

Bachelor of Science (BSc) Population and Geography

Student Handbook 2019-20

Faculty of Social Sciences

Department of Social Statistics and
Demography
and

School of Geography and
Environmental Sciences

Disclaimer

This information is issued on the condition that it does not form part of any contract between the University of Southampton and any student. The information given has been made as accurate as possible at the time of publication, but the University reserves the right to modify or alter, without any prior notice, any of the contents advertised. It should therefore be noted that it may not be possible to offer all modules or components of a programme in each academic session.

This handbook is available in alternative formats on request.

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Welcome

Welcome from the Faculty of Social Sciences Associate Dean (Education)

Dear Students,

Congratulations on what must have been a great last year for all of you. For our Freshers, did you know that we already think you are brilliant and we're looking forward to working with you this coming year. For our Continuing Students, you have not only won your place here, but you have progressed through your initial studies and are well on the way to achieving your degree now. For all of you, welcome (back) to Southampton, and good luck for the year to come.

Whilst many of you will be focussed on your own disciplines as your main point of contact, each of your disciplines sits within the Faculty of Social Sciences, and this brings you great opportunity. You can choose from a broad set of 'minor' subjects, many of which come from within our own Faculty. Alternatively, you can choose from a long list of broadening modules and option modules to complement your own discipline, many of which also come from our Faculty. This means that we actively support you in gaining a broad education to suit your interests and we are sure that there is something for everyone.

Within the Faculty, you may also like to know that there are numerous staff who have chosen the role of ensuring the quality and innovativeness of your experience at Southampton. My role, as Associate Dean, is to provide leadership to this group of staff, developing educational strategy and ultimately overseeing all matters to do with assessment and quality. I have a commitment to ensuring the best possible student experience and, if it is working well, I will be like the duck on the pond – calm on the surface but paddling hard underwater.

In all of our endeavours, we aim to provide a distinctive flavour to our education, both when bringing students from all over the world to Southampton, and when taking Southampton to the world. It is our hope and intention that you too will experience our different and cutting-edge way of doing things, and that you will thrive and succeed in your studies and in all that University can offer you outside of your studies. Most of all, we hope that you will be happy during your time with us. This will shine through, and your positivity will be a beacon for friends, for opportunity and for achievements. Our staff are ready and willing to help you on that journey and we will be delighted to hear from you.

For now, though, welcome (back) to what we hope will be a 'home from home', and good luck for your year to come.

With best wishes,



Jim Anderson
Associate Dean (Education)
Professor of Mathematics
J.W.Anderson@soton.ac.uk

Welcome from the School of Economic, Social and Political Science, Deputy Head of School – Education

It is a great pleasure to welcome you to the University of Southampton. We are joint Deputy Head of School – Education and our responsibilities cover all aspects of education, student matters, and your experience while you study here. Whichever of our degree programmes you are taking, you will be meeting staff and other students representing a wide spectrum of approaches to social scientific research. A lot of exciting work goes on here and it is our aim to give you the best education we can and to help you feel part of what we do. Your undergraduate years are an amazing opportunity to encounter new ideas and to challenge your old ones. We will encourage you to hone your analytical skills, become critical and reflective, and sharpen your intelligence. This will be educational in the broadest sense of the word. It is vastly more than assignments and exams, more than attending classes and taking notes. You are probably already aware that university is a more independent form of study than what you might have experienced in the past. That means it is also a form of study that rewards your own initiative and powers of insight. All of our degree programmes are selective, and our expectations are high. We know that yours are too and we will do our best to live up to them. We believe that each of our students is capable of excellent performance and we will help you in any way that we can to achieve your full potential as a student with us. Indeed, while we want all of our students to develop a strong sense of independence and self-sufficiency as learners, we aim to provide a culture of academic support to help you to achieve this. Our goal is to create an environment that will enable each of you to flourish, and to graduate with a sense of accomplishment and feeling that your decision to come to Southampton was definitely the right one.

The information you are reading now is the Part I Student Guide and it is a compendium of useful information about studying in Social Sciences. You can't possibly absorb all the detail, so you will find a Quick Help section below. This guide is also available [online](#).

If anything in the Guide is unclear or if you have any questions that the Guide does not answer, real live human beings in Social Sciences are there to help. Questions about specific module material should be addressed to the module coordinator. Questions of a general academic nature should be addressed to your Personal Academic Tutor (PAT). Also, staff working in the Student Office can explain and advise on many matters. In short, there is a wealth of support and you should use all that we make available to you.

One final word about pastoral support. As well as your academic needs, we take your personal needs and circumstances very seriously and if at some time you need to call on other kinds of support, you should bring any issues to the attention of either your Personal Academic Tutor, the Senior Tutor for your department, or the Student Office. If it is not possible to assist you directly, it may be appropriate to signpost you to the Enabling Services team. This expert team has dedicated staff helping students and is there to provide assistance in a wide range of areas. This places an obligation on you to seek that support when you need it, so please do so.

The key point is that your undergraduate studies should be exciting and transformative. We hope you enjoy your time here and that you get as much as you can out of your degree programme.

With best wishes

Russell Bentley and Emanuela Lotti

Welcome from the Programme Coordinators

Dear students.

Welcome (back) to Population and Geography!

Whether you are new to the University or a returning student, we are delighted that you have chosen to study Population and Geography with us and we look forward to working with you.

The BSc in Population and Geography is a joint degree programme between the Department of Social Statistics and Demography in the School of Economic, Social & Political Sciences, and the School of Geography and Environmental Sciences. You belong to a vibrant and dynamic community of demographers and human geographers and we very much want you to feel part of this community.

In order to ensure that you receive support from both Schools and for both subjects, you will interact with two Co-coordinators. Dr Amos Channon will coordinate matters related to the modules taught by the Department of Social Statistics and Demography and Dr Julie Vullnetari will coordinate matters related to the modules taught by the School of Geography and the Environment. We will be available to meet one-to-one and to advise you and assist you throughout your study career at the University of Southampton.

The Programme is hosted and led by the Department of Social Statistics and Demography and your first point of contact will be the Director of Programme, Dr Amos Channon. The role of the Director of Programme is to monitor the organisation of the programme, to ensure that your student experience develops smoothly, to note any difficulties that you may be encountering, and to take action for improving the programme.

This Student Handbook contains the essential regulations governing your degree. Please take the time to read it carefully. You should consider this handbook as a useful source of information whenever you have a doubt or a question regarding any aspects of your studies at the University of Southampton: the answers to many of your questions will already be here.

We wish you all the best for an enjoyable, stimulating and rewarding year with us.



Amos Channon
Director of Programme
Demography Co-ordinator, BSc Population and
Geography
Associate Professor of Demography
A.R.Channon@soton.ac.uk



Julie Vullnetari
Geography Co-ordinator, BSc Population and
Geography
Lecturer in Human Geography
J.Vullnetari@soton.ac.uk

The information contained within your Population and Geography handbook is designed to provide key information applicable to you and your programme during the 2019/20 academic year.

It complements the University's Student Portal. You can access the Portal by logging on to [SUSSED](#), using your user name and password, and clicking on the Students tab in the top navigation bar. It is important that you make use of these resources as they support the regulations relating to your obligations and that of the University while you are a student at the University of Southampton.

It also provides helpful information on matters such as housing, finance, leisure, healthcare and support facilities.

Resource	Web link
Faculty website	Faculty of Social Sciences
Faculty staff information	Dean of Faculty, Social Sciences: Professor Jane Falkingham Associate Dean of Education: Professor Jim Anderson Associate Dean of Research and Enterprise: Professor Sally Brailsford/Professor Rebecca Hoyle Associate Dean of International: Professor Sabu Padmadas
School website	Economic, Social and Political Science Geography and Environmental Science
School staff information	For detailed profiles of academic and technical staff in each department, please follow the links: Social Statistics and Demography Geography and Environment Dr Amos Channon Associate Professor of Demography Director of BSc Population and Geography Programme Social Statistics and Demography Co-ordinator Contact details: Room 58/4009; tel: x 25673 email: A.R.Channon@soton.ac.uk Dr Julie Vullnetari Lecturer in Human Geography Geography Co-ordinator, BSc Population and Geography Contact details: Room 44/2073; tel: x 26710 email: J.Vullnetari@soton.ac.uk Social Statistics and Demography Prof Ann Berrington Joint Head of Department of Social Statistics & Demography Professor of Demography and Social Statistics Contact details: Room 58/4027; tel: x 24549 ; A.Berrington@soton.ac.uk Prof Jakub Bijak Joint Head of Department of Social Statistics & Demography Professor of Statistical Demography Contact details: Room 58/4025; tel: x27486 Dr Sarah Neal Joint Director of Programmes Associate Professor of Global Health Contact details: Room 58/4007; tel: x 22515 S.Neal@soton.ac.uk

	<p>Dr Heini Väisänen Joint Director of Programmes Lecturer in Social Statistics and Demography Contact details: Room 58/4001; tel: x 23991 H.E.Vaisanen@soton.ac.uk</p> <p>Dr David Clifford Senior Tutor and Employability Officer Associate Professor of Demography Contact details: Room 58/4033; tel: x 23352; David.Clifford@soton.ac.uk</p> <p>Geography and Environmental Science</p> <p>Prof Peter Langdon Head of Geography and Environmental Sciences Professor of Quaternary Science Contact details: Room 44/2006; tel: x 24086; email: P.G.Langdon@soton.ac.uk</p> <p>Prof Simon Kemp Deputy Head of School (Education) Professorial Fellow in Education for Sustainable Development Contact details: Room 44/2059; tel: x 25868 email: S.Kemp@soton.ac.uk</p> <p>Dr Nick Clarke Head of Teaching Programmes Associate Professor in Human Geography Contact details: Room 44/2011; x 24618; email: N.Clarke@soton.ac.uk</p> <p>Dr Sally Hayward Director of Student Support (Senior Tutor) Lecturer in Geography and Director of Student Support, Faculty Senior Tutor (FSHMS) and Chair of University Senior Tutor Forum, Contact details: Room 44/2041; x 22219; email: S.Hayward@soton.ac.uk</p> <p>Dr Brian Hracs Employability Officer Associate Professor in Human Geography Contact details: 44/2053; x 29097; email: B.J.Hracs@soton.ac.uk</p>
<p>Programme and module descriptions</p>	<p>Descriptions relating to your programme can be found via the programme pages on the web, and on Blackboard.</p> <p>Your programme structure (i.e. which modules make up your programme) is available in your programme specification and via the on-line programme catalogue which is accessible via Banner Self Service.</p> <p>To find links to broad generic descriptions of the programmes and modules, follow links to your programme starting from the Faculty web pages.</p>

1 General Information

1.1 Your student office

You should visit the Student Office for all general queries relating to the administration of your programme (this may include coursework submissions and collection of feedback, module registration changes, special considerations requests, sickness self-certification forms, suspension and withdrawal requests).

As a Joint Honours student, at times you will need to contact the Student Offices in both departments that contribute to your programme. Please note that your main Student Office is in your 'base' department, i.e. Social Statistics and Demography. However, for all Geography modules and related matters, please contact the Geography Student Office. In this handbook however the 'Student Office' refers to Social Statistics and Demography, unless specifically otherwise mentioned.

Social Sciences Student Office Building 2, Room 2040, Highfield Campus, Southampton, SO17 1BJ Tel: +44 [0]23 8059 7677 Internal: 27677 Opening Hours: 09:00 – 17:00 Monday - Friday	SocStatDemo.StudentOffice@soton.ac.uk StudyAbroad.SocialSciences@soton.ac.uk
Geography Student Office Building 44, Room 2003 Highfield Campus, Southampton, SO17 1BJ Opening Hours: 09.00 – 17.00 Monday-Friday	sges-studentoffice@southampton.ac.uk

1.2 How we keep in touch with you

Email

We will use your University email account to contact you when necessary. We will not use any other email accounts or social networking sites. **It is your responsibility to check your University email account regularly** and you must not let your inbox exceed your storage limit.

