

UNIVERSITY OF ULSTER

SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, LITERATURES AND
CULTURES

EUROPEAN STUDIES AT COLERAINE

STUDENT HANDBOOK

Academic Year 2009/2010

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COURSE STRUCTURE

Within the University's modular structure on the Coleraine campus, European Studies can be studied as a major, main or minor subject with American Studies, Environmental Science, English, Film, French, Geography, German, History, Irish, Media Studies or Spanish; as a major or minor subject only with Business or Computing and as a major subject only with Education, International Development, Photo Imaging or Psychology. European Studies may be studied as a minor with Journalism. Students take six modules in the first year, generally two (one in each semester) from three different subjects. After the end of their first year, they concentrate on the two subjects they would like to study for the remainder of the programme. In years two and three, students who major in European Studies will complete four modules in the subject, plus two in their minor subject. Students who chose European Studies as a main will take three modules in the subject, plus three in their other subject in years two and three. Students who opt for a minor in European Studies take two modules in the subject in years two and three.

COURSE CONTENT

In the first year of the course you will take two modules: one introduces students to the history of ideas and culture in Europe which have done so much to affect the values and ideals of the world in which we live today; the other module offers an introduction to the major political and social issues since 1989 in some of the most important European countries. Second and final year modules focus on cultural and political aspects of Europe since 1945; you will be able to study both aspects if you take major European Studies, or concentrate on one if you choose to take it as a main or minor option in your programme. On the cultural side, you will be able to study European literature and thought in the aftermath of World War II, an introduction to European cinema, and a survey of European literature and cinema since 1975, with reference to themes such as memory, identity, the division of Europe, the problems of communication, the consumer society and the effects of the mass media. On the political side, you will have the opportunity to take modules on European integration from a cultural perspective, the collapse of the communist regimes in Europe in 1989-90 and the subsequent transformation of Europe. You may also take modules on political forces in contemporary Europe and the recent history of France. In the final year you will have the opportunity to write a dissertation on a subject of your own choice, so that you can explore in depth a topic of personal interest and at the same time develop your research and writing skills.

AIM OF EUROPEAN STUDIES

The objective of the course is to enrich your knowledge and understanding of modern and contemporary Europe. The course examines Europe from a political, historical and cultural perspective. It includes modules on European literature and cinema since the Second World War and also explores the history of ideas and culture in Europe. The course also offers a range of modules on the history and politics of modern and contemporary Europe, including the study of European integration from a cultural perspective.

European Studies has three aims:

First, to enable students to develop their knowledge and understanding of modern and contemporary Europe through provision of a wide range of academic interests. This aim is, on the one hand, clearly vocational: to inform students in depth of the problems and issues all Europeans face today and which may influence their lives and career opportunities, particularly since so many of the decisions relating to these problems and issues are increasingly being taken by institutions of the European Union. On the other hand, as many people as possible need to have a basic understanding of Union issues and the way of life in other European countries since in the increasingly interdependent European Union there is, as never before, a need for people who can communicate and co-operate with partners abroad on the basis of an improved comprehension of the economic and social structures of the countries of those with whom they are interacting.

In an increasingly competitive world it is vital that people in positions of responsibility recognise the crucial need for increased co-operation with partners in other Member States. Such a mentality of co-operation, according to the European Commission, "can and must be encouraged, in particular among young Europeans before they have completed their studies. This is one of the best ways of ensuring that future generations of decision-makers will regard joint ventures with other EU countries as a natural and positive line of action rather than a potential source of risk and danger."

Second, the course aims to provide, as a subject complementary to others in the programme of Humanities Combined, an interdisciplinary framework within which students can be introduced to the approaches of the historian, the political scientist, the sociologist and the literary critic. Again, the vocational nature of the course is stressed in that it develops skills which may be practically applied in a wide range of occupations but does not prepare or commit students to any specific field of employment.

