

A

Medicine and Dentistry

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.

A900

Others in Medicine and Dentistry

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Medicine and Dentistry categories. To be used sparingly.

A990

Medicine and Dentistry not elsewhere classified

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

B

Subjects allied to Medicine

B100

Anatomy, Physiology and 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.

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.

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.

B160

Physiotherapy

The study of the planning and execution of treatment programmes to prevent or remedy physical dysfunction, relieve pain and prevent further disability.

B190

Anatomy, Physiology and 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 and 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 exogenous chemical agents and their effects on human tissues and systems.

B230 Pharmacy
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.

B290 Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmacy not elsewhere classified
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmacy categories. To be used sparingly.

B300 Complementary Medicine
The prevention, alleviation and treatment of illness or disease by techniques not covered within clinical medicine. Includes such areas as acupuncture, osteopathy, reflexology etc.

B310 Osteopathy
The treatment of disease through the manipulation of bones.

B320 Chiropractic
The diagnosis and manipulative treatment of mechanical disorders of the joints.

B330 Chiropody
The treatment of the feet, and their ailments. Also called Podiatry.

B340 Alternative Medicine
Methods of diagnosis and treatment considered outside the scope of mainstream medicine in the UK.

B341 Chinese
The range of medical techniques with roots in China, such as moxibustion, massage, cupping, gwa sha, breath work (Qi Gong) and exercise (Tai Chi).

B342 Herbalism
The use of herbs in the treatment of illness.

B343 Acupuncture
The method of treating various conditions by pricking the skin or tissues with needles.

B344 Aromatherapy
The use of plant extracts and essential oils in massage.

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.

B390 Complementary Medicine 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.

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 and 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 and Oral Sciences not elsewhere classified
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Aural and Oral Science categories. To be used 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.

B701 Palliative Care Nursing
The study of principles and techniques for the provision of palliative care of the sick, disabled and infirm.

B710 Community Nursing
The study of principles and techniques for the provision of care for the sick, disabled and infirm within a community.

B711 District Nursing
The vocational study of principles and techniques associated with the peripatetic care of individuals within a community.

B712 Health Visiting
The study of the techniques of assisting elderly, convalescent or disabled persons in their homes, and providing for their physical, mental and social health care needs.

B713 School Nursing
The vocational study of principles and techniques for the provision of care within a school setting.

B714 Practice Nursing
The vocational study of principles and techniques associated with a doctor's surgery.

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.

B730 Paediatric Nursing
The vocational study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to provide care for children, from infancy to adolescence.

B740 Adult Nursing
The vocational study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to provide care for adults

B741 Geriatric Nursing
The vocational study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to provide care for the elderly.

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.

B761 Learning Disability Nursing
The study of the principles and techniques to provide support for learning needs.

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.
B771	Critical Care Nursing The study of principles and techniques for care of critically ill patients.
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 therapy in 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.
B830	Biomechanics, Biomaterials and 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.
B990	Subjects Allied to Medicine not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Others in Subjects Allied to Medicine categories. To be used sparingly.

C

Biological Sciences

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.
C130	Cell Biology Concerned with the organisation of the cell, cell membrane and cell communication.
C131	Applied Cell Biology Topics in Cell Biology of commercial or social importance.
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.
C190	Biology not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous grouping 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.
C200	Botany The study of plants including their classification, structure, physiology, ecology and economic importance. Includes the importance of plants for a balanced ecosystem including the process of energy fixation and conversion in to the biosphere (and thus with food and fuel). May also be called Plant Science.
C210	Applied Botany Topics in Botany of commercial or social importance.
C220	Mycology The study of fungi, symbiotic relationships and 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.

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 e.g. animal disease and eradication.

C320 Cell Zoology

Concerned with the cellular organisation and function in animals.

C330 Developmental Zoology

Development of animals, in particular the differentiation of cells, tissues and organs.

C340 Entomology

The study of insects, including their role as pests.

C350 Marine Zoology

The biological study of animals in seawater environments.

C360 Pest Science

Concerned with vertebrate and invertebrate pests, their roles as disease vectors and agents of damage, and their control.

C390 Zoology not elsewhere classified

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

C400 Genetics

The scientific study of origin, heredity and variation in organisms; includes the inheritance of biological information.

C410 Applied Genetics

Topics in genetics of commercial or social importance, e.g. in animal and plant breeding.

C420 Human Genetics

The study of the genetics of the human species, including chromosome theory and the mechanism of gene action.

C430 Medical and Veterinary Genetics

The investigation of genetic abnormalities and 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.

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 and Veterinary Microbiology

The study of the interactions between micro-organisms and their hosts.

