



LUND
UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Engineering, LTH

General syllabus for third-cycle studies in Aerosol Technology TEMAMFAT

The syllabus was approved by the Board of the Faculty of Engineering/LTH 24 September 2007 and most recently amended 23 February 2015 (reg. No U 2015/80).

1. Subject description

An aerosol is a particle suspension in a gas or gas mixture. The subject of aerosol technology addresses the formation, transport, physical and chemical transformation, and deposition of airborne particles, the physical and chemical properties of different aerosol systems and other properties of significance for human health, the environment and technical applications. The areas of application include measurement technology, analysis technology, environmental technology, materials technology and technology for eliminating air pollutants, administering drugs and technology for professional hygiene and sanitation. A major part of aerosol technology research consists of experimental studies. The aim is to develop and extend the knowledge of aerosol systems specialising in applications within technology, the work environment and the natural environment. The research is often a part of multidisciplinary research programmes with participants primarily from engineering, science and medicine.

2. Objective of third-cycle studies at LTH

The Board of LTH established the following objective for third-cycle studies on 15 February 2007.

The overall objective of third-cycle studies at LTH is to contribute to social development and prosperity by meeting the needs of business and industry, academia and wider society for staff with third-cycle qualifications. LTH shall primarily provide education leading to a PhD or licentiate in the fields of LTH's professional degrees. The programmes are first and foremost intended for the further training of engineers and architects. The programmes are designed to encourage personal development and the individual's unique qualities.

Third-cycle graduates from LTH shall demonstrate:

- proficiency in research theories and methods and in a critical, scientific approach
- both breadth and depth of knowledge within the subject of his or her third-cycle studies

The programmes aim to develop:

- creativity and independence with the ability to formulate advanced research issues, solve problems and plan, carry out and evaluate projects within a set time frame
- openness to change
- personal networks, both national and international
- social skills and communication skills
- teaching ability
- innovation skills, leadership and entrepreneurship

In order to enable students to achieve these skills and abilities, LTH provides:

- high-quality supervision and good conditions for study in a creative environment
- a good balance between basic and applied research, with openness to wider society
- a range of advanced third-cycle courses at both departmental and faculty level
- a good balance between courses and thesis work
- opportunities to present research findings at national and international conferences and in internationally recognised journals, or by another equivalent method which leads to wide exposure and circulation
- opportunities to spend time in international research environments for short or extended periods

3. Learning outcomes for third-cycle studies

The learning outcomes for third-cycle studies are given in the Higher Education Ordinance.

3.1 Licentiate

Knowledge and understanding

For a Licentiate the third-cycle student shall:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding in the field of research including current specialist knowledge in a limited area of this field as well as specialised knowledge of research methodology in general and the methods of the specific field of research in particular

Competence and skills

For a Licentiate the third-cycle student shall:

- demonstrate the ability to identify and formulate issues with scholarly precision critically, autonomously and creatively, and to plan and use appropriate methods to undertake a limited piece of research and other qualified tasks within predetermined time frames in order to contribute to the formation of knowledge as well as to evaluate this work
- demonstrate the ability in both national and international contexts to present and discuss research and research findings in speech and writing and in dialogue with the academic community and society in general
- demonstrate the skills required to participate autonomously in research and development work and to work autonomously in some other qualified capacity.

Judgement and approach

For a Licentiate the third-cycle student shall:

- demonstrate the ability to make assessments of ethical aspects of his or her own research
- demonstrate insight into the possibilities and limitations of research, its role in society and the responsibility of the individual for how it is used
- demonstrate the ability to identify the personal need for further knowledge and take responsibility for his or her ongoing learning

3.2 Doctor of Philosophy

Knowledge and understanding

For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy the third-cycle student shall:

- demonstrate broad knowledge and systematic understanding of the research field as well as advanced and up-to-date specialised knowledge in a limited area of this field
- demonstrate familiarity with research methodology in general and the methods of the specific field of research in particular

Competence and skills

For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy the third-cycle student shall:

- demonstrate the capacity for scholarly analysis and synthesis as well to review and assess new and complex phenomena, issues and situations autonomously and critically
- demonstrate the ability to identify and formulate issues with scholarly precision critically, autonomously and creatively, and to plan and use appropriate methods to undertake research and other qualified tasks within predetermined time frames and to review and evaluate such work
- demonstrate through a thesis the ability to make a significant contribution to the formation of knowledge through his or her own research
- demonstrate the ability in both national and international contexts to present and discuss research and research findings authoritatively in speech and writing and in dialogue with the academic community and society in general
- demonstrate the ability to identify the need for further knowledge
- demonstrate the capacity to contribute to social development and support the learning of others both through research and education and in some other qualified professional capacity

Judgement and approach

For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy the third-cycle student shall:

- demonstrate intellectual autonomy and disciplinary rectitude as well as the ability to make assessments of research ethics
- demonstrate specialised insight into the possibilities and limitations of research, its role in society and the responsibility of the individual for how it is used

4. General and specific admission requirements

A person meets the general admission requirements for third-cycle courses and study programmes if he or she:

1. has been awarded a second-cycle qualification, or
2. has satisfied the requirements for courses comprising at least 240 credits of which at least 60 credits were awarded in the second cycle, or
3. has acquired substantially equivalent knowledge in some other way in Sweden or abroad.

