Oxford courses

This is the most important decision you need to make about university:

which course do you want to study?

This is your chance to choose **exactly** what you want. You will be studying the course for three or four years or more, in great depth, so make sure it's something you find really interesting.

We recommend that you read about lots of courses, including some subjects you might not have considered before. The perfect course might be something new.

You might also like to consider a joint course, and study two or more subjects together. Joint courses at Oxford are carefully chosen to provide opportunities to explore different subject areas and examine the connections between them. Combining subjects in this way reveals insights that you might not find by studying the individual subjects alone.

Oxford degrees explore the entire breadth of a subject or subjects, and they also let you probe deeply into areas that interest you. All courses have some compulsory papers, plus plenty of options.

There are lots of ways to find out more – see pp 182–189. Why not download a course brochure or attend an open day?

If you can't find the subject you're looking for, go to ox.ac.uk/courses and use our A–Z search.

ox.ac.uk/courses

find out more on an open day: ox.ac.uk/opendays
can't make it to an open day? take an audio tour instead: ox.ac.uk/audiotours

Entrance requirements

To make a competitive application, you need to have three A-levels or any other equivalent qualifications. All subjects are acceptable for admissions purposes except General Studies. Please see pp 16–116 for specific requirements for each course.

A-levels
Offers range from A*A*A to AAA depending on the course.

Pre-U
We consider D2 to be equivalent to an A* grade at A-level and D3 to be equivalent to an A grade.

International Baccalaureate
Offers range from 38 to 40 points, including core points, and may specify particular grades in the Higher Level subjects.

Scottish qualifications
We usually expect AAAAB or AAAAA in your Highers, with two or more Advanced Highers. If you take three Advanced Highers, we ask for AAB. If you can only take two, we ask for AA grades, and an A grade in an additional Higher taken in Year 6.

US qualifications
SAT Reasoning Test scores of at least 700 in Critical Reading, Mathematics and the Writing Paper OR ACT with a score of at least 32 out of 36.
AND
Grade 5 in three or more Advanced Placement tests in appropriate subjects OR SAT Subject Tests in three appropriate subjects at 700 or better.

Other qualifications
For information on other qualifications, including Level 3 diplomas, the German Abitur, French Baccalaureate and SIPCAL please see **ox.ac.uk/intquals**.

ox.ac.uk/enreqs

Frequently asked questions

Do I need to provide my unit grades?
You do not need to provide your unit grades. However, if your school or college gives AS module results (grades or marks) in your UCAS application, they will be considered as part of your overall academic record. They will not be used in a mechanistic way when tutors decide who to shortlist, or which candidates receive an offer.

You may like to include your AS module marks if they demonstrate that you are performing strongly. If your school or college has a policy not to certificate AS module results (or if they don't enter candidates for modules in year 12) we ask teachers to mention this in the UCAS reference. If there is no statement, we will assume that your school or college does certificate AS qualifications in Year 12.

Do you recognise Extended Projects?
Extended Project Qualifications (EPQs) will not be a condition of any offer from Oxford but we do recognise that the EPQ offers valuable opportunities to develop research and academic skills relevant for study at Oxford. We encourage you to refer to relevant EPQ experience when you write your personal statement.

What if I take qualifications early?
The University supports the general principles of Age and Stage, where students complete qualifications according to their ability. We do still expect students to achieve at the highest level.

Should I take extra A-levels?
Taking extra A-levels can be one way to demonstrate your academic abilities. However, this is certainly not the only way. Tutors may prefer a candidate who has read around their subject, and who shows a great passion for their course, over someone who has taken more subjects, but who is not able to discuss their interests with any enthusiasm or in any depth. We also advise candidates not to take too many subjects, if you risk dropping a grade or two in your results.

Do you accept retakes?
Yes, we do. However, all courses at Oxford are academically demanding; we aim to select students who could benefit the most from the challenges the courses present. Candidates who are re-taking examinations have on average a lower chance of being offered a place.

Subject requirements

Subject	Essential Colleges will normally expect students to take the full A-level, or equivalent, in these subjects. See course pages for details	Recommended It is highly desirable to study these subjects to full A-level, or equivalent	Helpful A background in these subjects at either full A-level or AS-level (or equivalent) may be useful for some elements of the course
Archaeology and Anthropology			Combination of arts and science subjects
Biochemistry (Molecular and Cellular)	Chemistry and another science or Mathematics		Biology and Mathematics to at least AS-level (or equivalent)
Biological Sciences	Biology or Human Biology		Another science or Mathematics
Biomedical Sciences	Two from Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics or Physics		
Chemistry	Chemistry and Mathematics	Another science or Further Mathematics	
Classical Archaeology and Ancient History			A classical language, Classical Civilisation or Ancient History
Classics	Latin and/or Greek (for Course I only)		
Classics and English	Latin and/or Greek (for Course I only), English Literature or English Language and Literature		
Classics and Modern Languages	Latin and/or Greek (for Course I only) and a modern language (depending on course choice)		
Classics and Oriental Studies		Latin and/or Greek	
Computer Science	Mathematics	Further Mathematics or a science	
Computer Science and Philosophy	Mathematics	Further Mathematics or a science	A subject involving essay-writing
Earth Sciences (Geology)	Mathematics, plus Chemistry or Physics	Chemistry or Physics	Biology, Geology, Further Mathematics
Economics and Management	Mathematics		
Engineering Science	Mathematics and Physics	Inclusion of Maths Mechanics modules	Further Mathematics
English Language and Literature	English Literature or English Language and Literature		A language, History
English and Modern Languages	A modern language (depending on course choice) and English Literature, or English Language and Literature		
European and Middle Eastern Languages	A modern language (depending on course choice)		
Fine Art		Art	
Geography		Geography	
History		History	
History (Ancient and Modern)		History	A classical language, Classical Civilisation, Ancient History
History and Economics		History, Mathematics	
History and English	English Literature or English Language and Literature	History	

Subject	Essential Colleges will normally expect students to take the full A-level, or equivalent, in these subjects. See course pages for details	Recommended It is highly desirable to study these subjects to full A-level, or equivalent	Helpful A background in these subjects at either full A-level or AS-level (or equivalent) may be useful for some elements of the course
History and Modern Languages	A modern language (depending on course choice)	History	
History and Politics		History	Sociology, Politics, Government and Politics
History of Art	A subject involving essay-writing		History of Art, Fine Art, History, English, a language
Human Sciences			Biology, Mathematics
Law (Jurisprudence)			
Law with Law Studies in Europe	A relevant modern language (not required for European Law)		
Materials Science	Mathematics and Physics	Chemistry	Further Mathematics, Design and Technology (Resistant Materials)
Mathematics	Mathematics	Further Mathematics	
Mathematics and Computer Science	Mathematics	Further Mathematics	A science
Mathematics and Philosophy	Mathematics	Further Mathematics	
Mathematics and Statistics	Mathematics	Further Mathematics	
Medicine	Chemistry with either Mathematics or Biology or Physics		
Modern Languages	One or more modern languages (depending on course choice)		
Modern Languages and Linguistics	A modern language (depending on course choice)		English Language, Mathematics, a science or any other language
Music	Music	Keyboard ability to ABRSM Grade V or above	
Oriental Studies			A language
Philosophy and Modern Languages	A modern language (depending on course choice)		
Philosophy, Politics and Economics (PPE)			Mathematics, History
Philosophy and Theology			A subject involving essay-writing
Physics	Physics and Mathematics	Inclusion of Maths Mechanics module	Further Mathematics
Physics and Philosophy	Physics and Mathematics	Inclusion of Maths Mechanics module	An arts subject and Further Mathematics
Psychology (Experimental)		One or more science subjects or Mathematics	
Psychology, Philosophy and Linguistics		For Psychology: one or more science subjects or Mathematics	For Linguistics: English Language, Mathematics, a science or any other language
Theology and Religion			A subject involving essay-writing
Theology and Oriental Studies			A subject involving essay-writing, a language

These tables give a summary of the entrance requirements but ...

please check the details on your course pages as well

Archaeology and Anthropology

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: LV64

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 62%
Successful: 27%
Intake: 20

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38 (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.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
None required

Written Work
Two pieces, plus statement

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.arch.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0)1865 278246
administrator@arch.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

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 first 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. 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 Museum, the Pitt Rivers Museum, the Oxford University Museum of Natural History, 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 either on 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 six hours a week in lectures, closely tied to the course's core papers. Lectures for core and option papers take up about ten hours a week in years 2 and 3. Throughout the course, there are one or two tutorials a week (normally a total of 12 in each term).

What are tutors looking for?

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. 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. If you are shortlisted for 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.

Oliver, *who graduated in 2005 and currently works as Head of Physics in a north London school says:*

> **'The skills acquired during my study in Oxford (time management, discussion with peers and superiors, information synthesis and independent study, thought and organisation) are useful to me in both my day-to-day duties and my longer-term career aspirations.'**

You may also be given artefacts, maps or other material to interpret.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Classical Archaeology and Ancient History, History courses, History of Art, Human Sciences or Earth Sciences (Geology).

Careers

While some Archaeology and Anthropology graduates go on to further study and research to become professional anthropologists and archaeologists, others will move into different areas. Graduates of this course have found opportunities in heritage management, museum curation and education, regional archaeological services, international development, the Civil Service, advertising, marketing, computing, energy supply, and community relations. Recent Archaeology and Anthropology graduates include a management consultant, a financial analyst, a trainee solicitor and a medical student.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

OXFORD PODCASTS ON ITUNES

Audio and video podcasts are now available from the School of Archaeology. Interviews with Professor Barry Cunliffe, Professor Mark Pollard, Professor Chris Gosden and DPhil student Wendy Morrison are available from the University of Oxford podcasts page or directly from iTunes, see:

podcasts.ox.ac.uk/units/archaeology-institute

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
Courses Four core courses are taken: • Introduction to world archaeology • Introduction to anthropological theory • Perspectives on human evolution • The nature of archaeological enquiry Practical classes Fieldwork	**Courses** Four core courses are taken: • Social analysis and interpretation • Cultural representations, beliefs and practices • Landscape and ecology • Urbanisation and change in complex societies Options (three from a broad range of anthropological and archaeological courses) Thesis
Assessment First University examinations: Four written papers	**Assessment** Final University examinations: Seven written papers; thesis

There are amazing facilities: you've got the Ashmolean, you've got the Pitt Rivers, right on your doorstep.

Cherry

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Biochemistry (Molecular and Cellular)

An MBiochem in 4 years
UCAS code: C700

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 79%
Successful: 27%
Intake: 90

Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*AA with A* in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry or Biology, or a closely related subject
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 (including core points) with 7 in HL Chemistry and 6 in two other relevant subjects at HL or SL
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 (Mathematical Methods, not Mathematical Studies) or any other equivalent can be helpful to students in completing the course, although they are not required for admission. More detailed information is available on the department website.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
None required

Written Work
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.bioch.ox.ac.uk
admissions@bioch.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

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 underpin the teaching.

The department has superb research facilities – having moved into our brand new building in September 2008 – and 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 ten students each year can carry out their project in selected European universities under the ERASMUS exchange scheme, and at Princeton University in the USA.

A typical weekly timetable

During years 1–3, your work is divided between lectures (about ten a week), tutorials (one or two a week) and practicals (averaging one full day a 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 18 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?

As Biochemistry is not taught as an A-level subject, tutors will not expect you to have a detailed knowledge of the subject. However, if you are shortlisted for interview, tutors 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.

For further information about the selection criteria see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

Kathryn, *who graduated in 1984, has worked internationally as a molecular biologist and currently teaches in China. She says:*

'My tutor at Oxford helped me see beyond the obvious career in science in the UK and I was fortunate to be able to ride the Biotech wave in the US in the 1980s and 1990s. Since then, everywhere I have travelled and worked I have met helpful and supportive alumni. Oxford is a truly global university.'

Please see **www.bioch.ox.ac.uk/erasmus** *for details of Erasmus opportunities for this course.*

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Biological Sciences, Biomedical Sciences, Chemistry or Human Sciences.

Careers

Biochemists are playing an increasingly wide role in biological, environmental and clinical fields, with employment areas stretching from healthcare to agriculture. Biochemical analysis is used in clinical and forensic science, such as DNA fingerprinting, and in the food and pharmaceutical industries. Other areas of employment include biotechnology and bioinformatics. Typically about 60% of our biochemistry graduates go on to do research or further study, mostly in the biochemistry field, while others find employment in industry, commerce or other areas, such as finance. Further details of careers in biochemistry can be found on the UK Biochemical Society website www.biochemistry.org.

Recent Biochemistry graduates include a PhD researcher in clinical medicine, a financial analyst, a market research executive, and a research assistant at a Chinese university.

Erin, who graduated in 2010, is a clinical scientist for the NHS. She says: 'My degree not only gave me the knowledge and qualification necessary for a career in Clinical Biochemistry, but the methods of teaching employed at Oxford University have helped me develop an investigative and independent way of thinking, perfect for this career which applies scientific principles to clinical situations.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

1st year	2nd and 3rd years	4th year (extended first term)
Courses Five courses are taken: • Molecular cell biology • Biological chemistry • Biophysical chemistry • Organic chemistry • Elementary maths and statistics	**Courses** Five courses are taken: • Structure and function of macromolecules • Energetics and metabolic processes • Genetics and molecular biology • Cell biology and integration of function • Data handling and interpretation	**Courses** A research project (full-time, 18 weeks), plus two courses taken from a list of options. The list typically includes subjects such as: • Bionanotechnology • Cancer biology • Clinical and applied immunology • Membrane transport • Neuropharmacology • Signalling and coordination in plants • Structural proteomics • Virology
Assessment First University examinations: Five written papers; satisfactory practical record	**Assessment** Final University examinations, Part 1: Six written papers; satisfactory practical record	**Assessment** Final University examinations, Part 2: Project dissertation and oral presentation Two written papers

I came on the UNIQ Summer School here the year before I applied to university. The whole Oxford education system really appealed to me.

Gareth

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

layar

Biological Sciences

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: C100

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 74%
Successful: 30%
Intake: 111

Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*AA with the A* in a science or Mathematics
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 (including core points) with 7 in HL Mathematics or a science
Or any other equivalent
Candidates are expected to have Biology (or Human Biology) to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB, or another equivalent.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
None required

Written Work
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.biology.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 281214
undergraduate.enquiries@biology.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

What is Biological Sciences?

Biological Sciences is an exciting and rapidly developing 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 cell biology, 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, Herbarium, 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 practicals and 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 ecology. Fieldwork is a crucial part of some courses; for example, there are field days associated with a number of the second-year practical courses and in the third year students may be able to attend an overseas field course. Furthermore, many students carry out their research projects in the field, either in the UK or abroad.

A typical weekly timetable

Your work is divided between lectures (normally around ten a week), tutorials (normally one a week) and practical classes (normally around six–nine hours a week in the first year; at least 50 hours over two terms in the second year).

What are tutors looking for?

Tutors are looking for your enthusiasm for biology and your potential to study it at university. Interviews are not to test your factual knowledge – they are designed to enable you to show 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. You may be asked to examine and comment on biological objects, or to interpret a written passage or a simple set of data, given to you during the interview.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Biochemistry (Molecular and Cellular), Biomedical Sciences, Earth Sciences (Geology), Geography or Human Sciences.

Careers

A significant proportion of Oxford biologists embark on a professional, scientific or technical career after graduating, while more than one third go on to further study such as a research doctorate or a postgraduate course in an applied field. Others will take up careers in fields such as industry or finance, where their scientific problem-solving skills are excellent training.

Recent Biological Sciences graduates include an occupational therapist and a scientist within a multinational pharmaceutical firm. Jenny graduated in 1996. After several years in a medical

Hannah, *who graduated in 2007, and is now a research assistant at the Royal Veterinary College, says:*

'My degree gave me a keen interest in my subject and the skills to pursue it. So far I have tracked rhinos across deserts, chased birds across oceans, and am currently working with chickens!'

communication agency environment, she now has her own business, working directly with major global pharmaceutical companies. She explains that 'the tutorial system and writing opportunities during my degree were critical in developing the skills needed to analyse and interpret data, present them clearly and concisely in context and discuss results of clinical trials with leaders in the oncology field.'

Jeremy graduated in 1975 and has spent his career in business and finance, specialising since 1994 in media and marketing services. He now has a number of business interests in the media and communications industry. He says that 'studying Botany required a combination of analytical and communication skills which is invaluable for a financial professional and businessman. And the challenges of the weekly tutorial system helped produce independence of thought and a willingness to challenge convention.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

1st year	2nd year	3rd year
Courses Four courses are taken: • Cells and genes • Organisms • Ecology • Quantitative methods (a two-year course, assessed during the second University examinations)	**Courses** Eight courses are offered. Students are encouraged to attend lectures in all themes. Compulsory: • Evolution • Quantitative methods Themes: • Adaptations to the environment • Animal behaviour • Cell and developmental biology • Disease • Ecology • Plants and people	**Courses** Around 20 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. 2 overseas field courses are also available but numbers able to attend are capped for logistical reasons.
Assessment First University examinations: Three written papers Satisfactory practical record	**Assessment** Second University examinations: Three written papers: • Evolution • Essay paper covering the six themes • Quantitative methods paper Satisfactory practical record	**Assessment** Final University examinations: Four written papers: • A general paper • A data interpretation paper • A short essay-based paper • A long essay-based paper Two course assignments and research project (prepared work counts for 30% of overall assessment)

You hear things and it changes the way you thought about stuff before. You feel like a real scientist!

Anna

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Biomedical Sciences

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: BC98

Course statistics for 2013 entry

Interviewed: 57%
Successful: 20%
Intake: 33

Entrance requirements

A-levels: A*AA excluding Critical Thinking and General Studies. Candidates are required to have two of their A-levels from Biology, Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics.

Advanced Highers: AA
Highers: AAAAA
Candidates are required to have an Advanced Higher in at least one from Biology, Chemistry, Physics or Mathematics, and two Highers from Biology, Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics.

IB: 39 (including core points) with 766 at HL
Candidates are required to have two subjects from Biology, Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics at Higher Level.

Cambridge Pre-U: D2D3D3 Candidates are required to have two subjects from Biology, Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics.
If not taken on to a higher level (A-level or equivalent), all candidates will need to show that they have received a basic education (achieving at least a grade C at GCSE, Intermediate 2 or Standard grade (Credit), or equivalent) in Biology, Chemistry, Physics (GCSE Dual Award Combined Sciences, or equivalent is also acceptable) and Mathematics. Other equivalent qualifications are also acceptable. Please see www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/bms for further details.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
BMAT on 5 November 2014

Written Work
None required

Tuition fees for 2014

Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information

www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/bms
bmsadmissions@medsci.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

What is Biomedical Sciences?

Biomedical scientists focus on how cells, organs and systems function in the human body, an exciting and dynamic area that is highly relevant to the understanding and treatment of human diseases. Although biomedical sciences shape modern medical practice, the subject is not a substitute for Medicine.

Biomedical Sciences at Oxford

Oxford is a highly respected and internationally recognised centre for biomedical research and, on this interdisciplinary course, students will receive the benefit of tuition from leading experts working within a variety of non-clinical and clinical departments.

This course is the successor to the Physiological Sciences and Psychology and Physiology courses, and provides students with an intellectually stimulating education in modern molecular, cellular and systems biology and neuroscience.

The course has been designed so that students first acquire an integrated understanding of biomedical science that allows them to shape their subsequent studies towards the topics that interest them the most.

As the course progresses, increasing emphasis is placed on relating knowledge to scientific research. That emphasis is demonstrated by the opportunity for all students to obtain first-hand experience of laboratory research in the later stages of the course. Students choose their own project and the possible areas for research within the University are almost limitless.

On the basis of the specialisation initiated by the selection of second-year modules and confirmed by the choice of third-year options, students will be awarded a degree in Neuroscience or Cell and Systems Biology. The University reserves the right to limit the number of students progressing to either specialism in the third year.

For further details on the structure of the course, please refer to www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/bms.

A typical weekly timetable

A first-year student would typically attend six to ten lectures, a Mathematics class and a three-hour practical class. Practical work undertaken in laboratories forms an integral part of this programme; students are required to complete practical work to a satisfactory standard in order to progress through the degree course. In addition, students prepare for weekly tutorials at which discussions between students and tutors highlight, through consideration of experimental studies, the significance and limitations of the topic under consideration. Students' remaining time is available for self-directed study and extra-curricular activities.

During the first two terms of the second year, work is divided between lectures (about five a week), tutorials (one or two a week) and practical classes. The final term of the second year is set aside for the laboratory research project.

During the third year students attend lectures, seminars and tutorials in their chosen specialist area.

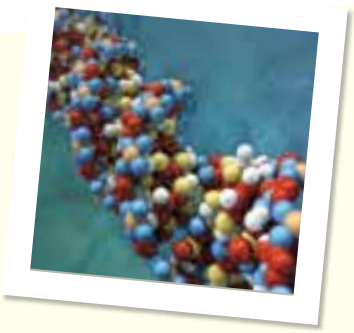
What are tutors looking for?

Tutors look for lively, receptive minds with the ability to evaluate evidence critically. You should be able to consider issues from different perspectives and have a capacity for logical and creative thinking. BMAT results data will be considered when shortlisting candidates for interview.

For further information about the selection criteria see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Biochemistry (Molecular and Cellular), Biological Sciences, Chemistry, Human Sciences, Medicine or Psychology (Experimental).



Careers

Thanks to Oxford's unique teaching style and structure, the Biomedical Sciences course will equip you with knowledge and transferable skills necessary for a career in research, in the pharmaceutical or biotechnology fields, or as a psychologist. Of course, the degree will also qualify you to pursue further study with a master's degree or doctoral training. The course would also provide a solid foundation with which to apply for a course in Medicine.

The Biomedical Sciences course at the University of Oxford is a full-time, basic science degree course, offering education in cell and systems physiology and neuroscience. It is not accredited by the Institute of Biomedical Science.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

LEADERS IN BIOMEDICAL TEACHING & RESEARCH

A flexible and modern undergraduate science programme at a university leading the way in biomedical teaching and research.

1st year	2nd year (Part I)	3rd year (Part II)
Courses • Numerical and scientific skills (Mathematics and Statistics, Chemistry and Physics) • Body, brain and behaviour • Cells, molecules and genes Delivered by lectures, classes and practical sessions	**Courses** **2 terms** Students will select courses totalling ten units from a wide range of options. Subject areas offered include: • Psychological processes and disorders • Neurophysiology • Cellular and systems physiology • Intra- and intercellular signalling • Genetics and developmental biology • Pharmacology • Cellular pathology and immunology The full list is available at www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/bms. **1 term (Part II)** Students will work on their research project, which is submitted during the third year as a component of the final examination.	**Courses** *Either:* **Cell and Systems Biology** Two advanced options (one major option, one minor option) from: • Neuroscience • Molecular medicine • Cardiovascular, renal and respiratory biology • Infection and immunity • Cellular physiology and pharmacology Each option comprises eight themes. For the major option, students would typically be expected to study material from five or six themes; for the minor option, students would typically be expected to study material from three or four themes. *Or:* **Neuroscience** Two advanced options offered by the department of Experimental Psychology (see the pp 110–111) plus the Neuroscience option as above.
Assessment Examined by three written papers at the end of the year. A satisfactory practical record is required for progression to Year 2.	**Assessment** Examined by two written papers at the end of the year. 20% of the final degree mark is contributed by written examination of this material during the second year. An academic penalty will be applied for an unsatisfactory practical record.	**Assessment** Examined by four written papers during the third term of the final year. Students will also submit a project dissertation. In addition, students will deliver a presentation on their research project and answer questions from the examiners. 80% of the final degree mark is determined by performance in the written papers and the project dissertation.

I've never had to buy a book for my course because the library provision here is really, really good.

Aishling

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Chemistry

An MChem in 4 years
UCAS code: F100

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 93%
Successful: 32%
Intake: 180

Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*AA (including Chemistry and Mathematics) with the A* in a science or Mathematics
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB (including Chemistry and Mathematics)
IB: 39 (including core points) with 7 in HL Chemistry and EITHER 6/7 in HL Mathematics OR 7 in SL Mathematics plus a second science at HL

How to apply see page 118

Tests
None required

Written Work
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.chem.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 272568
admissions@chem.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

What is Chemistry?

Chemistry is a wide-ranging science concerned with the synthesis, structures, dynamics, properties and transformations of all types of materials – organic, inorganic and biological.

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 many major industrial activities.

If you have a scientific approach, and chemistry is your favourite subject, that is enough reason in itself to study it at university. As well as its inherent challenge and excitement a Chemistry degree opens the door to a wide and varied range of careers.

Chemistry at Oxford

The Department of Chemistry is the largest in the western world. Each year some 180 chemists graduate after a four-year course which includes a year of research, and about 80 graduates receive doctorates.

Oxford is one of the leading chemistry research departments in the world with around 80 academic staff carrying out international-level research, and an annual research income of around £15m. The latest (2008) Research Assessment Exercise confirmed that Oxford Chemistry has the highest 'power rating' (breadth and depth of science) in the UK. The department is currently engaged in a number of innovative areas of work including chemistry for measurement, drug discovery, energy, catalysis, nanochemistry, synthesis, atmospheric chemistry, synthetic biology and femtochemistry.

The department has an unrivalled track record in protecting and commercialising the innovative work of research staff. Tens of millions of pounds has been raised for the University as a result of spin-out activities from research carried out by Oxford chemists.