C521	Medical Microbiology The study of the interactions between micro-organisms and their human hosts.
C522	Veterinary Microbiology The study of the interactions between micro-organisms and their animal hosts.
C530	Bacteriology The study of bacteria and bacterial diseases.
C540	Virology The study of viruses and viral diseases.
C550	Immunology The study of the immune system as a defence mechanism against infection.
C560	Biotechnology The molecular and microbial bio-organisms for processes such as fermentation and enzyme technology.
C570	Serology The study of sera and blood related products.
C590	Microbiology not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Microbiology 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.
C700	Molecular Biology, Biophysics and 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 and specialisation and how the structure and function of DNA, RNA proteins, enzymes and membranes determine biological processes.
C710	Applied Molecular Biology, Biophysics and 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 and 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.
C790	Molecular Biology, Biophysics and Biochemistry not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Molecular Biology, Biophysics and Biochemistry categories. To be used sparingly.
C800	Psychology Scientific enquiry into behavioural and mental processes. May include study of the brain and brainwaves, sense, and biological and physiological bases of behaviour.

- C810 Applied Psychology**
The effect of human factors in psychological processes.
- C811 Occupational Psychology**
The application of human factors in psychology.
- C812 Educational Psychology**
The study and application of psychological processes involved in optimising learning and teaching.
- C820 Developmental Psychology**
Concerned with behaviour viewed from a developmental perspective.
- C830 Experimental Psychology**
Scientific investigation into fundamental psychological processes.
- C840 Clinical Psychology**
The study of psychological disorder.
- C841 Health Psychology**
The study of the maintenance of psychological well being.
- C850 Cognitive Psychology**
The scientific study of the mechanisms and processes associated with perception, learning, memory and thinking.
- C860 Neuropsychology**
The explanation of behaviour in physiological terms.
- C870 Psychometrics**
Use of measurement and quantitative techniques in psychological testing.
- C880 Social Psychology**
The study of the behaviour of individuals in society.
- 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 other Others in Biological (or Life) Sciences categories. To be used sparingly.

D

Veterinary Sciences, Agriculture and related subjects

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

interaction with non-human patients.

D290

Clinical Veterinary Medicine and Dentistry not elsewhere classified

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Clinical Veterinary Medicine & Dentistry categories. To be used sparingly.

D300

Animal Science

The scientific study of animals, their nutrition, treatment and care. Includes the study of animals diseases and their cure. May include veterinary nursing. Also may include the study of drugs, their characteristics, actions

and uses.

D310

Veterinary Nursing

Vocational science concerning the practical care of sick, injured and/or infirm animals.

D320

Animal Health

The study of animal diseases with the object of prevention or diagnosis and cure.

D321

Animal Anatomy

The study of the physical structure of an animal, how each part works and is related. Studies include dissection and use of microscope slides.

D322

Animal Physiology

The study of systemic function and behaviour of the animal frame, including processes such as respiration, circulation, digestion, excretion, and reproduction.

D323

Animal Pathology

The study of the effect of disease and/or damage to the animal frame. Studies include dissection and use of microscope slides.

D324

Animal Pharmacology

The study of drugs, their characteristics, actions, uses and effects on different animals.

D325

Animal Toxicology

The study of poisons, their nature, effect on different animals and possible antidotes.

D326

Animal Pharmacy

The study of the preparation and dispensing of animal-related drugs. Involves an understanding of the food-chain and its interaction with human beings.

D327

Animal Nutrition

The study of the process of assimilating nutrient materials into animal tissue.

D328

Animal Welfare

The study of the health, contentment and well-being of animals, how such contentment should be maintained and the laws concerning animal housing and provision.

D330

Veterinary Public Health

The study of the prevention of the spread of disease from animals to man.

D340

Overseas Veterinary Development

The study of international veterinary practice and its development in specialist areas.

D390

Veterinary Sciences not elsewhere classified

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

D400

Agriculture

The study of farming and husbandry, conservation, rural business studies and related applied sciences.

Includes study and practical experience of cultivating land and rearing crops and livestock. May also include some aspects of rural recreation.

D410

Arable and Fruit Farming

The study of the most efficient way to grow crops on a large scale, including those borne on trees, for food.

D411

Agricultural Pests and Diseases

The study of diseases in crops and the animals and insects which attack them, with the object of preventing such disease or attack.

D412

Crop Physiology

The study of crop structure and how it is affected by disease. Studies include dissection and use of

microscope slides. Also includes study at cellular level.

