

## JACS3 Classification



### A - Medicine and Dentistry

A100Pre-clinical medicine	Vocational science of preventing, diagnosing, alleviating or curing disease in homo sapiens. Includes such areas as Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacy and Nutrition which can be specialisms in their own right.
A200Pre-clinical dentistry	Vocational science concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of damage, disease and disorder to the teeth and gums of homo sapiens.
A300Clinical medicine	The observation, diagnosis and treatment of an illness or disease through direct interaction with human patients.
A400Clinical dentistry	The observation, diagnosis and treatment of disease or damage to teeth and gums through direct interaction with human patients.
A900Others in medicine & dentistry	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Medicine and Dentistry categories. To be used sparingly.
A990Medicine & dentistry not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Others in Medicine and Dentistry categories. To be used sparingly.

### B - Subjects Allied to Medicine

B100Anatomy, physiology & pathology	The study of the human body and how it is affected by disease. Includes study at cellular and molecular levels.
B110Anatomy	The scientific study of the structure and function of the human body, including tissues, organs and systems.
B120Physiology	The study of the function and behaviour of the human body, including subjects such as respiration, circulation, digestion, excretion, reproduction and neuroscience.
B121Clinical physiology	The study of the major physiology systems in humans, measurement techniques in their normal and abnormal function, and their use in the diagnosis and treatment of disease.
B130Pathology	The study of the nature, causes and development of human diseases, and the mechanisms of disease infestation and transfer.
B131Cellular pathology	The study of the effects and nature of diseases in cellular structures.
B132Pathobiology	The study of the biological nature of diseases.

B140Neuroscience	The study of the anatomy, physiology, biophysics, biochemistry, molecular biology, pharmacology and behaviour of human nerve cells and nervous systems.
B160Physiotherapy	The study of the planning and execution of treatment programmes to prevent or remedy physical dysfunction, relieve pain and prevent further disability.
B170Podiatry	The study of the diagnosis and management of pathologies of the lower limb and foot.
B190Anatomy, physiology & pathology not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology categories. To be used sparingly.
B200Pharmacology, toxicology & pharmacy	The study of the therapeutic and toxic effects of drugs on human tissues and systems.
B210Pharmacology	The study of the nature, source, identification and characteristics of poisons, toxic substances, and exogenous chemical agents and their effects on human tissues and systems.
B220Toxicology	The study of the professional practice of pharmacy. Includes instruction in principles of medicinal chemistry, drug behaviour, and mixing, preparing and dispensing of prescription medications.
B230Pharmacy	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmacy categories. To be used sparingly.
B290Pharmacology, toxicology & pharmacy not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmacy categories. To be used sparingly.
B300Complementary medicines, therapies & well-being	The study of medicines and therapies not covered within clinical medicines to prevent and alleviate illness and disease as well as enhance health and well-being.
B310Osteopathy	The treatment of disease through the manipulation of bones.
B320Chiropractic	The diagnosis and manipulative treatment of mechanical disorders of the joints.
B340Alternative medicine & therapies	The study of the methods of diagnosis and treatment considered outside the scope of mainstream medicine in the UK.
B341Chinese	The study of the range of medical techniques with roots in China, such as moxibustion, massage, cupping, gwa sha, breath work (Qi Gong) and exercise (Tai Chi).
B342Herbalism	The use of herbs in the treatment of illness.

B343Acupuncture	The method of treating various conditions by pricking the skin or tissues with needles.
B344Aromatherapy	The use of plant extracts and essential oils in massage.
B345Hypnotherapy	The treatment of disease by hypnosis.
B346Reflexology	A system of massage through reflex points on the feet, hands and head used to relieve tension and treat illness.
B350Hair & beauty science	The study of services and treatments carried out in the hair, beauty and nail sectors and the sciences related to them.
B351Hair services	The study of hairdressing services, skills and knowledge required to meet clients' needs including hair and scalp disease and disorders.
B352Beauty therapies	The study of therapies to enhance well-being, appearance, relaxation or uplift to meet clients' needs. Includes treatments such as injectibles and laser/light therapies.
B353Make-up	The study of treatments carried out to enhance the appearance of individuals. This can include the application of camouflage make-up.
B360Spa & water-based therapies	The study of water-based therapies, treatments and services to enhance the face, body, health and well-being.
B390Complementary medicines, therapies & well-being not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects not elsewhere classified. To be used sparingly.
B400Nutrition	The study of the process of assimilating nutrient materials into animal or plant tissue. Designed to enhance health and the quality of life of those treated.
B410Dietetics	The study of nutritional services, menu planning and diet formulation for individuals, families and institutions.
B490Nutrition not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Dietetics categories. To be used sparingly.
B500Ophthalmics	The study of the eye, disruption to sight and diseases of the eye. Also includes treatment of eye disorders.
B510Optometry	The study of the principles and techniques for examining, diagnosing and treating conditions of the human visual system.
B520Orthoptics	The study of principles and techniques for the correction of vision defects in humans using therapeutic exercises.

B590Ophthalmics not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Ophthalmic categories. To be used sparingly.
B600Aural & oral sciences	The study of speech and hearing and problems that can occur with them. Includes the treatment of hearing defects and speech impediments.
B610Audiology	The study of the anatomy and physiology of the human hearing organs, their function and malfunction, and related environmental and behavioural topics.
B620Speech science	The study of the anatomy and physiology of the human speech organs, their function and malfunction, and related environmental and behavioural topics.
B630Language pathology	The study of the principles and techniques of therapies for persons with physical or behavioural disorders that affect speaking or comprehension.
B690Aural & oral sciences not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Aural and Oral Science categories. To be used sparingly.
B700Nursing	The study of principles and techniques for assessing, managing, treating and monitoring patients.
B701Palliative care nursing	The study of principles and techniques for assessing, managing, treating and monitoring the provision of palliative care for individuals with life-limiting conditions.
B702Clinical practice nursing	The study of the principles and techniques for assessing, managing, treating and monitoring in the following care specialisms: diabetes, cancer, cardiac, renal, respiratory disease or disorders or sexual health.
B710Community nursing	The study of principles and techniques for assessing, managing, treating and monitoring the health care needs of patients and families outside of a hospital environment.
B712Health visiting	The study of the promotion of health and health education specialising in working with families with children under 5 years old and older people.
B713School nursing	The study of principles and techniques for the provision of nursing care within a school setting or to children and young people of school age.
B714Practice nursing	The study of the principles and techniques for the assessing, screening, treating, care and education of patients within general practitioner practices.
B720Midwifery	The study of the principles and techniques to allow midwives to deliver babies and treat mothers in the pre-natal, delivery and post-delivery periods.
B730Children's nursing	The study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to support and provide care for children and their families, from infancy to adolescence.

B731Neonatal care	The study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to support and provide care for new-born babies who are premature or who are born sick, and their families.
B740Adult nursing	The study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to assess, manage, treat and monitor the provision of care of adults in a variety of settings.
B741Older people nursing	The study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to assess, manage, treat and monitor the provision of care for older adults.
B750Dental nursing	The study of principles and techniques in providing assistance to dentists undertaking procedures and care to persons undergoing such procedures.
B760Mental health nursing	The study of the principles and therapeutic interventions that allow nurses to provide care for people with mental health needs.
B761Learning disability nursing	The study of the principles and techniques to provide support for children and adults with learning difficulties.
B770Medical nursing	The study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to assess, manage, treat and monitor the provision of care for patients undergoing investigations that do not require surgical intervention.
B771Critical care nursing	The study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to assess, manage, treat and monitor the provision of care to critically ill patients.
B772Surgical nursing	The study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to assess, manage, treat and monitor the provision of care for patients undergoing surgical intervention.
B773Emergency nursing	The study of the principles and techniques to allow nurses to assess, manage, treat and monitor the provision of care for patients at first contact in the Emergency department.
B790Nursing not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Nursing categories. To be used sparingly.
B800Medical technology	The study of the use and development of medical equipment and its potential, including that used in radiography. Also involves understanding the effects of the various forms of radiation used to display and treat damage or illness.
B810Cardiography	The study of techniques aimed at diagnosing disorders of the human cardiovascular system.
B820Radiology	The study of the principles and techniques in the use of radiation to provide diagnostic information and therapy in medicine.

B821Radiography, diagnostic	The study of the principles and techniques in the use of radiation to provide medical diagnostic information.
B822Radiography, therapeutic	The study of the treatment of human diseases by means of controlled exposure to forms of radiation.
B830Biomechanics & prosthetics (non-clinical)	The study of the mechanical laws relating to the movement and structure of the human body.
B840Dental technology	The study of the design and fabrication of dental prosthetics and restorative appliances.
B850Mortuary technology	The study of the techniques/processes and equipment relating to the storage of deceased human beings.
B890Medical technology not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Medical Technology categories. To be used sparingly.
B900Others in subjects allied to medicine	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Subjects Allied to Medicine categories. To be used sparingly.
B910Environmental health	The study of the monitoring and evaluation of health hazards and the planning and management of public health programmes.
B920Occupational health	The monitoring and evaluation of health standards related to industrial and commercial workplaces and locations.
B930Occupational therapy	The study of therapeutic regimes to assist recovery from mental or physical ailments/injury.
B940Counselling	The study of the provision of support services aimed at helping people to maintain a healthy and positive mental disposition in addressing problems.
B950Paramedical science	The study of the principles and techniques to allow provision of on-site care for persons with acute illnesses or injuries.
B960Physician assistant studies	The study of the principles and techniques required to take medical histories, perform examinations, diagnose illnesses, and analyse test results under direct supervision of a doctor.
B990Subjects allied to medicine not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in Subjects Allied to Medicine categories. To be used sparingly.

## C - Biological Sciences

C100Biology	A broadly based scientific study of living organisms, both animal and vegetable. Includes their structure, functions, evolution, distribution and interrelationships.
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**D - Veterinary Sciences, Agriculture and related subjects**

D100Pre-clinical veterinary medicine	Vocational science concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of disease in animals.
D190Pre-clinical veterinary medicine not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Pre-clinical Veterinary Medicine categories. To be used sparingly.
D200Clinical veterinary medicine & dentistry	The observation, diagnosis and treatment of illness, disease or damage through direct interaction with non-human patients.
D210Clinical veterinary medicine	The observation, diagnosis and treatment of illness, disease or damage through direct interaction with non-human patients.
D220Clinical veterinary dentistry	The observation, diagnosis and treatment of illness, disease or damage to the teeth and gums through direct interaction with non-human patients.
D290Clinical veterinary medicine & dentistry not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Clinical Veterinary Medicine and Dentistry categories. To be used sparingly.
D300Animal science	The scientific study of animals, their nutrition, treatment and care. Includes the study of animals' diseases and their cure. May include veterinary nursing. Also may include the study of drugs, their characteristics, actions and uses.
D310Veterinary nursing	Vocational science concerning the practical care of sick, injured and/or infirm animals.
D320Animal health	The study of animal diseases with the object of prevention or diagnosis and cure.
D321Animal anatomy	The study of the physical structure of an animal, how each part works and is related. Studies include dissection and use of microscope slides.
D322Animal physiology	The study of systemic function and behaviour of the animal frame, including processes such as respiration, circulation, digestion, excretion, and reproduction.
D323Animal pathology	The study of the effect of disease and/or damage to the animal frame. Studies include dissection and use of microscope slides.
D324Animal pharmacology	The study of drugs, their characteristics, actions, uses and effects on different animals.
D325Animal toxicology	The study of poisons, their nature, effect on different animals and possible antidotes.
D326Animal pharmacy	The study of the preparation and dispensing of animal-related drugs. Involves an understanding of the food-chain and its interaction with human beings.
D327Animal nutrition	The study of the process of assimilating nutrient materials into animal tissue.

D328Animal welfare	The study of the health, contentment and well being of animals, how such contentment should be maintained and the laws concerning animal housing and provision.
D330Veterinary public health	The study of the prevention of the spread of disease from animals to man.
D340Overseas veterinary development	The study of international veterinary practice and its development in specialist areas.
D390Animal sciences not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Animal Sciences categories. To be used sparingly.
D400Agriculture	The study of farming and husbandry, conservation, rural business studies and related applied sciences. Includes study and practical experience of cultivating land and rearing crops and livestock. May also include some aspects of rural recreation.
D410Arable & fruit farming	The study of the most efficient way to grow crops on a large scale, including those borne on trees, for food.
D411Agricultural pests & diseases	The study of diseases in crops and the animals and insects which attack them, with the object of preventing such disease or attack.
D412Crop physiology	The study of crop structure and how it is affected by disease. Studies include dissection and use of microscope slides. Also includes study at cellular level.
D413Crop nutrition	The study of the process of assimilating nutrient materials into crop tissue with the aim of understanding and providing the correct nutrient balance.
D414Crop protection	The particular study of the development of immunities in crops. Also includes the study of artificial barriers, preventatives or exterminators for the animals/insects which attack crops.
D415Crop production	The study of growing and harvesting crops and the relationship of arable production to its environment and humans.
D416Glasshouse culture	The study of native and non-native plant propagation and growth in greenhouse conditions, including crops and plants grown for their appearance or other properties.
D417Amenity horticulture	The study of plants grown for their appearance for use in municipal and other large area planting schemes, gardens, parks and landscapes.
D418Exotic plants & crops	The study of the most efficient way to plant, sow and harvest non-native crops.
D420Livestock	The study of the most efficient way to keep animals for agricultural use rather than as pets.
D421Livestock husbandry	The study of animals and their relationship with their environment and people in order to enable successful farming.

