Subject Descriptions Legend - Postgraduate

#: This symbol is used to represent the credit point value of a subject. The University rates subjects in terms of credit points, chosen to represent the effort expected of a student, including both contact and private study time. One credit point corresponds to about 1 hour per week for 1 semester or about 14 hours total work.

The credit point is used by the University to define its degree requirements. It also provides advice to students on how to plan their study time. Students’ work habits and capabilities vary widely, but generally the credit point represents the estimated work time necessary for a student to perform in a manner consistent with that student’s ability; that is, for an average student to achieve an average grade (4 or 5) or for a good student to achieve a better than average grade (5, 6 or 7).

The relationship between contact hours and credit points varies between subjects and faculties. Some faculties assume that 1 lecture hour generates a further 2 hours of private study and, on this basis, use as a guide the following formula:

credit point value = 3L + T + P,

where L = the number of lecture hours per week;
T = the number of tutorial hours per week; and
P = the number of practical hours per week.

Other faculties acknowledge that more study time may be required in library and assignment work and a #10 subject may involve 1 lecture hour and 2 tutorial hours per week with the expectation of 2 hours of private study.

(2L2P): The number and type of class contact hours each week are represented by a combination of letters and figures within brackets. Thus (2L2P) means a requirement of 2 hours of lectures and 2 hours practical work each week. The codes used here are (L) lecture; (P) practical or laboratory, (T) tutorial; (S) seminar; (F) field work; (C) class contact, which may take any of these forms.

<: Beside the contact figure, indicates that weekly contact hours are fractionally less than the given whole number.

1st: A subject undertaken completely in first semester.

2nd: A subject undertaken completely in second semester.

1;2: A subject which may be undertaken in either semester.

NOT 1999: The subject will not be offered in 1999.

Year: A subject undertaken over two semesters, commencing in 1st semester.

Year (May also commence 2nd): A subject undertaken over two semesters which is normally commenced in first but may be commenced in second semester.

Year (Must commence 2nd): A subject undertaken over two semesters which must commence in second semester.

Year or Sem: A subject which may be completed on a semester or year basis.

Sum: A subject taught in Summer Session. Consult relevant department for details.

EX: Subjects available for external students are marked ‘EX’ after the offering, e.g. ‘1st EX’. If the subject is offered externally in a different semester from the internal offering, its external offering is shown in brackets; e.g. ‘2nd (EX 1st)’. If the subject is offered externally only it is shown as ‘EX ONLY’ followed by its offering.

Pre: Prerequisite. Enrolment is not permitted in the subject unless a pass has been obtained in any subject listed as a prerequisite or any other prescribed requirement has been fulfilled.

Comp: Companion. Enrolment is not permitted in the subject unless the student has passed in, has been granted credit for, or is concurrently enrolled in any subject listed as a companion.

Inc: Incompatible. Credit is not given for the subject if credit has been obtained for any subject listed as an incompatible.
**P**: A recommended prerequisite, but not compulsory.

**C**: A recommended companion, but not compulsory.

**P** and **C**: Appear at the end of the listing of ‘Pre:’ ‘Comp:’ ‘Inc:’ information in the subject details.