The higher education institution may permit an exemption from the general entry requirements for an individual applicant, if there are special grounds. Ordinance (2010:1064).

A person meets the specific admission requirements if he or she has:

1. at least 50 credits in subjects of relevance to the field, including at least 25 second cycle credits,
or
2. a one- or two-year Master's degree or an MSc in Engineering of relevance to the field.

Finally, the student must be judged to have the potential to complete the programme.

Exemptions from the admission requirements may be granted by the Board of LTH.

5. Selection

Selection for third-cycle studies is based on the student's potential to profit from such studies.

The assessment of potential in accordance with the first paragraph is made primarily on the basis of academic results from the first and second cycle. Special attention is paid to the following:

1. Knowledge and skills relevant to the thesis project and the subject of study. These may be demonstrated through documents appended to the application and at a possible interview.
2. An assessment of ability to work independently and to formulate and tackle research problems. The assessment could be made on the basis of the student's degree project and a discussion of this at a possible interview.
3. Written and oral communication skills
4. Other experience relevant to the third-cycle studies, e.g. professional experience

6. Degree requirements

Third-cycle studies lead to a PhD or, if the student wishes or if it has been specified in the decision on admission, to a licentiate. The student also has the right to complete a licentiate as a stage in his or her third-cycle studies, but is not obliged to do so.

The requirements for a licentiate are:

- passed courses of at least 40 credits, and
- a passed thesis of a scope corresponding to studies of at least 80 credits

The thesis and courses shall comprise at least 120 credits in total.

The requirements for a PhD are:

- passed courses of at least 75 credits, and
- a passed thesis of a scope corresponding to studies of at least 165 credits

The thesis and courses shall comprise at least 240 credits in total.

6.1 Degrees awarded

The programme can lead to the following degrees:

Teknologie licentiatexamen/Licentiate in Engineering

Teknologie doktorsexamen/Doctor of Philosophy in Engineering

or:

Filosofie licentiatexamen/Licentiate of Philosophy

Filosofie doktorsexamen/Doctor of Philosophy

7. Course component

The programme is to include courses. For each course, an examiner shall be appointed at the department that delivers the course. The examiner shall draw up a written syllabus which states the course title in Swedish and English, the learning outcomes of the course, the course content and the number of credits.

The individual study plan is to include details of which courses the individual student shall or may include in his or her studies and how many credits for each course may be included in the degree. Courses taken at other faculties or higher education institutions may also be included in the study plan.

The course component is divided into four blocks:

- I. Research methods and theory of science
- II. Specialisation in Aerosol Technology
- III. Specialisation in the field of the thesis project
- IV. Broadening

Block IV is to include complementary courses in engineering, science and medicine enabling the student to achieve the general learning outcomes of third cycle studies.

No more than 20 per cent of the course component may consist of first cycle courses.

7.1 Licentiate

For a degree of Licentiate:

Block I must comprise at least 8 credits. The course Introduction to research studies in Aerosol Technology, 4 credits, is compulsory.

Block II must comprise at least 12 credits. A third cycle course in Aerosol Technology of 7 credits or the equivalent is compulsory.

Block III must comprise at least 12 credits.

Block IV must comprise at least the number of credits required to make the total 40.

7.2 Doctor of Philosophy

For a degree of Doctor:

Block I must comprise at least 12 credits. The course Introduction to research studies in Aerosol Technology, 4 credits, is compulsory.

Block II must comprise at least 20 credits. A third cycle course in Aerosol Technology of 7 credits or the equivalent is compulsory.

Block III must comprise at least 20 credits.

Block IV must comprise at least the number of credits required to make the total 75.

8. Thesis

The programme shall include a research project documented in a licentiate or doctoral thesis.

At least during the first year of studies, the doctoral student will be working in close collaboration with an experienced researcher holding a PhD.

Prior to the public defence of the thesis, the student must have participated actively at no less than two international academic conferences.

8.1 Licentiate thesis

The licentiate thesis can be structured either as a monograph or, usually, as a compilation thesis including several research articles. The thesis is reviewed at a public seminar, where the discussion is led by an external moderator who has scrutinised the thesis in advance.

8.2 PhD thesis

The PhD thesis is usually structured as a compilation thesis.