D422Equine studies	The particular study of horses, their health, livery and use as farm, domestic and recreational animals.
D423Poultry keeping	The study of egg and fowl production and the relationship of poultry to its environment and people.
D424Game keeping	The study of the breeding, maintenance and protection of wild animals preserved specifically for hunting purposes.
D425Exotic livestock	The study of the most efficient way to keep, rear and breed animals not native to Britain.
D430Fish farming	The study of the most efficient way to use an area of water to rear fish for commercial sale.
D431Fish husbandry	The study of fish in their environment for fishing or fish farming.
D432Freshwater fish	The study of fish generic to unsalted ponds, streams, rivers and lakes, their habits, breeding patterns and the unique effects of their environment.
D433Saltwater fish	The study of fish generic to seas, oceans and salted estuaries, their habits, breeding patterns and the unique effects of their environment.
D434Ornamental fish	The study of fish kept for recreational purposes, their habits and breeding patterns.
D435Aquaculture	The study of the cultivation of water resources, both plant and animal, for human consumption or use.
D440Rural estate management	The study of the administration of large landed properties as or on behalf of their owner. Includes elements of business studies, personnel management, buildings management.
D441Farm management	The study of the most efficient way to keep livestock and grow and harvest crops and fruit. Includes home farm management.
D442Game keeping management	The study of the habitat and management of land set aside for hunting purposes.
D443Water resource management	The study of fresh and salt water, its use commercially, domestically and recreationally. Includes the conservation of water. Also includes the study of drought, flood and the water cycle.
D444Land management for recreation	The study of land used for informal recreation. Includes study of erosion and damage to habitat from over or inappropriate use, and the techniques to prevent, cure and minimise such damage.
D445Biological heritage site management	The scientific study of the conservation of land which has or contains something of rarity value; Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and the species found there.

D446Wilderness management	The study of the conservation of wild, uninhabited and uncultivated land for aesthetic, recreational or scientific purposes.
D447Environmental conservation	The study of the protection and careful management of natural resources and the environment.
D448Sustainable agricultural & landscape development	The study of agricultural and other related landscape uses with particular emphasis on sustainable and environmentally sensitive practices.
D450International agriculture	The study of the science or occupation of cultivating land and rearing crops in various parts of the world.
D460Organic farming	The study of agricultural processes conducted without the use of artificial chemicals in the form of fertilisers or pesticides.
D461Organic arable & fruit farming	The study of the most efficient way to grow crops on a large scale, including those borne on trees, for food, without the use of artificial chemicals or fertilisers.
D462Organic livestock	The study of the most efficient way to keep animals for agricultural use rather than as pets without the use of artificial chemicals or feed.
D463Organic fish farming	The study of the most efficient way to use an area of water to rear fish for commercial sale, without the use of artificial chemicals.
D470Agricultural technology	The study of practical or mechanical sciences connected with agriculture as they apply to increased efficiency, economy and crop production.
D471Agricultural machinery	The study of the use and maintenance of agricultural machinery. Includes the study of tractors, hedge clippers, milking machines etc.
D472Agricultural irrigation & drainage	The study of the control of water by means of artificial canals and ditches, mechanical pumps, weather stations etc.
D490Agriculture not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Agriculture categories. To be used sparingly.
D500Forestry & arboriculture	The study of planting and caring for trees and the management of woods and forests for conservation purposes, commercial exploitation and recreational use.
D510Trees & shrubs	The study of the most efficient way to grow hardwood and softwood trees for harvesting.
D511Forestry pests & diseases	The study of diseases in commercially-grown hardwood and softwood trees and the animals and insects which attack them, with the object of preventing such disease or attack.

D512	Tree physiology	The study of hardwood and softwood tree structure and how it is affected by disease. Studies include dissection and use of microscope slides. Also includes study at cellular level.
D513	Tree nutrition	The study of the process of assimilating nutrient materials into tree tissue with the aim of understanding and providing the correct balance.
D514	Tree protection	The particular study of the development of immunities in trees. Also includes the study of artificial barriers, preventative measures or exterminators for the animals/insects which attack them.
D515	Tree production	The study of growing and harvesting trees and the relationship of such tree production to its environment.
D516	Timber production	The study of hardwood and softwood timber products. May include the different uses of wood products. May also include the suitability of certain trees for certain uses.
D517	Community forestry	The study of forestry used for recreation. Includes study of formal and informal recreational uses, erosion and damage to habitat from over or inappropriate use, and the techniques to prevent, cure and minimise such damage.
D520	International forestry	The study of the science or occupation of cultivating trees as a crop in various parts of the world.
D530	Organic forestry	The study of forestry processes conducted without the use of artificial chemicals in the form of fertilisers or pesticides.
D540	Forestry technology	The study of practical or mechanical sciences connected with forestry as they apply to increased efficiency, economy and crop production.
D541	Forestry irrigation & drainage	The study of the control of water and prevention of erosion by means of good planting, mechanical pumps etc.
D590	Forestry not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Forestry categories. To be used sparingly.
D600	Food & beverage studies	The study of the properties and behaviour of food from the point of origin on the farm (or elsewhere), through different stages of storage, transportation, preservation or other transformations, including domestic or restaurant food preparation procedures, to its use by the consumer.
D610	Food science	The study of the properties and behaviour of food. Includes the application of physical, chemical and biological sciences to food systems.
D611	Meat science	The study of the properties of meat. Includes the application of food sciences to meat-inclusive food systems.

D612	Cereal science	The study of the properties of cereal and grains. Includes the application of food sciences to cereal-inclusive food systems.
D613	Vegetable science	The study of the properties of vegetables. Includes the application of food sciences to vegetable-inclusive food systems.
D614	Fruit science	The study of the properties of fruit. Includes the application of food sciences to fruit-inclusive food systems.
D620	Food hygiene	The study of the maintenance and promotion of health through the clean and sanitary handling of food.
D630	Food & beverage production	The study of the process of supplying food and drink. Includes study of production techniques and the amount and rate at which foodstuffs are produced.
D631	Food & beverage manufacture	The study of the development of artificial foodstuffs. Includes the substitution of one type of food for another.
D632	Food & beverage processing	The study of the preservation and processing of foodstuffs.
D633	Food & beverage technology	The study of the production techniques for food and drink. Includes study of resources and environmental concerns.
D634	Industrial baking	The study of the production of cooked foodstuffs. Includes the application of physical, chemical and biological sciences to food preparation.
D635	Industrial brewing	The study of the production of liquid beverages. Includes the application of physical, chemical and biological sciences to drink preparation.
D640	Food & beverages for the consumer	The study of food products and their preparation to attract consumers.
D641	Food & beverage packaging	The study of packaging and packaging systems to ensure economic and hygienic handling and customer satisfaction.
D642	Food & beverage delivery	The study of transportation of food and drink to ensure economic and hygienic handling and customer satisfaction.
D690	Food & beverage studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Food and Beverage studies categories. To be used sparingly.
D700	Agricultural sciences	The specifically scientific study of aspects of agriculture, excluding wider non-laboratory-based agricultural subjects such as economics, business management and land use.
D710	Agricultural biology	A scientific study of living organisms, both animal and vegetable with particular emphasis on their use in or effect on agricultural processes.

D711Agricultural microbiology	The scientific study of micro-organisms encompassing major components of genetics and molecular biology, with particular emphasis on their use in or effect on agricultural processes. Includes bacteriology, virology, cell structure and function and may include some immunology.
D720Agricultural chemistry	The particular study of how individual atoms and molecules react together naturally and/or synthetically to affect agricultural processes.
D721Agricultural biochemistry	The scientific study of the chemical compounds and reactions occurring in the cells and molecules of living organisms with particular emphasis on their use in or effect on agricultural processes. Involves aspects of cellular organisation and specialisation and how the structure and function of DNA, RNA, proteins, enzymes and membranes determine biological processes.
D730Agricultural botany	The particular study of plants cultivated as a crop. Includes their classification, structure, physiology, ecology and economic importance.
D740Agricultural zoology	The scientific study of all agriculture-related aspects of animal biology. Includes their reproduction, development, physiology, behaviour, diseases and interactions with their environment.
D750Soil as an agricultural medium	The study of the physical, chemical and biological processes which explain soil behaviour.
D790Agricultural sciences not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Agricultural Sciences categories. To be used sparingly.
D900Others in veterinary sciences, agriculture & related subjects	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Veterinary Sciences, Agriculture and related subjects categories. To be used sparingly.
D990Veterinary sciences, agriculture & related subjects not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Others in Veterinary Sciences, Agriculture and related subjects categories. To be used sparingly.

## F - PHYSICAL SCIENCES

F100Chemistry	The study of individual atoms and molecules and the way they react together naturally and synthetically.
F110Applied chemistry	Topics in chemistry of commercial or social importance.
F111Industrial chemistry	The study of chemical processes of industrial significance.
F112Colour chemistry	The chemical science of dyes and pigments.

F120Inorganic chemistry	The study of inorganic elements, compounds and reaction mechanisms.
F130Structural chemistry	Determination and analysis of chemical structures.
F131Crystallography	The study and application of techniques for determining crystal structure.
F140Environmental chemistry	Concerned with environmental issues related to the chemical sciences.
F141Marine chemistry	Topics in the chemical sciences concerned with understanding the marine environment.
F150Medicinal chemistry	Aspects of Chemistry, such as drug design, of importance to medical science.
F151Pharmaceutical chemistry	The study of drug function.
F160Organic chemistry	The study of organic compounds and their reaction mechanisms.
F161Organometallic chemistry	The study of reactions between organic compounds and metals.
F162Polymer chemistry	The study of the properties of macromolecular compounds and their synthesis.
F163Bio-organic chemistry	The study of natural organic compounds.
F164Petrochemical chemistry	The chemical science of petroleum and petroleum compounds.
F165Biomolecular chemistry	The chemical science of biological materials at the molecular level.
F170Physical chemistry	The study of atomic and molecular structure, chemical bonding, energetics and dynamics.
F180Analytical chemistry	The study of chemical and instrumental analysis.
F190Chemistry not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Chemistry categories. To be used sparingly.
F200Materials science	The study of the crystalline and granular structure of materials, including electronic atomic and molecular configurations. May include the study of mining and mining techniques.
F290Materials science not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Materials Science categories. To be used sparingly.
F300Physics	The study of the properties of matter and energy and the relationships between them, making extensive use of mathematical techniques and models. May include mechanics, optics, electricity, magnetism and acoustics. May also include atomic, nuclear, particle and solid state studies.
F310Applied physics	Topics in physics of commercial or social importance.

F311Engineering physics	Physical principles and techniques applied to engineering and technology.
F320Chemical physics	Concerned with central area of physical science, integrating chemistry and physics.
F321Solid-state physics	Study of the structure of solids and the explanation of their properties.
F330Environmental physics	Aspects of physics concerned with environmental issues.
F331Atmospheric physics	The study of the Earth's stratosphere, troposphere and upper atmosphere including atmospheric kinetics and water in the atmosphere.
F332Marine physics	The study of the physical properties of the marine environment.
F340Mathematical & theoretical physics	The mathematical principles and techniques of physics theory and explanation of physical phenomena.
F341Electromagnetism	The study of the interaction of charges in electromagnetic fields.
F342Quantum mechanics	Description and analysis of sub-atomic behaviour.
F343Computational physics	Numerical and quantitative methods in physics.
F350Medical physics	The application of Physics to the medical sciences.
F351Radiation physics	Monitoring and evaluation of emissions from sources of radiation.
F360Optical physics	The study of optics as a natural phenomenon and optical instrumentation.
F361Laser physics	The study of lasers as optical instrumentation.
F370Nuclear & particle physics	The study of matter at atomic and sub-atomic level, and of the structure and behaviour of nuclei.
F380Acoustics	The study of the propagation and transmission of sound waves.
F390Physics not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Physics categories. To be used sparingly.
F400Forensic & archaeological sciences	The specifically scientific study of materials involved in investigative procedures. May necessitate the study of chemical processes and other scientific techniques including archaeological sciences.
F410Forensic science	The application of Forensic Science in evaluating evidence in courts of law. The techniques used include fingerprinting (both traditional and genetic), analysis of blood and poison samples, ballistics etc.

F420Archaeological science	The study of the scientific analysis of the material remains of past cultures. Includes an approach to reconstruct and understand the past. Also includes the application of physical, chemical and biological techniques to aid scientific, archaeological and geoarchaeological investigations.
F490Forensic & archaeological sciences not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Forensic and Archaeological Sciences categories. To be used sparingly.
F500Astronomy	The specifically scientific study of celestial bodies. Includes mathematics, statistics, physics, photography and computing.
F510Astrophysics	The study of the physical nature of the universe including cosmology and astronomical techniques.
F520Space & planetary sciences	The study of the solar system and evaluation of physical measurements from space.
F521Space science	The physical science study of space beyond the solar system.
F522Planetary science	The study of the physical science of the solar system including the measurement of the Earth and its gravitational field.
F530Solar & solar terrestrial physics	The study of the sun and the interaction of the sun with the Earth.
F540Astronomy observation	The study of astronomy utilising observational techniques to undertake research.
F550Astronomy theory	The study of the theoretical aspects of astronomy.
F590Astronomy not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Astronomy categories. To be used sparingly.
F600Geology	The study of the origin, history, structure and composition of the earth. Encourages understanding of environmental problems and includes techniques on searching for mineral resources and other raw materials.
F610Applied geology	Topics in geology of commercial or social importance.
F611Industrial geology	The study of geological processes of industrial significance.
F612Engineering geology	Geological structures and processes in an engineering context.
F620Mining geology	Geological topics related to the mining and minerals industry.
F621Exploration geology	Aspects related to the exploration for mineral resources.



