apply, and you will not be asked until your third year to choose between the degrees.

Mathematics and Computer Science at Oxford

The course concentrates on areas where mathematics and computing are most relevant to each other, emphasising the bridges between theory and practice. It offers opportunities for potential computer scientists both to develop a deeper understanding of the mathematical foundations of their subject and to acquire a familiarity with the mathematics of application areas where computers can solve otherwise intractable problems. It also gives mathematicians access to both a practical understanding of the use of computers and a deeper understanding of the limits on the use of computers in their own subject.

The first year and part of the second year of the course are spent in acquiring a firm grounding in the core topics from both subjects; students are then free to choose options from a wide range of Mathematics and Computer Science subjects.

Mathematics and Computer Science are part of the Mathematical, Physical and Life Sciences Division which also contains Chemistry, Earth Sciences, Engineering, Materials, Physics, Plant Sciences, Statistics and Zoology.

A typical weekly timetable

The typical week for a student in Mathematics and Computer Science is similar to that for Computer Science or Mathematics.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

You will need to show an aptitude for mathematical reasoning, rather than a knowledge of any particular branch of mathematics. Tutors will want to see how you tackle unfamiliar problems and respond to new ideas. You will be asked to attempt problems that are aimed just beyond what you are already familiar with, and your problem-solving process is more interesting to tutors than whether you can get straight to a solution.

Careers

This course, like other Oxford courses, is a training in logical thought and expression, and is a good preparation for many careers. Graduates in Mathematics and Computer Science are employed in a wide range of industries, both within the computing sector and outside it. About 20% tend to go on to further study.



1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
<p>Courses</p> <p>Core Mathematics (50%)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Algebra and geometry ■ Analysis ■ Probability <p>Core Computer Science (50%)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Functional programming, design & analysis of algorithms ■ Imperative programming 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Computer Science (50%)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Object-oriented programming ■ Concurrency ■ Models of computation ■ Logic and proof ■ Numerical analysis <p>Core Mathematics (25%)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Algebra; Analysis; Differential equations <p>Options in Mathematics (25%)</p>	<p>Courses</p> <p>Options chosen from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Options in Mathematics, such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foundations: Logic and set theory Number theory Communication theory ■ 2nd- and 3rd-year options in Computer Science, such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computer security Machine learning Databases Logic of multi-agent information flow Intelligent systems Integer programming Computational complexity 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Options chosen from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Options in Mathematics ■ Options in Computer Science, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computer animation Information retrieval Game semantics Computational linguistics Program analysis Theory of data and knowledge bases Computer-aided formal verification Automata logic and games Quantum computer science ■ Optional project work
<p>Assessment</p> <p>Five written papers, plus practicals</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Four written papers, plus practicals</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Four written papers, plus practicals</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Three written papers, plus practicals or two written papers, plus practicals and a project</p>

Lists of options offered in the second, third and fourth years are illustrative only, and may change from time to time.

Krzysztof Bar

University College, 1st year

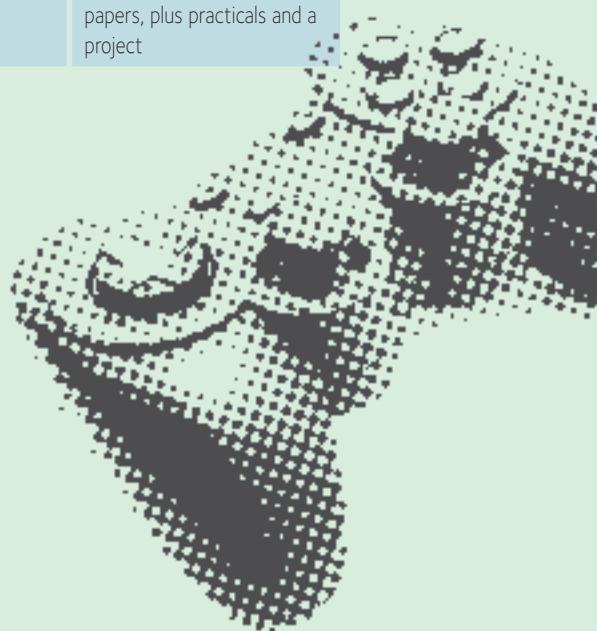
I chose Mathematics and Computer Science because I always like to solve problems and this course is a sequence of problem-solving challenges. It can be really intense, but nothing compares with the feeling of accomplishment when a tutor approves my solution. It's great to study the two subjects together because studying maths helps you to understand all the aspects of computer science, and computational methods are an irreplaceable help in calculating solutions to applied mathematics problems.

The process of application to Oxford University was not difficult and I tried not to take the outcome too seriously. This attitude helped me to relax and do my best during the aptitude test and

interviews. The interviews were one of the most exciting experiences in my life, a wonderful opportunity to present my skills.

Now I am an undergraduate in a college with a perfect mix of tradition, friendly students and dedicated college tutors. It has plenty of facilities for study and leisure, and there are hundreds of University societies and clubs so that everyone can find something that suits them. I am a member of the Volleyball Club. Practice sessions and matches are a brilliant opportunity to forget about daily work for a while.

The decision to leave my home country of Poland was a difficult decision but I am so pleased that I made it. It's been the biggest challenge of my life but I cannot imagine a better place to improve my abilities in all areas of life.



Mathematics and Philosophy

UCAS Course Code: GV15

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 or 4 years

Degree awarded: BA/MMathPhil

Average intake: 23

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 24.7%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 39 points, including core points or any other equivalent

Candidates are expected to have Mathematics to A-level (A grade), Advanced Higher (A grade), or Higher Level in the IB (score 7) or another equivalent. Further Mathematics would also be highly recommended.

Open days

See Mathematics

Contact details

Mathematics

Schools Liaison Officer,
Mathematical Institute, 24–29 St Giles,
Oxford OX1 3LB
+44 (0) 1865 278398
undergraduate.admissions@maths.ox.ac.uk
www.maths.ox.ac.uk

Philosophy

Faculty of Philosophy, 10 Merton Street,
Oxford OX1 4JJ
+44 (0) 1865 276926
enquiries@philosophy.ox.ac.uk
www.philosophy.ox.ac.uk

What is Mathematics and Philosophy?

This course brings together two of the most fundamental and widely applicable intellectual skills. Mathematical knowledge and ability to use it is the most important means of tackling quantifiable problems, while philosophical training enhances the ability to analyse issues, question received assumptions, and clearly articulate understanding. The combination provides a powerful background from which to proceed to graduate study in either mathematics or philosophy or to pursue diverse careers. Historically, there have been strong links between mathematics and philosophy; logic, an important branch of both subjects, provides a natural bridge between the two, as does the philosophy of mathematics.

Mathematics and Philosophy at Oxford

The degree is constructed in the belief that the parallel study of these related disciplines can significantly enhance your understanding of each.

The Philosophy Faculty is the largest in the UK, and one of the largest in the world, with more than 70 full-time members, admitting more than 500 undergraduates annually to read the various degrees involving philosophy. Many faculty members have a worldwide reputation, and the faculty has the highest research ratings of any philosophy department in the UK. The Philosophy library is among the best in the country. The large number of undergraduates and graduates reading philosophy with a variety of other disciplines affords the opportunity to participate in a diverse and lively philosophical community.

The Mathematics Department is also one of the largest and best in the UK and contains within it many world-class research groups. This is reflected in the wide choice of mathematics topics available to you, especially in the fourth year.

The course

There are two Mathematics and Philosophy degrees, the three-year BA and the four-year MMathPhil. You are not asked to choose between them on your application, and so long as your exam results in the second and third years are of an appropriate standard you have the option either to complete an honours BA or continue to the fourth year for the MMathPhil.

The mathematics units in this joint course are all from the single-subject Mathematics course. Accordingly the standard in mathematics for

admission to the joint course is the same as for admission to the single-subject Mathematics course. The compulsory core mathematics for the joint course consists of the pure (as opposed to applied) mathematics from the compulsory core for the single-subject Mathematics course. The philosophy units for the Mathematics and Philosophy course are mostly shared with the other joint courses with Philosophy.

All parts of the course in the first year are compulsory. In the second and third years some units are compulsory, consisting of core mathematics and philosophy and bridge papers on philosophy of mathematics and on foundations (logic and set theory), but you also choose options. In the fourth year you choose any three M-level units from Mathematics or Philosophy, so at that stage you can specialize in either subject or continue with both.

A typical weekly timetable

In your first two years work is divided between lectures (about ten per week) and tutorials in your college (two or three per week). In your third and fourth years the same applies to Philosophy subjects, but most Mathematics courses are linked to intercollegiate classes rather than tutorials in your college. About a third of your week will be spent working on your own, preparing essays for Philosophy tutorials, and solving problems for Mathematics tutorials or classes.

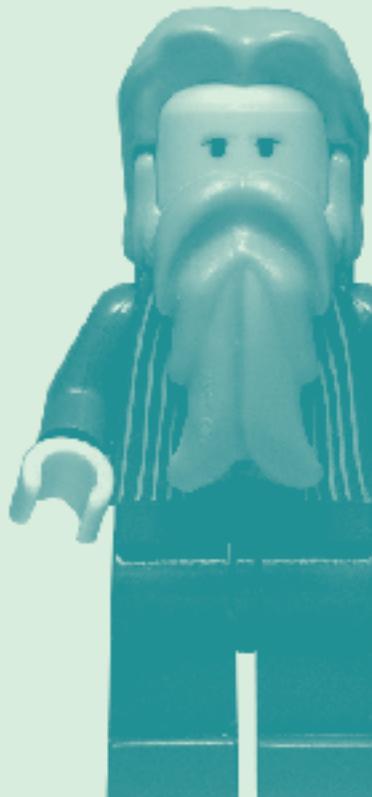
What are tutors looking for in the interview?

For Philosophy you will be given the opportunity to show a critical and analytical approach to abstract questions and the ability to defend a viewpoint by reasoned argument. In Mathematics you may find yourself asked to look at problems of a type that you have never seen before. Don't worry; we will help you! We want to see if you can respond to suggestions as to how to tackle new things, rather than find out simply what you have been taught.

Careers

Recent graduates went on to further academic study or into professions that have included teaching, IT, industry, commerce and finance, both in the UK and abroad.

1st year	2nd and 3rd years BA	4th year MMathPhil
<p>Courses</p> <p>Mathematics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Algebra ■ Analysis <p>Philosophy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Elements of deductive logic ■ Introduction to philosophy 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Mathematics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Core pure mathematics ■ Foundations (set theory, logic) ■ Intermediate mathematics options <p>Philosophy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Knowledge and reality or History of philosophy from Descartes to Kant ■ Philosophy of mathematics ■ Further philosophy 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Any three units from M-level Mathematics (including a Maths dissertation) and M-level Philosophy (including a Philosophy thesis)</p>
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations (honour moderations)</p> <p>Four 3-hour written papers</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations, Part A (2nd year)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Written papers on pure mathematics core and options <p>Final University examinations, Part B (3rd year)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Six 3-hour written papers, at least two in Mathematics, at least three in Philosophy 	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations, Part C</p> <p>Units are mostly examined by a three-hour written paper; plus one 5,000-word essay for Philosophy subjects</p>



Thomas Hallam

St Peter's, 1st year

I came to Oxford because I wanted to study at one of the best universities in the country. I enjoy the reading in preparation for essays and also the tutorials, especially the philosophical discussions; it's really interesting to try and make your point clearer and to discover sides of the argument you'd never thought about. Organising your time is very important. If you enjoyed maths and further maths at A-level and you find questions in philosophy interesting then this is definitely the course for you.



Life at Oxford hasn't been how I expected. The image I created was far too stereotypical and I was surprised when I arrived to find that Oxford is a university much like any other. I'm a member of the Secular Society, which has been really interesting with well known philosophers as guest speakers and recently it held a faith schools forum which I took part in. I'm also a member of the Oxford Union – nearly every week there's some head of state flying in to give a talk, or someone from Hollywood to give us their experiences as well as the debates which have covered topics ranging from 'Gay Parenting' to 'The War on Terror'. The University is one of very few places with a collegiate system such that you both have your college community and life while being a member of the University as a whole, and I think that although you do have to work hard while you're here your friends, tutors and activities in and out of college will make your time really worthwhile and enjoyable.



Mathematics and Statistics

UCAS Course Code: GG13

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3/4 years

Degree awarded: BA/MMath

Average intake: 27

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 19.8%

Standard entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 39 points, including core points or any other equivalent

Candidates are expected to have Mathematics to A-level (A grade), Advanced Higher (A grade), or Higher Level in the IB (score 7) or another equivalent. Further Mathematics is also highly recommended.

Open days

See Mathematics

Contact details

Mathematics

Schools Liaison Officer,
Mathematical Institute, 24–29 St Giles,
Oxford OX1 3LB
+44 (0) 1865 273551
undergraduate.admissions@maths.ox.ac.uk
www.maths.ox.ac.uk

Statistics

Academic Administrator,
Department of Statistics,
1 South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3TG
+44 (0) 1865 272870
undergraduate.admissions@stats.ox.ac.uk
www.stats.ox.ac.uk

Why Statistics?

In response to strong demand for statistical knowledge, we offer a joint degree course in the two disciplines of Mathematics and Statistics.

