UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
External System

REGULATIONS

2008–09

Access route

Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences Programme

Important document – please read

Please read this booklet with care.
It contains important information that governs your registration as an External student and your programme of study

Important document – please read

Regulations are reviewed and published annually, and are subject to change. Examinations, for example, are governed by the Regulations in force at the time of the examination and not at the time that a student initially registered. Students must, therefore, refer to the Regulations for the current year at all times.

All students are required to comply with the regulations, as well as the procedures, deadlines and instructions issued by the University in, for example, the student handbook/manual and Notice to candidates. The University is not responsible for any consequences arising from a student's failure to comply with these Regulations, procedures, deadlines or instructions.

Copies of the publications, proceedings and other documentation referred to in these Regulations may be obtained, on request, from the External System.

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Access route

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Regulations

1. Introduction

1.1 The University offers an Access route to the degrees in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences through the Standard Route (see paragraphs 1.11 and 1.12). Study for the Access route is controlled by these Regulations.

1.2 The Access route is not an award of the University. It provides an opportunity for students who may not satisfy the University's entrance requirements for a degree in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences through the Standard Route to gain access to one of those degrees. Students who successfully complete the Access route, by passing the equivalent of two full units, will be deemed to have satisfied the entrance requirements for the degrees through the Standard Route and may transfer to a degree in those fields and be credited with certain units.

1.3. The Access route gives automatic access to the degrees in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences through the Standard Entry Route (see paragraph 1.2), but does **not** give automatic access to one of those degrees through the Graduate Entry Route or to any other award of the University.

1.4 Students who successfully complete the Access route by passing both units will be issued with a certificate.

1.5 The examinations for the Access route, and the standard to which they are marked, are the same as for the Foundation units of the degrees in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences. The standard of the examinations for External students is the same as that required of students enrolled at individual Colleges or Institutes of the University. The Ordinances and Regulations of the University state that *"candidates granted degrees and other awards shall have attained the same academic standard irrespective of mode or place of study or examination"*.

1.6 Registered External students are required to comply with these Regulations. They must also comply with the procedures, deadlines and instructions issued by the University in, for example, the student handbook and Notice to Candidates. The University is not responsible for any consequences arising from failure to comply with these Regulations, procedures, deadlines or instructions.

1.7 The rules relating to the Access route in any given year are those included in the Regulations for that current year and not in the year in which the student initially registered (see also paragraph 1.10).

1.8 On all matters concerning the interpretation of these Regulations, or on which they are silent, the decision of the University shall be final.

Changes to the Regulations

1.9 The Regulations are reviewed and published annually, and are subject to change.

1.10 Two years' notice will normally be given to registered students of any major amendments to the Regulations. Five years' notice will be given to registered students should the University be required to withdraw the Access route for External students.

Terminology used in these Programme Regulations

1.11 The term 'Standard Route' refers to the 12-unit route through the degrees in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences.

1.12 The term 'Graduate Entry Route' refers to the nine-unit route through the degrees in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences.

1.13 Where there is no need to differentiate between the Standard Route and the Graduate Entry Route in these Regulations, the degrees in Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences are jointly referred to as the 'degrees'.

Student complaints procedure

1.14 The University has a *Procedure for External student complaints* which can be found in the student handbook/manual (or the equivalent publication) and on the External System web site.

2. Conditions for registration

2.1 To be eligible to register for the Access route a student must satisfy the entrance requirements given in paragraph 5.

2.2 In addition, an applicant who was either previously registered as an External student or who was previously enrolled at a constituent College or Institute of the University of London must have made satisfactory payment to the University or College/Institute of all due fees and accounts. An applicant who fails to satisfy this condition will **not** be permitted to register, or to register again, as an External student.

2.3 A student whose registration as an External student for the Diploma in Economics or for the Diploma in Social Sciences or for a Diploma for Graduates or degree in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences has been terminated, because the student has exhausted the number of permitted attempts at an examination and cannot proceed, will **not** be permitted to register for the Access route.

2.4 A student who has been awarded the Diploma in Economics or the Diploma in Social Sciences or a Diploma for Graduates or degree in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences will **not** be permitted to register for the Access route.

2.5 A student who has successfully completed the Access route is **not** permitted to register again for the Access route. The route is a means by which students can gain access to the degrees in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences through the Standard Route; it is not a means by which students can accumulate passes in individual units.

2.6 A student who has successfully completed the Access route is **not** permitted, as an External student, under these or any other Regulations, to enter examinations again for the same or equivalent units as those passed.

Transfer of registration

Transfer to the Access route from another programme of study

2.7 External students registered for the Diploma in Economics or the Diploma in Social Sciences or a Diploma for Graduates or a degree in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences will **not** be permitted to transfer their registration to the Access route under any circumstances.

2.8 Students registered for awards other than those named in paragraph 2.7 may apply to transfer to the Access route, provided they satisfy the requirements the requirements of paragraph 5.2.

2.9 Students who are not permitted to transfer but who wish to register for the Access route must cancel their registration for the other programme of study and apply to register afresh for the Access route, subject to satisfying the requirements of paragraph 5.2 and provided they are not excluded by the provisions of paragraphs 2.3 or 2.4. Students who are permitted to register afresh in this way:

- will **not** be permitted to carry credit for any units previously passed either to the Access route or, in the event of a subsequent transfer, to any of the degrees in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences **and**
- will **not** be permitted to carry any failed attempts at units from their previous registration.

Transfer from the Access route to another programme of study

2.10 Students registered for the Access route who wish to proceed to a degree in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences through the Standard Route by transferring their registration may do so provided they satisfy the conditions in paragraph 4.

2.11 Students registered for the Access route who wish to transfer to a degree in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences through the Graduate Entry Route may apply to do so provided they satisfy the entrance requirements for the Graduate Entry Route. Students who transfer from the Access route who have previously failed one or more units will **not** be permitted to carry those fails with them. Failed units which are available at the degree to which the student is transferring will count as **new units** when taken for the first time after transfer.

2.12 Students registered for the Access route (or a student who successfully completes the Access route) will **not** be permitted to transfer their registration to another programme of study, other than those mentioned in paragraphs 2.10 and 2.11, under any circumstances. Students who wish to register for another programme will be required to cancel their registration for the Access route and apply to register afresh, subject to satisfying the entrance requirements given in paragraph 4 of the Programme Regulations concerned. There is no provision for students to carry credit in these circumstances.

3. Programme of study

3.1 The Access route comprises a total of **two** full units, or the equivalent.

3.2 The **two** full units are chosen from the following options. Students are required to choose their options in accordance with the rules that follow.