F630	Geotechnology	The study of the principles and applications of geotechnical engineering. Includes aspects of civil engineering and the construction and extraction industries.
F631	Marine geotechnology	The study of geotechnical processes in marine environments.
F640	Earth science	The study of the earth as a unified system; includes earth resources, surface and crustal processes.
F641	Palaeontology	The study of the fossil record.
F642	Geoscience	The study of the earth sciences, including geological chemistry and physics.
F643	Quaternary studies	The study of the rock systems of the most recent geological period.
F644	Hydrogeology	The study of the physical, chemical and biological processes which occur at the interface between rock and water at or below the Earth's surface at all scales. Includes water-related geological processes beneath oceans, aquifers, groundwater resources and the response of aquifers to environmental change.
F645	Mantle & core processes	The study of the processes which determine the behaviour and composition of the Earth's mantle and core.
F646	Land-atmosphere interactions	The study of the quantification and modelling of the fluxes and transformations of material and energy between the land (including the biosphere) and the atmosphere. Includes the variability of these interactions in time and space.
F650	Geological oceanography	The study of the sedimentary processes including deposition and dynamics in the oceans.
F660	Geophysics	The study of the physical structure and dynamics of the earth.
F661	Exploration geophysics	Geophysical techniques concerned with the discovery of geological deposits.
F670	Geochemistry	The study of the chemical processes taking place at or near the earth's surface.
F680	Geohazards	The study of the prediction, monitoring, environmental effects, risks and mitigation of long-term, extreme and catastrophic natural geological events including landslips, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. Includes the assessment of the frequency and magnitude of triggers and events.
F681	Seismology & tectonics	The study of the processes affecting the large-scale movement and deformation of the Earth's crust. Includes orogenesis, faulting, earthquakes and seismicity, neotectonics and the tectonic control of sedimentation.
F682	Vulcanology	The study of the origin of ancient and modern volcanoes and vulcanicity. Includes the location, history and structure of volcanoes, their emissions and deposits. Also includes the reconstruction of these characteristics and of earth history from studies of volcanic materials and their impacts in the geological record.

F690	Geology not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Geology categories. To be used sparingly.
F700	Science of aquatic & terrestrial environments	The study of environments comprising the earth's surface, oceans, sea-bed and atmosphere; and the interactions between them.
F710	Marine sciences	The study of the coastal environment and mariculture.
F720	Hydrography	The collection and application of data about the sea, including surveying and the study of tides and currents.
F730	Ocean sciences	The study of oceans, the seabed and atmosphere. Includes oceanography. May include studies associated with physics, chemistry, geology and biology.
F731	Ocean circulation	The study of water circulation in seas and oceans on a variety of temporal and spatial scales based on modelling and/or observations. Includes extreme water circulation events.
F732	Oceanographic survey & monitoring	The study of oceanographic survey mapping and monitoring (as the primary purpose of the activity, rather than as a tool).
F733	Land-ocean interaction	The study of the quantification and modelling of the fluxes and transformations of material and energy between the terrestrial and marine environments. Includes the variability of these interactions in time and space.
F734	Atmosphere-ocean interactions	The study of the quantification and modelling of the fluxes and transformations of material and energy between the marine and atmospheric environments. Includes feedback mechanisms, coupled ocean/atmosphere models and the variability of these interactions in time and space.
F750	Environmental sciences	The study of the terrestrial, aquatic and atmospheric environment and human interaction with it.
F751	Applied environmental sciences	Topics in Environmental Sciences of industrial or commercial importance.
F752	Hydrology	The study of bodies of water, their distribution and water resources.
F753	Pollution control	The study of monitoring with the intention to reduce the emission and distribution of noxious substances in the environment.
F754	Biogeochemical cycles	The study of the fluxes and cycling of matter within and between the biosphere and the physical environment.
F755	Environmental informatics	The study of the science of information applied to environmental sciences relating to the creation, collection, storage, processing, modelling, interpretation, display and dissemination of data and information.

F756Environmental physiology	The study of the physiological responses of plants and animals to the environment. Includes homeostasis, stress and physiological responses and survival strategies.
F760Climatology	The study of secular weather conditions and climates.
F761Meteorology	The study of atmospheric conditions related to weather conditions and forecasting.
F762Large-scale atmospheric dynamics & transport	The study of global circulation of the troposphere and stratosphere, including time variability, wave motions (from small-scale gravity waves to large-scale planetary waves and equatorial waves) and their effect on the radiation balance. Also includes large-scale transport and mixing processes in the free troposphere and stratosphere.
F763Boundary-layer meteorology	The study of models of local and regional airflow and dispersion. Includes the understanding of airflow over complex surfaces, urban meteorology and links to air pollutant formation and dispersion.
F764Climate & climate change	The study of the modelling and analysis of current and past climate variability and causes of change on all timescales. Includes the understanding and modelling of future climate change, the detection and attribution of past change and the prediction of impacts of climate change on the environment.
F765Radiative processes & effects	The study of the observations and modelling of radiation from the ultra-violet to the infrared and microwave. Includes field, laboratory and modelling studies of radiation and its effects on the environment.
F770Soil science	The study of the properties of soils and the processes involved in their formation and distribution.
F780Glaciology & cryospheric systems	The study of the origins, processes of formation, characteristics and impacts of glacial, ice cap, shelf ice and sea ice features. Includes physical, chemical and biological processes in the cryosphere. Also includes glacial tectonics and ice deformation, periglacial processes, determination of glacial events from the geological record and the interactions between the cryosphere and the atmosphere and terrestrial and aquatic environments.
F790Science of aquatic & terrestrial environments not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Science of Aquatic and Terrestrial Environment categories. To be used sparingly.
F800Physical geographical sciences	The spatially-related study of natural features of the earth. Includes topographical, physical, biological, environmental and information management concepts.
F810Environmental geography	The investigation of the relationship between natural and human environments.
F811Biogeography	The study of the geographical distribution of flora and fauna.
F840Physical geography	The study of the physical processes underlying the features of the Earth's surface.

F841Maritime geography	The geographical study of coastal and marine regions.
F842Geomorphology	The study of the processes determining the topography of the Earth's crust.
F843Topography	The description of the Earth's surface features and their mapping and surveying.
F844Cartography	The preparation and production of maps and/or charts.
F845Remote sensing	Topographic and geomatic data surveying carried out over a distance.
F846Geographical information systems	The collection and transmission of geographical data using information technology.
F890Physical geographical sciences not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Physical Geographical Sciences categories. To be used sparingly.
F900Others in physical sciences	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Physical Sciences categories. To be used sparingly.
F990Physical sciences not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the others in Physical Sciences categories. To be used sparingly.

## G - MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

G100Mathematics	The rigorous analysis of quantities, magnitudes, forms and their relationships, using symbolic logic and language, both in its own right and as applied to other disciplines.
G110Pure mathematics	The rigorous analysis of quantities, magnitudes, forms and their relationships, using symbolic logic and language.
G120Applied mathematics	The application of mathematical principles to the solution of functional area problems.
G121Mechanics (mathematical)	Branch of applied mathematics concerned with motion and the tendency to motion.
G130Mathematical methods	The study of specific techniques for the precise solution of mathematical problems.
G140Numerical analysis	The study of the mathematical methods used to obtain approximate (numerical) results to a problem on a digital computer.
G150Mathematical modelling	The use of mathematical principles to construct simplified representations and simulations of 'real-world' processes, allowing calculations and predictions to be made.

G160Engineering/industrial mathematics	Branch of mathematics concerned with the application of mathematical principles in the areas of engineering and industrial systems/processes.
G170Computational mathematics	The study of advanced mathematical topics used in computational processes across a range of applications.
G190Mathematics not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Mathematics categories. To be used sparingly.
G200Operational research	The development and application of complex mathematical or simulation models to solve problems involving operational systems, where the system concerned is subject to human intervention.
G290Operational research not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Operational Research categories. To be used sparingly.
G300Statistics	The study of the collection and analysis of numerical data.
G310Applied statistics	The application of statistical techniques to functional areas.
G311Medical statistics	The application of statistical techniques to the collection and analysis of numerical data relating to medicine.
G320Probability	The mathematical study of chance.
G330Stochastic processes	The mathematical study of systems and processes involving variables subject to random variations.
G340Statistical modelling	The use of statistical techniques in the modelling and simulation of 'real-world' systems or processes.
G350Mathematical statistics	Concerned with the mathematical theory and proofs forming the basis of probability and inference, and their applications to the collection, analysis and description of data.
G390Statistics not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Statistics categories. To be used sparingly.
G900Others in mathematical sciences	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Mathematical sciences categories. To be uses sparingly.

**H - ENGINEERING**

H100General engineering	The study of design, construction, maintenance and development of any device which uses the resources of nature to turn energy into productive and useful work.
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H110Integrated engineering	The study of different branches of engineering and how they may interrelate.
H120Safety engineering	The study of engineering structures and the development and use of materials with particular emphasis on preventing injury or sickness.
H121Fire safety engineering	The study of engineering structures and the development and use of materials with particular emphasis on preventing injury or damage through fire.
H122Water quality control	The study of engineering structures and fluid mechanics with particular emphasis on improving and maintaining water supplies and the disposal of waste water. May include considerations of health, hygiene and recreational use.
H123Public health engineering	The study of engineering principles, design and construction, with particular emphasis on public health and safety.
H130Computer-aided engineering	The study and development of the use of computers with particular application to engineering problems. Includes aspects of software design and programming skills.
H131Automated engineering design	The study and development of the use of computers with particular application to engineering development and design. Includes aspects of software design and programming skills.
H140Mechanics	The study of the equilibrium of bodies or their motion within a particular frame of reference. May also be called Stress Analysis.
H141Fluid mechanics	The study of the mechanical and flow properties of fluids. May also be called Fluid Dynamics, Hydraulics or Hydrodynamics. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H142Solid mechanics	The study of the mechanical and static properties of solids. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H143Structural mechanics	The study of the equilibrium and motion of structures either of themselves or influenced by forces outside them. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H150Engineering design	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the development of electronic or manufacturing engineering tools.
H160Bioengineering, biomedical engineering & clinical engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to biological and bio-medical systems.
H161Biomaterials	The design, study and construction of materials for interaction with living systems. Includes medical materials.

H162	Biomechanics (including fluid & solid mechanics)	The study of how cells, tissues and organisms generate and respond to forces.
H163	Bioelectronics & bioelectricity	The study of electrical phenomena in living systems.
H164	Rehabilitation engineering	The development and study of assistive devices including prosthetics that can promote or substitute for lost or reduced functional capabilities.
H165	Tissue engineering & regenerative medicine	The use of engineering principles to design and manufacture replacement tissues.
H166	Imaging	The use of physical and engineering principles to create devices, systems and algorithms to visualise biological and medical structures and functions.
H167	Biosensors	The design, development and study of devices that detect, record and transmit information regarding a physiological change in the body or the presence of various chemical or biological materials in the environment.
H168	Medical devices & instrumentation	The design and development of devices used for the purpose of diagnosis, prevention, monitoring or treatment of disease.
H169	Neural engineering	The use of engineering techniques to understand, repair, replace, enhance or treat the disease of the nervous system; and the design of systems and devices based on the nervous system.
H190	General engineering not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other General Engineering categories. To be used sparingly.
H200	Civil engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the designing and construction of public works, e.g. buildings, bridges, pipelines etc. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H210	Structural engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design and construction of physical shapes and forms. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H220	Environmental engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the sympathetic use of natural resources.
H221	Energy resources	The study and principles of engineering as they apply to the development and exploitation of various forms of energy, e.g. wind, water, solar etc. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H222	Coastal decay	The study and principles of engineering as they apply to coastal and off-shore structures and the prevention of damage, decay and erosion to the natural environment. Includes the study and application of specialist mathematics.

H223	Environmental impact assessment	The study and principles of engineering as they apply to the assessment and repair of insensitive environmental exploitation or natural upheaval.
H230	Transport engineering	The study and principles of engineering as they apply to the planning, development and construction of the routes for any form of terrestrial transport.
H231	Permanent way engineering	The study and principles of engineering as they apply to the planning, development and construction of the routes for rail transport.
H232	Pavement engineering	The study and principles of engineering as they apply to the planning, development and construction of the routes for road transport.
H240	Surveying science	The study and practice of measuring altitudes, angles and distances on the land surface so that they can be accurately plotted on a map. May include the use of satellite information. Includes the setting out on the ground of the positions of proposed structures.
H241	General practice surveying	The study and practice of measuring altitudes, angles and distances on the land surface in order to discover the land contours and plot constructions accordingly.
H242	Engineering surveying	The study and practice of measuring altitudes, angles and distances on the land surface in order to plan sites and constructions. Includes specialist underwater surveying techniques.
H250	Geotechnical engineering	The study and practice of discovering the formation, arrangement and structure of the rocks of the Earth's crust by means of sonic investigation. Includes the design of earth structures, e.g. dams and foundations of built structures.
H290	Civil engineering not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Civil Engineering categories. To be used sparingly.
H300	Mechanical engineering	The study of the principles of engineering as they apply to the design, development manufacture and operation of machinery.
H310	Dynamics	The study of the forces that change or produce the motion of bodies. May include the study of kinetics.
H311	Thermodynamics	The study of the interrelationship and interconversion of different forms of energy. Includes the study of the effects of pressure, temperature etc. May also be called Heat Exchange Technology. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.
H320	Mechanisms & machines	The study of the assembly and structure of moving parts arranged to transmit or modify force in order to perform some function.
H321	Turbine technology	The study of the conversion of the kinetic energy of a moving fluid via a rotating blade into mechanical energy. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics. Involves the study and application of specialist mathematics.