Third, the course aims to develop the ability of students to evaluate and analyse evidence, to identify the core of a problem, to understand and apply concepts, and to present coherently ideas, arguments and solutions to problems. Students

are thus trained to evaluate a variety of materials relating to modern and contemporary Europe. In addition, in order to enhance the confidence of students, a number of modules require them to make presentations of up to 10 minutes in seminars on subjects of their choice.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE COURSE

The course is run by the European Studies Subject Panel. It includes all the members of staff who teach on the Course, as well as the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Professor Pól Ó Dochartaigh. The Subject Panel also oversees the election of two student representatives, normally one for the second and one for the final year of the course. These student representatives are elected annually by their classmates, usually in late October. They keep the Subject Panel's Chairperson informed about student reactions to the course and bring to his/her attention any difficulties or problems which may arise.

The Chairperson of the Subject Panel is Dr Jenny Murray. She is responsible for the organisation and day-to-day management of the course.

STAFF TEACHING ON THE COURSE

NAME	AREA OF EXPERTISE	OFFICE	TEL NO
Dr S J Black sj.black@ulster.ac.uk	Spanish History, Politics & Society	C112B	7032 4581
Dr ID Connor id.connor@ulster.ac.uk	Political forces in Modern Europe; German History, Politics & Society	C112C	7032 4547
Prof JH Gillespie j.gillespie@ulster.ac.uk	European Literature & Culture; French Thought; European Relations with International Organisations	C109	7032 4636
Professor U Kockel u.kockel@ulster.ac.uk	European Ethnology & Folk Life	MI018	7137 5462
Dr J Leakey ja.leakey@ulster.ac.uk	French History, Politics & Society	D042B	7032 4236
Dr J Murray jt.murray@ulster.ac.uk	European Literature & Film ; Francophone Literature ; Contemporary French History	C107A	7032 4218
Prof M Nic Craith m.niccraith@ulster.ac.uk	European Institutions, Culture and Society	MI019	7137 5519
Dr B Tribout b.tribout@ulster.ac.uk	European Literature & Film	C118A	7032 4532

ADVISER OF STUDIES

On the day you register at the University you will be assigned a member of the teaching staff as an Adviser of Studies, and an appointment will be made for you to see your Adviser before teaching commences. The role of the Adviser of Studies is to advise and help students with any academic or personal difficulties they may have. These may include problems with the timetable, the need to change a subject, difficulties in meeting assessment deadlines, the need for a period of absence from the University (whether just for a few days or even a whole year), problems of health, etc.

It is in your interest to keep in close contact with your Adviser since he or she also knows who to contact in the University administration should you need help from that quarter. If you have any problems with your studies, ask for help as soon as possible. They may get worse if you don't. Note that you may change your Adviser of Studies at any time, and that you might have a different Adviser for the last two years of the course.

COUNSELLING SERVICE

If you have a personal problem the first person you should contact is your Adviser of Studies. However, if the problem is too serious or too personal to discuss with your Adviser, the University has an excellent counselling service which is completely confidential and which has a number of trained professional counsellors on its staff. The counselling service on the Coleraine campus is located on the first floor of the Tower Block. Mrs. Fiona Forde is the senior counsellor (Room J106, tel. (0)28 70324657, e-mail: f.forde@ulster.ac.uk). The contact details of the other counsellors are available from the student counselling website (<http://www.ulster.ac.uk/staff/dept-sscgc.html>).

CAREER GUIDANCE

The University has an excellent careers office whose experienced staff help students in a number of ways: individual interviews and advice are given, presentations by firms are arranged and students may also visit companies and organisations such as the civil service. Many of these activities are aimed at final-year students but students should begin thinking about their career and visit the careers office as early as possible.

COMMUNICATION

There is a notice board for European Studies on the first floor of Block C. Information for students taking European Studies will be posted on this board and it is important to check it regularly.

Staff may need to communicate with students by letter and it is therefore **essential** that you notify Faculty administrative staff in room C100 if you change your term-time address.

You should also check daily the Faculty notice boards for communications from staff and external post.

