IMPORTANT TIPS FOR ALL POTENTIAL COMMERCE APPLICANTS

- **You must take Mathematics at school** to apply for undergraduate studies in Commerce. Mathematical Literacy is NOT sufficient.

- If you are studying Mathematical Literacy you may want to **apply to Humanities** where Mathematics is not necessarily required for every degree.

- **You do not need to have Accounting, Economics or Business Studies as subjects at school** to study in Commerce.

- **Write both National Benchmark Tests (NBTs) as early as possible.** To be considered for Commerce, you need to do both the Academic Literacy and Quantitative Literacy (AQL) and Mathematics (MAT) tests.

- **The closing date for applications is 31 July. Late applications will not be considered.**

- If you want to apply for **Student Housing**, you should do so as early as possible. Applications are open from April.

- When you apply to Commerce, you do not need to specify a degree choice. You only need to choose ONE of the options below:

  **ACTUARIAL SCIENCE BBUSSc/BCom**
  - Mainstream OR Academic Development programme*

  **ALL OTHER COMMERCE DEGREES BBUSSc/BCom**
  - Mainstream OR Academic Development programme*

  (* See pages 12 – 15 for details)

For more information, visit the Faculty Downloads page at [www.commerce.uct.ac.za](http://www.commerce.uct.ac.za) or contact the Commerce Faculty Office (details on page 30).

A range of student advisors will be available during orientation and registration to offer further advice and guidance.
# Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Welcome to the Faculty of Commerce</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making a Degree Choice</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why Choose Commerce at UCT?</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree Programmes at a Glance</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCom or BBUSc? How do I Choose?</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Development Unit</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Discipline Areas</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admission Requirements</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Details</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We are delighted that you are considering the Faculty of Commerce at UCT as the place to pursue your studies. You can join top students from all over the country, continent and the world and become part of a richly diverse student body striving for academic excellence.

You will be learning with and from the brightest and the best. Importantly, your world view will be challenged and expanded through your interactions with exceptional young minds both inside and outside the classroom.

You and your classmates will go on to become leaders in your chosen fields, and the people you meet at UCT will form part of a powerful network. If you see yourself excelling in the world of business, then Commerce is an excellent choice. We invite you to explore the various degree options.

We hope that this booklet will help you to make the important decision of what to study initially. Be assured that an exciting future lies ahead of you with UCT!

We look forward to welcoming you to Commerce,

Associate Professor Linda Ronnie (Dean of Commerce)
MAKING A DEGREE CHOICE

CHOOSING A DEGREE IS NOT THE SAME AS CHOOSING A CAREER
Although some qualifications appear to be directly connected to specific fields of work (e.g. Chartered Accountant or Actuary), in a continuously changing world, Commerce degrees prepare you for a multitude of careers and you will be exposed to several disciplines during your studies.

DO SOME RESEARCH BEFORE DECIDING
Nobody can fully predict the future or what needs the economy and society may have in 10 years. If you have a specific career in mind, find out as much as you can about it. Several degrees might lead to your career choice and you should be well informed to find the option that best suits your abilities.

IF YOU ARE UNSURE OF WHAT TO DO, WE ARE HERE TO HELP YOU
Many students start their degree being unsure of where it may lead. If you are unsure, speak to us! We offer career advice to assist you. Students who are happy and interested in their studies are more committed and successful, so ensure that YOU choose something that makes YOU feel fulfilled.

YOU DON’T HAVE TO SETTLE ON A CAREER RIGHT AWAY
Career choice is not a once-off decision taken in Grade 12. Career development is an ongoing process, and most people have a number of different careers during their working life.
ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE

UCT’s excellent reputation is grounded in solid academic theory and research, combined with a high level of business and professional contact, which enables us to offer relevant, highly regarded qualifications.

INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

Academic staff contribute to research in a variety of fields and collaborate widely with other universities both locally and internationally. This research is brought into the classroom to enhance learning.

TEACHING METHODS

We place great emphasis on innovative teaching methods, provide small group tutorials, and high levels of consultation with academic staff.

