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UNIVERSITY OF SUNDERLAND

A CRITICAL EVALUATION OF THE NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL
MBA STUDENTS AND THEIR IMPACT ON POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMME
DEVELOPMENT IN SUNDERLAND BUSINESS SCHOOL

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Portfolio of Evidence

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Critical Self-Reflection

1.1 Career summary.

Learning Outcomes achieved

Knowledge

- (K1) A deep understanding of the recent developments in their profession nationally and internationally;

Skills

- (S1) Make a significant contribution to practice within their chosen field
-
- (S4) Reflect on their own work and on themselves and thus operate as a truly reflective independent practitioner.

Contribution

I am a practical work-based educationist and describe myself as an 'academic practitioner.' I have 40 years management and 30 years teaching experience developed during two careers in public sector management and higher education. In HE I have held various roles as a Senior and Principal Lecturer. Over time I have been a Programme and Team Leader and Programme Studies Board Chair, where I was responsible for the management of staff, the operational management of a subject team and responsibility for a suite of programmes.

As Subject Team Leader I managed the administration and delivery of modules and programmes at Foundation, Undergraduate and Postgraduate level including a range of programmes specially designed and delivered for corporate clients. My time as Team Leader provided an excellent opportunity to practice my leadership skills developed from my first career in the public sector as well refining those skills based on the academic development I undertook when beginning my career in the Business School in 1995. Arriving in the Business School was very different from my previous HE experiences which was a Politics Lecturer at the University of Durham. This was in a small department with a significant degree of autonomy and in a very different subject discipline.

On arrival at Sunderland I was appointed as a Senior Lecturer in Leadership and Management in 1995 and in 1999 was promoted to Principal Lecturer and Team Leader for the leadership and management subject area. I retained this post until 2014 and during this time I was also responsible for the portfolio of Postgraduate Business Programmes as Chair of the Programme Studies Board. It is during this period that I gained detailed knowledge of the programme portfolio as well as experience of the more strategic issues affecting the University via involvement with several Faculty and University Committees. This strategic involvement continued following my appointment in 2014 as Principal Lecturer for Quality Assurance and Enhancement. This role enhanced my experience and involvement in the more strategic aspects of the factors affecting the student experience not only in terms of the impact on student learning at Faculty level but also by supporting initiatives and enhancement across other Faculties in the University. My involvement with other HE providers as an External Examiner and Validation Panel Member enhanced this activity and provided the opportunity to evaluate the activities of other HE providers and benchmark our own activity at the same time.

Whilst confident in my role as a practical work-based educationalist, it is important that this practitioner role is underpinned by research. The academic profession both at an individual and organisational level is measured, at least in part, by the research outputs provided by Faculty staff. Throughout this project I have referred to the increasingly tense competitive environment in which HEIs are forced to participate. The area of research is no different from other activities, be it the recruitment of students; the bidding for corporate activity or achieving success in the award of research funding.

Although I possess two master's degrees, I am aware that my academic standing is weakened by the absence of Doctoral level study. My research interests are in evidence-based work-based learning and research-informed learning and teaching where I focus on leadership development and coaching for organisational excellence. A specific example of impact is my current Professional Doctorate studies. This study enables me to draw upon my knowledge and practical experience of teaching home and international students. The impact of this experience enables me to support the supervision of international masters' students from different business areas.

My academic career has been supported by practical knowledge and experience throughout. As a former Executive Director of a national local government organisation and Non-Executive Director on an NHS Acute Hospital Trust, I believe this extensive previous employment experience coupled with my teaching and leadership experience in higher education enabled me to support students

with their skills development by providing real life examples for discussion and solution. This not only supports my teaching it also enabled me to meet the UK Professional Standards Framework (UKPSF) for acceptance as a Senior Fellow of the HEA. This confirmed my teaching excellence within my community of practice.

In my project I identified three themes to for consideration namely, student experience, the University stakeholder framework and its impact on recruitment and finally the impact of these two themes on postgraduate programme development in the Business School. In a similar vein I propose to consider a further three themes for self-reflection which I believe also impact on the project and my sense of place in terms of the research and my impact on not only the research but also my impact on the overall outcome of the research, i.e. student experience and programme development. The themes I intend to reflect upon here are, Leadership; Quality Assurance and Enhancement and Teaching.

Each will be outlined in term to enable me to reflect on my development and my influence within the School.

1.2 Leadership

Learning outcomes achieved

Knowledge

- (K2) A deep understanding of current theoretical frameworks and approaches which have direct relevance to their own professional context.

Skills

- (S3) Recognise budgetary, political, strategic, ethical and social issues when addressing issues within the workplace.
- (S4) Reflect on their own work and on themselves and thus operate as a truly reflective independent practitioner.
- (S5) Present and defend an original and coherent body of work which demonstrates, reflects upon and evaluates the impact upon practice which they have personally made.

1.2.1 The Early Years

My leadership skills were developed in a traditional manner. I was more fortunate than many; I left School at sixteen years of age on a Friday and started work on the Monday as an Administrative Trainee working for my hometown local authority. I watched closely the ways of my two mentors both extremely experienced administrative managers in a Chief Executives Department and learnt on the job. In many ways some forty years later I followed a similar pattern to those now following a Degree Apprenticeship. My on the job training was extensive working across a number of departments and my formal education was study via College day-release programmes to achieve professional qualifications equivalent to undergraduate degree level but it was not a formal Degree. Between 1970 and 1974 I continued my role as an Administrative Trainee and in April 1974 my first leadership experience began. At 20 years of age I was heavily involved in the local government reorganisation of that year. My departmental head took ill and the Chief Executive instructed me to lead the team for six months during this turbulent time. My role was to integrate two disparate teams in one new team capable of performing well quickly for the new authority. I was not prepared. Looking back, my approach was really quite simple although it didn't seem so at the time. It was to treat people as you would wish to be treated. I realised many years later I had learnt this from my parents and in particular my father who had worked all in life in the Port industry and for 20 years managed at senior level with responsibility for leading teams of Dockers. No mean feat given industrial relations in the 60's and 70's.

After nine months in this interim role I was confirmed as head of department and at 21 years of age I had a job for life. By all reasonable measures at the time I was reasonably successful, I was promoted, I had a good salary and I was secure but I knew something was missing. I had successfully completed all the professional qualifications relevant to my role and I had studied evening classes for 'A' levels in History and Psychology simply because I could. In 1982 it was suggested to me by the then Leader of the Council that my next promotion would be helped by being a member of the local ruling political party. This was a step too far for me. In all honestly I could provide impartial unbiased advice as an official at the same time as being a member of the ruling political party bent on retaining power. At this time I was studying 'A' level Government and Politics and by a series of coincidences I meant the Professor of Politics at Durham University, the late Professor Richard A. Chapman who was to become a dear personal friend.

Following a successful career in the public sector and discussions with Richard I decided to leave local government and study full time at Durham for a B.A. (Joint Honours) Degree in Social and Public Administration followed by a M.A. in Social Policy also at Durham. I made a conscious decision to embark on a career as a University Lecturer. Between I graduated with my B.A. in 1986 and now had both practical experience and theoretical knowledge to bring to the table.

Between 1989 and 1995 my administrative and managerial training stood me in good stead as I was appointed as the part-time Executive Director of a national local government association representing local authorities to national government. This provided an excellent opportunity to work with senior politicians of all political parties as well as Government Ministers and senior civil servants. I was able to lead on a number of projects involving the then Department of the Environment; the Audit Commission and the Public Accounts Committee. A highlight of this period was my involvement with the Standards Board for England introducing the Codes of Conduct for Standards in Public Life enacted in England for all elected members. This activity to a lesser extent continues today as I am the Independent Person on the Standards Board for Durham. The experience gained during this period enabled me to be closely involved with policy setting, the development of national legislation and the relationship management involved to make this activity a success. All skills which I have subsequently used in my leadership roles with the University as well as bringing the experience into the classroom as part of the leadership development curriculum.

Between 1986 and 1995 I worked as an Associate Tutor in Politics at the University of Durham and thoroughly enjoyed the experience. I knew I wanted to pursue a second career in education and I believed higher education was the objective. Following tenures at New College, Durham and the University of Durham I secured a role as a Senior Lecturer in the Sunderland Faculty of Business and Law in 1995.

1.2.2 The Sunderland Years

Learning Outcomes achieved

Knowledge

- (K2) A deep understanding of current theoretical frameworks and approaches which have direct

Skills

- (S2) Apply theory and research methods within the workplace and feel comfortable in integrating different approaches to address 'messy' multidisciplinary problems in a rigorous yet practical manner.
- (S5) Present and defend an original and coherent body of work which demonstrates, reflects upon and evaluates the impact upon practice which they have personally made.

In 1999 I was promoted to Principal Lecturer and Team Leader employed as subject area team leader for Strategic and International Management Studies.

As a Principal Lecturer my duties changed and I developed a role more related to educational leadership and management. My subject area teaching along with managing and leading programmes, supervision and additional student support continued and I was able to keep up-to-date with research in the field. In addition, I provided reports to Faculty management, learning and teaching committees and mentored and supported new staff in the team, all of which impacted on the direction of the team and its academic staff as well as developing my own leadership skills in a new management environment.

I have always been in a subject team linked to leadership and management and in turn this has always impacted on curriculum development and learning and teaching. In this phase of my career I was not only 'leading' the team I was also leading on curriculum development a task which enabled me to follow project from inception to implementation. The experience I have gained in module and programme development and as a module and programme leader ensured that I conducted research-aligned teaching, where the main pedagogic strands underpinning my teaching came from evidence-based practice and work based learning. I have had personal impact on the development and delivery of several corporate programmes which have involved this approach to learning. At the same time I approached leadership of the team in the same way as that from my previous career namely, be fair with people and hopefully they will be fair in return.

The activities I undertook enabled me to influence my community of practice. As a Senior Lecturer between 1995 and 1999 I gained experience in the workings of the University and the Faculty which was very different to my previous career and to my experiences at Durham. At the same time I was able to further develop my craft and my research into learning and teaching has informed and

impacted on my practice. I have learnt from my studies into student learning research that although techniques are important, it is the direct effect of the subtle and complex issues surrounding the relationship between theory and practice in my teaching that impact on student engagement and experience. I fully support the premise that teaching influences learning directly, where “educational research consists in careful, systematic attempts to understand the educational process and, through understanding, to improve its efficiency” (Nisbet & Entwistle, 1972:113). At this stage in my career, some of what I do is intuitive but as described by Brew, (2006), teaching and managing in HE is a continual self-reflexive process, taking the “*thinking form*’ of an enquiry-based approach to “*understanding itself*.” I examine how I make decisions all the time. For example, a significant portion of my workload is postgraduate teaching and project supervision on the MBA Programme as well as the teaching and programme leadership for corporate clients on behalf of the Faculty.

At all times it is essential to consider issues such as:-

- Ensuring what is the nature of knowledge for the level of study?
- How do I know I am taking the right approach?
- Where can I add ‘value’ to already experienced managers as well students with lesser work experience?
- How do I link everything to demonstrate the relationship between theory and practice and enable the student to demonstrate knowledge and understanding?

With regard to my practice, I believe that my practical experience coupled with my academic experience gives me credibility with the students I am teaching. I understand the issues they face in the workplace and I can contextualise the range of possible suggested solutions for them to consider and determine. I take the opportunity to bring these together by using workshops and subsequent assessments designed not only to understand the link between theory and practice but also to encourage students to develop their critical thinking skills and then use those skills in a reflective manner. This approach has the dual effect of demonstrating learning and providing the student with the opportunity to reflect on how they can bring their acquired knowledge into the workplace.

In the classroom, I have continued this same self-reflective process by being thoroughly prepared with materials and ‘thinking on my feet’, watching the group to ensure engagement. There may be a changing of methods and style as necessitated by their responses as well as bringing different examples to the fore to ensure relevance and practicality to the topic being considered. I have found

this to be especially true when teaching experienced managers; for example, Nissan UK (a corporate client) which has a pragmatic approach to management and a style based on some of the early management research developed by Taylor and the scientific principles of Fayol. One role is to influence the thinking of students to reflect on more organic and social relations styles of management and to show any preconceived bias which sometimes exists among engineers who have been exposed to regimented styles of management often for many years. I have always found this important, to be aware of and reflect upon these alternate views when developing teaching materials and dealing with change in the classroom as teaching progresses. For corporate clients, this shifting sand is especially true as teaching is undertaken on a full day basis rather than a shorter workshop or seminar basis. A successful student experience requires almost continuous classroom realignment as teaching progresses and I have learnt throughout my career that this continuous adjustment is needed to meet the challenges of different variables in terms of pressures for evidence from both internal and external stakeholders and the changing nature of the world of work.

One method of influencing my community of practice has been the way in which I have led staff development across our campuses in my own area of responsibility. Since 2014 I have successfully completed staff development sessions for our Sunderland, London and Hong Kong campus dissertation supervisors as well as similar sessions for our supervisors and markers in Vietnam, Singapore, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Kenya. These overseas sessions provide evidence of impact on how successful the redesign of my modules had been and provided the opportunity to engage in learning and teaching debates with experienced academics from different educational backgrounds on the feasibility of my approach to a variety of learners from different learning environments. This in turn has required my to reflect on my own learning and style of teaching and I have acquired now knowledge along the way as I have gained a better understanding of the nuances of different cultural environments from the teaching staff I have interacted with. These activities are supported by follow up Skype sessions to review the success of the changes initiated.

In assessing the impact of my style of leadership, I would cite two examples of success. First, I was the lead academic for the development and delivery of a Postgraduate Certificate in Leadership and Change. This programme was specifically designed for Nissan (UK) and their High Potential Managers Programme. This activity required me to successfully complete all elements for the approval of the programme prior to delivery and liaison with the staff development team of Nissan. Crucial to the practical delivery of the programme was the co-ordination of academics across subject area teams

and ensure that the content delivered mapped to the learning outcomes and requirements of Nissan. The success of this programme has been especially rewarding personally as we are now on Cohort 11 of the programme with Cohort 12 approved for delivery. This means over 100 students have successfully completed the programme and given positive feedback to their employers. If this had not been the case we would not have had such repeat business. This success has been a team effort; however my leadership and subject expertise added impact to success of the programme. From a programme perspective and in the context of my current role I have led on the establishment of Degree Apprenticeships within the Faculty. We now have Degree Apprenticeship Programme at undergraduate and postgraduate level both of which have open and closed cohorts with more in the pipeline. Currently the Faculty has over 70 students on these programmes and as Programme Leader for the Level 7 programme and Chair of the Corporate/WBL Programme Studies Board I am able to influence the review and development of these programmes by bringing my practical and academic experience to the table.

My second example of impact relates to my time as subject team leader. During a Faculty restructure the decision was made to amalgamate subject teams. As team leader I was given the task of amalgamating two teams, the Planning and Operations team and the Strategy and Management team. In practical terms the members of both teams had opposing views of how they should be led and had in the past been through a difficult period of stressful leadership. They operated with very different cultures and had ingrained views of how they should be managed going forward. Looking back this was almost an identical situation to the one I faced forty years previously. By the end of one academic year I had amalgamated the teams, had a successful annual monitoring of all modules and programmes within its remit and had completed the successful validation of two new programmes for the following academic year. Looking back, I achieved this success because of my inclusive leadership style based on trust and mutual respect, as well as using the traits employed in my previous career, to bring together people from a diverse range of backgrounds to work towards common and focused goals.

Leadership can take many different forms and it is my opinion that unless you understand yourself then it is very difficult if not impossible to understand others. In addition to my first Master's Degree, I decided to study for a Master's Degree in Coaching for Organisational Excellence. The education I received in coaching proved invaluable for my own critical self-reflection and also enabled me to adopt a coaching approach to my own leadership style. I value this experience to this day in terms of

my interaction with corporate clients and in terms of my interactions with the staff I work with on a daily basis. This process of continuous improvement in my own professional development stood me well when in 2014 I was given the Faculty lead for Quality Assurance and Enhancement a post I was to hold for 4 years.

1.3 Quality Assurance and Enhancement

Learning Outcomes achieved

Knowledge

- (K1) A deep understanding of the recent developments in their profession nationally and internationally.

Skills

- (S1) Make a significant contribution within in their chosen field.
- (S5) Present and defend an original and coherent body of work which demonstrates, reflects upon and evaluates the impact upon practice which they have personally made.

The same process of critical self-reflection was applied to this area of responsibility as Chair of Faculty Quality Management Sub-Committee and a member of University Quality Management Committee. From 2014-2018 this made up a significant proportion of my role in the Faculty. The substantive post was Principal Lecturer for Quality and Enhancement which was cross cutting of all teams in the Faculty.

Throughout my time as a Principal Lecturer I have successfully influenced the increasing needs and demands of QAA visits, Periodic Reviews, Programme Validation events and the ever present Annual Monitoring process in which I have always had a key Faculty wide role. In preparation for these events I have organised and successfully delivered staff development events through working groups, one-to-one sessions with staff and drop-in seminars. These events have been delivered to internal Faculty staff and the staff of our external transnational education (TNE) partners delivering programmes on behalf of the Faculty overseas. This has significantly impacted on our TNE provision where the staff development I have completed has led to increased student progression and success rates as tutors have improved their performance.

This example provides evidence of achievement at module level but I have also been involved in a number of programme periodic reviews which have involved the design of new programmes and the redevelopment of existing programmes within the Faculty. This began in 2000 when leading my team towards the revalidation of programmes within the subject area. My impact included the management of teams developing and reviewing programmes, the completion of required documentation and the co-ordination of staff members during the review process. As Chair of the Module Studies Board, I enlisted the support of existing students to contribute to this process via Staff/Student Liaison meetings and seek the views of students on the currency of the programmes from their perspective and the appropriateness of the learning and teaching strategies to add value to their experience.

When influencing my peers I provided support that was aimed to encourage staff to reflect on their teaching practice, on student learning and skill development and programme development. At all times the emphasis was to introduce innovative ways to develop skills and monitor students' progress as well as ensure that all matters complied with QAA, University and Faculty requirements. This required the writing and approval of appropriate documentation and dissemination to a range of relevant stakeholders. The experience gained, together with my previous experience, meant in terms of my present role I bring extensive practical and academic knowledge to discussions and deliberations to practical programme development and to strategic issues at Faculty and University level. In terms of impact on quality assurance all programmes I have submitted to a Validation Panel have been successful. The impact I have made using my knowledge of how students learn; my practical knowledge of teaching across different subject disciplines; my professional training and academic achievement together with my extensive management experience equip me with the necessary skills to develop my own professionalism and pass on that knowledge in a supportive manner to others.

In terms of quality enhancement this has taken place not only in my Faculty and University roles involving Annual Monitoring but also at a programme and module level. I have been a module and programme leader as well as module and programme developer. This involved conducting the necessary research and making the required revisions and developments of relevant documentation resulting in the delivery of successful programmes.

During this phase of my career I was Chair of Faculty Quality Management Committee (FQMSC). I was responsible for Annual Monitoring at Faculty level adhering to all University quality assurance

requirements. In terms of impact, this activity required me to manage, co-ordinate and mentor staff through this process. I worked with colleagues, peers and teaching teams on the development of their modules and programmes to ensure the material was up-to-date and met the needs of current and future students. In terms of annual monitoring this was achieved by attending Programme Studies Boards and influencing discussion.

Currently I provide these same functions in my present role as Principal Lecturer for Corporate and Work based learning where I lead on all work based programmes and Degree Apprenticeships in the Faculty as Chair of the Corporate and Work based Programme Studies Board. There is also a cross faculty element to this activity as several programmes within the remit of my Studies Board are Police focussed programmes at UG and PG level. These programmes were initially Business programmes but were transferred to the Faculty of Education and Society which possessed specialist knowledge in this area. It was decided that responsibility of the programmes should remain in my Studies Board because of my (our) experience in working with corporate clients and in terms of experience in developing and providing this type of programme.

These internal roles have been supplemented by my role on behalf of University Academic Services when I act as a Periodic Review Panel Chair; Review Panel Member and a Chair and member of numerous revalidation and programme approval events in other Faculties. These roles have a major impact on programme validation and provide evidence of my dissemination within my wider community of practice.

Out with the University, I am an invited external member of many Validation Panels for programmes to provide subject expertise and confirmation of standards as part of the quality assurance process. Recent examples include University of Birmingham; Southampton University; University of Bedfordshire; UAE and University of Ulster

The experience gained continues to develop a platform for future validation events and provides valuable experience and impact in my current role.

Whilst this activity provides valuable experience and significantly impacts on my personal development its greater impact is on the ways in which I can influence the student experience through my own teaching. In this next section I will demonstrate how my practitioner based experience and my academic development has supported my personal development and hence the student experience of those I come into contact with.

1.4 Teaching

Learning Outcomes achieved

Knowledge

- (K2) A deep understanding of current theoretical frameworks and approaches which have direct relevance to their own professional context.

Skills

- (S4) Reflect on their own work and on themselves and thus operate as a truly reflective independent practitioner.

The knowledge and skills I have identified in the preceding sections have been developed from my third area for review. I have taught since 1986 in both Further and Higher Education. I have always reflected upon and developed influences on the pedagogical approaches necessary to provide an excellent student experience. Studying work by Boyer and the Carnegie Foundation in the USA in the 1990s on redefining academic practice and educational theory underpinned how I interpreted practical developments in the curriculum. I can relate to the complex interrelationship, (Barnett, 2000), which exists between the conceptions of scholarship of university teaching and learning through the insights provided by Bourdieu, (1998), on practical reasoning and its impact on learning. This complexity is especially evident when dealing with students following a work based learning programme. An example of this complexity was evident on the North East NHS Leadership Academy management development programme. I was lead academic during its development, one of the key deliverers of content and project supervisor. Students on the programme were highly experienced NHS managers, skilled in managing complexity in their work environment but class discussion revealed little reflection on the part of those managers in terms of the theoretical underpinning of the actions they were implementing. By using 'live' anonymised case studies brought by the students themselves, they began to more clearly understand the relationship between theory and practice. This approach supports the notion provided by Boud, Keogh and Walker, (1985), on turning reflection into learning and its impact on experiential learning in the workplace.

In addition to my teaching activities to corporate clients, I have been an undergraduate and postgraduate dissertation supervisor since my appointment to the University. In 2014, I again became the MBA dissertation module leader and began a review and redesign of the module. This

programme is delivered in Sunderland as well as our London and Hong Kong Campuses and several of our TNE partners. It was essential therefore that the teaching and learning strategy shared a common learning platform and that it was flexible enough to meet the needs of full and part time learners as well as on and off campus learners. It was my return to this module leadership that focussed my attention on this professional doctorate project. Drawing on my knowledge of developing student focussed learning and on appropriate theoretical approaches I decided on the design of the module, the scheme of supervision and signposts to suitable materials. Success of this module has been crucial as over 1000 students have taken this module. Whilst this example provides evidence of achievement at module level I have been involved in a number of programme periodic reviews which have involved the design of new and the redevelopment of existing programmes within the Faculty portfolio. The experience I gained provided a platform for future validation and approval events and also provided valuable experience in my current role.

The model of Trigwell, Martin, Benjamin and Prosser, (2000), is derived from work mainly from a Northern Europe or Australian context which has developed an understanding of teaching and learning approaches in different disciplines. I have used this literature in relation to my work in coaching and mentoring and practised it in my teaching of subject specific coaching support to corporate work based learners. It was particularly helpful when I was working with a team of lecturers delivering a management development programme for NHS Managers who wanted to develop a coaching style of management. They could conceptualise the theory but not relate it to real examples. I contributed to their understanding by providing 'real' scenarios which could then be practiced in the non-threatening environment of the classroom which provided the students with support and meant that they did not need to use live scenarios from their experience where participants could be identified and exposed to other members of the workforce. Taking an evidence-based practice approach, I mentored the coaches in the team to embed the specialist health related material. I then used my knowledge of management and relevant coaching theories to write the scheme of work for coaches to follow when dealing with the student. The evidence for success of the teams approach was provided in positive student evaluations and their success in achieving the qualification which was a Postgraduate Certificate in Education (Level 7). This example shows respect for individual learners, diverse learning communities and subject material.

A further example focuses on when I was responsible for the development and approval of a Foundation Degree in Sales Management (Level 4 and 5) specifically developed for British Telecom.

As lead academic and module deliverer I was able to develop this programme using the application of evidence based research. One role was to give feedback to students and create a learning environment for the students who had not met the pass grade. This meant taking a phenomenographic approach so I could decide how best to give confidence to the student by providing a supportive environment. To achieve this I had to undertake some further research in the sales literature and adjust my teaching approach to better suit the needs of the student. I would then embody a student learning approach, taking direction in how to feedback and move on, depending on what the student said.

When thinking about the approaches to learning available I would consider, among others, Kolb's (1984) learning cycle which is familiar to all in education, drawing on the experiential theories of Lewin, Piaget, and Dewey *et al.* This work on learning development was a strong influence in my own development but another of the major influences on my own academic practice has been the work of Kreber and Cranton, (2000), who identified different levels of reflection providing the basis for a multi-dimensional model of scholarship of research-informed teaching relating to 3 inter-connected domains of knowing about the curriculum, namely instructional, curricular and pedagogical knowing.

For each of these 3 levels of reflection my approach is:-

- Content reflection – what should I do in course design to select methods?
- Process reflection – how are the processes leading to strategies examined? How did I do? Was my course design effective?
- Premise reflection – a deeper reflection – why did I teach the way I did?

This approach has stood me well in terms of developing this section of the portfolio and my thinking in terms of critical self-reflection.

This approach has always been important to me since reading as a student the work of Irving Goffman, (1971), 'The presentation of self in everyday life.' Goffman presents the notion of 'acting' in organisational life and that participants portray different roles at different times whilst retaining their own personal and professional values. This approach is significant and important to me and informs my approach to my profession as an academic. This is not only in my own conduct but also the way in which those I am responsible for conduct themselves.

Following this structured approach to reflection, I am able to make practical changes through applying a different focus as follows:-

- From the point of view of learning and teaching methods developed for programme validation and subsequent delivery it was important to thoroughly understand the type of student on the programme. For example, for students requiring technical knowledge and understanding a problem solving case study perspective meant the students had to understand the theory and relevant facts to undertake specific tasks. For example, in the Sales Management programme I would work with the specialist member of staff from the corporate client to use an evidence-based approach to design a case study that had specific theory-tasks to 'problem solve'.
- From the point of view of a communicative focus on learning, I would encourage the sharing of ideas and perceptions. I would encourage the agreement of a negotiated meaning in the group and develop the debate from that point. This approach also worked well with NHS staff I taught as their operational strategies were often very different from one another even though their strategic protocols were very similar.
- At an emancipatory level where there was a need to incorporate critical reflection and reasoning where the goal is self-knowledge, my coaching activities as part of taught programme provided opportunities for the student to benefit from my coaching skills in order to enable them to develop their own critical thinking and ultimately their own intended personal development pathway.

By continually reviewing and realigning these foci an improved student experience followed.

I have conducted these levels of reflection throughout my work from the teaching approach identified as 'social practice' by Kemmis and McTaggart, (2000). 'Social practice' in this context relates to understanding the specific organisational environments of the learners and developing approaches for their support and guidance throughout their programme of study.

As an academic I have had to study the nature of knowledge in my subject discipline to decide how best to make explicit to students what is implicit in the subject. This was achieved through my understanding and management experience. I was very fortunate to have been taught these subjects by excellent teachers who were inspirational and dynamic in their approach and I was lucky enough to work for very experienced managers in my previous career who shaped my management style. I

have been able to model my own teaching practice on this 'best practice' approach which has developed and improved significantly over the years. As argued by Brew and Barrie, (1999), before any teacher can think about changing students' perceptions or attitudes to learning, the teacher must have experienced the sort of learning being implemented.

Aside from my teaching and supervisory roles, a significant part of my work was related to managing specific improvement projects, chairing and leading academic committees related to improving teaching practise. Examples included chairing Module and Programme Studies Boards, academic team meetings developing and reviewing programmes and subject specific working and steering groups when there was an imminent subject review or QAA visit. To address the specific objectives I drew on both my professional teaching qualifications and experience to work with academic staff to address the senior managements' learning and teaching plans. Early work later moved onto ensuring all programmes of study adhered to University and Faculty Strategic Plans as Chair of FQMSC.

In the late 1980s and early 1990s my thinking was primarily concerned with how to improve my own learning and teaching of students. This thinking helped me to understand the value of combining methods when endeavouring to understand how students learn, and thereby ensure my own methods were applicable to both the subject and the student. I recognise that good lecturing is a skill in its own right, I also acknowledge that university teaching goes beyond that, so it has been critical in my role as an educationist to ensure I continually try to find explanations for the observations I have made. I have always tried to undertake the notion of disciplined enquiry that is, looking at ways to improve both my knowledge and techniques by collecting and interpreting evidence for good practice whilst not being restricted by any current dominant methodology.

To develop my own professional practice, support colleagues and brief Senior Management, I consulted with other universities on best practice and developed my thinking by acting as an External Examiner for programmes within my subject area within similar post 1992 HEIs. I have been appointed as External Examiner to the Universities of Staffordshire, Wolverhampton, Huddersfield, Bedfordshire Nottingham Trent and the University of Ulster. Currently I am an External Examiner for the University of Bolton examining the MSc. in International Management delivered on campus and also off-campus in Malawi and from September 2019 in Greece. This appointment reflects my expertise in the subject area and importantly my expertise in delivering and managing programmes delivered overseas to our Transnational Education Partners.

These appointments helped me to reflect on what works/what is not so successful and then I am better able to lead my teams more effectively to form an informed view. I am able to work with staff to make sure the differences and diversity existing within programmes and module/programme teams is embraced in innovative ways without being prescriptive.