Notification that you are due to exceed your storage limit will be sent to your University email account and you should take immediate action as you will be unable to receive further emails once your storage limit has been exceeded.

Written Correspondence

Formal correspondence regarding your programme of study (e.g. suspension, transfer or withdrawal from programme, academic performance (including progression/referral information), issues of academic integrity, student complaints and academic appeals) will be sent to your term-time (TT) or permanent (PM) address listed as active on your student record. You are responsible for advising the University if you change your permanent or term-time address. The University will not be held accountable if you do not receive important information because you failed to update your student record.

Use of social networking sites

We understand that students are increasingly using social networking sites to interact with members of their student community. You should note that any behaviour that affects other members of the University community or members of the general public in ways which might damage the standing and reputation of the University may be subject to [disciplinary action](#) within the scope of the University's Regulations.

1.3 Confirmation of your student enrolment status

The Student Office can provide you with a certificate to confirm your status as a student (e.g. for bank account opening purposes). Please ensure that you give at least 48 hours' notice of your requirements (longer at peak times such as at enrolment or during the examination periods).

Your award certificate will be produced using the legal name data you have provided within your student record. Please make any necessary amendments to your record immediately a change occurs to ensure that your certificate contains accurate information.

In accordance with policy, a scale of fees exists for the provision of certificates, transcripts and award certificates. Please see point 11 '*Transcripts, Certificates and Award Letters*' within the [fees section](#) of the University Calendar.

Your award certificate will be produced using the legal name data you have provided within your student record. Please make any necessary amendments to your record immediately a change occurs to ensure that your certificate contains accurate information. Changes are made via [Banner Self Service](#).

2 Supporting you through your studies

2.1 The role of your Personal Academic Tutor

The University operates a tutor system to help support and advise students in their academic study. As a student, you can expect to be allocated a [Personal Academic Tutor](#). Your Personal Academic Tutor may or may not be one of the teaching staff you see in the course of your studies, but their role in this context is to provide advice and support to you throughout your study, and to help review your academic progress. You can expect to see your Personal Academic Tutor at key points through your University career and, if you need to, you can contact them more frequently. Sometimes, your Personal Academic Tutor may refer you to other areas for support. They may refer you to individual support services, or to your student office for information, or to a Senior Tutor. The Senior Tutor will have a more specialised understanding of supporting students, and may support you if you have a particular problem. You can also contact the Senior Tutor if you wish to change your allocated Personal Academic Tutor.

Social Statistics and Demography	Dr David Clifford	David.Clifford@soton.ac.uk
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The University expects that you will engage with your Personal Academic Tutor, attend the scheduled meetings, respond to messages from your Personal Academic Tutor, and notify your Personal Academic Tutor (or Senior Tutor, if you prefer) if you are experiencing problems which are affecting your performance, attendance or progress in your studies. In particular, you should contact your Personal Academic Tutor if you feel your performance in any forthcoming examinations will be affected by ill health or other special considerations, and check with your Personal Academic Tutor if you plan to cite him/her as a referee for job applications.

2.2 Student buddying and mentoring schemes

University of Southampton Schools and societies provide new undergraduate students with opportunities to liaise with current students who are able to offer advice and guidance based on their own experience as they adjust to living and learning at the University. Some of these opportunities are described as student buddying, family or peer mentoring schemes.

Run by students for students, the ESPS Buddy Scheme allocates a student buddy to new students to help with the transition to University life. Your buddy's goal is to help you adjust to life here at Southampton, as we appreciate that you may have questions which you would rather discuss with a trusted (and specially trained) senior peer. The scheme runs from week 0 through to week 6. In 2019-20 the Buddy Scheme will be run by Joanne Adamson jeh2g17@soton.ac.uk, who will tell you more about it during induction. The scheme is supervised by Sarah Chapman (FSS-StudentExperience@soton.ac.uk) and Graham Baxendale gmb@soton.ac.uk

2.3 What to do if you are ill

It is important that your doctor (as well as your Personal Academic Tutor) is immediately informed of any illness that is likely to affect your studies. If appropriate, your GP may inform your Personal Academic Tutor that you are experiencing some health difficulties that may affect your academic performance. This will be done with your consent and you may wish the details of your illness to be withheld from your Personal Academic Tutor, although you should think carefully about this (your tutor will, in any case, respect your privacy).

More information can be found in the [General Regulations - Attendance and Completion of Programme Requirements](#).

2.4 External factors affecting your attendance or performance in your studies

We expect you to take responsibility for your studies to ensure that your full academic potential can be realised. However, sometimes difficulties can arise that can affect you.

If you are absent from an examination or other assessment or have other grounds for believing that your studies have been affected by external factors you must bring this to the attention of your Personal Academic Tutor or to the Student Office immediately. Whilst we recognise that students can sometimes be reluctant to discuss cultural, sensitive or personal issues, it is essential that you bring problems affecting you to our attention immediately so that we can determine how best to help you.

2.5 Special considerations

If you believe that illness or other circumstances have adversely affected your academic performance, this is known as [Special Considerations](#). If you wish for these to be considered you must complete a [Special Considerations form](#). **It is important that you submit this in a timely manner and prior to the Board of Examiners. You will need to submit any Special Considerations forms to your Student Office (including for Geography modules).**

All claims must be substantiated by written documentary evidence, for example a medical certificate or GP/consultant letter, self-certification (although self-certification will not be regarded as evidence in relation to your examination performance) or a statement from your Personal Academic Tutor. The purpose of asking for supporting documentation is for you to be able to corroborate the facts of your submission.

All claims will be reviewed by the Special Considerations Board which meets regularly throughout the year. The Student Office will contact you via your University email account to let you know once approval has been made.

2.6 Student Support Review

The [Student Support Review Regulations](#) are in place to support students if concerns are raised about their health, wellbeing or behaviour which may be impacting on their academic progress and/or general management of life at University or on placement. The regulations seek to be both supportive and to actively engage with students prior to decisions made about their fitness to study. The regulations and supporting documents identify the procedure and support available to both students and staff when a student becomes unwell and/or presents a risk to self and/or others.

2.7 Suspending your studies

Should you feel that you need to take some time out from your studies, known as [suspending your studies](#), you should first discuss this with your Personal Academic Tutor. A Suspension Request form should be obtained, completed and returned to the Student Office. Please note that, if you wish, you can suspend your studies in order to undertake an internship or period of industrial training outside of normal vacation time.

2.8 Withdrawing from your studies

If you no longer wish to continue with your studies, a Withdrawal Notification form should be obtained, completed and returned to the Student Office. Further information can be found in the [General Regulations - Transfer, Suspension, Withdrawal and Termination](#)

The Students' Union Advice Centre has developed a [Guide](#) for students.

3 Your safety

3.1 University/Faculty/School Health and Safety Policy and further information

The University's Health, Safety and Risk website, covering the Health and Safety Policy Statement and Management System, which defines commitment, governance, responsibilities and management of health and safety is available here:

<https://sotonac.sharepoint.com/teams/HealthSafetyRisk>

Ensuring student health and safety is a major goal of the University. As a new student you will have received information on Personal Safety and H&S/Fire Safety as part of your 'Southampton Welcome'. Both new and existing students should also take a look at the following links for further information:

[The Faculty of Social Sciences H&S sharepoint pages:](#)

<https://sotonac.sharepoint.com/teams/FacultyofSocialSciences/SitePages/Health-&Safety.aspx>

[You can also receive support from the Students' Union – SUSU at](#)

<http://www.susu.org/support>

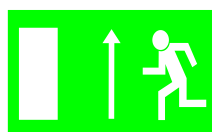
3.2 Local arrangements

Key local Health and Safety arrangements are as follows. If you have questions relating to any of the following information please contact a member of the Faculty Health and Safety team, details of which you will find at the end of this section.

3.3 Action in the event of a fire



If you notice or suspect that there is a fire you should immediately raise the alarm by operating the nearest fire alarm call point (one will be located on the wall as you leave the building). The fire alarm is a continuously ringing bell.



On hearing the fire alarm, you should immediately stop what you are doing and make your way out of the building by following the green emergency exit signs to the nearest exit, shutting doors behind you as you leave. Do not stop or return to collect personal belongings. Lifts will not operate when the alarm sounds.

NOTE: If you have a permanent or temporary mobility impairment that affects your ability to use stairs to exit a building then you should have a Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP). If this is not the case, please contact your personal tutor for further assistance.

In any event, should you be isolated when the alarm sounds, please call 3311 from an internal telephone or 02380593311 from a mobile phone.



On leaving the building make your way to the assembly point. Ensure any car parks or roads are kept clear for emergency vehicles. Do not re-enter a building until you are told it is safe to do so by the Fire & Rescue Service, the senior Fire Warden or Security staff.

Fire extinguishers are provided in buildings but should only be used by those trained in their use and only if it is safe to do so.

Evacuation alarms are tested weekly. The times of these tests are detailed near main entrances to buildings. When tests take place, the bell will ring for no more than a few seconds.

3.4 Assembly points

Building	Assembly point
B2	South of Building 4, on the grass area between the Turner Sims and the Staff Centre, well away from the buildings
B4	South of Building 4, on the grass area between the Turner Sims and the Staff Centre, well away from the buildings
B6	South of Building 4, on the grass area between the Turner Sims and the Staff Centre, well away from the buildings
B32 (Education)	South of Building 32 on the Jubilee Plaza area before the service road and the library
B34 (Education)	Area around flag pole in front of University library
B39 (S3RI)	Car park in front of B54
B44 (Geography / Psychology)	Grassed area in front of University Health Service Building (North end of Physics building).
B44a (Psychology)	Car park in front of B44 (Shackleton)
44 Chamberlain Rd (Psychology)	Car park in front of B44 (Shackleton)
B54 (Mathematics) and B56	Grassed area adjacent to Turner Sims Concert Hall
B58 (Social Science)	Grassed area adjacent in front of University Health Service
Other buildings	Check the emergency information that should be displayed on a noticeboard in teaching rooms.

3.5 First Aid



In the event of an accident causing injury, the nearest first-aider should be contacted. Their details are displayed on signs in corridors. Alternatively, contact security on 3311 using an internal phone and they will assist. Following treatment, the incident must be reported to your line manager/supervisor and the Faculty Health and Safety team.

3.6 Incident Reporting



If you are involved in an accident or incident, spot a hazardous situation or are concerned that you are being asked to do something without the necessary information, instruction or training that would ensure your safety, please report this to your supervisor and the Faculty Health and Safety team. The circumstances can then be investigated and measures put in place to minimise future risk.

Incidents can be reported online at: <https://www.southampton.ac.uk/healthandsafety/incident-report.page>

3.7 Induction and Training



As a new student you should have the following expectations with regard to Health and Safety:

- To be made aware of local emergency arrangements and H&S contacts on your first day.
- To receive a local induction before using any laboratory or workshop area. This will identify hazards and make you aware of particular procedures in place to help ensure your safety.
- That risk assessments and other written arrangements that maintain good H&S in all your activities will be brought to your attention by your supervisor.

3.8 Building Access

Most University buildings are open to all from 08.00-18.00 Mon-Friday excluding University and public holidays.

ALL undergraduate students - must leave buildings by 18.00.

Postgraduate students - Access by ID card may be available by approval of your Head of School, to postgraduate students (depending on student status and/or circumstances) from 06.00-23.00. If permission is granted, buildings are to be clear by 23.00 and remain so until 06.00 (Closure Period).

