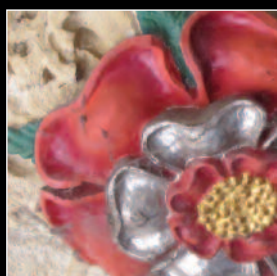




# BRASENOSE COLLEGE

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UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD



UNDERGRADUATE PROSPECTUS





# BRASENOSE COLLEGE

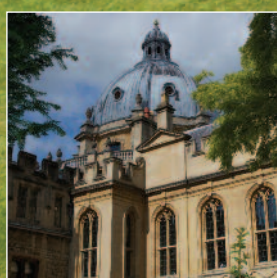
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

Brasenose is a friendly, close-knit academic community. Situated in the heart of the ancient University, the College overlooks one of the most beautiful squares in the world and is within easy reach of University departments and libraries. The College has a long tradition of academic excellence and welcomes students from all backgrounds who are passionate and enthusiastic about their studies and want to make the most of their time in Oxford.

Brasenose takes its name from the brass door knocker which adorned its original buildings. The main College quadrangles date from the sixteenth, seventeenth and nineteenth centuries and some newer rooms were built in the 1960s. Brasenose also owns buildings on the site of the old Frewin Hall, a five-minute walk from the main College and also in the very centre of Oxford.

The College offers an environment in which all students can flourish. It is committed to providing the best possible teaching, libraries, computing facilities, and pastoral and financial support. Brasenose has high quality food, attractive accommodation, and extensive recreational and social facilities for music, arts, sports and other activities.

Brasenose is a place where students work hard and take part in all that the University has to offer. It is a community where students get to know and support each other and make life-long friends.







# STUDY

The College's primary aim is intellectual excellence. Although the pattern of study differs from subject to subject, the foundation of Oxford teaching is the tutorial system. College tutors set essay questions or problems sheets which are discussed individually or in small groups of two or three students. These weekly or twice weekly tutorials are supplemented by University lectures, seminars and laboratory work.

Tutorials demand hard work from students and tutors but they provide opportunities for undergraduates to follow their own interests and develop their own ideas in a way impossible in a system based largely on classes and lectures. The calibre of the academic staff at Oxford means that tutorials are rigorous and intensive. Students learn to research, write and analyse ideas at a very high level. At the beginning of every term, there are College examinations to monitor progress.

The College Library has more than 60,000 books and periodicals and there are separate College law and history libraries. The College aims to provide most of the main books needed for undergraduate courses. The Library also has an interesting collection of antiquarian books, some dating from the foundation of the College. Students have 24 hour access and the majority of holdings are available on open shelves. As well as being close to many departmental libraries, Brasenose is located next to the world-renowned Bodleian library which, with 11 million printed items, has been the central University library since 1602. Full access to all electronic library resources is available throughout College, including student rooms. The library has a number of Kindle Fires available for loan on which e-books, electronic journal articles and other e-resources may be read.



Brasenose provides a wired high speed internet connection to every room and a public WiFi service to 90% of college. It also operates a personal wireless access point scheme whereby students and guests can have their own (college provided) wireless network in their room.





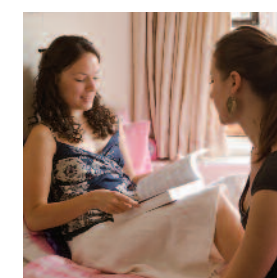
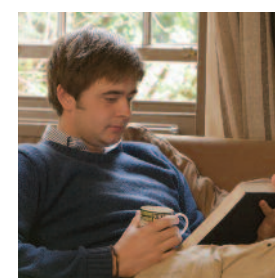
Brasenose is not just a place of study but a place to live. Unlike many colleges, Brasenose can accommodate all undergraduates in the central city and can do so for all years of study.

First-years are housed together on the main College site while second-year students normally live in Frewin Hall, a five-minute walk from the main site. Third and fourth-year students have the option of returning to the main site or remaining at Frewin Hall. The College is able to accommodate students with physical disabilities in specially equipped rooms. Rooms and bathrooms are cleaned by College staff. There are a mixture of single-study rooms and individual sets, comprising a bedroom and study/living room, some with en suite facilities. Room rents vary according to the size of room and the facilities available but are very reasonable.

Brasenose has a well-deserved reputation for excellent food. Breakfast, lunch and dinner (and brunch at the

weekend) are provided daily in the Dining Hall as informal self-service meals. There are also optional formal dinners three times a week when students wear academic gowns and tutors of the College dine at High Table. Vegetarian options are always available and special dietary requirements can be catered for. Special dinners include Burns Night, the Scholars and Exhibitioners Dinner, and Brasenose's traditional Ale Verses evening. The College prides itself on the quality of its meal service, and on being able to pass on substantial cost savings to students.

The College also has its own snack bar, known as Gerties, open throughout the day, and Frewin Hall has shared kitchens for students who wish to cook their own meals. Microwaves and fridges are also available across the main site. Whether in the splendour of the sixteenth century dining hall or in the informal atmosphere of Gerties, meal times are a crucial part of the Brasenose experience, when students can meet up with friends, relax and take a break from their studies.







Students at Brasenose take a full part in a wide variety of recreational activities, many of which are organized by the student-run Junior Common Room (JCR), which all undergraduates are members of. The JCR's elected officers perform a variety of roles from arranging charity campaigns to organising the College Ball. All in all, the JCR makes a major contribution to ensuring that Brasenose remains a happy and well-run community.

Brasenose College has a lively artistic community. Students regularly stage plays in the College and take part in larger productions in Oxford theatres. The Music Society organises concerts with student and professional musicians. Each summer term there is a week-long Brasenose Arts Festival with open-air plays, concerts, film nights, poetry readings, exhibitions and a cabaret.



# COLLEGE LIFE



All students are welcome in the Chapel, regardless of their beliefs. There is a large and enthusiastic choir which sings Evensong on Sundays and takes part in special events. The main service of the week is held on Sunday evening and often includes guest preachers. There are also regular morning and evening prayers on other days of the week. All Chapel activities are entirely optional and voluntary.

There is every opportunity for members of the College to participate in sports whatever their level of competence. The JCR has men's and women's football, rugby, cricket, hockey, tennis, netball, basketball, ultimate frisbee and pool teams (amongst others) as well as an active boat club with rowing for all abilities. The less energetic can punt or play croquet on the New Quad lawn.

As well as numerous College clubs and societies, there is an enormous array of student activities organized at the University-level, with hundreds of societies for sports, music, literature, politics, performing arts, different faiths and cultures, and much more.







# FACILITIES



Brasenose has outstanding facilities. The JCR has two lounges with televisions, newspapers, a pool table and table tennis. There is a lively and popular bar and students can book most of the College's public rooms for meetings and rehearsals. There are also two music practice rooms.

Brasenose has its own sports ground within a five minute cycle ride, with football, cricket and rugby pitches, tennis, and a sports pavilion. There is a well-equipped boat house on the river nearby, home to the Brasenose College Boat Club, reputed to be the oldest rowing club in the world. The College also offers free membership to the University gym, and access to squash courts.

The Porters' Lodge acts as the main reception and first point of contact for the College. It is open 24 hours a day. Each student has a pigeonhole in the Lodge where mail is delivered. Laundry and ironing facilities are available both in the College and Frewin Hall, and there are bicycle racks on both sites.





# WELFARE

Brasenose has a reputation in the University as a happy and friendly college. The JCR plays an important part in welcoming new students and helping them settle into life in Oxford. Tutors get to know their students much better than in most universities and can help with any difficulties which arise. The Dean and Chaplain are available for students needing help or advice. There are Junior Deans, an Adviser to Women Students, elected JCR welfare officers, and students who have trained as peer supporters. The College nurse holds a daily surgery during term time and she and the College doctors have access to more specialised support when necessary.



# HISTORY

Brasenose College was founded in 1509 by a lawyer, Sir Richard Sutton, and the Bishop of Lincoln, William Smyth. It was built on the site of several of the medieval Oxford halls, including Brasenose Hall, which dates from the thirteenth century. King Henry VIII provided the College with its Royal Charter in 1512.

The College's unusual name refers to a twelfth century brass (brazen) door knocker in the shape of a nose. It is thought that in the 1330s a group of students took the door knocker to a house in Lincolnshire. In 1890, Brasenose College bought the entire house in order to regain the door knocker which now hangs above the High Table in the Dining Hall.

Prominent alumni include the author William Golding, the actor and writer Michael Palin, the novelist Helen DeWitt, and the Prime Minister, David Cameron.





# ADMISSIONS

Admission to Brasenose is based solely upon academic merit. The College considers academic achievement and potential, together with interest and enthusiasm for the chosen subject. Colleges at Oxford evaluate each application individually and are not concerned whether applicants studied at state or independent schools. Brasenose attracts students from a wide variety of backgrounds, upbringings and outlooks, bound together by their passion for their chosen subjects. The College has a dedicated Schools Officer and an active schools liaison programme, aimed at encouraging the best potential applicants to apply regardless of background.

Admissions procedures vary from course to course and full details can be found at [www.ox.ac.uk/admissions](http://www.ox.ac.uk/admissions). All courses require a UCAS application and many require candidates to sit pre-interview tests or submit written work. Candidates who are short listed will usually be required to visit Oxford for up to three days to attend interviews.

Brasenose admits just over one hundred undergraduates each year. In interviews, tutors are looking for signs of intellectual commitment and curiosity, critical thinking, motivation and a genuine interest in the chosen subject. Interviews are kept as relaxed and informal as possible.