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

UCT offers a comprehensive array of student development services and personalised career planning. Students have a wide range of extracurricular options including sporting, social, cultural, environmental and spiritual activities.
While in the early stages of your undergraduate studies, you may choose to change specialisations or degrees.

Our undergraduate degrees meet international standards of excellence. Whether you want to work locally, elsewhere in Africa or overseas, change jobs or even careers, your Commerce degree will enable you to succeed in a rapidly changing work environment.

The Faculty offers two undergraduate degrees, a Bachelor of Commerce (BCom) and a Bachelor of Business Science (BBusSc). Both are designed to provide you with maximum flexibility in your career.

Commerce offers both degrees as standard or Academic Development (AD) programmes. If you meet the requirements for the AD BCom or BBusSc programmes, you may plan to complete your degree over the standard or an extended period (depending on your faculty points score).
The Faculty offers two undergraduate degrees: the four-year Bachelor of Business Science (BBusSc) and the three-year Bachelor of Commerce (BCom).

Please note that for Chartered Accountants, you must complete the Postgraduate Diploma in Accounting regardless of whether you do the BBusSc or the BCom as an undergraduate degree.

Even if you don’t do a Commerce undergraduate degree, there are options to study in Commerce at postgraduate level through our Postgraduate Diplomas in Management.

**Bachelor of Business Science Degree (4 or 5 years)**

**DISCIPLINES**

- Actuarial Science
- Actuarial Science (Quantitative Finance)
- Analytics
- Computer Science
- Economics
- Economics with Law
- Finance
- Finance with Accounting
- Information Systems
- Marketing
- Organisational Psychology

**Note:** Science Maths (MAM1000W) is compulsory for the above specialisations and requires a minimum of 70% in NSC Mathematics.

**Note:** Commerce Maths (MAM1010 and MAM1012) is required for the specialisations below and requires a minimum of 60% in NSC Mathematics.
# Bachelor of Commerce Degree (3 or 4 years)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACCOUNTING: SPECIALISATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Accounting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chartered Accountant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting with Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTUARIAL SCIENCE: SPECIALISATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial Science (Quantitative Finance)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECONOMICS: SPECIALISATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Philosophy, Politics &amp; Economics (PPE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics and Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics and Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics with Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INFORMATION SYSTEMS: SPECIALISATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems and Computer Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Systems and Finance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MANAGEMENT STUDIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management Studies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What are the similarities?

Entry requirements are similar for both degrees. Each degree offers a variety of specialisations to cater both for the interests of our students and employment needs. Both degrees are highly marketable.

The first year of the BBusSc and the BCom is more or less common, for two main reasons:

1. All Commerce graduates should have a solid academic foundation in a range of ‘core’ subject areas: Accounting, Information Systems, Economics, Business Law, Mathematics, Statistics, Evidence-based Management and Ethics.

2. We do not expect first-year students to finalise their degree choices before being exposed to the disciplines at a tertiary level. The degrees are similar to give students the flexibility to change as they discover where their strengths and interests lie.

What are the differences?

In the standard format, a BBusSc takes four years to complete, and a BCom takes three years.

As the BBusSc takes a year longer to complete, students specialise in a discipline up to 4th year (level 8) enabling them to apply for a related Master’s degree. BCom students can apply to do a 4th year (level 8) qualification known as Honours or a Postgraduate Diploma after completing their 3-year degree. This enables them to apply to a related Master’s degree after finishing Honours or a Postgraduate Diploma.

The BCom and BBusSc degrees may also be taken by South African students affected by disparities in educational or life experiences through the Academic Development (AD) option offered through the Commerce Education Development Unit (EDU). The BBusSc can be taken over a four- or five-year period, and the BCom over a three- or four-year period. In the EDU, students receive range of additional support. You can find out more about the EDU on pages 12 to 15.
When do I have to choose?

You DON’T select a specialisation when you apply unless it is Actuarial Science because we want students to make informed choices after they learn more during Orientation at the beginning of their first year.

A student accepted into Commerce may register for ANY Commerce degree or programme provided that their final Grade 12 scores and NBTs meet the minimum subject criteria specified on pages 26 to 29.