02 **Introduction to economics**

04a **Statistics 1** (half unit) and **04b Statistics 2** (half unit) * OR
04a **Statistics 1** (half unit) and **05a Mathematics 1** (half unit) † OR
04a **Statistics 1** (half unit) and **129 Introduction to programming** (half unit) * OR
04a **Statistics 1** (half unit) and **148 Methods of Geographical analysis** (half unit) * OR
04a **Statistics 1** (half unit) and **158 Reading social science** (half unit)

05a **Mathematics 1** (half unit) **and 05b Mathematics 2** (half unit) ** Ω

09 **Human geography**

11 **Introduction to international relations**

21 **Principles of sociology**

34 **World history since 1917**

96 **Economic history in the 20th century**

114 **Democratic politics and the state** or
130 **Introduction to modern political thought**

147 **Physical geography : fundamentals of the physical environment**

Notes:

* **04a Statistics 1** must be taken before or with **04b Statistics 2** or **129 Introduction to programming** or **148 Methods of geographical analysis**.

***** **04b Statistics 2** must be taken after or at the same time as **04a Statistics 1.**

***** **129 Introduction to programming** must be taken after or at the same time as **04a Statistics 1.**

***** **148 Methods of geographical analysis** must be taken after or at the same time as **04a Statistics 1.**

** **05b Mathematics 2** must be taken after or at the same time as **05a Mathematics 1**.

† Students who choose this option will not be permitted to also take **05a Mathematics 1** and **05b Mathematics 2**.

Ω Students who choose this option will not be permitted to also take **04a Statistics 1 and 05a Mathematics 1**.

Some units cannot be taken together. Where this applies, a note to this effect is included under the syllabuses concerned in Schedule A.

3.3 Students intending to transfer to a degree in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences through the Standard Route after successful completion of the Access route are strongly advised, before making their choice of units, to **check in advance both the structure of the degree of their choice and the information given in paragraph 4 concerning progression to the degrees.**

3.4 Students may not re-enter the examination for a unit in which they have already passed.

3.5 Students may change each choice of unit **once** only. A student who has made entry to the examination for a certain unit cannot ask to change that unit until **after** the examination results have been published.

3.6 No exemption can be awarded from any unit of the Access route.

4. Rules of progression

4.1 Within the limits set out in paragraph 3 and Schedule A, students may take the two full units required in any order.

4.2 Students are not required to attempt an examination every year. In any year in which they choose to enter an examination, a student may attempt:

- one *new* full unit (or the equivalent)

or

- two *new* full units (provided that he or she does **not** exceed the total units required for completion of the Access route, see paragraph 3.1)

or

- up to two *re-sits*

or

- one *new* full unit (or the equivalent) and *re-sit* a minimum of one half unit (provided that he or she does **not** exceed the total units requirement for completion of the Access route, see paragraph 3.1).

Progression to the degrees in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences through the Standard Route

4.3 A student who has successfully completed the Access route by passing two full units (or the equivalent) will be deemed to have satisfied the entrance requirements for the degrees in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences through the Standard Route and may progress to one of these degrees, through the Standard Route, by applying to transfer his or her registration.

4.4 A student registered for the Access route who has not successfully completed the Access route may transfer to a degree in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences **provided** that he or she satisfies the entrance requirements for the degree.

4.5 Students who transfer to a degree in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences will be credited with the same or equivalent units passed as part of the Access route.

4.6 A student who transfers to a degree through the Standard Route (with the exception of the BSc Economics and Management and BSc Law with Accounting) with a pass in a Foundation unit which is not available at that degree may be awarded credit for *one unnamed Foundation unit* (i.e. a Foundation unit that is not specified).

4.7 Credits for **named** units may be used to satisfy prerequisites. The unit previously passed on the basis of which credit is awarded for one **unnamed Foundation unit** may also be taken into account for prerequisite purposes. In both instances, the mark obtained at the Access route examination **will** count towards the final classification of degree.

4.8 Students who transfer will not be allowed to enter or re-enter for a unit (or equivalent unit) for which credit has been awarded.

4.9 Units and half units which are **not** credited to students when they transfer (because they are not common to the degree to which the student wants to transfer) do **not** count towards the total number of units that the student is required to take for the degree and will be forfeited.

4.10 A student may discard one or both units for which credit has been awarded. To discard a unit, a student transferring from the Access route to a degree must write to the Examinations Office, at the same time as they return their completed registration form for the degree to which they are transferring. In particular, students who wish to transfer to the *BSc Accounting with Law/Law with Accounting* or *BSc Management with Law/Law with Management*, with the aim of being awarded the *BSc Law with Accounting* or *BSc Law with Management* must discard certain units in order to satisfy the requirements of the respective award, as follows:

- for the *BSc Law with Accounting* - both units for which credit has been awarded must be discarded
- for the *BSc Law with Management* - one unit for which credit has been awarded must be discarded.

The degrees *BSc Law with Accounting* and *BSc Law with Management* will be awarded for the last time in 2013. To take these degrees students must transfer to *BSc Accounting with Law/Law with Accounting* or *BSc Management with Law/Law with Management* before 1 September 2008.

4.11 A student who discards one or more units under paragraph 4.10 will **not** be required to count these units towards the total number of discarded units permitted on transfer between the degrees in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences.

4.12 Students who transfer to a degree who have previously failed one or more units will **not** carry those fails with them. Failed units which are available at the degree to which the student is transferring will count as new units when taken for the first time after transfer. A student who has failed a unit which is required at the degree to which they transfer **must** take this unit again after transfer.

5. Entrance requirements

Application

5.1 In order to be considered for registration as an External student for the Access route, applicants are required to submit an application in accordance with the procedures and deadlines given in the relevant prospectus.

Entrance requirements

5.2 To be eligible to register for the Access route an applicant:

- must *normally* be 17 years old before 1 September in the year that he or she registers **and**
- must have obtained passes at Grade C or above in a minimum of four separate subjects at GCSE/GCE O Level or the equivalent **and**
- must have demonstrated that they have reached a level of competence in Mathematics at least equivalent to a pass at GCSE/GCE O Level in a Mathematical subject at Grade C or above **and**

- must provide proof of competence in English which is acceptable to the University.

6. Period of registration

6.1 The minimum period of registration is **one** year from the effective date of a student's registration for the Access route. No reduction in the prescribed minimum period of registration is permitted.

6.2 The maximum period of registration is **three** years from the effective date of registration, subject to payment of the required continuing registration fees.

6.3 Renewal of registration beyond the maximum period of three years will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances and with the special permission of the University.

6.4 A student who transfers to a degree in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences will be given a **new** maximum period of registration of eight years for the degree. This will be effective from **1 September** in the year that the student transfers.

6.5 A student who is permitted to register afresh for another programme of study (see paragraph 2.12) will be given a **new** maximum period of registration appropriate for the programme concerned. This will be effective from **1 September** in the year that the student registers.