Internal to the University and having completed all required University training I have acted as a Periodic Review Panel Chair, University Validation Panel Chair and Validation Panel member as well as Faculty representative on numerous Validation Panels,

Between 1990 to 2000 the main shift in the field of research into learning and teaching in HE at the time, was from a tutor-led to student-led approach, with the focus more on student learning theories than teacher-practice methodologies. This supported students with the opportunity to see and reflect upon so they can understand how the subject or topic fits together. When I applied this method to academic staff, my approach was in effect, showing them how to embed evidence-based research into their own research informed/aligned teaching practice evaluations. This has proved particularly useful in the Peer Observation of Teaching sessions we are encouraged to undertake.

When working with my peers as a Subject Team Leader and Chair of Programme Studies Boards I provided support that was aimed to help and encourage staff to reflect on their teaching practice, on student learning and skill development and on programme development. At all times the emphasis was to introduce innovative ways to develop skills and monitor students' progress as well as ensure that all matters complied with QAA and University requirements. This compliance required the need for the writing and approval of appropriate documentation as well as dissemination to a range of relevant stakeholders.

This experience means I have been able to bring extensive practical and academic knowledge to discussions and deliberations not only in relation to practical programme development but also in terms of the strategic issues at Faculty and University level.

The reflections I have incorporated at the end of each chapter in the project has enabled me to focus my thinking in terms of the key themes arising in each of those chapters. The opportunity to actually write the project and complete the programme of study to this stage has meant that I have been able to write and reflect as the project has evolved. This in itself has been an advantage as it is often the case when developing programmes or when leading an academic team, decisions are frequently

made quickly due to approaching deadlines. Being able to reflect and then move on is sometimes a rarity in the competitive year round business that we now find ourselves in.

My knowledge of how students learn; my practical knowledge of teaching across different disciplines; my professional training and academic achievement together with my extensive management experience gained both inside and outside HE equip me with the necessary skills to develop my own professionalism and pass on that knowledge in a supportive manner to others. It is this experience that encouraged me to undertake my Professional Doctorate in the first place and on completion it will hopefully lead me to the next stage of my involvement of its wider dissemination.

Appendix 1.

Focus Group Notes of meeting held on 11th April 1918 in Berlin.

Attendees MBA Students from the October 2017 Cohort of students.

The following represents the notes of the views and opinions of the October 2017 cohort of students who were visiting Berlin as part of the Study Visit provided as an added value activity for the MBA Programme. The purpose of the visit is to allow the students to experience the culture of a country that they may not be familiar with and visit different companies to investigate how those chosen companies function.

By integrating theory and practice together during this visit the students get the opportunity to experience first-hand whether the experience of the 'real world' really is as that which has been suggested in the classroom.

By using this group for the focus group for my research I was able to spend some time with them during the visit which allowed me to establish a relationship with the group so that when we did discuss my research they felt at ease and comfortable with expressing their opinions rather than simply seeing as a senior member of Faculty staff. My intention was to keep the meeting informal although I did take care to ensure that all students were comfortable with participating and that no one felt pressured to contribute.

The 15 students in attendance were from the following countries:

China; Taiwan; Jordan; Vietnam; Thailand; Malaysia; UK and Germany. All students had visited the UK before although 7 members of the group had not been to Sunderland before their arrival at the start of their programme. Clearly whilst their views were their own it is fair to assume that they were representative of other students from that country who had chosen to study in the UK and Sunderland in particular.

My questions were semi structured and designed to follow a conversational style in order to attempt to encourage all students to participate.

Q1 – What was it about the UK that made you want to study here?

Chinese student – 'the UK is an important country in Europe and a good place to study with good Universities.'

Malaysian student – 'I studied my bachelor's degree in Business at home in my city University which was partnered with Sunderland, so I have a Sunderland Degree and I liked it.'

Jordanian student – 'One of my friends studied in Sunderland and he told me it was a good place to study.'

Vietnamese student – 'I have been to the UK before and my friends have also studied here, the UK Degrees are very good, and they have a lot of respect in my home country.'

Chinese student – 'The UK is important, and it has a long history which I wanted to know more about. Master's degrees are important for me to get a good job and a UK degree will help me to get a better job when I go home.'

Malaysian student – ‘I wanted to go to America, but it is very expensive. UK was the next best country to in and Universities have a good reputation here.’

German student – ‘I have studied Masters in Germany but I wanted to come to England and I am very lucky that I have the chance to study here as well. In Germany it is all about having the best degree you can get.’

UK student – I am the first in my family to go to University and the chance to get a Masters degree is such an opportunity. Sunderland is my local University and it was an easy choice.’

Thai student – ‘The UK is a nice country; the people are nice and you have good teachers. I think the league tables are important when you think about studying. Sunderland is not that high in the tables but my friends said it was a good University which helped me to make my mind up.’

Q2 – What was it about a Sunderland MBA that interested you?

Jordanian student – ‘For me it was about the programme title. I wanted to study Supply Chain Management but I also wanted a MBA not a MSc.’

Interviewer- **why not a MSc?**

‘The MBA is an important degree and will help me to get a better job also I want to be a manager and be a leader. The MSc might restrict me, a MBA will give me more jobs to choose from’

Chinese student – ‘For me it was the cost, MBA is very expensive but my family could afford to send me to Sunderland because the price was ok and it is quite cheap to live here’

Malaysian student – ‘Yes, it was the cost that was important for me as well. But I also knew about the way Sunderland lecturers teach and we get the chance to talk in class, it’s not all about just sitting listening to the lecturer like we do at home.’

German student – ‘For me it was being able to study option modules that I was interested in. The course meant I could choose things that interested me and my dissertation is something that I really want to write about’

Taiwanese student - ‘Yes, I like the options. I like to learn about different things. I want to be a good manager and I think I need a lot of skills to help me get a good job.’

UK student – I had to take a year out to work after my B.A. and I wanted to get started. The chance to start in February was a good time for me. It meant I didn’t have to wait longer until September.’

Vietnamese student – February was good for me. I finished my B.A. and it meant I didn’t have to wait. I stayed in the UK and that helped my language as well.’

Q3 – What was your experience like during the recruitment process?

Thai student – ‘It was easy, I applied online so it was no problem. When I was accepted there was no email from Sunderland for a long time to tell me what to expect when I got here. I had to go online to find out about Sunderland, it would have been nice to get some information from the University to tell me what to expect. But it was ok, the tutors at induction soon made me feel welcome.’

Chinese student – I talked to an agent back home and he told me about the programme and about Sunderland. He said that he had been to Sunderland and it was ok. He said the programme was good and that I would enjoy the place and that there were plenty of places to visit while I was here. It is important for me and my family to get my degree but I like to see lots of different things outside of the Uni. The Agent was a nice person and he helped me a lot.'

German student – 'I applied online but it was a long time before I got an answer maybe 4 weeks. I thought they had forgotten about me but it turned out ok. My friend went to Northumbria and he got accepted very quickly.'

Interviewer – **Did you think about Northumbria?**

'Yes, I had a look at the programme and I did think about it for a while when I heard nothing. But I like the Sunderland options and it turned out ok.'

Chinese student – I talked to an agent as well at home and she was really nice and helped me with my application. She said Sunderland was a nice place to study and it was a good place to get a Master's degree. The international office is very good and they helped me when I first arrived. There was a lot to learn about the University but they were very helpful.'

UK student – 'Like I said Sunderland was my local Uni, I came to an open day which was pretty good and spoke to a couple of tutors which was good. It was also good to talk to the Ambassadors. They told me what it was really like!!

Malaysian student – 'My home University knew about Sunderland so I got a lot of information when I was thinking about applying. I asked about some other Universities but they told me I would be ok at Sunderland and that the programme was good.'

Vietnamese student – I was late applying because I didn't know about the February start at first. But it was ok, by the time I got everything sort to come to Sunderland, I had missed the induction but it was ok, Karen (NB programme leader) and the tutors were very helpful. I like the UK; my friend was studying in Portugal and he told me that the agents in that country only work for Universities in the UK. I don't know if that is true but that's what he told me.

Q4 – What is it about the Sunderland programme that you like?

Jordanian student – 'For me, it is about the route options. I know what I want to do when I go back home and the choices about the routes will help me to get what I want. I am an Engineer and supply chain is what I wanted to study. My dissertation is also about supply chain because it has to be and that is good'

Chinese student – 'I like the general MBA; I want to learn about a lot of things. I'm not sure what job I want when I get back home, I might work for my family and in their business, I think to study the general MBA will help me to work in different parts of the business.'

Malaysian student – 'the time to complete the programme is important. I like that it is a one-year programme. If it was longer, say 2 years I think that would be too long and too expensive.

Vietnamese student – ‘I agree 1 year is the right time but I also think that if it was to be a longer course then it should have a placement with the programme so we could get more work experience.’

Thai student – ‘The February start was good for me because it saved me having to wait until the new academic year. I also like that it is one year to complete, I think that is important.’

Chinese student – I was nervous when I first arrived because I didn’t know what to expect. The tutors made me feel welcome and I settled quite quickly. Now I am happy to be here and enjoying the programme.

German student – I like to learn from other students from other countries. Not just about the course and their ideas about the modules but also about their country and how business works there.

Taiwanese student – Yes, I like to learn about other countries and other culture, about how business works but also about what the people are like and what they think about things.

UK student – To study with students from different countries is a real opportunity, I like it. It’s also good fun to understand how and what they think.

Q5 – When you graduate what do you think you will take away with you, apart from your Certificate and a lot of information about different subjects?

Taiwanese student – I have made some good friends here and I would like to keep in touch with them I have learnt a lot from them and it is good to keep in touch afterwards.

Chinese student – I am enjoying the course and being here in the UK. I would like to travel around a bit before I go home. I have travelled already but would like to do some more. I don’t know what job I want to do yet and being on this course has helped me to learn to think about things more deeply and calmly.

German student – I have made some friends here, that’s important, I want to keep in touch with them. Who knows, maybe I will visit some of them or maybe work in their country sometime. I want to travel before I settle down with a professional job.

UK student – I am enjoying the course but I have really enjoyed learning about other cultures and what is going on in their country. I like to understand what makes people tick. Its more than what we can get from the course or the text books, it’s about what is going on in the real world.

Vietnamese student – I have learnt some things about people in the UK and Europe. I want to understand how business works in those countries so that when I go home, I can help to improve the business I will be working in.

Thai student – For me it is about learning about what is really going on here. It’s more than what we read in the books; it’s about talking to other people and learning from real experience.

Jordanian student – I have learnt many different things while I have been here. It is very different from Jordan. My wife and family are here with me so it’s different for me but it has been really good and I hope they have learnt something new as well.

Q6 – Tell me how you think the course could be improved?

Jordanian student – I think a placement would be a good idea. That way I could get some real work experience which would help me to get a better job when I get home.

Chinese student – Yes, I would like to experience a business here. It would help me to understand the theory and the ideas better.

German student – we have the company visits programme but they are quite short visits and you don't learn a lot. If we got to talk to some of the employees, I think that would be interesting.

Malaysian student – a placement is a good idea but I think that it would be good to meet ordinary workers. I like the Guest speakers programme and it is really interesting but I also think that we could learn from other people as well.

Thai student – The course is good but I think we could do so more social or cultural things so that I could understand how better how people in this country think.

Vietnamese student – I would like to mix more with students in the Faculty. We mix in our own nationalities and with our friends from the programme but we don't really mix with students from other programmes and from the local students who could help us to understand things better.

UK student – I like mixing with students from other countries. I would like the chance to maybe study or work in another country for a while and may the University could help me with the links they have with other Universities around the world.

Summary

The students were thanked for their participation and their honesty. I explained what the information was being used for and they liked the idea that they were contributing to make something better and that they were being listened to. It was interesting to note that the conversations continued after the group had concluded and it was also interesting that some of those conversations were between students who had not spoken much with each other previously in the class situations which I had observed.

Appendix 2

EFMD Conference 2017 - Athens

Questions and comments from 2 MBA students and 2 MBA Programme Directors.

“The purpose of this group was to illicit some alternative reflections to the Focus Group comprising of Sunderland students. The two MBA groups were attending the conference to present their views on studying for a MBA and to comment on their needs and aspirations. I was fortunate that this presentation coincided with my attendance and my research. I decided to enhance the views of the students with comments from 2 MBA Programme Directors who were also in attendance to seek their views as independent alternative providers. I believed this to be important as there was no competitive or market advantage to be gained by their involvement and from their perspective there was no advantage in giving biased responses. I decided I would follow a similar focus group style so that the four participants could interact with each other. Whilst I expected them to offer different views it was also an opportunity for them to comment on each others views which might add richness to the comments overall.”

Q1 What is it about an MBA that makes the programme so appealing?

Student 1 (ST1) Malaysian student

“For me, it was the opportunity to study for a worthwhile management qualification. My first degree was in engineering and I see that for my future work but I also want to progress and get promotion so I decided that I am needed a management degree to help me achieve that. The MBA is teaching me new skills in leadership and management as well as some of the skills I learnt as part of my engineering degree, like project management. I want to be able to understand the finances related to projects better so this programme helps me a lot to better understand costing and issues like that.

An MBA has a lot of respect with employers and I hope that if I am successful then an employer is more likely to give me a job. I want to travel and I think possibly that the MBA is well known around the world which might also help me in the future. I would love to work in America or Canada and I know that the MBA qualification is important in those countries. I know I must work hard because it is an important and difficult qualification but I think it will benefit me in the future.”

Student 2 (ST2) Portuguese student

“I have a business bachelor’s degree and my family have their own business at home so an MBA will help me to better understand management and means I can be better prepared to work in the family business when I return home.

Of course, if I don’t like working for the family and I want to work for someone else or maybe even work for myself then an MBA will help me to get a much better job than if I just had my Bachelors degree. If I work for myself then I will understand better how the business is supposed to work and this will help me when I am starting out.”

Programme Directors (PD)

PD1 (Grenoble)

“I think these are two very good examples of why the MBA is such a popular programme for students to study. The MBA helps students from a very diverse range of experience and background to understand some of the core principles of management. The market for business and management programmes at both undergraduate and postgraduate level is growing with many kinds of product on the market. I think the MBA provides some stability to the market. With an MBA you know that you are going to get a broad business education but that you are also going to develop a whole range of transferable skills that will help you to find your way in later life.”

PD2 (Mexico)

“I agree the market is changing and changing very quickly. I agree as well about the skills development; I think the type of students we now recruit is different from a few years ago. The students I see on my programme now are getting younger than they used to be. Sometimes they have less real work experience as well which means their skills level for the softer side of management is perhaps less than it used to be with older more experienced managers on the programme. The older students now tend to study the Executive MBA programme but in my country that is getting more expensive and it is sometimes difficult for companies to spend that sort of money on one person unless they are very high in the organisation. I guess that is the same in many countries today. The price of education is very high and it is a heavy burden for younger students to have that amount of debt to carry with them. I also think the nature of business has changed a lot in recent years. Companies are now often multinational even global and they want graduates who can perform

well in several different countries and situations. We spend a lot of time teaching about culture and cross-cultural differences. Communications and social media also mean that young people learn a lot more quickly about each other and different nationalities.”

Q2 Why did you choose your MBA programme and what were the key factors?

Student ST1

“I was looking for a programme that would give me the practical skills I think I need to be successful. Although I had my engineering degree, I didn’t have the management skills or the leadership skills I think I need to be a good manager. When I enquired about the programme it was the practical elements that attracted me. There is a lot of visits to companies to see how they operate and we listen to presentations from the main managers of those companies. They explain to us what it is really like and how they learnt to do what they do. I am a practical person and for me it is important to understand how things work and how they can be improved. I understand that leadership is not easy and it is something that you learn during your whole life but my programme is a good opportunity to learn in real life which I think is important.

I am also very lucky because my tutors have published articles and attended conferences to talk about management and what they have learned themselves. They then pass on that knowledge to me and my other students which helps us to understand how the theory relates to the practice. We also have guest speakers who come to the Faculty and talk to us. Sometimes they sit with us when we are examining case studies and they give us their opinions and suggest what they might do if it happened in their business. I like this as it gives us an opportunity to learn from the experts and those with a lot of practical experience.

Also, I think it is important that the MBA programme is accredited. My programme has EQUIS and it is good to have the badge as employers can see what a good programme it is and they understand how hard I have had to study and this I think will help me to get a better job if the employer knows that the programme is of a high quality.”

Student ST2

“Like...(ST1) I was very lucky. My University where I got my bachelor’s degree also had an MBA which was accredited with EQUIS. It was good for me to stay at the same University because it meant I got a bursary and a reduction of my fees because I was an Alumni. This was a bit help to me. I think the

accreditation is good although it means that I had to do some examinations which I am not so keen on as I find them difficult but that's ok, I guess because it shows I have had to work hard.

I like the practical work we do. We have company visits and guest speakers which is really good for helping us to understand the theory that we get from our lecturers. For me the practical experience is important because if I go to work in the family business then I will understand how different businesses work and I might be able to bring some new ideas and ways of working that might improve our business. I think it is important to learn from each other.

We use some case studies which I think is a really good way to learn. The tutors give us the material and the questions and then in groups we debate and come up with the answers. It's a sort of competition between the groups which makes it interesting and also fun. Sometimes we have also been able to study the case and then visit the actual company because our tutors have written the case beforehand. This is very good and helps us to understand the links between theory and practice.

It is hard work but as a group of students we get on very well together and we learn from each other. Our tutors also spend a lot of time talking to us about leadership and current things in the news. Its not all lectures which I think is good. All our lectures are available on-line and we can listen to then anytime which means we have more time to talk in the classroom and I think that is good."

Programme Directors

Q3 – How do you monitor the success of your programme to make sure it is up to date for your students?

PD1 "Like all Universities we have a regular review and monitoring process to ensure we are fit for purpose. A similar process applies at Faculty level. I think we go further than that because we have regular programme team meetings where we not only plan the programme looking forward but we also see how our research can influence the programme and improve it. Each of our postgraduate programmes has its own programme team, we have very few common modules because we believe our offering should be distinctive and that the students should be able to choose what they want to study rather than us deciding for them. We are in a competitive market and whether we like it or not it is the students that decide if they want to come and study with us. If the programme is not attractive to them, they will not come.

Accreditation is also important; I believe that the 'badge' does make a difference. If your competitor has it and you do not then you are at a disadvantage. It is true they might not be easy to achieve but without them then you may not have a viable programme. I think we listen a lot to our students and they tell us what they like and do not like. They are not always right and we tell them that but it is also important to listen to your customer, is it not?"

PD2 "I agree accreditation is very important today, you must be able to compete in order to survive. It is not just a competition between Universities, I think it is also a competition within the University to bid for resources. We try to provide a very strong element to our programme. Everyone has visiting speakers today and company visits, students expect that. I think it is important to go further than that. Yes, we have company speakers who come to give a lecture but they also work with the students in our case study sessions, they contribute and that shows the students of what it is like in the real world of work. This is something that the tutor cannot always do even if they are active researchers. We also encourage our Faculty staff to do consultancy work for companies. This helps them to keep up to date. I think it is about keeping one step ahead of the competitors but it is also about being able to spot the next trend that will interest the students and make them want to come to you."

Interviewer, thank you for your time as I appreciate, we only had a short slot available.

Appendix 3

Questions and comments from AC1 – International Office and their interaction with agents.

Some of the key agents were contacted with an invitation to participate in the research. Those contacted were all reluctant to participate and I believe it was because they were concerned that to comment might jeopardise their relationship with the University. For this reason and to ensure that the University and its agents were not compromised I decided to interview a member of staff in the International Office to seek their views. The following is

Q1 Outline the University strategy for its relationship with agents as you see it?

“Like almost all UK HEIs the University relies on international agents in a number of countries to recruit its international students. We have several agents around the world and we also have agents in those countries where we also have partner institutions delivering Sunderland programmes on our behalf in country. This gives us a two-fold advantage. First it means we can offer prospective students a choice between coming to Sunderland to study and studying in their own country. Second, it means we can more closely monitor the performance of the agents in those countries when the University Centre Leader or International Officer Relationship Manager visits the country as part of their normal activities. This advantage is important for us as we have a high proportion of our international students recruited by those agents, especially in south-east Asia.”

Supplementary question – What sort of number are we talking about?

“We in 2016/17 the University target for the use of agents was 70% of the total number of international students recruited. By the end of the year the actual figure was 80%. The University target for 2017/18 was set at 60%, which I thought was very ambitious. The actual figure by the end of the academic year was 70%. At present given the very competitive nature of the market I do not see this figure changing significantly. The level of investment needed to make a fundamental change and reduction on the reliance of agents is just too great now.”

Q2 How would you describe the working relationship between the University and some of your key agents?

“Most of the agents we use have been with the University for a few years and they are on balance pretty good. A few ago I think we were less vigilant with our agents than we are today. We have to undertake a lot more due diligence today than we used to say 10 years ago. The University goes to a

much great degree of management in terms of the relationship than we used to. It's fair to say we try as far as we can to performance manage the agents we use. Its much more professional today with the big agents who are much more professional themselves in the way they operate than they used to be.

One of the difficulties we have is that some of the agents use a form of 'sub-contracting' of other agents to recruit students in country. This can be a problem for us as we can't always track whether the agent actually recruited the agent personally or whether it was one of his/her sub agents."

Q3 Are there any other disadvantages to the system of agents in use?

"The use of sub agents is a problem but I think this may be a common issue with other Universities. Several the agents we work with actually work for more than one University. One agent we use works for 70 different establishments. I couldn't believe it when I found out but he complies with what we need from him and meets his target. The only alternative would be to contract him as a sole agent and that would be too expensive. I'm sure we will not be the only one with multiple clients. We are anxious to recruit students so we have to accommodate some of the wishes of the agents.

We check with the students from different agents to try to ensure that the service they receive is what we are paying for and the quality of the service meets our specification. Sometimes I think the students are reluctant to say precisely what their experience has been like as often it is the parents of the student that make the arrangements so checking on fees can be difficult to check."

Q4 Looking ahead can you see any changes in the relationship taking place?

"I think the major change will be in terms of performance management. It will be about ensuring the agents comply with the terms of the contract. We gather much more data than we used to and that helps us to make sure that the agents are working correctly for us. Its not just about recruiting numbers of students, it's also about ensuring that the reputation of the University in country is maintained. It is always going to be a challenge using agents but the level of investment needed to provide alternative arrangements would be too expensive. We know some Universities use their own staff in local offices in country to recruit students and some Universities have partnership arrangements in place where they work in country with partner Universities to share the cost. I don't think we are at that stage at the moment.

It will be about making the contract arrangements tighter and for those agents that do not meet our targets or comply with the contract we have then we will have to consider whether we continue with them.”

Appendix 4

Questions and comments from AC2 – Faculty academic with strong links and role profile associated with employability.

Q1 How do you see employers' opinions on employability currently?

“I think employer’s attitudes towards degrees have changed in recent years. Foundation Degrees saw some changes recently. We have really had constant change in business education. If you think back to the vocational degrees of Edexcel qualifications during the days of ONC and HNC. University degrees have always had a strong sense of place in the education system and in the eyes of employers. I think one thing that has changed is the way in which employers view graduates at interview. I think employers now see degrees as the achievement of a minimum standard, something that they can build on if the graduate shows enough initiative and enthusiasm. Business prefers business ready graduates with a sound knowledge and understanding of not just the technically specialist issue such as accounting practices or engineering or HRM, they want the softer skills in place as well. They want graduates with transferable skills, communication skills, critical thinking skills. They want them to be job ready. Yes, there will be further training to be undertaken but they regard the degree award as a benchmark of how quickly that further training will pay dividends. How much training will have to provide to get the graduate employee they want.

Many Universities now regard employability not just as an added value activity to the degree programme, they see it as an integral part of the programme of study. We have employability modules at all three levels of our undergraduate business programme. They incorporate the softer skills necessary for the students to compete after graduation. It must be more than guest speakers and company visits. It’s not just CV preparation, that’s part of it but it also must be about the critical thinking and problem-solving skills necessary for the student to deal with more complex interview processes.

We frequently hear that the business world is much more complex today. I think it has always been complex and it has always been competitive. I think it is the scale of complexity which has changed. Take globalisation for example, it is no longer UK graduates competing against each other for employment in UK own companies. It is now graduates from several different countries competing for jobs in companies owned in many countries. Managers have more choice available to them.”

Q2 What about the changing nature of education, how do you see that from an employer point of view?

“As I said, attitudes have changed and the expectations of employers I think is greater when it comes to appointing graduates. It is also the case that employers are often more choosy about how much they are willing to invest in post entry training for their staff. It’s like they want their graduates to be factory ready, able to function quickly in a range of different roles and activities. Consider degree apprenticeships, I think this type of education provides a rich blend of theory and practice, it makes the curriculum interesting for the student because it directly relates to their role in an organisation. At the same time, employers are paying into the levy for apprenticeships yet some businesses simply can’t afford to let a student away for the 20% requirement for off the job training. Other employers are clearly waiting for the outcome of the Auger review. Fees for undergraduate business have already been reduced, employers are waiting to see if the same will happen to postgraduate fees. Part time study has always been of interest to employees but usually if it means that students can study in their own time and not on work time.

I think employers want graduates that have the necessary softer skills as part of their programme of study but they also want to be able to mould the student into the culture of the organisation. This can be a difficult balance to achieve. Profit margins for business are getting tighter all the time. As businesses grow then more and appropriately qualified staff are needed as the economy grows. There is however also a lot of uncertainty. Consider Brexit over the last two years or so. This not only affects business decisions it affects us all.

Another change which I think has an impact is the idea that people have no longer got a job for life. They have a job as long as they can add value to the organisation. Think about it, in some jobs you could remain with a business for your entire career. I don’t think this is the case any longer. You need to make a difference and you need to give yourself an advantage or those who perhaps once were colleagues but could now be very easily after your job. If that is the case then a young graduate entering the world of work has it all to do. They need to be work ready as I said earlier.”

Q3 What more can the Business School do to get our graduates work ready?

“We have made a lot of progress both as a University and a Faculty, we realise how important it is to have the employability agenda at the forefront of our offering. We have several initiatives already in place and we work closely with the careers service and others to ensure that we can do as much as

we can. As I said we have modules at each level in our undergraduate business portfolio and we have a similar agenda in place for the postgraduate suite which has had activities in place for some time. It's good to see the shift from added value activities into embedded activities for the postgraduate students and the changes made to the MBA programme give an additional dimension to our offering. The introduction of the placement element for 2018/19 on the MBA is a sign of the progress we have made. We will continue to make progress at both undergraduate and postgraduate level and I hope that the success of these initiatives will be shown in our graduates into work data.

In terms of what more can be done, I think a major step forward would be the way we integrate employers and other stakeholders more into the development of our offering. We have the Faculty Advisory Panel which meets once a term but I think that could be developed further. At the moment it operates as a sounding board but it is not really brought into the programme development process, it is more of a, 'what do you think of this?' element. We have the Programme Studies Boards which take on the role for programme development but I think we could make greater use of the employer representatives we have and bring them together with the students and the academics into a more integrated forum. I sometimes think it is the spark of creativity that might be missing. We have the ability it is more about making the communication process better.

Resources will always be an issue but overall, I think we get our share. There is always something that can be done given the available funding but I think at the moment it is more about presentation and communication of what we do. The activities we have are more embedded in our offering today and it is about getting the message to our students and other supporters about what we offer and how that can improve the skills side of our portfolio to ensure our students are work ready."

Appendix 5

Extract from the Staff Student Liaison Meeting Minutes held on 4th May 2017

**“UNIVERSITY OF SUNDERLAND
SUNDERLAND BUSINESS SCHOOL
POSTGRADUATE BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STAFF-STUDENT LIAISON COMMITTEE**

A meeting of the Postgraduate Business and Management Staff-Student Liaison Committee took place on Thursday 4th May 2017 at 2:00pm in Room RV412, Reg Vardy Centre, Sir Tom Cowie Campus at St. Peter’s.

Present: John Dixon-Dawson (Chair), Linda Barkas, Kym Drady, Robert Hall, Becky McClen and Augustus Osseo-Asare

In Attendance: Anna Little (Board Officer)

Student Representatives: Saijiya Begum (MSc Human Resource Management), Jade Oxlade (MBM), Octavian Lazin (MBA) and Robert Sisson (Student Representative Co-ordinator)

“6d) Master of Business Administration

Overall Satisfaction:

The student representative advised that they had received positive feedback from their peers on the Barcelona Trip, adding that this had positively influenced their group-work activities in other modules.”

Appendix 6

Extract from the Staff Student liaison Meeting held on 16th May 2018

**“UNIVERSITY OF SUNDERLAND
SUNDERLAND BUSINESS SCHOOL
POSTGRADUATE BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDENT-STAFF LIAISON COMMITTEE**

A meeting of the Postgraduate Business and Management Student-Staff Liaison Committee took place on Wednesday 16th May 2018 at 2:00pm in Room RV220, Reg Vardy Centre, Sir Tom Cowie Campus at St. Peter's.

Present: John Dixon-Dawson (Chair), Helen Fraser, Becky McClen (Liaison Librarian), Julia Nobari, Augustus Osseo-Asare, Janet Ward and Yvonne Dixon-Todd.

In Attendance: Louise Thompson (Board Officer)

Student Representatives: Abed Alzghoul and Nanda Suresh – MBA, Mansa Murali and Nancy Nduwimana – MSc HRM and Rebecca Burnett - MAM

6. STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE REPORTS

6.1 Master of Business Administration

17.15 **Noted:** the following from the student representatives present:

- i. That more students are attending lectures and were finding semester 2 better as they are more experienced in the topics and had gained confidence from work undertaken in semester 1.
- ii. The students found the CV writing session useful, interesting and well attended.
- iii. That the students are learning marketing in semester two and gained a lot of experience from the German trip.