You may only choose ONE of the following four options when you apply:

**ACTUARIAL SCIENCE BBusSc/BCom**

- Mainstream  OR  Academic Development programme*

**ALL OTHER COMMERCE DEGREES BBusSc/BCom**

- Mainstream  OR  Academic Development programme*

* See the following pages for information about Academic Development programmes

**Actuarial Science:** If you do not meet the conditional offer points for Actuarial Science, but you meet the criteria for the other Commerce degrees, we will automatically make you an offer for those degrees. If, in your final Matric and NBTs, you meet the minimum Actuarial Science entrance criteria, you will be eligible to register for an Actuarial Science degree.

**All other Commerce undergraduate programmes:** Your final choice of which degree or discipline to register for is made ONLY at the end of orientation once you have received more information on the common core of 10 courses in all degrees, the flexibility between the degrees and the different disciplines offered.
The EDU recognises and specifically addresses disparities in South African students’ educational or life experiences, so that they can more easily succeed – and excel – in their studies at UCT. EDU students in turn contribute to the rich diversity of the Commerce Faculty which benefits from a creative and dynamic teaching and learning environment.

The BBusSc and BCom degrees have been structured over a four- or five-year period and three- and four-year period respectively, and provide a range of additional support and value. The EDU aims to enhance their students’ university experience by helping them develop a comprehensive range of educational and life skills that will not only help them achieve success in their studies, but will also be of value in their future careers.

Admission to the EDU

Your application for the EDU Academic Development programmes is carefully screened to assess whether you will benefit from the extra support and resources provided. This is informed by UCT’s policy on admissions.

Your acceptance is weighed against a variety of admission criteria related to academic potential and background.

Once you are accepted for the AD BBusSc or AD BCom you are eligible to complete any of the BBusSc/BCom specialisations (providing that you meet the particular requirements for the given specialisation).
Being on an AD programme provides you with an extensive variety of support, opportunities and incentives:

- Smaller classes in the first year.
- A variety of ways to assert your voice, confidence and identity.
- Various types of support and mentoring throughout the degree.
- Opportunities in leadership and presentation skills.
- Enhanced reflective social consciousness and engaged citizenship.
- A sense of community.
- Smaller classes in the first year.

EDU structure

The EDU offers augmented degrees (same time with extra support), as well as offering extended degrees (longer time with more support), spreading the course load over an extra year.

It is important to remember that a student who has completed the requirements for the EDU BBusSc/BCom will be awarded exactly the same degree certificate as a student who has completed the standard BBusSc/BCom degree.

For more information about the EDU, please do not hesitate to contact us (see contact details on page 30 of this booklet).
If you can answer **YES** to at least ONE of these questions, then you could be eligible to apply to EDU.

EDU OFFERS FLEXIBLE STUDY OPTIONS TO BEST SUIT YOUR ACADEMIC NEEDS

1. Do you want to do your degree in the **SHORTEST TIME** with extra support?

AUGMENTED PROGRAMMES

- Do you want to do your BCom degree in **3 years**?
  - **BCom** 3-year Academic Development

- Do you want to do your BBusSc degree in **4 years**?
  - **BBusSc** 4-year Academic Development

**OR**

- Do you want to Study Actuarial Science?
  - **BCom Actuarial Science** 3-year Academic Development
  - **BBusSc Actuarial Science** 4-year Academic Development

Please ensure that you select Academic Development (AD) when you apply.
1. Are you the first generation in your family to go to university?
2. Does your mother speak Ndebele, Xhosa, Zulu, Northern Sotho, Sesotho (Southern Sotho), Setswana, Swati, Venda or Tsonga?
3. Does your family get a state pension or grant?

