CHOOSING WHAT TO STUDY

Getting this decision right is crucial to enjoying your time at university, so make sure you explore your options, even if you think you know what you want to study. Your degree course will run for three or more years and your workload will feel much lighter if you genuinely love what you’re studying... In our view, the right subject is like a good book – it should be hard to put down.

A FAVOURITE SUBJECT
Having a clear favourite might make this decision easy but do still check out the structure and content of the course and consider how these might differ from other universities you are applying to. Subjects at degree level can be quite different from studying them at school.

TWO OR EVEN THREE COMBINED
Oxford offers a wide range of joint courses that give students the chance to explore different subjects and examine the connections between them. This will often reveal insights not necessarily found by studying them individually. There tend to be fewer places on our joint courses but this is not always the case. A few subjects are only available at undergraduate level as part of a joint course, for example Philosophy or Economics.

SOMETHING NEW
Don’t forget to check out our courses not normally available at school, for example Archaeology and Anthropology, Biochemistry, Human Sciences, and Materials Science. For some they are the perfect opportunity to explore aspects of favourite subjects in an exciting new way, for others they are the chance to study something else.

STUDYING ABROAD
Unless you are doing a language degree, it is unusual to be out of Oxford during term time as we want all our students to benefit from the University’s teaching expertise and resources. However, you will still have lots of time to travel or do internships in the holidays. Whatever you are studying, you can learn languages whilst you are here (see page 5).

RESEARCH PROJECTS
Some courses, particularly those lasting four years, offer the chance to produce your own research and to work alongside other researchers at the University. These projects can lead to exciting career or further study opportunities. Read your course page for more on this.

COURSE ASSESSMENT
Most of our degrees are assessed primarily by written examination and dissertation (an extended essay or thesis). These exams are typically divided between First (known as ‘Prelims’ or ‘ Mods’) and Final University exams. At Oxford your results in your Finals determine your class of degree. See your course page for details.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES
Whatever degree course you choose here, you will have a wide choice of careers and internships (see page 4 and 6 for more details).

The vast majority of jobs do not specify the subject studied at university; all degree courses equip you with a wide range of valuable employability skills.

JONATHAN BLACK, CAREERS SERVICE
Entrance requirements
To meet Oxford’s entrance requirements and to make a competitive application, you need to have, or expect to achieve, three A-levels or any other equivalent qualifications. The exact requirements vary depending on the course you want to apply for, but as a guide you will need to achieve:

**A-levels:** AAA–A*A*A
Apart from any specific requirements, we accept all subjects (except General Studies). If and only if, you have chosen to take any science A-levels, we expect you to take and pass the practical component in addition to meeting any overall grade requirement.

**International Baccalaureate:** 38–40 (including core points)
Many more qualifications are acceptable: see the list at [ox.ac.uk/enreqs](http://ox.ac.uk/enreqs).

It is worth knowing that many successful candidates exceed the requirements of their courses.

Selection criteria
The selection criteria for all Oxford’s courses relate to your academic achievement and potential. Extra-curricular activities are only relevant if they help to demonstrate how you meet the selection criteria.

Starting in 2021
Departments differ in whether or not they accept deferrals so be careful to check with them before choosing this option on your UCAS form. Alternatively, you might want to think about applying a year later when you have finished school and received your qualifications.

Visit [ox.ac.uk/courses](http://ox.ac.uk/courses) to use the A–Z search. See page 38 for a summary of admission requirements for each subject. See page 184 for an overview of our admissions process.

---

LEANNE

It’s especially exciting when you meet the author of the article you have just been reading, standing right in front of you. They might be giving a lecture, or even engaging in heated debate with another author you’ve just read.

LEANNE

ox.ac.uk/courses
ox.ac.uk/criteria

---

BERTRAND

Many of the textbooks are written by tutors and lecturers at the University, which is a reflection of the standard of the education.

BERTRAND

GIUSEPPE

My course takes the two big beasts of the humanities (for me) and creates a chimera out of them. Tons of resources to draw from both disciplines, which are as complementary as they are broad.

GIUSEPPE

NAVEED

I had the opportunity to dictate what I learnt; there was a lot of freedom for me to choose courses that interested me.

NAVEED

RYAN

The most unexpected thing about my course has been the breadth of what you can study – you can write your dissertation on just about anything! All with the full support of your tutors.

RYAN
## Admissions Requirements

Below is a summary of each course’s requirements.  
*Please check the course page for details.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Entrance requirements (at A-level or equivalent)</th>
<th>Subject choices</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Written work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Archaeology and Anthropology</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>● Combination of arts and science subjects</td>
<td>Two pieces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biochemistry (Molecular and Cellular)</td>
<td>A<em>AA with A</em> in Mathematics or a science</td>
<td>● Chemistry and another science or Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>● Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>● Biology (beyond GCSE or equivalent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology</td>
<td>A<em>AA (with the A</em> in a science or Mathematics)</td>
<td>● Biology, plus Chemistry, Physics or Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomedical Sciences</td>
<td>A*AA excluding Critical Thinking and General Studies</td>
<td>● Two from Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics or Physics</td>
<td>BMAT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>A*AA (with both A’s in science subjects and/or Mathematics)</td>
<td>● Chemistry and Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>● Another science or Further Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical Archaeology and Ancient History</td>
<td>AAA (in Latin and Greek if taken)</td>
<td>● Latin and/or Greek (for Course I only)</td>
<td>CAT</td>
<td>Two pieces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classics</td>
<td>AAA (in Latin and Greek if taken)</td>
<td>● Latin and/or Greek (for Course I only), English Literature or English Language and Literature</td>
<td>CAT ELAT</td>
<td>Two pieces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classics and Modern Languages</td>
<td>AAA (in Latin and Greek if taken)</td>
<td>● Latin and/or Greek (for Course I only), and a modern language (depending on course choice)</td>
<td>CAT</td>
<td>Two/four pieces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classics and Oriental Studies</td>
<td>AAA (with As in Latin and Greek if taken)</td>
<td>● Latin and/or Greek</td>
<td>CAT or OLAT</td>
<td>Two pieces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Science</td>
<td>A<em>AA with the A</em> in Mathematics, Further Mathematics or Computing/Computer Science</td>
<td>● Mathematics, plus Chemistry or Physics</td>
<td>MAT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>● Chemistry or Physics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>● Biology, Geology, Further Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth Sciences (Geology)</td>
<td>A*AA/AAAA</td>
<td>● Mathematics, plus Chemistry or Physics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>● Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>● Further Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics and Management</td>
<td>A<em>AA (with Mathematics at A or A</em>)</td>
<td>● Mathematics</td>
<td>TSA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Science</td>
<td>A*AA (with the A’s in Mathematics, Further Mathematics or Physics)</td>
<td>● Mathematics and Physics</td>
<td>PAT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>● Mathematics Mechanics modules</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>● Further Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Language and Literature</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>● English Literature or English Language and Literature</td>
<td>ELAT</td>
<td>One piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>● A language, History</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English and Modern Languages</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>● A modern language (depending on course choice) and English Literature or English Language and Literature</td>
<td>ELAT MLAT</td>
<td>One/three pieces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European and Middle Eastern Languages</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>● A modern language (depending on course choice)</td>
<td>MLAT OLAT</td>
<td>Two pieces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine Art</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>● Art</td>
<td>Portfolio (see page 76)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>A*AA</td>
<td>● Geography</td>
<td>See page 78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>● History</td>
<td>HAT</td>
<td>One piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History (Ancient and Modern)</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>● History, A classical language, Classical Civilisation, Ancient History</td>
<td>HAT</td>
<td>One piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History and Economics</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>● History, Mathematics</td>
<td>HAT TSA: section 1</td>
<td>One piece (History)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History and English</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>● English Literature or English Language and Literature</td>
<td>HAT</td>
<td>Three pieces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>● History</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History and Modern Languages</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>● A modern language (depending on course choice)</td>
<td>HAT MLAT</td>
<td>One/three pieces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>Entrance requirements (at A-level or equivalent)</td>
<td>Subject choices</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Written work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>History and Politics</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>▶ History</td>
<td>HAT</td>
<td>One piece (History)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▶ Sociology, Politics, Government and Politics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of Art</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>▶ A subject involving essay writing</td>
<td>One piece, one response</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▶ History of Art, Fine Art, History, English, a language</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Sciences</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>▶ Biology, Mathematics</td>
<td>TSA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law (Jurisprudence)</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>▶ A subject involving essay writing</td>
<td>LNAT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law with Law Studies in Europe</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>▶ A relevant modern language (not required for European Law)</td>
<td>LNAT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials Science</td>
<td>A<em>AA (with the A</em> in Mathematics, Physics or Chemistry)</td>
<td>▶ Mathematics and Physics</td>
<td>PAT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▶ Further Mathematics, Design and Technology (Resistant Materials)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>A**A with the A*s in Mathematics and Further Mathematics if taken (see page 100)</td>
<td>▶ Mathematics</td>
<td>MAT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics and Computer Science</td>
<td>A<em>AA (with A</em> in Mathematics and Further Mathematics (FM) or A* in Mathematics if FM is not taken)</td>
<td>▶ Mathematics</td>
<td>MAT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics and Philosophy</td>
<td>A**A with the A*s in Mathematics and Further Mathematics if taken (see page 104)</td>
<td>▶ Mathematics</td>
<td>MAT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics and Statistics</td>
<td>A<em>AA (with the A</em> in Mathematics and Further Mathematics if taken (see page 106)</td>
<td>▶ Mathematics</td>
<td>MAT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>A**A (excluding Critical Thinking and General Studies and at least an A in both Chemistry and one or more of Biology, Physics or Mathematics)</td>
<td>▶ Chemistry with either Mathematics or Biology or Physics</td>
<td>BMAT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Languages</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>▶ One or more modern languages (depending on course choice)</td>
<td>MLAT</td>
<td>Two/three pieces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Languages and Linguistics</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>▶ A modern language (depending on course choice)</td>
<td>MLAT</td>
<td>One/three pieces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▶ English Language, Mathematics, a science or any other language</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>▶ Music (see details on page 118)</td>
<td>Two pieces (see page 118)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▶ ABRSM Grade V keyboard ability or above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental Studies</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>▶ A language</td>
<td>OLAT for some options (see page 120)</td>
<td>Two pieces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philosophy and Modern Languages</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>▶ A modern language (depending on course choice)</td>
<td>MLAT</td>
<td>One/two pieces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▶ Including Philosophy test</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philosophy, Politics and Economics (PPE)</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>▶ Mathematics, History</td>
<td>TSA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philosophy and Theology</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>▶ A subject involving essay writing</td>
<td>Philosophy test (see page 128)</td>
<td>One piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>A<em>AA (with the A</em> in Physics, Mathematics or Further Mathematics)</td>
<td>▶ Physics and Mathematics</td>
<td>PAT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▶ Mathematics Mechanics modules</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▶ Further Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics and Philosophy</td>
<td>A<em>AA (with the A</em> in Physics, Mathematics or Further Mathematics)</td>
<td>▶ Physics and Mathematics</td>
<td>PAT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▶ Mathematics Mechanics modules</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▶ Further Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology (Experimental)</td>
<td>A*AA</td>
<td>▶ One or more science subjects (including Psychology) or Mathematics</td>
<td>TSA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology, Philosophy and Linguistics</td>
<td>A*AA</td>
<td>▶ For Psychology: one or more science subjects (including Psychology) or Mathematics</td>
<td>TSA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▶ For Linguistics: English Language, Mathematics, a science or any other language</td>
<td>MLAT</td>
<td>(Linguistics only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion and Oriental Studies</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>▶ A subject involving essay writing, a language</td>
<td>OLAT</td>
<td>One piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theology and Religion</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>▶ A subject involving essay writing</td>
<td>One piece</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

39
Archaeology and anthropology together encompass the study of humankind from the 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.

Oxford's distinctive combination of archaeology and anthropology, pursued over three years, offers an unusually broad perspective on human societies from earliest prehistory to the present. The course offers a comprehensive guide to the richness and diversity of human cultural experience throughout space and time. By choosing to study here you will be able to:

- explore how humans evolved
- get to grips with major transformational processes in human history such as the development of farming, the emergence of towns and trading systems and the spread of world religions
- learn why societies structure their families, economies and political systems in the ways that they do
- investigate how material culture represents and reproduces beliefs and ideologies.

Six Oxford institutions specialise in these subjects: the Schools of Archaeology and of 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 play a key role in the provision of teaching for the degree.

Fieldwork/international opportunities/work placements
As part of your course you must undertake four or five weeks of fieldwork (subject to approval by your tutors). Fieldwork can take place in field settings, or in a laboratory or museum, and involve anthropological as well as archaeological projects. Recent destinations include Azerbaijan, Denmark and South Africa. It is likely that part of your fieldwork will also involve participating in a field school near Oxford run by the schools of Archaeology and Anthropology. Financial support for your fieldwork is available from the University and may be available from your college. You may also engage in further fieldwork as part of your final-year dissertation, while other opportunities may exist for work-based learning in the University's museums.

A typical week
Your timetable will be divided into lectures, tutorials and practical classes (on topics such as dating, isotope analysis, and the analysis of plant, animal and human remains, as well as artefacts). In the first year you will spend around six hours a week in lectures, which focus on the course's core papers. In Years 2 and 3 lectures for core and optional papers take up around ten hours a week. Throughout the course, there are one or two tutorials a week, normally taught in a pair (typically a total of twelve in each term).
What are tutors looking for?
Tutors are primarily looking for an interest in, and enthusiasm for, the study of humans and their material culture, combined with an ability to digest and assimilate significant quantities of data and to construct evidence-based arguments. While you don’t need to have prior experience of studying archaeology or anthropology, fieldwork experience and evidence of supplementary reading would be seen as one possible demonstration of your interest and commitment.
Tutors will be looking for the following qualities at interview:
• an ability to think independently
• potential and motivation for studying archaeology and anthropology
• enthusiasm and interest in the combined disciplines
• commitment to the requirements of the course.

A&A CAREERS
Archaeology and Anthropology opens up a wide range of career opportunities, in part because the degree offers a unique perspective on how human societies operate and develop and on how people interact with each other. This is also due to the intellectually demanding requirements of an Oxford degree, and to the combination of independent study and tutorial teaching. Graduates of this course have found opportunities in heritage management, international development, education, the law, the media and the Civil Service among other careers.

Requirements and applying:
ox.ac.uk/ugarchant
2019 Open Days:
3 and 4 July and 20 September
ox.ac.uk/opendays
Course details:
www.arch.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 278121
ugsupport@arch.ox.ac.uk
Which colleges offer this course?
See page 144

FROM AN A&A STUDENT
I love studying Arch and Anth because it’s such a diverse course. No two days are the same and you get to study so many fascinating things: last week for example, I had a lecture on geology and stratigraphy, went to the library to do some reading on witchcraft, and then had a tutorial about the rise of early states and empires. I also spent three hours writing a paragraph about the presence of ancient bananas in New Guinea and what this showed us!  

IZZY

YEARS 2 AND 3
Courses
• Four core courses are taken:
  – Social analysis and interpretation
  – Cultural representations, beliefs and practices
  – Landscape and ecology
  – Urbanism and society
• Options (three in total, chosen from a broad range of anthropological and archaeological courses)
• Dissertation

Assessment
Final University examinations: seven written papers and a dissertation (counting as the equivalent of two further papers)
Biochemistry is the use of molecular methods to investigate, explain and manipulate biological processes. The study of life at the molecular level continues to undergo dynamic expansion, 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 valuable developments in drug design and synthesis, forensic science, environmental monitoring and a whole range of other areas. Furthermore, advances in biochemistry are largely responsible for the breakdown of traditional disciplinary boundaries between cell biology, medicine, physics and chemistry.

The Biochemistry Department in Oxford is one of the largest in Europe, and is subdivided into the following research areas: Cell Biology, Development and Genetics, Chromosomal and RNA Biology, Infection and Disease Processes, Microbiology and Systems Biology, and Structural Biology and Molecular Biophysics. 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 and teaching facilities and excellent digital resources together with access to a wide range of online and print journals.

A typical week
During Years 1–3, your weekly timetable will be divided between lectures (about ten a week), tutorials and classes (one to three a week) and practicals (averaging one full day a week). The remaining time will be spent on independent study (set reading or problem-solving exercises).

In your fourth year, you will choose and complete a project, lasting 18 full-time weeks, which will allow you to explore in detail both laboratory-based research and specific recent advances in biochemistry. Under the supervision of a group leader, you will design your own experiments, learn to plan research programmes and present your results and ideas – orally and in written form – to other workers in the field. The remainder of the year will be spent studying specialist option topics. While the experience gained is much valued by employers, the project will also give you the opportunity to reflect on your aptitude and enthusiasm for a research career. The final degree class is derived from a combination of marks from courses taken in the second, third and fourth years.

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. It is also possible to carry out your project outside the University or indeed the UK.
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.

ox.ac.uk/criteria

Biochem Careers

Biochemists play an important role in biological, environmental and clinical fields, with employment areas stretching from healthcare through forensic science to the food and pharmaceutical industries. 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 and the law. Further details of careers in biochemistry can be found on the UK Biochemical Society website: www.biochemistry.org

The course structure is currently under review, the results of which are likely to affect students starting from October 2020. Details will be on the department website (see above) as soon as they are available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEARS 2 AND 3</th>
<th>YEAR 4 (EXTENDED FIRST TERM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
<td>Five courses are taken:</td>
<td>A research project (full-time, 18 weeks) plus two courses taken from a list of six options. The list typically includes subjects such as:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular cell biology</td>
<td>Structure and function of macromolecules</td>
<td>Bionanotechnology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological chemistry</td>
<td>Energetics and metabolic processes</td>
<td>Cancer biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biophysical chemistry</td>
<td>Molecular biology and genetics</td>
<td>Clinical and applied immunology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic chemistry</td>
<td>Cell biology and integration of function</td>
<td>Membrane transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics and statistics</td>
<td>Data analysis and interpretation</td>
<td>Neuropharmacology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assessment**
First University examinations: five written papers; satisfactory practical record

**Assessment**
Final University examinations, Part I: six written papers; satisfactory practical record

**Assessment**
Final University examinations, Part II: project dissertation and oral presentation, options written papers and/or submitted coursework

Requirements and applying: ox.ac.uk/ugbiochem
2019 Open Days: 3 and 4 July and 20 September ox.ac.uk/opendays
Course details: www.bioch.ox.ac.uk admissions@bioch.ox.ac.uk

Which colleges offer this course? See page 144
Biology is an exciting and rapidly developing subject area with great relevance to addressing global challenges from disease and poverty to biodiversity loss and climate change. The study of living things has undergone tremendous expansion in recent years, and topics such as cell biology, developmental biology, evolutionary biology and ecology, all of which are covered in the course, are advancing at a great pace. This 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.

The modular structure of the Oxford Biology course encourages a cross-disciplinary approach. The options system in the second and third years allows students to study either a general background encompassing a comprehensive range of topics, or specialise in detailed aspects of animals, plants, cells or ecology. The course now incorporates an optional fourth year, meaning students can either leave after three years with a BA or choose to stay on and complete an extended project (which can be lab- or field-based) under the supervision of an academic member of staff, in addition to advanced research skills training. Progression to the MBiol is contingent on satisfactory academic performance in the first three years.

The Biology degree is taught jointly by the Departments of Plant Sciences and Zoology, with almost all teaching taking place in the University Science Area (page 192). Additional resources include the Oxford University Museum of Natural History, the Botanic Garden, the Herbarium, the Arboretum, the John Krebs Field Station and Wytham Woods.

A typical week
In the first year, your typical weekly timetable can be broken down into the following categories:

- Lectures: around eight hours a week
- Practicals: around seven hours a week
- Tutorials: one hour a week, plus preparation time.

In the second, third and fourth years, variable hours are also spent on research projects.

What are tutors looking for?
Tutors are looking for an enthusiasm for biology and potential to study it at university. Interviews are not designed to test factual knowledge, instead, they show an applicant’s ability to think and to understand the biological knowledge; they have accrued up to that time. Be prepared to talk intelligently about particular aspects of biology that you find personally interesting. The process is rigorous but sympathetic. Applicants may be asked to examine and comment on biological objects, or to interpret a written passage or a simple set of data, provided during the interview.

While more than a third of Oxford biology graduates go on to further study such as a research doctorate or postgraduate course in an applied field, over half embark on a professional career after graduating, in areas as diverse as conservation, industry, finance, medicine, media, teaching or the law.

Hannah, now a research assistant at
the Royal Veterinary College, reports: ‘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!’ After graduation, Jenny spent several years in a medical communication agency environment and now has her own business, working directly with major global pharmaceutical companies. She explains: ‘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.’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEAR 2</th>
<th>YEAR 3</th>
<th>YEAR 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| • The three compulsory themes are:  
  – Diversity of life  
  – How to build a phenotype  
  – Ecology and evolution  
• Compulsory skills training including a mini-project in the first term  
• A week-long field course in Wales in the summer term | • In Year 2 there is greater specialisation, and you can choose three of four themes from:  
  – Genomes and molecular biology  
  – Cell and developmental biology  
  – Behaviour and physiology of organisms  
  – Ecology and evolution  
• Students also choose from a range of extended skills training courses, lasting for either one or two weeks | • The course broadens into a choice of around eight options, from which students select four from the following overarching themes:  
  – Ecology and evolution  
  – Genomes and molecular biology  
  – Cell and developmental biology  
  – Organisms  
• Regular skills training regardless of course choices | The fourth year will give you the chance to pursue an in-depth research project under the supervision of an academic member of staff. There will also be a mini-conference in which all students have the opportunity to present their work to their peers. Progression to the fourth year is contingent on satisfactory academic performance in the first three years, and those who successfully complete the fourth year will leave with an MBiol. |

More information about current courses and options is available on the department website (details above).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEAR 2</th>
<th>YEAR 3</th>
<th>YEAR 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assessment</strong></td>
<td><strong>Assessment</strong></td>
<td><strong>Assessment</strong></td>
<td><strong>Assessment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three written exam papers (assessing lecture material and research skills); assessed practical write-ups</td>
<td>Two written exam papers; practical write-ups; coursework</td>
<td>Three written exam papers (including a scientific paper critique); two pieces of coursework</td>
<td>Research project</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Biomedical science focuses 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. Oxford is a highly respected and internationally recognised centre for biomedical research, and students will benefit from tuition from leading experts working within a variety of non-clinical and clinical departments.

This course provides students with an intellectually stimulating education in modern molecular, cellular and systems biology and neuroscience. Please note this course does not provide medical training.

The Biomedical Sciences course at Oxford has been designed so that students initially acquire an integrated understanding of biomedical science that allows them to shape their subsequent studies towards the topics that interest them the most. Practical laboratory work forms an integral part of this programme and you will be required to complete these practical elements to a satisfactory standard in order to progress through the course. As the course progresses, increasing emphasis is placed on scientific research, as students obtain first-hand experience of laboratory research in the later stages. Students choose their own project, and the possible areas for investigation within the University are wide ranging.

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 either Neuroscience or Cell and Systems Biology. For further details on the structure of the course: www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/bms

**A typical week**

In your first year you would typically attend six to ten lectures, a Mathematics or Statistics class and a three-hour practical class each week. In addition, you will prepare for and attend weekly tutorials during which you will discuss, through consideration of experimental studies, the significance and limitations of a given topic with your tutors. Your remaining time will be available for independent study.

During the first two terms of the second year, your work is divided between around five lectures and one to two tutorials each week, in addition to practical classes, while the final term concentrates on experimental research in a laboratory. During the third year you will attend lectures, seminars and tutorials in your 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 will be considered when shortlisting candidates for interview.

[www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/bms](http://www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/bms)
BIOMEDICAL CAREERS

This course provides a strong foundation to pursue academic research, work in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology sectors, or apply for an accelerated graduate entry course in medicine (page 108). In recent years, around two thirds of our graduates have gone on to study for a higher degree or a clinical qualification.

MORE ABOUT

Requirements and applying:  
ox.ac.uk/ugbiomed

2019 Open Days:  
3 and 4 July and 20 September

ox.ac.uk/opendays

Course details:  
www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/bms
bmsadmissions@medsci.ox.ac.uk

Which colleges offer this course? See page 144

TERMS 1–3

Courses
- Numerical and scientific skills (Mathematics and Statistics, Chemistry and Physics)
- Body and cells
- Genes and molecules
- Brain and behaviour

Assessment
Examined by five written papers at the end of the year.
A satisfactory practical record is required for progression to Year 2.

TERMS 4–5 (PART I FINALS)

Courses
Students select courses totalling ten units from a wide range of subject areas, which currently include:
- Psychological processes and disorders
- Neurophysiology
- Cellular and systems physiology
- Intra- and intercellular signalling
- Genetics and developmental biology
- Pharmacology
- Cellular pathology and immunology

Assessment
Examined by two written papers at the start of term 6. These papers contribute 20% to the final degree mark. An academic penalty will be applied for an unsatisfactory practical record.

TERMS 6–9 (PART II FINALS)

Terms 6–8
Students work on their research project.

Terms 6–9
Students select from a wide range of specialised options that cover:
- Cell and systems physiology and pharmacology
- Neuroscience
- Psychology
- Pathology and developmental biology

Students will choose whether they wish to graduate from the course with either a BA in Cell and Systems Biology or a BA in Neuroscience. The BA degree awarded will depend on the pattern of options chosen.

