A - MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY

JACS 2.0

A900 Others in medicine & dentistry

A990 Medicine & dentistry not elsewhere classified

A100 Pre-clinical medicine	Vocational science of preventing, diagnosing, alleviating or curing disease in homo sapiens. Includes such areas as Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacy and Nutrition which can be specialisms in their own right.
A200 Pre-clinical dentistry	Vocational science concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of damage, disease and disorder to the teeth and gums of homo sapiens.
A300 Clinical medicine	The observation, diagnosis and treatment of an illness or disease through direct interaction with human patients.
A400 Clinical dentistry	The observation, diagnosis and treatment of disease or damage to teeth and gums through direct interaction with human patients.

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Medicine and Dentistry

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Others in Medicine and Dentistry

Changes implemented

for JACS 3.0

B - SUBJECTS ALLIED TO MEDICINE

JACS 2.0 Changes implemented for JACS 3.0 The study of the human body and how it is affected by

categories. To be used sparingly.

categories. To be used sparingly.

B100 Anatomy, physiology of pathology	The study of the human body and how it is affected by disease. Taught by the dissection of cadavers, use of microscope slides and interviewing patients. Includes study at a cellular level.	B100 Anatomy, physiology & pathology	The study of the human body and how it is affected by disease. Includes study at cellular and molecular levels.
B110 Anatomy	The scientific study of the structure and function of the human body, including tissues, organs and systems.		
B120 Physiology	The study of systemic function and behaviour of the human body, including processes such as respiration, circulation, digestion, excretion, and reproduction.	B120 Physiology	The study of the function and behaviour of the human body, including subjects such as respiration, circulation, digestion, excretion, reproduction and neuroscience.

		JACS 3.0	
		B121 Clinical physiology	The study of the major physiology systems in humans, measurement techniques in their normal and abnormal function, and their use in the diagnosis and treatment of disease.
B130 Pathology	The study of the nature, causes and development of human diseases, and the mechanisms of disease infestation and transfer.		
B131 Cellular pathology	The study of the effects and nature of diseases in cellular structures.		
B132 Pathobiology	The study of the biological nature of diseases.		
B140 Neuroscience	The study of the anatomy, physiology, biophysics, biochemistry, molecular biology and behaviour roles of neuron cells and biological nervous systems in humans.	B140 Neuroscience	The study of the anatomy, physiology, biophysics, biochemistry, molecular biology, pharmacology and behaviour of human nerve cells and nervous systems.
B160 Physiotherapy	The study of the planning and execution of treatment programmes to prevent or remedy physical dysfunction, relieve pain and prevent further disability.		
		B170 Podiatry	The study of the diagnosis and management of pathologies of the lower limb and foot.
Anatomy, physiology & B190 pathology not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology categories. To be used sparingly.		
B200 Pharmacology, toxicology & pharmacy	The study of drugs, their characteristics, actions and uses. Includes the study of poisons, their nature, effects and antidotes. Also includes how drugs and other chemicals interact with biological systems.		
B210 Pharmacology	The study of the therapeutic and toxic effects of drugs on human tissues and systems.		
B220 Toxicology	The study of the nature, source, identification and characteristics of poisons, toxic substances, and		

JACS 2.0 Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

	JACS 5.0	
exogenous chemical agents and their effects on human tissues and systems.		
The study of the professional practice of pharmacy. Includes instruction in principles of medicinal chemistry, drug behaviour, and mixing, preparing and dispensing of prescription medications.		
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmacy categories. To be used sparingly.		
The prevention, alleviation and treatment of illness or disease by techniques not covered within clinical medicine. Includes such areas as acupuncture, osteopathy, reflexology etc.	B300 Complementary medicines, therapies & well-being	The study of medicines and therapies not covered within clinical medicines to prevent and alleviate illness and disease as well as enhance health and well-being.
The treatment of disease through the manipulation of bones.		
The diagnosis and manipulative treatment of mechanical disorders of the joints.		
The treatment of the feet, and their ailments. Also called Podiatry.	B330 is discontinued and Podiatry (no longer Chiropody) is now B170.	
Methods of diagnosis and treatment considered outside the scope of mainstream medicine in the UK.	B340 Alternative medicine & therapies	The study of the methods of diagnosis and treatment considered outside the scope of mainstream medicine in the UK.
The range of medical techniques with roots in China, such as moxibustion, massage, cupping, gwa sha, breathwork (Qi Gong) and exercise (Tai Chi).		
The use of herbs in the treatment of illness.		
The method of treating various conditions by pricking the skin or tissues with needles.		
The use of plant extracts and essential oils in massage.		
	tissues and systems. The study of the professional practice of pharmacy. Includes instruction in principles of medicinal chemistry, drug behaviour, and mixing, preparing and dispensing of prescription medications. Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmacy categories. To be used sparingly. The prevention, alleviation and treatment of illness or disease by techniques not covered within clinical medicine. Includes such areas as acupuncture, osteopathy, reflexology etc. The treatment of disease through the manipulation of bones. The diagnosis and manipulative treatment of mechanical disorders of the joints. The treatment of the feet, and their ailments. Also called Podiatry. Methods of diagnosis and treatment considered outside the scope of mainstream medicine in the UK. The range of medical techniques with roots in China, such as moxibustion, massage, cupping, gwa sha, breathwork (Qi Gong) and exercise (Tai Chi). The use of herbs in the treatment of illness. The method of treating various conditions by pricking the skin or tissues with needles.	exogenous chemical agents and their effects on human tissues and systems. The study of the professional practice of pharmacy. Includes instruction in principles of medicinal chemistry, drug behaviour, and mixing, preparing and dispensing of prescription medications. Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmacy categories. To be used sparingly. The prevention, alleviation and treatment of illness or disease by techniques not covered within clinical medicine. Includes such areas as acupuncture, osteopathy, reflexology etc. The treatment of disease through the manipulation of bones. The diagnosis and manipulative treatment of mechanical disorders of the joints. The treatment of the feet, and their ailments. Also called Podiatry. Methods of diagnosis and treatment considered outside the scope of mainstream medicine in the UK. The range of medical techniques with roots in China, such as moxibustion, massage, cupping, gwa sha, breathwork (Qi Gong) and exercise (Tai Chi). The use of herbs in the treatment of illness. The method of treating various conditions by pricking the skin or tissues with needles.

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

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B345 Hypnotherapy	The treatment of disease by hypnosis.		
B346 Reflexology	A system of massage through reflex points on the feet, hands and head used to relieve tension and treat illness.		
		B350 Hair & beauty science	The study of services and treatments carried out in the hair, beauty and nail sectors and the sciences related to them.
		B351 Hair services	The study of hairdressing services, skills and knowledge required to meet clients' needs including hair and scalp disease and disorders.
		B352 Beauty therapies	The study of therapies to enhance well-being, appearance, relaxation or uplift to meet clients' needs. Includes treatments such as injectibles and laser/light therapies.
		B353 Make-up	The study of treatments carried out to enhance the appearance of individuals. This can include the application of camouflage make-up.
		B360 Spa & water-based therapies	The study of water-based therapies, treatments and services to enhance the face, body, health and well-being.
Complementary B390 medicine not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects not elsewhere classified. To be used sparingly.	Complementary medicines, B390 therapies & well-being not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects not elsewhere classified. To be used sparingly.
B400 Nutrition	The study of the process of assimilating nutrient materials into animal or plant tissue. Designed to enhance health and the quality of life of those treated.		
B410 Dietetics	The study of nutritional services, menu planning and diet formulation for individuals, families and institutions.		
B490 Nutrition not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Dietetics categories. To be used sparingly.		

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B500 Ophthalmics	The study of the eye, disruption to sight and diseases of the eye. Also includes treatment of eye disorders.		
B510 Optometry	The study of the principles and techniques for examining, diagnosing and treating conditions of the human visual system.		
B520 Orthoptics	The study of principles and techniques for the correction of vision defects in humans using therapeutic exercises.		
B590 Ophthalmics not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Ophthalmic categories. To be used sparingly.		
B600 Aural & oral sciences	The study of speech and hearing and problems that can occur with them. Includes the treatment of hearing defects and speech impediments.		
B610 Audiology	The study of the anatomy and physiology of the human hearing organs, their function and malfunction, and related environmental and behavioural topics.		
B620 Speech science	The study of the anatomy and physiology of the human speech organs, their function and malfunction, and related environmental and behavioural topics.		
B630 Language pathology	The study of the principles and techniques of therapies for persons with physical or behavioural disorders that affect speaking or comprehension.		
B690 Aural & oral sciences not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Aural and Oral Science categories. To beused sparingly.		
B700 Nursing	Vocational science concerning the practical care of sick, injured or infirm patients in hospital and the community. May include allied subjects in behavioural, social and biological sciences.	B700 Nursing	The study of principles and techniques for assessing, managing, treating and monitoring patients.
B701 Palliative care nursing	The study of principles and techniques for the provision	B701 Palliative care nursing	The study of principles and techniques for

JACS 2.0

JACS 2.0	Changes implemented for
JACS 2.0	JACS 3.0

		JACS 5.0	
	of palliative care of the sick, disabled and infirm.		assessing, managing, treating and monitoring the provision of palliative care for individuals with life-limiting conditions.
		B702 Clinical practice nursing	The study of the principles and techniques for assessing, managing, treating and monitoring in the following care specialisms: diabetes, canser, cardiac, renal, respiratory disease or disorders or sexual health.
B710 Community nursing	The study of principles and techniques for the provision of care for the sick, disabled and infirm within a community.	B710 Community nursing	The study of principles and techniques for assessing, managing, treating and monitoring the health care needs of patients and families outside of a hospital environment.
B711 District nursing	The vocational study of principles and techniques associated with the peripatetic care of individuals within a community.	B711 is discontinued.	
B712 Health visiting	The study of the techniques of assisting elderly, convalescent or disabled persons in their homes, and	B712 Health visiting	The study of the promotion of health and health education specialising in working with families with children under 5 years old, and older people.
B713 School nursing	The vocational study of principles and techniques for the provision of care within a school setting.	B713 School nursing	The study of principles and techniques for the provision of nursing care within a school setting or to children and young people of school age.
B714 Practice nursing	The vocational study of principles and techniques associated with a doctor's surgery.	B714 Practice nursing	The study of the principles and techniques for the assessing, screening, treating, care and education of patients within general practitioner practices.
B720 Midwifery	The vocational study of principles and techniques to allow midwives to deliver babies and treat mothers in the pre-natal, delivery and post-delivery periods.	B720 Midwifery	The study of principles and techniques to allow midwives to deliver babies and treat mothers in the pre-natal, delivery and post-delivery periods.

JACS 2.0	Changes implemented for
JACS 2.0	JACS 3.0

		JACS 3.0	
B730 Paediatric nursing	The vocational study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to provide care for children, from infancy to adolescence.	B730 Children's nursing	The study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to support and provide care for children and their families, from infancy to adolescence.
		B731 Neonatal care	The study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to support and provide care for noe-born babies, who are premature or who are born sick, and their families.
B740 Adult nursing	The vocational study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to provide care for adults	B740 Adult nursing	The study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to assess, manage, treat and monitor the provision of care of adults in a variety of settings.
B741 Geriatric nursing	The vocational study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to provide care for the elderly.	B741 Older people nursing	The study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to assess, manage, treat and monitor the provision of care for older adults.
B750 Dental nursing	The study of principles and techniques in providing assistance to dentists undertaking dental procedures and care to persons undergoing such procedures.		
B760 Mental health nursing	The study of principles and techniques to allow nurses to provide care for persons with mental, emotional or behavioural disorders.	B760 Mental health nursing	The study of the principles and therapeutic interventions that allow nurses to provide care for people with mental health needs.
B761 Learning disability nursing	The study of the principles and techniques to provide support for learning needs.	B761 Learning disability nursing	The study of the principles and techniques to provide support for children and adults with learning difficulties.
B770 Medical nursing	The study of principles and techniques to allow nurses to provide care to patients before and during surgery and to provide assistance to surgeons.	B770 Medical nursing	The study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to assess, manage, treat and monitor the provision of care for patients undergoing investigations that do not require surgical intervention.
B771 Critical care nursing	The study of principles and techniques for care of critically ill patients.	B771 Critical care nursing	The study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to assess, manage, treat and

B780 Paramedical nursing	The study of principles and techniques to allow nurses to provide on-site care for persons with acute illnesses or injuries.
B790 Nursing not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Nursing categories. To be used sparingly.
B800 Medical technology	The study of the use and development of medical equipment and its potential, including that used in radiography. Also involves understanding the effects of the various forms of radiation used to display and treat damage or illness.
B810 Cardiography	The study of techniques aimed at diagnosing disorders of the human cardiovascular system.
B820 Radiology	The study of the principles and techniques in the use of radiation to provide diagnostic information and therapyin medicine.
B821 Radiography, diagnostic	The study of the principles and techniques in the use of radiation to provide medical diagnostic information.
B822 Radiography, therapeutic	The study of the treatment of human diseases by means of controlled exposure to forms of radiation.

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

monitor the provision of care to critically ill patients.

The study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to assess, manage, treat and monitor the provision of care for patients undergoing surgical intervention.

The study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to assess, manage, treat and monitor the provision of care for patients at first contact in the Emergency department.

B772 Surgical nursing

B773 Emergency nursing

B780 is discontinued and Paramedical science (no longer Paramedical nursing) is now B950.

B830	Biomechanics, biomaterials & prosthetics (non- clinical)	The study of the mechanical laws relating to the movement and structure of the human body. Also the design and construction of artificial materials and devices for the purpose of regulating/replacing human tissues, organs or limbs.
B840	Dental technology	The study of the design and fabrication of dental prosthetics and restorative appliances.
B850	Mortuary technology	The study of the techniques/processes and equipment relating to the storage of deceased human beings.
B890	Medical technology not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Medical Technology categories. To be used sparingly.
B900	Others in subjects allied to medicine	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Subjects Allied to Medicine categories. To be used sparingly.
B910	Environmental health	The study of the monitoring and evaluation of health hazards and the planning and management of public health programmes.
B920	Occupational health	The monitoring and evaluation of health standards related to industrial and commercial workplaces and locations.
B930	Occupational therapy	The study of therapeutic regimes to assist recovery from mental or physical ailments/injury.
B940	Counselling	The study of the provision of support services aimed at helping people to maintain a healthy and positive mental disposition in addressing problems.

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

B950 Paramedical science The study of principles and techniques to allow provision of on-site care for persons with acute illnesses or injuries.

B960 Physician assistant studies The study of the principles and techniques

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

Changes

required to take medical histories, perform examinations, diagnose illnesses, and analyse test results under direct supervision of a doctor.

Subjects allied to classified

C130 Cell biology

C131 Applied cell biology

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do B990 medicine not elsewhere not fit into the Others in Subjects Allied to Medicine categories. To be used sparingly.

C - BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

JACS 2.0		implemented for JACS 3.0
C100 Biology	A broadly based scientific study of living organisms, both animal and vegetable. Includes their structure, functions, evolution, distribution and interrelationships.	
C110 Applied biology	Topics in Biology of commercial or social importance.	
C111 Parasitology	The study of the transmission and control of parasitic diseases and their vectors.	
C120 Behavioural biology	The study of biological factors of behaviour.	C120 Behavioural biology

membrane and cell communication.

importance.

Concerned with the organisation of the cell, cell

Topics in Cell Biology of commercial or social

The study of the behavioural strategies used by organisms in their natural environment to maximise fitness. Includes foraging, social and reproductive (including parental care, sexual selection and mate choice) behaviour, behavioural responses to predators, communication, migration and homing.

JACS 2.0 Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

C140 Developmental/reproductive biology	The study of the development and reproduction of multi-cellular organisms and the differentiation of cells, tissues and organs.
C141 Developmental biology	The study of the development of multi-cellular organisms.
C142 Reproductive biology	The study of the reproduction of multi-cellular organisms.
C150 Environmental biology	Relates animals and plants to their terrestrial and marine habitats.
C160 Marine/freshwater biology	The study of aquatic biology.
C161 Marine biology	The study of saltwater and oceanic biology.
C162 Freshwater biology	The study of freshwater and estuarine biology.
C170 Population biology	The study of organism numbers and population dynamics.
C180 Ecology	The study of organisms in their environment, their interactions and history.
C181 Biodiversity	Concentrates on the design and development of different species and their interrelationships.
C182 Evolution	The study of organisms' adaptation to their environment and the mechanisms of heredity and change.

C183 Community ecology

C184 Conservation ecology

The study of the structure, composition and dynamics of ecological assemblages. Includes the relationship between species assemblages and their environments, trophic structure, succession, stability, biodiversity, coexistence and competitive exclusion, spatial structure and relative abundance of component species.

The study of the science underpinning the restoration and conservation of species and communities and their

C210 Applied botany

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

natural habitat.

C185 Ecosystem ecology & land use

The study of large-scale ecology including catchment and regional studies, landscape ecology and interactions between ecology and land use patterns.

C186 Population ecology

C187 Ecotoxicology

The study of the understanding of population dynamics, including trophic interactions, demography of populations, extinction processes, spatial processes and

metapopulation dynamics.

The study of the branch of toxicology concerned with toxic effects caused by natural or synthetic pollutants, to the constituents of ecosystems, (animal (including human), vegetable and microbial) in an integral context. Includes diagnostics, tolerance and adaptation

in relation to natural and anthropogenic toxic

substances.

C190 Biology not elsewhere classified	which do not fit into the other Biology categories. To be used sparingly.
C191 Biometry	Concerned with the quantitative techniques and measurement in the biological Sciences.
	The study of plants including their classification, structure, physiology, ecology and economic
C200 Botany	importance. Includes the importance of plants for a balanced ecosystem including the process of energy fixation and conversion in to the biosphere

Topics in Botany of commercial or social

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects

(and thus with food and fuel). May also be called

importance.

Plant Science.

C220 Mycology The study of fungi, symbiotic relationships and

		JACS 3.0	
	their role in decay.		
C230 Plant biotechnology	Involves the molecular and microbial manipulation of plants.		
C240 Plant cell science	Concerned with the cellular organisation and function in plants.		
C250 Plant pathology	Concerned with the diseases of plants and their treatments.		
		C260 Plant physiology	circadian rhythms, environmental stress physiology, seed germination, dormancy and stomata function and transpiration.
		Developmental of C270 reproductive pla biology	
		C280 Systematic botan	The study of morphological, numerical and molecular methods of identifying and classifying living and fossil plants. Includes the reconstruction of phylogenies.
C290 Botany not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Botany categories. To be used sparingly.		
C300 Zoology	The scientific study of all aspects of animal biology: their reproduction, development, physiology, behaviour, mechanics of locomotion, diseases and interactions with the environment.		
C310 Applied zoology	Zoological topics of commercial or social importance, eg animal disease and eradication.		

	Changes
JACS 2.0	implemented for
	JACS 3.0

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Concerned with the cellular organisation and function in animals.	
The study of the reproduction and development of animals, including embryos, fertilisation, foetal growth and maturation, ovarian function, fertility and the differentiation of cells, tissues and organs.	
The study of insects, including their role as pests.	
The biological study of animals in seawater environments.	
Concerned with vertebrate and invertebrate pests, their roles as disease vectors and agents of damage, and their control.	
	C380 Systematic zoology
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Zoology categories. To be used sparingly.	
be used sparingly.	
The scientific study of origin, heredity and variation in organisms; includes the inheritance of biological information.	
The scientific study of origin, heredity and variation in organisms; includes the inheritance of	
The scientific study of origin, heredity and variation in organisms; includes the inheritance of biological information. Topics in genetics of commercial or social importance, eg in animal and plant breeding, but not exclusively involving Genetic Engineering,	
	function in animals. The study of the reproduction and development of animals, including embryos, fertilisation, foetal growth and maturation, ovarian function, fertility and the differentiation of cells, tissues and organs. The study of insects, including their role as pests. The biological study of animals in seawater environments. Concerned with vertebrate and invertebrate pests, their roles as disease vectors and agents of damage, and their control. Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Zoology categories. To

The study of morphological, numerical and molecular methods of identifying and classifying living and fossil animals, including reconstruction of phylogenies.

JACS 2.0		Changes implemented for JACS 3.0	
	their treatment.		
C431 Medical genetics	The investigation of genetic abnormalities and their treatment in humans.		
C432 Veterinary genetics	The investigation of genetic abnormalities and their treatment in animals.		
C440 Molecular genetics	The study of genetic factors and processes at molecular level.		
		C441 Transcriptomics	The study of transcriptomics; the branch of chemistry which deals with the study of messenger RNA molecules produced in one or a population of cell types.
C450 Genomics	The branch of genetics that studies organisms in terms of their genomes (their full DNA sequences).		
		C451 Functional genomics	The study of functional genomics; the branch of molecular biology that uses data produced by genomic projects (such as genome sequencing projects) to describe gene (and protein) functions and interactions. Functional genomics focuses on the dynamic aspects such as gene transcription, translation, and protein-protein interactions.
		C452 Genome organisation	The study of adult stem cells, chromosome duplication, chromosome structure, comparative mapping, gene mapping, genome rearrangements, ploidy, Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (SNP), genome evolution and telomeres.
C460 Genetic engineering	The use of various methods to manipulate the DNA (genetic material) of cells to change hereditary traits or produce biological products.		
		C470 Population	The study of speciation and population genetics, gene

C590 Microbiology not elsewhere classified

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

genetics & evolution

flow/population structure, hybrid zones, island populations, genetic drift and conservation genetics. This includes adaptation and the evolution of life histories.

C490 Genetics not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Genetics categories. To be used sparingly.
C500 Microbiology	The scientific study of micro-organisms encompassing major components of genetics and molecular biology. Includes bacteriology, virology, cell structure and function, and may include some immunology.
C510 Applied microbiology	Topics in microbiology of commercial or social importance.
C520 Medical & veterinary	The study of the interactions between micro-
microbiology	organisms and their hosts.
C521 Medical microbiology	The study of the interactions between microorganisms and their human hosts.
microbiology	The study of the interactions between micro-
C521 Medical microbiology	The study of the interactions between microorganisms and their human hosts. The study of the interactions between micro-
C521 Medical microbiology C522 Veterinary microbiology	The study of the interactions between microorganisms and their human hosts. The study of the interactions between microorganisms and their animal hosts.
C521 Medical microbiology C522 Veterinary microbiology C530 Bacteriology	The study of the interactions between microorganisms and their human hosts. The study of the interactions between microorganisms and their animal hosts. The study of bacteria and bacterial diseases.

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Microbiology

C510 Applied microbiology

The study of topics in microbiology of commercial, environmental or social importance. Includes interactions between the environment and microbial systems, bioremediation and microbial diversity.

			JACS 3.0	
	categories. To be used sparingly.			
C600 Sports science	The scientific study of the anatomy, physiology, biomechanics and psychology of the human body with a view to optimising performance in sporting activities.	C600	Sport & exercise science	The applied scientific study of the anatomy, physiology, biomechanics and psychology of the human body with a view to optimising performance in sporting and physical activities. Includes non-teacher training physical education.
		C610	Sport coaching	The study of the delivery (teaching, instructing and coaching) of enhanced sport performance and the critical analysis of the integration of the variables involved.
		C620	Sport development	The monitoring, analysis, diagnosis and prescription of actions to enhance the component elements of sport.
		C630	Sport conditioning, rehabilitation & therapy	The applied scientific study of anatomy, biomechanics, physiology and psychology within the context of human body conditioning, sport-related injuries and rehabilitation.
		C640	Sport studies	The study of the nature and provision of sport through analysis of its socio-cultural and health impacts.
		C650	Sport technology	The study of the impact of technology and ergonomics to advance sport performance through the study of biomechanics, physiology, psychology and materials technology.
		C690	Sport & exercise science not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other sport and exercise categories. To be used sparingly.
C700 Molecular biology, biophysics & biochemistry	The scientific study of the chemical compounds and reactions occurring in the cells of living organisms including the molecular and biochemical analysis of life processes. Involves			

	aspects of cellular organisation processes. and specialisation and how the structure and function of DNA, RNA proteins, enzymes and membranes determine biological
C710 Applied molecular biology, biophysics & biochemistry	Topics in Molecular Biology, Biophysics and Biochemistry of commercial or social importance.
C720 Biological chemistry	The study of the molecules and compounds that make up cells and organisms; how they are formed and how they interact. Includes the study of Molecular Biology.
C730 Metabolic biochemistry	Covers the biochemical aspects of metabolic processes.
C740 Medical & veterinary biochemistry	The study of the molecular basis of health and illness.
C741 Medical biochemistry	Covers the biochemical aspects of metabolic processes in humans.
C742 Veterinary biochemistry	Covers the biochemical aspects of metabolic processes in animals.
C750 Plant biochemistry	Concerned with cellular processes in plants including the understanding of the expression of genetic information.
C760 Biomolecular science	The study of the molecular processes in the life sciences.
C770 Biophysical science	The use of the methods of physical science in the biological sciences.
Molecular biology, biophysic C790 & biochemistry not elsewher classified	

	used sparingly.
C800 Psychology	"The study of behavioural and mental processes. May include study of the brain, the senses, and the biological and physiological bases of behaviour."
C810 Applied psychology	The application of psychological evidence and theories to real world situations.
C811 Occupational psychology	The psychology of selection, motivation and performance in the workplace.
C812 Educational psychology	The psychology of learning and teaching in educational settings.
C813 Sport psychology	The psychology of sport.
C814 Organisational psychology	The psychology of human behaviour in organisational settings.
C815 Business psychology	The applications of psychology to business contexts.
C816 Forensic psychology	The psychological aspects of crime and criminal behaviour.
C820 Developmental psychology	The study of the development of psychological processes across the life cycle.
C821 Child psychology	The study of the development of psychological processes in childhood.
C822 The psychology of ageing	Psychological aspects of the ageing process in adults.
C830 Methodological & conceptual issues in psychology	Investigation into fundamental psychological processes.
C831 Research methods in psychology	The study of the techniques, methodology and statistical procedures used in psychology.

C832 Quantitative psychology	The use of measurement, quantitative and statistical techniques in psychological testing.
C833 Qualitative psychology	The use and analysis of qualitative techniques in psychology.
C834 History of psychology	The historical development of methodology and theory in psychology.
C835 Philosophy of psychology	Philosophical and conceptual issues underlying psychology.
C840 Psychology in health & medicine	The application of psychology to physiological and physical well-being.
C841 Health psychology	The study of the psychological factors in maintaining and recovering physical well-being.
C842 Clinical psychology	The study and treatment of psychological disorder.
C843 Counselling psychology	The study and application of psychological processes of counselling.
C844 Psychotherapy	The study and application of psychological processes of therapy.
C845 Clinical neuropsychology	The study of clinical aspects of the psychological consequences of neurological disorders.
C846 Community psychology	The applications of psychology in community contexts.
C847 Psychoanalytical studies	The application of psychodynamic approaches within psychology.
C848 Psychology of mental health	The study of psychological well-being.
C850 Cognitive & affective psychology	The study of the mechanism and processes associated with perception, learning, language, memory and the emotions.

C851 Psychological modelling	The application of psychology to the development and application of computational models of cognitive processes.
C852 Psychology of communication	The study of psychological processes in verbal and non-verbal communication.
C853 Psychology of memory & learning	The study of psychological processes of memory and learning.
C854 Psychology of perception	The study of psychological processes in perception.
C855 Psychology of higher cognitive processes	The study of thinking, reasoning, decision-making and problem solving.
C856 Experimental psychology	The experimental investigation of behavioural and mental processes.
C857 Affective psychology	Psychology of emotional behaviour.
C858 Transpersonal psychology	The study of psychological aspects of spiritual and mystic experience.
C860 Psychobiology	Biological explanations of psychological processes.
C861 Cognitive neuroscience	The study of neural mechanisms underlying cognitive processes.
C862 Affective neuroscience	The study of neural mechanisms underlying emotional behaviour.
C863 Psychopharmacology	The study of the behavioural and psychological effects of drugs.
C864 Evolutionary psychology	The study of evolutionary explanations of psychology.
C865 Animal psychology	The study of cognitive processes in animals.

JACS 2.0 Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

differences	differences.
C871 Psychometrics	The psychological testing of personality and individual differences.
C872 Psychology of gender	The study of the influence of gender on psychological processes.
C873 Cross-cultural psychology	The study of the influence of culture on psychological processes.
C880 Social psychology	The study of behaviour and mental processes in social contexts.
C881 Social cognition	The study of the cognitive processes involved in social interactions.
C890 Psychology not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Psychology categories. To be used sparingly.
C900 Others in biological sciences	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Biological (or Life) Sciences categories. To be used sparingly.
C910 Applied biological sciences	Topics in Other Biological Sciences of commercial or social importance.
C990 Biological sciences not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in Biological (or Life) Sciences categories. To be used sparingly.

D - VETERINARY SCIENCES, AGRICULTURE AND RELATED SUBJECTS

JACS 2.0 Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

JACS 2.0 JACS 3.0 D100 Pre-clinical veterinary Vocational science concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of medicine disease in animals. Pre-clinical veterinary Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other D190 medicine not elsewhere Pre-clinical Veterinary Medicine categories. To be used sparingly. classified D200 Clinical veterinary The observation, diagnosis and treatment of illness, disease or damage medicine & dentistry through direct interaction with non-human patients. D210 Clinical veterinary The observation, diagnosis and treatment of illness, disease or damage medicine through direct interaction with non-human patients. D220 Clinical veterinary The observation, diagnosis and treatment of illness, disease or damage to dentistry the teeth and gums through direct interaction with non-human patients.

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Clinical veterinary D290 medicine & dentistry Clinical Veterinary Medicine and Dentistry categories. To be used not elsewhere classified sparingly. The scientific study of animals, their nutrition, treatment and care. Includes the study of animals' diseases and their cure. May include D300 Animal science veterinary nursing. Also may include the study of drugs, their characteristics, actions and uses. Vocational science concerning the practical care of sick, injured and/or D310 Veterinary nursing infirm animals. The study of animal diseases with the object of prevention or diagnosis D320 Animal health and cure. The study of the physical structure of an animal, how each part works D321 Animal anatomy and is related. Studies include dissection and use of microscope slides. The study of systemic function and behaviour of the animal frame, D322 Animal physiology including processes such as respiration, circulation, digestion, excretion, and reproduction. The study of the effect of disease and/or damage to the animal frame. D323 Animal pathology Studies include dissection and use of microscope slides.

Changes implemented for

D412 Crop physiology

The study of drugs, their characteristics, actions, uses and effects on D324 Animal pharmacology different animals. The study of poisons, their nature, effect on different animals and D325 Animal toxicology possible antidotes. The study of the preparation and dispensing of animal-related drugs. Involves an understanding of the food-chain and its interaction with D326 Animal pharmacy human beings. The study of the process of assimilating nutrient materials into animal D327 Animal nutrition tissue. The study of the health, contentment and well being of animals, how D328 Animal welfare such contentment should be maintained and the laws concerning animal housing and provision. The study of the prevention of the spread of disease from animals to D330 Veterinary public health D340 Overseas veterinary The study of international veterinary practice and its development in development specialist areas. D390 Animal sciences not Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the elsewhere classified other Animal Sciences categories. To be used sparingly. The study of farming and husbandry, conservation, rural business studies and related applied sciences. Includes study and practical experience of D400 Agriculture cultivating land and rearing crops and livestock. May also include some aspects of rural recreation. The study of the most efficient way to grow crops on a large scale, D410 Arable & fruit farming including those borne on trees, for food. D411 Agricultural pests & The study of diseases in crops and the animals and insects which attack diseases them, with the object of preventing such disease or attack. The study of crop structure and how it is affected by disease. Studies

cellular level.

include dissection and use of microscope slides. Also includes study at

	Changes
JACS 2.0	implemented for
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JACS 2.0		implemented for JACS 3.0	
D413 Crop nutrition	The study of the process of assimilating nutrient materials into crop tissue with the aim of understanding and providing the correct nutrient balance.		
D414 Crop protection	The particular study of the development of immunities in crops. Also includes the study of artificial barriers, preventatives or exterminators for the animals/insects which attack crops.		
D415 Crop production	The study of growing and harvesting crops and the relationship of arable production to its environment and humans.		
D416 Glasshouse culture	The study of plant growth in greenhouse conditions.	D416 Glasshouse culture	The study of native and non-native plant propagation and growth in greenhouse conditions, including crops and plants grown for their appearance or other properties.
D417 Amenity plant production	The study of plants grown for their appearance.	D417 Amenity horticulture	The study of plants grown for their appearance for use in municipal and other large area planting schemes, gardens, parks and landscapes.
D418 Exotic plants & crops	The study of the most efficient way to plant, sow and harvest non-native crops.		
D420 Livestock	The study of the most efficient way to keep animals for agricultural use rather than as pets.		
D421 Livestock husbandry	The study of animals and their relationship with their environment and people in order to enable successful farming.		
D422 Equine studies	The particular study of horses, their health, livery and use as farm, domestic and recreational animals.		
D423 Poultry keeping	The study of egg and fowl production and the relationship of poultry to its environment and people.		
D424 Gamekeeping	The study of the breeding, maintenance and protection of wild animals preserved specifically for hunting purposes.		

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

	JACS 5.0
D425 Exotic livestock	The study of the most efficient way to keep, rear and breed animals not native to Britain.
D430 Fish farming	The study of the most efficient way to use an area of water to rear fish for commercial sale.
D431 Fish husbandry	The study of fish in their environment for fishing or fish farming.
D432 Freshwater fish	The study of fish generic to unsalted ponds, streams, rivers and lakes, their habits, breeding patterns and the unique effects of their environment.
D433 Saltwater fish	The study of fish generic to seas, oceans and salted estuaries, their habits, breeding patterns and the unique effects of their environment.
D434 Ornamental fish	The study of fish kept for recreational purposes, their habits and breeding patterns.
D435 Aquaculture	The study of the cultivation of water resources, both plant and animal, for human consumption or use.
D440 Rural estate management	The study of the administration of large landed properties as or on behalf of their owner. Includes elements of business studies, personnel management, buildings management.
D441 Farm management	The study of the most efficient way to keep livestock and grow and harvest crops and fruit. Includes home farm management.
D442 Gamekeeping management	The study of the habitat and management of land set aside for hunting purposes.
D443 Water resource management	The study of fresh and salt water, its use commercially, domestically and recreationally. Includes the conservation of water. Also includes the study of drought, flood and the water cycle.
D444 Land management for recreation	The study of land used for informal recreation. Includes study of erosion and damage to habitat from over or inappropriate use, and the techniques to prevent, cure and minimise such damage.
D445 Heritage management	The study of the conservation of land which has or contains something of rarity value. Includes the study of Sites of Special Scientific Interest, D445 Biological heritage of land which has or contains something of site management of land which has or contains something

JACS 2.0

	sites of historical significance etc. May include maintenance and visitor management.	
D446 Wilderness management	The study of the conservation of wild, uninhabited and uncultivated land for aesthetic, recreational or scientific purposes.	
D447 Environmental conservation	The study of the protection and careful management of natural resources and the environment.	
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		D448
		(
D450 International agriculture	The study of the science or occupation of cultivating land and rearing crops in various parts of the world.	
D460 Organic farming	The study of agricultural processes conducted without the use of artificial chemicals in the form of fertilisers or pesticides.	
D461 Organic arable & fruit farming	The study of the most efficient way to grow crops on a large scale, including those borne on trees, for food, without the use of artificial chemicals or fertilisers.	
D462 Organic livestock	The study of the most efficient way to keep animals for agricultural use rather than as pets without the use of artificial chemicals or feed.	
D463 Organic fish farming	The study of the most efficient way to use an area of water to rear fish for commercial sale, without the use of artificial chemicals.	
D470 Agricultural technology	The study of practical or mechanical sciences connected with agriculture as they apply to increased efficiency, economy and crop production.	
D471 Agricultural machinery	The study of the use and maintenance of agricultural machinery. Includes the study of tractors, hedge clippers, milking machines etc.	
D472 Agricultural irrigation & drainage	The study of the control of water by means of artificial canals and ditches, mechanical pumps, weather stations etc.	
D490 Agriculture not	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the	

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

of rarity value; Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and the species found there.

Sustainable agricultural & landscape development The study of agricultural and other related landscape uses with particular emphasis on sustainable and environmentally sensitive practices.

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

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elsewhere classified	other Agriculture categories. To be used sparingly.	
D500 Forestry	The study of planting and caring for trees and the management of woods and forests for conservation purposes, commercial exploitation and recreational use.	D500 Forestry & arboriculture
D510 Trees & shrubs	The study of the most efficient way to grow hardwood and softwood trees for harvesting.	
D511 Forestry pests & diseases	The study of diseases in commercially-grown hardwood and softwood trees and the animals and insects which attack them, with the object of preventing such disease or attack.	
D512 Tree physiology	The study of hardwood and softwood tree structure and how it is affected by disease. Studies include dissection and use of microscope slides. Also includes study at cellular level.	
D513 Tree nutrition	The study of the process of assimilating nutrient materials into tree tissue with the aim of understanding and providing the correct balance.	
D514 Tree protection	The particular study of the development of immunities in trees. Also includes the study of artificial barriers, preventative measures or exterminators for the animals/insects which attack them.	
D515 Tree production	The study of growing and harvesting trees and the relationship of such tree production to its environment.	
D516 Timber production	The study of hardwood and softwood timber products. May include the different uses of wood products. May also include the suitability of certain trees for certain uses.	
D517 Community forestry	The study of forestry used for recreation. Includes study of formal and informal recreational uses, erosion and damage to habitat from over or inappropriate use, and the techniques to prevent, cure and minimise such damage.	
D520 International forestry	The study of the science or occupation of cultivating trees as a crop in	

The study of planting and caring for trees and the management of woods and forests for conservation purposes, commercial exploitation and recreational use.

	various parts of the world.
D530 Organic forestry	The study of forestry processes conducted without the use of artificial chemicals in the form of fertilisers or pesticides.
D540 Forestry technology	The study of practical or mechanical sciences connected with forestry as they apply to increased efficiency, economy and crop production.
D541 Forestry irrigation & drainage	The study of the control of water and prevention of erosion by means of good planting, mechanical pumps etc.
D590 Forestry not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Forestry categories. To be used sparingly.
D600 Food & beverage studies	The study of the properties and behaviour of food from the point of origin on the farm (or elsewhere), through different stages of storage, transportation, preservation or other transformations, including domestic or restaurant food preparation procedures, to its use by the consumer.
D610 Food science	The study of the properties and behaviour of food. Includes the application of physical, chemical and biological sciences to food systems.
D611 Meat science	The study of the properties of meat. Includes the application of food sciences to meat-inclusive food systems.
D612 Cereal science	The study of the properties of cereal and grains. Includes the application of food sciences to cereal-inclusive food systems.
D613 Vegetable science	The study of the properties of vegetables. Includes the application of food sciences to vegetable-inclusive food systems.
D614 Fruit science	The study of the properties of fruit. Includes the application of food sciences to fruit-inclusive food systems.
D620 Food hygiene	The study of the maintenance and promotion of health through the clean and sanitary handling of food.
D630 Food & beverage production	The study of the process of supplying food and drink. Includes study of production techniques and the amount and rate at which foodstuffs are produced.

D631 Food & beverage The study of the development of artificial foodstuffs. Includes the manufacture substitution of one type of food for another. D632 Food & beverage The study of the preservation and processing of foodstuffs. processing D633 Food & beverage The study of the production techniques for food and drink. Includes technology study of resources and environmental concerns. The study of the production of cooked foodstuffs. Includes the D634 Industrial baking application of physical, chemical and biological sciences to food preparation. The study of the production of liquid beverages. Includes the application D635 Industrial brewing of physical, chemical and biological sciences to drink preparation. D640 Food & beverages for the consumer The study of food products and their preparation to attract consumers. Food & beverage The study of packaging and packaging systems to ensure economic and D641 packaging hygienic handling and customer satisfaction. D642 Food & beverage The study of transportation of food and drink to ensure economic and delivery hygienic handling and customer satisfaction. Food & beverage Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the D690 studies not elsewhere other Food and Beverage studies categories. To be used sparingly. classified The specifically scientific study of aspects of agriculture, excluding D700 Agricultural sciences wider non-laboratory-based agricultural subjects such as economics, business management and land use. A scientific study of living organisms, both animal and vegetable with D710 Agricultural biology particular emphasis on their use in or effect on agricultural processes. The scientific study of micro-organisms encompassing major D711 Agricultural components of genetics and molecular biology, with particular emphasis microbiology on their use in or effect on agricultural processes. Includes bacteriology,

virology, cell structure and function and may include some immunology.

D720	Agricultural chemistry	The particular study of how individual atoms and molecules react together naturally and/or synthetically to affect agricultural processes.
D721	Agricultural ciochemistry	The scientific study of the chemical compounds and reactions occurring in the cells and molecules of living organisms with particular emphasis on their use in or effect on agricultural processes. Involves aspects of cellular organisation and specialisation and how the structure and function of DNA, RNA, proteins, enzymes and membranes determine biological processes.
D730	Agricultural botany	The particular study of plants cultivated as a crop. Includes their classification, structure, physiology, ecology and economic importance.
D740	Agricultural zoology	The scientific study of all agriculture-related aspects of animal biology. Includes their reproduction, development, physiology, behaviour, diseases and interactions with their environment.
D750	medium	The study of the physical, chemical and biological processes which explain soil behaviour.
D790	Agricultural sciences not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Agricultural Sciences categories. To be used sparingly.
D900	Others in veterinary sciences, agriculture & related subjects	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Veterinary Sciences, Agriculture and related subjects categories. To be used sparingly.
D990	Veterinary sciences, agriculture & related subjects not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Others in Veterinary Sciences, Agriculture and related subjects categories. To be used sparingly.

