

GENERAL SYLLABUS FOR DOCTORAL STUDIES IN NEUROCHEMISTRY WITH MOLECULAR NEUROBIOLOGY

incl. general syllabus for programmes leading to a licentiate degree

Most admissions to doctoral studies at Stockholm University should be to programmes leading to a doctoral degree.

National regulations concerning doctoral studies can be found in the *Higher Education Ordinance*, Chapters 5-7, 10, 12 and Appendix 2. In addition, the following rules and regulations are in effect at Stockholm University: *Admission Regulations for Doctoral Studies at Stockholm University*, *Regulations for Third-Cycle Education and Examinations at Stockholm University*, and *Local System of Qualifications for Stockholm University*.

This general syllabus was adopted by the Board of Science on 2007-07-01 and revised on 2018-04-05.

1 Subject description

In neurochemistry with molecular neurobiology, the nervous system is studied from a chemical/molecular perspective. The subject includes studies of molecular properties of individual nerve cells, in large parts overlapping with the biochemistry subject, but with the difference that focus is on membrane proteins important for the electric properties, signal transduction, and exocytosis of neurotransmitters in/from the nerve cells. The subject also comprises studies of how nerve cells interact with other nerve cells as well as in/with other tissues. The mechanisms for synaptic signal transduction, as well as how nerve cells interact with different forms of glial cells are of central importance. Furthermore, the molecular mechanisms of interactions between ligands and receptors, which are the foundation for neuropharmacology (and further on industrial production of pharmaceuticals) are central in neurochemistry with molecular neurobiology.

Understanding pathological and physiological processes in the nervous system are also central to the subject. This can be exemplified by the increasing possibility to describe pathological conditions such as neurodegenerative diseases, schizophrenia, cancer, stress related conditions as well as physiological functions such as memory storage in molecular terms.

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2 Programme objectives

In addition to the provisions for first- and second-cycle studies, third-cycle (doctoral) studies should provide the knowledge and skills required to be able to conduct independent research as well as make the student well prepared for other roles in society where there is a need for insight into the function and research methodology of the nervous system such as in the pharmaceutical industry, governmental agencies or teaching.

The programme leads to a licentiate or doctoral degree. The objectives defined for these degrees in the *Higher Education Ordinance* are presented in sections 5 and 6 below.

3 Prerequisites and entry requirements

Admission to doctoral studies requires that the applicant meets the general and specific entry requirements, in addition to being otherwise capable of completing the training.

3.1 General entry requirements

In order to meet the general entry requirements for doctoral studies, the applicant must have completed a second-cycle degree, completed courses equivalent to at least 240 higher education credits (of which 60 credits must be in the second cycle), or have otherwise acquired equivalent knowledge in Sweden or elsewhere.

The academic area board may permit an exemption from the general entry requirements for an individual applicant under special circumstances.

3.2 Specific entry requirements

The specific entry requirements for doctoral studies of neurochemistry with molecular neurobiology are that the applicant has completed at least 120 higher education credits in chemistry/molecular biosciences (Life Science) including 15 approved credits in neurochemistry/chemistry/molecular life sciences in the second cycle, and 30 approved second cycle credits for a project with neurochemical/chemical/molecular life sciences focus. At least 45 of the 120 higher education credits should be in chemistry.

The specific entry requirements can also be met by someone who has a corresponding education from Sweden or abroad.

4 Selection and admission

The selection between candidates who meet the entry requirements will be made with reference to their ability to benefit from the training. However, the fact that an applicant is deemed able to transfer credits from previous training or professional experience may not alone give the applicant priority over other applicants in the selection process. Admission decisions are made in accordance with current delegation policies.

Important selection criteria are: theoretical knowledge, skills in the subjects of the thesis project, the ability to express oneself orally and in writing in Swedish and/or English, analytical competence, creativity, initiative, independence and collaboration skills. Admission decisions are made based on the relevance and grades of the applicant's previous studies, especially those in the second cycle, quality and length of the independent project, recommendation letters and references from people who know the applicant from relevant work, and interviews.



5 Programmes leading to a doctoral degree

5.1 General provisions

Programmes leading to a doctoral degree require four years of full-time study (240 higher education credits).

The education comprises a course component of 60 higher education credits, and a thesis component.

Although the course component precedes the thesis component, the student is encouraged to discuss the topic of the thesis at an early stage.

The scientific literature in this research subject is to a large extent written in English (other languages may also be used). A prerequisite for being able to complete the degree on time is that the student has good knowledge of the English language.

