General syllabus for third-cycle courses and study programmes in

INFORMATICS

Informatik

This syllabus was approved on 12 June 2007 (reg. no. CF 62-236/2007)\(^1\), \(^2\). It was last approved on 10 June 2014 (reg. no. ORU 5.1-1826/2014)\(^3\).

By virtue of the Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 6, Section 26 (1993:100), Örebro University prescribes the following.

1 Subject description

As a scientific discipline, informatics develops knowledge about people’s design and use of IT in various contexts: individual, organisational and societal. Its study object is referred to as ‘information systems’ in conformity with the international research field of the same name. Significant phenomena within the discipline’s empirical field are:

- IT systems, IT applications, IT infrastructure
- IT development/change including different types of tools (methods, models, roles etc.)
- Uses of IT in organisational contexts
- People in professional and non-professional contexts, e.g. developers and IT users
- The mutual influence between IT and individuals, organisations and society
- The prerequisites for and effects of IT design and IT use respectively

At Örebro University, these phenomena are studied within the following fields of application:
- eHealth
- Electronic Government
- ICT for development (ICT4D)
- Information security
- IT and learning
- Systems development methods

\(^1\) Faculty Board of Economics, Management and Innovation
\(^2\) The English translation of this general syllabus was last amended on 10 November 2015.
\(^3\) Faculty Board of Business, Science and Engineering
2 Outcomes

The intended learning outcomes for the award of the degree, the qualitative targets, are evident from annex 1 to this syllabus. The different components of the third-cycle study programme shall together equip the research student to meet all intended learning outcomes\(^4\). The intended learning outcomes are referred to in more detail in the degree requirements in sections 5 and 6.

3 Admission to the programme – entry requirements and selection etc.

Provisions on entry requirements and selection can be found in annex 2 to this syllabus. For information on admission in other respects, see the admission regulations for Örebro University.

4 Programme organisation – general information\(^5\)

There are two types of third-cycle, or research, study programmes – one concluding with the doctoral degree (240 credits, corresponding to four years of full-time study) and one concluding with the licentiate degree (120 credits, corresponding to two years of full-time study).

The programmes mainly consist of courses and the writing of a doctoral or licentiate thesis. The programme components are assessed by means of course examination and the public defence of the thesis respectively. The research student is expected to take an active part in seminars and other auxiliary components during his/her period of study. The student is further recommended to take advantage of the opportunities offered to attend guest lectures etc. at the university, and to attend and contribute to national and international conferences.

For each research student, a minimum of two supervisors will be appointed, supporting the student during his/her studies\(^6\). One of them will be nominated principal supervisor. The detailed organisation of the programme shall be determined in an individual study plan.

\(^4\) Under the new higher education system in Sweden, and in accordance with the terminology recommended by the Swedish Council for Higher Education, courses and study programmes on the research/doctoral level are referred to as third-cycle courses and study programmes. In this document, the terms research and third-cycle are used interchangeably as prefixes to terms related to studies on the research/doctoral level and they should therefore be considered synonymous [translator’s comment].

\(^5\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 6, Sections 4, 5, 28 and 29 and local guidelines on the organisation of third-cycle courses and study programmes

\(^6\) The Higher Education Ordinance stipulation that at least two supervisors be appointed for each research student does not apply to research students who commenced their studies before 1 July 2007. Instead, the older provision of at least one supervisor applies (point 18, transitional provisions of SFS 2006:1053).
5 Degree requirements for the Degree of Doctor, 240 credits

For the Degree of Doctor, the research student must
- have received a passing grade in the examinations\(^7\) of the 90 credits generated by the courses listed below,
- have received a passing grade on a scholarly dissertation (doctoral thesis) corresponding to 150 credits. The thesis is to be defended orally at a public defence event\(^8\).

Compulsory courses, total of 45 credits

- Qualitative Method, 7.5 credits
  The course and examination shall refer to outcomes D2 (first part), D3, D4, D6 (national part), D9 and D10, annex 1

- Thesis Design, 7.5 credits
  The course and examination shall refer to outcomes D1 (second part), D2, D3 (second part), D4 (first part), D7 and D9, annex 1.

- Contemporary Research in Information Systems, 7.5 credits
  The course and examination shall refer to outcomes D1 (first part), D3, D4 and D7, annex 1.

- Academic Writing, 7.5 credits
  The course and examination shall refer to outcomes D1 (second part), D2, D3, D4 and D6, annex 1.

- Quantitative Research Methods, 7.5 credits
  The course and examination shall refer to outcomes D2 and D4, annex 1.