For students considering applying to Oxford, the summer Open Days are an ideal time to visit Brasenose and other parts of the University. See [www.bnc.ox.ac.uk](http://www.bnc.ox.ac.uk) for more information. It is also possible to organize visits by school groups or individual prospective applicants on other occasions, and for the Schools Officer and current students to visit schools.

Enquiries about school visits and Open Days should be directed to the Schools Officer:

**Email:** [schools@bnc.ox.ac.uk](mailto:schools@bnc.ox.ac.uk)

**Telephone:** 01865 277535

Enquiries about entrance requirements and applications should be directed to the Admissions Officer:

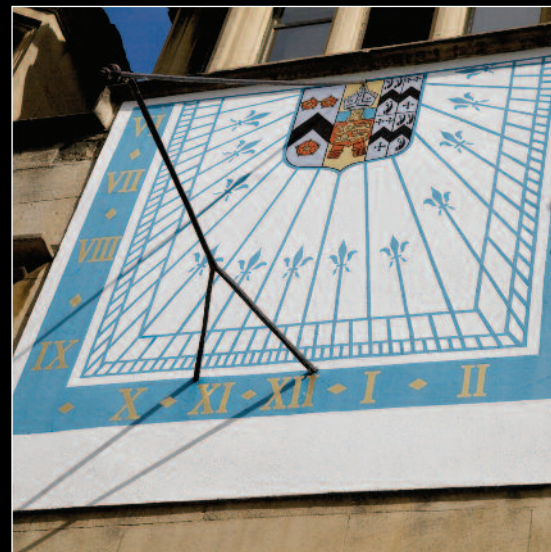
**Email:** [admissions@bnc.ox.ac.uk](mailto:admissions@bnc.ox.ac.uk)

**Telephone:** 01865 277510

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## BRASENOSE COLLEGE

Oxford

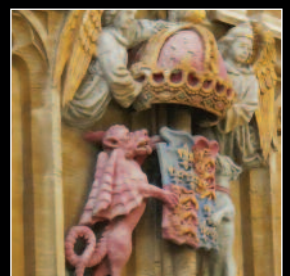
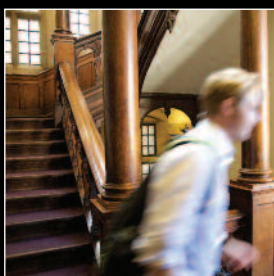
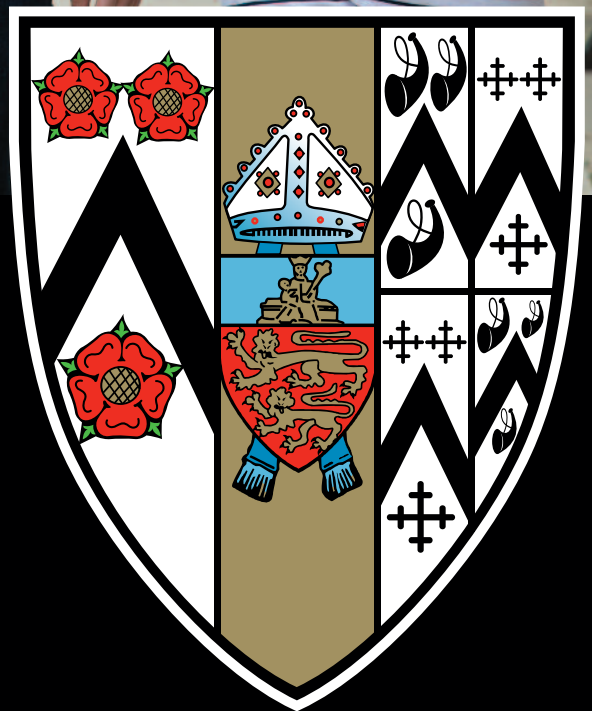
OX1 4AJ

United Kingdom

Tel: 01865 277510

Email: [admissions@bnc.ox.ac.uk](mailto:admissions@bnc.ox.ac.uk)

[www.bnc.ox.ac.uk](http://www.bnc.ox.ac.uk)



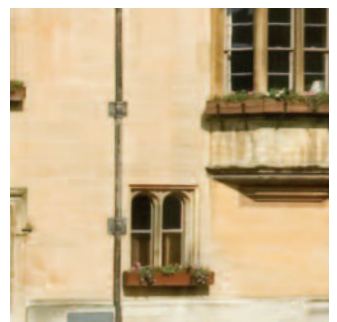
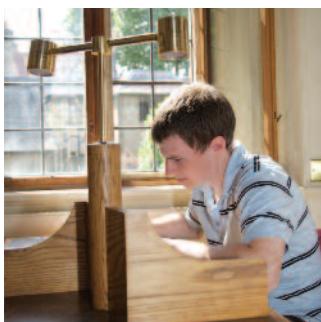




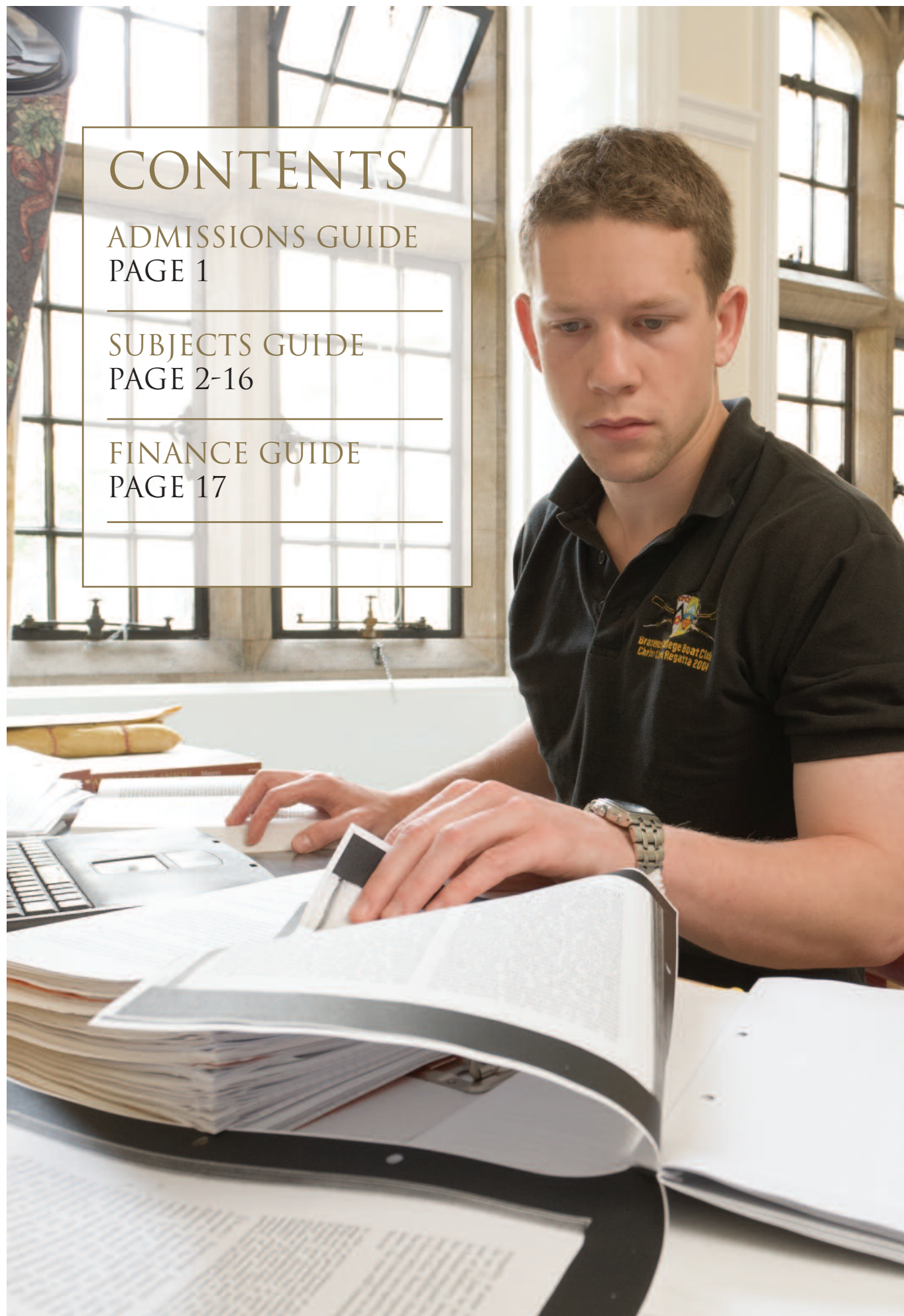
# BRASENOSE COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

## SUBJECT AND ADMISSIONS GUIDE







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# ADMISSIONS GUIDE

Applying to study at Brasenose College follows the same process as for any other college at the University of Oxford:

- 1) **Choose your course.**
- 2) **Choose a college.** Check first that the college of your choice offers your course.

Most applicants choose a college but you can also submit an Open Application. Your chances of success are not affected by whatever choice you make.

- 3) **Check the application requirements for your course.** Some courses require you to sit a test, usually in early November at your school, and some require you to submit written work. Many courses stipulate specific A-levels (or equivalent) that you should take.

- 4) **Complete an online UCAS form** and submit it by the mid-October deadline.

- 5) **Wait for news on interviews.** During November, Brasenose tutors, along with their colleagues across the University, carefully assess each application and short list candidates they wish to interview. If you are short listed, you will be invited to visit Oxford for interviews.

- 6) **Come for interviews.** Interviews take place in Oxford during the first two weeks of December.