The school is housed in four laboratories clustered together in the University's Science Area, particularly close to the well-stocked Radcliffe Science Library. These include a state-of-the-art £65m research laboratory with unrivalled facilities, which 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 (Geology), Engineering, Materials, Mathematics, Physics, Plant Sciences, Statistics and Zoology, some of which are taught in combinations in joint courses. 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 ten a week), tutorials and classes (one or two a week), and practical classes occupying about one and a half days a week. The course is challenging but leaves adequate time for extra-curricular 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?

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 develop your own understanding, and your willingness to discuss concepts.

Nick, *who graduated in 2009, is now an educational consultant. He says:*

'Since graduating I have started a company called Explosive Science with a friend from college. We perform chemistry demonstrations in schools, aiming to enthuse children about science.'

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Biochemistry (Molecular and Cellular), Biomedical Sciences, Earth Sciences (Geology), Materials Science or Physics.

Careers

As the central scientific subject, Chemistry provides an excellent opportunity 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. Typically about 55% of our Chemistry graduates go on to do research or further study. Others enter professions such as accountancy, banking and actuarial work, as well as manufacturing, IT and education. The Royal Society of Chemistry provides further information about careers using chemistry at www.rsc.org. Recent Chemistry graduates include a management consultant, a market research analyst, and a scientist.

Sue graduated in 1975 and is now a patent attorney. She says: 'My job is to assist inventors to achieve proper legal protection for their inventions. I handle chemical inventions, and am involved at the cutting edge of chemistry, as well as being an expert in the relevant law. My Oxford training gave me first-rate scientific understanding, and also the analytical skills I need to handle legal work.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

AMAZING CHEMISTRY AT OXFORD

A unique feature of the Chemistry course at Oxford is the fourth year, which is entirely devoted to a research project: students work with a supervisor they have selected, and can use the state-of-the-art Chemistry Research Laboratory. See www.chem.ox.ac.uk/crl.

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year (extended terms)
Courses Four courses are taken: • Inorganic chemistry • Physical chemistry • Organic chemistry • Mathematics for chemistry	**Courses** Core material, including courses on: • 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: Four written papers; satisfactory practical record	**Assessment** Part IA examinations: Three written papers	**Assessment** Part IB examinations: Seven written papers; continuous assessment of practicals	**Assessment** Part II examination: Dissertation; oral examination; determination of the class of honours degree For the most up-to-date details on the Chemistry course's content and assessment, please refer to the department's website

layar

I've learnt a lot about Chemistry but I've learnt a lot about myself, too: I can do what I set my mind to.

Natalie

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Classical Archaeology and Ancient History

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: VV14

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 91%
Successful: 33%
Intake: 19

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 (including core points) with 666 at HL
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.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
None required

Written Work
Two pieces

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.classics.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 288372
reception@classics.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

2 May 2014: Joint Classics open day in Cambridge

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. While 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 that combine both approaches. In every year of the course there are classes led by two faculty members, one archaeologist and one historian. These classes 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 of your choice, 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.

In your second and third years, leading up to your final exams, you build on the work done in the first year and expand your range in time and theme. You will take six options and a site or museum report (equivalent to one paper). The options are chosen from a list of Integrated Classes, which bring together historical and archaeological approaches to a particular period; Core Papers, which deal with central topics in Greco-Roman studies; Further Papers, whose range allows you either to build up concentrated expertise in some central areas and periods or to extend into earlier and later periods, and into non-classical cultures; and Classical Language Papers, which allow you to continue the study of Greek or Latin.

What are tutors looking for?

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. Tutors will consider all the available information – past and predicted examination results, the personal statement, academic reference and interviews – to assess the individual candidate's potential to benefit from the course provided by Oxford, and their potential to be a good tutorial student, and to attain good results in examinations. The weight given to the different criteria will vary according to the individual background and circumstances of each candidate.

For further information about the selection criteria see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Archaeology and Anthropology, Classics, other History courses or History of Art.

Careers

While some Classical Archaeology and Ancient History graduates will go on to further study and research to become professional archaeologists and historians, others will move into different areas. Graduates have started their careers in museum curation, heritage management and education, as well as in finance, advertising, publishing, the Civil Service and law. Recent Classical Archaeology and Ancient History graduates include a financial adviser, a teacher and a curator. Sarah, who graduated in 2007, is now a personal adviser. She says: 'My degree at Oxford provided the challenging environment in which I developed the skills I later needed to successfully complete Reed's rigorous application procedure.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

SACKLER LIBRARY

The Sackler Library, part of the Bodleian Libraries, is a principal research library of the University and specialises in Archaeology, Art History and Classics (Ancient History and Literature).

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
Courses Four courses are taken. **Core elements** • Aristocracy and democracy in the Greek world, 550–450 BC • Republic to empire: Rome, 50 BC to AD 50 **Optional elements** • Archaeology: Homeric archaeology and early Greece from 1550 to 700 BC; Greek vases, Greek sculpture c600–300 BC; Roman architecture • History: Thucydides and the West; Aristophanes' political comedy; Cicero and Catiline; Tacitus and Tiberius • Ancient Languages: Beginning Ancient Greek; Beginning Latin; Intermediate Ancient Greek; Intermediate Latin	**Courses** Six courses are taken from a wide choice of options, including: • Rome, Italy and the Hellenistic East, 300–100 BC • Imperial culture and society, cAD 50–150: Archaeology and history • Greek art and archaeology, c500–300 BC • Roman archaeology: Cities and settlement under the Empire • Art under the Roman Empire, AD 14–337 • Archaeology of the late Roman Empire, AD 284–641 • Thucydides and the Greek world, 479–403 BC • Alexander the Great and his early successors • Roman history 146–46 BC • Egyptian art and architecture • Archaeology of Minoan Crete, 3200–1000 BC • Formation of the Islamic world, AD 550–950 • Science-based methods in archaeology • Greek and Roman coins • Mediterranean maritime archaeology • Epigraphy of the Greek and/or Roman world • Athenian democracy in the classical age • Sexuality and gender in Greece and Rome • Cicero: Politics and thought in the late Republic • Religions in the Greek and Roman world, c31 BC–AD 312 • St Augustine and the Last Days of Rome, AD 370–430 • Intermediate Ancient Greek or Latin • Research for a site or museum report
Assessment First University examinations: Four written exam papers	**Assessment** Final University examinations: Six written papers; one site or museum report

layar

It's a completely exciting world of military history, of economy, of politics. You find it laid out in floor plans, and archaeology and texts.

Katie

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Classics

Classics, Philosophy, Ancient History and Classical Archaeology

A BA in 4 years
UCAS codes: Q800 (Course I) or Q810 (Course II)

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 96%
Successful: 44%
Intake: 123

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA with As in Latin and Greek, if taken
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB, with As in Latin and Greek, if taken
IB: 39 (including core points) with 666 at HL and an aggregate of 13 in Latin and Greek, if taken
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.

How to apply see page 118
Tests
CAT on 5 November 2014
Written Work
Two pieces

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount
Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.classics.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 288372
reception@classics.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

2 May 2014: Joint Classics open day in Cambridge

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 extra-curricular 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 (or, eventually, both).

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?

For information about the selection criteria please see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

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.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider other Classics or Ancient History courses.

Department websites can be very useful when comparing courses.

Careers

The breadth of subjects studied and skills learned to a high level mean that Classics graduates are in great demand among employers. In recent years a high proportion of classicists have continued on to further study in their subject, or for other professional qualifications especially in law and teaching; graduates have entered occupations including accountancy, the Civil Service, finance, media and publishing. Recent Classics graduates include barristers and a junior desk editor for a publisher of children's books.

Charles, who graduated in 1980, now works at Felsted School. He says: 'I have taught Classics in both Independent Senior and Preparatory Schools and have also been a Headmaster. I am currently Academic Registrar and still teach Classics. I hope that I have passed on to my pupils some of the lessons I learned at Oxford through tutorials and seminars – the need for precision, a willingness to think "outside the box", and a vibrant passion for the Classical World.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

Menai, *who graduated in 1997, is now a project manager for Kent County Council. She says:*

"I joined Kingfisher Retail and subsequently WHSmith. I then worked for a charity and finally moved to local government. The training in logical thinking and a questioning approach I developed while studying for my degree have been invaluable."

LARGEST CLASSICS FACULTY IN THE WORLD

As the largest faculty of Classics in the world Oxford can offer an unparalleled range of undergraduate (and graduate) courses, catering for a huge range of interests.

Course names	Terms 1–5 Courses	Terms 1–5 Assessments	Terms 6–12 Courses	Terms 6–12 Assessments
Course IA (Latin and Greek, for those who have studied Latin and Greek to A-level or equivalent) **Course IB** (Latin and Greek, for those who have studied only Latin to A-level or equivalent) **Course IC** (Latin and Greek, for those who have studied only Greek to A-level or equivalent)	• Homer's *Iliad* • Virgil's *Aeneid* • Texts and contexts: integrating literary, archaeological material • A special subject in Philosophy (ancient or modern) • A classical special subject: literary, historical, archaeological or philological • Work on the Greek and Latin languages	**First University examinations IA:** Ten papers, including four language papers (Latin and Greek) **First University examinations IB:** Ten papers, including four language papers (Greek language work at a less advanced level than IA, Latin at the same level as IA) **First University examinations IC:** Ten papers, including four language papers (Latin language work at a less advanced level than IA, Greek at the same level as IA)	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: • Greek and Roman history (choose up to five): some are period papers, others topic-based • Philosophy (choose up to five), ranging from Plato's *Republic* to the Philosophy of mind: for a full range of options see: 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 the second classical language if they wish (will count as two papers in the final exam)	**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
Course IIA (Latin only, for those who have not studied Greek or Latin to A-level or equivalent)	• Virgil's *Aeneid* • Special subjects and Texts and contexts as Course I • Work on the Latin language	**First University examinations IIA:** Seven papers, including two language papers		**Final University examinations:** As Course I, but Latin only, unless you take optional second classical language
Course IIB (Greek only, for those who have not studied Latin or Greek to A-level or equivalent)	• Homer's *Iliad* • Special subjects and Texts and contexts as Course I • Work on the Greek language	**First University examinations IIB:** Seven papers, including two language papers		**Final University examinations:** As Course I, but Greek only, unless you take optional second classical language

layar

Classics opens so many doors which a lot of people don't often realise...it's the skills you learn whilst studying it that can be applied then to life beyond Oxford and beyond study.

Poppy

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Classics and English

A BA in 3 or 4 years
UCAS codes: QQ38 (Course I) or QQH8 (Course II)

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 93%
Successful: 27%
Intake: 8

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA with As in Latin and Greek, if taken
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB, with As in Latin and Greek, if taken
IB: 39 (including core points) with 666 at HL and an aggregate of 13 in Latin and Greek, if taken
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.

How to apply see page 118
Tests
CAT and ELAT on 5 November 2014
Written Work
Two pieces

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount
Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120

More information
Classics:
www.classics.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 288372
reception@classics.ox.ac.uk

English:
www.english.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 271055
english.office@ell.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

2 May 2014: Joint Classics open day in Cambridge

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 between Classics and English. They 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.

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 lectures a week and students will be expected to produce around twelve pieces of written work during a term. Up to three papers available in the list of options on each side are examined by an extended essay of 6–8,000 words, written over three weeks of term.

What are tutors looking for?

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. If you are shortlisted for interview tutors may ask you to talk about a piece of prose or verse, supplied before or in the interview.

For further information about the selection criteria see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider other Classics courses or other English courses.

Careers

Many graduates in Classics and English continue on to further study in their subject, or for other professional courses such as teaching. Others have entered fields such as the media, management, advertising and librarianship.

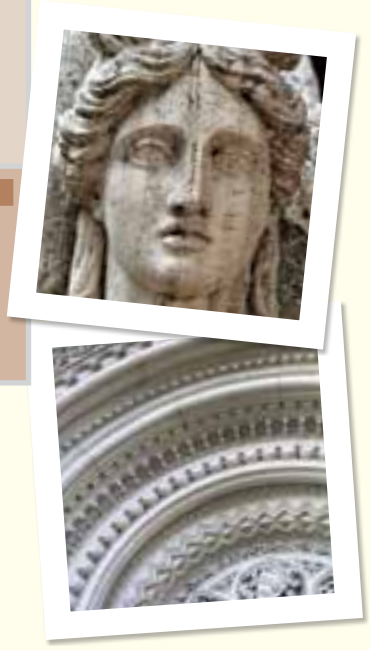
Recent Classics and English graduates include a freelance writer and a teacher.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

Philip, *who graduated in 2000, is now a writer. He says:*

"Since graduating I have embarked on a career in writing and journalism. I have published two novels, and write for a wide range of magazines and papers, and am a Contributing Editor to *Literary Review*, the *Periscope Post* and *Port*. My degree helped me develop the analytical, presentational and linguistic skills that are paramount in the media world."

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
Courses Five papers are taken: • Introduction to English Language and Literature • Literature in English 1550–1660 • Unseen translation for Classics • Greek and Latin literature (two papers, offering a choice of Greek or Latin authors)	**Courses** Seven papers are taken: • Two link papers, one compulsory (Epic), and a choice from Comedy, Tragedy, Reception • One of Papers 2–5 from the English single honours course not taken in the first year • One of Papers 1–6 from the English single honours course not taken in the first year • Classics Greek or Latin core paper • One Classics option • Dissertation of 8,000 words, either interdisciplinary or focused on English or Classics
Assessment Four written papers form the First University Examination, together with a submitted portfolio of two essays for 'Introduction to English Language and Literature'. All exams must be passed, but marks do not count towards the final degree.	**Assessment** Up to three papers examined as coursework (extended essays and dissertation). The remaining papers will then be examined by final written examinations at the end of the third year.



layar

I find the lectures really helpful... sometimes professors will have just written a book, so you're getting to hear brand new research.

Francesca

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Classics and Modern Languages

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

A BA in 4 or 5 years with a year abroad (see course table below)

UCAS code: see ox.ac.uk/courses

Course statistics for 2013 entry

Interviewed: 100%
Successful: 39%
Intake: 8

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
CAT and MLAT on 5 November 2014

☑ **Written Work**
Three/four pieces

Tuition fees for 2014

Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

The year abroad has lower fees and extra funding – see ox.ac.uk/erasmus

More information

Classics:
www.classics.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 288372
reception@classics.ox.ac.uk

Modern Languages:
www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 270750
reception@mod-langs.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

2 May 2014: Joint Classics open day in Cambridge

26 April 2014: Modern Languages and joint courses open day

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA, with As in Latin and Greek, if taken
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB, with As in Latin and Greek, if taken
IB: 39 (including core points) with 666 at HL and an aggregate of 13 in Latin and Greek, if taken
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 qualifications 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 before, or to speak it at home or school, as 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 Czech, Modern Greek, Italian and Portuguese

Please note there are different course codes for these languages, depending on whether you are applying with an A-level or equivalent in the relevant language or for a beginners' course. Beginners' courses allow students to start studying one of these languages from scratch.

For Celtic

We generally expect all students applying for Celtic to be beginners, though those with experience are also very welcome to apply.

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 well-equipped Language Centre. Undergraduates also develop oral proficiency in the modern language by regular contact with native speakers.

International opportunities

Students spend a year abroad in a foreign country before their final year. Please see Modern Languages (p 89) for more information. College support may also be available to help undergraduates with academic-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.

What are tutors looking for?

For information about the selection criteria please see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider other Classics courses or other language courses.

Careers

Graduates in Classics and Modern Languages go on to careers including the media, teaching, acting, management, advertising and librarianship. Knowledge of a modern language opens up opportunities for internationally focused careers or careers with international companies or organisations. The Languages Work website has further information about careers using languages: www.languageswork.org.uk.

Recent Classics and Modern Languages graduates include an investment manager and a trainee solicitor.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

Please see **ox.ac.uk/erasmus** *for details of Erasmus opportunities for this course.*

Option 1 1st year (Course I) or 1st and 2nd year (Course II)	Option 2 1st and 2nd year (terms 1–5)	Options 1 and 2 (plus intercalated year abroad) Terms 4–9 (Option 1 Course I), 6–12 (Option 2), or 7–12 (Option 1 Course II)
Course II students spend a preliminary year studying Latin or Greek, then follow Course I **Course I** • Literature (in your modern language) (two papers) • Literature in the ancient language or languages (two papers) • Translation from the ancient language(s) into English (one paper) • Language exercises (including translation) for the modern language (two papers)	**Courses** As for Classics (see entry for Classics (p 28) for the first five terms). Course II students follow Classics Course II In addition, undergraduates normally maintain contact with their modern language through language classes	**Courses** • Modern Language (four/five papers), including: language exercises (two papers plus oral examination), a period of literature and options (prescribed authors and texts from the 12th to 20th centuries, linguistics papers, or special subject topics) • Classics (three/four 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 ancient and modern literatures
Assessment First University examinations: four papers in the modern language; three papers in the ancient language	**Assessment** First University examinations in Classics: Ten papers	**Assessment** 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

layar

I'm really interested in languages, both ancient and modern. I find it rewarding to have both on the go at the same time.

Olivia

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Classics and Oriental Studies

A BA in 4 years (3 years if Oriental Studies is the main subject and no year abroad is taken)
UCAS codes: Q8T9 (Classics with Oriental Studies), T9Q8 (Oriental Studies with Classics)

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 89%
Successful: 56%
Intake: 4

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA with As in Latin and Greek, if taken
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB, with As in Latin and Greek, if taken
IB: 39 (including core points) with 666 at HL and an aggregate of 13 in Latin and Greek, if taken
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.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
Classics with Oriental Studies - CAT on 5 November 2014 (including part B for Arabic/Turkish/Hebrew/Persian options)
Oriental Studies with Classics - Arabic/Turkish/Hebrew/Persian options only
OLAT on 5 November 2014

Written Work
Two pieces

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120
The year abroad has lower fees.

More information
Classics:
www.classics.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 288372
reception@classics.ox.ac.uk

Oriental Studies:
www.orinst.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 278312
undergraduate.admissions@orinst.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

2 May 2014: Joint Classics open day in Cambridge

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 (Q8T9) and Oriental Studies with Classics (T9Q8). 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?

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.

For further information about the selection criteria see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider other Classics courses or other Oriental Studies courses.

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 from a wide variety of sectors. Knowledge of a modern language opens up opportunities for internationally focused careers or careers with international companies or organisations. The Languages Work website has further information about such careers: www.languageswork.org.uk.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

can't make it to an open day? take a tour instead: ox.ac.uk/audiotours

Tikva, *who graduated in 2007, is now a teacher. She says:*

"After graduating, I initially worked as a Classics teacher at Clifton College, Bristol, before taking up my current position at Beth Jacob Grammar School as an English Teacher. I also work as a Classics tutor during the evenings and at weekends."

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 (see Classics p 28)	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
First University examinations in Classics (see Classics p 28)	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
First University examinations in Oriental Studies (see Oriental Studies, p 96)	Final University examinations: Eight to ten written papers (five to seven in Oriental Studies, three in Classics)

BODLEIAN ORIENTAL INSTITUTE LIBRARY

The Bodleian Oriental Institute Library is located within the Oriental Institute of the University of Oxford. The Library is primarily intended to meet the needs of the Faculty of Oriental Studies teachers and students, with its core collections comprising Islamic, South Asian and Jewish Studies.

The ancient world is far more connected, far more interchanging than we'd previously thought, and that's really exciting.

Helen

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Computer Science

A BA in 3 years or an MCompSci in 4 years
UCAS code: G400

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 56%
Successful: 19%
Intake: 23

Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*AA with the A* in Mathematics, Further Mathematics, Physics or Computing
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 (including core points) with 766 at HL
Or any other equivalent
Candidates are expected to have Mathematics to A-level (A or A* grade), Advanced Higher (A grade), or Higher Level in the IB (score 7) or another equivalent. Further Mathematics or another science would also be highly recommended.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
MAT on 5 November 2014

Written Work
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.cs.ox.ac.uk/ugadmissions
+44 (0) 1865 273821 / 273863
undergraduate.admissions@cs.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

10 May 2014:
www.cs.ox.ac.uk/opendays

What is Computer Science?

Computer Science is about understanding computer systems and networks at a deep level. Computers and the programs they run are among the most complex products ever created by humans; designing and using them effectively presents immense challenges. Facing these challenges is the aim of Computer Science as a practical discipline, and this leads to some fundamental questions:

- How can we capture in a precise way what we want a computer system to do?
- Should we trust computers? Can we mathematically prove that a computer system does what we want it to do?
- How can computers help us to model and investigate complex systems like the Earth's climate, the financial system or our own bodies?
- How can different computer systems communicate and cooperate effectively and reliably?
- Can computers learn to speak English or Chinese?
- Can computers do everything that human intelligence can do?
- What are the limits to computing? Will quantum computers extend those limits?

The theories that are now emerging to answer these kinds of questions can be immediately applied to design new forms of computers, programs, networks and systems that will transform science, business, culture and all other aspects of life in the 21st century.

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 between these options when you apply; you can choose at the beginning of your third year whether to stay for either one more year or two.

Computer Science at Oxford

The course at Oxford concentrates on creating links between theory and practice. It covers a wide variety of software and hardware technologies and their applications. We are looking for students who have a real flair for mathematics, which we will help you to develop into skills that can be used both for applications such as scientific computing, and more importantly for reasoning rigorously about the specific behaviour of programs and computer systems. You will also gain practical problem-solving and program design skills; the majority of subjects within the course are linked with practical work in our well-equipped laboratory.

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 tutorials, you have the opportunity to discuss ideas in depth with an experienced computer scientist, usually with just one or two other students. You will be expected to spend a considerable amount of time developing your own understanding of the topics covered in lectures, answering questions designed to check your understanding, and preparing for your tutorials. As the course progresses, you will also begin to work in small classes (up to ten people) on more specialised topics. In the second year you will take part in an industry-sponsored group design practical. You will spend about a third of your time in your third and fourth years working on an individual project on your own choice of topic.

What are tutors looking for?

The most important qualities we are looking for are strong mathematical ability, the ability to think and work independently, the capacity to absorb and use new ideas, and a great deal of enthusiasm. We use these criteria and the result of the Admissions Test to decide

Maria, *who graduated in 2007, is an IT consultant at CHP Consulting. She says:*

"This has been my first job since graduating. It has allowed me to use the technical skills gained in my degree in a client-facing environment."

whom to shortlist for interview.

At the interview we will explore how you tackle unfamiliar problems and respond to new ideas; we are more interested in how you approach problem-solving than whether you can get straight to a solution. We do not require any previous formal qualification in computing, but we do expect you to demonstrate a real interest in the subject.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Computer Science and Philosophy, or Mathematics and Computer Science.

Careers

Common roles for Computer Science graduates include computer programmer, software designer and engineer, financial analyst and scientific researcher.

Recent Computer Science graduates include an IT project manager, a software developer and a technical trainer.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

AMAZING COMPUTER SCIENCE AT OXFORD

Modelling the human body in the fight to cure cancer; swarms of autonomous helicopters that can find survivors in disaster zones; ensuring privacy online: Oxford's Computer Science research is changing the world.

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
Courses **Core courses:** • Functional programming • Design and analysis of algorithms • Imperative programming • Digital systems • Continuous Maths • Linear algebra • Discrete Mathematics • Probability • Introduction to formal proof	**Courses** **Core courses (50%):** • Object-oriented programming • Concurrent programming • Models of computation • Logic and proof **Options (50%) including:** • Computer architecture • Computer graphics • Compilers • Concurrency • Advanced data structures and algorithms • Databases • Computer networks	**Courses** **Options (67%) including:** • Computer security • Machine learning • Computer-aided formal verification • Geometric modelling • Intelligent systems • Lambda calculus and types • Computational complexity • Knowledge representation and reasoning • Principles of programming languages Further 2nd-year options **Project work (33%)**	**Courses** **Options (67%) such as:** • Categories, proofs and processes • Computational linguistics • Computer animation • Probabilistic model checking • Probability and computing • Quantum computer science • Automata, logic and games • Database systems implementation • Information retrieval • Software verification • Theory of data and knowledge bases **Project work (33%)**
Assessment Five written papers, plus practicals	**Assessment** Four written papers, plus practicals (including a group design practical)	**Assessment** Three written papers, plus practicals and project	**Assessment** Five written papers, plus practicals and project

Lists of options offered in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th years are illustrative only, and may change from time to time.
Further information about all of our courses: www.cs.ox.ac.uk/ugadmissions

If you're taking a degree here then you can say with quite a bit of confidence – within a few days of getting used to a particular programming language, you'll be able to be proficient.

Ashok

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Computer Science and Philosophy

A BA in 3 years or an MCompPhil in 4 years
UCAS code: IV15

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 55%
Successful: 32%
Intake: 9

Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*AA with the A* in Mathematics, Further Mathematics, Physics or Computing
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 (including core points) with 766 at HL
Or any other equivalent
Candidates are expected to have Mathematics to A-level (A or A* grade), Advanced Higher (A grade), or Higher Level in the IB (score 7) or another equivalent. Further Mathematics or another science would also be highly recommended. Recent experience of writing essays, though by no means essential, would be helpful.

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
MAT on 5 November 2014

☒ **Written Work**
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.cs.ox.ac.uk/ugadmissions
+44 (0) 1865 273821 / 273863
undergraduate.admissions@cs.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

10 May 2014:
www.cs.ox.ac.uk/opendays

What is Computer Science and Philosophy?