COURSE STRUCTURE

In their first year, all students take two modules of European Studies. Thereafter, major students take four modules of European Studies per year; they must take the Dissertation module EUS504 in the final year. Main students take three modules of European Studies per year; they may choose freely but must do a dissertation in the final year in one of their two subjects. Minor students take two modules of European Studies per year (normally one in each semester). They may choose freely, but will not normally do EUS504.

COURSE DIAGRAM

YEAR 1

SEMESTER 1	SEMESTER 2
EUS102 CRN: 13082 Discovering Freedom: The Development of European Culture	EUS103 CRN: 13083 Contemporary Europe 1989-1999
Subject 2	Subject 2
Subject 3	Subject 3

YEAR 2

SEMESTER 1	SEMESTER 2
EUS306 CRN: 13088 Unity in Diversity? Regions and Minorities in Europe EUS303 CRN: 13086 European Film: Images of WWII	EUS302 CRN: 13085 Winning the Peace: Culture & Society in Europe – 1945-1975 EUS307 CRN: 13089 Identity, Nationality and Citizenship in Contemporary Europe
Subject 2	Subject 2

YEAR 3

SEMESTER 1	SEMESTER 2
EUS501 CRN: 13090 Breaking Down the Walls: Communism in Europe	EUS502 CRN : 13091 Culture in Question: European Literature and Film, 1975-Present
EUS504 CRN: 13092 Dissertation	EUS504 CRN: 13093 Dissertation
	EUS505 CRN: 13094 Political Forces in Contemporary Europe

Options: FRE508 CRN: 13216 The Making of Modern France (Semester 1)

Subject 2	Subject 2
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DESCRIPTION OF MODULES

**EUS102 CRN: 13082 Discovering Freedom: The Development of
European Culture**
Dr J Murray

This module is designed to give an introduction to the major currents of thought which have contributed to the culture of modern Europe and to the way in which historical conditions are represented in literature.

Lectures provide an overview of the intellectual origins of modern Europe. Topics covered include the ethos and cultural significance of the Enlightenment, Romanticism, nineteenth-century Realism and Modernism. Lectures also introduce the main political tendencies depicted in the literary works studied, including eighteenth-century autocracy, the rise of individualism and nationalism and the rise of mass society and of totalitarianism in the twentieth century. The module focuses on analyzing and interpreting literary narratives and considering how historical conditions and ideology are represented in literature. Five major literary works will be studied intensively with reference to these topics.

Coursework: 100%

Credits: 20

Level: 1

Semester 1

Entrance Requirements: No special requirements

EUS103 CRN: 13083 Contemporary Europe 1989-1999
Dr ID Connor; Dr SJ Black, Dr J Leakey

This module offers an introduction to the major contemporary political and social issues in France, Germany and Spain. It covers such topics as regionalisation, the varying constitutions of the different countries and their impact on political parties, the degree of democracy that exists in each country, the extent to which each country is committed to European unity and the specific issues arising from recent historic events such as the end of Franco's rule in Spain and the reunification of Germany.

Coursework: 50%

Examination: 50%

Credits: 20

Level:

1 Semester 2

Entrance Requirements: No special requirements

EUS306 CRN: 13088 Unity in Diversity? Regions and Minorities in Europe
Professor U Kockel

Using case studies of regions and minorities, the module introduces students to European integration from a cultural perspective, set against the background of economic and cultural globalization, cultural tensions, and conflicting models of society. The module develops a cultural understanding of processes of division and integration. It is connected with a second semester module looking at identity, nationality and citizenship in contemporary Europe.

Coursework: 100%

Credits: 20

Level: 2

Semester 1

Entrance requirements: No special requirements

EUS303 CRN: 13086 European Film: images of World War II
Dr B Tribout

This module serves to broaden students' knowledge of European culture by showing how the cinema has interpreted the Second World War in differing ways. It will show how European film makers were at first concerned to celebrate the anti-Nazi struggle but gradually came to place increasing emphasis on the ambiguities and complexities of warfare.