- Philosophy of Science, 7.5 credits
  The course and examination shall refer to outcomes D2 (first part), D3, D4 and D10, annex 1

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\(^7\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 6, Section 32
\(^8\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 6, Sections 5 and 33
Elective courses, total of 45 credits

Which course/courses a research student shall take is determined based on an assessment of what courses will enable him/her to meet the intended learning outcomes. The research student plans, in consultation with the supervisor, which courses should be part of his/her programme. The selection is then laid down in the individual study plan.

Block I: Specialised and complementary courses, 27-45 credits

The courses and examinations included in this block shall refer to outcomes D1, D3, D7, annex 1.

The purpose of these courses is to facilitate specialised study of the student’s own research field but also to provide an opportunity for the student to complement their subject knowledge beyond the scope of their thesis.

Block II: Doing research, 0-18 credits

The courses and examinations included in this block shall refer to outcomes D3, D4, D6, D7, D8 and D9, annex 1.

The purpose of these courses is to provide knowledge of research communication aimed at various target groups; of working with scientific reviewers, grant applications and scientific events; as well as of good research ethics.

Examples of courses in this block are:
- Communicating Scientific Research, 7.5 credits
- Practical Research Work, 7.5 credits
- Research Ethics and Good Research Practice, 3 credits

Doctoral thesis and public defence, 150 credits

At the public defence event, the assessment of the doctoral thesis and the public defence thereof shall refer to all intended learning outcomes specified for the award of the doctoral degree, annex 1.

6 Degree requirements for the Degree of Licentiate, 120 credits

The licentiate degree is the degree awarded to those who have been admitted to and successfully completed a licentiate programme. Students who have been admitted to the programme concluding with the doctoral degree have the right to apply for the award of a licentiate degree, as a half-way degree. The degree requirements in this section apply to the licentiate degree both as a final and as a half-way degree.

For the licentiate degree, the research student must
- have received a passing grade in the examinations\(^{10}\) of the 60 credits generated by the courses listed below,
- have received a passing grade on a scholarly paper (licentiate thesis) corresponding to 60 credits\(^{11}\).

For courses and course blocks that are identical for the licentiate and doctoral degrees, please see outcomes and descriptions in section 5. For any other courses and course blocks, see below\(^{12}\).

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\(^{9}\) Örebro University’s local regulations on qualifications

\(^{10}\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 6, Section 32

\(^{11}\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 6, Section 5

\(^{12}\) Since the licentiate degree may constitute a half-way degree on the road to a doctoral degree, the courses intended for a licentiate degree should, in conformity with the courses intended for a doctoral

(Informatics)
Compulsory courses, total of 45 credits

The compulsory courses are the same as for the doctoral degree (section 5).

Elective courses, total of 15 credits
Which course/courses a research student shall take is determined based on an assessment of what courses will enable him/her to meet the intended learning outcomes. The research student plans, in consultation with the supervisor, which courses should be part of his/her programme. The selection is then laid down in the individual study plan.

The elective course blocks are the same as for the doctoral degree, with the following exception.

Block I: Specialised and complementary courses, 7.5-15 credits

Block II: Doing research, 0-7.5 credits

Licentiate thesis, 60 credits
On the examination of the licentiate thesis, the assessment shall refer to all intended learning outcomes specified for the award of the licentiate degree, annex 1.

7 Further information
Further information about provisions for research study programmes can be found on the university website. Documents there include the admissions regulations for Örebro University and other information on national and local regulations.

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Entry-into-force and transitional provisions
This general syllabus shall be in effect from 1 July 2007.

Research students who have commenced their studies before 1 July 2007
Research students who have commenced their studies on the programme before 1 July 2007 shall continue their studies according to the new provisions for third-cycle courses and study programmes. As a principal rule, the research students will be awarded their qualification from the new programme.\(^\text{13}\)

These research students have however the right, should they require, to complete their studies and obtain their qualification pursuant to the earlier provisions for third-cycle courses and study programmes. This right exists until, but no later than, the end of June 2015 (point 5, transitional provisions of SFS 2006:1053).

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\(^{13}\) Point 1, transitional provisions for SFS 2006:1053
Amendments to the general syllabus approved on 18 August 2008 referring to the public affairs specialisation shall take immediate effect.

Amendments to the general syllabus approved by the vice-chancellor on 19 October 2010 shall take effect on 1 January 2011. These are a result of amendments to the Higher Education Ordinance, but do not lead to any factual alterations in the general syllabus.

Amendments to the general syllabus approved on 24 November 2010 shall take effect on 1 January 2011. These amendments refer to changes in the subject description (section 1), changes to the degree requirements, in terms of the distribution of credits between compulsory and elective courses (sections 5 and 6), the addition of the separate specialisation in technology-mediated knowledge processes (sections 1, 5 and 6), as well as the discontinuance of the specialisation in health, care and values (section 1, 5 and 6).