6.6 Students are required to maintain their registration by payment of a continuing registration fee (see paragraph 11). This fee is payable by **1 September** in the year in which it is due. The registration of a student who does not pay this fee by the due date will be deemed to have lapsed. Registration may be re-instated upon payment of all outstanding continuing registration fees. Alternatively, a student may opt to cancel his or her registration and pay a new registration fee, receiving a new registration period of three years. At its discretion, the University may require a student who wishes to continue his or her studies to take one or the other of these options. In either case, attempts at examinations, whether successful or otherwise, will remain valid and will count towards the number of attempts at that examination, as appropriate.

6.7 The University reserves the right to apply The Disciplinary Procedure and The Suspension and Termination of Registration of Students in Debt process as described in the University of London Ordinances (Ordinances 26 and 28 respectively).

Effective date of registration

6.8 A student's effective date of initial registration for the Access route will be calculated as follows:

- **1 September**: when registering between 1 September and 31 December
- **1 January**: when registering between 1 January and 30 April
- **1 May**: when registering between 1 May and 31 August.

6.9 Only students whose *effective* date of initial registration is on or before **1 September** in any year may enter examinations in the following year. A student whose effective date of registration is **1 January** or **1 May** will not be permitted to enter the examination until the next year.

6.10 Students whose effective date of initial registration is **1 January** or **1 May** in any year will be permitted to enter an examination up until **30 September** in the year that their registration expires without payment of a further registration fee.

7. Assessment

7.1 Each full unit will be examined by one three-hour unseen written paper and each half unit will be examined by one two-hour unseen written paper.

7.2 The examinations for all units will be held on one occasion each year, normally commencing in **mid-May**.

7.3 An examination is governed by the Regulations in force at the time of the examination and not at the time that a student was initially registered or first attempted the examination concerned.

7.4 In order to sit an examination, a student must:

- have completed the relevant application and registration procedures with the University by the appropriate deadlines and be registered as an External student for the Access route **and**
- meet the conditions of paragraph 6.9 **and**
- have made an examination entry in accordance with both the University's and the appropriate examination centre / Overseas Examination Centre's instructions and deadlines.

7.5 Except in the circumstances of paragraph 7.6, all examinations by written paper, wherever held, will take place on the same date and at the same time. The University reserves the right to set different papers in the same subject in separate countries and in different time zones.

7.6 In the event of any unavoidable delay in the arrangement of examinations in a country other than the United Kingdom, the Overseas Centre will arrange for the relevant papers to be taken with as little deviation as possible from the original dates assigned to them. Students are required to abide by any such revised arrangements. The University reserves the right not to mark a paper taken at a different time from that prescribed.

7.7 Where it is deemed necessary, Examiners may change the format or rubric of a written paper, from that of a previous year, without prior notice to students.

7.8 All answers to examinations must be written in English.

Examination centres

7.9 Examinations by written paper are held at established examination centres worldwide.

7.10 Outside the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland, examinations are conducted by independent bodies known as Overseas Examination Centres.

7.11 In countries where an established Overseas Examination Centre exists, students must use the facilities provided by that Centre. The University will not establish an alternative centre in those countries.

7.12 All examinations are held at the discretion of the examination centre / Overseas Examination Centre and are subject to any conditions they may impose.

7.13 Students are required to apply to the relevant examination centre / Overseas Examination Centre for permission to sit an examination. The University can accept no responsibility for making examination arrangements on behalf

of a student. It is entirely at the discretion of the examination centre or Overseas Examination Centre to accept or refuse an entry to an examination.

7.14 A fee is normally levied by all examination centres (other than London), including Overseas Examination Centres. This fee is payable by students each time they make an examination entry. The University cannot be responsible for this fee nor can it influence the level of fee charged.

8. Number of attempts permitted

8.1 The maximum number of attempts permitted at an examination for any unit is **three**.

8.2 A student who enters an examination hall to attempt a written paper will be considered to have made an examination attempt.

8.3 The mark awarded for a second or subsequent attempt at an examination will supersede any previously awarded mark for that examination.

8.4 If, on the third occasion that a student sits an examination, he or she receives the result 'Fail' and has already changed his or her choice of each unit once (see paragraph 3.6) his or her or her registration for the Access route will cease.

8.5 A student whose registration has been terminated under paragraph 8.4 will not be permitted to re-register for the Access route.

8.6 If a student registered for the Access route transfers to a degree in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences having failed a unit common to that degree, the fail will **not** count towards the total permitted number of attempts at that unit.

8.7 If a student receives the result 'Fail' in a unit, he or she may be permitted to change to another unit on one occasion only. A student who has made entry to the examination for a certain unit cannot ask to change that unit until **after** the examination results have been published.

8.8 Whether the unit to which a student changes (see paragraph 8.7) will count as a new unit or a re-sit will depend on the unit concerned. If the unit to which the student changes counts as a new unit, the maximum three attempts will be permitted provided the student's period of registration has not expired. If the unit to which the student changes counts as a re-sit (see paragraph 8.9), the remaining number of attempts only will be permitted.

8.9 Students who change to the following units from the equivalent unit given in square brackets may take the new unit as a re-sit (see paragraph 8.8):

- **21 Principles of sociology – [10 Introduction to sociology]**
- **114 Democratic politics and the State – [80 Introduction to politics]**

8.10 Except as otherwise provided for by the University, students may not make a further attempt at a unit already passed. A student who, on successful completion of the Access route, transfers to a degree in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences, will not be permitted to enter for any unit (or *equivalent* unit) with which he or she has been credited.

9. Students with a disability and/or special needs

9.1 The University has a policy for External students with a disability and/or special needs and a statement explaining this policy is given on the External System web site.

9.2 As part of its policy, the University will make every reasonable effort to accommodate the requirements of a student with a disability and/or special needs by, wherever possible, providing any study materials in a different format (e.g. large print) or another medium, and/or by making special examination arrangements.

Special examination arrangements

9.3 The University has a Panel which considers special examination arrangements for students with a disability and/or special needs. The aim of the Panel is to make sure that a student with a disability and/or special needs is neither disadvantaged nor advantaged when compared to other students.
The University cannot guarantee that special examination arrangements will be possible in every case.

9.4 Applications from students with a disability and/or special needs may be considered for the use of special aids or for extra time in the examinations.

9.5 Special arrangements for examinations at an *ad hoc* centre may be made in very exceptional circumstances and then only in the United Kingdom. Arrangements **cannot** be made for oral or practical examinations to be held at an *ad hoc* centre, although in exceptional cases it may be possible to permit the use of special aids. Arrangements for examinations in a student's home are **not** made. Additional fees may be payable for arrangements at an *ad hoc* centre.

9.6 A student who finds handwriting difficult due to medical or learning difficulties must apply to the University for special arrangements to be made. The University will not transcribe illegible scripts. Any script deemed illegible by the Board of Examiners will be assigned a mark of zero and a fail result will be given. This will count as an attempt at the examination.

