UCAS code: G400

BSc Computer Science For students entering Part 1 in 2004

Awarding Institution: Teaching Institution: Relevant QAA subject benchmarking group(s): Faculty of Science Date of specification: 10 March 2006 Programme Director: Dr GT McKee Programme Adviser: Dr GT McKee Admissions Tutor: Dr MP Evans Board of Studies: Computer Science Accreditation: British Computer Society The University of Reading The University of Reading Computing Programme length: 3 years

Summary of programme aims

This programme aims to prepare students for a career in the software industry, with a particular emphasis on technologically advanced software applications having a basis in science. Graduates will be well qualified to play a disciplined and creative part in a research, development or support environment.

Transferable skills

The University's Strategy for Teaching and Learning has identified a number of generic transferable skills which all students are expected to have developed by the end of their degree programme. In following this programme, students will have had the opportunity to enhance their skills relating to career management, communication (both written and oral), information handling, numeracy, problem-solving, team working and use of information technology.

As part of this programme students are expected to have gained experience and show competence in the following transferable skills: IT (word-processing, using standard and mathematical software, scientific programming), scientific writing, oral presentation, teamworking, problem-solving, use of library resources, time-management, career planning and management, and business awareness.

Programme content

The profile which follows states which modules must be taken (the compulsory part), together with one or more lists of modules from which the student must make a selection (the "selected" modules). Students must choose such additional modules as they wish, in consultation with their programme adviser, to make 120 credits in each Part. The number of modules credit for each module is shown after its title.

Part 1 (three to <i>Compulsory mo</i> Either		Credits
CS1A2	Programming 1	10 C
CS1B2 or	Programming 2	10 C
CS1C2 CS1D2	Introductory Programming I Introductory Programming II	10 C 10 C

Introduction to Algorithms	10 C
Functional programming	20 C
Introduction to Computer Systems	10 C
Logic and Discrete Maths	20 C
Math. Foundations of Computer Science	20 C
Maths for Scientists	20 C
Cybernetics and its Application	20 C
Analysis of Cybernetic Systems	20 C
	Functional programming Introduction to Computer Systems Logic and Discrete Maths Math. Foundations of Computer Science Maths for Scientists Cybernetics and its Application

If necessary, an option from (say) Modern Languages, to make 120 credits 20 C

Part 2 (three terms)

Compulsory modules C and Compilers 10 I CS2A2 Operating Systems CS2B2 20 I *Computer Architecture* CS2C2 10 I Databases CS2D2 10 I CS2E2 Software Engineering 10 I Collaborative Programming CS2F5 20 I Algorithmic Techniques 20 I CS2G2 Career Skills in Computing CS2P5 20 I

Part 3 (three terms)

Compi	nsory mouni	es	
S	E3Z5	Social, Legal & Ethical Aspects of Science & Engineering	20 H
С	S3Q2	Computer Science Final Year Project	30 H
Option	al modules (a total of 70 credits to be chosen):	
С	S3A2	Computer Networking	10 H
С	S3B2	GUI, Web & Multimedia Design	10 H
С	S3E6	Distributed Computing	10 H
С	S3F6	XML and Semantic Web Technologies and Applications	10 H
С	S3L2	Neural Computation	10 H
С	S3M6	Evolutionary Computation	10 H
С	S3U2	Linear Algebra for Computer Vision and Robotics	10 H
С	S3J2	Computer Graphics I	10 H
С	S3D2	Computer Graphics II	10 H
С	S3G2	Computer Vision	10 H
С	S3W2	Artificial Intelligence	10 H
С	S3Y2	Robot Architectures	10 H
С	S3C5	Dependable Systems Design	10 H
С	Y3F2	Virtual Reality	10 H
С	S3TR4	Informatics for E-Enterprise	20 H
С	S3TX4	Software Quality and Testing	10 H
С	S3TE4	Requirements Analysis	10 H
С	S3TZ4	Network Security	10 H

Progression requirements

To proceed to Part 2 students must:

- Achieve an overall average of 40% over 120 credits taken in Part 1
- Achieve a mark of at least 30% in individual modules amounting to not less than 100 credits.

To gain a threshold performance at Part 2 and qualify for the DipHE a student shall normally be required to achieve an overall average of 40% over 120 credits taken in Part 2, and a mark of at least 30% in individual modules amounting to not less than 100 credits. In order to progress from Part 2 to Part 3, a student shall normally be required to achieve a threshold performance at Part 2.

To be eligible for Honours, students must obtain an overall average mark of 40% **and** no mark lower than 30% in any module **and** at least 40% in CS3Q2 *Final Year Project*.