The full list of current options is available on the course website (details above).

Assessment
Examined by four written papers during the third term of the final year. Students will also submit a project report and deliver a presentation on their research findings to the examiners. 80% of the final degree mark is determined by performance in the written papers and the project report/presentation.

LEADERS IN BIOMEDICAL TEACHING & RESEARCH

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

The Biomedical Sciences course at the University of Oxford is a basic science degree course, offering education in cell and systems physiology and neuroscience. It is not accredited by the Institute of Biomedical Science.
Chemistry is a wide-ranging science concerned with matter at the atomic and molecular scale. Important aspects are synthesis, structure, reaction mechanisms, properties, analysis and transformations of all types of materials.

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. Chemistry underpins the conceptual framework and methodology of biochemistry and molecular medicine and is at the heart of many major industries.

Teaching and research are closely linked on the course: Oxford has one of the leading chemistry departments in the world with state-of-the-art teaching and research laboratories and world-class research in a broad range of areas including: synthesis and catalysis, medicinal and biological chemistry, sustainable energy, advanced materials, innovative measurement, and theoretical and computational chemistry. Students starting in 2020 will be taught an exciting new practical course in our recently-built lab. The department has an outstanding track record in commercialising the innovative work of research staff, which has raised millions of pounds for the University.

The MChem is a four-year course and is not modular, in the sense that the subject is taught and examined as a whole, enabling us to explore the links within the subject. The core material is taken by all students, with opportunities to specialise later in the course. The fourth year (Part II) is devoted exclusively to research – a distinctive feature of Chemistry at Oxford since 1916.

**A typical week (Years 1–3)**
- About ten lectures (9am and 10am)
- One or two tutorials in your college with set work to be completed in your own time
- Two afternoons of laboratory work (11am to 5pm)
- A problems class, eg a mathematics class in the first year

**Work placements/international opportunities**
The fourth year (Part II) of the course involves full-time work within an established research group, which offers the possibility for a few students to spend time at laboratories in industry or at universities abroad. Many students find work placements during vacations through the Careers Service, and there are some opportunities within the department.

**What are tutors looking for?**
Tutors are looking for evidence of academic excellence and motivation, as well as the potential for advanced study, a capacity to analyse, explain and apply current knowledge, and a readiness to have a go at problems even when you cannot see how.

**UCAS code:** F100

**Entrance requirements**

**A-levels:** A*A* (including Chemistry and Mathematics) with both A*s in science subjects and/or Mathematics

**Advanced Highers:** AA/AAB (including Chemistry and Mathematics)

**IB:** 40 (including core points) with 7 in HL Chemistry and either 6/7 in HL Mathematics or 7 in SL Mathematics plus a second science with 7 HL. Or any other equivalent. An additional science or Further Mathematics are also recommended.

**3-year average (2016–18)**
- Interviewed: 91%
- Successful: 29%
- Intake: 178

**How to apply**
- Tests: TSA: section 1. For test date and registration details: ox.ac.uk/tsa
- Written work: none required

**Fees, living costs and funding**
Page 186 and ox.ac.uk/funding

**Additional costs**
Students in their fourth year undertake full-time research over three extended terms of 12–13 weeks each (38 weeks in total). This means that your living costs will be higher in your final year as a normal term is 8 weeks long.

ox.ac.uk/ugchem

ox.ac.uk/criteria
Chemistry Careers

Chemistry provides an excellent opportunity for the development of your critical faculties and intellect, and also instils important transferable skills that will serve you well, whatever your subsequent choice of career. While about 55% of our Chemistry graduates go on to do research or further study, others enter professions such as scientific journalism, consultancy, patent law and teaching.

Long term, more than half our graduates remain in posts related to chemistry in some way. The Royal Society of Chemistry provides further information about careers using chemistry: [www.rsc.org](http://www.rsc.org).

From a Chemistry Student

The great thing about Chemistry is that you learn about the fundamental aspects of the world we live in. Some of the biggest problems that face humanity are solved – via medicine, or via social and economic improvements – by the discoveries made by chemists.

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**YEAR 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Four courses are taken:</td>
<td>First University examinations: four written papers; satisfactory practical record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Inorganic chemistry</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>– Physical chemistry</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>– Organic chemistry</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>– Mathematics for chemistry</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**YEAR 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core material, including courses on:</td>
<td>Part I A examinations: three written papers; continuous assessment of practicals but overall results are not calculated until the end of Year 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Theoretical chemistry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Biological chemistry</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>– Molecular spectroscopy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>– Synthetic chemistry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Practical work</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>– Optional supplementary subject course</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**YEAR 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Further core material, plus advanced courses with a choice from a wide variety of options</td>
<td>Part I B examinations: seven written papers; continuous assessment of practicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optional supplementary subject course</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**YEAR 4 (EXTENDED TERMS)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full-time research under the supervision of a member of the academic staff</td>
<td>Part II examination: dissertation; oral examination; determination of the class of honours degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optional supplementary subject course</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The practical element of this course is currently under review. Up-to-date details on any course changes can be found on the course website (see above).
This course combines study of the history, archaeology and art of the classical world. It looks at the societies and cultures of the ancient Mediterranean through 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.

The 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 both an archaeologist and a historian, which are designed to give an integrated, interdisciplinary approach to the topics studied.

The University's resources for this combined subject are excellent both in terms of library facilities (especially the Sackler Library) and the range and number of postholders in the two fields. The Ashmolean Museum also contains wide-ranging collections of art and artefacts from classical cultures.

Fieldwork projects recently attended by CAAH students include: Sangro Valley Project, Abruzzo, Italy; Halaesa, Sicily, Italy; Sanisera Field School, Menorca, Spain and Thouria, Kalamata, Greece.

A typical week
Year 1:
• Lectures (four–six per week)
• Team-taught classes (one per week for the first two terms)
• Tutorials (one every one to two weeks) and/or language classes

Years 2–3: you will take six options and produce a site or museum report.

Currently, the options are chosen from:
• Integrated classes, bringing together historical and archaeological 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 both an archaeologist and a historian, which are designed to give an integrated, interdisciplinary approach to the topics studied.

The University's resources for this combined subject are excellent both in terms of library facilities (especially the Sackler Library) and the range and number of postholders in the two fields. The Ashmolean Museum also contains wide-ranging collections of art and artefacts from classical cultures.

Fieldwork and international opportunities
There are two practical elements: two weeks at the end of the first year spent on an 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.

What are tutors looking for?
Tutors are looking for intellectual potential, the specific visual, textual and reasoning abilities 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, submitted written work and interviews – to assess your potential to benefit from the course, to be a good tutorial student, and to attain good results in examinations.

ox.ac.uk/criteria
### CAAH CAREERS

Some CAAH graduates go on to further study and research to become professional archaeologists and historians. Others move into different areas, including museum curation, heritage management, education, finance, advertising, publishing, the Civil Service and the law. Recent CAAH graduates include a financial adviser, a teacher and a curator. Sarah became 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.’

### MORE ABOUT

**Requirements and applying:**

ox.ac.uk/ugcaah

**2019 Open Days:**

3 and 4 July and 20 September

ox.ac.uk/opendays

Oxford and Cambridge Classics Open Day in Oxford:

15 March 2019 – booking required

www.classics.ox.ac.uk/admiss-open.html

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### SACKLER LIBRARY

The Sackler Library is one of the University’s principal research libraries, specialising in Archaeology, Art History and Classics (Ancient History and Literature).

Course details:

www.classics.ox.ac.uk

+44 (0) 1865 288372

undergraduate@classics.ox.ac.uk

Which colleges offer this course?

See page 144

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### YEAR 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **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
Current 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 or Latin; Intermediate Ancient Greek or Latin; Advanced Ancient Greek or Latin |

**Assessment**

First University examinations: four written papers

### YEARS 2 AND 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Courses**
Six courses are taken from a wide choice of options. These currently include:
- Rome, Italy, and the Hellenistic East, c300–100 BC
- Imperial culture and society, cAD 50–150
- The Greeks and the Mediterranean world, c950–500 BC
- Greek art and archaeology, c500–300 BC
- Art under the Roman Empire, AD 14–337
- Roman archaeology: cities and settlement under the Empire
- Alexander the Great and his early successors
- The Greek city in the Roman world from Dio Chrysostom to John Chrysostom
- Thucydides and the Greek world, 479–403 BC
- Republic in crisis, 146–46 BC
- Egyptian art and architecture
- The archaeology of Minoan Crete, 3200–1000 BC
- Etruscan Italy, 900–300 BC
- Science-based methods in archaeology
- Greek and Roman coins
- Mediterranean maritime archaeology
- The archaeology of the late Roman Empire, AD 284–641
- Athenian democracy in the Classical Age
- Cicero: politics and thought in the late Republic
- Religions in the Greek and Roman world, c31 BC–AD 312
- Sexuality and gender in Greece and Rome
- The Achaemenid Empire, 550–330 BC
- St Augustine and the last days of Rome, AD 370–430
- Epigraphy of the Greek and/or Roman world, c700 BC–AD 300
- Intermediate Ancient Greek or Latin
- Advanced Ancient Greek or Latin
- Research for a site or museum report

**Assessment**

Final University examinations: six written papers; one site or museum report

More information about current options is available on the course website (details above).
Classics (Literae Humaniores) is a wide-ranging degree devoted to the study of the literature, history, philosophy, languages and archaeology of the ancient Greek and Roman worlds. It is one of the most interdisciplinary of all degrees, and offers the opportunity to study these two foundational ancient civilisations and their reception in modern times. The degree also permits students to take extensive options in modern philosophy, a flexibility which makes Oxford's Literae Humaniores different from most other Classics courses.

Oxford has the largest Classics Faculty and programme of courses in the world, with outstanding teaching, library and museum resources, including the Sackler and Bodleian libraries, the Ashmolean Museum and a designated Classics Centre.

The breadth of courses available means you can study papers ranging from Homeric archaeology to Byzantine literature, while the length of the course allows students to explore the various disciplines within this vast subject and to engage with their particular interests within the classical world in real depth. 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 a worldwide reputation. Each year the faculty admits around 450 undergraduates to read the various degrees involving philosophy.

**Fieldwork/international opportunities**

Fieldwork is not a requirement in any part of the course, but some undergraduates may participate in archaeological excavations.

**A typical week**

Your time is divided between lectures, tutorials and private study. The working week is typically structured around two tutorials in different subjects. Most of your independent work will be in preparation of essays for your tutorials, although systematic language-learning and reading of texts will also require considerable time and effort. Much of the teaching will take place in your college, but lectures are given in the Classics Faculty and the Examination Schools, and for particular subjects you may also work with tutors from other colleges.

**What are tutors looking for?**

Successful candidates will be expected to display competence in Latin or Greek (or general language aptitude if applying for Course II). Tutors are also looking for potential and an enquiring mind, and a real commitment to this wide-ranging subject.

**Classics careers**

The breadth of subjects studied and variety of skills learned to a high level mean Classics graduates are in high demand among employers. Careers for recent Classics graduates include teaching, the Civil Service, the media, film production, the law, publishing and further classical study.

James works for the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. He says: ‘Following four years of excellent teaching in an astoundingly varied field, the intellectual rigour developed at Oxford has taken me from negotiating for the UK at the United Nations to learning Mandarin and representing the UK in China. Classics provided me with the perfect platform, and more importantly gave me four wonderful years steeped in the fascinating classical world.’
### Course Names

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course IA</th>
<th>Terms 1–5 Courses</th>
<th>Terms 1–5 Assessment</th>
<th>Terms 6–12 Courses</th>
<th>Terms 6–12 Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Latin and Greek, for those who have studied Latin and 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: historical, archaeological or philological  
Greek and Latin language work | First University examinations IA: ten papers, including four language papers (Latin and Greek) | Choose eight options from more than 80 in the following subjects (no area is compulsory, it is usually possible to offer an undergraduate thesis in place of one paper):  
- Greek and Roman history (up to five): some are period papers, others topic-based  
- Philosophy (up to five): numerous ancient and modern options, up to four can be in modern philosophy  
- Greek and Roman archaeology (up to two, plus a thesis if you wish)  
- Philology and Linguistics (up to two, plus a thesis if you wish) | Final University examinations: eight exam subjects taken, with the possibility of offering one paper as a thesis. For some literature options: assessment involves the composition of one long essay over a three-week period. The options listed here are illustrative and may change. A full list of current options is available on the Classics website (details above). |
| Course IB | Latin and Greek, for those who have studied only Latin 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: historical, archaeological or philological  
Greek and Latin language work | 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) | Final University examinations: as Course I, but Latin only, unless you take optional second classical language |
| 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: historical, archaeological or philological  
Greek and Latin language work | 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) | Final University examinations: as Course I, but Greek only, unless you take optional second classical language |
| 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)  
Latin language work | 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)  
Greek language work | 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 |
The Classics and English degree at Oxford gives students the opportunity to study the literature and culture of the ancient and modern world, separately and in comparison; to trace ideas and genres across cultures and time; and to think about continuities and change in how people think, write and imagine their world. All students study either Latin or Greek or both, encountering ancient literature in the original language(s). Course I is a three-year course for candidates with an A-level or equivalent in either Latin or Greek; Course II is for those who have not studied either language at school or college, and includes a preliminary year learning Latin or Greek alongside some study of classical literature, making it a four-year course.

You can choose to specialise in your interests on each side of the course, taking a range of options in English literature, and in ancient literature, history, philosophy and linguistics. But the degree also integrates the two sides of its course, offering several papers designed specifically for the kind of comparative work that the course encourages. In the first year (second, for Course II), students take a paper in English literature 1550–1660, the period during which writers were most consistently and intensely engaged with the languages and literatures of ancient Greece and Rome. Among the highlights of the last two years are four 'link papers': all students take Epic, working on authors such as Homer, Virgil, Milton, Alice Oswald and Derek Walcott; and then choose to take Comedy, Tragedy or Reception (in which you study the reception of ancient literature in 20th-century poetry). (Students who choose to take up a second classical language in their second (third for Course II) year only take Epic.) The dissertation allows students to pursue an independently devised topic with an expert supervisor, which may combine the subjects or focus on an aspect of one of them.

Oxford has a long and distinguished tradition of research and teaching in both Classics and English. Oxford has the largest Classics department and programme of courses in the world, with outstanding teaching, library and museum resources, including the Sackler and Bodleian Libraries, the Ashmolean Museum and a designated Classics Centre. The English Faculty is the largest English department in the UK. Colleges have tutors who are responsible for tutorial teaching (in groups of three students or fewer) in their own college; students also attend lectures in both faculties, so you 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 (with its extensive manuscript collection), the English Faculty Library, their own college libraries and a wide range of electronic resources.

A typical week
A typical week is structured around two tutorials in different subjects, with the rest of your time divided between lectures, classes (including language classes) and private study. Most of your work will be preparation of essays for tutorials (you will be expected to produce between eight and twelve pieces of written work during a term), however language-learning and reading will also require considerable time. Much of the teaching will take place in your college, but you will attend three to four lectures a week.
What are tutors looking for?
Tutors are looking for curious, independent students with a real commitment to the wide-ranging study and comparison of literatures. English Literature Admissions Test and written work help us to gauge your analytical skills and your writing. Successful candidates will also demonstrate either a strong potential for language-learning, if applying for Course II, or existing competence in Latin or Greek, for Course I; these skills are tested by the Classics Admissions Test.

Interviews allow us to explore your enthusiasm for literature and the comparative aspects of the course, your response to new ideas and information and your independent thinking and reading. We expect you to have read widely in English and classical literature (in translation or in the original), and to have an appetite for talking and writing about literature and approaches to it. However, we are not looking for any reading in particular; we are interested in your own ideas, interests and in seeing how you think.

ox.ac.uk/criteria

C&E CAREERS
Many graduates in Classics and English have entered fields such as teaching, the media, management consultancy, the law, finance, advertising, journalism, writing and librarianship or have continued to further study in one or both subjects.

Requirements and applying:
ox.ac.uk/ugce

2019 Open Days:
3 and 4 July and 20 September
ox.ac.uk/opendays

www.classics.ox.ac.uk/admiss-open.html

Course details:
www.classics.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 288372
undergraduate@classics.ox.ac.uk

www.english.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 271055
undergrad@ell.ox.ac.uk

Which colleges offer this course? See page 144.

YEAR 1

Courses
Five papers are taken:
- Introduction to English language and literature
- Literature in English 1550–1660
- Unseen translation for Classics
- Greek and/or Latin literature (two papers)

Note: Course II students spend a preliminary year learning Latin or Greek, alongside some study of classical literature before embarking on the above.

Assessment
Four written papers form the First University Examination, together with a submitted portfolio of an essay and a commentary for Introduction to English language and literature. All exams must be passed, but marks do not count towards the final degree.

YEARS 2 AND 3

Courses
Seven papers are taken:
- Two link papers, one compulsory (Epic), and a choice from Comedy, Tragedy, Reception (unless a student chooses to take a second classical language, in which case only Epic is taken)
- Two papers from the English single honours course (see page 70), including one period paper not taken in the first year
- One core paper in Latin or Greek literature
- One Classics option (which can be from literature, history, philosophy or linguistics)
- Dissertation of 8,000 words, either interdisciplinary or focused on English or Classics

More information on current options is available on the Classics course website (details above).

Assessment
Up to three papers examined as coursework (extended essays and dissertation). The remaining papers will then be examined by final written examinations.
UCAS code: see combinations

Entrance requirements

A-levels: AAA (with As in Latin and Greek, if taken)
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB (with A in Latin, if taken)
IB: 39 (including core points) with 666 at HL
Or any other equivalent
Candidates are not required to have studied Greek or Latin at the point of application. Course I is designed for candidates with Greek and/or Latin to A-level, Advanced Higher, Higher Level in the IB or equivalent. Course II is tailored for candidates with no or lesser experience of Latin and/or Greek. Course II candidates would usually be expected to have studied the modern language before, or to speak it at home or school.

For French, German, Russian and Spanish
Candidates would usually be expected to have studied the language to A-level, Advanced Higher, Higher Level in the IB or another academic equivalent.

For Czech, Modern Greek, Italian and Portuguese
Candidates may apply with an A-level or equivalent in the relevant language or for a beginners’ course, which allows students to start studying one of these languages from scratch. Beginners’ courses are not available to Course II candidates, who will be taking a beginners’ course in Ancient Greek or Latin.

3-year average (2016–18)
Interviewed: 83%
Successful: 27%
Intake: 6

How to apply
✓ Tests: CAT and MLAT. For test date and registration details:
ox.ac.uk/cat
and
ox.ac.uk/mlat
✓ Written work: two to four pieces
ox.ac.uk/writwork

 Fees, living costs and funding
Page 186 and ox.ac.uk/funding
The year abroad has lower fees and may have extra funding: ox.ac.uk/erasmus, for further information about additional costs on the year abroad see ox.ac.uk/ugcmi

Course combinations

Classics (I or II) and:
          Czech     French     German     Modern Greek    Italian    Portuguese    Russian    Spanish
Course I:  Q887  Q881  Q882  Q887  Q883  Q885  Q875  Q884
Course II: Q87  Q87  Q87  Q87  Q87  Q87  Q87  Q87

Classics I and Beginners’:
          Czech     Modern Greek    Italian    Portuguese
Classics I:  Q887  Q887  Q838  Q887
Classics II: Q87  Q87  Q87  Q87

Classics and Modern Languages enables you to combine study of Latin and/or Ancient Greek with a modern language. The course involves extensive study of major literary texts, alongside training in linguistic skills. The Greeks and Romans were active in all the countries covered by the available languages. Not only does studying this course help to give students greater access to the ancient cultures, it is also a chance to examine how classical literature and culture have shaped their modern counterparts. Some options provide an opportunity to compare texts directly from both sides of the course, focusing on classical influence on modern European literature.

Oxford has the largest Classics Faculty in the world, and the Medieval and Modern Languages Faculty is one of the largest in the country, with a major research library, the Taylor Institution, and a well-equipped Language Centre. Undergraduates have access to the Sackler and Bodleian Libraries, the Ashmolean Museum and a dedicated Classics Centre. Students develop oral proficiency in the modern language by regular contact with native speakers.

International opportunities
Students spend a year abroad before their final year. Please see Modern Languages (page 112) for more information.

A typical week
Your time is divided between lectures, tutorials and private study. The working week is typically structured around two tutorials in different subjects. Most of your independent work will be in preparation of essays for your tutorials, although systematic language-learning and reading of texts will also require considerable time and effort. Much of the teaching will take place in your college, but lectures are given in the Classics Faculty, the Faculty of Medieval and Modern Languages and the Examination Schools. For particular subjects you may also work with tutors from other colleges.

What are tutors looking for?
Successful candidates will be expected to display competence in Latin or Greek (or general language aptitude if applying for Course II). Tutors in both Classics and Modern Languages are also looking for potential and an enquiring mind, as well as real commitment to this wide-ranging subject.
ox.ac.uk/criteria

CML CAREERS
Careers for CML graduates include the media, teaching, acting, management, the law, publishing, advertising and librarianship, as well as working with international companies or organisations. Liliana says: ‘I now work in China as a television presenter for programmes on Chinese society, politics and culture.'
The meticulous linguistic training from my degree in Classics and French was first-rate preparation for tackling the puzzle of Chinese characters, while studying the classical and medieval worlds left me ready to take on the rich unfamiliarity of Chinese traditions. Studying the European past gave me, paradoxically, the right tools for understanding the Chinese present.

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**Course structure**

Two routes through the course, called ‘options’, are available to CML students. This is separate from whether you will study Course I (if you have studied Latin and/or Greek to A-level standard or equivalent) or Course II (if you have not). You will be asked which route you wish to take only after you have applied to Oxford. The two routes are identical in their last two years, and lead to the same final exams; they differ only in their first one or two years.

**Option A** divides its time evenly between Classics (mostly language and literature) and Modern Languages. This option (also known as the ‘Prelims route’, because you will take a Preliminary Examination similar to that taken by Classics and English or Modern Languages students) lasts three years for Course I students, and four years for Course II students. (With the year abroad, this makes a total of four or five years.)

**Option B** begins with a focus on Classics. For the first five terms, students take all the same options in Greek and/or Latin language, literature, ancient history, archaeology, philology and ancient or modern philosophy as are available to students of Classics. This option (also known as the ‘Mods route’, because you will take Honour Moderations (first exams) in Classics identical to those taken by Classics students) lasts four years for students on both Course I and Course II. (With the year abroad, this makes a total of five years.)

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### OPTION A

**YEAR 1 (COURSE I)** OR **YEARS 1 AND 2 (COURSE II)**

Course II students spend a preliminary year studying Latin or Greek, then follow Course I.

**Courses**

- Translation from the ancient language(s) into English (one paper)
- Literature in the ancient language or languages (two papers)
- Practical language work for the modern language (two papers)
- Literature in your modern language (two papers)

**Assessment**

First University examinations: three papers in the ancient language, four papers in the modern language

### OPTION B

**YEARS 1 AND 2 (TERMS 1–6)**

**Courses**

As for Classics (see entry for Classics (page 52) for the first five terms). Course II students follow Classics Course II. In addition, undergraduates normally maintain their modern language through language classes.

**Assessment**

First University examinations in Classics: ten papers

### OPTIONS A AND B (PLUS INTERCALATED YEAR ABROAD)

**TERMS 4–9 (OPTION A COURSE I), 6–12 (OPTION B), OR 7–12 (OPTION A COURSE II)**

**Courses**

- Classics (three/four papers): a core paper in Latin or in Greek literature, two or three Classics options
- Modern Language (four/five papers)
- Possibility of a paper or a long essay exploring the links between ancient and modern literatures

The options listed above are illustrative and may change. More information about current options is available on the course websites (details above).

**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.
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 (about two-thirds of the degree) and the second is an additional subject (about one-third of the degree). This joint honours degree provides an exciting opportunity for students who want to focus on interdisciplinary studies. It enables students to explore the cultural development and crossover in places such as Iran, Egypt and India. You will study the relationship between the languages and cultures of the great monotheistic religions within their various Greek and Roman contexts.

Oxford is ideally placed for the combined study of Classics and Oriental Studies, not least due to the numerous and varied teaching staff in each faculty, and the resources of the Ashmolean Museum, the Sackler Library and the China Centre. The Bodleian Oriental Institute Library has core collections comprising Islamic, South Asian and Jewish Studies. Oxford has the largest Classics faculty and programme of courses in the world, with outstanding teaching, library and museum resources and a designated Classics Centre.

A typical week

Your time will be divided between lectures, tutorials (typically two a week, in different subjects) and private study. Most of your work will involve preparing essays for your tutorials, although systematic language-learning and reading of texts also require considerable time and effort. Much of the teaching will take place in your college, but lectures are given in the Classics Faculty, Oriental Institute and the Examination Schools, and for particular subjects you may work with tutors from other colleges.

What are tutors looking for?