F - PHYSICAL SCIENCES

F100 Chemistry	The study of individual atoms and molecules and the way they react together naturally and synthetically.
F110 Applied chemistry	Topics in chemistry of commercial or social importance.
F111 Industrial chemistry	The study of chemical processes of industrial significance.
F112 Colour chemistry	The chemical science of dyes and pigments.
F120 Inorganic chemistry	The study of inorganic elements, compounds and reaction mechanisms.
F130 Structural chemistry	Determination and analysis of chemical structures.
F131 Crystallography	The study and application of techniques for determining crystal structure.
F140 Environmental chemistry	Concerned with environmental issues related to the chemical sciences.
F141 Marine chemistry	Topics in the chemical sciences concerned with understanding the marine environment.
F141 Marine chemistry F150 Medicinal chemistry	±
·	understanding the marine environment. Aspects of Chemistry, such as drug design, of
F150 Medicinal chemistry F151 Pharmaceutical	understanding the marine environment. Aspects of Chemistry, such as drug design, of importance to medical science.
F150 Medicinal chemistry F151 Pharmaceutical chemistry	understanding the marine environment. Aspects of Chemistry, such as drug design, of importance to medical science. The study of drug function. The study of organic compounds and their

JACS 2.0 Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

F163 Bio-organic chemistry	The study of natural organic compounds.
F164 Petrochemical chemistry	The chemical science of petroleum and petroleum compounds.
F165 Biomolecular chemistry	The chemical science of biological materials at the molecular level.
F170 Physical chemistry	The study of atomic and molecular structure, chemical bonding, energetics and dynamics.
F180 Analytical chemistry	The study of chemical and instrumental analysis.
F190 Chemistry not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Chemistry categories. To be used sparingly.
F200 Materials science	The study of the crystalline and granular structure of materials, including electronic atomic and molecular configurations. May include the study of mining and mining techniques.
F290 Materials science not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Materials Science categories. To be used sparingly.
F300 Physics	The study of the properties of matter and energy and the relationships between them, making extensive use of mathematical techniques and models. May include mechanics, optics, electricity, magnetism and acoustics. May also include atomic, nuclear, particle and solid state studies.
F310 Applied physics	Topics in physics of commercial or social importance.
F311 Engineering physics	Physical principles and techniques applied to

	Changes
JACS 2.0	implemented for
	JACS 3.0

	engineering and technology.	
F320 Chemical physics	Concerned with central area of physical science, integrating chemistry and physics.	
F321 Solid-state physics	Study of the structure of solids and the explanation of their properties.	
F330 Environmental physics	Aspects of physics concerned with environmental issues.	
F331 Atmospheric physics	The study of the Earth's upper atmosphere.	F331 Atmospheric physics
F332 Marine physics	The study of the physical properties of the marine environment.	
F340 Mathematical & theoretical physics	The mathematical principles and techniques of physics theory and explanation of physical phenomena.	
F341 Electromagnetism	The study of the interaction of charges in electromagnetic fields.	
F342 Quantum mechanics	Description and analysis of sub-atomic behaviour.	
F343 Computational physics	Numerical and quantitative methods in physics.	
F350 Medical physics	The application of Physics to the medical sciences.	
F351 Radiation physics	Monitoring and evaluation of emissions from sources of radiation.	
F360 Optical physics	The study of optics as a natural phenomenon and optical instrumentation.	
F361 Laser physics	The study of lasers as optical instrumentation.	
F370 Nuclear & particle	The study of matter at atomic and sub-atomic	

The study of the Earth's stratosphere, troposphere and upper atmosphere including atmospheric kinetics and water in the atmosphere.

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Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

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physics	level, and of the structure and behaviour of nuclei.	
F380 Acoustics	The study of the propagation and transmission of sound waves.	
F390 Physics not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Physics categories. To be used sparingly.	
F400 Forensic & archaeological sciences	The specifically scientific study of materials involved in investigative procedures. May necessitate the study of chemical processes and other scientific techniques including archaeological sciences.	
F410 Forensic science	The application of Forensic Science in evaluating evidence in courts of law. The techniques used include fingerprinting (both traditional and genetic), analysis of blood and poison samples, ballistics etc.	
F420 Archaeological science	Scientific analysis of the material remains of past cultures. Includes an approach to reconstruct and understand the past.	F420 Archaeological science
Forensic & F490 archaeological sciences not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Forensic and Archaeological Sciences categories. To be used sparingly.	
F500 Astronomy	The specifically scientific study of celestial bodies. Includes mathematics, statistics, physics, photography and computing.	
F510 Astrophysics	The study of the physical nature of the universe	

The study of the scientific analysis of the material remains of past cultures. Includes an approach to reconstruct and understand the past. Also includes the application of physical, chemical and biological techniques to aid scientific archaeological and geoarchaeological investigations.

	Changes
JACS 2.0	implemented for
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	including cosmology and astronomical techniques.		
F520 Space & planetary sciences	The study of the solar system and evaluation of physical measurements from space.		
F521 Space science	The physical science study of space beyond the solar system.		
F522 Planetary science	The physical science study of the solar system.	F522 Planetary science	The study of the physical science of the solar system including the measurement of the Earth and its gravitational field.
		F530 Solar & solar terrestrial physics	The study of the sun and the interaction of the sun with the Earth.
		F540 Astronomy observation	The study of astronomy utilising observational techniques to undertake research.
		F550 Astronomy theory	The study of the theoretical aspects of astronomy.
F590 Astronomy not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Astronomy categories. To be used sparingly.		
F600 Geology	The study of the origin, history, structure and composition of the Earth. Encourages understanding of environmental problems and includes techniques on searching for mineral resources and other raw materials.		
F610 Applied geology	Topics in geology of commercial or social importance.		
F611 Industrial geology	The study of geological processes of industrial significance.		
F612 Engineering geology	Geological structures and processes in an engineering context.		
F620 Mining geology	Geological topics related to the mining and minerals industry.		

JACS 2.0		Changes implemented for JACS 3.0	
F621 Exploration geology	Aspects related to the exploration for mineral resources.		
F630 Geotechnology	The study of the principles and applications of geotechnical engineering.	F630 Geotechnology	The study of the principles and applications of geotechnical engineering. Includes aspects of civil engineering and the construction and extraction industries.
F631 Marine geotechnology	The study of geotechnical processes in marine environments.		
F640 Earth science	The study of the Earth as a unified system; includes Earth resources, surface and crustal processes.		
F641 Palaeontology	The study of the fossil record.		
F642 Geoscience	The study of the Earth Sciences, including geological chemistry and physics.		
F643 Quaternary studies	The study of the rock systems of the most recent geological period.		
		F644 Hydrogeology	The study of the physical, chemical and biological processes which occur at the interface between rock and water at or below the Earth's surface at all scales. Includes water-related geological processes beneath oceans, aquifers and groundwater resources and the response of aquifers to environmental change.
		F645 Mantle & core processes	The study of the processes which determine the behaviour and composition of the Earth's mantle and core.
		F646 Land-atmosphere interactions	The study of the quantification and modelling of the fluxes and transformations of material and energy between the land (including the biosphere) and the atmosphere. Includes the variability of these interactions in time and space.
F650 Geological oceanography	The study of the sedimentary processes including deposition and dynamics in the oceans.		
F660 Geophysics	The study of the physical structure and dynamics		

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Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

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	of the Earth.	
F661 Exploration geophysics	Geophysical techniques concerned with the discovery of geological deposits.	
F670 Geochemistry	The study of the chemical processes taking place at or near the Earth's surface.	
		F680 Geohazards
		F681 Seismology & tectonics
		F682 Vulcanology
F690 Geology not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Geology categories. To be used sparingly.	
F700 Science of aquatic & terrestrial environments	The study of environments comprising the earth's surface, oceans, sea-bed and atmosphere; and the interactions between them.	
F710 Marine sciences	The study of the coastal environment and mariculture.	
F720 Hydrography	The collection and application of data about the sea, including surveying and the study of tides	

The study of the prediction, monitoring, environmental effects, risks and mitigation of long-term, extreme and catastrophic natural geological events including landslips, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. Includes the assessment of the frequency and magnitude of triggers and events.

The study of the processes affecting the large-scale movement and deformation of the Earth's crust. Includes orogenesis, faulting, earthquakes and seismicity, neotectonics and the tectonic control of sedimentation.

The study of the origin of ancient and modern volcanoes and vulcanicity. Includes the location, history and structure of volcanoes, their emissions and deposits. Also includes the reconstruction of these characteristics and of earth history from studies of volcanic materials and their impacts in the geological record.

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

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	and currents.		
F730 Ocean sciences	The study of oceans, the seabed and atmosphere. Includes oceanography. May include studies associated with physics, chemistry, geology and biology.		
		F731	Ocean circulation
		F732	Oceanographic survey & monitoring
		F733	Land-ocean interaction
		F734	Atmosphere-ocean interactions
F750 Environmental sciences	The study of the terrestrial, aquatic and atmospheric environment and human interaction with it.		
F751 Applied environmental sciences	Topics in Environmental Sciences of industrial or commercial importance.		
F752 Hydrology	The study of bodies of water, their distribution and water resources.		
F753 Pollution control	The study of monitoring with the intention to reduce the emission and distribution of noxious substances in the environment.		

The study of water circulation in seas and oceans on a variety of temporal and spatial scales based on modelling and/or observations. Includes extreme water circulation events.

The study of oceanographic survey mapping and monitoring (as the primary purpose of the activity, rather than as a tool).

The study of the quantification and modelling of the fluxes and transformations of material and energy between the terrestrial and marine environments. Includes the variability of these interactions in time and space.

The study of the quantification and modelling of the fluxes and transformations of material and energy between the marine and atmospheric environments. Includes feedback mechanisms, coupled ocean/atmosphere models, and the variability of these interactions in time and space.

		JACS 3.	0
		F754 Biogeochemic cycles	The study of the fluxes and cycling of matter within and between the biosphere and the physical environment.
		F755 Environmenta informatics	The study of the science of information applied to environmental sciences relating to the creation, collection, storage, processing, modelling, interpretation, display and dissemination of data and information.
		F756 Environmenta physiology	The study of the physiological responses of plants and animals to the environment. Includes homeostasis, stress and physiological responses and survival strategies.
F760 Climatology	The study of secular weather conditions and climates.		
F761 Meteorology	The study of atmospheric conditions related to weather conditions and forecasting.		
		Large-scale atmospheric dynamics & transport	The study of global circulation of the troposphere and stratosphere, including time variability, wave motions (from small-scale gravity waves to large-scale planetary waves and equatorial waves) and their effect on the radiation balance. Also includes large scale transport and mixing processes in the free troposphere and stratosphere.
		F763 Boundary-lay meteorology	The study of models of local and regional airflow and dispersion. Includes the understanding of airflow over complex surfaces, urban meteorology and links to air pollutant formation and dispersion.
		F764 Climate & cli change	The study of the modelling and analysis of current and past climate variability and causes of change on all timescales. Includes the understanding and modelling of future climate change, the detection and attribution of past change and the prediction of impacts of climate change on the environment.
		F765 Radiative pro & effects	cesses The study of observations and modelling of radiation from the ultra-violet to the infrared and microwave. Includes field,

Changes

	implemented for JACS 3.0	
54	Biogeochemical cycles	The study of the fluxes and cycling of matter within and between the biosphere and the physical environment.
'55	Environmental informatics	The study of the science of information applied to environmental sciences relating to the creation, collection, storage, processing, modelling, interpretation, display and dissemination of data and information.
56	Environmental physiology	The study of the physiological responses of plants and animals to the environment. Includes homeostasis, stress and physiological responses and survival strategies.
		The study of global circulation of the troposphere and
'62	Large-scale atmospheric dynamics & transport	stratosphere, including time variability, wave motions (from small-scale gravity waves to large-scale planetary waves and equatorial waves) and their effect on the radiation balance. Also includes large scale transport and mixing processes in the free troposphere and stratosphere.
'63	Boundary-layer meteorology	The study of models of local and regional airflow and dispersion. Includes the understanding of airflow over complex surfaces, urban meteorology and links to air pollutant formation and dispersion.
		The study of the modelling and analysis of current and past

JACS 2.0 implemented for

F770 Soil science	The study of the properties of soils and the processes involved in their formation and distribution.	
		Glaciology & F780 cryospheric systems
Science of aquatic & F790 terrestrial environments not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Science of Aquatic and Terrestrial Environment categories. To be used sparingly.	
F800 Physical geographical sciences	The spatially-related study of natural features of the earth. Includes topographical, physical, biological, environmental and information management concepts.	
F810 Environmental geography	The investigation of the relationship between natural and human environments.	
F811 Biogeography	The study of the geographical distribution of flora and fauna.	
F840 Physical geography	The study of the physical processes underlying the features of the Earth's surface.	
F841 Maritime geography	The geographical study of coastal and marine regions.	
F842 Geomorphology	The study of the processes determining the topography of the Earth's crust.	

laboratory and modelling studies of radiation and its effects on the environment.

Changes

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The study of the origins, processes of formation, characteristics and impacts of glacial, ice cap, shelf ice and sea ice features. Includes physical, chemical and biological processes in the cryosphere. Also includes glacial tectonics and ice deformation, periglacial processes, determination of glacial events from the geological record and the interactions between the cryosphere and the atmosphere and terrestrial and aquatic environments.

JACS 2.0 Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

F843	Topography	The description of the Earth's surface features and their mapping and surveying.
F844	Cartography	The preparation and production of maps and/or charts.
F845	Remote sensing	Topographic and geomatic data surveying carried out over a distance.
F846	Geographical information systems	The collection and transmission of geographical data using information technology.
F890	Physical geographical sciences not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Physical Geographical Sciences categories. To be used sparingly.
F900	Others in physical sciences	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Physical Sciences categories. To be used sparingly.
F990	Physical sciences not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the others in Physical Sciences categories. To be used sparingly.

G - MATHEMATICAL AND COMPUTER SCIENCES

JACS 2.0	Changes implemented for
JACS 2.0	JACS 3.0

G000 Mathematical and computer sciences	(Any use of this code will not pass validation).	G000 is discontinued.
G010 Mathematical science	Broadly based programmes in Mathematical Science.	G010 is discontinued.
G020 Computer science	Broadly based programmes in Computer Science.	G020 is discontinued and Computer science is now I100

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

(with amended definition)

G100 Mathematics	The rigorous analysis of quantities, magnitudes, forms and their relationships, using symbolic logic and language, both in its own right and as applied to other disciplines.
G110 Pure mathematics	The rigorous analysis of quantities, magnitudes, forms and their relationships, using symbolic logic and language.
G120 Applied mathematics	The application of mathematical principles to the solution of functional area problems.
G121 Mechanics (mathematical)	Branch of applied mathematics concerned with motion and the tendency to motion.
G130 Mathematical methods	The study of specific techniques for the precise solution of mathematical problems.
G140 Numerical analysis	The study of the mathematical methods used to obtain approximate (numerical) results to a problem on a digital computer.
G150 Mathematical modelling	The use of mathematical principles to construct simplified representations and simulations of 'real-world' processes, allowing calculations and predictions to be made.
G160 Engineering/industrial mathematics	Branch of mathematics concerned with the application of mathematical principles in the areas of engineering and industrial systems/processes.

G170 Computational mathematics

The study of advanced mathematical topics used in computational processes across a range of applications

G100	Mathematics not elsewhere classified
G190	classified

re Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Mathematics categories. To be used sparingly.

G200 Operational research

The development and application of complex mathematical or simulation models to solve problems involving operational systems, where the system concerned is subject to human

JACS 2.0 Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

	intervention.	
G290 Operational research not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Operational Research categories. To be used sparingly.	
G300 Statistics	The study of the collection and analysis of numerical data.	
G310 Applied statistics	The application of statistical techniques to functional areas.	
G311 Medical statistics	The application of statistical techniques to the collection and analysis of numerical data relating to medicine.	
G320 Probability	The mathematical study of chance.	
G330 Stochastic processes	The mathematical study of systems and processes involving variables subject to random variations.	
G340 Statistical modelling	The use of statistical techniques in the modelling and simulation of 'real-world' systems or processes.	
G350 Mathematical statistics	Concerned with the mathematical theory and proofs forming the basis of probability and inference, and their applications to the collection, analysis and description of data.	
G390 Statistics not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Statistics categories. To be used sparingly.	
G400 Computer science	The study of the design and application of electronic computer systems, including computer architectures, software and systems design.	G400 is discontinued and Computer science is now I100.
G410 Computer architectures & operating systems	The study of the systemic structure of computer systems and the associated software which facilitates the efficient co- ordination and use of the component units.	G410 is discontinued and Computer architectures & operating systems is now I110.
G411 Computer architectures	The study of the systemic structure of computer systems.	G411 is discontinued and Computer architectures is now I111.
G412 Operating systems	The study of software which is designed to facilitate the	G412 is discontinued and

	efficient co-ordination and use of system components.	Operating systems is now I112.
G420 Networks & communications	The study of computer network systems and computer communications techniques/protocols.	G420 is discontinued and Networks & communications is now I120.
G430 Computational science foundations	The study of the fundamental laws or principles underpinning the design, construction and use of computer systems.	G430 is discontinued and Computational science foundations is now I130.
G440 Human-computer interaction	The study, design and application of principles and techniques aimed at optimising the interaction between computer systems and their human users.	G440 is discontinued and Human-computer interaction is now I140.
G450 Multimedia computing science	Area of Computer Science concerned with the computer controlled delivery of information in a variety of forms, including text, pictures, video, graphics and animation. Often associated with information presentation on the Internet.	G450 is discontinued and Multimedia computing science is now I150.
G490 Computer science not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Computer Science categories. To be used sparingly.	G490 is discontinued and Computer science not elsewhere classified is now I190.
G500 Information systems	The study, design or application of computers systems which capture, process and transmit information.	G500 is discontinued and Information systems is now I200.
G510 Information modelling	Concerned with the modelling of information flows within an organisation, and how these flows can be optimised and incorporated into the design of a large-scale computer system.	G510 is discontinued and Information modelling is now I210.
G520 Systems design methodologies	The study of standard methodologies for the design of large-scale computer systems.	G520 is discontinued and Systems design methodologies is now I220.
G530 Systems analysis & design	The study of the principles and techniques for the design and implementation of large-scale computer systems.	G530 is discontinued and Systems analysis and design is now I230.

G540 Databases	The study, design or application of information systems which act as structured repositories for large amounts of information.	G540 is discontinued and Databases is now I240.
G550 Systems auditing	The study and development of techniques for inspecting, correcting and verifying information systems.	G550 is discontinued and Systems auditing is now I250.
G560 Data management	The management of computer systems which capture, process and transmit data.	G560 is discontinued and Data management is now I260.
G590 Systems analysis & design not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Systems Analysis and Design categories. To be used sparingly.	G590 is discontinued and Systems analysis & design not elsewhere classified is now I290.
G600 Software engineering	The study of techniques and principles for the design, construction, testing and maintenance of computer programs to satisfy the requirements of specific operational problems.	G600 is discontinued and Software engineering is now I300.
G610 Software design	Concerned with the design of computer instruction sets to satisfy the requirements of specific operational problems.	G610 is discontinued and Software design is now I310.
G620 Programming	Concerned with the conversion of designs into computer instruction sets in order to satisfy the requirements of specific operational problems.	G620 is discontinued and Programming is now I320.
G621 Procedural programming	Programming using procedural computer languages and environments, eg Pascal, Fortran, Cobol.	G621 is discontinued and Procedural programming is now I321.
G622 Object-oriented programming	Programming using object-oriented programming languages and environments.	G622 is discontinued and Object-oriented programming is now I322.
G623 Declarative programming	Programming using declarative programming languages, eg Prolog, Miranda.	G623 is discontinued and Declarative planning is now I323.
G690 Software engineering not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Software Engineering categories. To be used	G690 is discontinued and Software engineering not

	sparingly.		elsewhere classified is now I390.
G700 Artificial intelligence	The study of principles and techniques for the computer- based simulation and modelling of intelligent animal behaviour patterns.		G700 is discontinued and Artificial intelligence is now I400.
G710 Speech & natural language processing	The study of principles and techniques for the computer- based modelling and simulation of the human use of language.		G710 is discontinued and Speech & natural language processing is now I410.
G720 Knowledge representation	Concerned with principles and methodologies for the capture, representation, storage and application of human knowledge in a computer system.		G720 is discontinued and Knowledge representation is now I420.
G730 Neural computing	The study of computer-based hardware and software constructs which aim to model and simulate the salient features of animal nervous systems.		G730 is discontinued and Neural computing is now I430.
G740 Computer vision	The study and development of digital image perception.		G740 is discontinued and Computer vision is now I440.
G750 Cognitive modelling	The study and development of the processes involved in acquiring knowledge.		G750 is discontinued and Cognitive modelling is now I450.
G760 Machine learning	The study and development of techniques whereby machines may gain knowledge through experience, deduction or reasoning.		G760 is discontinued and Machine learning is now I460.
G761 Automated reasoning	The study and development of techniques whereby machines may draw conclusions from facts and experience.		G761 is discontinued and Automated reasoning is now I461.
G790 Artificial intelligence not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Artificial Intelligence categories. To be used sparingly.		G790 is discontinued and Artificial intelligence not elsewhere classified is now I490.
G900 Others in mathematical and	(Any use of this code will not pass validation).	G900	Others in mathematical

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Miscellaneous grouping for related

JACS 2.0	
computer sciences	
Colo Others in mathematical	Miscellaneous grouping for related mathematical subjects

subjects which do not fit into the sciences. other mathematical sciences categories. To be used sparingly.