**PLUS** Your schooling experience will also be examined as part of your eligibility for EDU programmes.

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**EXTENDED PROGRAMMES**

**Do you want an EXTRA YEAR to grasp concepts and consolidate your learning?**

**Do you want to do your BCom degree in 4 years?**

**BCom** 4-year Academic Development

**Do you want to do your BBusSc degree in 5 years?**

**BBusSc** 5-year Academic Development

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**Do you want to Study Actuarial Science?**

**BCom Actuarial Science** 4-year Academic Development

**BBusSc Actuarial Science** 5-year Academic Development

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Please ensure that you select Academic Development (AD) when you apply.
Accounting is essential for financial literacy, which is important in any organisation and in life. So, understanding financial information is empowering whether you are an entrepreneur, the owner of a spaza or corner shop, working in the public sector, or leading a multinational. It is the ability to understand the financial impact of decisions on a range of stakeholders (investors, employees, government and society) that drives our economy and contributes to an equal society. And accountants are key because generally, they understand the flow of the money.

A person who is; honest and ethical, committed to hard work, responsive to change, a problem solver, an effective communicator, detail focussed and a lifelong learner will make a good accountant.

School accounting emphasises the recording of transactions. At university accounting studies focus on the decision making that influences those transactions, communicating financial information to a wider audience outside the organisation, and interrogating that financial information to ensure that it is reliable.

All organisations employ professional accountants (and particularly those who wish to function well). Accountants can work in different areas, including financial reporting, tax, management accounting and decision making, auditing and
corporate governance, or in the broader economy. Many people who qualify as professional accountants later choose careers in senior management.

ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

Actuaries use statistical techniques to solve financial and business problems. They evaluate uncertain future events and various other financial risks. Being able to quantify uncertainty and risk helps individuals and companies concentrate on proactively managing their risk and ensuring that they can withstand future adverse events. Actuaries operate within a strict professional and ethical framework. It is important to note that actuaries cannot predict the future, but by using statistical techniques given past events and the current environment, they can help to optimise decision-making for future uncertain events.

Actuaries have an extensive skill set used in insurance, pensions, investments, banking, health care, risk management and other areas. Many actuaries use their training to branch into varied business fields, such as agriculture, infrastructure and telecommunications.

As an actuary, you will participate in high-level business decision-making and solve real-world problems in the industry. You could use your talents to make a meaningful and positive impact on people’s financial well-being. Actuaries generally have good starting salaries and enjoy excellent job security.

Actuarial Science is suited to anyone who is willing to undertake several years of exacting study and has a well-disciplined approach to problem-solving. As the professional qualification is so demanding, the University generally requires an applicant to have obtained at least 80% for Mathematics (higher grade for NSC) and at least 60% for English home language (or 80% for English first additional language) in addition to the required faculty points score.

Students who graduate within this specialisation are particularly well prepared for further study to obtain the prestigious FASSA (Fellow of the Actuarial Society of South Africa) qualification. UCT is accredited by the Actuarial Society of South Africa (ASSA), and as such, students can gain exemptions from some of the professional examinations required for the FASSA designation. Students who meet the demanding standard can currently obtain exemptions up to 9 of the 12 main professional examinations during their undergraduate degree. A further 2 can be gained as part of a postgraduate qualification. Students interested in performing research in various actuarial fields may apply for a Master’s programme after the successful
completion of their fourth year or Honours studies. Limited places are available, and selection is based on academic merit.

The ASSA website (www.actuarialsociety.org.za) provides comprehensive information for aspiring actuaries, as well as detailed information on the actuarial curriculum which includes the professional exams, modules and workshops needed to qualify for the various levels of association with the society.

QUANTITATIVE FINANCE

The increasing complexity of the modern financial services environment created a demand for professionals with strong quantitative skills. The Quantitative Finance specialisation, therefore, shares much of the same foundation as Actuarial Science, with a greater emphasis on applications in the world of finance and investment. As a result, it places equally rigorous demands on students and has the same entrance requirements.

Quantitative finance provides an ideal platform for a career in such fields as investment banking, derivatives trading and quantitative asset management. Most graduates go on to pursue postgraduate studies in financial economics, mathematical finance or the internationally recognised Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) qualification.

ECONOMICS *

Economics focuses on the ways in which consumers, firms, and markets operate and thereby teaches students how to analyse critically the factors that affect economic and social development both locally and internationally. Furthermore, it equips students with a useful set of skills to analyse data for informed decision making, which helps foster economic and social development.

