

PROGRAMME SPECIFICATION



1	Awarding Institution	Newcastle University
2	Teaching Institution	Newcastle University
3	Final Award	MSc
4	Programme Title	Neuroinformatics
5	Programme Code	5199
6	Programme Accreditation	N/A
7	QAA Subject Benchmark(s)	N/A
8	FHEQ Level	Level 7
9	Last updated	16/04/14

10 Programme Aims

1. To develop the multidisciplinary skills essential to produce the trained neuroinformatics researchers required by academia and by the pharmaceutical and medical industries
2. To provide the fundamental computational knowledge required to tackle practical and theoretical problems in neuroinformatics and predictive biology
3. To provide an understanding of the most commonly used and most important analytical, quantitative and experimental methods in neuroinformatics
4. To develop research skills
5. To develop and improve skills in the use of literary resources and information technology
6. To develop skills in critical assessment, analysis and storage of information and/or data
7. To provide a qualification enhancing employment prospects in neuroinformatics
8. To enable a choice between a computational/numerical theme or a biological theme for the more advanced studies
9. To enhance neuroinformatics research by:
 - Providing research students to undertake substantial projects in neuroinformatics
 - Generating a source of qualified research students interested in pursuing PhD research in neuroinformatics
10. To provide a programme which meets the FHEQ at Masters level and which takes appropriate account of the draft subject benchmark statements in Computing.

11 Learning Outcomes

The programme provides opportunities for students to develop and demonstrate knowledge and understanding, qualities, skills and other attributes in the following areas. The programme outcomes have references to the benchmark statements for Computing.

Knowledge and Understanding

On completing the programme students should be able to demonstrate:

- A1. An understanding of the application of computing and statistics to predictive biology.
- A2. An understanding of biological data management, integration and handling.
- A3. A demonstrable, broad knowledge of the computing, statistical and biological methods appropriate for dealing with neuroinformatics problems.
- A4. Knowledge of neural systems and their behaviour.

- A5. An understanding of the technology for studies in modern post-genomic biology and the data that is generated by such studies.
- A6. Advanced knowledge and understanding of chosen specialist areas in neuroinformatics.
- A7. An understanding of the theory and principles which underlie computing, so that students can appreciate the current state of these subjects and can adapt to continued rapid developments throughout their subsequent careers.
- A8. Knowledge of an up-to-date programming language.

Teaching and Learning Methods

Fundamental and specialist knowledge (A1-A8) are imparted largely through direct student contact (lectures and tutorials), supplemented by practical sessions that may take the form of computing sessions (A7-A8), problem solving and assessed coursework, and project proposals. Student understanding and learning is enhanced by the use of computing and numerical exercises, problem solving, literature reviews, teamwork and practical work (in the research thesis in particular) and production of a project proposal. Independent learning is encouraged through the provision of reading lists, literature reviews and critical analysis of research papers, and ready access to online information resources. Adequate time is provided in all modules for private study for independent learning.

Assessment Strategy

Formative strategies are used to assess problem solving and programming skills, group work and literature review exercises. Extra formative assessment is included to provide student feedback throughout the course, without contributing to module marks. Formal feedback is provided for each piece of assessed coursework in the form of an individual proforma and a review session in subsequent lectures (A1-A8). Summative strategies, in the form of examinations, are used to assess a student's learning achievements, for key modules.

Intellectual Skills

On completing the programme students should be able to:

- B1. Propose, carry out and write up an extended research project involving, where appropriate, a literature review, problem specifications, design, implementation, and analysis.
- B2. Design and implement new software packages, and compositions of existing packages
- B3. Apply their knowledge of specific computational, mathematical and statistical techniques to the storage and analysis of biological data.
- B4. Have expertise in the use and applicability of up-to-date neuroinformatics software tools.
- B5. Construct and analyse appropriate predictive models of biological systems

Teaching and Learning Methods

Intellectual skills (B1-B5) are imparted by a combination of lectures, practicals, case studies and an in-depth research project tailored to individual interests. Optional modules also permit a student to tailor their degree content. Optional modules are delivered in the form of 'short fat' modules that reduce the emphasis on formally taught material and instead adopt a more directed self-learning approach, including the use of interactive tutorials (both tutor and student led), self-directed study, laboratory practicals, problem-based learning and investigative work. The use of short fat modules in the second semester has several advantages: (i) key skills development and deep learning is enhanced due to increased student participation and interest; (ii) learning is concentrated, allowing the student to focus in depth on one subject at a time; (iii) modules can be made available to other courses aimed at continuing professional development (for industry or academia); and (iv) enables future extension of module choices. Practical sessions and problem-solving exercises are used to develop programming and analytical skills (B2-B3). Tutorials are used to focus on specific research topics in detail, to carry out problem solving exercises (B1) and critical analysis of the current software tools (B4), analytical techniques (B3) and research literature, to ensure up-to-date knowledge of subject-specific research fields.