G910 sciences which do not fit into other Mathematical Sciences categories G1 to G3.

G910 is discontinued.

G920 Others in computer Miscellaneous grouping for related computing subjects which sciences do not fit into other Computer Sciences categories G4 to G7.

G920 is discontinued and Others in computer sciences is now I900.

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

H-ENGINEERING

JACS 2.0

H100 General engineering	The study of design, construction, maintenance and development of any device which uses the resources of nature to turn energy into productive and useful work.
H110 Integrated engineering	The study of different branches of engineering and how they may interrelate.
H120 Safety engineering	The study of engineering structures and the development and use of materials with particular emphasis on preventing injury or sickness.
H121 Fire safety engineering	The study of engineering structures and the development and use of materials with particular emphasis on preventing injury or damage through fire.
H122 Water quality control	The study of engineering structures and fluid mechanics with particular emphasis on improving and maintaining water supplies and the disposal of

	waste water. May include considerations of health, hygiene and recreational use.
H123 Public health engineering	The study of engineering principles, design and construction, with particular emphasis on public health and safety.
H130 Computer-aided engineering	The study and development of the use of computers with particular application to engineering problems. Includes aspects of software design and programming skills.
H131 Automated engineering design	The study and development of the use of computers with particular application to engineering development and design. Includes aspects of software design and programming skills.
H140 Mechanics	The study of the equilibrium of bodies or their motion within a particular frame of reference. May also be called Stress Analysis.
H141 Fluid mechanics	The study of the mechanical and flow properties of fluids. May also be called Fluid Dynamics, Hydraulics or Hydrodynamics. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H142 Solid mechanics	The study of the mechanical and static properties of solids. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H143 Structural mechanics	The study of the equilibrium and motion of structures either of themselves or influenced by forces outside them. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H150 Engineering design	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the development of electronic or manufacturing engineering tools.

Bioengineering, biomedical H160 engineering & clinical engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to biological and bio-medical systems.
H161 Biomaterials	The design, study and construction of materials for interaction with living systems. Includes medical materials.
H162 Biomechanics (including fluid & solid mechanics)	The study of how cells, tissues and organisms generate and respond to forces.
H163 Bioelectronics & bioelectricity	The study of electrical phenomena in living systems.
H164 Rehabilitation engineering	The development and study of assistive devices including prosthetics that can promote or substitute for lost or reduced functional capabilities.
H165 Tissue engineering & regenerative medicine	The use of engineering principles to design and manufacture replacement tissues.
H166 Imaging	The use of physical and engineering principles to create devices, systems and algorithms to visualise biological and medical structures and functions.
H167 Biosensors	The design, development and study of devices that detect, record and transmit information regarding a physiological change in the body or the presence of various chemical or biological materials in the environment.
H168 Medical devices & instrumentation	The design and development of devices used for the purpose of diagnosis, prevention, monitoring or treatment of disease.
H169 Neural engineering	The use of engineering techniques to understand, repair, replace, enhance or treat the diseases of the nervous system; and the design of systems

H190 General engineering not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other General Engineering categories. To be used sparingly.
H200 Civil engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the designing and construction of public works, eg buildings, bridges, pipelines etc. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H210 Structural engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design and construction of physical shapes and forms. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H220 Environmental engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the sympathetic use of natural resources.
H221 Energy resources	The study and principles of engineering as they apply to the development and exploitation of various forms of energy, eg wind, water, solar etc. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H222 Coastal decay	The study and principles of engineering as they apply to coastal and off-shore structures and the prevention of damage, decay and erosion to the natural environment. Includes the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H223 Environmental impact assessment	The study and principles of engineering as they apply to the assessment and repair of insensitive environmental exploitation or natural upheaval.
H230 Transport engineering	The study and principles of engineering as they apply to the planning, development and construction of the routes for any form of

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and devices based on the nervous system.

		terrestrial transport.
H231	Permanent way engineering	The study and principles of engineering as they apply to the planning, development and construction of the routes for rail transport.
H232	Pavement engineering	The study and principles of engineering as they apply to the planning, development and construction of the routes for road transport.
H240	Surveying science	The study and practice of measuring altitudes, angles and distances on the land surface so that they can be accurately plotted on a map. May include the use of satellite information. Includes the setting out on the ground of the positions of proposed structures.
H241	General practice surveying	The study and practice of measuring altitudes, angles and distances on the land surface in order to discover the land contours and plot constructions accordingly.
H242	Engineering surveying	The study and practice of measuring altitudes, angles and distances on the land surface in order to plan sites and constructions. Includes specialist underwater surveying techniques.
H250	Geotechnical engineering	The study and practice of discovering the formation, arrangement and structure of the rocks of the Earth's crust by means of sonic investigation. Includes the design of earth structures, eg dams and foundations of built structures.
H290	Civil engineering not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Civil Engineering categories. To be used sparingly.
H300	Mechanical engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they

	apply to the design, development manufacture and operation of machinery.
H310 Dynamics	The study of the forces that change or produce the motion of bodies. May include the study of kinetics.
H311 Thermodynamics	The study of the interrelationship and interconversion of different forms of energy. Includes the study of the effects of pressure, temperature etc. May also be called Heat Exchange Technology. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H320 Mechanisms & machines	The study of the assembly and structure of moving parts arranged to transmit or modify force in order to perform some function.
H321 Turbine technology	The study of the conversion of the kinetic energy of a moving fluid via a rotating blade into mechanical energy. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H330 Automotive engineering	The study of mechanical self propulsion in vehicles.
H331 Road vehicle engineering	The study of mechanical self propulsion in road vehicles.
H332 Rail vehicle engineering	The study of mechanical self propulsion in rail vehicles.
H333 Ship propulsion engineering	The study of mechanical self propulsion in floating vessels.
H340 Acoustics & vibration	The study of oscillation and resonance.
H341 Acoustics	The study of sound and sound waves.
H342 Vibration	The study of periodic motion about an equilibrium

position. The study and principles of engineering as they apply to the construction of structures sited in the H350 Offshore engineering sea and their interaction with wind and waves. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics. H360 Electromechanical The study of electrically-operated mechanical engineering devices. Miscellaneous group for related subjects which do H390 Mechanical engineering not elsewhere classified not fit into other Mechanical Engineering categories. To be used sparingly. The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to aircraft and spacecraft in the atmosphere H400 Aerospace engineering and in space. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics. The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design, production and maintenance of H410 Aeronautical engineering aircraft. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics. The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design, production and maintenance of Air passenger transport engineering passenger-carrying aircraft. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics. The study of the principles of engineering as they H412 Air freight transport apply to the design, production and maintenance of engineering freight-carrying aircraft. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics. The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design, production and maintenance of H413 Air combat engineering combat aircraft. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.

H420 Astronautical engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design, production and maintenance of spacecraft. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H430 Avionics	The study of electronics as applied to aeronautics and astronautics. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H440 Aerodynamics	The study of the flow properties of gases, especially the forces acting on a body passing through air, and the interaction of the body's deformation with the flow. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H441 Flight mechanics	The study of natural or constructed bodies in flight; how they are affected and influenced by forces outside them. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H450 Propulsion systems	The study of aerospace locomotion and its driving force. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H460 Aviation studies	The study of the technical aspects of flying and navigation.
H490 Aerospace engineering not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Aerospace Engineering categories. To be used sparingly.
H500 Naval architecture	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to ships and their reaction to water and its pressures. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H510 Shipbuilding	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the production and maintenance of ships and boats. Involves the study and application of

H511

H521

design

building

building

Surface passenger ship

specialist mathematics. The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the production and maintenance of Surface passenger ship passenger-carrying ships which float on or above the surface of the water. Involves the study and application of specialists mathematics. The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the production and maintenance of H512 Surface freight ship freight-carrying ships which float on or above the surface of the water. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics. The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the production and maintenance of H513 Surface combat ship building combat ships which float on or above the surface of the water. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics. The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the production and maintenance of ships H514 Submarine building which float on or under the surface of the water. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics. The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design of floating vessels. Involves H520 Ship design the study and application of specialist mathematics. The study of the principles of engineering as they

apply to the design of passenger-carrying ships

Involves the study and application of specialist

mathematics. H522 Surface freight ship design The study of the principles of engineering as they

which float on or above the surface of the water.

	apply to the design of freight-carrying ships which float on or above the surface of the water. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H523 Surface combat ship design	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design of combat ships which float on or above the surface of the water. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H524 Submarine design	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design of ships which float on or under the surface of the water. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H590 Naval architecture not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Naval Architecture categories. To be used sparingly.
H600 Electronic & electrical engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the practical uses of electricity. Involves the study of charged particles.
H610 Electronic engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to devices whereby electrons are conducted through a semi-conductor, free space or gas. Closely linked with electrical engineering.
H611 Microelectronic engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to microcircuits.
H612 Integrated circuit design	The study of the most efficient processing of semiconductor material to form integrated circuits.
H620 Electrical engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the practical uses of electrical systems. Involves the study of charged particles. Closely linked with electronic engineering.
H630 Electrical power	The study of the rates at which electrical energy is

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0 fed into or taken from a device or system. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.

	fed into or taken from a device or system. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H631 Electrical power generation	The study and development of techniques for producing electricity.
H632 Electrical power distribution	The study and development of electromotive forces and techniques for distributing electricity.
H640 Communications engineering	The study and principles of engineering as they apply to electronic engineering.
H641 Telecommunications engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the telephonic or telegraphic communication of audio, video or other information (eg data) by means of radio waves, optical or electrical signals.
H642 Broadcast engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the equipment required to transmit audio or video information for radio and/or television programmes.
H643 Satellite engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to man-made devices orbiting the earth for communication purposes.
H644 Microwave engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to electromagnetic radiation or very short length radio waves used for transmitting and collecting information.
H650 Systems engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to an assembly of electrical, electronic and mechanical components with interdependent functions.

H651 Digital circuit engineering

The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to discrete values of input and output voltage

H680 Optoelectronic engineering

	levels.
H652 Analogue circuit engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to voltages or currents used to measure or represent quantities.
H660 Control systems	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to electrical and electronic methods of measurement, regulation and operation.
H661 Instrumentation control	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the electronic manipulation of tools.
H662 Control by light systems	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the manipulation of tools by visible electromagnetic radiation.
H670 Robotics & cybernetics	The study of the relationship between biological systems and man-made systems designed and created to mimic them.
H671 Robotics	The study of designing, building and use of robots.
H672 Cybernetics	The study of control systems in electronic and mechanical devices and the extent to which comparisons can be made between man-made and biological systems.
H673 Bioengineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design and manufacture of aids, such as artificial limbs, to rectify defective body functions.
H674 Virtual reality engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to computer-generated environments.

The study of the principles of engineering as they

apply to devices in which an optical input produces electrical output or in which electrical

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H673 discontinued and Bioengineering (with biomedical engineering and clinical engineering) is now at H160.

		stimulation produces visible, ultraviolet or infrared output.
H690	Electronic & electrical engineering not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Electronic and Electrical Engineering categories. To be used sparingly.
H700	Production & manufacturing engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the management and control of factory and workshop techniques and the industrial developments in technology and materials.
H710	Manufacturing systems engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to electrical and electronic methods of manufacture.
H711	Manufacturing systems design	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design of new and/or replacement production-line technology.
H712	Manufacturing installation systems	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design and installation of production-line technology.
H713	Production processes	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to efficient application of production-line technology.
H714	Manufacturing systems maintenance	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the maintenance of production-line technology.
H720	Quality assurance engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the creation of models from which conclusions about real situations can be researched.
H730	Mechatronics	The study of electronics as applied to the development of symbiotic software/hardware technology.

Production & H790 manufacturing engineering not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Production and Manufacturing Engineering categories. To be used sparingly.
H800 Chemical, process & energy engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the industrial use and exploitation of chemical and atomic energy.
H810 Chemical engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to industrial processing to produce food, pharmaceuticals, plastics, petroleum products etc, and alternatives to them.
H811 Biochemical engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to industrial production of organic chemical compounds such as proteins and enzymes.
H812 Pharmaceutical engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to industrial preparation of drugs.
H820 Atomic engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to industrial use and development of atoms and atomic energy.
H821 Nuclear engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to industrial use and development of nuclear energy.
H830 Chemical process engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to industrial processes, particularly continuous ones, such as the production of petrochemicals.
H831 Bioprocess engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to biological processes in industry.
H840 Gas engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to gases and their production and use.
H850 Petroleum engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they

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JACS 3.0	

		apply to the extraction, processing and refining of petroleum.
H890	Chemical, process & energy engineering not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Chemical, Process and Energy Engineering categories. To be used sparingly.
H900	Others in engineering	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Engineering categories. To be used sparingly.
Н990	Engineering not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in Engineering categories. To be used sparingly.

I - COMPUTER SCIENCES

I100	Computer science	The study of the design and application of electronic computer systems, including computer architectures, software and systems design.
I110	Computer architectures & operating systems	The study of the systemic structure of computer systems and the associated software which facilitates the efficient co-ordination and use of the component units.
I111	Computer architectures	The study of the systemic structure of computer systems.
I112	Operating systems	The study of software which is designed to facilitate the efficient co-ordination and use of system components.
I113	Displays & imaging	The study of the software, hardware and mathematical tools used to represent, display and manipulate computer graphics.
I114	High end computing	The study of high-performance computing using supercomputers and clusters to solve advanced

		computational problems.
I115	Parallel computing	The study of simultaneous calculations for complex computations.
I120	Networks & communications	The study of computer network systems and computer communications techniques/protocols.
I130	Computational science foundations	The study of the fundamental laws or principles underpinning the design, construction and use of computer systems.
I140	Human-computer interaction	The study, design and application of principles and techniques aimed at optimising the interaction between computer systems and their human users.
I150	Multimedia computing science	The area of computer science concerned with the computer controlled delivery of information in a variety of forms including text, pictures, video, graphics and animation. Often associated with information presentation on the Internet.
I160	Internet	The study of internet-related computing including Cloud Computing.
I161	e-business	The study of the nature of e-business, its system components and applications.
I190	Computer science not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Computer science categories. To be used sparingly.
1200	Information systems	The study, design or application of computer systems which capture, process and transmit information.
I210	Information modelling	Concerned with the modelling of information flows within an organisation and how these flows can be optimised and incorporated into the design

		of a large-scale computer system.
1220	Systems design methodologies	The study of standard methodologies for the design of large-scale computer systems.
I230	Systems analysis & design	The study of the principles and techniques for the design and implementation of large-scale computer systems.
I240	Databases	The study, design or application of information systems which act as structured repositories for large amounts of information.
1250	Systems auditing	The study and development of techniques for inspecting, correcting and verifying information systems.
I260	Data management	The management of computer systems which capture, process and transmit data.
1270	Intelligent & expert systems	The study of digitally-based products and systems within manufactured goods including telematic devices, human interfaces, and reasoning for computing systems.
1290	Systems analysis & design not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Systems analysis & design categories. To be used sparingly.
I300	Software engineering	The study of techniques and principles for the design, construction, testing and maintenance of computer programs to satisfy the requirements of specific operational problems.
I310	Software design	Concerned with the design of computer instruction sets to satisfy the requirements of specific operational problems.
I320	Programming	Concerned with the conversion of designs into computer instruction sets in order to satisfy the

		requirements of specific operational problems.
I321	Procedural programming	Programming using procedural computer languages and environments, e.g. Pascal, Fortran, Cobol.
I322	Object-oriented programming	Programming using object-oriented programming languages and environments.
I323	Declarative programming	Programming using declarative programming languages, e.g. Prolog, Miranda.
I390	Software engineering not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Software engineering categories. To be used sparingly.
I400	Artificial intelligence	The study of principles and techniques for the computer-based simulation and modelling of intelligent animal behaviour patterns.
I410	Speech & natural language processing	The study of principles and techniques for the computer-based modelling and simulation of the human use of language.
I420	Knowledge representation	Concerned with principles and methodologies for the capture, representation, storage and application of human knowledge in a computer system.
I430	Neural computing	The study of computer-based hardware and software constructs which aim to model and simulate the salient features of animal nervous systems.
I440	Computer vision	The study and development of digital image perception.
I450	Cognitive modelling	The study and development of the processes involved in acquiring knowledge.
I460	Machine learning	The study and development of techniques

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		whereby machines may gain knowledge through experience, deduction or reasoning.
I461	Automated reasoning	The study and development of techniques whereby machines may draw conclusions from facts and experience.
I490	Artificial intelligence not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Artificial intelligence categories. To be used sparingly.
1500	Health informatics	The study and design of systems for information capture, processing and use in healthcare.
I510	Health technologies	The study of health technology methods used to promote health, prevent and treat disease and improve rehabilitation or long-term care.
I520	Bioinformatics	The study of the application of computer-based technologies and services to biological, biomedical, and biotechnology research.
I530	Tele healthcare	The study of tele healthcare technology to enable a flexible, integrated approach to health and social care services.
I590	Health informatics not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Health Informatics categories. To be used sparingly.
I600	Games	The study of computer science games.
I610	Computer games programming	The study of games programming, methods of interaction and console architectures.
I620	Computer games design	The study of the use of artistic and visual communication techniques in the design and production of computer games.
I630	Computer games graphics	The study of the use of visual communications and graphics technologies in the design and

JACS 2.0 Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

		production of computer games.
I700	Computer generated visual & audio effects	The study of the production of computer generated special visual and/or audio effects for use in static or moving image sequences.
I710	Computer generated imagery	The study of the particular techniques associated with the creation of illusion of movement in static or moving image sequences by use of computer generated imagery.
I900	Others in Computer sciences	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Computer sciences categories. To be used sparingly.
I990	Computer sciences not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in Computer sciences categories. To be used sparingly.

production of computer games

Changes

J-TECHNOLOGIES

JACS 2.0 implemented for JACS 3.0

The study of the production of minerals and metals and their separation from other J100 Minerals technology elements contained within mineral deposits. J110 Mining The study of the extraction and processing of minerals and metals. J120 Quarrying The study of the extraction and processing of stone. The study of stress, elasticity, failure criteria and plasticity of the upper layers of the J130 Rock mechanics Earth's crust. J140 Minerals processing The processing of minerals and metals from their raw or ore states. J150 Minerals surveying The analysis of the Earth's upper crust for the purposes of identifying minerals and metals. J160 Petrochemical The extraction and processing of petrochemicals.

JACS 2.0 Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

technology	
Minerals technology J190 not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Minerals Technology categories. To be used sparingly.
J200 Metallurgy	The study of the principles of minerals technology as they apply to the structure and properties of metals, their extraction, refining, alloys and manufacture. Involves practical element.
J210 Applied metallurgy	Topics in metallurgy of commercial or social importance.
J220 Metallic fabrication	The processes involved in the production and manufacture of metallic objects and structures.
J221 Pattern making	The precision cutting of metals for use in the production of objects and structures.
J230 Corrosion technology	The study and control of the corrosion of metals.
J290 Metallurgy not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Metallurgy categories. To be used sparingly.
J300 Ceramics & glass	The study of the principles of minerals technology as they apply to clay and clay-based products. Stresses the use of the raw material rather than how it is extracted.
J310 Ceramics	The study of the principles of minerals technology as they apply to ceramics. Stresses the use of the raw material rather than how it is extracted.
J320 Glass technology	The study of the principles of minerals technology as they apply to glass and glass derivatives. Stresses the use of the raw material rather than how it is extracted.
J390 Ceramics & glass not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Ceramics and Glass categories. To be used sparingly.
J400 Polymers & textiles	The study of molecular compounds or filaments. Stresses the use of the raw material rather than how it is extracted.
J410 Polymers technology	The use and development of polymers.
J411 Plastics	The use and development of plastics.
J420 Textiles technology	The use and development of textiles.
J421 Textile chemistry	The development of textiles from chemical compounds.