Statistics aims to make sense of data. As an academic discipline, the study of statistics concerns the theory relating the characteristics of a population to the statistics drawn from some sample of its members. Statistics, like Mathematics, is an intellectual discipline in its own right, and also an essential tool in many other fields of study. Many students choose Statistics because of the choice in career options.

Statistics at Oxford

The Department of Statistics has 26 academic staff; many work in the development of fundamental statistical methodology and probability. There is a large research group working on models and inference in genetics and evolution and their applications, for example concerning human genetic variation and disease. Other groups work on pattern recognition and image analysis, networks, medical, actuarial and financial applications. These interests are reflected in the lecture courses available to undergraduates in their third and fourth years.

Course structure

The course has essentially the same structure as the Mathematics course but makes available more topics related to Statistics.

For the first four terms the two courses are identical, up to and including the compulsory core of the second year of the Mathematics course. Mathematics and Statistics students follow core

second-year courses in probability and statistics, and the remainder of the second year allows for some choice of topics in preparation for the greater selectivity of the third and fourth years. In the first two years it is usually straightforward to move between the Mathematics course and the Mathematics and Statistics course, subject to the availability of space on the course and to the consent of the college.

There are two Mathematics and Statistics degrees, the three-year BA and the four year MMath. You do not need to decide when you apply, and you will not be asked until your third year, to choose between the degrees.

All third- and fourth-year mathematical topics available in the Mathematics course are also available to Mathematics and Statistics students. The fourth year is, naturally, more challenging and it provides an opportunity for more in-depth study, including a substantial statistics project.

Careers

Many of our graduates and Mathematics graduates have careers in statistics and the closely related field of operational research. They are in demand in the insurance and financial services professions, especially those whose studies have included a substantial component of statistics and applied probability.

For example, in recent years about 35% of Oxford Mathematics graduates have joined the finance and finance-related sectors.



1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
Courses Compulsory courses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Algebra ■ Geometry ■ Analysis ■ Probability and statistics ■ Dynamics ■ Mathematical methods and applications 	Courses Core courses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Probability ■ Statistics ■ Algebra ■ Complex analysis ■ Differential equations Options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Discrete mathematics ■ Other options in Mathematics 	Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Applied statistics ■ Statistical inference ■ Stochastic modelling ■ Actuarial science ■ Mathematical finance ■ Other options in Mathematics 	Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Statistics project ■ Advanced options ranging across probability and statistics, pure and applied mathematics
Assessment First University examinations (moderations) Four written papers	Assessment Final University examinations, Part A Four written papers	Assessment Final University examinations, Part B The equivalent of four written papers including assessed practicals	Assessment Final University examinations, Part C Project plus the equivalent of two written papers

Henry Jackson

St Peter's, 1st year

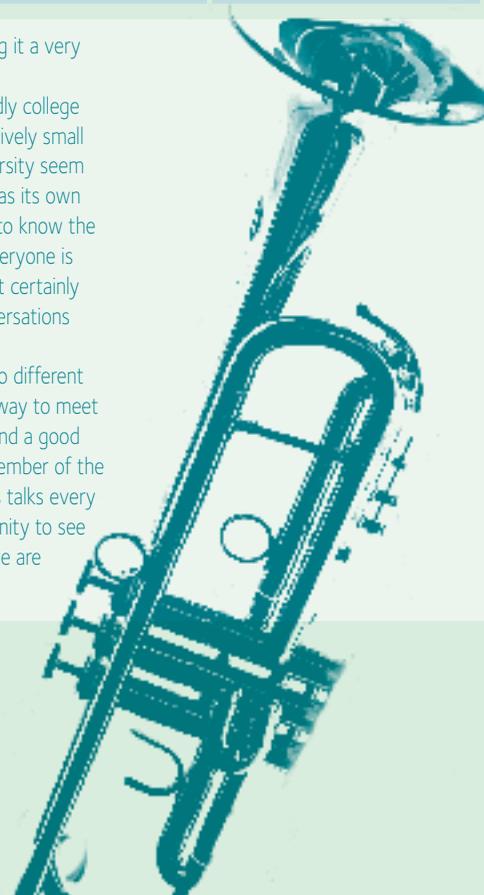
I find the range of practical applications for statistics really appealing. I heard a talk about the uses of statistics at a maths talk on the open day, and immediately knew that this would be the right course for me.

I have lectures in both pure and applied maths each week, and then have problem sheets that I have to prepare for my tutorials. It's great fun to try and solve a variety of different problems using newly learnt skills. I have a tutor for each of the five subjects that I'm studying this term, and about three tutorials a week, so the work is pretty intense. As the groups are so small each tutorial can be tailored precisely to what

you don't understand, making it a very efficient way of learning.

I love being part of a friendly college because being part of a relatively small community makes the University seem less daunting. Each college has its own character and you soon get to know the people in your college. As everyone is studying different subjects, it certainly makes for some varied conversations over dinner!

I play the trumpet with two different orchestras, which is a great way to meet people outside my college, and a good chance to relax. I'm also a member of the maths society that organises talks every week, and is a good opportunity to see where the various courses we are studying can lead.



Medicine

UCAS Course Code: A100

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3-year Preclinical, followed by 3-year Clinical

Degree awarded: BM BCh (includes an Honours BA)

Average intake: 150

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 14.5%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Excluding Critical Thinking and General Studies.

Candidates are required to have Chemistry (compulsory), plus Biology and/or Physics and/or Mathematics to full A-level. If you do not have Biology, Physics or Mathematics to the full A-level you would need to have that subject to at least GCSE, or to have the dual award science GCSE. We recommend that candidates study Biology to at least AS level.

Advanced Highers: A (AH in Chemistry) AAAAA (Highers)

Candidates are required to have an Advanced Higher (or CSYS) in Chemistry and 5 Grade A Highers. These must include a Higher in Biology or Mathematics or Physics. If you don't have Mathematics, Biology and Physics at Higher Level you must have Intermediate 2 or standard grade (Credit) in these subjects.

IB: 38–40 including core points, with 7,6,6 at HL

Candidates are required to take Chemistry as a group 4 subject and also a second science (Biology or Physics) and/or Mathematics subject from group 4 in place of a group 6 subject. Chemistry and the second science and/or Mathematics must be taken at the Higher level.

Other equivalent qualifications are also acceptable. In order to ensure that they are able to make a competitive application, candidates wishing to offer alternative qualifications should consult the Medical School.

Students with degrees may apply for the standard course. There are no places specifically reserved for graduates; they are in open competition with school-leavers, and there is no separate application process.

Please note that we have no preference for whether the third or further A-levels, or equivalent qualifications, are in Science or Arts subjects.

Open days

1 and 2 July and 18 September 2009

For further information, email opendays@medsci.ox.ac.uk

Contact details

Administrative Officer (Admissions),
Medical Sciences Teaching Centre,
South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PL
+44 (0) 1865 285783
admissions@medschool.ox.ac.uk
www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/medicine/

What is Medicine?

Medicine is an applied science, but it is equally about dealing sympathetically and effectively with individuals, whether they be patients or colleagues. Medicine increasingly poses difficult ethical dilemmas, and, above all, medicine is constantly and rapidly developing and providing a stimulating challenge to practitioners and medical scientists alike. Medicine offers a broad range of careers from general practice to the specialties of hospital practice and to medical research.

Medicine prospectus

PDF download available from:
www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/medicine/

Medicine at Oxford

Medicine has been studied at Oxford from as early as the 14th century, although a Clinical School was established as recently as 1936 by a benefaction from Lord Nuffield for postgraduate teaching and research. Clinical student training started during the Second World War when medical students were evacuated from London. Today, the preclinical and clinical Medicine courses at Oxford provide a well rounded intellectual training with particular emphasis on the basic science research that underpins medicine. Applicants are initially admitted to a three-year preclinical course: admission to the subsequent three-year clinical course is by a separate admission process that takes place in the third year of the preclinical course. Upon completion of the clinical course, subsequent years are spent on Foundation and Specialist Training programmes.

Though the Oxford Medical School has now expanded considerably, it remains relatively small, so students and staff can get to know one another and benefit from a relaxed and friendly atmosphere. The course is intended for students with a particular enthusiasm for the science that supports medicine and its continuing advancement. We have retained a distinct, three-year preclinical course that includes an honours degree in Medical Sciences for all students. The preclinical stage of the course occupies most of the first two years. It addresses not only much of the science that underpins medicine, but also the clinical problems that arise when systems fail. The Final Honour School course (which occupies the summer term of year 2, and almost all of year 3) at Oxford University is specially designed to provide you, in a very limited area, with more in-depth knowledge that you will immediately need for the clinical stage of your training. Rather, it is designed to provide you with an understanding and enthusiasm for science and scientific method that will serve you well both now, and later in your career. Details of the clinical course, for which a separate application process exists, are available separately; a large majority of students continue their clinical training in Oxford.

During the preclinical course, the college tutorial system is a central feature: students see their tutors and are taught weekly in small groups often as small as two. This supplement to University teaching can be tailored to individuals' needs and interests. Most University lectures, seminars and practical classes take place in the new Medical Sciences Teaching Centre in the Science Area. The teachers are drawn from Oxford's extensive preclinical and clinical departments, all of which have international reputations for excellence in research, and the courses are organised on an interdisciplinary basis so as to emphasise the interrelatedness of all aspects of the curriculum.

Research work

In addition to course work assessed by conventional examinations, students undertake a research project. This gives valuable first-hand experience of research: project placements are offered both by preclinical and clinical departments.

A typical weekly timetable

During teaching for the basic preclinical qualification (the 'First BM'), lectures and practicals occupy about half of the time, and the remainder is available for tutorial work, self-directed study and extracurricular activities. During the third year, formal lecturing is kept to a minimum, and students are mostly free to pursue their research projects and to prepare for tutorials and seminars; guidance is provided so that students use their time well.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Competition to study Medicine at Oxford is particularly strong. Around 425 applicants are shortlisted for interview each year. Students are selected for their scientific ability and for their aptitude for medicine. Applicants are expected to show that they have a realistic understanding of what a career in medicine will involve, and that they have the potential to become effective and caring doctors. All colleges use a common set of selection criteria (www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/medicine/courses/preclin/applying/selectioncriteriaandstandardcourse/) that relate to academic potential and suitability for medicine. All shortlisted candidates are required to come to Oxford for interview in December

Progress to clinical school

In December of year 3, students must apply to and be accepted by a clinical school. Of those who choose to apply to the Oxford Clinical School, about 85% have been successful in past years. The rest mostly go to London or to Cambridge. No student is guaranteed a place in Oxford, but there are sufficient places in the system that all qualified students will find a place for their clinical training.

Application conditions

Oxford conforms to the UK Department of Health's requirements regarding immunisation status (hepatitis, BCG and rubella) and the GMC's conditions on Fitness to Practise, and a satisfactory Criminal Records Bureau disclosure. Students may be refused entry to, or be removed from, the University's Register of Medical Students on grounds that may be either academic or non-academic (for instance health or conduct). Applicants should be aware that some practical studies involving living animal tissue are an obligatory component of the course.

Course structure

The first five terms of the course are devoted to the 'First BM'. Students are introduced to the major systems of the body and study all aspects of their structure and function in health and also the principles of disease processes. Students are encouraged to develop an enquiring approach and to consider the experimental basis of the science in the course. Matters of clinical relevance are illustrated from the outset. There are clinical demonstrations in the hospitals, and students make regular visits to GP tutors and see the clinical and personal consequences of illness. The final part of the course leads to a BA in Medical Sciences. This course will enable you to study a particular area of the medical sciences to an advanced level.

With the agreement of their colleges, medical students sometimes take final exams in another subject (such as Psychology and Physiology in 'PPP'). This may require an extra year of study. All candidates wishing to qualify as doctors must apply via UCAS for course A100.

The four-year accelerated course

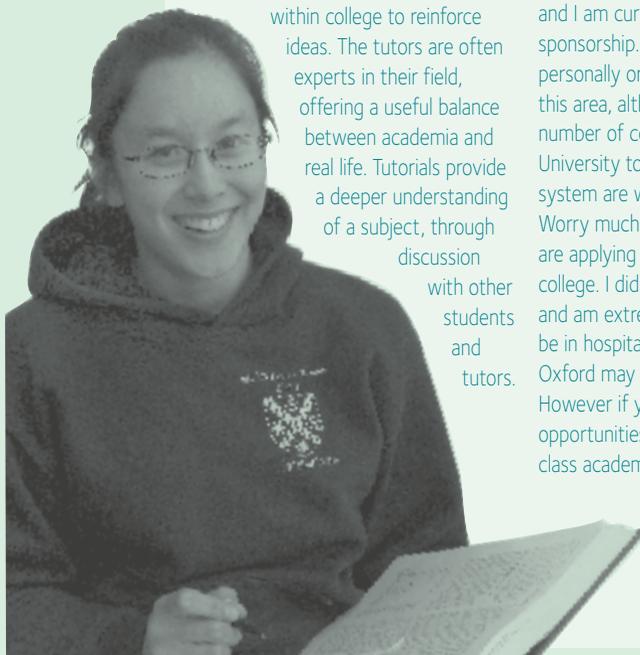
Graduates in appropriate science subjects may be eligible for the four-year accelerated course (UCAS code A101 BMBCh4). After a special two-year transition course covering both basic science and clinical skills, the accelerated programme leads into the final two years of the standard clinical course. See www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/medicine for further information.

