



LUND
UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Engineering, LTH

General syllabus for third-cycle studies in Pure and Applied Biochemistry TEKBKF00

The syllabus was approved by the Board of the Faculty of Engineering/LTH 24 September 2007 and most recently amended 10 March 2014 (reg. No U 2014/214).

1. Subject description

The subject can be divided into two main specialisations: basic biochemistry and applied biochemistry. Basic biochemistry deals with the structure, function and decomposition of biomolecules (including proteins, carbohydrates and nucleic acids), and with the control and regulation of the reaction steps involved in cell metabolism. Applied biochemistry deals with the use of enzyme technology and genetic technology in industries such as food and pharmaceuticals for the production of sugar, steroids, antibiotics and hormones, and for analytical purposes in process regulation, clinical chemistry and environmental management.

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 30 credits in the subject, of which at least 15 credits from the second cycle and a specialised project of at least 15 second-cycle credits in the subject, or
2. an MSc in Engineering, other Master's degree or other comparable degree that included basic or applied bioscience

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

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

The requirements for a PhD are:

- passed courses of at least 60 credits, and
- a passed thesis of a scope corresponding to studies of at least 150 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:

Teknologic licentiatexamen/Licentiate in Engineering
Teknologic 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 courses are chosen in collaboration between the doctoral student and the principal supervisor. They form an important instrument to supply both breadth and depth to the programme. It is therefore important that an appropriate balance is struck between:

- specialised courses in the subject and more general courses
- independent study courses and experimental courses
- courses shared with other students and courses that satisfy the doctoral student's individual interests

A doctoral student who has passed part of a third-cycle programme at a university in Sweden has the right to have the credits transferred to a programme at another university. A doctoral student may also be granted the right to transfer credits from studies at a higher education institution abroad. The individual study plan indicates whether credits are to be transferred from previous studies.

The following courses are compulsory on the third-cycle programme:

7.1 Licentiate

Theoretical Biochemistry, 7.5 credits

7.2 Doctor of Philosophy

Theoretical Biochemistry, 15 credits

8. Thesis

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

An integral aspect of the research project is gaining knowledge of research methodology.

8.1 Research methodology

Research methodology includes the actions and methods necessary to carry out the research work. A foundation can be acquired in various ways – through courses as part of the course component or through participation in various activities that do not take the form of courses, as described in the section below.

Besides the general learning outcomes of the programme, the objective for general research methodology is for the doctoral student to be able to:

- plan, carry out and interpret scientific experiments and/or construct mathematical models of chemical and engineering processes
- draw conclusions from and evaluate complex data and/or evaluate the validity of results from computer simulations
- present academic work orally and in writing
- explain difficult technical concepts and processes in a comprehensible way to non-engineers and other audiences outside the University
- gain knowledge of information searching in databases and the opportunities presented by information technology in research

This is achieved through, among other things, participation in the following activities:

- discussions with supervisors, other doctoral students and other colleagues both within and outside the field
- active participation in seminars at the department and at other departments within and outside the University
- writing academic publications and participating in at least one scientific conference during the programme at which findings are discussed before an international academic audience

- presenting own and colleagues' results in recruitment projects and giving information about the research group's findings in popular science contexts in order to increase knowledge and understanding of chemical and engineering processes in wider society
- participation in quality enhancement activities such as knowledge exchange between doctoral students and research groups about experimental equipment, computer programs, etc.

8.2 Licentiate thesis

The licentiate thesis is to be structured either as a short summary of at least one academic paper that the student has authored (compilation thesis) or as a continuous academic work (monograph). The thesis is to meet the standards required for publication in recognised scientific journals with a peer review system.

For compilation theses, the contribution of the doctoral student to articles with multiple authors is to be clear from the thesis. Any other projects in which the doctoral student has participated during his or her studies should also be reported in the thesis.

The research project is to be presented at a public seminar announced at least three weeks in advance. During this period, the thesis is to be available for scrutiny at the department.

The grade (pass or fail) is decided by the examiner. Two informal reviewers will be present at the seminar, at least one of whom is from outside the subject.

8.3 PhD thesis

The PhD thesis is to be structured either as a short summary of research articles that the student has authored alone or jointly with others, where the doctoral student has made a significant independent contribution (compilation thesis), or as a continuous academic work (monograph).

For compilation theses, the contribution of the doctoral student to articles with multiple authors is to be clear from the thesis. Any other projects in which the doctoral student has participated during his or her studies should also be reported in the thesis.

The research articles are to meet the standards required for publication in recognised scientific journals with a peer review system.

The PhD thesis is to be defended at a public seminar.

9. Other rules and regulations

Resources permitting, doctoral students are to participate in undergraduate education through teaching, development of laboratory exercises, course materials, etc. and to be actively involved in supervising degree projects. The maximum extent of these duties is 20% of the student's total working hours.

Doctoral students admitted to the third-cycle programme before this syllabus entered into force can choose to complete their studies in accordance with either the old or the new general syllabus.

Other matters are regulated in the general regulations for third-cycle studies laid down by LTH.