Coursework: 100%

Credits: 20

Level: 2

Semester 1

Entrance Requirements: No special requirements

EUS302 CRN: 13085 Winning the peace: European Literature and Film 1945-1975
Dr J Murray

This module considers in detail five literary texts and five films of the period 1945-1975, seeking to illustrate some of the major problems which have exercised the European mind since World War Two. Topics covered include representations of the war itself, ideology, totalitarianism, and the political, moral and philosophical challenges facing European citizens, writers, and filmmakers in the aftermath of the war.

Coursework: 100%

Credits: 20

Level: 2

Semester 2

Entrance Requirements: No special requirements

EUS307 CRN: 13089 Identity, Nationality and Citizenship in Contemporary Europe
Professor M Nic Craith

Using a case study approach, the module introduces students to European integration from a cultural perspective, set against the background of post-1945 globalisation, tensions, and conflicting models of society. The module develops a cultural perspective on political processes involved in identity formation, nation-building, and citizenship. It is connected conceptually with a first semester module looking at regional and minority cultures in 20th Century Europe.

Coursework: 100%

Credits: 20

Level: 2

Semester 2

Entrance Requirements: No special requirements

EUS501 CRN: 13090 Breaking down the walls: Communism in Europe
Dr ID Connor; Professor JP Jędrzewski

The aims of the module are to introduce students to the most important transformation of European society and politics in recent years, with the accompanying effects on the division of Europe into East and West, and, in the case of Yugoslavia, with the effect of military intervention. It will consider five areas. In the case of the East European Countries it will present the character of Communism as it existed before 1989, the factors leading to the ending of Communist rule, and the social and political character of the countries since the end of Communism. In the case of Western Europe, it will consider the character of the Communist parties before 1989 and the way they have adapted to the end of Communist rule in the East.

Coursework: 50%

Examination: 50%

Credits: 20

Level: 3

Semester 1

Entrance Requirements: No special requirements

EUS502 CRN: 13091 Culture in Question: European Literature and Film, 1975-Present

Dr J Murray; Dr B Tribut; Professor JH Gillespie

This module examines a number of literary works and films reflecting such themes as the division of Europe into East and West, the relationship between memory and identity, nationalism, the problems of communication, the consumer society, the effects of the mass media, and modern cultural and moral values.

Coursework: 50%

Examination: 50%

Credits: 20

Level: 3

Semester 2

Entrance Requirements: No special requirements

EUS504 CRN: 13092 / CRN: 13093 Dissertation

Dr J Murray

This module offers students the possibility of studying in depth, in the form of a dissertation of up to 10,000 words, some aspect of European Studies in which they are particularly interested.

Coursework: 100%

Credits: 20

Level: 3

Semester 1 or 2

Entrance Requirements: Normally completion of Year 2 of the European Studies course

FRE 508 CRN: 13216 The Making of Modern France

Dr J Murray

This module covers four major events in post-war France: the Liberation, the end of the Fourth Republic, the events of 1968 and the coming to power of François Mitterrand.

Coursework: 50%

Examination: 50%

Credits: 20

Level: 3

Semester 1

Entrance Requirements: No special requirements

RESOURCES

Library resources are excellent and key texts are placed on short loan to ensure that all students have access to them. Library tours are arranged for new students during the induction period and students should take the opportunity to learn how the library operates.

The Library is also an official European Documentation Centre. Students taking European Studies in their second and final years will be expected to make use of the extensive material provided, including obtaining information via the Internet. This includes documentation from the European Institutions, EU treaties and legislative texts, statistics, judgements of the European Court of Justice, and proceedings of the European Parliament.

ASSESSMENT, PROGRESS AND DEGREE CLASSIFICATION

The regulations concerning these matters are complex, and if students feel unsure about them they should consult the official documents available online or contact the Head of the School of Languages & Literature, Professor JH Gillespie. The following gives an outline of the major principles but does not replace the University or Faculty regulations:

Most European Studies modules in the first and final year are assessed by 50% coursework and 50% examination. However, EUS102, second-year modules and the dissertation are assessed by 100% coursework, although the second year modules may contain a so-called "class test", which is considered the equivalent of coursework.