Successful candidates will be expected to display competence in Latin or Greek (or general language aptitude if applying for Course II). Tutors in both Classics and Oriental Studies are also looking for potential and an enquiring mind, and a real commitment to this wide-ranging subject. The ability to sustain an argument is also important.

ox.ac.uk/criteria

FROM A COS STUDENT

The Classics and Oriental Studies course is an enriching opportunity to broaden the usual frontiers of the study of Classics by adding to it one language considered to be culturally external to the Greek and Roman civilisations. The languages to choose between are numerous, each of which has the potential to change your perspective both of Classics and of the world. On the other hand, the study of Classics will teach you a lot about how to look at the language of the Oriental Studies part. So far, this course has taught me that looking at some things from the outside is the finest lens to see through to their innermost workings. Overall, this external eye has helped me to think about the roots of civilisation and the relationship between language and society.

DOMINIQUE

UCAS codes:
Q8T9 (Classics with Oriental Studies)
T9Q8 (Oriental Studies with Classics)

Entrance requirements
A-levels: AAA (with As in Latin and Greek, if taken)
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB, with A in Latin, if taken
IB: 39 (including core points) with 666 at HL and an aggregate of 12 in Latin and Greek, if taken
Or any other equivalent
Candidates for Classics with Oriental Studies without an A-level or similar qualification in either Greek or Latin will follow Classics Course II – please see page 52 for details.

How to apply

Tests:
Classics with Oriental Studies: CAT (including part 3 (CLAT) for Arabic/Hebrew/Persian/Turkish options)
Oriental Studies with Classics: OLAT (Arabic/Hebrew/Persian/Turkish options only)
For test date and registration details: ox.ac.uk/cat and ox.ac.uk/olat
Written work: two pieces
ox.ac.uk/writwork

Fees, living costs and funding
Page 186 and ox.ac.uk/funding
For further information about additional costs on the year abroad see ox.ac.uk/ugcos
**COS CAREERS**

Students have the opportunity to develop good linguistic and analytical abilities and will be very attractive to employers from a wide variety of sectors. Knowledge of a modern language opens up opportunities for careers with international companies and organisations.

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**MORE ABOUT**

Requirements and applying: [ox.ac.uk/ugcos](http://ox.ac.uk/ugcos)

2019 Open Days: 3 and 4 July and 20 September [ox.ac.uk/opendays](http://ox.ac.uk/opendays)


Oriental Studies Open Day: 4 May 2019 – booking required [https://orinst.web.ox.ac.uk/article/open-days](https://orinst.web.ox.ac.uk/article/open-days)

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**Classics with Oriental Studies**

**YEAR 1, YEAR 2 (TERMS 1–5)**

**Courses**
Follow the course for Classics (see page 52).

**Assessment**
First University examinations in Classics (see page 52)

**YEAR 2–4 (TERMS 6–12)**

**Courses**
Carry on with Classics options and start with chosen Oriental language from:
- Akkadian
- Arabic
- Aramaic and Syriac
- Armenian
- Coptic
- Egyptian

- Hebrew
- Old Iranian
- Pali
- Persian
- Sanskrit
- Turkish

**Assessment**
Final University examinations: eight written papers (five in Classics, three in Oriental Studies); one paper may be substituted by a thesis

More information about current options is available on the course websites (details above).

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**Oriental Studies with Classics**

**YEAR 1**

**Courses**
Select main language:
- Akkadian
- Arabic*
- Egyptian
- Hebrew

- Persian*
- Sanskrit
- Turkish*

*These languages include a year abroad in the second year.

**Assessment**
First University examinations in Oriental Studies (see page 120)

**YEAR 2 (FOR LANGUAGES WITH A YEAR ABROAD)**

**Courses**
Year abroad: approved course of language instruction

**YEAR 2 AND 3 (FOR LANGUAGES WITHOUT A YEAR ABROAD) OR YEARS 3 AND 4 (FOR LANGUAGES WITH A YEAR ABROAD)**

**Courses**
Carry on with Oriental Studies options and choose either Greek or Latin

**Assessment**
Final University examinations: eight to ten written papers (five to seven in Oriental Studies, three in Classics)

More information about current options is available on the course websites (details above).
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; 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?
• Can we mathematically prove that a computer system does what we want it to?
• How can computers help us to model and investigate complex systems like the Earth’s climate, financial systems or our own bodies?
• 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 computers, programs, networks and systems that are transforming science, business, culture and all other aspects of life.

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• 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 computers, programs, networks and systems that are transforming science, business, culture and all other aspects of life.

Computer Science can be studied for three years (BA) or four years (Master of Computer Science). The fourth year allows the study of advanced topics and an in-depth research project. Students do not need to choose between the three-year and four-year options when applying to the course; all students apply for the four-years course, and then decide at the start of the third year whether they wish to continue to the fourth year (which is subject to achieving a 2:1 at the end of the third year).

The course 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 with a real flair for mathematics, which you will develop into skills that can be used both for reasoning rigorously about the behaviour of programs and computer systems, and for applications such as scientific computing. 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 week
During the first part of the course, your work will be divided between about ten lectures and two tutorials each week, in addition to about two practical sessions. In tutorials you will 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 tutorials.

As the course progresses, you will also begin to work in small classes of up to ten people on more specialised topics. In Years 3 and 4 about a third of your time is spent working on your chosen individual project.

What are tutors looking for?
We look for proven mathematical talent, the ability to think and work independently, the capacity to absorb and use new ideas, and enthusiasm. We use these criteria alongside the Mathematics Admissions Test (MAT) results to decide whom to interview.

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

### CS CAREERS

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

Graduates in Computer Science from Oxford were the top earners in the 2017 *Sunday Times* league table of graduate salaries. Six months after graduation our students had achieved a median salary of £45,000, higher than graduates of all other UK undergraduate degree courses.

### YEAR 1

**Courses**

- Core courses (100%):
  - Continuous mathematics
  - Design and analysis of algorithms
  - Digital systems
  - Discrete mathematics
  - Functional programming
  - Imperative programming
  - Introduction to formal proof
  - Linear algebra
  - Probability

**Assessment**

Four exam papers

### YEAR 2

**Courses**

- Core courses (50%):
  - Algorithms
  - Compilers
  - Concurrent programming
  - Models of computation
  - Group design practical
- Current options (50%) include:
  - Computer architecture
  - Computer graphics
  - Computer networks
  - Databases
  - Artificial intelligence
  - Logic and proof

**Assessment**

Four exam papers

### YEAR 3

**Courses**

- Current options (67%) include:
  - Computational complexity
  - Machine learning
  - Computer security
  - Computer-aided formal verification
  - Geometric modelling
  - Knowledge representation and reasoning
  - Lambda calculus and types
  - Principles of programming languages
- Project work (33%)

**Assessment**

Ten exam papers plus project report

### YEAR 4

**Courses**

- Current options (62%) include:
  - Advanced machine learning
  - Automata, logic and games
  - Advanced security
  - Categories, proofs and processes
  - Computational game theory
  - Computational learning theory
  - Concurrent algorithms and data structures
  - Database systems implementation
  - Probabilistic model checking
  - Probability and computing
  - Quantum computer science
  - Requirements
- Project work (38%)

**Assessment**

Five take-home exams or written papers plus project report

*The courses listed above are illustrative and may change. A full list of current options is available on the course website (details above).*
Artificial intelligence (AI), logic, robotics, virtual reality: fascinating areas where Computer Science and Philosophy meet. 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 as they push forward into novel domains, while philosophers need to understand a world increasingly shaped by technology in which a whole new range of enquiry has opened up, from the philosophy of AI, to the ethics of privacy and intellectual property.

Some of the greatest thinkers of the past – including Aristotle, Hobbes and Turing – dreamed of automating reasoning and what this might achieve; the computer has now made it a reality, 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 stretches the mind by considering a wide range of thought 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. Designing and using them effectively presents immense challenges. Facing these challenges is the aim of Computer Science as a practical discipline.

Both subjects are intellectually exciting and creative. The degree combines analytical and technical knowledge with rhetorical and literary skills, and the chance to study within two internationally acclaimed academic departments.

Computer Science and Philosophy can be studied for three years (BA) or four years (Master of Computer Science and Philosophy). Students do not need to choose between the three-year and four-year options when applying. Instead all students apply for the four-year course, and then decide at the start of the third year whether they wish to continue to the fourth year (which is subject to achieving a 2:1 at the end of the third year).

The first year 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 enables students to study a variety of advanced topics and complete an in-depth research project.

A typical week
For the first two years, your work is divided between about ten lectures and two to three college-based tutorials each week, alongside Computer Science practical classes – usually one session a week. In the second year you will take part in a Computer Science group design practical, many of which are sponsored by industry. In your third and fourth years, Philosophy continues to be taught through tutorials, while there are classes in the department for most Computer Science courses.
What are tutors looking for?
For Computer Science: strong mathematical aptitude, the ability to think and work independently, the capacity to absorb and use new ideas, and enthusiasm. For Philosophy: 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 subject.

CSP CAREERS
Graduates will have highly marketable skills. Computer Science teaches you how to program, to design processes that are effective and efficient, and to reason logically and formally. 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. This ability to analyse complex issues, both technically and discursively, provides the intellectual equipment needed for technical leadership and high-level positions in today’s world.

Requirements and applying:
ox.ac.uk/ugcsp

2019 Open Days:
3 and 4 July and 20 September
ox.ac.uk/opendays

Computer Science Open Day:
11 May 2019 – booking required
www.cs.ox.ac.uk/opendays

Course details:
www.cs.ox.ac.uk/ugadmissions
+44 (0) 1865 273821/283507
undergraduate.admissions@cs.ox.ac.uk

Which colleges offer this course? See page 144

YEAR 1

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

Assessment
Five written papers

YEAR 2

Courses
- Computer Science core courses (25%):
  - Models of computation
  - Algorithms
  - Group design practical
- Computer Science options (25%):
  Current options include:
  - Compilers
  - Databases
  - Artificial intelligence
- Philosophy (50%):
  Current options include:
  - Knowledge and reality
  - Early modern philosophy
  - Philosophy of science
  - Philosophy of mind
  - Ethics

Assessment
Two Computer Science papers

YEAR 3

Courses
- Computer Science (25–75%):
  Current options include:
  - Computational complexity
  - Machine learning
  - Computer-aided formal verification
  - Computers in society
  - Knowledge representation and reasoning
- Philosophy (25–75%):
  Current options include:
  - Philosophical logic
  - Philosophy of cognitive science
  - Philosophy of mathematics
  - Philosophy of logic and language

Assessment
Between nine and eleven three-hour written papers, including at least two in Computer Science and at least three in Philosophy

YEAR 4

Courses
- Computer Science:
  Current advanced options include:
  - Advanced security
  - Automata, logic and games
  - Computational game theory
  - Computational learning theory
  - Concurrent algorithms and data structures
  - Quantum Computer Science
  - Optional Computer Science project
- Philosophy:
  - Advanced options in Philosophy
  - Optional Philosophy thesis

Assessment
Computer Science: written paper or take-home exam;
Philosophy: three-hour written paper and 5,000-word essay

The courses listed above are illustrative and may change. A full list of current options is available on the course website (details above).
Earth Sciences is the study of the planet we live upon. The rapidly-changing scope and nature of the subject is reflected in the course at Oxford, which provides sound and broadly-based scientific training.

We combine physics, chemistry and biology with geology, geography and palaeontology to answer fundamental questions about the origin, development, and future of the Earth. You will be trained in the skills required for the interpretation of rock materials and geological phenomena as well as applying theory and techniques from other disciplines to the study of the Earth and the environment.

You will be given the opportunity to learn about how our planet works, and address some of the major issues of our times: from the origin of the solar system, the Earth and life, to the climate system and the fate of glaciers and ice sheets. The diverse range of courses 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 its surface.

The department has an international reputation, and houses state-of-the-art laboratories and computing facilities. Students and academic staff mix and work together. Offices and teaching labs are close together, creating an atmosphere in which students not only focus on their course, but also get a feel for the discoveries emerging from current research.

Fieldwork/international opportunities

The Earth Sciences course includes several excursions. These link closely to material covered in lectures, and 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. Many of the field excursions take place out of term time.

A typical week

Other than the field courses, all teaching takes place in the department. During Years 1–3, your work is divided between lectures, tutorials and practical classes. In Year 4 you have the opportunity for independent work on special topics or in a research laboratory. Students are expected to spend at least 40 hours a week studying, including the scheduled teaching, so a good portion of students' time will be spent on private study.

Admissions information

Students can apply for a three-year BA in Geology or a four-year MEarthSci. These are the same for the first three years. If students are not sure which course they would prefer, it is best to apply for the MEarthSci, as it is easier to transfer to the BA later on. Continuation to fourth year and the MEarthSci is dependent on satisfactory performance in the third year. Students who do not meet the MEarthSci requirements (of a nominal 2.2 classification or higher at the end of their Year 3) will be awarded the BA Geology.

What are tutors looking for?

Tutors are looking for highly-motivated individuals with the intellectual potential necessary to do well on the course. As part of the interview process, candidates may be asked to comment on geological specimens, or carry out simple calculations, but always with due consideration of their previous knowledge of the subject being discussed.

ox.ac.uk/criteria
Typical destinations for Earth Sciences graduates include the energy industry, the environmental sector and engineering/technical consultancies. Some enter unrelated professions, in which the analytical and problem-solving skills they have developed are highly sought after. Around 40% continue to study, through a PhD or further master’s course.

Martin 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 appreciated the course’s focus on both the theoretical and practical side of geology.’

Rachael 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.’

### Year 1 Courses
- 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

### Year 2 Courses
- 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)

### Year 3 Courses
- A combination of core and optional papers from the following:
  - Natural resources
  - Sedimentary basins
  - The oceans
  - Climate
  - Seismology and earth structure/Vector calculus
  - Geodynamics and continental deformation
  - Volcanology, igneous processes and petrogenesis
  - Evolutionary turning points/Quantitative palaeobiology
  - Earth materials, rock deformation and metamorphism
- Field courses:
  - South-east Spain field course
  - Independent field mapping project (conducted over summer break between Years 2 and 3)
  - Extended essay

### Year 4 Courses
- Choose four options (currently out of eight to ten), generally two in each term:
  - Anatomy of a mountain belt
  - Planetary chemistry
  - Structure and dynamics of the Earth’s mantle
  - Records of major environmental change in Earth’s history
  - Palaeobiology
  - Environmental, rock and palaeomagnetism
  - Topics in oceanography
  - Topics in volcanology
- Field courses: optional field courses as announced each year
- Independent work: research project over 2.5 terms

The options listed above are illustrative and may change. A full list of current options is available on the course website (details above).
The Economics and Management degree examines issues central to the world we live in: namely how the economy and organisations function, and how resources are allocated and coordinated to achieve the organisation’s objectives. Economics and management are ideal intellectual partners, each particularly fitted to strengthen and cross-fertilise the other.

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 have become increasingly necessary to understand government policy making, the conduct of businesses, and the enormous changes in economic systems which are occurring throughout the world. It is also becoming increasingly important in both government and the private sector to have an understanding of some of the methods used within economics, such as quantitative methods, statistical and causal inference, and experimental methods.

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

The teaching of this course is provided by both the Department of Economics and the Said Business School. However, it is not a Business Studies degree. The programme is taught as an academic subject within the Social Sciences Division of the University.

A typical week
- Six lectures
- Two tutorials or classes
- Preparation for tutorials and classes: reading, writing essays, solving problem sets (up to two and a half days for each tutorial or class)

What are tutors looking for?
We are looking for candidates with an interest in and a motivation for studying the organisation of businesses and the economy, a capacity to construct and critically assess arguments; and a willingness and an ability to express their ideas clearly and effectively both on paper and orally. Successful candidates will also show independence and flexibility of thought and an ability to analyse and solve problems logically and critically. The interview is not primarily a test of existing knowledge and, in particular, is not a test of any economics or management studied previously.

ox.ac.uk/criteria
Oxford graduates in Economics and Management are among the most sought after by employers. Their current employers include 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, journalism, industry, the Civil Service and teaching, as well as a wide range of other sectors.

Dean 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.’

### Year 1

**Courses**
- Three courses are taken:
  - Introductory economics
  - General management
  - Financial management

**Assessment**
First University examinations: three written papers

### Years 2 and 3

**Courses**
- Compulsory courses:
  - Microeconomics
  - Macroeconomics
  - Quantitative economics
- Optional courses, of which at least two must be in Management. Choose from more than 20 options papers. Current options include:
  - Strategic management
  - Finance
  - Organisational behaviour
  - Marketing
  - Economics of industry
  - International economics
  - Development economics

_The options listed above are illustrative and may change. More information about current options is available on the Said Business School website (details above)._

**Assessment**
Final University examinations: the three core Economics papers and five optional papers (including at least two from Management) are assessed by written examinations. It is possible to write a thesis in either Economics or Management in place of one optional paper.
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.

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, undergraduate 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.

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

Work placements/international opportunities
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. In the fourth year some students may have the opportunity to study abroad.

A typical week
As a guide, in an average week you will have approximately ten lectures and two college tutorials or classes. In some weeks in the first two years you will also have up to five hours of practical work. In the third year each student spends an average of one day a week on their group project work. The individual project in the fourth year takes approximately two and a half days a week.

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 application, predicted grades, examination results (especially in mathematics and physics) and your PAT score. The assessment process will also take into account your A-level subjects.

UCAS codes: see table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course options</th>
<th>Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Science</td>
<td>H100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomedical Engineering</td>
<td>H811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Engineering</td>
<td>H800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Engineering</td>
<td>H200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electrical Engineering</td>
<td>H620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Engineering</td>
<td>H630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical Engineering</td>
<td>H300</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Entrance requirements

A-levels: A*A*A to include Mathematics and Physics. The A*s 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, 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 the 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.

For candidates who are predicted A*** serious consideration will be given to extenuating circumstances, such as disruption to education or bereavement, which have led to under-performance in exams and which are described in their application. Any offer would be conditional on achieving A***.

3-year average (2016–18)

Interviewed: 48%
Successful: 18%
Intake: 171

How to apply

✓ Tests: PAT. For test date and registration details: ox.ac.uk/pat
✗ Written work: none required

Fees, living costs and funding

Page 186 and ox.ac.uk/funding
and the examination results of the school at which you studied GCSEs or their equivalent.

ox.ac.uk/criteria

**ES CAREERS**

Oxford Engineering Science graduates work in many different sectors such as banking and investment, consultancy, accountancy, energy and the environment. However, as you may expect, most go on to work in the engineering and manufacturing sector. Some decide to continue their studies at Oxford or elsewhere by working towards a doctorate.

Mark now works as a race strategy modeller at Ferrari and says: ‘My work involves applying mathematical techniques to a variety of engineering problems related to Formula One cars. One recent example has been with race strategy, where we try to choose the optimum times to pit the car throughout a race and the best tyres to put on. I believe the reputation of the Oxford engineering degree was an important factor in securing a job in Formula One.’

**MORE ABOUT**

Requirements and applying:

ox.ac.uk/uges

2019 Open Days: 3 and 4 July and 20 September

ox.ac.uk/opendays

Course details:

www.eng.ox.ac.uk

+44 (0) 1865 283263

student.administration@eng.ox.ac.uk

Which colleges offer this course? See page 144

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<tr>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Research</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>Five optional Engineering courses</td>
<td>A major project, plus six specialist courses chosen from within the areas of:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical and information engineering</td>
<td>Electrical and information engineering</td>
<td>Engineering in society</td>
<td>Biomedical engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structures and mechanics</td>
<td>Structures, materials and dynamics</td>
<td>Engineering computation</td>
<td>Chemical engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy and the environment</td>
<td>Energy systems</td>
<td>Engineering practical work</td>
<td>Civil engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering practical work</td>
<td>Engineering practical work</td>
<td>Group design project</td>
<td>Electrical engineering</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

More information about current courses is available on the department website (details above).

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
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<tr>
<td>First University examinations: four written papers; Assessment of Engineering practical work</td>
<td>Final University examinations, Part A: four written papers; Assessment of Engineering practical work</td>
<td>Final University examinations, Part B: six written papers; Assessment of Engineering practical work; Project reports (Engineering computation and design project)</td>
<td>Final University examinations, Part C: six written papers; Project report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NO. 1 IN THE WORLD**

Oxford is ranked first in the world for general engineering in the 2019 Times Higher Education subject league tables.

**SET AWARDS SUCCESS**

These are Europe’s most important science, engineering and technology awards for undergraduates. A small number of students from Oxford’s Department of Engineering Science choose to enter for these awards each year, gaining recognition for themselves and the department.
The English Language and Literature course at Oxford 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 present. As well as British literature, you can study works written in English from other parts of the world, and some originally written in other languages, allowing you to think about literature in English in multilingual and global contexts across time. The course allows you a considerable degree of choice, both in developing your personal interests across core papers, and in choosing a topic for your dissertation and for a special option in your final year. Options have included Literature and revolution, Postcolonial literature, Writing lives, Old Norse, Tragedy, and Film criticism.

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, to evaluate various approaches to literary criticism and theory, and to study the development of the English language.

The Oxford English Faculty is the largest English department in Britain. Students are taught in tutorials by an active scholar in their field, many of whom also give lectures to all students in the English Faculty. You will therefore 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 (with its extensive manuscript collection), the English Faculty Library, their own college libraries and a wide range of electronic resources.

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 approaches. At the same time, you will be doing tutorial work on early medieval literature, Victorian literature, and literature from 1910 to the present.

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 Romanticism. These papers are assessed by three-hour written examinations at the end of your third year. You will also produce a portfolio of three essays on Shakespeare, on topics of your choice; an extended essay (or occasionally an examination) relating to a special options paper, chosen from a list of around 25 courses; and an 8,000-word dissertation on a subject of your choice. Submitted work will constitute almost half of the final assessment for most students.

Alternatively, in the second and third years, you can choose to follow our specialist course in Medieval literature and language, with papers covering literature in English between 650 and 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. Students on this course also take a special options paper and submit a dissertation on a topic of their choice.
A typical week
Although details of practice vary from college to college, most students will have one or two tutorials (usually two students and a tutor) and one or two classes (in groups of around eight to ten) each week. A tutorial usually involves discussion of an essay, which you will have produced based on your own reading and research that week. You will normally be expected to produce between eight and twelve pieces of written work each term. Most students will also attend several lectures each week.

What are tutors looking for?
Successful candidates will give evidence of wide, engaged and thoughtful reading. The ELAT and written work help us to gauge your analytical skills and your writing. Interviews allow us to explore your enthusiasm for literature, your response to new ideas and information and your capacity for independent thought. We are not looking for any particular reading, or particular answers: we are interested in your ideas and in how you engage with literature. Shortlisted candidates may also be asked to discuss an unseen piece of prose or verse given to you before or in the interview. Tutors appreciate that you may be nervous, and will try to put you at ease. ox.ac.uk/criteria

ELL CAREERS
Our students go on to succeed in a very wide range of careers; the analytical and communication skills that develop during this course equip them for many different paths. Popular careers and fields include the law, advertising, acting, publishing, politics, teaching, librarianship, public relations, journalism, writing, further research, management consultancy and finance.

YEAR 1
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

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.

YEAR 2
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

Assessment (Year 3)
All period papers will be examined by final written examinations at the end of the third year. Most students will submit one extended essay for Special options at the end of the first term; dissertation and portfolio for Shakespeare/The material text during the second term.

YEAR 3
Courses
- Course I:
  - Shakespeare (may also be studied in Year 2)
- Course II:
  - The material text or Shakespeare (choice of option)
- Both courses:
  - Special options paper
  - Dissertation

More information on current options is available on the course website (details above).
The English side of the course offers you a choice of options covering a comprehensive span of 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 study will give you practical linguistic training, encourage you to think coherently about language as a subject of study and introduce you to extensive and fascinating literature and thought written in European languages.

The English Faculty is the largest in the UK, and the Modern Languages Faculty is one of the largest, with teaching staff including major scholars in all areas of the respective subjects. Library provision at Oxford is excellent: all students have access to the English Faculty Library, the Taylor Institution Library (for languages), the Bodleian Library, including the Weston Library’s collection of manuscripts and rare editions, and their own college libraries, as well as many online resources.

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 range of different critical assumptions and approaches. You will also do tutorial work on early medieval, Victorian or modern literature. In the second year, a variety of options will be available. Work in your modern language will continue alongside the study of literature from a wide range of periods in English and in your language. The third year of this four-year course is spent abroad. On your return, you will choose from a range of special option papers in both English and Modern Languages, and in comparative literature.

**International opportunities**

Students spend a year abroad before their final year. Please see Modern Languages (page 112) for more information.

**A typical week**

Most students will have one or two tutorials a week as well as compulsory language classes. Typically, you will also attend three to four lectures per subject, which may cover different approaches to literary analysis, introductions to some of the texts or other content you are studying, or general cultural and historical content related to your degree.
What are tutors looking for?
Successful candidates will have an aptitude for their modern language, or for linguistic study if they are picking up a new language from scratch, 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.

Evie, who studied English and Modern Languages and now works for a social enterprise company, says that her degree gave her ‘an awareness of other places, other cultures, other ways of thinking; in studying a language you are confronted by a different way of constructing a sentence, and even more so, a different way of constructing the world… The skills we have learnt during our degrees are the epitome of transferable skills.’

Requirements and applying:
ox.ac.uk/ugeml
2019 Open Days: 3 and 4 July and 20 September
ox.ac.uk/opendays
Modern Languages and joint courses Open Day: 4 May 2019 – booking required
www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk/schools/meet-us

Assessment
Six written papers form the Year 1 examinations including 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.

