MSC WILDLIFE BIOLOGY & CONSERVATION

MANAGING YOUR DISTANCE-LEARNING OR PART-TIME MSc

Flexibility and self-management

The distance-learning or part-time MSc offers flexibility regarding when you start and your pace of learning. However, this flexibility in start times (September or January), speed of study (taking one or more modules per trimester) and the ability to pause your studies when life gets in the way (called "suspending studies") means that distance-learners end up doing modules in a variety of orders and at different rates. We expect some degree of self-management in terms of selection of modules for each trimester but there are also some restrictions on what order modules can be taken in. This document outlines how to select a route through the MSc.

How to get your MSc award

To get the final MSc (which means passing all modules that sum to 180 credits), you need to have completed three elements: (1) passed all of the four Trimester 1 taught modules (60 credits in total); (2) passed all of the four Trimester 2 taught modules (60 credits in total) and (3) passed the 60 -credit Research Project module (which can be started in any Trimester).

The modules and their trimesters are outlined in Table 1, below.

| Table 1. The three sets of modules that are needed to achieve the MSc: Trimester 1 modules, | | | | |
|---|--|--|------|--|
| Trimester 2 modules and Research Project module. Each set is worth 60 credits. | | | | |
| | | | - u. | |

| Module set | Module | Abbrev. | Credits | Period module run |
|------------------------|--|---------|---------|---------------------------|
| Trimester 1 modules | Humans & Wildlife | HW | 20 | Sep to Dec |
| | Scientific Methods | SM | 20 | Sep to Dec |
| | Principles of Wildlife Management | PWM | 10 | Sep to late Oct (6 weeks) |
| | Case Studies in Applied Ecology | CSAE | 10 | Late Oct to Dec (5 weeks) |
| Trimester 2 modules | Management of Aquatic Protected Areas | МАРА | 20 | Jan to Apr |
| | Biodiversity & Conservation | BC | 20 | Jan to Apr |
| | Species Identification Skills | SIS | 10 | Jan to Mar (6 weeks) |
| | Field Methods in Wildlife Biology & Conservation | FMWBC | 10 | Mar-Apr (6 weeks) |

| Research | Research Project | RP | 60 | This module can be started |
|----------------|------------------|----|----|-------------------------------|
| project module | | | | in Sep, Jan or May, and for a |
| | | | | PT or DL student takes two |
| | | | | trimesters, so either: |
| | | | | Sep-Apr, Jan-Aug, or May- |
| | | | | Dec. |

Some suggested routes

Below in Table 2 are some commonly used routes. All being well, if you do not need to suspend or do not fail any modules, you can follow one of these routes. Please let us know when you start what your preferred route is likely to be and notify us if you want to change.

Please note that some funders such as Student Finance England (SFE) and the Student Awards Agency Scotland (SAAS) do not fund MSc degrees longer than a certain length of time. The teaching team do not have any direct involvement with fees and funding so it is up to you to contact your funder, if you have one, check the number of academic years (or total duration) of study your funder will support and select your route appropriately. Please note these study durations only apply if you do not suspend your studies or fail any modules. Some routes mean you may have to take more credits in some trimesters than others, as indicated in Table 2.

| Start in September | | | Start in January | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| | | Route S1 | Route S2 | Route S3 | Route J1 | Route J2 | Route J3 |
| Academic year | Tri | 3 1/3 years | 2 1/3 years | 3 years | 3 2/3 years | 2 2/3 years | 3 years |
| | 1 | HW | HW+PWM | HW | | | |
| 1 | 2 | MAPA | MAPA+SIS | MAPA+SIS | MAPA | MAPA+SIS | MAPA |
| | 3 | | | | | | |
| | 1 | SM | SM+CSAE | SM | SM | SM+PWM | SM+PWM |
| 2 | 2 | BC | BC+FMWBC | BC+FMWBC | BC | BC+FMWBC | BC |
| | 3 | | RP | | | | |
| | 1 | PWM+CSAE | КР | PWM+CSAE | PWM+CSAE | HW+CSAE | HW+CSAE |
| 3 | 2 | SIS+FMWBC | | RP | SIS+FMWBC | RP | SIS+FMWBC |
| | 3 | RP | | RΡ | | ΝP | RP |
| | 1 | KP | | | HW | | KP |
| 4 | 2 | | | | RP | | |
| | 3 | | | | ΝP | | |
| Colour | Intensity of study | | | | | | |
| | 20 credits per trimester | | | | | | |
| | 30 credits per trimester | | | | | | |

 Table 2. Some suggested routes of study for September or January starting part-time MSc

 students. Module abbreviations are explained in Table 1.

