

# CHANGES Adopted by CNAA

Changes adopted by the Council for National Academic Awards (CNAA), dating from April 1, 1988, now allow all British polytechnics and some colleges or institutes of higher education to be accredited. Accreditation signifies that an institution has satisfied the Council that it has suitable experience of, and an appropriate organization for maintaining academic standards. These institutions now have authority to validate, monitor, review and approve new courses on CNAA's behalf, and to modify existing courses. Although the degree, diploma and certificate awards continue to be awarded under the CNAA Royal Charter, and accreditation will be reviewed every five to seven years, the institutions are, in effect, making their own awards (see samples). Some institutions have opted to be associated with universities, which will issue their degrees.

There are 30 polytechnics in the United Kingdom, 29 in England and one in Wales. There are also colleges and institutes of higher education which vary greatly in size and in the range of subjects taught. In Scotland there are 15 colleges/institutes called central institutions.

Polytechnics, in particular, provide a wide range of vocationally oriented courses. Original research, traditionally an important function of universities, is also undertaken by polytechnics, where the emphasis is mainly on "applied" research. Courses for CNAA first degrees can be full-time (3-4 years) or part-time. Polytechnics also offer opportunities for post-graduate study.

Listed at right are institutions accredited by the CNAA for either coursework or research degrees:

Name of Institution	Date of Accreditation:	
	Taught courses	Research degrees
Birmingham Polytechnic	1/9/88	
Bolton Inst. of Higher Education	1/9/90	
Bournemouth Polytechnic	1/9/89	
Brighton Polytechnic	1/4/88	
Bristol Polytechnic	1/9/88	
City of London Polytechnic	1/4/88	
*Coventry Polytechnic	1/4/88	1/5/88
Dundee Institute of Technology	1/9/88	
Ealing College, London	1/4/88	
Glasgow College of Technology	1/9/89	
*Hatfield Polytechnic	1/4/88	1/9/88
Huddersfield Polytechnic	1/4/88	
Humbly Grove Polytechnic	1/5/89	
Kingston Polytechnic	1/4/88	
Lancashire Polytechnic	1/4/88	
Leeds Polytechnic	1/9/88	
*Leicester Polytechnic	1/4/88	1/9/88
*Liverpool Polytechnic	1/9/88	1/9/88
Manchester Polytechnic	1/4/88	
Middlesex Polytechnic	1/9/88	
Napier Polytechnic of Edinburgh	1/4/88	
*Newcastle upon Tyne Polytechnic	1/4/88	1/9/88
Nottingham Polytechnic	1/4/88	
Oxford Polytechnic	1/4/88	
Paisley College of Technology	1/5/89	
*Polytechnic of Central London	1/9/88	1/9/88
Polytechnic of East London	1/5/89	
*Polytechnic of North London	1/9/88	1/9/90
*Polytechnic South West	1/4/88	1/9/88
Polytechnic of Wales	1/5/89	
*Portsmouth Polytechnic	1/4/88	1/9/88
Robert Gordon's Inst. of Technology	1/9/89	
*Sheffield City Polytechnic	1/4/88	1/9/88
*South Bank Polytechnic	1/4/88	1/1/88
Staffordshire Polytechnic	1/4/88	
Sunderland Polytechnic	1/5/89	
Teesside Polytechnic	1/4/88	
*Thames Polytechnic	1/4/88	1/9/88
Wolverhampton Polytechnic	1/1/89	
<i>*Research degree accreditations</i>		

## INSTITUTIONS FORMALLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE CNAA (DEGREES STILL AWARDED BY CNAA)

All Nations Christian College, London; Anglia Higher Education College; \*Anglo-European College

of Chiropractic (may merge with Thames Polytechnic); Bath College of Higher Education; Bedford College of Higher Education; Blackburn College; Bradford and Ilkley Community College; Nazarene Theological College; \*British School of Osteopathy (merged with

City University end of 1990); British Telecom Management College (Bletchley); Buckinghamshire College of Higher Education; Camborne School of Mines; Cardiff Institute of Higher Education; Central School of Speech and Drama; Cheltenham and Gloucester Col-

lege of Higher Education; Colchester Institute; College of Ripon and York St. John; College of St. Mark and St. John; Craigie College of Education (no course yet validated); Crewe and Alsager College of Higher Education; Croydon College; Dartington College of Arts;

*continued on next page*

Derbyshire College of Higher Education; Doncaster College; Falmouth School of Art and Design; Glasgow School of Art; Gwent College of Higher Education; Harper Adams Agricultural College, Shropshire; \*Hertfordshire College of Art and Design (may merge with Hatfield, April 1991); Hillcroft College, Surrey; International Management Centre, Buckingham (no course yet validated); \*Jews' College, London (merging with London Univ., Oct. 1991); Jordanhill College of Education; Kent Institute of Art and Design; \*King Alfred's College, Winchester; Laban Centre for Movement and Dance, London; Leo Baeck College, London; London Bible College; London Institute (incorporating Camberwell College of Arts, Central St. Martin's College of Art and Design, London College of Fashion, Chelsea College of Art and Design, London College of Printing); Lough-

borough College of Art and Design; Luton College of Higher Education; Mid Kent College of Higher and Further Education; Moray House College; National Coaching Foundation, Leeds; New College, Durham; Norfolk Institute of Art and Design; North East Surrey College of Technology; Northern College of Education, Aberdeen/Dundee; Norwich City College of Further and Higher Education; Oak Hill College, London; Queen Margaret College, Edinburgh; Queen's College, Glasgow; Ravensbourne College of Design and Communication, Kent; Rose Bruford College of Speech and Drama; Royal Naval College, Greenwich; Royal Naval Engineering College, Plymouth; School of Clinical Perfusion Science, London; Southampton Institute of Higher Education; South West London College; Spurgeon's College, London; St. Andrew's College of Education,

Glasgow; St. Helens Community College; St. John's College, Nottingham; Stockport College of Further and Higher Education; Suffolk College; Thames Valley College of Higher Education; Trinity College, Bristol; Watford College; West Glamorgan Institute of Higher Education; West London Institute of Higher Education; West Surrey College of Art and Design; West Sussex Institute of Higher Education; \*Westminster College, Oxford (may merge with Oxford Univ.); Westminster School of Art Wimbledon School of Art; \*Winchester School of Art (may merge with Southampton Univ.); Worcester College of Higher Education.

**INSTITUTIONS PREVIOUSLY ASSOCIATED TRANSFERRING TO UNIVERSITY VALIDATION**

\*British School of Osteopathy (merged with City Univ. end of 1990); Bulmershe College of Higher Education (merged with Dundee Univ. Sept. 1990); Duncan of Jordanstone College of Art (merged with Dundee Univ. Sept. 1990); Goldsmiths' College (merged with Univ. of London); \*Jews' College (merging with London University); \*Moray House College (merging with Heriot Watt Univ.); \*Nene College, Northampton (merging with Leicester Univ.); \*Salford College of Technology (merging with Salford Univ.); \*Scottish College of Textiles (merged with Heriot Watt Univ. 1/1/90).

\*still in process of transferring; may be some transitional work

Source: Council for National Academic Awards (CNAA) Registry for Institutions and Research, 1990

Shown below are two examples of credentials awarded by newly-accredited institutions. At left, the Bachelor of Science awarded by Leicester Polytechnic features the institution's name prominently. But the Ealing College Master of Arts credential at right features the CNAA seal and name prominently because Ealing College is not accredited to award its own graduate degrees.