10. Conduct of examinations

10.1 All students sitting examinations are required to comply with the rules governing the conduct of examinations given below and in the Notice to Candidates accompanying the Admissions Notice.

Representation about examinations

10.2 A student who wishes the Board of Examiners to know of any illness or other adequate cause which he or she thinks may have affected his or her performance must **immediately** inform the Examinations Office and submit a supporting medical certificate or other supporting certification obtained at the time of illness. Notification received more than **three weeks** after the date of the last examination will not be taken into account by the Examiners.

10.3 Appeals against the results of examinations **may not be made** on academic grounds. The University will consider representations concerning examination results made on the grounds of administrative error or where there is concern that the examination may not have been conducted in accordance with the relevant Instructions and/or Regulations. An

administration fee (currently £50 per paper) is payable for the consideration of such representations (refundable in the event that an error is found). Any representation must be made within **one month** of the publication of the decision of the Board of Examiners to which it relates and should be addressed to the Head of Special Examination Services at the address given in the Student handbook, and should be accompanied by payment of the administration fee. Representations must state the grounds on which the appeal is made and provide evidence to support it. Further information on the procedure may be obtained from the Head of Special Examination Services.

Permitted materials

10.4 A student may use in the examination only such books, notes, statistical tables, instruments, or other materials as have been specifically permitted. No other books, notes, instruments, or other materials or aids whatsoever may be introduced into an examination room or be handled or consulted during an examination. Any such materials or aids in the possession of a student on entry to the examination room must be deposited immediately with the Invigilator before the examination starts. It is an examination offence to bring unauthorised material into the examination room.

10.5 For certain units, students are provided with materials, such as graph paper or statistical tables, for use in the examination. When such materials have been provided for the examination in the previous year, this is indicated in the Notes at the end of the relevant syllabus in Schedule A. The use of these materials is subject to change and students will receive notice of the examinations in which materials will be provided with the admission notice/timetable.

10.6 The use of calculators in the examinations is strictly controlled. For certain units, students may bring into the examination hall their own hand held electronic calculator. When the use of a calculator has been permitted for the examination in the previous year, this is indicated in the Notes at the end of the relevant syllabus in Schedule A. If calculators are used they must satisfy the requirements listed in paragraph 10.7.

10.7 Where calculators are permitted, the following specification will apply:

- Non-programmable. The use of a calculator or other electronic device that communicates, stores textual or numerical information, or displays textual (except error) messages, graphical or algebraic information is strictly forbidden. The use of a calculator with alphabet and/or symbol keys not listed below is strictly forbidden.
- PDAs, mobile phones or other devices are forbidden
- Hand held
- Compact
- Portable
- Solar and/or battery powered
- Quiet in operation
- The use of calculators with the following symbols and functions **only** are permitted:
- Digit keys 0 to 9 and decimal point;
- Keys for basic arithmetical functions of addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and equals;
- Percentage key;
- Square root key;
- Basic 3 key memory (MRC, M-, M+);
- Clear keys (C, AC);
- On/off key.

10.8 The use of any calculator other than the type specified in the paragraph 10.7 will constitute an examination offence and will be subject to the provisions in paragraph 10.17 of these regulations. Students are responsible for ensuring that their calculators are in working order for the examination. Students must ensure that they have alternative means of calculation in the event of the calculator failing during the examination, either through the use of a second calculator, which complies with the specification given in the Programme Regulations, or to continue the examination without the use of a calculator. If students use electronic calculators in examinations they must indicate on their examination scripts the name and type of machine used. Calculators will **not** be provided by the University.

Examination offences

10.9 Any unauthorised materials or aids brought into an examination hall and not deposited with the Invigilator must be surrendered to the Invigilator on request. Any aids so surrendered may be handed over by the Invigilator to the University which may make copies of them. The original aids (together with all such copies) may be retained by the University at its absolute discretion.

10.10 Students must not pass any information from one to another during an examination of a written paper. A student may not act in collusion with another student or any other person, nor copy from another student, nor engage in any similar activity.

10.11 Plagiarism is the presentation of another person's thoughts or words as if they were the student's own: for example, copying from text books and other sources (including the Internet) without due acknowledgement that the passages quoted are copied and without giving the source of those passages (see paragraph 10.12). Plagiarism is an examination offence.

10.12 All work submitted as part of the requirements for any examination must therefore be expressed in the student's own words and incorporate his or her own ideas and judgements.

10.13 Direct quotations from the published or unpublished work of another must always be clearly identified as such and a full reference to the source must be provided in the proper form. A series of short quotations from several different sources, if not clearly identified as such, constitutes plagiarism in the same way as an unacknowledged quotation from a single source. Equally, if another person's ideas or judgements are summarised, the student must refer to that person in the text and give details of the work to which reference is made. Further instructions on acknowledging other people's work and the extent to which other sources may be quoted is given, as applicable, in student handbooks.

10.14 It is an examination offence to submit work which has been written jointly by two or more persons, except where expressly permitted by the University.

10.15 Assignments, essays, projects, reports, dissertations and other similar work must therefore be the student's own work and must be written without the assistance of other people, except where expressly permitted by the University. Students will be required to submit a signed declaration for all such work submitted, stating that they understand what is meant by plagiarism, and confirming that the work submitted is entirely their own and that the use of published or unpublished works of other people has been acknowledged in accordance with the University's requirements.

10.16 It is the responsibility of the student to safeguard his or her assignments, essays, projects, reports, dissertations and other similar work and to prevent them from being copied by other students.

10.17 The examination offences listed in the foregoing paragraphs will be treated as cheating or irregularities of a similar character under the provisions of the Regulations for Proceedings in respect of Examination Offences by Candidates for University Awards, except as otherwise provided for in these Regulations. Under the Regulations for Proceedings in respect of Examination Offences by Candidates for University Awards students found to have committed an offence may be excluded from all future examinations of the University. A copy of these Regulations may be obtained from the Head of Special Examination Services.

Other matters

10.18 The University reserves the right to require students sitting an examination for a written paper to remain within the examination hall or its precincts for the duration of the relevant paper.

10.19 All examination scripts are the property of the University and will not be returned to students. Answers to assignments, essays, course projects and other similar work written in the student's own time will only be returned to the student as described elsewhere (as applicable) in these Regulations.

10.20 All question papers will be retained by the University.

11. Fees

11.1 The following fees are payable to the University for the Access route:

- **application handling fee**: payable by all applicants in order to be considered for registration
- **registration fee**: payable by applicants who are accepted for the Access route, in order to be registered as an External student
- **continuing registration fee**: payable by 1 September in the second and subsequent year of registration, in order to maintain registration
- **examination entry fee**: in order to be entered for an examination (see also paragraph 11.3)
- **Access transfer fee**: payable by a student who successfully completes the Access route and transfers to one of the degrees in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences, in accordance with paragraphs 2.10 and 2.11.