Part 2 contributes one third of the overall assessment and Part 3 the remaining two thirds.

Summary of teaching and assessment

Teaching is organised in modules that typically involve both lectures and practical work. Most modules are assessed by a mixture of coursework and formal examination. However, some modules are assessed only as coursework. While others are assessed solely by examination. Details are given in the relevant module descriptions.

Admission requirements

Entrants to this programme are normally required to have obtained: A minimum of GCSE English Grade C and GCSE Mathematics grade B. A level: 280 points, at least two A2's. Equivalent qualifications are acceptable.

Support for students and their learning

University support for students and their learning falls into two categories. Learning support includes IT Services, which has several hundred computers and the University Library, which across its three sites holds over a million volumes, subscribes to around 4,000 current periodicals, has a range of electronic sources of information and houses the Student Access to Independent Learning (S@IL) computer-based teaching and learning facilities. There are language laboratory facilities both for those students studying on a language degree and for those taking modules offered by the Institution-wide Language Programme. Student guidance and welfare support is provided by Personal Tutors, the Careers Advisory Service, the University's Special Needs Advisor, Study Advisors, Hall Wardens and the Students' Union.

Within the providing Department additional support is given though practical laboratory classes. The development of problem-solving skills is assisted by appropriate assignment and project work. There is a Course Adviser to offer advice on the choice of modules within the programme. Course handbooks are provided for each Part of the course: these give more details about the modules which make up the degree. In addition, the School of Systems Engineering produces a Handbook for Students, which provides general information about the staff and facilities within the school.

Career prospects

In recent years most students who have followed this programme have gone into careers in the software industry. These range from small start up companies to multi-nationals and

several graduates have started their own businesses. Others have joined research groups in university and industry, the public service, and the teaching professions.

Opportunities for study abroad

N/A

Educational aims of the programme

To develop the students' knowledge of the theory and practice of modern computer science, necessary for them to secure employment as professional software engineers in a wide variety of industries; to encourage their critical and analytical skills; and to develop their skills in applying theoretical concepts to the practice of computer systems design.

Programme Outcomes

The programme provides opportunities for students to develop and demonstrate knowledge and understanding, skills, qualities and other attributes in the following areas:

Knowledge and Understanding

 software engineering and theoretical issues in Computer Science. a range of programming languages and environments. information technology. appropriate mathematical techniques, including the use of mathematics as a tool for communicating results, concepts and ideas. business context. engineering practice. business context. engineering practice. mathematical techniques, including the use of mathematics as a tool for communicating results, concepts and ideas. business context. engineering practice. 	A. Kno	wledge and understanding of:	Γ	Teaching/learning methods and strategies
 2. a range of programming languages and environments. 3. information technology. 4. appropriate mathematical techniques, including the use of mathematics as a tool for communicating results, concepts and ideas. 5. business context. 6. engineering practice. 5. business context. 6. engineering practice. 6. assignments and project work. Appropriate IT and other software packages are taught. 7. Practical demonstrators and project supervisors advise students, and feedback is provided on all continually assessed work. As the course progresses students are expected to show greater initiative. 7. Most knowledge is tested through a combination of practicals, assignments and formal examinations. Students write reports on many assignments, and also make oral 	1.	software engineering and theoretical		The knowledge required for the basic topics
 and environments. information technology. appropriate mathematical techniques, including the use of mathematics as a tool for communicating results, concepts and ideas. business context. engineering practice. Mathematical techniques, including the use of mathematics as a tool for communicating results, concepts and ideas. business context. engineering practice. mathematical techniques, including the use of mathematics as a tool for communicating results, concepts and ideas. business context. engineering practice. mathematical techniques, including the use of mathematics as a tool for communicating results, concepts and ideas. business context. engineering practice. mathematical techniques, including the use of mathematics as a tool for communicating results, concepts and ideas. business context. engineering practice. mathematical techniques, including the use of mathematics as a tool for communicating results, concepts and ideas. business context. engineering practice. mathematical techniques, including the use of mathematics as a tool for communicating results, concepts and ideas. business context. engineering practice. mathematical techniques, including the use of mathematics as a tool for communicating results, assignments and formal examinations. Students write reports on many assignments, and also make oral 		issues in Computer Science.		is obtained via lectures, exercises, practicals,
 3. information technology. 4. appropriate mathematical techniques, including the use of mathematics as a tool for communicating results, concepts and ideas. 5. business context. 6. engineering practice. 7. business context. 8. engineering practice. 9. are taught. 9. Practical demonstrators and project supervisors advise students, and feedback is provided on all continually assessed work. As the course progresses students are expected to show greater initiative. 9. Assessment 9. Most knowledge is tested through a combination of practicals, assignments and formal examinations. Students write reports on many assignments, and also make oral 	2.	a range of programming languages		assignments and project work.
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concepts and ideas.As the course progresses students are expected to show greater initiative.5. business context.As the course progresses students are expected to show greater initiative.6. engineering practice.AssessmentMost knowledge is tested through a combination of practicals, assignments and formal examinations. Students write reports on many assignments, and also make oral		including the use of mathematics as a		supervisors advise students, and feedback is
 5. business context. 6. engineering practice. Most knowledge is tested through a combination of practicals, assignments and formal examinations. Students write reports on many assignments, and also make oral 		tool for communicating results,	\rightarrow	provided on all continually assessed work.
6. engineering practice. 6. engineering practice. 6. engineering practice. 6. Assessment Most knowledge is tested through a combination of practicals, assignments and formal examinations. Students write reports on many assignments, and also make oral		concepts and ideas.		As the course progresses students are
Most knowledge is tested through a combination of practicals, assignments and formal examinations. Students write reports on many assignments, and also make oral	5.	business context.		expected to show greater initiative.
combination of practicals, assignments and formal examinations. Students write reports on many assignments, and also make oral	6.	engineering practice.		Assessment
formal examinations. Students write reports on many assignments, and also make oral				Most knowledge is tested through a
on many assignments, and also make oral				combination of practicals, assignments and
				formal examinations. Students write reports
presentations of their work				on many assignments, and also make oral
presentations of their work.				presentations of their work.