Sophie Foxen

St Catherine's, 2nd year

Preclinical medicine at Oxford is a scientific course, based mainly on lectures and tutorials, with some practical work. The limited amount of patient contact tends to be in GP surgeries. A thorough insight into the patients' conditions is gained and a debrief about communication with patients is given. The highlight, for me, of first year lessons was the dissection room where the anatomy textbooks were brought to 3D life. Small college groups have regular tutorials within college to reinforce ideas. The tutors are often experts in their field, offering a useful balance between academia and real life. Tutorials provide a deeper understanding of a subject, through discussion with other students and tutors.

Arrangements can be made to have extra tutorials with specialists and doctors. There are more contact hours for medicine compared to many other courses, but so far the time commitment has not been ridiculous. You can quite easily make time for other activities and partying if you are organised and committed. For example, in first year I played netball and hockey for college, rowed for a term, joined the University Air Squadron, and became secretary for Catz JCR. The summer break was almost totally free from work. My intention is to be a doctor in the RAF and I am currently applying for sponsorship. I have undertaken personally organised work experience in this area, although there are a large number of contacts through the University too. The college and tutorial system are what make Oxford stand out. Worry much more about the course you are applying to than your choice of college. I didn't end up where I applied and am extremely happy. If you need to be in hospitals from the first week, Oxford may not be the place for you. However if you crave great opportunities, a lovely city and world-class academics, you should apply.



1st year	Terms 4 and 5	Terms 6-9
<p>Courses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Organisation of the Body ■ Physiology and Pharmacology ■ Biochemistry and Medical Genetics ■ Medical Sociology ■ Patient and Doctor Course 	<p>Courses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Systems of the Body: Integrative Aspects ■ The Nervous System ■ Principles of Pathology ■ Psychology for Medicine ■ Patient and Doctor Course 	<p>Courses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Options (including Neuroscience, Molecular Medicine, Infection and Immunity, Myocardial, Vascular and Respiratory Biology, and Signalling in Health and Disease) ■ Research project ■ Principles of Clinical Anatomy
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First BM, Part 1 Three core computer-based assessments; four written papers; satisfactory practical record</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>First BM, Part 2 Three core computer-based assessments; four written papers; satisfactory practical record</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>BA (Hons) in Medical Sciences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Written papers ■ presentation of research project <p>Qualifying exam in Principles of Clinical Anatomy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Computer-based assessment

Modern Languages

Celtic, Czech (with Slovak), French, German, Modern Greek, Italian, Polish, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 4 years (including compulsory year abroad)

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 175

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 34%

Joint courses

You can also study a modern language with a Middle Eastern language (Arabic, Hebrew, Persian or Turkish) or with Classics, English, History or Philosophy. Please see the separate pages on these courses for further information.

Single language courses available

	French	German	Modern Greek	Italian	Portuguese	Russian	Spanish
UCAS code	R110	R200	Q710	R300	R500	R711	R400

Joint language courses available

UCAS code	Celtic	Czech	French	German	Modern Greek	Italian	Polish	Portuguese	Beginners' Russian	Russian	Spanish
Celtic		n/a	RQ15	RQ25	QQ75	RQ35	n/a	RQ55	QR57	RQ75	RQ45
Czech	n/a		RR1R	RR2P	QR77	RR37	n/a	RR5R	R792	R790	RR4R
French	RQ15	RR1R		RR12	RQ17	RR13	R1R7	RR15	RR17	RRC7	RR14
German	RQ25	RR2P	RR12		RQ27	RR23	R2R7	RR25	RR27	RR2Q	RR24
Mod. Greek	QQ75	QR77	RQ17	RQ27		RQ37	Q7R7	RQ57	QR7R	RQ77	RQ47
Italian	RQ35	RR37	RR13	RR23	RQ37		RR3T	RR35	RRH7	RR3R	RR34
Polish	n/a	n/a	R1R7	R2R7	Q7R7	RR3T		R5R7	n/a	R791	R4R7
Portuguese	RQ55	RR5R	RR15	RR25	RQ57	RR35	R5R7		RR57	RRM7	RR45
B. Russian	QR57	R792	RR17	RR27	QR7R	RRH7	n/a	RR57		n/a	RR47
Russian	RQ75	R790	RRC7	RR2Q	RQ77	RR3R	R791	RRM7	n/a		RRK7
Spanish	RQ45	RR4R	RR14	RR24	RQ47	RR34	R4R7	RR45	RR47	RRK7	

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points

There are several combinations available that allow students to begin studying a language from scratch. However, please note that it is not usually possible for students to study two languages from scratch. Candidates would be expected to have studied at least one of the languages chosen, or to speak at least one of the languages at home or school.

For Celtic, Czech, Modern Greek, Polish or Portuguese

Candidates are not required to have any experience of studying these languages although, as above, it is not usually possible to study two different languages from scratch. Candidates who do have advanced knowledge of one of these languages are also encouraged to apply.

For French, German or Spanish

Candidates would usually be expected to have the language or languages to A-level, Advanced Higher, Higher Level in the IB or another academic equivalent.

For Italian

Candidates may apply without any formal qualifications in Italian, though successful candidates would be expected to work on their Italian before beginning the course here at Oxford. Beginners would not be expected to reach A-level standard by the time they start the course but should aim to acquire sufficient grammar and vocabulary to be able to read contemporary literary Italian texts.

For Russian

Please note the different course codes above for 'Russian' and 'Beginners' Russian'. For courses with 'Russian', candidates would usually be required to have Russian A-level, Advanced Higher, Higher Level in the IB or another academic equivalent. 'Beginners' Russian' courses allow students to start studying Russian from scratch, provided that they are not also beginning another language from scratch.

Open days

2 May and 18 September 2009

Places must be booked for either open day at: www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk/opendays/index.php

Contact details

The Faculty of Medieval and Modern Languages, 41 Wellington Square, Oxford OX1 2JF
+44 (0) 1865 270750
reception@mod-langs.ox.ac.uk
www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk



What is Modern Languages?

'To learn a foreign language is to embark on a course of cultural and intellectual discovery of the world, its riches, its cultural treasures, its diversity. It is empowering for every individual who embarks on this journey ...'

Dr John Hood, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford

Studying Modern Languages provides both practical training in written and spoken language and also an extensive introduction to European literature and thought. You will learn to write and speak the language(s) fluently, and will have the option to study linguistics, film studies, advanced translation or subsidiary languages, depending on the course you choose.

Modern Languages at Oxford

Modern Languages have been taught in Oxford since 1724. The faculty is one of the largest in the country, with a total intake of over 250 students a year (including joint courses). Undergraduate students can use the Taylor Institution Library, the biggest research library in Britain devoted to modern languages.

The University's modern and excellently equipped Language Centre received special praise in the last Teaching Quality Assessment. It has a library of taped, self-instructional courses in all major European languages and a large collection of reference works, listening comprehension and video materials, some of which are specifically tailored to the needs of Modern Languages students.

Language is at the centre of the Oxford course, making up around 50% of both first year and final examinations. The course aims to teach spoken fluency in colloquial and more formal situations, the ability to write essays in the foreign language, and the ability to translate into and out of the foreign language with accuracy and sensitivity to a range of vocabulary, styles and registers.

The course also focuses on studying literature, as this study is enjoyable, personally and linguistically enriching, and intellectually challenging. It gives you an understanding of other cultures that cannot be acquired solely through learning the language, and it leads you into areas such as gender issues, popular culture, theatre studies, aesthetics, anthropology, art history, ethics, history, philosophy, politics, psychology and theology. You can either study a

broad, chronological range of literature or to focus your studies on the medieval, the early modern, or the modern period right up to the present day.

The course also offers a wide range of options in non-literary subjects including linguistics, philology, advanced translation and film studies.

Course structure

Your first year is closely structured. You will attend oral classes and courses on the grammatical structure of your language(s), translation into and out of the language(s) and, in some of the languages, comprehension. You will also attend introductory lecture courses and participate in seminars and/or tutorials on literature.

If you study either French or German as a single language you may study Linguistics as well in the first year, or you can take alternative papers including film studies. If you study any other language by itself then you must study Linguistics as well in the first year. (If you wish to study Linguistics alongside a single language throughout your course please see the course pages for Modern Languages and Linguistics.)

Your other years of study give you more freedom to choose the areas you wish to focus on, from a range of options. You will have tutorials and language classes each week in each of the languages being studied.

Students studying courses with Polish take this as a subsidiary language, beginning in the second year.

Catalan, Galician, Provençal, Yiddish and most of the Slavonic languages may also be taken as additional options.

Year abroad

Modern Language students usually spend the third year of their course abroad. This is often as a paid language assistant in a foreign school, though you may work abroad or study at a foreign university. (The exception to this is for those students taking beginners' Russian, who go to Russia for their second year, to complete an eight-month course in the city of Yaroslavl.) We encourage you to spend as much as possible of your vacations in the countries whose languages you are studying. Financial support, including travelling scholarships, may be available from your college and/or the faculty.

Deferred entry

Students are welcome to apply for deferred entry for any language courses except those including beginners' Russian.

A typical weekly timetable

Your week's work will include a tutorial in, or organised by, your college, language classes on different skills relating to the language or languages you study, and probably three to six lectures.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Tutors want to find out as much as possible about your intellectual interests and academic potential, so you may be asked about your reading, your interest in the culture of the relevant country, or the work you have submitted. You may be asked questions about a short passage in English or the relevant foreign language(s). You will be given the opportunity to speak in the relevant foreign language(s) which you have studied to an advanced level. As far as possible, interviewers will try to let you show your strengths, interest in the subject(s) you intend to study, and reasons for applying to Oxford.

Careers

Employers value Modern Languages graduates because they are competent in one or two languages, have acquired a range of transferable skills and have first-hand experience of other cultures. Oxford graduates regularly go into highly competitive areas such as law, management consultancy, accountancy, international press agencies, the media, advertising, the Foreign Office and the performing arts.

College choice

For guidance on making a college choice, please refer to our website for details of which language combinations are available at each college. See www.admissions.ox.ac.uk/colleges.

Continued over the page

Modern Languages (continued)

1st year	2nd year	3rd and 4th years
<p>Courses</p> <p>Two modern languages, or one modern language, or one modern language and linguistics (or other options for either French or German as a single language)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Practical language work ■ Study of important works and/or topics in the literature of each language ■ Linguistics option: Introduction to phonetics, general linguistics, grammar ■ Single language option: Introduction to film studies, Literary theory (French only), Medieval studies (German only), key texts in French or German thought 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Two-language course:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Language work (translation, comprehension, essays) ■ A period of literature ■ Optional subjects, including linguistics; medieval literature; language history, authors prescribed for detailed study. <p>One-language course:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As above, but includes greater opportunity to study historical, contemporary and general linguistics ■ Beginners' Russian: Year 2 is spent abroad 	<p>Year 3 is spent abroad</p> <p>Year 4 continues the course from year 2, plus special subjects including European cinema, Latin American fiction, women writers, Catalan, Galician, Irish, advanced translation (from French and German)</p> <p>These special subjects are only available in the second term of the final year</p> <p>Beginners' Russian: Year 3 as Year 2 for other courses</p>
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations (preliminary)</p> <p>Seven or eight written papers, including translation and literature (language only for beginners' Russian)</p>		<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations</p> <p>Ten or eleven written papers and an oral examination are taken, including unprepared translations, literature subjects, special subjects and linguistics. Some special subjects are examined by submitting a portfolio of essays.</p>

Vanessa Tse

Keble, 2nd year

I was drawn to Oxford by the wealth of world-class resources and the prospect of being taught by tutors who are some of the best in the world. It's immensely fulfilling to discuss opinions and analyses with tutors who are experts in their field. In particular I have found that the inspiring teaching has deepened my interest in French and German literature and I have enjoyed studying a broad range of authors and playwrights and their innovative work.

I found the Modern Languages course at Oxford especially appealing because it's so flexible, with lots of language and literature topics to choose from. This flexibility has allowed me to pursue and explore my own interests, such as the theme of politics in literature and the works of Goethe and Zola.

I found that there was a sizeable step between A-Level work and university assignments because you are encouraged to express and develop your own thoughts and ideas much more at degree-level. The freedom over your own time is also a stark contrast to the routine of school life, as there is a bigger emphasis on independent study here, and you have to be self-motivated to manage your time.

I am a member of the Oxford University Salsa Society and am also JCR Academic Affairs Officer for my college. I am also involved in musical and sporting activities and attend numerous events held by many different societies. Oxford will certainly help you to flourish academically, but it will also enable you to shape yourself as a person.



Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent

No experience of studying Linguistics is required, though knowledge of the relevant modern language may be expected, as detailed below.

For French, German, Spanish or Russian

Candidates would usually be expected to have this language to A-level, Advanced Higher, Higher Level in the IB or another academic equivalent.

For Modern Greek

Candidates would usually be expected either to have studied Modern Greek to A-level, Advanced Higher, Higher Level in the IB or another academic equivalent or to have a proven fluency in the language, for example if the candidate speaks Modern Greek at home or school.

For Italian

Candidates may apply without any formal qualifications in this language, though successful candidates would be expected to work on their skills in this language before beginning the course here at Oxford. Beginners would not be expected to reach A-level standard by the time they start the course but should aim to acquire sufficient grammar and vocabulary to be able to read contemporary literary texts.