Economics empowers students to understand the complex relationships between individuals and between institutions in our society. Economics is a continually evolving body of theory and empirical research that has been referred to as the queen of the social sciences and is the only social science that is recognised by the Nobel prize committee. It is a remarkably broad discipline that seeks to understand and predict choice behaviour in response to incentives and the welfare consequences of these choices.
Anyone interested in the way the world works (e.g., why is poverty so hard to eradicate, what is the role of the Reserve Bank, how should the Finance Minister allocate the budget, why consumers purchase the goods that they do, why firms make the decisions that they do, why markets operate in more or less efficient ways, etc.) will find economics fascinating. Someone with a critical mind and an ability to understand logic, mathematics, and statistics will excel in economics.

While economics is taught at school, it is at a very simple level and without exploring alternative explanations for fundamental economic phenomena. At university, we assume students have no prior knowledge of economics and teach from first principles. Students are shown how the skills they learn in mathematics and statistics are applied to economic problems.

Professional economists have career possibilities both in the public and private sectors. Public sector roles include diverse options such as central banking and national accounting, the design and implementation of economic and development policy, and work as trade diplomats. In the private sector, they include financial analysis and asset management, journalism, research for NGOs, consulting firms, business associations and trade unions, as well as independent consulting work.

Money is the lifeblood of all organisations and economies. Because the availability of money is limited, it is important that funds be raised in the most economical and effective way and be invested as effectively and profitably as possible whilst minimising the risk involved. This applies to households, communities, businesses, investment funds, and governments. Finance is the discipline that is concerned with the sourcing, allocation and investment of funds. Thus, good financial skills and professionals are fundamental to the growth and success of any organisation and country.

Finance is both a science (it is based on rigorous theory and quantitative models), and an art (it requires judgment and insights into things like human behaviour). Thus, it is an extremely diverse discipline, which overlaps with accounting, economics, mathematics, politics, psychology, strategy, statistics and many other disciplines. Furthermore, although finance considers the past, it is mostly focused on the future.

People who succeed in finance like to deal with diverse information and the complexities of the real world.
One of the challenges that first year students have when choosing a degree is that they are often not familiar with the finance discipline. However, some finance elements are covered at school in economics, accounting and business-related subjects.

Finance has a role to play in most organisations, but specialists in the field are specifically employed in the investment industry (asset management), the financial industry (for example in banks), and in large organisations.

**INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

Information systems are systems based on computers and IT infrastructure that assist us in our daily lives. Every time money is drawn from an ATM; an information system ensures that the transaction is recorded. Information systems are around us throughout organisations and society. People interact with them daily; when using mobile phone apps, posting messages on social media, booking a flight ticket online, or even ordering an Uber. Organisations use information systems to deliver better customer service, improve business processes and make better decisions through sophisticated analysis and visualisation of data. Information Systems professionals play an essential role by optimising new and existing information technologies to design and develop innovative solutions for the benefit of organisations and society.

Information Systems is an exciting field in which you design, create and implement IT solutions to help organisations to operate better. People working in this area need an interest in and understanding of both business and information technology, effective communication and teamwork skills, and a flair for design and creativity.

At school, you may have been exposed to computer-based subjects such as Information Technology (IT) and Computer Applications Technology (CAT). Both subjects differ from Information Systems, which focuses on designing and implementing computer applications, while CAT and IT focus on using computer applications.

Information Systems graduates are in high demand. All organisations (big and small, business and community) and all sectors (public, private, non-profit) employ information systems graduates. Medical insurance companies, banks, accounting firms and government departments depend on information systems. With their skills in understanding people, computers and organisations, Information Systems
graduates able to design and implement new solutions that further the development of our society.

**COMPUTER SCIENCE**

Computer Science is about the creation of computer software, which is required for economic, social and for human development in every country. Many countries have economies that either hinge strongly on or were raised out of low-income status because of computing.

The 4th Industrial Revolution arose out of the radical changes brought about in society because of computers. No other discipline has had such a profound influence on modern society. Many of the wealthiest people in the world made their fortunes in computing, and numerous economically successful organisations are computing companies.