3.9 Out-of-Hours Policy

The Out-of-Hours Policy covers the Closure Period from 11.00pm through to 6.00am the following day and applies to every day of the year, including weekends and Public Holidays. You must have received approval to work during the closure period from your Head of School and this must be documented using **Form 1.5** available from the link <http://www.southampton.ac.uk/estates/what-we-do/security.page>

You are required to present a completed copy of the form, together with your University ID when requested by Security Staff.

3.10 Further information

More detailed information, forms and links to other sources of advice are available via the links provided in part 1.1 of this document.

3.11 Contact Information

A student's primary contact should be their supervisor. However, the following contacts may be used if necessary:

Health and Safety Contacts				
Aloma Hack	Health and Safety Liaison Officer	4/3063 63A/1013	023 8059 3025	A.J.Hack@soton.ac.uk
Gary Griffiths	Health and Safety Co-ordinator	63A/1013	023 8059 4994	G.B.Griffiths@soton.ac.uk
Health, Safety and Risk Directorate				
HSR general and specific enquiries	Please contact HSR directorate if local contacts are not available	26 University Road	023 8059 3951	M.K.Ridley@soton.ac.uk
Security – Central Control Room (CCR)				
CCR	023 8059 3311 (Emergency)	023 8059 2811 (Enquiries)		unicc@soton.ac.uk

4 Your Academic Programme

4.1 The academic year and the programme structure

The structure and modular content provided within the programme specification is specific to your own programme.

You can view the most up to date version of the programme specification [SUSSED](#).

4.2 Registration and amendment to optional modules

Most programmes will have a number of optional modules. If applicable, you will need to select a certain number of optional modules to complete your portfolio of modules and fulfil the credit points as required for the programme.

When choosing your options, you are strongly advised to ensure that you have a similar total number of modules in Semester 1 and Semester 2, to maintain a balanced workload throughout the year. Once you have registered your options, it is possible for you make changes but there are restrictions. The substitution of modules is not allowed (i.e. you cannot take an extra module in semester 2 to replace a semester 1 module in which you failed to perform well).

You may request a change to your optional module choice up to the **end of week 2** in each semester. You should complete a Change of Module form to specify your request (forms can be obtained from the Student Office). If your optional module choices clash in your timetable, then you will need to amend your optional choice accordingly by contacting the Student Office immediately.

You should regularly check your online student record for details of your registered modules. This is particularly important after you have made any changes and will help to maintain the accuracy of your student record. It will also save time and confusion during the examination period.

4.3 Attendance

The [University attendance regulations](#) details the University expectations relating to attendance.

4.4 Additional Costs

You may incur additional costs because of your programme, for example for materials, field trips or books. General programme costs are located in the programme specification. Modules that are optionally available to select also include information on module specific costs.

4.5 Exchanges / Placement programmes

Students on a number of degree programmes will have opportunities to apply to spend a semester in a European University under the Socrates scheme. In addition, Social Sciences operates an exchange scheme with the University of Madison-Wisconsin in the United States. Further details of these exchange schemes are available through the Student Office. The Social Sciences Exchange Co-Ordinator organises information sessions each year, usually at the beginning of the second semester. Contact the Student Office for details.

5 Teaching and Learning Skills

5.1 Time management

It is your responsibility to manage your time in order to ensure that you keep up to date with the material presented and with the requirements of the programme. Deadlines for work submission should be adhered to otherwise marks will be deducted via the imposition of a [late submission penalty](#).

The framework of when lectures and classes occur and deadlines for submission of work will be made available to you well in advance, but if you are unclear about any aspect of your module you should talk this through with your module lead or programme lead. This knowledge will allow you to plan your life based on how you know you work best. Effective use of your time will allow you to perform well on your course and to enjoy student life.

One of the work-place skills you should aim to acquire at University is the ability to manage multiple priorities. If you have problems in this area, please discuss them with your Personal Academic Tutor.

5.2 Lectures

A single lecture slot lasts 45 minutes. It is therefore vital that you arrive promptly in order to gain maximum benefit from the time. Each lecturer will present material using either handouts or require you to make your own notes. Transcribing lectured material into a form that you find most useful is an important part of the learning process. You should ensure that you understand the material and, if you have difficulty in understanding or applying the knowledge, use recommended textbooks or the assistance of teaching staff during tutorials to gain understanding.

It is your responsibility to develop your ability in a given subject. How well you have acquired that ability and the associated knowledge is gauged by the assessment process. Lectures are provided for your benefit and you should take full advantage by ensuring you attend all of the lectures in a given module. If, for any reason, you are unable to attend, ensure that you get hold of a copy of the notes or handouts from your module lead.

5.3 Use of electronic recording devices or mobile phones in lectures or classes

Out of courtesy to staff and other students, please ensure that mobile phones are switched off in lectures and seminars. You are advised that lectures are the copyright property of the lecturer and permission to audio-record a lecture must be personally sought from the lecturer before proceeding.

If you wish to use an electronic device to take notes in a lecture, you should do so in a way that does not cause disruption to those sitting near you.

If you have a health condition for which additional support is needed, you may, following assessment by the University's educational support services, make appropriate arrangements with staff for recording lectures.

5.4 Tutorials/supervisions

Group tutorials/supervisions are timetabled for some modules. These sessions are intended for you to develop your problem-solving skills as well as for you to discuss further with an experienced member of staff any particular lecture material you are finding difficult to understand. It is essential that you come well prepared for these sessions. These sessions are one of the most effective ways of reinforcing the lecture material.

5.5 Independent or Self learning

Independent study or self-directed learning involves using libraries, data retrieval systems, internet, etc, or in a group working on coursework, reading the lecture material or reading around the subject. This should also develop your investigative and problem-solving skills in furthering understanding of the subject, creating links with other modules - past and present - and providing a broadening of your educational experiences and knowledge base.

Self-learning is your personal responsibility and your commitment to the programme. It requires discipline, motivation and focussing on achieving individually set targets. It enables you to reach your full potential academically, develops your personal skills and helps establish a successful professional career.

5.6 Key skills

Key skills are those skills which can be applied to other disciplines and fields of work. Employers are increasingly seeking to employ individuals with well-developed key skills. More can be found on the Academic Skills pages of the [library website](#).

5.7 Faculty/School Policy on referencing

There are many styles of referencing used in academic publications. The style known as the Harvard system is preferred. This is the style used in all Geography modules. Details about how to use the Harvard referencing system can be found through the following Hartley library link: <http://library.soton.ac.uk/referencing/harvard> or by downloading the guide from: http://library.soton.ac.uk/ld.php?content_id=4660789. Further information can be found in the "Referencing your work" document on the University's study skills site available at: <http://www.studyskills.soton.ac.uk/studyguides/Referencing%20Your%20Work.doc>.

5.8 Academic integrity: the University Policy

The University expects that all students will familiarise themselves with the [Regulations Governing Academic Integrity](#).

The Students' Union Advice Centre has developed a [Guide](#) for students.

5.9 Research Ethics

The University of Southampton is committed to carrying out its research, teaching, enterprise and other activities within a comprehensive ethical framework (<http://www.southampton.ac.uk/ris/policies/ethics.html>).

Principles of ethical research include the expectation that studies are undertaken with integrity, quality and transparency. Participants in research must be fully informed about the research and participate voluntarily. They need to know what will happen with the information they provide, and that they can withdraw from the study subsequently (wherever possible). Risks from participation in research must be explained and minimised. Participants' anonymity and/or confidentiality should be protected, for example by removing information that could be used to identify them and by storing confidential information securely.

All research on human participants, their tissue or data requires ethical approval via the University's Ethics and Research Governance Online (ERGO) system (www.ergo.soton.ac.uk). This includes, but is not limited to, studies of the following kind:

- analysis of existing secondary data at an individual level, even where such data have been anonymised and/or the datasets exist in the public domain;
- collection of data using questionnaires and online surveys;
- collection of data using interviews, observations, focus group discussions or similar qualitative approaches; and
- experiments involving human participants.

Research on animals is governed by separate procedures.

The University believes that ethical issues should be interpreted broadly and that ethics approval might also be needed for research where other factors could be present including:

- a risk of damage to the environment;
- political or social sensitivity; and
- impact on culture and cultural heritage.

If you are in doubt about whether the research for your dissertation requires ethical approval, please contact your divisional 'ethics champion', or a member of the Faculty Ethics Committee via risethic@soton.ac.uk.

To obtain ethical approval for your research, please apply via the ERGO system (www.ergo.soton.ac.uk). Detailed guidance on how to apply and what documents to upload can be found on the Researcher Portal (<https://intranet.soton.ac.uk/sites/researcherportal/>) and in the Downloads section on the ERGO page.

Please note that the University does not permit mass emailing for the recruitment of research participants.

Your dissertation supervisor will need to approve your ethics application before it is reviewed by the Faculty Ethics Committee by the submission deadline specified in the module handbook. You can expect a decision within 10 working days. Please allow extra time in case you are asked for revisions. **You must not begin your research before you have obtained approval via ERGO!** Retrospective approval is never granted.

Failure to obtain ethics approval or to comply with the University's Ethics Policy will be investigated under the University's regulations governing Academic Integrity (<http://www.calendar.soton.ac.uk/sectionIV/academic-integrity-regs.html>).

5.10 Research Project – DEMO3011

This is a 10,000-word thesis of independent research. It runs through your third year and is submitted after the Easter break in Year 3. More detailed information on the Research Project will be provided to you in Year 2.

As a Joint Honours student, you will be able to choose a population-related or a geography-related topic (or possibly a joint topic). You will be provided with appropriate supervision in either discipline (or in some cases both disciplines) and your main supervisor will be a member of the Department of Social Statistics and Demography. The DEMO3011 module coordinator will be a member of staff from Social Statistics and Demography (Prof Ann Berrington).

6 Assessment and Examinations

6.1 Coursework assessment and submission

A number of modules include coursework assignments as part of the assessment. Coursework can often occupy a large amount of time. It is worth noting that getting a few extra marks on an assignment may not justify the extra time spent. Conversely, students who forget or do not bother to hand in work can make it very difficult for themselves to achieve their full academic potential.

When coursework is set a due date and time for submission will be specified.

For modules run by Social Statistics and Demography: unless otherwise specified, you should submit one electronic copy of your coursework assignment by not later than the published date and time. The electronic submission is made through Blackboard using a software called 'Turnitin', a plagiarism detection tool which checks your work against electronic sources and other submissions for the same assignment. For a tutorial explaining this submission procedure please go to the iSolutions website: <http://www.soton.ac.uk/iss/computing/elearn/blackboard/student/studentplagiarism.html>. When you submit an assignment through Turnitin you will receive a confirmation email containing a submission ID, which is proof that you have submitted your work. Make sure you keep a copy of the confirmation email you receive.

If other arrangements are in force for submission of a particular piece of coursework, this will be advised by your module lead.

For modules run by Geography and Environmental Science: unless specified otherwise, all coursework and assignments should be submitted electronically through e-assignment, which can be accessed through a link in Blackboard. Every time you submit an assignment through e-assignment you will receive an electronic receipt, which is proof that you have submitted your work. Furthermore, academic and administrative staff will be able to view precisely when you logged on and logged out of e-assignment, and the activities you undertook within it.

It is important to note that when submitting your work electronically you should allow at least 10 minutes to do this. The submission process requires you to reflect on your work by answering a few brief questions about the assignment, allowing academic staff to direct feedback to you in key areas. Hence, starting the submission process within only minutes of the deadline may well result in your submission missing the deadline, and you will incur late work penalties (see section 6.3).

For a tutorial explaining this submission procedure please go to the iSolutions website: <https://guides.soton.ac.uk/uni/isolutions/eassignment/start/default.htm>. A software called 'Turnitin', a plagiarism detection tool, is used to check your work against electronic sources and other submissions for the same assignment. For a tutorial explaining this submission procedure please go to the iSolutions website: <http://www.soton.ac.uk/iss/computing/elearn/blackboard/student/studentplagiarism.html>.