Artificial intelligence (AI), logic, robotics, virtual reality: fascinating areas where Computer Science and Philosophy meet. But there are also many others, since the two disciplines share a broad focus on the representation of information and rational inference, embracing common interests in algorithms, cognition, intelligence, language, models, proof and verification. Computer scientists need to be able to reflect critically and philosophically about these, as they push forward into novel domains. Philosophers need to understand them within a world increasingly shaped by computer technology, in which a whole new range of enquiry has opened up, from the philosophy of AI, artificial life and computation, to the ethics of privacy and intellectual property, to the understanding and reliability of computer models (eg of climate change). For many more examples, see **www.philocomp.net**.

Some of the greatest thinkers of the past – including Aristotle, Hobbes, Leibniz, Frege and Turing – dreamed of automating reasoning and what this might achieve; the computer has now made it a reality for those with the necessary skills, providing a wonderful tool for extending our speculation and understanding.

The study of Philosophy develops analytical, critical and logical rigour, and the ability to think through the consequences of novel ideas and speculations. It opens and stretches the mind by considering a wide range of thought and thinkers on subjects as fundamental as the limits of knowledge, the nature of reality and our place in it, and the basis of morality. Computer Science is about understanding computer systems at a deep level. Computers and the programs they run are among the most complex products ever created by humans; hence designing and using them effectively presents immense challenges. Facing these challenges is the aim of Computer Science as a practical discipline.

Both disciplines are intellectually exciting and creative; the degree combines analytical and technical knowledge with rhetorical and literary skills. This course offers you the chance to study within two academic departments, both recognised to be international leaders in their respective fields.

Computer Science and Philosophy at Oxford

Computer Science and Philosophy is a new degree, with its first students having started in 2012, the centenary of Alan Turing's birth. It can be studied for three years (a BA) or four years (Master of Computer Science and Philosophy). You choose at the beginning of your third year whether to stay on for the additional fourth year.

The first year of the degree covers core material in both subjects, including a bridging course studying Turing's pioneering work on computability and artificial intelligence. Later years include a wide range of options, with an emphasis on courses near the interface between the two subjects. The fourth year provides you with the opportunity to study advanced topics and to undertake a more in-depth research project.

A typical weekly timetable

For the first two years, your work is divided between lectures (about ten a week), tutorials in your college (two or three a week), and Computer Science practical classes (about one session a week). In your third and fourth years the Philosophy courses continue in a similar pattern, but most Computer Science courses are run as classes in the department rather than college tutorials.

What are tutors looking for?

On the Computer Science side, we are looking for strong mathematical aptitude, the ability to think and work independently, the capacity to absorb and use new ideas, and a great deal of enthusiasm. On the Philosophy side, we are looking for a critical and analytical approach to abstract questions, the ability to defend a viewpoint by reasoned argument, and a desire to delve deeper into the way we think about things. You do not need to have previously studied either Computer Science or Philosophy.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Computer Science, Mathematics and Computer Science, and Mathematics and Philosophy.

Careers

Graduates of this degree will have highly marketable skills. Computer Science teaches you how to program computers, and how to design processes that are effective and efficient. Philosophy teaches you how to analyse complex concepts and the interconnections between them and – crucially – how to express this analysis, elegantly and precisely, in written form. You will be able to program, to reason logically and formally, to analyse complex issues both technical and discursive, and to write clear and coherent prose. You will have the intellectual equipment needed for technical leadership and high-level positions in today's highly complex world.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
Courses **Computer Science:** • Functional programming • Design and analysis of algorithms • Imperative programming • Discrete mathematics • Probability **Philosophy:** • General Philosophy • Elements of deductive logic • Turing on computability and intelligence	**Courses** **Computer Science (50%):** • Models of computation Options including: • Advanced data structures and algorithms • Compilers • Concurrent programming **Philosophy (50%):** Many options including • Knowledge and reality • Early Modern Philosophy • Philosophy of science • Philosophy of mind • Ethics	**Courses** **Computer Science (25–75%):** Options including: • Intelligent systems • Knowledge representation and reasoning • Machine learning • Computational complexity • Computer-aided formal verification • Computers in society **Philosophy (25–75%):** Options including: • Formal logic • Philosophy of Mathematics • Philosophy of cognitive science • Philosophy of logic and language and many others	**Courses** **Computer Science:** Advanced options including: • Computational linguistics • Information retrieval • Theory of data and knowledge bases • Optional Computer Science project **Philosophy:** Advanced options in: • Philosophy • Optional Philosophy thesis *In the 3rd and 4th years, students can choose where to focus their studies, and the 4th year can be entirely Computer Science or entirely Philosophy.*
Assessment Five written papers, plus Computer Science practicals	**Assessment** Two Computer Science papers, plus Computer Science practicals (including a group design practical)	**Assessment** Six three-hour written papers, including at least one in Computer Science and at least three in Philosophy, plus Computer Science practicals	**Assessment** For Computer Science options, written paper or take-home exam, plus practicals; for Philosophy options, three-hour written paper plus 5,000-word essay

Lists of options in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th years are illustrative only, and may change from time to time.
Further information about all of our courses: www.cs.ox.ac.uk/ugadmissions

layar

The course is very structured in the first year...but in fact that's quite a good thing because it means you can get a broad picture of what's going on – you might find you enjoy things you didn't expect to.

Greg

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Earth Sciences (Geology)

A BA (Geology) in 3 years or an MEarthSc in 4 years
UCAS codes: F642 (Geology), F644 (Earth Sciences)

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 94%
Successful: 31%
Intake: 34

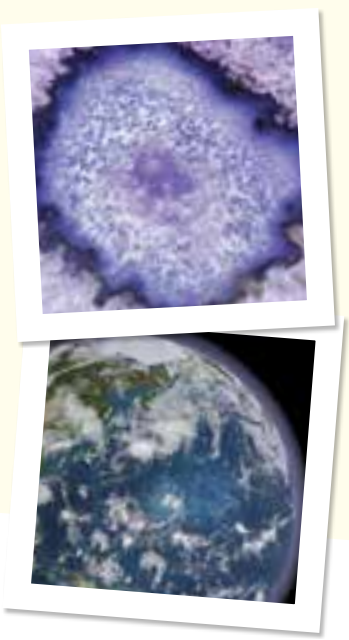
Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*AA/AAAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 (including core points) with 766 at HL
Or any other equivalent
Candidates are required to have Mathematics plus Physics or Chemistry either to A-level, or to Advanced Higher or Higher Level in the IB, or an equivalent qualification. Chemistry or Physics are also highly recommended as a third subject. Biology, Geology or Further Mathematics can also be helpful to candidates in completing this course.

How to apply see page 118
Tests
None required
Written Work
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount
Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.earth.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 272040
enquiries@earth.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays



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 train students in the unique skills required for the interpretation of rock materials and geological phenomena as well as applying theory and techniques from physics, chemistry, materials science and biology to the study of the Earth and the environment.

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 within a recently completed building. The department is a lively place, an active laboratory, where students, teachers and visitors, many from overseas, mix and work together. Offices and teaching labs are close together but with plenty of shared open space, so you will very quickly get a sense of being part of a vibrant community where everyone knows each other. This makes for a very good atmosphere in which a student can not only learn the basics of the subject, but also get some feel for the discoveries emerging from current research.

The diversity of the subject is reflected in the range of courses which cover processes from the Earth's interior, as mapped by seismic waves, to the evolution of the Earth's crust documented in the rocks at the surface, to ocean and atmospheric circulation, through to the evolution of life on Earth. As an undergraduate, in addition to lectures, practicals and tutorials, you can find yourself on a field trip being taught by a geologist whose other field area is high up in the Himalayas; on a boat in the Atlantic learning about ocean circulation from an oceanographer who researches the Arctic; or in a laboratory using isotopes of uranium and strontium in stalagmites to measure the fluctuations of past climates.

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 ten a week), tutorials (one or two 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. 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). Many of the field excursions take place out of term time, so students on the course must be available outside of term.

Application information

Students can apply for a three-year BA in Geology or a four-year MEarthSc. These are exactly the same for the first three years. If students are not sure which course they would prefer, it is best to apply for the MEarthSc, as it is easier to transfer to the BA later on.

What are tutors looking for?

For information about the selection criteria please see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

Tutors are looking for highly motivated individuals with the intellectual skills necessary to do well on the course (eg 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.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Biological Sciences, Chemistry, Geography, Human Sciences, Materials Science or Physics.

Careers

Typical destinations for Earth Sciences

Martin, *who graduated in 2009, currently works in the mining industry for De Beers Canada as a Field Geologist. He says:*

> **My Oxford degree helped me to develop the knowledge, understanding and confidence to approach geological problems in a critical and informed manner. I appreciate the course's focus on both the theoretical and practical side of geology.**

graduates include the energy industry, the environmental sector and engineering/technical consultancies. Some enter professions unrelated to their subject, such as finance, in which the analytical and problem-solving skills they have developed are highly sought after. Around 40% continue to study, developing their interests through a PhD or further master's course. Recent Earth Sciences graduates include a data analyst for a media organisation, a tax accountant and a hydrogeologist.

Rachael, who graduated in 2007, works for BP as a Geoscientist. She says: 'I am currently working as an Operations Geologist in London for a project based in North Africa. My degree gave me the technical basis for my career, but more importantly it taught me how to think out complex issues from basic principles and to motivate myself to produce the best results I can.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

NEW EARTH SCIENCES BUILDING

The new Earth Sciences building was officially opened on Thursday 5 May 2011, providing Oxford students with the best teaching spaces, specialist laboratories and communal spaces.

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
Courses Students take all courses in five parallel streams: • Planet Earth • Fundamentals of geology I • Fundamentals of geology II • Physics, chemistry and biology for Earth Sciences • Mathematics for Materials and Earth Sciences **Field courses** • Pembroke field course (pre-session) • Arran field course (introduction) • Local field courses	**Courses** Students take all courses in five parallel streams: • Earth deformation and materials • Palaeobiology • Petrology • Geochemistry and ocean chemistry • Mathematical and geophysical tools **Field courses** • Dorset field course • Assynt field course (mapping)	**Courses** Students take a combination of core and optional papers from the following: • Natural resources • Sedimentary basins • The oceans • Palaeoclimate and sea level • Seismology and earth structure/ Continental deformation • Volcanoes and environment/Igneous processes and petrogenesis • Evolutionary turning points/Vertebrate palaeobiology • Earth materials, rock deformation and metamorphism • Mathematical and geophysical methods **Field courses** • South-east Spain field trip **Independent field mapping project** (conducted over summer break between 2nd and 3rd years) **Extended essay**	**Research** Students choose four options (out of eight to ten), generally two in each term: • Anatomy of a mountain belt • Planetary chemistry • Seismology • Records of major environmental change in Earth's history • Palaeobiology • Environmental, rock and palaeo-magnetism • Topics in oceanography • Topics in volcanology **Field courses** Optional field courses as announced each year **Independent work** Research project over 2.5 terms
Assessment First University Examinations (Theory and Practical)	**Assessment** Part A1 Examinations (2nd year, Theory and Practical)	**Assessment** Part A2 Examinations (3rd year, Theory, Practical for Field course) BA Hons (Geology)	**Assessment** Part B Examination (Theory) MEarthSc Hons (Earth Sciences)

layar

I just like the idea that you can have something that is several billion years old. To have even the slightest comprehension of that amount of time – I feel lucky.

Naomi

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Economics and Management

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: LN12

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 25%
Successful: 8%
Intake: 84

Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*AA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 (including core points) with 766 at HL
Or any other equivalent
Candidates are required to have Mathematics to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB, or another equivalent.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
TSA on 5 November 2014

Written Work
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

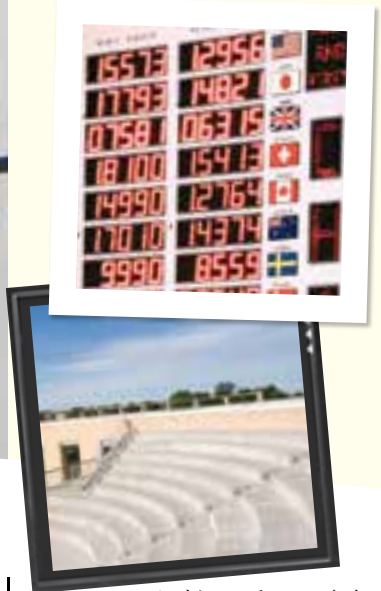
Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
Economics:
www.economics.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 271098
econundergrad@economics.ox.ac.uk

Management:
www.sbs.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 288800

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays



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 inter-relationship 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: how the economy and organisations function, and 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?

Economics and Management tutors are looking for candidates with: an interest in and a motivation for studying the organisation of businesses and the economy; independence and flexibility of mind; an ability to analyse and solve problems logically and critically; a capacity to construct and critically assess arguments; and a willingness and ability to express ideas clearly and effectively both on paper and orally.

Throughout the admissions process, tutors are trying to detect the candidate's potential as an Economics and Management student. Final decisions about offers of places will use the full range of evidence available, including past and predicted exam results, the school report, the personal statement, the Thinking Skills Assessment and the interviews. Entry is competitive, which means that not all candidates who satisfy the admissions criteria will receive offers.

We do not interview everyone who applies, only those who have a realistic chance of getting in. Candidates from overseas may be considered without interview.

The interview is aimed primarily at assessing the candidate's potential for future development. Interviewers will be looking for evidence of genuine interests and enthusiasms, and the motivation to work hard at them: candidates are expected to give reasons for their expressed interests in the course. The interview is not primarily a test of existing knowledge and, in particular, is not a test of economics or management, unless these subjects have been studied before.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider History and Economics, or Philosophy, Politics and Economics (PPE).

watch videos of example interviews at ox.ac.uk/interviews

Dean, *who completed his degree in 2009, is an Analyst for Greenhill & Co, a leading independent mergers and acquisitions advisory firm. He says:*

"Oxford provided an unparalleled opportunity to enhance my self-confidence, develop thorough analytical skills, and hone my ability to communicate in a clear and articulate manner – prerequisites for a career in investment banking."

Careers

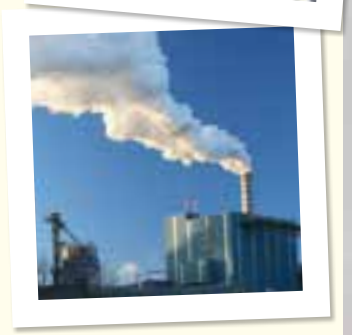
Graduates in Economics and Management are among the most sought-after in the University. Employers of Economics and Management graduates include both leading international organisations in traditional activities, as well as new start-up companies in a variety of high-tech fields. Recent graduates have secured positions in banking and finance, consultancy, research and teaching, and include a senior associate consultant and an economist for a national bank.

Katharine joined the Financial Services Authority (FSA) in 2002, following graduation. After a secondment to the energy regulator Ofgem, she returned to the FSA to work as a policymaker and now specialises in negotiating and developing EU and domestic regulation of investments. Katharine says: 'The ability to analyse information and make judgements was crucial from my very first role at the FSA – my degree gave me confidence in my own analysis, and in my ability to explain my thinking.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

OXFORD ECONOMICS RANKED 5TH IN THE WORLD

The Oxford Economics Department has been ranked 5th worldwide in the 2011 QS World University Rankings by Subjects. The rankings are based on academic reputation, employer reputation, and research citations.



1st year	2nd and 3rd years
Courses Three courses are taken: • Introductory economics • General management • Financial management	**Courses** Compulsory core courses: • Microeconomics • Macroeconomics • Quantitative economics Optional courses, of which at least two must be in Management. Choose from more than 20 options papers including: • Strategic management • Finance • Organisational behavior • Marketing • Economics of industry • International economics • Development economics
Assessment First University examinations: Three written papers	**Assessment** Final University examinations: The core Economics papers and five 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

It's not just about doing the work – it's about engaging fully in the subject. You're going to discuss this subject each week with a world expert, who is passionate about it as well.

Dara

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Engineering Science

An MEng in 4 years
UCAS codes: see table below

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 62%
Successful: 25%
Intake: 157

Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*AA to include Mathematics and Physics. The A* must be in Mathematics, Physics or Further Mathematics.
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 40 (including core points) with 776 at HL (with 7s in HL Mathematics and Physics)
Or any other equivalent
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

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
PAT on 5 November 2014

☒ **Written Work**
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.eng.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 273012
deputy.administrator@eng.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

Course options:	
Engineering Science	H100
Biomedical Engineering	H811
Chemical Engineering	H800
Civil Engineering	H200
Electrical Engineering	H620
Information Engineering	H630
Mechanical Engineering	H300

What is Engineering Science?

Engineering Science encompasses a vast range of subjects, from micro-electronics 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 Engineering Science programme is a four-year course, leading to the degree of Master of Engineering. The first two years 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: Biomedical, Chemical, Civil, Electrical, Information and Mechanical. 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 Science, Mathematics, Plant Sciences, Physics, Statistics and Zoology.

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?

Enthusiasm for engineering combined with high ability in mathematics and physics is 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 mathematics and physics, and the PAT score, to decide who will be offered places.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Earth Sciences (Geology), Materials Science or Physics.

Jonathan, *who graduated in 2010, now works for a defence electronics firm called Thales Group as an acoustic engineer. He says:*

> **'The approaches to problem-solving I learned at Oxford have been directly applicable to the challenges I have faced in my career so far. The tutorial system has given me confidence in my skills, and the ability to communicate my opinions effectively.'**

Careers

The analytical skills, numeracy and practicality developed by Engineering Science graduates are sought after in both industry and commerce. Many continue into a career as a professional engineer while others enter business areas such as management consultancy or finance. Around 30% go on to further study following their degree.

Jane, who graduated in 2003, now works as a Senior Geotechnical Engineer with Coffey Geotechnics. She says: 'I loved that in my first few weeks of work I found myself applying what I had studied at Oxford directly to real engineering problems – something that has continued throughout my career. The breadth of the Engineering Science course has stood me in good stead even in a specialist industry as the sound technical basis has meant I've been able to confidently develop wider management and communication skills on the job.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

SET AWARDS SUCCESS

One winner and three finalists from the University of Oxford's Department of Engineering Science were announced at the 2013 Science, Engineering and Technology (SET) awards ceremony. SET Awards are Europe's most important Science, Engineering and Technology awards for undergraduates.

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
Courses • Mathematics • Electrical and information engineering • Structures and mechanics • Energy and the environment • Engineering practical work	**Courses** • Mathematics • Electrical and information engineering • Structures, materials and dynamics • Energy systems • Engineering practical work	**Courses** • Five optional Engineering courses • Engineering in society • Engineering computation • Engineering practical work • Group design project	**Research** A major project, plus six specialist courses chosen from within the areas of: • Biomedical engineering • Chemical engineering • Civil engineering • Electrical engineering • Engineering mathematics • Information engineering • Mechanical engineering • Production engineering
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: Six written papers; Assessment of Engineering practical work; Project reports (Engineering computation and design project)	**Assessment** Final University examinations, Part C: Six written papers; Project report

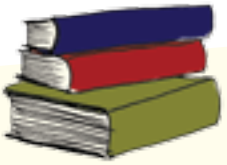
layar

The best thing about the course so far has been interesting moments in labs. Particularly where we got to make a bridge – we spent absolutely ages making it, and then we got to break it into pieces!

Peter

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

English Language and Literature



A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: Q300

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 64%
Successful: 23%
Intake: 240

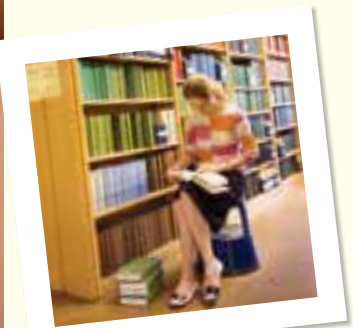
Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38 (including core points) with 666 at HL
Or any other equivalent
Candidates are expected to have English Literature, or English Language and Literature to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent. A language or History can be helpful to students in completing this course, although they are not required for admission.

How to apply see page 118
☑ **Tests**
ELAT on 5 November 2014
☑ **Written Work**
One piece

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount
£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.english.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 271055
english.office@ell.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays



What is English Language and Literature?

The English Language and Literature course is one of the broadest in the country, giving you the chance to study writing in English from its origins in Anglo-Saxon England to the literature of the 20th and early 21st centuries. As well as the literature of the British Isles, you can study works written in English from many other parts of the world. The course also allows you a considerable degree of choice about the topics you would like to concentrate on. Studying literature at Oxford involves the development 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. All Oxford colleges have at least two tutors in English who are responsible for tutorial teaching in their own college. Many also give lectures to all students in the English Faculty. You thus have the opportunity to learn from a 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, other faculty libraries and their own college libraries. The English Faculty has long pioneered the use of electronic resources in teaching, and has a wide range of resources and facilities. The English Faculty building has its own computer room and all colleges have computing facilities for undergraduates to use.

In your first year you will be introduced to the conceptual and technical tools used in the study of language and literature, and to a wide range of different critical assumptions and approaches. At the same time, you will be doing tutorial work on early medieval literature, Victorian literature and modern literature up to the present day.

In your second and third years you will extend your study of English literary history in four more period papers ranging from late medieval literature to the Romantic age. These papers are assessed by three-hour written examinations at the end of your third year. You will also have coursework papers over the second and third years: a portfolio of work on Shakespeare; a Special Options paper on a topic selected from faculty research expertise; and an 8,000-word dissertation on a subject of your choice. Submitted work therefore constitutes almost half of your final assessment.

Alternatively, in the second and third years, you can choose to follow our specialist course in Medieval Literature and Language, whose compulsory papers cover literature in English from 650–1550 along with the history of the English language up to 1800, with a further paper either on Shakespeare or on manuscript and print culture. Optional papers for this course include old Norse, medieval French, archaeology, and any of the modern options available to candidates reading for the more general undergraduate course in English.

A typical weekly timetable

Although details of practice vary from college to college, most students will have one or two tutorials each week, together with some lectures and classes. Each tutorial normally involves the writing and discussion of an essay, which you will be asked to produce from your own research over the course of the week. You will be expected to produce between eight and twelve pieces of written work each term.

What are tutors looking for?

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.

For further information about the selection criteria see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

Catherine, *who graduated in 2004, is now Editor of Film4's website and was a regular guest on the BBC's Film 2012 and Film 2013 with Claudia Winkleman. She says:*

"My degree in English wasn't directly vocational, but developed my critical faculties and writing skills, enabling me to pursue a career as a film journalist. Plus, the many opportunities to be involved with student theatre at Oxford helped build the confidence needed to appear on TV!"

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider the English joint courses: English and Modern Languages, History and English or Classics and English.

Careers

A number of English graduates (about 7%) choose to undertake research, while many more use the communication and analytical skills they develop at Oxford in a range of careers including advertising, acting, publishing, teaching, librarianship, public relations, journalism, the legal professions, management consultancy and finance. Recent English graduates include a projects coordinator in education for a London theatre, a trainee solicitor and a teacher.

Duncan, who was an English graduate in 2000, now works as a Senior Manager in Deloitte's strategy consulting practice. He says: 'The skills I acquired at Oxford, in being able to analyse and assimilate complex volumes of information in short timeframes, have allowed me to write and present board papers and reports to senior business leaders from a young age'.

Laura, who graduated in 2000, works as a freelance journalist and is Associate Editor at i-escape.com. She says: 'Being able to hit a deadline, develop ideas, conduct thorough research and talk to anyone at any level, is essential in my job and my English degree gave me the specific skills to do that'.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

1st year	2nd year	3rd year
Courses Four papers are taken: • Introduction to English Language and Literature • Early medieval literature 650–1350 • Literature in English 1830–1910 • Literature in English 1910–present day	**Courses** Course I: • Literature in English 1350–1550 • Literature in English 1550–1660 • Literature in English 1660–1760 • Literature in English 1760–1830 Course II: • Literature in English 650–1100 • Medieval English and related literatures 1066–1550 • Literature in English 1350–1550 • The history of the English language to c1800	**Courses** Course I: • Shakespeare (may also be studied in the 2nd year) Course II: • The Material Text or Shakespeare (choice of option) Both courses: • Special option paper • Dissertation
Assessment Three written papers form the First University Examination, together with a submitted portfolio of two essays for 'Introduction to English Language and Literature'. All exams must be passed, but marks do not count towards the final degree	**Assessment** All period papers will be examined by final written examinations at the end of the third year	**Assessment** One extended essay for Special Options, due in at the end of the first term; dissertation and portfolio for Shakespeare/The Material Text, due in during the second term

layar

Even though it is structured in historical periods, within those periods you can really pursue anything that you find interesting – whether it's an author, or just a concept.

Richard

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

English and Modern Languages

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

A BA in 4 years with a year abroad

UCAS code: see table below

Course statistics for 2013 entry

Interviewed: 65%
Successful: 16%
Intake: 18

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38 (including core points) with 666 at HL
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.

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
ELAT and MLAT on 5 November 2014

☑ **Written Work**
Two/three pieces

Tuition fees for 2014

Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

The year abroad has lower fees and extra funding – see ox.ac.uk/erasmus

More information

English:
www.english.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 271055
english.office@ell.ox.ac.uk

Modern Languages:
www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 270750
reception@mod-langs.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

26 April 2014: Modern Languages and joint courses open day

Course combinations

You can either study English with a Modern Language you already speak, or with a Modern Language you'd like to learn from scratch.

For the following course combinations you would usually be expected to have the Modern Language to A-level, or another academic equivalent.

English and:

Czech	QR37
French	QR31
German	QR32
Modern Greek	QQ37
Italian	QR33
Portuguese	QR35
Russian	QRH7
Spanish	QR34

The following course combinations allow you to begin studying a Modern Language from scratch, although those with experience in Celtic are also very welcome to apply.

English and:

Celtic	QQ35
Beginners' Czech	QR3S
Beginners' Modern Greek	QR39
Beginners' Italian	RQ33
Beginners' Portuguese	QR3M

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 access to 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 languages), the Bodleian Library and their own college libraries.

The course is extremely flexible. In the first year you will do practical work in your chosen 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 language and literature, and to a wide range of different critical assumptions and approaches. You will also do tutorial work on either early medieval, Victorian or modern 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 in English and in your language. The third year of the four-year course is spent abroad – see Modern Languages (p 88 for more information). On your return, you will choose from a range of special option papers in both English and Modern Languages, and in comparative literature.

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 per subject.

What are tutors looking for?

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

For information about the selection criteria please see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider other English courses, other language courses or History of Art.

Careers

Graduates in English and Modern Languages go on to careers in fields including broadcasting, publishing, teaching, journalism, the theatre, administration, management, advertising, translation, librarianship and law. Knowledge of a modern language opens up opportunities for internationally focused careers or careers with international companies or organisations. The Languages Work website has further information about careers using languages: www.languageswork.org.uk.

Recent English and Modern Languages graduates include a marketing director, a consultant in environmental management and sustainability, and a journalist.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

Please see **ox.ac.uk/erasmus** *for details of Erasmus opportunities for this course.*

1st year	2nd and 4th years (3rd year is spent abroad)
Courses Four papers are taken: • Introduction to English Language and Literature • One period paper from single honours English Language and Literature • Two Modern Languages papers	**Courses** • Three from papers 1–6 from single honours English Language and Literature • Dissertation • Modern Language (four/five papers), including: language exercises (two papers plus oral examination), a period of literature and options (prescribed authors and texts from the 12th to 20th centuries, a special subject, or a linguistics paper)
Assessment Six written papers form the First University Examination; a submitted portfolio of two essays for 'Introduction to English Language and Literature'. All exams must be passed, but marks do not count towards the final degree.	**Assessment** Papers will be examined by extended essays over the course of the second and fourth years, or by practical and written examinations at the end of your fourth year

Oxford has the most comprehensive course in the country, you can really study whatever you want.

Matt

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

European and Middle Eastern Languages

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

A BA in 4 years with a year abroad
UCAS codes: see below

Course statistics for 2013 entry

Interviewed: 82%
Successful: 29%
Intake: 8

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38 (including core points) with 666 at HL
Or any other equivalent

You would usually be expected to have the European language to A-level, or another academic equivalent. We would not normally expect you to have any knowledge of the Middle Eastern language before starting the course.

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
MLAT and OLAT on 5 November 2014

☑ **Written Work**
Two pieces

Tuition fees for 2014

Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

The year abroad has lower fees.

More information

Modern Languages (for European Languages):
www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 270750
reception@mod-langs.ox.ac.uk

Oriental Studies (for Middle Eastern Languages):
www.orinst.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 278312
undergraduate.admissions@orinst.ox.ac.uk

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2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

26 April 2014: Modern Languages and joint courses open day

Course combinations

	Arabic	Hebrew
Czech	RT7Q	RQ7K
French	RT16	RQ14
German	RT26	RQ24
Modern Greek	QT76	QQ74
Italian	RT36	RQ34
Portuguese	RT56	RQ54
Russian	RT76	RQ74
Spanish	RT46	RQK4

	Persian	Turkish
Czech	RTT6	RTRP
French	RTC6	RT1P
German	RT2P	RT2Q
Modern Greek	QT7P	QT7Q
Italian	RTH6	RT3P
Portuguese	RTM6	RT5P
Russian	RT7P	RTR6
Spanish	RT4P	RTK6

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 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 your 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.

What are tutors looking for?

Tutors will be looking for a good command of the grammar of any language you have already studied at school or college and want to continue studying at Oxford, in addition to an interest in literature and culture.

For further information about the selection criteria please see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider other language courses or Oriental Studies courses.

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. The Languages Work website has further information about careers using languages: www.languageswork.org.uk.

Recent European and Middle Eastern Languages graduates include a foreign office diplomat, a translator at the UN and a journalist at a foreign news channel.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

ACCELERATED LANGUAGE LEARNING

Start a Middle Eastern language from scratch and within a year you'll be studying full authentic texts.

1st year	2nd year	3rd and 4th years
Courses Study both languages European languages: one language Middle Eastern language: Intensive language	**YEAR ABROAD**	**Courses** Four papers in each language Literature, poetry and prose Advanced language classes
Assessment First University examinations: Three written papers (European language); two papers (Middle Eastern language) plus, in Arabic only, an oral exam	**Assessment** Qualifying examination at the end of the course	**Assessment** Final University examinations: Nine written papers are taken including a bridging extended essay; Oral exam (both languages, but not Hebrew on the Middle Eastern side)

One day you might be studying literature, the next day you might be studying philosophy, you can also look at history – languages are a vehicle for the exploration of many different fields.

Shaahin

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Fine Art

this course is based at the Ruskin School, but apply to Oxford through UCAS in the normal way.

A BFA in 3 years
UCAS code: W100 (no deferred applications accepted)

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 30%
Successful: 16%
Intake: 28

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38 (including core points) with 666 at HL
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.
Applicants interested in applying for Fine Art who are studying for a BTEC National Extended Diploma (BTEC) will have to submit a portfolio of work, and any offer will require candidates to achieve DDD grades. As the Fine Art degree also includes a substantial history and theory component, BTEC applicants will be expected to have successfully completed a range of modules that include art history.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
No pre-interview tests

Written Work
None required

You must submit a portfolio and, if shortlisted, sit a practical test.
www.ruskin-sch.ox.ac.uk

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.ruskin-sch.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 276940
info@ruskin-sch.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

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 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, suit 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 intimate working environment of the School, arranged in two buildings, allows art history, theory and criticism to be treated as integral to the development of 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.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider History of Art.

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 graduate 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. Recent Fine Art graduates include professional artists, critics, writers, teachers and creative directors.

Paul graduated in 1989 and now works as a visual effects artist and filmmaker. He says: 'I consider my Fine Art studies at Oxford to be absolutely essential to what I do every day as a filmmaker. The studios of the Ruskin School of Art might seem to be very far away from the world of Hollywood and summer tentpole movies, but the knowledge and skills I gained at Oxford come into play every day whether it's in solving the practicalities of staging the action in a complex shot or in a discussion of the film's visual storytelling with the director.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

TOP-RATED ART SCHOOL IN THE UK

The Times and *Sunday Times Good University Guide 2013* survey on where to study art and design in the UK rated the Ruskin in first place.

Jack Stanton *(BFA 2010–13) was the winner of the prestigious* **Saatchi New Sensations Award in 2013**. *In the last few years, a number of Ruskin alumni have been successfully shortlisted for this award including Natasha Peel (BFA 2009–12) and Amba Sayal-Bennett (BFA 2009–12) in 2012; Kira Freije (BFA 2008–11) and Charlie Ogilvie (BFA 2002–5) in 2011; Mimi Norrgren (BFA 2005–8) in 2010; and Oliver Beer (BFA 2006–9), who was the award winner in 2009.*

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
Courses Students 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.	**Courses** 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.
Assessment Practical studio-based work, human anatomy; Three submitted essays; One written paper in the history and theory of visual culture since 1900	**Assessment (2nd year)** Satisfactory record in all areas of the course **Assessment (3rd year)** 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

Picture for Jeff
– a re-staged photograph of a Caspar-David Friedrich painting from the National Gallery in Berlin.
Jan Kaesbach graduated 2012

layar

I was really excited to be somewhere that kept something academic as integral to the fine art process. I really don't believe that they can be kept apart... I like to get in depth in the concepts and ideas around the creative process.

Joel

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Geography

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: L700

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 64%
Successful: 23%
Intake: 77

Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*AA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 40 (including core points)
Or any other equivalent
It is highly recommended for candidates to have Geography to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
TSA on 5 November 2014

Written Work
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.geog.ox.ac.uk/undergraduate
+44 (0) 1865 285045
undergraduate.enquiries@geog.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

9 May 2014: Geography open day (book in advance: contact details above)

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 in the foundational courses, 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 local skills-related field days. Second-year students will undertake a week-long overseas residential field course. These are currently to Copenhagen and Tenerife. Some of the option subjects in the second and third years involve field trips, which in recent years have included trips to the United Arab Emirates. 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 a week, and some college-based classes.

What are tutors looking for?

Tutors are looking for students who match academic achievement with enthusiasm, commitment and an awareness of the world around them.

For further information about the selection criteria see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Earth Sciences (Geology) or Human Sciences.

Careers

Geography graduates have a broad set of transferable skills including literacy, numeracy and graphicacy, along with their experience of research 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

Helen *graduated in 2006 and is now a chartered accountant in the Corporate Tax Department at Deloitte LLP. She says:*

'My degree gave me a really broad basis of knowledge and understanding of global issues on which to build more technical skills. The focus on self-study and development as well as more formal lectures has really helped with the transition to a career where I need to be self-motivated and manage my workload.'

in management consultancy, local and central government, conservation and heritage management, law, the media, teaching and research, and include an assistant manager for a multinational professional services firm, a government and public sector consultant, and a chartered accountant.

Alison, who graduated in 1999, now works at KPMG as a Knowledge Manager across a global tax business line. She believes the skills she acquired during her Geography undergraduate degree prepared her for the role: being able to deliver business messages at the highest level, being an excellent communicator, project-managing and facilitating several initiatives at once and being able to identify the important issues versus the immaterial ones (and having the confidence to shout about them).

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

SCHOOL OF GEOGRAPHY PODCASTS

The School of Geography and the Environment's recorded talks and lectures are available at **www.geog.ox.ac.uk/news/podcasts**

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
Courses Four core courses are taken: • Earth systems processes • Human geography • Geographical controversies • Geographical techniques	**Courses** **Geographical research** **Foundational courses (two chosen)** • Space, place and society • Earth system dynamics • Environmental geography **Options (three chosen)** Options currently offered include: African societies; Biogeography, biodiversity and conservation; Climate change impacts and adaptation; Climate change and variability; Complexity; Contemporary India; Desert landscapes and dynamics; European integration; Forensic geography; Geographies of finance; Geographies of nature; Northlands, peoples and politics; The politics, society and culture of China; Spaces of culture; Transport and mobilities **Dissertation (weighted as two papers)**
Assessment First University examinations: Four written papers plus practical notebooks	**Assessment** Final University examinations: Three written core papers; three written optional papers; three pieces of submitted work on the chosen optional subjects; fieldwork report; dissertation

layar

The kind of person who does well in Geography is interested in the people, the processes, the problems that are shaping our contemporary world.

Jack

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

History

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: V100

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 72%
Successful: 25%
Intake: 246

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38 (including core points) with 666 at HL
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.

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
HAT on 5 November 2014

☑ **Written Work**
One piece

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.history.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 615020
schools.liaison@history.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

What is History?

The study of History at Oxford combines the examination of large regions over extended periods of time with more focused work on smaller groups, shorter periods and particular problems. 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 the 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 a 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 where you 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?

For information about the selection criteria please see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

If you are shortlisted, 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 here 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.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Archaeology and Anthropology, Classical Archaeology and Ancient History, other History courses or History of Art.

Careers

History graduates go on to follow careers in fields such as 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. Recent graduates include a civil servant at the Department of Health, an investment management associate and a barrister.

Edward, who graduated in 1981, is now a curator. He says: 'My degree helped me acquire a position with the Pendle Heritage Centre and then at Historic Scotland. Afterwards I became a curator for the National Museum of the US Navy.'

David, who graduated in 2006, is a history teacher at Taunton School. He says: 'A History degree was a prerequisite to teaching history to A-level and IB, but the Oxford degree accelerated my career path, allowing me to step straight into a position at an academic school. I use my degree on a daily basis, in teaching a wide range of historical topics as well as advising students about Oxford.'

Robin, who graduated in 1981, is the Managing Director of Schneider-Ross. He says: 'On graduating, I joined Esso

Sian *who graduated in 2008, says:*

'Since graduating I have worked as assistant brand manager on Pringles and Braun at Procter & Gamble. My degree taught me analytical skills, time management and the ability to think critically, all of which are crucial in my role.'

UK. Having met my wife there, in 1989 we decided to set up our own consultancy, Schneider-Ross, specialising in global diversity and inclusion. I feel History gave me all the skills I've called on to analyse data, make arguments and convince people of the need to change… and the confidence to work at board level with FTSE 100 companies (it's just like a tutorial really).'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

TOP-RANKED HISTORY DEPARTMENT IN THE UK

according to the government's most recent Research Assessment Exercise.

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
Courses Four papers are taken: • 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 (choice of 18, including: Theories of the state; Making England protestant, 1558–1642; The rise and crises of European socialisms, 1881–1921; Radicalism in Britain, 1965–1975)	**Courses** Six subjects are taken: • History of the British Isles • General history • Further subject (choice of about 35, including: China since 1900; The Near East in the age of Justinian and Muhammad, c527–700; The Middle East in the age of empire, 1830–1871; The authority of nature: Race, heredity and crime, 1800–1940; Culture, politics and identity in Cold War Europe 1945–68; Britain at the movies: Film and national identity since 1914 • Special subject: a paper and an extended essay (choice of about 30, including: The Norman conquest of England; Politics, art and culture in the Italian Renaissance, Venice and Florence c1475–1525; The Scientific Movement in the 17th century; English architecture, 1660–1720; Race, religion and resistance in the US, from Jim Crow to Civil Rights; Britain in the seventies; The Russian Revolution of 1917; India, 1919–39: Contesting the nation; Nazi Germany, a racial order, 1933–45; The Northern Ireland troubles, 1965–85) • Disciplines of history • Thesis
Assessment First University examinations: Four written papers	**Assessment** Final University examinations: Five written papers; one extended essay; one thesis; an additional thesis may be offered

layar

I've become a lot more confident, a lot more able to argue my point – which is what being a History student is all about.

Rhys

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

History (Ancient and Modern)

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: V118

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 69%
Successful: 19%
Intake: 14

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38 (including core points) with 666 at HL
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.

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
HAT on 5 November 2014

☑ **Written Work**
One piece

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
History:
www.history.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 615020
schools.liaison@history.ox.ac.uk

Classics:
www.classics.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 288391
enquiries@classics.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

What is Ancient and Modern History?

This course enables students to study history from the Bronze Age Mediterranean and Near East, through the Roman Empire, middle ages, and early modern period, right up to British, European and world history in the present day. Fruitful comparisons between societies abound, and the methods by which we study them 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?

Tutors are keen to find out whether you can demonstrate the skills needed by History undergraduates. 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.

For further information about the selection criteria see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Archaeology and Anthropology, Classical Archaeology and Ancient History, Classics, other History courses or History of Art.

Careers

Oxford historians typically move on to careers in fields as varied as 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.

Recent Ancient and Modern History graduates include a civil servant, a librarian and a charity campaign manager. Mary-Kate, who graduated in 2006, says: 'Through my joint course I developed skills in working flexibly and under pressure, enhanced my analytical skills and learnt to be independently minded. These have all proven to be invaluable assets in my career as a Fast Streamer for the Home Office. Being a Fast Streamer means that I'm following an accelerated training and development graduate programme.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

Heather, *who graduated in 2002, now works as a Lecturer in British History at the Humboldt University in Berlin. She says:*

"Learning to work independently and under time pressure as an undergraduate was the perfect preparation for an academic career. It gave me the skills I needed to teach successfully at a university level and the self-confidence necessary to publish and present my research before my peers."

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
Courses Four courses are taken: • 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	**Courses** Six courses are taken: • 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 (either the further or the special subject must be ancient (they can both be ancient, if you wish)) 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 c31 BC–AD 312; The Greeks and the Mediterranean world 950–500 BC; Art under the Roman Empire AD 14–337; The Hellenistic World: societies and cultures, c300 BC–100 BC • Special subjects (either the further or the special subject must be ancient (they can both be ancient, if you wish)) (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 • Disciplines of history • Thesis • Optional Greek/Latin language paper
Assessment First University examinations: Four written papers	**Assessment** Final University examinations: Six written papers (or five written papers and one extended essay); one thesis

History is the story of human experience, and I can't think of many more interesting things to study for three years.

Samuel

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

History and Economics

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: LV11

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 58%
Successful: 16%
Intake: 13

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38 (including core points) with 666 at HL
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.

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
HAT on 5 November 2014

☑ **Written Work**
Two pieces

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
History:
www.history.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 615020
schools.liaison@history.ox.ac.uk

Economics:
www.economics.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 271098
econundergrad@economics.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

What is History and Economics?

The History and Economics course integrates these two subjects 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, while 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 (PPE) and students for both courses are generally taught together.

A typical weekly timetable

You will be expected to attend about five lectures a 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 you will have the opportunity to write a thesis on economic history, which will enable you to do a piece of independent research.

What are tutors looking for?

For information about the selection criteria please see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

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 here 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. We do not require any previous formal qualification in economics, but we do expect you to demonstrate a real interest in the subject.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider other History courses, History of Art or PPE.

Careers

Some of the most popular careers for History and Economics graduates include working in industry, management consulting, law, teaching and many branches of the public service, including the civil and diplomatic services, and the Bank of England. Recent History and Economics graduates include a management consultant, a charity officer and an economist.

Michael, who graduated in 1988, is currently the Managing Director for Thomson Reuters' Treasury business across Asia Pacific. He says: 'Running a broad region as diverse as Asia Pacific requires me to think laterally across cultures coupled with a concise and engaging focus – traits that one hones quickly from the tutorial approach at Oxford.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

Mark, *who graduated in 2003, is now a post-doctoral researcher at the Political Theory Project at Brown University. He says:*

"My area of research is economic history and in this respect studying History and Economics at Oxford has been very important for my career as my current work builds directly on what I learnt as an undergraduate. The joint degree allowed me to obtain a broad education. I was able to take a diverse range of courses including early medieval history and early modern political thought. At the same time the degree programme was sufficiently structured that it ensured that I took enough economics courses to be able to go on to do graduate work in economics."

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
Courses Four papers are taken: • Introductory economics • General history (primarily European): four options available • Historical methods (available options: Approaches to history; Historiography: Tacitus to Weber; Foreign texts) • Optional subject (involving the use of primary sources)	**Courses** Core courses in Economics and Economic History Economics Core papers: • Microeconomics • Macroeconomics • Quantitative economics History Core papers: • A period of British history (7 options) or of general history (18 options) • History Further Subject • British economic history since 1870 Optional paper: • History Further Subject, or British history or general history paper; OR Economics Optional Subject, including Money and banking; International economics; Economics of industry Compulsory thesis • A thesis from original research, usually in Economic History
Assessment First University examinations: Four written examinations	**Assessment** Final University examinations: Seven written papers, and one compulsory undergraduate thesis.

layar

If you're interested in a topic, tutorials are really fun. It's an intellectual discussion that I don't think you'd have elsewhere. You can really understand other people's perspectives from it.

Emma

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

History and English

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: VQ13

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 65%
Successful: 10%
Intake: 7

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38 (including core points) with 666 at HL
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. It is also highly recommended for candidates to have History to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent.

How to apply see page 118
Tests
HAT on 5 November 2014
Written Work
Three pieces

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount
Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120

More information
History:
www.history.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 615020
schools.liaison@history.ox.ac.uk

English:
www.english.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 271055
english.office@ell.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

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 over 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. Interdisciplinarity is embedded in each year of the course with dedicated classes in the first year as part of the Introduction to English Language and Literature paper, a 'bridge paper' taken in the second year and examined by extended essay, and an interdisciplinary dissertation in the final year.

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 up 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 first and second years, students will also attend interdisciplinary classes with both English and History tutors present, in preparation for the interdisciplinary bridge paper. For the final year dissertation they will have an adviser from each discipline.

What are tutors looking for?
For information about the selection criteria please see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

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.

Related courses
Students interested in this course might also like to consider Archaeology and Anthropology, Classical Archaeology and Ancient History, other English courses, other History courses or History of Art.

Careers
By studying this degree you will acquire a range of skills valued by recruiters including: the ability to work independently, to evaluate the significance of evidence and to present arguments clearly and persuasively. Recent graduates from this course have worked in the media, legal professions, public administration, teaching and financial careers.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

Jo, *who graduated in 2008, says:*

"Since graduating, I have worked in the City in both finance and law. I joined the London office of Skadden Arps, a US firm, in September 2011 as a trainee solicitor."

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
Courses Four papers are taken: • Introduction to English Language and Literature (portfolio paper with one compulsory interdisciplinary question) • One period paper from single honours English Language and Literature • One British History paper from single honours History • One of: Approaches to History; Historiography; optional subject (from single honours History)	**Courses** Seven papers are taken: • One interdisciplinary bridge essay (6,000 words) • Two of papers 1–6 from single honours English Language and Literature • One British period paper from single honours History • Either: One History Special Subject (counts as two papers) • Or two from: 1. General history paper from single honours History 2. Further subject from single honours History 3. British History period paper from single honours History 4. One of papers 1–6 from single honours English Language and Literature • Interdisciplinary dissertation (10,000 words)
Assessment Three written papers form the First University Examination, together with a submitted portfolio of two exam essays of 2,000 words each for 'Introduction to English Language and Literature'. All exams must be passed, but marks do not count towards the final degree	**Assessment** Up to four papers for the Final Honour school can be examined as coursework (extended essays and dissertation). Between three and five papers will then be examined by final written examinations at the end of the third year

layar

We're all horrendous bookworms – there's no point trying to lie about it! You've got to enjoy reading books and exploring texts and seeing what they offer.

Alex

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

History and Modern Languages

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

A BA in 4 years with a year abroad
UCAS codes: see table below

Course statistics for 2013 entry

Interviewed: 71%
Successful: 20%
Intake: 16

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38 (including core points) with 666 at HL
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.

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
HAT and MLAT on 5 November 2014

☑ **Written Work**
Three pieces

Tuition fees for 2014

Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120

The year abroad has lower fees and extra funding – see ox.ac.uk/erasmus

More information

History:
www.history.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 615020
schools.liaison@history.ox.ac.uk

Modern Languages:
www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 270750
reception@mod-langs.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

26 April 2014: Modern Languages and joint courses open day

Course combinations

You can either study History with a Modern Language you already speak, or with a Modern Language you'd like to learn from scratch.

For the following course combinations you would usually be expected to have the Modern Language to A-level, or another academic equivalent.

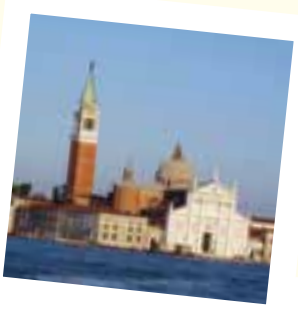
History and:

Czech	VR17
French	VR11
German	VR12
Modern Greek	VQ17
Italian	VR13
Portuguese	VR15
Russian	VRC7
Spanish	VR14

The following course combinations allow you to begin studying a Modern Language from scratch, although those with experience in Celtic are also very welcome to apply.

History and:

Celtic	VQ15
Beginners' Czech	VR1R
Beginners' Modern Greek	VR1X
Beginners' Italian	RV31
Beginners' Portuguese	VR1N



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 also 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 with a compulsory year abroad in your third year. Please see Modern Languages (p 88) for further information. We encourage you to spend as much as possible of your vacations in the countries whose language you are studying. Financial support, including travel scholarships, may be available from your college.

A typical weekly timetable

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

What are tutors looking for?

For information about the selection criteria please see: www.ox.ac.uk/criteria.

During 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 short text. 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.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Archaeology and Anthropology, Classical Archaeology and Ancient History, other History courses, other Modern Languages courses or History of Art.

Careers

Employers value language skills combined with the many transferable skills of a History and Modern Languages degree. The Languages Work website has further information about careers using languages: www.languageswork.org.uk.

Recent graduates from this course now work in the media, publishing, and other commercial fields, and include a solicitor and a management consultant. Virginia, who graduated in 1976, is now an editor in educational languages publishing. She says: 'My fascination with languages was developed at Oxford; and I believe that my self-motivation, determination and self-confidence were honed by the tutorial system.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

Please see **ox.ac.uk/erasmus** *for details of Erasmus opportunities for this course.*

1st year	2nd and 4th years (3rd year spent abroad)
Courses Six courses are taken: **Modern Language** • Two language papers (including translation) • Two literature papers **History** • 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	**Courses** • 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 p 56), with one additional history or literature option; or three papers selected from history (British history, further subject, thesis) or literature (special subjects, prescribed authors, extended essay) • An optional additional thesis in History
Assessment First University examinations: Six written papers	**Assessment** Final University examinations: Nine written papers (including at least one extended essay) Oral examination in the modern language

layar

It's a great course – there's lots of opportunity to take it where you want to take it and study what you want to study.

Alex

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

History and Politics

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: LV21

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 55%
Successful: 15%
Intake: 39

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38 (including core points) with 666 at HL
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.

How to apply see page 118
☑ **Tests**
HAT on 5 November 2014
☑ **Written Work**
One piece

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount
£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120

More information
History:
www.history.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 615020
schools.liaison@history.ox.ac.uk

Politics:
www.politics.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 278706
ug.studies@politics.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

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 a 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?

For information about the selection criteria please see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

If your application is shortlisted, 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.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Archaeology and Anthropology, Classical Archaeology and Ancient History, other History courses, History of Art or Philosophy, Politics and Economics (PPE).

Careers

While some History and Politics graduates go on to further study and research to become professional historians, others move into different areas. Recent graduates have started their careers in accountancy, advertising, archive work, finance, the Civil Service, consultancy, international charity work, the media, law, librarianship, management consultancy, museums, politics, publishing, research, social work, teaching and the theatre. Recent graduates include a PhD researcher in political science, a senior account executive in public relations and a civil servant.

Simon graduated in 2009 and worked for a think tank in Westminster for three years. He subsequently converted to law with a training contract at Slaughter and May.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

Sarah, *who graduated in 2006, is now an Assistant Brand Manager at BP. She says:*

"I have worked in sales and marketing roles. I joined the sales and marketing graduate scheme at a fast-moving consumer goods company, Reckitt Benckiser, and upon completion took a role at BP as Retail Marketing Manager for their Castrol brand in the UK. I am now working in a brand management role across Europe and Africa. The skills I acquired at Oxford allow me to make rational cases to make the right business decisions which look at alternative routes and views."

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
Courses Four examination papers and a short piece of assessed coursework are taken: • Either any one of the seven periods in the history of the British Isles or any one of the four periods of general history • Introduction to political theory or 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, above, except Theories of the State), or any one of seven foreign texts • Introduction to political institutions • Quantitative methods	**Courses** The course has seven components: • 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 • One of the following combinations: 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 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
Assessment First University examinations: Four written papers	**Assessment** Final University examinations: Six written papers and a thesis in History or Politics

layar

You may be studying the Cold War from a History perspective and also from a Politics perspective. The disciplines have such different methodologies that it gives you a much more well-rounded perspective.

Kira

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

History of Art

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: V350 (no deferred applications accepted)

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 34%
Successful: 10%
Intake: 12

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38 (including core points) with 666 at HL
Or any other equivalent
Candidates are required to have taken an essay-based subject to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent. History of Art, Fine Art, History, English or a language can be helpful to students in completing this course, although they are not required for admission.

How to apply see page 118
Tests
None required
Written Work
Two pieces, plus statement

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount
Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.hoa.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 286830
admin@hoa.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

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?

Candidates should show evidence of lively engagement with culture, both contemporary and historical. Prior knowledge of the history of art is absolutely not a requirement: many successful applicants have never studied the subject before university. What is looked for in applicants is a keen and critical observation of art and of the material environment in general. At interview, candidates are invited to demonstrate willingness to engage in focused discussion and debate about visual issues, and in addition to respond to one or more photographs of unfamiliar images (which applicants will not be expected to recognise).

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Archaeology and Anthropology, Classical Archaeology and Ancient History, Classics, English, Fine Art, other History courses or Modern Languages.

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. Furthermore, History 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.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

HISTORY OF ART PODCASTS

A number of core lectures and some public lectures and seminars on a range of subjects are available at **podcasts.ox.ac.uk/units/department-history-art**

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
Courses Four elements are taken: • Core course: Introduction to the History of Art • Core course: European Art 1400–1800: Meaning and interpretation • Core course: Antiquity after antiquity • Supervised extended essay on a building, object or image in Oxford	**Courses** Seven elements are taken: • Core Course: Approaches to the History of Art • Further subject in Art History (choices currently include: Anglo-Saxon archaeology; The Carolingian Renaissance; Culture and society in early Renaissance Italy; Northern European portraiture 1400–1800; Flanders and Italy in the Quattrocento; Court culture and art in early modern Europe; Intellect and culture in Victorian Britain) • Two 2nd-year options (choices currently include: Egyptian art and architecture; Greek art and archaeology; Byzantine art: the transition from antiquity to the middle ages; Art under the Roman Empire; Hellenistic art and archaeology; Gothic art through medieval eyes; Art in China since 1911; Understanding museums and collections; Literature and the visual arts in France; German Expressionism in literature and visual arts; European cinema; Modernism and after; The experience of modernity: Visual culture, 1880–1925) • 'Special' subject and extended essay in Art History (choices currently include: Art and culture in Renaissance Florence and Venice; The Dutch Golden Age: 1618–72; Painting and culture in Ming China; English architecture; Art and its public in France, 1815–67) • Undergraduate thesis
Assessment First University examinations: Three written papers and one extended essay	**Assessment** Final University examinations: Four or five written papers, one or two extended essay(s) and one thesis

You're starting from something really beautiful, looking out and saying – what can we learn from this?

Rosemary

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Human Sciences

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: BCL0

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 92%
Successful: 23%
Intake: 31

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38 (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.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
None required

Written Work
None required; may optionally submit a statement

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.ihs.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 274702
admissions@ihs.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

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 conservation, 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 competencies 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 regular 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 holidays.

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 the option in quantitative methods and sometimes in small group teaching in demography. In the third year the tutorial and class requirement is reduced to allow more time for option papers and students' research for their dissertations.

Human Sciences Statement

If you wish, you may submit a statement of around 100 words about why you would like to study Human Sciences. Please submit this using the online form at www.admissions.ox.ac.uk/hsstatement by 10 November 2014.

What are tutors looking for?

The attributes tutors are looking for in applicants include:

- keenness
- an ability to see things in context and make connections
- readiness to modify ideas in the light of evidence
- the capacity to form and express a personal point of view.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Archaeology and Anthropology, Biochemistry (Molecular and Cellular), Biological Sciences, Biomedical Sciences, Earth Sciences (Geography), Geography, Psychology (Experimental) and Psychology, Philosophy and Linguistics.

Alison, *who graduated in 2000, currently works as the Principal Scientist in HIV epidemiology at the Health Protection Agency. She says:*

"My undergraduate degree in Human Sciences was excellent preparation for my career. The field of HIV is multifaceted which means we not only measure the prevalence and incidence of HIV but also seek to understand the complexities of sexual behaviour and the political and social context of HIV. Human Sciences gave me a solid grounding in statistical methods, biological and social sciences. Specifically, the cross-disciplinary ethos of the course taught me the importance of collaboration with academics and advocates with a wide range of expertise and the need to interpret data within a social, human context."

Careers

While some Human Sciences graduates will go on to academic and professional training in medicine, genetics, demography, anthropology and sociology, others move into different areas. Recent graduates have found opportunities in fields including the Civil Service, government, health services, teaching, the media, law, industry, commerce, computing, management consultancy and accountancy, and include an editor and writer of children's books, a financial analyst and a solicitor.

Vanessa, who graduated in 1991, produced the series *Frozen Planet*. She has worked as a Producer/Director on a variety of wildlife series including *Wildlife on One*, *The Natural World*, *Life of Mammals* and *Planet Earth*. She also co-wrote the book accompanying *Frozen Planet* and has contributed to a number of academic books including *The Biology of Religion*, as well as magazines on various wildlife and conservation subjects. Several scientific papers have also been published on the basis of exceptional behavioural footage taken on films she has produced.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

CUTTING EDGE HUMAN SCIENCES

From the nature of evil to apes with a GSOH, find out what Oxford's Human Scientists are up to by following us on Twitter **@Oxford_HumSci**.

1st year	2nd year	3rd year
Courses Five courses are taken: • The biology of organisms including humans • Genetics and evolution • Society, culture and environment • Sociology and demography • Quantitative methods for the human sciences	**Courses** Five compulsory courses are taken, plus a start on the dissertation and two optional courses. • Behaviour and its evolution, animal and human • Human genetics and evolution • Human ecology • Demography and population • Either Anthropological analysis and interpretation; or Sociological theory	**Courses** • 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 (for example Europe, Japan, Lowland South America, South Asia, or West Africa); Cognition and culture; Cognitive and evolutionary anthropology; Evolution and medicine; Gender theories and realities: cross-cultural perspectives; Health and disease; Language; Physical and forensic anthropology: an introduction to human skeletal remains; Quantitative methods; Social policy; Sociology of post-industrial societies; South and southern Africa; plus a range of psychology options.
Assessment First University examinations: Five written papers; satisfactory practical record		**Assessment** Final University examinations: Seven written papers; a dissertation

layar

I wanted a course that would be really interesting at all times... Human Sciences really ticks that box.

Susannah

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Law (Jurisprudence)

A BA in 3 years (equivalent to LLB); 4-year course option includes a year studying abroad
UCAS codes: see table below

Course statistics for 2013 entry

Law
Interviewed: 50%
Successful: 17%
Intake: 196

Law with Law Studies in Europe
Interviewed: 47%
Successful: 10%
Intake: 31

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AAB, or AA plus an additional Higher at grade A
IB: 38 (including core points) with at least 666 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. We accept any subjects at A-level except for General Studies. There is no particular advantage or disadvantage to studying Law before you apply. Candidates applying for Law with Law Studies in Europe may also need additional language qualifications. To study in France, Germany or Spain candidates would be expected to have the relevant modern language to A-level, Advanced Higher, Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent.
To study in the Netherlands (studying European and International Law), a modern language is not essential since the course is taught in English.
To study in Italy, candidates may be admitted without A-level Italian, though they would be expected to demonstrate sufficient language aptitude to be able to achieve the standard required to study successfully in Italy during the year abroad. Intensive language training will be offered during the first two years of the course.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
LNAT between 1 September and 20 October 2014

Written Work
None required

Tuition fees for 2014

Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

The year abroad has lower fees and extra funding – see ox.ac.uk/erasmus

More information

www.law.ox.ac.uk/undergraduate
+44 (0) 1865 271491
lawfac@law.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

19, 20 and 21 March 2014:
www.law.ox.ac.uk/undergraduate

Course options	
Law (Jurisprudence)	M100
Law with Law Studies in Europe:	
Law with European Law	M190
Law with French Law	M191
Law with German Law	M192
Law with Italian Law	M193
Law with Spanish Law	M194

Applicants for Law with Law studies in Europe may instead be offered a place on the three-year Law programme.

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, 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 Law 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 450,000 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: 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). See the faculty website for further details about Course II and the admissions arrangements.

What are tutors looking for?

The selection criteria are based on the qualities required of a successful law student. Throughout the admissions process, tutors look for evidence of a candidate's motivation, capacity for sustained academic work, reasoning ability and communication skills. Relevant evidence is provided by a candidate's academic record (including any predicted grades in forthcoming exams), reference, personal statement and performance in the LNAT. Interviews can provide further relevant information. A candidate's pre-existing knowledge of the law is not assessed at any stage. For more detailed information on the admissions process, including a video of a mock law interview, please see: www.law.ox.ac.uk.

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; others continue on to further academic study of law. 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 so Oxford Law graduates can immediately go on to the Legal Practice Course (for solicitors) or the Bar Professional Training Course (for barristers).

Many Oxford Law graduates go on to successful careers practising law outside

Joanna, *a solicitor who graduated in 2007, is currently the Private & Legal Secretary to the Chancellor of the High Court. She says:*

"I regularly draw on the skills I developed at Oxford. If a judge asks me to research a point of law I not only use my research skills and ability to conduct legal analysis, but I also rely on the confidence I developed in tutorials to put across my findings and my opinion."

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.

Amal, who graduated in 2000, is now a barrister at Doughty Street Chambers in London specialising in international law, human rights, extradition and criminal law. She was previously a lawyer for the United Nations in the Middle East and at various international courts in The Hague. She says: 'Studying law at Oxford taught me to identify what is important, challenge accepted wisdom and not be intimidated. These skills helped me follow an unusual career path that I have found fascinating and meaningful'.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

Please see **ox.ac.uk/erasmus** *for details of Erasmus opportunities for this course.*

1st year (terms 1 and 2)	1st year (term 3), 2nd and 3rd (4th) years
Courses ● Criminal law ● Constitutional law ● A Roman introduction to private law ● Research skills and mooting programme For those on Course II, there are also French/German/Italian/Spanish law and language classes during the first six terms, or for those going to the Netherlands, introductory Dutch language courses in the second year	**Courses** ● Tort law ● Contract law ● Trusts ● Land law ● Administrative law ● Course II: year 3 is spent abroad ● European Union law ● Jurisprudence ● Two optional subjects, chosen from a very wide range of options. For full details of courses offered, please see the faculty website
Assessment First University examinations: ● Three written papers: one each in Criminal law, Constitutional law and a Roman introduction to private law	**Assessment** Final University examinations: ● Tort law, Contract law, Trusts, Land law, Administrative law, European law: one written paper each at the end of the final year ● Jurisprudence: one shorter written paper at the end of the final year, plus an essay written in the summer vacation at the end of the second year ● 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

The reason that I like Law so much is that it's so closely related to what people do every day. Going to the shop and buying milk – that's a contract right there.

Kateryna

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Materials Science

An MEng in 4 years
UCAS code: FJ22

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 82%
Successful: 46%
Intake: 33

Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*AA (including Mathematics and Physics, with an A* in either Mathematics, Physics or Chemistry)
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB (with AA in Mathematics and Physics)
IB: 40 (including core points) with 766 at HL (including Mathematics and Physics, with 7 at HL in either Mathematics, Physics or Chemistry)
Or any other equivalent

GCSE level Chemistry (or Double Science), or an equivalent, is also required. It is highly desirable to have Chemistry to A-level or equivalent, and if it is not studied to A-level or equivalent it is strongly recommended that it is studied to AS-level or equivalent. Most applicants are studying Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry to A-level or equivalent. Further Mathematics and Design and Technology (Resistant Materials) can be helpful to students in completing this degree programme but are not required for admission. For more details of our admissions policy and criteria see www.materials.ox.ac.uk/admissions/undergraduate/prospectus/brochure15-policy.html

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
PAT on 5 November 2014

☒ **Written Work**
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.materials.ox.ac.uk/admissions/undergraduate
+44 (0) 1865 273651
undergraduate.admissions@materials.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

Department of Materials open days 18, 25 and 26 March 2014:
Booking required: +44 (0)1865 273651
schools.liaison@materials.ox.ac.uk

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. Current work in materials science is key to the practical application of nuclear fusion for power generation. There are links with medical sciences, for example through the development of bone replacement materials, novel sensors 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

This diverse 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. This work is supported by excellent laboratory and teaching facilities.

The course also offers opportunities to study entrepreneurship with the Saïd Business School (learning how to write a business plan, raise capital and start a company), the chance to learn a language (see p 176) and various industry placements.

The Oxford degree has the unique feature of an eight-month research project in the fourth year when students join the research teams of one of the strongest Departments of Materials in the UK, or sometimes work in a prestigious overseas university or an industrial laboratory. 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 many career paths and are valued highly by employers. Significant scientific publications sometimes result from these projects.

The MEng degree is accredited by the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining (IOM3) on behalf of the UK Engineering Council, towards the achievement of Chartered Engineer status.

Work placements/international opportunities

Students are encouraged to undertake a voluntary summer placement in industry or a research laboratory. Recent locations for summer placements have included Beijing, Tokyo, Boston and Santa Barbara.

A voluntary industrial tour to an overseas destination is organised in most Easter holidays. Recent destinations include Beijing, San Francisco, Amsterdam and Milan.

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 to eight hours. Year 3 starts with a two-week design project, and about eight lectures and two classes/tutorials a week for the first two terms. The third term is set aside for revision. Year 4 consists of a full-time supervised research project.

What are tutors looking for?

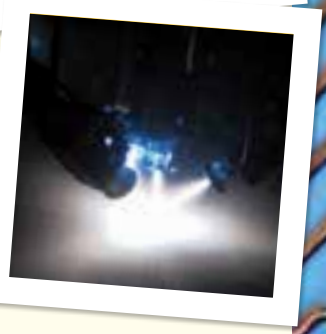
For information about the selection criteria please see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

At interview, tutors are aware that students may not have encountered Materials Science at school or college. 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.

thinking about applying? please see p 31

Katherine, *who graduated in 2008, says:*

"After leaving University I started work for Rolls-Royce (on aeroplanes, boats and power stations) as a graduate engineer, moving engineering roles within the company and around the globe every three months."



Student profiles

Please see our course brochure at www.materials.ox.ac.uk/admissions/undergraduate for comments by past and present students of the department and for information on career paths.

Careers

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

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year (extended terms)
Courses **Directly examined** • Structure of materials • Properties of materials • Transforming materials • Mathematics for materials and earth sciences **Continual assessment** • Practical work • Crystallography classes **Additional elements** • Engineering drawing and CAD classes • IT skills • Industrial visits • Career planning • Foreign language (optional) • Introduction to errors in measurement	**Courses** **Directly examined** • Structure and transformation of materials • Electronic properties of materials • Mechanical properties • Engineering applications of materials • Foreign language (optional) • Supplementary subject (optional) **Continual assessment** • Practical work • Industrial visits • Entrepreneurship course **Additional elements** • Mathematics • Experimental error analysis • Industrial talks • Communication skills	**Courses** **Directly examined** • Options courses in Materials **Continual assessment** • Team design project, assessed by written report and oral presentation • Characterisation of Materials or Materials Modelling module, assessed by written report • Industrial visits (At the start of Year 3 it is possible to transfer to a 3-year BA degree in Materials Science, graduating at the end of Year 3. A student opting to do this takes a smaller set of materials option lecture courses and carries out a literature-based research module.)	**Courses** **Research project (full-time)** **Additional elements** • Presentation skills • Project management skills • Industrial visits • Careers events • Information skills • Writing skills and IPR • Foreign language option • Technology transfer • Reference management • Workshop skills • Lab VIEW (Students are required to achieve 50% minimum in the Part I assessment in order to progress to Part II)
Assessment First University examinations: Four written papers; continual assessment components equivalent to a fifth paper		**Assessment** Final University examinations, Part I: Six written papers; continual assessment components equivalent to a further two papers	**Assessment** Final University examinations, Part II (equivalent to 4 papers): Part II dissertation submitted and assessed; Oral examination of project dissertation

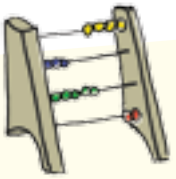
layar

This year I was lucky enough to get onto the trip to China. We went to Beijing for 10 days, and we looked at industry and research.

John

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Mathematics



A BA in 3 years, an MMath in 4 years
UCAS code: G100

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 53%
Successful: 19%
Intake: 161

Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*A*A with the A*s in Mathematics and Further Mathematics (if taken)
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 (including core points) with 766 at HL
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 highly recommended. Please see the 'Entrance requirements' tab for Mathematics at ox.ac.uk/courses for further information.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
MAT on 5 November 2014

Written Work
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.maths.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 615205
undergraduate.admissions@maths.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

3 and 10 May 2014: www.maths.ox.ac.uk/events/open-days

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 and was famously solved by Andrew Wiles.

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 stock markets.

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 will not be asked to choose between the degrees until your third year.

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. Options also start in the second year – five long options and three short options 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.

A typical weekly timetable

In the first two years, you will attend eight to ten lectures a week, with one or two tutorials and one or two 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?

We will be looking for the potential to succeed on the course. A good mathematician is naturally inquisitive and will generally take advantage of any opportunity to further their mathematical knowledge. While AEA and STEP papers are in no sense part of our entry requirements, we encourage applicants to take these papers, or similar extension material and papers, if they are available.

If interviewed in Oxford, you are guaranteed at least two interviews, which 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 find out simply what you have been taught. Ultimately, we are most interested in a candidate's potential to think imaginatively, deeply and in a structured manner about the patterns of mathematics.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider the three joint degrees with Mathematics.

Ed, *who graduated in 2010, is now a Financial Consultant at Oliver Wyman. He says:*

'Oxford has given me the opportunities to get where I am today through two main areas in my personal development: academia, as the drive and discipline required to complete a degree at Oxford have to come from yourself; and the inter-personal skills developed through sport, student politics and relaxing in the bar with very bright and interesting people.'

Careers

This degree prepares students for employment in a wide variety of occupations in the public and private sectors. Recent Mathematics graduates include a managing director of an international school in Hong Kong, an analyst for a professional services organisation, a PhD researcher in geophysical fluid dynamics and an IT consultant.

Christina is currently a Senior Research Fellow at University College London doing mathematical modelling applied to healthcare. She says: 'I think having a degree in Maths from Oxford definitely opened doors and made people more open and receptive to letting me do things I didn't have any experience in. The course required a lot of self-discipline and motivation, so I had the confidence to believe I could tackle completely new things.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

NEW
ANDREW WILES BUILDING

The new home of mathematics in Oxford since September 2013. Check it out: **ox.ac.uk/roq/maths.html**

1st year	2nd year	3rd and 4th years
Courses **Compulsory 1st year includes:** • Algebra • Analysis • Probability and statistics • Geometry and dynamics • Multivariate calculus and mathematical models	**Courses** • Compulsory core of Algebra, Complex analysis, Metric spaces, Differential equations • Selection from topics including Algebra; Number theory; Analysis; Applied analysis; Geometry; Topology; Fluid dynamics; Probability; Statistics; Numerical analysis; Discrete mathematics; Special relativity; Quantum theory	**Courses** Large variety, which may vary from year to year, ranging across: Algebra; Analysis; Applied analysis; Geometry; Topology; Logic; Number theory; Applied probability; Statistics; Theoretical mechanics; Mathematical physics; Mathematical biology; Information theory; Mathematical finance; Actuarial mathematics; Undergraduate Ambassadors Scheme; Dissertation; Mathematical philosophy; Computer Science options; History of Mathematics
Assessment First University examinations: Five compulsory papers	**Assessment** Final University examinations, Part A: Two core papers and six optional papers	**Assessment** 3rd year: Final University Examinations, Part B: Four papers or equivalent 4th year: Final University Examinations, Part C: Four papers or equivalent Classification on Parts A and B. Upper second required to progress to Part C. Separate classification on Part C

NEW MMathPhys FOURTH YEAR

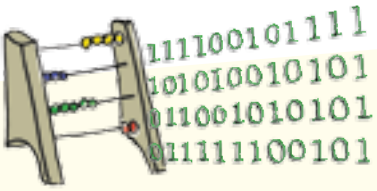
From 2015/16, the Physics and Mathematics Departments in Oxford will jointly offer a new integrated masters level course in Mathematical and Theoretical Physics. Mathematics students will be able to apply for transfer to a fourth year studying entirely mathematical and theoretical physics, completing the degree with an MMathPhys. The course features research-level training in: Particle Physics, Condensed Matter Physics, Astrophysics, Plasma Physics and Continuous Media. For full details see **www-thphys.physics.ox.ac.uk/MMathPhys**.

Maths can be quite hard, but, when you crack the problem, it's a really good feeling.

Rebecca

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Mathematics and Computer Science



A BA in 3 years, an MMathCompSci in 4 years
UCAS code: GG14

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 67%
Successful: 25%
Intake: 28

Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*AA. If Further Mathematics is taken, then including A*A between Mathematics and Further Mathematics; otherwise including A* in Mathematics
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 (including core points) with 766 at HL
Or any other equivalent
Candidates are expected to have Mathematics to A-level (A or A* grade), Advanced Higher (A grade), or Higher Level in the IB (score 7) or another equivalent. Further Mathematics is highly recommended. A science is also recommended.

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
MAT on 5 November 2014

☒ **Written Work**
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
Mathematics:
www.maths.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 615205
undergraduate.admissions@maths.ox.ac.uk

Computer Science:
www.cs.ox.ac.uk/ugadmissions
+44 (0) 1865 273821 / 273863
undergraduate.admissions@cs.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

10 May 2014: www.cs.ox.ac.uk/opendays

What is Mathematics and Computer Science?

This joint degree offers the opportunity to combine an appreciation of mathematical reasoning with an understanding of computing. Mathematics is a fundamental intellectual tool in computing, but computing is increasingly used as a key component 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 Mathematics 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 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. In the second year students take part in an industry-sponsored group practical.

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?

The most important qualities we are looking for are strong mathematical ability, the ability to think and work independently, the capacity to absorb and use new ideas, and a great deal of enthusiasm. We use this set of criteria and the result of the Admissions Test to decide who to shortlist for interview.

At the interview we will explore how you tackle unfamiliar problems and respond to new ideas; we are more interested in how you approach problem-solving than whether you can get straight to a solution.

We do not require any previous formal qualification in computing, but we do expect you to demonstrate a real interest in the subject.

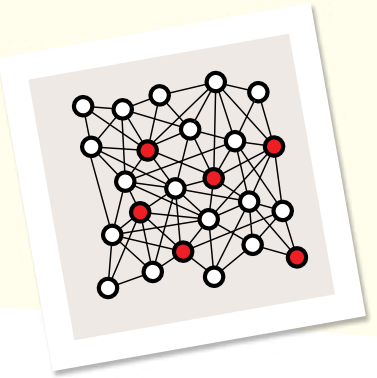
Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider other Mathematics courses, Computer Science or Computer Science and Philosophy.

Careers

This course gives training in logical thought and expression, and is a good preparation for many careers. About 20% of Mathematics and Computer Science graduates tend to go on to further study. Recent graduates secured positions as software and hardware professionals, in research, finance and investment analysis, and include a product controller for an international bank, an actuarial consultant and an accountant.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.



1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
Courses **Core Mathematics (50%)** • Linear algebra • Analysis • Continuous Maths • Probability • Introduction to pure maths • Introduction to complex numbers • Groups and group actions **Core Computer Science (50%)** • Functional programming • Design and analysis of algorithms • Imperative programming	**Courses** **Computer Science (50%)** • Object-oriented programming • Concurrent programming • Models of computation • Logic and proof **Core Mathematics (25%)** Three of Algebra, Complex analysis, Metric spaces, Differential equations (under review) **Options in Mathematics (25%)**	**Courses** **Options chosen from:** • Options in Mathematics, such as Number theory; Communication theory • Options in Computer Science, such as Computer security; Machine learning; Intelligent systems; Computational complexity; Lambda calculus and types	**Courses** **Options chosen from:** • Options in Mathematics • Options in Computer Science, such as Computer animation; Information retrieval; Computational linguistics; Theory of data and knowledge bases; Automata, logic and games; Quantum computer science
Assessment Five written papers, plus practicals	**Assessment** Four written papers plus practicals (including a group design practical)	**Assessment** Four written papers, plus practicals	**Assessment** At least five written papers plus practicals, and either a Mathematics dissertation or a Computer Science project

Lists of options in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th years are illustrative only, and may change from time to time.
Further information about all of our courses: www.cs.ox.ac.uk/ugadmissions

layar

The students that will cope really well on the Maths and Computer Science course are the students that feel they want to understand all the underlying principles about how computers would work in the first place.

Elizabeth

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Mathematics and Philosophy

A BA in 3 years, an MMathPhil in 4 years
UCAS code: GV15

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 53%
Successful: 19%
Intake: 16

Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*A*A with the A*s in Mathematics and Further Mathematics (if taken)
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 (including core points) with 766 at HL
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 highly recommended.

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
MAT on 5 November 2014

☒ **Written Work**
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
Mathematics:
www.maths.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 615205
undergraduate.admissions@maths.ox.ac.uk

Philosophy:
www.philosophy.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 276926
enquiries@philosophy.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

3 and 10 May 2014: www.maths.ox.ac.uk/events/open-days

What is Mathematics and Philosophy?

This course brings together two of the most fundamental and widely applicable intellectual skills. Mathematical knowledge and the 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 and 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, since 2013 housed in the new Andrew Wiles Building, 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 an upper second class standard or better, 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. The structure of the fourth-year Master's level is currently under review.

A typical weekly timetable

In your first two years work is divided between lectures (about ten a week) and tutorials in your college (two or three a 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?

For information about the selection criteria please see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

During the interview for Philosophy

Jack, *who graduated in 2007, is currently a capital actuarial analyst at Catlin Insurance. He says:*

"The mathematical skills developed during my degree have helped with the technical side of my work, but studying philosophy alongside maths also developed my abilities to analyse an argument and to take a logical approach to problem-solving. These skills have proven particularly valuable in the workplace both in my current role and as an associate on the Financial Services Authority's graduate scheme."

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.

Related courses

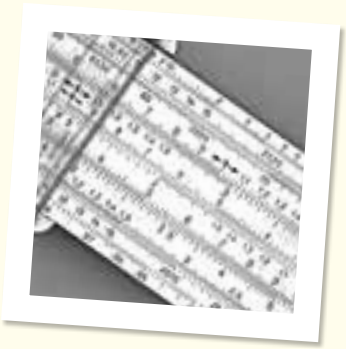
Students interested in this course might also like to consider other Mathematics courses or Computer Science and Philosophy.

Careers

Recent graduates secured positions in diverse occupational areas such as software development, teaching, research, the public sector including the civil and diplomatic services, journalism, and financial and investment analysis both in the UK and abroad. A smaller group of graduates go on to further academic study.

Will, who graduated in 1999, works as a data analyst at the University of Michigan. He says: 'My degree taught me to construct a rigorous and detailed argument, and also to adapt and defend it "live" in a tutorial setting. This is a crucial skill for jobs that require the analysis and presentation of complex data.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.



1st year	2nd and 3rd years	4th year
Courses **Mathematics** • Algebra • Analysis • Calculus and probability **Philosophy** • Elements of deductive logic • Introduction to philosophy	**Courses** **Mathematics** • Core pure mathematics (Algebra, Metric spaces, Complex analysis) • Foundations (Set theory, Logic) • Intermediate mathematics options **Philosophy** • Knowledge and reality or Early Modern philosophy • Philosophy of mathematics • Further philosophy	**Courses** Units from M-level Mathematics (including a Mathematics dissertation) and M-level Philosophy (including a Philosophy thesis)
Assessment First University examinations: Five compulsory written papers	**Assessment** Final University examinations, Part A (2nd year): • Two written papers on pure mathematics core and two written questions on options Final University examinations, Part B (3rd year): • The equivalent of six three-hour written papers, at least two in Mathematics, at least three in Philosophy	**Assessment** Final University Examinations, Part C: Philosophy subjects include a 5000-word essay. Students study 3 Philosophy subjects or 8 Mathematics units, or can choose to maintain a mixture of the two disciplines.

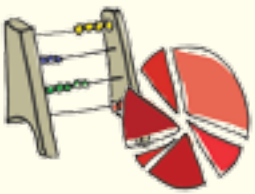
layar

You can approach problems from two different perspectives...and they both meet because of the logical, rational, abstract approach, which is something I really like. It really makes me feel like I'm getting at the truth about the world.

Carolina

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Mathematics and Statistics



A BA in 3 years, an MMath in 4 years
UCAS code: GG13

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 55%
Successful: 16%
Intake: 22

Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*A*A with the A*s in Mathematics and Further Mathematics (if taken).
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 (including core points) with 766 at HL
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 highly recommended.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
MAT on 5 November 2014

Written Work
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

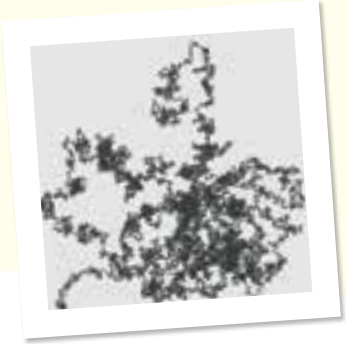
More on student finance: p 120

More information
Mathematics:
www.maths.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 615205
undergraduate.admissions@maths.ox.ac.uk

Statistics:
www.stats.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 272870
undergraduate.admissions@stats.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

3 and 10 May 2014: www.maths.ox.ac.uk/events/open-days



Why Mathematics and Statistics?

All over the world, human beings create an immense and ever increasing volume of data, with new kinds of data regularly emerging from science and industry. A new understanding of the value of these data to society has emerged, and with it, a new and leading role for Statistics. In order to produce sensible theories and draw accurate conclusions from data, cutting edge statistical methods are needed. These methods use advanced mathematical ideas combined with modern computational techniques, which require expert knowledge and experience to apply. A degree in Mathematics and Statistics equips you with the skills required for developing and implementing these methods, and provides a fascinating combination of deep and mathematically well-grounded method-building and wide-ranging applied work with data.

Mathematics and Statistics at Oxford

The Department of Statistics at Oxford is an exciting and dynamic place to study, with teaching and research strengths in a wide range of modern areas of statistical science. Many of its 30 academic staff work in the development of fundamental statistical methodology and probability. There is a strong new research group working on statistical machine learning and scalable methods for Big Data. The department's world-leading team working on population genetics and evolution applied new statistical methods to huge genetic data sets to unlock the secrets of human genetic variation and disease. Other groups work on applied probability, network analysis, and medical, actuarial and financial applications. These interests are reflected in the lecture courses available to undergraduates in their third and fourth years.

Course structure

For the first four terms this course is identical to Mathematics, 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 will not be asked to choose between the degrees until you are in your third year. 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.

A typical weekly timetable

The typical week of a student in Mathematics and Statistics is similar to that for Mathematics. In courses involving work with statistical software packages, some lecture hours are replaced by teaching sessions in the labs.

What are tutors looking for?

In order to succeed in the Mathematics and Statistics degree, students need to have a strong aptitude for mathematics. The criteria applied at admissions are entirely comparable to those applied to the Mathematics degree, and we refer you to the Mathematics entry (p 76).

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider other Mathematics courses or Computer Science.

Ellis, *who graduated in 2008, is now a strategist for Macquarie Capital Securities Limited. He says:*

"I have been working as a strategist in Hong Kong since June 2008 where I am involved in equity index sales, portfolio trading and trading models. The invaluable educational background from my degree gives a fair justification for my strong analytical and quantitative skills."

Careers

Many of our 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. In recent years about 35% of Oxford Mathematics graduates have joined the finance and finance-related sectors, and include a management analyst for a management consultancy firm and an actuarial consultant. Graduates in statistics can also enter careers in fields as diverse as health, technology, education, research and industry.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

TOP-RANKED STATISTICS DEPARTMENT IN THE UK

according to the government's most recent Research Assessment Exercise.

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
Courses **Compulsory 1st year includes:** • Algebra • Analysis • Probability and statistics • Geometry and dynamics • Multivariate calculus and mathematical models	**Courses** **Core courses** • Probability • Statistics • Algebra and differential equations • Metric spaces and complex analysis **Options** • Statistical programming and simulation • Selection from a menu of other options in Mathematics	**Courses** • Applied statistics • Statistical inference • Applied probability • Statistical lifetime models • Actuarial science • Mathematical finance • Wide range of other options in Mathematics	**Courses** • Statistics project • Advanced options ranging across probability and statistics, pure and applied mathematics, and statistical genetics
Assessment First University examinations: Five compulsory papers	**Assessment** Final University examinations, Part A: Four core papers and four optional papers	**Assessment** Final University examinations, Part B: The equivalent of eight written papers including assessed practicals	**Assessment** Final University examinations, Part C: Project and papers (or equivalent) in ratio 3:5

layar

I love football and I like considering "who's going to win this?". By studying probability and statistics, it can give me some kind of idea of actually putting a number on something like that.

Jamie

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Medicine

A BA in 3 years, a BM BCh in 6 years
UCAS code: A100

Course statistics for 2013 entry

Interviewed: 30%
Successful: 10%
Intake: 149

Entrance requirements

A-levels: A*AA, in three A-levels taken in one academic year

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.

Advanced Highers: AA (including Chemistry)

Highers: AAAAA

Highers must include Biology or Mathematics or Physics. We will accept applications from students with only one Advanced Higher; see the website for details of our policy.

IB: 39 (including core points) with 766 at HL

Candidates are required to take Chemistry and a second science (Biology or Physics) and/or Mathematics to Higher Level.

Subject combinations

Please note that we have no preference for whether the third or fourth A-level subject (or further subject in equivalent qualifications) is a science or not.

Other qualifications

Other national and international qualifications are also acceptable. Please see our website for further guidance: www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/medicine. Any candidate in doubt as to their academic eligibility for this course is strongly encouraged to seek advice by emailing admissions@medschool.ox.ac.uk.

Level of attainment in Science and Mathematics

In order to be adequately equipped for the BMAT (see p 118) and for the academic demands of the course, and if Biology, Physics or Mathematics have not been taken to A-level (or equivalent), applicants will need to have received a basic education in those subjects (for example at least a grade C at GCSE, Intermediate 2 or Standard grade (Credit), or equivalent; the GCSE Dual Award Combined Sciences is also appropriate).

Graduates

Students with degrees may apply for the standard course. There are no places specifically reserved for graduates, and there is no separate application process. Graduates are in open competition with school-leavers, and need to fulfil the same entrance requirements.

Tuition fees for 2014

Home/EU: £9,000/year

No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

Medicine is a single six-year course for fees purposes. You will be charged fees related to your year of entry to the pre-clinical course.

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
BMAT on 5 November 2014

☒ **Written Work**
None required

More information

www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/medicine
admissions@medschool.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

The accelerated course (graduate entry)

Graduates in experimental science subjects may be eligible to apply for the four-year accelerated course (UCAS code A101 BMBCh4). After a special two-year transition phase covering both basic science and clinical skills, the accelerated programme leads into the final two years of the standard course and to the same Oxford medical qualification as the standard (six-year) course. The four-year course is designed specifically for science graduates, and places a strong emphasis on the scientific basis of medical practice.

Applicants to the four-year accelerated course must follow the application procedure (described on p 118) (including the BMAT), and also complete an additional Oxford application form. See www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/medicine for further information and details of eligibility.

Is Medicine for you?

The practice of Medicine offers a breadth of experiences that it is impossible to find in any other subject. Every day brings different patients with different needs. It's a great choice for scientists who strive to understand and apply research findings to improve the lives of the patients in their care. It offers a meaningful career that is prestigious, secure and relatively well paid. However, practising Medicine can be arduous, stressful, frustrating and bureaucratic and it's not suited to everyone. You need to be sure that Medicine is the right choice for you. These pages will help you work that out, but there's no better way to find out for sure than by gaining insight of medical practice by seeing it in action and talking to those who provide healthcare. Studying Medicine because that is what is expected of you is never a good idea: make sure that your motives for choosing to do so are well reasoned.

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 Medicine course at Oxford provides a well-rounded intellectual training with particular emphasis on the basic science research that underpins medicine. We have retained a distinct three-year pre-clinical stage that includes studying towards a BA Honours degree in Medical Sciences, followed by a three-year clinical stage.

Although the Medical School at Oxford has expanded in recent times, it remains relatively small, allowing students and staff to get to know one another and benefit from a relaxed and friendly atmosphere.

The pre-clinical stage

Applicants are initially admitted to the pre-clinical stage of the course.

The first five terms of this course are devoted to the 'First BM'. This addresses not only much of the science that underpins Medicine, but also the clinical problems that arise when systems fail. 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 hospitals, and students make regular visits to GP tutors.

The First BM is followed by a four-term BA Honours course (the 'Final Honour School') in Medical Sciences. Students specialise in an area of biomedical science selected from one of five options. They will become fully accustomed to working from research papers and primary sources in the literature, and will be encouraged to think both critically and creatively. Students will gain in-depth knowledge of their chosen option, and will improve their technical ability both at the bench and in the use of electronic resources to handle and present experimental results and to search scientific databases.

The Principles of Clinical Anatomy course, delivered at the end of the third year, is designed to teach students clinically relevant aspects of anatomy that will be of immediate use in their clinical years.

Teaching methods and study support

During the pre-clinical stage of the course, the college tutorial system is a central feature: students see their tutors and are taught weekly in groups often as small as two. This teaching can be tailored to individuals' needs and interests. Most University lectures, seminars and practical classes take place in the Medical Sciences Teaching Centre in the Science Area. Lecturers are drawn from Oxford's extensive pre-clinical 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 taking written and computer-based examinations, and submitting practical reports and an extended essay, students undertake a research project as part of their BA course. This will be in a field of interest to the student, and will offer valuable first-hand experience of scientific research. Students have the opportunity to undertake research in a laboratory from a wide range of departments within the University.

A typical weekly timetable

During the First BM, lectures and practicals occupy about half of the time, and the remainder is free for tutorial work, self-directed study and extra-curricular activities. During the BA course, formal lecturing is kept to a minimum, and students are mostly free to pursue their research and to prepare for tutorials and seminars. Strong academic support ensures that students manage their time effectively.

Progress to clinical training

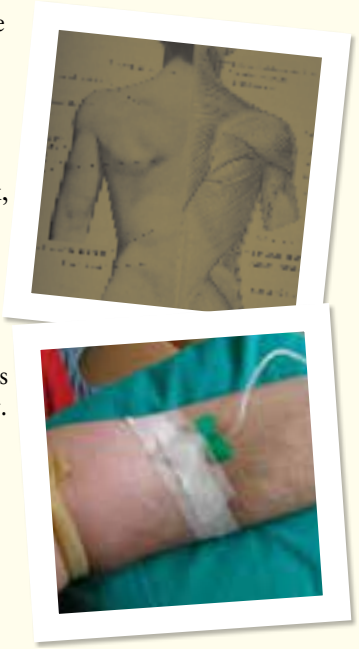
In December of the third year, students must apply to be accepted by a clinical school. Currently a joint admissions scheme (under review) is in place with the Universities of Cambridge and London to ensure that all suitably qualified Oxford pre-clinical students will be allocated a clinical school place within the scheme. 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 to ensure that all qualified students will find a place for their clinical training. Upon completion of the clinical stage of the course, the subsequent years are spent on Foundation and Specialist Training programmes.

What are tutors looking for?

Please note that competition to study Medicine at Oxford is particularly strong and only around 425 applicants are

BEST IN THE WORLD FOR MEDICINE

Oxford is the best in the world for medicine, according to The Times Higher Education's World University Rankings 2013–14 league table for 'clinical, pre-clinical and health', a position it has held since 2011–12.



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Medicine CONTINUED

shortlisted for interview each year. Applicants are shortlisted for interview on the basis of BMAT test performance, GCSE performace (if applicable) and other information on their application. No student is admitted without interview. Any overseas candidates for Medicine who are shortlisted will be expected to come to Oxford for interview in December. 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 medical career will involve, and that they have the potential to become effective and caring doctors. All colleges use a common set of selection criteria that relate to academic potential and suitability for Medicine. For further information about selection criteria, please see: www.ox.ac.uk/criteria.

Applicants are free to make reference to skills or experience acquired in any context to illustrate how they might fulfil the selection criteria; sometimes candidates refer to voluntary work and other extra-curricular activities, but many forms of evidence can help demonstrate to tutors that a candidate has made an informed decision regarding their own suitability to study Medicine.

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 Disclosure and Barring Service check. 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.

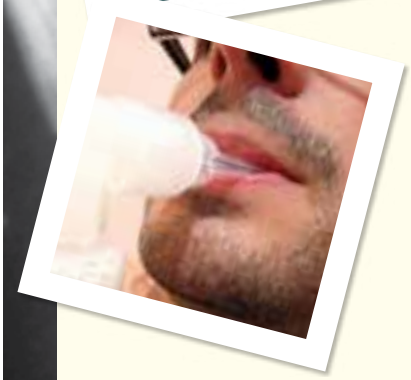
Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Biomedical Sciences, Biological Sciences, Human Sciences or Chemistry.

Careers

From becoming a GP to training as a brain surgeon, a vast array of speciality training pathways is available after obtaining a medical qualification, ranging from anaesthesia or emergency medicine through obstetrics or ophthalmology to paediatrics or psychiatry.

Of course, you need not remain confined to the surgery or the operating theatre: the lecture theatre or the laboratory could also beckon. Some of our graduates end up leading the education of the next generation of doctors or directing biomedical research. You don't need to know right now what you want to do when you qualify: the Medical School organises careers sessions



Gordon, *who graduated in 2004, now works in the field of biotechnology. He says: :*

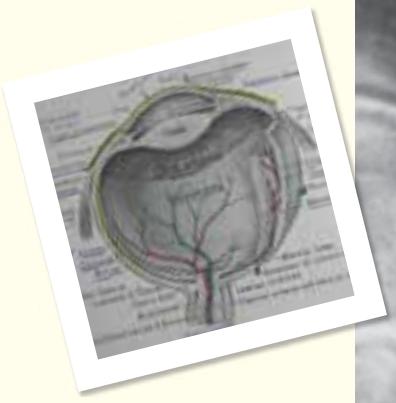
"Although I studied medicine as an undergraduate and qualified as a doctor in 2004, I have not remained working in clinical medicine in the NHS. Instead building my career in small high-growth biotechnology companies in the UK, California, and France. My time as an undergraduate at Oxford was hugely influential in seizing interesting scientific and business opportunities well outside the boundaries of a typical medical career in the NHS."

for final-year clinical students and helps students learn about and apply for foundation house officer posts.

BM BCh graduates are entitled to provisional registration with the General Medical Council (GMC) with a licence to practise, subject to demonstrating to the GMC that their fitness to practise is not impaired.

Brad, who graduated in 2004, currently works as a Forensic Psychiatrist with mentally disordered offenders at Broadmoor high security psychiatric hospital. Brad developed through tutorials at Oxford the strong academic knowledge base and confidence to challenge 'received wisdom'. This has allowed him to diversify his clinical career to include roles in leadership and innovation in the NHS.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.



First BM Part 1: Terms 1–3	First BM Part 2: Terms 4–6	Final Honour School in Medical Sciences: Terms 6–9
Courses • Organisation of the body • Physiology and pharmacology • Biochemistry and medical genetics • Population health: Medical sociology • Patient and Doctor course	**Courses** • Applied physiology and pharmacology • The nervous system • Principles of pathology • Psychology for medicine • Patient and Doctor course	**Courses** • Option (one from: Neuroscience; Molecular medicine; Infection and immunity; Cardiovascular, renal and respiratory biology; Cellular physiology and pharmacology) • Research project • Extended essay • Principles of clinical anatomy
Assessment • Three core computer-based assessments • Four written papers • Satisfactory practical record	**Assessment** • Three core computer-based assessments • Four written papers • Satisfactory practical record	**Assessment** • Written papers • Submission of extended essay and research project write-up • Oral presentation of research project • Qualifying exam in Principles of clinical anatomy: computer-based assessment

In the third year you get to pick your own research project, in a field that you enjoy.

Minesh

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Modern Languages

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

A BA in 4 years with a year abroad
UCAS codes: see table below and ox.ac.uk/courses

Course statistics for 2013 entry

Interviewed: 88%
Successful: 35%
Intake: 189

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38 (including core points) with 666 at HL
Or any other equivalent

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 French 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 Czech, German, Modern Greek, Italian, Portuguese and Russian

Please note there are different course codes for these languages, depending on whether or not you have studied them before. Beginners' courses allow students to start studying one of these languages from scratch – otherwise they would be expected to have an A-level or equivalent (or, for German, an AS-level or equivalent). The "Beginners' German" course also includes an 'intermediate' option for those who have studied some German. Find out more at www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk.

For Celtic and Polish

We generally expect all students applying for these courses to be beginners, though those with experience are also very welcome to apply.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
MLAT on 5 November 2014

Written Work
Two to four pieces

Tuition fees for 2014

Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120

The year abroad has lower fees and extra funding – see ox.ac.uk/erasmus

More information

www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 270750
reception@mod-langs.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS

2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

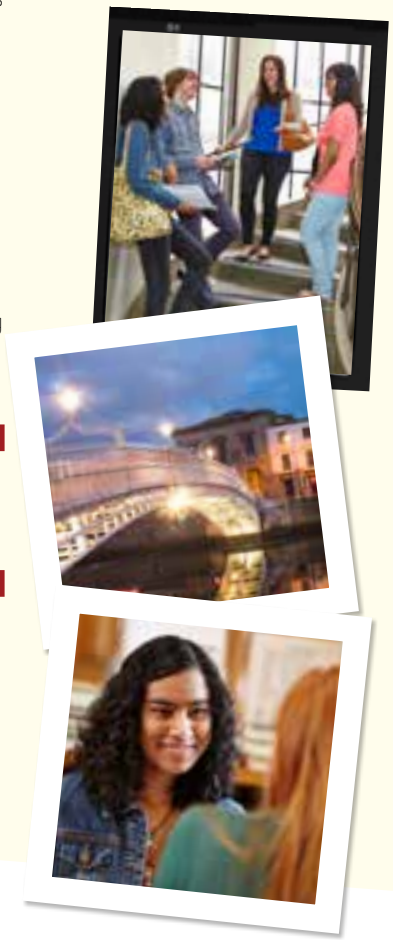
26 April 2014: Modern Languages and joint courses open day

Course options

Some Modern Languages may be studied on their own:

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

Two modern languages may be studied together in combination: see **ox.ac.uk/courses** for course codes



What is Modern Languages?

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 be able to choose from a broad range of options including linguistics, film studies and advanced translation.

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 more than 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 excellently equipped Language Centre (see p 176) received special praise in the last Teaching Quality Assessment. Some of its resources 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 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 will take a range of additional options in that language in the first year, such as literary theory and film studies. If you study any other language by itself then you must take Linguistics as well in the first year.

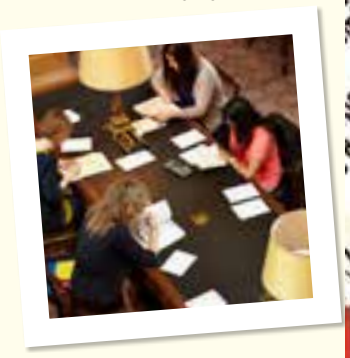
Your other years of study give you more freedom to choose the areas you wish to focus on, from a range of options. You will have tutorials and language classes each week in each of the languages being studied. Students studying courses with Polish take this as a subsidiary language, beginning in the 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 also undertake other work abroad or study at a foreign university. (The exception to this is for those students taking Beginners' Russian, who are required to spend the second year – as opposed to the third year – of their studies on a specially designed eight-month language 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 travel scholarships, may be available from your college and/or the faculty.

THE TAYLOR INSTITUTION LIBRARY

Part of the world-famous Bodleian Libraries, the Taylor Institution Library is the biggest research library in Britain devoted to modern languages.



Love languages?

Language-based courses at Oxford are offered by several different departments, but there are lots of opportunities to mix-and-match, or to study a language alongside another subject.

Almost all of these languages can be learnt from scratch.

Modern Languages p 88

- Celtic
- Czech (with Slovak)
- French
- German
- Greek (modern)
- Italian
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Russian
- Spanish

Oriental Studies p 96

- Arabic
- Hebrew
- Persian
- Turkish
- Akkadian
- Chinese
- Egyptian
- Japanese
- Sanskrit

plus subsidiary options in:

- Aramaic
- Coptic
- Hindi
- Hittite
- Korean
- Old Iranian
- Pali
- Prakrit
- Sumerian
- Syriac
- Tibetan

Modern Languages and Linguistics p 92

History and Modern Languages p 64

English and Modern Languages p 48

Philosophy and Modern Languages p 100

European and Middle Eastern Languages p 50

Theology and Oriental Studies p 116

Classics and Modern Languages p 32

Classics p 28

- Latin
- Greek (ancient)

Classics and English p 30

Classics and Oriental Studies p 34

Law with Law Studies in Europe (p 72) gives you the chance to study French, German, Italian or Spanish law – in the relevant language and country. (You can also study European Law in the Netherlands, which is taught in English.)

Any Oxford student can learn a language at the University's Language Centre – see p 176.

CONTINUED OVER THE PAGE

Modern Languages CONTINUED

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(s) you study, and probably three to four hours of lectures for each subject.

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.

Deferred entry

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

What are tutors looking for?

Selection criteria for this course may be viewed at ox.ac.uk/criteria. Tutors will be looking for a good command of the grammar of any language you have already studied at school and want to continue studying at Oxford, as well as an interest in literature and culture.

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.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider other language courses or Oriental Studies.

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. The Languages Work website has further information about careers using languages: www.languageswork.org.uk. Modern Languages graduates from Oxford 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. Recent Modern Languages graduates include a business development manager for a social enterprise company, a theatre director and a personal tax manager.

Jenny, who graduated in 2000, has been working as a translator for the Star Group in the UK since 2005. She says: 'I spent three years in a multinational blue chip company in the fast-moving consumer goods sector using my languages daily in customer account management before studying for an MSc in Translation. The rigour and challenge of Oxford's small-group tuition, plus the practical experience of working bilingually as a teaching assistant during my year abroad in Spain, provided useful foundations for my work as a professional linguist.'

Richard, who graduated in 1999, is now a content developer for Linguascope.com. He says: 'Studying languages at Oxford gave me a real focus for the subject, which has remained a life-long obsession and opened up great career opportunities. I have combined the strong grounding my studies gave me with a passion for IT, and currently work as lead developer for the UK's best-known language resources website for schools. Oxford set me up as a lifelong learner of languages, and the learning skills I picked up there continue to help me adapt and develop in the professional world.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

Catherine, *who graduated in 2004, is now Founder and Programmes Manager at the Refugee Support Network. She says:*

"Since graduating from Oxford, I have worked in the field of refugee education and education in emergencies for various charities, including Save the Children and various United Nations agencies. The skills I gained at Oxford have helped me to analyse situations thoughtfully and critically, and gave me the confidence to establish the Refugee Support Network in 2009. I never thought I would use my language skills in situations as diverse as Sudanese refugee camps, with Haitian earthquake survivors and with young victims of trafficking in London."

Please see **ox.ac.uk/erasmus** *for details of Erasmus opportunities for this course.*

1st year	2nd year	3rd and 4th years
Courses Two-language course • practical language work • study of important works and/or topics in the literature of each language One-language course: as above, plus • for French or German, additional options: introduction to film studies; literary theory (French only); medieval studies (German only); key texts in French or German thought • for other sole languages, linguistics options (general linguistics; phonetics and phonology; grammatical analysis)	**Courses** Two-language course • Practical language work • a period of literature in each language • optional subjects, including linguistics; medieval literature; authors prescribed for detailed study One-language course • as above, but including a greater range of optional subjects	**Year 3** Spent abroad Beginners' Russian: Year 3 as Year 2 for other courses **Year 4** Continues the course from year 2, plus special subjects across a wide range of options
Assessment First University examinations: Seven or eight written papers, including translation and literature (language only for Beginners' Russian)		**Assessment** Final University examinations: Nine or ten 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

layar

After a tutorial, I have a much better understanding of the novel or the poem I'm studying.
Giulia

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Modern Languages and Linguistics

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

A BA in 4 years with a year abroad
UCAS codes: see table below

Course statistics for 2013 entry

Interviewed: 93%
Successful: 42%
Intake: 27

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38 (including core points) with 666 at HL
Or any other equivalent

No experience of studying Linguistics is required, though knowledge of the relevant modern language may be expected, as detailed below. English Language, Mathematics, a science or any other language may be useful for some elements of the course, although they are not required for admission.

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
MLAT on 5 November 2014

☑ **Written Work**
Two pieces

Tuition fees for 2014

Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

The year abroad has lower fees and extra funding – see ox.ac.uk/erasmus

More information

Modern Languages:
www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 270750
reception@mod-langs.ox.ac.uk

Linguistics:
www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk/linguistics
www.ling-phil.ox.ac.uk/pros_undergrads
+44 (0) 1865 280400
enquiries@ling-phil.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

26 April 2014: Modern Languages and joint courses open day

Course combinations

You can either study Linguistics with a Modern Language you already speak, or with a Modern Language you'd like to learn from scratch.

For the following course combinations you would usually be expected to have the Modern Language to A-level (or another academic equivalent).

Linguistics and:

French	RQ11
German	RQ21
Modern Greek	QQ71
Italian	RQ31
Portuguese	RQ51
Russian	RQ71
Spanish	RQ41

The following course combinations allow you to begin studying a Modern Language from scratch.

Linguistics and:

Beginners' Modern Greek	QQ72
Beginners' Italian	QR13
Beginners' Portuguese	RQ5D

What is Modern Languages and Linguistics?

This course allows students to study one modern language together with Linguistics, the study of language itself. One half of your course will be half of the Modern Languages course as described on pp 88–91, 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: 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 how language is organised in the brain. In this part you will also apply these ideas to the study of the structure and history of your modern language.

Modern Languages and Linguistics 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. You will find a wide range of options available, allowing you to concentrate on those areas you find most exciting.

Work placements/international opportunities

Refer to the Modern Languages entry (p 88).

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.

What are tutors looking for?

Language tutors will be looking for a good command of the grammar of any language you have already studied at school or college and want to continue studying at Oxford as well an interest in literature and culture.

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

For further information about the selection criteria please see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

Martin, *who graduated in 1997, is an Associate Principal at ZS Associates, a management consultancy firm specialising in sales and marketing issues. He says:*

> **The Oxford tutorial system really mirrors the kind of deadline-driven project work we do for our clients – we understand and synthesise a large amount of qualitative and quantitative data in a short space of time and then make recommendations by layering in insights on top of the analysis to help solve the client's business problem... when you think about it, the process has a lot in common with writing a good essay!**

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider other language courses, Oriental Studies courses, or Psychology, Philosophy and Linguistics.

Careers

The combination of a modern language with the ability for rigorous analysis will be popular with a wide range of employers. The Languages Work website has further information about careers using languages www.languageswork.org.uk.

Recent Modern Languages and Linguistics graduates include a management consultant, a brand marketing manager, a market researcher for a company in the chemical industry, and a teacher.

Tamsin, who graduated in 2000, now works as a lecturer in psychology at the University of Abertay Dundee. As part of her undergraduate degree, she spent a year teaching English in La Réunion, visiting nearby Madagascar and Mauritius along the way, and developing a flexibility, independence and resolve that have supported her ever since. She also believes that the extensive linguistic training received at Oxford has shaped her approach to psychology.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

Please see **ox.ac.uk/erasmus** *for details of Erasmus opportunities for this course.*

1st year	2nd and 4th years (3rd year spent abroad)
Courses **Modern Language** • Same as for Modern Languages **Linguistics** • General linguistics • Phonetics and phonology • Grammatical analysis	**Courses** **Modern Language** • Same as for Modern Languages **Linguistics** • 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; Psycholinguistics
Assessment First University examinations: Seven written papers, including translation and literature	**Assessment** Final University examinations: Eight or nine papers and an oral examination are taken

layar

Linguistics and a language gives you so many options. You're treated like a colleague and your input is valued.

Leah

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Music

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: W300

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 90%
Successful: 35%
Intake: 70

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38 (including core points) with 666 at HL
Or any other equivalent
Candidates are expected to have Music to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent. Keyboard ability of ABRSM Grade V or above is also highly recommended.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
None required

Written Work
Two pieces

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.music.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 286264
academic.admin@music.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

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, among 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 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 (see p 170). 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 a 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.

What are tutors looking for?

Tutors are looking for a genuine spirit of enquiry and keenness to think critically about music, and those showing the potential to engage with the undergraduate course.

Andrew, *who graduated in 2006, is now the Director of Music at King Edward VI School in Stratford-upon-Avon. He says:*

Since graduating, I have been involved in professional music-making and education. I'm currently combining teaching music with some professional singing and organ-playing. The experiences afforded by an Oxford education and participation in student societies around my course have enabled me to be seen, in post-Oxford life, as a safe pair of hands, both in terms of academic issues and administrative matters. This means I have been able to gain responsibilities in the areas of education management and school governance fairly early on in my career.

Careers

Teaching, performance and arts administration are among the more popular destinations for Music graduates, but others include broadcasting, publishing, politics and the Civil Service. Those wishing to undertake further study in performance often win coveted places at conservatoires in the UK and abroad. Josephine, who graduated in 2005, is now an analyst for HSBC Private Bank. She says: 'My Music degree developed core research skills which are essential to rigorous fundamental analysis, a high standard of written communication which is key to concise report writing, and stage presence which translates into confident public speaking.'

Deborah, who graduated in 2001, now works in a university library in London. She says: 'Over the last 10 years I have worked as a librarian and research assistant. I went on to gain master's degrees in both musicology and librarianship, and am working towards a PhD in music librarianship. I am currently responsible for cataloguing and classification at the library.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

1st year

Courses

Six subjects are taken (one chosen from a list of options)

Compulsory

- Special topics
- Musical analysis
- Techniques of composition and keyboard skills

Options

- Issues in the study of music
- Composition
- Performance
- Extended essay

Assessment

First University examinations: Three written papers and one 'take-away' paper, a practical examination and a recital/portfolio of compositions/essay

2nd and 3rd years

Courses

Eight subjects are taken (six chosen from a list of options)

Compulsory

- Topics in music history before 1750
- Topics in music history after 1700

Optional topics studied (these vary from year to year and have recently included the following): Singing, music writing, and memory, c600–1100; Opera in Purcell's England 1659–1705; The Keyboard Concerto, 1740–1830; Richard Wagner; From Tasso to Tapiola: the symphonic poem, c1850–1950; 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

Assessment

Final University examinations:
Three or more written papers and a combination of 'take-away' papers, portfolio submissions, recitals and practical tests, depending on the options chosen

layar

There's a lot of history in the course, but there's also a lot of psychology behind it, the sociology in making music and the political significance of it.

Rebecca

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Oriental Studies

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

A BA in 3 or 4 years (see individual subjects)
UCAS codes: see tables below

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 86%
Successful: 32%
Intake: 48

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 (including core points) with 666 at HL
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.

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
For Arabic/Hebrew/Persian/Turkish options only:
OLAT on 5 November 2014

☑ **Written Work**
Two pieces

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120

The year abroad has lower fees.

More information
www.orinst.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 278312
undergraduate.admissions@orinst.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

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, and the Hebrew course an optional year in Israel. The Chinese and Japanese courses also include a year in China and Japan respectively.

What are tutors looking for?

For information about the selection criteria please see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Classics, Modern Languages, Theology and Religion or History of Art.

Careers

A degree in Oriental Studies is not a vocational degree, but a wide range of employers appreciate the skills our graduates gain from their studies. Career options exist in finance, the media, commerce, the Civil Service, law, accountancy and the arts. Around 30% of Oriental Studies graduates go on to further study.

Recent Oriental Studies graduates include Alex and Emma who both graduated with a BA (OS) Chinese. Alex has taken up a job with The Swire Group, whose core businesses are located in the Asia Pacific Region, and Emma is working as International Data and Support Assistant at the International Dunhuang Project, based at the British Library.

Andi, who graduated in 1996 with a BA (OS) in Japanese, is now Director, International Business Development at Ping Identity. He says: 'My first job after graduating was with a small software company in Cambridge. I've since worked for two software start-ups, as well as much larger companies (through acquisition). My time at Oxford gave me a good foundation for the varied demands of both small and large companies, and the skills required to handle the constant change and learning required in the software industry. I've also had the opportunity to do business in Japan on several occasions through my career.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

Iason, *who graduated in 2001 with a BA (OS) Arabic, is a photojournalist, film-maker and lecturer currently working for the UN in Libya. He says:*

"I have lived in Cairo, Damascus, Sanaa and Tehran, and covered events like the 2011 Arab revolts and the Greek economic crisis. After studying for a Masters in Persian and Contemporary Iranian Studies, I was a Nieman fellow at Harvard."

BEIJING, KOBE & OXFORD

Peking University hosts the year abroad for students of Chinese. The University of Kobe is our partner in the Kobe-Oxford Japanese Studies Programme.

Arabic and Islamic Studies (T601)
Arabic with subsidiary language (T6T9)
Persian with Islamic Art and Archaeology (QT46)
Persian with Islamic Studies/History (QT96)
Persian with subsidiary language (T6TX)
Turkish (T600)
Turkish with Islamic Art and Archaeology (TQP9)
Turkish with subsidiary language (T6TY)

1st year	2nd year	3rd and 4th years
Courses • Elementary language • Islamic history and culture	**Courses** Year abroad: approved course of language instruction	**Courses** • Core work on language and literature • History • Specialisation or subsidiary language
Assessment First University examinations 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 • Elementary language in classical and modern Chinese • History and culture	**Courses** • Year abroad at Peking University	**Courses** • Extended language classes and historical study • Options: Ancient history; Literature; Modern society and politics; or subsidiary languages: Tibetan, Japanese or Korean
Assessment First University examinations		**Assessment** Final University examinations: Oral examination; eight written papers; dissertation

Egyptology (Q400), Egyptology and Ancient Near Eastern Studies (Q401)

1st year	2nd year	3rd year
Courses • 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, Egyptian, 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

CONTINUED OVER THE PAGE

Oriental Studies CONTINUED

Hebrew Studies: (primarily languages, literature, culture and history) (Q480)

1st year

Courses
- Intensive study in Hebrew language in all periods
- Introduction to ancient and modern Jewish history

Assessment
First University examinations:
Four written papers

2nd year

Courses
- Handling Hebrew texts and developing knowledge of historical and cultural background
- Choice of options from Jewish Studies

3rd and 4th years

3rd year can optionally be spent abroad

Courses
- Texts
- Historical and cultural background

Assessment
Final University examinations:
Seven written papers; dissertation
4-year course only: oral examination

Japanese (T201)

1st year

Courses
- Elementary Japanese language
- History and culture

Assessment
First University examinations

2nd year

Courses
- Year abroad at Kobe University

Assessment
Test at end of course

3rd and 4th years

Courses
- Extended language classes
- Options (five subjects to be chosen): Classical Literature; Modern Literature; Linguistics; History; Politics; Economics; additional language (counts as three subjects): either Chinese, Korean or Tibetan

Assessment
Final University examinations:
Oral examination; eight written papers; 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** • Options (three subjects to be chosen) • One tutorial a week, with essay	**Courses** • 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** • Preparation for Final University examinations in final year • Study of Sanskrit grammar • Subsidiary language options: Hindi, 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

When I come out of Oxford I'll have a pretty good hold on Persian, and three ancient languages that I didn't know at all before I came here.

Fuchsia

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Philosophy and Modern Languages

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

A BA in 4 years with a year abroad
UCAS codes: see below

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 88%
Successful: 25%
Intake: 13

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 (including core points) with 666 at HL
Or any other equivalent
Candidates are not required to have any experience of studying Philosophy, though some background reading is highly recommended.

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
MLAT on 5 November 2014

☑ **Written Work**
Two pieces

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120

The year abroad has lower fees and extra funding – see ox.ac.uk/erasmus

More information
Modern Languages:
www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 270750
reception@mod-langs.ox.ac.uk

Philosophy:
www.philosophy.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 276926
enquiries@philosophy.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

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 cultural and historical context, which are also of great value for the study of philosophy.

Philosophy and Modern Languages at Oxford

Studying these two disciplines in parallel has numerous advantages and affords students greater insights into each.

The Philosophy Faculty is the largest philosophy department in the UK, and one of the largest in the world, 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 one of the largest in the country, with a total intake of more than 250 students a year, including those reading joint degrees. The Taylor Institution is the biggest modern languages research library in the UK. The Modern Languages Faculty also has an undergraduate lending library and a modern and excellently equipped Language Centre (see p 176).

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). The rest of your week will be spent in private study to prepare essays for tutorials.

What are tutors looking for?

For information about the selection criteria please see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

At interview, tutors will be looking for 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.

Course combinations

You can either study Philosophy with a Modern Language you already speak, or with a Modern Language you'd like to learn from scratch.

For the following course combinations you would usually be expected to have the Modern Language to A-level, or another academic equivalent.

Philosophy and:

Czech	VR57
French	VR51
German	VR52
Modern Greek	VQ57
Italian	VR53
Portuguese	VR55
Russian	VRM7
Spanish	VR54

The following course combinations allow you to begin studying a Modern Language from scratch, although those with experience in Celtic are also very welcome to apply.

Philosophy and:

Celtic	VQ55
Beginners' Czech	VR5R
Beginners' Modern Greek	VR59
Beginners' Italian	RV35
Beginners' Portuguese	VR5M

Samuel, *who graduated in 2000, is now Africa Divisional Manager for Programme Development at Christian Aid. He says:*

"My one-to-one tutorials gave me the tools and confidence to analyse and question accepted knowledge, perspectives and structures. These skills have transferred to a variety of roles since graduating, enabling me to challenge and improve my performance and that of others. The reflex of continuous learning that my degree instilled has helped me adapt to different sectors – from oil and gas to international development – and navigate across diverse cultures on the four continents where I've worked."

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider other language courses, or Philosophy and Linguistics (part of PPL).

Careers

Philosophy and Modern Languages graduates enter careers including academic teaching and research, teaching, commerce, banking and financial services, journalism and communications. An Oxford degree in a modern language opens up opportunities for internationally focused careers or careers with international companies or organisations. The Languages Work website has further information about careers using languages at: www.languageswork.org.uk.

Recent Philosophy and Modern Languages graduates include an economic consultant, a management consultant, and a bilingual editor for a publishing company.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

Please see **ox.ac.uk/erasmus** *for details of Erasmus opportunities for this course.*

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 on the literature of the relevant language

Assessment

First University examinations:
Six written papers: two in Philosophy, four in Modern Languages

2nd and 4th years (3rd year spent abroad)

Courses

Philosophy

- Either Early Modern philosophy
- or Plato's *Republic*
- or Aristotle's *Nicomachean Ethics*

Modern Languages

- Three 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: Nine papers (with a minimum of three in Philosophy and four in Modern Languages). 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

layar

The year abroad is very helpful with improving your language levels.

Laura

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Philosophy, Politics and Economics (PPE)

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: L0V0

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 46%
Successful: 16%
Intake: 232

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA
IB: 39 (including core points) with 766 at HL
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.

How to apply see page 118
Tests
TSA on 5 November 2014
Written Work
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount
Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.ppe.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 288564
ppeadmissions@socsci.ox.ac.uk

Philosophy:
www.philosophy.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 276926
enquiries@philosophy.ox.ac.uk

Politics:
www.politics.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 278706
ug.studies@politics.ox.ac.uk

Economics:
www.economics.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 271098
econundergrad@economics.ox.ac.uk

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2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

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 tutors 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 or International Relations in the title of the course, you may specialise in either of these subjects by choosing relevant options.

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?

Tutors 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 enjoy reading one or more of the following introductory texts.

There are many introductions to philosophy: Thomas Nagel's *What Does It All Mean?* is a useful introduction. 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*, Gillian Peele's *Developments in British Politics* series and Adrian Leftwich's edited collection, *What Is Politics? The Activity and Its Study*, are useful introductions.

The best introduction to the use of economic analysis, whether or not you have studied Economics at school, is to read the economics and business pages of newspapers, particularly *The Economist*. Tim Harford's *Undercover Economist* and Paul Krugman's *The Accidental Theorist* are also recommended.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Classics, Economics and Management, History and Economics, History and Politics, Human Sciences, Philosophy and Modern Languages, or Philosophy and Theology.

Careers

The careers most commonly chosen by PPE graduates are in banking and

Jan, *who graduated in 2009 now works for OC&C Strategy Consultants in London. He says:*

'As a strategy consultant, I have to break down and analyse companies' complex problems in a team environment and communicate the solution clearly to the client. Preparing and discussing essays in weekly tutorials in Oxford helped developing these skills, as well as the ability to think outside the box.'

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.

Recent Philosophy, Politics and Economics graduates include a hedge fund analyst, a primary school teacher and a fundraising officer for a disease research foundation. Amit, who graduated in 1996, is currently Head of Corporate Partnerships at the British Heart Foundation. He says: 'PPE encouraged me to be inquisitive, open-minded and analytical, preparing me for a career that has spanned the private, public and charity sectors.'

Maša, who graduated in 2007, is now a reporter at the *Financial Times*. She says: 'After university I went into banking, then moved to journalism. I found the skills I learnt reading PPE invaluable in both of these very different fields. Most importantly, the course teaches you to think in a very rigorous way. Your tutors are constantly challenging you and won't let you get away with woolly arguments. While this can initially be difficult to get to grips with, it has been a source of great personal satisfaction and incredibly useful in my career so far.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
Courses **All three branches of PPE are studied equally** **Philosophy** • General philosophy • Moral philosophy • Elementary logic **Politics** • Theorising the democratic state • Analysis of democratic institutions in the United Kingdom, France, Germany and the United States **Economics** • Microeconomics: the functioning of the market economy • Macroeconomics: dealing with national output and employment, exchange rates and policy issues • Mathematical techniques used in economics	**Courses** Students choose to continue with all three branches or concentrate on any two, taking compulsory courses in the chosen branches along with optional courses: **Compulsory core courses** • **Philosophy:** Ethics, and *either* Early modern philosophy; *or* Knowledge and reality; *or* Plato's *Republic*; *or* Aristotle's *Nicomachean Ethics* • **Politics** (any two of these): Comparative government; British politics and government since 1900; Theory of politics; International relations; Political sociology • **Economics:** Microeconomics; Macroeconomics; Quantitative economics **Optional courses** • More than 50 choices, including: Post-Kantian philosophy; Later Wittgenstein; Politics in Sub-Saharan Africa; Politics of modern China; International economics; Economics of developing countries; Philosophy and economics of the environment (see www.ppe.ox.ac.uk for the full list of optional PPE papers)
Assessment First University examinations: Three written papers	**Assessment** Final University examinations: Eight written papers, one of which can be replaced by a thesis

layar

Intellectually, it's less about having gained new knowledge and more about having gained a new way of looking at things. It's more about the methods, the mindsets, and the techniques you're taught.

Simone

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Philosophy and Theology

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: VV56

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 90%
Successful: 26%
Intake: 28

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 (including core points) with 666 at HL
Or any other equivalent
A subject involving essay-writing 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.

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
Philosophy Test on 5 November 2014

☑ **Written Work**
Two pieces

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120

More information
Philosophy:
www.philosophy.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 276926
enquiries@philosophy.ox.ac.uk

Theology and Religion:
www.theology.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 270790
undergraduate-admissions@theology.ox.ac.uk

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ox.ac.uk/opendays

25 March 2014:
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, 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 and Religion 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.

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.

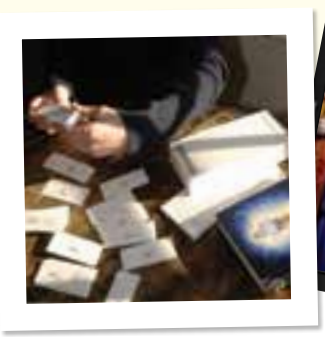
What are tutors looking for?

For information about the selection criteria please see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

During 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.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Classics, Theology and Religion, or Theology and Oriental Studies.



thinking about applying? please see p 118

Edward, *who graduated in 1980, is now a senior solicitor and currently Deputy Head of Legal Department in an overseas affiliate of Royal Dutch Shell. He says:*

'Studying at Oxford has provided me with the necessary analytical skills to thrive as a practising lawyer. To my mind, I am at a distinct advantage when pitting my legal skills against an opposite number who lacks the intellectual discipline which an Oxford-taught course provides one with.'

Careers

Philosophy and Theology graduates enter careers including academic teaching and research, school teaching, commerce, banking and financial services, journalism and communications. Recent graduates have secured positions as authors, writers, newspaper and periodical editors and teachers, and include a student at the Royal Academy of Music, a journalist and a marketing executive for a philanthropy adviser. The Theology and Religion Faculty's website has further information about careers for theologians at www.theology.ox.ac.uk.

Marc, who graduated in 1981, went on to take an MSc in Computing at Bradford University and now works as Consultant Manager at international services provider Sword Group. He says: 'The transition from the fascinating, inspiring but unworldly dreaminess of a non-vocational degree to the more mundane but equally exciting world of IT is quite possible. I warmly recommend the transition via a vocational postgraduate course such as I took. I am less technical but more articulate than some of my whizz-kid colleagues, and my more rounded education has given me a broader vision which has been genuinely useful in my career.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

Terms 1 and 2	Terms 3–9
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; Sanskrit	**Courses** **Philosophy** • Either Early Modern philosophy, 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 First University examinations (taken after the second term): Three or four written papers (one in Philosophy, two or three in Theology)	**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

layar

You're working on questions that people have thought about for thousands and thousands of years.

Elliott

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Physics

A BA in 3 years, an MPhys in 4 years
UCAS code: F300 (BA), F303 (MPhys)

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 43%
Successful: 18%
Intake: 173

Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*AA – this should either be A*A in Physics and Mathematics (with the A* in either Physics or Mathematics) plus any other A, or A* in Further Mathematics with AA in Mathematics and Physics
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 (including core points) with 766 at HL (the 7 should be in either Physics or Mathematics)
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.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
PAT on 5 November 2014

Written Work
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.physics.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 272200
enquires@physics.ox.ac.uk

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ox.ac.uk/opendays

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 (including Biophysics); Particle Physics; and Theoretical Physics. Researchers 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. The Physics course at Oxford is both challenging and mathematical with a strong emphasis on fundamental concepts such as optics and relativity, and can lead to subject specialism in the fourth year. Optional courses are also available including those provided by other departments.