YEAR 1
Courses
Six papers are taken:
• Introduction to English language and literature
• One period paper from single honours English Language and Literature (see page 70)
• Two practical language papers
• Two literature papers in the modern language

Assessment
Six written papers form the Year 1 examinations including 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.

YEARS 2 AND 4 (YEAR 3 SPENT ABROAD)
Courses
• Three papers from single honours English Language and Literature (see page 70)
• Dissertation
• Modern Language (four papers) including: practical language work (two written papers plus oral examination), a period of literature and options (prescribed authors and texts from the 12th to 21st centuries, a special subject or a linguistics paper)

Assessment
Papers will be examined by extended essays over the course of the second and fourth years, and by practical and written examinations at the end of your fourth year.
The European and Middle Eastern Languages (EMEL) course 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, providing opportunities to take advantage of the cultural links 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. For example, 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 colonial expansion.

Through its long-standing traditions and connections, Oxford has outstanding resources for the study of Middle Eastern and modern European languages. The Bodleian Library and Taylor Institution Library have an extensive collection of books and manuscripts. The Taylor Institution 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 year on an approved course of study in the Middle East. There are arrangements in place with partner universities to help you make the most of your time abroad. You are strongly advised to spend the adjacent summers in a country where the European language of your choice is spoken.

Staš, who studied Russian with Arabic, says: ‘Aside from the intensive language tuition, our time in Jordan was filled with visits to natural and historical wonders – the Dead Sea, Jerash, Wadi Rum and Petra. By the end of our year we had reached an advanced level of Arabic and fully immersed ourselves in contemporary Jordanian culture. For my Russian, I spent the first summer in Russia, partly on a language course at Perm University in the Urals. The following summer I worked as an intern in a great little translation firm. Saint Petersburg is Russia’s coolest city, and my language quickly improved.’

A typical week
Your work will be divided between language classes, lectures and tutorials (one or two a week). In the first year, the emphasis will be on intensive learning of the Middle Eastern language. Throughout your course, you will prepare essays for your weekly tutorials and classes, some of which will take place in the faculties of Oriental Studies and Medieval and Modern Languages, while others will be held in your college.

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 its literature and culture.

At interview, tutors will 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 cultures of the relevant countries, or the work you have submitted. You may be asked questions about a short passage in English or the relevant foreign language.
You will be given the opportunity to speak in the relevant foreign language 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. ox.ac.uk/criteria

EMEL CAREERS

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

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.

ACCELERATED LANGUAGE LEARNING

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

Requirements and applying:

ox.ac.uk/ugemel

2019 Open Days:
3 and 4 July and 20 September
ox.ac.uk/opendays

Oriental Studies Open Day:
4 May 2019 – booking required
https://orinst.web.ox.ac.uk/article/open-days

Modern Languages and joint courses Open Day:
4 May 2019 – booking required
www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk/open-days

Course details:

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

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

Which colleges offer this course? See page 144

YEAR 1

Courses
- European languages
  - Two language papers
  - One literature paper
- Middle Eastern language
  - Intensive language learning

Assessment
First University examinations: five written papers; plus oral/aural examination (Arabic only)

YEAR 2

Year abroad
- Middle Eastern Language
  - Students attend an approved course of language instruction in the Middle East
- European Language
  - Students are encouraged to spend as much of their vacation time as possible in a relevant country

Assessment
Qualifying examination at the end of Year 2 (Middle Eastern languages only)

YEARS 3 AND 4

Courses
- Practical language work in the European language
- Period of literature and further paper chosen from a wide range of options in the European language
- Practical language work in the Middle Eastern language
- Three papers including literature and a range of options in the Middle Eastern language
- Extended essay on a topic bridging the European and the Middle Eastern language

The options listed above are illustrative and may change. More information about current options is available on the course websites (details above).

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)
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 with the making of art. The curriculum is centred on the individual student’s potential and imagination.

The Ruskin School of Art offers a three-year studio-based BFA course in which 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 one another, to the resources of the school and to the staff involved in teaching and running the Ruskin. Students will familiarise themselves with their fellow students’ work, take part in group criticism and engage in intensive dialogue with tutors and visiting artists.

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 (an exciting and influential contemporary art space), and students have full access to the many exceptional University libraries and museums, including the Ashmolean and the Sackler Library.

**A typical week**

Most students’ weeks will typically consist of several, or all, of the following: a history and theory lecture and seminar, a group critique of student artwork, a one-to-one studio-based tutorial focusing on the individual student’s artwork, a skills-based workshop and a talk by a visiting artist or lecturer. You will spend much of your time working in your own studio spaces, where you will be supported by specialists in the art-making tools, concepts, ideas and associated techniques available at the Ruskin.

**What are tutors looking for?**

All applicants are required to submit a portfolio of their artwork. Tutors are looking for work that goes beyond the mere fulfilment of school curricula. Tutors will seek evidence of a breadth of engagement, a sense of purpose and an emerging artistic voice in the way the portfolio is edited. If you are shortlisted you will be asked to bring a small number of additional recent pieces of your work to discuss during interview.

**Fees, living costs and funding**

Page 186 and [ox.ac.uk/funding](http://ox.ac.uk/funding)

**OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS**

** astrid@oxfordcollegepress.com **

The Ruskin School of Art, Oxford University, Oxford OX1 3BH, United Kingdom

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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 critiques 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, students attend taught practical classes in drawing and human anatomy as well as lectures, seminars and tutorials in art history. Experimentation is highly encouraged.

**Assessment**
Practical studio-based work, human anatomy; three submitted essays and one written paper in the history and theory of visual culture

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**YEAR 2 AND 3**

**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 first term of the third year they agree an extended essay title with their tutor. This essay is submitted at the end of the second term of the third year as part of the Final Examination. Students are expected to establish a strong bond between the subject of the essay and their studio studies.

**Assessment (Year 2)**
Satisfactory record in all areas of the course

**Assessment (Year 3)**
A final exhibition and a supporting portfolio of work made during the second and third years; an extended essay and one written paper in the history and theory of visual culture since 1900

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**AWARD-WINNING GRADUATES**

Many Ruskin students have won or been shortlisted for prestigious awards and art prizes. Former BFA students were included amongst the Bloomberg New Contemporaries in 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014 including Lucy Mayes, Ruth Spencer Jolly, Melanie Eckersley and Emily Motto. Elizabeth Price (BFA 1988) won the Turner Prize in 2012. Conrad Shawcross (BFA 1999) won the Jack Goldhill Award for Sculpture in 2014. In 2016, Helen Marten (BFA 2008) won the Turner Prize and the Hepworth Prize for Sculpture. Nathaniel Whitfield (MFA 2016) and Ruskin MFA graduate Alistair Debling (MFA 2018) were selected to take part in the Whitney Independent Studies Program in New York. The work of Khushna Sulaman-Butt and Alvin Ong was also included in the BP Portrait Award at the National Portrait Gallery, London, in 2018.

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**MORE ABOUT**

Requirements and applying: ox.ac.uk/ugfineart

2019 Open Days:
3 and 4 July and 20 September
ox.ac.uk/opendays

Course details:
www.rsa.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 276940
info@rsa.ox.ac.uk

Which colleges offer this course? See page 144

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The Times and Sunday Times Good University Guide and the Complete University Guide have both placed the Ruskin as the leading art school in the UK in 2019, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

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TOP-RATED ART SCHOOL IN THE UK

The Times and Sunday Times Good University Guide and the Complete University Guide have both placed the Ruskin as the leading art school in the UK in 2019, 2017, 2016 and 2015.
Geography is a diverse discipline that bridges the arts and social and natural sciences, providing a broad education that addresses pressing issues including environmental change, regional and global inequalities and the transformation of global economy and culture. Students obtain a coherent view of the rapidly-changing world and the ways in which society influences and is influenced by it. 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 core courses, which they can then follow up in more detail in the optional papers. There is considerable emphasis placed 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 facilities available at Oxford are among the best in the country, notably the Radcliffe Science Library (RSL), which holds a geography collection of over 28,000 volumes on its open shelves, with many more held in closed stack storage. There are over 100 print journals on the open shelves of the RSL, as well as electronic access to over 600 core journals. The department also has well-equipped Geolabs for practical physical courses and individual research projects including the Geography Research and Teaching Labs, the Oxford Luminescence Dating Lab and the Oxford Rock Breakdown Lab.

Fieldwork and international opportunities
The School of Geography and the Environment emphasises the importance of fieldwork, since we believe there is no substitute for teaching subjects first hand. In the first year, all students take part in a four-day physical geography field trip at the start of term, as well as local skills-related field days. Second-year students will undertake a week-long overseas residential field course (currently to Berlin and Tenerife). Independent research in the field or in archives is also a key element of the dissertation, with around 30% of our undergraduates choosing to do their dissertation overseas each year.

A typical week
• Lectures in the morning
• Seminars/practical classes in the afternoon
• Tutorials: at least one college tutorial a week, and college-based classes

What are tutors looking for?
Applicants will need to display evidence of a strong academic record. At interview tutors are looking for a candidate's ability to deploy their knowledge in ways that show initiative, enthusiasm and an awareness of the world around them. Interviews are not a test of knowledge but give candidates the opportunity to respond in a thoughtful way to unpredictable questions and ideas.

ox.ac.uk/criteria

UCAS code: L700
Entrance requirements
A-levels: A*AA
Advanced Highers: AA/AAB
IB: 39 points with 766 at higher level
Or any other equivalent
It is highly recommended for candidates to have Geography to A-level, Advanced Higher or Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent.

3-year average (2016–18)
Interviewed: 72%
Successful: 21%
Intake: 75

How to apply
X Tests: see ox.ac.uk/tests
X Written work: none required

Fees, living costs and funding
Page 186 and ox.ac.uk/funding

Geography BA 3 years
Geo Careers
The broad set of transferable skills means Geography graduates have a wide range of career opportunities. In recent years graduates have proceeded to employment in management consultancy, local and central government, conservation and heritage management, the law, banking, the media, teaching and research.

Karoline, a Migration Policy Officer, says: “Thinking geographically” is still very much part of my work: migration is a matter that can only be properly understood from a multi-disciplinary perspective. Not only is it useful that I was as used to reading studies about migration dynamics as I was to understanding the latest report by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change... the very Oxfordian skill to be able to turn out concise written work in super-short timeframes is tried and tested on nearly a daily basis!”

More About
Requirements and applying: ox.ac.uk/uggeo
2019 Open Days: 3 and 4 July and 20 September ox.ac.uk/opendays
Geography Open Day: 17 June 2019 – booking required www.geog.ox.ac.uk/undergraduate/opendays.html

Course details: www.geog.ox.ac.uk/undergraduate/course +44 (0) 1865 275887 undergraduate.enquiries@geog.ox.ac.uk
Which colleges offer this course? See page 144

Is Oxford Geography for you?
For an idea of what it’s like to study Geography at Oxford, and to find out whether it’s for you, see www.geog.ox.ac.uk/isoxfordgeogforyou

No. 1 in the world
Oxford Geography is ranked number one in the 2018 QS World University rankings, by subject.

Year 1
Courses
- Four compulsory courses:
  - Earth systems processes
  - Human geography
  - Geographical controversies
  - Geographical techniques
- Induction physical geography field trip to Dorset (four days)
- One-day human geography field trip exercise in Oxford

Assessment
Four written papers: two fieldwork reports; submitted essay on Geographical controversies

Years 2 and 3
Courses
- Geographical thought: histories, philosophies and practicals (core)
- Foundational courses (two chosen):
  - Space, place and society
  - Earth system dynamics
  - Environmental geography
- Options (three chosen) currently include:
  - African societies
  - Biogeography, biodiversity and conservation
  - Climate change impacts and adaptation
  - Childhood and youth in the global south
  - Climate change and variability
  - Complexity
  - Cultural spaces
  - Desert landscapes and dynamics
  - Geographies of dissent and resistance
- Dissertation
- Overseas field trip

The options listed above are illustrative and may change. The University may cap the number of students who are able to take a particular option. A full list of current options is available on the course website (details above).

Assessment
Six written papers: three extended essays; fieldwork report; dissertation
Oxford’s History course combines the examination of large regions over extended periods of time with more focused work on smaller social groups, shorter periods and particular themes. It provides a distinctive education by developing an awareness of the differing political, cultural, social and economic structures within past societies and how they interrelate. The course combines vigorous debate over questions of interpretation with rigorous attention to source material, while the constant enrichment by cross-fertilisation from other disciplines leads to new questions about the past.

Oxford is celebrated for the broad chronological sweep of its courses and the enormous amount of choice offered. Students 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 the department 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 week
During the first year, you will be expected to attend around five lectures each week, participate in regular meetings with tutors to discuss work, conduct independent research and write at least one essay a week. In the second and third years you will have the opportunity to choose from an enormous variety of lectures, and your regular tutorials will be supplemented by faculty classes where you will discuss work with a larger number of students. The third-year thesis will give you the opportunity to engage in a piece of independent research. Generally students are very much in charge of their own timetable throughout their course.

What are tutors looking for?
Tutors are looking for intellectual curiosity as well as a flexible approach to engaging with unfamiliar concepts and arguments, and an enthusiasm for history. If you are shortlisted, you may be asked to discuss your submitted written work and personal statement during interview. Candidates may also be asked to read and talk about a short passage as part of the interview.

History careers
History graduates go on to follow diverse careers in fields such as the law, investment banking and consultancies, advertising, accountancy, the Civil Service, publishing, journalism and the media, global charity work, museums, librarianship and archive work, and teaching.

Edward, now a curator, 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 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 is the Managing Director of Schneider-Ross. He says: ‘On graduating, I joined Esso 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).’

Sian 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.’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>YEAR 1</strong></th>
<th><strong>YEARS 2 AND 3</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Four courses are taken:</td>
<td>Six courses are taken:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• History of the British Isles</td>
<td>• History of the British Isles</td>
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<tr>
<td>• European and world history</td>
<td>• European and world history</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Historical methods (choice of Approaches to history; Historiography: Tacitus to Weber; Quantification; one of several foreign text papers)</td>
<td>• 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, 1830–71; 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)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Optional subject (choice of around 20 including: Theories of the state, Making England Protestant, 1558–1642; The rise and crises of European socialisms, 1881–1921, Radicalism in Britain, 1965–75)</td>
<td>• 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, Terror and forced labour in Stalin’s Russia; From Gandhi to the Green Revolution: India, independence and modernity, 1947–73; Nazi Germany, a racial order, 1933–45; The Northern Ireland troubles, 1965–85)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assessment</strong></td>
<td><strong>Assessment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First University examinations: four timed written exams</td>
<td>Final University examinations: four timed written exams; one portfolio of submitted essays; one extended essay; one thesis; an additional thesis may be offered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the latest information on all course details and options see the course website (details above).
The Ancient and Modern History 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.

The extraordinary range of choices (more than 90 options) for this course reflects the breadth of interests of those who teach here. The Oxford Classics and History Faculties are world-famous for teaching and research. The people who will teach you here will often be leading researchers in their field, with lecturers encouraged to put on new courses that reflect their own interests. Oxford also possesses exceptional library provision for History in the Bodleian Library, the History Faculty, the Sackler and the Weston Library’s special collections, as well as a dedicated Classics Centre.

**A typical week**
During the first year, you will be expected to attend around five lectures each week, participate in regular meetings with tutors to discuss work, conduct independent research and write at least one essay a week. In the second and third years you will have the opportunity to choose from an enormous variety of lectures, and your regular tutorials will be supplemented by faculty classes where you will discuss work with a larger number of students. The third-year thesis will give you the opportunity to engage in a piece of independent research. Generally, students are very much in charge of their own timetable throughout their courses.

**What are tutors looking for?**
Tutors are looking for intellectual curiosity, as well as a flexible approach to engaging with unfamiliar concepts and arguments, and an enthusiasm for ancient history or classics, even if you have not studied them before. If you are shortlisted, you may be asked to discuss your submitted written work and personal statement during interview. Candidates may also be asked to read and talk about a short passage as part of the interview.

**Ox.ac.uk/criteria**

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**UCAS code: V118**

**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, 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.

**3-year average (2016–18)**

Interviewed: 69%
Successful: 23%
Intake: 21

**How to apply**

✓ Tests: HAT. For test date and registration details:
  ox.ac.uk/hat
✓ Written work: one piece
  ox.ac.uk/writwork

**Fees, living costs and funding**
Page 186 and ox.ac.uk/funding

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**A&M History Careers**

Oxford historians move on to careers in fields as varied as the law, investment banking and consultancies, advertising, accountancy, the Civil Service, publishing, journalism and the media, global charity work, museums, librarianship and archive work, and teaching.

Recent Ancient and Modern History graduates include a civil servant, a librarian and a charity campaign manager. Mary-Kate 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 you follow an accelerated training and development graduate programme.'

Heather 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.'
Ancient and Modern History has offered me an amazing freedom to cover topics as varied as Alexander the Great to Meiji Japan during my three years at Oxford. Talking to my friends on the traditional History course, it is really evident just how much flexibility we Ancient and Modern Historians enjoy and the sheer breadth that we are able to cover. It is amazing to be reading the first-hand accounts of Cicero’s experience of the Late Roman Republic in the morning and then be debating the role of the US and USSR in Africa during the Cold War in the afternoon.

FROM AN A&M HISTORY STUDENT

YEAR 1

Courses
Four courses are taken:
- One period of either Greek or Roman history
- One of the periods of European/world history offered
- 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 a Greek/Latin language paper.

Assessment
First University examinations: four timed written exams

YEAR 2 AND 3

Courses
Six courses are taken:
- A period of Greek or Roman history
- A period of European/world history or one of the periods of the history of the British Isles
- A choice of further subjects including work on primary sources, textual or archaeological (at least one of the further or the special subjects must be ancient) 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
  - The Achaemenid Empire, 550–330 BC
- Special subjects (at least one of the further or the special subjects must be ancient) (including work on primary sources, textual or archaeological). A choice of about 30 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
  - The Greek city in the Roman world from Dio Chrysostom to John Chrysostom
- Disciplines of history
- Thesis
- Optional Greek/Latin language paper

Assessment
Final University examinations: six timed written exams and one thesis; or five timed written exams, one extended essay and one thesis; or four timed written exams, one portfolio of submitted essays, one extended essay and one thesis; optional additional language paper

Requirements and applying:
ox.ac.uk/ugham

2019 Open Days:
3 and 4 July and 20 September
ox.ac.uk/opendays

Course details:
www.history.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 615013
undergraduate.admissions@history.ox.ac.uk

www.classics.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 288372
undergraduate@classics.ox.ac.uk

Which colleges offer this course?
See page 144

TOP-RATED HISTORY DEPARTMENT IN THE UK

for the largest volume of world-leading research in the most recent (2014) Research Excellence Framework.

MORE ABOUT
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.

The course is designed to equip you with the basic tools of both history and economics, while introducing you to some of the areas that 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 Microeconomics and Macroeconomics. The Economics core papers are identical to those for Philosophy, Politics and Economics (PPE) (see page 126), and students for both courses are generally taught together.

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

A typical week
During the first year, you will be expected to attend around five lectures each week, participate in regular meetings with tutors to discuss work, conduct independent research and write at least one essay a week. In the second and third years you will have the opportunity to write a thesis on economic history, which will enable you to do a piece of independent research. Generally students are very much in charge of their own timetable throughout their courses.

What are tutors looking for?
Tutors are looking for intellectual curiosity, as well as a flexible approach to engaging with unfamiliar concepts and arguments, and an enthusiasm for history and economics. If you are shortlisted, you may be asked to discuss your submitted written work and personal statement during interview. Candidates may also be asked to read and talk about a short passage as part of the interview or work through a short problem. We do not require any previous formal qualification in economics, but we do expect you to demonstrate a real interest in the subject.

ox.ac.uk/criteria

UCAS code: LV11

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, Higher Level in the IB or any other equivalent

3-year average (2016–18)
Interviewed: 56%
Successful: 13%
Intake: 16
Applicants for this course may instead be offered a place for History. Such offers are not included in these statistics.

How to apply
✓ Tests. HAT and TSA: section 1. For test date and registration details:
ox.ac.uk/hat and
ox.ac.uk/tsa
✓ Written work: one piece (History)
ox.ac.uk/writwork

Fees, living costs and funding
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HECO CAREERS

Some of the most popular careers for History and Economics graduates include working in industry, management consulting, the law, teaching and many branches of 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 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.’

MORE ABOUT

Requirements and applying:
ox.ac.uk/ugheco

2019 Open Days:
3 and 4 July and 20 September
ox.ac.uk/opendays

Course details:
www.history.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 615013
undergraduate.admissions@history.ox.ac.uk

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

Which colleges offer this course?
See page 144

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEARS 2 AND 3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Four courses are taken:</td>
<td>- Core courses in Economics and Economic history</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Introductory economics</td>
<td>- Economics core papers:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- European and world history: four options available</td>
<td>- Development of the world economy since 1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Quantification in history (available options: Approaches to history; Historiography: Tacitus to Weber; Foreign texts)</td>
<td>- Microeconomics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Industrialisation in Britain and France, 1750–1870 (or any other History optional subject)</td>
<td>- Macroeconomics</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Quantitative economics</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- History core papers:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- A period of British history or European/world history</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Compulsory thesis:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- A thesis from original research, usually in Economic history</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Optional papers:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Two further subjects in History</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Two further subjects in Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- One further subject in History and one in British or European/world history</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- One further subject in History and one further subject in Economics</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*For the latest information on all course details and options see the course websites (details above).*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First University examinations: four timed written exams</td>
<td>Final University examinations: seven timed written exams and one compulsory undergraduate thesis or six timed written exams, one portfolio of submitted essays and one compulsory undergraduate thesis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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, to a large extent, 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 poems, plays or novels, and are therefore subject to interpretation as works of narrative, rhetoric and, fundamentally, language. In turn, it is assumed that poems, plays and novels represent historically-grounded ways of interpreting a culture. Interdisciplinary study has become a thriving area in its own right as scholars have moved away from what would once have been thought of as ‘purely’ historical or literary criticism to a more comparative way of thinking about the written records of the past (including, of course, the very recent past).

The History and English Faculties are among 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. An interdisciplinary approach 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 (examined by extended essay) and an interdisciplinary dissertation in the final year. All interdisciplinary elements of this course are co-taught or co-supervised by a historian and a literary scholar.

Oxford possesses exceptional 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 week
You will have up to two tutorials a week and will often, but not always, be working on two papers simultaneously. Most students attend three to four lectures a week. In the first and second years, you will also attend interdisciplinary classes with both English and History tutors present, in preparation for the bridge paper. For the final-year dissertation you will be allocated an adviser from each discipline.

What are tutors looking for?
Tutors are looking for intellectual curiosity, as well as a flexible approach to engaging with unfamiliar concepts or arguments and an enthusiasm for writing and talking about history, literature and language. Shortlisted candidates will usually be given at least two interviews, one with the History tutor(s) in the college, and one with the English tutor(s). 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, and will be interested in pursuing a comparative approach to historical and literary texts.

Fees, living costs and funding
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FROM A HENG STUDENT

"..."

I cannot imagine studying two subjects that more perfectly complement and enhance one another. I love the constant opportunity to explore the cross-over between History and English, be it in the unique interdisciplinary module, or throughout my tutorial essays. The variety of papers is also beyond compare, allowing you to mix and match topics, or specialise completely in one period. My first-year papers were as diverse as 20th-century literature and Early Modern European witch hunts – the degree is as extensive as you want to make it!

HOLLY

HENG CAREERS

Studying this degree provides you with the opportunity to acquire a range of skills valued by recruiters and employers, including the ability to work independently, to evaluate the significance of evidence and to present arguments clearly and persuasively. Graduates from this course have worked in the media, legal professions, public administration, teaching and finance.

MORE ABOUT

Requirements and applying:
www.history.ox.ac.uk/ughe
2019 Open Days:
3 and 4 July and 20 September
www.english.ox.ac.uk/opendays

Which colleges offer this course?
See page 144

YEAR 1

Courses
Four courses are taken:
• Introduction to English language and literature (interdisciplinary component)
• One period paper from single honours English Language and Literature (see page 70)
• One British history paper from single honours History (see page 80)
• One of: Approaches to history; Historiography; optional subject (from single honours History)

Assessment
Three timed written exams form the First University Examination, together with a submitted portfolio of two exam essays of 2,000 words for Introduction to English language and literature. All exams must be passed, but marks do not count towards the final degree.

YEARS 2 AND 3

Courses
Seven courses are taken:
• One interdisciplinary bridge essay (6,000 words)
• Two papers from single honours English Language and Literature (see page 70)
• One British Isles paper from single honours History (see page 80)
• Either one History special subject (counts as two papers) or two from:
  – European/world history paper from single honours History
  – Further subject from single honours History
  – One of papers 1–6 from single honours English Language and Literature
• Interdisciplinary dissertation (12,000 words)

Assessment
Final University examinations: between two and four timed written exams will be examined at the end of the third year, plus a combination of one portfolio of submitted essays; one or two extended essays; one bridge essay; one interdisciplinary dissertation.

TOP-RATED HISTORY DEPARTMENT IN THE UK

for the largest volume of world-leading research in the most recent (2014) Research Excellence Framework.