For each piece of coursework you undertake, you will be given a set of criteria against which you are being assessed. Staff will mark your work against these criteria, using the University Grade Descriptors, which explains the performance levels required to attain a first class mark, 2.1, 2.2, 3rd or fail. These can be found at the following link:

http://www.southampton.ac.uk/quality/assessment/framework/principles_and_definitions.page#assessment_descriptors, but are also appended to this handbook in Appendix C.

Guidelines for writing essays will be provided as part of your core GEOG1007 – Skills for Population and Geography module. General guidelines can be found at the Library Academic skills website: <http://library.soton.ac.uk/sash>.

6.2 Penalties for late coursework submission

When coursework is set a due date for submission will be specified and there will be associated penalties for handing in work late. The University has a [uniform policy for the late submission](#).

6.3 Coursework extensions

If you know there will be a valid reason why you cannot submit the work at the given date you must contact the Student Office as soon as possible. You should complete a Special Considerations form, which should provide adequate detail of the reasons why you are seeking an extension. Your completed form should be submitted to the Student Office who will arrange for your request to be reviewed. The Student Office will contact you via your University email account to let you know once approval has been made. **It is your responsibility to request an extension in a timely manner and prior to the original deadline.**

6.4 Examination preparation (also see Appendix A)

You will know yourself how best you prepare for examinations. It is always worth remembering that the sooner you start your preparation the better and that one of the aims of each module is to help you prepare for the examination. Make sure that you have a complete set of notes; that you understand their content; that you can apply the material by solving the example sheet questions; and that you have practiced questions from past papers under examination time constraints. The University's online archive of previously set examination papers is available to assist with your learning and preparation for forthcoming examinations.

[Past Exam Papers](#) are available via the library.

Remember that if you get into difficulty during your revision process on a particular subject ask someone to help you. This may be either one of the lecturers or teaching assistants on the module. For helpful hints on revision strategy and examination techniques, please refer to Appendix A.

6.5 Examinations

The dates of University examination periods are published annually on the [SAA Exam timetables webpages](#). However, Faculties/Schools that have extended academic years, may have assessment periods outside of these times. You must be available for ALL of the examination periods, including the supplementary examination period.

[The provisional dates](#) of examination periods for the 2019/20 academic year are as follows:

Semester 1 exams: Monday 13 January - Saturday 25 January 2020 (possibly including Saturday 18 and 25 January)

Semester 2 exams: Monday 25 May - Friday 12 June 2020 (excluding Bank Holiday Monday 25 May but possibly including Saturday 30 May and 6 June)

Supplementary exams: Monday 17 August - Friday 28 August 2020 (excluding Bank Holiday Monday 24 August but possibly including Saturday 22 August)

Please do ensure you are aware of the confirmed examination dates.

6.6 Illegible exam scripts

If your examination script is considered illegible, the [Illegible Examination Scripts Policy](#) will be instigated. You will be asked to come in to dictate your script so that it can be transcribed. The cost of this work will be met by you. If your script is not transcribed, then it will receive a mark of zero (0).

6.7 Coursework and examination feedback

Feedback comes in many forms and you must learn to recognise the merits of all of these. The [Student Feedback Policy](#) provides an overview of formal feedback.

Formal feedback is well documented, and the following paragraphs identify ones that you are officially entitled to.

Informal feedback is just as important and comes in the form of individual chats with your Personal Academic Tutor, module leaders or project supervisors, or group meetings with academics after a

lecture or practical session. Also tests and quizzes on Blackboard, which are available for several modules, can provide valuable feedback on how you are progressing.

All coursework will be marked and returned to you, accompanied by feedback which will relate to the standard of your work and the reasons for the mark/grade given. You should note that all marks are considered provisional until they have been reviewed and confirmed by the Board of Examiners. This feedback will typically be returned within four weeks following your submission. Large assignments (e.g. your dissertation/project work) may take slightly longer to be returned. Bear in mind that if you hand in work late, your feedback may be delayed.

Where appropriate, for example with smaller problem-solving exercises like calculations, the lecturer will decide if feedback should be given individually or reported back to the whole group. You are, however always free to ask the lecturer personally how you are progressing.

The feedback you receive will be:

- **timely** - allowing you to learn from your work
- related to the **learning outcomes** for that piece of work
- **constructive** and **honest** – allowing you to take the comments on board, learn from your mistakes and understand why you did well.

For the feedback to be effective, it is important that you work with the feedback given and identify how you can improve your work in the future. Should you need further information about your work, get in touch with whoever marked the coursework.

Feedback may be made available online or can be collected from the Student Office. You will be contacted when feedback is ready. For some kinds of assignment, other arrangements will be made, and the module lead will explain those to you.

Although individual feedback on examinations is not automatically given, you may request a meeting with the marker of the exam (or lead of the module in question) to discuss your performance (see 8.8 below). In addition, feedback on the strengths and weaknesses of the performance of the whole group that took an examination will be available via Blackboard.

6.8 Access to coursework/examination scripts

Students are entitled to view their examination scripts on request-(your Student Office can advise on the process to be followed). You are only permitted to view an examination script to enable you to see how you can improve your future performance and no mark or other annotation on the script is negotiable or open to alteration. The absence of annotation on a script does not mean that it has not been marked.

6.9 Release of results

Students will be given, as a matter of course, the marks they obtain in each individual module of study after they have been ratified by the Board of Examiners. More information can be found in [the Release of Marks procedure](#).

You should note that the official transcript of your marks would normally show the latest mark obtained in each subject with a note, where appropriate, that it was obtained at repeat or referral attempt.

6.10 Prizes

Year 1 prize and year 2 prize:

Awarded annually to the student with the highest performance in the part average.

Best dissertation award:

It is awarded annually to the student who obtained the highest mark in their final year dissertation.

Dean's award:

Awarded annually to all students who achieved an average mark of 70 or above during the year.

6.11 Final assessment

At the end of your programme, your overall performance will be assessed.

If you satisfy the academic standards necessary, the Board of Examiners will recommend you for award.

7 Staff/Student Liaison: getting your voice heard

7.1 Module Survey

The Faculty/School aims to consult with and to provide opportunities for all students and staff to make their views known. You are encouraged to offer your comments/suggestions to members of staff and feedback is requested for each module undertaken.

7.2 Module Reports

Your feedback to module surveys will be reflected upon by the module leader and will be included in the Module Report. Modules reports are available via SUSSED under the "programme specific information" tab.

7.3 Staff Student Liaison Committees

Staff-Student liaison committees have representatives from across each programme. These committees have the role of monitoring the organisation and management of the student programmes, to note any difficulties that students may be encountering, and to take advice about ways of improving the programmes.

7.4 Student Representation

Through the [Students' Union](#) you will be invited to elect your Faculty/School representatives who co-ordinate the student voice on Faculty/School committees to enable your voice to be heard.

More information on the Students' Union officers and their roles is available on the [Students' Union Representation webpages](#).

8 Careers and Employability

The [Careers and Employability Service](#) provides support to students at all levels of study and has a range of opportunities on offer. We provide drop-in advice, 1:1 guidance, workshops, skills sessions, Careers Fairs and employer led events to support your career planning as well as the following opportunities:

8.1 Excel Southampton Internships

The [Excel Southampton Internship Programme](#) offers 4-12 weeks paid internships which enhance your CV, expand your network and open graduate recruitment opportunities

8.2 Business Innovation Programme

The [Business Innovation Programme](#) provides an opportunity to develop your business acumen, team working and problem-solving skills by working on an 8 week project put forward by local businesses or not-for-profit organisations.

8.3 Year in Employment Placements

The [Year in Employment](#) is a work placement of up to 12 months duration taken after your second year of study enabling you to develop the skills employers value and gain insight to an industry of your choice. Eligibility criteria is available [here](#); please check before applying.

8.4 Volunteering Bank

[Volunteering](#) is a great way to help you gain many of the skills employers are looking for, build your network and develop yourself in new ways. Opportunities vary in duration and the type of role advertised.

8.5 Employability events within the School

The Careers and Employability Service work closely with departments and Faculties to provide targeted careers support within and alongside your curriculum. Activities and opportunities may appear within the timetable or be advertised. Examples include lectures and workshops, online learning options, and events featuring alumni/employers. There are often opportunities to connect with organisations that offer themed events focused on employability. Some companies offer projects linked to dissertations or specific research.

Details of events and opportunities are set out below:

- Tailored undergraduate employability workshops and/or talks linked to your programme of study, including drawing your attention to career opportunities relating to your degree.
- New for the 2017/18 academic year, is a “Your Future Career” event. This has been specifically designed for those students studying your subject. This comprises employer talks, workshops and a networking event. Career areas covered as part of this event are some of the most popular for students studying social sciences degrees, including Civil Service Faststream, Office for National Statistics, Teaching, Marketing, Banking and Finance among many others.
- Employer Talks - A comprehensive programme of employer talks and presentations runs throughout the academic year covering a wide range of career sectors. These are a really great way to discover more about a particular organisation or career, and to receive some key advice on how to do well in the recruitment process. Booking a place on these events will be through the Event Calendar <https://www.southampton.ac.uk/careers/students/events-workshops-fairs/calendar.page>
- Business Innovation programme – a unique opportunity to work in a team of four students on a real-life business issue of a local business or not-for-profit organisation. You will receive some dedicated training from IBM to support you.
See: <http://www.southampton.ac.uk/careers/students/work-experience/business-innovation-programme.page>

- Career mentoring programme -An opportunity to gain invaluable knowledge and expertise from a mentor especially chosen for you to support your transition into the graduate job market. See: <http://www.southampton.ac.uk/careers/students/mentoring.page>
- Excel internship programme - offers paid internship opportunities during vacation periods and at term-time that enhance your CV, expand your network and open graduate recruitment opportunities. See: <https://www.southampton.ac.uk/careers/students/work-experience/excel.page>
- Year in Employment - is a great opportunity to complete a work placement between your second and third year as part of your degree. This placement year will help you develop fantastic skills and successful students will graduate with the Year in Employment on their degree transcript. See: <https://www.southampton.ac.uk/careers/students/work-experience/year-in-employment.page>
- Volunteering - can develop many of the skills employers are looking for, such as leadership, teamwork and organisation. You can try out different career ideas by volunteering which may help you decide if the voluntary sector is right for you. See: <https://www.southampton.ac.uk/careers/students/work-experience/volunteering.page>
- Student Enterprise - is a creative and rewarding field. Engaging in its activities will offer you opportunities which you may otherwise never encounter. Southampton students have created businesses on the east coast of Africa. Other students have created start-ups which are operating in the heart of London. Excluding business start-up however, countless students have gone to employers as entrepreneurial agents with experiences which make them uniquely employable. See: <https://www.southampton.ac.uk/careers/students/enterprise/index.page>
- Advice, Information and Guidance - Our Drop-in Service provides an opportunity for you to have a conversation with one of our advisers to assess how the service can best meet your present needs. We may refer you to appropriate resources, activities or information, including small and large group sessions, talks, campus events and individual help sessions. See: <https://www.southampton.ac.uk/careers/students/talk-to-an-advisor.page>
- MyCareer - is our online careers site, which allows all University of Southampton students and graduates to easily find out about everything we have to offer, including finding jobs and opportunities – see: <https://www.southampton.ac.uk/careers/students/mycareer-user-guide.page>

The Careers and Employability Service work closely with departments and Faculties to provide targeted careers support within and alongside your curriculum. Activities and opportunities may appear within the timetable or be advertised within your Faculty. Examples include lectures and workshops, online learning options, and events featuring alumni/employers. Look out for communication about such events.