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

JACS 2.0

J422	Dying & colouring of textiles	The study of dying and colouring agents and their application to textiles.
J430	Leather technology	The study of the processing and use of leather. Includes tanning and methods of preserving leather.
J431	Tanning	The conversion of raw hide into leather.
J440	Clothing production	The study of the methods and processes used in the production of clothing.
J441	Machine knitting	The study of the programming and operation of knitting machines.
J442	Commercial tailoring	The making and adaptation of clothing to specific measurements.
J443	Pattern cutting	The design and cutting of patterns from cloth.
J444	Millinery	The design and production of hats.
J445	Footwear production	The design and production of footwear.
J490	Polymers & textiles not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Polymers and Textiles categories. To be used sparingly.
J500	Materials technology not otherwise specified	Grouping for any materials or materials-related technology which does not fit into the other Materials Technology categories.
J510	Materials technology	The processing, storage and production of materials.
J511	Engineering materials	The processing, storage and production of materials used in engineering.
J512	Paper technology	The processing, storage and production of paper and paper-based materials.
J513	Furniture technology	The processing, storage and production of materials used in furniture making.
J520	Printing	The study of the processes involved in printing.
J521	Offset lithography	The study of the processes involved in offset lithographic printing.
J522	Photo-lithography	The study of the processes involved in photo-lithography.
J523	Reprographic techniques	The study of the processes involved in reprographics.
J524	Screen process	The study of the processes involved in screen process printing.

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

printing J530 Gemmology The processing, cutting and polishing of precious stones. Materials technology Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other, specified, J590 not elsewhere Materials Technology categories. To be used sparingly. classified The study of practical or mechanical sciences connected with the sea, involving marine J600 Maritime technology technology, as it applies to industry or commerce. The processes and systems used in boats, ships and other marine craft. J610 Marine technology J611 Marine navigation The study of the specific processes involved in marine navigation. J612 Marine radar The use of radar in boats, ships and other marine craft. J613 Marine radio The use of radio and telecommunications systems in boats, ships and other marine craft. J614 Marine plumbing The use of plumbing systems in boats, ships and other marine craft. Maritime technology Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Maritime J690 not elsewhere Technology categories. To be used sparingly. classified The use of biological processes or organisms for the production of materials and services. Biotechnology includes the use of techniques for the improvement of the characteristics of J700 Biotechnology economically important plants and animals and for the development of micro-organisms to act on the environment. Plant biotechnology J710 (crops, trees, shrubs Involves the molecular and microbial manipulation of plants. etc.) J720 Animal biotechnology Involves the molecular and microbial manipulation of animals. The integration of sciences and engineering in order to utilise the biochemical potential of J730 Environmental microorganisms, plants and parts thereof for the restoration and preservation of the biotechnology environment and for the sustainable use of resources. J740 Industrial biotechnology The use of plants, microorganisms and their constituent molecular and biochemical components for use in potentially large-scale applications in industry.

JACS 2.0

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

J750 Medical biotechnology	Biotechnology as applied to the development of human/veterinary diagnostic, therapeutic systems. Not Medical Technology.	-
J790 Biotechnology not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Industrial Biotechnology categories. To be used sparingly.	
J900 Others in technology	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Technologies categories. To be used sparingly.	
J910 Energy technologies	Technologies involved in the production, transmission and storage of energy.	
J920 Ergonomics	The study of the efficiency and effectiveness of the interface between people and machines.	
J930 Audio technology	The study of the systems and processes used in the manipulation and amplification of sound. Includes the recording of sound and/or music.	
J931 Music recording	The study of/training in the techniques required to obtain accurate and lifelike recordings of musical performances.	
J940 Machinery maintenance	The techniques and skills involved in the routine maintenance of machines.	
J941 Office machinery maintenance	The techniques and skills involved in the routine maintenance of office machinery.	
J942 Industrial machinery maintenance	The techniques and skills involved in the routine maintenance of industrial machinery.	
J950 Musical instrument technology	The study of the systems and processes used in the manufacture of musical instruments.	
J960 Transport logistics	The study of the optimal methods of mass distribution services.	
		Emergency &

Emergency & J970 disaster technologies

The study of technical responses to emergencies and disasters.

J990 Technologies not elsewhere classified

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in Technology categories. To be used sparingly.

K - ARCHITECTURE, BUILDING AND PLANNING

JACS 2.0		Changes implemented for JACS 3.0	1
K100 Architecture	The study of the design, construction and erection of structures. Combines design creativity with technical competence.		
K110 Architectural design theory	Design of buildings for human activity, taking into account both internal and external environmental factors.		
K120 Interior architecture	The study of enclosed spaces; design, implementation and materials.		
K130 Architectural technology	The theory and practice of advanced techniques and new materials in architectural design and construction.		
K190 Architecture not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Architecture categories. To be used sparingly.		
K200 Building	The study of building materials and techniques. Includes building and environment law and economics, architectural engineering and quantity surveying.		
K210 Building technology	The understanding of building design and its relationship with production.		
K220 Construction management	The implementation of construction projects to the client's specification from inception to completion.		
K230 Building surveying	The analysis of a building's performance from design and construction, through to maintenance and repair.		
K240 Quantity surveying	The financial management of project design and construction, whether for client or contractor.		
K250 Conservation of	The repair and restoration of old or damaged	K250 Conservation of	The repair, restoration and preservation of old or

Changes implemented

JACS 2.0 Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

buildings	buildings.	buildings	damaged and/or culturally significant buildings including conservation technology.
		K251 Property development	The practical and theoretical study of property that is to be improved or altered in some way from its original purpose, or to be modernised or expanded within its current purpose.
K290 Building not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Building categories. To be used sparingly.		
K300 Landscape design	The study of the design, construction and management of land-based scenery. Includes buildings within The landscape and the habitat surrounding them.	K300 Landscape & garden design	The study of the design, construction and management of land-based space and scenery.
K310 Landscape architecture	The scenic design of the natural environment and the layout of gardens and open spaces.	K310 Landscape architecture	The study of the planning, design, construction and management of large land-based spaces within the context of human activity in the urban or natural environment.
K320 Landscape studies	The planning and management of the built and natural environment as landscape.		
		K330 Landscape design	The study of the design, construction and management of domestic land-based space and scenery. Includes buildings within the landscape and the habitat surrounding them.
		K340 Garden design	The study of the design, construction and management of public and private gardens.
		K341 Garden horticulture	The study of horticulture with specific reference to public and private gardens.
K390 Landscape design not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Landscape Design categories. To be used sparingly.	Landscape & garden K390 design not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Landscape and garden design categories. To be used sparingly.

K400	Planning (urban, rural & regional)	The study of the interaction between town and country land use. Includes the use of land for building.
K410	Regional planning	The preparation of strategic plans for the development of a region.
K420	Urban & rural planning	The planning of the infrastructure and development of settlements, including new towns and the management of change.
K421	Urban planning	The planning of the infrastructure, development and management of settlement in towns.
K422	Rural planning	The planning of the infrastructure, development and management of settlement in the country.
K430	Planning studies	Reconciliation of the dynamics of the economic, environmental and social effects in the planning context.
K440	Urban studies	The interaction of the planning process and management policies on the built environment.
	Urban studies Housing	
K450		management policies on the built environment. The development and management of housing projects in the private and social sectors and in
K450 K460	Housing	management policies on the built environment. The development and management of housing projects in the private and social sectors and in land use planning. The development and management of
K450 K460	Housing Transport planning Planning (urban, rural & regional) not elsewhere	management policies on the built environment. The development and management of housing projects in the private and social sectors and in land use planning. The development and management of transportation systems. Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Planning (Urban, Rural and

JACS 2.0

classified

and Planning categories. To be used sparingly.

L - SOCIAL STUDIES

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The systematic study of the production, conservation and allocation of resources in conditions of scarcity, together with the organisational frameworks related to these processes.
The study of the application of economic principles and analytical techniques to the study of particular industries, activities or the exploitation of particular resources.
The study of the application of economic principles and analytical techniques in the area of finance.
The study of the application of economic principles and analytical techniques in the area of agriculture.
The study of the application of economic principles and analytical techniques in the area of government policy.
The study of the branch of economics concerned with particular commodities, firms or individuals and the economic relationships between them.

L130 Macroeconomics	The study of the economic environment within which firms and individuals may operate.
L140 Econometrics	The study of the systematic mathematical and statistical analysis of economic phenomena and problems.
L150 Political economics	The study of the branch of economics which deals with the economic implications of political policy.
L160 International economics	The systematic study and analysis of international commercial behaviour and trade policy.
L170 Economic systems	The study of economic systems based upon particular doctrines.
L171 Capitalism	The study of the economic system which is based upon the private ownership of the means of production, distribution and exchange.
L172 Monetarism	The study of the system based upon the theory that an economy can be regulated by means of central control of the money supply.
L173 Keynesianism	The system based upon the idea that governments can manage economies by influencing the level of aggregate demand.
L174 Collectivism	The study of the system based upon the principle of ownership of the means of production, distribution and exchange by the state, or the people.

L190 Economics not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Economics categories. To be used sparingly.
L200 Politics	The study of activities related to the institution of the state and the machinery of government or the method through which social conflict is expressed and attempts to resolve conflict are made.
L210 Political theories	Collections of ideas that seek to explain the organisation of society and/or resolve conflicts within society.
L211 Liberalism	Political doctrine that emphasises the freedom of the individual and individual rights while minimising the need for external constraints.
L212 Conservatism	Political doctrine that emphasises the need for ordered control of society through the organisation of the state and the upholding of existing traditions and values.
L213 Socialism	Political doctrine that espouses social organisation of society based on cooperation, collectivism, egalitarianism and the communal ownership of the means of production.
L214 Nationalism	Political doctrine that promotes the self-determination of the nation.
L215 Fascism	Political doctrine that emphasises the dominance and the hierarchical

	authoritarian organisation of the state.
L216 Feminism	Political doctrine that highlights and attempts to reverse any inequalities in society based on gender differences.
L217 Environmentalism	Political doctrine that believes that human life can only be understood in the context of the natural world and that progress lies in the preservation of the natural environment.
L218 Anarchism	Political doctrine that advocates the abolition of central authority so that a more natural social order can develop.
L220 Political systems	The study of the organisation and functions of various methods of government.
L221 Autocracy	The system of government that embodies the rule of an individual with unrestricted authority.
L222 Democracy	The system of government based on the consent of the governed.
L223 Plutocracy	The system of government that embodies the rule of the wealthy.
L224 Oligarchy	The system of government that embodies the rule of the few over the many.
UK L230 government/parliamentary studies	The examination of the structure and function of the UK system of government.
L231 Public administration	The study of the functions and structure of those bodies concerned with the

JACS 2.0

	administrative duties of government.
L232 UK constitutional studies	The examination of the nature, content, implications and role of the UK constitution in the UK system of government.
L240 International politics	The study of political structures, functions and theories among the international community.
L241 European Union politics	The study of the structures, functions and theories of politics within the European Union.
L242 Commonwealth politics	The study of the structures, functions and theories of politics within the Commonwealth.
L243 Politics of a specific country/region	The study of the structures, functions and theories of politics within a specific country or region.
L244 International constitutional studies	The examination of the nature, content, implications and role of constitutions in international systems of government.
L250 International relations	The study of the interaction between members of the international community.
L251 Strategic studies	The study of strategies designed to promote and defend the autonomy and interests of a country within the international community.
L252 War & peace studies	The examination of the procedures and processes that contribute to war or peace.

L253 International

The study of the interaction between members of the international

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		criminology	criminal justice community.
L260 Comparative politics	The comparative study of differing political structures, political functions and political theories.		
L290 Politics not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Politics categories. To be used sparingly.		
L300 Sociology	The systematic study of human social institutions and social relationships.		
L310 Applied sociology	The study of the application of sociological principles and techniques to particular social institutions or types of social relationship.		
		L311 Applied criminology	The study of the application of criminological principles and techniques to particular social institutions, relationships or problems.
		L312 Victimology	The study of the conceptualisation and role of the victim within the criminal justice system.
L320 Gender studies	The study of the sociological influence of gender.		
L321 Women's studies	The study of the role and influence of women in society.		
L322 Men's studies	The study of the role and influence of men in society.		
L330 Ethnic studies	The study of the sociological influence of ethnicity.		
L340 Disability in society	The study of the sociological influence of disability.		
L350 Religion in society	The study of the sociological influence of religion.		

L360 Socio-economics	The study of the interrelationship between sociological and economic factors.
L370 Social theory	The study of the concept of social behaviour.
L371 Social hierarchy	The study of social stratification.
L380 Political sociology	The study of the sociological dimensions of politics.
L390 Sociology not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Sociology categories. To be used sparingly.
L391 Sociology of science & technology	The study of the influence of new scientific and technological developments on society.
L400 Social policy	The study of the policies of institutions which are designed to modify the balance of sociological factors.
L410 UK social policy	The study of the policies of UK institutions which are designed to modify the balance of sociological factors.
L420 International social policy	The study of the policies of international institutions which are designed to modify the balance of sociological factors.
L430 Public policy	The study of policies implemented by local and central governments to influence sociological factors.
L431 Health policy	The study of policies implemented by local and central governments to

	Changes
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	influence the public health of societies.		
L432 Welfare policy	The study of policies implemented by local and central governments to provide support for vulnerable and underprivileged members of society.		
L433 Education policy	The study of policies implemented by local and central governments to provide for the educational needs of society.		
L434 Transport policy	The study of policies implemented by local and central governments to provide for the transportation needs of society.		
L435 Security policy	The study of policies implemented by local and central governments to uphold and defend the structure and authority of the state.		
		L436 Emergency services policy	The study of policies implemented by local and central governments to support the emergency services.
		L437 Criminal justice policy	The study of policies implemented by local and central governments to influence and support criminal justice in society.
L490 Social policy not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Social Policy categories. To be used sparingly.		
L500 Social work	The study of the organised means of providing basic support services for vulnerable/under-privileged individuals and/or groups.		
L510 Health & welfare	The study of Social Work services aimed at support of the health and welfare of vulnerable/under-privileged individuals		

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	and/or groups.	
L520 Child care	The study of Social Work services aimed at support of vulnerable/under-privileged children in society.	
L530 Youth work	The study of Social Work services aimed at support of vulnerable/under-privileged youths in society.	
L540 Community work	The study of Social Work services aimed at support of vulnerable/under-privileged people within particular communities in society.	
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L550 Careers guidance	The study of the provision of support services aimed at helping people to make informed and rational career decisions.	
L560 Probation/after-care	The study of the provision of services aimed at supervising criminal offenders and supporting their rehabilitation into society following punishment.	
L590 Social work not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Social Work categories. To be used sparingly.	
L600 Anthropology	The study of human beings, their antecedents and related primates, and their cultural behaviour and institutions, in comparative perspective.	
L610 Social & cultural anthropology	The branch of Anthropology that deals with social phenomena such as kinship	

L541 Community justice

The study of voluntary sector services aimed at the support of victims and/or provision to offenders.

systems or beliefs.

L620 Physical & biological anthropology	The branch of Anthropology that deals with physical and biological factors in societies.
L690 Anthropology not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Anthropology categories. To be used sparingly.
L700 Human & social geography	The systematic study of the spatial distribution and interrelationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life.
L710 Human & social geography by area	The systematic study of the spatial distribution and interrelationships of people, natural resources, plant and To animal life in a particular area.
L711 Human & social geography of Europe	The systematic study of the spatial distribution and interrelationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in the European continent.
L712 Human & social geography of Asia	The systematic study of the spatial distribution and interrelationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in the Asian continent.
L713 Human & social geography of Africa	The systematic study of the spatial distribution and interrelationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in the African continent.

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

L611 Criminological theory

The systematic study of crime, criminal behaviour, causes and prevention.

L714	Human & social geography of Australasia	The systematic study of the spatial distribution and interrelationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in the Australasian continent.
L715	Human & social geography of the Americas	The systematic study of the spatial distribution and interrelationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in the American continent.
L716	Human & social geography of the Arctic/Antarctic	The systematic study of the spatial distribution and interrelationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in the Arctic and Antarctic continents.
L720	Human & social geography by topic	The study of particular topics within Human and Social Geography.
L721	Economic geography	The study of the relationship between economic factors and the distribution and interaction of people with the natural environment.
L722	Urban geography	The study of the relationship between people and the environment in towns and cities.
L723	Political geography	The study of the influence of political factors in the distribution of populations and their effect on the environment.
L724	Transport geography	The study of the influence of travel and transport on populations and the environment.
L725	Historical geography	The study of earlier and continuing topographical, topological and social

JACS 2.0		Changes implemented for JACS 3.0	
	developments and their influence on populations and the environment.		
L726 Cultural geography	The study of the influence of beliefs and value systems on populations and the environment.		
L727 Agricultural geography	The study of agricultural influences on populations and the environment.		
		L728 Human Demography	The statistical study of any kind of human population that changes over time or space. Includes the study of the size, structure and distribution of human populations and spatial and/or temporal changes in them in response to birth, migration, aging and death.
		L800 Development studies	The study of global and local processes of cultural, demographic, economic, environmental, political, technological and social change in low and middle income parts of the world, with particular reference to structures and institutions, the changing relationships between developed and developing countries and the critical interrogation of theories of these processes and relationships, and of development policy.
L790 Human & social geography not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Human and Social Geography categories. To be used sparingly.		
		L800 Development studies	The study of global and local processes of cultural, demographic, economic, environmental, political, technological and social change in low and middle income parts of the world, with particular reference to structures and institutions, the changing relationships between developed and developing countries and the critical interrogation of theories of these processes and relationships, and of development policy.
L900 Others in social studies	Miscellaneous grouping for related		

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Miscellaneous grouping for related L990 Social studies not elsewhere classified subjects which do not fit into the Others in Social studies categories. To be used sparingly.

subjects which do not fit into the other Social studies categories. To be used

M - LAW

JACS 2.0

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

M100 Law by area	The study of the law as defined in particular geographic regions.
M110 UK legal systems	The study of the law of the United Kingdom.
M111 English law	The study of the Law of England.
M112 Welsh law	The study of the law of Wales.
M113 Northern Irish law	The study of the law of Northern Ireland.
M114 Scottish law	The study of the law of Scotland.
M120 European Union law	The study of European law.
M130 Public international law	The study of the law governing countries beyond the boundaries of the European Union.
M140 Comparative law	The study of different legal structures and systems.
M190 Law by area not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Law by Area categories. To be used sparingly.
M200 Law by topic	The study of particular aspects of law.

sparingly.

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	JACS 3.0

		JACS 3.0	
M210 Public law	The study of the definition and application of public law.		
M211 Criminal law	The study of the definition and application of criminal law.		
M220 Private law	The study of the definition and application of private law.		
M221 Business & commercial law	The study of the definition and application of business and commercial law.		
M222 Contract law	The study of the law of contracts.		
M223 Property law	The study of the law of property.		
M224 Torts	The study of civil wrongs and injuries.		
M240 Jurisprudence	The science or philosophy of law.		
M250 Legal practice	The study of the duties and requirements of legal representation.		
M260 Medical law	The study of the law relating to the practice of medicine.		
		M270 Sociology of law	The study of legal phenomena from a social and inter- disciplinary perspective bridging the divide between law, sociology, social policy and economics.
M290 Law by topic not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Law by Topic categories. To be used sparingly.		
M900 Others in law	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Law categories. To be used sparingly.		
M990 Law not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in Law categories. To be used sparingly.		

N - BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES

JACS 2.0 Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

N100 Business studies	The study of organisations and the environment in which they operate.
N110 European busines studies	The study of organisations and their operations within Europe.
N120 International busi studies	ness The study of organisations and their operations throughout the world.
N190 Business studies releases elsewhere classifi	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Business studies categories. To be used sparingly.
N200 Management stud	ies The study of managing organisations.
N210 Management tech	niques The specific techniques for managing an organisation.
N211 Strategic manager	The techniques involved in the formation and implementation of a strategy within an organisation.
N212 Creative manager	Techniques for creative problem solving and the management of creativity in others.
N213 Project manageme	The techniques specific to the planning, managing and monitoring of projects.
N214 Change managem	ent The specific techniques involved in the planning and management of change within an organisation.
N215 Organisational development	The techniques involved in the development of an organisation's physical and human resources, structure and culture.
N220 Institutional management	The study of the specific techniques required for the management of specific types of institutions.
N223 Domestic manage	The specific management techniques involved in the management of homes for the elderly or infirm, childrens' homes, and other care homes.
N224 Management & organisation of	The study of the personnel and administration necessary for the efficient organisation of an education establishment. May

JACS 2.0 Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

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education	include investigation of disparate subjects such as office skills, book-keeping, interpersonal skills, child welfare etc.		
		N225 Criminal justice management	The study of the personnel and administration necessary for the efficient organisation of policing and the punishment and rehabilitation of offenders.
N230 Land & property management	The techniques involved in the management of land, buildings and similar physical resources.		
N231 Land management	The techniques involved in the management of land.		
N232 Property management	The techniques involved in the management of buildings and other structures.		
N234 Property valuation & auctioneering	The specific techniques involved in the valuation and auctioneering of property.		
N240 Retail management	The specific techniques involved in the management of retail outlets.		
		N250 Emergency & disaster management	The specific techniques for managing emergencies and disasters.
		N251 Emergency services management	The specific techniques involved in the management of emergency services.
		N252 Disaster management	The specific techniques required for the management of disasters.
N290 Management studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Management studies categories. To be used sparingly.		
N300 Finance	The study of financial systems, regulations and reporting.		
N310 Banking	The study of the banking industry.		
N320 Investment & insurance	The study of the investment and insurance industries and the techniques used therein.		

