

# Professionalism in Computer Science

Programme course

6 credits

Datavetenskaplig professionalism

TDDE32

Valid from: 2019 Spring semester

**Determined by**

Board of Studies for Computer Science  
and Media Technology

**Date determined**

2018-08-31

**Offered for the last time**

Autumn semester 2025

**Replaced by**

TDDE80

## Main field of study

Computer Science and Engineering, Computer Science

## Course level

First cycle

## Advancement level

G2F

## Course offered for

- Master's Programme in Computer Science

## Specific information

The course can no be included in degree together with TDDD65.

## Prerequisites

Acheived Bachelor level studies in Computer Science.

## Intended learning outcomes

The aim of this course is to prepare students for academic studies at advanced level, as well as to teach an academic approach at large. The course will provide knowledge about computer science research, academic writing, sustainable development and ethics. A basic ambition is to provide essential tools for studying at advanced level in Sweden. The course will facilitate the transition from consumer of science to producer of science.

### Academic writing

1. use outline of technical and scientific reports
2. summarize scientific publications
3. use requirements for source references and reference management in written reports
4. use principles of review of written reports
5. know basic rules for advanced level studies at Swedish universities in general and LiU in particular.

### Sustainable Development

1. be able to present and discuss economic, social and ecological fundamentals in sustainable development
2. identify and describe examples of sustainability aspects related to the field of computer science
3. explain and discuss the relevance of computer technology for sustainable development
4. compare and evaluate computer science's possibilities and constraints in society as well as peoples' responsibility for how they are used in a sustainability perspective
5. reflect on and critically review sustainability and sustainable methods in computer science
6. analyze the consequences of computer technology applications on sustainable development and suggest system designs that take these consequences into account

### Ethics

1. be able to account for some common ethical theories, principles and concepts as well as apply them to specific cases and situations
2. be able to present and discuss ethical challenges related to computer technology development and use
3. demonstrate insight into the role of knowledge in society and on people's responsibility for how it is used
4. demonstrate the ability to make judgments in computer science with regard to relevant ethical aspects

## Course content

### Academic writing

- the writing process
- review of scientific work
- constructive criticism
- the university's laws, organization and ethical rules
- rules about quoting and referring
- the meaning of an academic approach
- equal terms
- introduction to LiU
- library resources

### Ethics

- Normative theories of ethics
- Argumentation theory and informal logic

### Sustainable Development

- basic knowledge of strategies and solutions for sustainable development of social, technical and ecological systems.
- understanding of how humans affect ecosystems and how they in turn affects humans
- tools for assessing sustainable development with a focus on computer science.

## Teaching and working methods

The course consists of lectures, seminars and project work. In addition, the student should conduct self-study.

The course takes place throughout the autumn term.

## Examination

UPG3	Assignments - ethics	2 credits	U, 3, 4, 5
UPG2	Assignments - sustainable development	2 credits	U, 3, 4, 5
UPG1	Assignments - academic writing	2 credits	U, 3, 4, 5

## Grades

Four-grade scale, LiU, U, 3, 4, 5

## Department

Institutionen för datavetenskap

## Director of Studies or equivalent

Jalal Maleki

## Examiner

Arne Jönsson

## Education components

Preliminary scheduled hours: 54 h

Recommended self-study hours: 106 h

## Course literature

### Other

To be decided.

## Common rules

### Structure and organisation of study programmes

The contents and design of the programmes are to be continuously revised such that new knowledge is integrated into courses and specialisations. Within one programme, several study specialisations or profiles may be available. The identities of the study specialisations or profiles and the regulations governing how these may be selected are given in the syllabus and curriculum for the particular field of study and programmes.

The structure and organisation of the programmes are to follow specified criteria that are summarised in the syllabus for each programme.

- The syllabus defines the aims of the study programme.
- The curriculum, which constitutes one part of the syllabus for the field of study, gives details of the terms in which the various courses have been timetabled, and their scheduling through the academic year.
- The course syllabus specifies, among other things, the aim and contents of the course, and the prior knowledge that a student must have in order to be able to benefit from the course.

### Qualification requirements

The qualification requirements specified in the Higher Education Ordinance 2007 apply to students admitted after 1 July 2007. A student who has completed components of a programme after 1 July 2007 has the right to be assessed with respect to the qualification requirements specified by the Higher Education Ordinance 2007. In addition, local regulations laid down by the faculty boards and university board apply, see [http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/Innehall/Utbildning\\_pa\\_grund-\\_och\\_avancerad\\_niva/Examina](http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/Innehall/Utbildning_pa_grund-_och_avancerad_niva/Examina).