- 7) **Wait for news on your application.** All colleges aim to tell candidates just after Christmas whether they are able to offer them a place. Successful candidates who have not yet completed A-levels or equivalent will be given a conditional offer. Those who have completed their qualifications will be given an unconditional offer.

- 8) **Work hard to complete any remaining qualifications.** Most candidates holding an offer from Oxford will be finishing their A-levels or equivalent the summer after making their application. Keep working hard to achieve the exam results needed to fulfil the conditions of your offer.

- 9) **Start your course.** Successful candidates will start their courses at Oxford at the beginning of October, almost a full year after their UCAS forms were submitted.

For more information please see:

[www.ox.ac.uk/admissions](http://www.ox.ac.uk/admissions)





# BIOCHEMISTRY

## ADMISSIONS

We admit around four biochemists each year.

## THE COURSE

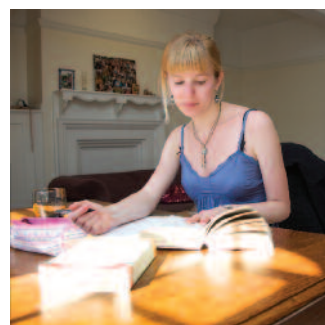
Biochemistry is a four-year course at Oxford. In the first year, students study five “preliminary” subjects: Organic Chemistry; Physical Biochemistry; Biological Chemistry; Molecular & Cellular Biology; and Mathematics. The second and third years then cover the full spectrum of biochemical subjects. The fourth year is split between (i) a research project in which students work in a research group on a specific project, and (ii) special options which allow students to select particular areas of the course that interest them.

During these four years, College tutorials complement the separate lecture course run by the Biochemistry Department. In the first year, students may well have two tutorials a week, covering most aspects of the preliminary subjects. In the second and third years, tutorials again cover most major parts of the

University lecture course. In those subjects in which the College tutors have no particular expertise, undergraduates are sent out to experts in other colleges. The main tutors in Biochemistry are Dr Steve Johnson, who is interested in the use of X-ray crystallography and complementary techniques to study how pathogens interact with their hosts, and Professor Conrad Nieduszynski, who researches how eukaryotic genomes are completely and accurately replicated.

## CAREERS

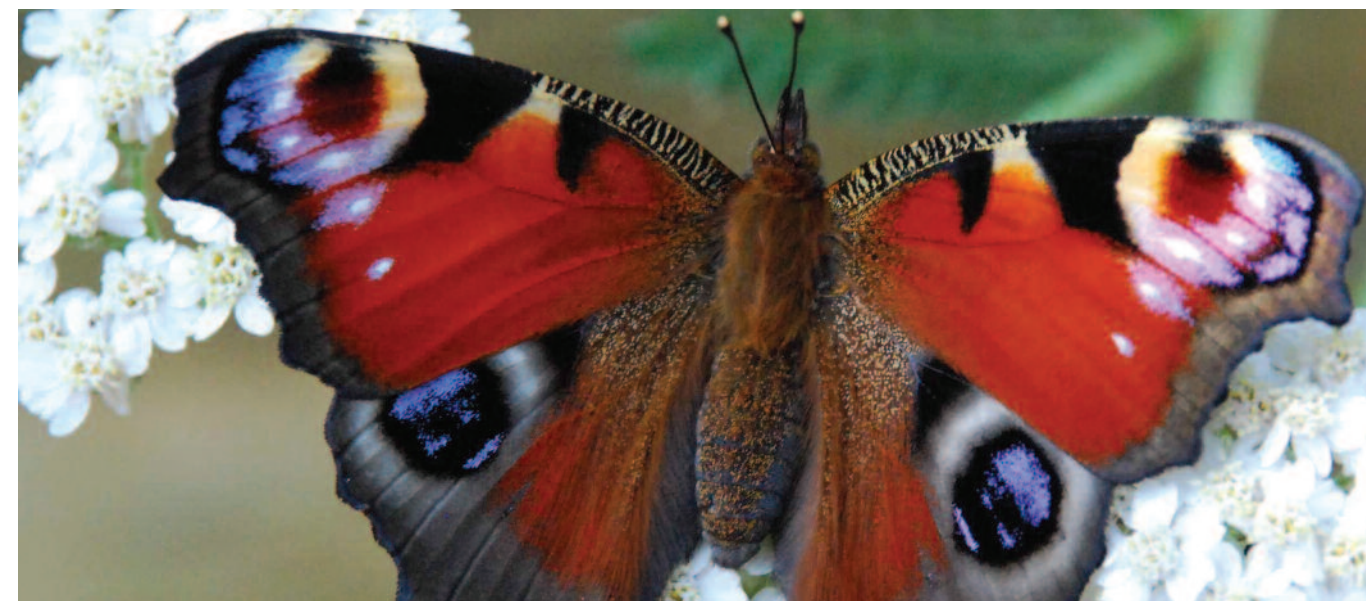
Biochemistry is a subject for which there are excellent career opportunities. The emergence of the new biotechnology industries in the USA, and now in the UK, provides a significant number of jobs for graduates in Biochemistry. Of the students who have read Biochemistry over the last five years, about 50% have carried on in academic research, 30% have gone into biotechnology-related industries, and 20% have gone into scientific publication and related areas. A number also go into the legal professions or become Patent Agents.



CLAIRE HOGBEN  
2nd Year  
BIOCHEMISTRY

I chose to study at Oxford University after encouragement from family, friends and teachers, and because I really liked the idea of the collegiate and tutorial systems. Arriving in a small college with only 100 other freshers seemed a good way of finding my feet in a city with over 30000 students! I applied to Brasenose after visiting several different colleges on an open day in summer, and concluding that the students there were the friendliest people I met that day. Life in Oxford can get a little crazy at times, but never dull. There's a whole multitude of things happening every day – from sport to music, drama, debate, politics, or even setting up your own ice-cream eating society!

I would wholeheartedly recommend Brasenose to anyone looking for a medium-sized, centrally-located college with a lively yet friendly and close-knit student community. Top class library facilities combined with a recently renovated and very cheap bar leave us open to truly any tastes! The Biochemistry course also gets my highest recommendation. Every single week you'll experience many styles of teaching, from lectures with 100 people, to classes of 10 or tutorials with just one other student. The system works brilliantly, and it really ensures that you can't be left behind if things are too hard, because there are so many people who know you well and can help at any stage. Don't be put off by any of the myths or rumours - Oxford and Brasenose are fantastic places to live and work.



# BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

## ADMISSIONS

We normally accept four candidates onto the Biological Sciences course every year.

## THE COURSE

The Biological Sciences degree course capitalises on Oxford's major research expertise in animal and plant sciences and is structured to allow a variety of choice whilst providing detailed treatment of key topics. The first year covers all the main areas of biology - the origin of life and the diversity of living organisms, from cells and molecules through populations and ecosystems. Students are thus in a position to make informed choices about which areas they wish to concentrate on in their second and third years. In Trinity term of their first year, all students attend a week-long field course at Orielton in west Wales. The first year also introduces students to the essential skills of data handling and computing.

In the second year, Biological Sciences students can select the subjects they focus on from six main themes: Animal Behaviour; Adaptations to the Environment, Cell and Developmental Biology, Plants and People, Applied Ecology and Disease. Additionally, all students study the core subjects of Evolution and Quantitative Methods. In the final year, students specialise further, acquiring an in-depth understanding of the latest research findings in the subjects that interest them most, typically selecting six specialist topics from a diverse range of 20 or more options spanning the breadth of biology. As with the first year, students in the second and third years learn through a combination of lectures, practicals and tutorials. Depending on the options they select, students may also attend one or more field courses in the UK or overseas. Currently, field courses are held in the Tenerife and Borneo.

All biology students are further exposed to the cutting edge of biology in their final year by undertaking an independent

research project. Students experience biological research first-hand, developing and carrying out their project work under the supervision of a member of academic staff in the field or in the laboratory. Recent Brasenose undergraduates have studied the effects of rainforest disturbance on an endangered frog species in Belize; competition between mink and otters in the Upper Thames catchment; and anti-microbial and anti-predation mechanisms in bacterial pathogens of mushrooms. In addition to acquiring the practical skills of the modern biologist, the final year project also helps to develop skills that are more widely transferable, including project management and data analysis.

## TUTORIAL PROVISION

The College Tutors in Biological Sciences are Professor Owen Lewis and Dr Ada Grabowska-Zhang. Professor Lewis' research and teaching focusses on ecology and conservation biology, and he carries out much of his field work in tropical rainforests. Dr Grabowska-Zhang has broad research interests ranging from evolutionary ecology to conservation and society, all revolving around birds. Depending on their interests and topic choices, Brasenose students have tutorials with the College tutors and experts from other colleges, ensuring that they receive the very best teaching for their particular interests. Brasenose admits up to four candidates a year in Biological Sciences, and Brasenose students have established a strong reputation within the Biology programme. The Brasenose tutors organise regular social activities for Biological Sciences undergraduates, including an annual Biology 'away day' to a site of interest such as Darwin's home (Down House), Kew Gardens, or the Natural History Museum in London. Brasenose students are drawn from both pre- and post-A-level candidates without preference, and International and European Baccalaureates and equivalent qualifications are also welcome. A strong academic record in Biology is required.



# CHEMISTRY

## ADMISSIONS

We normally accept around six undergraduates into each year of the course.