- 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.
- D417 Amenity Plant Production**
The study of plants grown for their appearance.
- D418 Exotic Plants and 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 Game keeping**
The study of the breeding, maintenance and protection of wild animals preserved specifically for hunting purposes.
- 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.
management.	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, sites of historical significance, etc. May include maintenance and visitor
purposes.	D446	Wilderness Management The study of the conservation of wild, uninhabited and uncultivated and for aesthetic, recreational or scientific
	D447	Environmental Conservation The study of the protection and careful management of natural resources and the environment.
	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 and 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 of 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 and Drainage The study of the control of water by means of artificial canals and ditches, mechanical pumps, weather stations, etc.
sparingly.	D490	Agriculture not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Agriculture categories. To be used
	D500	Forestry The study of the planting and caring for trees and the management of woods and forests for conservation purposes, commercial exploitation and recreational use.
	D510	Trees and Shrubs The study of the most efficient way to grow hardwood and softwood trees for harvesting.
	D511	Forestry Pests and 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.

damage.	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
	D520	International Forestry The study of the science or occupation of cultivating trees as a crop in 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 and 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 and 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.
systems.	D613	Vegetable Science The study of the properties of vegetables. Includes the application of food sciences to vegetable-inclusive food
	D614	Fruit Science The study of the properties of fruit. Includes the application of physical, chemical and biological 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 and 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 and Beverage Manufacture The study of the development of artificial foodstuffs. Includes the substitution of one type of food for another.
	D632	Food and Beverage Processing The study of the preservation and processing of foodstuffs.
	D633	Food and Beverage Technology The study of the production techniques for food and drink. Includes study of resources and environmental concerns.
	D634	Industrial Baking The study of the production of cooked foodstuffs. Includes the application of physical, chemical and biological sciences to food preparation.
	D635	Industrial Brewing The study of the production of liquid beverages. Includes the application of physical, chemical and biological

sciences to drink preparation.

D640 Food and Beverages for the Consumer
The study of food products and their preparation to attract consumers.

D641 Food and Beverages Packaging
The study of packaging and packaging systems to ensure economic and hygienic handling and customer satisfaction.

D642 Food and Beverage Delivery
The study of transportation of food and drink to ensure economic and hygienic handling and customer satisfaction.

D690 Food studies not elsewhere classified
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Food studies categories. To be used sparingly.

D700 Agricultural Sciences
The specifically scientific study of aspects of agriculture, excluding wider non-laboratory based agricultural subjects such as economics, business management and land-use.

D710 Agricultural Biology
A scientific study of living organisms, both animal and vegetable with particular emphasis on their use in or effect on agricultural processes.

D711 Agricultural Microbiology
The scientific study of micro-organisms encompassing major components of genetics and molecular biology, with particular emphasis 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 Biochemistry
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 Soil as an Agricultural 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 and 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 and related subjects not elsewhere
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.
F150	Medicinal Chemistry Aspects of Chemistry, such as drug design, of importance to medical science.
F151	Pharmaceutical Chemistry The study of drug function.
F160	Organic Chemistry The study of organic compounds and their reaction mechanisms
F161	Organometallic Chemistry The study of reactions between organic compounds and metals.
F162	Polymer Chemistry The study of the properties of macromolecular compounds and their synthesis.
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 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.

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 and Particle Physics
The study of matter at atomic and sub-atomic 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 and Archaeological Science
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.

F490 Forensic Science not elsewhere classified
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Forensic Science 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 including cosmology and astronomical techniques.

F520 Space and 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.
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.
F621	Exploration Geology Aspects related to the exploration for mineral resources.
F630	Geotechnology The study of the principles and applications of geotechnical engineering.
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.
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 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.
F690	Geology not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Geology categories. To be used sparingly.
F700	Ocean Sciences The study of oceans, the seabed and atmosphere. Includes oceanography. May include studies associated with physics, chemistry, geology and biology.
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 and currents.
F790	Ocean Sciences not elsewhere classified

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

F800

Physical and Terrestrial Geographical and Environmental Sciences

The study of the natural features of the earth's surface and environmental interactions including topology, climate, soil and vegetation.

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.

F820

Geomorphology

The study of the processes determining the topography of the Earth's crust.

F830

Topography

The description of the Earth's surface features and their mapping and surveying.

F831

Cartography

The preparation and production of maps and/or charts.

F832

Remote Sensing

Topographic and geomatic data surveying carried out over a distance.

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.

F850

Environmental Sciences

The study of the terrestrial, aquatic and atmospheric environment and human interaction with it. May also be called Ecology.

F851

Applied Environmental Sciences

Topics in Environmental Sciences of industrial or commercial importance.

F852

Hydrology

The study of bodies of water, their distribution and water resources.

F853

Pollution Control

The study of monitoring with the intention to reduce the emission and distribution of noxious substances in the environment.

F860

Climatology

The study of secular weather conditions and climates.

F861

Meteorology

The study of atmospheric conditions related to weather conditions and forecasting.

F870

Soil Science

The study of the properties of soils and the processes involved in their formation and distribution.

F890

Geographical and Environmental Sciences not elsewhere classified

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Geographical and Environmental Sciences categories. To be used sparingly.

F891

Geographical Information Systems

The collection and transmission of geographical data using information technology.

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 other Others in Physical Sciences categories. To be used sparingly.