87
In recent years History has experienced a ‘linguistic turn’ while literary studies have undergone a ‘historical turn’, making this combination of subjects more exciting than ever. Knowledge of the past contextualises literary artefacts, while the forensic literary skills of the linguist are vital for interrogating historical documents. While historians have to be aware of genre, plot and rhetorical techniques in the creation both of their sources and their own arguments, linguists need to appreciate the social and political concerns that are woven into literary works. This degree brings these two skill sets together.

Oxford has a long and enduring commitment to the teaching of history and European languages, leading to a particularly rich environment in terms of staff expertise, library resources, language training and overseas contacts. Undergraduate students have access to the Taylor Institution Library, the biggest research library in Britain devoted to modern languages, as well as the History Faculty library housed in the Radcliffe Camera. The University’s well-equipped Language Centre (see page 5) has resources specifically tailored to the needs of History and Modern Languages students.

The fullness and variety of the curriculum means that students can combine papers from the two faculties in stimulating ways. The two parts come together directly in the bridge essay, where students can make their own innovative contributions.

International opportunities
History and Modern Languages is a four-year course with a compulsory year abroad in your third year. Please see Modern Languages (page 112) for further information. Students are encouraged to travel in order to improve their specialist language in the vacations. Travel grants and scholarships from either the faculty or your college may be available.

A typical week
Your time will be divided between the Faculties of History and Medieval and Modern Languages, and your college. A week’s work will include tutorials in history and in the literature and culture of the language you study, around three or four lectures/classes for each subject and language classes involving different skills, eg translation, oral and grammar. The rest of your time will be allocated to independent study preparing essays for your weekly tutorials.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>History and:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Czech</td>
<td>VR17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>VR11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td>VR12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Greek</td>
<td>VQ17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>VR13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portuguese</td>
<td>VR15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>VRC7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>VR14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following course combinations allow you to begin studying a modern language from scratch.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>History and:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginners’ Czech</td>
<td>VR1R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginners’ Modern Greek</td>
<td>VR1X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginners’ Italian</td>
<td>RV31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginners’ Portuguese</td>
<td>VR1N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In recent years History has experienced a ‘linguistic turn’ while literary studies have undergone a ‘historical turn’, making this combination of subjects more exciting than ever. Knowledge of the past contextualises literary artefacts, while the forensic literary skills of the linguist are vital for interrogating historical documents. While historians have to be aware of genre, plot and rhetorical techniques in the creation both of their sources and their own arguments, linguists need to appreciate the social and political concerns that are woven into literary works. This degree brings these two skill sets together.

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A typical week
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What are tutors looking for?
Tutors are looking for intellectual curiosity, your capacity for independent thought and ability to relate and conceptualise ideas, as well as a flexible approach to engaging with unfamiliar concepts and arguments, and your oral competence in the language. If you are shortlisted, you may be asked to discuss your submitted written work and personal statement during interview. Candidates may also be asked to read and talk about a short text in English and/or the modern language as part of the interview.

ox.ac.uk/criteria

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

Recent graduates from this course are employed in international institutions such as the UN and the EU, by NGOs as well as by national governments. They work in the media, publishing, the law, banking, consultancy, teaching, research, commercial industry and many other sectors.

Matthew, now an investment manager, says: 'I enjoyed the sheer variety and choice of a History and Modern Languages degree. I benefit hugely in my professional life from the skills I learned from historical argument and literary criticism, not to mention the ability to speak French. Every time I tell my clients how politics and financial markets might affect their investments, I draw on the analytical and presentational skills I acquired at Oxford.'

More about
Requirements and applying:
ox.ac.uk/ughml
2019 Open Days:
3 and 4 July and 20 September
ox.ac.uk/opendays
Modern Languages and joint courses Open Day:
4 May 2019 – booking required
www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk/schools/meet-us

Course details:
www.history.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 615013
undergraduate.admissions@history.ox.ac.uk
www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 270750
reception@mod-langs.ox.ac.uk
Which colleges offer this course? See page 144

Year 1
Courses
Six courses are taken:
• History
  – Either a British Isles history period, or a historical methods paper, or a foreign text, or an optional subject
• Modern Language
  – Practical language work (two papers)
  – Two literature papers

For the latest information on all course details and options see the course websites (details above).

Assessment
First University examinations: six timed written exams

Year 2 and 4 (Year 3 spent abroad)
Courses
• A period or theme paper in European/world history
• Either a special subject in History (two papers, see History (page 80)), with one additional history or literature option, or three papers selected from History (British Isles history, further subject, thesis) or Modern Languages (special subjects, prescribed authors, extended essay)
• An optional additional thesis in History
• Practical language work (two papers)
• A period of literature
• A paper on one of a wide range of options
• A bridge essay

Assessment
Final University examinations: between six and nine timed written exams; between one and four submitted essays, including the compulsory bridge essay, oral examination in the modern language

Please see
ox.ac.uk/erasmus
for details of current Erasmus opportunities for this course.
The History and Politics course brings together complementary but distinct 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.

A special feature of the Oxford course is the chance to choose from a broad range of subjects across the two disciplines, making it possible, for example, to combine medieval history options with analysis of contemporary political systems. The intellectual rigour of this course benefits from the expertise of Oxford’s political theorists and historians in the history of political thought. It is also strengthened by the thematic approach taken to European and world history teaching in the first year, combined with an emphasis on interdisciplinarity in a number of both Politics and History papers.

A typical week
During the first year, you will be expected to attend around five lectures each week, participate in regular meetings with tutors to discuss work, conduct independent research and write at least one essay a week. In the second and third years you will have the opportunity to choose from an enormous variety of lectures, and your regular tutorials will be supplemented by faculty classes where you will discuss work with a larger number of students. The third-year thesis will give you the opportunity to engage in a piece of independent research. Generally, students are very much in charge of their own timetable throughout their course.

What are tutors looking for?
Tutors are looking for intellectual curiosity, as well as a flexible approach to engaging with unfamiliar concepts and arguments, and an enthusiasm for history and politics. If you are shortlisted, you may be asked to discuss your submitted written work and personal statement during interview. Candidates may also be asked to read and talk about a short passage as part of the interview.

ox.ac.uk/criteria
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, the law, librarianship, management consultancy, museums, politics, publishing, research, social work, teaching and the theatre. Graduates include a PhD researcher in political science, a senior account executive in public relations and a civil servant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEARS 2 AND 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Four examination papers and a short piece of assessed coursework:  
  - Either any one of the six periods in the history of the British Isles or any one of the four periods of European/world history  
  - Introduction to the theory of politics or Theories of the state  
  - One optional subject from a choice of:  
    - Quantification in history  
    - Approaches to history  
    - Historiography: Tacitus to Weber  
    - Any of the optional subjects (see History (page 80) except Theories of the state) or any one of seven foreign texts  
  - The practice of politics  
  - Quantitative methods: political analysis (not examined) | The course has seven components:  
  - A period of the history of the British Isles  
  - A period of European/world 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:  
    - A special subject in History (two papers) and an optional subject in Politics (either a core paper not yet taken or a further subject)  
    - A further subject in History and two optional subjects in Politics  
    - A further subject in History, one optional subject in Politics and one special subject in Politics  
  - A thesis in either History or Politics |

*For the latest information on all course details and options see the course websites (details above).*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First University examinations: four timed written exams</td>
<td>Final University examinations: either five timed written exams; one portfolio of submitted essays; one thesis in History or Politics or four timed written exams; one portfolio of submitted essays; one extended essay; one thesis in History or Politics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Anything designed by human beings exhibits visual qualities that are specific to the place and period in which it originates. History of Art aims to arrive at a historical understanding of the origins, meaning and purpose of art and artefacts from a wide range of 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 art in its 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.

The University collections, including the famous Ashmolean and Pitt Rivers museums, 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 wide range of world art, drawing its expertise from various University 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. Students are encouraged to enquire about the nature of reactions to what we call ‘art’.

A typical week
Each week you will have around two lectures and a tutorial. Teaching usually takes place in the department or in a college, as well as in one of the Oxford museums and galleries, where tutors often lecture in front of actual works of art. Visits to exhibitions or historical buildings will also be part of the course. Outside the classroom most of your time will be spent preparing essays for your tutorials and working in libraries, archives or museums on longer research papers.

What are tutors looking for?
Candidates should show evidence of lively engagement with visual culture, both contemporary and historical. Prior knowledge of art history 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.

HOA 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, marketing and web-based media, as well as entering the wide range of professions available to all humanities graduates.
## History of Art

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

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### Year 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Four elements are taken:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Core course: Introduction to the history of art</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Core course: European art, 1400–1900: meaning and interpretation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Core course: antiquity after Antiquity</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Supervised extended essay on a building, object or image in Oxford</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students also have the opportunity to undertake a French or Italian for Art Historians course through the University’s Language Centre (see page 5). No previous experience or qualifications are required for these courses.

### Year 2 and 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seven elements are taken:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Core course: Approaches to the history of art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Further subject in art history; options include:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ Anglo-Saxon archaeology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ The Carolingian Renaissance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ Culture and society in Early Renaissance Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ Northern European portraiture, 1400–1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ Flanders and Italy in the Quattrocento</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ Court culture and art in early modern Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ Intellect and culture in Victorian Britain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Two Year 2 options; regularly taught options include:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ Egyptian art and architecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>‒ Greek art and archaeology</td>
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<tr>
<td>‒ Art under the Roman Empire</td>
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<tr>
<td>‒ Encountering South Asian sculpture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ Gothic art through medieval eyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ Understanding museums and collections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ Literature and the visual arts in France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ European cinema</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ Modernism and after</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ The experience of modernity: visual culture, 1880–1925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ American art, 1560s–1960s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Special subject and extended essay in art history options include:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ Art and culture in Renaissance Florence and Venice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ Art and culture in the Dutch Golden Age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ English architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ Art and its public in France, 1815–67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ The social life of photographs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‒ Pop and the art of the Sixties: global perspectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Undergraduate thesis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students also have the opportunity to undertake a collections placement in one of the University museums, libraries or colleges in their second year.

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**Assessment**

- First University examinations: three written papers and one extended essay
- Final University examinations: four or five written papers, one or two extended essay(s) and one thesis
Human Sciences is an interdisciplinary degree that enables students to study the biological, social and cultural aspects of human life, and provides an exciting 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 and their behaviour, molecular and population genetics, population growth and ageing, ethnic and cultural diversity and 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.

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.

A typical week
During Years 1 and 2 your work will be divided between lectures (about ten a week) and tutorials (one or two a week with more in the first year). In addition, some practical experience in genetics, physiology, demography or statistics will be offered in certain terms. Computers are used in the teaching of quantitative methods. In the third year the tutorial and class requirement is reduced to allow more time for option papers and research for your dissertation.

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.

At interview, tutors will not expect you to have any specific prior knowledge of the subject. You will be asked questions designed to help you demonstrate the above attributes.

ox.ac.uk/criteria

HumSci Careers
Recent graduates have found opportunities in fields including public health, medicine, conservation, the Civil Service, social policy, the charity sector, teaching, the media, the law and industry.

Alison currently works as the Principal Scientist in HIV epidemiology within Public Health England. 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 and 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.’

Graduate Vanessa 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.

FROM A HUMSCI STUDENT

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

MAJA-ELIINA

YEAR 1

Courses
Five compulsory 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

Assessment
First University examinations: five written papers; satisfactory practical record

YEAR 2

Courses
Five courses are taken:
- Behaviour and its evolution
- Human genetics and evolution
- Human ecology
- Demography and population
- Either Anthropological analysis and interpretation or Sociological theory

Assessment
The Human ecology course is assessed by an extended essay written in the final term of the second year and a presentation given in the first term of the Year 3.

YEAR 3

Courses
- Dissertation to be completed by the beginning of the final term
- Option courses (two chosen) from a list that may vary slightly depending on teaching availability: Anthropology of a selected region (for example Africa, Japan, Lowland South America, South Asia); Biological conservation; Evolutionary medicine and public health; Gender theories and realities: Cross-cultural perspectives; General linguistics; Health and disease; Language and social anthropology; Medical anthropology; Physical and forensic anthropology: An introduction to human skeletal remains; Primatology and evolution; Quantitative methods; Social policy; South and southern Africa; plus a range of psychology options

Assessment
Final University examinations: currently six written papers; a dissertation, extended essay and presentation (see under Year 2)
Law with Law Studies in Europe:

- Intake: 200
- Successful: 14%
- Interviewed: 41%

Law:

- 96 first two years of the course.
- Language training will be offered during the year abroad. Intensive standard required to study successfully in Italy during the year abroad. Intensive language aptitude to be able to achieve the expected to demonstrate sufficient A-level Italian, though they would be expected to have at least 666 at HL.

Any other equivalent

Candidates are also expected to have at least a C/4 grade in GCSE Mathematics, or other evidence to demonstrate that they are appropriately numerate. We accept any subjects at A-level except General Studies. 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 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.

3-year average (2016–18)

Law:
- Interviewed: 41%
- Successful: 14%
- Intake: 200

Law with Law Studies in Europe:
- Interviewed: 34%
- Successful: 9%
- Intake: 28

How to apply
- Tests: LNAT. For test dates and registration details: ox.ac.uk/lnat
- Written work: none required

Fees, living costs and funding
- Page 186 and ox.ac.uk/funding
- The year abroad has lower fees and may have extra funding: ox.ac.uk/erasmus for further information about additional costs on the year abroad see ox.ac.uk/uglaw

Course options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course options</th>
<th>UCAS code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course I: Law (Jurisprudence)</td>
<td>M100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course II: Law with Law Studies in Europe:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law with European Law</td>
<td>M190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law with French Law</td>
<td>M191</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law with German Law</td>
<td>M192</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law with Italian Law</td>
<td>M193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law with Spanish Law</td>
<td>M194</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

Please note the arrangements for and content of the courses may be subject to change as a consequence of developments regarding the UK’s EU membership.

Studying law will not only give you the opportunity to qualify as a solicitor or barrister; it will also help you develop a diverse set of skills that you will be able to apply in many different situations. You will learn to assimilate and analyse complex information, construct arguments, write with precision and clarity and think on your feet.

The Oxford Law degree aims to develop all these skills, but its particular strength is in teaching you to think for yourself. Students are expected to read a good deal, mostly from primary sources, and to develop views not simply about what the law is, but also about why it is so, whether it should be so, and how it might be different.

There are two Law courses at Oxford: Course I is a three-year course; Course II is a four-year course that follows the same syllabus, but with a third year abroad at a university in France, Germany, Italy or Spain (studying French, German, Italian or Spanish law), or in the Netherlands (studying European and International law). Students on Course II (Law with Law Studies in Europe) gain additional skills through exposure to different legal systems and the different approaches to teaching practised by our European partner institutions.

Students who have graduated in other subjects may undertake the accelerated ‘Senior Status’ version of Course I.

A typical week

You will be studying between one and two subjects at any one time (or up to three subjects in your third year), so in any given week you are likely to have one to two tutorials of an hour each (in a group of two to four students) and be asked to write an essay for each tutorial. Lectures are often regarded as an optional extra, with the tutorial system being our core form of teaching. On average, most students will go to two to three hours of lectures (or seminars for third-year options) each week. Most of your working time (we anticipate the workload is 45 hours per week) will be devoted to reading, thinking and writing your essays in preparation for the tutorial.

What are tutors looking for?

Academic achievement, reasoning ability, good communication skills both on paper and verbally, a capacity for hard work, and an interest in Law.

ox.ac.uk/criteria

LAW CAREERS

While there is no assumption that our Law graduates pursue a legal career, around 75% of Oxford Law graduates do go on to the legal profession. Although Oxford Law graduates gain a BA in Jurisprudence rather than an LLB, each of the Oxford Law courses counts as a qualifying law degree, 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 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. Graduates of the four-year course also gain important international knowledge during their year abroad. If you want to know the status of an English law degree in another jurisdiction, please contact the relevant local regulatory body.

Amal is 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.’

**More about**

Requirements and applying: [ox.ac.uk/uglaw](http://ox.ac.uk/uglaw)

2019 Open Days: 3 and 4 July and 20 September [ox.ac.uk/opendays](http://ox.ac.uk/opendays)

Law Open Days:
11, 12 and 13 March 2019
– booking required [www.law.ox.ac.uk](http://www.law.ox.ac.uk)

Course details:
[www.law.ox.ac.uk/undergraduate](http://www.law.ox.ac.uk/undergraduate)
+44 (0) 1865 271491
lawfac@law.ox.ac.uk

Which colleges offer this course? See page 144

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### Year 1 (Terms 1 and 2)

**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.

**Assessment**

First University examinations: three written papers, one each in Criminal law, Constitutional law and a Roman introduction to private law

### Year 1 (Term 3), Years 2 and 3 (and 4)

**Courses**

- Tort law
- Contract law
- Trusts
- Land law
- Administrative law
- European Union law
- Jurisprudence
- Two optional subjects, chosen from a very wide range of options

Course II: Year 3 is spent abroad. There is a chance that the UK’s exit from the EU may impact on the availability of and/or the funding for the year abroad in Course II. In the very unlikely event that the year abroad is not possible, those affected would be transferred to Course I.

A full list of current options is available on the course website (details above).

**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.
Materials Science is an interdisciplinary subject, spanning the physics and chemistry of matter, engineering applications and industrial manufacturing processes. Modern society is heavily dependent on advanced materials: lightweight composites for faster vehicles, optical fibres for telecommunication 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 and devise processes for manufacturing them. Materials science is vital for developments in nanotechnology, quantum computing and nuclear fusion, as well as medical technologies such as bone replacement materials.

This diverse programme 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 programme also offers an opportunity to develop an introductory understanding of entrepreneurship (learning how to write a business plan, raise capital and start a company). There are also voluntary options to learn a language (page 5).

The Oxford Materials degree includes in its fourth year the special feature of an eight-month full-time research project, where you will join a research team either here at Oxford in one of the strongest departments of materials in the UK or, occasionally, at an overseas university or in an industrial laboratory (additional costs may be associated with a project outside Oxford). You will learn how to break down a complex problem, design an experiment or model, manage a project and communicate your results. These research skills are transferable to many career paths and are valued highly by employers.

Work placements/international opportunities
Students are encouraged to undertake a voluntary summer project in industry or a research laboratory. Recent locations for overseas summer projects have included Beijing, Zhejiang, Shanghai, Tokyo, Bochum, Krakow, Santa Barbara and Boston.

A voluntary industrial tour to an overseas destination is organised in most Easter holidays. Recent destinations include France, China, Sweden and Ontario.

A typical week
During Years 1 and 2, your work will be divided between lectures (about ten a week), tutorials/classes (about two a week) and practicals (two or three afternoons a week). Typically the work in preparation for each tutorial or class will be expected to take six to eight hours. Year 3 starts with a two-week team design project, and about eight lectures and two classes/tutorials a week for the first two terms, while most of the third term is set aside for revision. Year 4 consists of a supervised research project spanning three extended terms.

What are tutors looking for?
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.
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. A significant proportion of graduates undertake research degrees in universities in the UK and abroad.

Katherine 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.’

Research
The final year of this course is a full-time eight-month research project.

Accreditation
The current 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.

For the October 2020 to October 2024 entry cohorts the accreditation status of the degree is expected to be known in early 2020 following a normal five-yearly review due in November 2019.

Years 1, 2 and 3 are currently under review – see the course details webpages for the latest information.
Mathematicians have always been fascinated by numbers. One of the most famous problems is Fermat's Last Theorem: 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 \( 3\sqrt{2} \) with ruler and compass, starting with a unit length.

Often the solution to a problem will require you to think outside its original framing. This is true here, and while you will see the second problem solved in your course, the first is far too deep and was famously solved by Andrew Wiles. In applied mathematics we use mathematics to explain phenomena that occur in the real world. You can learn how a leopard gets its spots, explore quantum theory and relativity, or study the mathematics of stock markets.

We will encourage you to ask questions and find solutions for yourself. We will begin by teaching you careful definitions so that you can construct theorems and proofs. Above all, mathematics is a logical subject, and you will need to think mathematically, arguing 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 else can be discovered. Either way, it is a subject to be enjoyed.

There are two Mathematics degrees: the three-year BA and the four-year MMath. Decisions regarding continuation to the fourth year do not have to be made until the third year. The first year consists of core courses in pure and applied mathematics (including statistics). Options start in the second year, with the third and fourth years offering a large variety of courses, including options from outside mathematics.

**A typical week**

- **Years 1 and 2:**
  - Around ten lectures and two to three tutorials or classes a week
  - Additional practicals in computing (first year) and numerical analysis (if taken).

- **Years 3 and 4:**
  - Six to ten lectures and two to four classes each week, depending on options taken
  - Compulsory dissertation in the fourth year.

**What are tutors looking for?**

Tutors are looking for a candidate's potential to succeed on the course. We recommend that candidates challenge themselves with mathematics beyond their curriculum, question their own understanding, and take advantage of any available extension material. Ultimately, we are most interested in a candidate's potential to think imaginatively, deeply and in a structured manner about the patterns of mathematics.

**MATHS CAREERS**

Quantitative skills are highly valued, and this degree prepares students for employment in a wide variety of occupations in the public and private sectors. Around 30% of our graduates go on to further study, but for those who go into a profession, typical careers include finance, consultancy and IT.

Nathan, an engineer, says: ‘During my degree I developed my ability to solve complex problems – a fundamental skill set to tackle challenges I encounter on a day-to-day basis as an engineer. The application of mathematics in engineering and manufacturing is ever increasing, meaning there will be more and more opportunities to find interesting roles in which I can apply my skills.’
### Courses

**YEAR 1**

**Compulsory Year 1** includes:
- Algebra
- Analysis
- Probability and statistics
- Geometry and dynamics
- Multivariate calculus and mathematical models

**YEAR 2**

**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; Graph theory; Special relativity; Quantum theory

The options listed above are illustrative and may change. A full list of current options is available on the course website (details above).

**YEARS 3 AND 4**

**Courses**

Large variety, ranging across: Algebra; Applied and numerical analysis; Algebraic and differential geometry; Algebraic and analytic topology; Logic and set theory; Number theory; Applied probability; Statistics; Theoretical and statistical mechanics; Mathematical physics; Mathematical biology; Mathematical geoscience; Networks; Combinatorics; Information theory; Actuarial mathematics; Undergraduate ambassadors scheme; Mathematical philosophy; Computer Science options; History of mathematics

A dissertation in Year 4 is compulsory

**Assessment**

**YEAR 3**

Final University Examinations, Part B: eight papers or equivalent

**YEAR 4**

Final University Examinations, Part C: eight, nine or ten papers or equivalent, including a compulsory dissertation

Classification on Parts A and B: currently a 2:1 over Parts A and B combined, as well as a 2:1 in Part B alone, is required to progress to Part C

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**MMathPhys YEAR 4**

The Mathematics and Physics Departments jointly offer an integrated master’s level course in Mathematical and Theoretical Physics. Mathematics students are able to apply for transfer to a fourth year studying entirely mathematical and theoretical physics, completing their degree with an MMathPhys. The course offers research-level training in: Particle physics, Condensed matter physics, Astrophysics, Plasma physics and Continuous media.

[mmathphys.physics.ox.ac.uk](http://mmathphys.physics.ox.ac.uk)
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 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 a group design practical, which may be sponsored by industry.

**Course structure**

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. Students do not need to choose between the three-year and four-year options when applying; all students apply for the four-year course, and then decide at the start of the third year whether they wish to continue to the fourth year (which is subject to achieving a 2:1 at the end of the third year).

**A typical week**

The typical week for a student in Mathematics and Computer Science is similar to that for Computer Science (see page 60) or Mathematics (see page 100).

**What are tutors looking for?**

The most important qualities we are looking for are strong mathematical ability, the capability 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 Mathematics Admissions Test (MAT) to decide whom to shortlist for interview.

At the interview we will explore how you tackle unfamiliar problems and 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.

To apply: MAT. For test date and registration details: ox.ac.uk/mat

Written work: none required

**Fees, living costs and funding**

Page 186 and ox.ac.uk/funding
This course gives training in logical thought and expression, and is a good preparation for many careers. About 30% of Mathematics and Computer Science graduates tend to go on to further study. Other recent graduates have secured positions as software and hardware professionals, in research and in finance and investment analysis, and include a product controller for an international bank, an actuarial consultant and an accountant.

### Courses

#### Year 1
- **Core Mathematics (50%)**
  - Analysis
  - Continuous maths
  - Groups and group actions
  - Introduction to complex numbers
  - Introduction to university maths
  - Linear algebra
  - Probability
- **Core Computer Science (50%)**
  - Design and analysis of algorithms
  - Functional programming
  - Imperative programming

#### Year 2
- **Core Computer Science (25%)**
  - Algorithms
  - Models of computation
  - Group design practical
- **Core Mathematics (30%)**
  - Linear algebra
  - Complex analysis
  - Metric spaces
- **Options in Mathematics (20%)**
  - Options in Computer Science (25%)**

#### Year 3
- **Mathematics Options including:**
  - Number theory
  - Communication theory
- **Computer Science Options including:**
  - Computer security
  - Machine learning
  - Computational complexity
  - Lambda calculus and types

#### Year 4
- **Mathematics**
  - Advanced options including:
    - Model theory
    - Category theory
    - Lie groups
    - Probabilistic combinatorics
- **Computer Science**
  - Advanced options including:
    - Advanced machine learning
    - Computational game theory
    - Computational learning theory
    - Automata, logic and games
    - Quantum computer science
    - Concurrent algorithms and data structures
    - Advanced security

The courses listed above are illustrative and may change. A full list of current options is available on the course websites (details above).