N321 Investment	The study of the investment industry and the techniques used therein.
N322 Insurance	The study of the insurance industry and the techniques used therein.
N323 Actuarial science	The application of statistical concepts within the financial industry.
N330 Taxation	The study of the rules and operations of taxation systems.
N340 Financial management	The study of the management of money, capital and credit.
N341 Financial risk	The study of the risks involved in the handling of money, capital and credit.
N390 Finance not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Finance categories. To be used sparingly.
N400 Accounting	The study of the rules, standards and methods of financial accounting within organisations.
N410 Accountancy	The application of the rules, standards and methods of financial accounting within organisations.
N411 Cost & management accountancy	The application cost and management accounting techniques within organisations.
N412 Public accountancy	The application of accounting techniques that are specific to public sector organisations.
N413 Book keeping	The techniques involved in recording financial information within organisations.
N420 Accounting theory	The study of the theoretical basis of accounting practice.
N421 Auditing of accounts	The specific techniques involved in auditing financial accounts.
N422 Financial reporting	The study of specific techniques involved in explaining and disclosing transactions involving money, capital and credit.
N490 Accounting not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Accounting categories. To be used sparingly.
N500 Marketing	The techniques involved in the management of an organisation's

	relationship with its customers and the world at large.
N510 Market research	The specific techniques involved in the identification, definition and research of markets for an organisation's products or services.
N520 Sales management	The specific techniques involved in the management of a sales function within an organisation.
N530 Distribution	The techniques involved in delivering a product or service to a customer or end user.
N550 International marketing	The specific techniques involved in marketing goods or services to other countries or cultures.
N560 Promotion & advertising	The techniques involved in the promotion and advertising of an organisation or an organisation's products.
N561 Advertising	The study of promotional displays, whether presented orally or visually, in order to sell items and services or to publicise events. Concentrates on business, management and financial aspects and not on the production of the artwork and ideas themselves.
N562 Corporate image	The study of the way an organisation is perceived by its members and the public. Includes the impact of promotional displays in order subliminally to recall a particular company or product.
N563 Sponsorship	The study of the provision of funds for an activity or charity in order to gain publicity.
N590 Marketing not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Marketing categories. To be used sparingly.
N600 Human resource management	The specific techniques involved in the management and development of an organisation's human resources.
N611 Industrial relations	The specific techniques involved in the management of people in a situation involving trade unions or similar staff organisations.

N612	Staff development	The specific techniques involved in the development of an organisation's human resources.
N613	Training methods	The study of specific techniques involved in teaching within a business environment.
N614	Recruitment methods	The study of specific techniques involved in recruitment.
N620	Health & safety issues	The study of issues relating to health and safety in the workplace.
N690	Human resources management not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Human Resources Management categories. To be used sparingly.
N700	Office skills	The generic skills involved in organisational administration.
N710	Office administration	The skills involved in office administration and management.
N720	Secretarial & typing skills	Generic secretarial skills.
N721	Audio typing	The typing of documents from a spoken source.
N722	Shorthand & shorthand transcription	Study of shorthand writing and transcription back into normal English.
N790	Office skills not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Office skills categories. To be used sparingly.
N800	Hospitality, leisure, tourism & transport	The study of travel, event management, tourism, transport, hospitality, recreation, sport and leisure.
N810	Travel management	The specific study of the travel industry, its structure, regulation and distribution methods.
N820	Event management	The study of managing one-off events such as conferences, shows and visits.
N830	Tourism	The study of UK and international tourism.
N831	Tourism studies	The study of the impact and development of tourism.
N832	Tourism management	The study of the management of tourism.

JACS 2.0

Hospitality, leisure, N800 sport, tourism & transport The study of travel, event management, tourism, transport, hospitality, recreation, sport management and leisure.

JACS 2.0

To be used sparingly.

N850 Transport studies	The study of the organisation and management of transport systems.		
N851 Land travel	The study of the organisation and management of land-based transport systems. Includes transport by rivers, lakes and canals.		
N852 Sea travel	The study of the organisation and management of salt-water transport systems.		
N853 Air travel	The study of the organisation and management of air transport systems.		
N860 Hospitality	The study of the provision of food, drink and accommodation in a service context. Includes event management.		
N861 Hospitality studies	The study of the nature and provision of hospitality.		
N862 Hospitality management	The study of the hospitality industry and its management.		
N870 Recreation, sport & leisure studies	The study of the nature, provision and impact of recreation, leisure and sport, and their management and development.	N870 Recreation & leisure studies	The study of the nature, provision and impact of recreation and leisure and their management and development.
		N871 Spa management	The study of the organisation and management of spas.
		N872 Salon management	The study of the organisation and management of salons.
		N880 Sport management	The study of management theories, concepts and principles of practice in the context of sport industries, organisations and initiatives.
Hospitality, leisure, N890 tourism & transport not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Hospitality, Leisure, Tourism, and Transport categories. To be used sparingly.	N890 Hospitality, leisure, sport, tourism & transport not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Hospitality, leisure, sport, tourism & transport categories. To be used sparingly.
N900 Others in business & administrative studies	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Business and Administrative studies categories. To be used sparingly.		

JACS 2.0

Business & Miscellaneous g
N990 administrative studies not elsewhere classified used sparingly.

P132 Archive studies

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in Business and Administrative categories. To be used sparingly.

P - MASS COMMUNICATION AND DOCUMENTATION

JACS 2.0		Changes implemented for JACS 3.0	
P100 Information services	The study of the administration of information resources and services. Includes the collection, sorting and ordering of data and information. Encompasses the cataloguing of sources and the arrangement of archives. May include care, management and organisation of exhibits.		
P110 Information management	The study of the specification, use and availability of information services.		
P120 Librarianship	The training of professional library staff in the administration of library resources and services.		
P121 Library studies	The study of the professional administration of library resources and services. Includes the collecting and cataloguing of information and archives.		
P130 Curatorial studies	The training of professional museum staff in the administration of museum resources and services.		
P131 Museum studies	The study of the professional administration of museum resources and services. May include the care, management and organisation of exhibits	P131 Museum studies	The study of the profession management and creation of services. May include the organisation of exhibits, ga outdoor and indoor collecti

The study of the professional administration of archive

resources and services. Includes the collecting and cataloguing

The study of the professional administration, management and creation of museum resources and services. May include the care, management and organisation of exhibits, gallery studies, installations, outdoor and indoor collections and promotion.

	of information.
P190 Information services not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Information Services categories. To be used sparingly.
P200 Publicity studies	The study of the transmission of information and/or knowledge. Includes study of the techniques of attracting attention. May include media practices and production, cultural differences and communication on an individual, group or national basis.
P210 Public relations	The study of creating, promoting and maintaining a favourable image among the public towards an individual or organisation.
P290 Publicity studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Publicity studies categories. To be used sparingly.
P300 Media studies	The study of communication between people through broadcasting, cinema, the press and by electronic means. May involve the study of the media industry, technical innovations and the role of audiences.
P301 Television studies	The study of communication between people through television. May involve study of the television industry, technical innovations and the role of audiences. Concentrates on business, management and financial aspects and not on the production of the artwork and ideas themselves.
P302 Radio studies	The study of communication between people through radio. May involve study of the radio industry, technical innovations and the role of audiences. Concentrates on business, management and financial aspects and not on the production of the artwork and ideas themselves.
P303 Film studies	The study of communication between people through film. May involve study of the film industry, technical innovations and the role of audiences. Concentrates on business,

	management and financial aspects and not on the production of the artwork and ideas themselves.
P304 Electronic media studies	The study of the communication of people through electronic media. May involve study of the internet, World Wide Web, technical innovations and the role of audiences. Concentrates on business, management and financial aspects and not on the equipment and technology.
P305 Paper-based media studies	The study of the communication between people through paper-based media. May involve the study of books, newspapers and magazines, technical development and the role of audiences. Concentrates on business, management and financial aspects and not on the printing and technical expertise.
P310 Media production	The study of the organisation and presentation of media events.
P311 Television production	The study of the organisation and presentation of events on television.
P312 Radio production	The study of the organisation and presentation of events on radio.
P313 Film production	The study of the organisation and presentation of events on film.
P390 Media studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Media studies categories. To be used sparingly.
P400 Publishing	The study of the production, distribution and sale of information made available by printed, electronic or other means.
P410 Electronic publishing	The study of the production, distribution and sale of information by electronic means.
P411 Publishing on	The study of the production, distribution and sale of

JACS 2.0 Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

	audio/video tape	information on audio/video tape.
P412	Publishing on CD-ROM	The study of the production, distribution and sale of information on CD-ROM.
P413	Publishing via the World Wide Web	The study of the production, distribution and sale of information via the world wide web.
P420	Multimedia publishing	The study of the production, distribution and sale of information in a variety of ways, in sequence or parallel.
P430	Interactive publishing	The study of the production, distribution and sale of information which the recipient, with the right equipment, is able to interrogate and manipulate.
P490	Publishing not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Publishing categories. To be used sparingly.
P500	Journalism	The study of reporting, photographing and editing news stories. Includes the ownership and control of the press and the power it conveys. Also includes study of political, ethical and economic influences.
P510	Factual reporting	The study of the dissemination of factual information.
P590	Journalism not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Journalism categories. To be used sparingly.
P900	Others in mass communications & documentation	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Mass Communications and Documentation categories. To be used sparingly.
P990	Mass communications & documentation not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in Mass Communications and Documentation categories. To be used sparingly.

Q - LINGUISTICS, CLASSICS AND RELATED SUBJECTS

	Changes
JACS 2.0	implemented for
	JACS 3.0

		JACS
Q100 Linguistics	The study of the nature of language, its development and acquisition. May involve some study of human vocal anatomy.	
Q110 Applied linguistics	The investigation of the acquisition of language and how to improve it. Includes study of language impairment and how to remedy it. Also includes Language Pathology.	
Q120 Historical linguistics	The study of the structure and development of languages, now dead, which form the root of modern languages. May also be called Philology.	
Q130 Phonetics & phonology	The study of speech and language from the point of view of sound analysis.	
Q131 Phonetics	The study of speech processes, including the production, perception and analysis of speech sound. Includes speech acoustics, anatomy and physiology.	
Q132 Phonology	The study of the sound systems of languages.	
Q140 Sociolinguistics	The study of socially-conditioned factors in language and language use.	
Q150 Psycholinguistics	The study of cognition and the effects of psychology on linguistic understanding and ability.	
		Duitink Sin

 $Q160 \frac{British\ Sign}{Language}$

The study of British Sign Language, its structure, history, grammar and use. This may include the study of the British deaf community and culture and interpretation between BSL and English. May also include the linguistic study of BSL and comparison with other signed and spoken languages.

Q190 Linguistics not elsewhere classified

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Linguistics categories. To be used sparingly.

Q200	Comparative literary studies	The study of the writers, literatures and literary history of various countries and languages using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
Q210	Literature in translation	The study, analysis and interpretation of literature translated into a language other than the one in which it was originally written.
Q220	Literature in its original language	The study, analysis and interpretation of literature written in a language other than English.
Q290	Comparative literary studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Comparative Literary studies categories. To be used sparingly.
Q300	English studies	The study of the English language and literature originally written in English using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation. May involve studying the structure of the language, its history, grammar and use.
Q310	English language	The study of the history, grammar and use of English. Includes pronunciation and articulation.
	English literature	The study of literature originally written in English. Includes the use of techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
	English literature by period	The study of English Literature written within a particular chronological period.
Q322	English literature by author	The study of the works of a particular author of English Literature.
Q323	English literature by topic	The study of English Literature written describing particular cultures, societies, skills, periods of history, etc.
Q330	English as a second	The study of the structure and acquisition of English

Changes implemented for IACS 3.0 **JACS 2.0**

		JACS 3.0	
language	from the point of view of a non-native speaker. Includes pronunciation and articulation.		
Q340 English literature as a second language	written The study of English Literature written by authors whose native language is not English.		
		Q350 Scots language	The study of the history, grammar and use of Scots. Includes pronunciation and articulation.
		Q360 Scots literature	The study of literature originally written in Scots. Includes the use of techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
		Q370 Irish language	The study of the history, grammar and use of Irish. Includes pronunciation and articulation.
		Q380 Irish literature	The study of literature originally written in Irish. Includes the use of techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
Q390 English studies no elsewhere classifie	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other English studies categories. To be used sparingly.		
Q400 Ancient language studies	The study of ancient languages, their structure and semantics. May involve investigation into their linguistic, social and/or religious significance and their position as the basis for modern languages.		
Q410 Ancient Egyptian	The study of the structure, semantics, cultural significance and hieroglyphics of ancient Egyptian.		
Q411 Coptic	The study of the structure, semantics and cultural significance of the Afro-Asiatic language descended from ancient Egyptian and surviving in the Coptic church.		
Q420 Classical Arabic	The study of the structure, semantics and cultural significance of classical Arabic.		
Q430 Akkadian	The study of the structure, semantics and cultural significance of the East Semitic branch of the Afro-		

	Asiatic language used in central Mesopotamia.
Q440 Sumerian	The study of the structure, semantics and cultural significance of the language of the Sumer civilisation which bears no known relationship to any other language.
Q450 Sanskrit	The study of the structure, semantics and cultural significance of the oldest recorded branch of the Indic branch of the Indo-European ancient language of India.
Q460 Prakrit	The study of the structure, semantics and cultural significance of the ancient vernacular language of India.
Q470 Aramaic	The study of the structure, semantics and cultural significance of the ancient language of the Middle-East.
Q480 Hebrew	The study of the structure, semantics and cultural significance of the ancient language of the Jews.
Ancient language Q490 studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Ancient Language studies categories. To be used sparingly.
Q500 Celtic studies	The study of Celtic culture and its literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation. Involves language study and/or comparison between languages.
Q510 Ancient Celtic studies	The study of ancient Celtic culture and its literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation. Involves language study and/or comparison between languages.
Q520 Modern Celtic studies	The study of modern Celtic culture and its literature using the techniques of literary analysis and

	interpretation. Involves language study and/or comparison between languages.
Q521 Goidelic group of languages	The study of the northern group of Celtic languages, consisting of Scottish and Irish Gaelic and Manx. Involves study and comparison of literature and languages. May also be called Goidhelic or Gadhelic.
Q522 Brythonic group of languages	The study of the southern group of Celtic languages, consisting of Welsh, Cornish and Breton. Involves study and comparison of literature and languages. May also be called Brittonic.
Q530 Scottish Gaelic	The study of the history, grammar and use of Scottish Gaelic. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
Q531 Scottish Gaelic literature	The study of literature originally written in Scottish Gaelic. Includes the use of techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
Q540 Irish Gaelic	The study of the history, grammar and use of Irish Gaelic. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
Q541 Irish Gaelic literature	The study of literature originally written in Irish Gaelic. Includes the use of techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
Q550 Manx	The study of the history, grammar and use of Manx. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
Q551 Manx literature	The study of literature originally written in Manx. Includes the use of techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
Q560 Welsh	The study of the history, grammar and use of Welsh. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.

Q561 Welsh literature	The study of literature originally written in Welsh. Includes the use of techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
Q570 Cornish	The study of the history, grammar and use of Cornish. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
Q571 Cornish literature	The study of literature originally written in Cornish. Includes the use of techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
Q580 Breton	The study of the history, grammar and use of the language of Brittany. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
Q581 Breton literature	The study of literature originally written in Breton. Includes the use of techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
Q590 Celtic studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Celtic studies categories. To be used sparingly.
Q600 Latin studies	The study of Latin, its structure, history, grammar and use. May involve investigation into its relationship with modern day speech and language. May also involve the study of literature texts using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
Q610 Latin language	The study of the history, grammar and use of Latin. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
Q611 Church Latin	The study of the history, grammar and use of ecclesiastical Latin and how it differs from standard Latin. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
Q612 Medieval Latin	The study of the history and grammar of vernacular Latin used in legal documents and how it differs from

	standard Latin. Includes acquisition and individual written forms.
Q620 Latin literature	The study of literature originally written in Latin. Includes the use of techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
Q630 Latin literature in translation	The study of literature originally written in Latin and translated into English. Includes the use of techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
Q690 Latin studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Latin studies categories. To be used sparingly.
Q700 Classical Greek studies	The study of Classical Greek, its structure, history, grammar and use. May involve investigation into its relationship with modern day speech and language. May also involve the study of language texts using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
Q710 Classical Greek language	The study of the history, grammar and use of Classical Greek. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
Q711 Classical Church Greek	The study of the history, grammar and use of ecclesiastical Classical Greek and how it differs from standard Classical Greek. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
Q712 Late Greek	The study of the history, grammar and use of the Greek used in Eastern churches and how it differs from standard Classical Greek. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
Q720 Classical Greek literature	The study of literature originally written in Classical Greek. Includes the use of techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.

JACS 2.0		implemented for JACS 3.0	
Q730 Classical Greek literature in translation	The study of literature originally written in Classical Greek and translated into English. Includes the use of techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.		
Q790 Classical Greek studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Classical Greek studies categories. To be used sparingly.		
Q800 Classical studies	Study of the civilisation of Ancient Greece and Rome. May involve investigation into their relationship with modern day civilisation.		
		Q810 Classical reception	The study of the impact of Greek and Roman literary and visual culture on subsequent cultures.
Q890 Classical studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Classical studies categories. To be used sparingly.		
Others in linguistics, Q900 classics & related subjects	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Linguistics, Classics and related subjects categories. To be used sparingly.		
Q910 Translation studies	The study, analysis and interpretation of the techniques of translation from one language into another.		
Q920 Translation theory	The study, analysis and interpretation of the processes of translation from one language into another.		
Linguistics, classics & Q990 related subjects not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Others in Linguistics, Classics and related subjects categories. To be used sparingly.		

Changes

R - EUROPEAN LANGUAGES, LITERATURE AND RELEATED SUBJECTS

R100 French studies	The study of the French Language, its structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of French culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R110 French language	The study of the French language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R120 French literature	The study of French literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R130 French society & culture	The study of French society and culture.
R190 French studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other French studies categories. To be used sparingly.
R200 German studies	The study of the German language, its structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of German culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R210 German language	The study of the German language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R220 German literature	The study of German literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R230 German society & culture	The study of German society and culture.
R290 German studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other German studies categories. To be used sparingly.
R300 Italian studies	The study of the Italian language, its structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Italian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R310 Italian language	The study of the Italian language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R320 Italian literature	The study of Italian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.

R330	culture	The study of Italian society and culture.
R390	Italian studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Italian studies categories. To be used sparingly.
R400	Spanish studies	The study of the Spanish language, its structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Spanish culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R410	Spanish language	The study of the Spanish language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R411	Spanish languages in other countries	The study of the Spanish language, specific to its structure, history, grammar and use in countries other than Spain.
R420	Spanish literature	The study of Spanish literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R430	Spanish society & culture	The study of Spanish society and culture.
R490	Spanish studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Spanish studies categories. To be used sparingly.
R500	Portuguese studies	The study of the Portuguese language, its structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Portuguese culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R510	Portuguese language	The study of the Portuguese language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R511	Portuguese languages in other countries	The study of the Portuguese language, specific to its structure, history, grammar and use in countries other than Portugal.
R520	Portuguese literature	The study of Portuguese literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R530	Portuguese society & culture	The study of Portuguese society and culture.

R630 Scandinavian society & culture

R631 Swedish society &

R590 Portuguese studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Portuguese studies categories. To be used sparingly.
R600 Scandinavian studies	The study of Scandinavian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Scandinavian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R610 Scandinavian languages	The study of Scandinavian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R611 Swedish language	The study of the Swedish language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R612 Norwegian language	The study of the Norwegian language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R613 Finnish language	The study of the Finnish language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R614 Danish language	The study of the Danish language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R620 Scandinavian literature	The study of Scandinavian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R621 Swedish literature	The study of Swedish literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R622 Norwegian literature	The study of Norwegian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R623 Finnish literature	The study of Finnish literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R624 Danish literature	The study of Danish literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.

The study of Scandinavian society and culture.

The study of Swedish society and culture.