**I - COMPUTER SCIENCES**

I100	Computer science	The study of the design and application of electronic computer systems, including computer architectures, software and systems design.
I110	Computer architectures & operating systems	The study of the systemic structure of computer systems and the associated software which facilitates the efficient co-ordination and use of the component units.
I111	Computer architectures	The study of the systemic structure of computer systems.
I112	Operating systems	The study of software which is designed to facilitate the efficient co-ordination and use of system components.
I113	Displays & imaging	The study of the software, hardware and mathematical tools used to represent, display and manipulate computer graphics.
I114	High end computing	The study of high-performance computing using supercomputers and clusters to solve advanced computational problems.
I115	Parallel computing	The study of simultaneous calculations for complex computations.
I120	Networks & communications	The study of computer network systems and computer communications techniques/protocols.
I130	Computational science foundations	The study of the fundamental laws or principles underpinning the design, construction and use of computer systems.
I140	Human-computer interaction	The study, design and application of principles and techniques aimed at optimising the interaction between computer systems and their human users.
I150	Multimedia computing science	The area of computer science concerned with the computer controlled delivery of information in a variety of forms, including text, pictures, video, graphics and animation. Often associated with information presentation on the Internet.
I160	Internet	The study of internet-related computing including Cloud Computing.
I161	e-business	The study of the nature of e-business, its system components and applications.
I190	Computer science not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Computer science categories. To be used sparingly.
I200	Information systems	The study, design or application of computer systems which capture, process and transmit information.
I210	Information modelling	Concerned with the modelling of information flows within an organisation and how these flows can be optimised and incorporated into the design of a large-scale computer system.

I220	Systems design methodologies	The study of standard methodologies for the design of large-scale computer systems.
I230	Systems analysis & design	The study of the principles and techniques for the design and implementation of large-scale computer systems.
I240	Databases	The study, design or application of information systems which act as structured repositories for large amounts of information.
I250	Systems auditing	The study and development of techniques for inspecting, correcting and verifying information systems.
I260	Data management	The management of computer systems which capture, process and transmit data.
I270	Intelligent & expert systems	The study of digitally-based products and systems within manufactured goods, including telematic devices, human interfaces and reasoning for computing systems.
I290	Systems analysis & design not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Systems analysis & design categories. To be used sparingly.
I300	Software engineering	The study of techniques and principles for the design, construction, testing and maintenance of computer programs to satisfy the requirements of specific operational problems.
I310	Software design	Concerned with the design of computer instruction sets to satisfy the requirements of specific operational problems.
I320	Programming	Concerned with the conversion of designs into computer instruction sets in order to satisfy the requirements of specific operational problems.
I321	Procedural programming	Programming using procedural computer languages and environments, e.g. Pascal, Fortran, Cobol.
I322	Object-oriented programming	Programming using object-oriented programming languages and environments.
I323	Declarative programming	Programming using declarative programming languages, e.g. Prolog, Miranda.
I390	Software engineering not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Software engineering categories. To be used sparingly.
I400	Artificial intelligence	The study of principles and techniques for the computer-based simulation and modelling of intelligent animal behaviour patterns.
I410	Speech & natural language processing	The study of principles and techniques for the computer-based modelling and simulation of the human use of language.

I420	Knowledge representation	Concerned with principles and methodologies for the capture, representation, storage and application of human knowledge in a computer system.
I430	Neural computing	The study of computer-based hardware and software constructs which aim to model and simulate the salient features of animal nervous systems.
I440	Computer vision	The study and development of digital image perception.
I450	Cognitive modelling	The study and development of the processes involved in acquiring knowledge.
I460	Machine learning	The study and development of techniques whereby machines may gain knowledge through experience, deduction or reasoning.
I461	Automated reasoning	The study and development of techniques whereby machines may draw conclusions from facts and experience.
I490	Artificial intelligence not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Artificial intelligence categories. To be used sparingly.
I500	Health informatics	The study and design of systems for information capture, processing and use in healthcare.
I510	Health technologies	The study of health technology methods used to promote health, prevent and treat disease and improve rehabilitation or long-term care.
I520	Bioinformatics	The study of the application of computer-based technologies and services to biological, biomedical, and biotechnology research.
I530	Tele healthcare	The study of tele healthcare technology to enable a flexible, integrated approach to health and social care services.
I590	Health informatics not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Health Informatics categories. To be used sparingly.
I600	Games	The study of computer science games.
I610	Computer games programming	The study of games programming, methods of interaction and console architectures.
I620	Computer games design	The study of the use of artistic and visual communication techniques in the design and production of computer games.
I630	Computer games graphics	The study of the use of visual communications and graphics technologies in the design and production of computer games.
I700	Computer generated visual & audio effects	The study of the production of computer generated special visual and/or audio effects for use in static or moving image sequences.

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

## J - TECHNOLOGIES

J100	Minerals technology	The study of the production of minerals and metals and their separation from other elements contained within mineral deposits.
J110	Mining	The study of the extraction and processing of minerals and metals.
J120	Quarrying	The study of the extraction and processing of stone.
J130	Rock mechanics	The study of stress, elasticity, failure criteria and plasticity of the upper layers of the Earth's crust.
J140	Minerals processing	The processing of minerals and metals from their raw or ore states.
J150	Minerals surveying	The analysis of the Earth's upper crust for the purposes of identifying minerals and metals.
J160	Petrochemical technology	The extraction and processing of petrochemicals.
J190	Minerals technology not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Minerals Technology categories. To be used sparingly.
J200	Metallurgy	The study of the principles of minerals technology as they apply to the structure and properties of metals, their extraction, refining, alloys and manufacture. Involves practical element.
J210	Applied metallurgy	Topics in metallurgy of commercial or social importance.
J220	Metallic fabrication	The processes involved in the production and manufacture of metallic objects and structures.
J221	Pattern making	The precision cutting of metals for use in the production of objects and structures.
J230	Corrosion technology	The study and control of the corrosion of metals.

J290Metallurgy not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Metallurgy categories. To be used sparingly.
J300Ceramics & glass	The study of the principles of minerals technology as they apply to clay and clay-based products. Stresses the use of the raw material rather than how it is extracted.
J310Ceramics	The study of the principles of minerals technology as they apply to ceramics. Stresses the use of the raw material rather than how it is extracted.
J320Glass technology	The study of the principles of minerals technology as they apply to glass and glass derivatives. Stresses the use of the raw material rather than how it is extracted.
J390Ceramics & glass not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Ceramics and Glass categories. To be used sparingly.
J400Polymers & textiles	The study of molecular compounds or filaments. Stresses the use of the raw material rather than how it is extracted.
J410Polymers technology	The use and development of polymers.
J411Plastics	The use and development of plastics.
J420Textiles technology	The use and development of textiles.
J421Textile chemistry	The development of textiles from chemical compounds.
J422Dying & colouring of textiles	The study of dyeing and colouring agents and their application to textiles.
J430Leather technology	The study of the processing and use of leather. Includes tanning and methods of preserving leather.
J431Tanning	The conversion of raw hide into leather.
J440Clothing production	The study of the methods and processes used in the production of clothing.
J441Machine knitting	The study of the programming and operation of knitting machines.
J442Commercial tailoring	The making and adaptation of clothing to specific measurements.
J443Pattern cutting	The design and cutting of patterns from cloth.
J444Millinery	The design and production of hats.
J445Footwear production	The design and production of footwear.
J490Polymers & textiles not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Polymers and Textiles categories. To be used sparingly.

**K - ARCHITECTURE, BUILDING AND PLANNING**

K100Architecture	The study of the design, construction and erection of structures. Combines design creativity with technical competence.
K110Architectural design theory	Design of buildings for human activity, taking into account both internal and external environmental factors.
K120Interior architecture	The study of enclosed spaces; design, implementation and materials.
K130Architectural technology	The theory and practice of advanced techniques and new materials in architectural design and construction.
K190Architecture not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Architecture categories. To be used sparingly.
K200Building	The study of building materials and techniques. Includes building and environment law and economics, architectural engineering and quantity surveying.
K210Building technology	The understanding of building design and its relationship with production.
K220Construction management	The implementation of construction projects to the client's specification from inception to completion.
K230Building surveying	The analysis of a building's performance from design and construction, through to maintenance and repair.
K240Quantity surveying	The financial management of project design and construction, whether for client or contractor.
K250Conservation of buildings	The repair, restoration and preservation of old or damaged and/or culturally significant buildings including conservation technology.
K251Property development	The practical and theoretical study of property that is to be improved or altered in some way from its original purpose, or to be modernised or expanded within its current purpose.
K290Building not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Building categories. To be used sparingly.
K300Landscape & garden design	The study of the design, construction and management of land-based space and scenery.
K310Landscape architecture	The study of the planning, design, construction and management of large land-based spaces within the context of human activity in the urban or natural environment.

K320Landscape studies	The planning and management of the built and natural environment as landscape.
K330Landscape design	The study of the design, construction and management of domestic land-based space and scenery. Includes buildings within the landscape and the habitat surrounding them.
K340Garden design	The study of the design, construction and management of public and private gardens.
K341Garden horticulture	The study of horticulture with specific reference to public and private gardens.
K390Landscape & garden design not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Landscape & garden design categories. To be used sparingly.
K400Planning (urban, rural & regional)	The study of the interaction between town and country land use. Includes the use of land for building.
K410Regional planning	The preparation of strategic plans for the development of a region.
K420Urban & rural planning	The planning of the infrastructure and development of settlements, including new towns and the management of change.
K421Urban planning	The planning of the infrastructure, development and management of settlement in towns.
K422Rural planning	The planning of the infrastructure, development and management of settlement in the country.
K430Planning studies	Reconciliation of the dynamics of the economic, environmental and social effects in the planning context.
K440Urban studies	The interaction of the planning process and management policies on the built environment.
K450Housing	The development and management of housing projects in the private and social sectors and in land use planning.
K460Transport planning	The development and management of transportation systems.
K490Planning (urban, rural & regional) not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Planning (Urban, Rural and Regional) categories. To be used sparingly.
K900Others in architecture, building & planning	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Architecture, Building and Planning categories. To be used sparingly.

K990Architecture, building & planning not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in Architecture, Building and Planning categories. To be used sparingly.
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**L - SOCIAL STUDIES**

L100Economics	The systematic study of the production, conservation and allocation of resources in conditions of scarcity, together with the organisational frameworks related to these processes.
L110Applied economics	The study of the application of economic principles and analytical techniques to the study of particular industries, activities or the exploitation of particular resources.
L111Financial economics	The study of the application of economic principles and analytical techniques in the area of finance.
L112Agricultural economics	The study of the application of economic principles and analytical techniques in the area of agriculture.
L113Economic policy	The study of the application of economic principles and analytical techniques in the area of government policy.
L120Microeconomics	The study of the branch of economics concerned with particular commodities, firms or individuals and the economic relationships between them.
L130Macroeconomics	The study of the economic environment within which firms and individuals may operate.
L140Econometrics	The study of the systematic mathematical and statistical analysis of economic phenomena and problems.
L150Political economics	The study of the branch of economics which deals with the economic implications of political policy.
L160International economics	The systematic study and analysis of international commercial behaviour and trade policy.
L170Economic systems	The study of economic systems based upon particular doctrines.
L171Capitalism	The study of the economic system which is based upon the private ownership of the means of production, distribution and exchange.
L172Monetarism	The study of the system based upon the theory that an economy can be regulated by means of central control of the money supply.



L173Keynesianism	The system based upon the idea that governments can manage economies by influencing the level of aggregate demand.
L174Collectivism	The study of the system based upon the principle of ownership of the means of production, distribution and exchange by the state, or the people.
L190Economics not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Economics categories. To be used sparingly.
L200Politics	The study of activities related to the institution of the state and the machinery of government or the method through which social conflict is expressed and attempts to resolve conflict are made.
L210Political theories	Collections of ideas that seek to explain the organisation of society and/or resolve conflicts within society.
L211Liberalism	Political doctrine that emphasises the freedom of the individual and individual rights while minimising the need for external constraints.
L212Conservatism	Political doctrine that emphasises the need for ordered control of society through the organisation of the state and the upholding of existing traditions and values.
L213Socialism	Political doctrine that espouses social organisation of society based on co-operation, collectivism, egalitarianism and the communal ownership of the means of production.
L214Nationalism	Political doctrine that promotes the self-determination of the nation.
L215Fascism	Political doctrine that emphasises the dominance and the hierarchical authoritarian organisation of the state.
L216Feminism	Political doctrine that highlights and attempts to reverse any inequalities in society based on gender differences.
L217Environmentalism	Political doctrine that believes that human life can only be understood in the context of the natural world and that progress lies in the preservation of the natural environment.
L218Anarchism	Political doctrine that advocates the abolition of central authority so that a more natural social order can develop.
L220Political systems	The study of the organisation and functions of various methods of government.
L221Autocracy	The system of government that embodies the rule of an individual with unrestricted authority.
L222Democracy	The system of government based on the consent of the governed.

L223Plutocracy	The system of government that embodies the rule of the wealthy.
L224Oligarchy	The system of government that embodies the rule of the few over the many.
L230UK government/parliamentary studies	The examination of the structure and function of the UK system of government.
L231Public administration	The study of the functions and structure of those bodies concerned with the administrative duties of government.
L232UK constitutional studies	The examination of the nature, content, implications and role of the UK constitution in the UK system of government.
L240International politics	The study of political structures, functions and theories among the international community.
L241European Union politics	The study of the structures, functions and theories of politics within the European Union.
L242Commonwealth politics	The study of the structures, functions and theories of politics within the Commonwealth.
L243Politics of a specific country/region	The study of the structures, functions and theories of politics within a specific country or region.
L244International constitutional studies	The examination of the nature, content, implications and role of constitutions in international systems of government.
L250International relations	The study of the interaction between members of the international community.
L251Strategic studies	The study of strategies designed to promote and defend the autonomy and interests of a country within the international community.
L252War & peace studies	The examination of the procedures and processes that contribute to war or peace.
L253International criminology	The study of the interaction between members of the international criminal justice community.
L260Comparative politics	The comparative study of differing political structures, political functions and political theories.
L290Politics not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Politics categories. To be used sparingly.
L300Sociology	The systematic study of human social institutions and social relationships.

