

## Which Degree In Britain

*Are you thinking of studying at university in Britain? Do you feel confused about which course is best for you, which university to choose, and how to apply? Are you wondering about what kinds of challenges you will be faced with, how best to approach them and how to overcome them? If so, this guidebook is for you. Honest and accurate, this book acts as an international student introduction and cultural guide to UK Higher Education. It informs and guides students in their preparation for all aspects of UK HE, from university selection and application through to participation, and provides a clear understanding of how British universities function. Helping international students make the most of the many opportunities that university offers, this text will expand your knowledge of UK Higher Education with regards to: Application procedures Finances Self-awareness, cultural understanding and adaptation (social and academic) University administrative procedures, facilities and support Work and career information and advice. The International Student's Guide to UK Education is a comprehensive guide that will help students to develop critical and reflective ability in order to become independent, well-informed and empowered decision makers.*

*This book examines the first half-century of the British PhD, examining the development of the new degree from the point of view of the decision-making bodies who had to deal with problems relating to the new program.*

*The development of postgraduate studies and the establishment of the Ph.D. in Britain are discussed. Events leading to the introduction of the Ph.D. degree between 1917 and 1920 are traced, and Germany and America's influence on the acceptance of postgraduate education and research in Britain is addressed. An analysis of the highly developed college system peculiar to the ancient English universities is included to identify factors that delayed the introduction of the Ph.D. in Britain. Individual provincial universities are chronicled, together with Cambridge, London, Scotland, Wales, and Oxford (the first to institute the Ph.D.). In analyzing the political forces at work in the inception of the research degree, attention is directed to the vital role played by the Universities Bureau of the British Empire (predecessor of the Association of Commonwealth Universities) and the pressures exerted by government to persuade the universities to cooperate with each other in providing postgraduate courses and degrees. It is concluded that the arrival of the Ph.D. at British universities symbolized the modern era of organized training in research that was conceived and nurtured in Germany and imported and commercialized by America. (SW)*

*Heavy metal has developed from a British fringe genre of rock music in the late 1960s to a global mass market consumer good in the early twenty-first century. Early proponents of the musical style, such as Black Sabbath, Deep Purple, Judas Priest, Saxon, Uriah Heep and Iron Maiden, were mostly seeking to reach a young male audience. Songs were often filled with violent, sexist and nationalistic themes but were also speaking to the growing sense of deterioration in social and professional life. At the same time, however, heavy metal was seriously indebted to the legacies of blues and classical music as well as to larger literary and cultural themes. The genre also produced mythological concept albums and rewritings of classical poems. In other words, heavy metal tried from the beginning to locate itself in a liminal space between pedestrian mass culture and a rather elitist adherence to complexity and musical craftsmanship, speaking from a subaltern position against the hegemonic discourse. This collection of essays provides a comprehensive and multi-disciplinary look at British heavy metal from its beginning through The New Wave of British Heavy Metal up to the increasing internationalization and widespread acceptance in the late 1980s. The individual chapter authors approach British heavy metal from a textual perspective, providing critical analyses of the politics and ideology behind the lyrics, images and performances. Rather than focus on individual bands or songs, the essays collected here argue with the larger system of heavy metal music in mind, providing comprehensive analyses that relate directly to the larger context of British life and culture. The wide range of approaches should provide readers from various disciplines with new and original ideas about the study of this phenomenon of popular culture.*

[How the PhD Came to Britain](#)

[British Medical Journal](#)

[Taking a First Degree at a University in Britain](#)

[The Peerage, Baronetage, and Knightage of Great Britain and Ireland for ...](#)

[Unlocking University Life and Culture](#)

[Thoughts on Recent Experiences](#)

[Aboriginal Protection and Its Intermediaries in Britain's Antipodean Colonies](#)

[A Comparative and Analytical Guide to Degree Courses in History in the United Kingdom](#)

[Shaw's Academical Dress of Great Britain and Ireland - Volume II: Non-degree-awarding Bodies](#)

[British and Foreign State Papers](#)

[Which degree in Britain : Courses, institutions, towns ; a comprehensive guide to full-time degree courses and institutions in Britain. 1990 \(1989\)](#)

This new collection of essays by a panel of established international scholars sheds new light on what some of those influences were and what actions were taken as a result of Britain's Far Eastern commitments. Not only are new evidence and approaches to those issues addressed presented, but new avenues for further research are clearly outlined.

Academical dress has been worn by students and graduates for hundreds of years and even in these modern times shows no obvious sign of becoming obsolete. In addition to the distinctive robes granted by universities to their graduates, many other organisations, particularly musical colleges and societies, theological colleges and learned societies, specify hoods and gowns for their members, fellows and diplomates. This volume is a comprehensive guide to these robes, and a companion to the updated and expanded third edition of Dr George Shaw's classic work on the academical dress of British and Irish universities.

Taking as its focus memorials of the First World War in Britain, this book brings a fresh approach to the study of public symbols by exploring how different motives for commemorating the dead were reconciled through the processes of local politics to create a widely valued form of collective expression. It examines how the memorials were produced,

what was said about them, how support for them was mobilized and behaviour around them regulated. These memorials were the sites of contested, multiple and ambiguous meanings, yet out of them a united public observance was created. The author argues that this was possible because the interpretation of them as symbols was part of a creative process in which new meanings for traditional forms of memorial were established and circulated. The memorials not only symbolized emotional responses to the war, but also ambitions for the post-war era. Contemporaries adopted new ways of thinking about largely traditional forms of memorial to fit the uncertain social and political climate of the inter-war years. This book represents a significant contribution to the study of material culture and memory, as well as to the social and cultural history of modern warfare.

