

## 1. Areas of study

Areas of study serve to categorise subjects into identifiable groupings that are meaningful to students, which facilitates course planning and subject selection and related activities such as browsing / searching for subjects in the University Course and Subject Handbook.

The Area of study's abbreviation code will form the 4-character alphabetic prefix of a subject's code, for example: a first-year history subject might be coded as **HIST10001** where '**HIST**' represents the area of study, '**1**' represents the unique study level and '**0001**' is a unique subject identifier.

The following is a list of **approved areas of study** and their **abbreviation codes**:

<b>Code</b>	<b>Area of Study</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Area of Study</b>
ABPL	Architecture, Building & Planning	ECOL	Ecology
ACCT	Accounting	ECOM	Econometrics
ACTL	Actuarial Studies	ECON	Economics
ACUR	Art Curatorship	EDUC	Education
AGRI	Agriculture	ELEN	Electrical Engineering
AHIS	Art History	ENEN	Environmental Engineering
AIND	Australian Indigenous Studies	ENGL	English
AMGT	Arts Management	ENGM	Engineering Management
ANAT	Anatomy	ENGR	Engineering
ANCW	Ancient World Studies	ENST	Environmental Studies
ANTH	Anthropology	ENVS	Environments
ARBC	Arabic	ERTH	Earth Sciences
ASIA	Asian Studies	ESLA	English as a Second Language
ATOC	Atmosphere and Ocean Sciences	EURO	European Studies
AUDI	Audiology	EVSC	Environmental Science
AUST	Australian Studies	FINA	Fine Art
BCMB	Biochemistry and Molecular Biology	FLTV	Film and Television
BIEN	Biomolecular Engineering	FNCE	Finance
BIOL	Biology	FOOD	Food Science
BIOM	Biomedicine	FREN	French
BISY	Business Information Systems	FRST	Forest Science
BLAW	Business Law	GEND	Gender Studies
BMEN	Biomedical Engineering	GENE	Genetics
BMSC	Biomedical Science	GENP	General Practice
BOTA	Botany	GEOG	Geography
BTCH	Biotechnology	GEOL	Geology
BUSA	Business Administration	GEOM	Geomatics
CCDP	Community Cultural Development Practice	GERM	German
CEDB	Cell and Developmental Biology	HEBR	Hebrew
CHEM	Chemistry	HIST	History
CHEN	Chemical Engineering	HORT	Horticulture
CHIN	Chinese	HPSC	History and Philosophy of Science
CICU	Cinema and Cultural Studies	IBUS	International Business
CLAS	Classics	INAM	Indigenous Arts Management
CLRS	Clinical Research	INDO	Indonesian
COMP	Computer Science	INFO	Informatics
CRIM	Criminology	INHL	International Health
CULS	Cultural Studies	INTS	International Studies
CUMC	Cultural Materials Conservation	ISLM	Islamic Studies
CVEN	Civil Engineering	ISYS	Information Systems
CWRI	Creative Writing	ITAL	Italian
DASC	Domestic Animal Science	JAPN	Japanese
DENT	Dentistry	JEWI	Jewish Studies
DEVT	Development Studies	LAWS	Law
DNCE	Dance	LING	Linguistics and Applied Linguistics
DRAM	Drama	MAST	Mathematics and Statistics
MCEN	Mechanical Engineering	POPH	Population Health
MECM	Media and Communications	PPMN	Public Policy and Management

<b>Code</b>	<b>Area of Study</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Area of Study</b>
MEDI	Medicine	PSYC	Psychology
MEDS	Medicine/Surgery	PSYT	Psychiatry
MEED	Medical Education	PUBL	Publishing
MGMT	Management	RADI	Radiology
MGRK	Modern Greek	RURA	Rural Health
MIIM	Microbiology and Immunology	RUSS	Russian
MKTG	Marketing	SCIE	Science
MULT	Multidisciplinary subject	SCRN	Screen Studies
MUSI	Music	SCWK	Social Work
NEUR	Neuroscience	SINF	Science Informatics
NRMT	Natural Resource Management	SKIL	Skills
NURS	Nursing Science	SOCI	Sociology
OBGY	Obstetrics & Gynaecology	SOLS	Socio-Legal Studies
OPHT	Ophthalmology	SOTH	Social Theory
OPTO	Optometry and Vision Sciences	SPAN	Spanish
ORAL	Oral Health	SURG	Surgery
OTOL	Otolaryngology	SWED	Swedish
PAED	Paediatrics	SWEN	Software Engineering
PATH	Pathology	THEO	Theology
PHIL	Philosophy	THTR	Theatre Studies
PHRM	Pharmacology	UNIB	University Breadth
PHTY	Physiotherapy	VETS	Veterinary Science
PHYC	Physics	VISM	Visual Media
PHYS	Physiology	WOHT	Women's Health
POLS	Political Science	ZOOL	Zoology

**Note: Breadth and multidisciplinary subjects:** University breadth subjects and other multidisciplinary subjects should use the codes 'UNIB' and 'MULT' respectively.

## 2. Creating a new area of study

New areas of study must be approved by Academic Board and is based on the following criteria:

- Utility to students:** The area of study should be helpful and meaningful to students and student advisors. Areas of study are **not** used for any administrative purposes (e.g. to define departmental ownership, funding arrangements, teaching responsibility, or professional registration requirements).
- Not too narrow:** An area of study should not be so fine grained that it loses its meaning (e.g. 'Genetics' is preferred to 'Molecular Genetics').
- Broad coverage / extensibility:** The area of study should be broad enough to allow for changes in an area of study over time.
- Alignment with a major:** It is not necessary to align the area of study with a major (unless this would be helpful to students and student advisors).

Areas of study are not designed to identify subjects offered in a specific course or cohort, as there are other more appropriate ways to achieve this (such as via the Study Plan for students, or via reports for staff). Most areas of study are broad enough to cross multiple courses and course levels.

### Requesting the establishment of a new area of study:

To request new area of study (for use in subject codes), submit a proposal to the Chair of APC for consideration and recommendation to Academic Board, including:

- The proposed full name of the area of study
- Why it is necessary to distinguish this area of study from existing areas of study, based on the criteria above
- The list of subject codes and titles that would fall within this area of study.