L310Applied sociology	The study of the application of sociological principles and techniques to particular social institutions or types of social relationship.
L311Applied criminology	The study of the application of criminological principles and techniques to particular social institutions, relationships or problems.
L312Victimology	The study of the conceptualisation and role of the victim within the criminal justice system.
L320Gender studies	The study of the sociological influence of gender.
L321Women's studies	The study of the role and influence of women in society.
L322Men's studies	The study of the role and influence of men in society.
L330Ethnic studies	The study of the sociological influence of ethnicity.
L340Disability in society	The study of the sociological influence of disability.
L350Religion in society	The study of the sociological influence of religion.
L360Socio-economics	The study of the interrelationship between sociological and economic factors.
L370Social theory	The study of the concept of social behaviour.
L371Social hierarchy	The study of social stratification.
L380Political sociology	The study of the sociological dimensions of politics.
L390Sociology not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Sociology categories. To be used sparingly.
L391Sociology of science & technology	The study of the influence of new scientific and technological developments on society.
L400Social policy	The study of the policies of institutions which are designed to modify the balance of sociological factors.
L410UK social policy	The study of the policies of UK institutions which are designed to modify the balance of sociological factors.
L420International social policy	The study of the policies of international institutions which are designed to modify the balance of sociological factors.
L430Public policy	The study of policies implemented by local and central governments to influence sociological factors.

L431Health policy	The study of policies implemented by local and central governments to influence the public health of societies.
L432Welfare policy	The study of policies implemented by local and central governments to provide support for vulnerable and under-privileged members of society.
L433Education policy	The study of policies implemented by local and central governments to provide for the educational needs of society.
L434Transport policy	The study of policies implemented by local and central governments to provide for the transportation needs of society.
L435Security policy	The study of policies implemented by local and central governments to uphold and defend the structure and authority of the state.
L436Emergency services policy	The study of policies implemented by local and central governments to support the emergency services.
L437Criminal justice policy	The study of policies implemented by local and central governments to influence and support criminal justice in society.
L490Social policy not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Social Policy categories. To be used sparingly.
L500Social work	The study of the organised means of providing basic support services for vulnerable/under-privileged individuals and/or groups.
L510Health & welfare	The study of Social Work services aimed at support of the health and welfare of vulnerable/under-privileged individuals and/or groups.
L520Child care	The study of Social Work services aimed at support of vulnerable/under-privileged children in society.
L530Youth work	The study of Social Work services aimed at support of vulnerable/under-privileged youths in society.
L540Community work	The study of Social Work services aimed at support of vulnerable/under-privileged people within particular communities in society.
L541Community justice	The study of voluntary sector services aimed at the support of victims and/or provision to offenders.
L550Careers guidance	The study of the provision of support services aimed at helping people to make informed and rational career decisions.
L560Probation/after-care	The study of the provision of services aimed at supervising criminal offenders and supporting their rehabilitation into society following punishment.

L590	Social work not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Social Work categories. To be used sparingly.
L600	Anthropology	The study of human beings, their antecedents and related primates, and their cultural behaviour and institutions, in comparative perspective.
L610	Social & cultural anthropology	The branch of Anthropology that deals with social phenomena such as kinship systems or beliefs.
L611	Criminological theory	The systematic study of crime, criminal behaviour, causes and prevention.
L620	Physical & biological anthropology	The branch of Anthropology that deals with physical and biological factors in societies.
L690	Anthropology not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Anthropology categories. To be used sparingly.
L700	Human & social geography	The systematic study of the spatial distribution and interrelationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life.
L710	Human & social geography by area	The systematic study of the spatial distribution and interrelationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in a particular area.
L711	Human & social geography of Europe	The systematic study of the spatial distribution and interrelationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in the European continent.
L712	Human & social geography of Asia	The systematic study of the spatial distribution and interrelationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in the Asian continent.
L713	Human & social geography of Africa	The systematic study of the spatial distribution and interrelationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in the African continent.
L714	Human & social geography of Australasia	The systematic study of the spatial distribution and interrelationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in the Australasian continent.
L715	Human & social geography of the Americas	The systematic study of the spatial distribution and interrelationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in the American continent.
L716	Human & social geography of the Arctic/Antarctic	The systematic study of the spatial distribution and interrelationships of people, natural resources, plant and animal life in the Arctic and Antarctic continents.
L720	Human & social geography by topic	The study of particular topics within Human and Social Geography.
L721	Economic geography	The study of the relationship between economic factors and the distribution and interaction of people with the natural environment.

L722	Urban geography	The study of the relationship between people and the environment in towns and cities.
L723	Political geography	The study of the influence of political factors in the distribution of populations and their effect on the environment.
L724	Transport geography	The study of the influence of travel and transport on populations and the environment.
L725	Historical geography	The study of earlier and continuing topographical, topological and social developments and their influence on populations and the environment.
L726	Cultural geography	The study of the influence of beliefs and value systems on populations and the environment.
L727	Agricultural geography	The study of agricultural influences on populations and the environment.
L728	Human Demography	The statistical study of any kind of human population that changes over time or space. Includes the study of the size, structure and distribution of human populations and spatial and/or temporal changes in them in response to birth, migration, aging and death.
L790	Human & social geography not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Human and Social Geography categories. To be used sparingly.
L800	Development studies	The study of global and local processes of cultural, demographic, economic, environmental, political, technological and social change in low and middle income parts of the world, with particular reference to structures and institutions, the changing relationships between developed and developing countries and the critical interrogation of theories of these processes and relationships, and of development policy.
L900	Others in social studies	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Social studies categories. To be used sparingly.
L990	Social studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in Social studies categories. To be used sparingly.

**M - LAW**

M100	Law by area	The study of the law as defined in particular geographic regions.
M110	UK legal systems	The study of the law of the United Kingdom.
M111	English law	The study of the Law of England.
M112	Welsh law	The study of the law of Wales.

M113	Northern Irish law	The study of the law of Northern Ireland.
M114	Scottish law	The study of the law of Scotland.
M120	European Union law	The study of European law.
M130	Public international law	The study of the law governing countries beyond the boundaries of the European Union.
M140	Comparative law	The study of different legal structures and systems.
M190	Law by area not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Law by Area categories. To be used sparingly.
M200	Law by topic	The study of particular aspects of law.
M210	Public law	The study of the definition and application of public law.
M211	Criminal law	The study of the definition and application of criminal law.
M220	Private law	The study of the definition and application of private law.
M221	Business & commercial law	The study of the definition and application of business and commercial law.
M222	Contract law	The study of the law of contracts.
M223	Property law	The study of the law of property.
M224	Torts	The study of civil wrongs and injuries.
M240	Jurisprudence	The science or philosophy of law.
M250	Legal practice	The study of the duties and requirements of legal representation.
M260	Medical law	The study of the law relating to the practice of medicine.
M270	Sociology of law	The study of legal phenomena from a social and inter-disciplinary perspective bridging the divide between law, sociology, social policy and economics.
M290	Law by topic not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Law by Topic categories. To be used sparingly.
M900	Others in law	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Law categories. To be used sparingly.
M990	Law not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in Law categories. To be used sparingly.

**N - BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**

N100	Business studies	The study of organisations and the environment in which they operate.
N110	European business studies	The study of organisations and their operations within Europe.
N120	International business studies	The study of organisations and their operations throughout the world.
N190	Business studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Business studies categories. To be used sparingly.
N200	Management studies	The study of managing organisations.
N210	Management techniques	The specific techniques for managing an organisation.
N211	Strategic management	The techniques involved in the formation and implementation of a strategy within an organisation.
N212	Creative management	Techniques for creative problem solving and the management of creativity in others.
N213	Project management	The techniques specific to the planning, managing and monitoring of projects.
N214	Change management	The specific techniques involved in the planning and management of change within an organisation.
N215	Organisational development	The techniques involved in the development of an organisation's physical and human resources, structure and culture.
N220	Institutional management	The study of the specific techniques required for the management of specific types of institutions.
N223	Domestic management	The specific management techniques involved in the management of homes for the elderly or infirm, children's' homes, and other care homes.
N224	Management & organisation of education	The study of the personnel and administration necessary for the efficient organisation of an education establishment. May include investigation of disparate subjects such as office skills, book-keeping, interpersonal skills, child welfare etc.
N225	Criminal justice management	The study of the personnel and administration necessary for the efficient organisation of policing and the punishment and rehabilitation of offenders.
N230	Land & property management	The techniques involved in the management of land, buildings and similar physical resources.
N231	Land management	The techniques involved in the management of land.

N232Property management	The techniques involved in the management of buildings and other structures.
N234Property valuation & auctioneering	The specific techniques involved in the valuation and auctioneering of property.
N240Retail management	The specific techniques involved in the management of retail outlets.
N250Emergency & disaster management	The specific techniques for managing emergencies and disasters.
N251Emergency services management	The specific techniques involved in the management of emergency services.
N252Disaster management	The specific techniques required for the management of disasters.
N290Management studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Management studies categories. To be used sparingly.
N300Finance	The study of financial systems, regulations and reporting.
N310Banking	The study of the banking industry.
N320Investment & insurance	The study of the investment and insurance industries and the techniques used therein.
N321Investment	The study of the investment industry and the techniques used therein.
N322Insurance	The study of the insurance industry and the techniques used therein.
N323Actuarial science	The application of statistical concepts within the financial industry.
N330Taxation	The study of the rules and operations of taxation systems.
N340Financial management	The study of the management of money, capital and credit.
N341Financial risk	The study of the risks involved in the handling of money, capital and credit.
N390Finance not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Finance categories. To be used sparingly.
N400Accounting	The study of the rules, standards and methods of financial accounting within organisations.
N410Accountancy	The application of the rules, standards and methods of financial accounting within organisations.
N411Cost & management accountancy	The application cost and management accounting techniques within organisations.

N412Public accountancy	The application of accounting techniques that are specific to public sector organisations.
N413Book keeping	The techniques involved in recording financial information within organisations.
N420Accounting theory	The study of the theoretical basis of accounting practice.
N421Auditing of accounts	The specific techniques involved in auditing financial accounts.
N422Financial reporting	The study of specific techniques involved in explaining and disclosing transactions involving money, capital and credit.
N490Accounting not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Accounting categories. To be used sparingly.
N500Marketing	The techniques involved in the management of an organisation's relationship with its customers and the world at large.
N510Market research	The specific techniques involved in the identification, definition and research of markets for an organisation's products or services.
N520Sales management	The specific techniques involved in the management of a sales function within an organisation.
N530Distribution	The techniques involved in delivering a product or service to a customer or end user.
N550International marketing	The specific techniques involved in marketing goods or services to other countries or cultures.
N560Promotion & advertising	The techniques involved in the promotion and advertising of an organisation or an organisation's products.
N561Advertising	The study of promotional displays, whether presented orally or visually, in order to sell items and services or to publicise events. Concentrates on business, management and financial aspects and not on the production of the artwork and ideas themselves.
N562Corporate image	The study of the way an organisation is perceived by its members and the public. Includes the impact of promotional displays in order subliminally to recall a particular company or product.
N563Sponsorship	The study of the provision of funds for an activity or charity in order to gain publicity.
N590Marketing not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Marketing categories. To be used sparingly.

N600	Human resource management	The specific techniques involved in the management and development of an organisation's human resources.
N611	Industrial relations	The specific techniques involved in the management of people in a situation involving trade unions or similar staff organisations.
N612	Staff development	The specific techniques involved in the development of an organisation's human resources.
N613	Training methods	The study of specific techniques involved in teaching within a business environment.
N614	Recruitment methods	The study of specific techniques involved in recruitment.
N620	Health & safety issues	The study of issues relating to health and safety in the workplace.
N690	Human resources management not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Human Resources Management categories. To be used sparingly.
N700	Office skills	The generic skills involved in organisational administration.
N710	Office administration	The skills involved in office administration and management.
N720	Secretarial & typing skills	Generic secretarial skills.
N721	Audio typing	The typing of documents from a spoken source.
N722	Shorthand & shorthand transcription	Study of shorthand writing and transcription back into normal English.
N790	Office skills not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Office skills categories. To be used sparingly.
N800	Hospitality, leisure, sport, tourism & transport	The study of travel, event management, tourism, transport, hospitality, recreation, sport management and leisure.
N810	Travel management	The specific study of the travel industry, its structure, regulation and distribution methods.
N820	Event management	The study of managing one-off events such as conferences, shows and visits.
N830	Tourism	The study of UK and international tourism.
N831	Tourism studies	The study of the impact and development of tourism.
N832	Tourism management	The study of the management of tourism.

N850	Transport studies	The study of the organisation and management of transport systems.
N851	Land travel	The study of the organisation and management of land-based transport systems. Includes transport by rivers, lakes and canals.
N852	Sea travel	The study of the organisation and management of salt-water transport systems.
N853	Air travel	The study of the organisation and management of air transport systems.
N860	Hospitality	The study of the provision of food, drink and accommodation in a service context. Includes event management.
N861	Hospitality studies	The study of the nature and provision of hospitality.
N862	Hospitality management	The study of the hospitality industry and its management.
N870	Recreation & leisure studies	The study of the nature, provision and impact of recreation and leisure and their management and development.
N871	Spa management	The study of the organisation and management of spas.
N872	Salon management	The study of the organisation and management of salons.
N880	Sport management	The study of management theories, concepts and principles of practice in the context of sport industries, organisations and initiatives.
N890	Hospitality, leisure, sport, tourism & transport not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Hospitality, leisure, sport, tourism & transport categories. To be used sparingly.
N900	Others in business & administrative studies	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Business and Administrative studies categories. To be used sparingly.
N990	Business & administrative studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in Business and Administrative categories. To be used sparingly.

## P - MASS COMMUNICATION AND DOCUMENTATION

P100	Information services	The study of the administration of information resources and services. Includes the collection, sorting and ordering of data and information. Encompasses the cataloguing of sources and the arrangement of archives. May include care, management and organisation of exhibits.
P110	Information management	The study of the specification, use and availability of information services.