The Chair explained that the programme is to be modified with a change from 15 to 30 credits. It is his hope that the PG harmonisation will provide more focus. He expressed his appreciation to the student representations stating that feedback provided features into our programme, helps them to evolve and benefits future cohorts.”

Appendix 7

Survey Season, Anonymised email March 2019

Anonymised email from March 2019 similar to those circulated on a weekly basis during the period February to March each year.

“Dear All

Next update on the current response rates for the various surveys

NSS

For the Faculty as a whole, the position is very good. We have a 62.87% response rate, against the University’s overall rate of 62.35%

A reminder that the institutional target response rate is 75% but we need to achieve 50% response as an institution for data to be published, and the threshold for JACS subjects and programmes is a minimum of 10 respondents AND 50% of cohort.

- [redacted] 41% - 4 more respondents required for us to have a published return here.
- [redacted] 58.3% - no change for a few weeks now.
- [redacted] 72.1% - best response rate we have had for a while from memory
- [redacted] 68.8%
- [redacted] 100%
- [redacted] 92.9% (no change)
- [redacted] 100
- [redacted] 50% - big increase since the last report and now publishable! This is running about 13% behind where we were this time last year though and still more than 20% away from the final position last year

At a JACS code level, [redacted] at 42.55% (68.97% this time last year), [redacted] is at 60.42% (61.08% this time last year), [redacted] at 92.65% (86.67% this time last year) and [redacted] at 50% (63.64% this time last year)

UKES

[redacted] remains a concern with no students having completed it. [redacted] can you please confirm that the briefing has been given to the 1st/2nd years [redacted]

- [redacted] – [redacted] is on 62% (no change for a while) but [redacted] remains at 0%
- [redacted] – 42%
- [redacted] – 73%
- [redacted] = 18%
- [redacted] – 38% - just a couple more respondents required for the 40%
- [redacted] – 6% [redacted] can you confirm that the [redacted] students have been briefed please.
- [redacted] is at 40%/30% respectively. [redacted] Stage 1/2 is at 23%/31% respectively
- [redacted] is looking good with 25% and 73% respectively Stage [redacted]
- [redacted] is at 41%/35% respectively

Everything else is pretty small with only 1 or 2 respondents for each programme. I would be grateful for a further big push particular in respect of programmes like [redacted] where we should probably be expecting a good response from the students.

PTES is showing some mixed results – some very good figures now for [redacted]nce (65%) [redacted] (54%) [redacted] (61%) [redacted] (65%)

We do not seem to be picking up as we might have expected for the [REDACTED] (0%), [REDACTED] (15%) and [REDACTED] (7%). I note the [REDACTED] and the [REDACTED] are also very low but the student briefing is not scheduled till next week.

[REDACTED] Can you also confirm when the briefing for the [REDACTED] will be taking place?

Thank you again for your efforts to date; if we can press a little harder where the numbers are particularly, I would be grateful.

[REDACTED]"

Appendix 8

Extract from PG Programme Studies Board Minutes meeting on July 2017

**“UNIVERSITY OF SUNDERLAND
SUNDERLAND BUSINESS SCHOOL
POSTGRADUATE BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME STUDIES BOARD**

A meeting of the Postgraduate Business Programme Studies Board was held on Friday 7th July 2017 at 10:00am in room RV104a, Reg Vardy Centre, Sir Tom Cowie Campus at St. Peter’s.

Present: John Dixon-Dawson (Chair), Yahaya Alhassan (London Campus), Linda Barkas, Ian Carr, Robert Hall, Julia Nobari and Karen Wharton

In Attendance: Anna Little (Board Officer)

16.94 Noted: In accordance with action 16.73 Programme Leaders had met to discuss concerns relating to student attendance and engagement; highlighting that often students will attend sessions only immediately prior to the hand-in date of assessments. Programme leaders advised of perceived flaws in the system for monitoring of attendance which currently only deals specifically with non-attendees; adding that this approach may be under abuse from some students, potentially risking Visa compliance requirements.

It was agreed that Module and Programme Leaders would gather their own attendance data across SEM1/TRM1 of 2017/8 with a view to mapping this against system data for accuracy and further analysis against assessment submission/performance information in order to fully understand the situation and raise concerns with teams as appropriate.

ACTION: Module & Programme Leaders”

Appendix 9

'The University Timebomb' Summary of a Radio 4 programme broadcast in March 2019

Radio 4 Thursday 22nd March 2019. The following is a synopsis of some of the key points raised in this radio programme.

The national economy is sluggish. £9250 pa currently for fees. Currently the state repays 45% of graduate outstanding loans because graduates earning less than the repayment threshold. 24% of students never repay any part of their loan that's per cohort which means the debt falls on public finances. (2017 figures).

Cost of right offs is 8.5bn pounds per cohort. Only 9% of students earn over 25K currently. If economy is sluggish then less loans are repaid. If national economic growth is 1% lower then £1bn is added to the Government bill each accounting year. With a stronger economy with strong graduate earnings then everything would be ok. But it's not, its sluggish and this is expected to remain at least in the short term.

Initially University funding does not form part of government spending it's considered separately. David Willets introduced student fees up to 9k. This policy started a major back lash by the general public. When they were first introduced there was a slight dip in applications but there has been no real impact thereafter. This backlash was not expected by Government. Nor did the element of competition between HEIs result which the Government also expected. In reality all HEIs went straight to the upper limit. Government Minister David Willetts expected competition and that was a mistake. Government expected incomes to rise overall and as a result loans would be paid back over time. Students didn't choose to go to University based on cost therefore there was no price competition. The opinion was that price also conferred prestige. Student Unions were protesting publicly and then going back to their University and asking the University Executive to place the higher fee. The lack of competition on price and lack of part time study generally created the problem.

In the run up to the 2010 general election the Lib Dems campaigned based on the removal of funding. The formation of a Coalition government meant that the Lib Dems had to compromise. This caused a political backlash for the Lib Dems despite their public apology on the issue. The 2015 general election for Labour saw a chance to drop fees to 6K – this would help the best paid graduates and appeal to the middle classes in an attempt to win votes. For Labour this was a calculated political gamble. Difficult to judge if this worked for Labour but it did put Labour at the forefront of the debate. Labour did a lot of polling and it was a popular policy.

By the 2017 election the cost of University education was an issue when campaigning on the doorstep and the headline figure was important to the electorate. It was now a political problem. The PM speech at the 2017 conference was an announcement about HE funding and a promise to undertake a full review of funding. There was also an announcement to increase the repayment threshold amount to 25K before repayment started after graduation. The effect of raising the threshold was immediate. Initially this looked like a good deal but the increase in non-repayment went from 5 – 6.8bn overnight per cohort. Government didn't realise the true cost of a small announcement. Creative accounting covered the anomaly and now its reported to be billions. Over 50% falls on

taxpayer currently around 12bn. It was thought best advice at the time e.g. ONS suggestion. Expectation was money would come back. It hasn't. Accountants have now turned completely around and Uni funding is in direct competition with other govt funding.

The Office for Students (OFS) suggests major decisions are now needed. Is austerity over? Clearly education will be a major part of that debate. In essence there are only 2 choices, cut spending or increase taxes?

The Auger review has been put back from January 2019 to the earliest May 2019. There is speculation that there could be fees of £7500 per annum. The Chair of Universities UK suggests that 20% of HEIs would need to run a deficit. Even if the sector is reduced by no replacement funding there is a real possibility that some Universities may go out of business. Reading University has reported itself to OFS over a £120m loan. This action resulted in a question in the House of Commons. Chris Skidmore, Universities Minister referred to the possibility of a 'competitive exit' for some Universities because of competitive pressures!!!

The practical effects of this funding situation are now evident. A NUS study shows a significant casualization of staff; the closure of programmes and PhD students taking on more teaching. There is also evidence of more borrowing by Universities when they don't hit recruitment targets.

March 2019 Government announced an increase from 440,000 to 650,000, the number of international students who can pay higher fees. The Government has also approved the introduction of 2-year degree programmes.

The first part of the programme concluded that there is now something of a perfect storm for Universities. The UK demographic for student recruitment is falling and borrowing is increasing. Consequently, Universities face some tricky decisions. What does future hold? Some Universities are borrowing heavily resulting in an exposed financial position for some. The question is, can a University go bust in next 5 years? If you have fixed or falling prices against higher costs then something needs to change – it may mean mergers, different priorities and plans? There are also the resultant changes to communities. If a university goes under there is clearly an impact on the local community. What about Further Education? Should they get more money?

This will be considered in Part 2 of the programme.

Part 2

More younger people studying now than ever before. Do we need wholesale reform for over 18 education? Funding for colleges has been decimated over last 10 years. Should more funding be given to FE to fund the known skills gap.

Currently in the UK approximately 50% of 18-24 olds go to university. This is higher than many EU countries measured by OECD data. The UK also has many more people getting better degrees by classification but the programme raises the question of whether the skills any better? OECD data suggests that 18-24 year olds in terms of relevant skills is the same as the population of 50-64 years old and moving towards retirement. This means in the years to come the skills level overall is not increasing. The programme suggested that the UK has an alarming skills shortage. Robert Halpern

Chairman of the Select Committee on Education suggested on the programme that in his opinion there is a huge skills deficit. He also suggested that this deficit needs to be met by Universities.

This view seems to affirm the few of many policy makers that there is an obsession about elite Universities and a view of the 3-year degree as a 'gold standard'. Others suggest that this is a form of snobbery. OECD data shows that in Germany 70% of students study for vocational qualifications. It is important to think about how the world is changing and the type of skills that are and will be required in by the future workforce.

University research can and does create new knowledge. The question is, how does this help fill the gap? Further Education colleges are at a disadvantage as Universities have been sheltered from austerity and the economic impact thereof. In response to the reduction in Government funding FE has collaborated with business to create new ways of learning. Stansted Airport is a good example with a purpose-built college to train future air industry employees. Covering Engineering and mechanical processes as well as several others. The College was developed using major investment from the Local Enterprise Partnership; Essex County Council and the Manchester Airports Group. It is argued that FE does not get the same funding as Universities. Association of Colleges Chief Executive reported a 30% real time funding cut over the last 10 years. 3-year degrees are not the only answer to the skills gap.

As already reported Student loans weren't counted as public funding and this illusion has back fired for FE as it gave a bias to degree qualifications. The imbalance between FE skills qualifications and higher education degrees needs to shift to enable better skills qualifications to be developed which in turn will lead to a stronger economy. The Auger Review was announced to looking at funding but is not yet published. Initially due to report in January this year it is now delayed until possibly May 2019. Government proposal is a £7500 fee band except for high band funding e.g. for nursing or medicine. Other subjects will probably not see top up funding. Those that teach more than research are likely to suffer more.

The University fight back is an emphasis on the civic role of Universities and the place they play in the local community with the impact of the growth they bring to the local community. The notion of a civic university – putting the university at the centre of the community and thinking how better to interact. This is a clear part of the identity of Sunderland University – see Sunderland mission!

University students' fees and loans are very different in the eyes of the students. Some students interviewed for the programme did not regard fees as a 'big deal' and commented that, "the repayment is not that big over time."

As an alternative strategy the University of Wales has made a significant shift in policy by instead of supporting fees, they have moved to supporting living costs. In the opinion of the Assembly for Wales it is the upfront day to day costs which is a barrier to students going to University. The Assembly has introduced a scheme where maintenance and loans packages are based on the statutory minimum wage. The first year the policy was introduced there was a significant increase in part time study mainly via the Open University. If fees are set at £9k then Wales will need to monitor its strategy and if Universities in England cut fees Wales will have to follow. All this depends on the outcomes of the Auger Review.

There are other consequences to be considered. For example, it is not expected that there will be no cap on numbers or an overall spending cap but Government does want to get a grip on spending. It may be repayment over a longer period. Currently the Government is making use of Inland Revenue data and 'Leo' repayment data to track student earning after graduation but this is not an accurate method of assessment in the opinion of many.

It is also the case that public sector professions could be at a disadvantage so, for example, nurses and teachers versus bankers in terms of their ability to repay. The conclusion of many is that inland revenue records is too narrow a focus. The Labour Party, seeking to win political battle, have reaffirmed the abolition of tuition fees and pledged to fund universities directly. Scrapping fees may only benefit the well off and some argue that the ideology is in the wrong place. For example, a bright person from a poor background should be able to go to best university and this should begin with education soon in the cycle. Good education is regarded by many as a core value of the UK. To be successful as a nation we need to level up the skills of young people. Looking to the future the UK workforce needs interchangeable skills. It is expected that people will change jobs many times in their working life therefore transferable skills are needed to address this rather than industry specific skills alone. An easier route through vocational skills network is required. University students need skills development to support their education. More people with a high skills level must be a priority and it is more that the norm of a 3-year degree. A successful economy requires several different routes and flexibility is the key. Skills may prove to be the money of the modern economy and high skills level is regarded as essential for a successful future.

Whatever the future holds the debate is not settled. The next couple of years will see change but that will not be the end of the debate. All would agree that as a nation we need a skilled population and one which is as skilled as our competitors or we will lose out as a national economy.



Postgraduate Programme Specification

Master of Business Administration

| Version | Occasion of Change | Change Author | Last Modified |
|----------------|---|---|----------------------|
| 1.0 | | <i>Karen Wharton</i> | <i>Jan 17</i> |
| 2.0 | Revised post Periodic Review event in line with panel requirements | <i>Karen Wharton</i> | <i>May 17</i> |
| 3.0 | Minor modifications – restructure to 30 credit model and introduction of new route MBA (Cybersecurity) | <i>Karen Wharton</i> | <i>January 2018</i> |
| 4.0 | Addition of PGBM160 as an option module Minor modification – update to TLA matrix for PGBM146 | <i>Linda Barkas</i> <i>Karen Wharton</i> | <i>May 2018</i> |
| 5.0 | Minor modification – PGBM73 MBA Dissertation changed to PGBM161 MBA Project. Approved Programme Specific Regulations added for the standalone PG Certificate and PG Diploma award titles. | <i>John Dixon-Dawson</i> | <i>June 2018</i> |

| | | | |
|-----|---|--|---------------------|
| 6.0 | Minor modification - change of title to PGBM132 and replaced by PGBM162 | <i>Karen Wharton</i> | <i>July 2018</i> |
| 7.0 | Minor modification to PGBM161 to incorporate new route MBA (With Placement) Route). New MBA Route MBA (With Placement) | <i>Karen Wharton</i> <i>John Dixon</i> <i>Dawson</i> <i>Yvonne Dixon Todd</i> | <i>October 2018</i> |

SECTION A: CORE INFORMATION

Programme Name: Business Administration
 Business Administration (Finance)
 Business Administration (Marketing)
 Business Administration (Supply Chain Management)
 Business Administration (Human Resource Management)
 Business Administration (Enterprise and Innovation)
 Business Administration (Hospitality Management)
 Business Administration (Creative and Cultural Industries)
 Business Administration (Cybersecurity)
Business Administration (With Placement)

Award Title: Master of

Is this part of a group of linked programmes between which students can transfer at agreed points? (e.g. a group of programmes with a common set of taught modules): NO

Is the programme a top-up only? No

Level of award: Level 7

Awarding body: University of Sunderland

Which department is it in? Sunderland Business School

Programme Studies Board: Postgraduate Business & Management

Programme Leader: Karen Wharton

How and where can I study the programme?

FULL MBA

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| At Sunderland: | |
| Full-time on campus | √ |
| Part-time on campus | √ |
| As work-based learning | |
| As work-based learning part-time | |
| As a full-time sandwich course | |
| As a part-time sandwich course | |
| By distance learning | |

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| At UoS London campus: | |
| Full-time on campus | √ |
| Part-time on campus | |
| As work-based learning full-time | |
| As work-based learning part-time | |
| As a full-time sandwich course | |
| As a part-time sandwich course | |
| By distance learning | |

| | |
|--|---|
| At a partner college: | |
| Full-time in the UK | √ |
| Part-time in the UK | |
| Full-time overseas | √ |
| Part-time overseas | √ |
| By distance learning | |
| As a full-time sandwich course in the UK | |

MBA FINAL STAGE

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| At Sunderland: | |
| Full-time on campus | √ |
| Part-time on campus | √ |
| As work-based learning | |
| As work-based learning part-time | |
| As a full-time sandwich course | |
| As a part-time sandwich course | |
| By distance learning | |

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| At London | |
| Full-time on campus | √ |
| Part-time on campus | √ |
| As work-based learning | |
| As work-based learning part-time | |
| As a full-time sandwich course | |
| As a part-time sandwich course | |
| By distance learning | |

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| At a partner college: | |
| Full-time in the UK | √ |
| Part-time in the UK | |
| Full-time overseas | √ |

| | |
|--|--|
| As a part-time sandwich course in the UK | |
| As a full-time sandwich course overseas | |
| As a part-time sandwich course overseas | |
| As work-based learning full-time in the UK | |
| As work-based learning part-time overseas | |
| Other (please specify) | |

How long does the programme take?

| | Min number of years / months | Max number of years / months |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Full-time | 1 | 4 |
| Full-time MBA (with Placement) | 1 ½ (18 months) | 4 |
| Part-time | 2 | 4 |
| Distance learning | 1 | 4 |
| Work-based learning | | |

For start-dates please see the current edition of the Prospectus or contact the relevant department at the University. For start-dates for programmes delivered in a partner college, please contact the college.

SECTION B – FURTHER CORE INFORMATION

Learning and teaching strategy

The QAA Benchmark Statement for Masters Awards in Business and Management principally identifies four areas which must be addressed throughout the programmes. In as much as the curricula, and indeed extra-curricular, activities focus on these aspects, so to do the teaching, learning and assessment strategies. The strategy is based on the following purposes:

- the advanced study of organisations, their management and the changing external context in which they operate through the use of seminars, workshops, tutorials and case studies;
- preparation for and/or development of a career in business and management by developing skills at a professional or equivalent level, or as preparation for research or further study in the area through formative and summative assessment linked to skills development in a range of modules;
- development of the ability to apply knowledge and understanding of business and management to complex issues, both systematically and creatively, to improve business and management practice through case studies, organisational visits, on-line discussions and in peer learning and support group tasks;
- enhancement of lifelong learning skills and personal development so as to be able to work with self direction and originality and to contribute to business and society at large through original and independent study and research

To continue to promote social inclusion, equality of opportunity, access and widening participation; and to design an internationalised curriculum and its delivery, such that it is informed by research, reach-out and stakeholder input, that it is not a barrier to any of the diverse range of members of the University learning community

- The design of the Programme and its teaching and learning strategy is based on a continued commitment to, and is intended to support the diversity of students and the University's successful widening participation policy. It does this via:
 - A detailed induction programme which introduces students to their programme and to the University. This involves sessions on study skills, support services, on the UK 'style' of education and on cross cultural team working.

- A student handbook, which provides information on the module reading lists, the VLE content, and study skills as well as providing information on the course structure and the learning outcomes.
- Developing the VLE site with information on study skills, support services, policies and procedures as well as a section on Frequently Asked Questions. This site will be operated in conjunction with the programme leader, the module leaders and the Peer Action Learning Sets.
- Guidance on careers and progression. Whilst a number of students may arrive on the programme with a clear idea of their future career path, others are not so certain. In consequence, the Programme Team will work closely with the Careers and Opportunities Centre to help students understand the options available to them

To provide a high quality, appropriately resourced, safe and healthy learning environment for all members of the academic learning community based on an understanding of how learners learn and continuously improve quality in all aspects of academic delivery

- As noted in Section 5.0 (above) a number of modules within the curriculum are directly related to staff research/reach-out/professional activity (specifically, E-Marketing, Service Operations Management, Organisational Behaviour, Enterprise and Entrepreneurship). Additionally a number of staff research interests focus on Management Education and their research directly influences their teaching approaches or the operating practices of the Programme.

To support and enable continuous improvement of the learning experience, including the e-learning experience, through a blended approach of learning modes

- The teaching and learning methodologies are designed to encourage, over the duration of the Programmes, a greater independence within students for taking responsibility for their own learning. The balance of lectures and workshops, the varying uses of the VLE (including self-assessment exercises and asynchronous debates) and the incorporation of self-directed study into the modules all contribute to the development of independent learners. In addition, extra-curricula activities such as organisational visits and guest speaker's programmes encourage students to engage in activities which, although not assessed, contribute directly to their learning and to their career prospects.

Responsible Leadership, Ethics, Responsibility and Sustainability

All the postgraduate business programmes are vocational in the sense that they are clearly aimed at helping graduates move in to successful business and management careers. The programmes are clearly linked to an organisational visits and speakers programme that aims to give students access to key organisations in the region. Ethics, responsibility and sustainability (ERS) in the field of business, management and responsible leadership adheres to the Principles for Responsible Management Education (PRME) specifically: **Principle 1 – Purpose** : developing capabilities of students to be future generators of sustainable value for business and society at large and to work for an inclusive and sustainable economy; **Principle 3 – Method**: create educational frameworks, materials, processes and environments that enable effective learning experiences for responsible leadership and **Principle 5 - Partnership** – interact with managers of business corporations to extend our knowledge of their challenges in meeting social and environmental responsibilities to explore jointly effective approaches to meeting these challenges. The University's management programmes also adhere to the values promoted by the accreditation bodies such as the European Foundation for Management Development (EFMD). The Masters' programmes therefore are aligned against the guiding standard produced by the EFMD's Educational Planning and Assessment System (EPAS) to shape its programme and module design and redesign to ensure that 'all students are provided with a perspective on the role of ERS in modern management and business so that, as future managers, they contribute to societal well-being'.

Underpinning Activities

- The development of post-graduate programmes have an ERS theme embedded into them. Our curriculum framework has been developed to include ERS as part of the deliberation

process when developing and revising all aspects of pedagogy at the school during the product review and refresh process.

- We continue to explore the significance of ERS for each specific subject discipline and module and consider how relevant content can be best delivered to enhance the student learning experience
- Ongoing engagement and interaction with managers of business includes business breakfast seminars which cover issues of ERS, a speaker series involving managers and leaders from a range of organisational contexts and organised company visits
- ERS is integrated throughout all relevant taught modules (see below for programme specific ERS integration)

The modules across all the Masters programmes have ethics, responsibility and sustainability (ERS) themes. More specific aspects of ERS are inherent in PGBM156 Strategic Management in an International Context and PGBM141 Professional Management and Leadership Development, students also have an opportunity to further examine ethics, responsibility and sustainability (ERS) in a specific context during their MBA Project.

Retention strategy

The University's Academic Strategy emphasises the student experience and the postgraduate programmes team has been recognised consistently as providing excellent support to students as evidenced through the feedback obtained at Staff/Student Liaison meetings as well as staff and student feedback at both module and programme level. There are a number of elements relating to student support (both academic and personal) which have contributed to the programme teams achievements and which continue to be at the centre of all our academic provision. All Sunderland and London Campus students will have direct or remote access to the University's central support services including Counselling, Disability service, Health and Well-being, Chaplaincy, financial support and advice, International Office and the Careers and Employability Service. The Students Union provides an independent service which offers advice and support across the full range of personal and academic issues which students may encounter. Students wishing to lodge a complaint or an appeal can seek advice from the Students Union or from University Academic Services. Full details of these services can be found on the University's website. Where appropriate, academic or support staff in the Faculty will sign post students to these specialist services. In addition, students have access to a personal tutor section on the VLE which is an information source for many of these services. The Programme Leader will continue to be available to all students should they require advice or one-to-one support on a particular issue.

SECTION C - TEACHING AND LEARNING

What is the programme about?

The Master of Business Administration (MBA) programme in the Sunderland Business School is a postgraduate degree aimed at helping participants to become capable and competent managers in a range of organisations operating within an increasing international setting. The programme is modular in design and covers all of the main areas of management within a balanced curriculum. The programme will enhance the participant's knowledge, develop their management skills and potential and provide an environment where students can learn from each other as well as from the teaching staff. It is particularly designed to develop a range of conceptual and analytical skills for dealing with a variety of practical management problems of an operational and strategic nature.

Emphasis will be given throughout the programme to:

- Developing the participant's awareness and understanding of contemporary business concepts and models and how those concepts and models may be applied to the solution of complex business problems within and across all business functions.

- Developing the skills of participants so that their employment potential is enhanced across different business sectors and in a range of management roles.
- Enhancing awareness of how interpersonal and cross-cultural factors and perspectives affect decision making.
- Promoting a critical and reflective approach to the solution of business problems.
- Assisting participants with their current and future personal development.

What will I know or be able to do at the end of the programme?

By the end of this part of the programme successful students should know, understand or be able to do the following:

Learning Outcomes Postgraduate Certificate – Skills

- S1 Demonstrate a broad range of management skills and an integrated view of management practice.
- S2 Critically evaluate the process of management in a range of enterprises in diverse business environments
- S3 demonstrate effective communication using a range of media, including the preparation of business reports

Learning Outcomes Postgraduate Certificate – Knowledge

- K1 Demonstrate a broad range of management knowledge and an integrated view of management practice
- K2 Employ a comparative conceptual framework, informed by current research and practice, to analyse and appraise management ideas and philosophies
- K3 Understand the theoretical perspectives, concepts and issues involved in managing people and organisations

Learning Outcomes Postgraduate Diploma – Skills

- S4 Set up collaborative and consultative working relationships and demonstrate the ability to reflect on and to enhance his/her learning from practice and experience
- S5 Critically evaluate how strategic decision-making enables an organisation to relate to its markets, resources, objectives and environment
- S6 Analyse and appraise the skill repertoires and personal competencies required to provide effective and creative management across cultural and international boundaries in pursuit of competitive advantage

Learning Outcomes Postgraduate Diploma – Knowledge

- K4 Apply knowledge, interventions and analytical techniques to formulate innovative solutions to complex business problems
- K5 Appraise the development of appropriate business policies and strategies within a changing context to meet stakeholder interests
- K6 Understand the processes available to collect information and synthesise it into an appropriate form to evaluate decision alternatives

Learning Outcomes Masters of Business Administration – Skills

- S7 Demonstrate skills in the planning and management of organisational change using a cross-disciplinary perspective
- S8 Demonstrate critical thinking skills and the ability to conduct research into business and management issues
- S9 Demonstrate problem solving and decision-making skills to provide effective solutions to business problems
- S10 Critically evaluate and apply appropriate personnel and development approaches to enhance organisational, group and individual performance

Learning Outcomes Masters of Business Administration – Knowledge

- K7 Evaluate and monitor the success or failure of the medium/long term business mission, objectives and policies of an organisation
- K8 Develop systems for the enhancement of organisational performance, and business processes, and for appropriate organisational development
- K9 Evaluate the impact of contextual forces on organisations including ethical, economic, environmental, social and technological change issues
- K10 Compare the use and limitations of a range of research methods / techniques, both qualitative and quantitative, and an understanding of their strengths and weaknesses for providing information and evaluating options

What will the programme consist of?

Taught postgraduate programmes generally consist of a number of taught modules leading to the award of a Postgraduate Certificate (60 credits) or Postgraduate Diploma (120 credits). A Masters qualification (180 credits) usually culminates in a major piece of independent work such as a project or dissertation. All modules are at postgraduate level (level 7 in the UK's national scheme). The summary below describes briefly what is contained in the programme.

MBA Programme Structure

| University Award Eligible | Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------|
| Term 1 Postgraduate CERTIFICATE | PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| | PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| | PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| Term 2 Postgraduate DIPLOMA | PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| | Various PGBM150 | *Optional Module or *Route Module Innovation Entrepreneurship and Technology Transfer Designated option for cohorts without options or routes | 30 |
| Term 3 MBA | PGBM161 | MBA Project MBA (With Placement) programme is extended to 18 months to incorporate placement and project submission. | 60 |

*Select One Option from the list below: - Note not all options may be offered, optional modules require viable numbers and may not run each academic year, students will be informed in Term 1 which options are available.

PGBM136 Contemporary International Human Resource Management

PGBM145 Management Accounting and Finance for Decision Making

PGBM150 Innovation Entrepreneurship and Technology Transfer

PGBM152 Digital Marketing

PGBM147 Managing Brands

PGBM154 Management Consulting

PGBM160 Management Information Systems: Business by Design
 PGBM162 Operations, Logistics and Supply Chain Management

MBA (Finance) Programme Structure

| University Award Eligible | Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---|--------------|
| Term 1 Postgraduate CERTIFICATE | PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| | PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| | PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| Term 2 Postgraduate DIPLOMA | PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| | PGBM145 | Management Accounting and Finance for Decision Making | 30 |
| Term 3 MBA | PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

MBA (Marketing) Programme Structure

| University Award Eligible | Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------|
| Term 1 Postgraduate CERTIFICATE | PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| | PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| | PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| Term 2 Postgraduate DIPLOMA | PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| | PGBM152 PGBM147 | Digital Marketing or Managing Brands | 30 |
| Term 3 MBA | PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

MBA (Supply Chain Management) Programme Structure

| University Award Eligible | Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------|
| Term 1 Postgraduate CERTIFICATE | PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| | PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| | PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| Term 2 Postgraduate DIPLOMA | PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| | PGBM162 | Operations, Logistics and Supply Chain Management | 30 |
| Term 3 MBA | PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

MBA (Human Resource Management) Programme Structure

| University Award Eligible | Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------|
| Term 1 Postgraduate CERTIFICATE | PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| | PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| | PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| Term 2 Postgraduate DIPLOMA | PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| | PGBM136 | Contemporary International Human Resource Development | 30 |
| Term 3 MBA | PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

MBA (Enterprise and Innovation) Programme Structure

| University Award Eligible | Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---|--------------|
| Term 1 Postgraduate CERTIFICATE | PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| | PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| | PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| Term 2 Postgraduate DIPLOMA | PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| | PGBM150 | Innovation Entrepreneurship and Technology Transfer | 30 |
| Term 3 MBA | PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

MBA (Hospitality Management) Programme Structure

| University Award Eligible | Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---|--------------|
| Term 1 Postgraduate CERTIFICATE | PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| | PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| | PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| Term 2 Postgraduate DIPLOMA | PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| | CHTM27 | Hospitality Management Studies | 30 |
| Term 3 MBA | PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

MBA (Creative & Cultural Industries) Programme Structure

| University Award Eligible | Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---|--------------|
| Term 1 Postgraduate CERTIFICATE | PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| | PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| | PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| Term 2 Postgraduate DIPLOMA | PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| | ARTM74 | Managing Solutions Across the Creative and Cultural Industries | 30 |
| Term 3 MBA | PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

MBA (Cybersecurity) Programme Structure

| University Award Eligible | Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---|--------------|
| Term 1 Postgraduate CERTIFICATE | PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| | PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| | PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| Term 2 Postgraduate DIPLOMA | PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| | CETM30 | Fundamentals of Cybersecurity | 30 |
| Term 3 MBA | PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

MBA (With Placement) Programme Structure

| University Award Eligible | Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|--|-------------|---|--------------|
| Term 1 Postgraduate CERTIFICATE | PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| | PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| | PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| Term 2 Postgraduate DIPLOMA | PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| | CETM30 | Fundamentals of Cybersecurity | 30 |
| Term 3/ 4/ 5 (Depending on PG Calendar) MBA | PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

The MBA Final Stage Programme Structure – 90 Credits

| Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|-------------|--|--------------|
| PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| PGBM16 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

The MBA Final Stage Programme Structure – 60 Credits

| Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

How will I be taught?