Assessment Strategy

Intellectual skills (B1-B5) are assessed by written examinations and continuously-assessed material that includes written reports, practical write-ups, literature reviews, group projects, oral presentations, a poster presentation and a research thesis. The assessment methods aim to evaluate the students' understanding and ability to apply the computational and statistical techniques that form the basis for the interdisciplinary science of neuroinformatics.

Practical Skills

On completing the programme students should be able to:

- C1. Utilise the resources necessary to critically evaluate research and literature relating to neuroinformatics.
- C2. Solve computational problems.
- C3. Present, store, model and handle quantitative information.
- C4. Demonstrate appropriate neuroinformatics solutions applied to analytical and information handling problems.

Teaching and Learning Methods

Critical evaluation of current research will be developed through literature searching, through coursework exercises and in the research project in particular (C1). The ability to solve computational and numeric problems in neuroinformatics (C2) will be acquired through practical sessions and self-directed learning. Tutorials and group discussion will be used to reinforce specific computational and numeric methodology (C4). Problem solving exercises and case studies will be used to improve student skills in the application of appropriate solutions to neurobiology data handling and analysis (C3,C4).

Assessment Strategy

Practical skills (C1-C4) are primarily assessed continuously in the form of individual reports from practical studies, literature reviews, tutorial exercises, group project reports and the project dissertation. Data and information handling and interpretation are a strong component of many modules and are also assessed through the use of examinations and continuously assessed problem solving exercises.

Transferable/Key Skills

On completing the programme students should have:

- D1. The ability to communicate orally
- D2. Written communication skills
- D3. The ability to use computer based literacy resources
- D4. The ability to work as part of a team
- D5. Creativity skills

Teaching and Learning Methods

Oral presentation skills are exercised by group discussions in tutorial sessions, by communication during group exercises, and by the preparation of oral presentations on specific research topics (D1). Written communication skills are developed during independent study, the preparation of coursework, web page design, poster presentation and through the completion of the research project proposal and the project thesis (D2). Formal lectures and practicals address the use of online literacy resources and research techniques, reinforced through the use of practice exercises (D3). Group project and student-led tutorials are used to develop team skills (D4). The preparation of web pages and poster presentations are used to enhance writing and creativity skills (whilst also improving computing skills) (D5).

Assessment Strategy

Written communication skills are assessed by report preparation, the research thesis and literature reviews. Oral communication skills are assessed in oral presentations. The ability to use computer-based literacy resources is assessed through the preparation of literature reviews and through self-assessment. Teamwork is formally evaluated using small group-based problem solving and data analysis exercises. Independent work is assessed in literature reviews and research projects. Creativity is assessed through problem-solving exercises and poster preparation. The production of web pages is included in some modules to assess students' abilities to provide synopses of information in a scientific but creative fashion.

12 Programme Curriculum, Structure and Features

Basic structure of the programme

This is a one year, full time, intensive modular programme. The programme consists of two parts: a **taught component** that runs for 6 months and a **research project** of 6 months duration, for which a thesis is submitted. The programme is centred in the School of Computing Science, where the students will be based. Due to the interdisciplinary nature of the course, some optional modules are delivered by members of other Schools.

The programme consists of mandatory modules, optional modules, and the major individual project and dissertation. The programme provides a comprehensive training in interdisciplinary aspects of Computing Science and Statistics. The taught component of the course accounts for 90 credits and the Research Project 90 credits.

The **taught component** of the course is split across semester 1 and semester 2.

Semester 1 modules build the basic grounding in, and understanding of, neuroinformatics theory and applications, and predictive biology together with necessary computational and numeric understanding to undertake more specialist modules. Four mandatory modules (50 credits total) run from week 1 to week 12. An additional 10-credit module is selected from one of two options to provide students with the opportunity to begin to tailor their degree content depending on their previous scientific background. These modules are examined in January at the end of semester 1. The numerical skills mandatory module starts in semester 1 and runs through until week 9 of semester 2.