G

Mathematical and Computer Sciences

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.
G190	Mathematics not elsewhere classified 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 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.
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.

G411 Computer Architectures
The study of the systemic structure of computer systems.

G412 Operating Systems
The study of software which is designed to facilitate the efficient co-ordination and use of system components.

G420 Networks and Communications
The study of computer network systems and computer communications techniques/protocols.

G430 Computational Science Foundations
The study of the fundamental laws or principles underpinning the design, construction and use of computer systems.

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.

G450 Multi-media 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.

G490 Computing Science not elsewhere classified
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Computing Science categories. To be used sparingly.

G500 Information Systems
The study, design or application of computers systems which capture, process and transmit information.

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.

G520 Systems Design Methodologies
The study of standard methodologies for the design of large-scale computer systems.

G530 Systems Analysis and Design
The study of the principles and techniques for the design and implementation of large-scale computer systems.

G540 Databases
The study, design or application of information systems which act as structured repositories for large amounts of information.

G550 Systems Auditing
The study and development of techniques for inspecting, correcting and verifying information systems.

G560 Data Management
The management of computer systems which capture, process and transmit data.

G590 Systems Analysis and 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.

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.

G610 Software Design
Concerned with the design of computer instruction sets to satisfy the requirements of specific operational problems.

G620 Programming
Concerned with the conversion of designs into computer instruction sets in order to satisfy the requirements of specific operational problems.

G621 Procedural Programming
Programming using procedural computer languages and environments, e.g. Pascal, Fortran, Cobol.

G622 Object Oriented Programming
Programming using object oriented programming languages and environments.

G623 Declarative Programming
Programming using declarative programming languages, e.g. Prolog, Miranda.

G690 Software Engineering not elsewhere classified
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Software Engineering categories. To be used sparingly.

G700 Artificial Intelligence
The study of principles and techniques for the computer-based simulation and modelling of intelligent animal behaviour patterns.

G710 Speech and Natural Language Processing
The study of principles and techniques for the computer-based modelling and simulation of the human use of language.

G720 Knowledge Representation
Concerned with principles and methodologies for the capture, representation, storage and application of human knowledge in a computer system.

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.

G740 Computer Vision
The study and development of digital image perception.

G750 Cognitive Modelling
The study and development of the processes involved in acquiring knowledge.

G760 Machine Learning
The study and development of techniques whereby machines may gain knowledge through experience, deduction or reasoning.

G761 Automated Reasoning
The study and development of techniques whereby machines may draw conclusions from facts and experience.

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.

G900 Others in Mathematical and Computing Sciences
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Mathematical and Computing Sciences categories. To be used sparingly.

G910 Others in Mathematical Sciences
Miscellaneous grouping for related mathematical subjects which do not fit into other Mathematical Sciences categories G1 to G3.

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

G990 Mathematical and Computing Sciences not elsewhere classified
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Others in Mathematical and Computing Sciences categories. To be used sparingly.

H Engineering

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.

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, e.g. 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 e.g. 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 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 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, e.g. dams and foundations of build

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. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.

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 and 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.

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 and 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.
H350	Offshore Engineering The study and principles of engineering as they apply to the construction of structures sited in the sea and their interaction with wind and waves. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H360	Electromechanical Engineering The study of electrically-operated mechanical devices.
H390	Mechanical Engineering not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous group for related subjects which do not fit into other Mechanical Engineering categories. To be used sparingly.
H400	Aerospace Engineering The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to aircraft and spacecraft in the atmosphere and in space. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H410	Aeronautical Engineering The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design, production and maintenance of aircraft. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H411	Air-Passenger Transport Engineering The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design, production and maintenance of passenger-carrying aircraft. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H412	Air-Freight Transport Engineering The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design, production and maintenance of freight-carrying aircraft. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H413	Air-Combat Engineering The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design, production and maintenance of 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 specialist mathematics.
H511	Surface Passenger Ship Building The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the production and maintenance of passenger-carrying ships which float on or above the surface of the water. Involves the study and application of specialists mathematics.

H512	Surface Freight Ship Building The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the production and maintenance of freight-carrying ships which float on or above the surface of the water. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H513	Surface Combat Ship Building The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the production and maintenance of combat ships which float on or above the surface of the water. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H514	Submarine Building The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the production and maintenance of ships which float on or under the surface of the water. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H520	Ship Design The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design of floating vessels. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H521	Surface Passenger Ship Design The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design of passenger-carrying ships which float on or above the surface of the water. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H522	Surface Freight Ship Design The study of the principles of engineering as they 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 and 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 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 (e.g. 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 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 and 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.

H680 Optoelectronic Engineering

The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to devices in which an optical input produces and electrical output or in which electrical stimulation produces visible, ultraviolet or infrared output.