For Portuguese

Most candidates apply as complete beginners. Non-beginners may apply without any formal qualifications in Portuguese. All successful candidates would be expected to work on their Portuguese before beginning the course here at Oxford, in order to acquire a basic knowledge of Portuguese grammar and vocabulary.

What is Modern Languages and Linguistics?

This course allows students to study one modern language alongside linguistics, the study of language itself. One half of your course will be half of the Modern Languages course as described on pp. 90–2, giving you practical linguistic training and an extensive introduction to the literature and thought of the European language you have chosen.

The other half of the course focuses on linguistics, where you will be introduced to the analysis of the nature and structure of human language. Topics include the structure and history of languages; how words are formed, how sentences are constructed, how we make and hear sounds, and how these sounds behave in particular languages; how age, sex and social status affect language use; how children learn to speak; how languages change and how the same language can vary according to where it is spoken; how words and sentences mean what they mean – and how they sometimes don't mean what they seem to mean; how language is used in literature, the media and by various social groups; and what happens to language abilities when the brain is damaged by stroke or injury.

Modern Languages at Oxford

Oxford offers facilities for the linguistic and philological study of European languages unmatched anywhere else in Britain. The University has particular expertise in general linguistics, phonetics, syntax and semantics, and in the history and structure of many individual European languages and families of related languages. These are seen to best advantage in this degree course, which combines the different elements to give a mutually reinforcing package of theoretical study of what human language is and how it works and more detailed study of specific issues of language structure and change applied to the language you are studying. Even if you only wish to make linguistics a small part of your overall degree, you will still find a wide range of options available, allowing you to concentrate on those areas you find most exciting.

Continued over the page

Modern Languages and Linguistics

Linguistics and French, German, Modern Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Russian or Spanish

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 4 years (including compulsory year abroad)

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 21

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 31.8%

Courses available

Linguistics with:	UCAS code
French	RQ11
German	RQ21
Modern Greek	QQ71
Italian	RQ31
Portuguese	RQ51
Russian	RQ71
Spanish	RQ41

Open days

2 May and 18 September 2009

Places must be booked at:

www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk/opendays/

Contact details

Modern Languages

The Faculty of Medieval and Modern Languages,

41 Wellington Square, Oxford OX1 2JF
+44 (0) 1865 270750

reception@mod-langs.ox.ac.uk

www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk

Linguistics

Centre for Linguistics and Philology,
Walton Street, Oxford OX1 2HG

www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk/linguistics



Modern Languages and Linguistics (continued)

Work placements/international opportunities

Refer to entry for Modern Languages.

A typical weekly timetable

Your week's work will include a tutorial on linguistics or literature, in or arranged by your college, a linguistics class and language classes on different skills relating to the language or languages you study, and five or six lectures.

College choice

For guidance on making a college choice, please refer to our website for details of which language combinations are available at each college.

See www.admissions.ox.ac.uk/colleges/.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Linguistics is a subject that virtually everybody starts from scratch at University, and our primary requirements are enthusiasm for exploring the nature of human language; willingness to acquire the formal tools for describing and analysing language; enthusiasm for acquiring a detailed and rigorous understanding of the structure, use and history of the language you are studying.

Careers

The combination of a modern language with ability for rigorous analysis will be popular with many employers.

1st year	2nd and 4th years
<p>Courses</p> <p>Modern Language:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as for Modern Languages <p>Linguistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General linguistics (synchronic and historical) Phonetics and phonology Grammatical analysis 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Modern Language:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as for Modern Languages <p>Linguistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General linguistics History of the language you will be studying Structure and use of that language in its modern form One or two specialist options, for example: syntax, semantics, phonetics and phonology, sociolinguistics or psycholinguistics
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations Seven written papers, including translation and literature</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations Ten papers are taken</p>

Victoria Gilday

Exeter, 4th year

I chose to apply to Oxford because the Modern Languages course looked so good and because Oxford is one of the relatively few institutions where you can combine a single language with Linguistics.

I'd been up to an open day and met a few students and a couple of members of staff who helped me to understand the application process. Everyone was really friendly at the interviews: I had one for German and one for Linguistics. When I got in I thought it must be a mistake, but soon realised that most people feel that way too!

I wanted to sing regularly, so chose a college with an excellent choir. It's been a really good way of getting to know other like-minded individuals at the same time as doing something massively enjoyable at a high standard – and that pretty much sums Oxford up!

The course itself is just fantastic. Linguistics students can balance the weekly literature essays with the more scientific linguistic side of things. There is no assumption that anyone has done any linguistics before, that is all taught from scratch. I loved my year abroad as well – it's a real opportunity to get to know really well the culture of the language you are studying and a chance to do something entirely unrelated to anything you've done before.

Why study Music?

Music can be studied from a wide variety of perspectives. We 'study music' by listening or by learning to perform a musical composition. We may also investigate, through analysis, the relationships between the various parts of the composition, or use documentary evidence to explore how reliable and authoritative a given score might be and how we might perform it in a historically sensitive manner. Historical studies, too, allow us to investigate the various uses of music – be it in 16th-century Rome, in Hollywood films, amongst the aboriginal peoples of Australia, or in some other context – and to understand better how our perception of a musical work (or repertory or style) has been shaped over time, and how it might differ from that of earlier ages or of different cultures. Although these and many other approaches, such as the more creative activities of performance and composition, might be singled out, they cannot so easily be kept separate if we are to study music musically.

Music at Oxford

Music has been part of the intellectual and cultural life of Oxford for more than eight centuries. Today, some dozen professors, readers and lecturers form the academic staff in the Faculty of Music, all of whom have internationally distinguished reputations as musicologists, performers or composers. Their work is complemented by that of many college Fellows and lecturers, bringing the total staff number to about 30. Numerous visiting speakers, and our close links with professional performing ensembles, including the Allegri Quartet, Phantasm and the University's professional orchestra in residence, the Oxford Philomusica, add further richness and enjoyment to the experience of being a music student here. The faculty offers performance and composition workshops, and many students play an active part in the life of college chapels, as either choral or organ scholars. The faculty building includes practice rooms for solo, chamber and orchestral work; there is an electronic music and recording studio; and the library holdings of scores, recordings, books and other research materials are probably the most extensive in the UK. The world-famous Bate Collection of Musical Instruments is also housed at the faculty, and many of these historical instruments are available for use by students.

The Oxford course is broadly based without compromising the possibility of increasing specialisation in one or more areas as you proceed. Performance and performance-related studies are especially prominent, particularly among the options for Finals, while those wishing to concentrate on other areas such as history, analysis and stylistic or original composition can do so equally well. Combined with the rich opportunities for personal development which arise from the musical facilities and activities sustained throughout the University and the city, this course helps every student to graduate as a mature and well-rounded musician with an informed and lively sense of the contemporary study and practice of the subject.

A typical weekly timetable

Work is divided between lectures and classes in the Faculty of Music and college tutorials. There are between four and six lectures per week, depending on the chosen options, as well as classes and tutorials. In the final term there are generally fewer lectures and more time for independent study.

International opportunities

The Faculty of Music currently has a Socrates association with the University of Strasbourg and the University of Dresden.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Tutors try to judge your potential to engage positively with the demands of the course. They welcome a willingness to engage in debate, and to think critically about music and musical scholarship.

Careers/graduate destinations

Oxford graduates in Music enter many professions. Teaching, performance and arts administration are among the more popular destinations, but others include broadcasting, publishing, politics and the civil service. Many graduates choose to go on to postgraduate study, either remaining in Oxford or moving elsewhere. Those wishing to undertake further study in performance often win coveted places at conservatories in the UK and abroad.

Continued over the page

Music

UCAS Course Code: W300

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 63

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 37.5%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent

Candidates are expected to have Music to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent. Also keyboard ability of ABRSM Grade V or above is highly recommended.

Open day

8 July (main day) and 18 September (afternoon only) 2009

Places must be booked by completing the online form available at www.music.ox.ac.uk

Contact details

Faculty of Music, St Aldate's,
Oxford OX1 1DB
+44 (0) 1865 286264
www.music.ox.ac.uk

Music (continued)

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
<p>Courses</p> <p>Six subjects are taken (one chosen from a list of options)</p> <p>Compulsory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Issues in the study of music ■ Special topics ■ Musical analysis ■ Techniques of composition: harmony and counterpoint ■ Keyboard skills <p>Options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Composition ■ Performance ■ Extended essay 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Eight subjects are taken (six chosen from a list of options)</p> <p>Compulsory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Topics in Music History before 1750 ■ Topics in Music History after 1700 <p>Optional topics studied</p> <p>(these vary from year to year and have recently included the following): Singing, Music Writing, and Memory, c. 600–c. 1100; Opera in Purcell's England 1659–1705; The Keyboard Concerto, 1740–1830; Richard Wagner; From Tasso to Tapiola: the Symphonic Poem, c. 1850–1950; Beyond Modernism: Music Since 1945; Musical Analysis and Criticism; Musical Thought and Scholarship; Techniques of Composition; Solo Performance; Orchestration; Dissertation; Composition Portfolio; Edition with Commentary; Analysis Portfolio; Chamber Music Performance; Choral Conducting; Choral Performance. Special Topic papers (these may vary from year to year and have recently included the following): Choral Studies; The Music of Guillaume de Machaut; Ethnomusicology and the Urban Encounter; Film Music; Handel's Operas and Oratorios in Context; Music in the Iberian World, 1480–1650; Psychological Perspectives on Performance; 1966 and All That: the Beatles and Popular Music Culture; Before Silence and After: Experimental Music</p>
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations (moderations)</p> <p>Three written papers and one 'take-away' paper, a practical examination and a recital/portfolio of compositions/essay</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations</p> <p>Three or more written papers and a combination of 'take-away' papers, portfolio submissions, recitals and practical tests, depending on the options chosen</p>

David Mahoney

St Peter's, 2nd year

I chose Oxford because of its worldwide reputation as an educational environment that combines academic development with social enrichment. The tutorial system particularly appealed to me as it provides the opportunity for engagement with musicians and musicologists who are leaders in their field. Before applying, I attended the Music Faculty open day which provided me with a helpful insight into the course. The wide choice of options and the flexibility of the Music course are such that you can effectively choose a degree that suits you. For me, the opportunity to offer

performance as part of my degree is really important. I would recommend my course because it requires passion and commitment to music whilst being structured in such a way as to give a broad educational basis for progression into any professional field after university. I like to balance my academic work with playing in the University Orchestra, which provides a chance to perform some of the finest works of the musical canon with professional conductors. As a choral scholar, singing regularly in the college chapel also makes up an important part of my week and through being a member of the Oxford Law Society I have gained valuable insights into the legal profession, which is a possible career path for me. I am also a member of the Oxford Union and have experienced at first hand renowned figures from the world of politics, entertainment and the arts. I would strongly recommend applying to Oxford. It combines academic rigour with an opportunity to broaden your horizons within a lively social and cultural environment.

Olivier Holmey

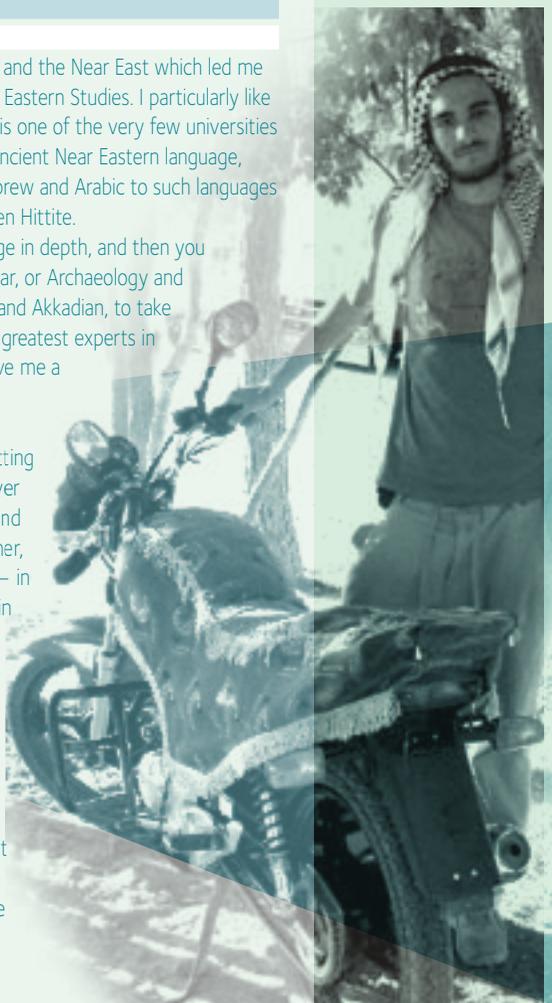
University College, 2nd year

I have a passion for ancient languages and the Near East which led me to choose Egyptology and Ancient Near Eastern Studies. I particularly like the focus on language-learning. Oxford is one of the very few universities where one can study more or less any ancient Near Eastern language, ranging from such common ones as Hebrew and Arabic to such languages as Egyptian, Akkadian, Sumerian and even Hittite.

You have to study at least one language in depth, and then you can add a second one in your second year, or Archaeology and Anthropology instead. I chose Egyptian and Akkadian, to take advantage of the fact that some of the greatest experts in these disciplines are in Oxford and to give me a better understanding of both Egypt and Mesopotamia.