Semester 2 introduces modules that build key research skills (generic and specialist) and impart deep learning by building on, and applying, the fundamental knowledge gained in semester 1.

Semester 2 modules occupy weeks 1 to 6 (with the research project starting in week 7) and taught in intensive three-week periods sequentially. The first 10-credit module is mandatory.

The second 10-credit module is selected from a set of four options. The availability of these options is subject to sufficient demand as determined by student registration at reading week in semester 1. The use of optional modules supports two distinct themes to allow tailoring of the specialist learning. This second semester optional module set provides a choice between a computational/numerical theme or a more biologically-oriented theme. Students often fall into two classes based on preference for numerical/computational or biological modules (see 'A Review of Bioinformatics Education in the United Kingdom', <http://www.hgmp.mrc.ac.uk/~dcounsel/education.html>) and this mechanism allows their degree's content to be tailored accordingly. However, the choice of one theme or the other is not mandatory.

The remaining 5-credit component of the numeric skills module and a compulsory 5-credit module devoted to building generic key skills, including literature searching, a group project and presentation exercises are also delivered in week 1 to 6 of semester 2.

Preparation for the research project (see below) begins in week 7 of semester 2.

Research project. The 90-credit research project is of six months duration. The research project may be based in a research group from one of the Schools that offer neuroinformatics -related research training, including the Schools of Computing Science, Mathematics and Statistics, Biology and Cell and Molecular Biosciences. Each student will begin preparatory work on their selected research project (literature search, background reading) during semester 2 as part of their transferable skills module, and will produce a research proposal with a workplan in the style of a standard research council grant application and give a presentation on their research plans, again as part of the research skills module. A website will also form a requirement of the research project, together with the completion of the finished research thesis.

Key features of the programme (including what makes the programme distinctive)

This programme is distinctive for a number of reasons. Firstly, the programme is very research focussed. The use of short fat modules in semester 2 allows hands-on, real-world research training scenarios to be delivered. Secondly the programme offers a high degree of training in the area of predictive biology and modelling; students with these kinds of skills are currently in high demand by both academia and industry. Thirdly, the programme caters for students from a range of backgrounds and offers a high degree of choice, allowing students to tailor their degree programme to suit their match their training needs with their career aspirations. Finally, the programme is managed and delivered by a team of genuinely multidisciplinary researchers, with an excellent track record in neuroinformatics research and training.

Programme regulations (link to on-line version)

<http://www.ncl.ac.uk/regulations/programme/>

13 Criteria for admission

Entry qualifications

The programme is available to graduates in any science, medicine or mathematics discipline (minimum entry qualification is a 2(ii), or equivalent), including Biological Sciences, Medicine, Engineering Sciences, Physical Sciences, Computing Sciences or Mathematics.

Admissions policy/selection tools

The admissions policy conforms to the University's standard policy for postgraduate students. Upon receipt of a completed application form candidates may be offered an interview. Offers of places may be made to suitably qualified candidates, conditional upon two satisfactory references and upon the applicant achieving a minimum of a 2nd class degree (or overseas equivalent), if they do not hold such a degree at the time of application. The number of places on the degree programme will be limited.

Non-standard Entry Requirements

Graduates with a non-scientific background will be considered if they can demonstrate evidence of a strong biology background or strong mathematical/computing skills.

Additional Requirements

None

Level of English Language capability

For applicants whose first language is not English we ask for IELTS 6.5. No subscore should be less than IELTS 6.0.

14 Support for Student Learning

The Student Services portal provides links to key services and other information and is available at: <http://www.ncl.ac.uk/students/>

Induction

During the first week of the first semester students attend an induction programme. New students will be given a general introduction to University life and the University's principle support services and general information about the School and their programme, as described in the Degree Programme Handbook. New and continuing students will be given detailed programme information and the timetable of lectures/practicals/labs/ tutorials/etc. The International Office offers an additional induction programme for overseas students.

Study skills support

Students will learn a range of Personal Transferable Skills, including Study Skills, as outlined in the Programme Specification. Some of this material, e.g. time management is covered in the appropriate Induction Programme. Students are explicitly tutored on their approach to both group and individual projects.

Numeracy support is available through Maths Aid and help with academic writing is available from the Writing Development Centre (further information is available from the Robinson Library).