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Scheduled teaching activities | √ |
| Independent study | √ |
| Placement | |

A range of teaching and learning methods are employed across each level of the Programmes, as indicated in the table below. These methods encourage learners to develop the intellectual and cognitive skills that are required of all graduates irrespective of their final destination. Module descriptors are available separately. The diversity of teaching and learning approaches is designed to impart knowledge, to encourage understanding and to provide opportunity for the application of that knowledge to actual or hypothetical situations. It is also intended to foster enthusiasm within the student body. In addition, the employment of any particular method within modules and across levels will vary so as to cater appropriately for both the subject and the student. That notwithstanding all modules will employ to some extent the following features:

- **Didactic exposition:** although this will vary from module to module, and indeed from teacher to teacher, all modules will take advantage of the opportunity for the tutor to explain to the whole class, a concept, to take questions, to outline areas of knowledge, indicate methods of tackling a

problem and demonstrate methods of analysis and synthesis of materials. Audio-visual aids will be used as appropriate, such as the use of overhead slides, 'PowerPoint' and video. Key points will normally be outlined in handouts.

- **Interactive sessions:** whether during seminars or whole group teaching sessions, students will be expected in the course of all modules to interact with each other and/or with the tutor to develop ideas, work on tasks, practice skills or explain material.
- **Research:** During induction and the programme, students will be introduced to the research techniques. The induction programme contains activities which introduce students to the library (including practical exercises) and to the available electronic sources of information e.g. Emerald. All modules, throughout the Programme, require students to engage in the research of both primary and secondary sources of management information. The level and depth of research required for the completion of modules will then increase as the student progresses throughout their Programme culminating in the final MBA Project module.
- **Directed Private Study:** This will include reading, preparation for class or for assessment, group activity, revision, and carrying out assessment work. All module guides will provide students with advice in respect of this, and as a minimum will provide details of required reading (for preparation of timetabled sessions and/or for the completion of assessments). Whilst these methods will form the backbone of much of the teaching and learning strategy, the programmes utilize a much wider, more eclectic combination of approaches.

As is evident throughout this specification, the VLE has become an important element of the teaching and learning strategy with its specific usage varying from module to module. Where modules are delivered off-campus, our strategic partners may use other Virtual Learning Environment systems to support student learning. In some instances the VLE is used mainly as a repository for module documents, such as lecture materials and overhead slides, whilst others involve direct web links, discussion boards and self-assessment exercises. The VLE is part of the programme teams aim to offer a blended approach to teaching and learning by using a range of tools in the delivery of the modules.

Case studies are extremely common throughout the Programme and are intended to enable students to develop, inter alia, the ability to;

- Identify the issues in need of research;
- Apply subject specific knowledge to a realistic and/or practical context;
- Make critical judgments of the merits of a particular argument; and
- Present and make reasoned choices between alternative solutions.

The case studies may take the form of real cases or issues in debate at any given moment in time or may be hypothetical problems which are reflective of realistic problems.

Peer Action Learning Sets and Support Groups - Collaborative work is supported by an integral part of our (PALS) provision. This scheme has the following aims:

- Enable students to learn with and from each other by reflecting on real and theoretical problems and issues
- Encourage and develop skills in cross cultural team working
- Develop an active approach to learning
- Provide mutual support to group members from a range of diverse backgrounds

The Peer Action Learning Sets seek to draw on the strengths of the group members by sharing practical and academic experiences, and by encouraging critical reflection on the nature of the subjects being studied. Jacques, D. (2000) argues that: "*groups are demonstrably valuable for many of the more sophisticated aims of Higher Education to do with critical thinking, making diagnoses or decisions, solving problems, and changing or maintaining attitudes to the subject under study.*" The role of the PALS is to support the programme's intellectual aims of enhancing criticality, judgement, analysis and understanding of values as well as providing the support to underpin them. This could include strengthening the student's sense of belonging to the programme, helping develop trust and encouraging enthusiasm for the subject. These issues are even more important when dealing with international students who may be studying in the UK for the first time. Team working skills are of

course seen as of vital importance for future management roles. The PALS enables students to develop experiences in collaborative decision making, interpersonal skills and negotiation. Groups are encouraged to engage in Action Learning through a continuous process of learning and reflection, supported by their peers. Through this process individuals learn with and from each other by working on real problems and reflecting on their own experiences. The key to the PALS is the relationship between reflection and action,

Self-directed study is included in all modules as a way of encouraging students to take a greater responsibility in respect of their learning experience.

Study Skills and Development Week takes place part way through the first term. No module workshops or lectures take place during this week but instead the time is used to enable students to focus on developing skills and reflecting on other aspects of their learning and career aspirations. This might include attending workshops on cross cultural group working, information skills, bibliographical referencing, job-seeking skills, writing curriculum vitae and participating in organisational visits. The Programme Leader team work closely with the PALS coaches, the Library, the Careers Centre and Languages Staff to provide opportunities for students to reflect on and develop a range of subject specific and transferable skills.

The teaching and learning methods adopted take account of the diverse educational backgrounds of students and also consider students with special needs and specific learning difficulties, the VLE being particularly helpful in this respect. It has been noted for example that some International students are happier engaging in on-line discussions than they might be in face-to-face debates in workshops. The Business and Management team recognises the importance of appropriate support and guidance, for all students, in the overall teaching and learning strategy. The ability of students to make the most of the learning opportunities offered to them may be adversely affected by non-academic factors, and Section 7.0 outlines the provisions within the Programmes, School and the wider University which are available.

How will I be assessed and given feedback?

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Written examinations | |
| Coursework | √ |
| Practical assessments | √ |

The programme utilises a range of methods to assess the learning outcomes of the programme and the modules.

Formative assessment is utilised throughout the programme and will take place through the adoption of a range of approaches which are detailed in the module descriptors, indicatively these approaches may include: group work, observations, individual or group presentations, student conferences, round table debates, blog/journal activities, discussion board questions and feedback, peer review, question and answer sessions, debriefing exercises, Socratic seminars, role play, progression tests, assignment discussion, case study activity and theory/practice related discussions.

Summative assessment will be conducted for each module. The marking criteria will be followed throughout assessments. All assignments are designed to test students' understanding of theory and applied perspectives and their ability to use this appropriately to critically analyse individual and/or organisational practices, evaluating current practice and research.

Students are required to demonstrate self-reflection and reflective practice where appropriate and to demonstrate reflexivity in relation to rigorous exploration of their beliefs and behaviours as individuals who critically analyse situations and theory. It is recognised that not all subjects lend themselves to this approach, but the programme as a whole will present many opportunities for students to demonstrate these skills.

Students will be provided with feedback on their assignments to help them prepare later assessments.

Summative Assessments may include: examinations, reports, case studies, essays, dissertations, professional projects, written reflections, presentations and portfolios. Specific details related to the assessment approach will be noted in the module descriptors.

| | | |
|--|------------|-----------|
| This programme uses the Generic University Assessment Criteria | YES | |
| This programme uses the Subject Specific Assessment Criteria | | NO |

The assessment strategy adopted on the programme is designed to;

- Ensure that all graduates have achieved the learning outcomes for the Programmes. Module Learning Outcomes are directly related to Programme Learning Outcomes and all assessments indicate which Module Learning Outcome they are assessing.
- Assess achievement, both formatively and summatively over the whole of the degree programme.
- Distinguish between levels of achievement and reward attainment of objectives
- Utilise a range of assessment methods and techniques which engage student interest and foster enthusiasm for the subject.

Students are informed, via Module Guides, of the nature, timing and criteria for each assessment used. The programme leaders work with staff to ensure that the deadlines for assessed work are spread across the assessment period. All assessments are internally moderated by designated members of the team and by the relevant External Examiners before issue. Careful moderation processes and scrutiny of assessment ensure equivalence of standard and appropriateness of assessment for measuring outcomes. An internal and external moderation operates likewise with regard to completed student work.

The assessment strategy requires the use of a diverse range of methods; research assignments, case studies, essays and reports offering the opportunity for students to demonstrate knowledge, understanding and application of both theory and practice. Such methods will also allow students to indicate both the breadth and depth of their directed and independent research. Examinations are deliberately kept to a minimal level as they are not necessarily thought to be the best way of assessing knowledge and understanding. This is a view that the team has taken following a great deal of discussion with external examiners and within subject groups. Case studies, based on real or hypothetical facts of varying degrees of complexity, are a common assessment method adopted across the programme. Whilst most are fictional, all have elements of fact within them, and thus students are well schooled and tested in the ability to identify the material details, discuss the relevant theoretical frameworks citing appropriate primary and secondary sources and displaying appropriate skills in writing and evaluation. Students are encouraged to participate in group work, particularly in seminar or workshop activities, its formal inclusion in assessments however is limited, principally on the grounds that the final qualification is awarded to individual students and thus should be based on individual work. Where group work is used the module guide will indicate in clear terms how individual performance is assessed. Presentation skills are also an important element of the programme and are utilised frequently within seminars and workshops.

Module List

| Award, Route (if applicable) and Level | New/Existing/Modified Module | Module Title | Module Code | Module Credit Value | Core or Option (C/O) | Must choose | Assessment weighting % | Pre-/co-requisites | Module leader | Other comment (if required) | Date of Entry on SITS. | JACS Code | |
|--|------------------------------|---|-------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------|------|
| ALL LEVEL 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MBA (1) | E | Financial Management and Control | PGBM01 | 15 | C | | 100 | NONE | Andy Turton | | | N300 | |
| MBA (1) | E | Strategic Management in an International Context | PGBM156 | 15 | C | | 100 | | Augustus Osseo-Asare | | | | N211 |
| MBA (1) | E | Professional Management and Leadership Development | PGBM141 | 30 | C | | 100 | | Linda Barkas | | | | N100 |
| MBA (1) | E | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | PGBM146 | 30 | C | | 20:80 | | Karen Wharton | | | | N290 |
| MBA (1) | E | MBA Project | PGBM161 | 60 | C | | 100 | | John Dixon-Dawson | | | | N100 |
| MBA (2) | E | Management Consulting | PGBM154 | 30 | O | | 100 | | Ian Carr | | | | N100 |
| MBA (2) | E | Management Information Systems: Business by Design | PGBM160 | 30 | O | | 100 | | Linda Barkas | | | | N100 |
| MBA (2) (3) | E | Management Accounting and Finance for Decision Making | PGBM145 | 30 | O | | 70:30 | | Andy Turton | | | | N400 |
| MBA (2) (4) | E | Digital Marketing | PGBM152 | 30 | O | | 100 | | Alan Charlesworth | | | | N500 |
| MBA (2) (4) | E | Managing Brands | PGBM147 | 30 | O | | 100 | | Karen Wharton | | | | N500 |
| MBA (2) (5) | N | Operations, Logistics and Supply Chain Management | PGBM162 | 30 | O | | 30:70 | | Stella Sofianopoulou | | | | N100 |
| MBA (2) (6) | E | Contemporary International Human Resource Management | PGBM136 | 30 | O/C | | 40:60 | | Kym Drady | | | | N600 |
| MBA (2) (7) | E | Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Technology Transfer | PGBM150 | 30 | O/C | | 100 | | Derek Watson | | | | N212 |
| MBA (8) | E | Hospitality Management | CHTM27 | 30 | C | | 70:30 | | Serkan Uzunogullari | | | | N862 |
| MBA (9) | E | Managing Solutions Across the Creative and Cultural Industries | ARTM74 | 30 | C | | 40:40:20 | | Antony Eddison | | | | W900 |
| MBA (10) | E | Fundamentals of Cybersecurity | CETM30 | 30 | C | | 50:50 | Alistair Irons | | | | I100 | |

1. All routes 2. MBA 3. MBA (Finance) 4. MBA (Marketing) 5. MBA (Supply Chain Management) 6. MBA (HRM) 7. MBA (Enterprise and Innovation) 8. MBA (Hospitality Management) 9. MBA (Creative and Cultural Industries) 10. MBA (Cybersecurity)

MBA

| Module | Code | Core / Option | Modes of T&L | Modes of Assessment | LO K1 | LO K2 | LO K3 | LO K4 | LO K5 | LO K6 | LO K7 | LO K8 | LO K9 | LO K10 | LO S1 | LO S2 | LO S3 | LO S4 | LO S5 | LO S6 | LO S7 | LO S8 | LO S9 | LO S10 | |
|---|---------|---------------|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL | PGBM01 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Lecture; Self-directed study; Seminar; VLE | Case Study; Essay; Report Formative – Seminar activity | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A | | | | | | T D A | | |
| STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT IN AN INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT | PGBM156 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Presentations; VLE; Workshop; Company visits | TCA; Formative –Group Work, Support Group; Presentation; Seminar activity | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | | | | | T D A | T D A | |
| PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT | PGBM141 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Video multi-media; VLE; Workshop; Company visits; Business Game Simulation | Case Study; Report; Work Based; Formative – PALS Support Group | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A |
| VALUE CREATION IN ORGANISATIONS - OPERATIONS AND MARKETING MANAGEMENT | PGBM146 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Workshop; Company visits | Case Study; Report; Research Exercise; Presentation; Group Work Formative – Seminar activity | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | | |
| MBA PROJECT | PGBM161 | C | Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Workshop, Self-directed study; Visiting speakers | Research Exercise formats: Business Project Route Specialism project Applied Project | T D A | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A | |

Plus, one Option Module see below or * options on route module tables below

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---|---|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|-------------|-------------|--|
| MANAGEMENT CONSULTING | PGBM154 | O | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Self-directed study; Tutorials; | Report; presentations | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | | T D A | | | | | | T D A | T D A | |
| MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS: BUSINESS BY DESIGN | PGBM160 | O | Case study; Debate discussion; Visits; Group work; Self-directed study; Tutorials; | | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

MBA Routes

*Options available for the generic MBA.

Where C/O is indicated this indicates one core module is necessary to support the route however there may be a choice of modules.

MBA (Finance)

| Module | Code | Core / Option | Modes of T&L | Modes of Assessment | LO K1 | LO K2 | LO K3 | LO K4 | LO K5 | LO K6 | LO K7 | LO K8 | LO K9 | LO K10 | LO S1 | LO S2 | LO S3 | LO S4 | LO S5 | LO S6 | LO S7 | LO S8 | LO S9 | LO S10 |
|---|---------|---------------|--|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL | PGBM01 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Lecture; Self-directed study; Seminar; VLE | Case Study; Essay; Report Formative – Seminar activity | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A | | | | | | T D A | |
| STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT IN AN INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT | PGBM156 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Presentations; VLE; Workshop; Company visits | TCA; Formative –Group Work, Support Group; Presentation; Seminar activity | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | |
| PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT | PGBM141 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Video multi-media; VLE; Workshop; Company visits; Business Game Simulation | Case Study; Report; Work Based; Formative – PALS Support Group | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A |
| VALUE CREATION IN ORGANISATIONS - OPERATIONS AND MARKETING MANAGEMENT | PGBM146 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Workshop; Company visits | Case Study; Report; Research Exercise; Presentation; Group Work Formative – Seminar activity | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A |
| MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE FOR DECISION MAKING | PGBM145 | *C/O | Case study; Debate discussion; Lecture; Self-directed study; Seminar; VLE | Case Study; Essay; Report; Presentations Formative – Seminar activity | T D A | | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A | |
| MBA PROJECT | PGBM161 | C | Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Workshop, Self-directed study; Visiting speakers | Research Exercise formats: Route Specialism project Applied Project | T D A | T D A | | T D A | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A |

MBA (Marketing)

| Module | Code | Core / Option | Modes of T&L | Modes of Assessment | LO K1 | LO K2 | LO K3 | LO K4 | LO K5 | LO K6 | LO K7 | LO K8 | LO K9 | LO K10 | LO S1 | LO S2 | LO S3 | LO S4 | LO S5 | LO S6 | LO S7 | LO S8 | LO S9 | LO S10 |
|---|---------|---------------|--|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL | PGBM01 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Lecture; Self-directed study; Seminar; VLE | Case Study; Essay; Report Formative – Seminar activity | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A | | | | | | T D A | |
| STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT IN AN INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT | PGBM156 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Presentations; VLE; Workshop; Company visits | TCA; Formative –Group Work, Support Group; Presentation; Seminar activity | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | |
| PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT | PGBM141 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Video multi-media; VLE; Workshop; Company visits; Business Game Simulation | Case Study; Report; Work Based; Formative – PALS Support Group | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A |
| VALUE CREATION IN ORGANISATIONS - OPERATIONS AND MARKETING MANAGEMENT | PGBM146 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Workshop; Company visits | Case Study; Report; Research Exercise; Presentation; Group Work Formative – Seminar activity | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | |
| MANAGING BRANDS | PGBM147 | O | Case study; Debate discussion; Lecture; Self-directed study; Seminar; VLE | Case Study; Report; Presentations Formative – Seminar activity | | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | | | | |
| DIGITAL MARKETING | PGBM152 | O | Debate discussion; Lecture; Self-directed study; VLE; Workshop | Report; Formative – Seminar activity | | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | | | | | | | T D S | T D A | | | | |
| MBA PROJECT | PGBM161 | C | Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Workshop, Self-directed study; Visiting speakers | Research Exercise formats: Route Specialism project Applied Project | T D A | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | | | | T D A | T D A | |

MBA (Supply Chain Management)

| Module | Code | Core / Option | Modes of T&L | Modes of Assessment | LO K1 | LO K2 | LO K3 | LO K4 | LO K5 | LO K6 | LO K7 | LO K8 | LO K9 | LO K10 | LO S1 | LO S2 | LO S3 | LO S4 | LO S5 | LO S6 | LO S7 | LO S8 | LO S9 | LO S10 |
|---|---------|---------------|--|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL | PGBM01 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Lecture; Self-directed study; Seminar; VLE | Case Study; Essay; Report Formative – Seminar activity | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A | | | | | | T D A | |
| STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT IN AN INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT | PGBM156 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Presentations; VLE; Workshop; Company visits | TCA; Formative –Group Work, Support Group; Presentation; Seminar activity | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | |
| PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT | PGBM141 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Video multi-media; VLE; Workshop; Company visits; Business Game Simulation | Case Study; Report; Work Based; Formative – PALS Support Group | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A |
| VALUE CREATION IN ORGANISATIONS - OPERATIONS AND MARKETING MANAGEMENT | PGBM146 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Workshop; Company visits | Case Study; Report; Research Exercise; Presentation; Group Work Formative – Seminar activity | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | |
| OPERATIONS, LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT | PGBM162 | *C/O | Case study; Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Video multi-media; VLE; Workshop; Company visits | Case Study; Report; Problem Solving, Group Work Exercise Formative – Seminar Activity | | | | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | | |
| MBA PROJECT | PGBM161 | C | Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Workshop, Self-directed study; Visiting speakers | Research Exercise formats: Route Specialism project Applied Project | T D A | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A |

MBA (Human Resource Management)

| Module | Code | Core / Option | Modes of T&L | Modes of Assessment | LO K1 | LO K2 | LO K3 | LO K4 | LO K5 | LO K6 | LO K7 | LO K8 | LO K9 | LO K10 | LO S1 | LO S2 | LO S3 | LO S4 | LO S5 | LO S6 | LO S7 | LO S8 | LO S9 | LO S10 |
|---|---------|---------------|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL | PGBM01 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Lecture; Self-directed study; Seminar; VLE | Case Study; Essay; Report Formative – Seminar activity | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A | | | | | | T D A | |
| STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT IN AN INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT | PGBM156 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Presentations; VLE; Workshop; Company visits | TCA; Formative –Group Work, Support Group; Presentation; Seminar activity | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | | | | | T D A | |
| PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT | PGBM141 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Video multi-media; VLE; Workshop; Company visits; Business Game Simulation | Case Study; Report; Work Based; Formative – PALS Support Group | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A |
| VALUE CREATION IN ORGANISATIONS - OPERATIONS AND MARKETING MANAGEMENT | PGBM146 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Workshop; Company visits | Case Study; Report; Research Exercise; Presentation; Group Work Formative – Seminar activity | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A |
| CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT | PGBM136 | *C | Case study; Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Video multi-media; VLE; Workshop; Company visits | Case Study; Report; Problem Solving, Group Work Formative – Seminar Activity | | | T D A | | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A |
| MBA PROJECT | PGBM161 | C | Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Workshop, Self-directed study; Visiting speakers | Research Exercise formats: Business Project Route Specialism Project Applied Project | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | | | | | | T D A | T D A |

MBA (Enterprise and Innovation)

| Module | Code | Core / Option | Modes of T&L | Modes of Assessment | LO K1 | LO K2 | LO K3 | LO K4 | LO K5 | LO K6 | LO K7 | LO K8 | LO K9 | LO K10 | LO S1 | LO S2 | LO S3 | LO S4 | LO S5 | LO S6 | LO S7 | LO S8 | LO S9 | LO S10 |
|---|---------|---------------|--|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL | PGBM01 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Lecture; Self-directed study; Seminar; VLE | Case Study; Essay; Report Formative – Seminar activity | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A | | | | | | T D A | |
| STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT IN AN INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT | PGBM156 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Presentations; VLE; Workshop; Company visits | TCA; Formative –Group Work, Support Group; Presentation; Seminar activity | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | | | | | T D A | |
| PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT | PGBM141 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Video multi-media; VLE; Workshop; Company visits; Business Game Simulation | Case Study; Report; Work Based; Formative – PALS Support Group | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A |
| VALUE CREATION IN ORGANISATIONS - OPERATIONS AND MARKETING MANAGEMENT | PGBM146 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Workshop; Company visits | Case Study; Report; Research Exercise; Presentation; Group Work Formative – Seminar activity | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | |
| INNOVATION ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER | PGBM150 | *C | Lecture; Workshop; Case Study, Debate; Group Work; Self-directed study; | Management Report; Seminar Activity | | | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | | | | T D A | | T D A | | | | | | | T D A |
| MBA PROJECT | PGBM161 | C | Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Workshop, Self-directed study; Visiting speakers | Research Exercise formats: Route Specialism Project Applied Project | T D A | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A |

MBA (Hospitality Management)

| Module | Code | Core / Option | Modes of T&L | Modes of Assessment | LO K1 | LO K2 | LO K3 | LO K4 | LO K5 | LO K6 | LO K7 | LO K8 | LO K9 | LO K10 | LO S1 | LO S2 | LO S3 | LO S4 | LO S5 | LO S6 | LO S7 | LO S8 | LO S9 | LO S10 |
|---|---------|---------------|--|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL | PGBM01 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Lecture; Self-directed study; Seminar; VLE | Case Study; Essay; Report Formative – Seminar activity | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A | | | | | | T D A | |
| STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT IN AN INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT | PGBM156 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Presentations; VLE; Workshop; Company visits | TCA; Formative –Group Work, Support Group; Presentation; Seminar activity | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | |
| PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT | PGBM141 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Video multi-media; VLE; Workshop; Company visits; Business Game Simulation | Case Study; Report; Work Based; Formative – PALS Support Group | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A |
| VALUE CREATION IN ORGANISATIONS - OPERATIONS AND MARKETING MANAGEMENT | PGBM146 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Workshop; Company visits | Case Study; Report; Research Exercise; Presentation; Group Work Formative – Seminar activity | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | |
| HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT STUDIES | CHTM27 | C | Lecture; Workshop, tutorial support; self-directed study | Essay; Seminar Activities | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | | | | | | T D A | | | | | | | | |
| MBA PROJECT | PGBM161 | C | Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Workshop, Self-directed study; Visiting speakers | Research Exercise formats: Route Specialism Project Applied Project | T D A | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | | | | T D A | T D A | |

MBA (Creative & Cultural Industries)

| Module | Code | Core / Option | Modes of T&L | Modes of Assessment | LO K1 | LO K2 | LO K3 | LO K4 | LO K5 | LO K6 | LO K7 | LO K8 | LO K9 | LO K10 | LO S1 | LO S2 | LO S3 | LO S4 | LO S5 | LO S6 | LO S7 | LO S8 | LO S9 | LO S10 |
|---|---------|---------------|--|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL | PGBM01 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Lecture; Self-directed study; Seminar; VLE | Case Study; Essay; Report Formative – Seminar activity | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A | | | | | | T D A | |
| STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT IN AN INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT | PGBM156 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Presentations; VLE; Workshop; Company visits | TCA; Formative –Group Work, Support Group; Presentation; Seminar activity | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | |
| PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT | PGBM141 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Video multi-media; VLE; Workshop; Company visits; Business Game Simulation | Case Study; Report; Work Based; Formative – PALS Support Group | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A |
| VALUE CREATION IN ORGANISATIONS - OPERATIONS AND MARKETING MANAGEMENT | PGBM146 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Workshop; Company visits | Case Study; Report; Research Exercise; Presentation; Group Work Formative – Seminar activity | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | |
| MANAGING SOLUTIONS ACROSS THE CREATIVE AND CULTURAL INDUSTRIES | ARTM74 | C | Lecture; Workshop, tutorial support; self-directed study. | Essay, Collaborative Project, Journal Seminar Activities | | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A | |
| MBA PROJECT | PGBM161 | C | Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Workshop, Self-directed study; Visiting speakers | Research Exercise formats: Route Specialism Project Applied Project | T D A | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | | | | T D A | T D A | |

MBA (Cybersecurity)

| Module | Code | Core / Option | Modes of T&L | Modes of Assessment | LO K1 | LO K2 | LO K3 | LO K4 | LO K5 | LO K6 | LO K7 | LO K8 | LO K9 | LO K10 | LO S1 | LO S2 | LO S3 | LO S4 | LO S5 | LO S6 | LO S7 | LO S8 | LO S9 | LO S10 |
|---|---------|---------------|--|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL | PGBM01 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Lecture; Self-directed study; Seminar; VLE | Case Study; Essay; Report Formative – Seminar activity | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A | | | | | | T D A | |
| STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT IN AN INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT | PGBM156 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Presentations; VLE; Workshop; Company visits | TCA; Formative –Group Work, Support Group; Presentation; Seminar activity | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | |
| PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT | PGBM141 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Video multi-media; VLE; Workshop; Company visits; Business Game Simulation | Case Study; Report; Work Based; Formative – PALS Support Group | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A |
| VALUE CREATION IN ORGANISATIONS - OPERATIONS AND MARKETING MANAGEMENT | PGBM146 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Workshop; Company visits | Case Study; Report; Research Exercise; Presentation; Group Work Formative – Seminar activity | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | |
| FUNDAMENTALS OF CYBERSECURITY | CETM30 | C | Lecture; Workshop, tutorial support; self-directed study. | Research Exercise; Report; Formative – Seminar Activity | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | |
| MBA PROJECT | PGBM161 | C | Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Workshop, Self-directed study; Visiting speakers | Research Exercise formats: Route Specialism Project Applied Project | T D A | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A |

MBA (With Placement)

| Module | Code | Core / Option | Modes of T&L | Modes of Assessment | LO K1 | LO K2 | LO K3 | LO K4 | LO K5 | LO K6 | LO K7 | LO K8 | LO K9 | LO K10 | LO S1 | LO S2 | LO S3 | LO S4 | LO S5 | LO S6 | LO S7 | LO S8 | LO S9 | LO S10 |
|---|---------|---------------|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL | PGBM01 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Lecture; Self-directed study; Seminar; VLE | Case Study; Essay; Report Formative – Seminar activity | T D A | | | T D A | | | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A | | | | | | T D A | |
| STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT IN AN INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT | PGBM156 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Presentations; VLE; Workshop; Company visits | TCA; Formative –Group Work, Support Group; Presentation; Seminar activity | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | | | | | T D A | T D A |
| PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT | PGBM141 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Video multi-media; VLE; Workshop; Company visits; Business Game Simulation | Case Study; Report; Work Based; Formative – PALS Support Group | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A |
| VALUE CREATION IN ORGANISATIONS - OPERATIONS AND MARKETING MANAGEMENT | PGBM146 | C | Case study; Debate discussion; External Visits; Group work; Lecture; Self-directed study; Tutorials; Workshop; Company visits | Case Study; Report; Research Exercise; Presentation; Group Work Formative – Seminar activity | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A | T D A |
| MBA PROJECT | PGBM161 | C | Debate discussion; Group work; Lecture; Workshop, Self-directed study; Visiting speakers | Research Exercise formats: Business Project Route Specialism project Applied Project | T D A | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | | T D A | T D A | T D A | | | | T D A | | | | | T D A | T D A |

Plus, one Option Module see * options on route module tables below

How does research influence the programme?