Higher Education Act Chapter 1, Section 8:

First-cycle courses and study programmes are to develop:

- the ability to make independent and critical assessments
- the ability to identify, formulate and solve problems autonomously, and
- the preparedness to deal with changes in working life.

In addition to knowledge and skills in their field of study, students shall develop the ability to:

- gather and interpret information at a scholarly level
- stay abreast of the development of knowledge, and
- communicate their knowledge to others, including those who lack specialist knowledge in the field.

### Qualifications within a study programme

Qualification requirements that are specific to a study programme are given in the syllabus for that programme.

## **Matriculation and postponement of matriculation**

A person who has been accepted for a study programme is to start their studies (matriculate) in the term that is specified in the decision about admission. The date and location of the compulsory matriculation procedure will be communicated to those admitted to the first term of the programme.

At any one admission occasion, it is possible to be admitted to only one place on a study programme. A student who has been granted a place on a study programme and who is offered and accepts a place on another study programme during a supplementary round of admission will lose the place offered for the first study programme.

Regulations concerning postponement of matriculation have been laid down in the admission regulations for Linköping University,  
<http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622645>.

A person who has been granted postponement must present to the admitting authority, before the term in which the studies are to be started and before the date of application, a renewed registration for the programme and a copy of the decision granting postponement.

## **Admission to a later part of a programme**

Admission to a part of a study programme is used here to refer to admission with the purpose of completing the programme and taking a degree. Admission to a later part of a programme may take place only if sufficient resources and space on the programme are available. Furthermore, the applicant must satisfy the entry requirements for the relevant term of the programme, as specified in  
[http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/Innehall/Utbildning\\_pa\\_grund\\_och\\_avancerad\\_niva/Tekniska\\_fakulteten](http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/Innehall/Utbildning_pa_grund_och_avancerad_niva/Tekniska_fakulteten).

## **Interruption in studies**

Notification of an interruption in studies is to be made through the Student Portal. If such a notification is not made and if the student does not register for the first term during which the interruption is to take place, the interruption will be considered to be a withdrawal. An interruption in studies must cover a complete term, and notification of interruptions can be given for a maximum of two consecutive terms. Notification of resumption of studies is to take place at the term registration for the term that follows the interruption. If the student does not register at the term registration, this will be regarded as withdrawal from studies.

A student who is taking an interruption in studies may during this period retake examinations if he or she has re-registered for the most recent study term of the programme. A student who wishes to take another course during the interruption in studies must apply for this separately. The student is responsible that

registration for courses is carried out at the correct times in preparation for the resumption of studies.

## **Withdrawal from a study programme**

A student who wishes to withdraw from a study programme must notify the study guidance counsellor. A student who leaves the studies without giving notification of an interruption in study and who fails to register for the immediately subsequent term is considered to have withdrawn. A student who has withdrawn may return to the study programme if a vacancy is available that is not required for students returning after an interruption in study, and not required for students who are changing their location of study and/or study programme.

## **Courses within a study programme**

The curriculum for the various years of a study programme specify which courses are compulsory (o), elective (v) and voluntary (f). If a student wishes to study a different combination than the one specified in the curriculum, an application must be made to the board of studies.

### **Voluntary courses**

The course specified as voluntary (labelled with "f") in the programme syllabus are assessed solely as voluntary courses, and credits from these may not contribute to the requirements for a degree.

## **Courses from another study programme**

Courses that are elective courses in another study programme may be included as elective courses in a degree, if the board of studies so decides. If such a decision is not taken, such courses are regarded as voluntary courses.

When selecting a course from another programme, the admission requirements specified in the course syllabus must be satisfied.

Admission is granted to the extent that resources allow, provided that places are available on the course.

### **Students taking a master's programme in engineering**

Students taking a master's programme in engineering can take courses given in Term 7 and later terms of the programme from all engineering master's programmes. Admission to courses at advanced level requires the possession of at least 150 credits within the programme to which the student has been admitted.

### **Students taking a Bachelor of Science (Engineering)**

Student taking Bachelor of Science (Engineering) degrees may take courses specified in the programme syllabuses of all Bachelor of Science (Engineering) programmes.

## **Students taking a Bachelor of Science**

Student taking Bachelor of Science degrees may take courses specified in the programme syllabuses of all Bachelor of Science programmes.

## **Third-cycle courses**

The credits from third-cycle courses may be included as elective courses in a degree, if the board of studies so decides. If such a decision is not taken, such courses are regarded as voluntary courses.

## **Students taking a master's programme in engineering**

It is possible for students taking master's programmes in engineering to take certain third-cycle courses. It is, however, required in this case that the student has achieved master's level (i.e. year 4 or 5 of the study programme). Information can be obtained from the relevant director of advanced studies.