## THE COURSE

Brasenose chemists (in common with students at other colleges) study four separate subjects during their first year: Organic Chemistry with Biological Chemistry; Inorganic Chemistry; Physical Chemistry with Physics; and Mathematics. In the second year, students concentrate on the three main branches of chemistry, and may undertake a short research project in one of the laboratories or study a supplementary subject chosen from a diverse range (currently: Quantum Chemistry; Aromatic, Heterocyclic and Pharmaceutical Chemistry; Chemical Crystallography; Chemical Pharmacology; Modern Languages; History and Philosophy of Science). In the third year, students study more advanced aspects of core Inorganic, Organic, and Physical Chemistry; in addition, the department offers 15 Advanced Options courses that cover selected aspects of Chemistry to graduate/research level. Final examinations are taken in two parts, Part IA at the end of the second year and Part IB at the end of the third year. The whole of the fourth year (Part II) is spent undertaking a research project supervised by one of the academic staff and writing a short thesis to summarise the results. For most students, this year is the highlight of the course; working as part of a research group on a new problem is both academically and socially very rewarding.

## TUTORIAL PROVISION

The College tutors for Chemistry are Professor Jeremy Robertson, Professor Mark Wilson and Dr Vladimir Kuznetsov. Professor Robertson works on natural product synthesis and synthetic methodology, aiming to discover new molecular transformations and gain deeper understanding of

reactivity and selectivity. Professor Wilson develops and applies models which help understand complex phenomena such as crystallisation, vitrification, polyamorphism and nanoparticle self-assembly. Dr Kuznetsov's research interests centre on the development and characterisation of new functional materials for electronic and energy conversion applications. The tutorials themselves give students the chance to receive expert guidance in areas of the subject they find difficult and to discover more about a subject than may be included in chemistry textbooks and lectures.

## CAREERS

Employers recognise the breadth of the Oxford course, and the value of the Part II year in particular; as a result, Brasenose chemistry graduates are sought-after for entry into research (either for doctorates or within the chemical industry) or for professional positions within finance, management, and law. More recently, opportunities have arisen within the high technology industry and IT professions. For information about Chemistry in general, visit the Departmental website at [www.chem.ox.ac.uk](http://www.chem.ox.ac.uk). More details of tutors' research are also available here.



# CLASSICS

## ADMISSIONS

We usually admit about eight candidates each year to read Classics, Classics and English, Classics and Modern Languages, Classics and Oriental Studies, and Classical Archaeology and Ancient History. Of those about six will normally be in straight Classics.

## THE COURSE

There are two variants of the Classics course, which both last four years.

**Classics I:** For those with A-levels or equivalent in both Latin and Greek, the first part of this course consists mainly of the study of Latin and Greek literature (Mods IA); those with A-level Latin but not Greek study a modified version of this course whilst at the same time learning Greek intensively

(Mods IB); while those with A-level Greek but not Latin take a corresponding course with Latin as the language learned intensively (Mods IC).

**Classics II:** Those who have neither Greek nor Latin A-level are also welcome to apply for Classics. They follow an intensive course in either Greek or Latin, along with study of its literature (Mods IIA and IIB).

In all variants of Classics I and II, the first five terms lead to a first examination, Honour Moderations (Mods); besides Classical Literature, candidates also choose further options in Philosophy and one out of Ancient History, Classical Archaeology and Philology. After Mods, classicists choose eight subjects from a wide range of options in Philosophy, Ancient History, Greek and Latin literature, Classical Archaeology, or Philology. Mods II students can also learn a second classical language at this stage.

**Classical Archaeology and Ancient History:** This is a three-year degree for those who wish to study how written and physical records of the Graeco-Roman world can be used together to investigate the past; knowledge and study of the ancient languages is optional, and no specific A-level combinations are required or advantageous for admission. Mods are taken after a year, and focus on the complementary study of archaeology and history in 'core' periods; for Finals there are wide possibilities for combining archaeological and historical topics ranging from Minoan Crete to later Byzantium.

The bulk of learning is through individual or paired tutorials (usually two hours a week), and college and faculty classes are also arranged. The University, which boasts the largest Classics faculty in the world, provides a wide range of lecture courses, open to students from all colleges. A detailed description of what is involved in studying Classics is available at: [www.classics.ox.ac.uk](http://www.classics.ox.ac.uk).

There are three Brasenose Tutors. Dr Morgan looks after Classical Mods and the literature options in Finals. He has published widely on Latin literature and culture and the classical tradition, and he is a regular contributor to the *Times Literary Supplement* and a presenter on BBC Radio 4 and the World Service. He is the author of *The Buddhas of Bamiyan* and *Musa Pedestris: Metre and Meaning in Roman Verse*. Dr Morgan also teaches the classical component of the joint courses Classics and English, and Classics and Modern Languages. Dr Johansen teaches Ancient Philosophy, and has special interests in Plato, Aristotle. His books include *Aristotle on the Sense-Organs*, *Plato's Natural Philosophy*, *The Powers of Aristotle's Soul*, and a translation of Plato's *Timaeus and Critias* for Penguin. Dr Bispham teaches most Ancient History options (Greek and Roman). His research interests lie in the history and archaeology of Italy, where he ran an excavation project for a decade. He has written articles on Roman law, colonization, and inscriptions; he is author of *From Asculum to Actium: The Municipalization of Italy from the Social War to Augustus* and is the editor of *Roman Europe* among other books.

## CAREERS

Those who have read Classics at Brasenose have always gone into a wide variety of jobs, including: teaching (both at schools and at universities); the Home Civil Service and the Foreign Office; advertising, industry and the City; the Church; the BBC; the Law; journalism, computing, the Arts and business. A Classics degree is extremely highly regarded outside Oxford by a very wide variety of prospective employers.

## THE CLASSICS AND ENGLISH COURSE

Brasenose also welcomes candidates for the joint course of Classics and English. If candidates are studying Latin and/or Greek to A-level this is normally a three-year course (Course I). But candidates who have not had that opportunity can take a four-year course beginning with an intensive introduction to Latin and Greek (Course II). Either version offers a superbly integrated (and truly 'joint') course, which alongside English literature of the Renaissance and beyond and Graeco-Roman authors such as Herodotus, Euripides, Virgil, Catullus, and Juvenal also explores the rich connections between ancient and modern literature. Students can pursue whatever aspect of English or classical literature appeals to them, but we feel that the highlights of the course are the three 'Link Papers' studied in the third year (or fourth in Course II). In these, through topics such as Epic, Tragedy, Comedy, Pastoral, and Satire, the twists and turns of literary genres can be traced from Homer to Milton and Walcott, or from Theocritus to Arnold and Heaney.



REBECCA TATLOW

2nd Year

CLASSICS

When I was first confronted by the bewildering number of Oxford colleges listed in the prospectus I thought that I would never be able to choose. Knowing that I wanted to be able to live in the centre of Oxford for all four years of my degree, I tried to narrow down the list by only looking at colleges which guaranteed accommodation. However, any further deliberations were completely abandoned when I first walked into Brasenose on an Open Day. On paper it offered everything I wanted and more. But it's the people that make a college and on that summer day I decided that this was the place I wanted to be able to call home.

Getting into Oxford seemed more challenging than the other universities on my UCAS form because of the interviews (actually not as bad as everyone makes out) so once I had been accepted I was concerned that my whole university experience would be an anticlimax. I shouldn't have worried. Life at Oxford is even more amazing than I could have hoped and I've made many friends and started new hobbies I don't expect I would have been able to try elsewhere. In my first year, in addition to singing in the Chapel choir, I also rowed for Brasenose in both Torpids and Summer Eights and I've now taken up ballroom dancing. It is true that if you work hard you can play hard, and I think what connects everyone I've met at Oxford is the ambition to get all they can from life. Of course the academic work is challenging but that's the fun of it and I truly believe that choosing to study Classics at Brasenose was the best decision of my life.





# ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT

## ADMISSIONS

The College admits around six candidates each year for this three-year degree. Mathematics at A-level or equivalent is a required qualification for admission.

## THE COURSE

Economics and Management provides undergraduates with an opportunity to combine theoretical and applied Economics with a range of Management disciplines, from accounting and finance to marketing and strategic management.

Economics and Management offers a wide range of options. This allows you to choose anywhere in the range, from six subjects in Economics and two in Management, to three subjects in Economics and five in Management. The degree course thus caters for those seeking to specialize in Management or in Economics or to mix the two.

The first year lays the foundations for more advanced work to be done in the second and third years, involving three papers: one each in Economics, Management, and Financial

Management. It allows you to fill gaps arising from the subjects you covered in your final years at school and to decide the areas in which to specialize later. There is a Preliminary Examination at the end of the first year.

In the second and third years you take three compulsory Economics papers, Microeconomics, Macroeconomics and Quantitative Economics, and two compulsory Management papers, chosen from a range of eight available options. That leaves three further papers to be chosen from either Economics and/or Management. It is possible to offer a short thesis based on independent research in place of one of the above options.

The Economics tutors are Professor Rui Esteves and Dr Ferdinand Rauch. Professor Esteves's research is focused on topics of international finance, institutional economics, and public finance in a historical perspective. Dr Rauch's research interests consider different empirical applications of microeconomic theory, mainly in the areas of international trade and regional and urban economics. The Management tutors are Professor Chris McKenna and Professor Eric Thun. Professor McKenna researches professional firms and their role in the global transformation of business, non-profits organisations, and the state. Professor Thun looks at business in China and international business, with a focus on the dynamics of competition in emerging markets.

## CAREERS

Students frequently find jobs in finance or consulting but also in the government, development agencies, and media to name just a few. Others go on to do graduate studies and teaching. Economics and Management graduates often say that their employers welcome the knowledge and practical orientation of those who have taken the course.



# ENGINEERING SCIENCE

## ADMISSIONS

The College usually admits six candidates each year to read Engineering Science.