11.2 The fees payable to the University in 2008-2009 are as follows:

Application handling fee	£56
Registration fee	£270
Continuing registration fee	£261
Examination entry fee (per full unit)	£158
Examination entry fee (fee half unit)	£79
Access transfer fee	£531

11.3 A fee is normally levied by all examination centres (other than London), including Overseas Examination Centres. This fee is payable by students each time they make an examination entry. The University cannot be responsible for this fee nor can it influence the level of fee charged.

11.4 Students are required to pay the fees that are due in any particular year in full at the time when they fall due. Fees must be paid in accordance with the University's procedures and deadlines given in the prospectus and Student handbook (as applicable).

11.5 The University reserves the right to amend previously announced fees.

11.6 Students who are permitted to renew their registration at the expiry of the three year period (see paragraph 6.3) will be required to pay a further registration fee when renewing their registration and will be liable to payment of the continuing registration fee under the Regulations in force at that time.

Refunds

11.7 The application handling fee is **not** refundable.

11.8 Registration and continuing registration fees will **not** be refunded except as provided below:
If a student dies or is prevented from pursuing his or her studies through a disabling illness or that of a near relative for whose care the student is responsible, a proportion of the registration and any continuing registration fees which have been paid will be refunded at the discretion of the University provided that:

- the application is made within **two** years of the effective date of registration
- the student has not already entered an examination for the Access route
- such medical or other evidence as may be required is submitted.

11.9 Examination entry fees are **not** refundable nor can they be transferred from one examination to a later one. A student is liable for the full fee at any subsequent entry, in accordance with the Regulations then in force.

Schedule A / Syllabuses

Syllabuses

The syllabuses for all subjects available at the Access route are listed in the following Schedule. Students who have queries regarding their permitted choice of units should consult the Examinations Office at the address given in the Student handbook before finalising their choice. The syllabuses for units which are now only available to re-entry students have been omitted from Schedule A. Students who are permitted to take these units should refer to previous editions of the Regulations for details of these syllabuses.

Use of calculators

Students may use their own electronic calculators in the examination when such use is permitted. Where no such permission is given, calculators may not be used. When calculators have been permitted in the examination for the previous year, this is indicated in the Notes at the end of the relevant syllabus in this schedule. Permission to use calculators is subject to change and students will receive notice of the examinations in which calculators may be used with the admission notice/timetable.

Permitted materials

For certain units, students will be given materials with the question paper, such as graph paper, accounting paper or statistical tables, for use in the examination. When such materials have been provided for the examination in the previous year, this is indicated in the Notes at the start of the relevant syllabus in Schedule B. The provision and permitted use of these materials is subject to change. The use of these materials is subject to change and students will receive notice with the admission notice/timetable of the examinations for which materials will be provided.

Students must comply with the rules governing the use of calculators and these materials given in paragraph 10 of the Regulations.

02 Introduction to economics

Syllabus

Introduction
The Economic Problem; production possibility frontiers, specialisation and trade, comparative advantage.

Microeconomics

The Theory of Consumer Behaviour: rationality, revealed preferences and utility, indifference curves, utility maximisation, demand functions, substitution and income effects, substitutes and complements, demand elasticity.

The Theory of the Firm: technology and production functions, returns to scale, returns to factor of production, the law of diminishing marginal return, iso-qants and iso-cost, profit maximisation, cost functions, the distinction between the long and the short run, fixed and variable costs, behaviour of the firm in the long and in the short run, the firm's supply function.

Markets: demand and supply, equilibrium, competitive industry (the competitive firm, entry and exit, short-run and long-run equilibrium, some comparative statistics), monopoly (the firm, monopoly and competitive equilibrium compared, natural monopoly), monopolistic competition (the different nature of the market, the firm's behaviour, the role of entry).

Factors Market: demand and supply of labour (utility maximisation and the supply of labour, profit maximisation and the demand for labour), factors affecting labour market equilibrium (unions).

General equilibrium of a competitive economy, Pareto optimality, market failures, government interventions in a partial equilibrium context (indirect taxation, its inefficiency and the burden of taxation), the problems of social choice, consumer surplus and the welfare implications of the various market structures.

Macroeconomics

Aggregation: the problem of aggregation, value added and the NNP=Y identity, depreciation, capital formation in a closed economy without a government.

The Closed Economy: national accounts of a closed economy, capital formation in a closed economy.

The Goods Market: consumption, investment, aggregate demand, income determination, equilibrium, the multiplier, consumption and taxation, the government budget, automatic stabilisers (the financing of government), aggregate demand and equilibrium (IS), the multiplier and taxation, the role of fiscal policy, alternative view of equilibrium-savings and investment, the paradox of thrift.

Money and Banking: the role of money, real balances, the quantity theory of money, the liquidity preference approach and the demand for money (liquid assets), commercial banks and the supply of money (banks and the various multipliers), central banks and monetary control, bonds and wealth, credit and wealth, equilibrium in the money market (LM).

General Equilibrium: the IS-LM model, monetary and fiscal policies in a closed economy.

The Open Economy: national accounts of the open economy, capital formation in an open economy, demand for exports and imports and their effect on aggregate demand, the net-export function, the multiplier of an open economy.

Exchange Rate Determination and the Money Sector: the balance of payments, foreign currency market, the determinants of demand and supply of foreign currency, capital mobility, the rate of interest and the price of foreign currency, the difference in the impact on the system under different exchange rate regimes.

Income determination in an open economy under various exchange rate regimes and levels of capital mobility, the effects of fiscal and monetary policies under various exchange rate regimes and levels of capital mobility.

Prices, Inflation and Unemployment: deriving Aggregate Demand (AD) in the price output plane, the problems with deriving Aggregate Supply (AS), the Keynesian and the Classical AS, the problems with explaining stagflation.

The Phillips Curve and the theory of Inflation: the augmented Phillips Curve and the role of expectations in explaining stagflation, price levels and unemployment, the determinants of the short-run aggregate supply, the effects of an exogenous raw material price shock.

04a Statistics 1 (half unit)

Note

Students may bring into the examination hall their own hand held electronic calculator. If calculators are used they must satisfy the requirements listed in paragraph 10.7 of the Regulations.

Graph paper and statistical tables will be provided.

Syllabus

This unit introduces some of the basic ideas of theoretical statistics, emphasising the applications of these methods and the interpretation of tables and results.
Basic background
Elementary summation signs, elementary probability, Venn and tree diagrams.
Data collection
Elements of survey design, the stages of a survey, ideas of randomness, observation and experiment.
Data presentation and analysis
Descriptive statistics, measures of location and dispersion, pictorial and graphical representation.
The Normal Distribution
Estimation of mean, proportion, standard deviation, confidence intervals and hypothesis testing. Ideas of testing for differences between means and proportions. The use of Student's t.
Goodness of fit
The Chi-squared distribution and contingency tables.
Regression and correlation
An introduction to the ideas of regression and correlation, least squares, estimation of a, b, and r^2, scatter diagrams.