### Assessment

#### Year 1
- Five exam papers

#### Year 2
- Six exam papers (two Computer Science and four Mathematics)

#### Year 3
- Up to ten exam papers

#### Year 4
- Written or take-home exams plus a dissertation or project report. Currently a 2.1 is required to continue to Year 4.
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 a diverse range of 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. The degree is founded on 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 around 450 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.

In turn the Mathematics Department, housed in the Andrew Wiles Building, is also one of the largest and best in the UK and contains 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. Decisions regarding continuation to the fourth year do not have to be made until the third year.

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 mainly 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.

In the first year all parts of the course are compulsory. In the second and third years some subjects are compulsory, consisting of core mathematics and philosophy and bridge papers on Philosophy of mathematics and on Foundations (Logic and Set theory), but you also choose options. In the fourth year there are no compulsory subjects, and you can do all mathematics, all philosophy, or a combination of the two.

A typical week

- Years 1 and 2: up to ten lectures a week, two to three tutorials a week
- Years 3 and 4: up to eight lectures a week. Equivalent of eight units taken each year. Weekly tutorials per philosophy subject. Fortnightly classes per mathematics unit.
What are tutors looking for?
During the interview for philosophy you will be given the opportunity to show a critical and analytical approach to abstract questions and the ability to defend a viewpoint by reasoned argument. In mathematics you may find yourself asked to look at problems of a type that you have never seen before. Don’t worry, we will help you! We want to see if you can respond to suggestions as to how to tackle new things, rather than find out simply what you have been taught.

ox.ac.uk/criteria

M&P CAREERS
Graduates secure positions in diverse areas such as software development, teaching, research, the public sector including the Civil and Diplomatic Services, and journalism both in the UK and abroad. Around 30% of graduates go on to further academic study.

Katherine currently works for the Bodleian Libraries. She found that the logical problem-solving skills and attention to detail she gained from studying Mathematics came in useful when tackling new technical challenges in her work and while she completed a graduate degree. The experience of studying both subjects so intensely, and having to pick up and apply new knowledge quickly, gave her the confidence to work with new subject areas, including legal and medical research libraries.

The options listed above are illustrative and may change. A full list of current options is available on the course websites.

YEARS 2 AND 3

Courses
• Mathematics
  – Algebra
  – Analysis
  – Calculus and probability
• Philosophy
  – Elements of deductive logic
  – General philosophy
  – Frege, Foundations of Arithmetic

Assessment
First University examinations, five compulsory written papers

Final University examinations, Part A (Year 2): two written papers on pure mathematics core and two written papers on mathematics options
Final University examinations, Part B (Year 3): four 90-minute exams in Mathematics and three three-hour papers in Philosophy and either two further 90-minute Mathematics exams or one further three-hour Philosophy paper (or the equivalent)

YEAR 4

Courses
• Mathematics
  Advanced options including:
  – Axiomatic set theory
  – Elliptic curves
  – Gödel’s incompleteness theorems
  – Infinite groups
  – Model theory
  – Stochastic differential equations
  – Optional mathematics dissertation
• Philosophy
  – Advanced options in Philosophy
  – Optional Philosophy thesis

Assessment
Final University Examinations, Part C: Philosophy subjects include a 5000-word essay. Students study three Philosophy subjects or eight Mathematics units, or a mixture of the two disciplines. A 2.1 is currently required to progress to Part C.
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 requisite skills 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.

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 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
The first year of this course is identical to Mathematics, and the core mathematics part of the degree is completed in the first term of the second year. You will also follow second-year Mathematics 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 your college.

There are two Mathematics and Statistics degrees: the three-year BA and the four-year MMath. Decisions regarding continuation to the fourth year do not have to be made until the 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 provides an opportunity for more in-depth study, including a substantial Statistics project.

A typical week
The typical week of a student in Mathematics and Statistics is similar to that for Mathematics:
- Years 1 and 2: around ten lectures and two to three tutorials or classes a week
- Years 3 and 4: eight to twelve lectures and two to four classes a week, depending on options taken (courses involving statistical software packages have some lecture hours replaced by teaching sessions in labs).
What are tutors looking for?
Tutors are looking for a candidate's potential to succeed on the course. We recommend that candidates challenge themselves with Mathematics beyond their curriculum, question their own understanding, and take advantage of any available extension material. Ultimately, we are most interested in a candidate's potential to think imaginatively, deeply and in a structured manner about the patterns of mathematics. ox.ac.uk/criteria

M&S CAREERS
In recent years, 96% of Mathematics and Statistics graduates were in work or further study six months after graduation. The majority have joined the insurance and financial services professions, but there are a wide range of options for graduates whose studies have included a substantial amount of statistics and applied probability. There is great demand for those wishing to work in the relatively new area of data science, while careers in fields as diverse as health, technology, education and industry are all possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEAR 2</th>
<th>YEAR 3</th>
<th>YEAR 4 (EXTENDED TERMS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Research</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compulsory Year 1 includes:</td>
<td>Current core courses:</td>
<td>Current options include:</td>
<td>Statistics project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Algebra</td>
<td>• Probability</td>
<td>• Applied and computational statistics</td>
<td>Current options include:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Analysis</td>
<td>• Statistics</td>
<td>• Statistical inference</td>
<td>• Stochastic models in mathematical genetics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Probability and statistics</td>
<td>• Algebra and differential equations</td>
<td>• Statistical machine learning</td>
<td>• Network analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Geometry and dynamics</td>
<td>• Metric spaces and complex analysis</td>
<td>• Applied probability</td>
<td>• Advanced statistical machine learning</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Multivariate calculus and mathematical models</td>
<td>• Statistical programming and simulation</td>
<td>• Statistical lifetime models</td>
<td>• Advanced simulation methods</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Selection from a menu of other options in Mathematics</td>
<td>• Actuarial science</td>
<td>• Graphical models</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Wide range of other options in Mathematics</td>
<td>• Bayes methods</td>
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<td>• Computational biology</td>
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<td>• Probabilistic combinatorics</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Wide range of other options in Mathematics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The options listed above are illustrative and may change. A full list of current options is available on the course websites (details above).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
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<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First University examinations: five compulsory papers; Computational mathematics projects</td>
<td>Final University examinations, Part A: five core papers and four or five optional papers</td>
<td>Final University examinations, Part B: the equivalent of eight written papers including assessed practicals</td>
<td>Final University examinations, Part C: the equivalent of eight written papers. (Currently a 2.1 in Parts A and B combined, as well as a 2.1 in Part B alone, is required to progress to Part C.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Requirements and applying: ox.ac.uk/ugms
2019 Open Days: 3 and 4 July and 20 September ox.ac.uk/opendays
Mathematics Open Days: 27 April and 4 May 2019 – booking required www.maths.ox.ac.uk/open-days

Course details: www.maths.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 615205
undergraduate.admissions@maths.ox.ac.uk

www.stats.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 282926
undergraduate.admissions@stats.ox.ac.uk

Which colleges offer this course? See page 144
The practice of Medicine offers a breadth of experiences 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 well paid. However, practising Medicine can be arduous, stressful, frustrating and bureaucratic and is 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.

UCAS code: A100

Entrance requirements

A-levels: A*AA in three A-levels (excluding Critical Thinking and General Studies) taken in the same academic year. Candidates are required to achieve at least a grade A in both Chemistry and at least one of Biology, Physics or Mathematics. We expect you to have taken and passed any practical component in your chosen science subjects.

Advanced Highers: AA
(taken in the same academic year and to include Chemistry, plus one from: Biology, Physics or Mathematics)

plus Highers: AAAAA
(taken in the same academic year)

IB: 39 (including core points) with 766 at HL
Candidates are required to take Chemistry and at least one of Biology, Physics or Mathematics to Higher Level.

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/pcmed.

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

There are no formal GCSE requirements for Medicine. However, in order to be adequately equipped for the BMAT (see www.bmat.org.uk) 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/4 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.

3-year average (2016–18)

Interviewed: 26%
Successful: 9%
Intake: 151

How to apply

✔ Tests: BMAT. For test date and registration details: ox.ac.uk/bmat
❤ Written work: none required

Fees, living costs and funding

Page 186 and ox.ac.uk/funding

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. Note: the number of international fee status medical students at each medical school in the UK is subject to a government quota: for Oxford this is currently 14 per year across both the A100 and A101 Medicine courses.

Additional costs

There are no mandatory additional costs for the pre-clinical years. Students in the Clinical School study for extended terms, so you will need to budget for higher living costs in these three years.

ox.ac.uk/ugmedicine

The accelerated course (graduate entry)

Graduates in experimental science subjects may be eligible to apply for the four-year accelerated course (UCAS code A101 BM8Ch4). After a two-year transition phase covering 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 page 184 and 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.
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.

The Medical School at Oxford is 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 with students making 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 two areas of biomedical science selected from a range of options. They will become adept at working from primary research literature, and will be encouraged to think both critically and creatively. Students will gain in-depth knowledge of their chosen options, as well as advanced technical skills at the laboratory bench and in scientific data handling and presentation.

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
All students at Oxford undertake an experimental research project as part of their BA in Medical Sciences. 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 Medical Sciences Division.

A typical week
During the First BM, lectures and practicals occupy about half the time, and the remainder is free for tutorial work, self-directed study and extracurricular 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
At the start of the third year students can apply to the Oxford Clinical School or one of the London medical schools to undertake their clinical training.

What are tutors looking for?
Please note that competition to study Medicine at Oxford is particularly strong and only around 425 applicants are shortlisted for interview each year. Applicants are shortlisted for interview on the basis of BMAT performance, GCSE performance (if applicable) and other information on their application. No student is admitted without interview. All shortlisted candidates, including those from overseas, 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.

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.

www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/pcmed/criteria

Application conditions
Oxford conforms to the UK Department of Health's requirements regarding immunisation status 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. Note that students must have reached their 18th birthday by 1 November in the year they intend to start the course.

MEDICINE CAREERS
A vast array of speciality training pathways is available after obtaining a medical qualification, ranging from general practice or emergency medicine through obstetrics or ophthalmology to paediatrics or psychiatry.

Of course, you need not remain confined to the clinic, ward 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 for final-year clinical students and helps students learn about and apply for foundation 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.

Tzveta is currently training to be an oncologist. She says: 'Many universities can teach you how to be a foundation doctor. Oxford taught me how to work through problems carefully and logically from first principles, and gave me the theoretical grounding to be able to do so. I had the opportunity to read key papers in my subject, then discuss them with the academics who had published them. Most importantly, Oxford taught me that I was capable of much more.'
than I imagined or believed. Though I have gone from essay crises to night shifts, from finals to Royal College exams, the focused determination it instilled within me remains, driving me through any challenges faced along the way.’

Kanmin graduated from pre-clinical Medicine in 2003. He is now a National Institute of Health Research (NIHR) Academic Clinical Lecturer in ophthalmology at the University of Oxford, undergoing 50:50 surgical retina fellowship training and translational research into gene therapy for inherited retinal diseases. Kanmin says: ‘The weekly essays and tutorials with world-leading academics in the colleges were an invaluable experience. In those intimate ‘mind sparring’ exercises, you go beyond the standard curriculum and probe the boundaries of the fundamental science behind modern medicine. In this way, Oxford nurtures not only sound medical practitioners but also future explorers and leaders in medicine... Of course, studying medicine at Oxford involves a lot of hard work. But the opportunities are also there to take part in the most vibrant student society/club life, whatever your hobby or background.’

### MORE ABOUT

Requirements and applying: [ox.ac.uk/ugmedicine](http://ox.ac.uk/ugmedicine)

2019 Open Days:
3 and 4 July and 20 September
[ox.ac.uk/opendays](http://ox.ac.uk/opendays)

Course details: [www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/pcmed](http://www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/pcmed)

admissions@medschool.ox.ac.uk

Which colleges offer this course? See page 144

### TERMS 1–3 (FIRST BM PART I)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organisation of the body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physiology and pharmacology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biochemistry and medical genetics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population health: medical sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient and doctor course</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Three core computer-based assessments; four written papers; satisfactory practical record</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TERMS 4–5 (FIRST BM PART II)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applied physiology and pharmacology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The nervous system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principles of pathology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology for medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient and doctor course</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Three core computer-based assessments; four written papers; satisfactory practical record</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TERMS 6–9 (FINAL HONOUR SCHOOL IN MEDICAL SCIENCES)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two options (from a range of ten including Neurobiology, Cardiovascular biology and pharmacology, Immunity, Infection, and Metabolism and respiration)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principles of clinical anatomy</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

A full list of course options is available at: [www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/pcmed/course](http://www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/pcmed/course)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Written papers; submission of extended essay and research project write-up; oral presentation of research project and a qualifying exam in Principles of clinical anatomy (computer-based assessment)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Modern Languages BA 4 years with a year abroad
Czech (with Slovak), French, German, Modern Greek, Italian, Polish, Portuguese, Russian or Spanish

UCAS codes: see table and ox.ac.uk/courses

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 or a language on its own from scratch. Candidates would be expected to have competence in at least one of the languages chosen.

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

3-year average (2016–18)
Interviewed: 90%
Successful: 35%
Intake: 157

How to apply
✓ Tests: MLAT. For test date and registration details: ox.ac.uk/mlat
✓ Written work: two/three pieces ox.ac.uk/writwork

Fees, living costs and funding
Page 186 and ox.ac.uk/funding
The year abroad has lower fees and may have extra funding: ox.ac.uk/erasmus, for further information about additional costs on the year abroad see ox.ac.uk/ugm

Course options
Some Modern Languages may be studied on their own (not from scratch):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>R110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td>R200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>R711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>R400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Studying Modern Languages provides both practical training in written and spoken language and an extensive introduction to literature and thought written in European languages. As well as learning to write and speak the language(s) fluently, you can study a broad range of literature, or focus your studies on any period from the medieval to the present day. A wide range of other options allows you to explore subjects including linguistics, philology, film or gender studies, or (in French and German) advanced translation.

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 have access to the Taylor Institution Library, the biggest research library in Britain devoted to modern languages, and the University’s central library, the Bodleian, as well as many online resources. The University’s well-equipped Language Centre (see page 5) has resources 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, as well as 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 study of literature gives you an understanding of other cultures that cannot be acquired solely through learning the language. It leads you into areas such as gender studies,
popular culture, theatre, aesthetics, anthropology, art history, ethics, history, philosophy, politics, psychology and theology, developing your skills as a critical reader, writer and thinker.

**International opportunities**
Modern Languages students spend a compulsory year abroad, usually in the third year. You may work as a paid language assistant in a foreign school or do an internship abroad, both of which provide valuable opportunities to develop career experience while improving language competence. Alternatively your year may be spent studying at a foreign university. (Students taking Beginners’ Russian spend the second year – as opposed to the third year – of their studies on a specially designed seven-month language course in the city of Yaroslavl.) You will also be encouraged to spend as much of your time as possible during the vacations in the countries whose languages you are studying. In addition to the possibility of Erasmus funding, extra financial support, including travel scholarships, may be available from your college and/or the faculty.

**A typical week**
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 typically three to four hours of introductory lectures and participate in seminars and/or tutorials on literature. If you study French, German, Spanish or Russian as a single language you will take a range of additional options in that language in the first year (see below). All other languages must be studied in combination with another language or another subject.

Your other years of study give you more freedom to choose the areas on which you wish to focus, from a very wide range of options. Students may take Polish 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.

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

**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 and want to continue studying at Oxford, as well as an interest in literature and culture.

At interview, tutors will 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 text in English or the relevant foreign language(s). You will be given the opportunity to speak in the relevant foreign language(s) that 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.

**Oxford Modern Languages**
are consistently ranked in the top three in the QS World Rankings by subject.

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

**Language Careers**
Oxford aims to produce world-class linguists, and the skills gained and fostered by studying languages at degree level are much-prized by employers. Their knowledge and transferable skills ensure that modern linguists are amongst the most sought-after graduates in Britain. 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. Amongst the careers successfully followed by modern linguists are: journalism, the Civil and Diplomatic Services, education, environmental and development work and the law.

Catherine is Director of 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.’

### courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th>Years 3 and 4</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| - 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, German, Russian and Spanish, additional options: film studies, literary theory (French), medieval studies (German/Spanish); key texts in French or German thought; short fiction (Spanish), Polish and Church Slavonic (Russian)  
(Other languages must be studied in combination with another language or joint school.) | - Two-language course:  
  - Practical language work  
  - A period of literature in each language  
  - Optional subjects, including linguistics; medieval literature; detailed study of individual authors  
- One-language course:  
  - As above, but including a greater range of optional subjects | Year 3: typically spent abroad  
(Beginners’ Russian: students spend the second year in Russia, and the third year in Oxford).  
Year 4: continues the course from Year 2, plus special subjects across a wide range of options including film studies. |

The options listed above are illustrative and may change. More information about current options is available on the course website (details above).

### Assessment

**Year 1**

- First University examinations: seven or eight written papers, including translation and literature (language only for Beginners’ Russian)

**Year 2**

- 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 or a dissertation.
LOVE LANGUAGES?

Language-based courses at Oxford are offered by several different departments, and 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**
- Czech (with Slovak)
- French
- Greek (modern)
- Italian
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Russian
- Spanish

**Modern Languages & Linguistics**
- plus subsidiary options in: Catalan, Galician, Provençal, Yiddish, most Slavonic languages

**Oriental Studies**
- Arabic
- Hebrew
- Persian
- Turkish
- Akkadian
- Chinese
- Egyptian
- Japanese
- Sanskrit

**Classics and Modern Languages**
- Egyptian
- Japanese
- Sanskrit

**Law with Law Studies in Europe**
- 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.)

**English and Modern Languages**
- page 72

**Classics and English**
- page 54

**Classics**
- Latin
- Greek (ancient)

**Classics and Oriental Studies**
- page 58

**Philosophy and Modern Languages**
- page 124

**European and Middle Eastern Languages**
- page 74

**History and Modern Languages**
- page 88

**Religion and Oriental Studies**
- page 138

**Classics**
- page 52

**Classics and Modern Languages**
- page 56
MODERN LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS BA 4 YEARS with a year abroad

UCAS codes: see combinations

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 under course combinations. 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.

3-year average (2016–18)
Interviewed: 86%
Successful: 34%
Intake: 27

How to apply
✓ Tests: MLAT. For test date and registration details: ox.ac.uk/mlat
✓ Written work: one to three pieces ox.ac.uk/writwork

Fees, living costs and funding
Page 186 and ox.ac.uk/funding
The year abroad has lower fees and may have extra funding: ox.ac.uk/erasmus, for further information about additional costs on the year abroad see ox.ac.uk/ugml

Course combinations
You can either study Linguistics with a modern language you already speak, or one you would like to learn from scratch. For the following course combinations you would usually be expected to have the modern language to A-level (or equivalent).

Linguistics and:
French
German
Modern Greek
Italian
Portuguese
Russian
Spanish

Combine to offer a mutually reinforcing package: on the one hand the theoretical study of what human language is and how it works; on the other, the detailed study of issues of language structure and change applied to the specific language you are studying. You will find a wide range of options available, allowing you to concentrate on those areas you find most exciting.

Undergraduate students have access to the Taylor Institution Library, the biggest research library in Britain devoted to modern languages, as well as to the University’s central library, the Bodleian, and many online resources. The University’s well-equipped Language Centre (see page 5) has study materials specifically tailored to the needs of Modern Languages students.

A typical week
Your typical week will include a tutorial on linguistics or literature, a linguistics class, 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 look for a good command of any language you have already studied and want to continue studying at Oxford, and a strong interest in literature and culture.

Linguistics is a subject that most students start from scratch at University. Therefore admission tutors look for potential, in the form of an interest in exploring the nature of human language, together with an aptitude for describing and analysing it. Furthermore, tutors look for a willingness to learn the formal tools required for rigorous and detailed investigation and leading to a deep understanding of the use, history and structure of the language you are studying.

ox.ac.uk/criteria
**MLL CAREERS**

The training in rigorous analysis provided by Linguistics, coupled with highly developed practical competence in a language, gives graduates an excellent basis for a wide range of careers in language-related employment and other areas.

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 psychology lecturer.

Joe, who went on to become a Head of Languages, said: ‘I really enjoyed studying the earliest Russian texts, written on birch bark, and looking at how the language had evolved and its impacts on the contemporary language. Investigating languages demands diligence, focus and determination; the course also developed many critical skills that are essential for interesting careers – analytical reading, discussion, listening skills, presentation skills, and a keen writing style. Thank you Oxford!’

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**MORE ABOUT**

**Requirements and applying:**

- [ox.ac.uk/ugmll](http://ox.ac.uk/ugmll)

**2019 Open Days:**

- 3 and 4 July and 20 September
- [ox.ac.uk/opendays](http://ox.ac.uk/opendays)

**Modern Languages and joint courses Open Day:**

- 4 May 2019 – booking required
- [www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk/schools/meet-us](http://www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk/schools/meet-us)

**Course details:**

- [www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk](http://www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk)
- [www.ling-phil.ox.ac.uk](http://www.ling-phil.ox.ac.uk)
- +44 (0) 1865 270750
- reception@mod-langs.ox.ac.uk
- +44 (0) 1865 280400
- enquiries@ling-phil.ox.ac.uk

**Which colleges offer this course? See page 144**

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**YEAR 1**

**Courses**

- **Modern Language**
  - Practical language work (two papers)
  - Study of important works and/or topics in the literature of the language (two papers)
- **Linguistics**
  - General linguistics
  - Phonetics and phonology
  - Grammatical analysis

**Assessment**

First University examinations: seven written papers, including translation and literature

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**YEARS 2 AND 4 (YEAR 3 SPENT ABROAD)**

**Courses**

- **Modern Language**
  - Practical language work
  - A period of literature
  - Optional further subject chosen from a wide range
- **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 and pragmatics; Phonetics and phonology; Sociolinguistics; Psycholinguistics; Linguistic project

*The options listed above are illustrative and may change. More information about current options is available on the course websites (details above).*

**Assessment**

Final University examinations: eight or nine papers and an oral examination

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**Erasmus+**

Please see [ox.ac.uk/erasmus](http://ox.ac.uk/erasmus) for details of current Erasmus opportunities for this course.
Music is everywhere in the world around us; it is part of all of our lives, whether we play it, actively listen to it, or hear it in passing. At Oxford, we study music by reading, listening, performing and composing. We create music in all its aspects – acoustic, electronic, individually and communally, working with world-class professionals and with local communities. We investigate, through analysis, the relationships within a piece of music, and between that piece and its genre and context. Throughout the course, you will be exposed to music of all kinds and in all contexts: Western classical, popular music, musics of other cultures, and community music, seeing these musics in terms of their history (and how that history has been shaped over time), social context, and psychology.

Music has been part of the life of Oxford for more than 800 years. There are around 30 academic staff, of whom 15 give lectures regularly – scholars with distinguished reputations as musicologists, performers or composers. Oxford welcomes visits from numerous speakers and professional performing ensembles. Students enjoy performance and composition workshops, and play an active part in the life of the faculty and their colleges – in chapels, orchestras, ensembles, bands and stage performances, and in musical outreach to the broader community.

The faculty building incorporates practice rooms and electronic music and recording studios, and one of the best music libraries in any British university. The world-famous Bate Collection of Musical Instruments, housed in the faculty, lends historical instruments to students. The faculty also has a gamelan orchestra.

The course is broadly based but allows increasing specialisation and choice as you proceed. Whether you’re a performer, a composer, a budding scholar of psychology, history, sociology or education, the Music course offers something for you. Students graduate as mature and well-rounded musicians with an informed and lively sense of the contemporary study and practice of the subject, and the ways in which music contributes to society more broadly.

A typical week
• Four to six lectures
• One or two tutorials in college
• Practice, workshops and rehearsals
• More time for independent study in the summer terms

What are tutors looking for?
Potential to engage with the course in its full diversity through a genuine spirit of enquiry; keenness to think critically about music, and creativity and independent thought in areas of specialism such as musicology, composition, performance, ethnomusicology, psychology of music, and musical analysis. ox.ac.uk/criteria

The Oxford Music course suits me because it is broad and varied, but also has lots of space to make it my own. For my final exams I am sitting papers in broad aspects of music history (from English renaissance polyphony to electronic music), analysis and issues to do with how we study music, but I am also writing a dissertation about the music in a primary school near Oxford, essays on Brazilian music, and a report from the term I spent working on a music project with children with autism. If you are passionate about music, and keen to explore the subject from many different angles, there will be something in the Oxford course for you.

Sarah
FROM A MUSIC STUDENT

UCAS code: W300
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, Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent. Keyboard ability of ABRSM Grade V or above is also highly recommended. If unsure about your qualifications please contact academic.admin@music.ox.ac.uk.
If your school does not offer A-level Music: A-level Music Technology and Grade 7 or above Music Theory (ABRSM), plus two other A-level subjects.
If your school does not offer A-level Music or A-level Music Technology: Grade 7 or above Music Theory (ABRSM), plus three A-level subjects.
If your school does not offer A-levels, you will need to take equivalent qualifications (including in Music); the University Admissions pages specify the standard you will need to attain.