P120	Librarianship	The training of professional library staff in the administration of library resources and services.
P121	Library studies	The study of the professional administration of library resources and services. Includes the collecting and cataloguing of information and archives.
P130	Curatorial studies	The training of professional museum staff in the administration of museum resources and services.
P131	Museum studies	The study of the professional administration, management and creation of museum resources and services. May include the care, management and organisation of exhibits, gallery studies, installations, outdoor and indoor collections and promotion.
P132	Archive studies	The study of the professional administration of archive resources and services. Includes the collecting and cataloguing of information.
P190	Information services not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Information Services categories. To be used sparingly.
P200	Publicity studies	The study of the transmission of information and/or knowledge. Includes study of the techniques of attracting attention. May include media practices and production, cultural differences and communication on an individual, group or national basis.
P210	Public relations	The study of creating, promoting and maintaining a favourable image among the public towards an individual or organisation.
P290	Publicity studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Publicity studies categories. To be used sparingly.
P300	Media studies	The study of communication between people through broadcasting, cinema, the press and by electronic means. May involve the study of the media industry, technical innovations and the role of audiences.
P301	Television studies	The study of communication between people through television. May involve study of the television industry, technical innovations and the role of audiences. Concentrates on business, management and financial aspects and not on the production of the artwork and ideas themselves.
P302	Radio studies	The study of communication between people through radio. May involve study of the radio industry, technical innovations and the role of audiences. Concentrates on business, management and financial aspects and not on the production of the artwork and ideas themselves.
P303	Film studies	The study of communication between people through film. May involve study of the film industry, technical innovations and the role of audiences. Concentrates on business, management and financial aspects and not on the production of the artwork and ideas themselves.

P304	Electronic media studies	The study of the communication of people through electronic media. May involve study of the internet, World Wide Web, technical innovations and the role of audiences. Concentrates on business, management and financial aspects and not on the equipment and technology.
P305	Paper-based media studies	The study of the communication between people through paper-based media. May involve the study of books, newspapers and magazines, technical development and the role of audiences. Concentrates on business, management and financial aspects and not on the printing and technical expertise.
P310	Media production	The study of the organisation and presentation of media events.
P311	Television production	The study of the organisation and presentation of events on television.
P312	Radio production	The study of the organisation and presentation of events on radio.
P313	Film production	The study of the organisation and presentation of events on film.
P390	Media studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Media studies categories. To be used sparingly.
P400	Publishing	The study of the production, distribution and sale of information made available by printed, electronic or other means.
P410	Electronic publishing	The study of the production, distribution and sale of information by electronic means.
P411	Publishing on audio/video tape	The study of the production, distribution and sale of information on audio/video tape.
P412	Publishing on CD-ROM	The study of the production, distribution and sale of information on CD-ROM.
P413	Publishing via the World Wide Web	The study of the production, distribution and sale of information via the world wide web.
P420	Multimedia publishing	The study of the production, distribution and sale of information in a variety of ways, in sequence or parallel.
P430	Interactive publishing	The study of the production, distribution and sale of information which the recipient, with the right equipment, is able to interrogate and manipulate.
P490	Publishing not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Publishing categories. To be used sparingly.
P500	Journalism	The study of reporting, photographing and editing news stories. Includes the ownership and control of the press and the power it conveys. Also includes study of political, ethical and economic influences.

P510	Factual reporting	The study of the dissemination of factual information.
P590	Journalism not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Journalism categories. To be used sparingly.
P900	Others in mass communications & documentation	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Mass Communications and Documentation categories. To be used sparingly.
P990	Mass communications & documentation not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in Mass Communications and Documentation categories. To be used sparingly.

### Q - LINGUISTICS, CLASSICS AND RELATED SUBJECTS

Q100	Linguistics	The study of the nature of language, its development and acquisition. May involve some study of human vocal anatomy.
Q110	Applied linguistics	The investigation of the acquisition of language and how to improve it. Includes study of language impairment and how to remedy it. Also includes Language Pathology.
Q120	Historical linguistics	The study of the structure and development of languages, now dead, which form the root of modern languages. May also be called Philology.
Q130	Phonetics & phonology	The study of speech and language from the point of view of sound analysis.
Q131	Phonetics	The study of speech processes, including the production, perception and analysis of speech sound. Includes speech acoustics, anatomy and physiology.
Q132	Phonology	The study of the sound systems of languages.
Q140	Sociolinguistics	The study of socially-conditioned factors in language and language use.
Q150	Psycholinguistics	The study of cognition and the effects of psychology on linguistic understanding and ability.
Q160	British Sign Language	The study of British Sign language, its structure, history, grammar and use. This may include the study of the British deaf community and culture and interpretation between BSL and English. May also include the linguistic study of BSL and comparison with other signed and spoken languages.
Q190	Linguistics not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Linguistics categories. To be used sparingly.
Q200	Comparative literary studies	The study of the writers, literatures and literary history of various countries and languages using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.

Q210	Literature in translation	The study, analysis and interpretation of literature translated into a language other than the one in which it was originally written.
Q220	Literature in its original language	The study, analysis and interpretation of literature written in a language other than English.
Q290	Comparative literary studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Comparative Literary studies categories. To be used sparingly.
Q300	English studies	The study of the English language and literature originally written in English using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation. May involve studying the structure of the language, its history, grammar and use.
Q310	English language	The study of the history, grammar and use of English. Includes pronunciation and articulation.
Q320	English literature	The study of literature originally written in English. Includes the use of techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
Q321	English literature by period	The study of English Literature written within a particular chronological period.
Q322	English literature by author	The study of the works of a particular author of English Literature.
Q323	English literature by topic	The study of English Literature written describing particular cultures, societies, skills, periods of history, etc.
Q330	English as a second language	The study of the structure and acquisition of English from the point of view of a non-native speaker. Includes pronunciation and articulation.
Q340	English literature written as a second language	The study of English Literature written by authors whose native language is not English.
Q350	Scots language	The study of the history, grammar and use of Scots. Includes pronunciation and articulation.
Q360	Scots literature	The study of literature originally written in Scots. Includes the use of techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
Q370	Irish language	The study of the history, grammar and use of Irish. Includes pronunciation and articulation.
Q380	Irish literature	The study of literature originally written in Irish. Includes the use of techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
Q390	English studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other English studies categories. To be used sparingly.



Q400Ancient language studies	The study of ancient languages, their structure and semantics. May involve investigation into their linguistic, social and/or religious significance and their position as the basis for modern languages.
Q410Ancient Egyptian	The study of the structure, semantics, cultural significance and hieroglyphics of ancient Egyptian.
Q411Coptic	The study of the structure, semantics and cultural significance of the Afro-Asiatic language descended from ancient Egyptian and surviving in the Coptic church.
Q420Classical Arabic	The study of the structure, semantics and cultural significance of classical Arabic.
Q430Akkadian	The study of the structure, semantics and cultural significance of the East Semitic branch of the Afro-Asiatic language used in central Mesopotamia.
Q440Sumerian	The study of the structure, semantics and cultural significance of the language of the Sumer civilisation which bears no known relationship to any other language.
Q450Sanskrit	The study of the structure, semantics and cultural significance of the oldest recorded branch of the Indic branch of the Indo-European ancient language of India.
Q460Prakrit	The study of the structure, semantics and cultural significance of the ancient vernacular language of India.
Q470Aramaic	The study of the structure, semantics and cultural significance of the ancient language of the Middle-East.
Q480Hebrew	The study of the structure, semantics and cultural significance of the ancient language of the Jews.
Q490Ancient language studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Ancient Language studies categories. To be used sparingly.
Q500Celtic studies	The study of Celtic culture and its literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation. Involves language study and/or comparison between languages.
Q510Ancient Celtic studies	The study of ancient Celtic culture and its literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation. Involves language study and/or comparison between languages.
Q520Modern Celtic studies	The study of modern Celtic culture and its literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation. Involves language study and/or comparison between languages.
Q521Goidelic group of languages	The study of the northern group of Celtic languages, consisting of Scottish and Irish Gaelic and Manx. Involves study and comparison of literature and languages. May also be called Goidelic or Gadhelic.

**R - EUROPEAN LANGUAGES, LITERATURE AND RELATED SUBJECTS**

R100French studies	The study of the French Language, its structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of French culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R110French language	The study of the French language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R120French literature	The study of French literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R130French society & culture	The study of French society and culture.
R190French studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other French studies categories. To be used sparingly.
R200German studies	The study of the German language, its structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of German culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R210German language	The study of the German language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R220German literature	The study of German literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R230German society & culture	The study of German society and culture.
R290German studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other German studies categories. To be used sparingly.
R300Italian studies	The study of the Italian language, its structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Italian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R310Italian language	The study of the Italian language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R320Italian literature	The study of Italian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R330Italian society & culture	The study of Italian society and culture.
R390Italian studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Italian studies categories. To be used sparingly.

R400Spanish studies	The study of the Spanish language, its structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Spanish culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R410Spanish language	The study of the Spanish language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R411Spanish languages in other countries	The study of the Spanish language, specific to its structure, history, grammar and use in countries other than Spain.
R420Spanish literature	The study of Spanish literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R430Spanish society & culture	The study of Spanish society and culture.
R490Spanish studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Spanish studies categories. To be used sparingly.
R500Portuguese studies	The study of the Portuguese language, its structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Portuguese culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R510Portuguese language	The study of the Portuguese language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R511Portuguese languages in other countries	The study of the Portuguese language, specific to its structure, history, grammar and use in countries other than Portugal.
R520Portuguese literature	The study of Portuguese literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R530Portuguese society & culture	The study of Portuguese society and culture.
R590Portuguese studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Portuguese studies categories. To be used sparingly.
R600Scandinavian studies	The study of Scandinavian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Scandinavian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R610Scandinavian languages	The study of Scandinavian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R611Swedish language	The study of the Swedish language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.

R612Norwegian language	The study of the Norwegian language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R613Finnish language	The study of the Finnish language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R614Danish language	The study of the Danish language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R620Scandinavian literature	The study of Scandinavian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R621Swedish literature	The study of Swedish literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R622Norwegian literature	The study of Norwegian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R623Finnish literature	The study of Finnish literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R624Danish literature	The study of Danish literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R630Scandinavian society & culture	The study of Scandinavian society and culture.
R631Swedish society & culture	The study of Swedish society and culture.
R632Norwegian society & culture	The study of Norwegian society and culture.
R633Finnish society & culture	The study of Finnish society and culture.
R634Danish society & culture	The study of Danish society and culture.
R690Scandinavian studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Scandinavian studies categories. To be used sparingly.
R700Russian & East European studies	The study of Russian and East European languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Russian and East European culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R701Russian studies	The study of the Russian language, its structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Russian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.

R702Czech studies	The study of the Czech language, its structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Czech culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R703Polish studies	The study of the Polish language, its structure history, grammar and use. May include study of Polish culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R704Belarusian studies	The study of the Belarusian language, its structure history, grammar and use. May include study of Belarusian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R705Bulgarian studies	The study of the Bulgarian language, its structure history, grammar and use. May include study of Bulgarian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R706Hungarian studies	The study of the Hungarian language, its structure history, grammar and use. May include study of Hungarian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R707Romanian studies	The study of the Romanian language, its structure history, grammar and use. May include study of Romanian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R708Slovak studies	The study of the Slovak language, its structure history, grammar and use. May include study of Slovakian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R709Ukrainian studies	The study of the Ukrainian language, its structure history, grammar and use. May include study of Ukrainian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R710Russian & East European languages	The study of Russian and East European languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R711Russian language	The study of the Russian language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R712Polish language	The study of the Polish language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R713Czech language	The study of the Czech language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R720Russian & east European Literature	The study of Russian and East European literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.

R721Russian literature	The study of Russian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R722Polish literature	The study of Polish literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R723Czech literature	The study of Czech literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R730Russian & east European society & culture	The study of Russian and East European society and culture.
R731Russian society & culture	The study of Russian society and culture.
R732Polish society & culture	The study of Polish society and culture.
R733Czech society & culture	The study of Czech society and culture.
R790Russian & east European studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Russian and East European studies categories. To be used sparingly.
R800European studies	The study of European languages, institutions and society, which can take a broadly comparative approach or can be focused on either individual countries or the European Union. Usually involves the study of at least one modern language, and one or more of history, politics, international relations, economics, geography, sociology and law. In some universities, courses in cultural studies are also included.
R900Others in European languages, literature & related subjects	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other European Languages, Literature and related subjects categories. To be used sparingly.
R910Other European languages	The study of other European languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
R911Dutch	The study of the Dutch language, its structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Dutch culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R912Flemish	The study of the Flemish language, its structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Flemish culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
R920Other European literature	The study of other European literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.

R930Other European societies & cultures	The study of other European societies and cultures.
R990European languages, literature & related subjects not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in European Languages, Literature and related subjects categories. To be used sparingly.

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

T100Chinese studies	The study of Chinese languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Chinese culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T110Chinese language studies	The study of Chinese languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T120Chinese literature studies	The study of Chinese literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T130Chinese society & culture studies	The study of Chinese society and culture.
T190Chinese studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Chinese studies categories. To be used sparingly.
T200Japanese studies	The study of Japanese languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Japanese culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T210Japanese language studies	The study of Japanese languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T220Japanese literature studies	The study of Japanese literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T230Japanese society & culture studies	The study of Japanese society and culture.
T290Japanese studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Japanese studies. To be used sparingly.
T300South Asian studies	The study of South Asian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of South Asian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T310South Asian language studies	The study of South Asian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.