04b Statistics 2 (half unit)

Note

Students may bring into the examination hall their own hand held electronic calculator. If calculators are used they must satisfy the requirements listed in paragraph 10.7 of the Regulations.

Statistical tables will be provided.

Rules

04b Statistics 2 must be taken after or at the same time as 04a Statistics 1.,

Syllabus

This half unit develops the ideas of measurement and hypothesis testing which have already been introduced. Some competence in Mathematics is assumed.
Basic background
To have reached the level of Statistics 1
Topics are:
Probability
Independence for several events, random variables, manipulation of E, V and Cov.
Distribution Theory
Moments of distributions. Important distributions including binomial, uniform, exponential and Poisson, Student's t, F. Joint probability distributions.
Inference
Bias, Mean square error. Efficiency. Hypothesis testing and confidence intervals for parameters such as mean, proportion, difference between means and proportions, a, b and r^2.
Goodness of fit tests
Chi-squared test of goodness-of-fit for simple contingency table models.
Anova
One-way and two-way analysis of variance tables. The use of the F test.
Regression
Least squares. Interval estimation. Diagnostics. Several explanatory variables.

05a Mathematics 1 (half unit)

Note

Graph paper will be provided.

Syllabus

This unit develops basic mathematical methods and will emphasise their applications to problems in economics, management and related areas.
Basics: Basic algebra; Sets, functions and graphs; Factorisation (including cubics); Inverse and composite functions; Exponential and logarithm functions; Trigonometrical functions
Differentiation: The meaning of the derivative; Standard derivatives; Product rule, quotient rule and chain rule; Optimisation ; Curve sketching; Economic applications of the derivative: marginals and profit maximisation
Integration: Indefinite integrals; Definite integrals; Standard integrals; Substitution method; Integration by parts; Partial fractions; Economic applications of integration: determination of total cost from marginal cost, and cumulative changes
Functions of several variables: Partial differentiation; Implicit partial differentiation; Critical points and their natures; Optimisation; Economic applications of optimisation; Constrained optimisation and the Lagrange multiplier method; The meaning of the Lagrange multiplier; Economic applications of constrained optimisation
Matrices and linear equations: Vectors and matrices, and their algebra; Systems of linear equations and their expression in matrix form; Solving systems of linear equations using row operations (in the case where there is a unique solution); Some economic/managerial applications of linear equations
Sequences and series: Arithmetic and Geometric Progressions; Some Financial application of sequences and series.

05b Mathematics 2 (half unit)

Note

Graph paper will be provided.

Exclusions

May not be taken with 76 Management mathematics.

Rules

05b Mathematics 2 must be taken after, or at the same time as, 05a Mathematics 1.
(Prerequisites are applicable to degree students only.)

Syllabus

This unit develops further the basic mathematical methods introduced in Mathematics 1, and also demonstrates further applications in economics, finance and management. New techniques are also developed, particularly for linear algebra, differential equations and difference equations, and applications of these techniques are investigated.
Further differentiation and integration: Mathematics 1 material on differentiation and integration; Using derivatives for approximations; Elasticities; Taylor's theorem; the effects of taxation. Definite integrals and the calculation of areas; Further economic applications of integration: includes consumer and producer surplus;

Functions of several variables: Mathematics 1 material on functions of several variables; Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem; Review of constrained optimisation; Constrained optimisation for more than 2 variables; Further applications of constrained optimisation
Linear Algebra: Mathematics 1 material on matrices and linear equations; Supply and demand, and the imposition of excise and percentage tax; Consistency of linear systems; Solving systems of linear equations using row operations, in the case where there are infinitely many solutions; Determinants and Cramer's rule; Calculation of inverse matrices by row operations; Economic applications of systems of linear equations, including input-output analysis; Eigenvalues and eigenvectors; Diagonalisation of matrices
Differential equations: Exponential growth; Separable equations; Linear differential equations and integrating factors; Second-order differential equations; Coupled equations, including the use of matrix diagonalisation; Economic applications of differential equations
Difference Equations: Solving first-order difference equations; Application of first-order difference equations to financial problems; The cobweb model; Second-order difference equations; Coupled first-order difference equations, including the use of matrix diagonalisation; Economic applications of second-order difference equations.

09 Human geography

Syllabus

Human Geography is designed to develop student understanding of important theories and debates within contemporary geography. It begins with a consideration of the major paradigm shifts that have occurred since the subject because a serious university discipline. Focus will be on the main ideas or movements that have formed and the principal methods that have been deployed. The evolving geographical view of the world will form a specific theme. It continues with an attempt to review the basic social, cultural, economic and political postulates that underpin contemporary geographical inquiry and to understand these from a global to a local perspective.
The first theme is a treatment of Geographical Views of World Economies where the economics of global production and trade, including an understanding of the forces influencing the location of economic activities, are considered alongside different structures of world polity. The second theme examines fundamental debates around Resources, Population and Sustainability; important issues here are those of population growth and migration, resource depletion, environmental despoliation and the meaning of sustainability. The third focus is an urban one of the Geography of Cities. Here models of urban growth and decline are considered together with issues of cultural difference and social justice in both developed and developing world urban contexts. The last component is specifically about theorising processes of development and globalisation in North-South Interactions. Additionally global commodity chains, global consumerism, cultural imperialism, as well as travel and tourism, form important topics.

Section 1: Human Geography as a Discipline
The History of Geographical Ideas: Travel writing and exploration, discussion of the development of key sub-disciplines in geography from regional geography, behavioural and humanist approaches, radical geography, locality and 'place', new economic geography, postmodernism and new cultural geography.
The History of Geographical Methods: Quantitative methods, qualitative methods, synthetic approaches, data sources.
Different Views of the World: How 'maps' are used in the presentation of geographical knowledge; examples from, Mackinder's Pivot of History, Apollo space photographs, the London Underground.

Section 2: Geographical Views of World Economies
Different Structures of the World Economy: Global capital - financial circulation, offshore banking, debt. Global labour - international division of labour, export processing zones, feminisation of labour. Global trade - Free Trade Areas, World Trade Organisation.
Different Structures of World Polity: Nation state – definition, rise and decline.
The Cold War – development, authoritarianism, democracy.
Post-Cold War – New World Order, rogue states, humanitarianism.
Location of Economic Activity: Legacy of classical location theory. Global shifts in economic activity. Economic policies for market intervention.

Section 3: Resources, Population and Sustainability
Resources and Sustainability: Nature of resources. Resource depletion debates. Pollution and economic development.
Population and Sustainability: Population profiles; ageing and youth societies. Population trap and resource depletion. Sustainable growth, Rio Summit, Brown versus Green agendas.
Population Movements: Theories of rural-urban and international migration.
Examples of population mobility and Diaspora. Introduction to issues of assimilation and integration.