CONDONEMENT

According to new regulations which take effect from September 2009, a pass in a module is defined as 'the achievement of the overall pass mark, with a minimum mark of not less than 5% below this threshold in each assessment element where a module is assessed by a combination of coursework and examination'.

In undergraduate programmes, students must achieve an overall mark of 40% with a minimum of 35% in each element in order to pass a module which is assessed by a combination of coursework and examination. For modules which are assessed by 100% coursework, an overall mark of 40% is required to pass the module.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING PROGRESSION ON THE COURSE

Normally students must pass both European Studies modules in their first year if they wish to continue with European Studies in their second year. Similarly, it is normally necessary to pass all the European Studies modules taken in Year 2 in order to take the final-year European Studies modules.

If students fail a module, they will normally have to resit the examination or repeat the coursework or both, and in this case they cannot get a mark of more than 40% in the component they are repeating.

If students miss coursework or an examination through no fault of their own, they will be allowed to submit outstanding coursework or sit the examination at a later date and this will not count as a resit.

The final degree result is calculated on the basis of a student's six final-year modules. From September 2009, there will no longer be an additional requirement to achieve results in the class or above in modules amounting to at least 60 credit points.

Degree classification is as follows:

Class I (First)	70% or above
Class Ii (Two One)	60-69%
Class Iii (Two Two)	50-59%
Class III (Third)	40-49%

ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Faculty regulations governing attendance at classes stipulate that: "Students who are absent without good cause from more than 25 per cent of their classes for a period of four weeks may be required [...] to discontinue their studies."

Students who are absent for more than three consecutive working days, for whatever reason, must inform their studies advisor and course director. Students who miss classes for more than five working days due to illness must fill in a notification of absence form (NA1 form). The form is available online from the following address: <http://adbe.ulster.ac.uk/absencefromuniversity.pdf>

Students prevented by illness from submitting assessments or sitting examinations or class tests must notify their Adviser of Studies at once and, on their return, give a completed medical report form (EC1 form) to their Adviser. The EC1 (Extenuating Circumstances) form and guidance on how to complete it is available online from the following address: <http://www.ulster.ac.uk/academicservices/student/common/ec1form.pdf>

Staff monitor student attendance closely and experience has shown that academic success is directly related to good attendance. If you are repeatedly

absent from classes, you will be called in for an interview to explain the reason for your non-attendance.

COURSEWORK DEADLINES

Coursework must be submitted by the date specified by the appropriate lecturer. Work handed in after the deadline will not be accepted unless a satisfactory explanation (accompanied, in the case of illness, by a medical certificate) is provided. Students handing in an essay at the School Office (Room C108) should **ALWAYS** obtain a receipt from the Secretary. Please note that staff may accept work only at specified times.

Marked coursework will be given back to students, but it must be returned to the lecturer concerned prior to the meeting of the Board of Examiners at the beginning of June. This is in order to help the External Examiner come to a decision in borderline cases when the marks given by the module lecturer may be modified.

STUDENT CHARTER

The university has developed a student charter which outlines your rights and responsibilities as a student of the university. A copy of this charter is available online at the following address: <http://www.ulster.ac.uk/studentcharter/>

NOTES ON ESSAY WRITING

There are a number of important stages in writing an essay:

- 1 Read the essay question thoroughly and try to understand its full implications. Identify what the question is asking you to do; is it to discuss? to outline? to describe? to compare and contrast? to evaluate? Whatever it is asking you to do, **do it**.
- 2 Think about the question **yourself**. You can be sure that what is being asked for is, at the very least, a critical response. There should be some sign that you have thought for yourself about the matter in hand.
- 3 Go to your notes about the book(s) in question and/or reread the text(s) in the light of the question you have been asked. If you are answering on a film, watch the film again to refresh your memory.
- 4 Write a skeleton outline of the argument of your essay. You will need an **introduction** explaining what you understand the question to mean and how you propose to answer it.