## THE COURSE

The Engineering degree course is of four years' duration. The first year consists of the study of Mathematics, Materials and Solid Mechanics, Energy and the Environment, and Electronics and Information Engineering. The Preliminary Examination is taken at the end of the first year. In their second year, Engineering Science undergraduates continue with the study of the central themes of engineering (i.e. Mathematics; Electronics and Information Engineering; Structures, Materials and Dynamics; and Energy Systems). In addition, there are opportunities to take optional courses in topics with a practical bias, such as 'Computer-Aided Design', 'Surveying' or 'Energy and Environment'. The core papers are examined at the end of the second year. The final two years of the course are taken up with the study of further specialized topics and a substantial amount of practical work. The final examination is taken in three parts: Part A at the end of the second year, Part B at the end of the third year and Part C at the end of the fourth year.

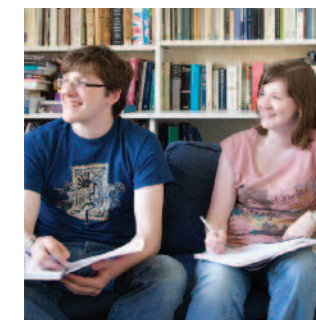
The central focus of undergraduate academic life in College is the tutorial. Undergraduates receive two tutorials a week during the first two years of the course. During the latter stages of the course undergraduates attend classes organised by the Engineering Department.

The College has two Official Fellows in Engineering: Professor Daniel has research interests in human-computer interaction for Virtual Reality, while Dr Burd is a civil engineer interested in the applications of computer methods in design. Dr Ed Walsh, Supernumerary Fellow in Engineering, has research interests in microfluidics, fluid mechanics, heat transfer and

energy. Professor Houlsby holds the chair of Civil Engineering and is a Professorial Fellow of the College.

## OVERSEAS APPLICANTS

Brasenose welcomes applicants from overseas. Please see [www.ox.ac.uk/international\\_students](http://www.ox.ac.uk/international_students) for further information about qualifications and interviews.



LIAM CATTELL

3rd Year

ENGINEERING  
SCIENCE

Life at Oxford is both challenging and rewarding. Whilst the work is demanding, it is stimulating, and I often find myself exploring a topic just for interest. Nevertheless, just like the jump from GCSE to A-level, the transition from A-level to university study is a difficult one. However, the Brasenose tutors are excellent at explaining troublesome concepts, and I have never once felt embarrassed by not understanding something. They don't expect you to know everything, but you will be expected to have attempted the problem sheets. The engineering tutors at Brasenose have very different areas of expertise, and between them, they are able to teach almost all of the material in the first two years of the course.

In addition to the work, I present a show on the student radio station. I enjoyed it so much, that I became the Head of Production in my second year. I also play for the College ultimate frisbee team. The college system is brilliant for anyone who wants to try their hand at sports. College teams tend to be more relaxed than their University counterparts, allowing the less sporty of us to get involved. As the JCR IT rep, I am also responsible for the JCR website (and the televisions in the JCR!).

Brasenose has a welcoming atmosphere, and on arrival I felt immediately at home. It was a pleasant surprise to discover that the stereotypical Oxford student is hard to come by. I could not have wished to end up at a better place.



# ENGLISH

## ADMISSIONS

The College currently admits around seven people to read English each year, and up to four or five to read English and Modern Languages, and/or Classics and English.

## THE COURSE

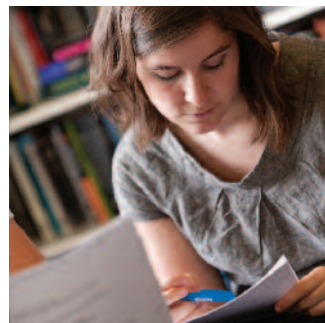
Brasenose has a vital and exciting English community. The two Tutorial Fellows (Sos Eltis and Simon Palfrey) are known for their expertise in drama old and new, but they and the College lecturers have teaching strengths right across the spectrum of literature in English. We sponsor a yearly Arts festival run by students, including plays and poetry readings, and enjoy active links with the Oxford University Dramatic Society and Playhouse and Globe theatres.

The teaching of our undergraduates is split equally between one-hour tutorials (one or two students, in discussion initiated by student essays) and two-hour classes (where the whole year group of seven or so get together to explore a particular writer, genre, theory, poem, passage or historical movement). In both tutorials and classes, the accent is upon testing and exchanging ideas. The study of English at Brasenose is an interactive, intensely engaged process. It is not about being told what to think. It is, very simply, about reading widely and diversely, and exploring and developing ideas. Here at Brasenose we believe in the excitement and pleasure of intellectual and literary discovery. We consequently encourage our students to take full advantage of the unique range of choice offered by the Oxford English syllabus, and to follow their own particular interest or passions.

There are two public examinations: (i) Preliminary Examinations (Prelims) at the end of the first year; and (ii) Finals, at the end of the third year. Prelims consists of an Introduction to English Language and Literature, Early Medieval Literature (c. 650 – 1350), Victorian Literature (1830-1910) and Modern Literature (1910 to present day).

Finals (Course I) has seven papers comprising Shakespeare, the four period papers covering 1350-1830, a special option, chosen from over 20 topics, including The American Novel after 1945, Post-War British Drama, Postcolonial Literature, Writing Feminisms/Feminist Writing, Film Criticism, and Comparative Literature. The culmination of the course is a Dissertation on a topic entirely of the student's choice.

There is also a special course (Course II) in English Language and Early Literature, which is mainly philological. About 5% of the candidates take this course each year.



## CAREERS

The English course at Oxford is a pathway to any number of rewarding careers, including but by no means limited to the traditional professions of teaching, writing, publishing, journalism, and advertising. Some students of course go on to do postgraduate work, either as MSt students (which involves further course work) or as MLitt or DPhil students (which involves independent research). An English degree can also be the gateway to all sorts of less obvious paths. Recent English undergraduates from Brasenose now work as lawyers, actors, television producers, bankers, accountants, civil servants, management consultants, speech writers, script writers, and no doubt much else besides!

## THE ENGLISH AND MODERN LANGUAGE COURSE

Brasenose warmly welcomes applications for this course, which allows students considerable freedom in tailoring their studies to meet their interests. The first year examinations consist of four papers in the Modern Language and two papers chosen from the English Prelims course (see above for details). For finals each candidate sits four papers in Modern Languages and a choice of four papers from the English Literature Course. There is also an opportunity to write a link paper, bringing together the two sides of the course.

## THE CLASSICS AND ENGLISH COURSE

Brasenose also welcomes candidates for the joint course of Classics and English. If candidates are studying Latin and/or Greek to A-level this is normally a three-year course (Course I). But candidates who have not had that opportunity can take a four-year course beginning with an intensive introduction to Latin and Greek (Course II). Either version offers a superbly integrated (and truly 'joint') course, which alongside English literature of the Renaissance and beyond and Graeco- Roman authors such as Herodotus, Euripides, Virgil, Catullus, and Juvenal also explores the rich connections between ancient and modern literature. Students can pursue whatever aspect of English or classical literature appeals to them, but we feel that the highlights of the course are the three 'Link Papers' studied in the third year (or fourth in Course II). In these, through topics such as Epic, Tragedy, Comedy, Pastoral, and Satire, the twists and turns of literary genres can be traced from Homer to Milton and Walcott, or from Theocritus to Arnold and Heaney.

# EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY, PHILOSOPHY AND LINGUISTICS

## ADMISSIONS

We usually admit three or four candidates each year.

## THE COURSE

You can read Psychology on its own (as Experimental Psychology) or with Philosophy and/or with Linguistics (PPL). For any of these three options, you choose from the same list of Psychology papers and attend the same lectures and tutorials in a given topic.

In the first two terms all students take introductory courses in three subjects chosen from: Psychology; Statistics; Linguistics, Philosophy; and Neurophysiology. Lectures and weekly College tutorials are provided on each topic. The Preliminary Examination is taken at the end of the second term.

After Prelims, for the next three terms Experimental Psychology students study the following core topics: Cognitive Neuroscience; Behavioural Neuroscience; Perception; Memory and Information Processing; Language and Cognition; Developmental Psychology; Social Psychology; Personality, Individual Differences and Psychological Disorders; Statistics and Experimental Design. These are followed by second year examinations, which count towards the final degree mark. EP students then spend the final three terms taking advanced topics in EP, including a research project and the option of writing a library dissertation. Psychology, Philosophy and/or Linguistics students who study Psychology will combine Psychology topics with subjects in Philosophy and/or Linguistics. These include topics such as:

History of Philosophy; Ethics; Philosophy of Mind; Philosophy of Cognitive Science, Sociolinguistics; Semantics; Phonetics and Phonology; Psycholinguistics and Linguistic Theory. Students take a final examination during their last term and all must complete a course of laboratory-based practical work.

The chief research interests of the tutor, Dr Dave Popplewell, is in statistics, experimental design and the applications of Information Technology in Neuroscience and Psychology. His research has included investigating the behavioural and psychological effects of amphetamine-related drugs, the application of functional brain imaging in visual perception and the development of computerized laboratory equipment. His research has involved close collaborations with the Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, and the Max Planck Institute, Munich.

## CAREERS

Many people study Psychology simply because they are interested in how the brain works, and do not expect to follow a career in Psychology. However, there are a range of careers for which this degree is the ideal start, such as Educational Psychology and Clinical Psychology. There are also industrial openings in human factors (optimising the design of the interface between people and machines, e.g. making user-friendly human-computer interfaces), and in personnel management.