The department is well equipped with state-of-the-art lecture facilities as well as teaching laboratories, which allow a wide choice of practicals and specialism. Tutorials give students direct and regular access to physicists actively involved in research and provide an opportunity to explore scientific ideas face-to-face with experts in the field. There is also excellent library provision available in the Radcliffe Science Library and in all colleges.

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. Third-year MPhys students also carry out a short project in the teaching laboratories. Those taking the three-year BA course do a group project over two terms, investigating a real industrial physics problem. An aspect of this group project is also written up individually.

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. In the fourth year you take two major options, about six lectures plus one class a week, plus the MPhys project.

Course structure

Exams are taken in June at the end of each year of the courses. Most written papers are of 1.5, 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 department.

What are tutors looking for?

For information about the selection criteria please see: ox.ac.uk/criteria. During the interview, tutors are looking for enthusiastic and highly motivated students with a

Helena, *who graduated in 2010, is now a Trainee Clinical Scientist at the Royal Devon and Exeter NHS Foundation Trust. She says:*

'Since graduating, I have been following the IPEM Medical Physics training scheme specialising in Radiotherapy Physics, Nuclear Medicine and Physiological Measurements. Throughout my degree I developed the practical skills necessary for work in a clinical science setting both for routine and experimental work. The practice in scientific writing and research skills has been invaluable for application to hospital-based medical physics project work. The tutorial teaching style has enabled me to interact with colleagues within a small department, sharing thoughts and ideas with confidence.'

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.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Chemistry, Earth Sciences (Geology), Engineering Science, Materials Science or Physics and Philosophy.

Careers

More than 40% of Physics graduates go on to study for a higher degree, leading to eventual careers in research in universities or in industry. Typical destinations include research and development, technical consultancy, manufacturing and science education. Many others enter professions unrelated to their subject, such as finance and business, in which the analytical and problem-solving skills they have developed are highly sought after.

Recent Physics graduates include a trainee clinical scientist and a postdoctoral research associate.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

ALL ABOUT OXFORD PHYSICS

Visit **www.physics.ox.ac.uk/profiles** *to get the inside view from current Physics students.*

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
Courses **Foundation courses** • Classical mechanics and special relativity • Electromagnetism and circuit theory • Mathematical methods I • Differential equations, waves and optics **Short options** • Astronomy • Complex analysis • Quantum ideas	**Courses** **Core courses** • Thermal physics • Electromagnetism and optics • Quantum physics • Mathematical methods II **Short options, eg:** • Classical mechanics • Energy studies • Introduction to biological physics	**Courses** **Mainstream courses** • Flows, fluctuations and complexity • Symmetry and relativity • Quantum, atomic and molecular physics • Sub-atomic physics • General relativity and cosmology • Condensed-matter physics **Short options, eg:** • Physics of climate change • Classical mechanics • Plasma physics	**Courses** **Project and two option courses:** • MPhys project **Major options** • Astrophysics • Laser science and quantum information processing • Condensed matter • Particle physics • Atmospheres and oceans • Theoretical physics • Biological physics
Assessment First University examinations: Four written papers; short option paper; satisfactory laboratory work	**Assessment** Final University examinations, Part A (BA and MPhys): Three written papers; short option paper; laboratory work	**Assessment** Final University examinations, Part B (MPhys): Six written papers; short option paper; laboratory work Final University examinations, Part B (BA): Four written papers; short option paper; laboratory work; project report	**Assessment** Final University examinations, Part C (MPhys): Project report Two major option papers

I was actually watching *The Apprentice* and one of the contestants was a quantum physicist and I thought 'That's really, really cool!'

Franziska

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Physics and Philosophy

A BA in 3 years, an MPhysPhil in 4 years
UCAS code: VF53

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 44%
Successful: 12%
Intake: 16

Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*AA – this should either be A*A in Physics and Mathematics (with the A* in either Physics or Mathematics) plus any other A, or A* in Further Mathematics with AA in Mathematics and Physics
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 (including core points) with 766 at HL (the 7 should be in either Physics or Mathematics)
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 and an arts subject can be helpful to candidates in completing this course, although they are not required for admission.

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
PAT on 5 November 2014

☒ **Written Work**
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120

More information
users.ox.ac.uk/~ppox

Physics:
www.physics.ox.ac.uk
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enquires@physics.ox.ac.uk

Philosophy:
www.philosophy.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 276926
enquiries@philosophy.ox.ac.uk

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ox.ac.uk/opendays

Application information

If your application for Physics and Philosophy is unsuccessful you will be considered for Physics. If you do not want to be considered for Physics please make this clear at interview.

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 around 500 undergraduates annually and the library and the Philosophy Faculty facilities in the new Humanities building are acknowledged as among the best in the country. The large number of undergraduates and graduates reading Philosophy 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, particularly metaphysics and the theory of knowledge. The bridging subject, Philosophy of Physics, is studied in each of the first three years, and remains an option in the fourth year. Specialist lectures are given in this subject together with tutorials and classes.

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. Other final-year options include a physics project or philosophy thesis.

A typical weekly timetable

Your work is divided between tutorials and classes (two or three a week), lectures (about eight weekly) and private study. Private study (reading for and writing essays, completing problem sets) will take up the majority of your working time.

What are tutors looking for?

Philosophy is not usually taught in British schools, but anyone who has an interest in general questions about the nature of science, mathematics, mind, knowledge, or truth has an interest in philosophy. No more than that is needed – you are not disadvantaged if you have not studied philosophy before. During the interview, Philosophy tutors will be looking for a critical and analytical approach to abstract questions and an ability to defend a point of view by reasoned argument.

The Physics tutors will ask you the same style of questions about mathematics and physics as they ask Physics applicants, to determine your mathematical and problem-solving ability and potential for further study (see the Physics page, p 106, and website for further information).

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Mathematics and Philosophy, Computer Science and Philosophy or Physics.

can t make it to an open day? take a tour instead: ox.ac.uk/audiotours

Careers

Graduates in Physics and Philosophy offer an unusual and valuable combination of skills to employers in commerce and industry. Almost 40% go on to study for a higher degree. Some will enter science professions such as research and development or technical roles in industry. Many others enter professions unrelated to their subject. Recent graduates have entered sectors as diverse as law and finance, and include a technical policy adviser for a security agency, an auditor of central government departments and a solicitor.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year
Courses **Physics** • Mechanics and special relativity • Differential equations and linear algebra • Calculus and waves **Philosophy** • Elements of deductive logic • Introduction to philosophy	**Courses** **Physics** • Thermal physics • Electromagnetism • Quantum physics • Mathematical methods • Three physics practicals **Philosophy** • Early Modern philosophy or Knowledge and reality • Philosophy of special relativity	**Courses** **One elective paper in either Physics or Philosophy** **Physics** A choice of three (or five if the elective paper is in Physics) of the following subjects: • Classical mechanics • Flows, fluctuations and complexity • Symmetry and relativity • Quantum, atomic and molecular physics • Sub-atomic physics • General relativity and cosmology • Condensed-matter physics **Philosophy** • Philosophy of science option • Philosophy of quantum mechanics • Choice of Philosophy option (if the elective paper is in philosophy)	**Courses** Three units chosen in any combination from the lists for Physics and Philosophy. Advanced philosophy of physics is an option.
Assessment First University examinations: Three written papers in Physics; Two written papers in Philosophy	**Assessment** Final University examinations, Part A: Three papers in Physics; satisfactory lab work	**Assessment** Final University examinations, Part B: Three or four written papers in Philosophy; One or two written papers and one short paper in Physics	**Assessment** Final University examinations, Part C: A mix (three in all) of written papers and essays, or thesis (in Philosophy), or project (in Physics)

layar

The Philosophy has an effect on how you view the Physics, how we look at where the theories came from. Talking about 'does time exist?', as a physicist you have some idea of what time is, and it brings a different attitude.

James

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Psychology (Experimental)

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: C830

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 64%
Successful: 27%
Intake: 50

Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*AA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 (including core points) with 766 at HL
Or any other equivalent
It is highly recommended for candidates to have studied one or more science subjects or Mathematics to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
TSA on 5 November 2014

Written Work
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.psy.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 271376
admissions@psy.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

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, language, 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 a week) and tutorials (two to three a week). During terms 3 to 9 your time will be divided between attending lectures (about six a week), tutorials (average of 1.5 a week), and practical classes (one afternoon a 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 addition to a very good track record of academic achievement, tutors are keen to see whether you appreciate the scope of scientific psychology, can evaluate evidence, are able to consider issues from different perspectives, have a capacity for logical and creative thinking, appreciate the importance of empirical evidence in supporting arguments, and could cope with the quantitative demands of the course.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Biomedical Sciences, Human Sciences, or Psychology, Philosophy and Linguistics.

Careers

Experimental Psychology students go on to follow careers in fields such as professional psychology, teaching and research, as well as finance and industry. Some careers will require additional study and/or training. This degree is accredited by the British Psychological Society for the Graduate Basis for Chartered Membership.

Since graduating in 1993, Adrian has worked as a market researcher in areas such as banking, government, whisky, and now as Market Research Manager for the Association of Train Operating Companies. He says: 'The statistical training from a psychology degree is invaluable, as is the curiosity about why people do and think the things they do. Psychologists and researchers share the drive and discipline to approach those questions in an organised manner that leads to robust conclusions.'

Charlotte, who graduated in 2003, now works for East Anglia's Children's Hospices as a Family Support Practitioner. She continues to use skills of assessment and analysis, developed during her undergraduate degree, to gain a full understanding of the presenting needs of the families she supports. She also uses her research skills to ensure families are offered the most effective evidence-based techniques to help them cope with their loss and grief.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

Rachel *who graduated in 2006, is now a client consultant at Nunwood. She says:*

"Since graduating I have worked for two large market research companies specialising in brands and advertising research. My degree helped me to develop my analytical skills as well as gaining project management experience which have been invaluable in my chosen career path."

Terms 1 and 2	Terms 3–5	Terms 6–9
Courses Three courses are taken out of: • Psychology • Philosophy • Linguistics • Neurophysiology • Statistics	**Courses** Nine courses are taken, including the eight core topics: • Cognitive neuroscience • Behavioural neuroscience • Perception • Memory, attention and information processing • Language and cognition • Developmental psychology • Social psychology • Personality, individual differences and psychological disorders One course in experimental design and statistics	**Courses** 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
Assessment First University examinations: Three written papers	**Assessment** Final University examinations, Part I: Four written papers Practical portfolio	**Assessment** Final University examinations, Part II: Research project report Three written papers (or two written papers and a library dissertation)

PSYCHOLOGY DELIVERS WORLD-LEADING RESEARCH

Oxford Psychology achieved outstanding results in the most recent Research Assessment Exercise (RAE)

- *35% of the Department's work was rated in the highest category 4*, defined as 'world-leading in terms of originality, significance and rigour'*
- *A further 45% was rated 3*, ie 'internationally excellent in terms of originality, significance and rigour'*

See **www.psy.ox.ac.uk/about-us** *for more details.*

I love the newness of it... everything is at the cutting edge which is really cool. Researchers do interesting talks every week.

Geetanjali

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Psychology, Philosophy and Linguistics

A BA in 3 years
UCAS codes: see table below

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 58%
Successful: 22%
Intake: 29

Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*AA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 (including core points) with 766 at HL
Or any other equivalent
For Psychology, it is highly recommended for candidates to have studied one or more science subjects or Mathematics to A-level, Advanced Higher, or Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent. For Linguistics, it is helpful for candidates to have studied English Language, Mathematics, a science or any other language.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
TSA on 5 November 2014
For course options with linguistics only, and MLAT on 5 November 2014

Written Work
None required

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available
More on student finance: p 120

More information
Psychology:
www.psy.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 271376
admissions@psy.ox.ac.uk

Philosophy:
www.philosophy.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 276926
enquiries@philosophy.ox.ac.uk

Linguistics:
www.ling-phil.ox.ac.uk/pros_undergrads
+44 (0) 1865 280400
enquiries@ling-phil.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

Course combinations
Although it is possible to study modules from all three PPL subject areas as part of this course, you must apply to specialise in two of the three:

Psychology and Philosophy	**CV85**
Psychology and Linguistics	**CQ81**
Philosophy and Linguistics	**VQ51**

What is Psychology, Philosophy and Linguistics?

There are close connections between the three subjects of Psychology, Philosophy and Linguistics, so studying them together makes a lot of sense. Psychology includes subjects as diverse as social interaction, learning, child development, schizophrenia and information processing. Philosophy is concerned with a wide range of questions including ethics, knowledge and the nature of mind. Linguistics is the study of language in all its aspects, including the structure of languages, meaning (semantics), how children learn language, pronunciation, and how people understand, mentally represent and generate language.

Psychology, Philosophy and Linguistics 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. At present, there are particularly strong groups in the fields of human cognitive processes, neuroscience, language, developmental and social psychology.

The Oxford Philosophy Faculty is the largest philosophy department in the UK, and one of the largest in the world. Many faculty members have a worldwide reputation, and library and other facilities are acknowledged as among the best in the country. 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.

The Faculty of Linguistics, Philology and Phonetics is the newest faculty in Oxford; it brings together internationally renowned scholars working in theoretical and descriptive linguistics (especially syntax, semantics and phonology), experimental phonetics, psycholinguistics, linguistics of the Romance languages, historical linguistics and comparative philology. Unlike other subjects in the humanities, it includes two scientific research laboratories – the Language and Brain Laboratory and the Phonetics Laboratory.

You apply to study any pair of the three; subject to college approval, you may be permitted to study all three after two terms.

A typical weekly timetable

During terms 1 and 2 work is divided between lectures (about six a week) and tutorials (two to three a week). During terms 3–9 your time will be divided between attending lectures (about six a week), tutorials (average of one to two a week), and practical classes (one afternoon a week). You will also be given the opportunity to carry out your own research project or library dissertation (thesis).

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 addition to a very good track record of academic achievement, tutors are keen to see whether you appreciate the scope of those branches of Psychology, Philosophy and Linguistics you are applying for, can evaluate evidence, are able to consider issues from different perspectives, have a capacity for logical and creative thinking, appreciate the importance of empirical evidence in supporting arguments, and could cope with the quantitative demands of the course.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Human Sciences, Modern Languages and Linguistics or Psychology (Experimental).

Careers

Psychology, Philosophy and Linguistics students can enter careers in fields including 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.

If you study Psychology as part of PPL and it constitutes 50% of your course, your degree is accredited as conferring eligibility for the Graduate Basis for Chartered Membership of the British Psychological Society, provided you study sufficient psychology and the minimum standard of a Second Class Honours is achieved. This is the first step towards becoming a Chartered Psychologist.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

Terms 1 and 2	Terms 3–9
Courses Three courses are taken from: • Psychology • Philosophy • Linguistics • Neurophysiology • Statistics	**Courses** After the second term, students can continue to follow a bipartite degree (Psychology and Philosophy, Psychology and Linguistics, or Philosophy and Linguistics) or, subject to their college's approval, a tripartite degree (Psychology, Philosophy and Linguistics) Students choosing Psychology take four of the eight courses in Experimental Psychology in terms 3–5, plus a course in Experimental Design and Statistics, followed by one, two or three advanced options in Psychology in terms 6–8 Students choosing Philosophy take from three to five courses in Philosophy, from a wide range including Philosophy of mind and Philosophy of cognitive science. For details see ox.ac.uk/undergraduate/courses/philosophy.html Students choosing Linguistics take from three to five courses in Linguistics. For further details, see the Paper XII and Paper XIII options at www.ling-phil.ox.ac.uk/undergrads#fhs Students opting for a bipartite degree may take a single paper in the third subject. Students opting for the tripartite degree must take at least two courses in each of the three subjects of Psychology, Philosophy and Linguistics
Assessment First University examinations: Three written papers	**Assessment** Final University examinations: Eight papers; practical portfolio (for Psychology); a research project or thesis may also be taken (depending upon the combination of courses). Students choosing Psychology take the equivalent of two written papers in Psychology in the second year based on the core courses (see Experimental Psychology pp 110–111)

layar

I'm basically interested in people. Philosophy and Psychology act as a sort of 'pincer attack' on the human mind.

Inigo

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Theology and Religion

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: V600

Course statistics for 2013 entry
Interviewed: 93%
Successful: 42%
Intake: 28

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38 (including core points) with 666 at HL
Or any other equivalent
A subject involving essay-writing 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.

How to apply see page 118

Tests
None required

Written Work
Two pieces

Tuition fees for 2014
Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information
www.theology.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 270790
undergraduate-admissions@theology.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

25 March 2014:
www.theology.ox.ac.uk

What is Theology and Religion?

While Theology is a very ancient intellectual discipline, no-one can doubt the earth-shaking significance of religious ideas and commitments in society today. Theological study provides an understanding of the intellectual structures of religions, and of the social and cultural contexts for religious belief and practice. Oxford has been at the very heart of religious debate, reform and turmoil in the British Isles for eight centuries so that the faculty here wears a mantle of history not available in other universities. At the same time Theology and Religion at Oxford is embracing whole-heartedly the challenges of the twenty-first century with the inclusion in its curriculum of all the major world religions and the opportunity to learn their primary languages. Students can also examine the relationship between religion and science, and the place of religion and religious ethics in public life. To enjoy studying Theology and Religion you need to be interested in the questions that religions raise and be ready to engage with them from a range of perspectives. This will prepare you to be something of a historian and a philosopher, a textual and literary critic, and a linguist. To be able to employ a combination of these disciplines effectively will not only make you a theologian but equip you to embark on a wide range of careers.

Theology and Religion at Oxford

The Faculty of Theology and Religion 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. As an undergraduate the first year provides experience of the methods of theological study and an opportunity to acquire skills in one of the scriptural languages, or to investigate philosophical problems.

In years two and three you may choose to specialise further in biblical studies, or in historical and contemporary theology, or in the study of another major world religion; while certain core papers give you a full grounding in the key principles and disciplines of theological study. Our library facilities are excellent. Besides the Bodleian and the library at Pusey House, most college libraries have a theology section. Our faculty library 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.

A typical weekly timetable

The University arranges lectures (up to six weekly). Languages are for the most part taught in classes which may meet three times a week or more. A large part of the week is spent in private study in preparation for tutorials organised, and usually given by, college tutors once a week.

What are tutors looking for?

For information about the selection criteria please see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

Tutors are primarily interested in your previous academic achievements as demonstrated, for example, by your GCSE results or other examination results (where these are more appropriate to your situation), and in the quality of your submitted written work, but may also take the other information on your UCAS application into account (such as your personal statement and reference). Personal statements should focus on your academic reasons for wishing to pursue the course applied for, and references should comment primarily on your academic performance.

During the interview, tutors will be looking for your ability to think clearly, form sound arguments and to listen and respond to counterarguments; your openness to learning; evidence of your enthusiasm and motivation for the course, and your oral communication skills.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider Philosophy and Theology, or Theology and Oriental Studies.

Rob, *who graduated in 2002, now works as a Manager in Accenture within their Management Consulting division.*

"People are always surprised when I tell them what my degree was! However, it really helped shape my analytical skills through the tutorial system. The breadth of subject matter in Theology prepared me for the different subjects I encounter each day as a management consultant."

Careers

While some Theology and Religion graduates go on to further study and research to become professional theologians, others will move into different areas. Recent graduates have gone on to careers as diverse as law, the Civil Service, social work, education, the media, publishing, banking, management consultancy, accountancy, personnel management, teaching, the police force and, in some instances, the churches. The Theology and Religion Faculty's website (www.theology.ox.ac.uk) has further information about careers for theologians.

Recent graduates include an editor for a publishing company and a head of Divinity at an independent school. Gillian, who graduated in 2009, is now a clerk in holy orders for the Church of England. She says: 'Whether I am preaching, debating, teaching or ministering to the dying, a deep and rounded grounding in Theology is indispensable when it comes to the diverse nature of my job.'

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

Terms 1 and 2	Terms 3–9
Courses **Three or four papers are taken:** • 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 • Sanskrit	**Courses** **Four compulsory core subjects** • History, literature and theology of the Old Testament (Hebrew as optional) • History, literature and theology of the New Testament (Greek as optional) • Development of doctrine in the early church • God, Christ and salvation **Four further options** You may choose between three tracks, from which you take four papers in all: • 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 Whichever track you choose, you may add one or two language papers or an extended essay on a topic from the same or other tracks or from a wider range of other options
Assessment First University examinations: One written paper in three or four subjects	**Assessment** Final University examinations: Eight written papers (four core papers and four options), plus an optional extended essay and optional papers in Greek and Hebrew

layar

There's a whole range of people with different faiths, beliefs, world-views. That's part of what makes it so exciting in tutorial – you don't want to just hear people saying the same as you!

Chloe

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses

Theology and Oriental Studies

A BA in 3 years
UCAS code: VT69

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 38 (including core points) with 666 at HL
Or any other equivalent

Experience of studying a language, and a subject involving essay-writing, to either A-level, Advanced Higher, Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent can be helpful to students in completing this course, although they are not required for admission. Students are not expected to have studied any Oriental Language before.

How to apply see page 118

☑ **Tests**
Judaism/Islam only:
OLAT on 5 November 2014

☑ **Written Work**
Two pieces

Tuition fees for 2014

Home/EU: £9,000/year
No upfront costs: you can get a loan for the full amount

£ Grants, bursaries and scholarships available

More on student finance: p 120

More information

Theology and Religion:
www.theology.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 270790
undergraduate-admissions@theology.ox.ac.uk

Oriental Studies:
www.orinst.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 278312
undergraduate.admissions@orinst.ox.ac.uk

OXFORD OPEN DAYS
2 and 3 July, and 19 September 2014
ox.ac.uk/opendays

25 March 2014:
www.theology.ox.ac.uk

What is Theology and Oriental Studies?

The course in Theology and Oriental Studies enables you to learn in depth about a number of the world's great religious traditions, including Christianity (taught primarily in the Theology and Religion Faculty) and Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism (taught primarily in the Oriental Studies Faculty). 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 enable students to appreciate the qualities of religions that in some cases are radically different from those in western societies but, like the other arts subjects, equip graduates to embark on a wide range of careers.

Theology and Oriental Studies at Oxford

The Theology and Religion, and Oriental Studies Faculties have between them more than 270 members, ranging from experts in the ancient languages and literature of the world's religions to church historians and systematic theologians.

Our library facilities are excellent. Besides the Bodleian Library and the Theology Faculty library, most college libraries have a theology section, and the Oriental Institute Library and the Sackler Library offer loan collections in fields important for the study of oriental religions.

The Theology and Religion Faculty Centre and the Oriental Institute provide 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.

A typical weekly timetable

The University arranges lectures (up to six weekly) and classes. For Theology subjects and some Oriental Studies subjects, 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. Subjects which require a great deal of language work are taught for the most part in classes, which may meet three times a week or more.

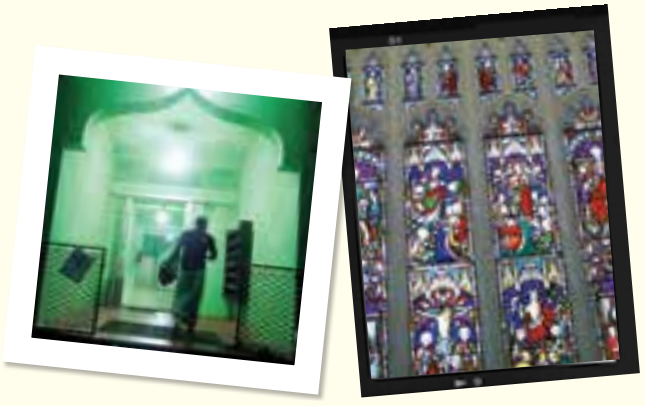
What are tutors looking for?

For information about the selection criteria please see: ox.ac.uk/criteria.

During the interview, tutors will be 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 Theology tutors.

Related courses

Students interested in this course might also like to consider other Theology and Religion or Oriental Studies courses.



Careers

Oxford graduates in Theology and Oriental Studies can expect to 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 the arts. Employers look very favourably on applicants who have learned oriental languages, and Oxford graduates with such skills are among the most successful each year in finding employment. The Theology and Religion Faculty's website has information about careers for theologians: www.theology.ox.ac.uk.

For more information about careers after Oxford, please see p 122.

1st year	2nd and 3rd years
Courses Follow the course for Theology and Religion (refer to Theology and Religion – p 114). In the third term all students take one Theology and Religion paper; no Oriental Studies teaching	**Courses** **Theology** Either: God and Israel in the Old Testament or The Gospels and Jesus (with special reference to the gospels of Matthew and John) And either: The development of doctrine in the Early Church to AD 451 or God, Christ and salvation Plus up to three other papers chosen from the Theology FHS. **Oriental Studies** Papers may be chosen from any one of the following sections: 1 Buddhism, 2 Eastern Christianity, 3 Hinduism, 4 Islam, and 5 Judaism
Assessment First University Examinations in Theology and Religion (refer to Theology and Religion – p 114)	**Assessment** Final University Examinations: Candidates will take eight papers, of which at least three and not more than five must be taken in Theology, and at least three and not more than five must be taken in Oriental Studies. One paper may be substituted by a thesis

layar

Oriental Studies through the eyes of Theology – it's a very cohesive course.

Susanna

listen to more at ox.ac.uk/courses