The body of your essay should be a series of paragraphs or sections in logical, structured order arguing your case, and **the conclusion** should draw appropriate points from your argument and develop them in an appropriate manner.

- 5 In the case of an essay on a cultural topic, consult secondary sources – works of literary criticism, biography, intellectual background and so on, taking appropriate notes. In any case, it is important to **avoid plagiarism** – that is passing off the insights of others as your own. **All references to published works should be attributed in footnotes and in the bibliography of your essay. If you are paraphrasing someone else's ideas in your own words, that too should be acknowledged.**
- 6 Revise your skeleton outline in the light of your secondary reading and the research you have done.
- 7 Gather your material. Using your notes, write out your essay making sure that your material illustrates your argument. Remember you are arguing a case and presenting evidence to back it up. Your presentation will need, therefore, to be logical and to be even-handed, taking into account all sides of a question.

- 8 Some pitfalls:
- If writing on a cultural topic, avoid telling the story of the plot of the novel/play/film over again; your tutor already knows it, so it is a waste of time.
 - Be sure to answer the question asked, not the one you would prefer to be answering.
 - Don't multiply references and examples for their own sake.
- 9 Spend time on your writing:
- Aim for clarity and variety in your choice of vocabulary. Use standard English. Avoid colloquialisms or slang.
 - Make sure your spelling and grammar is accurate.
 - Use the present tense in writing about works of literature.
 - Try to vary your sentence structures and the way you begin your sentences.
 - Avoid overly long and complex sentences. Make sure your paragraphs are not too long and that they follow logically from what precedes them.
 - **ALWAYS** type out your work. Handwritten work will not be accepted.
 - Give yourself time to check over your work and to proofread it.
- 10 Pay attention to matters of documentation:
- Underline or italicise titles of complete literary works.
 - Incorporate short quotations (of up to 3 lines) into the body of your essay.
 - Indent longer quotations (i.e. they should be separated from the paragraph in question).
 - Clearly indicate quotations within quotations with single and double quotation marks.
 - If you are quoting frequently from one work, incorporate your references into your text to avoid an accumulation of footnotes.
 - Make sure you include a bibliography of all works consulted and that you divide it into primary works (by the author concerned) and secondary works (by others about the author concerned or about other matters).
- 11 Your essay should be of reasonable length – about 2000 words – certainly not any more, and not appreciably less.

PRESENTATION OF ESSAYS AND DISSERTATIONS

Bibliography

When writing an essay or dissertation, students must always provide a bibliography of the books, articles in journals, newspapers, etc used.

Books: Give the name and initials of the author, title of the book (underlined or italicised), where published, publisher and date of publication, i.e.
Alcock,A.E., *History of the South Tyrol Question* (London: Michael Joseph), 1970.

Articles in Journals: Give the author's name and initials, title of the article in inverted commas, followed by the title of the journal (underlined or italicised), volume, number, place of publication, date and page number(s), i.e.

Alcock, A.E., "The Swedish Population of the Aland Islands", in *International Relations*, Vol 25, No 2, London, 1992, pp 34-40.

Newspapers: Give place of publication, title of article, and date.

Footnotes

At the point in the text where a fact or opinion is cited, there must be a footnote giving the specific reference. Footnotes may either be placed at the foot of the page or gathered at the end of the essay. The footnotes/endnotes should follow the same form as the entries in the bibliography except that:

1) The author's initials should come before the surname and not after; 2) the exact page should be given, e.g. A.E. Alcock, "The Swedish Population of the Aland Islands", in *International Relations*, Vol 25, No 2, London, 1992, 37.

If the reference immediately following comes from the same source, one may shorten it to *ibid*, followed by the page number(s).