# FINE ART

## ADMISSIONS

We admit one person each year to read for the Bachelor of Fine Art Degree at the Ruskin School of Art. Selection there is based firstly on the portfolio submitted, then on interviews at the School and in the College. Details of the course and of the admissions procedure are given in the prospectus, which can be obtained from the Ruskin School of Art, 74 High Street, Oxford, OX1 4BG or by visiting its website. The mode of entry will normally be post A-level for those who have taken a foundation course and who have already had experience of full-time practical Fine Art. With only 29 places available each year in total, it is unusual to give a deferred entry. The School does, however, take some exceptional students straight from school.

## THE COURSE

The BFA Course is studio-based and involves three years of practical study in any media. Students are required to pass the Preliminary Examination in practice and Art History, which requires two essays and a written paper, and Human Anatomy, where there is one afternoon's drawing a week through the three terms and a drawing examination.

In the second and third year, students work under tutorial guidance towards the final exhibition, for which they submit in Painting, Printmaking, Sculpture or mixed media, or any two of these. The course is small and flexible and encourages interaction between all areas. The Art History component of the Final Examination is normally an extended essay on a topic related to the student's studio work and one written paper.

Professor Chevska, a fellow at Brasenose, is a professor in Fine Art with a specialism in painting. All teaching is given at the Ruskin School. Students have their own tutors there who see them and discuss their work on a regular basis. Visiting artists and specialists in all the areas contribute an important part of the teaching and there is a weekly special lecture series given by scholars and practising artists.

## CAREERS

Careers of those with Fine Art degrees are varied, but as a creative subject it gives graduates a real sense of their potential as artists and of the importance of art to them as a career. Each year several manage to continue their practical work, with a third of graduates going on to post-graduate degrees. Others go into teaching, art history, curating and other art-related areas.



# GEOGRAPHY

## ADMISSIONS

Brasenose normally admits four candidates each year to read the undergraduate Geography course.

## THE COURSE

The first year course is self-contained and leads to the University (Preliminary) examination at the end of the year. All students study Earth Systems Processes, Human Geography, Geographical Controversies and Geographical Techniques. First year students are introduced to the key elements of geographical skills through lecture and classroom teaching in Earth Observation, Quantitative Methods, and Qualitative Techniques, developed further through field exercises in the Oxford region.

In the second and third years of the course, leading to the Final University Examination, students take the Geographical Research course and choose two foundational courses from Space, Place and Society, Earth System Dynamics, and Environmental Geography. Students then choose three optional courses from, for example, African Societies, Biogeography, Climate Variability and Change, Desert Landscapes and Dynamics, Geographies of Finance, Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation, Cultural Spaces, Conservation and Management, European Integration, Complexity, Contemporary India, Spaces of Politics, Geographies of Nature, Geopolitics, and Transport and Mobilities. All students attend a week-long overseas field course in the second year linked to their foundational choices, and advanced techniques

# HISTORY

## ADMISSIONS

Brasenose admits about ten undergraduates a year to study History, and the Joint Schools of Ancient & Modern History, History & Economics, and History & Politics, and usually also one or two undergraduates in the Joint School of History and Modern Languages. We do not at present admit candidates to read History and English.

## THE COURSE

The first part of the History course, leading to the Preliminary Examination at the end of the first year, comprises four papers, chosen in each case from a wide range: British History; a thematic General History course; a source-based Optional Subject; and Historiography (including a choice of papers based on foreign texts). The second part, called the Final Honour School, comprises a research-based dissertation; Disciplines of History (including historiography, comparative history, and source criticism); and four other subjects chosen from a wide range: British History, General History, a source-based Further Subject, and a Special Subject examined by means of an extended essay and a documents paper. During their three years at Oxford, students must choose at least one medieval, one early modern, and one modern paper from the list of British and General History courses. Teaching is by University lectures or classes and by tutorials, in or out of Brasenose College depending on the choice of subjects, plus some College classes.

workshops in preparation for the 12,000 word final year independent dissertation. The course provides breadth and depth in its exploration of key environmental and geographical issues, and it allows ample opportunity for students to specialise in particular topics and pursue themes of specific interest.

The College tutors for Geography are Professor Giles Wiggs, Dr James Palmer, and Dr Fiona Ferbrache. All are committed geographers and enthusiastic tutors. Giles is a desert geomorphologist specialising in the physical processes controlling aeolian sediment transport and landform dynamics with implications for climate change and environmental degradation. James examines science-policy interactions, focusing in particular on the governance of sustainable energy systems and the environment at the European level. Fiona researches political and social geographies of mobility and migration in the European Union.

Brasenose geographers benefit from the central location of the college at the very heart of Oxford, and also its proximity to the School of Geography, which includes laboratory and computing facilities, and relevant libraries containing geography material. Brasenose students run their own geographical society with termly events that are the centre of a lively academic and social life inclusive of undergraduates, postgraduates and teaching staff.

## CAREERS

Brasenose geographers have gone into a wide variety of careers including MSc and DPhil research, environmental consultancy, journalism, law, marketing, technology, and international banking.

The various joint schools combine elements of the History course with papers in Ancient History, Economics, Modern Languages, or Politics, as the case may be.

Brasenose College has a strong tradition in History. There are two Tutorial Fellows. Dr Alan Strathern teaches European and world history of the early modern period and most of his research has concerned Asia. Professor Abigail Green specializes in modern European and international Jewish history. In addition, Dr Lesley Abrams, an Official Fellow of Balliol College, teaches early medieval history, and Dr Rowena E. Archer, a Supernumerary Fellow of Brasenose College, teaches later medieval history. The College has an excellent record of results in History.

The College also has a number of very good graduate students studying for the MSt and DPhil in History.

Further details about Modern History at Brasenose are available from Professor Green.

## CAREERS

Those who have read History here in recent years have entered a wide variety of careers in the professions. A number have gone on to postgraduate research and now hold positions in various British universities. We find, in common with colleagues in other universities, that employers value a degree in History very highly as a preparation for careers of every kind.



# LAW

## ADMISSIONS

In recent years we have admitted around ten candidates a year to read for the undergraduate Law course. In general we are able to accept at least one candidate a year to read Law with Law Studies in Europe, subject to Faculty approval.

## THE COURSE

Law at Brasenose has a distinguished history, and the College continues to enjoy a particularly strong reputation for Law. The first two terms are spent studying the three subjects required for Law Moderations, the first University examination: Constitutional Law; Criminal Law; and Roman Law. The Fellows or lecturers of the College are able to provide tutorial teaching in these core subjects.

Thereafter, undergraduates work for the Final Honour School of Jurisprudence, taking nine papers. Students take a common core of papers which allow them to fulfil the legal professions' requirements for qualification together with the papers required by the University. The college has three law tutors, Professor William Swadling, Professor Thomas Krebs, and Professor Adam Perry. Professor Swadling teaches Trusts, Land Law, Personal Property, and Unjust Enrichment. He has a particular interest in the intersection of the laws of property/trusts and unjust enrichment. Professor Krebs teaches Contract, Torts,

Commercial Law, and International Trade Law. His particular research focus is on the law of agency. Professor Perry works in administrative law, constitutional law, and jurisprudence. He is interested in using insights about basic legal concepts, like rules and powers, to better understand legal doctrine. Also teaching for the college is Professor James Edwards, a fellow of Worcester College. He teaches Criminal Law and Jurisprudence, and his current research focuses on the limits of the criminal law. The college also has two professorial fellows in law. Professor Anne Davies, a former tutorial fellow of the college, is the Dean of the University's Faculty of Law, and Professor Stefan Vogenauer is the Professor of Comparative Law.

The College has its own well-stocked Law Library, the Stallybrass Memorial Library. Students also have access to a range of legal research databases provided by the University, and to the Bodleian Law Library.

## CAREERS

Most law graduates become solicitors or barristers. Students considering these options often arrange work experience placements during their vacations. There are opportunities for undergraduates to meet practising lawyers, especially through the College law society, the Ellesmere Society, and the University Law Society. A law degree is, of course, an excellent general education and is highly valued by employers in other fields too.



TAM SIN  
CRAWFORD

3rd Year

LAW

Brasenose has a well-known reputation for producing world-class lawyers. The portraits of Barry Nicholas and Herbert Hart hang in the Dining Hall. Both are names that you will become more than acquainted with if you study law at Oxford as we are quite unique in requiring Roman Law and Jurisprudence as compulsory modules.

At Brasenose we have our own law library, fondly known as the Stally, and so studying law at Brasenose can sometimes feel like you are a part of a small legal family! There is also the Ellesmere Society, Brasenose's Law society, which holds regular dinners and drinks parties. We have three essays every two weeks. If you attend all lectures there will be, at most, four or five a week. This leaves a good amount of time for extra-curricular activities such as sport, charity work, music or whatever you fancy. If there is one thing that Oxford is not short of, it is societies. So whatever you are interested in, from drama to battle re-enactment, there will be something for you! I am involved on the Brasenose JCR Committee as the Admissions and Academic Rep.

The transition from A-level to University can be daunting! Be prepared that learning at Oxford may be different to other universities and that you will be expected to teach yourself through books, cases and articles rather than just attending lectures and tutorials. However after a few weeks you will find that you have settled into a routine and adapted without any great pain to Oxford's teaching methods! Brasenose students and tutors are also extremely helpful in making sure that you settle in quickly and feel at ease with the work.



# MATHEMATICS

## ADMISSIONS

We welcome applications for Mathematics, Mathematics and Philosophy, and Mathematics and Statistics, and admit a total of about seven students each year.