This collection brings together world-leading and emerging scholars to explore how the concept of "protection" was applied to Indigenous peoples of Britain's antipodean colonies. Tracing evolutions in protection from the 1830s until the end of the nineteenth century, the contributors map the changes and continuities that marked it as an inherently ambivalent mode of colonial practice. In doing so, they consider the place of different historical actors who were involved in the implementation of protective policy, who served as its intermediaries on the ground, or who responded as its intended "beneficiaries." These included metropolitan and colonial administrators, Protectors or similar agents, government interpreters and church-affiliated missionaries, settlers with economic investments in the politics of conciliation, and the Indigenous peoples who were themselves subjected to colonial policies. Drawing out some of the interventions and encounters lived out in the name of protection, the book examines some of the critical roles it played in the making of colonial relations.

[The International Student's Guide to UK Education](#)

[Which Degree in Britain, 1991](#)

[History at the Universities](#)

[Influences and Actions](#)

[A Degree of Concern?](#)

[British Naval Strategy East of Suez, 1900-2000](#)

[Which Degree?](#)

[Which Degree in Britain](#)

[Including All the Titled Classes](#)

[The North British Review](#)

[A Political Survey of Britain](#)

A comprehensive guide to full-time degree courses, institutions and towns in Britain.

This book offers a unique and fascinating examination of British and Irish responses to Italian independence and unification in the mid-nineteenth century. Chapters explore the interplay of religion, politics, exile, feminism, colonialism and romanticism in fuelling impassioned debates on the 'Italian question' on both sides of the Irish Sea.

This work is a sequel to *The Irish Victorian City*. As a collection of national and regional studies, it reflected the consensus view of the subject by describing both the degree of the demoralization of the Irish immigrants into Britain for the early and mid-Victorian period, when they figured so largely in the official parliamentary and social reportage of the day; and then, in spite of every obvious difficulty posed by poverty, crime, disease, and prejudice, the positive aspect of the Irish Catholic achievement in the creation of enduring religious and political communities towards the end of the nineteenth century.

A multi-archival documentary history of British policy towards Nasser's Egypt under the Churchill, Eden, Macmillan, Home and Wilson governments. The primary focus of the study is an enquiry into the causes of the Anglo-Egyptian Cold War from 1952 to 1967.

[BMJ. 1857](#)

[Visual Culture and Decolonisation in Britain](#)

[An Evolutionary and Statistical History in Higher Education](#)

[A Century of Struggle for Postgraduate Education](#)

[A Journal of British and Foreign Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, Physiology, Chemistry, Pharmacology, Public Health and News](#)

[The Statutes of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland](#)

[The Lancet London](#)

[Detention Without Trial in Wartime Britain](#)

[Which Degree in Britain 1993/4](#)

[UK First Degrees in Science, Technology and Mathematics](#)

[The Irish in Britain, 1815-1939](#)

A comprehensive survey of the education systems of 170 countries and an equivalence evaluation of the qualifications they offer. This handbook is intended for admissions departments, administrators and teaching staff in universities, colleges and schools worldwide.

First published in 2006, this volume provides the first in-depth analysis of the place of visual representations within the process of decolonisation during the period 1945 to 1970. The chapters trace the way in which different visual genres – art, film, advertising, photography, news reports and ephemera – represented and contributed to the political and social struggles over Empire and decolonisation during the mid-Twentieth century. The book examines both the direct visual representation of imperial retreat after 1945 as well as the reworkings of imperial and 'racial' ideologies within the context of a transformed imperialism. While the book engages with the dominant archive of artists, exhibitions, newsreels and films, it also explores the private images of the family album as well as examining the visual culture of anti-colonial resistance.

Originally published in 1959, the author has observed at first hand the workings of public enterprise in

*Britain. He has coupled objectivity with an acute sense of economic perception and has produced a clear and ordered study of the workings of nationalization in industry at the time. His book does not contain an argument on whether nationalization is desirable or not. On the assumption that there is nationalization he attempts to discuss certain important problems raised by it in the fields of management, pricing, resource allocation and public control. He hopes that a discussion of this nature will contribute towards ensuring the most satisfactory results from nationalization.*

*During the Second World War, just under 2000 British citizens were detained without charge, trial or term set, under Regulation 18B of the wartime Defence Regulations. This book provides a comprehensive study of Regulation 18B and its precursor in the First World War, Regulation 14B.*

[Public Enterprise in Britain](#)

[Which Degree in Britain?](#)

[the Comprehensive Guide to Full-time First Degree Courses, Institutions and Regions of Britain](#)

[Reports from Those Universities and Univ. Colleges in Great Britain which Participated in the](#)

[Parliamentary Grant for University Colleges](#)

[1992](#)

[CRAC Which Degree in Britain](#)

[Britain, Nasser and the Balance of Power in the Middle East, 1952-1977](#)

[The Symbolism and Politics of Remembrance](#)

[Britain, Ireland and the Italian Risorgimento](#)

[Which Degree 1996](#)

[Which degree in Britain](#)