## **Students on Master's programmes**

It is possible for students taking master's programmes to take certain third-cycle courses. Information can be obtained from the relevant director of advanced studies.

## **Registration for programme courses**

Registration for courses that are given as part of a study programme must be made during the specified period, which has been preliminarily set to 1-10 April for the autumn term, and 1-10 October for the spring term. Information about course registration is published on a webpage, sent to students by email, and disseminated at scheduled information meetings.

## **Registration for programme courses as single-subject courses**

Admission to a programme course as a single-subject subject course may take place only if sufficient resources and space on the course are available. Furthermore, the applicant must satisfy the entry requirements for the relevant course.

In the event of a scarcity of resources, the board of LiTH can decide to limit the possibilities of taking courses that are part of a programme as freestanding courses.

## **Timetabling**

Courses are timetabled after a decision has been made concerning the assignment of the course to a timetable module. A central timetable is not drawn up for courses with fewer than five participants. Most project courses do not have a central timetable.

## Study planning

Students who require support in planning their continued studies can contact the study guidance counsellor of the programme. Study planning involves the student and the study guidance counsellor together drawing up an individual plan for studies during the subsequent term. The individual plan may allow the student to deviate from the general curriculum.

Completed first-cycle courses are a precondition for successful studies at more advanced levels. For this reason, study planning is based on giving priority to courses from earlier years of study that have not been completed. If further capacity is available, new courses may be taken.

Study planning takes place on a regular basis if the student:

- does not satisfy the requirements for progression to later terms. In order for a student to be able to participate in courses from later years in such cases, a decision of exemption is required.
- does not satisfy the requirements for starting a degree project.

Other situations in which study planning may be required:

- A student has fallen behind during the early part of a study programme and has failed to complete several courses.
- A student has not satisfied the entry requirements for a degree project before term 6 of an engineering degree.
- A student has applied for admission to a later part of a programme.
- Studies have been carried out abroad.
- A study programme is to be resumed after an interruption.

In these cases the study guidance counsellor supports the student in planning the continued studies, also in situations in which the student can register for the relevant courses without the need for a special decision for the continued studies.

## Part of education abroad

Students can exchange study at LiTH for study at an institute of higher education abroad, and/or work on a degree project abroad.

In the event that study (courses) at LiTH are exchanged for study abroad, the relevant board of studies (faculty programme director) is responsible for a decision about an individual study plan, which is to be drawn up in advance, and about the final course approval and its inclusion in the qualification requirements. For this reason, students who plan to participate in an exchange should contact the faculty programme director (or equivalent) at the Dean's Office of the Institute of Technology.

Regulations for entry requirements, ranking and nomination for study abroad through LiTH's exchange agreements and for the compulsory study abroad period within Ii (Industrial Engineering and Management – International) and Yi (Applied Physics and Electrical Engineering – International) can be found at:

[http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/Innehall/Utbildning\\_pa\\_grund\\_och\\_avancerad\\_niva/Tekniska\\_fakulteten](http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/Innehall/Utbildning_pa_grund_och_avancerad_niva/Tekniska_fakulteten).

## Course syllabus

A syllabus has been established for each course. The syllabus specifies the aim and contents of the course, and the prior knowledge that a student must have in order to be able to benefit from the course.

## Timetabling

Courses are timetabled after a decision has been made for this course concerning its assignment to a timetable module. A central timetable is not drawn up for courses with fewer than five participants. Most project courses do not have a central timetable.

## Interrupting a course

The vice-chancellor's decision concerning regulations for registration, deregistration and reporting results (Dnr LiU-2015-01241) states that interruptions in study are to be recorded in Ladok. Thus, all students who do not participate in a course for which they have registered must record the interruption, such that the registration on the course can be removed. Deregistration from a course is carried out using a web-based form: [www.lith.liu.se/for-studenter/kurskomplettering?l=sv](http://www.lith.liu.se/for-studenter/kurskomplettering?l=sv).

## Cancelled courses

Courses with few participants (fewer than 10) may be cancelled or organised in a manner that differs from that stated in the course syllabus. The board of studies is to deliberate and decide whether a course is to be cancelled or changed from the course syllabus.

## Regulations relating to examinations and examiners

Details are given in a decision in the university's rule book:  
<http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622678>.

## Forms of examination

### Examination

Written and oral examinations are held at least three times a year: once immediately after the end of the course, once in August, and once (usually) in one of the re-examination periods. Examinations held at other times are to follow a decision of the board of studies.

Principles for examination scheduling for courses that follow the study periods:

- courses given in VT1 are examined for the first time in March, with re-examination in June and August
- courses given in VT2 are examined for the first time in May, with re-examination in August and October
- courses given in HT1 are examined for the first time in October, with re-examination in January and August
- courses given in HT2 are examined for the first time in January, with re-examination at Easter and in August.