Academic and Pastoral support

Each undergraduate and taught postgraduate student will be assigned a personal tutor.* A personal tutor is one part of a wider network of advice and guidance available to students to support their personal and general academic development. The module leader acts as the first point of contact for subject-specific academic advice. Thereafter the Degree Programme Director or Head of School may be consulted. Issues relating to the programme may be raised at the Student-Staff Committee, and/or at the Board of Studies. Within the academic unit, students may also receive additional academic and pastoral advice from a range of other student-facing staff including degree programme directors, dissertation/project supervisors, and administrative support staff.

*Arrangements may vary for students taking special types of provision.

The University also offers a wide range of institutional services and support upon which students can call, such as the Writing Development Centre, Careers Service and Student Wellbeing Service. This includes one-to-one counselling and guidance or group sessions / workshops on a range of topics, such as emotional issues e.g. stress and anxiety, student finance and budgeting, disability matters etc. There is specialist support available for students with dyslexia and mental health issues. Furthermore, the Student Union operates a Student Advice Centre, which can provide advocacy and support to students on a range of topics including housing, debt, legal issues etc.

Support for students with disabilities

The University's Disability Support team provides help and advice for disabled students at the University - and those thinking of coming to Newcastle. It provides individuals with: advice about the University's facilities, services and the accessibility of campus; details about the technical support available; guidance in study skills and advice on financial support arrangements; a resources room with equipment and software to assist students in their studies.

Learning resources

The University's main learning resources are provided by the Robinson and Walton Libraries (for books, journals, online resources), and Information Systems and Services, which supports campus-wide computing facilities.

The School of Computing Science has well equipped computer laboratories consisting of networked PCs. Key software used in the support and delivery of the programme is available to students free of charge.

All new students whose first language is not English are required to take an English Language Proficiency Test. This is administered by INTO Newcastle University Centre on behalf of Newcastle University. Where appropriate, in-session language training can be provided. The INTO Newcastle University Centre houses a range of resources which may be particularly appropriate for those interested in an Erasmus exchange.

15 Methods for evaluating and improving the quality and standards of teaching and learning

Module reviews

All modules are subject to review by questionnaires which are considered by the Board of Studies. Changes to, or the introduction of new, modules are considered at the Board of Studies and/or the School Teaching and Learning Committee. Student opinion is sought at the Student-Staff Committee and/or the Board of Studies. New modules and major changes to existing modules are subject to approval by the Faculty Learning, Teaching and Student Experience Committee.

Programme reviews

The Board of Studies conducts an Annual Monitoring and Review of the degree programme and reports to Faculty Learning, Teaching and Student Experience Committee. The FLTSEC takes an overview of all programmes within the Faculty and reports any Faculty or institutional issues to the Faculty Learning, Teaching and Student Experience Committee.

External Examiner reports

External Examiner reports are considered by the Board of Studies. The Board responds to these reports through Faculty Learning, Teaching and Student Experience Committee. External Examiner reports are shared with institutional student representatives, through the Student-Staff Committee.

Student evaluations

All modules, and the degree programme, are subject to review by student questionnaires. Informal student evaluation is also obtained at the Student-Staff Committee, and the Board of Studies. The results from student surveys are considered as part of the Annual Monitoring and Review of the programme and any arising actions are captured at programme and School / institutional level and reported to the appropriate body.

Mechanisms for gaining student feedback

Feedback is channelled via the Student-Staff Committee and the Board of Studies.

Faculty and University Review Mechanisms

Every six years degree programmes in each subject area undergo periodic review. This involves both the detailed consideration of a range of documentation, and a review visit by a review team (normally one day in duration) which includes an external subject specialist and a student representative. Following the review a report is produced, which forms the basis for a decision by University Learning, Teaching and Student Experience Committee on whether the programmes reviewed should be re-approved for a further six year period.

Accreditation reports

This programme is not accredited by any professional body.

Additional mechanisms

Turnitin is routinely used by the school to detect plagiarism when appropriate.

16 Regulation of assessment

Pass mark

The pass mark is 50%

Progression within the MSc Neuroinformatics

Two assessed components comprise the MSc Neuroinformatics degree:

- Component 1: The first and second semester taught modules (90 credits).
- Component 2: Research Project (90 credits)

In order to be permitted to start Component 2, a candidate must

- obtain a weighted average mark for Component 1 of at least 50,
- and have failed no more than 20 credits.

Course requirements

Progression is subject to the University's Masters Degree Progress Regulations, Taught and Research and Examination Conventions for Taught Masters Degrees. There are reassessment opportunities, with certain restrictions. Limited compensation up to 40 credits of the taught element and down to a mark of 40% is possible for candidates who commenced their programme in 2013/14 or earlier. For students starting their programme in 2014/15 or later, no compensation is possible.