The most sought-after jobs in the world are in the computing industry. The ability to design and develop software, to understand the concepts of artificial intelligence, to mathematically solve some of our greatest software challenges, is, without doubt, the most marketable skill on the planet.

Successful computer scientists are logical thinkers, disciplined, have an eye for detail, can communicate in written and verbal form and collaborate well with others.

The high school IT subject concentrates on the mechanics of basic programming, without a solid foundation in fundamental principles and with more emphasis on problem-solving than design. The degree of Computer Science has little in common with IT at school. The first year of Computer Science introduces you to programming and problem solving, as well as foundational principles of Computer Science. After that, you move on to higher-level concepts such as operating systems, computer networks and concurrent programming.

The computer science field requires a high number of qualified graduates every year but also needs graduates with different skills to fulfil a variety of roles in industry, across all sectors. According to industry data, a considerable number need to have a combination of computer science and business skills. Both the BBusSc in Computer Science and the BCom in Information Systems and Computer Science fulfil this requirement.
There are many reasons why people choose Law. These include being able to earn a good, secure living – because at some point, everybody needs a lawyer; security – as a traditional profession with good income potential; using law to ensure access to justice amongst marginalised communities; having the knowledge and skills to make a real impact in specialised areas of commerce (for example shipping, tax and contracts), contributing to the quality and security of people’s lives by ensuring they have their personal legal documentation in order; and contributing to and furthering academic knowledge about how the law is developed, practised, implemented and accessed.

Good lawyers are skilled in critical analysis, writing (being able to draft a clear written argument), research, argument and presentation, and sharing ideas.

Lawyers are employed as advocates, attorneys in law firms, by the Department of Justice as state attorneys, prosecutors, legal drafters, magistrates and judges and by other government departments. Additionally, law graduates are found across the whole spectrum of business. There are legal advisers in tax, real estate, labour relations, contracts, public information and acquisitions; there are forensic auditors and ombudsmen, ethics and employment officers, policy and legislative analysts. Publishing firms employ legal editors, researchers and writers. And many law graduates work for NGOs and Public Interest Organisations.

Students who want to qualify to practise as an attorney or advocate in South Africa may complete any bachelor’s degree followed by the three-year postgraduate LLB (Bachelor of Law) degree. The entrance requirement for the three-year postgraduate LLB is a bachelor’s degree with certain pass levels in this first qualification.

With some undergraduate degrees, including the BCom and BBusSc Law options, it is possible to complete the postgraduate LLB degree in two years rather than three. This is because some of the courses offered in the LLB have been incorporated into the curricula of these degrees. Commerce options leading to a two-year postgraduate LLB include the BCom Accounting with Law, the BCom Economics with Law, and the BBusSc Economics with Law specialisations.
The BCom specialising in Management Studies is the most flexible three-year degree offered in the Faculty of Commerce. The degree requires students to take a rigorous core of 18 courses. In addition to these 18 core courses, students must complete another 9 electives from a range of disciplines offered by Commerce and other faculties. These 27 courses make the BCom specialising in Management Studies an intensive choice of study.

Management Studies is ideal for a student who wants a more personalised combination of disciplines and the opportunity to tailor the degree to their specific requirements. The combination of academic rigour, breadth and flexibility, enables students to leverage their strengths and interests and makes graduates highly attractive to a range of employers.

Marketing offers challenging work opportunities in an increasingly technology-driven business environment. Marketing is concerned with creating the revenue streams crucial to the success of profit-seeking businesses, non-governmental organisations and public sector enterprises. The marketing manager is adept at identifying and serving customers’ needs, managing communications in a digital-enabled workplace and ensuring positive customer experience.

The modern marketing graduate is ready for embracing data-driven solutions applied to complex customer segmentation, new product development and implementation of strategic marketing decisions. New skills in big data, artificial intelligence, machine learning are frontiers to be integrated into the development of marketing strategy.

Employment opportunities for marketing graduates equipped with the academic and practical skills obtained in the Bachelor of Business Science (BBusSc) make the study of marketing a popular choice.