Throughout your degree you will be exposed to a programme of activities designed to help you prepare for employment. In year 1 there will be a talk on employability titled “Thinking about you, your future and your career”. In year 3 there will be another talk on employability which focuses on “Taking the next step: life after graduation”.

There is a dedicated Geography and Environment Employability Blackboard site coordinated by Dr Brian Hracs, Geography’s employability officer. You will be added to this site (or are already added if you are an existing student) and receive by email relevant notices and announcements on jobs, placements and employability events.

In Geography and Environment there will be an Employability week in Semester 1. A range of activities provide geography-specific information with sessions on job hunting, interview skills and writing graduate CVs which are both fun and informative. Further details will follow closer to the time.

8.6 Curriculum Innovation

Interdisciplinary modules (UOSM) across the university are available to students and you can take these as options. However, please note that not all options may be available to all students. Please discuss with your Personal Academic Tutor for further guidance and advice. Full details are available on this website www.southampton.ac.uk/cip.

9 Further study opportunities

Perhaps you are considering postgraduate study. There is a wide range of programmes leading to various qualifications available to you, and selecting the appropriate programme may not be easy.

The first thing to realise is that you need to make a well-informed decision and therefore the key is to obtain all the information you need. The Faculty of [Economic, Social and Political Sciences](#) and the School of Geography and Environmental Sciences always aim to retain its best and brightest students for research for its three MSc programmes related to Population and Geography, namely: MSc Demography, MSc in Global Health (both delivered by the Department of Social Statistics and Demography) and MSc in Global Sustainability (delivered by Geography and Environmental Sciences). However, when collecting information about postgraduate studies, you should cast your net wide. You need to select an area that interests you – a difficult task in itself because you will also seek an area that has good employment prospects.

There is also the choice between taught postgraduate programmes leading towards a Master of Science (MSc) and/or research postgraduate degrees.

Further details on the programmes offered by the Faculty/School can be found on the Faculty's/School's website.

10 Regulatory Issues

We hope that you will be satisfied with your experience during your time as a student at the University of Southampton, but we do recognise that, on occasion, things can go wrong. If you have a concern about any aspect of your experience at the University, we encourage you to raise it as soon as the concern arises.

It is always better to let us know that you feel there is a problem as soon as possible so that the matter may be resolved quickly. You may alternatively wish to consult with your student academic president if it is an issue in common with other students. Please be reassured that you will not suffer any disadvantage or recrimination as a result of raising a genuine concern, student complaint or academic appeal.

10.1 Academic appeals

Provided you have grounds, you may appeal against any academic decision made by the University. There are some exceptions and you should note you cannot appeal against a decision that has been made in the proper exercise of academic judgment. The [Regulations Governing Academic Appeals by Students](#)) outlines the regulations and procedure that should be followed should you wish to make an academic appeal.

The Students' Union Advice Centre has developed a [Guide](#) for students.

10.2 Student complaints

The [Regulations Governing Student Complaints](#) sets out the process that should be followed should you wish to raise a complaint about a matter relating to either the facilities and services provided by the University, its academic programmes, and the conduct of University staff, and which has materially affected you.

10.3 Dignity at work and study

The [University's Dignity at Work and Study Policy](#) applies to the conduct of staff and students, in the context of their University work of study, or which otherwise affects the working, learning or social environment of the University. Fair criticism of staff or student performance or conduct will not be considered to be bullying or harassment provided that those involved are treated with dignity, courtesy and respect. Any allegation of harassment, bullying or victimisation will be treated seriously, regardless of the seniority of those involved, and anyone found to have behaved unacceptably may be the subject of disciplinary action up to and including dismissal or expulsion.

10.4 Student Non-academic Misconduct

As members of the University community, all students are expected to conduct themselves with due regard for its good name and reputation and are required to comply with the University's Regulations at all times. Any allegation of misconduct will be considered within the [Student Non-academic Misconduct Regulations](#), in accordance with the evidence and circumstances presented. Information for students on non-academic misconduct is available from the [Student and Academic Administration web pages](#)

11. GeogSoc

The Geographical society is a student-based organisation run by a committee who organise social events. University life offers a unique chance to meet lots of people. GeogSoc gives you the opportunity to meet like-minded people from your degree programmes, some of whom will become your closest friends.

For 1st years it's a fantastic way to meet people and broaden your social circle. For 2nd and 3rd years it is a great way to see your friends who have chosen different modules from you. For everyone it's a fantastic way to have a brilliant time, even for post grads who can also join! It is also a great opportunity to mix with people from other years.

Numerous events throughout the year: from themed pub crawls to the big events like the Christmas ball and the May boat ball, as well as day trips such as paintball and the beach. Follow our Twitter account @SotonGeogSoc, our Tumblr feed sotongeogsoc.tumblr.com and like our Facebook pages Southampton University Geography Freshers 2019/20 and Southampton GeogSoc Sport 2019/20 to keep updated about upcoming matches, training, events and socials.

Joining GeogSoc entitles you to discounts on all of our events and membership lasts the entirety of your degree. Find out more at: <https://www.susu.org/groups/geogsoc#about>

Appendix A: Revision Strategy and Examination Techniques

A.1 Revision strategy

Revision should be an on-going process which starts very early in your programme. The amount of knowledge to be accumulated and the variety of skills and techniques to be developed are large and they are best assimilated gradually and consolidated as you go along. Regular revision is really a part of the learning process but, of necessity, becomes more concentrated as the examination approaches. "Re-vision" means looking again at things you have already seen – it is not about learning for the first time.

A.1.1 Final revision programme

At the start of your final revision schedule (during the Christmas Vacation for Semester 1 exams, and during the Easter Vacation and at the end of the taught element of the programme for Semester 2 exams) you must get organised, and the best way to do this is to devise a revision timetable. Plan your time carefully, give yourself definite objectives for each session, revise actively, test yourself regularly, make notes, and practise problem solving. Use revision sessions to study topics you have worked on before, as revision is simply the process of reminding you of topics and techniques previously understood. You will appreciate how well-organised notes will help you during your revision. Write out important definitions, proofs, formulae and equations, checking them against your notes. Re-work previously solved problems without looking at your previous solution, then attempt questions that you have not looked at before. Make special revision notes for quick reference on cards to keep in your pocket and charts to hang on the wall of your study room. Practise your examination technique.

A.1.2 Examination practice

You should be familiar with the modules and syllabuses you will be examined in at the end of Semesters 1 and 2. Analyse recent examination papers. Work out how long you have for each question and become familiar with the style of questions.

During your ordinary study periods you will no doubt have attempted many questions but will have seldom given yourself strict time restrictions. In examinations the timing of your answers to questions is vitally important. Practice answering examination questions in mock examination conditions, allowing yourself only the normal available examination time and the equipment you are permitted to take into the examination room. To obtain 'mock examination' practice save one or two complete examination papers so that you can use them as final test papers 'against the clock'.

Examination nerves are common and understandable but will be lessened if you have followed a sensible course of study and revision. You may not do yourself justice if you have a poor examination technique. The hints on the next page should help you to tackle the examination with greater confidence.

A.2 Examination techniques

A.2.1 Before the day

Before the actual day of your examination, make sure you know:

- the date, day, time and venue of each paper for your course;
- how to get to the examination venue if it is not well known to you;
- your candidate number;
- the telephone number of the Student Office.

Prepare any equipment you will need for your particular examination:

- pens which are comfortable to use;
- sharp pencils, a pencil sharpener and rubber;
- drawing instruments such as a ruler, compasses, protractor, set squares;
- University approved calculator (if allowed) and spare batteries (check that you know how to replace them quickly);
- an accurate watch or small clock.

A.2.2 On the Day

Before the examination:

Check that you have all the equipment you will need before setting off for your examination with plenty of time to spare. If you are delayed, contact the Student Office (have the telephone number with you) to explain what has happened. Arrive at the examination room early; a late start to an examination cannot be a good start and you will not be permitted to enter the examination room later than 30 minutes after its scheduled start time.

Just before the start:

Listen carefully to the invigilator. There may be some changes or special instructions which you were not expecting or some errors in the paper. Fill in any details, such as your candidate number, when the invigilator instructs you to do so.

Reading the instructions:

When the invigilator says that you may begin, read the instructions on your examination paper very carefully. Make sure that it is the correct examination paper and, in particular, note:

- the number of sections and questions you have to do;
- how much time you have to do them in;
- which questions (if any) are compulsory;
- what choice of questions (if any) you have;
- how to present your answers.

Planning your time

Quickly calculate the length of time you should spend on each question. You will have practised doing this for past papers but make sure that you use the instructions on your actual examination paper, rather than making any assumptions. Try to allow about 10 minutes at the end for checking your paper.

Choosing the questions

Read through the whole examination paper carefully, checking that you have read each page. If you have a choice of questions:

- cross out the ones you can't do;
- tick those you can definitely do;
- choose the correct number to do;
- mark the order in which you are going to attempt them, attempting your best question(s) first.

Answering the question

Before you attempt to answer a question, read it all again carefully, jotting down points such as formulae and information relating to that question. These hints should help you when writing an answer.

- Plan before you write – the stress of working under time constraints in the exam room can make all your good study intentions disappear. However, this is when it is more important than ever. Take a few minutes to think and plan.
- Think about what the question is actually *asking*. What are you expected to include in your answer? What material will be *relevant*?
Underline the key words in the question; identify the main topic and discussion areas; choose a few points/arguments about which you can write; make a mini plan which puts them in order before you start writing. You can cross it through afterwards.
- Make sure that your writing is legible.
- Present your answer in a neat, logical and concise way.
- Show all your working; marks are often given for methodology as well as your answers. You should be able to refer by name to the main theorists/researchers in your topic, giving the year of their major works. You do not need to give page numbers of lengthy quotes, except in an open book exam. You do not need a reference list.
- Do not do things you are not asked for.
- If relevant, state any principles, results or formulae used and indicate your reasons for using them.
- Check any formulae you use with the formula sheet, if provided.

- Always do a rough estimate of any calculation to check that your answer is sensible.
- When using a calculator, make sure that each calculation is shown clearly in your answer and give your final answer to the required degree of accuracy.
- If you get 'stuck', re-read the question carefully to check that you have not missed any important information or hints given in the question itself.
- When you have completed your answer, re-read the question to check that you have answered all parts.

Examination discipline

It is important that you try to keep to the times you have allocated to answering a question or section and that you answer the correct number of questions. If you answer less than the number of questions required, you are limiting the number of marks available to you.

At the end

Before handing in your examination script check that:

- any 'front sheet' is completed according to the instructions;
- every loose page is clearly marked with your candidate number, etc;
- every answer is numbered correctly;
- pages are numbered clearly and in order.

Appendix B: Grade descriptors: Social Statistics and Demography

The Department of Social Statics and Demography adopts the University marking criteria: http://www.southampton.ac.uk/quality/assessment/framework/principles_and_definitions.page#assessment_descriptors.

The descriptions of the characteristics of work of a particular standard apply to examination questions, coursework essays, and coursework involving both algebraic and empirical statistical analysis, projects and dissertations. The grade descriptors in the tables below indicate what standards have to be achieved for particular degree classes and for each year of study. Within each class there will be a band of attainment. At the top of the band the work will be characterised by almost all of the desirable features described. At the bottom at least half of the features will be present.