H690 Electronic and 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 and 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.
H790	Production and 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 and 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 apply to the extraction, processing and refining of petroleum.
H890	Chemical, Process and 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.
H990	Engineering not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Others in Engineering categories. To be used sparingly.
J	Technologies
J100	Minerals Technology The study of the production of minerals and metals and their separation from other 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.
J130	Rock Mechanics The study of stress, elasticity, failure criteria and plasticity of the upper layers of the Earth's crust.
J140	Mineral Processing The processing of minerals and metals from their raw or ore states.
J150	Minerals Surveying The analysis of the upper Earth's crust for the purposes of identifying minerals and metals.
J160	Petrochemical Technology The extraction and processing of petrochemicals.
J190	Minerals Technology not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Mineral 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 and Glasses 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 and Glasses 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 and Textiles The study of molecular compounds or filaments. Stresses the uses 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.
J422	Dying and 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 and Textiles not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Polymer 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 Material 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 Printing The study of the processes involved in screen process printing.
J530	Gemmology The processing, cutting and polishing of precious stones.
J590	Materials Technology not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other, specified, Materials Technology categories. To be used sparingly.

J600

Maritime Technology

The study of practical or mechanical sciences connected with the sea, involving marine technology, as it applies to industry or commerce.

J610

Marine Technology

The processes and systems used in boats, ships and other marine craft.

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.

J690

Maritime Technology not elsewhere classified

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

J700

Industrial Biotechnology

The study of micro-organisms, e.g. bacteria, and their use within industry.

J790

Industrial 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 Technology 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.

J990

Technologies not elsewhere classified

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

K

Architecture, Building and Planning

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 Buildings
The repair and restoration of old or damaged buildings.

K290 Building not elsewhere classified
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Building categories.

K300 Landscape Design
The study of the design, construction and management of land-based scenery. Includes buildings within landscape and the habitat surrounding them.

K310 Landscape Architecture
The scenic design of the natural environment and the layout of gardens and open spaces.

K320 Landscape studies
The planning and management of the built and natural environment as landscape.

K390 Landscape Design not elsewhere classified
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Landscape Design categories.

K400 Planning (Urban, Rural and 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 and 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.

- K450 Housing**
The development and management of housing projects in the private and social sectors and in land use planning.
- K460 Transport Planning**
The development and management of transportation systems.
- K490 Planning (Urban, Rural and Regional) not elsewhere classified**
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Planning (Urban, Rural and Regional) categories. To be used sparingly.
- K900 Others in Architecture, Building and Planning**
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Architecture, Building and Planning categories. To be used sparingly.
- K990 Architecture, Building and Planning not elsewhere classified**
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Others in Architecture, Building and Planning categories. To be used sparingly.

L

Social studies

- L100 Economics**
The systematic study of the production, conservation and allocation of resources in conditions of scarcity, together with the organisational frameworks related to these processes.
- L110 Applied Economics**
The study of the application of economic principles and analytical techniques to the study of particular industries, activities or the exploitation of particular resources.
- L111 Financial Economics**
The study of the application of economic principles and analytical techniques in the area of finance.
- L112 Agricultural Economics**
The study of the application of economic principles and analytical techniques in the area of agriculture.
- L113 Economic Policy**
The study of the application of economic principles and analytical techniques in the area of government policy.
- L120 Microeconomics**
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 Economic 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 co-operation, 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.

L230

UK 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 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 the specific countries or regions.

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.

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.

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 inter-relationship 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 and 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 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 under-privileged 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.
- L490 Social Policy not elsewhere classified**
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Social Policy and Administration 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 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.

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 and Cultural Anthropology
The branch of Anthropology that deals with social phenomena such as kinship systems or beliefs.

L620 Physical and 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 and Social Geography
The systematic study of the spatial distribution and inter-relationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life.

- L710 Human and Social Geography by area**
The systematic study of the spatial distribution and inter-relationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in a particular area.
- L711 Human and Social Geography of Europe**
The systematic study of the spatial distribution and inter-relationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in the European continent.
- L712 Human and Social Geography of Asia**
The systematic study of the spatial distribution and inter-relationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in the Asian continent.
- L713 Human and Social Geography of Africa**
The systematic study of the spatial distribution and inter-relationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in the African continent.
- L714 Human and Social Geography of Australasia**
The systematic study of the spatial distribution and inter-relationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in the Australasian continent.
- L715 Human and Social Geography of the Americas**
The systematic study of the spatial distribution and inter-relationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in the American continent.
- L716 Human and Social Geography of Arctic/Antarctic**
The systematic study of the spatial distribution and inter-relationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in the Arctic & Antarctic continents.
- L720 Human and 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 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.
- L790 Human and 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.
- L900 Others in Social studies**
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Social studies categories. To be used sparingly.
- L990 Social studies not elsewhere classified**
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Others in Social studies categories. To be used sparingly.

M

Law

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.

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 and 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.

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 Other 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 other Others in Law categories. To be used sparingly.