Adequate support for developing research skills is embedded in the Programme. Activities which support development of research skills, include, the marketing management activity at **induction**, organised for students on the PG Programmes. At the end of the activity students are awarded prizes in the form of Amazon book vouchers. Adequate support and opportunities exist to develop MBA students as researchers. For example, during **Reading week** (which usually occurs mid-way during each term), specific sessions on skills development are delivered by the Library services. The activities include, Harvard referencing skills, academic writing skills development, searching for books and journals online, English language skills, etc. In addition, the **Company Visits** programme enables students to visit at least one organisation, in class groups. It is the responsibility of each student to research information about the organisation being visited and to develop potential questions and topics for discussion during the visit. The Company visits have several purposes, including, providing students with insight into how organisations are structured and to gain an appreciation of their development, enabling students to identify the value and purpose of particular business management practices, enabling students to engage with managers of the organisations on a range of issues related to the strategies being developed and the directions being taken by the organisations, and ensuring that students can highlight some key factors affecting the development of the organisations.

Modules on the MBA programme have been developed specifically to enhance subject knowledge. The MBA Project enables students to investigate a contemporary business and management topic utilising primary and secondary sources of information. The investigation involves a literature search, an evaluation of that literature and the development of conclusions on the status of the management topic. Some students may wish to do a work-based project by working in a consultative capacity with a specific organisation, or by applying the concepts and theories encountered from previous organisational experience. This type of project involves analysing and evaluating substantive strategic problems or issues within the organisation and formulating appropriate solutions and/or recommendations.

Opportunities exist for students to network with practitioners from industry, through the Guest or Visiting speakers' programme, which enables guest speakers to discuss their business and management experiences with the students. In some instances, the speaker present case material related to his/her organisation.

SECTION D EMPLOYABILITY

How will the programme prepare me for employment?

The Faculty's employability strategy is underpinned by the philosophy that graduates will be more employable if they have clear self-awareness. Our role and the objective of our programmes is to provide our students with opportunities to explore, discover and express their unique identity and to encourage engagement with experiences which will increase self-efficacy and provide tangible evidence of their identity and thereby their employability.

This is achieved through a comprehensive range of curriculum based teaching, learning and assessment strategies which explicitly and implicitly support our employability objectives, providing students with opportunities to explore their values, challenge and grow their intellect, demonstrate their ability achieve performance objectives, and to successfully engage with others, including employers and wider networks. The programme content and learning approach is underpinned by graduate attributes and the University's Futures employability strategy. Specific activities are

embedded in the modules, for example, extra curricula learning activities and as noted above, group work on the case studies and the Peer Action Learning Sets (please see page 10)

The programme gives you the opportunity to develop advanced skills and knowledge which you can use in the future. Some postgraduate programmes are associated with a particular career path, but most skills can be applied to a range of employment situations. The skills which this programme is designed to develop are listed below.

All the postgraduate business programmes are vocational in the sense that they are clearly aimed at helping graduates move in to successful business and management careers. The programmes are clearly linked to an organisational visits and speakers programme which aims to give students access to key organisations in the region. In addition, we offer an option in Enterprise and Entrepreneurship which is designed to support students that are interested in thinking about starting their own businesses. The curriculum includes a broad range of modules based on research in both subject and pedagogy, for example, Strategic Management in an International Context and the MBA Project. The Team makes extensive use of the VLE on a programme and module basis including on-line discussion boards, surveys and scheduled chats. All programmes make use of Peer Action Learning Sets (PALS) which have been developed and refined over a number of years to encourage cross cultural learning. These groups have been the subject of an extended research project the findings of which have recently been published in the International Journal of Management Education.

The Postgraduate Business team provide some information and guidance on the possible careers available to students through a variety of mechanisms.

- The University VLE has specific pages attached to the Programme space with links to external sources of information such as the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development and the Chartered Institute of Management and direct links to the Careers and Employability Service.
- The Visiting Speakers Programme includes guest speakers some of whom are our own graduates. We encourage all speakers to talk about their own career paths to help students to understand the options available to them. In a similar manner the Company Visits programme provides an opportunity for students to enquire during the visits what skills and competences they might require to pursue employment within a particular organisation or business sector.
- The PALS activities allow students to identify and have regard to future careers and this allows PALS tutors to offer advise and/or redirect the student to University services such as the Careers and Employability Service
- The Programme and Module learning outcomes are clearly business and management related and thus provide students with the necessary subject knowledge to progress into management careers. The Programme also encourages the development of key transferable employability skills; abilities to research, to present information and communicate orally and in writing, to work independently and as a member of a team, to reflect on one's own performance and provide and respond to feedback and to make critical judgements are all addressed by specific Programme learning outcomes.

Some business and management students will want to continue their studies after they graduate. This may further academic study at Ph.D. level or a course leading to a vocational qualification in a related field, for example, professional accountancy qualifications. Some students will also move on to the PGCE and look for a career in teaching, again with the potential of making use of their business and management skills in the teaching of AS/A Level Business Studies. The Graduate Research School and the Careers and Employability Service has a wide range of information available to students should they choose to continue with their studies.

There are also opportunities for on-campus students outside your programme of study. For information about other opportunities available to our students who study on campus. Additional opportunities to develop your experiences more widely will vary if you study at one of our partner

colleges. For information about the extra-curricular activities available in any of our colleges please contact the college direct.

Professional statutory or regulatory body (PSRB) accreditation

| | |
|---|---|
| PSRB accreditation is not relevant to this programme | |
| PSRB accreditation is currently being sought for this programme | |
| This programme currently has PSRB accreditation | √ |

The programme is currently accredited until: Ongoing subject to moderation

The relevant PSRB(s) is/are: Chartered Management Institute

The terms of the accreditation are as follows: Achievement of Master of Business Administration

The programme is recognised as: CMI Level 7 Diploma Strategic Leadership and Management

There are programme-specific regulations relating to the following. Details are given in the programme regulations:

| | |
|---|---|
| The modules to be studied | |
| Pass-marks for some or all modules and/or parts (elements) of modules | |
| Placement requirements | |
| Attendance requirements | |
| Professional practice requirements | |
| Final or overall mark for the award | |
| Other | √ |

Interim or exit awards are not accredited.

SECTION E PROGRAMME STRUCTURE AND REGULATIONS

PART B - PROGRAMME REGULATION/S

Name of programme: Master of Business Administration
 Master of Business Administration (Finance)
 Master of Business Administration (Marketing)
 Master of Business Administration (Supply Chain Management)
 Master of Business Administration (Human Resource Management)
 Master of Business Administration (Enterprise and Innovation)
 Master of Business Administration (Hospitality Management)
 Master of Business Administration (Creative and Cultural Industries)
 Master of Business Administration (Cybersecurity)
 Master of Business Administration (With Placement)

Award Title: MBA

Interim awards: Postgraduate Certificate of Higher Education in Management Studies
 Postgraduate Diploma of Higher Education in Management Studies

Accreditation: CMI

University Regulation (please state the relevant University Regulation):

6.1.3 *Exit qualifications may be awarded for all Master’s degrees as Postgraduate Certificates or Diplomas of Higher Education. The name of the exit qualification shall be the same as that for*

the Master's degree unless an alternative name is approved at programme validation and recorded as a programme-specific regulation.

MBA interim award titles: *Postgraduate Certificate of Higher Education in Management Studies*
 Postgraduate Diploma of Higher Education in Management Studies

Regulations apply to students commencing their studies from (please state the date / intake that these regulations will apply to students for each Stage):

| Regulations apply to students | Date the regulations apply | Intakes affected |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Level 7 | 2017/8 | All |

Stage 1

MBA

Core modules:

| Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

Option modules:

Choose modules to the value of 30 credits from the following list:

| Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|----------------|--|--------------|
| PGBM154 | Management Consulting | 30 |
| PGBM145 | Management Accounting and Finance for Decision Making | 30 |
| PGBM147 | Managing Brands | 30 |
| PGBM152 | Digital Marketing | 30 |
| PGBM162 | Operations, Logistics and Supply Chain Management | 30 |
| PGBM136 | Contemporary International Human Resource Management | 30 |
| PGBM150 | Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Technology Transfer Designated option for programme without options or routes | 30 |
| PGBM160 | Management Information Systems: Business by Design | 30 |

MBA (Finance)

Core modules:

| Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| PGBM145 | Management Accounting and Finance for Decision Making | 30 |
| PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

MBA (Marketing)

Core modules:

| Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

Option modules:

Choose modules to the value of 30 credits from the following list:

| Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------|
| PGBM147 | Managing Brands | 30 |
| PGBM152 | Digital Marketing | 30 |

MBA (Supply Chain Management)

Core modules:

| Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| PGBM162 | Operations, Logistics and Supply Chain Management | 30 |
| PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

MBA (Human Resource Management)

Core modules:

| Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| PGBM136 | Contemporary International Human Resource Management | 30 |
| PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

MBA (Enterprise and Innovation)

Core modules:

| Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| PGBM150 | Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Technology Transfer | 30 |
| PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

MBA (Hospitality Management)

Core modules:

| Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| CHTM27 | Hospitality Management Studies | 30 |
| PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

MBA (Creative & Cultural Industries)

Core modules:

| Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| ARTM74 | Managing Solutions Across the Creative and Cultural Industries | 30 |
| PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

MBA (Cybersecurity)

Core modules:

| Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| CETM30 | Fundamentals of Cybersecurity | 30 |
| PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

MBA (With Placement)

Core modules:

| Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

Option modules:

Choose modules to the value of 30 credits from the following list:

| Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| PGBM154 | Management Consulting | 30 |
| PGBM145 | Management Accounting and Finance for Decision Making | 30 |
| PGBM147 | Managing Brands | 30 |
| PGBM152 | Digital Marketing | 30 |
| PGBM162 | Operations, Logistics and Supply Chain Management | 30 |
| PGBM136 | Contemporary International Human Resource Management | 30 |

| | | |
|---------|---|----|
| PGBM150 | Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Technology Transfer Designated option for programme without options or routes | 30 |
| PGBM160 | Management Information Systems: Business by Design | 30 |

MBA Final Stage – 90 Credits

Core modules:

| Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|-------------|--|--------------|
| PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

MBA Final Stage – 60 Credits

Core modules:

| Module Code | Module Title | Credit Value |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| PGBM161 | MBA Project | 60 |

Progression Regulations

None

PART B - PROGRAMME REGULATION/S

Name of programme: Postgraduate Certificate in Management Studies

Title of final award: Postgraduate Certificate in Management Studies

Interim awards¹: None

Accreditation: None

University Regulation (please state the relevant University Regulation):

6.4.2 Programme regulations may specify particular combinations of modules required for either or both the Certificate or Diploma. In other cases only the number of credits gained will be taken into account.

Regulations apply to students commencing their studies from (please state the date / intake that these regulations will apply to students for each Stage):

| Regulations apply to students | Date the regulations apply | Intakes affected |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Stage 1 | September 2018 | None |

Stage 1

Core modules:

| Code | Title | Credits |
|---------|--|---------|
| PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |

Optional Modules

None

Elective Modules

None

Progression Regulations

There are no programme-specific progression regulations

Award Regulations

Where students enrol onto the Postgraduate Certificate in Management Studies, the combination of modules specified above will be required in order to obtain the award of Postgraduate Certificate in Management Studies.

PART B - PROGRAMME REGULATION/S

Name of programme: Postgraduate Diploma in Management Studies
Title of final award: Postgraduate Diploma in Management Studies
Interim awards²: None
Accreditation: None

University Regulation (please state the relevant University Regulation):

6.4.2 Programme regulations may specify particular combinations of modules required for either or both the Certificate or Diploma. In other cases only the number of credits gained will be taken into account.

Regulations apply to students commencing their studies from (please state the date / intake that these regulations will apply to students for each Stage):

| Regulations apply to students | Date the regulations apply | Intakes affected |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Stage 1 | September 2018 | None |

Stage 1

Core modules:

| Code | Title | Credits |
|---------|---|---------|
| PGBM01 | Financial Management and Control | 15 |
| PGBM156 | Strategic Management in an International Context | 15 |
| PGBM141 | Professional Management and Leadership Development | 30 |
| PGBM146 | Value Creation in Organisations - Managing Operations and Marketing | 30 |
| PGBM150 | Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Technology Transfer | 30 |

Optional Modules

None

Elective Modules

None

Progression Regulations

There are no programme-specific progression regulations

Award Regulations

Where students enrol onto the Postgraduate Diploma in Management Studies, the combination of modules specified above will be required in order to obtain the award of Postgraduate Diploma in Management Studies.

SECTION F ADMISSIONS, LEARNING ENVIRONMENT AND SUPPORT

What are the admissions requirements?

The admissions policy incorporates the guidance from Corporate and Recruitment Services and Sunderland Business School Recruitment Office (see the University Admissions Policy). The MBA is an internationally recognised programme for post experience graduates with relevant work experience. Candidates are likely to be mature entrants whose first degree is not in a business and management discipline and therefore the curriculum must reflect a general coverage of the subject areas. The subjects are likely to be geared at the strategic rather than technical / operational level reflecting career development aims. The MBA is designed to draw upon the experience of the candidate and in recognition of the applied nature of the award the programme will emphasise an integrated and practical (professional) orientation over a theoretical approach.

Entry Requirements:

- At least a UK second lower honours degree (or international equivalent) with a minimum of 6 months appropriate work experience
- A third class honours degree or UK equivalent professional qualification with a minimum of 2 years appropriate work experience
- Applications from those in senior roles without a formal academic background will be considered by academic judgement. Applications should be made with a portfolio of evidence demonstrating capability and managerial experience

Note: The work experience must be at a graduate level, in either a managerial or professional capacity which may include voluntary work, placements, internships, project management etc. And all applications are subject to University approval.

- Support is available for all students to develop their English Language skills in addition to their main study programme, and students who complete one of the modules in English for Academic Purposes (EAP) or English for Business Studies (EBS) are eligible for the award of the University of Sunderland Certificate in EAP or EBS.

The University's standard admissions requirements apply. Programme-specific requirements which are in addition to those regulations are given below.

| | | |
|--|-----|--|
| Can students enter with advanced standing? | Yes | |
|--|-----|--|

The Master of Business Administration (MBA) Final Stage will be offered with tutor support provided by one of our approved collaborative partners under the University of Sunderland Collaborative Provision arrangements.

- The normal entry criterion for admission to the MBA Final Stage is that students will have successfully completed an honours degree from a UK University or its equivalent overseas qualification in any subject area.
- In addition they must also hold a Level 7 postgraduate diploma in management e.g. the Edexcel BTEC Level 7 Extended Diploma in Strategic Management and Leadership. Or the Chartered Management Institute Level 7 Executive Diploma in Strategic Management
- Applicants are required to demonstrate post degree relevant work experience

The University has a process by which applicants whose experience to date already covers one or more modules of the programme they are applying for may seek Accreditation of Prior Learning (APL).

What kind of support and help will there be?

In the department: The Induction Programme is intended to introduce students to all aspects of their time at Sunderland – to the staff associated with their programme; to the School; to the wider University and indeed to the study of their programme. The Induction week is an important aspect of the Programme. All students will;

- Be provided with a Programme Handbook

- Be introduced to the programme curriculum and to some of the skills involved in the study of their programme
- Be provided with information on academic referencing including information on the University Regulations on Cheating, Plagiarism and Collusion
- Be provided with information in respect of central University support facilities i.e. student counselling, the Chaplaincy, the Student Office, financial guidance and assistance
- Be provided with specific guidance of disability support facilities within the University, how these may be accessed and the benefits of so doing
- Be introduced to the University's VLE and the support facilities available in relation to the Programme, to modules and to careers services
- Be given an opportunity to interact with the staff of the Business School and each other and have some fun!

All students are allocated to a PALS group and assigned a PALS group tutor by the end of Induction Week. The Tutor is a member of academic staff from the Business School and will work closely with the PALS group in forming effective working relationships and developing management and transferable skills over the course of the programme. This element of critical self reflection will help in refining the skills and experience they already possess as MBA students. The activities are designed to develop the students' transferable skills alongside their awareness of cross-cultural issues and the simulation of working across international boundaries. The PALS groups provide an opportunity for students to practice self-management skills which are beneficial to them both as students and as future employees. It helps students to:

- take responsibility for their own learning
- be aware of how learning relates to the wider context
- improve general skills for study and career management
- provide evidence of achievements.

In most instances, and with regard to specific modules, the first point of contact for studies advice will be the module leaders and/module tutors, all of whom are willing to provide advice at the end of formal class contact time, in module surgery sessions (where these form a part of the teaching and learning strategy for the module) and in staff surgery time. Academic staff post times when they are available (on a weekly basis) for consultation outside of the normal class contact time. (Sunderland Only) Basic study skills are included in the induction programme, in the Student Handbook and on the VLE. Students are encouraged to make use of these additional facilities in terms of the value added to the overall learning experience. Students are given detailed, hands-on training in the use of the University's VLE as part of the Induction Programme. They are offered the opportunity to post questions or initiate discussions through a number of module spaces and through the Programme space. Academic staff and other students can engage in these discussions and thereby encourage the whole academic community to act as a support mechanism for its members. Various web links are provided to ensure that students have the most up to date information available.

What resources will I have access to?

On campus

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| General Teaching and Learning Space | √ |
| IT | √ |
| Library | √ |
| VLE | √ |
| Laboratory | |
| Studio | |
| Performance space | |
| Other specialist | |
| Technical resources | |

University Library & Study Skills Services, (ULSSS), supports students with the provision of a high quality learning environment, comprehensive print and online resource collections, 1400 study places, 300+ PCs, My Module Resources and study skills support.

All students have the full use of the University's two libraries. The libraries are open extensive hours and are staffed for 59 hours a week, including weekends and evenings. During core teaching weeks, The Murray library is open 24x7 and St Peters library is open until 12 midnight.

The ULSSS web site provides a gateway to information resources and services for students both on and off campus. Tailored resources and support are available from specific subject areas of the ULSSS web site and a 'Live Chat' function enables student to access library support and help 24/7.

Module reading lists are live interactive resource lists available from within online module spaces on the VLE and the University's library website.

What do you get?

- Real time library information, both availability and location of print books, plus being able to place reservations on books that are already on loan
- Allows you to set up RSS alerts for changes and additions to your Module Resource list
- Smartphone and tablet friendly – providing QR capture, touch screen functionality and e-resource access

How does this help you?

- Getting the right resources easily from flexible access points
- Receive guidance from your tutor on what to read at a point of need by using search filters
- Access to a wider range of resources to support learning.

Study Skills Support

University Library Services includes a robust study skills support offer, available to all our students across the University both on and off campus, contributing to students' attainment and the quality of their experience.

Skills delivery options include:

- Online Skills Support including: videos, webinars and Skype sessions and online tutorials. Online assignment drop-ins using Live Chat will be held weekly to engage those students not on campus and provide additional support at the point of contact.
- On campus assignment skills drop-in events throughout key teaching weeks when students are encouraged to attend with any assignment queries.
- Embedded skills sessions - Throughout teaching periods embedded skills sessions are a key element to support academic learning. Study skills support team and Liaison Librarians continue to cultivate relationships and provide the support necessary in their subject areas.
- Project workshops - Project skills support will be provided in early June to 'Kickstart your Project'. Bookable workshops will be held demonstrating how to begin a project, using University library resources to support your work, and managing references for a substantial project. Sessions will be cross-subject focusing on the skills and resources required for completing a project.
- One to One - Study Skills Advisers will be on hand to advise and support students in a range of study skills including: effective reading, reporting writing, academic writing and referencing, note taking, critical thinking, analysis and evaluation, reflective writing, group work and presentation skills. Sessions will be booked centrally, catering for embedded

academic sessions, study groups and 1 to 1 advice. For those studying independently away from the university campus, 1 to 1 support is available via Skype.

If an embedded skills session best suits student learning outcomes, academic staff will be asked to complete an online request form so that a session can be arranged.

The request form is available from:

library.sunderland.ac.uk/services-and-support/services-for-staff/

Access to other libraries

There may be occasions when students studying postgraduate programmes would find it useful to use other university libraries for their studies, in addition to the resources available at the University of Sunderland. Postgraduate students may be able to borrow items or to access collections on a reference basis at a number of institutions throughout the UK by joining the Sconul Access Scheme. Please see the relevant college prospectus or website for details of college learning resources if you are planning to study in one of our partner colleges.

Are there any additional costs on top of the fees?

| | |
|---|---|
| No, but all students buy some study materials such as books and provide their own basic study materials. | X |
| Yes (optional) All students buy some study materials such as books and provide their own basic study materials. In addition there are some are additional costs for optional activities associated with the programme (see below) | |
| Yes (essential) All students buy some study materials such as books and provide their own basic study materials. In addition there are some are essential additional costs associated with the programme (see below) | |

How are student views represented?

All taught programmes in the University have student representatives for each programme who meet in a Student-Staff Liaison Committee (SSLC) where they can raise students' views and concerns. The Students' Union and the faculties together provide training for student representatives. SSLCs and focus groups are also used to obtain student feedback on plans for developing existing programmes and designing new ones. Feedback on your programme is obtained every year through module questionnaires and informs the annual review of your programme. Student representatives are also invited to attend Programme and Module Studies Boards which manage the delivery and development of programmes and modules. Faculty Academic Committee also has student representation. This allows students to be involved in higher-level plans for teaching and learning. At university level students are represented on University level Committees by sabbatical officers who are the elected leaders of the Students' Union.

Every year we participate in the national Postgraduate Taught Experience Survey (PTES), which is run by the Higher Education Academy.

Programmes offered in partner colleges: If you are studying in one of our partner colleges the college will have its own mechanisms for obtaining student feedback. Some of these may be the same as that on-campus at the University but others may be different. You should ask your college for further information.

For distance learning operated from Sunderland: if you are studying by distance learning you will have slightly different arrangements from those used on campus. In particular you are likely to have virtual rather than physical meetings and discussions. However these arrangements should provide comparable opportunities for you to give feedback. Details are given below.

SECTION G QUALITY MANAGEMENT

National subject benchmarks

The Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education publishes benchmark statements which give guidance as to the skills and knowledge which graduates in various subjects and in certain types of degree are expected to have.

| | | |
|--|------------|--|
| Are there any benchmark statements for this programme? | YES | |
|--|------------|--|

The subject benchmark(s) for this programme is/are: Masters Degrees in Business & Management

The QAA also publishes a Framework for Higher Education Qualifications (FHEQ) which defines the generic skills and abilities expected of students who have achieved awards at a given level and with which our programmes align. The FHEQ can be found

How are the quality and standards of the programme assured?

The programme is managed and quality assured through the University's standard processes. Programmes are overseen by Module and Programme Studies Boards which include student representatives. Each year each module leader provides a brief report on the delivery of the module, identifying strengths and areas for development, and the programme team reviews the programme as a whole. The purpose of this is to ensure that the programme is coherent and up-to-date, with suitable progression through the programme, and a good fit (alignment) between what is taught and how students learn and are assessed - the learning outcomes, content and types of teaching, learning and assessment. Student achievement, including progress through the programme and the way in which the final award is made, is kept under review. The programme review report is sent to the Programme Studies Board and the Faculty in turn reports issues to the University's Quality Management Sub-Committee (QMSC).

External examiners are appointed to oversee and advise on the assessment of the programme. They ensure that the standards of the programme are comparable with those of similar programmes elsewhere in the UK and are also involved in the assessment process to make sure that it is fair. They are invited to comment on proposed developments to the programme. Their reports are sent to the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic) as well as to the Faculty so that issues of concern can be addressed.

All programmes are reviewed by the University on a six-yearly cycle to identify good practice and areas for enhancement. Programmes are revalidated through this review process. These reviews include at least one academic specialist in the subject area concerned from another UK university. The University is subject to external review by the Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education on a six-year cycle.

SITS SUMMARY PROGRAMME/SHORT COURSE DETAILS

(Form to be completed electronically by the Faculty and forwarded to the Quality Support Officer supporting the Approval event, or sent to Planning & MI for faculty devolved processes before sending to Quality Support (with the exception of Short Courses and GRS))

This form is to be completed when a new programme has been validated and approved so that the programme codes and progression and awards rules can be set up in SITS. This also needs to be completed at periodic course review when there have been significant modifications to the course.

Please note that all details entered onto this form will go onto every student's record that is attached to this programme and it is therefore imperative that the information is correct.

| 1 Programme Details | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| New/ Modification/Review: Please ensure the minor modification document is included | Modification | | |
| Full Programme Title: | Master of Business Administration - SSMBAM Master of Business Administration (Finance)-MBAFIN Master of Business Administration (Marketing)-MBAMKT Master of Business Administration (Supply Chain Management)-MBASCM Master of Business Administration (Human Resource Management)-MBAHRM Master of Business Administration (Enterprise and Innovation)- MBAINN Master of Business Administration (Hospitality Management)- MBAHPM Master of Business Administration (Creative and Cultural Industries) – MBACCI Master of Business Administration (Cybersecurity)- MBACYS Master of Business Administration (With Placement)- CODE TBC | | |
| If replacement for existing course, specify title and course code: | | | |
| Qualification Aim: e.g. Foundation degree of Science, Bachelor of Arts (Honours) | Masters | | |
| Qualification Level (NQF level): | 7 | | |
| JACS 3.0 code JACS code = e.g. (V100) History, (I100) Computing Science, etc. See HESA Website https://www.hesa.ac.uk/jacs3 | N100 | | |
| Is the programme Open or Closed: A course is defined as closed when specifically designed for a certain group of people and not also available to other suitably qualified candidates. It may be designed for a particular company however if the same course is also run for other suitably qualified candidates, not employed by the company, then the course is not closed. | Open | | |
| Faculty and School: | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> Business, Law and Tourism </td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> Sunderland Business School </td> </tr> </table> | Business, Law and Tourism | Sunderland Business School |
| Business, Law and Tourism | Sunderland Business School | | |
| Location of study: e.g. SAGE, Sunderland in London, Sunderland | Sunderland London Campus Off Campus | | |
| Last Date Registration (PBI) Number of days: | | | |

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| The number of days after the start date of the course that it is possible for students to register onto it. It is also referred to as the migration date. | |
| Programme Leader: | Karen Wharton |
| Academic Team for the programme: | Postgraduate Business |
| Date of Approval/Modification/Review: | July 2018 (Modification) |
| Date of next review (QS to complete): | 2022/23 |
| Accrediting Body or PSRB If yes please attach a completed PSRB form | No |
| Programme Specific Regulations If yes, please attach a completed Programme Specific Regulations form | No |
| Does this programme come under the Key Information Set return? If yes, please attach a completed KIS form | No |
| Is this an undergraduate programme whose primary (but not necessarily only) purpose is to improve the effectiveness of practitioners registered with a professional body? If yes, please specify which body: | No Professional Body: |

Interim Awards

If a student does not achieve their qualification aim, what lower awards might they be entitled to, assuming they have the credits? The subject title for any lower level award should be given where this is different from the subject of the qualification aim.

| | Interim Award Title | Credits Required | Interim Structure Please show mandatory requirements if applicable e.g. core module codes |
|---|--|------------------|--|
| 1 | Postgraduate Certificate in Management Studies | 60 | Any |
| 2 | Postgraduate Diploma in Management Studies | 120 | Any |
| 3 | | | |

Combined Subjects Programmes only

| | |
|--|--|
| Will the subject run as Major/Minor/Dual: | |
| Any subject(s) not permitted to be combined with this subject: | |

2 Mode Of Attendance

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| 01 | Full-time <i>Full-time students are those expected to study for more than 24 weeks per year, for a minimum of 21 hours per week and are paying the full-time fee.</i> | ✓ |
| 02 | Other Full-time <i>Students who attend full-time for a period less than 24 weeks per year</i> | |
| 31 | Part-time <i>Students who are expected to study for less than 21 hours per week.</i> | ✓ |
| 31 | Part-time at Full-time Rate | |

| | |
|---|--|
| Students who are studying full-time credits over part-time attendance | |
|---|--|

| 3 Admissions | Tick appropriate |
|---|------------------|
| U UCAS Universities and Colleges Admission Services <i>Required for full-time undergraduate programmes only.</i> | |
| D Direct Entry <i>Required for FT, PT, PG and PGR, only where students will be admitted through the admissions teams or where the programme needs to be advertised on the web</i> | ✓ |
| G GTTR Graduate Teacher Training Registry <i>Education only, where applicable</i> | |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 4 Collaborative Provision | UK | |
| | Overseas | ✓ |
| Institution | Collaborative Model | Funding Arrangements |
| Various | Model D/Full Franchise and Model B/Joint Franchise. | |
| | | |
| | | |

| 5a Course Block | |
|---|--|
| Full-time - Overall length of the programme in months: | 12 months |
| Part-time - Overall length of the programme in months: | 24 months |
| Does this course offer a sandwich placement? If yes , please indicate which programme year this placement is to take place. | YES MBA (With Placement) Programme Year: 1 |
| Is this compulsory or optional? | Optional |
| Does this course offer a study abroad year out? If yes , please indicate which programme year this placement is to take place. | No Programme Year: |
| Is this compulsory or optional? | Compulsory/Optional |

| 6 Major Source of Funding | |
|---|--|
| Please note this relates to funding for the programme and not individual students | |
| HEFCE Higher Education Funding Council for England | |
| Skills Funding Agency/EFA/Degree Apprenticeship | |
| NCTL National College for Teaching and Leadership | |

| | |
|---|--------|
| Wholly NHS Funded Partially NHS Funded Departments of Health/NHS/Social Care. For all Health funded programmes please indicate whether the programme is eligible for an NHS Bursary - Eligible for NHS Bursary Y/N | |
| Standard Fee If no then the Learning Resources Form should be attached | Yes/No |
| Other Funding: – Please Specify: | ✓ |

| 7 Education Programmes Only | |
|---|--|
| This section must be completed for any programmes marked above as 'NCTL' funded | |
| Teacher Training Identifier: | |
| Teacher Training Scope: | |
| Qualification Aim: QTS and academic award, QTS only, QTS by assessment only | |

DETAILS SUPPLIED BY: **DATE:**.....