## MATHEMATICS

As a single subject, Mathematics may be pursued either as a three-year course, leading to the BA degree, or as a four-year course, leading to the MMath. At admission time, you do not need to specify which course you propose to take, and in fact this decision does not need to be made until the third year of undergraduate studies. It is important to realise that the three-year course is not a “second best”: the BA degree in Maths remains a highly regarded qualification. It is aimed at those students who require sound analytic and numerate training with a view to future employment or research, not necessarily involving the most advanced mathematical techniques. The four-year course is intended for those who hope to pursue a career which will involve such techniques, as well as those who (like their tutors!) gain satisfaction from the study of advanced mathematics for its own sake.

The Mathematical tutors are Professor Eamonn Gaffney and Professor Konstantin Ardaikov. Professor Gaffney works on the application of mathematical modelling techniques to a variety of biomedical and biological areas. Professor Ardaikov uses ideas from algebraic geometry and the theory of D-modules to better understand the structure of various classes of algebras of number-theoretic origin.

## MATHEMATICS AND PHILOSOPHY

This joint course is sometimes described as “tripartite”, the third subject being Logic, a natural bridge between Mathematics and Philosophy. It is a three- or four-year course, with a structure similar to that of the four year Mathematics course. The first year is devoted to compulsory papers in Pure Mathematics, Logic and Philosophy, after which an ever-widening range of options in all three areas of study becomes available.

## MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Statistics is one of the most important applications of mathematical techniques and many maths graduates use statistics in their subsequent careers. To cater to those students who may wish to concentrate on statistics during their time at university, Oxford offers this joint course. It shares the entire first year with Mathematics and transfers between the two programmes are possible. Thus, if you are not sure whether you wish to apply for Maths or Maths & Stats, it does not matter which one you put on the UCAS form.

## CAREERS

Mathematical undergraduates develop to a high level their ability to think with precision and to analyse problems quickly and logically, dealing where necessary with the appropriate abstract concepts. These highly sought after and transferable skills are valued by a wide range of employers (in finance, accountancy, management consultancy, for example) and in most cases are more important than knowledge of any specific area of mathematics. Many graduates, however, do find their way into more obviously “mathematical” careers, in statistics, mathematical modelling or computing. Graduates in Mathematics and Philosophy are highly regarded by employers as they combine outstanding numeracy with an ability to express precise ideas in fluent English.



BEN CHARLSTON

2nd Year

MATHEMATICS

I really enjoy being at Brasenose. There is a friendly atmosphere and, as it is a medium-sized college, you get to meet a good variety of people but it still feels a small enough community that you know most people.

Brasenose also has excellent accommodation. First years all live in College, so it makes it very easy to make friends, and there is College accommodation guaranteed for all years if you want it. The central location makes Brasenose very convenient.

The maths course at Oxford has been challenging but still achievable. In the first year, you get introductory courses in many different areas of mathematics, and then in the subsequent years, you start to specialise in the areas you most enjoy. The work is more difficult than A-levels, but you adjust to the new standard quickly. The tutorial system is helpful as it ensures you get individual help on anything you are struggling with.

I take part in several extra-curricular activities here at Oxford. I have done a couple of piano recitals in College, I sing in the chapel choir, and I've rowed and played football in College teams. I also started playing pool when I came to Oxford which was something that I hadn't really done before, and I am now the President of OUPSC (Oxford University Pool and Snooker Club).

I'm not sure I had any expectations of how life at Oxford was going to be, but I feel really settled at Brasenose, and I've made good friends. I'm enjoying studying Maths and I'm finding fun things to do. It's a wonderful experience!



# MEDICINE

## ADMISSIONS

We admit around six candidates to the Medical course each year. The admissions process for medicine is handled jointly with all Oxford colleges: see [www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/medicine](http://www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/medicine) for details. Shortlisted candidates who express a preference for Brasenose in their application will be interviewed here and at one other College.

## THE COURSE

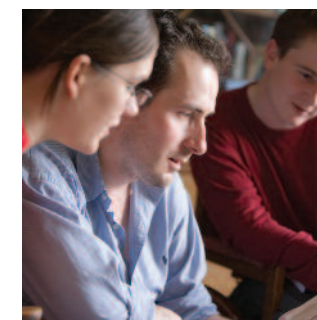
The course structure is described in full at [www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/medicine](http://www.medsci.ox.ac.uk/study/medicine). At Brasenose, the College teaching team (joint with Pembroke for some topics) is strong in most areas of the preclinical course, and so you will be taught by a College fellow once or twice a week throughout your first two years. In your third year, depending on your specialist interests, you will be taught by a wider range of Oxford scientists, in addition to the Brasenose tutors. The College tutorials are an opportunity for you to explore the medical sciences in depth, and aim to develop your abilities to analyse data, offer constructive criticism and make persuasive, reasoned arguments verbally, in writing and through other media. The format of tutorials ranges from one-to-one discussions based on an extended writing assignment to small group, problem-based tutorials. The tutors take a continuing interest in your academic development, and aim to offer support, guidance and provocation, as required.

## CAREERS

Medical students need to apply during their pre-clinical course for a place in a clinical school. Roughly three quarters wish to stay in Oxford and at present most of those that do obtain a place at the John Radcliffe Hospital. Those who return to

Brasenose as clinical students are joined by graduates of other preclinical schools, such as Cambridge. Our College teaching team includes experienced clinical fellows, who support the hospital-based teaching provided by the Clinical School.

For those students graduating with a good degree in Medical Sciences, and who wish to enter research, there are opportunities to do advanced research degrees (MSc, DPhil), either here in Oxford or elsewhere. The Medical degree is also particularly useful for those wishing to work in the pharmaceutical, biomedical or paramedical fields.





# MODERN LANGUAGES

## ADMISSIONS

Every year we admit around nine candidates to read the undergraduate course in two Modern Languages, one Modern Language on its own, or one Modern Language with one of English, Classics, History or Philosophy (the Joint Schools). Brasenose also admits candidates for the Modern Languages and Linguistics course and for European and Middle Eastern Languages (in combination with French or German). The College accepts applicants for all languages offered at the University except Celtic. It particularly welcomes applicants who wish to read French and German.

## THE COURSE

All students follow the same course in the first three terms up to the First Examination. After that there is considerable choice in literature papers and authors, between medieval, early modern and modern studies, and of options specializing in linguistic, philosophical, and historical subjects, as well as in film, art, and literary theory.

University lectures cover most central topics, and there are weekly tutorials, language classes and also occasional seminars organised in the College. The College is equipped with live satellite television in several languages, and has native speakers (lectors) in French and German, who assist in language teaching.

Undergraduates wishing to pursue an interest not covered in the College may be taught for certain papers by tutors in other colleges. Tutors based in other colleges organise the teaching of those we accept to read Italian, Spanish, Russian, Portuguese, Czech and Modern Greek.

Brasenose has two tutorial Fellows in Modern Languages. Professor Groiser is interested in German writing since the Enlightenment, modern German thought, German-Jewish culture, and critical theory. Dr Bourne-Taylor is interested in modern French (18th-21st Century), comparative literature, and critical theory.

## EUROPEAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN LANGUAGES

This new Joint School enables students to combine papers in one language from the Honour School of Modern Languages with papers in Arabic, Hebrew, Persian, or Turkish. You need have no previous knowledge of the Middle Eastern language, but you would normally have studied the European language to A-level standard. The Preliminary Examination takes place in the third term and consists of translation into and out of the European language and two language papers for the Middle Eastern language. Your oral proficiency will be tested in both the languages which you have studied.

## CAREERS

Those who have read Modern Languages and its associated schools have entered a large range of careers, including the Foreign Office, education, the arts, journalism, the law, interpreting, management consultancy, banking, accountancy and business.



# PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS

## ADMISSIONS

We admit around nine candidates each year to read Philosophy, Politics and Economics.

## THE COURSE

Students study all three subjects in the first year. The PPE Preliminary Examination is taken at the end of the first year. Students can then choose to continue with all three branches or to drop one of them. Second year work mainly covers core papers in the branches chosen, followed in the third year by further subjects from a wide range of options permitting considerable specialization. PPE is a flexible course; it permits everything from an even blend of the three subjects, to a strong concentration (amounting to around two-thirds of the work for the final examination) on one of them. PPE at Brasenose has a reputation for challenging, exciting work, undertaken in a mixture of tutorials and class teaching.

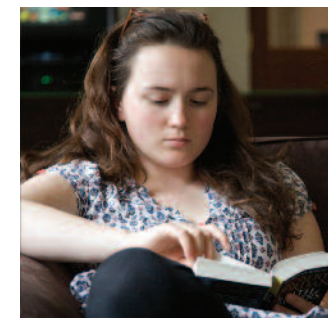
Anyone reading PPE can expect to be taught by most of the tutors below at some point during their degree.

Dr Johansen's interests are in ancient philosophy. Dr Leal has a particular interest in ethics and philosophy of religion, but also teaches logic, early modern philosophy, epistemology, and philosophy of mind. Dr Timpson, a philosopher of science, particularly of physics, has interests in philosophy of mind and language and in the history of 20th Century Anglophone philosophy. Dr Dinas is a political scientist and is interested in comparative political behaviour and political socialisation. Professor Ruggeri is a political scientist and is interested in international relations, peacekeeping, civil wars,

collective violence and human rights. Professor Esteves's research is focused on topics of international finance, institutional economics, and public finance in a historical perspective. Dr Rauch's research interests consider different empirical applications of microeconomic theory, mainly in the areas of international trade and regional and urban economics.

## CAREERS

Former Brasenose PPEists can be found among other places in Parliament, the Bank of England, the Treasury, the Foreign Office, international organisations, banking and finance, domestic and multinational business, consultancy, teaching and academia, and the media. Some of them are ambassadors, barristers, film producers, schoolteachers, writers, and university professors on all continents.