Objectives for doctoral degrees according to the Higher Education Ordinance

Knowledge and understanding

For a Degree of Doctor, the doctoral student must:

- demonstrate broad knowledge in, and a systematic understanding of, the field of research, together with deep and current specialist knowledge in a defined part of this field;
- demonstrate familiarity with research methodology in general and the methods of the specific field of research in particular.

Skills and abilities

For a Degree of Doctor, the doctoral student must:

- demonstrate an ability to engage in scholarly analysis and synthesis, as well as in independent, critical review and assessment of new and complex phenomena, issues, and situations;
- demonstrate an ability to identify and formulate issues critically, independently, creatively, and with scholarly precision; to plan and conduct research and other advanced tasks using appropriate methods within specified time limits; and to review and evaluate such work;
- demonstrate an ability to make a substantial contribution to the development of knowledge through their own research in a thesis;
- demonstrate an ability, in both national and international contexts, orally and in writing, to present and discuss research and research findings authoritatively in dialogue with the scholarly community and society in general;
- demonstrate an ability to identify areas where further knowledge is required;
- demonstrate the potential to contribute to social development and support the learning of others, both in the fields of research and education and in other qualified professional contexts.

Judgement and approach

For a Degree of Doctor, the doctoral student must:

- demonstrate intellectual independence and scholarly integrity, as well as an ability to make ethical assessments relating to research;
- demonstrate specialised insight into the potential and limitations of research, its role in society, and the responsibility of the individual for how it is used.



5.2 Individual study plan

An individual study plan must be drawn up for each doctoral student. The individual study plan should include:

- a research plan, including a timetable;
- information relating to how the supervision is organised;
- a plan of which courses/what type of courses the doctoral student is going to take;
- a description of other academic activities, such as participation in seminars and reading courses;
- a description of other obligations the student and the department may have during the training period;
- a financial plan covering the entire period of study;
- if the training is not funded by means of employment, the financial plan should specify what social benefits apply to the type of funding in question, for example in the event of illness or parental leave.

The individual study plan should be drawn up in consultation with the doctoral student and his or her supervisor, and be reviewed at least once a year. The individual study plan should be adopted and reviewed in accordance with current delegation policies. When the individual study plan is reviewed, it should be specified how the doctoral studies relate to the qualitative targets outlined in the *Higher Education Ordinance*.

5.3 Courses and instruction

The extent of the course component is 60 higher education credits.

Compulsory parts and courses are decided by the departmental board and are stated in 'Information for Ph. D students' at the Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics.

The compulsory parts are: writing of a Research Plan with a literature review (7.5 credits), the joint course package of 9 credits at the chemistry section composed of: Teaching chemistry: 2 credits, Philosophy of science and ethics: 3 credits, Writing science: 3 credits, Arrhenius seminar for PhD students: 1 credit, and an oral exam of in total 22.5 credits in general neurochemistry with molecular neurobiology.

If the second cycle course 'Neurochemistry with Molecular Neurobiology' (15 credits) is not part of courses approved at the time of acceptance into the program, this course should be part of the education and taken at the first given opportunity.

The remaining courses will be selected in consultation with the supervisor.

Course literature for the different courses are decided by the departmental board.

Doctoral students are expected to participate actively in seminars discussing current research findings. Courses or instruction may be provided in collaboration with other departments. Doctoral students are expected to make use of the provided opportunities to attend guest lectures, both in their own and adjacent subject areas.

5.4 Thesis

As part of the training, the student will write an academic thesis. The thesis should reflect the doctoral student's ability to complete the selected research task in a scholarly and independent manner, with or



without collaboration. The thesis should be of such quality that it could be considered to meet reasonable requirements for publication in an academic journal of good quality. The doctoral thesis should be written either as a unified, coherent academic work (monograph) or as a compilation of academic papers with a summary. The papers may be co-authored with other people, but the doctoral student's contributions must be clearly distinguishable.

The thesis should be written in English. The department is responsible for the English summary of the thesis being translated into Swedish.

5.5 Supervision

Each doctoral student should be assigned a principal supervisor and at least one assistant supervisor. At least one of the supervisors should have received training in supervision or be considered to have corresponding qualifications. Decisions regarding supervisors are made in accordance with current delegation policies.

A doctoral student is entitled to change supervisors upon request to the departmental board, in which case the individual study plan should be revised.