	Level 4 – 1 st year	Level 5 – 2 nd year	Level 6 – 3 rd year
80-100%	<p>Exceptional knowledge of subject and its underlying concepts</p> <p>Very high degree of technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Very high degree of competence in evaluating and/or interpreting data and different approaches/ problem solving</p> <p>Very high degree of competence in communicating accurately and reliably, contextualising knowledge and structuring arguments</p> <p>Presentation is crisp, uncluttered, sophisticated and in an appropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing is consistent and uses an appropriate style</p>	<p>Exceptional knowledge of established principles / concepts / methods of enquiry of subject and their limitations; evidence of extensive reading</p> <p>Very high degree of technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Very high degree of competence in applying concepts / principles / methods of enquiry outside the area in which they were studied</p> <p>Very high degree of competence in communicating accurately and reliably, contextualising knowledge and structuring/sustaining arguments</p> <p>Presentation is crisp, uncluttered, sophisticated and in an appropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing is accurate, consistent and uses an appropriate style</p>	<p>Exceptional systematic knowledge of key aspects of area of study and conceptual understanding of ideas and techniques of discipline; evidence of very extensive reading</p> <p>Exceptional technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Very high degree of competence in solving problems / evaluating and making judgements and appreciating limits of knowledge; clear evidence of independent thought</p> <p>Very high degree of competence in communicating information, ideas problems and solutions, contextualising knowledge and structuring/sustaining arguments</p> <p>Presentation is crisp, uncluttered, fluent, highly sophisticated and in an appropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing is accurate, consistent and uses an appropriate style</p>
70-79%	<p>Comprehensive knowledge of subject and its underlying concepts</p> <p>High degree of technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>High degree of competence in evaluating and/or interpreting data and different approaches/ problem solving</p>	<p>Comprehensive knowledge of established principles / concepts / methods of enquiry of subject and their limitations; clear evidence of wide reading</p> <p>High degree of technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>High degree of competence in applying concepts / principles /</p>	<p>Comprehensive systematic knowledge of key aspects of area of study and conceptual understanding of ideas and techniques of discipline; evidence of extensive reading</p> <p>Very high degree of technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>High degree of competence in solving problems / evaluating</p>

	<p>High degree of competence in communicating accurately, reliably, and structuring arguments</p> <p>Presentation is highly competent and in an appropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing is consistent and uses an appropriate style</p>	<p>methods of enquiry outside the area in which they were studied</p> <p>High degree of competence in communicating accurately and reliably, contextualising knowledge and structuring arguments</p> <p>Presentation is crisp, uncluttered, sophisticated and in an appropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing is accurate, consistent and uses an appropriate style</p>	<p>and making judgements and appreciating limits of knowledge; clear evidence of independent thought</p> <p>High degree of competence in communicating accurately and reliably, contextualising knowledge and structuring/sustaining arguments</p> <p>Presentation is crisp, uncluttered, sophisticated and in an appropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing is accurate, consistent and uses an appropriate style</p>
60-69%	<p>Good knowledge of subject and its underlying concepts</p> <p>Good technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Good at evaluating and/or interpreting data and different approaches/ problem solving</p> <p>Good at communicating accurately, reliably and in structuring arguments</p> <p>Presentation is competent and in generally in an appropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing is consistent and uses an appropriate style, with few errors</p>	<p>Good knowledge of established principles / concepts / methods of enquiry of subject and their limitations; reasonable evidence of wider reading</p> <p>Good technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Good at applying concepts / principles / methods of enquiry outside the area in which they were studied</p> <p>Good at communicating accurately, reliably, and structuring arguments</p> <p>Presentation is highly competent and in an appropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing is accurate, consistent and uses an appropriate style, with few errors</p>	<p>Good systematic knowledge of key aspects of area of study and competent conceptual understanding of ideas and techniques of discipline; clear evidence of wide reading</p> <p>High degree of technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Good at solving problems / evaluating and make judgements and appreciate limits of knowledge</p> <p>Good at communicating accurately and reliably, contextualising knowledge and structuring arguments</p> <p>Presentation is crisp, uncluttered, sophisticated and in an appropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing is accurate, consistent and uses an appropriate style</p>
50-59%	<p>Competent knowledge of subject and its underlying concepts</p> <p>Sound technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Competent ability to evaluate and/or interpret data and different approaches/ problem solving</p> <p>Competent ability to communicate and structure arguments, knowledge of subject and its underlying concepts; reliance upon description as a substitute for analysis</p>	<p>Competent knowledge of established principles / concepts / methods of enquiry of subject and their limitations; limited evidence of wider reading</p> <p>Sound technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Competent ability to apply concepts / principles / methods of enquiry outside the area in which they were studied</p> <p>Competent ability to communicate and structure arguments, knowledge of subject and its underlying concepts; reliance upon</p>	<p>Competent systematic knowledge of key aspects of area of study and conceptual understanding of ideas and techniques of discipline; reasonable evidence of wider reading</p> <p>Good technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Competent ability to solve problems / evaluate and make judgements and appreciate limits of knowledge</p> <p>Competent ability to communicate and structure/sustain arguments, knowledge of subject and its</p>

	<p>Presentation is competent and in generally in an appropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing is generally consistent and uses an appropriate style, with some errors</p>	<p>description as a substitute for analysis</p> <p>Presentation is competent and in generally in an appropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing is generally accurate, consistent and uses an appropriate style, with some errors</p>	<p>underlying concepts; reliance upon description as a substitute for analysis</p> <p>Presentation is highly competent and in an appropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing is generally accurate, consistent and uses an appropriate style, with few errors</p>
40-49%	<p>Acceptable knowledge of subject and its underlying concepts</p> <p>Acceptable technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Acceptable ability to evaluate and/or interpret different approaches/ problem solving; heavy reliance upon description as a substitute for analysis</p> <p>Acceptable ability to communicate accurately, reliably, and structure arguments</p> <p>Presentation is satisfactory and in generally in an appropriate format, although deficiencies are apparent</p> <p>Citation and referencing shows some consistency but many deficiencies are apparent</p>	<p>Acceptable knowledge of established principles / concepts / methods of enquiry of subject and their limitations</p> <p>Acceptable technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Acceptable ability to apply concepts / principles / methods of enquiry outside the area in which they were studied</p> <p>Acceptable ability to communicate and structure arguments, knowledge of subject and its underlying concepts</p> <p>Presentation is satisfactory and in generally in an appropriate format, although deficiencies are apparent</p> <p>Citation and referencing shows some consistency and accuracy but many deficiencies are apparent</p>	<p>Acceptable conceptual knowledge of key aspects of area of study and conceptual understanding of ideas and techniques of discipline; limited evidence of wider reading</p> <p>Sound technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Acceptable ability to solve problems / evaluate and make judgements and appreciate limits of knowledge</p> <p>Acceptable ability to communicate information, ideas problems and solutions and structure/sustain arguments</p> <p>Presentation is competent and in generally in an appropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing is generally accurate, consistent and uses an appropriate style, with some errors</p>
25-39%	<p>Acceptable knowledge of subject and its underlying concepts</p> <p>Acceptable technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Acceptable ability to evaluate and/or interpret different approaches/ problem solving; heavy reliance upon description as a substitute for analysis</p> <p>Acceptable ability to communicate accurately, reliably, and structure arguments</p> <p>Presentation is satisfactory and in generally in an appropriate format, although deficiencies are apparent</p> <p>Citation and referencing shows some consistency but many deficiencies are apparent</p>	<p>Acceptable knowledge of established principles / concepts / methods of enquiry of subject and their limitations</p> <p>Acceptable technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Acceptable ability to apply concepts / principles / methods of enquiry outside the area in which they were studied</p> <p>Acceptable ability to communicate and structure arguments, knowledge of subject and its underlying concepts</p> <p>Presentation is satisfactory and in generally in an appropriate format, although deficiencies are apparent</p> <p>Citation and referencing shows some consistency and accuracy</p>	<p>Acceptable conceptual knowledge of key aspects of area of study and conceptual understanding of ideas and techniques of discipline; limited evidence of wider reading</p> <p>Sound technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Acceptable ability to solve problems / evaluate and make judgements and appreciate limits of knowledge</p> <p>Acceptable ability to communicate information, ideas problems and solutions and structure/sustain arguments</p> <p>Presentation is competent and in generally in an appropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing is generally accurate, consistent</p>

	<p>Some knowledge of subject and its underlying concepts</p> <p>Some technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Some ability to evaluate and/or interpret different approaches/ problem solving</p> <p>Some ability to communicate accurately, reliably, and structure arguments</p> <p>Presentation is poor and may be in an inappropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing is present, but may be inconsistent and use an inappropriate format</p>	<p>but many deficiencies are apparent</p> <p>Some knowledge of established principles / concepts / methods of enquiry of subject and their limitations</p> <p>Some technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Some ability to apply concepts / principles / methods of enquiry outside the area in which they were studied</p> <p>Some ability to communicate accurately, reliably, and structure arguments</p> <p>Presentation is acceptable, although deficiencies are apparent, but may be in an inappropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing shows some consistency but many deficiencies are apparent</p>	<p>and uses an appropriate style, with some errors</p> <p>Some knowledge of key aspects of area of study and conceptual understanding of ideas and techniques of discipline</p> <p>Sound technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Some ability to solve problems / evaluate and make judgements and appreciate limits of knowledge</p> <p>Some ability to communicate information, ideas problems and solutions and structure/sustain arguments</p> <p>Presentation is satisfactory and in generally in an appropriate format, but there may be some errors</p> <p>Citation and referencing shows some consistency and accuracy but many deficiencies are apparent</p>
0-24%	<p>underlying concepts</p> <p>Very little technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Inadequate ability to evaluate and/or interpret different approaches/ problem solving</p> <p>Inadequate ability to communicate accurately, reliably, and structure arguments</p> <p>Presentation is very poor and in an inappropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing is very poor or absent</p>	<p>Very little knowledge of established principles / concepts / methods of enquiry of subject and their limitations</p> <p>Very little technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Inadequate ability to apply concepts / principles / methods of enquiry outside the area in which they were studied</p> <p>Inadequate ability to communicate accurately, reliably, and structure arguments</p> <p>Presentation is very poor and in an inappropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing is very poor or absent</p>	<p>Very little knowledge of key aspects of area of study and very little conceptual understanding of ideas and techniques of discipline</p> <p>Some technical and practical competence in using software or equipment/instruments</p> <p>Inadequate ability solve problems / evaluate and make judgements and appreciate limits of knowledge</p> <p>Inadequate ability to communicate information, ideas problems and solutions and structure/sustain arguments</p> <p>Presentation is poor and in an inappropriate format</p> <p>Citation and referencing is poor or absent</p>