Marketing graduates are sought after by employers across a wide range of enterprises in South Africa and abroad. They serve as interns, then enter lucrative junior positions and quickly rise to managerial positions contributing to society.

A popular question asked by prospective marketing students at Open Day is: “What can I become with a marketing specialisation?” Exciting career opportunities await
in roles such as product manager, brand manager, social media marketer, public relations manager, advertising executive and marketing manager. Career prospects in marketing span most industries, for example, consumer goods retailers; banks, insurance companies, eCommerce and digital channels, market research houses, the public sector and the newly emerging technology-driven organisations increasingly employ marketing graduates.

Alternatively, with the emphasis today on small business, many graduates experience great success in starting businesses or joining a ground-breaking new start-up.

Students can also apply for the Postgraduate Diploma in Management specialising in Marketing once they have completed their undergraduate degree. We accept students with undergraduate backgrounds in all areas, for example, arts, engineering, humanities or social sciences, hospitality, health sciences, film and media studies, environmental and geographical sciences and law – as well as commerce.

**ORGANISATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY**

Organisational Psychology applies psychology to work. It deals with individual and group behaviour in organisations and the management of people in the workplace.

Organisational Psychology has become increasingly crucial as contemporary organisations realise that people are their most valuable asset. In Organisational Psychology, you gain an in-depth understanding of what drives people’s behaviour. By understanding people, you can carefully select how to communicate and how to structure organisations and processes to direct people’s behaviour. Did you know that next to digital skills understanding how to manage people is considered one of the most critical skills for jobs in the future?

Successful organisational psychologists are interested in people and problem-solving, have strong analytical skills, think strategically and creatively, and seek to develop an in-depth understanding of situations. We require students to build logical arguments substantiated by evidence and develop strong writing and research skills.

Our graduates are employed as practitioners in a variety of areas ranging from change management, employee relations, learning and development to human resources management - across diverse sectors: corporate business, government, NGOs, and management consultancies.
Big Data has become the subject of attention worldwide, with its sudden rise creating a demand for analysts globally. Big Data is characterised by high volume, high velocity, or high variety. Big Data comes from sensors, devices, video/audio, networks, log files, transactional applications, web, and social media – much of it generated in real time and on a very large scale.

Statisticians are key players in the analytics/data science environment, using their quantitative skills to transform large amounts of data into information to solve real-world problems and enhance decision making. The skills learnt during studies in Statistical Sciences are current and have universal application.

Analytics/data science is a multidisciplinary field incorporating statistics and computer science that uses quantitative skills in business (optimise business processes), marketing (predict consumer purchasing patterns), government (use of mobile data to optimise public transport services), medicine (identify subsets of genes associated with a particular disease), astronomy, ecology, language processing and much more. To quote a famous statistician, Tukey, “the best thing about being a statistician is that you get to play in everyone’s backyard.”

It has thus been our experience that our students find it easy to obtain jobs immediately after graduation, and that they are promoted rapidly into management positions. If you enjoy quantitative subjects, have problem-solving skills and consider yourself to be a logical, creative and innovative thinker, then a career in analytics and data science is for you.
Applicants need to write both of the National Benchmark Tests (Academic Literacy and Quantitative Literacy, and Mathematics) at the earliest opportunity. The results of these tests may lead to an early offer.

Offers will be based on the following:

- Academic results from your NSC based on your percentage score for your top six subjects. Life Orientation is excluded from the calculation of your Faculty Points Score (FPS).

- Performance in both of the National Benchmark Tests (AQL and MAT). A maximum of two attempts will be allowed. For further information about NBT dates and venues, please visit www.nbt.ac.za or call the NBT Helpline on 021 650 3523.

- Performance in Mathematics and English in your final matric exam.

- Your Grade 11 and Grade 12 final results.