3-year average (2016–18)
Interviewed: 92%
Successful: 38%
Intake: 72

How to apply
Tests: none required
Written work: Two essays.
Students should also normally submit a sample of marked harmony and counterpoint. Please consult the relevant college tutor if you are unable to submit this component.
ox.ac.uk/ugmusic

Fees, living costs and funding
Page 186 and ox.ac.uk/funding
The varied nature of the course enables students to develop highly desirable skills in areas such as self-management, creativity, data analysis, performance, teamwork, problem-solving and communication, all of which makes them an attractive prospect for potential employers. Teaching, performance and arts administration are among the popular destinations for Music graduates, but others include broadcasting, publishing, law, politics and the Civil Service. Many students undertake further study in performance, often at conservatoires in the UK and abroad. Rather than limiting your career prospects, a music degree opens doors to a wide range of careers both within and outside the arts.

After graduating, Fabienne secured a marketing and public relations internship with the Philharmonia Orchestra. She then worked for the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra and London Symphony Orchestra before being headhunted for her current role as Head of Communications and Marketing at Intermusica, an industry-leading international classical music management agency. She says: ‘Our roster includes Marin Alsop, Sir John Eliot Gardiner, Daniil Trifonov, Sir Willard White, James MacMillan, Leonidas Kavakos and many others. Naturally my music degree has proved an extremely helpful foundation for a career in classical music management but I would say that the most important thing I gained from Oxford was confidence and resilience and being able to meet people from all walks of life.’

### MORE ABOUT

**Requirements and applying:**
[ox.ac.uk/ugmusic](http://ox.ac.uk/ugmusic)

**2019 Open Days:**
3 and 4 July and 20 September
[ox.ac.uk/opendays](http://ox.ac.uk/opendays)

**Course details:**
[www.music.ox.ac.uk](http://www.music.ox.ac.uk)
+44 (0) 1865 286264
academic.admin@music.ox.ac.uk

**Which colleges offer this course?** See page 144

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**Music Careers**

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**Year 1**

**Courses**

Six subjects are taken (two chosen from a list of options)

- **Compulsory:**
  - Special topics, for example: Machaut’s songs; Historically informed performance; Schubert’s last decade; Psychology of everyday musical experience; Global hip hop
  - Musical analysis and critical listening
  - Techniques of composition and keyboard skills

- **Options:**
  - Foundations in the study of music
  - Foundations in ethnomusicology
  - Composition
  - Performance
  - Extended essay

**Assessment**

Three written papers and one ‘take-away’ paper, a practical examination and a recital/portfolio of compositions/essay

---

**Years 2 and 3**

**Courses**

Eight subjects are taken (six chosen from a list of options)

- **Compulsory:**
  - Topics 1 (three from a range of historical and critical fields, eg: Sacred Renaissance polyphony on the Continent; History and philosophy of music education; Bach’s keyboard music)
  - Topics 2 (three from a range of historical and critical fields, eg: 18th-century opera; Modernism in Vienna, 1900–1935; Scenes and subcultures in the 20th century)

- **Optional topics include:**
  - Musical analysis and criticism
  - Musical thought and scholarship
  - Techniques of composition
  - Solo performance
  - Orchestration
  - Dissertation
  - Composition portfolio
  - Edition with commentary
  - Analysis portfolio
  - Music ethnography
  - Chamber music performance
  - Choral conducting
  - Choral performance
  - Recording and producing music
  - Special topic papers. Some recent examples include: Music perception; Music in Scandinavia; Women composers; Dance music; Lieder; Music and society in England, 1851–1914; Music in the community

**Assessment**

Final University examinations: three or more written papers (two compulsory and one chosen from three options) and a combination of take-away papers, portfolio submissions, recitals and practical tests, depending on the options chosen

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Please note that the courses listed above are illustrative and may change. A full list of current options is available on the course website (details above).
Oriental Studies is unique in its sole focus on introducing students to civilisations that are different from the Western ones upon which the curriculum in most British schools and colleges is based. The courses present both the major traditions and cultural trends of the regions studied and, in most cases, their modern developments. All courses include a combination of linguistic, literary, historic and cultural studies and there is a wide range of options in fields such as art and archaeology, history, literature, philosophy, religion and modern social studies.

Oriental Studies has a long history in Oxford. The Bodleian and other libraries have acquired extensive collections. The Oriental Institute, the China Centre and the Bodleian Japanese and Indian Institute libraries are all specialists in their respective fields. Around the corner from the Oriental Institute is the Ashmolean Museum, which houses superb collections, and the Sackler Library, which contains the renowned Griffith Library, one of the finest libraries in the world for the study of ancient Egypt and the ancient Near East.

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 (due to visa restrictions some students are unable to travel to Iran, in which case separate individual arrangements are made) 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.

Typical week
Your time will be divided between lectures, tutorials (up to three students and a tutor) and language classes that will develop your writing, speaking and comprehension skills. The rest of your time will be dedicated to independent study, working on regular assignments in reading, writing and translation. Seminar and language class sizes may vary depending on the options you choose or the language you are studying, but there would usually be no more than around 10 students and often fewer, while lectures are normally around 15–25 students.

What are tutors looking for?
The ability to learn difficult languages from scratch requires strong motivation and a capacity for sustained and well-organised hard work. Oriental Studies also requires you to develop skills of analysis, argument and essay writing across the fields of literature, history and religious thought.

Ox.ac.uk/criteria

UCAS codes: see tables

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 an Oriental language before. A language to A-level, Advanced Higher, Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent can be helpful to students in completing this course, although this is not required for admission.

3-year average (2016–18)
Interviewed: 81%
Successful: 26%
Intake: 42

How to apply
✓ Tests: OLAT (for Arabic/Hebrew/Jewish Studies/Persian/Turkish options only). For test date and registration details: ox.ac.uk/olat
✓ Written work: two pieces ox.ac.uk/writwork

Fees, living costs and funding
Page 186 and ox.ac.uk/funding

Additional costs
During the year abroad, the Oriental Institute covers the cost of language tuition, but not living costs or flights. ox.ac.uk/ugos

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

The skills developed while studying for a degree in Oriental Studies are greatly appreciated by a wide range of employers. Career options include finance, the media, commerce, the Civil Service, the law, accountancy and the arts. Around 30% of Oriental Studies graduates go on to further study.

Andi, who graduated with a BA in Japanese, is Director of International Business Development at Ping Identity. He says: ‘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 had the opportunity to do business in Japan on several occasions through my career.’

Iason, who graduated with a BA in 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 Master’s 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.

MORE ABOUT

Requirements and applying:
ox.ac.uk/ugos
2019 Open Days:
3 and 4 July and 20 September
ox.ac.uk/opendays
Oriental Studies Open Day:
4 May 2019 – booking required
www.orinst.ox.ac.uk/article/open-days

Course details:
www.orinst.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 278312
undergraduate.administrator@orinst.ox.ac.uk

Which colleges offer this course? See page 144

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic and Islamic Studies</th>
<th>T601</th>
<th>Persian with subsidiary language</th>
<th>T6TX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arabic with subsidiary language</td>
<td>T6T9</td>
<td>Turkish</td>
<td>T600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persian</td>
<td>T613</td>
<td>Turkish with subsidiary language</td>
<td>T6TY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**YEAR 1**

Courses
- Elementary language
- Islamic history and culture

Assessment
First University examinations after term 3: three written papers; an oral exam (Arabic only)

**YEAR 2**

Courses
Year abroad: approved course of language instruction

Assessment
Qualifying examination at the end of the course

**YEARS 3 AND 4**

Courses
- Core work on language and literature
- History
- Specialisation or subsidiary language

Assessment
Final University examinations at the end of Year 4: oral exam and eight or nine written papers (one of which may be a dissertation – if you are studying Arabic or Arabic with a subsidiary language the dissertation is compulsory)

Options listed are only illustrative of what is available. A full list of current options is available on the course website (details above).
### Chinese

**YEAR 1**

**Courses**
- Elementary language in classical and modern Chinese
- History and culture

**Assessment**
First University examinations: three written papers, an oral exam

**YEAR 2**

**Courses**
- Year abroad at Peking University

**Assessment**
Final University examinations: oral examination; eight written papers; dissertation

**YEARS 3 AND 4**

**Courses**
- Extended language classes and historical study
- Options: Ancient history; Literature; Modern society and politics; or subsidiary languages: Tibetan, Japanese or Korean

### Egyptology and Ancient Near Eastern Studies

**Egytology**

**YEAR 1**

**Courses**
- Broad survey of civilisations of Egypt and the Ancient Near East
- Language teaching in Egyptian or Akkadian

**Assessment**
First University examinations: four written papers

**YEAR 2**

**Courses**
- Addition of second language, or Archaeology and Anthropology
- Language options: Akkadian, Egyptian, Arabic, Aramaic and Syriac, Coptic, Hebrew (Biblical and Mishnaic), Early Iranian, Sumerian or Hittite (if available)
- Literary and historical topics through study of texts and essay writing
- Intensive class work
- Artefact classes

Subject to acceptance, students may also have the option of Classical Greek or Latin from the Classics with Oriental Studies degree (see page 58).

**YEAR 3**

**Courses**
- Essay writing and dissertation work
- Intensive classes in the first and second terms
- Artefact classes
- Field of concentration

**Assessment**
Final University examinations: oral examination; ten units

### Hebrew

Q480 (primarily languages, literature, culture and history)

**YEAR 1**

**Courses**
- Intensive study in Hebrew language in all periods
- Introduction to Jewish history and culture

**Assessment**
First University examinations: four written papers

**YEAR 2**

**Courses**
- Intensive language learning
- Study of history and culture through texts
- Choice of options from Jewish Studies

**YEAR 3**

**Courses**
- Continued language study
- Tutorials in history, culture and society

Year 3 can optionally be spent abroad

**Assessment**
Final University examinations: seven written papers; dissertation
4-year course only; oral examination

Options listed are only illustrative of what is available. A full list of current options is available on the course website (see page 121).
### Japanese T201

**YEAR 1**

- **Courses**
  - Elementary Japanese language
  - History and culture

- **Assessment**
  - First University examinations: three written papers

**YEAR 2**

- **Courses**
  - Year abroad at Kobe University

- **Assessment**
  - Test at end of course

**YEARS 3 AND 4**

- **Courses**
  - Extended language classes
  - Options (five subjects to be chosen): Classical literature; Modern literature; Linguistics; History; Politics; Economics; Subsidiary language (counts as three subjects); Chinese, Korean or Tibetan

- **Assessment**
  - Final University examinations: oral examination; eight written papers; dissertation

*Options listed are only illustrative of what is available. A full list of current options is available on the course website (see page 121).*

### Jewish Studies QV91

(primarily focused on the history, religion and culture of the Jews from biblical to modern times)

**YEAR 1**

- **Courses**
  - Intensive study in Hebrew language in all periods
  - Introduction to Jewish history and culture

- **Assessment**
  - First University examinations: four written papers

**YEAR 2**

- **Courses**
  - Options (three subjects to be chosen)
  - Intensive language learning

**YEAR 3**

- **Courses**
  - Options (two subjects to be chosen)
  - Tutorials in history, culture and society

- **Assessment**
  - Final University examinations: seven written papers; dissertation

*Options listed are only illustrative of what is available. A full list of current options is available on the course website (see page 121).*

### Sanskrit Q450

**YEAR 1**

- **Courses**
  - Intensive language teaching

- **Assessment**
  - First University examinations: three written papers

**YEAR 2**

- **Courses**
  - Preparation for Final University examinations in third year
  - Study of Sanskrit grammar
  - Subsidiary language options: Hindi, Early Iranian, Pali, Prakrit and Tibetan

**YEAR 3**

- **Courses**
  - Sanskrit literature
  - Special subject

- **Assessment**
  - Final University examinations: nine papers: seven in Sanskrit and two in subsidiary languages

*Options listed are only illustrative of what is available. A full list of current options is available on the course website (see page 121).*
Philosophy and Modern Languages BA 4 years with a year abroad

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, the study of philosophy can illuminate that intellectual background.

The study of a modern European language develops analytical and critical abilities as well as highly competent linguistic skills. Studying the literature written in that language contributes to an understanding of many aspects of European culture, enabling students to develop attention to stylistic and terminological detail and rhetorical strategies, and sensitivity to cultural and historical context, all of which are of great value to the study of philosophy.

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 around 450 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 students are able to take advantage of the well-equipped Language Centre (see page 5).

International opportunities
Students spend a year abroad before their final year. Please see Modern Languages (page 112) for more information.

UCAS codes: see combinations

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.

**Philosophy and:**
- Beginners’ Czech VR5R
- Beginners’ Modern Greek VR59
- Beginners’ Italian RV35
- Beginners’ Portuguese VR5M

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, the study of philosophy can illuminate that intellectual background.

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International opportunities
Students spend a year abroad before their final year. Please see Modern Languages (page 112) for more information.

UCAS codes: see combinations

**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.

**3-year average (2016–18)**
Interviewed: 81%
Successful: 33%
Intake: 19

**How to apply**

- Tests: MLAT (including a Philosophy test). For test date and registration details: [ox.ac.uk/mlat](http://ox.ac.uk/mlat)
- Written work: one/two pieces [ox.ac.uk/writwork](http://ox.ac.uk/writwork)

**Fees, living costs and funding**

Page 186 and [ox.ac.uk/funding](http://ox.ac.uk/funding)
The year abroad has lower fees and may have extra funding: [ox.ac.uk/erasmus](http://ox.ac.uk/erasmus), for further information about additional costs on the year abroad see [ox.ac.uk/ugpml](http://ox.ac.uk/ugpml)
A typical week
Your work will be divided between one or two tutorials and about six hours of lectures each week, in addition to about two or three hours of classes (first-year logic, and language classes throughout the course). The rest of your week will be spent in independent study to prepare essays for tutorials and improve your command of your language.

What are tutors looking for?
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.

ox.ac.uk/criteria

PML CAREERS
Philosophy and Modern Languages graduates enter careers including academic teaching and research, teaching, commerce, banking and financial services, journalism and communications. The analytical and reasoning abilities gained from a degree in Philosophy, combined with the communicative skills gained in a degree in Modern Languages, make graduates highly employable in a global field.

MORE ABOUT

Requirements and applying: ox.ac.uk/ugpml

2019 Open Days:
3 and 4 July and 20 September
ox.ac.uk/opendays

Modern Languages and joint courses Open Day:
4 May 2019 – booking required
www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk/schools/meet-us

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

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

Which colleges offer this course? See page 144

YEAR 1

Courses
- Philosophy
  - General philosophy
  - Moral philosophy
  - Logic
- Modern Languages
  - Practical language work (two papers)
  - Study of important literary works and/or topics (two papers)

Assessment
First University examinations: six written papers: two in Philosophy, four in Modern Languages

YEARS 2 AND 4 (YEAR 3 TYPICALLY SPENT ABROAD)

Courses
- Philosophy
  - Either Early Modern philosophy
  - Or Plato’s Republic
  - Or Aristotle’s Nicomachean Ethics
- Modern Languages
  - One literature paper
  - Practical language work (two papers and an oral examination)
- Further options
  - Either four further papers in Philosophy (many options, including a thesis) and one further paper in Modern Languages from a range of options, which may include prescribed authors from the 12th to 20th centuries, options in linguistics, or special subjects
  - Or three further papers in Philosophy and two further papers in Modern Languages as above (one of which may be an extended essay)
  - Or two further papers in Philosophy (many options, including a thesis) and three further papers in Modern Languages as above (one of which may be an extended essay)

The options listed above are illustrative and may change. More information about current options is available on both course websites (details above).

Assessment
Final University examinations: nine written 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 examination
PPE was born of the conviction that the study of the great modern works of economic, social, political and philosophical thought would have a transformative effect on students’ intellectual lives, and thereby on society at large. This conviction remains as firm today as it was then. As the world has evolved, so has PPE. The course brings together some of the most important approaches to understanding the world around us, developing skills that are useful for a wide range of careers and activities.

Studying philosophy develops analytical, critical and logical rigour, enabling you to apply these skills to questions concerning how we acquire knowledge or make ethical judgements. In turn, 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.

Economics is the study of how consumers, firms and governments make decisions that collectively determine how resources are allocated. An appreciation of economics has become increasingly necessary to make sense of governmental policy-making, the conduct of businesses and the enormous economic transformations throughout the world.

All three branches of PPE at Oxford have an international reputation, supported by more than 200 renowned scholars. PPE is a highly flexible degree that allows you to shape your own path through it: you may choose to specialise in two branches at the end of the first year, or continue with all three. You can also explore a wide variety of disciplines, specialising in sociology or international relations by choosing the relevant Politics options.

A typical week
Your weekly timetable will usually be divided between six to eight lectures and two meetings, which may be either tutorials or classes, supplemented by private study, which will be mainly spent preparing essays or problem sets for tutorials and classes.

What are tutors looking for?
Admissions tutors will want to find out if you can think clearly and analytically. They are less concerned with what you know than with how you think and use your knowledge. They will seek evidence of interest in all three subjects. Applicants may enjoy reading some of the following sources: Thomas Nagel’s What Does It All Mean? and Jennifer Nagel’s Knowledge: A Very Short Introduction are useful introductions to Philosophy. Jonathan Wolff’s An Introduction to Political Philosophy, the Palgrave Macmillan series Developments in British (French, German, East European, etc.) Politics and Adrian Leftwich’s What is Politics? are good introductory texts for Politics. The best introduction to Economics is to read the economics and business pages of newspapers. Tim Harford’s Undercover Economist and Paul Krugman’s The Accidental Theorist are also recommended.

PPE CAREERS
The careers most commonly chosen by PPE graduates are in banking and finance, politics, journalism and broadcasting, law, industry, teaching, social work, accountancy, business management, management consultancy, advertising and
the many branches of public services, including the Civil and Diplomatic Services and local government.

Amit was 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.’

Jan worked for OC&C Strategy Consultants in London. He says: ‘As a strategy consultant, I have to break down and analyse companies’ complex problems and communicate the solution clearly to the client. Preparing and discussing essays in weekly tutorials in Oxford helped develop these skills, as well as the ability to think outside the box.’

Masa was a reporter at the Financial Times. She says: ‘I found the skills I learnt reading PPE invaluable. 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 incredibly useful in my career.’

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## Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Years 2 and 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Courses</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All three branches of PPE are studied equally:</td>
<td>Students choose to continue with all three branches (be tripartite) or concentrate on any two (be bipartite), taking the following compulsory courses in the chosen branches along with optional courses:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Philosophy</td>
<td>• Philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– General philosophy</td>
<td>– Ethics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Moral philosophy</td>
<td>– <em>Either</em> Early modern philosophy or Knowledge and reality or Plato’s <em>Republic</em> or Aristotle’s <em>Nicomachean Ethics</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Elementary logic</td>
<td>• Politics (any two of these)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Politics</td>
<td>– Comparative government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– The theory of politics (introductory political theory)</td>
<td>– British politics and government since 1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– The practice of politics (introductory comparative government and politics)</td>
<td>– Theory of politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Political analysis (introductory empirical and quantitative methods)</td>
<td>– International relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Economics</td>
<td>– Political sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Microeconomics: the functioning of the market economy</td>
<td>• Economics (all three if bipartite, two if tripartite)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Macroeconomics: dealing with national output and employment, exchange rates and policy issues</td>
<td>– Microeconomics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Mathematical techniques used in economics</td>
<td>– Macroeconomics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Quantitative economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Optional courses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Usually more than 50 choices</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Please note that the options offered may change. A full list of current options is available on the course website: ppe.ox.ac.uk/structure.*

## Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Years 2 and 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assessment</strong></td>
<td><strong>Assessment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First University examinations: three written papers</td>
<td>Final University examinations: eight papers, typically assessed by written examination, but in some cases by coursework. One of these eight papers may be a thesis/supervised dissertation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Philosophy and Theology brings together some of the most important approaches to understanding and assessing the intellectual claims of religion.

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 provides an understanding of the intellectual underpinning of religious traditions and of the social and cultural contexts for religious belief and practice. It brings together a wide range of skills and disciplines, historical, textual, linguistic, sociological, literary-critical and philosophical.

Central to this degree is a recognition that the parallel study of these related disciplines leads to a deeper understanding of each.

The Philosophy Faculty is the largest in the UK and one of the largest in the world. Many faculty members have a worldwide reputation, and its library and other facilities are acknowledged as among the best in the country.

Members of the Faculty of Theology and Religion include more than 100 academics ranging from experts in the ancient languages and literature of the world’s religions to historians and systematic theologians. The faculty’s reputation and excellent library facilities attract scholars from all over the world.

A typical week
Your weekly timetable will be divided usually between one or two tutorials, which may take place at your college or at the college of a specialist tutor. A large part of your week will be spent in independent study preparing essays for tutorials. You will also attend about four to six lectures each week as well as classes for some topics, all of which take place in the faculty or central University buildings.

What are tutors looking for?
In interviews, tutors look 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. You may be asked to consider a philosophical or ethical question or to study a brief text. Whatever the subject of discussion, interviewers are interested in how you think and how you approach questions. Students are not expected to have prior subject knowledge.

ox.ac.uk/criteria

UCAS code: VV56

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, Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent can be helpful to students in completing this course, although this is not required for admission.

3-year average (2016–18)
Interviewed: 49%
Successful: 21%
Intake: 29

How to apply
Tests: Philosophy Test. For test date and registration details:
ox.ac.uk/phil
Written work: one piece
ox.ac.uk/writwork

Fees, living costs and funding
Page 186 and ox.ac.uk/funding
Choosing to read Philosophy and Theology was a controversial choice in my heavily science-based school – many of my friends were confused why I was taking what they believed to be an ‘old-fashioned’ degree – however, they could not have been more wrong. My experience of joint honours has been one of a steady introduction to logical, creative thinking with an overarching emphasis on empathy for those of all different faiths and creeds. I sincerely believe it is one of the most pertinent degrees given current affairs, because, most importantly of all, it is about how to think.

MEGAN

Philosophy and Theology graduates have secured wide-ranging positions as authors, writers, newspaper and periodical editors, academics and teachers. Recent graduates include a barrister, a member of a political think tank, a student at the Royal Academy of Music and a marketing executive for a philanthropy adviser. Others have entered careers such as commerce, banking, financial services and communications.

John, now a QC says: ‘I could not recommend Philosophy and Theology at Oxford more highly. It was such a wide-ranging ‘Liberal Arts’ type degree with so many subject options. On a practical level theology encourages deep thought and creative thinking whilst my philosophical tutors taught me to question and doubt every claim. That was an ideal preparation for the Bar.’

Requirements and applying: ox.ac.uk/ugpt
2019 Open Days: 3 and 4 July and 20 September ox.ac.uk/opendays

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

www.theology.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 270790
general.administrator@theology.ox.ac.uk

Which colleges offer this course? See page 144

YEAR 1

Courses
Four papers are taken:
- The figure of Jesus through the centuries
- General philosophy
- Logic and moral philosophy
- One of the following:
  - Introduction to the study of the Bible
  - Religion and religions
  - New Testament Greek
  - Biblical Hebrew
  - Qur’anic Arabic
  - Church Latin
  - Pali
  - Sanskrit

Assessment
First University examinations: four papers each assessed by written examination

YEARS 2 AND 3

Courses
Students take eight papers, either five in Philosophy and three in Theology, or five in Theology and three in Philosophy, or four in each. A thesis in either subject may be offered as one of these.

All students study:
- Early modern philosophy or Knowledge and reality
- Ethics or Plato’s Republic or Aristotle’s Nicomachean Ethics
- Philosophy of religion

Remaining papers are chosen from a wide range of options in Philosophy and Theology. Students may choose freely from Theology papers that cover:
- Biblical studies
- Systematic theology and ethics
- History of religions (Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism)
- Religion and religions (Contemporary Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism)

Assessment
Final University examinations: eight papers (assessed either by written examination or by submitted coursework, depending upon the option), or seven papers plus a thesis

The options listed above are illustrative and may change. More information about current options is available on the course websites (details above).
Physics is concerned with the study of the universe from the smallest to the largest scale; it is about unravelling its complexities to discover the way it is and how it works. Discoveries in physics have formed the foundation of countless technological advances and play an important role in many scientific areas. Many techniques used in medical imaging, nanotechnology and quantum computing are derived from physics instrumentation. Even the world wide web was a spin-off from the information processing and communications requirements of high-energy particle physics. The contributions of physics to solving global problems such as energy production, environmental protection, global warming and public health are essential and have an enormous impact on our society.

Oxford has one of the largest university physics departments in the UK, with an outstanding and very diverse research programme in six sub-departments:

- Astrophysics
- Atmospheric, Oceanic and Planetary Physics
- Atomic and Laser Physics
- Condensed Matter Physics (including Biophysics)
- Particle Physics
- Theoretical Physics

Physics at Oxford is challenging and mathematical with a strong emphasis on fundamental concepts such as optics and relativity. The fourth-year MPhys option courses bring you to the threshold of current research, and can lead to subject specialism. You can also complete the course in three years, graduating with a BA. The department is equipped with state-of-the-art lecture facilities and teaching laboratories. Tutorials give students direct and regular access to physicists actively involved in research, and provide an opportunity to explore scientific ideas with experts in the field.