The University employs a common marking scheme, which is specified in the Taught Postgraduate Examination Conventions, namely:

Summary description applicable to postgraduate Masters programmes

<50	Fail
50-59	Pass
60-69	Pass with Merit
70 or above	Pass with Distinction

Summary description applicable to postgraduate Certificate and Diploma programmes

<50	Fail
50 or above	Pass

Role of the External Examiner

An External Examiner, a distinguished member of the subject community, is appointed by Faculty Learning, Teaching and Student Experience Committee, following recommendation from the Board of Studies. The External Examiner is expected to:

- See and approve assessment papers
- Moderate examination and coursework marking
- Attend the Board of Examiners
- Report to the University on the standards of the programme

In addition, information relating to the programme is provided in:

The University Prospectus: <http://www.ncl.ac.uk/postgraduate/>

The School Brochure: <http://www.ncl.ac.uk/marketing/services/print/publications/ordering/>

Degree Programme and University Regulations: <http://www.ncl.ac.uk/regulations/docs/>

The Degree Programme Handbook:

Please note. This specification provides a concise summary of the main features of the programme and of the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably be expected to achieve if she/he takes full advantage of the learning opportunities provided. The accuracy of the information contained is reviewed by the University and may be checked by the Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education.

Mapping of Intended Learning Outcomes onto Curriculum/Modules

Intended Learning Outcome	Module codes (Compulsory in Bold)
A1	BIO8009, CSC8317 , CSC8305, CSC8307, CSC8308, CSC8311, CSC8314 , CSC8395 , MAS8401 , CSC8319 , CSC8316 .
A2	BIO8009, CSC8317 , CSC8308, CSC8311, CSC8314 , CSC8390 , CSC8395 , MAS8401 , CSC8319 , CSC8316 .
A3	CSC8317 , CSC8308, CSC8311, CSC8314 , CSC8395 , MAS8401 , CSC8319 , CSC8316 .
A4	BIO8009, CSC8305, CSC8307, CSC8314 .
A5	BIO8009, CSC8307, CSC8311, CSC8314 , CSC8316 .
A6	CSC8305, CSC8307, CSC8308, CSC8311, CSC8395 , CSC8319 .
A7	CSC8317 , CSC8304 , CSC8308, CSC8311, CSC8390 , CSC8316 .
A8	CSC8317 , CSC8308, CSC8311, CSC8390 , CSC8314 .
B1	CSC8390 , CSC8395 .
B2	CSC8317 , CSC8308, CSC8311, CSC8390 .
B3	CSC8317 , CSC8305, CSC8307, CSC8308, CSC8311, CSC8314 , CSC8390 , CSC8395 , MAS8401 , CSC8319 , CSC8316 .
B4	CSC8308, CSC8311, CSC8314 , CSC8316 .
B5	CSC8317 , CSC8304 , CSC8308, CSC8311, CSC8316 , CSC8314 .
C1	BIO8009, CSC8307, CSC8308, CSC8311, CSC8314 , CSC8390 , CSC8395 , CSC8319 , CSC8316 .
C2	CSC8317 , CSC8304 , CSC8305, CSC8308, CSC8311, CSC8390 , CSC8395 , MAS8401 , CSC8319 , CSC8316 , CSC8314 .
C3	CSC8317 , CSC8304 , CSC8305, CSC8311, CSC8314 , CSC8390 , CSC8395 , MAS8401 , CSC8319 , CSC8316 .
C4	BIO8009, CSC8317 , MAS8401 , CSC8305, CSC8307, CSC8308, CSC8311, CSC8314 , CSC8395 , CSC8316 .
D1	BIO8009, CSC8307, CSC8308, CSC8311, CSC8390 , CSC8395 , CSC8314 .
D2	CSC8317 , CSC8304 , CSC8305, CSC8307, CSC8308, CSC8311, CSC8314 , CSC8390 , CSC8395 , CSC8316 .
D3	BIO8009, CSC8304 , CSC8305, CSC8307, CSC8308, CSC8311, CSC8314 , CSC8390 , CSC8395 , CSC8316 , CSC8314 .
D4	CSC8305, CSC8307, CSC8308, CSC8311 .
D5	BIO8009, CSC8317 , CSC8304 , CSC8308, CSC8311, CSC8390 , CSC8395 , MAS8401 , CSC8319 , CSC8316 , CSC8314 .