Appendix C: Grade descriptors: Geography and Environmental Sciences General

Table 1: Generic grade descriptors

First class	Description	First class qualities include comprehensiveness, correctness, originality, wide reading, insight, clarity of structure, expression, and illustration. These factors will be present to varying degrees in a first class answer.
100	Perfect	An assessment which could not be bettered within the time available.
90	Scholarly	Distinguished by substantial scholarship and originality.
85	Learned	An answer showing a great deal more insight into the question, and one which indicates wide reading beyond the reference lists provided in course handouts.
78	Excellent	An answer showing substantial evidence of most of the first class qualities, engagement with scholarship and research, excellent analytical ability.
72	Commendable	An answer showing evidence of some of the first class qualities, demonstrates a comprehensive coverage of subject matter, no major flaws.
Upper second class		Upper second class qualities include good coverage of the topic and correctness, evidence of reading and some insight. Although not necessarily original, the answer will articulate a clear and well-supported viewpoint on the key issues being discussed. The work will be well structured and illustrated appropriately.
68	Very good	Displays all upper second class qualities, but narrowly misses first class, most commonly in areas of insight or breadth of additional reading.
65	Good	An answer which displays most of the upper second class qualities. There will be clear evidence of reading and all the key issues will be correct.
62	Capable	An answer which displays some of the upper second class qualities. The answer may not be entirely comprehensive, or may be let down by one or two weaker components.
Lower second class		Lower second class qualities include coverage of the topic and correctness in all major respects. There is limited evidence of reading, structure, insight into the issues.
58	Competent	Displays most of the lower second class qualities, but narrowly misses upper second, most commonly because of a lack of evidence of further reading.
55	Satisfactory	Correct in all major respects, but fails to demonstrate much reading. Structure is present, but may not be the most suitable. Typically, such an answer may cover the course material, but show limited insight.
52	Adequate	Some of the required qualities are significantly lacking. The structure may be weak or there may be no evidence of reading. An answer at this level may be let down by significant sections which are not relevant to the question or by some incorrect ideas.
Third class		Work with severe shortcomings in presentation, content and analysis. Though there may be some evidence of basic knowledge, it is likely to be superficial and/or inaccurate.
48	Rudimentary	An answer which is clearly relevant to the question and demonstrates some of the key points. There is little or no evidence of reading and the answer may be characterised by a large proportion of inappropriate material. The answer demonstrates little or no insight and is weakly structured.
45	Weak	An answer with severe shortcomings in presentation, content and analysis.
42	Very weak	An answer which barely demonstrates a correct understanding of the key issues. Weakly structured and without evidence of reading.
Fail		Poor answers with serious omissions or errors. A distinction is made between answers at the higher end of this range, which typically demonstrate a serious weakness in argument and/or a lack of knowledge and understanding, and answers at the lower end, which are simply deemed inadequate.
38	Poor	Answers with serious omissions or errors, but with some material relevant to the question. There is evidence that the question has been understood in part. Work at this level will demonstrate serious weakness in argument and/or a serious lack of knowledge and understanding.
28	Inadequate	Little substance or understanding, but with a vague knowledge of the correct answer.
18	Unsatisfactory	Some relevant facts but an inadequate structure and approach leading to a jumble of disorganised material. Also appropriate for an answer which is wholly tangential to the question or to a very short answer (less than one side), without promise of being better had it been longer.
0	Wholly unsatisfactory	Totally irrelevant to the question or no written answer.

Table 2: Grade descriptors for coursework essays

First class	Description	First class qualities include comprehensiveness, correctness, originality, wide reading, insight, clarity of structure, expression, and illustration. These factors will be present to varying degrees in a first class answer.
100	Perfect	An assessment which could not be bettered within the time available.
90	Scholarly	Distinguished by substantial scholarship and originality.
85	Learned	An answer showing a great deal more insight into the question and one which indicates wide reading beyond the reference lists provided in course handouts. Evidence of critical evaluation of wider reading.
78	Excellent	An answer showing substantial evidence of most of the first class qualities. Fully realises learning outcomes for the assessment.
72	Commendable	An answer showing evidence of some of the first class qualities, demonstrates a comprehensive coverage of subject matter, no major flaws
Upper second class		Upper second class qualities include good coverage of the topic and correctness, evidence of reading and some insight. Although not necessarily original, the answer will articulate a clear and well-supported viewpoint on the key issues being discussed. The work will be well structured and illustrated appropriately.
68	Very good	Displays all upper second qualities, but narrowly misses first class, most commonly in areas of insight or breadth of additional reading. Broadly realises the intended learning outcomes, well expressed, good analytical skills.
65	Good	An answer which displays most of the upper second class qualities. There will be clear evidence of reading and all the key issues will be correct.
62	Capable	An answer which displays some of the upper second class qualities. The answer may not be entirely comprehensive or may be let down by one or two weaker components.
Lower second class		Lower second class qualities include coverage of the topic and correctness in all major respects. There is limited evidence of reading, structure, insight into the issues.
58	Competent	Displays most of the lower second class qualities, but narrowly misses upper second, most commonly because of a lack of evidence of further reading.
55	Satisfactory	Correct in all major respects, but fails to demonstrate much reading. Structure is present, but may not be the most suitable. Typically, such an answer may cover the course material, but show limited insight.
52	Adequate	Some of the required qualities are significantly lacking. The structure may be weak or there may be no evidence of reading. An answer at this level may be let down by significant sections which are not relevant to the question or by some incorrect ideas.
Third class		Work with severe shortcomings in presentation, content and analysis. Though there may be some evidence of basic knowledge, it is likely to be superficial and/or inaccurate.
48	Rudimentary	An answer which is clearly relevant to the question and demonstrates some of the key points. There is little or no evidence of reading and the answer may be characterised by a large proportion of inappropriate material. The answer demonstrates little or no insight and is weakly structured.
45	Weak	An answer with severe shortcomings in presentation, content and analysis.
42	Very weak	An answer which barely demonstrates a correct understanding of the key issues. Weakly structured and without evidence of reading.
Fail		Poor answers with serious omissions or errors. A distinction is made between answers at the higher end of this range, which typically demonstrate a serious weakness in argument and/or a lack of knowledge and understanding, and answers at the lower end, which are simply deemed inadequate.
38	Poor	Answers with serious omissions or errors, but with some material relevant to the question. There is evidence that the question has been understood in part. Work at this level will demonstrate serious weakness in argument and/or a serious lack of knowledge and understanding.
28	Inadequate	Little substance or understanding, but with a vague knowledge of the correct answer.
18	Unsatisfactory	Some relevant facts but an inadequate structure and approach leading to a jumble of disorganised material. Also appropriate for an answer which is wholly tangential to the question or to a very short answer (less than one side), without promise of being better had it been longer.
0	Wholly unsatisfactory	Totally irrelevant to the question or no written answer.

Table 3: Grade descriptors for exam essays

First class	Description	First class qualities include comprehensiveness, correctness, originality, wide reading, insight, clarity of structure, expression, and illustration. These factors will be present to varying degrees in a first class answer.
100	Perfect	An assessment which could not be bettered within the time available.
90	Scholarly	Distinguished by substantial scholarship and originality.
85	Learned	An answer showing a great deal more insight into the question and one which indicates wide reading beyond the reference lists provided in course handouts. Evidence of critical evaluation of wider reading.
78	Excellent	An answer showing substantial evidence of most of the first class qualities. Fully realises learning outcomes for the assessment.
72	Commendable	An answer showing evidence of some of the first class qualities, demonstrates a comprehensive coverage of subject matter, no major flaws.
Upper second class		Upper second class qualities include good coverage of the topic and correctness, evidence of reading and some insight. Although not necessarily original, the answer will articulate a clear and well-supported viewpoint on the key issues being discussed. The work will be well structured and illustrated appropriately.
68	Very good	Displays all upper second qualities, but narrowly misses first class, most commonly in areas of insight or breadth of additional reading. Broadly realises the intended learning outcomes, well expressed, good analytical skills.
65	Good	An answer which displays most of the upper second class qualities. There will be clear evidence of reading and all the key issues will be correct.
62	Capable	An answer which displays some of the upper second class qualities. The answer may not be entirely comprehensive or may be let down by one or two weaker components.
Lower second class		Lower second class qualities include coverage of the topic and correctness in all major respects. There is limited evidence of reading, structure, insight into the issues. Essay may wander off the point, parts (e.g. conclusions) may be missing.
58	Competent	Displays most of the lower second class qualities, but narrowly misses upper second, most commonly because of a lack of evidence of further reading.
55	Satisfactory	Correct in all major respects, but fails to demonstrate much reading. Structure is present, but may not be the most suitable. Typically, such an answer may cover the course material, but show limited insight.
52	Adequate	Some of the required qualities are significantly lacking. The structure may be weak or there may be no evidence of reading. An answer at this level may be let down by significant sections which are not relevant to the question or by some incorrect ideas.
Third class		Work with severe shortcomings in presentation, content and analysis. Though there may be some evidence of basic knowledge, it is likely to be superficial and/or inaccurate.
48	Rudimentary	An answer which is clearly relevant to the question and demonstrates some of the key points. There is little or no evidence of reading and the answer may be characterised by a large proportion of inappropriate material. The answer demonstrates little or no insight and is weakly structured.
45	Weak	An answer with severe shortcomings in presentation, content and analysis.
42	Very weak	An answer which barely demonstrates a correct understanding of the key issues. Weakly structured and without evidence of reading.
Fail		Poor answers with serious omissions or errors. A distinction is made between answers at the higher end of this range, which typically demonstrate a serious weakness in argument and/or a lack of knowledge and understanding, and answers at the lower end, which are simply deemed inadequate. Answers may be illegible.
38	Poor	Answers with serious omissions or errors, but with some material relevant to the question. There is evidence that the question has been understood in part. Work at this level will demonstrate serious weakness in argument and/or a serious lack of knowledge and understanding.
28	Inadequate	Little substance or understanding, but with a vague knowledge of the correct answer.
18	Unsatisfactory	Some relevant facts but an inadequate structure and approach leading to a jumble of disorganised material. Also appropriate for an answer which is wholly tangential to the question or to a very short answer (less than one side), without promise of being better had it been longer.
0	Wholly unsatisfactory	Totally irrelevant to the question or no written answer.

Table 4: Grade descriptors for oral presentations

First class	Description	First class qualities include comprehensiveness, correctness, originality, evidence of wide reading, insight, clarity of structure, expression, and illustration. These factors will be present to varying degrees in a first class presentation, but will engage the audience fully.
100	Perfect	A presentation which could not be bettered within the time available.
90	Scholarly	A presentation distinguished by substantial scholarship, originality, and outstanding oratorical skills.
85	Learned	A presentation showing a great deal more insight into the topic and one which demonstrates wide and deep knowledge. The material is presented in a way that captures and inspires the audience.
78	Excellent	A presentation showing substantial evidence of most of the first class qualities.
72	Commendable	A presentation showing evidence of some of the first class qualities. The presentation fits the time allowed. Confident delivery with a clear voice, maintaining eye contact with the audience. All materials are clearly visible.
Upper second class		Upper second class qualities include good coverage of the topic and correctness, evidence of reading and some insight. Although not necessarily original, the presentation will articulate a clear and well-supported viewpoint on the key issues being discussed. The presentation will be well structured and illustrated appropriately.
68	Very good	Displays all upper second class qualities, but narrowly misses first class, most commonly in areas of insight or clear delivery.
65	Good	Good presentation which displays most of the upper second class qualities.
62	Capable	A presentation which displays some of the upper second class qualities. There may be time-keeping problems. The presenter may be nervous.
Lower second class		Lower second class qualities include coverage of the topic and correctness in all major respects. There is limited evidence of reading, structure, insight into the issues. The presenter may lack confidence and not engage the audience fully.
58	Competent	Displays most of the lower second class qualities, but narrowly misses upper second, most commonly because of lack of insight, structure, or engaging delivery.
55	Satisfactory	Correct in all major respects, but there is limited evidence of reading, structure, insight, and/or engagement with the audience.
52	Adequate	A presentation that achieves an adequate standard of content and delivery, but may contain some irrelevant material, may not fit into the time allowed, and visual aids may be variable in quality and unattributed. The presenter is not confident and unable to hold the audience's attention.
Third class		Work with severe shortcomings in structure, content and analysis. Though there may be some evidence of basic knowledge, it is likely to be superficial and/or inaccurate. Audience not engaged.
48	Rudimentary	The presentation lacks structure and the presenter may read wholly from cards or the screen and does not engage with the audience. Visual aids are poorly constructed and may not always be relevant.
45	Weak	A weak presentation with severe shortcomings in content and delivery.
42	Very weak	The presentation lacks structure and the presenter may be poorly prepared or unrehearsed and does not engage with the audience. Visual aids are poorly constructed, may not always be relevant, and may be difficult to see for some or all of the audience.
Fail		Poor presentation with serious omissions or errors. A distinction is made between presentations at the higher end of this range, which typically demonstrate a serious weakness in argument and/or a lack of knowledge and understanding, and presentations at the lower end, which are simply deemed inadequate.
38	Poor	A poor presentation with flaws in nearly all aspects. The material may be disorganised, irrelevant and insufficiently prepared or explained. The delivery may be inaudible or run over or under time. The audience is disinterested.
28	Inadequate	A presentation with flaws in all aspects. The material is not relevant, may show signs of being rushed, have little content and demonstrate little understanding. The presenter may have some visual cues of what to say but clearly flounders.
18	Unsatisfactory	A jumble of disorganised material, with nothing of real relevance. The presenter is uninformed on the topic of interest.
0	Wholly unsatisfactory	Irrelevant to the presentation briefing or no presentation.

Table 5: Grade descriptors for poster presentations

First class	Description	First class qualities include comprehensiveness, correctness, originality, wide reading, insight, clarity of structure, expression, and illustration. These factors will be present to varying degrees in a first class poster.
100	Perfect	A poster that could not be bettered within the time available.
90	Scholarly	A poster distinguished by substantial scholarship, originality, professional-level design.
85	Learned	A poster showing a higher level of insight, knowledge, analysis, and presentation.
78	Excellent	An excellent poster with insight into the topic as shown by well-developed, original arguments supported by clearly-explained text and graphics. Data are put into a wider context with reference to the literature. Innovative layout or design.
72	Commendable	A poster showing evidence of some of the first class qualities. No major flaws.
Upper second class		Upper second class qualities include good coverage of the topic and correctness, evidence of reading and some insight. Although not necessarily original, the poster will articulate a clear and well-supported viewpoint on the key issues being discussed. The poster will be well structured and illustrated appropriately.
68	Very good	A very good poster showing secure knowledge of the topic, clearly structured with references used appropriately, text and graphics match together, layout is clearly labelled but may be uninspiring.
65	Good	A good poster which displays most of the upper second class qualities.
62	Capable	A capable poster that shows a firm understanding of the topic and some limited effort to put it in a wider context. Data quality and data analysis are sufficient but limited. There may be some errors of interpretation. Layout may be patchy.
Lower second class		Lower second class qualities include coverage of the topic and correctness in all major respects. There is limited evidence of reading, structure, insight into the issues. Structure and layout of the poster may be relatively weak.
58	Competent	A competent poster that takes material from secondary sources with limited evaluation of those sources or the data. The structure of the poster may be unclear or unbalanced. There may be textual or graphical inconsistencies. Referencing may be poor.
55	Satisfactory	A poster that that displays most of the lower second class qualities.
52	Adequate	A poster that is largely descriptive, reproducing course or other materials with little or no evaluation. There may be internal inconsistencies and some omissions. The poster may have a poor layout or be difficult to follow.
Third class		A poster with severe shortcomings in presentation, content and analysis. Though there may be some evidence of basic knowledge, it is likely to be superficial and/or inaccurate.
48	Rudimentary	A rudimentary poster that is largely relevant to the topic but may contain significant gaps in content or knowledge, little or no evaluation, and may have important elements missing. There are no references cited and little or no evidence for the use of secondary sources.
45	Weak	A weak poster with severe shortcomings in presentation, content and analysis.
42	Very weak	A very weak poster demonstrating only superficial or inaccurate knowledge.
Fail		A poor poster with serious omissions or errors. A distinction is made between posters at the higher end of this range, which typically demonstrate a serious weakness in argument and/or a lack of knowledge and understanding, and posters at the lower end, which are simply deemed inadequate.
38	Poor	A poor poster with some evidence for comprehension but with many basic misunderstandings or misinterpretations of course-based material. The poster looks rushed.
28	Inadequate	Some text may be present but little of relevance to the topic.
18	Unsatisfactory	The poster contains a jumble of disorganised material of little or no relevance to the poster briefing.
0	Wholly unsatisfactory	Totally irrelevant to the poster briefing or no poster.

Table 6: Grade descriptors for field notebooks/learning diaries

First class	Description	First class qualities include comprehensiveness, correctness, originality, wide reading, insight, clarity of structure, expression, and illustration. These factors will be present to varying degrees in a first class answer.
100	Perfect	A perfect notebook that could not be bettered within the time available.
90	Scholarly	Distinguished by substantial scholarship and originality.
85	Learned	A notebook showing a great deal more insight and one which indicates wide reading beyond the recommendations provided in practical classes.
78	Excellent	An excellent record such that methods/observations could be repeated using the notebook as a guide. Extensive evidence of wider reading from topics in practical classes is included. The notebook is clearly presented. Annotated diagrams and sketches are included and labelled accurately and effectively. Evidence of reflection is included regularly at key junctures.
72	Commendable	A notebook showing evidence of some of the first class qualities. Comprehensive, correct, clearly presented. No major flaws.
Upper second class		Upper second class qualities include good coverage of the topic and correctness, evidence of reading and some insight. Although not necessarily original, the notebook will articulate a clear and well-supported viewpoint on the key issues being discussed. The work will be well structured and illustrated appropriately.
68	Very good	A very good record of practical procedures and observations that are recorded accurately and clearly. Diagrams are present and annotated but may vary in quality. There is evidence of wider reading. The notebook is tidily presented with a basic contents page. There are no gaps in the record.
65	Good	A good record of practical procedures and observations which displays most of the upper second class qualities.
62	Capable	A record of practical procedures and observations that is generally accurate but may lack detail and may be inconsistent. Occasional evidence of wider reading and additions after the event. Diagrams are present but vary in quality and may not be referred to or annotated.
Lower second class		Lower second class qualities include coverage of the topic and correctness in all major respects. There is limited evidence of reading, structure, insight into the issues.
58	Competent	Most observations are covered but may vary in detail. The notebook may be scruffy and not always well laid out. Diagrams are present but may be rather basic and lack detail (e.g. scale and orientation of field sketches). There is little evidence for wide reading.
55	Satisfactory	A record of practical procedures and observations that displays most of the lower second class qualities.
52	Adequate	The notebook is complete but there is limited evidence of reading, structure, and insight.
Third class		Work with severe shortcomings in presentation, content and analysis. Though there may be some evidence of basic knowledge, it is likely to be superficial and/or inaccurate.
48	Rudimentary	A poorly presented record with little or no evidence of independent thought or wider reading. The notebook may be incomplete with both observations and diagrams missing.
45	Weak	A notebook with severe shortcomings in presentation, content and analysis.
42	Very weak	The notebook contains a bare minimum of observations completed under lecturer supervision. The notebook is disorganised in structure and layout with some key parts missing.
Fail		Poor notebooks with serious omissions or errors. A distinction is made between notebooks at the higher end of this range, which typically demonstrate a serious weakness in argument and/or a lack of knowledge and understanding, and notebooks at the lower end, which are simply deemed inadequate.
38	Poor	A poor notebook that contains not even the minimum amount or quality of observations required. Diagrams and sketches may be present but are hurriedly drawn and detached from the remainder of the notebook. Poorly written and structured, may be very brief.
28	Inadequate	A notebook that contains little information. Key parts are missing or misunderstood.
18	Unsatisfactory	A jumble of disorganised material. Also appropriate for a note book that is very short without promise of being better had it been longer.
0	Wholly unsatisfactory	Totally irrelevant to the task or no written record.

Table 7: Grade descriptors for dissertations

First class	Description	First class qualities include comprehensiveness, correctness, originality, wide reading, insight, analytical prowess, clarity of structure, expression, and illustration. These factors will be present to varying degrees in a first class dissertation.
100	Perfect	A dissertation that could not be bettered within the time available.
90	Scholarly	An insightful work of original research, which is either of publishable quality in a reputable journal or attains the professional standards of scholarship expected for the discipline of Geography.
85	Learned	Shows a critical awareness of the principles and practices of Geography, expertly presented data with thorough analysis and comprehension of the context and significance of the research.
78	Excellent	Excellent piece of original research, which shows a good deal of initiative and rigour in approach and execution. Interesting, relevant and well-defined research which is critically evaluated within the context of existing literature. The data presented are of high quality, are collected and analysed using a well thought-out and executed methodology. The dissertation is very clearly structured and presented, and eloquently written.
72	Commendable	A dissertation showing evidence of some of the first class qualities. No major flaws.
Upper second class		Upper second class qualities include good coverage of the topic and correctness, evidence of reading and some insight. The dissertation will articulate a clear and well-supported viewpoint on the key issues being analysed and discussed. The work will be well structured and illustrated appropriately.
68	Very good	A very good dissertation that is well thought-out, well organised, shows a secure knowledge of the subject, and is well-founded in original research. The research is solid and set appropriately within the literature, but may lack critical awareness and rigour. The data are presented appropriately but there may be some shortcomings in analysis which are not fully explored.
65	Good	A good dissertation which displays most of the upper second class qualities.
62	Capable	A capable dissertation which shows a firm grasp of most of the material. The methodology used and the data collected are appropriate but may show some limitations in analysis and are not put within a wider context. Dissertation structure, language and organisation is suitable but may lack confidence.
Lower second class		Lower second class qualities include coverage of the topic and correctness in all major respects. There is limited evidence of reading, analysis, structure, insight into the issues.
58	Competent	A competent dissertation, which shows some understanding of the material. Evidence of original research, including student initiative and effort. Data are sound but routine and show evidence for some analysis and interpretation, although the methodology used may be not entirely appropriate. Interpretation may lack depth.
55	Satisfactory	A dissertation which displays most of the lower second class qualities.
52	Adequate	An adequate dissertation, which is somewhat pedestrian and routine in nature and lacks imagination in topic, execution and interpretation. The methodology is satisfactory but the data collected may be flawed. The work is largely descriptive with little evidence for critical analysis. Dissertation structure is adequate but there may be confusion and cross-over of information in the text. Writing and presentation contain mistakes.
Third class		A dissertation with severe shortcomings in presentation, content and analysis. Though there may be some evidence of basic knowledge, it is likely to be superficial and/or inaccurate.
48	Rudimentary	A weak dissertation which is largely relevant to the topic investigated but shows many flaws and inconsistencies throughout. These may include inappropriate methodology, limited original data of suitable quality, inappropriate or limited analysis, lack of depth of understanding or context, and limited use of the literature. The dissertation structure may be confused or repetitive but demonstrates some student effort and adherence to dissertation guidelines.
45	Weak	A dissertation which displays most of the third class qualities.
42	Very weak	A weak dissertation which is flawed in some fundamental elements, but which shows some limited or inconsistent student effort and some low-quality original data. Flawed elements may include inappropriate methodology, very limited amount of data, lack of suitable analysis, and lack of depth of understanding. Writing and presentation are very basic with poor structure and many errors. Statements may be unsubstantiated, thought is naïve and there is no real awareness of the literature.
Fail		A poor dissertation with serious omissions or errors. A distinction is made between

		dissertations at the higher end of this range, which typically demonstrate a serious weakness in argument and/or analyses, and/or a lack of knowledge and understanding, and dissertations at the lower end, which are simply deemed inadequate.
38	Poor	A poor dissertation. Original research is fundamentally flawed through the use of inappropriate methods of data collection and/or analysis. Data are few and of low quality. The aims and premise of the research are poorly thought out. The dissertation, although it may be complete, has many basic misunderstandings or misinterpretations, is poorly structured and written with basic errors throughout. Literature may be cited but are clearly a later 'add on'.
28	Inadequate	A dissertation that fails to achieve in almost all aspects. It may reproduce data from secondary sources (which may be unattributed) with little or no evidence of original research or thought. The dissertation may be very short, show little internal coherence, major elements may be missing, presentation and writing may be extremely poor and suggest the dissertation was quickly thrown together.
18	Unsatisfactory	A jumble of disorganised material. Also appropriate for a dissertation which is very short or with no evidence of original research.
0	Wholly unsatisfactory	A dissertation that fails in all aspects. Totally irrelevant to the question or no dissertation submitted.