Research students who have commenced their studies on the programme before 1 July 2010 shall as a principal rule complete their studies according to the previous degree requirements. If requested by a research student, the head of department may decide that the research student shall complete his/her studies in accordance with the new degree requirements.

The correction of 5 June 2013 refers to the specialisation in technology-mediated knowledge processes, the total number of credits for compulsory and elective courses for the doctoral degree (credit overview in section 4 as well as section 5).

Amendments to the general syllabus approved on 10 June 2014 shall take effect on 1 July 2014. These amendments refer to a change in the subject description (section 1), that the two specialisations that were previously available are no longer offered (sections 4, 5 and 6) and that two of the compulsory courses have been replaced (sections 5 and 6). The amendments also refer to an adaptation of the general syllabus to the new template, through which, among other things, the different components of the programme are more clearly linked to the different intended learning outcomes (primarily sections 5 and 6).

Research students already admitted to the programme shall complete their studies in accordance with the previous degree requirements. If requested by a research student and it is deemed appropriate, provisions may be made in the individual study plan for the student to complete his/her studies in accordance with the new degree requirements.

(Informatics)
### Outcomes for the DEGREE OF DOCTOR

For the Degree of Doctor, the third-cycle student shall

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge and understanding</th>
<th>Outcomes for the DEGREE OF LICENTIATE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D1 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, and</td>
<td>L1 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>D2 demonstrate familiarity with research methodology in general and the methods of the specific field of research in particular.</td>
<td>L2 (for the equivalent to D2, see L1, second part)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Competence and skills</td>
<td>Competence and skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3 demonstrate the capacity for scholarly analysis and synthesis as well to review and assess new and complex phenomena, issues and situations autonomously and critically,</td>
<td>L3 (no direct equivalent to D3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>D4 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,</td>
<td>L4 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,</td>
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<tr>
<td>D5 demonstrate through a dissertation the ability to make a significant contribution to the formation of knowledge through his or her own research,</td>
<td>L5 (no direct equivalent to D5, refer however to L4, second part)</td>
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<tr>
<td>D6 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,</td>
<td>L6 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,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D7 demonstrate the ability to identify the need for further knowledge, and</td>
<td>L7 (comp. L11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D8 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,</td>
<td>L8 demonstrate the skills required to participate autonomously in research and development work and to work autonomously in some other qualified capacity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judgement and approach</td>
<td>Judgement and approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D9 demonstrate intellectual autonomy and disciplinary rectitude as well as the ability to make assessments of research ethics, and</td>
<td>L9 demonstrate the ability to make assessments of ethical aspects of his or her own research,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D10 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, and</td>
<td>L10 demonstrate insight into the possibilities and limitations of research, its role in society and the responsibility of the individual for how it is used, and</td>
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<td></td>
<td>L11 demonstrate the ability to identify the personal need for further knowledge and take responsibility for his or her ongoing learning (comp. D7).</td>
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14 Extract from the Qualifications ordinance, annex 2, Higher Education Ordinance (1993:100)

(Informatics)
Admission to research studies – entry requirements

1 Admission requirements – Higher Education Ordinance

The Higher Education Ordinance stipulates that the number of research students that may be admitted by the university may not exceed the number that can be offered supervision and otherwise acceptable conditions for study and whose studies are funded pursuant to the provisions in the Higher Education Ordinance\(^\text{15}\).

The requirements for admission to third-cycle courses and study programmes are that the applicant
1. meets the general and specific entry requirements that the university may have laid down, and
2. is considered in other respects to have the ability required to benefit from the course or study programme\(^\text{16}\).

2 Entry requirements

2.1 General entry requirements

A person meets the general entry requirements for third-cycle courses and study programmes if he or she
1. has been awarded a second-cycle qualification,
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\(^\text{17}\).

**Transitional provisions**

a) A person with credits or qualifications from undergraduate programmes under the previous higher education system corresponding to the entry requirements above will also be eligible\(^\text{18}\). Exemptions from the entry requirements may be made also in these cases, if there are special grounds.

b) A person who meets the general entry requirements for research study programmes (120 credits from undergraduate programmes or corresponding knowledge\(^\text{19}\), before 1 July 2007 will also be considered to meet the general entry requirements for third-cycle courses and study programmes after that, however, until no later than the end of June 2015\(^\text{20}\). Exemptions from this provision are not permitted.