There is plenty of time for fun and getting involved in societies, sports, and whatever you're interested in. I am Charities Rep and Arts Rep for my college. Over the summer, I have enjoyed archaeological fieldwork – in Southern Turkey last year and probably in Syria next time. It's a great opportunity to see for yourself all those places you study in class. Tutors are always very helpful in finding projects to get involved with, even though it isn't a compulsory part of the degree.

I would definitely encourage anyone to apply for this course simply because it is such a fascinating insight into cultures and languages so very different to those we are used to dealing with ... and eccentricity never killed anyone did it?



Oriental Studies

Arabic, Chinese, Egyptology and Ancient Near Eastern Studies, Hebrew Studies, Japanese, Jewish Studies, Persian, Sanskrit, Turkish

UCAS Course Codes: see next page

Brief course outline

Duration of Course: 3 or 4 years (see individual subjects)

Degree awarded: BA in Oriental Studies

Average intake: 43

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 28.2%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points

or any other equivalent

Students are not expected to have studied any Oriental Language before. A language to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent can be helpful to students in completing this course, although they are not required for admission.

Open days

16 May and 2 July 2009

Booking is required by contacting

Ms Sarah O'Brien at sarah.obrien@orinst.ox.ac.uk

Contact details

Oriental Institute, Pusey Lane, Oxford OX1 2LE

+44 (0) 1865 288203

admissions@orinst.ox.ac.uk

www.orinst.ox.ac.uk

What is Oriental Studies?

Among subjects in the humanities, Oriental Studies is unique in introducing students to civilisations that are radically different from the Western ones that form the basis of the curriculum in most British schools and colleges. The courses present both the major traditions of the regions studied and, in most cases, their modern developments. All courses include language, literature, history and culture, and there is a wide range of options in such fields as art and archaeology, history, literature, philosophy, religion and modern social studies.

Oriental Studies at Oxford

Oriental Studies has a long history in Oxford. The Bodleian and other libraries have acquired magnificent collections. The Oriental Institute, Institute for Chinese Studies, Bodleian Japanese and Indian Institute Libraries offer loan collections in their respective fields. Adjacent to the Oriental Institute is the Ashmolean Museum, which houses superb collections. The Sackler Library includes the principal library for Egyptology and Ancient Near Eastern Studies.

Work placements/international opportunities

Most courses offer the opportunity to spend time in the region being studied. The Arabic course includes a year in the Middle East, the Persian and Turkish courses a year in Iran or Turkey respectively, the Hebrew course an optional year in Israel, and the Chinese course includes four months on a course of language study in East Asia. Students of Japanese spend the third term of their first year in Japan and may also spend an optional further year there between years three and four of the course, taking advantage of work placements and opportunities for further study at Japanese universities.

Careers

A degree in Oriental Studies is not a vocational degree, but employers look very favourably on Orientalists, who are among the most successful Oxford graduates in finding employment. Careers options exist in finance, commerce, the Civil Service, law, accountancy and the arts. Graduates also go on to further study.

Continued over the page

Institute for Chinese Studies,
Clarendon Institute Building,
Walton Street, Oxford OX1 2HG
+44 (0) 1865 280387
enquiries@chinese.ox.ac.uk

Oriental Studies (continued)

Arabic and Islamic Studies (T601) Arabic with subsidiary language (T6T9) Persian with Islamic Art and Archeaology (QT46) Persian with Islamic Studies/History (QT96) Persian with subsidiary language (T6TX) Turkish (T600) Turkish with Islamic Art and Archeaology (TQP9) Turkish with Ottoman History (T6V2) Turkish with subsidiary language (T6TY)	1st year	2nd year	3rd and 4th years
	Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elementary language Islamic history and culture 	Courses Year abroad: approved course of language instruction	Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core work on language and literature History Specialisation or subsidiary language
	Assessment First University examinations (preliminary) After term 3: Three written papers; an oral exam, in Arabic	Assessment Qualifying examination at the end of the course	Assessment Final University examinations Oral exam and eight or nine written papers (one of which may be a thesis)

Chinese (T101)		
1st year	2nd year	3rd and 4th years
Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elementary language in classical and modern Chinese History and culture 	Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modern Chinese language, spoken and written: Classical Chinese texts History and civilisation of China Four-month period abroad (third term) 	Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extended language classes and historical study Options: Ancient history; Literature; Modern society and politics; or subsidiary languages: Tibetan, Japanese, or Korean
Assessment First-year language test; two written papers; one oral test	Assessment First University examinations Three written papers; one oral examination	Assessment Final University examinations Oral examination; eight written papers; dissertation

Egyptology (Q400), Egyptology and Ancient Near Eastern Studies (Q401)		
1st year	2nd year	3rd and 4th years
Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broad survey of civilisations of Egypt and the Ancient Near East Language teaching in Egyptian or Akkadian 	Courses Addition of second language, or Archaeology and Anthropology Options: Akkadian, Arabic, Aramaic and Syriac, Archaeology, Classical Greek, Coptic, Hebrew (biblical and Mishnaic), Old Iranian, Sumerian or Hittite (if available) Literary and historical topics through study of texts and essay writing Intensive class work	Courses Essay writing and dissertation work Intensive classes in the first and second terms Artefact classes Field of concentration
Assessment First University examinations Four written papers		Assessment Final University examinations Ten units

Hebrew Studies: (primarily languages, literature, culture and history) (Q480)		
1st year	2nd year	3rd and 4th years
Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Intensive study in Hebrew language in all periods ■ Introduction to ancient and modern Jewish history 	Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Handling Hebrew texts and developing knowledge of historical and cultural background ■ Choice of options from Jewish Studies 	3rd year can optionally be spent abroad Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Texts ■ Historical and cultural background
Assessment First University examinations Four written papers		Assessment Final University examinations Seven written papers; dissertation 4-year course only: Additional special subject and oral examination

Japanese (T201)		
1st and 2nd years	3rd year	4th year
Courses Modern language spoken and written Study of premodern texts (2nd year) History and culture Period of study abroad (term 3)	Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Language classes ■ Study of texts from classical literature; Modern literature; Linguistics; Social history and society; Politics and economics ■ Subsidiary language, if chosen (Chinese, Korean or Tibetan) 	Courses Special subject (for those not taking a subsidiary language): selected aspect of Japanese culture; or Chinese or Korean; or continue with subsidiary language, if chosen Dissertation
Assessment Year 1: Two written test papers Year 2: First University examinations Four written papers		Assessment Final University examinations Seven written papers; one oral paper; dissertation

Jewish Studies: (primarily focused on the history, religion and culture of the Jews from biblical to modern times) (QV91)		
1st year	2nd year	3rd year
Courses Intensive study in Hebrew language in all periods Introduction to ancient and modern Jewish history	Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Options (three subjects to be chosen) ■ One tutorial a week, with essay 	Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Options (two subjects to be chosen) ■ One tutorial a week, with essay
Assessment First University examinations Four papers		Assessment Final University examinations Six written papers; dissertation

Sanskrit (Q450)		
1st year	2nd year	3rd year
Courses Intensive language teaching	Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Preparation for Final Honour School in final year ■ Study of Sanskrit grammar ■ Subsidiary language options: Old Iranian, Pali, Prakrit and Tibetan 	Courses Sanskrit literature Special subject
Assessment First University examinations		Assessment Final University examinations Nine papers: seven in Sanskrit and two in subsidiary languages

Philosophy and Modern Languages

Philosophy with either Celtic, Czech (with Slovak), French, German, Modern Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Russian or Spanish

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 4 years, including compulsory year abroad

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 19

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 28.4%

Courses available

Philosophy and:	UCAS code
Celtic	VQ55
Czech	VR57
French	VR51
German	VR52
Modern Greek	VQ57
Italian	VR53
Portuguese	VR55
Russian	VRM7
Spanish	VR54

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points

Candidates are not required to have any experience of studying Philosophy, though some background reading is highly recommended. The language requirements are detailed below.

For French, German, Russian or Spanish

Candidates would usually be expected to have this language to A-level, Advanced Higher, Higher Level in the IB or another academic equivalent.

For Celtic, Czech or Modern Greek

Candidates are not required to have any experience of studying this language and may study it from scratch.

For Italian

Candidates may apply without any formal qualifications in Italian, though successful candidates would be expected to work on their Italian before beginning the course here at Oxford. Beginners would not be expected to reach A-level standard by the time they start the course but should aim to acquire sufficient grammar and vocabulary to be able to read contemporary literary Italian texts.

For Portuguese

Most candidates apply as complete beginners. Non-beginners may apply without any formal qualifications in Portuguese. All successful candidates would be expected to work on their Portuguese before beginning the course here at Oxford, in order to acquire a basic knowledge of Portuguese grammar and vocabulary.

Open days

2 May and 18 September 2009

Places must be booked at:

www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk/opendays/

Tutors from the Philosophy Faculty will be available on 2 May to discuss this joint course.

Contact details

Philosophy

Faculty of Philosophy, 10 Merton Street,
Oxford OX1 4JJ

+44 (0) 1865 276926

enquiries@philosophy.ox.ac.uk

www.philosophy.ox.ac.uk

Modern Languages

The Faculty of Medieval and Modern Languages,
41 Wellington Square, Oxford OX1 2JF

+44 (0) 1865 270750

enquiries@mod-langs.ox.ac.uk

www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk

What is Philosophy and Modern Languages?

Philosophy and Modern Languages brings together some of the most important approaches to understanding language, literature and ideas.

The study of philosophy develops analytical rigour and the ability to criticise and reason logically. It allows you to apply these skills to questions ranging from how we acquire knowledge and form moral judgements to the nature of language, art and literature. Since many works of literature are shaped by the dominant philosophical ideas of their epoch, study of philosophy can illuminate that intellectual background.

The study of a modern European language develops analytical and critical abilities as well as a high level of linguistic skills; the study of the literature written in that language contributes to an understanding of many aspects of European culture. It develops attention to stylistic and terminological detail and rhetorical strategies, and sensitivity to intratextual, cultural and historical context, which are also of great value for the study of philosophy.

Philosophy and Modern Languages at Oxford

The degree is constructed in the belief that the parallel study of these related disciplines significantly enhances your understanding of each, bringing added dimensions of understanding and perspective.

The Philosophy Faculty is the largest philosophy department in the UK, and one of the largest in the world, with more than 70 full-time members, admitting more than 500 undergraduates annually to read the various degrees involving philosophy. Many faculty members have a worldwide reputation, and our library and other facilities are acknowledged as among the best in the country.

Oxford's Modern Languages Faculty is also one of the largest in the country, with a total intake of more than 250 students a year, including those reading joint degrees. It possesses in the Taylor Institution Library the biggest modern languages research library in the country, together with an undergraduate lending library and a modern and excellently equipped Language Centre. Its faculty members include many who are internationally renowned for their research work.

A typical weekly timetable

Your work is divided between tutorials (one or two weekly), lectures (typically about six hours weekly) and classes (first-year logic, language classes throughout the course, typically about two to three hours weekly). About a third of your week will be spent in private study to prepare essays for tutorials.



College choice

For guidance on making a college choice, please refer to our website for details of which language combinations are available at each college.

See www.admissions.ox.ac.uk/colleges/.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Interest in the proposed fields of study, relevant linguistic ability, a critical and analytical response to questions and/or texts and the ability to defend a viewpoint by reasoned argument.

Careers

Our graduates enter a wide range of careers, including academic teaching and research, commerce, banking and financial services, journalism and communications. Knowledge of a modern language opens up opportunities for careers abroad or with international organisations.

1st year

Courses

Philosophy:

Introduction to philosophy

- General philosophy
- Moral philosophy
- Logic

Modern Languages:

Translation into and from a European language and other exercises in the foreign language; two papers in the literature of the relevant language: one of commentary on texts, one of essay and/or commentary

Assessment

First University examinations (preliminary)

Six written papers: two in Philosophy, four in Modern Languages

2nd and 4th years

Compulsory core subjects:

Philosophy:

- Either History of philosophy from Descartes to Kant
- or Plato's *Republic*
- or Aristotle's *Nicomachean Ethics*

Modern Languages:

- Two language papers
- one period of literature paper
- one further paper from a list of options

Further options:

- Either four further papers in Philosophy (many options, including thesis),
- or three further papers in Philosophy and one in Modern Languages (which may be an extended essay)
- or two further papers in Philosophy and two in Modern Languages

Assessment

Final University examinations

Eight papers. Either four each in Philosophy and Modern Languages, or five in one and three in the other. One Philosophy paper may be replaced by a thesis. Some Modern Languages papers may be replaced by a thesis or a portfolio of essays.

Modern Languages oral

Philosophy, Politics and Economics (PPE)

UCAS Course Code: LOVO

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 240

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 19.4%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA

IB: 39 including core points or any other equivalent

You may apply for PPE having done any combination of subjects at school; it is not necessary to have studied politics, philosophy or economics. History and mathematics are useful backgrounds, but are not essential.

Open days

College open days are the best opportunity to meet PPE tutors and discuss this course.

Contact details

Philosophy

Faculty of Philosophy, 10 Merton Street, Oxford OX1 4JJ

+44 (0) 1865 276926

enquiries@philosophy.ox.ac.uk

www.philosophy.ox.ac.uk

Politics

Department of Politics and International Relations, Manor Road Building, Oxford OX1 3UQ

+44 (0) 1865 288564

ug.studies@politics.ox.ac.uk

www.politics.ox.ac.uk

Economics

Department of Economics, Manor Road Building, Oxford OX1 3UQ

+44 (0) 1865 271098

econundergrad@economics.ox.ac.uk

www.economics.ox.ac.uk

What is PPE?

PPE brings together some of the most important approaches to understanding the social and human world around us, developing skills useful for a whole range of future careers and activities.

Studying philosophy, you will develop analytical rigour and the ability to criticise and reason logically, and be able to apply these skills to questions concerning how we acquire knowledge or how we make ethical judgements.

The study of politics provides a thorough understanding of the impact of political institutions on modern societies. It helps you to evaluate the choices that political systems must regularly make, to explain the processes that maintain or change those systems, and to examine the concepts and values used in political analysis. Politics at Oxford also encompasses the study of sociology and international relations.

Economics is the study of how consumers, firms and government make decisions that together determine how resources are allocated. An appreciation of economics and the general workings of the economy has become increasingly necessary to make sense of governmental policy-making, the conduct of businesses and the enormous changes in economic systems occurring throughout the world.

PPE at Oxford

All three branches of PPE at Oxford have an international reputation, supported by more than 200 teachers and scholars of the highest calibre. You will also be able to attend lectures given by the many distinguished visitors to Oxford each year.

PPE at Oxford is a very flexible course which allows you to study all three branches, or to specialise in two of the branches after the first year. Although there is no reference to sociology in the title of the subject, you may specialise in sociology by choosing relevant options. International relations, though linked closely to politics, is also acknowledged as a separate specialisation.

A typical weekly timetable

Your work is divided between lectures (six to eight a week), tutorials and classes (typically two tutorials or one tutorial and one class a week), and private study mainly spent preparing essays for tutorials and classes.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Your interviewers will want to find out if you can think clearly and analytically. They are not so much concerned with what you know as how you think about it and how you use it. They will seek evidence of your interest in social and political concerns and your ability to discuss them critically. In addition to reading a good quality daily newspaper applicants may also consider reading one or more of the following introductory texts.

There are many introductions to philosophy: Myles Burnyeat and Ted Honderich's *Philosophy As It Is* is a very useful collection. Martin Hollis's *An Invitation to Philosophy* and Simon Blackburn's *Think* are also recommended. If you have trouble finding these, or would like more suggestions, please feel free to contact the Faculty of Philosophy by email.

Politics is a very wide-ranging subject, encompassing both theoretical approaches and the study of real world institutions and processes. Jonathan Wolff's *An Introduction to Political Philosophy* and Adrian Leftwich's edited collection, *What Is Politics? The Activity and Its Study*, are useful introductions.

An indispensable introduction to economic analysis in use, both for those who have not studied it at school and for those who have, is *The Economist* and the economics and business pages of newspapers.

Careers

PPE offers a good preparation for a wide variety of careers, many linked to subjects studied at Oxford.

The careers most commonly chosen are in banking and finance, politics, journalism and broadcasting, law, industry, teaching, social work, accountancy, business management, management consultancy, advertising and the many branches of the public services, including the civil and diplomatic services and local government.

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
<p>Courses</p> <p>All three branches of PPE are studied equally</p> <p>Philosophy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ General philosophy ■ Moral philosophy ■ Elementary logic <p>Politics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Theorising the democratic state ■ Analysis of democratic institutions in the United Kingdom, France, Germany and the United States <p>Economics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Microeconomics: the functioning of the market economy; Macroeconomics: dealing with national output and employment, exchange rates and policy issues; Mathematical techniques used in economics 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Students choose to continue with all three branches or concentrate on any two, taking compulsory courses in the chosen branches along with optional courses:</p> <p>Compulsory core courses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Philosophy: either History of Philosophy from Descartes to Kant, or Plato's <i>Republic</i>; or Aristotle's <i>Nicomachean Ethics</i>; Ethics ■ Politics (any two): Comparative Government; British Politics and Government since 1900; Theory of Politics; International Relations; Political Sociology ■ Economics: Macroeconomics; Microeconomics; Quantitative Economics <p>Optional courses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ More than 50 choices, including: Post-Kantian Philosophy; Later Wittgenstein; Politics in Sub-Saharan Africa; Political thought: Plato to Rousseau; International Economics; Economics of Developing Countries
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations</p> <p>Three written papers</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations</p> <p>Eight written papers, one of which can be replaced by a thesis (in Economics, two core papers will be examined by means of three shorter examinations and candidates will sit nine written papers in total, one of which can be replaced by a thesis).</p>



Michael Isola

Regent's Park, 3rd year

Initially, I had many misconceptions about Oxford, but this view soon changed when I visited the University on an open day. I was attracted by the fact that I would be studying alongside extremely bright students and my academic development would be overseen by some of the best tutors in the world. The transition from A-level to undergraduate life was challenging, as there is a greater focus on developing your personal ideas and not simply accepting what is written in a textbook. I came into my first year expecting things to be very relaxed and easy going, so I was initially taken aback by the pace of Oxford life, but I soon adapted to it.

PPE gives you the chance to develop your intellectual capacity by exposing you to a great deal of ideas and concepts.

Each branch of the course gives you the opportunity to enhance a number of key skills, including critical analysis, debating and problem solving. Belonging to a college immediately provided me with a friendship base that was invaluable in helping to settle into the University.

I have also been impressed by the range of clubs and societies that are available within each college and at University level. I currently play for my

college football team and am Junior Common Room Secretary. I am also a member of the Oxford Afro-Caribbean Society and the Oxford University Investment and Finance Society. Oxford will give you the opportunity not just to realise your academic potential, but also to forge relationships with an international student base. At Oxford you will certainly be challenged to develop your academic potential, but you will also be provided with numerous opportunities to develop as a person.



Philosophy and Theology

UCAS Course Code: VV56

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 24

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 22.3%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent

Religious Studies to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent can be helpful to students in completing this course, although this is not required for admission.

Open days

See Theology

Contact details

Philosophy

Faculty of Philosophy,
10 Merton Street, Oxford OX1 4JJ

enquiries@philosophy.ox.ac.uk

+44 (0) 1865 276926

www.philosophy.ox.ac.uk

Theology

Theology Faculty Centre,
41 St Giles, Oxford OX1 3LW

+44 (0) 1865 270790

enquiries@theology.ox.ac.uk

www.theology.ox.ac.uk

What is Philosophy and Theology?

Philosophy and Theology brings together some of the most important approaches to understanding and assessing the intellectual claims of religion, and in particular of Christianity. It fosters intellectual capacities that you can apply across both disciplines, and develops skills which you will find useful for a wide range of careers and activities after graduation.

The study of philosophy develops analytical rigour and the ability to criticise and reason logically. It allows you to apply these skills to many contemporary and historical schools of thought and individual thinkers, and to questions ranging from how we acquire knowledge and form moral judgements to central questions in the philosophy of religion, including the existence and nature of God and the relevance of religion to human life.

The study of theology brings together a wide range of skills and disciplines, historical, textual, linguistic, sociological, literary-critical and philosophical. It provides a grounding in the theology and ethics of early and of modern Christianity, along with a wide range of options in the academic study of religion, including non-Christian traditions.

Philosophy and Theology at Oxford

The degree is constructed in the belief that the parallel study of these related disciplines provides new perspectives on each, leading to deeper understanding.

The Philosophy Faculty is the largest philosophy department in the UK, and one of the largest in the world, with more than 70 full-time members,

admitting more than 500 undergraduates annually to read the various degrees involving philosophy. Many faculty members have a worldwide reputation, and library and other facilities are acknowledged as among the best in the country.

The Theology Faculty has over 100 members, covering almost every possible branch of the discipline, ranging from experts in the ancient languages and literature of the world's religions to church historians and systematic theologians. Its reputation attracts scholars from all over the world as visiting lecturers.

A typical weekly timetable

Your work is divided between tutorials (usually one a week), lectures (typically six to eight weekly), and perhaps some classes, for instance for first-year logic, or for modern doctrine. A large part of your week will be spent in private study to prepare essays for tutorials.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Tutors are looking for interest in the proposed fields of study, a critical and analytical approach to abstract questions and the ability to defend a viewpoint by reasoned argument.

Careers

Philosophy and Theology graduates enter a wide range of careers, including academic teaching and research, school teaching, commerce, banking and financial services, journalism and communications. The Theology website has more information about careers for theologians.



Thinking about applying? Please see page 114

Georgia Clegg

St John's, 1st year

I used to frustrate everyone around me by asking questions all the time. Now I am studying Philosophy and Theology I put this trait to good use! The course appeals to inquisitive minds that enjoy discussing questions and presenting thoughts in a reasoned and considered way.

I also love the course because it means I can continue my interests in many different areas. For example, in my first week I began studying logic, and saw how closely related it is to maths. I also attended a lecture on methods of interpreting the New Testament, which reminded me of an approach to studying English literature. I went to another lecture which discussed quantum physics and how this challenges our ideas of how much we can really ever say we know.

I visited Oxford years ago and had an impression of it as an exciting and dynamic place. The bustle of the town lies in stark contrast to my home-life in the Essex countryside. The variety of things to do in Oxford is beyond anything I had expected.

I have also thrown myself wholeheartedly into Latin and Ballroom dance with the Oxford University Dancesport team. It is a brilliant source of exercise and fantastically sociable with the opportunity for making new friends from different colleges and courses and of different ages and ability. I've particularly enjoyed the carbo-loading parties we hold in preparation for competitions!

Terms 1 and 2

Courses

Philosophy:

- Introduction to philosophy: General philosophy; Moral philosophy; Logic
- Theology (two or three taken):
- The Christian doctrine of creation; The study of religions; Old Testament set texts; New Testament set texts; Church history; New Testament Greek; Biblical Hebrew; Classical Arabic; Pali

Assessment

First University examinations (taken after the second term)
Three or four written papers (one in Philosophy, two or three in Theology)

Terms 3–9

Compulsory core subjects:

Philosophy:

- Either History of Philosophy from Descartes to Kant, or Plato's *Republic*, or Aristotle's *Nicomachean Ethics*; Philosophy of Religion; either Knowledge and Reality, or Ethics

Theology:

- The Gospels and Jesus; God, Christ and Salvation; either Development of Doctrine in the Early Church, or Christian Moral Reasoning

Further Options:

- Two further subjects (one may be an extended essay), either both in Philosophy, or both in Theology, or one in Theology and one in Philosophy

Assessment

Final University examinations
Eight written papers (either five in Philosophy and three in Theology, or five in Theology and three in Philosophy, or four in each). A thesis may replace one written paper.



Physics

UCAS Course Code (3 year): F300

UCAS Course Code (4 year): F303

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 or 4 years

Degrees awarded: BA/MPhys

Average intake: 180

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 25.9%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent

Candidates are expected to have Physics and Mathematics to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent. The inclusion of a Maths Mechanics module would also be highly recommended. Further Mathematics can be helpful to candidates in completing this course, although not required for admission.

Open days

1 and 2 July, and 18 September 2009

Contact details

Department of Physics, Clarendon Laboratory, Parks Rd, Oxford OX1 3PU
+44 (0) 1865 272200
enquiries@physics.ox.ac.uk
www.physics.ox.ac.uk

What is Physics?

Physics is concerned with the study of the universe from the smallest to the largest scale, why it is the way it is and how it works. Such knowledge is basic to scientific progress. The language of physics is mathematics, indeed formulating physical theories has sometimes required the development of new mathematical structures. Although physics is a fundamental science it is also a very practical subject. Physicists have to be able to design and build new instruments, from satellites to measure the properties of planetary atmospheres to record-breaking intense magnetic fields for the study of condensed matter. Many of the conveniences of modern life are based very directly on the understanding provided by physics. Many techniques used in medical imaging are derived directly from physics instrumentation. Even the internet was a spin off from the information processing and communications requirement of high-energy particle physics. Looking to the future growth areas that may have a big impact are nanotechnology, quantum computing and molecular biophysics.

Physics at Oxford

Oxford has one of the largest university physics departments in the UK and indeed worldwide, with an outstanding and very diverse research programme. Research is organised in six sub-departments: astrophysics; atmospheric, oceanic and planetary physics; atomic and laser physics; condensed matter physics; particle physics; and theoretical physics. Researchers in these sub-departments are also college physics tutors; thus physics students will come into personal contact with physicists working at the forefront of their subject. The concentration of expertise also ensures that the fourth year MPhys option courses bring you to the threshold of current research. Option work may be possible in other departments. The Physics Department is well equipped with teaching laboratories, which are regularly updated. Excellent library provision is available in the Radcliffe Science Library and in all colleges.

Physics is part of the Mathematical, Physical and Life Sciences Division, which also contains Chemistry, Computer Science, Earth Sciences, Engineering, Mathematics, Statistics, Materials and Biological Sciences, some of which are taught in joint schools. At the end of the first year, it may be possible to change to another degree course, subject to satisfactory first year examination results, availability of space on the course and the consent of the

college. In the later years of the honour schools in Mathematical, Physical and Life Sciences there are opportunities to take options in other subjects.

Project work/international opportunities

A wide choice of fourth year MPhys projects is available across all six Physics sub-departments and sometimes from related departments. Occasionally students arrange to do their projects at outside laboratories.

A typical weekly timetable

In the first year your time is equally divided between Mathematics and Physics, with about ten lectures and two paired tutorials a week. In addition you spend one day a week, over two terms, in the practical laboratories. In the second and third years the core and mainstream physics topics are covered, with about ten lectures a week and a mix of tutorials and small group classes. Practical work occupies two days a fortnight over four terms. Those taking the three-year BA undertake a short project in the second term of their third year. In the fourth year you take two major options, about six lectures plus one class a week, plus the MPhys project in the second term.

What are tutors looking for at the interview?

Tutors are looking for enthusiastic and highly motivated students with a physicist's ability to apply basic principles to unfamiliar situations. Although the course requires a good level of mathematical competence, the key requirement here is the ability to formulate a problem in mathematical terms and then extract the physical consequences from the solution.

Careers

All Oxford physics graduates either find immediate employment or go on to further study. Physicists take up an enormous variety of careers. A large proportion (40%) take higher degrees (at Oxford or elsewhere) with eventual careers in research laboratories or universities. Physicists are in strong demand in almost all professions, but especially those requiring numerate problem solving ability (IT, finance, technical consultancy, etc.).

Course structure

Exams are taken in June at the end of each year of the courses. Most written papers are of 2.5 or 3 hours duration. Short options are shared across years 1–3 and are examined by a 1.5 hour paper, the titles shown are illustrative and may change from year to year of the course. Up-to-date information will be available from the contact address given above.



1st year	2nd year	3rd year*	4th year
<p>Courses</p> <p>Foundation courses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Classical mechanics and special relativity ■ Electromagnetism and circuit theory ■ Mathematical methods I ■ Differential equations, waves and optics <p>Short options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Astronomy ■ Complex analysis ■ Quantum ideas 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Core courses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Thermal physics ■ Electromagnetism and optics ■ Quantum physics ■ Mathematical methods II <p>Short options: e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Classical mechanics ■ Medical and environmental physics ■ Energy studies 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Mainstream courses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Atomic physics ■ Condensed matter physics ■ Particle and nuclear physics ■ Astrophysics ■ Atmospheric physics ■ Mathematical physics <p>Short options: e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Chaos ■ Classical mechanics ■ Plasma physics 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Project and two option courses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MPhys project (runs for one term) <p>Major options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Astrophysics ■ Laser science and quantum information processing ■ Condensed matter ■ Particle physics ■ Atmospheres and oceans ■ Theoretical physics ■ Biological physics
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations (preliminary)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Four written papers; Short option paper; Satisfactory laboratory work 	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations, Part A (both)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Three written papers; Short option paper; Laboratory work 	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations, Part B (MPhys)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Three written papers; Short option paper; Laboratory work <p>Final University examinations, Part B (BA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Two written papers; Short option paper; Laboratory work; Project report 	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations, Part C (MPhys)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Project report: Two major option papers

*Please note that the structure of the third year is being revised, with the course details correct at the time of going to press, February 2009.

Gregor Jotzu

Corpus Christi, 4th year

I went to school in Germany but I decided to apply to Oxford because of its exciting research – from Climate Physics to Quantum Information Processing – and the beautiful surroundings.

I really enjoy tutorials, because I find that discussing theories is useful in helping to understand them properly, as well as being much more interesting than just learning a formula. I have also

found it very interesting to look at my subject from new perspectives, by doing courses in philosophy of physics and the history of science.

The course allows you to get to know a very broad range of Physics before you specialise in your last year and get to do some proper research. I thought I would end up in theoretical Cosmology but in fact I am now working on experimental Quantum Optics, exploring the

strange and fascinating phenomenon of entanglement.

Whatever your tastes or interests you will have something to do in Oxford. I have played in orchestras, learned rock 'n' roll dancing, organised a performance art evening and even had dinner with Sir David King, former Chief Scientific Adviser to the UK Government.

I only started rowing as a novice but I am currently president of my College boat club.

Physics and Philosophy

UCAS Course Code: VF53

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 4 years

Degree awarded: MPhysPhil

Average intake: 14

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 16.9%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points

or any other equivalent

Candidates are expected to have Physics and Mathematics to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent. The inclusion of a Maths Mechanics module would also be highly recommended. An arts subject and Further Mathematics can be helpful to candidates in completing this course, although they are not required for admission.

Open days

There is a Physics and Philosophy enquiry desk in the Physics Department on University Open Days; **1 and 2 July**, and **18 September 2009**

Contact details:

Physics

Department of Physics,
Clarendon Laboratory,
Parks Rd, Oxford OX1 3PU
+44 (0) 1865 272200
enquiries@physics.ox.ac.uk
<http://users.ox.ac.uk/~ppox/>
www.physics.ox.ac.uk

Philosophy

Faculty of Philosophy,
10 Merton Street, Oxford OX1 4JJ
enquiries@philosophy.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 276926
www.philosophy.ox.ac.uk

What is Physics and Philosophy?

Physics and Philosophy is a demanding and rewarding course, combining as it does the most rigorous and fundamental subjects in the arts and the sciences. It seeks understanding of the nature of reality and of our knowledge of it. Historically, there have been strong links between physics and philosophy, and the stimulus for each discipline lies in part in the other. The combination of the two provides a powerful background from which to proceed to graduate study in either, or to pursue other diverse careers.

Physics and Philosophy at Oxford

Oxford has one of the largest physics departments in the UK, with an outstanding and broad research programme. The wide range of expertise available in the department ensures the undergraduate curriculum is updated in the light of developments at the research frontier.

The Philosophy Faculty is the largest in the UK, and one of the largest and most prestigious in the world. It admits more than 500 undergraduates annually and the library and other facilities are acknowledged as among the best in the country. The large number of undergraduates and graduates reading Philosophy with a variety of other disciplines affords the opportunity to participate in a diverse and lively philosophical community.

The Oxford research group in philosophy of physics is extremely active, with interests in classical space-time theories, foundations of classical statistical mechanics, quantum mechanics, quantum field theory, and quantum gravity. It is the largest of its kind in the UK and among the foremost in the world.

Physics and Philosophy are studied in parallel during the first three years. The physics corresponds to the more theoretical side of the standard three-year Oxford Physics course while the philosophy focuses on modern philosophy and particularly on metaphysics and the theory of knowledge. Students who complete the first three years can if they wish leave with a BA degree. Students going on to the MPhysPhil in the fourth year may specialise in either Physics or Philosophy, or continue in their study of both disciplines and their interrelations.

The bridging subject, philosophy of physics, is studied in each of the first three years, and is an option in the fourth year. Specialist lectures are given in this subject together with tutorials and classes. It may also be possible to spend the fourth year in an exchange scheme at Princeton University.

A typical weekly timetable

Your work is divided between tutorials and classes (two or three per week), lectures (about eight weekly) and private study. The private study will take up the majority of your working time.

Application information

If you apply for Physics and Philosophy you will normally be considered also for Physics in the case that your Physics and Philosophy application is unsuccessful. If you do not want to be considered for Physics you should make this clear at interview.

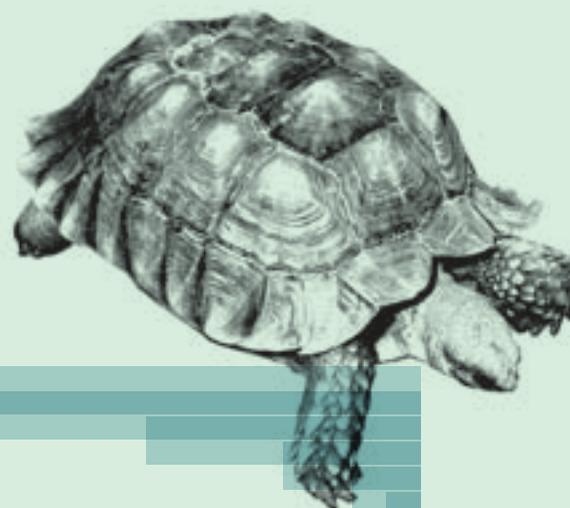
What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Evidence of good potential in the proposed fields of study, in mathematics and in problem-solving more generally; a critical and analytical approach to abstract questions and the ability to defend a viewpoint by reasoned argument.

Careers

Graduates enter a wide range of careers, including academic teaching and research, the Civil Service, the media, information technology and engineering.

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
<p>Courses</p> <p>Physics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mechanics and Special Relativity ■ Differential equations and linear algebra ■ Calculus and waves <p>Philosophy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Elements of deductive logic ■ Introduction to philosophy 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Physics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Thermal physics ■ Electromagnetism ■ Quantum physics ■ Mathematical methods ■ Three physics practicals <p>Philosophy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ History of philosophy from Descartes to Kant, or Knowledge and reality ■ Philosophy of Special Relativity 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Physics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Classical mechanics ■ Choice of one or two from: Atomic physics, special relativity and sub-atomic physics; Condensed matter physics and photonics; Astrophysics and atmospheric physics; Mathematical physics <p>Philosophy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Philosophy of science option ■ Philosophy of quantum mechanics ■ Philosophy option (if taking four philosophy subjects) 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Three units chosen in any combination from the lists for Physics and Philosophy. Advanced philosophy of physics is an option. Exchange scheme students will follow an approved collection of course options at the host institution.</p>
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations (moderations)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Three written papers in Physics; Two written papers in Philosophy 	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations, Part A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Three papers in Physics; satisfactory lab work 	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations, Part B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Three or four written papers in Philosophy; one or two written papers and one short paper in Physics 	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations, Part C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A mix (three in all) of written papers and essays, or thesis (in Philosophy), or project (in Physics)





Physiological Sciences

UCAS Course Code: B100

Note: We are unable to accept applications for deferred entry for 2011 for this course.

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years

Degree awarded: BA (Hons) Physiological Sciences

Average intake: 22

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 40%

Entry requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent

It is highly recommended that candidates have two or more subjects from the Sciences or Mathematics to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent

Open days

1 and 2 July, and 18 September 2009

For further information, please email opendays@medsci.ox.ac.uk

Contact details

Faculty Office,

Medical Sciences Teaching Centre,
South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PL

+44 (0) 1865 285783

admissions@medschool.ox.ac.uk

www.medsci.ox.ac.uk

www.dpag.ox.ac.uk

What is Physiological Sciences?

Physiology students are biologists who study how the human body and mind work. They study the fundamental mechanisms of life in the context of the whole animal by relating molecular and cellular processes to the function of the whole body. This emphasis on integrating molecular, cellular and whole body function distinguishes Physiological Sciences from courses such as Biochemistry and Molecular Biology.

Physiological Sciences at Oxford

The course is both challenging and exciting. It reflects the subject as it is now researched by emphasising its practical aspects. During their first year students take the preliminary course, which ensures that they have a sound basic understanding of all aspects of the subject. This course includes many lectures (on central nervous pharmacology, integrative physiology, immunology) held specifically for Physiological Science students. Other lectures are shared with the preclinical medical students and those studying Psychology, Philosophy and Physiology (PPP).

During the subsequent two years students tailor their own course by selecting the two subjects that most interest them. The main areas available include neuroscience, systems physiology, cellular physiology, molecular biology, immunology, and genetics with developmental biology. Pharmacology and endocrinology are included within these areas. All students undertake a substantial research project which is written up as a dissertation and presented orally to the examiners. They also write an extended essay on a physiological subject of their own choice. A faculty adviser fosters the interests of physiologists as a distinct group and promotes their work together.

A typical weekly timetable

A typical week in the first year involves six to ten lectures and three hours of practical class. In addition two, or possibly three, weekly tutorials with active researchers ensure that students keep up with their work and that they can confidently think about, discuss and criticise relevant research.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Interviewers look for lively, receptive minds with the ability to evaluate evidence critically. Over 85% of applicants are shortlisted for interview.

Careers

About 65% of our students move on to study for a further degree and about half of these study for a research degree in the biomedical field.

Further information

College tutors, research workers and current students attend open days. If you have any general questions, e.g. about entrance qualifications, please contact the Faculty Office rather than circulating them to each college. You can contact colleges for detailed information, perhaps if you want to discover their tutors' special interests or if you wish to nominate a preferred college.

1st year

Courses

Three courses are taken:

- Biochemistry and Cell Biology
- Neuroscience
- Physiology and Pharmacology

Each course is associated with compulsory practical classes

Assessment

First University examinations

Three written papers; satisfactory practical records

2nd and 3rd years

Courses

- Options (including Neuroscience, Molecular Medicine, Infection and Immunity, Myocardial, Vascular and Respiratory Biology; and Signalling in Health and Disease); one option from the list offered by Experimental Psychology
- Research project

Assessment

Final University examinations

Including written papers and presentation of research project

What is PPP?

PPP allows you to study thought and behaviour from the perspectives of Psychology, Physiology and Philosophy. Psychology includes subjects as diverse as social interaction, learning, child development, schizophrenia and information processing. Physiology examines the functional organisation of the mammalian and human brain and body from the molecular level to that of the whole organism. Philosophy is concerned with a wide range of questions including ethics, knowledge and the nature of mind.

PPP at Oxford

PPP at Oxford is an extremely flexible course, offering a wide range of choices within each of the three branches. Students concentrate on two branches of the PPP degree, although the course gives you the opportunity to study aspects of all three.

Psychology at Oxford is essentially a scientific discipline, involving the rigorous formulation and testing of ideas. The teaching of Physiology in Oxford is integrated across a wide range of departments. This ensures a variety of approaches to the subject, ranging from molecular to whole body studies. There is a strong emphasis on neuroscience in undergraduate teaching and in research.

Philosophy at Oxford has active interests in the philosophy of mind and the philosophy of science, and has very close links with those working in neuroscience and psychology.

A typical weekly timetable

During terms 1 and 2 work is divided between lectures (about six per week), tutorials (two to three per week) and, in Physiology, practical classes.

During terms 3–9 your time will be divided between attending lectures (about six per week), tutorials (average of one to two per week), and practical classes (one or two afternoons per week). You will also be given the opportunity to carry out your own research project or library dissertation.

Fieldwork/international opportunities

A wide choice of third-year research projects is available, including research projects based in other departments and outside the University.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Tutors are keen to see whether you can evaluate evidence; are able to consider issues from different perspectives; have a capacity for logical and creative thinking.

Careers

Given the nature of the degree, PPP students are able to consider a wide range of careers, including careers in professional psychology, education, research, medicine, the health services, finance, commerce, industry, the media and information technology. Some careers will require further study and/or training after your degree. The PPP degree has been structured to ensure recognition by the British Psychological Society as conferring the Graduate Basis of Registration.

Continued over the page

Psychology, Philosophy and Physiology (PPP)**UCAS Course Codes:**

Physiology and Philosophy: **BV15**

Physiology and Psychology: **BC18**

Psychology and Philosophy: **CV85**

Note: We are unable to accept applications for deferred entry for 2011 for Physiology and Philosophy (BV15) or for Physiology and Psychology (BC18)

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 33

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 19.2%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent

It is highly recommended for candidates to studied one or more Science or Mathematics subjects to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent.

Open days

See Experimental Psychology

See Physiological Sciences

Contact details**Psychology**

Department of Experimental Psychology,
South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3UD

+44 (0) 1865 271376

admissions@psy.ox.ac.uk

www.psy.ox.ac.uk

Philosophy

Faculty of Philosophy, 10 Merton Street,
Oxford OX1 4JJ

+44 (0) 1865 276926

enquiries@philosophy.ox.ac.uk

www.philosophy.ox.ac.uk

Physiology

Faculty Office,

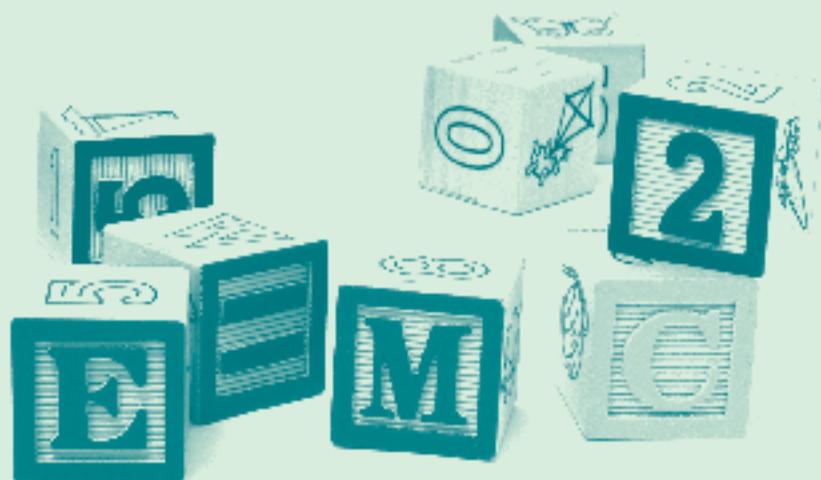
Medical Sciences Teaching Centre,
South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PL

+44 (0) 1865 285783

admissions@medschool.ox.ac.uk

www.dpag.ox.ac.uk

www.medsci.ox.ac.uk



PPP (continued)

Louise Coy
Jesus College, 2nd year

I really enjoyed studying psychology at A-level, with all the insights it can give you into peoples' behaviour. I was also intrigued by various aspects of philosophy, even though I had never studied it before, so Psychology and Philosophy was the ideal course for me. I love the flexibility of the course, and the opportunity it gives you to study important issues from a variety of different angles.

My experience of being at Oxford so far has met all the best of my expectations. The college system means that the University is like a network of individual family environments, rather than just thousands and thousands of students. The college environments are so friendly and relaxed that you feel at home here immediately. Everyone is really welcoming.

I was amazed at all the different societies it was possible to join. The opportunities really are

endless for continuing with current hobbies or trying something completely new! I've been involved in the college badminton club, including playing in some matches. I've also tried Latin-American dance classes, and the ice-skating society.

I'm also a really big fan of music, and the O2 Academy in Oxford means that I can go and see my favourite bands, as well as some that I've never heard of before! I'm also a member of the Oxford Union, which provides debates

and famous speakers every term. This is really great, as you get to know the people on a more personal level, hearing about their lives and opinions, rather than just appreciating them from a distance.



Terms 1 and 2	Terms 3–9
<p>Courses</p> <p>Three courses are taken (out of five options):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Psychology ■ Philosophy ■ Neurophysiology ■ Statistics ■ Physiology – three-term course including practical work 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Eight courses are taken</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Students choosing Psychology take five of the nine core topics in Experimental Psychology in terms 3–5, plus a course in Experimental design and statistics, followed by one, two or three advanced option courses in Psychology in terms 6–8 (see the entry for Experimental Psychology) ■ Students choosing Philosophy take between 1 and 5 courses in Philosophy. For details see: www.ox.ac.uk/undergraduate/courses/philosophy.html ■ Students choosing Physiology take between 3 and 5 courses in Physiology (see the entry for Physiological Sciences); some of these lectures are taken together with the medical students
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations Three written papers</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations Eight papers; practical portfolio; a research project or library dissertation may be taken (depending upon the combination of courses) Students choosing Psychology take the equivalent of two written papers in the second year based on the core courses (see the entry for Experimental Psychology)</p>



What is Theology?

To enjoy Theology you need above all to be interested in the questions it raises, and not sure about all the answers. For this reason, although the course concentrates mainly on the origins and development of Christian theology, it appeals to students from a great variety of intellectual and religious or non-religious backgrounds. To engage with all the different aspects of the course, you have to be something of a historian and a philosopher, a textual and literary critic, and a linguist. All these disciplines together not only help to make a theologian, but, like the other arts subjects, equip our graduates to embark on a wide range of careers.

Theology at Oxford

The Theology Faculty has more than 100 members covering almost every possible branch of the discipline, ranging from experts in the ancient languages and literature of the world's religions to church historians and systematic theologians. Its reputation attracts scholars from all over the world as visiting lecturers.

Our library facilities are excellent. Besides the Bodleian and the faculty library, most college libraries have a theology section. Access to the theological library at Pusey House is also possible.

The Faculty Centre provides access to a vast range of networked resources in Humanities including electronic journals, library catalogues, language learning programmes, and digitised texts for different parts of the course.

Fieldwork/international opportunities

Most students will have the opportunity to visit Israel during the vacation to work on an archaeological dig or in a kibbutz, to study Hebrew in Jerusalem, or to travel on a study tour with a college tutor. There are other opportunities for a year abroad at Bonn University, Germany.

A typical weekly timetable

The University arranges the lectures (four to six weekly) and some classes (three a week for language work, and perhaps one a week in others) which are open to all undergraduates. A large part of the week is spent in private study in preparation for tutorials, which are usually held with college tutors once a week.

What are tutors looking for in the interview?

Your interest in the proposed field of study, your ability to defend an argument and your willingness to engage in lively dialogue.

Careers

Oxford Theology graduates go on to careers as diverse as law, social work, the media, journalism, publishing, banking, management consultancy, accountancy, personnel management, teaching, the police force – and, in some instances, the Church. The Theology website has more information about careers for theologians.

Other courses

A number of Permanent Private Halls (Regent's Park, St Stephen's House, Wycliffe Hall, Blackfriars, St Benet's) and an Anglican Theological College (Ripon College Cuddesdon), and Mansfield and Harris Manchester Colleges enrich the life of the faculty by offering the BTh and Certificate in Theology. Candidates choose up to 12 areas of study, including pastoral theology, Christian prayer and worship, and the integration of biblical and theological studies, which can be examined by extended essays and which also include the opportunity to undertake practical work. Application should be made directly to one of the above.

Continued over the page

Theology

UCAS Course Code: V600

Brief course outline

Duration of course: 3 years

Degree awarded: BA

Average intake: 45

Percentage of successful applications over last three years: 38.6%

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA

Advanced Highers: AA/AAB

IB: 38–40 including core points or any other equivalent

Religious Studies to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent can be helpful to students in completing this course, although this is not required for admission.

Open days

1 and 2 July and 18 September 2009

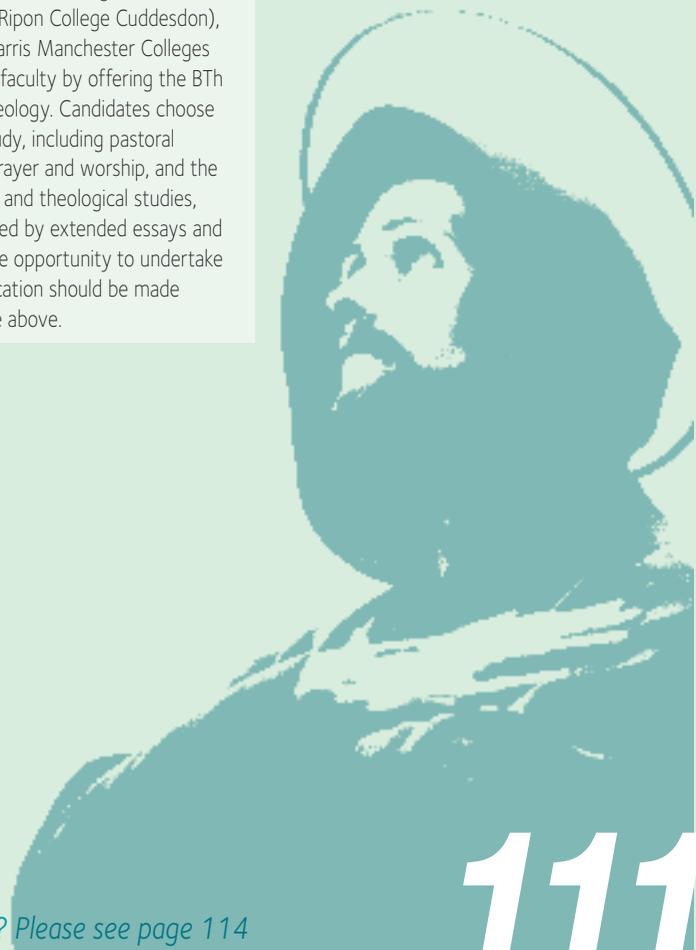
Contact details

Theology Faculty Centre, 41 St Giles, Oxford OX1 3LW

+44 (0) 1865 270790

enquiries@theology.ox.ac.uk

www.theology.ox.ac.uk



Theology (continued)

Bethan Hanton

Wycliffe Hall, 2nd year

When I applied to Oxford I was torn between thoughts of long standing traditions and beautiful old libraries, and the fear that everyone would be a lot smarter than me. What I have found is that Oxford is certainly steeped in tradition and rightly famous for its beautiful libraries, but it also provides some of the most up-to-date resources needed for studying. There are times when I feel it's hard to keep up with everyone else but no one expects you to excel at everything, and the tutors are very understanding and often go beyond the call of duty to help.

What I love about the Theology degree is that there are so many areas of study to choose from, giving me the chance to focus on areas that are of specific interest. There's also the

opportunity to explore an aspect of theology through an extended essay. Add to that the lectures and tutorials with leading scholars, and studying at Oxford really is a fantastic experience.

There is not really a 'typical' Oxford experience: there are so many clubs and societies that you can pursue almost anything. A lot happens both at college and university level, so we're a bit spoilt for choice. I help out at the Wycliffe Hall crèche, and have also given a talk at the chapel service at a local school. I've met people from many different stages of life and I think I've spent more time drinking tea than ever before!

Terms 1 and 2	Terms 3–9
<p>Courses</p> <p>Three or four papers are taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Christian doctrine of creation ■ The study of religions ■ The study of Old Testament set texts ■ The study of New Testament set texts ■ The history of the early Church ■ Introduction to philosophy ■ New Testament Greek ■ Biblical Hebrew ■ Classical Arabic ■ Pali 	<p>Courses</p> <p>Four compulsory core subjects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ History, literature and theology of the Old Testament (Hebrew as optional) ■ History, literature and theology of the New Testament (Greek as optional) ■ Development of the doctrine in the early Church ■ Development of Christian doctrine up to the modern day <p>Four further options:</p> <p>You may choose between three tracks, from which you take four papers in all:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Track One: at least two papers from a range which offers a more extensive study of the Old and New Testaments, with some use of biblical languages ■ Track Two: two or three papers on the development of Christian doctrine and history from the early medieval period to modern times, philosophy of religion and Christian moral reasoning ■ Track Three: one paper on the nature of religious belief and two papers specialising in one of four major world religions – Judaism, Buddhism, Islam or Hinduism <p>Whichever track you choose, you may add in one or two papers or an extended essay from the same or other tracks or from a wider range of other options (for example Christian spirituality, sociology of religion, science and religion, psychology of religion and biblical archaeology)</p>
<p>Assessment</p> <p>First University examinations</p> <p>One written paper in three or four subjects</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Final University examinations</p> <p>Eight written papers (four core papers and four options)</p>