Project work
In the third year, those taking the MPhys carry out a short project in the teaching laboratories while those on the three-year BA course do a group project investigating a real industrial physics problem. There is further flexibility to undertake computational and experimental projects. A wide choice of fourth-year MPhys projects is available across all six physics sub-departments.

A typical week
In the first year your time will be equally divided between mathematics and physics, with about ten lectures and two tutorials plus one day a week working on experimental physics in the practical laboratories. In the second and third years the core and mainstream physics topics are covered in tutorials and small group classes. Practical work is also done during the year. In the fourth year you will take two major options and the MPhys project.

What are tutors looking for?
Tutors are looking for enthusiastic and highly-motivated students with the ability to apply basic principles to unfamiliar situations. The language of physics is mathematics, and formulating physical theories requires new mathematical structures. Therefore, the tutors are also looking for a good level of mathematical competence and the ability to formulate a problem in mathematical terms and then extract the physical consequences from the solution.

ox.ac.uk/criteria
PHYSICS CAREERS

More than 40% of Physics graduates go on to study for a higher degree, leading to careers in universities or in industry or in research and development, technical consultancy, manufacturing, and science education. Many others enter professions unrelated to Physics, such as finance and business, where the analytical and problem-solving skills they have developed are highly sought after.

Requirements and applying: [ox.ac.uk/ugphysics](http://ox.ac.uk/ugphysics)
2019 Open Days: 3 and 4 July and 20 September [ox.ac.uk/opendays](http://ox.ac.uk/opendays)

Course details: [www.physics.ox.ac.uk](http://www.physics.ox.ac.uk)
+44 (0) 1865 272200
enquiries@physics.ox.ac.uk

Which colleges offer this course? See page 144

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEAR 2</th>
<th>YEAR 3</th>
<th>YEAR 4</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Current courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Current courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Research</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Classical mechanics and special relativity</td>
<td>• Thermal physics</td>
<td>• Fluids</td>
<td>Project and two option courses:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Electromagnetism, circuit theory and optics</td>
<td>• Electromagnetism and optics</td>
<td>• Symmetry and relativity</td>
<td>• MPhys project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Quantum physics</td>
<td>• Quantum physics</td>
<td>• Atomic and laser physics</td>
<td>Current major options:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Mathematical methods I</td>
<td>• Mathematical methods II</td>
<td>• Nuclear and particle physics</td>
<td>• Astrophysics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Differential equations and waves</td>
<td>Short options, for example:</td>
<td>• General relativity</td>
<td>• Laser science and quantum information processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short options, for example:</td>
<td>• Classical mechanics</td>
<td>• Condensed matter physics</td>
<td>• Condensed matter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Astronomy</td>
<td>• Climate physics</td>
<td>• Computational and experimental projects</td>
<td>• Particle physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Complex analysis</td>
<td>• Introduction to biological physics</td>
<td>Short options, for example:</td>
<td>• Atmospheres and oceans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Quantum ideas</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Advanced quantum mechanics</td>
<td>• Theoretical physics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The options listed above are illustrative and may change. More information about current options is available on the course website (details above).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First University examinations: four written papers; short option paper; satisfactory laboratory work</td>
<td>Final University examinations, Part A (BA and MPhys): six written papers; short option paper; mini-project; laboratory work</td>
<td>Final University examinations, Part B (MPhys): six written papers; short option paper; mini-project; laboratory work</td>
<td>Final University examinations, Part C (MPhys): project report; two major option papers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final University examinations, Part A (BA and MPhys): three written papers; short option paper, laboratory work; individual presentation</td>
<td>Final University examinations, Part B (MPhys): six written papers; short option paper; mini-project; laboratory work</td>
<td>Final University examinations, Part B (BA): four written papers; short option paper; mini-project; group presentation, laboratory work; project report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MMathPhys YEAR 4**

The Physics and Mathematics departments jointly offer an integrated master's level course in Mathematical and Theoretical Physics. Physics students are able to apply for transfer to a fourth year studying entirely mathematical and theoretical physics, completing their degree with an MMathPhys. The course offers research-level training in: Particle physics, Condensed matter physics, Astrophysics, Plasma physics and Continuous media.

[mmathphys.physics.ox.ac.uk](http://mmathphys.physics.ox.ac.uk)
This course combines the most rigorous and fundamental subjects in the sciences and the arts. Physics is concerned with unravelling the complexities of the universe from the smallest to the largest scale. Philosophy deals with foundational questions of the most general kind: what there is, what we know and how we came to know it, and how we ought to act and structure our lives. Central to both subjects is the development and application of clear and precise thinking to foundational problems, the questioning of received wisdom and the critical articulation of ideas that aim for an understanding of how things are, in the broadest possible terms.

Physics and philosophy are historically intertwined and each continues to contribute to developments in the other. Philosophy played a crucial role in the two revolutions of 20th-century physics – namely, relativity and quantum mechanics – and continues to contribute both to foundational research in theoretical physics and to the articulation and critique of scientific method. Conversely, discoveries in physics provide profound implications for philosophical inquiry, such as the nature of space and time and the behaviour of matter at the quantum realm. Students on this course can expect to investigate not only central developments in both subjects, but also this interplay.

The Oxford research group in Philosophy of physics is the largest in the world, with interests ranging from classical space–time theories and foundations of classical statistical mechanics, to quantum mechanics, quantum field theory and quantum gravity.

Philosophy of physics runs through the first three years of the course. In the first year students delve into 18th-century investigations into matter and motion; in Years 2 and 3 they investigate the philosophical foundations of relativity and quantum mechanics.

The fourth-year MPhysPhil options bring you to the threshold of current research. In this year students may specialise in either Physics or Philosophy, or continue with a combination, including advanced study in the Philosophy of physics. Alternatively, students may complete the course in three years, leaving with a BA.

A typical week
Your work will be divided between independent study, tutorials, two or three classes and about ten lectures each week. Independent study (reading for and writing essays, and completing problem sets) will take up the majority of your working time. Tutorials typically take the form of two to four students discussing themes arising from essays or problem sets with a tutor in the students’ college. Lectures and classes are typically held in either the Department of Physics or the Faculty of Philosophy.

What are tutors looking for?
Anyone who has an interest in general questions about the nature of science, mathematics, the mind, knowledge or truth has an interest in philosophy. No more than that is needed – you are not disadvantaged if you have not studied...
The Physics and Mathematics departments jointly offer an integrated master's level course in Mathematical and Theoretical Physics. Physics and Philosophy students are able to apply for transfer to a fourth year studying entirely mathematical and theoretical physics, completing their degree with an MMathPhys. The course offers research-level training in: Particle physics, Condensed matter physics, Astrophysics, Plasma physics and Continuous media.

**MMathPhys YEAR 4**

The Physics and Mathematics departments jointly offer an integrated master's level course in Mathematical and Theoretical Physics. Physics and Philosophy students are able to apply for transfer to a fourth year studying entirely mathematical and theoretical physics, completing their degree with an MMathPhys. The course offers research-level training in: Particle physics, Condensed matter physics, Astrophysics, Plasma physics and Continuous media.

mmathphys.physics.ox.ac.uk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEAR 2</th>
<th>YEAR 3</th>
<th>YEAR 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Current courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Current courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Research</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| - Physics  
  - Mechanics and special relativity  
  - Differential equations and matrix algebra  
  - Calculus and waves  
  - Philosophy  
  - Elements of deductive logic  
  - General philosophy  
  - Introductory philosophy of physics | - Physics  
  - Thermal physics  
  - Electromagnetism  
  - Quantum physics  
  - Mathematical methods  
  - Physics practicals  
  - Philosophy  
  - Early modern philosophy or Knowledge and reality  
  - Philosophy of special relativity | - Core topics:  
  - Physics – choose two of the following:  
  - Symmetry and relativity  
  - General relativity  
  - Classical mechanics  
  - Philosophy – compulsory topics:  
  - Philosophy of science  
  - Philosophy of quantum mechanics | Three units chosen in any combination from the lists for Physics and Philosophy, including an advanced Philosophy of physics option. |
| - Elements of deductive logic  
  - General philosophy  
  - Introductory philosophy of physics | - Early modern philosophy or Knowledge and reality  
  - Philosophy of special relativity | - Either two Physics papers from:  
  - The remaining core subject not chosen  
  - Atomic and laser physics  
  - Computational and experimental projects  
  - Condensed matter physics  
  - Fluids  
  - Nuclear and particle physics  
  - Or one Philosophy paper from a range of options | |

The options listed above are illustrative and may change. More information about current options is available on the course websites (details above).

**Assessment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIRST UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS</th>
<th>FINAL UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS, PART A</th>
<th>FINAL UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS, PART B</th>
<th>FINAL UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS, PART C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>three written papers in Physics; two written papers in Philosophy</td>
<td>three papers in Physics; satisfactory lab work</td>
<td>three or four written papers in Philosophy; one or two written papers and one short paper in Physics</td>
<td>a mix of three written papers and essays, or a thesis (in Philosophy), or a project (in Physics)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Requirements and applying: [ox.ac.uk/ugpp](http://ox.ac.uk/ugpp)

Course details:

- [www.philosophy-of-physics.ox.ac.uk](http://www.philosophy-of-physics.ox.ac.uk)
- [www.physics.ox.ac.uk](http://www.physics.ox.ac.uk)
- +44 (0) 1865 272200
- enquiries@physics.ox.ac.uk
- [www.philosophy.ox.ac.uk](http://www.philosophy.ox.ac.uk)
- +44 (0) 1865 276926
- enquiries@philosophy.ox.ac.uk

Which colleges offer this course? See page 144

More about Philosophy before. 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 Physics, page 130).

ox.ac.uk/criteria
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 is 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 excellence in teaching and research 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 psychology, social psychology and psychological disorders.

A wide choice of research projects is available to students in their final year, including projects based in other departments and outside the University. Experimental Psychology has excellent facilities and very close links with neuroscience, including neurophysiology and neurology, as well as the Philosophy and Linguistics Departments. Students benefit from the department being one of the UK’s most active centres for psychological research, with an outstanding international reputation.

**A typical week**
- Terms 1 and 2: about six lectures and two to three tutorials
- Terms 3–8: usually six lectures, one to two tutorials and one practical class. You will also carry out your own research project and be given the opportunity to write a dissertation and undertake independent research.
- Term 9: typically two revision lectures or tutorials and final examinations

**What are tutors looking for?**
In addition to a very good academic record, tutors are keen to see whether you appreciate the scope of scientific psychology. They will also want to check whether you 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.

**PSYCHOLOGY CAREERS**
Experimental Psychology graduates enter a wide range of careers including professional psychology, education, research, medicine, the health services, finance, commerce, industry, the media and information technology.

This degree is accredited by the British Psychological Society for the Graduate Basis for Chartered Membership, provided you achieve the minimum standard of second-class honours.
During her time as a Client Consultant at Nunwood, Rachel said: “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.”

Whilst working as a graduate research assistant at Oxford’s Department of Experimental Psychology, Lauren said: “Studying EP gave me the opportunity to conduct my own research project from its inception, from recruiting participants, to collecting and analysing data, and writing it up in a report. These skills have been invaluable to me in my job as a research assistant, as it involves co-ordinating a large number of participants taking part in a randomised control trial, and handling large amounts of data.”

**World-Leading Research**

Oxford Psychology achieved outstanding results in the most recent (2014) Research Excellence Framework. Not only were we ranked first place in the UK for the overall quality of our submission, with the highest proportion of world-leading research, we also scored 100% for the quality of our research and training environment.

[www.psy.ox.ac.uk/about-us](http://www.psy.ox.ac.uk/about-us)

**Top-Ranked Department in the UK**

Oxford Psychology is ranked No. 1 in the 2019 Complete University Guide subject tables.

**Requirements and applying:**

[ox.ac.uk/ugpsych](http://ox.ac.uk/ugpsych)

2019 Open Days: 3 and 4 July and 20 September

[ox.ac.uk/opendays](http://ox.ac.uk/opendays)

Course details:

[www.psy.ox.ac.uk](http://www.psy.ox.ac.uk)

+44 (0) 1865 271353

admissions@psy.ox.ac.uk

Which colleges offer this course? See page 144

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**Terms 1 and 2**

**Courses**

Three introductory courses are taken from:

- Psychology
- Philosophy
- Linguistics
- Neurophysiology
- Probability theory and statistics

Students must sit the examination in Probability theory and statistics either at Prelims (first-year examinations) or as a qualifying examination.

**Assessment**

First University examinations: three written papers

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**Terms 3–5**

**Courses**

Students will study core subjects in Psychology covering:

- Cognitive psychology
- Biological psychology
- Developmental psychology
- Social psychology
- Individual differences
- Experimental design and statistics

**Assessment**

Final University examinations, Part I: four written papers, covering all core subjects, practical portfolio

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**Terms 6–9**

**Courses**

Students will choose:

- Either three advanced options
- Or two advanced options and a library dissertation.

Students carry out practical work in Psychology:

- Lab-based ‘block’ practicals
- Research project

The options listed above are illustrative and may change. More information about current options is available on the course website (details above).

**Assessment**

Final University examinations, Part II: research project; practical portfolio; three written papers (or two written papers and a library dissertation)
Although it is possible to study papers from all three PPL subject areas as part of this course (subject to college approval), you must apply to specialise in two of the three: Psychology and Philosophy CV85, Psychology and Linguistics CQ81, Philosophy and Linguistics VQ51. A list of colleges that accept each combination of the PPL degree can be found at: www.psy.ox.ac.uk/ugcol.

Psychology, philosophy and linguistics are closely interrelated disciplines, so studying a combination of them allows students to explore different aspects of each subject, resulting in a very varied and dynamic course. Psychology 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? 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 at Oxford is 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 psychology, social psychology and psychological disorders.

The Oxford Philosophy Faculty is the largest philosophy department in the UK, and one of the largest in the world. Philosophy at Oxford has active interests in the philosophy of language and of logic, 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 brings together 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.

A typical week
- Terms 1 and 2: about six lectures and two to three tutorials
- Terms 3–9: about six lectures, one to two tutorials and one practical class. You may also do independent research by carrying out your own research project, library dissertation or thesis.

What are tutors looking for?
In addition to a very good academic record, tutors are keen to see whether you appreciate the scope of the two subjects that you have chosen to apply for. They will also want to check whether you can evaluate evidence and are able to consider issues from different perspectives. It’s also important to have a capacity for logical and creative thinking, appreciate the importance of empirical evidence in supporting arguments, and be able to cope with the quantitative demands of the course.

ox.ac.uk/criteria
Psychology, Philosophy and Linguistics graduates can enter a wide range of careers including professional psychology, education, research, medicine, the health services, finance, commerce, industry, the media and information technology.

If Psychology constitutes at least 50% of your course, and covers the British Psychological Society curriculum, and provided you achieve the minimum standard of second-class honours, your degree is accredited as conferring eligibility for the Graduate Basis for Chartered Membership of the British Psychological Society. This is normally the first step towards becoming a Chartered Psychologist.

Terms 1 AND 2

Courses

Three introductory courses are taken from:
- Psychology
- Philosophy
- Linguistics
- Neurophysiology
- Probability theory and statistics

Students studying Psychology must sit the examination in Probability theory and statistics either at Prelims (first-year examinations) or as a qualifying examination.

Assessment

First University examinations: three written papers

Terms 3–9

Courses

After the second term, students can continue to follow a bipartite degree (Psychology and Philosophy, Psychology and Linguistics, or Philosophy and Linguistics) or, exceptionally and subject to their college’s approval, a tripartite degree (Psychology, Philosophy and Linguistics).

Students choosing Psychology will study a choice of core subjects in terms 3–5, plus a course in Experimental design and statistics, followed by one, two or three advanced Psychology options in terms 6–8.

Students choosing Philosophy take three to five courses in Philosophy, from a wide range including Philosophy of mind and Philosophy of cognitive science.

Students choosing Linguistics take three to five courses in Linguistics. For further details, see the Paper A and Paper B options at www.ling-phil.ox.ac.uk.

Students opting for a bipartite degree may take a single paper in the third subject.

The options listed above are illustrative and may change. More information about current options is available on the Psychology Department’s website (details above).

Assessment

Final University examinations: eight papers, two practical portfolios (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 subject areas (see Experimental Psychology, page 134).
The course in Religion and Oriental Studies offers students an in-depth understanding of a number of the world's great religious traditions including Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism. To engage with all the different aspects of the course, you will have to become something of a historian and a philosopher, a textual and literary critic, and an accomplished linguist. These disciplines together not only enable students to appreciate the qualities of religions that can be radically different from those in Western societies, but also equip graduates with the analytical and critical abilities to embark on a wide range of careers.

Religion and Oriental Studies enables students to study the major world religions and their primary languages. It provides them with an understanding of the intellectual underpinning of religious traditions, and of the social and cultural contexts for religious beliefs and practices. Students can also explore topics such as the relationship between religions and science, and the place of religious ethics in public life.

Between them, the Faculties of Theology and Religion and of Oriental Studies include more than 270 academics, ranging from experts in the ancient languages and literature of the world's religions to church historians and systematic theologians. The reputations of both faculties, together with Oxford's excellent library facilities, attract scholars from all over the world.

A typical week
Your typical weekly timetable will be divided between one or two tutorials and up to six lectures each week. Throughout the course and particularly in your first year, you will attend at least three (and often more) language classes each week. A large part of your week will be spent in independent study to prepare for language classes and for tutorials.

What are tutors looking for?
Admissions tutors will be keen to find out about your linguistic aptitude and your commitment to a wide-ranging course. They will be looking for an ability to think clearly, form sound arguments and listen and respond to counterarguments. You may be asked to consider a sample language or a philosophical or ethical question, or to study a brief text; but whatever the subject of discussion, interviewers are interested in how you think and how you approach questions. Students are not expected to have prior knowledge of the subject or language.

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.

3-year average (2016–18)
Interviewed: 72%
Successful: 36%
Intake: 3

How to apply
✓ Tests: Judaism/Islam only: OLAT. For test date and registration details ox.ac.uk/olat
✓ Written work: one piece ox.ac.uk/writwork

Fees, living costs and funding
Page 186 and ox.ac.uk/funding

RELOS CAREERS
Oxford graduates in Religion and Oriental Studies can expect to go on to careers as diverse as the law, social work, the media, journalism, publishing, banking, management consultancy, accountancy, personnel management, teaching, the police force and the arts. Employers will look favourably on Oxford graduates who have learned oriental languages.
Religion and Oriental Studies is a rewarding subject if you like the combination of essay writing and language learning. You have the option to choose a broad range of topics offered by the Theology and Religion Faculty from history of early Christianity, to mysticism, to psychology of religion, while the Oriental Studies Department provides you with a thorough learning of the religious language of your choice. For me, this is Sanskrit, for which I have five hours of tuition every week. I balance this with modules from Religion: Nature of religion and the Gospels and Jesus to name a few. The tutors also offer the chance to let you specialise in a topic of your own interest by offering tailored supervision for your dissertation. This can also be multi-disciplinary as you have two faculties to explore your interests.

PUJA-ARTI

Requirements and applying:
ox.ac.uk/ugrelos
2019 Open Days:
3 and 4 July and 20 September
ox.ac.uk/opendays
Oriental Studies Open Day:
4 May 2019 – booking required
https://orinst.web.ox.ac.uk/article/open-days

Course details:
www.theology.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 270790
general.administrator@theology.ox.ac.uk
www.orinst.ox.ac.uk
+44 (0) 1865 278312
undergraduate.administrator@orinst.ox.ac.uk

Which colleges offer this course?
See page 144

YEAR 1

Courses
- Religion and religions
- One of the following languages, each of which have three assessment components:
  - Greek
  - Hebrew
  - Arabic
  - Tibetan
  - Hindi
  - Pali
  - Sanskrit

Assessment
First University examinations: four papers assessed by written and (depending on the option) oral examination

YEARS 2 AND 3

Courses
Students specialise in the study of a religion (Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam or Judaism), particularly through the study of its texts in their original languages.

Assessment
Final University examinations: seven papers (assessed either by written examination or by submitted coursework, depending upon the option), plus a thesis

The options listed above are illustrative and may change; not all languages are available every year. More information about current options is available on the course websites (details above).
Theology and Religion BA 3 years

Theology is an ancient intellectual discipline, with continuing and momentous social significance around the world today. Students gain an understanding of the intellectual underpinning of religious traditions, and of the social and cultural contexts for religious belief and practice. In order to engage fully with the questions raised by the critical study of Theology and Religion, you will have to become something of a historian and a philosopher, a textual and literary critic, and a linguist. The range of disciplines that may be encountered on the course makes study vibrant and challenging and means that our graduates are versatile and equipped with a variety of skills.

Oxford has been at the very heart of religious debate, reform and turmoil in the British Isles for eight centuries, and so the faculty here wears a mantle of history not available in many other universities. At the same time Theology and Religion at Oxford is embracing its 21st century context: students have the opportunity to study five major world religions and their primary languages and can also explore the relationship between religion and science and the place of religious ethics in public life.

On completion of this course you will have gained knowledge and understanding of several religious traditions. You will have thought about what a religion is and how to approach learning about it. You will have studied the Hebrew Bible and the New Testament, the development of Christian doctrine in its historical context, and the thought of modern theologians. In doing so you will be required to study a wide variety of texts, which will develop your critical, analytical and comparative skills. You will also acquire competence in at least one of six languages and should find that being able to read sacred texts in their original language is a deeply satisfying experience.

Members of the Faculty of Theology and Religion include more than 100 academics ranging from experts in the ancient languages and literature of the world’s religions to church historians and systematic theologians. The faculty’s reputation and excellent library facilities attract scholars from all over the world.

A typical week

Your weekly timetable will be divided between one or two tutorials, and a large part of your week will be spent in independent study to prepare for tutorials. In addition you will attend up to six lectures each week. In the first year this will include three hours of language instruction each week. Some course options in the second and third years are also taught in small classes instead of, or in addition to, tutorials.

What are tutors looking for?

Tutors consider your whole application very carefully. They look for evidence of a consistently excellent academic record, for example in GCSEs or other examination results. Your submitted piece of work should demonstrate your ability to construct an argument and to communicate your ideas in clear written English. Your personal statement should focus on your academic reasons for wishing to study Theology and Religion; references should comment primarily on academic performance.

At interview, tutors will look for your ability to think clearly, form sound arguments and listen and respond to counterarguments; your openness to learning; evidence of your enthusiasm and motivation for the course; and your oral communication skills.

UCAS code: V600

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, Higher Level in the IB or another equivalent can be helpful to students in completing this course, although this is not required for admission.

3-year average (2016–18)

Interviewed: 64%
Successful: 32%
Intake: 32

How to apply

Tests: none required
✓ Written work: one piece

ox.ac.uk/writwork

Fees, living costs and funding

Page 186 and ox.ac.uk/funding
THEOLOGY CAREERS

While some Theology and Religion graduates go on to further academic study, others have pursued a wide variety of careers, including education, government and the public sector, commerce, finance, charitable organisations and religious ministry. See theology.ox.ac.uk for more information about careers.

Rob says of his work as a manager in Accenture: ‘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.’

Chris Bryant MP says: ‘The intellectual discipline of theology, its focus on the big philosophical and existential issues of humanity and its insight into people from different cultures, perspectives, religions and political beliefs has been immensely useful throughout my working life.’

FROM A T&R STUDENT

The Oxford tutorial system is thoroughly enjoyable and engaging because it challenges you to defend and develop your views on a whole range of topics and authors. Being able to talk to some of the leading academics in the world really encourages you to reflect on your own thinking and writing. Theology incorporates such a broad range of skills that are transferable to many different situations, from literary-critical to historical-critical to evaluative skills. The subject gives you great potential for academic and personal development. 

GEMMA

YEAR 1

Courses
Four papers are taken:
- Religion and religions
- Introduction to the study of the Bible
- The figure of Jesus through the centuries
- One of the following languages:
  - New Testament Greek
  - Biblical Hebrew
  - Qur’anic Arabic
  - Church Latin
  - Pali
  - Sanskrit

The options listed above are illustrative and may change. More information about current options is available on the course website (details above).

Assessment
First University examinations: four papers, each assessed by a written examination

YEARS 2 AND 3

Courses
Choice of seven papers across four subject areas, from which students select freely:
- Biblical studies
- Systematic theology and ethics
- History of religions (Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism)
- Religion and religions (Contemporary Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism)

All students must also prepare a 12,000-word thesis on a topic of their choice

Assessment
Final University examinations: seven papers (assessed either by written examination or by submitted coursework, depending upon the option), plus a compulsory thesis

TOP-RATED THEOLOGY DEPARTMENT IN THE UK AND EUROPE

and second in the world in the 2018 QS World University rankings, by subject.

MORE ABOUT

Requirements and applying: ox.ac.uk/ugtheology
2019 Open Days: 3 and 4 July and 20 September ox.ac.uk/opendays

Course details: www.theology.ox.ac.uk +44 (0) 1865 270790 general.administrator@theology.ox.ac.uk

Which colleges offer this course? See page 144

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...WHAT YOU MAKE IT

OXFORD IS...