The examination schedule is based on the structure of timetable modules, but there may be deviations from this, mainly in the case of courses that are studied and examined for several programmes and in lower grades (i.e. 1 and 2).

- Examinations for courses that the board of studies has decided are to be held in alternate years are held only three times during the year in which the course is given.
- Examinations for courses that are cancelled or rescheduled such that they are not given in one or several years are held three times during the year that immediately follows the course, with examination scheduling that corresponds to the scheduling that was in force before the course was cancelled or rescheduled.
- If teaching is no longer given for a course, three examination occurrences are held during the immediately subsequent year, while examinations are at the same time held for any replacement course that is given, or alternatively in association with other re-examination opportunities. Furthermore, an examination is held on one further occasion during the next subsequent year, unless the board of studies determines otherwise.
- If a course is given during several periods of the year (for programmes, or on different occasions for different programmes) the board or boards of studies determine together the scheduling and frequency of re-examination occasions.

### **Registration for examination**

In order to take an examination, a student must register in advance at the Student Portal during the registration period, which opens 30 days before the date of the examination and closes 10 days before it. Candidates are informed of the location of the examination by email, four days in advance. Students who have not registered for an examination run the risk of being refused admittance to the examination, if space is not available.

Symbols used in the examination registration system:

\*\* denotes that the examination is being given for the penultimate time.

\* denotes that the examination is being given for the last time.

### **Code of conduct for students during examinations**

Details are given in a decision in the university's rule book:  
<http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622682>.

### **Retakes for higher grade**

Students at the Institute of Technology at LiU have the right to retake written examinations and computer-based examinations in an attempt to achieve a higher grade. This is valid for all examination components with code "TEN" and "DAT". The same right may not be exercised for other examination components, unless otherwise specified in the course syllabus.

### **Retakes of other forms of examination**

Regulations concerning retakes of other forms of examination than written examinations and computer-based examinations are given in the LiU regulations for examinations and examiners,  
<http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622678>.

### **Plagiarism**

For examinations that involve the writing of reports, in cases in which it can be assumed that the student has had access to other sources (such as during project work, writing essays, etc.), the material submitted must be prepared in accordance with principles for acceptable practice when referring to sources (references or quotations for which the source is specified) when the text, images, ideas, data, etc. of other people are used. It is also to be made clear whether the author has reused his or her own text, images, ideas, data, etc. from previous examinations.

A failure to specify such sources may be regarded as attempted deception during examination.

### **Attempts to cheat**

In the event of a suspected attempt by a student to cheat during an examination, or when study performance is to be assessed as specified in Chapter 10 of the Higher Education Ordinance, the examiner is to report this to the disciplinary board of the university. Possible consequences for the student are suspension from study and a formal warning. More information is available at <https://www.student.liu.se/studenttjanster/lagar-regler-rattigheter?l=sv>.

### **Grades**

The grades that are preferably to be used are Fail (U), Pass (3), Pass not without distinction (4) and Pass with distinction (5). Courses under the auspices of the faculty board of the Faculty of Science and Engineering (Institute of Technology) are to be given special attention in this regard.

1. Grades U, 3, 4, 5 are to be awarded for courses that have written examinations.
2. Grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) may be awarded for courses with a large degree of practical components such as laboratory work, project work and group work.

### **Examination components**

1. Grades U, 3, 4, 5 are to be awarded for written examinations (TEN).

2. Grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) are to be used for undergraduate projects and other independent work.
3. Examination components for which the grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) may be awarded are laboratory work (LAB), project work (PRA), preparatory written examination (KTR), oral examination (MUN), computer-based examination (DAT), home assignment (HEM), and assignment (UPG).
4. Students receive grades either Fail (U) or Pass (G) for other examination components in which the examination criteria are satisfied principally through active attendance such as other examination (ANN), tutorial group (BAS) or examination item (MOM).

The examination results for a student are reported at the relevant department.

### **Regulations (apply to LiU in its entirety)**

The university is a government agency whose operations are regulated by legislation and ordinances, which include the Higher Education Act and the Higher Education Ordinance. In addition to legislation and ordinances, operations are subject to several policy documents. The Linköping University rule book collects currently valid decisions of a regulatory nature taken by the university board, the vice-chancellor and faculty/department boards.

LiU's rule book for education at first-cycle and second-cycle levels is available at [http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/Innehall/Utbildning\\_pa\\_grund-\\_och\\_avancerad\\_niva](http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/Innehall/Utbildning_pa_grund-_och_avancerad_niva).