JAMES SEARLE

3rd Year

PPE

Before I came to Brasenose I did A-levels at Richard Huish sixth form college in Somerset. I applied to Oxford (as I'm sure most people do) thinking that there was no real chance that I'd get in, but now that I'm here I can't really imagine being anywhere else. I chose Brasenose partly because it covered the accommodation for all three years of my course, but mainly because when I visited it on the September open day, having been too disorganised to make the summer one, I was struck by the atmosphere. Brasenose has a really strong community.

I study Philosophy, Politics and Economics, although I'd only studied Economics before coming here. It's basically my dream course as its super-flexible: once you get into the second year you can choose all of your modules so you're nearly always studying something you find really interesting. I was very scared of tutorials at first, especially my first solo "tute", but once you build a rapport with your tutors it's incredibly rewarding and almost fun in a weird kind of way. A lot of my course is based around reading, so you have to have good time management skills, but the work-life balance is much better than you might think. I've had time to be in charge of drama in our annual Arts Festival, do charity work through Jacari (a scheme run by the Student Union) and be Programme Controller of Oxford's premier (and only) student radio station. Plus there's always time for nights down the bar with friends, or going out, or heading to the theatre or a concert. Overall I'm having an incredible time here, and I'd recommend it to anyone. If I can get in...



# PHYSICS

## ADMISSIONS

We usually admit around six candidates each year to read Physics including up to two students reading Physics & Philosophy, although this demanding course is only suitable for committed candidates.

## THE COURSE

Oxford has both four-and three-year courses in Physics. In the fourth year, students choose two advanced physics subjects to study in depth, and undertake a project. The four-year course provides a training in Physics to the highest level possible in an undergraduate course and gives successful graduates an ideal qualification for entry into research or scientific employment throughout the world. The three-year course provides excellent intellectual training in physics and qualifies graduates for jobs in almost every area of endeavour, including many science-based careers.

It is straightforward to change from the four-year to the three-year course, as both courses have common first and second years, and so we recommend that initial applications should be made for the four-year course. Students on the four-year course may apply to transfer to the joint degree in Mathematical Physics for their fourth year.



GAVIN FOURIE

3rd Year

PHYSICS

The defining feature of Oxford life is certainly the work hard and play hard atmosphere. Work is a significant step up from school and much more independent thought is required. It is also quite a shock as most people come from being one of the best in their class. It is quite a change of mind set getting used to 65% being a good mark.

Brasenose is an exceptionally friendly college which has quite a relaxed atmosphere and a good balance between work and other activities. Having accommodation in the centre of Oxford for all years of our course is really brilliant, as we never have to deal with landlords and, since we are so central, it makes a bike superfluous. College food is also of a very high standard and very reasonably priced so even when living in Frewin where there are kitchens, I regularly take the five minute walk back to College for dinner. I thoroughly enjoy the range and variety of conversations that I have with friends - from arguing over the economy with PPEists to discussing books and plays with English students. Because of the collegiate system you end up spending most of your free time and making most of your friends with people from other subjects, which gives life so much variety.

The experiences offered at Oxford are second to none. I learnt to row in my first term but gave that up in Hilary as it was too cold and joined a choir instead. In my third term I didn't have time to continue with choir as I was acting in two plays. In second year I re-joined the choir and in the summer produced the Brasenose College Arts Week, which is the biggest arts week of any Oxford college, as well as acting in a play. So far in third year I have become social secretary of the choir and joined the University Officer Training Corps. Brasenose also has a College debating society where port, wine and cheese are offered and which is much more informal than the Union. For instance we had a mock election debate where a few of us took the part of party leaders whose views we didn't agree with.

Physics at university is much more mathematical than at school and actually much more like Maths at A-level than Physics. It is quite exciting that around a third of our lecturers have written the text books for the course and most of our tutors are world leaders in their field.

I don't know what I expected Oxford to be like. However I now find it very hard to imagine life before and I am trying to put off imagining life afterwards.

There are two Tutors in Physics. Professor Jonathan Jones is attempting to build small quantum computers, while Professor Rob Fender is an observational astrophysicist. In those particular subjects in which the College Tutors have no special expertise, undergraduates are sent to experts in other colleges.

Students reading Physics & Philosophy are taught jointly with the Philosophy tutors (see PPE listings) amongst whom Dr Christopher Timpson specialises in the Philosophy of Physics, particularly the foundations of quantum mechanics. Physics & Philosophy are taught in parallel during the first three years, with an emphasis on the theoretical side of physics and on metaphysics and the theory of knowledge. During the fourth year students may specialise in either subject, continue to study both in parallel, or apply to transfer to the joint degree in Mathematical Physics.

## CAREERS

Those who have read Physics here over the past few years have entered a variety of careers at home and abroad, in physics and engineering, work in industry and commerce, or professional training, for example, in accountancy. We find that employers value a degree in physics very highly for a wide variety of careers.



# FINANCE GUIDE

Studying at Brasenose and Oxford is more affordable than you might think. Accommodation and food in College is very reasonably priced and little travel is needed within the city. Tuition fees are the same as other leading universities, yet students at Oxford enjoy the benefits of the tutorial system and the extensive resources available, as well as a generous financial support package for those that need it.

Brasenose College aims to ensure that no student is unable to complete his or her studies for financial reasons. The College offers a wide range of financial assistance when needed.

## COSTS

- For the 2016/17 academic year, the proposed tuition fee for UK and EU undergraduate students studying for their first degree at the University of Oxford is £9,000.
- Tuition fees do not need to be paid up front, as all UK and EU students are eligible to apply for a tuition fee loan from the UK government to cover the full amount. This loan only needs to be repaid once you leave your course and are earning over a certain level (over £21,000 per year for English and Welsh students, and over £16,365 for Northern Irish and Scottish students). International student fees are significantly higher and there is no support available from the UK government. Please see [www.ox.ac.uk/funding](http://www.ox.ac.uk/funding) for up to date information.
- Colleges also have a college fee. Most UK and EU students, do not need to pay this. Please see [www.ox.ac.uk/students/fees-funding/fees/college](http://www.ox.ac.uk/students/fees-funding/fees/college)
- Living expenses vary but the 2015-16 guide costs can be broken down as follows for students living in Brasenose:

**Accommodation:** around £3,500 for 3 terms including utility charges. Costs vary depending on room size and other factors. Living in privately-rented accommodation tends to be more expensive as rent is usually required for 12 months rather than term time only. However, Brasenose is able to offer accommodation for all years of undergraduate study.

**Food Costs:** around £2,300 for 3 terms. Meals at Brasenose are subsidized. Students living at Frewin Hall are able to cook in shared kitchens and fridges and microwaves are available on the main site.

**Study Costs (other than tuition fees):** between £300 and £600 per academic year. The library facilities at Brasenose and Oxford mean that there is little need to spend a lot of money on books. Other costs include stationery, photocopying, printing and course-related equipment.

**Social Activities:** between £500 and £900 per academic year. Students at Brasenose can take part in a wide variety of College activities, including sports, drama and debating, for free or at a

very small cost. There are over 500 clubs and societies to choose from University-wide, and some have a small membership fee.

**Additional Costs:** you may also need to make additional provision for costs such as a student visa, international travel to and from Oxford, and fieldwork.

## SUPPORT

- The University of Oxford offers means-tested Oxford Bursaries for UK and EU students, to help with living costs. The bursary scheme is one of the most generous in the country; all UK and EU undergraduate students whose household income is less than around £42,600 will receive a bursary of between £500 and £4,500 per year to help them with their living costs at Oxford. These bursaries do not need to be paid back and are supplementary to the normal government grants and loans. See [www.ox.ac.uk/funding](http://www.ox.ac.uk/funding) for further information.
- Thanks to a donation to the University of Oxford by Sir Michael Moritz and his wife Ms Harriet Heyman, UK residents may instead be eligible for enhanced funding (as well as volunteering and internship opportunities) as part of the Moritz-Heyman Scholarship Programme. Please see [www.admissions.ox.ac.uk/mh](http://www.admissions.ox.ac.uk/mh) for more information. Government funding is available to UK students as Tuition Fee Loans, Maintenance Loans and Maintenance Grants. EU students can only access a Tuition Loan. For more information on government support see the relevant web page for your region:  
**England:** [www.gov.uk/student-finance](http://www.gov.uk/student-finance)  
**Northern Ireland:** [www.studentfinanceni.co.uk](http://www.studentfinanceni.co.uk)  
**Scotland:** [www.saas.gov.uk](http://www.saas.gov.uk)  
**Wales:** [www.studentfinancewales.co.uk](http://www.studentfinancewales.co.uk)  
**Rest of EU:** [www.gov.uk/apply-for-student-finance](http://www.gov.uk/apply-for-student-finance)

- The University of Oxford offers a limited number of undergraduate scholarships for international students. These can be found by using the Fees, Funding and Scholarship Search ([www.ox.ac.uk/ffsearch](http://www.ox.ac.uk/ffsearch)).
- For students who experience unexpected financial difficulties after starting their course, the University and Brasenose College have limited hardship funds available. See [www.ox.ac.uk/students/fees-funding/assistance/hardship](http://www.ox.ac.uk/students/fees-funding/assistance/hardship) for more information.
- Brasenose College Scholarships and Exhibitions are awarded to second and later year undergraduate students in recognition of academic excellence. The awards carry an annual monetary value of £200 for Scholarships and £150 for Exhibitions. The College also awards small research grants, travel grants and vacation residence grants.





# BRASENOSE COLLEGE

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