N

Business and Administrative studies

N100

Business studies

The study of organisations and the environment in which they operate.

N110

European Business studies

The study of organisations and their operations within Europe.

N120

International Business studies

The study of organisations and their operations throughout the world.

N190

Business studies not elsewhere classified

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

N200

Management studies

The study of managing organisations.

N210

Management Techniques

The specific techniques for managing an organisation.

N211

Strategic Management

The techniques involved in the formation and implementation of a strategy within an organisation.

N212

Creative Management

Techniques for creative problem solving and the management of creativity in others.

N213

Project Management

The techniques specific to the planning, managing and monitoring of projects.

N214

Change Management

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 organisations 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.

N221

Hotel and Catering

The specific management techniques involved in the management of hotels, restaurants and similar establishments.

N222

Recreation/Leisure Management

The specific management techniques involved in the management of leisure and recreational establishments.

N223

Domestic Management

The specific management techniques involved in the management of homes for the elderly or infirm, and similar establishments.

N224

Management and Organisation of Education

The study of the personnel and administration necessary for the efficient organisation of an education establishment. May include investigation of disparate subjects such as office skills, bookkeeping, interpersonal skills, child welfare etc.

N230

Land and 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

Valuation and 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.

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 and 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 investment insurance 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 and Management Accountancy

The application cost and management accounting techniques within organisations.

N412

Public Accountancy

The application 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 organisations 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 organisations 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 and 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 and Safety Issues The study of issues relating to health and safety in the workplace.
N690	Human Resources not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Human Resources 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 and Typing skills Generic secretarial skills.
N721	Audio Typing The typing of documents from a spoken source.
N722	Shorthand and 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	Tourism, Transport and Travel The study of the tourism, transport and travel industry.
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 UK Tourism**
The study of the tourist industry within the UK.
- N840 International Tourism**
The study of the world-wide tourism industry.
- 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.
- N890 Tourism, Transport and Travel not elsewhere classified**
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Tourism, Transport and Travel categories. To be used sparingly.
- N900 Others in Business and Administrative studies**
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Business and Administrative studies categories. To be used sparingly.
- N990 Business and Administrative studies not elsewhere classified**
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Others in Business and Administrative categories. To be used sparingly.

P

Mass Communications and Documentation

- 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.
- P132 Archive studies**
The study of the professional administration of archive resources and services. Includes the collecting and cataloguing 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**

organisation. The study of creating, promoting and maintaining a favourable image among the public towards an individual or

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 audio/video tape

The study of the production, distribution and sale of 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

Multi-media 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 and 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 and Documentation not elsewhere classified
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Others in Mass Communications and Documentation categories. To be used sparingly.

Q Linguistics, Classics and related subjects

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 and 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.

Q160 English Linguistics
The study of the structure, development, spread and acquisition of the language of the English-speaking peoples. Includes English dialects and English-based pidgin and Creole languages.

Q170 Linguistics of non-English European Languages
The study of the structure, development, spread and acquisition of the languages of non-English-speaking peoples.

Q171 French Linguistics
The study of the structure, development, spread and acquisition of the languages of the French-speaking peoples.

Q172 German Linguistics
The study of the structure, development, spread and acquisition of the languages of the German-speaking peoples.

Q173 Italian Linguistics
The study of the structure, development, spread and acquisition of the languages of the Italian-speaking peoples.

Q174 Spanish Linguistics
The study of the structure, development, spread and acquisition of the languages of the Spanish-speaking peoples.

Q175	Russian Linguistics The study of the structure, development, spread and acquisition of the languages of the Russian-speaking peoples.
Q176	Linguistics of Scandinavian Languages The study of the structure, development, spread and acquisition of the languages of the Scandinavian peoples.
Q177	Linguistics of Slavonic and East-European Languages The study of the structure, development, spread and acquisition of the languages of the Slavonic and East-European peoples.
Q178	Linguistics of Ancient and Classical Languages The study of the structure, development, spread and acquisition of Ancient and/or Classical languages.
Q180	Linguistics of non-English, non-European Languages The study of the structure, development, spread and acquisition of the languages of non-English-speaking non-European peoples.
Q181	Chinese Linguistics The study of the structure, development, spread and acquisition of the languages of the Chinese-speaking peoples.
Q182	Japanese Linguistics The study of the structure, development, spread and acquisition of the languages of the Japanese-speaking peoples.
Q183	Linguistics of Other Asian Languages The study of the structure, development, spread and acquisition of the languages of other Asian peoples.
Q184	Linguistics of Middle-Eastern Languages The study of the structure, development, spread and acquisition of the languages of Middle-Eastern peoples.
Q185	Linguistics of African Languages The study of the structure, development, spread and acquisition of the languages of the African peoples.
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.
Q320	English Literature The study of literature originally written in English. Includes the use of techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
Q321	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 language

The study of the structure and acquisition of English from the point of view of a non-native speaker. Includes pronunciation and articulation.