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\(^{15}\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 7, Section 34

\(^{16}\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 7, Section 35

\(^{17}\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 7, Section 39

\(^{18}\) Point 10, transitional provisions for SFS 2006:1053

\(^{19}\) A person who has completed an undergraduate programme of at least 120 credits, or in some other way, in Sweden or abroad, has acquired substantially corresponding knowledge

\(^{20}\) Point 11, transitional provisions for SFS 2006:1053

*Informatics*
2.2 Specific entry requirements

A person meets the specific entry requirements for third-cycle courses and study programmes in the subject if he or she has received a passing grade in courses of at least 90 credits, including an independent project on the advanced course level\(^{21}\), in informatics. A person who has acquired substantially corresponding knowledge, in Sweden or abroad, also meets the specific entry requirements.

*Transitional provisions*

A person with credits or qualifications from undergraduate programmes under the previous higher education system corresponding to the entry requirements in the previous paragraph will also be eligible\(^{22}\).

In such cases, 90 credits and the advanced course level as described above shall correspond to 60 credits and the advanced course level under older provisions.

2.3 Ability in other respects to benefit from the course or study programme

The assessment whether the applicant has such ability in other respects to benefit from the programme shall be made based on prior courses and programmes taken by the applicant, on other previous activities, as well as on the essays and other independent projects of a scholarly nature that have been submitted by the applicant (compare assessment criteria in accordance with the university’s regulations on the selection of research students below).

3 Selection from among the applicants

In selecting between applicants, their ability to benefit from the programme shall be taken into account. The higher education institution determines which assessment criteria shall be used in determining the ability to benefit from the programme.

However, the fact that an applicant is considered able to transfer credits from prior courses and study programmes or for professional or vocational experience may not alone give the applicant priority over other applicants\(^{23}\).

*Assessment criteria for selection*\(^{24}\)

The criteria A - B aim at facilitating an examination of the applicant’s ability to benefit from the programme. They should therefore be relevant to the applicant’s ability to later achieve the learning outcomes of the programme. The outcomes are described in annex 1 to this general syllabus.

\(^{21}\) The “advanced course level” refers to the same level of progression as under the previous higher education system. With the new credit system, the advanced course level thus refers to 61-90 credits within the main field of study.

\(^{22}\) Point 10, transitional provisions for SFS 2006:1053

\(^{23}\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 7, Section 41

\(^{24}\) Local regulations on the selection of research students to third-cycle courses and study programmes etc.
A Courses, study programmes and other previous activities – formal qualifications

The assessment is based on submitted certificates and transcripts as well as on degree certificates and/or course certificates.

Completed courses and study programmes and experience contributing to the applicant’s ability to successfully benefit from the programme applied for are considered an additional qualification.

- Courses and study programmes
  Special emphasis is given to the scope, depth and grades of the applicant’s prior courses and study programmes within the subject area applied for, particularly the grades on written independent projects.
  Emphasis is also given to the scope, depth and grades of prior courses and study programmes within other fields of great relevance to the subject area applied for.

- Other previous activities
  Special emphasis is given to long and independent professional and/or vocational experience of great relevance to the subject area applied for.

B Capability – demonstrated knowledge, competence and skills

The assessment is based on a consideration of the applicant’s submitted essays and other written independent projects of a scholarly nature as well as a brief outline of research interests. For those applicants who at this stage are considered to be most qualified, and if it is deemed necessary, references will be taken and interviews will be carried out.

It is considered an additional qualification if the applicant demonstrates such knowledge, competence and skills that contribute to his/her being successfully able to benefit from the programme applied for. These are for example
- sound theoretical, analytic and methodological knowledge;
- sound ability to discuss, in writing and in speech, issues and conclusions;
- intellectual independence; and
- sound ability to carry out advanced tasks within given time frames.

Special emphasis is given to the applicant’s ability to
- identify and formulate realistic and productive research problems;
- integrate knowledge and experience and apply these in ways and in contexts where they have not previously been used; and
- conduct a dialogue characterised by independence as well as by an ability to cooperate.

C Weighing up qualifications

The fact that an applicant is considered able to transfer credits from prior courses and study programmes or for professional or vocational experience may not alone give the applicant priority over other applicants (Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 7, Section 41).

When weighing up the assessment criteria A and B, the greatest emphasis is placed on criteria B, Capability.
D Gender equality

If, followed from the above, applicants are found to have equal qualifications, preference will be given to applicants of the sex that is underrepresented among the research students within the subject area\textsuperscript{25}. The underrepresented sex here refers to if and when the share of either female or male students enrolled on the subject area’s third-cycle study programme amounts to less than 40 per cent.

\textsuperscript{25} Higher Education Act (SFS 1992:1434), Chapter 1, Section 5, second paragraph and other provisions (Informatics)