

## U-Multirank 2020

### Specification of programmes and degrees included

This text specifies the range of programmes that can be included in U-Multirank and further defines the subjects of the 2020 edition. Both are based on the UNESCO ISCED classification of programmes and subjects as closely as possible.

#### I. Degree Programmes

U-Multirank includes all programmes that are equivalent to ISCED classification 6 and 7:

- Bachelor and equivalent (ISCED 6)
- Master and equivalent (ISCED 7)

Hence included are also:

- First degrees equivalent to a Bachelor (up to 4 years duration)
- Undivided long first degrees equivalent to a Master (5 + years)

Not included are:

- Short degrees equivalent to ISCED 5 (e.g. Foundation degrees or associate degrees)
- Graduate certificates/diplomas
- PhD programmes (ISCED 8)

For reasons of comparability, we do not include:

- Programmes of teacher education
- Genuine distance-learning programmes

## II. Specification of Subjects

Our definitions and delineations of the field refer to the UNESCO *ISCED-F 2013 Classification of Fields of Education and Training* as far as possible. For your information, the classification of fields is attached as Annex I. The full document can be found [here](#).

The 2020 subject rankings will focus on social sciences, the humanities, and – for the first time – earth sciences. In the upcoming data collection, some 2017 and 2018 subjects (e.g. sociology, political science, business studies and economics) will be updated. In addition, a number of new subjects will be added. The 2020 data collection includes:

- Business Studies (update)
- Economics (update)
- Sociology (update)
- Political Science (update)
- Educational Studies (update)
- International Law (new)
- Social Geography (new)
- History (update)
- Linguistics (new)
- Earth sciences /geology (new)

### General note on interdisciplinary programmes

Interdisciplinary or broad programmes and qualifications are those which combine two or more fields of education and training with no single field dominating. Many interdisciplinary programmes and qualifications cover several narrow or even broad fields (in terms of ISCED-F 2013).

**In our understanding, the ‘leading subject rule’ is used to determine the field to which the interdisciplinary study programme should be assigned.**

To give an example: if a programme consists of 60% history, 20% sociology and 20% philosophy, it should be classified as history as this is the dominant subject.

If there is no leading subject (e.g. 50% chemistry and 50% environmental science), the decision to include the programmes into one of the 10 U-Multirank 2020 fields is left to the institution.

In the data collection for U-Multirank you can mark if fields are interdisciplinary.

### 1. Business Studies & Management

Our definition of the field corresponds to the narrow field “041 Business and administration” of ISCED-F 2013. The following detailed fields can be included:

- *0411 Accounting and taxation*
- *0412 Finance, banking and insurance*
- *0413 Management and administration*
- *0414 Marketing and advertising*
- *Logistics*
- *Management, incl. sectoral management (e.g. Tourism management)*

*Not to be included:*

- *Engineering degrees (e.g. Business engineering)*
- *Business informatics*

## 2. Economics

Our definition of the field corresponds to detailed field “0311 Economics” of ISCED-F 2013 classification.

### **Note on business studies and economics:**

Programmes integrating both business studies and economics (sometimes labelled “Business economics”) can either be assigned to one of the fields by institutions (based on their main focus according to our remarks on interdisciplinary programmes on most common majors etc.) or can be included in both subject rankings (with identical data). In the latter case, data have to be delivered only once; we will copy them to the second field.

## 3. Sociology

Our definition of the subject includes the detailed field “0314 Sociology and cultural studies” of the ISCED classification. Our definition covers both general programmes in Sociology and specialised programmes (as e.g. “Family sociology”, “Sociology of work” etc.)

It is possible to include programmes in:

- Cultural studies
- Social anthropology
- Gender studies
- Other social science programmes according to the rules of interdisciplinary programmes (see above)

Not to be included are:

- Political sciences (see 4)
- Social work (covered in another year)

## 4. Political Sciences

Our definition of the subject includes the detailed field “0312 Political sciences and civics” of the ISCED classification.

