

Dublin Descriptors

Point out five types of learning outcomes that students will have to demonstrate that they have acquired in order to achieve the title corresponding to the level of the Course. These learning outcomes are:

1. Knowledge and understanding
2. Applying knowledge and understanding
3. Making judgements
4. Communication skills
5. Learning skills

1 Knowledge and understanding

- 1st Cycle: have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in a field of study that builds upon their general secondary education, and is typically at a level that, whilst supported by advanced textbooks, includes some aspects that will be informed by knowledge of the forefront of their field of study.
- 2nd Cycle: Knowledge and understanding that is founded upon and extends and/or enhances that typically associated with Bachelor's level, and that provides a basis or opportunity for originality in developing and/or applying ideas, often within a research context
- 3rd Cycle: Have demonstrated a systematic understanding of a field of study and mastery of the skills and methods of research associated with that field

2 Applying knowledge and understanding

- 1st Cycle: can apply their knowledge and understanding in a manner that indicates a professional approach to their work or vocation, and have competences typically demonstrated through devising and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study
- 2nd Cycle: can apply their knowledge and understanding, and problem solving abilities in new or unfamiliar environments with in broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to their field of study
- 3rd Cycle: have demonstrated the ability to conceive, design, implement and adapt a substantial process of research with scholarly integrity

3 Making judgements

- 1st Cycle: have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) to inform judgements that include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues

- 2nd Cycle: have the ability to integrate knowledge and handle complexity, and formulate judgements with incomplete or limited information, but that include reflecting on social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgements
- 3rd Cycle: have made a contribution through original research that extends the frontier of knowledge by developing a substantial body of work, some of which merits national or international refereed publication; are capable of critical analysis, evaluation and synthesis of new and complex ideas

4 Communication Skills

- 1st Cycle: can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non specialist audiences
- 2nd Cycle: can communicate their conclusions, and the knowledge and rationale underpinning these, to specialist and non specialist audiences clearly and unambiguously
- 3rd Cycle: can communicate with their peers, the larger scholarly community and with society in general about their areas of expertise

5 Learning skills

- 1st Cycle: have developed those learning skills that are necessary for them to continue to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy
- 2nd Cycle: have developed those learning skills that are necessary for them to continue to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy
- 3rd Cycle: have developed those learning skills that are necessary for them to continue to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy