MEng Electronic Engineering and Cybernetics For students entering Part 1 in 2009/0

UCAS code:

Awarding Institution: University of Reading Teaching Institution: University of Reading

Relevant QAA subject Benchmarking group(s): Engineering Faculty: Science Faculty

Programme length:

Date of specification:

Programme Director:

Programme Advisor:

Dr Virginie Ruiz

Dr Richard Mitchell

Dr John Bowen

Board of Studies: UG Systems Engineering

Accreditation: Institution of Engineering and Technology; Institute

of Measurement and Control

Summary of programme aims

The programme aims to develop the students' knowledge of the theory and practice of modern electronic engineering and cybernetics required for the educational requirements of the Engineering Council for Chartered Engineer status; to encourage their critical and analytical skills; and to develop their skills in applying theoretical concepts to the practice of electronic and cybernetic systems design; to provide experience of engineering practice; and to provide a firm foundation for a career in design, management, or research and development. The programme is distinctive in that it combines the interdisciplinary nature of cybernetics with electronic engineering.

Transferable skills

During the course of their studies at Reading, all students will be expected to enhance their academic and personal transferable skills in line with the University's Strategy for Learning and Teaching. In following this programme, students will have had the opportunity to develop such skills, in particular relating to communication, interpersonal skills, learning skills, numeracy, self-management, use of IT and problem-solving and will have been encouraged to further develop and enhance the full set of skills through a variety of opportunities available outside their curriculum.

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, team-working, 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 terms)

Compulsory modules

Code	Module title	Credits	Level
SE1CA9	Cybernetics and its Application	20	4
SE1CB9	Engineering Mathematics	20	4
SE1EA5	Electronic Circuits	20	4
SE1EB9	Computer and Internet Technologies	20	4
SE1SA5	Programming	20	4
SE1SB9	Software Engineering	20	4

Part 2 (three terms)

Compulsory modules

Code	Module title	Credits	Level
CY2A9	Control Systems	10	5

CY2C9 CY2D9 CY2N9 EE2C10 EE2D6 EE2T9 SE2C10 SE2E10 SE2G10 SE2G10	Control and Measurement Neural Networks Mechanical Design Digital Systems Design FPGAs and HDLs Telecommunications Computer Architecture Embedded Microprocessors and Interfacing Signals and Transforms Engineering Applications	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 20	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Part 3 (three ter Compulsory mod			
Mod Code SE3GP11 SE3SL11 SE3LM11 SE3SI11	Module Title MEng Group Project Social, Legal and Ethical Aspects of Science and Engineering Law and Management System Identification and Control	Credits 40 10 10 20	Level 6 6 6 6
Optional module Select modules w	vorth 40 credits from:		
SE3CN11 SE3MH11 SE3ME11 SE3MM11 SE3VR11 SE3MA11 SE3IA11 SE3SE11 SE3AE11 SE3AE11 SE3MS11 SE3MS11 SE3NS11 EE3A2 SE2RM11 LA1XX1 Part 4 (three tet Compulsory model)		20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 20	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 4
Code	Module title	Credits	Level
<i>Either:</i> SE4IP11	Industrial Project	60	7
Or both: SE4RP11 SE4RS11	Research Project Research Studies	50 10	7 7
Optional module Select modules w	es vorth 60 credits from:		
SE4SI12 SE4MM12 SE4NN12 SE4MD12 SE4BI12 SE4NC12 SE4MI12 SE4DA12	Swarm Intelligence and Artificial Life Mind as Motion Advanced Neural Networks Manipulator Dynamics and Haptics Biomechanics Nonlinear and Optimal Control Medical Image and Signal Processing DSP Architectures	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	7 7 7 7 7 7 7

SE4AD12	Advanced DSP	10	7
SE4RW12	Wireless Communications for the Real World	10	7
SE4VI12	Visual Intelligence	10	7

Progression requirements

To gain a threshold performance at Part 1 and qualify for the CertHE a student shall normally be required to achieve an overall average of 40% over 120 credits taken in Part 1, where all the credits are at level 4 or above, and a mark of at least 30% in individual modules amounting to not less than 100 credits. In order to progress from Part 1 to Part 2, a student shall normally be required to achieve a threshold performance at Part 1, and to have no module mark below 30%.

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 and achieve an overall average of 60% in the 120 credits taken in Part 2. A student whose average is below 60% may be qualified for the BEng Electronic Engineering and Cybernetics degree.

A student must obtain at least 40% in both their projects (SE3GP11 and SE4RP11 or SE4IP11) to be eligible for honours.

Part 2 contributes 20% of the final degree assessment, Parts 3 and 4 each contribute 40%.

Summary of Teaching and Assessment

Teaching is organised in modules that typically involve lectures and tutorial or laboratory practicals. Most modules are assessed by a mixture of coursework and formal examination. Some modules, for instance the projects in Parts 3 and 4, are assessed only as coursework.

Admission requirements

Entrants to this programme are normally required to have obtained:

Grade B or better in Combined Science and B or better in Mathematics at GCSE; and achieved UCAS Tariff: 300 points with grade B or better in Maths and B or better in Physics or Electronics, or equivalent International Baccalaureat: 32 points including 6 in Higher Mathematics. Equivalent qualifications are acceptable.

Admissions Tutor: Dr B Potter

Support for students and their learning

University support for students and their learning falls into two categories. Learning support is provided by a wide array of services across the University, including: the University Library, the Student Employment, Experience and Careers Centre (SEECC), In-sessional English Support Programme, the Study Advice and Mathematics Support Centre teams, IT Services and 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, School Senior Tutors, the Students' Union, the Medical Practice and advisers in the Student Services Centre. The Student Services Centre is housed in the Carrington Building and offers advice on accommodation, careers, disability, finance, and wellbeing. Students can get key information and guidance from the team of Helpdesk Advisers, or make an appointment with a specialist adviser; Student Services also offer drop-in sessions and runs workshops and seminars on a range of topics. For more information see www.reading.ac.uk/student

Within the providing School 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 Programme 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, and other aspects of the University.

Career prospects

Career prospects for Cybernetists and Electronic Engineers tend to be good as our courses are very relevant to today's high technology society. Some graduates join large companies, often IT based companies; others join smaller companies and consultancies; and some choose to further their research interests either in the School or at other Universities. Graduates from this programme may, after a period of professional experience, apply for Chartered Engineer status.

Opportunities for study abroad or for placements

N/A

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

A. Knowledge and understanding of:

- 1. Appropriate mathematical techniques to help model and analyse systems, and to use mathematics as a tool for communicating results and concepts.
- 2. Science underlying both electronic engineering and cybernetic systems.
- 3. Information technology.
- 4. Design of systems, including relevant design methods, and the use of appropriate technology.
- 5. Management and business practices, including finance, law, marketing and quality control
- 6. Engineering practice.

Teaching/learning methods and strategies

The knowledge required for the basic topics is obtained via lectures, tutorials, laboratory practicals, assignments and project work.

Appropriate IT packages are taught.

Demonstrators in laboratory 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 and undertake independent research.

Assessment

Most knowledge is tested through a combination of practicals, assignments and formal examinations (open book in Parts 3 and 4): students write reports on most assignments after Part 1, and oral presentations also contribute.

Skills and other attributes

B. Intellectual skills - able to:

- 1. Select and apply appropriate scientific principles, mathematical and computer based methods for analysing general cybernetic systems.
- 2. Analyse and solve cybernetic and electronic engineering problems.
- 3. Be innovative and creative.
- 4. Organise tasks into a structured form.
- 5. Understand the evolving state of knowledge in a rapidly developing area.
- 6. Transfer appropriate knowledge and methods from one topic within the subject to another.
- 7. Plan, conduct and write a report on a project or assignment.
- 8. Prepare an oral presentation.

C. Practical skills - able to:

- 1. Use appropriate mathematical methods or IT tools.
- 2. Program a computer to solve problems.

Teaching/learning methods and strategies

Appropriate mathematical, scientific and IT skills and tools are taught in lectures, and problems to be solved are given as projects or assignments. Project planning is part of the Part 3 project, and written and oral presentations are required for various assignments and projects.

In the latter part of the course, some of the research in both electronic engineering and cybernetics is presented.

Assessment

1-6 are assessed partly by examination, though sometimes also by project or assignment work. 7 and 8 are assessed as part of project work.

Teaching/learning methods and strategies

Mathematics and IT tools are introduced in lectures and their use is assessed by examinations and assignments.

- 3. Use relevant laboratory equipment and analyse the results critically.
- 4. Design, build and test a system.
- 5. Research into cybernetics and electronic engineering.
- 6. Manage projects.
- 7. Present work.

D. Transferable skills - able to:

- 1. Use IT tools.
- 2. Acquire, manipulate and process data.
- 3. Use creativity and innovation.
- 4. Solve problems.
- 5. Communicate scientific ideas.
- 6. Give oral presentations.
- 7. Work as part of a team.
- 8. Use information resources.
- 9. Manage time.

Programming assignments are set, and students may write programs to solve other projects. Laboratory practicals and projects are used to teach about 3, and projects are used for 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Assessment

1 and 5 are tested in coursework and in examinations. 2, 5 and 7 are tested by assignments and projects, 3 is assessed in practicals and sometimes in projects, 4, 5 and 6 are assessed through project work.

Teaching/learning methods and strategies

Some IT tools are taught in lectures, but most through laboratory sessions and assignments. Data skills are acquired in laboratory and projects. Creativity, innovation and problem solving are experienced through projects, as are team working, time management and presentations. Use of information resources, such as the library and IT methods, is experienced through projects and assignments.

Assessment

Some skills, like the use of IT tools and the 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 process or external sources, such as professional bodies, requires a change to be made. In such circumstances, a revised specification will be issued.