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			0	
	culture			
R632	Norwegian society & culture	The study of Norwegian society and culture.		
R633	Finnish society & culture	The study of Finnish society and culture.		
R634	Danish society & culture	The study of Danish society and culture.		
R690	Scandinavian studies) not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Scandinavian studies categories. To be used sparingly.		
R700	Russian & East European studies	The study of Russian and East European languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Russian and East European culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.		
			R701 Russian studies	The study of the Russian language, its structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Russian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
			R702 Czech studies	The study of the Czech language, its structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Czech culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
			R703 Polish studies	The study of the Polish language, its structure history, grammar and use. May include study of Polish culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
			R704 Belarusian studies	The study of the Belarusian language, its structure history, grammar and use. May

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include study of Belarusian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.

The study of the Bulgarian language, its

structure history, grammar and use. May

R705 Bulgarian studies include study of Bulgarian culture and literature using the techniques of literary

analysis and interpretation.

The study of the Hungarian language, its structure history, grammar and use. May include study of Hungarian culture and literature using the techniques of literary

analysis and interpretation.

The study of the Romanian language, its structure history, grammar and use. May include study of Romanian culture and literature using the techniques of literary

The study of the Slovak language, its

analysis and interpretation.

structure history, grammar and use. May include study of Slovakian culture and

literature using the techniques of literary

analysis and interpretation.

The study of the Ukrainian language, its structure history, grammar and use. May

R709 Ukrainian studies include study of Ukrainian culture and

literature using the techniques of literary

analysis and interpretation.

Hungarian R706 studies

Romanian R707 studies

R708 Slovak studies

R710 Russian & East European languages

The study of Russian and East European languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.

R711	Russian language	The study of the Russian language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R712	Polish language	The study of the Polish language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
	Czech language	The study of the Czech language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R720	Russian & east european Literature	The study of Russian and East European literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R721	Russian literature	The study of Russian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R722	Polish literature	The study of Polish literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R723	Czech literature	The study of Czech literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R730	Russian & east european society & culture	The study of Russian and East European society and culture.
R731	culture	The study of Russian society and culture.
	Polish society & culture	The study of Polish society and culture.
R733	Czech society & culture	The study of Czech society and culture.
R790	Russian & east european studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Russian and East European studies categories. To be used sparingly.
R800	European studies	The study of European languages, institutions and society, which can take a broadly comparative approach or can be focused on either individual countries or the European Union. Usually involves the study of at least one

JACS 2.0 Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

		modern language, and one or more of history, politics, international relations, economics, geography, sociology and law. In some universities, courses in cultural studies are also included.
R900	Others in European languages, literature & related subjects	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other European Languages, Literature and related subjects categories. To be used sparingly.
R910	Other European languages	The study of other European languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R911	Dutch	The study of the Dutch language, its structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Dutch culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R912	Flemish	The study of the Flemish language, its structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Flemish culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R920	Other European literature	The study of other European literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R930	Other European societies & cultures	The study of other European societies and cultures.
R990	European languages, literature & related subjects not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in European Languages, Literature and related subjects categories. To be used sparingly.

T - EASTERN, ASIATIC, AFRICAN, AMERICAN AND AUSTRALASIAN LANGUAGES, LITERATURE AND RELATED SUBJECTS

JACS 2.0

T100 Chinese studies	The study of Chinese languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Chinese culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T110 Chinese language studies	The study of Chinese languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T120 Chinese literature studies	The study of Chinese literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T130 Chinese society & culture studies	The study of Chinese society and culture.
T190 Chinese studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Chinese studies categories. To be used sparingly.
T200 Japanese studies	The study of Japanese languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Japanese culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T210 Japanese language studies	The study of Japanese languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T220 Japanese literature studies	The study of Japanese literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T230 Japanese society & culture studies	The study of Japanese society and culture.
T290 Japanese studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Japanese studies. To be used sparingly.
T300 South Asian studies	The study of South Asian languages, their structure,

	Changes
JACS 2.0	implemented for
	JACS 3.0

	history, grammar and use. May include study of South Asian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.			
T310 South Asian language studies	The study of South Asian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.			
		T311	Indian language studies	The study of the languages of India, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
		T312	Pakistani language studies	The study of the languages of Pakistan their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
		T313	Sri Lankan language studies	The study of the languages of Sri Lanka, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
		T314	Bangladeshi language studies	The study of the Bengali language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
		T315	Nepali language studies	The study of the languages of Nepal, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T320 South Asian literature studies	The study of South Asian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.			
		T321	Indian literature studies	The study of Indian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
		T322	Pakistani literature studies	The study of Pakistani literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
		T323	Sri Lankan literature studies	The study of Sri Lankan literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.

JACS 2.0		Changes implemented for JACS 3.0	
		T324 Bangladeshi literature studies	The study of Bangladeshi literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
		T325 Nepali literature studies	The study of Nepali literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T330 South Asian society & culture studies	The study of South Asian society and culture.		
		T331 Indian society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of India.
		T332 Pakistani society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Pakistan.
		T333 Sri Lankan society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Sri Lanka.
		Bangladeshi T334 society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Bangladesh.
		T335 Nepali society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Nepal.
T390 South Asian studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other South Asian studies categories. To be used sparingly.		
T400 Other Asian studies	The study of other Asian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of other Asian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.		
T410 Other Asian language studies	The study of other Asian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.		
		T411 East Asian language studies	The study of East Asian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition,

	Changes
JACS 2.0	implemented for
	JACS 3.0

0 -1-1-2		JACS 3.0	
			pronunciation and articulation. Includes Korean, Taiwanese and Mongolian. Does not include Chinese and Japanese languages.
		T412 South East Asian language studies	The study of South East Asian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation. Includes Vietnamese, Khmer, Lao and Burmese.
T420 Other Asian Literature Studies	The study of other Asian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.		
		T421 East Asian literature studies	The study of East Asian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation. Includes Korean, Taiwanese and Mongolian literature. Does not include Chinese and Japanese literatures.
		T422 South East Asian literature studies	The study of South East Asian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation. Includes literature in Vietnamese, Khmer, Lao and Burmese.
T430 Other Asian society & culture studies	The study of other Asian societies and cultures.		
		T431 East Asian society & culture studies	The study of East Asian societies and cultures. Includes the societies and cultures of Korea, Taiwan and Mongolia. Does not include the societies and cultures of China and Japan.
		Sout East Asian T432 society & culture studies	The study of South East Asian societies and cultures. Includes the societies and cultures of Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos and Myanmar.
T490 Other Asian studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Other Asian Studies categories. To be used sparingly.		

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

9 -1-12 1-1		JACS 3.0	
T500 African studies	The study of the acquisition of African languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of African culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.		
T510 African language studies	The study of African languages, their structure, history, grammar and use.	T510 African language studies	The study of African languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
		T511 Eastern African language studies	The study of the languages of Eastern Africa, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation. Includes Amharic, Somali and Swahili.
		T512 Central African language studies	The study of the languages of Central Africa, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation. Includes Lingala, Kongo, Bemba and Chichewa.
		T513 Northern African language studies	The study of the languages of Northern Africa, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation. Includes Berber.
		T514 Southern African language studies	The study of the languages of Southern Africa, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation. Includes Zulu, Xhosa and Afrikaans.
		T515 Western African language studies	The study of the languages of Western Africa, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation. Includes Hausa, Yoruba, Twi and Igbo.
T520 African literature studies	The study of African literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.		
	•	T521 Eastern African	The study of Eastern African literature using the

JACS 2.0		Changes implemented for JACS 3.0	
		literature studies	techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
		T522 Central African literature studies	The study of Central African literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
		T523 Northern African literature studies	The study of Northern African literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
		T524 Southern African literature studies	The study of Southern African literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
		T525 Western African literature studies	The study of Western African literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T530 African society & culture studies	The study of African societies and cultures.		
		Eastern African T531 society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Eastern Africa.
		Central African T532 society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Central Africa.
		Northern African T533 society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Northern Africa.
		Southern African T534 society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Southern Africa.
		Western African T535 society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Western Africa.
T590 African studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other African studies categories. To be used sparingly.		

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

T600 Modern Middle Eastern studies	The study of the acquisition of the modern Middle-Eastern languages, their structure, history, grammar and use.			
T610 Modern Middle Eastern language studies	The study of modern Middle-Eastern languages, their structure, history, grammar and use.	T610	Modern Middle D Eastern language studies	The study of modern Middle-Eastern languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
		T61	1 Arabic language studies	The study of Arabic languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
		T61	Modern Standard 2 Arabic language studies	The study of the Modern Standard Arabic language, its structure, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
		T61	Persian language studies	The study of Persian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
		T61	4 Modern Hebrew language studies	The study of Modern Hebrew, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
		T61:	Kurdish language studies	The study of Kurdish languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
		T61	Turkish language studies	The study of the Turkish language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T620 Modern Middle Eastern literature studies	The study of modern Middle-Eastern literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.			
		T62	1 Arabic literature studies	The study of Arabic literature, both classical and modern, using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.

	Changes
JACS 2.0	implemented for
	JACS 3.0

		JACS 3.0	
		T623 Persian literature studies	The study of Persian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
		T624 Modern Hebrew literature studies	The study of Modern Hebrew literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
		T625 Kurdish literature studies	The study of Kurdish literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
		T626 Turkish literature studies	The study of Turkish literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T630 Modern Middle Eastern society & culture studies	The study of modern Middle-Eastern societies and cultures.		
		T631 Arab society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Arabic-speaking people.
		T633 Persian society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Persian- speaking people.
		Modern Hebrew T634 society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Modern Hebrew-speaking people.
		T635 Kurdish society & culture studies	speaking people.
		T636 Turkish society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Turkish-speaking people.
Modern Middle Eastern T690 studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Modern Middle-Eastern studies categories. To be used sparingly.		
T700 American studies	The study of the acquisition of American languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of American culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.	T700 American studies	The study of the acquisition of languages of the Americas, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of the cultures and literatures of the Americas using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.

	Changes
JACS 2.0	implemented for
	JACS 3.0

		JACS 3.0	
T710 American language studies	The study of American languages, their structure, history, grammar and use.	T710 American language studies	The study of American languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T711 Latin American language studies	The study of Latin American languages, their structure, history, grammar and use.		
		T712 United States language studies	The study of the languages of the United States, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
		T713 Canadian language studies	The study of the languages of Canada, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
		T714 Caribbean language studies	The study of Caribbean languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T720 American literature studies	The study of American literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.		
T721 Latin American literature studies	The study of Latin American literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.		
		T722 United States literature studies	The study of literature from the United States using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
		T723 Canadian literature studies	The study of Canadian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
		T724 Caribbean literature studies	The study of Caribbean literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T730 American society & culture studies	The study of American societies and cultures.		
T731 Latin American society & culture studies	The study of Latin American societies and cultures.		
		T732 United States	The study of United States societies and cultures.

T790	American studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other American studies categories. To be used sparingly.
T800	Australasian studies	The study of the acquisition of Australasian and South West Pacific languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Australasian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T810	Australasian language studies	The study of Australasian and South West Pacific languages, their structure, history, grammar and use.
T820	Australasian literature studies	The study of Australasian and South West Pacific literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T830	Australasian society & culture studies	The study of Australasian and South West Pacific societies and cultures.
T890	Australasian studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related studies which do not fit into the other Australasian studies categories. To be used sparingly.
T900	Others in Eastern, Asiatic, African, American & Australasian languages, literature & related subjects	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Eastern, Asiatic, African, American and Australasian languages, Literature and related subjects categories. To be used sparingly.
T910	Others in Eastern, Asiatic,	The study of other Eastern, Asiatic, African American

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

society & culture studies

T733 Canadian society & culture studies

T734 Caribbean society & culture studies The study of Caribbean societies and cultures.

The study of Canadian societies and cultures.

Changes
implemented for
JACS 3.0

	African, American & Australasian languages	and Australasian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use.
T920	Others in Eastern, Asiatic, African, American & Australasian literature	The study of other Eastern, Asiatic, African American and Australasian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T930	Others in Eastern, Asiatic, African, American & Australasian societies & culture	The study of other Eastern, Asiatic, African American and Australasian societies and cultures.
T990	Eastern, Asiatic, African, American & Australasian languages, literature	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in Eastern, Asiatic, African American and Australasian Languages, Literature and related subjects categories. To be used sparingly.

V - HISTORICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL STUDIES

JACS 2.0		Changes implemented for JACS 3.0
V100 History by period	Recording and interpreting past events and social and political developments chronologically.	
V110 Ancient history	Historical studies of the period, including classical history, between c.C7th BC to c.C1st AD.	V110 is discontinued and Ancient history is now at V160 (with amended definition).
V120 Byzantine history	Historical studies of the period between c.C1st AD to c.C7th AD.	V120 is discontinued and Byzantine history is now at V244 (with amended definition).
V130 Medieval history	Historical studies of the period between c.700	V130 is discontinued

V190 History by period not elsewhere classified

V200 History by area

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

and Medieval history is now at V150 (with amended definition).

AD to c.1550 AD.

V140 Modern history	Historical studies of the period c.1550 AD to the present.
V141 Modern history 1500- 1599	Historical studies of the period 1500-1599.
V142 Modern history 1600- 1699	Historical studies of the period 1600-1699.
V143 Modern history 1700- 1799	Historical studies of the period 1700-1799.
V144 Modern history 1800- 1899	Historical studies of the period 1800-1899.
V145 Modern history 1900- 1919	Historical studies of the period 1900-1919. Includes World War I studies.
V146 Modern history 1920- 1949	Historical studies of the period 1920-1949. Includes World War II studies.
V147 Modern history 1950- 1999	Historical studies of the period 1950-1999.
V148 Modern history 2000- 2099	Historical studies of the period 2000-2099.

Period. To be used sparingly.

Recording and interpreting past events and social

and political developments geographically.

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the others in History by

V150 Medieval history Historical studies of the period 600-1500 AD. V160 Ancient history Historical studies of the period 900 BC to 500 AD. V161 Late Antique history Historical studies of the period 300-600 AD.

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

V244 Byzantine History

	v
V210 British history	Historical studies focusing on the British Isles.
V211 Irish history	Historical studies of Ireland.
V212 Scottish history	Historical studies of Scotland.
V213 Welsh history	Historical studies of Wales.
V214 English history	Historical studies of England.
V220 European history	Historical studies focusing on continental Europe.
V221 French history	Historical studies of France.
V222 German history	Historical studies of Germany.
V223 Italian history	Historical studies of Italy.
V224 Iberian history	Historical studies of Spain and Portugal.
V225 Russian history	Historical studies of Russia.
V230 American history	Historical studies of the Americas.
V231 Canadian history	Historical studies of Canada.
V232 USA history	Historical studies of the United States of America.
V233 South American history	Historical studies of South and Latin America.
V234 Central American history	Historical studies of Central America.
V240 Asian history	Historical studies of continental Asia.
V241 Chinese history	Historical studies of China.
V242 Indian history	Historical studies of the Indian sub-continent.
V243 South East Asian history	Historical studies of South East Asia.

JACS 2.0

Historical studies in the Byzantine Empire from 300-600 AD.

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

JACS 2.0	
V250 African history	Historical studies of continental Africa.
V251 North African history	Historical studies of North Africa.
V252 Central African history	Historical studies of Central and Equatorial Africa.
V253 Southern African history	Historical studies of Southern Africa including South Africa.
V254 East African history	Historical studies of East Africa.
V255 West African history	Historical studies of West Africa.
V260 Australasian history	Historical studies of the continent of Australasia.
V261 Australian history	Historical studies of Australia.
V262 New Zealand history	Historical studies of New Zealand.
V270 World history	Historical studies considered globally.
V271 International history	Historical studies of relations between nation states.
V290 History by area not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the others in History by Area categories. To be used sparingly.
V300 History by topic	The study of recording, interpreting and comparing developments of particular skills, artefacts, cultures or other areas of interest.
V310 Economic history	Study of the growth and development of economies in history. May include the study of industrialisation.
V320 Social history	The interpretation of the underlying processes of change in society. Includes the study of the growth and development of societies in history.
V321 Local history	Social historical study of a particular locality such as a town or village.

The study of spoken records as historical

V322 Oral history

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V222 F 11 1 1 4	evidence.		
V323 Family history	Genealogical study of family or personal descent.		
		V324 Crime history	Historical studies of the development of criminal justice theories and social responses to crime.
V330 History of religions	Historical study of religious movements and their interaction with other cultures.		
V340 Intellectual history	The history of ideas and the study of intellectual movements.		
V350 History of art	Historical study of developments in the arts and consideration of art history methods and techniques. Includes the enhancement of visual awareness and expertise as an aspect of cultural history.		
V360 History of architecture	Historical study of building design and architectural movements.		
V370 History of design	Historical study of design styles and movements.		
V380 History of science	Investigation of the historical development of the sciences in their economic and cultural context. Includes the influence of non-scientific factors and the impact of science on society.		
V381 History of physics	Historical studies of natural philosophy and the physical sciences.		
V382 History of chemistry	Historical studies of the chemical sciences.		
V383 History of mathematics	Historical studies of the mathematical sciences.		
		V384 History of medicine	Historical studies of medical sciences and practices.
V390 History by topic not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the others in History by Topic categories. To be used sparingly.		

Changes implement	ted
for JACS 3.0	

JACS 2.0		Changes implemented for JACS 3.0	
V391 Military history	Historical studies of the development of armed forces and their deployment in warfare.		
V400 Archaeology	The study of human prehistory, development of early societies and the emergence of civilisation. Includes socio-historical analysis of the material remains from excavations of past cultures to reconstruct and understand the past.		
V410 Egyptology	The archaeological study of the civilisations of ancient Egypt.		
V420 Stone Age	The archaeology of the period of human culture characterised by the making and use of stone implements and artefacts.		
V430 Bronze Age	The archaeology of the period of human culture characterised by the making and use of bronze implements and artefacts, c.4500BC - 500BC.		
V440 Iron Age	The archaeology of the period of human culture characterised by the making and use of iron implements and artefacts, c.1100 - c.1st AD.		
V450 Archaeological conservation	Methods of preserving artefacts from excavations for retrieval and analysis of archaeological information.		
V460 Archaeological techniques	Methods of surveying, field archaeology and paleography.		
		V470 Classical art & archaeology	The study of the material culture of classical civilisations.
		V471 Roman art & archaeology	The study of the material culture of the Roman world from 700 BC to 500 AD.
		V472 Greek art & archaeology	The study of the material culture of the Greek world from the Bronze Age to 500 AD.
V490 Archaeology not	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects		

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

	elsewhere classified	which do not fit into the others in Archaeology categories. To be used sparingly.
V500	Philosophy	The critical examination of fundamental beliefs about meaning, truth and reality, right and wrong.
V510	Metaphysics	Consideration of the problems in the theories of being and thought.
V511	Epistemology	The study of the theory of knowledge.
V520	Moral philosophy	The study of the concept of morality and codes of behaviour.
V530	Scholastic philosophy	Consideration of philosophical thought of the medieval period.
V540	Social philosophy	Consideration of philosophical questions about an individual's responsibility and obligations to society.
V550	Philosophy of science	The study of the philosophy of the Sciences, including scientific methodology, the nature of scientific knowledge and the use of formal logic.
V560	Mental philosophy	The study of the philosophy of thinking and the mind.
V590	Philosophy not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Philosophy categories. To be used sparingly.
V600	Theology & religious studies	The study of the nature of divinity and of beliefs in their social context.
V610	Theology	Interpretation of doctrinal concepts such as faith, revelation and grace.
V620	Religious studies	Identification and classification of religions and the comparative study of the world's religious traditions.

V621	Christian studies	The theory and practice of Roman Catholic, Protestant, Orthodox and other Christian denominations.
V622	Islamic studies	The theory and practice of Islam.
V623	Judaism	The theory and practice of the Jewish religion.
V624	Hinduism	The theory and practice of the Hindu religious tradition.
V625	Buddhism	The theory and practice of the Buddhist religious tradition.
V626	Other Asian religious studies	The theory and practice of other Asian religions.
V627	Comparative religious studies	The comparative study of different religious beliefs, customs and observations.
V630	Divinity	Investigation into the nature of a deity and other divine beings.
	Religious writings	The study and interpretation of religious writings in their historical, theological and philosophical contexts.
V641	The Bible & Christian texts	Includes study of the Old and New Testaments, the apocryphal writings and patristic exegesis.
V642	The Qur'an & Islamic texts	Includes study of the Qu'ran (Koran) and interpretation of Sharia.
V643	The Torah & Judaic texts	Includes study of the Torah and Talmudic interpretation.
V644	Asian religious texts	Includes study of the Bhagavad-Gita, Tripitaka, Vedic, Taoist and Confucian texts.
V645	Comparative religious texts	Critical interpretation, comparison and analysis of religious texts.
V650	Pastoral studies	The study of religious practice in its social

setting. It includes the work of the Ministry in religious education.