The table below shows an example of how your FPS may be calculated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBJECT</th>
<th>NSC % SCORE</th>
<th>POINTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English Home Language</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afrikaans/isiXhosa First Additional</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Sciences</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drama</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Orientation</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>463/600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPS</td>
<td>463</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ALL SPECIALISATIONS EXCEPT FOR ACTUARIAL SCIENCE AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELIGIBLE</th>
<th>BAND</th>
<th>REQUIREMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALL APPLICANTS</td>
<td>BAND A FPS</td>
<td><strong>GUARANTEED ADMISSION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FPS of 480 or above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NBT scores of Upper Intermediate for AL &amp; QL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mathematics 60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>English HL 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>English FAL 60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL APPLICANTS</td>
<td>BAND B WPS</td>
<td><strong>PROBABLE ADMISSION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WPS of 470 or above*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>English FAL 60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Minimum required for possible admission</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FPS of 425 or above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NBT scores of Upper Intermediate for AL &amp; QL</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>English FAL 60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only SA applicants in targeted redress race groups with a disadvantage factor greater than 1</td>
<td>BAND C FPS</td>
<td><strong>POSSIBLE ADMISSION INTO EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT UNIT (EDU) ONLY</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FPS of 425 to 429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NBT scores of Lower Intermediate for AL &amp; QL</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In exceptional circumstances a basic for QL may be mitigated by a score of Intermediate in NBT Mathematics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Equates to FPS of 430 – 479

**FAL** = First Additional Language; **HL** = Home Language; **FPS** = Faculty Points Score; **NBT** = National Benchmark Tests; **AL** = Academic Literacy; **QL** = Quantitative Literacy; **WPS** = Weighted Points Score
### COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ANALYTICS SPECIALISATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>REQUIREMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALL APPLICANTS</td>
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<td>GUARANTEED ADMISSION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FPS</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NBT scores of Upper Intermediate for AL &amp; QL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mathematics 70%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WPS</td>
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<td></td>
<td>NBT scores of Upper Intermediate for AL &amp; QL</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>English FAL 60%</td>
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<td>Only SA applicants in targeted redress race groups with a disadvantage factor greater than 1</td>
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<td>POSSIBLE ADMISSION INTO EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT UNIT (EDU) ONLY</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FPS</td>
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* Equates to FPS of 430 – 479

FAL = FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE; HL = HOME LANGUAGE; FPS = FACULTY POINTS SCORE; NBT = NATIONAL BENCHMARK TESTS; AL = ACADEMIC LITERACY; QL = QUANTITATIVE LITERACY; WPS = WEIGHTED POINTS SCORE
### ACTUARIAL SCIENCE AND QUANTITATIVE FINANCE QUALIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELIGIBLE</th>
<th>BAND</th>
<th>REQUIREMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ALL APPLICANTS               | BAND A FPS | GUARANTEED ADMISSION  
FPS of 500 or above  
NBT scores of Upper Intermediate for AL & QL  
Mathematics 80%  
English HL 60%  
English FAL 80% (but require Proficient for AL & QL NBTs) |
| ALL APPLICANTS               | BAND B WPS | PROBABLE ADMISSION  
WPS of 525 or above**  
NBT scores of Upper Intermediate for AL & QL  
Mathematics 80%  
English HL 60%  
English FAL 80% (but require Proficient for AL & QL NBTs) |
| Only SA applicants in targeted redress race groups with a disadvantage factor greater than 1 | BAND C FPS | POSSIBLE ADMISSION INTO EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT UNIT (EDU) ONLY  
FPS of 475 to 479  
NBT scores of Upper Intermediate for AL & QL  
Mathematics 80%  
English HL 60%  
English FAL 80% (but require Proficient for AL & QL NBTs) |

** Equates to FPS of 480 – 499

FAL = FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE; HL = HOME LANGUAGE; FPS = FACULTY POINTS SCORE; NBT = NATIONAL BENCHMARK TESTS; AL = ACADEMIC LITERACY; QL = QUANTITATIVE LITERACY; WPS = WEIGHTED POINTS SCORE.
IMPORTANT: It is compulsory for all applicants to write BOTH of the National Benchmark Tests: Academic Literacy and Quantitative Literacy (AQL) and Mathematics (MAT)

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For information about the EDU and AD programmes, contact Sherry Stuart:
Tel: 021 650 4022 or Email: Sherry.Stuart@uct.ac.za

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www.commerce.uct.ac.za

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