Skills and other attributes

B. Intellectual skills – able to:	Teaching/learning methods and strategies
1. select and apply appropriate computer	Appropriate software, mathematical,
based methods, mathematical and	scientific and IT skills and tools are taught in
scientific principles for analysing general	lectures, and problems to be solved are given
systems.	as projects or assignments. Project planning
2. analyse and solve problems.	is part of the Part 3 project, and written and
3. organise tasks into a structured form.	oral presentations are required for various
4. understand the evolving state of	assignments and projects.
knowledge in a rapidly developing area.	Assessment
5. transfer appropriate knowledge and	Skills 1-5 are assessed partly by examination,
methods from one topic within the	though sometimes also by project or
subject to another.	assignment work. Skills 6 and 7 are assessed
6. plan, conduct and write a report on a	as part of project work.
project or assignment.	

7. prepare an oral presentation.

C. Practical skills – able to:	Teaching/learning methods and strategies
1. use appropriate software tools.	Software tools are introduced in lectures and
2. program a computer to solve problems.	their use is assessed by examinations and
3. use relevant software and analyse the	assignments.
results critically.	Programming assignments are set, and
4. design, build and test a system.	students may write programs to solve other
5. research into computer science problems.	projects.
6. utilise project management methods.	Practicals and projects are used to teach
7. present work both in written and oral	about skill 3, and projects are used for skills
form.	4, 5, 6 and 7.
	Assessment
	Skills 1 and 5 are tested in coursework and in
	examinations. Skills 2, 5 and 7 are tested by
	assignments and projects, 3 is assessed in
	practicals and sometimes in projects, Skills 4,
	5 and 6 are assessed through project work.
D. Transferable skills – able to:	Teaching/learning methods and strategies
1. use software tools.	Software tools are taught partly in lectures,
2. acquire, manipulate and process data.	mainly through practical sessions and
3. use creativity and innovation.	assignments.
4. solve problems.	Data skills are acquired in laboratory and
5. communicate scientific ideas.	projects. Creativity and innovation and
6. give oral presentations.	problems solving are experienced through
7. work as part of a team.	projects, as are team working, time
8. use information resources.	management and presentations. Use of
9. manage time.	information resources, such as the library and
y. manage time.	IT methods is experienced through projects
	and assignments.
	e
	Assessment
	Some skills, like the use of software tools
	and ability to communicate orally and in
	written form are directly assessed, in
	assignments or projects, other skills are not
	directly assessed but their effective use will
	enhance the students overall performance.

Please note - This specification provides a concise summary of the main features of the programme and the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably be expected to achieve and demonstrate if he/she takes full advantage of the learning opportunities that are provided. More detailed information on the learning outcomes, content and teaching, learning and assessment methods of each module can be found in the module description and in the programme handbook. The University reserves the right to modify this specification in unforeseen circumstances, or where the process of academic development and feedback from students, quality assurance processes or external sources, such as professional bodies, requires a change to be made. In such circumstances, a revised specification will be issued.