Distance learners who have five days per week available to devote to study might choose to study fulltime. If you want to do this you should discuss it with the programme leader at the earliest opportunity (ideally, before application to the programme) to ensure that you are well prepared for the demands of this pace of study. The order of modules in the full-time programme is shown in Table 3. Note the January starting full-time option requires 16 months to complete because there is no study in the Trimester 3 (summer) as it is too soon after starting to do the Research Project module, but some

No study in this trimester

students find this useful for gaining additional relevant work or voluntary experience during the summer survey season.

| Table 3. Full-time routes starting in September and January (60 credits per trimester). Module | |
|--|--|
| abbreviations are explained in Table 1. | |

| | Trimester | Start in September (12 months) | Start in January (16 months including 4-month gap) |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| | Trimester 1 Sept-Dec | HW SM PWM+CSAE | |
| Trimester 2 Jan - Apr | | BC MAPA SIS+FMWBC | BC MAPA SIS+FMWBC |
| | Trimester 3 May-Aug | RP | |
| Trimester 1 Sept-Dec | | | HW SM PWM+CSAE |
| Trimester 2 Jan-Apr | | | RP |
| Colour | Intensity of study 60 credits per trimeste No study in this trimes | | |

Time commitment for different routes

Doing the MSc full time (60 credits per trimester) should be considered as the workload for a full-time job, and will have regular assessments to engage with or submit throughout the term. Therefore, the slowest routes (S1 and J1) of 20 credits per trimester have an expectation of about 13 hours per week on average, although this includes self-study and work on assessments so will vary between students who have different working styles. A module based on lectures may have on average about 4 hours of recorded material to watch each week, although not in each week, and other weeks there will be self-guided data analysis practicals to work through.

Ordering of modules

Due to the nature of the programme, with topics and skills feeding into later modules and logistical constraints of staff, there are a few restrictions in place that you need to consider when plotting your route to gain your MSc, as outlined in Table 4.

| Restriction | Why |
|--|--|
| (1) Trimester 1 and Trimester 2 taught modules | Teaching staff have a range of demands on their |
| can only be studied in those trimesters, even at | time through the academic year (including |
| a distance. | teaching and research commitments outside the |
| | MSc) and it is not possible to teach or assess a |
| | taught module outside of its designated |
| | trimester. |

Table 4. Restrictions that you need to consider as you select modules through the MSc.

| (2) You must have passed all of the Trimester 1 | The project represents the culmination of your |
|--|---|
| taught modules and all of the Trimester 2 taught | learning on the MSc, and an opportunity to put |
| modules before starting the Research project | in practice some of the knowledge and skills |
| (with a minor exception: see 3) | learned on the taught modules (as well as |
| | develop new ones). |
| (3) You CAN start the Research Project if you | From experience, students can often manage to |
| have done all of the taught modules but only | do their Research Project module and one re- |
| have ONE single re-assessment remaining. | assessment at the same time, but any more that |
| | that would distract from the project itself and |
| | increase risk of failure. |
| (4) You should do the Scientific Methods module | Scientific Methods contains an introduction to |
| before you do Biodiversity & Conservation or | the R programme (software for data analysis), |
| Case Studies in Applied Ecology. | and so this will make Biodiversity & |
| | Conservation and Case Studies in Applied |
| | Ecology somewhat easier as they also use R for |
| | different aspects (note, unavoidably, full-time |
| | January starters do BC before SM but this |
| | requires additional time devoted to learning R if |
| | it is not already part of their skill set). |
| (5) Most Trimester 1 and Trimester 2 modules | Case Studies in Applied Ecology is designed to |
| last the whole trimester (c. 11-12 weeks) and are | build upon material covered in Principles of |
| 20 credits. However, of the four 10-credit | Wildlife Management, and Field Methods in |
| modules, Principles of Wildlife Management and | Wildlife Biology & Conservation is designed to |
| Species Identification Skills run in the first 6 | build upon knowledge gained in Species |
| weeks of their Trimester and Case Studies in | Identification Skills so they run consecutively. |
| Applied Ecology and Field Methods in Wildlife | |
| Biology & Conservation in the last | |
| 5/6 weeks of their trimester. So, if you are only | |
| doing one of these, you will have six-week period with less teaching and one with more. If | |
| you are doing both, it will be similar to doing one | |
| of the larger, 20-credit modules as they do not | |
| overlap in terms of time. | |
| (6) If doing the 10-credit modules (see point 5) | Case Studies in Applied Ecology is designed to |
| in different trimesters, you must do Principles of | build upon material covered in Principles of |
| Wildlife Management before you do Case | Wildlife Management, and Field Methods in |
| Studies in Applied Ecology and Species | Wildlife Biology & Conservation is designed to |
| Identification Skills before Field Methods in | build upon knowledge gained in Species |
| Wildlife Biology & Conservation. | Identification Skills. |
| what is bloogy & conservation. | |

How to enrol on each module

Before each taught trimester (Trimester 1 and Trimester 2) the programme leader will contact distance-learners and part-time students, signposting to this document and asking you to contact the programme leader and programme administrator with what modules you wish to enrol on next. We will check these are appropriate and, if so, enrol you on those, or else discuss different options. If we don't hear from you, we will enrol you onto what we think is the next appropriate module. When you are entering your final taught trimester, you should also contact the programme leader and the module leader for the Research Project module about selecting/developing a project and advisor. There will be information on the programme's main Moodle site about selecting a project.

Suspending studies

If at any point you want to take a break from one or more trimesters, you can contact the programme leader and request to suspend your studies for up to one year in the first instance (which can be extended to two years subject to authorisation from the programme leader). When you return from suspended studies you must resume at the beginning of a trimester/module.

Early exit

We want all students who start the course to achieve the MSc but we recognise that life circumstances get in the way. If at any point you want to exit the programme you can achieve a certificate of credit if you have 10-60 credits already passed, a PGCert (postgraduate certificate) in Wildlife Biology & Conservation if you have 60-110 credits already passed or a PGDip (postgraduate diploma) in Wildlife Biology & Conservation if you have 120-170 credits already passed.