It is possible to include programmes in:

- Human rights
- International relations
- Peace and conflict studies
- Political history
- Public policy studies
- Public administration

- Other social sciences programmes according to the rules of interdisciplinary programmes (see above)

Not to be included are:

- Sociology programmes (see 3)

Note on **political sciences and sociology**: interdisciplinary programmes combining those two subjects should be assigned according to our remark on interdisciplinary programmes (see above).

## 5. Educational Sciences

Our definition of the subject includes the detailed field “0111 Education science” of the ISCED classification.

It is possible to include programmes in:

- Educational assessment, testing and measurement
- Educational evaluation and research
- Pedagogical sciences

*Please note: Educational sciences refers to education as a field of study. It does not refer to teaching and education at your university in general.*

Due to a lack in international comparability, teacher training programmes (assigned to the following IECED detailed fields) will not be included:

- 0112 Training for pre-school teachers
- 0113 Teacher training without subject specialisation
- 0114 Teacher training with subject specialisation

## 6. International Law

The 2020 edition of U-Multirank will for the first time include International Law. As general law education (including training of lawyers, judges etc.) has a strong national focus on national law systems and legislation, international comparisons of study programmes are not meaningful. Hence, we will only cover the sub-field of “International law”.

The ISCED classification does not provide a definition and delineation of this field. In common understanding, international law deals with relations between nations and states also known as law of nations, and is divided into public international law, private international law and supranational law. International law deals with the legal interactions between nations, companies, or governments, assuring their proper rights.

Only study programmes that fit into this definition can be included.

Not to be included are:

- Study programmes qualifying for regulated national law professions
- Programmes on sociology and history of law

## 7. Social Geography

To extend the scope of U-Multirank subject rankings referring to earth science will be introduced in 2010. This broad field will be divided into social geography and physical earth sciences (see under 10).

Our definition of the subject includes the detailed field “0314 Social geography” of the ISCED classification.

In case programmes are combining social science and physical science perspectives, they should be assigned in line to our remark on interdisciplinary programmes (see above)

## 8. History

Our definition of the subject includes the detailed field “0222 History and Archaeology” of the ISCED classification, but **excluding** (for reasons of comparability) archaeology.

It is possible to include both general history programmes and specialised programmes.

It is possible to include programmes in:

- Cultural history
- History
- History of medicine
- History of science and ideas
- History of technology

Not to be included are:

- Arts history /history of arts (incl. music, literature)
- Studies of classical languages (e.g. Latin)

## 9. Linguistics

In our definition, linguistics is the scientific study of language and its structure, including the study of grammar, syntax, and phonetics. Specific branches of linguistics include sociolinguistics, dialectology, psycholinguistics, computational linguistics, comparative linguistics, and structural linguistics.

Our definition does not include

- Literature programmes, neither general literature, nor language /region specific literature programmes (such as French literature, African literature),
- Teaching particular languages as a foreign language
- Programmes of language teacher education

## 10. Earth Sciences / Geology

Our definition of the subject includes the detailed field “0532 Earth sciences” of the ISCED classification.

Programmes and qualifications with the following main content are classified here:

- Climate research
- Geodes
- *Physical* Geography
- Geology
- Geomatics
- Geospatial technology
- Meteorology
- Oceanography
- Seismology

### Exclusions:

- Social geography is excluded from this detailed field and included as a separate subject (see 7; social geography is defined as a part of the ISCED narrow field 0314 ‘Sociology and cultural studies’.
- Soil science is excluded from this detailed field and not included into U-Multirank.