Section 4: The Geography of Cities
Models of urban growth, organisation and change: Anti-urbanism and Chicago School, morphology and urban systems, planning and management, new towns, suburbs and edge cities. Inner city decline and gentrification.
An Urbanizing World: Mega-cities in the South, urban poverty, squatter settlements, contemporary images
Global Cities: Definitions of Global and World cities, 'new' or just New York? Inequality, segregation and enclaves.

Section 5: North-South Interactions
Development: Cold War and Bretton Woods, modernisation and achievements, democracy, non-aligned movement post-development.
Commodity Chain: How commodities move from production in the South to consumption in the North (use examples of coffee, bananas, 'exotics').
Global Consumerism and Cultural Imperialism; Relationship between consumerism and development, dangers of cultural imperialism, hybridity, critique of the cultural dupe.
Travel and Tourism: Explain how tourists see the South differently as enclaves, colonial heritage, sex tourism, opportunities for tourism development.

11 Introduction to international relations

Syllabus

A study of the international society of states which is without common government and binding authority. The historical evolution and expansion of that society to its contemporary form based on the territorial state and the concept of sovereignty; the nature of nationalism and its impact on the pattern and hierarchy of states; power and the military; economic and diplomatic instruments of state policy; the role of international law and morality; the nature and experience of alliances and non-alignment; disarmament and arms control; international institutions and collective security with reference to the experience of the League of Nations and the United Nations; the role of non-state actors in challenging the primacy of the state; the problems of promoting international order without common government.

21 Principles of sociology

Syllabus

Section A: Theory and Method
What is sociology? the difference between lay and sociological knowledge of societies; the differences between sociology and related social sciences; the nature of sociological problems: social order, social change, social institutions and relationships between the individual and society; The concepts of role, identity and socialisation.
Sociological method: the scope of sociological research; the importance of conceptual thinking and measurement in social research; different theoretical models and analogies; the centrality of the debates concerning social research; the research process.
Theory and method: the concept of social theory; methodology: ontological, epistemological and technical questions; theories of knowledge: positivism/empiricism, interpretivism/phenomenology and social realism.
Theories of society: modernity and the genesis of sociology; classical social theory: Marx, Weber, Durkheim; modern social theory: structural-functionalism, interactionism, phenomenology and rational choice; the idea of postmodern societies and the implications for sociology.
Section B: Globalisation and social change
Understanding and defining the concept of globalisation, the major theories that aim to explain globalisation, the economic, political and cultural levels of globalisation.
Section C: Students should specialise in one of the following and should relate theories and examples to sociological data from their own society.
Religion: religious belief, practice, and power; religion and social change; religion, modernity, and globalization.
Gender: The relationship between sex, gender and sexualities; equality and difference, oppression and discrimination; work/home life balance
Race and Ethnicity: definitions of 'race' and ethnicity; 'race' and ethnicity as social division; changing approaches to racial and ethnic studies
Power: Power, Modernity and Sociology; Marxism and the analysis of power; Weber: power, stratification and domination; The power of elites; The pluralist model of power; Power to and power over; Postmodernist perspectives on power
Organisations: a sociological approach to organisations, theories for understanding organisations, methods of organisational analysis, structure, control and communications within organisations.
Social Inequality and Social Injustice: Social Inequality and Social Injustice; Global Perspectives on Inequality and Injustice; Classical Perspectives on Social Inequality; Structural Dimensions of Inequality; Analysing social injustice; States, Social Injustice and the Pursuit of Human Rights; Agendas of Inequality and Injustice.

34 World history since 1917

Syllabus

Students need to focus on the following time periods:

1. The Cold War conflict that dominated the world from 1945 until 1989.

and either

2. The crisis of the European dominated system that culminated in the Second World War.

or

3. The End of the Cold War period and the emergence of new forces including political Islam.

The three time periods above are divided into four broad themes. Whilst wide reading is necessary to study for this unit, students should concentrate on at least two of the following themes for each of their chosen time periods:

1. The history of International Relations
2. Asia
3. Crises and revolutions
4. The Middle East

96 Economic history in the 20th century

Syllabus

This unit examines the inter-relationships between the development of the international economy and the growth of national economies. The growth of the industrial world economy in the twentieth century. International trade and economic growth in the early twentieth century. The centre and the periphery. Labour and capital mobility, free trade and tariffs. Technology, industrial growth and industrial organisation in Britain, the United States and Germany. Britain's position in the international economy before 1914. The British Empire and the less developed countries. Why the international economy worked less well after the First World War. (Why fixed exchange rates could be maintained before 1914, but rarely afterwards.) The problems of the primary producing countries. The world economic and financial crisis, 1929-33. Depression, recovery and government policy in Britain, Germany and the United States. The war economies, 1939-45. The dollar in the international economy since the Second World War. Comparative growth rates in the major industrial countries. The effect of the EC. The successes and failures of economic management. The rise of the Japanese economy. (A comparison of motor vehicle production in the major economies as a case study.) De-industrialisation in Britain and the USA. The collapse of the Bretton Woods system and the international economy since 1973. The Oil Crises. Why some less developed countries (e.g. the NICs) have become major players in the international economy and not others.

114 Democratic politics and the state

Syllabus

What is politics and the political process?
Alternative definitions of 'politics' (for example, the competitive struggle for control of the state applicants, the expression of group identities, and the relations between states) and the mechanisms by which they operate.
The state under liberal democracy
Introduction to:

- 'the state' as a modern political form of exercising authority; and
- liberal democracy as a combination of majority rule and the protection of civil liberties.

The recent emergence of liberal democracy as the dominant form of government in modern countries.
Classical views: Pluralism, Conservatism, Elitism and Marxism
Introduction to the 'classical' (nineteenth and early twentieth century) theories of the state, government and politics. Difference approaches are illustrated using the core political ideas of John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Friedrich Hayek, Roberto Michels and Vilfredo Pareto.
The contemporary liberal democratic state and modern pluralism.
Shifts in the pluralist theory of the state from the 1960s to the twenty-first century. Differences in the development of pluralist thought in Europe and the USA. The application of this model to other countries will be examined. Particular emphasis on the ideas of Robert Dahl and Michael Walzer.

Limits to democracy I: the new Right and neo-conservatism
New right theories see some key factors as inhibiting the effective operation of liberal democracy – state regulation coarsening market processes and state growth undermining free enterprise. Modern neo-Conservate thought points to a lack of moral codes and social norms as eroding the stability of democracy. The works of William Niskanen, Robert Putname and Samuel Huntington will be examined.
Limits to democracy II: feminism, environmentalism and globalization
Exploration of the limits of liberal democracy in three alternative theories of the state. Feminist theorists' focus on the differential political development, power and influence of males versus females, Green theorists' arguments that the liberal democratic state has failed to halt the degradation of the world environment. Globalization theorists' contention that power has shifted away from democratically-controlled nation-states to a range of global networks. Particular emphasis on the ideas of Carole Pateman, John Dryzek and David Held.
Limits to democracy III: modern elite theory and neo-Marxism.
Comparison of the modern elite view that liberal democracy is faced, behind which the State is controlled by a monied and educated elite, with the neo-Marxist position that capitalist economic development promotes a partial and fundamentally flawed form of democracy. The political ideas of Noam Chomsky and Klaus Offe are examined.

129 Introduction to programming (half unit)

Exclusions

On transfer to the degrees may not be taken with 103 Elements of information and communication technologies

Syllabus

Selecting a programming language and world view. This topic briefly addresses the most common programming language world views (functional, modular, procedural and object-oriented) and investigates how to choose the most appropriate for a given problem.
Designing a solution. This topic discusses how a programming problem can be analysed to create an abstract, machine-independent solution design. The methods for the refinement of the abstract solution into a language-dependent solution are also investigated.
Implementing your solution. This topic investigates the program structures, control structures and selection structures that are available to the programmer to implement a given solution. The concepts of primitive and complex data structures are presented and discussed. As part of the implementation process, the programmer should produce programs that are understandable to other programmers. This investigates how a program can be documented to do this.
Testing your solution. Errors can occur during the design and implementation of a solution. This topic investigates such errors and what techniques can be used to rectify them. The use of a test plan to logical programming errors will also be discussed.

130 Introduction to modern political thought

Exclusions

On transfer to the degrees may not be taken with 81 Modern political thought

Syllabus

This unit offers an introduction to some of the great texts of European political theory written since the seventeenth century. The period covers the rise and development of the modern state. This form of political association has come to dominate the modern world and continues to shape the structure of modern politics. These texts provide an insight into how this emerging political form is understood, defended and criticised. The unit also covers the nature and purpose of political theory in a world of states.
The unit begins with an overview of the political context from which modern political theory emerged. This covers the political context and the intellectual context of the European Enlightenment. This is followed by a discussion of the justification of state sovereignty and the legitimacy of absolutist rule. Students will consider the nature and rights of the individual, whether these are compatible with political rule; the use of social contract arguments to explain and justify political obligation; the nature and scope of natural law and the role of property in limiting sovereign power. The legacy of these ideas is explored through a discussion of utilitarianism and contemporary contractarianism.
The second part of the unit covers the challenge to the voluntarist account of the state and its account of individuals as free and equal subjects. Rousseau and Hegel offer an alternative model of the state and its connection with freedom. Both of these thinkers develop some of the ideas at the heart of communitarian conceptions of politics and the state. Finally the unit considers Marx's critique of the centrality of the state to modern politics.

147 Physical geography: fundamentals of the physical environment

Syllabus

- Composition of the Earth: plate tectonics, earthquakes, volcanoes, rock types, geohazards.
- Tectonics and climate: setting the scene for our unique modern climate system.
- Atmosphere: composition and circulation.
- Hydrosphere and landscape evolution: precipitation, rivers, lakes, erosion, weathering patterns, hillslope dynamics.
- Oceans: surface and deep circulation, upwelling, productivity and climate.
- Biosphere: evolution, ecosystem concepts, ecological processes, soil dynamics, vegetation-geology-climate interactions.
- Global environmental change: glacial-interglacial cycles, sea-level changes, Heinrich events, El Nino southern oscillation, North Atlantic oscillation, global warming.

148 Methods of geographical analysis (half unit)

Rules

148 Methods of geographical analysis must be taken after or at the same time as 04a Statistics 1.

Syllabus

- Evolution of the principal methodological and philosophical approaches to the study of human and physical geography.
- Quantitative and qualitative data collection in human and physical geography from primary and secondary sources.
- Data presentation and mapping geographical distributions and relationships.
- Descriptive statistics in geographical applications.
- Modelling systems and relationships in real geographical contexts.

Interpreting qualitative data, case studies and ethical considerations in human geography.

158 Reading social science
(half unit)

Syllabus

The unit is structured round a series of short extracts from texts that are important within, or have shaped, the social scientific tradition. Key themes that the unit addresses through these texts are: subjectivity, selfhood and society, the 'problem' of order and social cohesion, social stratification and division, social change.
Students will be expected to familiarise themselves in depth with the extracts indicated and discussed in the subject guide. They will be encouraged to read, analyse, compare and make links between the readings indicated. They will be required to identify the arguments, problems and formulate their own ideas and arguments about what they read. Students will also be expected to familiarise themselves with some related secondary literature (indicated in the guide) in order to locate the arguments and ideas that they encounter in their historical and intellectual context.
Students will have a selection of at least five short texts which will be chosen for their importance in the development of social scientific thought.

Schedule B / Mark scheme

Introduction

The guidelines presented below show the main characteristics of the scheme used for the assessment of students registered for the Access route to the degrees in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences. This information is necessarily abbreviated and it does not cover all special cases that the Board of Examiners may have to consider.

The Board of Examiners retains the right to deviate from, or suspend, any part of these guidelines for good reason and in the interest of academic standards and/or fairness to students.

1. Award of marks for individual units

1.1 The marking standards for all units are the same as for College-based students of the University of London sitting equivalent degree examinations.

1.2 The Examiners will determine a numerical percentage mark for each unit attempted by a student based on the following scales:

Degree Class equivalent	Access route	Percentage
First Class Honours	Pass	70 - 100
Upper Second Class Honours	Pass	60 - 69
Lower Second Class Honours	Pass	50 - 59
Third Class Honours	Pass	40 - 49
Pass	Pass	34 - 39
Fail	Fail	0 - 33

2. Successful completion of the Access route and eligibility for progression to a degree through the Standard Route

2.1 A student who has attempted the assessment for, and has passed in, **two** full units or the equivalent will be considered to have successfully completed the Access route and will be eligible for progression to a degree in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences through the Standard Route.

2.2 Students who have progressed from the Access route to a degree through the Standard Route will carry the marks already awarded in line with the Programme Regulations.

3. Failed units and re-sits

3.1 Students who have **not** passed the assessment for **two** full units or the equivalent will be required to make a further attempt at all failed units (provided the maximum number of three attempts has not been exhausted) *or* to substitute a failed unit with an alternative unit where permitted. Students will be permitted to change a failed unit once only.

3.2 In all cases, marks are based on those obtained at the latest attempt at the relevant unit.

4. Pairing of half units

4.1 Half units are 'paired' and averaged (rounded up to a whole number) to produce marks for classification/grading purposes:

4.2 Half units are paired in specific combinations as indicated in paragraph 3.2 of the Regulations for the Access route.

4.3 A Fail in one half unit of a pair counts as a half unit Fail in assessing the number of units passed.

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