5.6 Examination and public defence

In order to receive a degree, the student must have received a passing grade on the thesis and the examinations included in the programme. Each course is usually concluded with a written or oral examination. In some cases, continuous examination may take place during teaching sessions or laboratory work. Examinations are assessed using the grades Pass or Fail.

The thesis should be defended orally at a public defence seminar. The defence seminar should follow the regulations of the Academic Area of Science at Stockholm University.

5.7 Credit transfer

Provisions concerning credit transfer can be found in the *Higher Education Ordinance*, Chapter 6, sections 6-8.

Courses that were part of the specific entry requirements cannot be given credit for as part of the doctoral degree.

Decisions regarding credit transfer are made in accordance with current delegation policies.

6 Programmes leading to a licentiate degree

Under special circumstances, the academic area board may decide to allow admissions to programmes that lead to a licentiate degree worth at least 120 higher education credits. An assessment that funding can be secured for the time required to complete a licentiate degree, but not a doctoral degree, does not alone constitute such a special circumstance.

Decisions to admit students to programmes that lead to a licentiate degree are made in accordance with current delegation policies.

In cases where a student who has been admitted to a programme leading to a licentiate degree student wishes to pursue a doctoral degree, a new academic review and an analysis of the financial plan will be carried out before a decision to admit the student to a programme leading to a doctoral degree can be made in accordance with current delegation policies.



6.1 General provisions

A third-cycle programme comprising at least 120 credits, or a part comprising at least 120 credits of a third-cycle programme leading to a doctoral degree, may be completed with a licentiate degree.

The education is comprised of a thesis component of at least 60 higher education credits and a course component of at least 30 higher education credits.

Although the course component precedes the thesis component, the student is encouraged to discuss the topic of the thesis at an early stage.

Objectives for licentiate degrees according to the Higher Education Ordinance

Knowledge and understanding

For a Degree of Licentiate, doctoral students must:

- 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.

Skills and abilities

For a Degree of Licentiate, doctoral students must:

- demonstrate an ability to critically, independently, creatively, and with scholarly precision identify and formulate issues, and to plan and, using appropriate methods, complete a limited research project and other qualified tasks within specified time limits, so as to contribute to the development of knowledge and to evaluate this work;
- demonstrate an ability to present and discuss research and research findings clearly, in dialogue with the scholarly community and society in general, orally and in writing, in both national and international contexts;
- demonstrate the skills required to participate independently in research and development and to work independently in other advanced contexts.

Judgement and approach

For a Degree of Licentiate, doctoral students must:

- demonstrate an ability to make assessments of ethical aspects of their own research;
- demonstrate insight into the possibilities and limitations of research, its role in society, and our responsibility for how it is used;
- demonstrate an ability to identify their need of further knowledge and to take responsibility for developing their knowledge.

6.2 Individual study plan

The individual study plan should be written the same way as for a doctoral degree, see 5.2.

6.3 Courses and instruction

The extent of the course component is at least 30 higher education credits.

Compulsory parts and courses are decided by the departmental board and are stated in 'Information for Ph. D students' at the Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics.



The compulsory parts are: writing of a Research Plan with a literature review (7.5 credits), the joint course package of 9 credits at the chemistry section composed of: Teaching chemistry: 2 credits, Philosophy of science and ethics: 3 credits, Writing science: 3 credits, Arrhenius seminar for PhD students: 1 credit, and the second cycle course 'Neurochemistry with Molecular Neurobiology' (15 credits) if it was not part of courses approved at the time of acceptance into the program.

The remaining courses will be selected in consultation with the supervisor.

Course literature for the different courses are decided by the departmental board.

Doctoral students are expected to participate actively in seminars discussing current research findings. Courses or instruction may be provided in collaboration with other departments. Doctoral students are expected to make use of the provided opportunities to attend guest lectures, both in their own and adjacent subject areas.

6.4 Thesis

As part of the training, the student will write a licentiate thesis. The thesis should be of such quality that it could be considered to meet reasonable requirements for publication in an academic journal of good quality.

6.5 Supervision

See 5.5.

6.6 Examination

The first paragraph of 5.6 also applies to licentiate degrees. The examination of a licentiate thesis takes place in connection with a publicly advertised licentiate seminar and should follow the regulations of the Academic Area of Science at Stockholm University.

6.7 Credit transfer

Provisions concerning credit transfer can be found in the *Higher Education Ordinance*, Chapter 6, sections 6-8.

Courses that were part of the specific entry requirements cannot be given credit for as part of the licentiate degree.

Decisions regarding credit transfer are made in accordance with current delegation policies.