T311Indian language studies	The study of the languages of India, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T312Pakistani language studies	The study of the languages of Pakistan, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T313Sri Lankan language studies	The study of the languages of Sri Lanka, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T314Bangladeshi language studies	The study of the Bengali language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T315Nepali language studies	The study of the languages of Nepal, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T320South Asian literature studies	The study of South Asian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T321Indian literature studies	The study of Indian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T322Pakistani literature studies	The study of Pakistani literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T323Sri Lankan literature studies	The study of Sri Lankan literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T324Bangladeshi literature studies	The study of Bangladeshi literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T325Nepali literature studies	The study of Nepali literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T330South Asian society & culture studies	The study of South Asian society and culture.
T331Indian society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of India.
T332Pakistani society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Pakistan.
T333Sri Lankan society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Sri Lanka.
T334Bangladeshi society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Bangladesh.
T335Nepali society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Nepal.

T390South Asian studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other South Asian studies categories. To be used sparingly.
T400Other Asian studies	The study of other Asian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of other Asian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T410Other Asian language studies	The study of other Asian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T411East Asian language studies	The study of East Asian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation. Includes Korean, Taiwanese and Mongolian. Does not include Chinese and Japanese languages.
T412South East Asian language studies	The study of South East Asian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation. Includes Vietnamese, Khmer, Lao and Burmese.
T420Other Asian literature studies	The study of other Asian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T421East Asian literature studies	The study of East Asian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation. Includes Korean, Taiwanese and Mongolian literature. Does not include Chinese and Japanese literatures.
T422South East Asian literature studies	The study of South East Asian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation. Includes literature in Vietnamese, Khmer, Lao and Burmese.
T430Other Asian society & culture studies	The study of other Asian societies and cultures.
T431East Asian society & culture studies	The study of East Asian societies and cultures. Includes the societies and cultures of Korea, Taiwan and Mongolia. Does not include the societies and cultures of China and Japan.
T432South East Asian society & culture studies	The study of South East Asian societies and cultures. Includes the societies and cultures of Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos and Myanmar.
T490Other Asian studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Other Asian studies categories. To be used sparingly.
T500African studies	The study of the acquisition of African languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of African culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.

T510African language studies	The study of African languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T511Eastern African language studies	The study of the languages of Eastern Africa, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation. Includes Amharic, Somali and Swahili.
T512Central African language studies	The study of the languages of Central Africa, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation. Includes Lingala, Kongo, Bemba and Chichewa.
T513Northern African language studies	The study of the languages of Northern Africa, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation. Includes Berber.
T514Southern African language studies	The study of the languages of Southern Africa, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation. Includes Zulu, Xhosa and Afrikaans.
T515Western African language studies	The study of the languages of Western Africa, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation. Includes Hausa, Yoruba, Twi and Igbo.
T520African literature studies	The study of African literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T521Eastern African literature studies	The study of Eastern African literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T522Central African literature studies	The study of Central African literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T523Northern African literature studies	The study of Northern African literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T524Southern African literature studies	The study of Southern African literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T525Western African literature studies	The study of Western African literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T530African society & culture studies	The study of African societies and cultures.
T531Eastern African society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Eastern Africa.
T532Central African society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Central Africa.

T533Northern African society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Northern Africa.
T534Southern African society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Southern Africa.
T535Western African society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Western Africa.
T590African studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other African studies categories. To be used sparingly.
T600Modern Middle Eastern studies	The study of the acquisition of the modern Middle-Eastern languages, their structure, history, grammar and use.
T610Modern Middle Eastern language studies	The study of modern Middle Eastern languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T611Arabic language studies	The study of Arabic languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T612Modern Standard Arabic language studies	The study of Modern Standard Arabic language, its structure, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T613Persian language studies	The study of Persian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T614Modern Hebrew language studies	The study of Modern Hebrew, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T615Kurdish language studies	The study of Kurdish languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T616Turkish language studies	The study of the Turkish language, its structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T620Modern Middle Eastern literature studies	The study of modern Middle Eastern literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T621Arabic literature studies	The study of Arabic literature, both classical and modern, using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T623Persian literature studies	The study of Persian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T624Modern Hebrew literature studies	The study of Modern Hebrew literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.

T625Kurdish literature studies	The study of Kurdish literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T626Turkish literature studies	The study of Turkish literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T630Modern Middle Eastern society & culture studies	The study of modern Middle Eastern societies and cultures.
T631Arab society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Arabic-speaking people.
T633Persian society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Persian-speaking people.
T634Modern Hebrew society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Modern Hebrew-speaking people.
T635Kurdish society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Kurdish-speaking people.
T636Turkish society & culture studies	The study of the societies and cultures of Turkish-speaking people.
T690Modern Middle Eastern studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Modern Middle-Eastern studies categories. To be used sparingly.
T700American studies	The study of the acquisition of languages of the Americas, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of the cultures and literatures of the Americas using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T710American language studies	The study of American languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T711Latin American language studies	The study of Latin American languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T712United States language studies	The study of the languages of the United States, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T713Canadian language studies	The study of the languages of Canada, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T714Caribbean language studies	The study of Caribbean languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. Includes acquisition, pronunciation and articulation.
T720American literature studies	The study of American literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T721Latin American literature studies	The study of Latin American literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.

T722	United States literature studies	The study of literature from the United States using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T723	Canadian literature studies	The study of Canadian literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T724	Caribbean literature studies	The study of Caribbean literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T730	American society & culture studies	The study of American societies and cultures.
T731	Latin American society & culture studies	The study of Latin American societies and cultures.
T732	United States society & culture studies	The study of United States societies and cultures.
T733	Canadian society & culture studies	The study of Canadian societies and cultures.
T734	Caribbean society & culture studies	The study of Caribbean societies and cultures.
T790	American studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other American studies categories. To be used sparingly.
T800	Australasian studies	The study of the acquisition of Australasian and South West Pacific languages, their structure, history, grammar and use. May include study of Australasian culture and literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T810	Australasian language studies	The study of Australasian and South West Pacific languages, their structure, history, grammar and use.
T820	Australasian literature studies	The study of Australasian and South West Pacific literature using the techniques of literary analysis and interpretation.
T830	Australasian society & culture studies	The study of Australasian and South West Pacific societies and cultures.
T890	Australasian studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related studies which do not fit into the other Australasian studies categories. To be used sparingly.
T900	Others in Eastern, Asiatic, African, American & Australasian languages, literature & related subjects	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Eastern, Asiatic, African, American and Australasian languages, Literature and related subjects categories. To be used sparingly.
T910	Others in Eastern, Asiatic, African, American & Australasian languages	The study of other Eastern, Asiatic, African American and Australasian languages, their structure, history, grammar and use.

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

## V - HISTORICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL STUDIES

V100	History by period	Recording and interpreting past events and social and political developments chronologically.
V140	Modern history	Historical studies of the period c.1550 AD to the present.
V141	Modern history 1500-1599	Historical studies of the period 1500-1599.
V142	Modern history 1600-1699	Historical studies of the period 1600-1699.
V143	Modern history 1700-1799	Historical studies of the period 1700-1799.
V144	Modern history 1800-1899	Historical studies of the period 1800-1899.
V145	Modern history 1900-1919	Historical studies of the period 1900-1919. Includes World War I studies.
V146	Modern history 1920-1949	Historical studies of the period 1920-1949. Includes World War II studies.
V147	Modern history 1950-1999	Historical studies of the period 1950-1999.
V148	Modern history 2000-2099	Historical studies of the period 2000-2099.
V150	Medieval history	Historical studies of the period 600-1500 AD.
V160	Ancient history	Historical studies of the period 900 BC to 500 AD.
V161	Late Antique history	Historical studies of the period 300-600 AD.

V190History by period not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the others in History by Period. To be used sparingly.
V200History by area	Recording and interpreting past events and social and political developments geographically.
V210British history	Historical studies focusing on the British Isles.
V211Irish history	Historical studies of Ireland.
V212Scottish history	Historical studies of Scotland.
V213Welsh history	Historical studies of Wales.
V214English history	Historical studies of England.
V220European history	Historical studies focusing on continental Europe.
V221French history	Historical studies of France.
V222German history	Historical studies of Germany.
V223Italian history	Historical studies of Italy.
V224Iberian history	Historical studies of Spain and Portugal.
V225Russian history	Historical studies of Russia.
V230American history	Historical studies of the Americas.
V231Canadian history	Historical studies of Canada.
V232USA history	Historical studies of the United States of America.
V233South American history	Historical studies of South and Latin America.
V234Central American history	Historical studies of Central America.
V240Asian history	Historical studies of continental Asia.
V241Chinese history	Historical studies of China.
V242Indian history	Historical studies of the Indian sub-continent.
V243South East Asian history	Historical studies of South East Asia.
V244Byzantine History	Historical studies in the Byzantine Empire from 300-600 AD.

V250African history	Historical studies of continental Africa.
V251North African history	Historical studies of North Africa.
V252Central African history	Historical studies of Central and Equatorial Africa.
V253Southern African history	Historical studies of Southern Africa including South Africa.
V254East African history	Historical studies of East Africa.
V255West African history	Historical studies of West Africa.
V260Australasian history	Historical studies of the continent of Australasia.
V261Australian history	Historical studies of Australia.
V262New Zealand history	Historical studies of New Zealand.
V270World history	Historical studies considered globally.
V271International history	Historical studies of relations between nation states.
V290History by area not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the others in History by Area categories. To be used sparingly.
V300History by topic	The study of recording, interpreting and comparing developments of particular skills, artefacts, cultures or other areas of interest.
V310Economic history	Study of the growth and development of economies in history. May include the study of industrialisation.
V320Social history	The interpretation of the underlying processes of change in society. Includes the study of the growth and development of societies in history.
V321Local history	Social historical study of a particular locality such as a town or village.
V322Oral history	The study of spoken records as historical evidence.
V323Family history	Genealogical study of family or personal descent.
V324Crime history	Historical studies of the development of criminal justice theories and social responses to crime.
V330History of religions	Historical study of religious movements and their interaction with other cultures.
V340Intellectual history	The history of ideas and the study of intellectual movements.



V350History of art	Historical study of developments in the arts and consideration of art history methods and techniques. Includes the enhancement of visual awareness and expertise as an aspect of cultural history.
V360History of architecture	Historical study of building design and architectural movements.
V370History of design	Historical study of design styles and movements.
V380History of science	Investigation of the historical development of the sciences in their economic and cultural context. Includes the influence of non-scientific factors and the impact of science on society.
V381History of physics	Historical studies of natural philosophy and the physical sciences.
V382History of chemistry	Historical studies of the chemical sciences.
V383History of mathematics	Historical studies of the mathematical sciences.
V384History of medicine	Historical studies of medical sciences and practices.
V390History by topic not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the others in History by Topic categories. To be used sparingly.
V391Military history	Historical studies of the development of armed forces and their deployment in warfare.
V400Archaeology	The study of human prehistory, development of early societies and the emergence of civilisation. Includes socio-historical analysis of the material remains from excavations of past cultures to reconstruct and understand the past.
V410Egyptology	The archaeological study of the civilisations of ancient Egypt.
V420Stone Age	The archaeology of the period of human culture characterised by the making and use of stone implements and artefacts.
V430Bronze Age	The archaeology of the period of human culture characterised by the making and use of bronze implements and artefacts, c.4500BC-500 BC.
V440Iron Age	The archaeology of the period of human culture characterised by the making and use of iron implements and artefacts, c.1100 BC-c.1st AD.
V450Archaeological conservation	Methods of preserving artefacts from excavations for retrieval and analysis of archaeological information.
V460Archaeological techniques	Methods of surveying, field archaeology and palaeography.
V470Classical art & archaeology	The study of the material culture of classical civilisations.

V471Roman art & archaeology	The study of the material culture of the Roman world from 700 BC to 500 AD.
V472Greek art & archaeology	The study of the material culture of the Greek world from the Bronze Age to 500 AD.
V490Archaeology not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the others in Archaeology categories. To be used sparingly.
V500Philosophy	The critical examination of fundamental beliefs about meaning, truth and reality, right and wrong.
V510Metaphysics	Consideration of the problems in the theories of being and thought.
V511Epistemology	The study of the theory of knowledge.
V520Moral philosophy	The study of the concept of morality and codes of behaviour.
V530Scholastic philosophy	Consideration of philosophical thought of the medieval period.
V540Social philosophy	Consideration of philosophical questions about an individual's responsibility and obligations to society.
V550Philosophy of science	The study of the philosophy of the Sciences, including scientific methodology, the nature of scientific knowledge and the use of formal logic.
V560Mental philosophy	The study of the philosophy of thinking and the mind.
V590Philosophy not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Philosophy categories. To be used sparingly.
V600Theology & religious studies	The study of the nature of divinity and of beliefs in their social context.
V610Theology	Interpretation of doctrinal concepts such as faith, revelation and grace.
V620Religious studies	Identification and classification of religions and the comparative study of the world's religious traditions.
V621Christian studies	The theory and practice of Roman Catholic, Protestant, Orthodox and other Christian denominations.
V622Islamic studies	The theory and practice of Islam.
V623Judaism	The theory and practice of the Jewish religion.
V624Hinduism	The theory and practice of the Hindu religious tradition.
V625Buddhism	The theory and practice of the Buddhist religious tradition.