Acknowledgement of Sources

If you quote an author directly or even substantially you **MUST** acknowledge this source in a footnote otherwise it may be considered as plagiarism (passing off someone else's words, or work, as your own). This is considered by the University as cheating and can lead to severe penalties (obtaining 0 for the essay would be the minimum penalty).

ALL sources **MUST** be acknowledged, and can be acknowledged in two ways – at the foot of the page or at the end of the essay, giving the name of the author, etc as in the Bibliography, and giving the page number(s) of the source.

Quality of the English

The University insists, rightly, on a high standard of written English, including grammar, spelling and punctuation. No matter the high quality of the content of the essay, students will lose marks if the quality of their English is judged to be unacceptable. If your essay was typed on a word processor, **please be sure to proofread it**, or, better still, get someone else to proofread it.

There have been complaints by External Examiners in recent years about the numerous niggling typographical errors in essays.

Common mistakes to avoid:

- “It’s” does not mean “of it” but “it is”. If you want to write “of it”, write “its”.
- “n’t” as in “shouldn’t”, “couldn’t”, is not acceptable; one should write “should not” or “could not” in full.
- “separate” is correct, “seperate” is wrong.
- Remember the rule, “I before e except after c”, for example, “receive”).
- Differentiate between “principal” (main) and “principle” (a guideline).
- No split infinitives please! “To boldly go...” is wrong, whatever Captain Kirk may say. The correct form is “To go boldly...”
- Countries are neutral, not feminine, ie “Portugal and its army...”, “Portugal found itself confronted by...”

PLAGIARISM

Plagiarism consists of copying passages from books, articles, websites or some other source without attributing them to their author so that the impression is given that they are the original work of the student.

Work identified as plagiarised normally receives a mark of 0, and students may or may not have the opportunity to repeat the work. Formal disciplinary action is taken against any student who plagiarises. All sources **MUST** be formally and explicitly acknowledged at the time they are used, in the form of footnotes or endnotes.

NOTE:

If you have a question about anything contained in this handbook, please contact your advisor of studies or the course director.

UNIVERSITY OF ULSTER

DATES OF ATTENDANCE/EXAMINATIONS/VACATIONS : 2009/10

Semester 1 (Autumn)	Monday 21 September 2009	Teaching begins
	Friday 11 December 2009	Teaching ends
	Monday 14 December 2009	Christmas Vacation begins
	Friday 25 December 2009 to Friday 1 January 2010	University Closed (Christmas)
	Friday 1 January 2010	Christmas Vacation ends
	Tuesday 5 January to Saturday 16 January 2010	Examination Period
	Friday 22 January 2010	Autumn Semester ends
	Friday 5 February 2010	Last date for meetings of Course/Subject Committees (Semester One Progress review)
Semester 2 (Spring)	Monday 25 January 2010	Teaching begins
	Wednesday 17 March 2010	University Closed (St Patrick's Day)
	Monday 29 March 2010	Easter Vacation begins
	Monday 5 April to Friday 9 2010	University Closed
	Friday 9 April 2010	Easter Vacation ends
	Monday 3 May 2010	University Closed (May Day)
	Tuesday 4 May to Friday 7 May 2010	Revision week (non-teaching)
	Monday 10 May to Saturday 22 May 2010 (with possible extension to 25 May if required for first sit examinations)	Examination period
	Friday 28 May 2010	Spring semester ends
	Thursday 10 June 2010	Last date for meetings of Boards of Examiners
Resit Period	Monday 28 June – Tuesday 6 July 2010	Summer Graduation Ceremonies
	Wednesday 11 August to Thursday 19 August 2010	Supplementary Examinations
Semester 3 (Summer)	Monday 23 August to Friday 27 August 2010	Meetings of Boards of Examiners
	Monday 19 July 2010	Teaching begins
	Monday 30 August to Friday 3 September 2010	Examination Period
	Friday 10 September 2010	Summer Semester ends
	Monday 13 September to Friday 17 September 2010	Meetings of Boards of Examiners

AS:sd : June 2009