Theology & religious V690 studies not elsewhere classified

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Theology and Religious studies categories. To be used sparingly.

V700 Heritage studies	The study of objects, practices, traditions and social and cultural movements that form or influence collections. To include intangible heritage, and areas distinct from history and or geography.
V710 Heritage theory	The study of the theory behind heritage education and management, and conservation and preservation practices.
V720 Heritage site management	The study of the management of existing and newly designated sites of heritage importance, including working with heritage organisations, legal consultants, the voluntary sector, governments and international bodies.
V730 Natural heritage	The study of areas of natural heritage including local, national and international sites, how they have developed and how they are protected.
V731 Coastal heritage management	The study of the particular aspects of coastal heritage within the wider natural heritage context, including leisure and tourism, industry, communities and landscape.
V740 Visitor management including interpretation	The study of the management of visitors, individually or in groups, to heritage sites. To include the movement of visitors, branding and site identity and site interpretation.
V750 Oral history, heritage & genealogy	The study of the preservation, conservation, and communication of oral heritage including children s and adult heritage traditions. To include the study of family history and heritage, including heritage sites associated with specific families for more than two generations or with particular group cultures.

W110 Drawing

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

V900	Others in historical & philosophical studies	which do not fit into the other Historical and Philosophical studies categories. To be used sparingly.
V990	Historical & philosophical studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in Historical and Philosophical studies categories. To be used sparingly.

W - CREATIVE ARTS AND DESIGN

JACS 2.0

	The aesthetic representation in one
W100 Fine art	medium of what is reality in another.
	Encompasses all artistic media.

The study of/training in the expression of emotions, ideas or views of reality through representation by lines on a surface.

Includes the use of such media as pen & ink, pencil, charcoal, pastel etc.

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects

The study of/training in the expression of emotions, ideas or views of reality through W120 Painting representation by the application of paints and chemical colour substances to

canvasses or other materials.

The representation of reality using three-W130 Sculpture dimensional media, eg stone, metal, wood

etc.

W140 Printmaking The study of/training in the expression of

	emotions, ideas or views of reality by rendering art concepts onto surfaces and transferring images, via ink or dyes, onto paper or fabric.
W150 Calligraphy	The study of/training in the artistic construction of hand-written text.
W160 Fine art conservation	The study of the conservation, protection and restoration of fine art artefacts.
W190 Fine art not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Fine Art categories. To be used sparingly.
W200 Design studies	The study of design for everyday objects, taking into account technology and commerce as well as appearance and current art thinking. May involve the use of computers as design tools.
W210 Graphic design	The study of/training in the use of artistic techniques effectively to communicate ideas and information to business and consumer audiences via forms of printed media.
W211 Typography	The study of/training in the use of artistic techniques in the design and production of printed matter.
W212 Multimedia design	The study of/training in the use of artistic techniques in design using a variety of materials.
W213 Visual communication	The study of/training in the use of artistic techniques in design to impart information.
W220 Illustration	The study of/training in the use of artistic

	techniques effectively to communicate ideas and information to business and consumer audiences via drawn or painted images.
W230 Clothing/fashion design	The study of/training in the design and use of textiles and other materials to create items of apparel.
W231 Textile design	The study of/training in the design of textiles.
W240 Industrial/product design	The study of/training in the design of industrial and consumer products to meet aesthetic, functional and commercial requirements.
W250 Interior design	The study of/training in the use of artistic techniques in the planning, designing, equipping and furnishing of residential, commercial and public interior spaces.
W260 Furniture design	The study of/training in the design of furniture for residential, commercial and public environments.
W270 Ceramics design	The study of/training in the design of ceramic artefacts.
W280 Interactive & electronic design	The study of/training in the design of non-static computer-generated images.
W290 Design studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Design studies categories. To be used sparingly.
W300 Music	The study of melody, harmony and rhythm produced in accordance with specified patterns and sequences. May include

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

			JACS 3.0	
		performance, theory and history of music.		
W310 Mus studi	icianship/performance les	The study of/training in the mastering of musical instruments and performing art as solo and/or ensemble performers.		
			W311 Instrumental or vocal performance	The study of performance in relation to various genres of music, theatre and performing arts (concert, recital, play, ballet, operetta, circus acts, poetry).
			W312 Musical theatre	The study of the definition and styles of music within the theatrical arena.
			W313 Conducting	The study of directing musical performance by way of visible gestures.
			W314 Jazz performance	The study of performance in the jazz genre. The preparation of individuals to master the performance of jazz. Includes instruction in improvisation, jazz instrument and ensemble performance.
			W315 Popular music performance	The study of performance in the genre of music classified as popular music, providing excellent creative opportunities for performers.
			W316 Electroninc/electro-acoustic music performance	The study of performance in the genre of music classified as electronic and electro-acoustic music, using the principles and techniques of electronic sound manipulation and computer applications.
			W317 Historical performance practice	The study of historical interpretation, utilising period instruments and gaining insight into traditional approaches and original sources.
			W320 Music education/teaching	The study associated with the teaching and learning of music, developing music skills and appreciation.

The study of the historical development of

JACS 2.0

W330 History of music

JACS 2.0		JACS 3.0	
W240 Types of music	music and musical styles. The study of specific types and variants of		
W340 Types of music	musical genres.		
		W341 Popular music	The study of popular music that is accessible to the general public and disseminated by one or more of the mass media.
		W342 Film music/screen music	The analytical study of film/screen music including techniques of musical style and composition for the moving image.
		W343 Jazz	The study of music classified as in the style of jazz. Includes instruction in the history of jazz and jazz theory.
		W344 Folk music	The study of music classified as in the style of folk music exploring its traditional and revived forms.
		W345 Opera	The study of music classified as opera, including the theatrical, musical and literary techniques used by composers when creating new works.
		W346 Sacred music	The study of the use of music in the church and the role of music in worship and other world religions.
W350 Musicology	The systematic study of the forms and methods of music art, and the functions of music in societies and cultures.		
		W351 Ethnomusicology/world music	The study of music and dance from all parts of the worldfocussing on the systematic study of the forms and methods of music art, and the functions of music, in Western and non-Western societies and cultures.
		W352 Community music	The study of music in everyday life and the development of the professional and critical skills required in community-based music making,

			JACS 3.0	
				including the facilitating of community music projects.
			W353 Music & gender	The study of music relating to a specific gender.
			W354 Philosophy, aesthetics & criticism of music	The study of the nature, quality and beauty of music and our evaluation, interpretation and enjoyment of music and its performance.
			W355 Music psychology	The study of psychological theory and methods to interpret and understand musical behaviours, sounds and ideas.
			W356 Music theory & analysis	The study of conceptual structures typical of music theory and method and techniques used to analyse music.
			W357 Sociology of music	The study of the relationship between music and society. Concerned with the function of music in society and the ways in which society influences the development of music.
V	7360 Musical instrument history	Historical studies of the development of musical instruments in the context of changing styles of playing and performance.		
			W370 Music technology & industry	The technical aspects involved with the musical arts, particularly the use of electronic devices and music industry business practices.
			W371 Sound design/commercial music recording	The study of the concepts of sound recording and reproduction through electronic means, including all aspects of recording within the music industry.
			W372 Creative music technology	The study of the conceptually creative uses of computer-based music and the latest development of technical skills involved in the music business.
			W373 Electro-acoustic studies	The study of the production, transmission, and

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	reception of sounds by the human voice and various instruments for electronic sound system design, integration and digital acoustical consulting.
W374 Music production	The study of music and audio production techniques relating to commercial trends and current technologies to control recording sessions and supervising the recording, mixing and mastering processes.
Music management/music W375 industry management/arts management	The study of managing music organisations, operations, facilities, and personnel. Includes instruction in business and financial management, music law and applications to specific activities such as managing theatres, recording studios, bands and individual artists.
W376 Music marketing	The study of the organising of branding, pricing and promotion of the spectrum of musical products and services. Including event promotion, music products merchandising, artist agency and promotion.
W380 Composition	The creation of a new piece of original music and structure.
Electracoustic W381 composition/acousmatic composition	The creation of an original piece of music in the genre of music classified as electracoustic, using the principles and techniques of electronic sound manipulation and computer applications.
W382 Sonic arts	The creation of an original piece of music using practices that predominantly focus on a relationship between the wide notions of the visual and aural domains of art and sound perception.
W383 Electronic music	The creation of an original piece of music in the

				genre of music classified as electronic, mastering electronic music production, remixing and composition using cutting edge electronic techniques and digital music technologies.
		W384	4 Applied music/musicianship	Includes traditional music theory and performance, with additional aspects of technology, community music, education, musicology and development of original creative ability.
		W38:	Commercial music composition	The creation of an original piece of music for commercial activities to be played through the medium of radio or television.
		W386	6 Multimedia music composition	The creation of fusion and experimental musical forms using techniques appropriated from a combination of different interactive content forms.
		W38′	7 Jazz composition	The preparation of individuals to master the composition of jazz. Includes instruction in related musical styles such as Blues.
		W388	8 Popular music composition	The study of the expertise of contemporary song- writing, studying musical concepts in popular music cultures and music industry practices of popular music.
W390 Music not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Music categories. To be used sparingly.			
W400 Drama	The study of and/or training in acting and stagecraft. May include the study of theatre management and the supervision and production of scenery, costume, lighting etc.			
W410 Acting	The study of/training in the communication of dramatic information,			

ACS 2.0	Changes implemented for
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	ideas, moods, and feelings through the achievement of naturalistic and believable behaviour in imaginary circumstances.		
W420 Directing for theatre	The study of/training in the supervision and direction of dramatic performances.		
W430 Producing for theatre	The study of/training in the techniques and principals involved in the production of theatrical performances other than acting and directing.		
W440 Theatre studies	The study of the technical aspects of theatrical performances.		
		W441 Theatre & professional practice	The preparation of individuals to apply business management principles to the management of theatres and production corporations.
		W442 Contemporary theatre	The preparation of individuals to manage the planning, design, preparation and production of plays and other theatrical entertainment programmes.
		W443 Technical arts & special effects for theatre	The preparation of individuals to apply special effects and techniques to the communication of dramatic information through technical theatre methods.
W450 Stage management	The study of/training in the management of lighting, props, scenery and other technical items associated with theatrical performances.		
W451 Theatrical wardrobe design	The study of/training in the design of costumes for theatrical performances.		
W452 Theatrical make-up	The study of/training in the application of make-up and/or face and body paints for theatrical performances.		

		W453 Technical stage management	The preparation of individuals for technical stage management, including set design, lighting design, theatre acoustics and technical direction.
W460 Theatre design	The study of the design of theatres and theatre productions.		
W461 Stage design	The study of the design of sets and scenery for use in theatres, film and television.		
		W470 Performance & live arts	The study of dramatic works and their performance. Includes instruction in dramatic styles and types, and the principles of organising live productions.
		W471 European/world theatre arts	The study of overseas theatre arts, emphasising outward looking innovative practices that are responsive to international needs.
		W472 Circus arts	The study of the range of circus art skills to gain a high level of expertise and performing ability in a particular circus discipline such as trapeze, tightrope or juggling.
		W473 Community theatre	The study of theatre performance and practice focusing on community and education developed through projects with people in the local community.
W490 Drama not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Drama categories. To be used sparingly.		
W500 Dance	The study of and/or training in the movement of the body, particularly in time to music. May include some study of/training in music and/or drama.		
W510 Choreography	The study of/training in the arrangement and planning of staged dance.		

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	The study of the human body in relation to	
areness	its capabilities in generating artistic forms	
	in dance.	

W520 Body awareness	The study of the human body in relation to its capabilities in generating artistic forms in dance.	V	
W530 History of dance	The study of the development of dance in societies and cultures.		
		W531 Dance & culture	The study of dance through the performance of one or more of the dance disciplines, including but not limited to ballet, modern, jazz and folk dance, with focus on the study and analysis of dance as a cultural phenomenon.
		W532 Community dance	The preparation of individuals to express ideas and feelings through the performance of one or more of the dance disciplines to support, develop and initiate dance activities within communities.
W540 Types of dance	The study of/training in the specific styles and genres of dance.		
		W541 Ballet	The study of ballet dance technique, including pointe, pas de deux, choreography, solo and repertory work as well as conventional academic methodology and skills.
		W542 Dance theatre	The study of dance technical skills, dance production and criticism and creative skills needed to develop versatility, individuality and creativity as articulate dance theatre makers and scholars.
		W543 Contemporary dance	The study of technical, creative and professional elements of contemporary dance informed by contextual and theoretical study.
		W544 Jazz dance	The study of jazz solo and ensemble dance, jazz choreography and technique, and interpretations of specific styles.
		W550 Dance performance	The study of the advancement of creative dance

W590 Dance not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Dance categories. To be used sparingly.
W600 Cinematics & photography	The study of all aspects of film making.
W610 Moving image techniques	The study of the techniques and principles associated with the production of moving image sequences.
W611 Directing motion pictures	The study of/training in the direction and arrangement of equipment and actors in the production of a moving image sequence.
W612 Producing motion pictures	The study of/training in all aspects of the production of a moving image sequence other than acting and directing.
W613 Film & sound recording	The study of/training in the recording of audio and video elements in the production of a moving image sequence.
W614 Visual & audio effects	The study of/training in the production of special visual and/or audio effects in the production of moving image sequences.
W615 Animation techniques	The study of/training in the particular techniques associated with the creation of the illusion of movement in a video sequence, by the filming of successive drawings or the positions of puppets.
W620 Cinematography	The study of the purely artistic elements of moving image sequences.
W630 History of cinematics &	The study of the development of moving

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performance, including the technical and artistic complexities inherent in performance.

image and still image generation. photography The study of the development of the W631 History of cinematics generating of moving images. The study of the development of the W632 History of photography generating of still images. The study of/training in all aspects in the W640 Photography creation of still images on photographic film or plates. Miscellaneous grouping for related W690 Cinematics & photography not subjects which do not fit into the other elsewhere classified Cinematics and Photography categories. To be used sparingly. The study of the use of a variety of materials individually and in combination W700 Crafts to create pleasing and useful items. Includes a high proportion of practical work. The study of all crafts which are based upon the source materials of fabric and W710 Fabric & leather crafts leather. The study of crafts which draw upon the W711 Needlecraft use of needles to create and decorate fabric and leather artefacts. The study of/training in the creation of W712 Dressmaking items of apparel. The study of/training in the creation of W713 Soft furnishing soft furnishing items. The craft of interweaving fibres of W714 Weaving material, such as cotton, wool etc. W715 Leatherwork The craft involved with the creation or

	decoration of items made from animal skin.
W720 Metal crafts	The study of all crafts which use metals as a source material.
W721 Silversmithing/goldsmithing	The craft of creating artefacts using the materials of silver and gold.
W722 Blacksmithing	The craft of creating artefacts from iron.
W723 Clock/watchmaking	The craft of creating chronometers.
W730 Wood crafts	The study of all crafts which involve the use of wood as a source material.
W731 Carpentry/joinery	The craft of laying-out, fabricating, erecting, installing and repairing wooden structures and fixtures.
W732 Cabinet making	The craft of creating items of wooden furniture.
W733 Marquetry & inlaying	The craft of decorating wooden items by inlaying patterns of thin layers of wood, brass, ivory etc.
W734 Veneering	The craft of bonding thin outer layers of wood, brass, ivory etc to items for decorative purposes.
W740 Surface decoration	The study of all crafts which involve changing the appearance of objects by adding ornament or colour to their outer layer.
W750 Clay & stone crafts	The study of all crafts which involve the use of clay, stone and related materials.
W751 Pottery	The craft of creating vessels and artefacts from fired clay.

W752 Tile making	The craft of creating decorative and functional tiles from clay and ceramic materials.
W753 Stone crafts	The craft of creating decorative and functional items from stone. May include dry-stone walling.
W760 Reed crafts	The study of all crafts which involve the use of reeds and related materials.
W761 Basketry	The craft of constructing containers from interwoven cane or reeds.
W762 Thatching	The study of the craft of traditional roofing using straw, reeds or similar materials.
W770 Glass crafts	All crafts which involve the use of glass as a source material.
W771 Glassblowing	The craft of constructing glass vessels by means of blowing into molten glass.
W780 Paper crafts	The study of all crafts which involve the making or use of paper as a source material.
W781 Bookbinding	The craft of constructing decorative and ornate bindings for hand-printed books.
W782 Origami	The Japanese craft of folding paper into decorative shapes and figures.
W790 Crafts not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Crafts categories. To be used sparingly.
W800 Imaginative writing	The study of the creation of fictional text.
W810 Scriptwriting	The study of/training in the writing of scripts for theatre/television or motion

JACS 2.0 Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

	picture productions.
W820 Poetry writing	The study of/training in the writing of poems.
W830 Prose writing	The study of/training in the writing of prose.
W890 Imaginative writing not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Imaginative Writing categories. To be used sparingly.
W900 Others in creative arts & design	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Creative Arts and Design categories. To be used sparingly.
W990 Creative arts & design not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in Creative Arts and Design categories. To be used sparingly.

X - EDUCATION

JACS 2.0

X100 Training teachers

X110 Training teachers - nursery

X120 Training teachers - primary

X121 Training teachers - infant (key stage 1)

The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to pre-school children.

The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to children in school years 1 to 6 inclusive.

The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to children in school years 1 to 6 inclusive.

The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to children in school years 1 to 2 inclusive.

Changes implemented

for JACS 3.0

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

X122 Training teachers - junior (key The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to children in stage 2) school years 3 to 6 inclusive. The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to children in X130 Training teachers - secondary school years 7 to 11 inclusive. The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to children in X131 Training teachers - key stage 3 school years 7 to 9 inclusive. The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to children in X132 Training teachers - key stage 4 school years 10 to 11 inclusive. The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to people above X140 Training teachers - tertiary school year 11. Training teachers - further The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to people in education education years 12 to 13 inclusive. Training teachers - higher The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to people X142 education registered on a higher education course. The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to adults. May Training teachers - adult X150 include teaching of management training techniques, restructuring of teaching methods to take account of education part-time study etc. The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to sportsmen and X151 Training teachers - coaching women. The training of others to use non-standard methods to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills X160 Training teachers - specialist and learning to people with particular learning requirements. Training teachers - special The training of others to use non-standard methods to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills X161 and learning to people with special needs. Teaching English as a Foreign The training of others to use non-standard methods to teach English to people whose first language is not

X190 Training teachers not elsewhere Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Training Teachers categories. To

The study of investigative method and the collection of information with the aim of improving individual

JACS 2.0

Language (TEFL)

X200 Research & study skills in

classified

education

English.

be used sparingly.

learning ability and efficiency.

Changes implemented for JACS 3.0

X210 Research skills The study of investigative method and the collection of information. The study of individual learning ability and techniques with the aim of improving their efficacy and X220 Study skills efficiency. Research & study skills in Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Research and Study Skills in X290 education not elsewhere education categories. To be used sparingly. classified The study of teaching and learning, the arrangement of the curriculum, and the investigation of the X300 Academic studies in education learning process in order to improve group learning ability and efficiency. X310 Academic studies in nursery The study of teaching and learning, the arrangement of the curriculum, and the investigation of the education learning process in order to improve learning ability and efficiency in pre-school children. The study of teaching and learning, the arrangement of the curriculum, and the investigation of the X320 Academic studies in primary learning process in order to improve learning ability and efficiency in children in school years 1 to 6 education inclusive. The study of teaching and learning, the arrangement of the curriculum, and the investigation of the Academic studies in secondary X330 learning process in order to improve learning ability and efficiency in children in school years 7 to 11 education inclusive. The study of teaching and learning, the arrangement of the curriculum, and the investigation of the Academic studies in tertiary X340 education learning process in order to improve learning ability and efficiency in people above school year 11. The study of teaching and learning, the arrangement of the curriculum, and the investigation of the Academic studies in further X341 learning process in order to improve learning ability and efficiency in people in education years 12 to 13 education inclusive. X342 Academic studies in higher The study of teaching and learning, the arrangement of the curriculum, and the investigation of the education learning process in order to improve learning ability and efficiency in people in higher education. X350 Academic studies in adult The study of teaching and learning, the arrangement of the curriculum, and the investigation of the education learning process in order to improve learning ability and efficiency in adults. The study of teaching and learning, the arrangement of the curriculum, and the investigation of the X360 Academic studies in specialist learning process in order to improve learning ability and efficiency in people with particular learning education requirements. X370 Academic studies in education The study of teaching and learning, the arrangement of the curriculum, and the investigation of the

learning process in order to improve learning ability and efficiency in people of all ages.

JACS 2.0

(across phases)

Changes implement	nted
for JACS 3.0	

X390 Academic studies in education not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Academic studies in Education categories. To be used sparingly.
X900 Others in education	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Education categories. To be used sparingly.
X990 Education not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in Education categories. To be used sparingly.