Appendix 11

PGBM163 Module Descriptor

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| TITLE: | MBA Placement Project |
| CODE: | PGBM163 |
| CREDITS: | 60 |
| LEVEL: | 7/MASTERS |
| FACULTY: | BUSINESS, LAW AND TOURISM |
| MODULE BOARD: | MARKETING, MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGY |
| PRE-REQUISITES: | NONE |
| CO-REQUISITES: | NONE |
| LEARNING HOURS: | 600 hours, the exact nature of which is specified in the module guide |

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion of this module, students will have demonstrated

Knowledge

- K1. That they can understand specific substantive problems or issues of an organisation (with which they complete a work placement) placing them into a strategic context within the research investigation.
- K2. A critical understanding of valid research questions via a review of the academic literature; a critical review of the activities and operations of the organisation/sector and the environment in which it operates.
- K3. A clear understanding of different research methodologies and their limitations and be able to critically explain when one might be more appropriate than another in the context of the chosen research topic.
- K4. That the project findings have been logically derived and that the conclusions/solutions and recommendations are fully supported by the evidence presented.
- K5. That the recommendations for strategic change in the organisation/business sector investigated are capable of implementation
- K6. How the personal and organisational learning that has taken place has affected the development of your skills and competences during the completion of your programme of study.

Skills

S1. The necessary skills to design and undertake appropriate qualitative and quantitative research as necessary to analyse your chosen organisation/business problem or task.

S2. How to interpret record and analyse data relating to the research topic.

CONTENT SYNOPSIS

The module is a combination of classroom delivery (workshops), engagement with value-added activities and the completion of a placement project and reflective portfolio. Students will obtain a placement either through their own endeavours (subject to the approval of the module leader) or by successfully acquiring one of the opportunities sources by the Faculty's Placement Team. In the event of a suitable placement opportunity not being obtained, the student would be required to transfer to the generic MBA programme and would complete the standard MBA Project (PGBM161).

Students will have successfully acquired a placement before formally starting this module. The research methods workshops will enable a project proposal to be developed prior to the student's completion of the placement. To do this, the student should engage in discussions with the employer to identify a potential area of research within the organisation; then working with the academic supervisor, the student will articulate the key issues to be analysed within the main body of the dissertation or project. The proposal is a purely formative element to enable the student to begin the investigation phase. The supervision process will involve a series of one-to-one meetings during which the academic supervisor will:

- **Aid the student with the strategic context in which the project is being set as well as determining the scope of the literature review to be undertaken by the student.**
- **Help the student to clarify the research methodologies that will be used by the student in gathering data/ intelligence for the project.**
- **Discuss with the student the findings arising in the project and help the student to reflect upon the conclusions and recommendations of the project.**
- **Review with the student any final issues before submission.**

Part of the formal teaching will also include the delivery of practice-based workshops covering issues relating to critical skills, employability and research practice skills to enable the student to formulate a portfolio of evidence demonstrating their personal development and critical thinking skills during the completion of their programme of study.

The Placement Project Report will include a critical reflection of the work undertaken during the placement experience. The actual format will vary dependent on the particular placement and will be developed in consultation with the placement supervisor and employer.

Students will also submit a personal portfolio, which will take an evidence-based approach to the learning embedded during the programme. A number of added value activities are available to students to support their core knowledge and learning. These include the Study Visit; the Company visits programme; the Guest Speaker Programme; CMI Training and the MBA Challenge. The overarching style will be critical self-reflection on the part of the student to enable them to build a

portfolio that shows their personal development. The Portfolio will also show evidence of reflection on the personal and organisational learning as a result of undertaking the project and how that learning relates to the programme as a whole.

TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS:

| Scheduled activities | | Independent study | | Placement | | Total hours |
|----------------------|--|-------------------|--------|-----------|---|-------------|
| Hours | Detail | Hours | Detail | Hours | Detail | |
| 20 | Research Methods Workshops | | | | | |
| 20 | Developing Leading and Management Competence Workshops | 151 | | 400 | A placement of 6 months. It may be paid or voluntary work | 591 |
| 9 | Supervision | | | | | 9 |
| Total | | | | | | 600 |

ASSESSMENT METHODS

| Seq | Element | % of module assessment weighting | Summary | Pass Mark | LO | Required For KIS return to HESA | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----|----------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|------|--------------------|------|--------------------|------|
| | | | | | | Written exam – central timetable | | Written exam – local timetable | | Coursework | | Practical | |
| | | | | | | (% of the element) | | (% of the element) | | (% of the element) | | (% of the element) | |
| | | | | | | % | Type | % | Type | % | Type | % | Type |
| 001 | Project | 70% | | | All | | | | | 100 | | | |
| 002 | Portfolio | 30% | | | All | | | | | 100 | | | |

Assessment

Each element of the assessment strategy is assessed internally by two members of staff. A sample of work is also sent to external examiners.

Assessment 001: Students will be required to complete a Placement Project Report of approximately 15000 words (this is for guidance only). The report will be a critical review of an element of the placement experience and centred on a work-based project which was

undertaken by the student during the placement. The project remit will be developed whilst out on placement and with the involvement of the placement supervisor and the work-based mentor. The report will outline the chosen project and review the various processes followed to achieve a strategic outcome which would provide real benefit to the placement business.

Assessment 002: This will be a portfolio of critical self-reflection supported by evidence and will take the form of a critical reflection upon the development of skills and competences derived from the experience of undertaking the programme of study, the added value activities and the final project. This element of the assessment will be approximately 2,500 words (for guidance only).

MyModuleResources List Link

The reading list will be the same as that outlined in PGBM161

Relevant journals will be consulted by the students depending upon the area of study and chosen topic.

The module will draw upon a range of printed and electronic sources suitable to reflect on the contemporary issues of the subject material. Some texts are regarded as key to understanding the development of the subject and may not therefore be the current edition of a particular text but the reading list will be reviewed annually to ensure its relevance and appropriateness.

PROGRAMMES USING THIS MODULE AS CORE:

MBA (with placement)

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Is the programme delivered On-Campus or Off-campus: | On-campus |
| College(s) | n/a |
| Work based learning: | Yes |
| Professional Accreditation: | Yes |
| Module Leader | TBC |
| Lead Deliverer | TBC |
| JACS CODE: | N100 |

Appendix 12 Faculty Plan 2018/19 to 2020/21

Introduction

Faculty Vision:

To be internationally recognised for the excellence of our academic and professional programmes, the success of our graduates, the quality of our applied research and the effectiveness of our external partnerships and the opportunities they offer our students and staff.

To achieve this recognition, the Faculty's **mission** is to:

- Develop relevant, accredited programmes that are inspiring, innovative and inclusive. Working with employers in both their development and delivery, we will ensure that these programmes raise the aspirations of our learners and fuel ambitions of enterprise and entrepreneurship and extend international opportunities. In the period of this plan this will include:
 - Development of new tourism programmes relating to aviation **[Priority 1]**
 - **Develop and extend programmes in Accounting and Finance and International Business areas [Priority 1]**
 - Acquisition of EPAS accreditation **[Priority 2]**
 - **Revise the Law portfolio in light of the SRA changes to legal education and developments in the field of policing [Priority 1]**
- Deliver a learner experience that is innovative and that also reflects pedagogic best practice. Recognising that learners are partners in, and co-creators of, the learning experience, we will engage critically with them through a research-informed, dynamic curriculum that is delivered through a wide range of learning and teaching approaches including the use of technology. In the period of this Plan, this will include;
 - **The development of learning materials to support not only the development of new distance/independent learning programmes but which will also support the delivery of programmes to our TNE partners and facilitate personalised learning for on-campus students [Priority 3]**
 - **The development of an embedded experiential learning opportunities designed to offer students practical experience in investigating, analysing, managing and resolving real-life business problems [Priority 3]**
- Deliver high quality, impactful research that underpins our academic programme development and delivery. In addition, we will establish an externally facing research focus that is internationally recognised and that empowers collaborative engagement with a range of stakeholders including businesses, public and third sector organisations and community groupings. **[Priority 5; Priority 6]**
- Develop effective external partnerships which promote which raise the Faculty's profile and credibility as:
 - (i) a provider of accredited and professionally recognised programmes and of continuing professional development and training **[Priority 1; Priority 2; Priority 3; Priority 6];**
 - (ii) a leader in global Transnational Education delivering successful graduates in country, extending the reach of the University's programmes and international reputation and offering opportunities around the world for staff and students **[Priority 3; Priority 4; Priority 6];**
 - (iii) a key partner in research working collaboratively with the Research Institute, Research Centres and external partners **[Priority 5; Priority 6]**

The proposals are made in response to the Quality and Sustainability Review (completed September 2017) and the Vision remains relevant but is marginally enhanced to reflect the international accomplishments of the Faculty.

Faculty Structure:



Senior Management Team

Academic Dean: Professor Lawrence Bellamy

Deputy Dean: Dr. Karen Hadley

Review of 2017/18

Key Achievements: [@ the time of writing]

- (a) Approval of the MBA Strategic Leadership and its development to be ready for delivery from May 2018
- (b) Approval of the Business Economics route through the Business suite
- (c) A likely over-recruitment in relation to the Level 6 Degree Apprenticeship
- (d) Strong league table positioning for Tourism provision and indications of strong student satisfaction in selected business and management areas

Key Challenges:

- (a) The successful launch of the degree apprenticeship programmes has led to operational challenges and the Faculty is working with its business partners across the institution to improve systems and facilitate more effective and efficient processes.
- (b) The continually evolving nature of the TNE strategy and portfolio requires excellent communication and careful planning in order to ensure that relationships with partners are positive, that programmes operate efficiently and that an excellent student experience is maintained.
- (c) **Creating capacity to innovate the curriculum to develop high-quality provision which is distinct in the market**

Outcomes of QSR:

Perhaps as a result of periodic reviews on the entire faculty portfolio in the previous 18 months, few substantive changes arose solely as a result of the QSR. Key portfolio changes arising out of the QSR include:

- (a) New programmes in Tourism, linked with aviation and the potential development of a tourism route through the Level 6 degree apprenticeship programme [see **Priority 1**]
- (b) Review the accounting portfolio to consider a 4yr integrated Masters programme aimed primarily at an international market (particularly direct entry to level 6), and at the possibilities for an accounting degree apprenticeship. As part of this review, ICEAW accreditation is being pursued and the proposal for the Bloomberg Trading floor is being evaluated with the Faculty [see **Priority 1**].
- (c) **Work with M&R to assess the Business portfolio to include (a) a review of the programme titles, (b) the development of learning materials to support on campus, distance and TNE delivery, (c) the acquisition of EPAS accreditation and (c) the development of a business clinic/ experiential curriculum to support the institution's employability agenda [see Priorities 1, 2, 3 and 5]**
- (d) Implement and monitor the programme level Retention, DLHE (including participation in the *Launchpad* programme), NSS and Achievement Plans submitted to SDAG in December 2017
- (e) Contribute, as required, and respond to the Institution's evolving International and TNE Strategies [**Priority 1, 3**]
- (f) Evaluate the demand for an International Business Top-Up programme on-campus, at London and HK and for the TNE markets, including integrated top-up and masters provision [**Priority 1**]
- (g) Review the LLB programme in light of the changes being imposed by the SRA, the operation of the clinic and the development of a teaching law firm [see **Priority 1**].
- (h) Terminate the Business Law Top-Up programme once the Foundation Degree at Hartlepool Sixth Form College is completed

Student Outcomes:

The majority of Faculty results are above the KPIs identified through the Student Data Analysis Group (SDAG) at the start of 2017/8. Plans have been submitted through SDAG for the improve-ment of, inter alia, Stage 1 retention on a number of

| | KPI | Faculty | Business School | | | Law |
|----------------------|-------|---------|-----------------|----------|---------|-------|
| | | | Accounting | Business | Tourism | |
| Retention Stage 1 | 89 | 85.1 | 86.3 | | | 82 |
| Retention Stage 2 | 89 | 93.6 | 94.7 | | | 90 |
| Good Honours | 66 | 73 | 73.9 | | | 65.8 |
| Student Satisfaction | 83.88 | n/a | 78.79 | 86.38 | 100 | 89.19 |
| DLHE - EPI | 94.2 | 96.2 | 95.9 | | | 96.9 |
| DLHE - GPI | 68.3 | 72.7 | 69.7 | | | 79.7 |

Data (including KPIs) Supplied via SDAG

programmes across the Faculty, achievement on the LLB programme, and the NSS in Accounting, Business and Law. These plans are also highlighted in the QSR submissions and will be monitored and reviewed through FAC and reported (by exception) to Academic Board.

External Environment Assessment (based principally upon the Environmental Scanning Reports from M&R)

For UG Business:

- Business Studies enrolments have increased across the sector and in Sunderland in 2015/16.
- Northumbria was the top recruiter followed by Westminster, Anglia Ruskin and Manchester Metropolitan.
- Across these top institutions, courses offered which are not currently available at Sunderland are International Business Management and Business and Healthcare Management.
- Finance has increased across the sector in 2015/16; however it has seen a small decrease over the same period in Sunderland. Middlesex and Coventry were the top recruiter of benchmark and competitor institutions. Rankings and accreditations are all relevant.
- Of these institutions, popular courses offered that were not listed in Sunderland were Investment and Financial Risk Management, International Finance, and Actuarial Science.

For PG Business:

- Business Studies has reduced across the sector and within Sunderland; 2015/16 enrolments are at their lowest in the last 5 years although for Sunderland, much of this has been a reduction in international numbers.
- Selected Russell Group institutions and Loughborough University showed the most significant intake increases and offered course titles offered which were not available at Sunderland related to Leadership and Strategy, Business Analysis and Strategic Management.
- Despite reductions, Sunderland was the highest recruiting NEI in 2015/16 with International Management, Business Administration, and Business Management the most popular courses.
- Northumbria had the second highest intake in the North East; following a consistent decline since 2011/12, Northumbria enrolments increased by 46% (105 students) in 2015/16, with Financial Management and International Management the most popular courses
- There are opportunities for interdisciplinary developments aligned to selected sectors including health and engineering as regionally significant.
- Delivery modes vary greatly between competitors and should be reviewed for both regional and international markets.

For Tourism:

- At a UG level, latest enrolment figures show a small increase across the sector (+165, +1%) and across Sunderland (+45, +14%). Sunderland was the highest recruiter of the NEIs.
- At a PG level, Sunderland was the only NEI to offer this subject at this level with Tourism and Hospitality and Tourism and Events. Tourism and Aviation Management programmes are very likely to be successful based upon distinctiveness for both UG and PG levels. Key to this is collaboration with airlines and effective marketing. In the UK, the University of West London recruits 600 students per year to their Aviation courses and several other Universities, including Surrey, have recently introduced Aviation programmes. In the North East, traditionally our largest recruitment area, Stockton College, Middlesbrough College, Darlington College, Gateshead College all teach BTEC/GNVQ and Foundation degree/HND in Tourism and Aviation and there is no University offering an option for these students to top up to full degree status. Newcastle College offer the opportunity for students to get full degree status but it is believed that many prospective students from this and the other named colleges would be attracted by the University experience at a highly ranked Tourism Department. Coupled with expansion at both Newcastle and Teesside airports, this appears an extremely viable development both in terms of student numbers and the potential for corporate collaboration.

For Law:

- Law has seen a small reduction (-540, -2% compared to 2014/15) across the sector however numbers have remained relatively stable in Sunderland.
- At a PG level, the M&R report appears to have omitted consideration of the LPC programme, stating that Sunderland's enrolments have fallen to the lowest in five years which this is not the case.

The external environment for Law is changing significantly and this will impact both UG and LPC provision. In September 2020 the SRA is changing the way people qualify as solicitors. The vocational and post-1992 market will 'diversify significantly and, whereas currently all law degrees are broadly the same in form and content, there will be a huge choice of provision open to students as the SRA will withdraw from regulating the education sector altogether. The Bar Council has yet to change its position. The Law School will need to develop a competitive UG offering that both prepares those who wish to qualify as solicitors through the SQE route, whilst maintaining our attractiveness to those seeking a conventional legal and skills education in readiness for employment, hence requiring fundamental portfolio review to be completed.

Priorities 2018/19 to 2020/21

| Priority 1 Curriculum Developments | Link to Strategic Aims | 1.1 1.2 1.3 | 2.1 2.2 2.3 | 3.2 3.3 | | 5.1 5.2 | 6.1 |
|---|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----|---------|-----|
| <p>In response to the QSR, identified home and international market opportunities (which will be existing provision-based) the following is proposed:</p> <p>Tourism, Hospitality and Events: MSc Tourism Management, MA Tourism and Aviation and BA(Hons) and Top-up provision in Tourism and Aviation, where aviation routes are operated through collaboration with Swissair, British Airways and Emirates, which the team has contacts with, to provide experiential/ demonstration/ specialist operations elements.</p> <p>Business and Management: PT BA(Hons) Accounting and Finance roll-out, MFin (integrated 4 year with Level 6 entry) investigation, BA(Hons) International Business development, MBus (integrated 4 year with Level 6 entry) investigation, BA(Hons) Business Economics roll-out and related to Economics; Trade, Investment, Finance, Banking and Accounting programme development investigation, Accounting Degree Apprenticeship investigation*</p> <p>Law: Total UG Curriculum portfolio redevelopment in response to the SRA changes making QLD's obsolete. SLS will develop its Law Clinic to provide training opportunities for trainee solicitors and apprentices and will exploit new regulatory rules that will allow it to undertake fee-charging work so as to develop a 'teaching law firm'. This will begin by extending the existing collaboration with North East Law Centre through the provision of a joint legal aid contract in family law that will allow us to develop this provision at no financial risk to the University. Extension of the area will also include related investigation of Policing programmes.</p> | | | | | | | |
| <p>KPI/PI Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Increase in Home/EU/International On-Campus Recruitment at both UG and PG o Retention from the first year of operation o Other impacts in relation to NSS, student achievement and DLHE | <p>Risk Impacts</p> <p>Improvements/protection of strategic risks in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Student numbers (Key Risk 1); enhancing the curriculum and the extra-curricular activities to make programmes more attractive and thereby improve recruitment | | | | | | |
| <p>Additional capital investment requested</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o *Bloomberg Trading Floor to support from 2020 dependent on development/recruitment of appropriate programmes; (Building works, furniture, equipment & AV and contingency costs @ 2018 costings) £102,000 | <p>Additional revenue funding requested</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o THE: 2018/9 – Replace 1FTE lost 2017/8 Academic Year - 2 x 0.5FTE. [Item 2 Summary of Requested Resources] o THE: 2020/21 and beyond 1additional FTE will be required [Item 3 Summary of Requested Resources] o £1500 per year for Swissport/Servicesair endorsement and fee/student+£300 transport for specific training events [Item 4 Summary of Requested Resources] o BM: 0.4FTE to support (through back-fill of existing staff) the development of new programmes in the business and accounting areas. 30hrs x 20 members of staff across the subject areas. [Item 5 Summary of Requested Resources] o BM: 2019/20 1additional business FTE will be required [Item 6 Summary of Requested Resources] o BM: 2020/21 and beyond 1additional FTE will be required [Item 7 Summary of Requested Resources] o BM: Bloomberg Trading Floor from 2020 capital investment plus annual subscription £80K [Item 1 and Item 8 Summary of Requested Resources] o Law: development a new offer@50hours per FTE. [Item 9 Summary of Requested Resources] o Law: Staff for realised growth. [Item 10 Summary of Requested Resources] o Law: 2 x 0.5FTE Postgraduate Teaching Assistants at GP23. Fee waivers to be applied for the PhD. Broadly cost neutral [Item 11 Summary of Requested Resources] o Professional indemnity insurance [Item 12 Summary of Requested Resources] | | | | | | |
| <p>Support required from other Faculties and Services</p> <p>New products launch with Marketing and Recruitment</p> | | | | | | | |
| Priority 2 EPAS Accreditation | Link to Strategic Aims | | 2.1 | 3.1 3.2 3.3 | 4.1 | | |

International business school accreditation systems have historically been the province of high-ranking universities. However, recently these accreditations have become more prevalent in 'modern' Universities (e.g. MMU; AMBA and AACSB, NTU; AACSB, EPAS and EQUIS, Northumbria; AACSB and EPAS, Coventry EPAS). A number of similar institutions have also commenced the journey (e.g. UCLAN and Edge Hill; AACSB). The commitment to acquire such is substantial, but does place the institution in a relatively elite club (for the moment) with enhanced international recognition added.

The criteria for these accreditations are demanding with regard to staff profiles and activities, resources and educational protocols. Currently the Faculty is not in a position to make an application (though investment in this should be assessed and considered going forward) for overall accreditation but should take initial steps with programme specific (rather than full faculty) accreditations, which complement the wide-range of subject specific professional certifications already in place which have varied international value. EPAS is internationally recognised, relatively accessible and would assist transition within a longer-term objective of Faculty-wide accreditation, if desirable. It would also support the International Office in the promotion of the programmes to the world stage. Given the strong international profile and experience of the Faculty then this would be a good fit and progression point if a longer journey to accreditation is to be considered and a suitable market statement if not.

KPI/PI Impacts

- o Increase in Home/EU/International FT On-Campus Recruitment at both UG and PG

Risk Impacts

- Improvements/protection of strategic risks in relation to:
- o Student numbers (Key Risk 1)
 - o Reputational impact and avoiding adverse impact in failing to acquire it.

Additional capital investment requested

Additional revenue funding requested

- o Funding for initial application plus cost/expenses for the visit/assessment and circa 0.5FTE across the Faculty to support the PL Learning & Teaching in the preparation of relevant documents for the assessment [Item 13 Summary of Requested Resources]

Support required from other Faculties and Services

| Priority 3 Pedagogic Developments | Link to Strategic Aims | | 2.1 | 3.1 3.2 3.3 | 4.1 | | |
|---|--|--|-----|-------------------|-----|--|--|
| <p><u>Experiential Learning</u> In order to enhance student experience and employability the following experiential curriculum enhancements are proposed (Enterprise Agenda):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Development of module content to be embedded as cores in programmes (wherever curriculum space allows) in the areas of: Business Start-Up, assessed Internships, Consultancy Project (within a Business Clinic concept approach), current Employment/ Volunteering experience assessed module, software driven simulations ○ Embedded international semester/ module experiences ○ Dean’s award Marketing initiative (5x £1000 student digital ambassadors, supporting recruitment) to generate and distribute student-facing content with M&R <p><u>On-line and Blended Delivery</u> To augment the current delivery arrangements to encourage flexibility and access the following on-line developments are proposed, which will help to also act as a platform for further related development and critically as a vessel for staff up-skilling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ On-line/ blended Global MBA ○ On-line/ blended BA (Hons) Business Management (Top-Up initially) | | | | | | | |
| <p>KPI/PI Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increase in Home/EU/International FT On-Campus Recruitment at UG and PG ○ Support for TNE ○ Enhanced DLHE performance (plus potential to scale cross-institution). | <p>Risk Impacts Improvements/protection of strategic risks in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Student numbers (Key Risk 1) ○ Reputational impact and avoiding adverse impact in failing to acquire it. | | | | | | |
| <p>Additional capital investment requested None recognised at this time, although we would need to ensure that we have the appropriate IT equipment and the space in which to record relevant input. This request however is consistent with the University Learning and Teaching Strategy and consequently this is likely to be covered.</p> | <p>Additional revenue funding requested</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Staff Time for the development of 4 modules @30hours per module. [Item 14 Summary of Requested Resources] ○ 0.4FTE Clinic Supervision @GP28 [Item 15 Summary of Requested Resources] ○ 1FTE Internships/International Study Co-ordinator as a Graduate Internship [Item 16 Summary of Requested Resources] ○ Introduce business simulations into the PG curriculum (Edmundo/SAP) [Item 17 Summary of Requested Resources] ○ Dean’s Marketing Awards [Item 18 Summary of Requested Resources] ○ Educational Technologist to support operation/delivery of IDL/blended programmes 0.5FTE at GP22 (Grade D) [Item 19 Summary of Requested Resources] ○ Staff Time for their own development and the development of learning materials (6 UG module leaders plus programme leader; 8 PG module leaders assuming options on the MBA are limited plus programme leader) @30hours per module. [Item 20 Summary of Requested Resources] | | | | | | |
| <p>Support required from other Faculties and Services Careers for experiential and CELT for on-line/ blended developments. Marketing and Recruitment, Enterprise and Innovation to support opportunities</p> | | | | | | | |

| Priority 4 Learning Environment | Link to Strategic Aims | | 2.1 | 3.1 3.2 3.3 | 4.1 | | |
|---|------------------------|--|-----|---|-----|--|--|
| <p>The Reg Vardy building is a multi-use facility hosting provision from FBLT, FES and Administrative functions. Space must therefore be configured and furnished to be suitable for all users and convey an appropriate professional image. Student feedback has previously indicated a number concerns including: Overcrowding of the canteen at peak periods, inadequacy of IT facilities within the building (but with the PGR suite underutilised) unsuitability of furniture in classrooms (small/ cramped desks), lack of light/ ventilation and excess heat at points in some teaching spaces, slow/ inoperative IT kit in teaching rooms, non-productive areas, unsuitable PGR environment, malfunctioning doors. In addition Colleagues using the building have noted outdated information displays, mixed furnishings in classrooms, dark/ drab entrance areas, Level 1 corridors dim/ dreary, stained/ inconsistent carpets, lack of natural light in areas, inadequate signage. In some classrooms the furniture does not meet the pedagogical requirements. The proposal is therefore based upon some general ideas for enhancement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ General upgrades to décor and selectively lighting, prioritising the lower floors and entrance areas inside and out ○ A rationalisation of furniture throughout the space, to give a particular look/ feel to an agreed minimum standard and configurable for various teaching layouts ○ A review of IT equipment within the rooms to ensure the required functionality is achieved to an agreed minimum standard ○ Exploring opportunities for creating high quality social learning space centrally (possibly integrating the Atrium Cafe and the Learning Hub) ○ Reallocation of unproductive areas, possibly for PGR/ AT/ small meeting space usage ○ Creation of a Corporate Teaching space particularly in light of the growing volume of degree apprenticeship provision ○ Opening up and reconfiguration of the Level 1 PGR(PT) space for IT access/ flexible teaching ○ Review of light/ ventilation for selected teaching rooms (Level 2/3) ○ Consideration of display usage and devices for information/'infotainment' near entrances and across social learning spaces ○ A welcoming (and fully operative) main entrance from the main road | | | | | | | |
| <p>KPI/PI Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increase in Home/EU/International On-Campus Recruitment at both UG and PG ○ Retention from the first year of operation ○ Other impacts in relation to NSS, student achievement and DLHE | | | | <p>Risk Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Student numbers (Key Risk 1); enhancing the learning environment, appearing more appealing to applicants, better student retention resulting | | | |
| <p>Additional capital investment requested</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ None – from Facilities' Budget | | | | <p>Additional revenue funding requested</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ None – from Facilities' Budget | | | |
| <p>Support required from other Faculties and Services Facilities' Budget – provisional sum £300K (tbc) and implementation of agreed plans</p> | | | | | | | |

| Priority 5 EIS (“Ice”) Centre | Link to Strategic Aims | | 2.1 | 3.1 3.2 3.3 | 4.1 | | |
|---|------------------------|--|-----|---|-----|--|--|
| <p>The University has realised success within a number of funded projects including: The Hope Street Exchange, CESAM and Creative Fuse North East. Each of these to a greater or lesser extent deals with the related themes of Enterprise, Innovation and Sustainability. With the Faculty building capacity in the area of Enterprise in relation to the experiential curriculum a natural progression would be the extension of capability to support EIS areas, aligned with opportunities to attract funding and therefore provide a suitable vessel from which to deliver a research and impact agenda for the business, marketing and management areas going forward.</p> <p>To achieve this the Faculty would wish to appoint a strategic lead, probably at Professorial level, tasked with working closely with E&I going forward and on existing projects to prime Faculty operations and support capacity building within the area, alongside the existing and extended Corporate Team within Faculty. This would therefore facilitate opportunities for data collection helping to drive forward the Faculty research agenda and demonstration of impact.</p> <p>Long-term objectives arising from this not only include research output, project income generation, staff development (through involvement) and commercialisation opportunities too, but also reputation building through activity profile and recognition through devices such as the Small Business Charter award. Resulting internal benefits would also be through the research-informed curriculum and enterprise education agenda delivery, extending potentially across the institution. Matched funding would support the appointments short-term, with opportunities for sponsorship, bids and income generating research, conferences and CPD going forward.</p> | | | | | | | |
| <p>KPI/PI Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Student recruitment (building distinctiveness) ○ Student outcomes (DLHE) ○ REF, KEF and potentially KEF | | | | <p>Risk Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Student numbers ○ Student achievement | | | |
| <p>Additional capital investment requested</p> <p>None – to work within existing infrastructure</p> | | | | <p>Additional revenue funding requested</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1 FTE at a Professorial level from September 2018 ○ 1 FTE at GP23 from March 2019 ○ 1 additional FTE at GP23 from September 2019 ○ Non-staff operating costs for centre (outwith projects) £10K | | | |
| <p>Support required from other Faculties and Services</p> <p>Enterprise and Innovation, Hope Street Exchange, Marketing and Recruitment to promote</p> | | | | | | | |

| Priority 6 Global Centre for Executive Education | Link to Strategic Aims | | 2.1 | 3.1 3.2 3.3 | 4.1 | | |
|---|------------------------|--|-----|---|-----|--|--|
| <p>The University is unique within the sector for the extent of its international network and campus locations. Whilst this is realising strong revenue through TNE and growing satellite campus activities it also positions the provision as a springboard into international executive education. The proposal is to build a portfolio of programmes which can be marketed to appeal to executives in the business community. This could include specialist MBAs (for example in the area of finance or international trade), target certificates and diplomas, specialist masters programmes (for example Strategic Leadership and Change or Corporate Financial Management) or to tap into the growing international demand for DBA provision (a result of extended provision of MBA from the sector). Candidates, depending on programme configuration could choose to study at one, two or three locations.</p> <p>Demand for the provision would come not only from local markets, but also through incentivising the partnership network to recruit candidates and upskill their staff. Benefits arising from this proposal would also include opportunities for research which could be conducted collaboratively across locations, adding to the international appeal, reach and impact of output. This would build reputation and would be used as a device to increase desirability of the programmes, which would be charged at a relative market premium.</p> <p>Delivery would generally be by block teaching, locally support and with blended learning included as appropriate. A hybrid ‘flying faculty’ model would be used and value extracted from staff undertaking additional operations as associated with their trip (e.g. recruitment, local staff training and review activities). To lead the provision the Faculty would need to employ a Colleague of Professorial status, with extensive international and executive education experience. Support would be required in respect to project management of delivery, administration and marketing, given the complexities of managing such a programme.</p> | | | | | | | |
| <p>KPI/PI Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Student recruitment (building distinctiveness) ○ Student outcomes (DLHE) ○ REF, KEF and potentially KEF | | | | <p>Risk Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Student numbers ○ Student achievement | | | |
| <p>Additional capital investment requested None – to work within existing infrastructure</p> | | | | <p>Additional revenue funding requested</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1 FTE at a Professorial level from September 2018 ○ 1 FTE at GP23 from March 2019 ○ 1 additional FTE at GP23 from September 2019 ○ Non-staff operating costs £25K | | | |
| <p>Support required from other Faculties and Services International Office, Marketing and Recruitment, Hong Kong Campus, London Campus, CAPE</p> | | | | | | | |