V626Other Asian religious studies	The theory and practice of other Asian religions.
V627Comparative religious studies	The comparative study of different religious beliefs, customs and observations.
V630Divinity	Investigation into the nature of a deity and other divine beings.
V640Religious writings	The study and interpretation of religious writings in their historical, theological and philosophical contexts.
V641The Bible & Christian texts	Includes study of the Old and New Testaments, the apocryphal writings and patristic exegesis.
V642The Qur'an & Islamic texts	Includes study of the Qur'an (Koran) and interpretation of Sharia.
V643The Torah & Judaic texts	Includes study of the Torah and Talmudic interpretation.
V644Asian religious texts	Includes study of the Bhagavad-Gita, Tripitaka, Vedic, Taoist and Confucian texts.
V645Comparative religious texts	Critical interpretation, comparison and analysis of religious texts.
V650Pastoral studies	The study of religious practice in its social setting. It includes the work of the Ministry in religious education.
V690Theology & religious studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Theology and Religious studies categories. To be used sparingly.
V700Heritage studies	The study of objects, practices, traditions and social and cultural movements that form or influence collections. To include intangible heritage, and areas distinct from history and or geography.
V710Heritage theory	The study of the theory behind heritage education and management, and conservation and preservation practices.
V720Heritage site management	The study of the management of existing and newly designated sites of heritage importance, including working with heritage organisations, legal consultants, the voluntary sector, governments and international bodies.
V730Natural heritage	The study of areas of natural heritage including local, national and international sites, how they have developed and how they are protected.
V731Coastal heritage management	The study of the particular aspects of coastal heritage within the wider natural heritage context, including leisure and tourism, industry, communities and landscape.

V740Visitor management including interpretation	The study of the management of visitors, individually or in groups, to heritage sites. To include the movement of visitors, branding and site identity and site interpretation.
V750Oral history, heritage & genealogy	The study of the preservation, conservation, and communication of oral heritage including children's and adult heritage traditions. To include the study of family history and heritage, including heritage sites associated with specific families for more than two generations or with particular group cultures.
V900Others in historical & philosophical studies	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Historical and Philosophical studies categories. To be used sparingly.
V990Historical & philosophical studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the Others in Historical and Philosophical studies categories. To be used sparingly.

## W - CREATIVE ARTS AND DESIGN

W100Fine art	The aesthetic representation in one medium of what is reality in another. Encompasses all artistic media.
W110Drawing	The study of/training in the expression of emotions, ideas or views of reality through representation by lines on a surface. Includes the use of such media as pen & ink, pencil, charcoal, pastel etc.
W120Painting	The study of/training in the expression of emotions, ideas or views of reality through representation by the application of paints and chemical colour substances to canvasses or other materials.
W130Sculpture	The representation of reality using three-dimensional media, e.g. stone, metal, wood etc.
W140Printmaking	The study of/training in the expression of emotions, ideas or views of reality by rendering art concepts onto surfaces and transferring images, via ink or dyes, onto paper or fabric.
W150Calligraphy	The study of/training in the artistic construction of hand-written text.
W160Fine art conservation	The study of the conservation, protection and restoration of fine art artefacts.
W190Fine art not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Fine Art categories. To be used sparingly.
W200Design studies	The study of design for everyday objects, taking into account technology and commerce as well as appearance and current art thinking. May involve the use of computers as design tools.

W210	Graphic design	The study of/training in the use of artistic techniques effectively to communicate ideas and information to business and consumer audiences via forms of printed media.
W211	Typography	The study of/training in the use of artistic techniques in the design and production of printed matter.
W212	Multimedia design	The study of/training in the use of artistic techniques in design using a variety of materials.
W213	Visual communication	The study of/training in the use of artistic techniques in design to impart information.
W220	Illustration	The study of/training in the use of artistic techniques effectively to communicate ideas and information to business and consumer audiences via drawn or painted images.
W230	Clothing/fashion design	The study of/training in the design and use of textiles and other materials to create items of apparel.
W231	Textile design	The study of/training in the design of textiles.
W240	Industrial/product design	The study of/training in the design of industrial and consumer products to meet aesthetic, functional and commercial requirements.
W250	Interior design	The study of/training in the use of artistic techniques in the planning, designing, equipping and furnishing of residential, commercial and public interior spaces.
W260	Furniture design	The study of/training in the design of furniture for residential, commercial and public environments.
W270	Ceramics design	The study of/training in the design of ceramic artefacts.
W280	Interactive & electronic design	The study of/training in the design of non-static computer-generated images.
W290	Design studies not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Design studies categories. To be used sparingly.
W300	Music	The study of melody, harmony and rhythm produced in accordance with specified patterns and sequences. May include performance, theory and history of music.
W310	Musicianship/performance studies	The study of/training in the mastering of musical instruments and performing art as solo and/or ensemble performers.

W311	Instrumental or vocal performance	The study of performance in relation to various genres of music, theatre and performing arts (concert, recital, play, ballet, operetta, circus acts, poetry).
W312	Musical theatre	The study of the definition and styles of music within the theatrical arena.
W313	Conducting	The study of directing musical performance by way of visible gestures.
W314	Jazz performance	The study of performance in the jazz genre. The preparation of individuals to master the performance of jazz. Includes instruction in improvisation, jazz instrument and ensemble performance.
W315	Popular music performance	The study of performance in the genre of music classified as popular music, providing excellent creative opportunities for performers.
W316	Electronic/electro-acoustic music performance	The study of performance in the genre of music classified as electronic and electro-acoustic music, using the principles and techniques of electronic sound manipulation and computer applications.
W317	Historical performance practice	The study of historical interpretation, utilising period instruments and gaining insight into traditional approaches and original sources.
W320	Music education/teaching	The study associated with the teaching and learning of music, developing music skills and appreciation.
W330	History of music	The study of the historical development of music and musical styles.
W340	Types of music	The study of specific types and variants of musical genres.
W341	Popular music	The study of popular music that is accessible to the general public and disseminated by one or more of the mass media.
W342	Film music/screen music	The analytical study of film/screen music including techniques of musical style and composition for the moving image.
W343	Jazz	The study of music classified as in the style of jazz. Includes instruction in the history of jazz and jazz theory.
W344	Folk music	The study of music classified as in the style of folk music exploring its traditional and revived forms.
W345	Opera	The study of music classified as opera, including the theatrical, musical and literary techniques used by composers when creating new works.
W346	Sacred music	The study of the use of music in the church and the role of music in worship and other world religions.

W350	Musicology	The systematic study of the forms and methods of music art, and the functions of music in societies and cultures.
W351	Ethnomusicology/world music	The study of music and dance from all parts of the world, focusing on the systematic study of the forms and methods of music art, and the functions of music, in Western and non-Western societies and cultures.
W352	Community music	The study of music in everyday life and the development of the professional and critical skills required in community-based music making, including the facilitating of community music projects.
W353	Music & gender	The study of music relating to a specific gender.
W354	Philosophy, aesthetics & criticism of music	The study of the nature, quality and beauty of music and our evaluation, interpretation and enjoyment of music and its performance.
W355	Music psychology	The study of psychological theory and methods to interpret and understand musical behaviours, sounds and ideas.
W356	Music theory & analysis	The study of conceptual structures typical of music theory and method and techniques used to analyse music.
W357	Sociology of music	The study of the relationship between music and society. Concerned with the function of music in society and the ways in which society influences the development of music.
W360	Musical instrument history	Historical studies of the development of musical instruments in the context of changing styles of playing and performance.
W370	Music technology & industry	The technical aspects involved with the musical arts, particularly the use of electronic devices and music industry business practices.
W371	Sound design/commercial music recording	The study of the concepts of sound recording and reproduction through electronic means, including all aspects of recording within the music industry.
W372	Creative music technology	The study of the conceptually creative uses of computer-based music and the latest development of technical skills involved in the music business.
W373	Electro-acoustic studies	The study of the production, transmission, and reception of sounds by the human voice and various instruments for electronic sound system design, integration and digital acoustical consulting.
W374	Music production	The study of music and audio production techniques relating to commercial trends and current technologies to control recording sessions and supervising the recording, mixing and mastering processes.

W375	Music management/music industry management/arts management	The study of managing music organisations, operations, facilities, and personnel. Includes instruction in business and financial management, music law and applications to specific activities such as managing theatres, recording studios, bands and individual artists.
W376	Music marketing	The study of the organisation of branding, pricing and promotion of the spectrum of musical products and services. Including event promotion, music products merchandising, artist agency and promotion.
W380	Composition	The creation of a new piece of original music and structure.
W381	Electracoustic composition/acousmatic composition	The creation of an original piece of music in the genre of music classified as electracoustic, using the principles and techniques of electronic sound manipulation and computer applications.
W382	Sonic arts	The creation of an original piece of music using practices that predominantly focus on a relationship between the wide notions of the visual and aural domains of art and sound perception.
W383	Electronic music	The creation of an original piece of music in the genre of music classified as electronic. Includes mastering electronic music production, remixing and composition using cutting edge electronic techniques and digital music technologies.
W384	Applied music/musicianship	Includes traditional music theory and performance, with additional aspects of technology, community music, education, musicology and development of original creative ability.
W385	Commercial music composition	The creation of an original piece of music for commercial activities to be played through the medium of radio or television.
W386	Multimedia music composition	The creation of fusion and experimental musical forms using techniques appropriated from a combination of different interactive content forms.
W387	Jazz composition	The preparation of individuals to master the composition of jazz. Includes instruction in related musical styles such as Blues.
W388	Popular music composition	The study of the expertise of contemporary song-writing, studying musical concepts in popular music cultures and music industry practices of popular music.
W390	Music not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into the other Music categories. To be used sparingly.
W400	Drama	The study of and/or training in acting and stagecraft. May include the study of theatre management and the supervision and production of scenery, costume, lighting etc.

W410Acting	The study of/training in the communication of dramatic information, ideas, moods, and feelings through the achievement of naturalistic and believable behaviour in imaginary circumstances.
W420Directing for theatre	The study of/training in the supervision and direction of dramatic performances.
W430Producing for theatre	The study of/training in the techniques and principals involved in the production of theatrical performances other than acting and directing.
W440Theatre studies	The study of the technical aspects of theatrical performances.
W441Theatre & professional practice	The preparation of individuals to apply business management principles to the management of theatres and production corporations.
W442Contemporary theatre	The preparation of individuals to manage the planning, design, preparation and production of plays and other theatrical entertainment programmes.
W443Technical arts & special effects for theatre	The preparation of individuals to apply special effects and techniques to the communication of dramatic information through technical theatre methods.
W450Stage management	The study of the management of lighting, props, scenery and other technical items associated with theatrical performances and management of the stage.
W451Theatrical wardrobe design	The study of/training in the design of costumes for theatrical performances.
W452Theatrical make-up	The study of/training in the application of make-up and/or face and body paints for theatrical performances.
W453Technical stage management	The preparation of individuals for technical stage management, including set design, lighting design, theatre acoustics and technical direction.
W460Theatre design	The study of the design of theatres and theatre productions.
W461Stage design	The study of the design of sets and scenery for use in theatres, film and television.
W470Performance & live arts	The study of dramatic works and their performance. Includes instruction in dramatic styles and types and the principles of organising live productions.
W471European/world theatre arts	The study of overseas theatre arts, emphasising outward-looking innovative practices that are responsive to international needs.
W472Circus arts	The study of the range of circus art skills to gain a high level of expertise and performing ability in a particular circus discipline such as trapeze, tightrope or juggling.

**X - EDUCATION**

X100Training teachers	The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to a third party.
X110Training teachers - nursery	The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to pre-school children.
X120Training teachers - primary	The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to children in school years 1 to 6 inclusive.
X121Training teachers - infant (key stage 1)	The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to children in school years 1 to 2 inclusive.
X122Training teachers - junior (key stage 2)	The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to children in school years 3 to 6 inclusive.
X130Training teachers - secondary	The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to children in school years 7 to 11 inclusive.
X131Training teachers - key stage 3	The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to children in school years 7 to 9 inclusive.
X132Training teachers - key stage 4	The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to children in school years 10 to 11 inclusive.
X140Training teachers - tertiary	The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to people above school year 11.
X141Training teachers - further education	The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to people in education years 12 to 13 inclusive.
X142Training teachers - higher education	The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to people registered on a higher education course.
X150Training teachers - adult education	The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to adults. May include teaching of management training techniques, restructuring of teaching methods to take account of part-time study etc.
X151Training teachers - coaching	The training of others to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to sportsmen and women.
X160Training teachers - specialist	The training of others to use non-standard methods to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to people with particular learning requirements.
X161Training teachers - special needs	The training of others to use non-standard methods to impart, explain and disseminate knowledge, skills and learning to people with special needs.

X162Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL)	The training of others to use non-standard methods to teach English to people whose first language is not English.
X190Training teachers not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Training Teachers categories. To be used sparingly.
X200Research & study skills in education	The study of investigative method and the collection of information with the aim of improving individual learning ability and efficiency.
X210Research skills	The study of investigative method and the collection of information.
X220Study skills	The study of individual learning ability and techniques with the aim of improving their efficacy and efficiency.
X290Research & study skills in education not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects which do not fit into other Research and Study Skills in education categories. To be used sparingly.
X300Academic studies in education	The study of teaching and learning, the arrangement of the curriculum, and the investigation of the learning process in order to improve group learning ability and efficiency.
X310Academic studies in nursery education	The study of teaching and learning, the arrangement of the curriculum, and the investigation of the learning process in order to improve learning ability and efficiency in pre-school children.
X320Academic studies in primary education	The study of teaching and learning, the arrangement of the curriculum, and the investigation of the learning process in order to improve learning ability and efficiency in children in school years 1 to 6 inclusive.
X330Academic studies in secondary education	The study of teaching and learning, the arrangement of the curriculum, and the investigation of the learning process in order to improve learning ability and efficiency in children in school years 7 to 11 inclusive.
X340Academic studies in tertiary education	The study of teaching and learning, the arrangement of the curriculum, and the investigation of the learning process in order to improve learning ability and efficiency in people above school year 11.
X341Academic studies in further education	The study of teaching and learning, the arrangement of the curriculum, and the investigation of the learning process in order to improve learning ability and efficiency in people in education years 12 to 13 inclusive.
X342Academic studies in higher education	The study of teaching and learning, the arrangement of the curriculum, and the investigation of the learning process in order to improve learning ability and efficiency in people in higher education.
X350Academic studies in adult education	The study of teaching and learning, the arrangement of the curriculum, and the investigation of the learning process in order to improve learning ability and efficiency in adults.