## Appendix I. ISCED fields of education and training

Broad field	Narrow field	Detailed field
00 Generic programmes and qualifications	001 Basic programmes and qualifications 002 Literacy and numeracy 003 Personal skills and development	0011 Basic programmes and qualifications 0021 Literacy and numeracy 0031 Personal skills and development
01 Education	011 Education	0111 Education science 0112 Training for pre-school teachers 0113 Teacher training without subject specialisation 0114 Teacher training with subject specialisation
02 Arts and humanities	021 Arts	0211 Audio-visual techniques and media production 0212 Fashion, interior and industrial design 0213 Fine arts 0214 Handicrafts 0215 Music and performing arts
	022 Humanities (except languages)	0221 Religion and theology 0222 History and archaeology 0223 Philosophy and ethics
	023 Languages	0231 Language acquisition 0232 Literature and linguistics
03 Social sciences, journalism and information	031 Social and behavioural sciences	0311 Economics 0312 Political sciences and civics 0313 Psychology 0314 Sociology and cultural studies
	032 Journalism and information	0321 Journalism and reporting 0322 Library, information and archival studies
04 Business, administration and law	041 Business and administration	0411 Accounting and taxation 0412 Finance, banking and insurance 0413 Management and administration 0414 Marketing and advertising 0415 Secretarial and office work 0416 Wholesale and retail sales 0417 Work skills
	042 Law	0421 Law

Broad field	Narrow field	Detailed field
05 Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	051 Biological and related sciences	0511 Biology 0512 Biochemistry
	052 Environment	0521 Environmental sciences 0522 Natural environments and wildlife
	053 Physical sciences	0531 Chemistry 0532 Earth sciences 0533 Physics
	054 Mathematics and statistics	0541 Mathematics 0542 Statistics
06 Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)	061 Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)	0611 Computer use 0612 Database and network design and administration 0613 Software and applications development and analysis
07 Engineering, manufacturing and construction	071 Engineering and engineering trades	0711 Chemical engineering and processes 0712 Environmental protection technology 0713 Electricity and energy 0714 Electronics and automation 0715 Mechanics and metal trades 0716 Motor vehicles, ships and aircraft
	072 Manufacturing and processing	0721 Food processing 0722 Materials (glass, paper, plastic and wood) 0723 Textiles (clothes, footwear and leather) 0724 Mining and extraction
	073 Architecture and construction	0731 Architecture and town planning 0732 Building and civil engineering



Broad field	Narrow field	Detailed field
08 Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	081 Agriculture	0811 Crop and livestock production 0812 Horticulture
	082 Forestry	0821 Forestry
	083 Fisheries	0831 Fisheries
	084 Veterinary	0841 Veterinary
09 Health and welfare	091 Health	0911 Dental studies 0912 Medicine 0913 Nursing and midwifery 0914 Medical diagnostic and treatment technology 0915 Therapy and rehabilitation 0916 Pharmacy 0917 Traditional and complementary medicine and therapy
	092 Welfare	0921 Care of the elderly and of disabled adults 0922 Child care and youth services 0923 Social work and counselling
10 Services	101 Personal services	1011 Domestic services 1012 Hair and beauty services 1013 Hotel, restaurants and catering 1014 Sports 1015 Travel, tourism and leisure
	102 Hygiene and occupational health services	1021 Community sanitation 1022 Occupational health and safety
	103 Security services	1031 Military and defence 1032 Protection of persons and property
	104 Transport services	1041 Transport services
<p><i>In addition to the detailed fields in the table above; '0', '8' and '9' may be used (see also the guidelines in Sections 7 and 8):</i></p> <p><i>'8' is used at the narrow and detailed field level when classifying inter-disciplinary or broad programmes and qualifications to the broad field in which the greater part of the intended learning time is spent (e.g. 0288 'inter-disciplinary programmes and qualifications involving arts and humanities'). '0' is used when no further information is available about the field than the field description at the next higher level of the classification hierarchy (i.e. at the broad field or at the narrow field level).</i></p> <p><i>'9' is used at the detailed field level when classifying programmes and qualifications which do not fit within any of the listed detailed fields.</i></p> <p><i>'0000', '000' or '00' can be used in data collections, especially in surveys if the field is not known.</i></p>		