Q340 English Literature written as a second language

The study of English Literature written by authors whose native language is not English.

Q390 English studies not elsewhere classified

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.

Q490 Ancient Language studies not elsewhere classified

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Ancient Language 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 and grammar 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.

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.

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.

Q900 Others in Linguistics, Classics and 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.

Q990 Linguistics, Classics and 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.

R

European Languages, Literature and related 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 and 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 and 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	Italian Society and 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 and 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 and Culture**
The study of Portuguese society and culture.
- 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.

R630 Scandinavian Society and Culture
The study of Scandinavian society and culture.

R631 Swedish Society and Culture
The study of Swedish society and culture.

R632 Norwegian Society and Culture
The study of Norwegian society and culture.

R633 Finnish Society and Culture
The study of Finnish society and culture.

R634 Danish Society and 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 and 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.

- R710 Russian and 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.
- R713 Czech Language**
The study of the Czech language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
- R720 Russian and 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 and East European Society and Culture**
The study of Russian and East European society and culture.
- R731 Russian Society and Culture**
The study of Russian society and culture.
- R732 Polish Society and Culture**
The study of Polish society and culture.
- R733 Czech Society and Culture**
The study of Czech society and culture.
- R790 Russian and 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.
- R900 Others in European Languages, Literature and 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 and Cultures**
The study of other European societies and cultures.
- R990 European Languages, Literature and related subjects not elsewhere**
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other 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

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 and 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 the 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 the Japanese language, its 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 and 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, 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.
T320	South Asian Literature studies The study of South Asian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T330	South Asian Society and Culture studies The study of South Asian society and culture.
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.
T420	Other Asian Literature studies The study of other Asian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T430	Other Asian Society and Culture studies The study of other Asian societies and cultures.
T490	Other Asian Studies not elsewhere classified

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Other Asian Studies categories.
To be used sparingly.

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.

T520

African Literature studies

The study of African literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.

T530

African Society and Culture studies

The study of African societies and cultures.

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.

T600

Modern Middle Eastern studies

The study of the acquisition of the modern Middle Eastern languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Middle Eastern culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.

T610

Modern Middle-Eastern Language studies

The study of modern Middle-Eastern languages, their structure, history, grammar and use.

T620

Modern Middle-Eastern Literature studies

The study of modern Middle-Eastern literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.

T630

Modern Middle-Eastern Society and Culture studies

The study of modern Middle-Eastern societies and cultures.

T690

Modern Middle-Eastern 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.

T710

American Language studies

The study of American languages, their structure, history, grammar and use.

T711

Latin American Language studies

The study of Latin American languages, their structure, history, grammar and use.

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.

T730

American Society and Culture studies

The study of American societies and cultures.

T731

Latin American Society and Culture studies

The study of Latin American societies and cultures.

T790

American studies not elsewhere classified

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other American studies categories.

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 and Culture studies**
The study of Australasian and South West Pacific societies and culture.
- 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 and Australasian Languages, Literature and related subjects**
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Eastern, Asiatic and African Languages, Literature and related subjects categories. To be used sparingly.
- T910** **Others in Eastern, Asiatic, African, American and Australasian Languages**
The study of other Eastern, Asiatic and African languages, their structure, history, grammar and use.
- T920** **Others in Eastern, Asiatic, African, American and Australasian Literature**
The study of other Eastern, Asiatic and African literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
- T930** **Others in Eastern, Asiatic, African, American and Australasian Societies and Cultures**
The study of other Eastern, Asiatic and African societies and cultures.
- T990** **Eastern, Asiatic, African, American and Australasian Languages, Literature and related subjects not elsewhere classified**
Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Others in Eastern, Asiatic and African Languages, Literature and related subjects categories. To be used sparingly.

V

Historical and Philosophical studies

- 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.7th BC to c.1st AD.
- V120** **Byzantine History**
Historical studies of the period between c.1st AD to c.7th AD.
- V130** **Medieval History**
Historical studies of the period between c.700 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.
V190	History by Period not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the others in History by Period.
V200	History by area Recording and interpreting past events and social and political developments geographically.
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.
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.
V322	Oral History The study of spoken records as historical evidence.
V323	Family History Genealogical study of family or personal descent.
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.
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.
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 - C1st 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 palaeography.
V490	Archaeology not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects 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 and 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 Jewish religion.
V624	Hinduism The theory and practice of the Hindu religious tradition.
V625	Buddhism The theory and practice of 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.
V640	Religious writings The study and interpretation of religious writings in their historical, theological and philosophical contexts.
V641	The Bible and Christian texts Includes study of the Old and New Testaments, the apocryphal writings and patristic exegesis.
V642	The Qu'ran and Islamic texts Includes study of the Qu'ran (Koran) and interpretation of Sharia.
V643	The Torah and 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.
V690	Theology and Religious 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.
V900	Others in Historical and Philosophical studies Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Historical and Philosophical studies categories. To be used sparingly.
V990	Historical and Philosophical studies not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Others in Historical and Philosophical studies categories. To be used sparingly.

W

Creative Arts and Design

W100

Fine Art

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

W110

Drawing

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.

W120

Painting

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

W130

Sculpture

The representation of reality using three-dimensional media e.g. 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 and 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 performance, theory and history of music.

W310 **Musicianship/Performance studies**
The study of/training in the mastering of musical instruments and performing art as solo and/or ensemble performers.

W330 **History of Music**
The study of the historical development of music and musical styles.

W340 **Types of Music**
The study of specific types and variants of musical genres.

W350 **Musicology**
The systematic study of the forms and methods of music art, and the functions of music in societies and cultures.

W360 **Musical Instrument History**
Historical studies of the development of musical instruments in the context of changing styles of playing and performance.

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, 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 principles involved in the production of theatrical performances other than acting and directing.

W440 **Theatre studies**
The study of the technical aspects of theatrical performances.

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.

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.

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.

W520	Body Awareness The study of the human body in relation to its capabilities in generating artistic forms in dance.
W530	History of Dance The study of the development of dance in societies and cultures.
W540	Types of Dance The study of/training in the specific styles and genres of 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 and 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 and 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 and Photography The study of the development of moving image and still image generation.
W631	History of Cinematics The study of the development of the generating of moving images.
W632	History of Photography The study of the development of the generating of still images.
W640	Photography The study of/training in all aspects in the creation of still images on photographic film or plates.
W690	Cinematics and Photography not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Cinematics and Photography categories. To be used sparingly.
W700	Crafts The study of the use of a variety of materials individually and in combination to create pleasing and useful items. Includes a high proportion of practical work.
W710	Fabric and Leather Crafts The study of all crafts which are based upon the source materials of fabric and leather.
W711	Needlecraft The study of crafts which draw upon the use of needles in create and decorate fabric and leather artefacts.
W712	Dressmaking The study of/training in the creation of items of apparel.
W713	Soft Furnishing The study of/training in the creation of soft furnishing items.
W714	Weaving The craft of interweaving fibres of 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 and 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 and 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 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 and 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 and Design not elsewhere classified

Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Others in Creative Arts and Design categories. To be used sparingly.

X

Education

X100

Training Teachers

The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to a third party.

X110

Training Teachers - Nursery

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

X120

Training Teachers - Primary

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

X121

Training Teachers - Infant (key stage 1)

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

X122

Training Teachers - Junior (key stage 2)

The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to children in school years 3 to 6 inclusive.

X130

Training Teachers - Secondary

The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to children in school years 7 to 11 inclusive.

X131

Training Teachers - (key stage 3)

The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to children in school years 7 to 9 inclusive.

X132

Training Teachers - (key stage 4)

The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to children in school years 10 to 11 inclusive.

X140

Training Teachers - Tertiary

The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to people above school year

11.

X141

Training Teachers - Further Education

The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to people in education years 12 to 13 inclusive.

X142

Training Teachers - Higher Education

The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to people registered on a higher education course.

X150

Training Teachers - Adult Education

The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to adults. May include teaching of management training techniques, restructuring of teaching methods to take account of part-time study etc.

X151	Training Teachers - Coaching The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to sportsmen and women.
X160	Training Teachers - Specialist The training of others to use non-standard methods to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to people with particular learning requirements.
X161	Training Teachers - Special Needs The training of others to use non-standard methods to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to people with special needs.
X162	Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL) The training of others to use non-standard methods to teach English to people whose first language is not English.
X190	Training Teachers not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Training Teachers categories. To be used sparingly.
X200	Research and Study Skills in Education The study of investigative method and the collection of information with the aim of improving individual learning ability and efficiency.
X210	Research skills The study of investigative method and the collection of information.
X220	Study skills The study of individual learning ability and techniques with the aim of improving their efficacy and efficiency.
X290	Research and Study skills not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Research and Study skills categories. To be used sparingly.
X300	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 group learning ability and efficiency.
X310	Academic studies in Nursery 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 pre-school children.
X320	Academic studies in Primary 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 children in school years 1 to 6 inclusive.
X330	Academic studies in Secondary 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 children in school years 7 to 11 inclusive.
X340	Academic studies in Tertiary 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 above school year 11.
X341	Academic studies in Further 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 in education years 12 to 13 inclusive.
X342	Academic studies in Higher 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 in higher education.
X350	Academic studies in Adult 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 adults.
X360	Academic studies in Specialist 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 with particular learning requirements.
X370	Academic studies in Education (across phases) 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.

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 other Others in Education categories. To be used sparingly.