Quality Handbook

Annual Programme Review Portfolio Report

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|-------------------------------|--|
| Programme/Suite of programmes | MBA / Postgraduate FBLT |
| Cluster | MMS – Marketing, Management and Strategy |
| Programme leader | Karen Wharton |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Student Satisfaction NSS/UKES/PTES | Issues identified by SDAG– No | If issues identified for programme please provide link to action plan |
| Retention/progression/achievement | Issues identified by SDAG- No – 87% | If issues identified for programme please provide link to action plan |
| DLHE data | Issues identified by SDAG- No 53.3% | If issues identified for programme please provide link to action plan |
| External examiner report(s) | Date considered by PSB: 22.11.17 | http://services.sunderland.ac.uk/academic-services/external-examiners/ |
| Responses to long term recommendations made at periodic review/programme approval (if applicable) | Date considered by PSB: 22.11.17 | Provide responses |
| Review of new subject benchmark(s) if applicable | Date considered by PSB 22.11.17 | Link to QAA Subject benchmark review form |
| Collaborative Provision (if applicable) Centre Leader reports | Date(s) considered by PSB | Provide link to action plan in response to issues emerging for collaborative provision. |

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| | Faculty Partnership Leader reports Partner Annual Monitoring Report | TNE Ops 01.01.18 TNE Ops 01.01.18 TNE Ops 01.01.18 | S/Drive |
| | Programme Specification | Changes required Yes/No Date approved by PSB: 22.11.17 | Please provide Programme Specification with changes made if applicable |

Issues to be considered by Faculty/University

| Issue | To be considered by |
|-------|---------------------|
| None | |
| | |

Good Practice

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|---|
| Keith Schofield EE 2016/7 Annual Report MDIS 24.1.17 EE did not report any major issues. Students perform as expected for an M-level programme. There is a fair distribution of marks and, in most cases, staff are willing (and enabled) to mark across the full spectrum of marks. PGBM04 commented on excellent feedback |
| Chris Prince EE 2016/7 Annual Report 24.1.17 Reported no issues with the programmes . The programmes are well managed. There is clear and explicit internal moderation of centres – with fewer and fewer amendments being made each year. The assessment strategy adopted on the whole works well. There is a strong culture of developing the centres through staff development. There are good relationships / communication between the centres and the course team. |
| Enhanced induction format received positive feedback from students |
| Added Value activities are integrated into the programme – Critical Skills and employability sessions in collaboration with CES. Continue to encourage our students’ engagement in their learning at Masters’ level and provision of support is a continued focus with dedicated sessions scheduled in ‘learning and development’ week. |
| Critical skills development sessions have also recently been delivered at our partner site in Singapore during a Centre Leader visit and the tools and resources for these sessions have been shared. |
| English language support will continue to be offered to students and the opportunities for this will be incorporated in the induction process. |
| MBA Study Visit continues to receive positive feedback from students. |
| MAB Challenge continues to go from strength to strength, this year the event was sponsored by CMI. |

Development Grid

| Source – document or process (those listed must be commented on) | Good practice identified | Concerns / areas for development / advice needed | Actions to be taken / by whom / by when | Update(s) on actions during the year | Status * | Topic that issue is related to : Widening Participation Assessment Research Active Curriculum Use of VLE/Learning Technologies Personal Tutoring Other (please state) |
|--|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|----------|--|
| <p>Module Evaluation.</p> <p>EE Reports.</p> <p>Programme Leader Response to EE.</p> | <p>Programme team complimented – professional nature and commitments to development.</p> <p>Identification of good practice regarding; the content of assessments, improvement to feedback, alignment of marking and grades</p> <p>supportive collaboration between the two institutions is visible.</p> | <p>Suggested assessment support to support students to achieve higher grade bands.</p> <p>Programme leader response letters to EE - Appendix 1.</p> | <p>Issues to be raised at PSB 14.3.18</p> <p>Summary of the work sampled, appropriacy of grades and relevance of feedback.</p> <p>Development of collaborative approaches to marking to eliminate discrepancies at moderation stage with particular focus on PGBM73 MBA Dissertation. The Programme Leader at London Campus has already contacted the relevant Module Leader at Sunderland and discussion is underway.</p> <p>Provision and accessibility of scripts prior to the Postgraduate Board to ensure a 10% sample,</p> | | O | <p>Assessment</p> <p>T & L</p> |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| Student satisfaction – NSS, UKES, PTES | Very strong results majority of sub questions within each section were rated 80-100% Quality of T & L 96% Engagement 89% Assessment & feedback 81% Dissertation 83% Organisation and Management 80% (the score for timetabling fits with other commitments has dragged the % down Resources %& services 85% Skills Development 92% Course quality 96% Information provision 96% Valuable Student Experience 93% | | | Addressed at PT 1 in future. Timetabling score 57% - question on timetable alignment and other commitments. | C | |
| Student feedback – SSLC etc | Students have complimented the programme at SSLC meetings. | Timetabling issues. Students are explained re the timetabling constraints. | | | | |
| Retention | | | | PL support and Personal Tutor Support students are directed to UoS student support services. | | |

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| Progression & Achievement | <p>Achievement and progression good.</p> <p>Ref Def students liaise with relevant MLs.</p> <p>MLs provide assessment support.</p> <p>Personal Tutor system in place.</p> | | | | | <p>Assessment</p> <p>Use of VLE/Learning Technologies</p> |
| Professional, Statutory and Regulatory Body (PSRB) reports and developments (if applicable) | <p>Adherence to regulations – very consistent and strong</p> | | | | | |
| Module questionnaire feedback | <p>Workshops are interactive and practical</p> <p>Interesting module, the majority of students on the programme have no previous experience of marketing</p> <p>Students like case studies and practical examples provided by the tutor</p> <p>Good discussions</p> <p>Understand the wider role of business modules within organisations and inter-functional coordination</p> | <p>Students should have utilised support sessions for assessments.</p> <p>Students should be more prepared for seminars and engage with wider reading</p> | | | | <p>Assessment</p> <p>Research Active Curriculum</p> <p>Use of VLE/Learning Technologies</p> |

Other please specify

| Source – document or process (those listed must be commented on) | Good practice identified | Concerns / areas for development / advice needed | Actions to be taken / by whom / by when | Update(s) on actions during the year | Status | Topic that issue is related to : Widening Participation Assessment Research Active Curriculum Use of VLE/Learning Technologies Personal Tutoring Other (please state) |
|--|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------|---|
| MBA Overall Programme Review | | | | | | |
| PGPSB | | MBA PL queried Running order of modules and routes / economies of scale required to offer options and routes. Modules approved for existing PG programmes. | | TBC | O | |
| Company Visit 21.11.17 | Newcastle racecourse. Positive feedback from students. | | | | C | |
| Development of Cybersecurity Route | | | | | | |

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| 26.10.17 | Email from Acting Deputy Dean re new route MBA Cyber Security. | | Programme Leader to arrange meeting with Alistair Irons | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| <p>MBA New Programme Development 13.11.17 Sub Group</p> <p>7.11.17 Meeting to Acting Dean Deputy dean Programme Team</p> <p>Email from acting Deputy Dean re new format for MBA - decision was expected from MBA Team Friday 27th Oct.</p> <p>26.10.17</p> <p>12.10.17 Meeting Team Leader</p> <p>MBA Programme Teaching Team</p> | | | <p>Programme Leader to present new MBA format.</p> <p>Positive feedback from Acting Dean Deputy Programme Team</p> | <p>New format approved. Quality documents to be completed for 10th January 2018.</p> <p>Awaiting approval.</p> <p>Meet with Team Leader for update. Team Leader to confirm date.</p> <p>Update - informed MBA format is undecided.</p> <p>Optional formats submitted to team leader then to Exec. A 4 x 30 model was presented together with disadvantages which included amongst other issues, the omission of 30 credits of key business knowledge if 30 credit routes were attached to this format. A hybrid including 2 x 15 credit modules was also presented offering opportunity for a slight</p> | 0 | |

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| | | | | enhancement of the key knowledge coverage and more flexibility for routes. It was also suggested that this may also be appropriate for TNE as we may offer a different format for TNE to that delivered on campus. Informed that the DVC would make the decision. | | |
| 5.10.17 PG programme Leaders meeting. | | | | Report and MBA development discussed at PG programme Leaders meeting. Requested to summarise report and submit optional formats to Exec for consideration. Summary submitted. | | |
| 11.9.17 MBA Development / Market Report | | | As a result of discussions with Team Leader following the faculty conference MBA Programme Leader to prepare a report on MBA to present at FAC 28.9.17 | Report not required for meeting as MBA refresh is not on the agenda. Required for 5.10.17 Submission of report to Executive.4.10.17 | | |
| PGPSB 27.6.17 | | | Extraordinary meeting focus will be on the new PG programmes to ensure these are ready for market Oct 2017/8. MBA to be re-visited following summer break. | | | |

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| 27.6.17 Meeting CMI Helen Watts CMI Representative | | | | Once new MBA format has been agreed the LO's for CMI will be re mapped. | | |
| 7/6/17 PG PSB | | <i>Update on MBA Development</i> | | MBA Programme Team meetings have taken place to open discussion on the transition to a 30 credit module structure on the programme for 2017/8. Programme Leader to present a proposed new structure at the next PSB 27.10.17 | C | |
| 2.6.17 & 6.6.17 MBA Programme Meeting | Consultation with MBA teaching Team re 30 Credit Module Programme Review | | | PL presented proposal. All those in attendance approved. To be presented at PGPSB 8 th June 2017 | C | |
| 28.2.17 Panel – PG Product Review | Approval MBA Route MBA Creative and Cultural Industries | | TBC PSB 15 th March | All requirements re Periodic review are now completed. | C | |
| 20.2.17 CMI Meeting | | MBA to be re-mapped to CMI Diploma rather than Extended Diploma. Learning Outcomes to be considered with regard to leadership | To be considered at PSB 15.3.17 Claire Hoy John Dixon Dawson Karen Wharton | Meeting with Sarah Cheetham 20 th March. Follow up meeting 29 th June to present updates to PGBM16 and PGBM02 | O | |

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|---|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|
| 20.2.17 Programme Team meeting | | <p>Agenda</p> <p>MBA calendar</p> <p>MBA product refresh</p> <p>Learning and teaching support & added value activities</p> <p>Module teaching subject overlap</p> <p>Cohorts</p> <p>PALS</p> <p>MDIS & TNE</p> <p>PTES</p> <p>Personal tutoring</p> | | Programme Leader to ascertain feedback on specific items raised. | C | |
| 24.1.17 Superboard Meeting | | PG product review of programmes. | Programme Leader to complete final paperwork for minor modifications - new route Creative & Cultural Industries | | C | |
| 7/10/16 Programme Team meeting | | Discussed proposals for the forthcoming product refresh. | In line with meetings schedule | <p>Ideas to be considered for forthcoming meetings.</p> <p>See summary Appendix 2,3 and AMR 15.16</p> | C | |
| On Campus Sunderland | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 15-19.5.17 | MAIM Programme Leader organised | | Black Swan cancelled at short notice. Unable to reschedule | PGPSB 14.3.18 Discuss future of Black Swan | | |

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|---|---|--|--|---|----------|--|
| <p>Company Visits & development week.</p> <p>Raised at PGPSB</p> | <p>company visits – all feedback from MBA students was very positive – Newcastle Racecourse and Hendlesbanken.</p> <p>MSCHRM & MBA programme Leaders organised a 2 day Creativity Workshop in response to suggestion from Executive.</p> <p>In place of Black swan - ML PGBM108 supported by MBA Programme Leader ran an innovation case study activity</p> | | <p>due to teaching and assessments.</p> <p>Caterpillar cancelled company visit again at short notice. Students were accommodated at Newcastle Race Course.</p> <p>Attendance at extra curricula week is low. Suggest we discuss this at PGPSB.</p> <p>Company visits for March starts and remainder of October starts were scheduled for this week and Creativity session was moved to Monday 15th preventing uptake from MBA as clashed with company visit</p> | <p>Learning and Development Week attendance.</p> | <p>O</p> | |
| <p>11.5.17</p> <p>Filming MBA Programme Video</p> | <p>Programme Leader initiative.</p> | | <p>Programme leader to review first edit June 2017.</p> <p>Ongoing following initial edit.</p> | | <p>O</p> | |
| <p>8.5.17</p> | <p>Work Package for the Student</p> | | | <p>PL to attend meetings to explore role and input to review.</p> | <p>C</p> | |

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| <p>Email Work Package for the Student Success Strategy 3</p> | <p>Success Strategy Personal Tutor System introduced for MBA by PL to be considered in the university wide PT review.</p> | | | | | |
| <p>24-28.4.17 MBA Study Visit Barcelona</p> | <p>Excellent feedback from students. See appendix 2</p> | | <p>Will continue to be a focus in proposals for new MBA.</p> | <p>Submitted budget for 2017/8 and approved.</p> | <p>C</p> | |
| <p>11.04.17 External Examiner Annual Report On Campus 15/16 Received Milo Crummie</p> | <p>Commended PGBM02 and PGBM73</p> | <p>PGBM03 – 40% pass marks PG levelness. Generic feedback</p> <p>PGBM15 – poorer work affected by English Language ability.</p> <p>Report formats to be consistent across the programme, this will engender good practice.</p> <p>Greater use of formative assessment.</p> | | <p>Response letter supplied to PG admin. To circulate to programme team. English language support has been implemented. Milo Crummie is now retired. Keith Schofield is in role (as reported in 15/16 development grid).</p> | <p>C</p> | |

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| 20.03.17 Critical thinking sessions | March starts - 11 students attended. Full cohort at this time. | | | | C | |
| 15.3.17 Personal Tutor Meeting 1 March Cohort English language support Critical thinking sessions | Invited Lee Fairclough to speak about English language support. Review key elements – programme handbook. Generic Criteria Study Visit Critical skills support CMI Training | | Study visit follow up. Session on Critical thinking is arranged for 20 th March 2-3.30. Study skills will deliver. Share opportunities re English language support sessions with other PG PL's – aim to achieve a group of sufficient number to merit delivery of a bespoke programme for march cohorts | Classes commenced 16 th May Now incorporate guest speaker from English Language Support in induction for all PG students. | C | |
| W/C 13 & 20.3.17 Personal Tutor Meeting 2 | Schedule of appointments emailed to students. Attendance monitored and followed up. | | MBA PG personal tutor document to be shared with PG programme leaders | 85% engagement. | C | |
| 7.3.17 | Excellent set of results. | | Response rate 65%. | Final response rate 64% | C | |

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| PTES briefing source PSB 31.1.17 | PTES briefing in DG computer cell. | | Follow up at personal tutor sessions. | See summary of responses above. | | |
| W/C 27.2.17 Learning & Development Week MBA | Activities arranged to cover a range of development areas. CES Critical skills – two sessions one generic session and another bespoke for MBA's who had attended previous session – aiming to build on skills. (8) attended. Library – searching for information session to support research methods and dissertation. | Caterpillar Company visit cancelled. | Programme Leader to report on attendance. | Good attendance following programme Leader encouragement. | C | |
| W/C 27.2.17 Induction | Enhanced induction as per last year. Good feedback from | | | | C | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| | students following this event, particularly as a bonding activity between students and familiarisation with the programme team. | | | | | |
| 6.2.17 Email Student Mobility | | | Proposal for March starts MBA Study Visit w/c 31 st July | Programme Leader to organise | C | |
| 11.1.16 MBA Study Visit Meeting | Visa instructions and visa letters distributed Visit itinerary | | Follow up students re Visa appointments | Chasing emails sent Due to shortage of appointments Programme Leader had to liaise with embassy and apply in bulk for Visas. | C | |
| Personal Tutor Meeting 1 Oct Cohort CMI Training Session | Review key elements – programme handbook. Generic Criteria Study Visit Critical skills support CMI Training | | Follow up – study visit | | C | |

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| 24 & 25.11.16 MBA Challenge | Students have rated this event as excellent – feedback collected via formal questionnaire | | CMI to sponsor the event in 2016/7. Programme Leader to arrange meeting with CMI Representative. | | C | |
| 23.11.16 Critical Skills Source PSB 31.1.17 | | Visit could only accommodate 50% of the students | To be discussed at PSB 15.3.17 | Oct visit re-scheduled to w/c 27 th Feb – cancelled by Caterpillar Oct Visit rescheduled to 15 th May. March visit awaiting confirmation Virgin 15 th May. Arranged - Newcastle Racecourse | C | |
| 17.10.16 PG Induction Oct Starts | Enhanced induction as per last year. Good feedback from students following this event, particularly as a bonding activity between students and familiarisation with the programme team. | | | | C | Induction schedule Appendix 2. |
| MBA London Campus | | | | | | |
| MBA TNE | | | | | | |

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| MDIS Centre Leader Visit December 2018 | Positive feedback new MBA format MBA SCM MBA HRM | | | Centre Leader to liaise with MDIS re implementation. Approved by CPE < MDIS to deliver January 2018 Under query with CPE. CL and IO supporting MDIS queries. | | |
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Learning and Development Week February 27th – March 3rd 2017

Learning and Development week is planned to support your learning, to ensure you achieve your personal best during your MBA study. You should take time throughout this week to reflect on your first term and review module materials for Term 2, familiarising yourself with core texts and recommended reading. To support your personal development and ensure you maximise your potential, the following programme of activities has been organised by the MBA Programme Team, in collaboration with Central Employment Services and the university's Study Skills Team.

| Date | Activity | Time & Room |
|---|---|---|
| Tuesday 28th Feb 2017 | Sunderland Futures Workshop The session will cover job search strategies and marketing your skills on LinkedIn / online. The session will also incorporate a talk from interns on their personal career journeys. | 1 - 2.30pm RV414 Marion Wilkes Careers Advisor CES |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Wednesday 1st March 2017</p> | <p><u>Cancellation Company Visit - Caterpillar</u> This is rescheduled for 15th May.</p> | |
| <p>Wednesday 1st March 2017</p> | <p>MBA Improving Academic Writing - with focus on 'critical' writing / skills. This session is designed to build on your Term 1 assessment work, with focus on incorporating a range of sources and structuring paragraphs to ensure an improved critical stance to your work.</p> | <p>2pm – 3pm RV104 Boardroom Victoria Rafferty Study Skills Advisor Andrew McFadyen Study Skills Advisor</p> |
| <p>Thursday 2nd March</p> | <p>Critical Skills Postgraduate session, critical skills development. For those who were unable to attend the session in Term 1 or would like to recap.</p> | <p>2pm – 3pm RV408 Victoria Rafferty Study Skills Advisor Andrew McFadyen Study Skills Advisor</p> |
| <p>Friday 3rd March</p> | <p>MBA Searching and Evaluating Information This session will kick start your thoughts and approach to your research methods module and final dissertation, with particular focus on approaching the literature review. This is an interactive 'hands on' session in a computer room designed to develop skills and teach you new techniques in searching for specific information. The session will introduce and familiarise you with the information data bases available to you via the university library system.</p> | <p>10-11.30am DG208 Becky McClen Liaison Librarian for Business St.Peter's Library</p> |

Appendix 2.

24th April 2017 Depart Newcastle 15:50 Arrive Barcelona 19:20

Check in – Urbany Meridiana Hostel

25th April

11.00 - 12.30 Company Visit : Barcelona Olympic Stadium

One of Spain's major venues for sports, musical events, and corporate events. You will gain an insight into operations and events management on a large scale (seating capacity 77.000 people), understand the importance of the stadium's new infrastructure and high-tech equipment.

15.00 -17.00 Walking tour : Business District

Evening - free time to sightsee and explore the city

26th April

9.00 - Coach transfer to Torres winery

10.00-12.00 Company visit Torres Winery

An independent family company with over 100 years of heritage and an international presence. Market leader in the premium quality wine and spirit sector with differentiated products; the visit will enable you to understand the integration of technology in production processes and gain insight into strategic marketing management.

13.00 - Back in Barcelona

Afternoon and Evening - free time to sightsee and explore the city

27th April

09.00 - Coach transfer to Circuit de Catalunya

10.00 -12.00 Company Visit: Grand Prix Circuit: Circuit de Catalunya.

You will have the chance visit all the functional departments, learn how races are organised, resourced and controlled, where the mechanics work and have access to all private areas including; the briefing room, prepodium-podium, the press room, the race control lounge, the boxes and paddock.

13.00 Back in Barcelona

Afternoon and Evening - free time to sightsee and explore the city

28th April

Freetime to sightsee and explore the city

Return: Depart Barcelona 21.35 Arr. Newcastle 23.20

Hi Karen,

Please find my feedback below,

* As a learning experience / contribution to MBA learning - please provide detail and particular examples or other relevant feedback ?

The Barcelona trip was interesting to be able to apply theory to practice, understanding how a business operates and how that also translates to production. I especially enjoyed the Grand Prix and the Torres Winery, understanding how the Grand Prix is operational all year and for more events than just the Grand Prix. Also understanding Torres Winery and how this is a global business.

* As a cultural experience - if relevant please provide detail ?

Yes, it was interesting to see how a different country is operating their business, but also to see how their organisation within the operation is conducted - this could be understood from the Barcelona match and how organised the movement of people was throughout.

* As an opportunity for personal development - if relevant please provide detail ??

Yes, it was an insightful visit in terms of finding our way around the city and also to experience a new location.

* As a bonding experience - have you made new or deeper friendships during the visit. If so how / why has this taken place?

Yes, the benefit of sharing a room was encouraging of this and also with having spare time around the visits, there was an ability to spend time with each other socially.

* Would you change the visit in any way?

N/A

* Would you recommend the study visit to other MBA students?

Yes.

Best reagrds,

Hanneke

Hi Karen,

Please see my feedback below:

- * As a learning experience / contribution to MBA learning - please provide detail and particular examples or other relevant feedback ?

As a learning experience it was educational in a practical way such as the Torres winery in which the tour explained the process as well as the relation to business. This contributed to the MBA learning because modules such as global strategy are related to expansion and the tour shows how the company had grown through organic growth by targeting their local market first and expanding once they had specialized and performed well in their own geographical region.

- * As a cultural experience - if relevant please provide detail ?

We had a local tour guide who gave us an authentic feel for the tour, option to stop and eat at local cultural places were offered as well as lots of information.

- * As an opportunity for personal development - if relevant please provide detail ??

Yes, in terms of expanding knowledge and working together with fellow colleges.

- * As a bonding experience - have you made new or deeper friendships during the visit. If so how / why has this taken place?

Absolutely, with colleagues and teachers. We plan on meeting colleagues again outside of uni, in terms of the team classwork (we have a team work exercise on our return Tuesday in Global Strategy) the team dynamics were a lot friendlier and constructive. Usual quite members would be a lot more interactive due to the friendlier environment.

- * Would you change the visit in any way?

Maybe have less people in one room, however the hotel was clean in a great location - close by the metro and was just used for sleeping and showering , if the offer was to have less people in one room but be located further afield from the city center I would prefer the original. If the price increased I would still prefer the original.

- * Would you recommend the study visit to other MBA students?

Yes it was valuable in terms of building better relationships with colleagues which complements class time, and in terms of expanding practical knowledge.

Appendix 14

The Curriculum Design (i-design) Framework



University of Sunderland Integrated Curriculum Design Framework

Background

The University of Sunderland Integrated Curriculum Design Framework (i-design) brings together, for the first time, various key policy drivers such as embedding graduate attributes, promoting employability and developing an inclusive curriculum which enhances the student experience. The i- design framework consists of a model of curriculum development (consisting of six stages) and a set of curriculum elements which are embedded in the model.

Models of curriculum design enable us to articulate *what* students will learn but also describe *how* they will learn, be taught and assessed. A new curriculum design model will help drive pedagogical innovation and ensure that key principles, such as Universal Design for Learning, are embedded into programmes.

Many universities adopt 'product'-based curriculum design models with a focus on the end point of the graduate (O'Neil, 2010). Such a model is most often used when education focusses on graduates' contribution to society, either through work or by shaping the future of communities.

This document sets out how the Integrated Curriculum Design Framework aims to:

- **Ensure that our programmes are aligned to Graduate Attributes and actively promote employability.**
- **Promote innovation in teaching delivery and assessment, to ensure that our learners are engaged through a multiplicity of approaches to engaged active learning.**
- **Integrated programme design with the University Strategic Plan.**
- **Enhance the integration of research and teaching through the development of research- active curricula.**
- **Ensure that our programmes are inclusive through the adoption of Universal Design for Learning principles.**

The Framework is not about making every programme the same but it is more about ensuring that our programmes are designed against a set of key principles. Many programmes already address many of the key principles outlined in this framework and there are numerous excellent examples of outstanding practice in teaching, learning and assessment across the University. The Integrated Curriculum Design Framework is about making sure all of our provision reaches the highest standards to facilitate student engagement and success.

The Framework

The Curriculum Design (i-design) Framework consists of six phases with five integrated elements (see Figure 01 page eight). It is important to note that the phases are not meant to be linear and that each phase may overlap or be run concurrently with other development activities.

The Framework phases are:

Phase One: Curriculum Vision

This stage involves visioning the future curriculum. Programme teams should consider feedback from current and past students as well as actively talking to key stakeholders such as Professional Bodies and employers. The programme team will consider the skills, knowledge and attributes a graduate will need in the next 5-10 years. For many of our programmes this stage will require academic staff to 'horizon scan' within their own profession, identifying changes in the way in which graduates will be expected to work in the future. In addition, courses requiring Professional Statutory or Regulatory Body (PSRB) approval will need to ensure the programme aligns to these requirements.

The Graduate Attributes element, of the framework, will be engaged during this phase as it is important that the curriculum vision has a clear idea of how the programme will produce graduates who are not only able to meet the professional requirements but demonstrate achievement of the University's graduate attributes. This phase links to Future Shapers and Life Changers in the University's strategy as it aims to ensure that our graduates lives are transformed and that they are equipped with the skills, knowledge and ability to shaper with own and societies future.

Future Shapers



Life Changers



Phase Two: Participation

The participation stage relates to the basic premise that programme teams should not develop curricula without actively involving students, employers, other key stakeholders and where relevant professional bodies. Participation can be achieved through a number of means including having advisory and stakeholder groups or involving individuals at various points in global café events.

Phase Three: Mapping the Curriculum

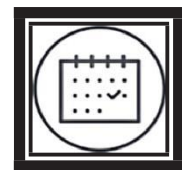
This stage involves writing programme learning outcomes and mapping where these are addressed and assessed. The programme learning outcomes should be developed with the graduate attributes in mind thereby engaging the graduate attributes element in this phase of curriculum design.

Some programmes will also identify how and where competencies are assessed alongside other educational outcomes.

Programme teams are asked to consider how the programme will prepare the student for employment. In some disciplines this may be focused on a module which eases the student's transition into a new graduate role. Other programmes may need to consider wider employment related skills such as applying for jobs, preparing a curriculum vitae etc. By focusing on employability the curricula will describe how we will prepare students for the future and the world of work ensuring our curricula respond to the University's strategy as part of the element related to Tomorrow Makers.

The curriculum map will also examine the structure of each stage of the programme in terms of number and size of modules and whether these are delivered on a semesterised or year-long basis. When considering programme structure teams should be mindful of assessment schedules from the student's point of view and the need to provide feedback on assessed work to meet Universal Design for Learning Principles.

Tomorrow Makers



Phase Four: Design

In terms of curriculum development, the design phase is critical to a successful programme. During this phase teams develop modules, identify the programmes learning and teaching and assessment strategies. Four key elements are embedded into this phase, Universal Design for Learning, Engaged Learning, Employability and, incorporating Research Active elements into the curriculum.

Universal Design for Learning and Engaged Learning relate principally to the programmes learning and teaching strategy and the variety and nature of assessment within the programme. Programme teams should think carefully how they have embedded support for students making the transition into higher education and those transitioning from one academic stage to another. This together with building a sense of belonging and developing the student's assessment literacy are key components of a curricula which supports student success, attainment and student retention.

Employability can be promoted in a number of different ways from work placements, study abroad to support within modules related to applying for jobs and preparation for interviews. The University has developed a number of modules which are designed to help support programmes with meeting these needs alongside providing opportunities for students to learn new skills unrelated to their undergraduate programme.

Finally, the Research Active curriculum will seek to develop critical thinking, research and problem-solving skills amongst students. The approach taken will differ between disciplines but at a fundamental level staff would be able to incorporate their and colleagues research into teaching and students should have an opportunity to experience the research vibrant community by attending seminars and events where researchers showcase their work.

Knowledge Creators



Learning Engagers



Phase Five: Align and Plan Delivery

Phase five involves checking the constructive alignment of the outcomes, learning and teaching plan and assessment (Biggs, 1996). In addition, programme teams should ensure that the planned curriculum can be delivered in the resource envelope available. This involves working up the overall workload for programme delivery based on the Notional Student Workload. In addition, the programme team should think about the resource requirements in terms of specialist teaching staff, facilities and consumables. Where necessary programme teams should seek guidance from Faculty Management and Team Leaders about the resource requirements associated with programme delivery.

Boundary Breakers



Phase Six: Review and Revise

In order to ensure programmes are contemporary and leading the field programme teams should seek every opportunity to review delivery. This includes established mechanisms such as student feedback, Staff Student Liaison Committees and Programme Studies Boards. In addition, Annual Programme Monitoring provides an annual check on programme issues. As necessary programme teams should seek amendments to programmes to address concerns identified or to enhance programmes further.

The continued review and revision of programmes is an important element of both quality assurance and enhancement but it also helps the University to stay at the forefront of programme design and delivery ensuring we continue to break new ground and push the boundaries.

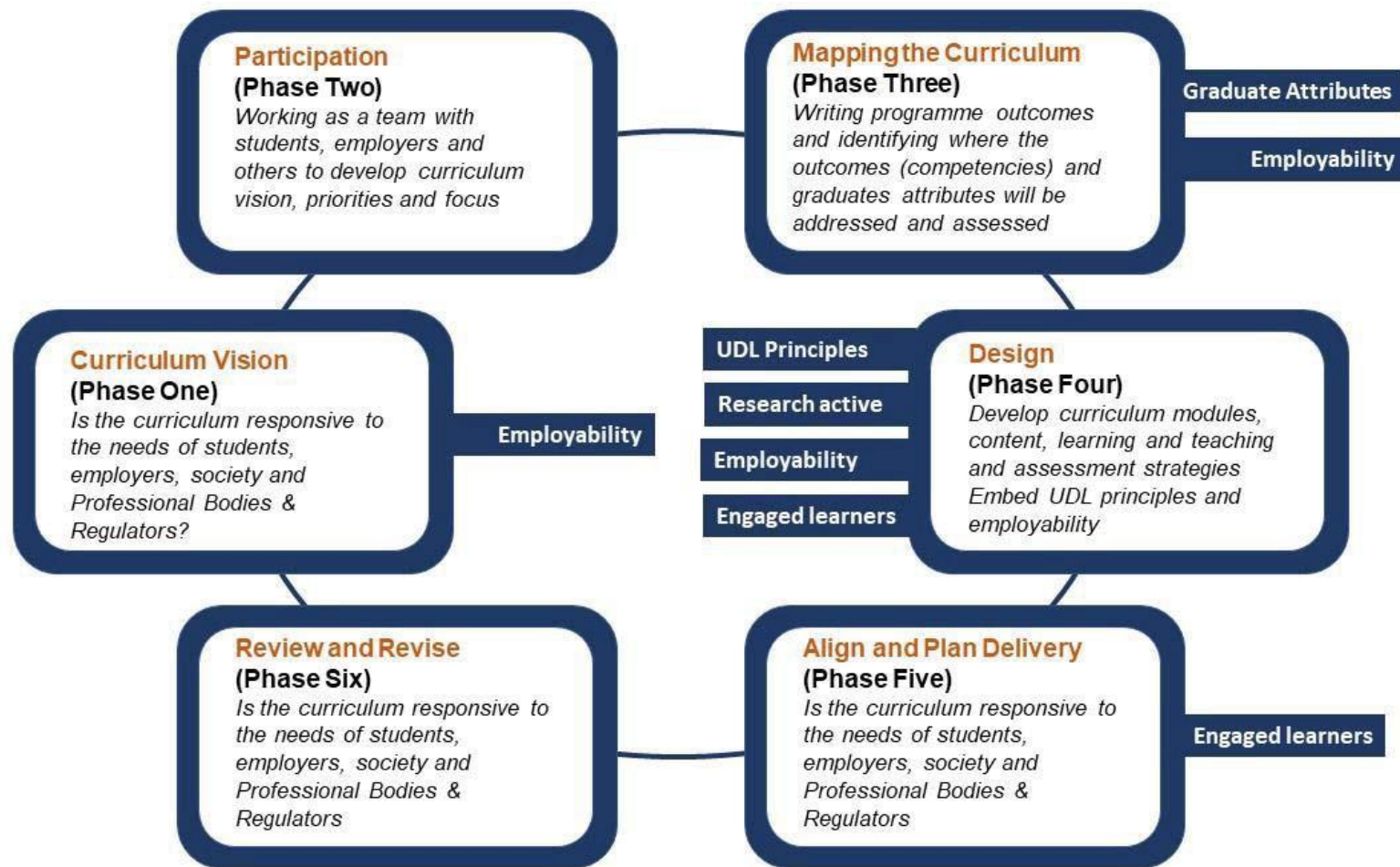


Figure 01: University of Sunderland Curriculum Design Framework Stages and their relationship to the elements

The Framework Elements

The University's Curriculum Design model is built around a framework of complementary elements which bring together, for the first time, a number of key priority areas associated with the University Strategy. The stands are shown diagrammatically below (Figure 02).

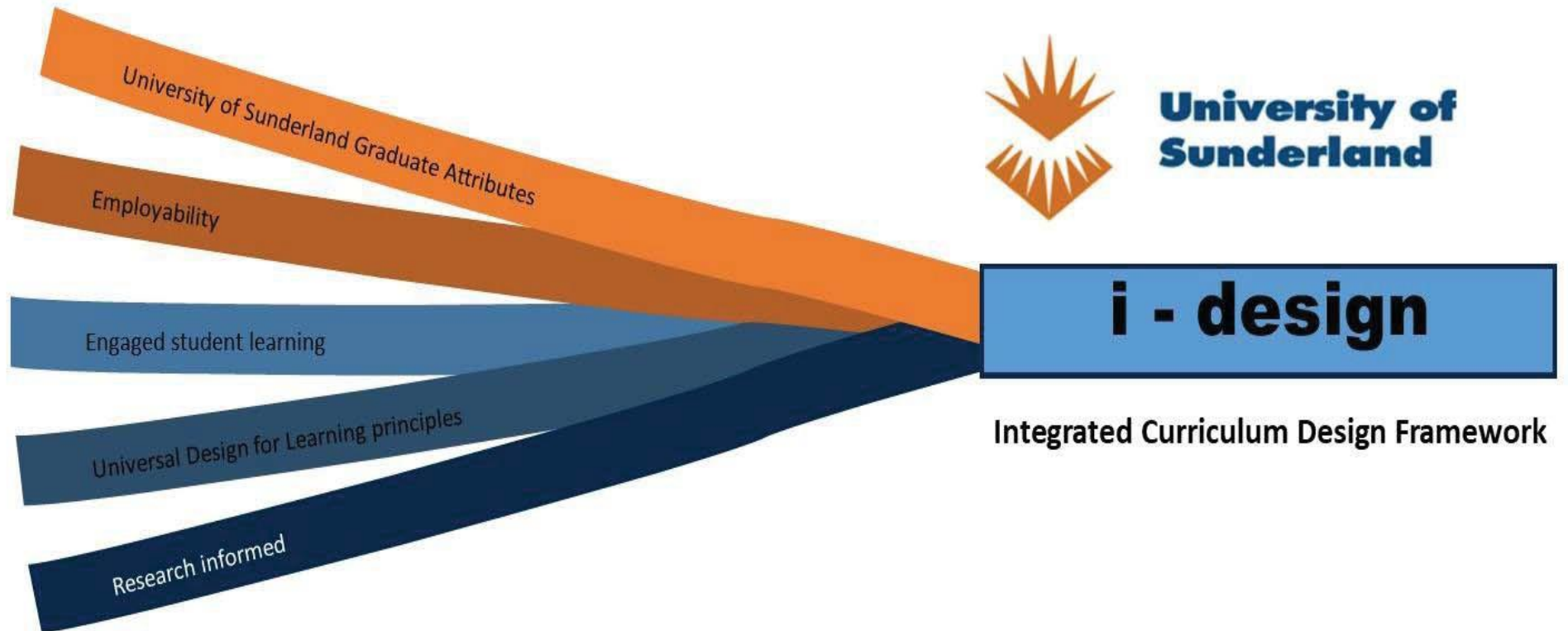


Figure 02: Framework Elements

Each of the elements are designed to ensure that programmes are developed which promote inclusion, student engagement and enable our graduates to make a positive contribution to local communities and the wider world through work, enterprise and engagement. Each of the element are described in detail in the remainder of this document.

Graduate attributes are the skills, knowledge, attitudes and behaviours which all graduates leave

University with irrespective of the course or subject they have studied. Graduate attributes are a key component of developing students for employment and they should be embedded throughout the curricula. Such embedding should ensure that programme learning outcomes are developed with graduate attributes in mind and the development of such attributes in students should be assessed within a programme.

As part of developing the curriculum design framework work has been undertaken to review the existing University graduate attributes. First developed in 1996 the existing seven attributes were, on the whole, not well integrated into curriculum design and somewhat unachievable. The existing attributes were:

- **Active and agile thinkers, decision makers and implementers**
- **Collaborators across subject areas and domains**
- **Leaders in communities**
- **Supporters of cultural diversity**
- **Active global citizens**
- **Digitally literate**
- **Confident professionals**

It is clear that some attributes were multi-faceted with several attributes in one while other attributes were unachievable e.g. everyone who graduates from the University will be a leader in communities.

University Graduate Attributes

Following widespread consultation including a three-month social media crowd sourcing campaign with students, staff, alumni and employers three new graduate attributes have been developed.

| Attribute | Links to University value | University of Sunderland graduates... |
|--------------|---------------------------|---|
| Professional | Inspired | display a professional attitude and the behaviours, skills and knowledge to make a positive contribution to society through work, research and community engagement |
| Adaptable | Innovative | are adaptable to change have resilience and are personally capable of problem solving and innovation |
| Engaged | Collaborative | are united by a desire to give something back to society and to develop communities locally, regionally and globally. |

In revising the graduate attributes, we wanted to create a smaller number of attributes which were in keeping with the values of the University.

How do the Graduate Attributes fit the Curriculum Design?

The graduate attributes should be incorporated into the curriculum at all levels. Programme learning outcomes should clearly demonstrate that the student will leave with the attributes which are generic to all graduates alongside those which are discipline specific. This in turn will require the graduate attributes to be addressed in modules via teaching, learning and assessment strategies.

The graduate attributes should exist as a “golden” thread which runs through the curriculum.

Framework Element - Two

Promoting employability

Employability in higher education is often regarded as meaning one of three things, these are:

1. **Employability in terms of a graduate getting a job**
2. **Employability in terms of the student being developed by his / her experience of higher education (through both curricula and extra curricula processes)**
3. **Employability in terms of the possession of relevant achievements and / or potential**

The Higher Education Academy (2006) defined employability as “a set of achievements – skills, understandings and practical attributes – that makes a graduate more likely to gain employment and be successful in their chosen occupation, which benefits themselves, the workforce, the community and the economy”.

While higher education, as a sector, often measures graduate employment it is widely acknowledged that employability, in terms of the curricula and extra curricula focus, should be more about a graduate being able to function in a job rather than find a graduate role within a given timescale

(Linke, 1991). Dacre Pool and Sewell (2007) describe how employability encompasses employability assets e.g. knowledge, skills and other attributes, deployment career management skills and presentation or job getting skills. As such the promoting employability element is linked to graduate attributes and discipline specific outcomes from programmes all of which should aim to develop a graduate’s employability.

Whilst, recognising that a curriculum should promote employability it is important to acknowledge that single interventions within a curriculum may not be sufficient to develop the social, cognitive and practical skills necessary for work. Therefore, employability must be embedded through the curriculum with linked stages and activities designed to build the core and transferable skills necessary for future work.

The Dearing Report (1997) identified the core graduate skills necessary to promote employability, these are:

- **Communication skills;**
- **Numeracy skills;**
- **Digital skills and;**
- **Learning how to learn.**

Alongside these core skills sits a set of transferable skills often related to disciplines but which can be applied in a variety of different situations, these include:

- **Problem solving;**
- **Critical thinking and reasoning;**
- **Project management;**
- **Analytical skills and the;**
- **Ability to cope with change.**

When embedding employability into a curriculum the Career EDGE model provides a useful framework to consider the various aspects of the approach (See Figure 03). Career EDGE is a clear framework for employability development that is useful for academic staff, career staff and others involved in employability activities (Dacre, pool and Sewell (2007).

The Career EDGE model has several layers. The EDGE elements are in the bottom layer and these represent subject and generic skills, experiences and individual abilities which are essential for future employment.

Career Development Learning: this involves helping student to acquire the knowledge, concepts, skills and attitudes which will equip them to manage their careers.

Experience (Work and Life): this involves providing work experience and identifying the life experiences which may make the individual more employable. This may include, but is not limited to, team working, organisational skills, communication skills etc. in a volunteer or paid work context.

Degree subject knowledge, skills and understanding: this is the discipline specific knowledge, skills and experience provided as part of the University course.

Generic skills (including enterprise): this includes skills related to problem solving, team working, digital literacy and enterprise skills such as creativity and innovation.

Emotional intelligence: emotional Intelligence ability is concerned with how people perceive, understand and manage emotion; a graduate who is unable to pay attention to their own and others feelings, understand those feelings and manage them effectively is likely to experience difficulties in their personal relationships and their professional relationships with colleagues, managers and customers.

The next layer of the model concerns building **self-efficacy, self-esteem** and **confidence** through a process of **reflection and evaluation**.

The Career EDGE Model of Graduate Employability

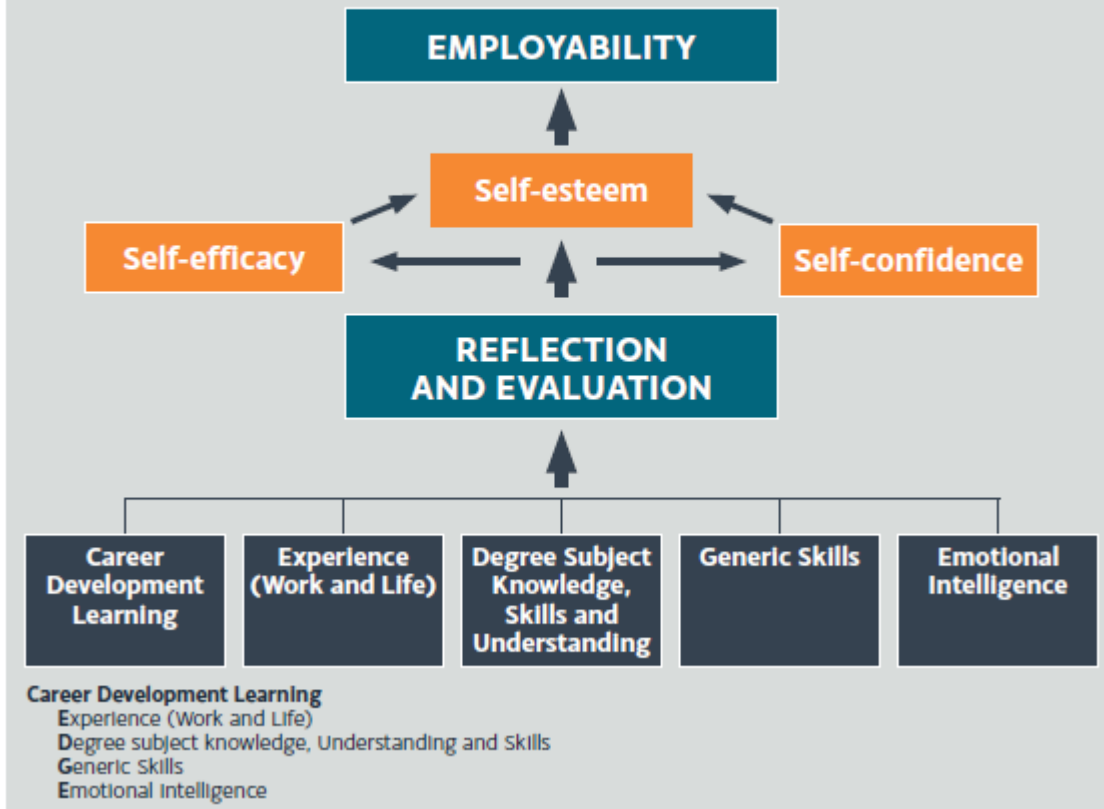


Figure 03: The Career EDGE Model

Engaged student learning

Student engagement is widely recognised as an important influence on achievement and learning in higher education (Kahu, 2013). Engaged student learning is defined as the degree of attention, curiosity, interest, optimism, and passion that students show when they are learning or being taught, which extends to the level of motivation they have to learn and progress in their education (Glossary of Education Reform, 2016).

The engaged student learning element of the framework relates to how programmes are delivered in terms of learning, teaching and assessment. Student engagement in learning requires learning to be active rather than students sitting passively in lectures receiving information. Active learning enables students to deepen their learning of a topic than they would by listening to a lecture or reading a book or other materials. Active learning has benefits for staff as well as it allows them opportunities to interact with students, receive feedback and check levels of understanding.

Active learning is an approach rather than a fixed set of activities. At a basic level, teachers should aim to mix activities to ensure that students are actively engaged in learning at various points in a lesson. This does not mean that there is no place for traditional lectures but rather that such approaches should be mixed with other activities where students interact with the material, each other and the teacher.

Active learning can be used within traditional methods of teaching by incorporating the use of technology. Audience response systems or online polling / quizzes can make lectures more interactive. While flipped approaches can be used to deliver lecture material via video which students watch at their leisure prior to a related interactive seminar or workshop.

Different disciplines use different signature pedagogies including problem, case and team-based learning, simulation, creative approaches, object-based learning etc. Ideally, these approaches should be supported by other methods of learning to ensure that student's experience a variety of different approaches to teaching and learning. This approach would be in keeping with the principle of multiple means of representation highlighted in the section on Universal Design for Learning.

How does Engaged Student Learning fit with Curriculum Design?

Programme teams are required to consider how they will engage students in learning and describe the approach in the programme specification under the learning and teaching strategy and the assessment strategy respectively.

Framework Element - Four

Universal Design for Learning Principles

Universal Design for Learning (UDL) Principles will be embedded into all of our curricula. UDL Principles aim to help all student learn by recognising that each personal has their own learning needs and styles. UDL Principles in Higher Education originate from Universal Design thinking. Such an approach recognises that when a designer designs a product it is often created for the “average user”. Universal design is a process by which products are designed to be usable by all people to the greatest extent possible without the need for adaption (The Centre for Universal Design, 1996).

What does this mean for our courses?

We will simply substitute the work product for course. Our courses need to be designed to make them usable by everyone, to the greatest possible extent. Adoption of UDL principles recognises that people learn in different ways and express what they have learnt in different ways. Therefore, some students may like to revise for and complete an examination, while others may prefer presentations.

UDL principles strive to make educational products and surroundings welcoming, accessible and usable by everyone. As such UDL principles put high value on both diversity and inclusiveness.

Principle 1: Multiple means of representation

This principle recognises that students differ in how they perceive and comprehend information and new knowledge. The focus is on:

- **teaching methods and techniques;**
- **making connections;**
- **presenting ideas;**
- **modelling enquiry.**

This principle acknowledges that there is no single best way to present information or transfer knowledge and that introducing variety in the way in which materials are presented is the key.

Principle 2: Multiple means of expression

This principle recognises that students differ in how they express what they know or have learnt. The focus is on:

- **multiple means of assessment within a programme;**
- **assessment choice;**
- **scaffolding and supporting students to develop assessment literacy;**
- **focused timely and forward-looking feedback.**

This principle acknowledges that some students perform better in certain types of assessment than others and that introducing choice or variety is the key to developing a course using UDL principles.

Principle 3: Multiple means of engagement

This principle recognises that people engage in learning, and therefore learn, through different means. The focus is on:

- **variety of engagement methods as part of learning;**
- **making reading and materials available in advance of taught sessions;**
- **mixing individual, group and peer learning;**
- **developing interactive elements.**

This principle acknowledges that students learn best when they are engaged. This principle fits with the engaged student learning element within the curriculum framework.

In summary, UDL is about ensuring programmes have:

- **Multiple delivery methods which motivate and engage learners in active learning**
- **Examples which appeal to students from different backgrounds, countries and cultures**
- **Regular accessible and effective interactions between the student and the teacher**
- **A firm statement about class outlines, reading and notes being available in advance of taught sessions, seminars and workshops**
- **A system where taught materials can be revisited including via lecture materials being made available on the Virtual Learning Environment and where appropriate review session recording via screencast**
- **A plan to develop assessment literacy by providing iterative feedback on work as it is developed**
- **An assessment strategy which has a variety of assessment techniques and a mix of high and low stakes assessment**

Framework Element - Five

Research Active

The University of Sunderland is committed to a curriculum that is research-active. We define this as a curriculum that:

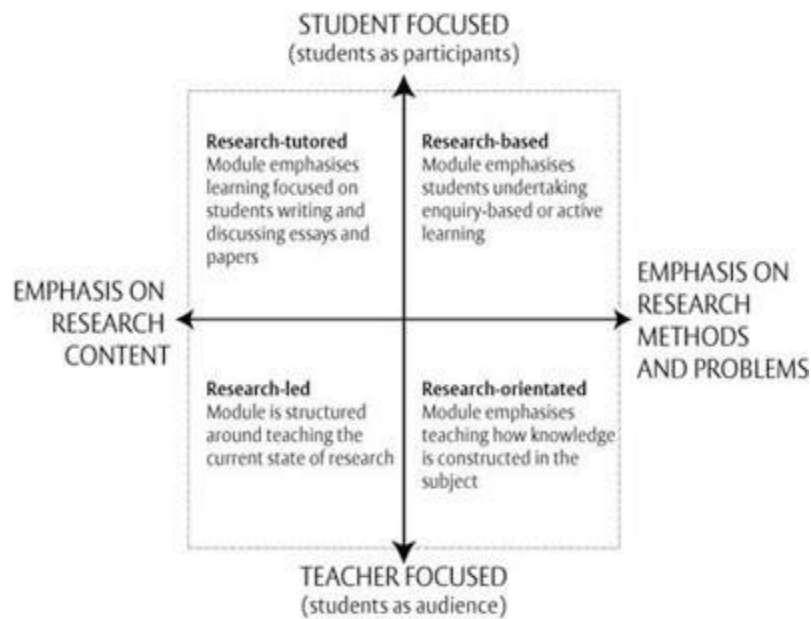
- **Engages our learners throughout their programme of study, from first entry, as active participants in enquiry, research and knowledge utilisation relevant to their discipline(s) and/or professional practice.**
- **Equips learners to be confident thinkers and problem solvers who have an understanding of the processes by which knowledge is produced, an ability to identify the current boundaries in their subject field and are motivated to produce new knowledge and understanding through enquiry, critique and synthesis.**
- **Is informed at all levels by current and emerging developments in research and professional practice in the discipline.**
- **Is supported by the professional expertise of staff, and by the University's research and consultancy activities.**
- **Is designed to provide opportunities for students to engage in research activities and to meet University research teams during their studies.**

Curriculum Development

Ensuring that there are links between the University's research activity and its taught programmes is a key element of both the Research & Innovation Strategy and the Student Success Strategy. This element of the curriculum model is designed to ensure that our programmes make explicit links to research, utilise contemporary pedagogical research in their development and delivery and allow students to interact with University research active staff and teams.

A research-active curriculum may be based on pedagogical processes whereby students are encouraged to operate as 'junior researchers' in the way in which they approach their learning (even if they are not producing original research) or it may focus on solving problems through enquiry and using

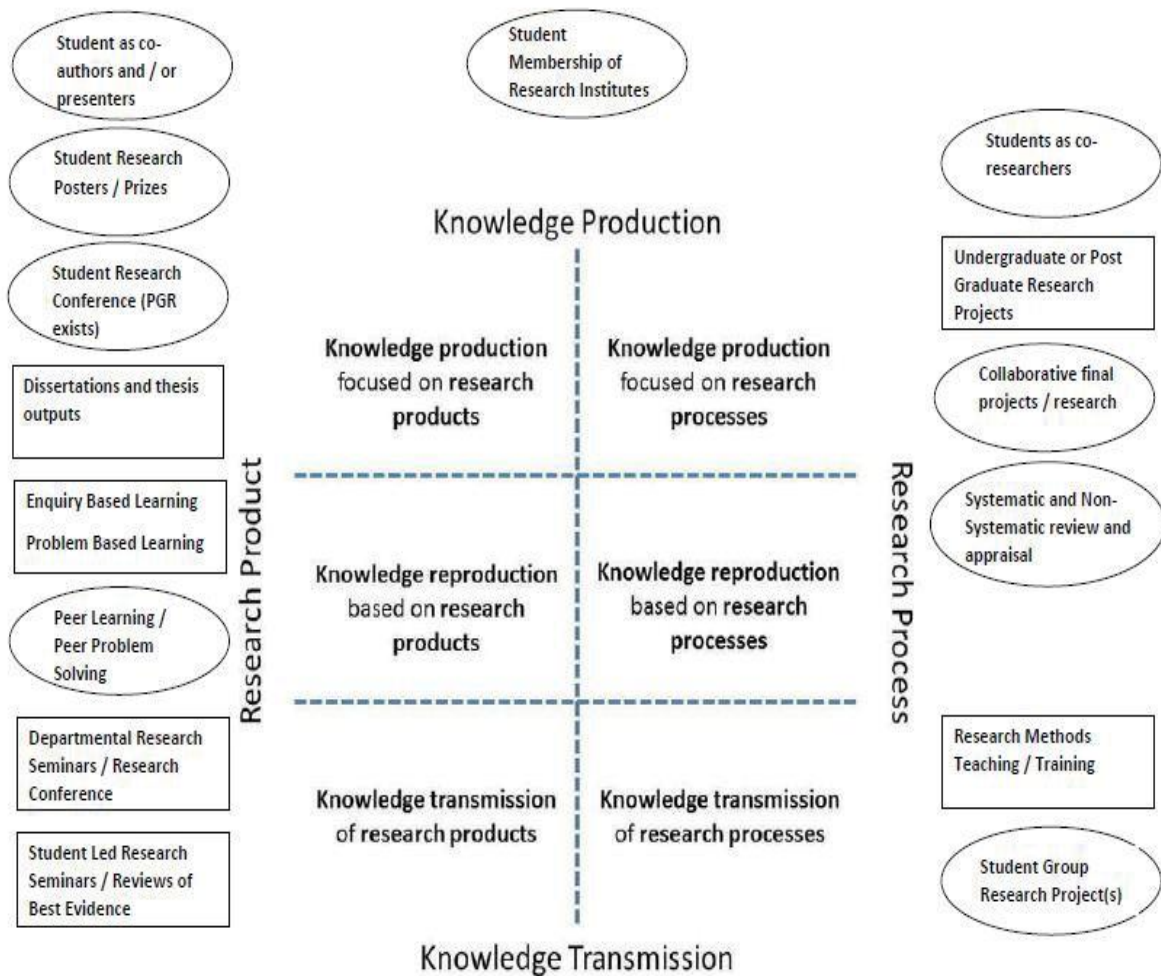
research or helping students understand issues in current research. All three elements may be engaged across the stages and modules of a programme. This dynamic was articulated by Mick Healey in 2005 as follows:



Healey, M. (2005) Linking research and teaching to benefit student learning, *Journal of Geography in Higher Education*, 29 (2), pp.183-201.

Various pedagogical approaches lend themselves to achieving a research active curriculum including problem-based learning, research methods teaching and seminars focused on the review, critique and utilisation of evidence. At the same time teaching staff are in a strong position to share contemporary research with students and all students should have an opportunity to participate in the activities of the University's Research Institutes by attending seminars and talking to researchers. Figure 03 illustrates various approaches to engaging students in the research work of a University (Tong et al, 2018). The areas inside the boxes are those approaches which are frequently used and the approaches in ovals are less commonly seen within a curriculum.

A research active curriculum may also be built on using pedagogical research to inform our approaches to student learning, teaching and assessment. The University of Sunderland has a strong track record in pedagogical research in higher education and many of the approaches which have been developed and evaluated are already embedded into our programmes.



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Figure 03: Approaches to engaging students in research communities

Sources of help and advice

Academic Registry – Quality Team

The Quality Team in Academic Registry can advise on programme review and approval processes, documentation requirements and other issues related to programme approval and amendment.

The Centre for the Enhancement of Learning & Teaching (CELT)

CELT can provide individual or team-based support for curriculum design. This includes advice about meeting the requirements of each of the Framework's elements. CELT runs a range of continuing professional development sessions and team-based assessment labs to assist staff to develop innovative approaches to teaching, learning and assessment.

Teaching and Learning Support in Faculties

A number of Faculties have Principal Lecturers, Associate Professors and / or Professors of Professional Practice in Learning and Teaching who can assist teams to develop innovative approaches to teaching, student support and assessment.

Guides

A range of guides related to signature pedagogies, enhancing research opportunities for students and technology enhanced learning.

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