

[Click Here](#)



















## Online masters of education leadership

The term "Redbrick university" originally referred to nine civic universities founded in major industrial cities in England during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. However, with the proliferation of plate glass universities and reclassification of polytechnics, all British universities established during this period have come to be known as "redbricks". These institutions were initially established as science or engineering colleges and later gained university status before World War I. Eight of these original redbrick institutions are now part of the Russell Group. The term "Redbrick" was coined by Professor Edgar Allison Peers, who used it to describe the civic universities in his book *Redbrick University*. The rise of civic universities began in Manchester with the foundation of Owens College in 1851 and other university colleges in major provincial cities throughout the late 19th century. This growth was driven by a strong demand for scientifically and technically educated workers. In contrast to the ancient universities of Oxford, Cambridge, and Durham, these institutions focused on science and engineering, drawing inspiration from University College London. The redbrick universities developed from these university colleges, initially offering degrees through external examinations of the University of London or association with the University of Durham. By 1889, the government supported eight such institutions, including Reading, which received a grant in 1901. Six of these civic colleges gained university status before World War I. Notable examples include Owens College, which became the Victoria University of Manchester and later merged with the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology to form the current University of Manchester; Mason Science College, which became the University of Birmingham; and Yorkshire College of Science, which evolved into the University of Leeds. Other institutions that gained university status included University College, Bristol, University College, Liverpool, and Firth College, Sheffield, which eventually became the University of Sheffield. Nottingham and the development of English universities by 1948 The University of Nottingham was established in 1881 as a civic college, with students taking external degrees from the University of London until it received its royal charter in 1948. In contrast, Oxford was founded in 1892, incorporating existing schools of art and science, while becoming a full university in 1926. Meanwhile, the six pre-World War I "redbrick" universities (Birmingham, Bristol, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, and Sheffield) had granted degrees to their graduates, which were then recognized as enfranchised by the Representation of the People Act 1918. The concept of red brick universities originated from Yorkshire College's merger with the School of Medicine in 1864, and subsequently became part of Victoria University until 1903. Other institutions that evolved into redbrick universities include Sheffield Medical School (1828), Firth College (1879), Sheffield Technical School (1884), University College of Sheffield (1897), University of Bristol (1876), University of Reading (1892), University of Nottingham (1881), Newcastle University (1834), and University College Nottingham (1881). Truscot initially defined redbrick universities as institutions with origins dating back to the 19th century, including Durham's Newcastle college, which was formed in 1834. Given article text here The book primarily focuses on eight English universities: Birmingham, Bristol, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Nottingham, Reading, and Sheffield. The author acknowledges Durham University's Newcastle college as an exception to this survey. The text appears to be a combination of Wikipedia articles about Redbrick universities, a scholarship scheme by Keele University, and other educational content. Keele University, established in 1949, is one of the largest campus universities in the UK, with over 10,000 students studying on its beautiful 600-acre estate in Staffordshire. The university sets the gold standard for teaching, with some of the most satisfied students in the country, and conducts research to improve lives and address global challenges. The GREAT Scholarships are jointly funded by Keele University, the UK government's GREAT Britain campaign, and the British Council. These scholarships offer £10,000 towards tuition fees for one-year master's programmes to students from Bangladesh, China, Ghana, Kenya, India, Nigeria, and Pakistan who will enrol at Keele University in the 2023-24 academic year. Interested applicants must be passport holders of one of these countries and apply online through the course webpage or complete a specific application form (which will be available soon). For more information, please visit the Keele University website. The material provided can be used freely in any medium or format, including commercially, as long as you follow the license terms. Key requirements include giving proper credit, providing a link to the license, and indicating any changes made. Shared content must be distributed under the same license as the original, with no additional restrictions on legal terms or technological measures that limit others' actions. However, some exceptions apply for public domain materials or where applicable laws permit use without licensing requirements. No warranties are provided, and it is essential to ensure compliance with any additional rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights that may affect material usage. Celcat Technology One Advanced offers an all-inclusive experience in real-time, with constant updates and extensions available on the fly. This one-stop timetabling solution is focused purely on what matters most - optimizing schedules. The software comes in two versions: on-premise for those who prefer to keep it in-house, and cloud-based for greater flexibility. Its unified structure centers around creating seamless timetables that adapt to any school's unique needs. As a long-established leader in education timetabling with over 30 years of experience, Celcat is committed to delivering exceptional solutions. Partnered with Volaris Group, a global expert in software-as-a-service companies, Celcat continues to innovate and improve its offerings. To ensure a smooth transition, on-site or remote training options are available, tailored specifically to each organization's needs. Celcat values feedback from its users and conducts regular workshops that bring a scientific approach to understanding their requirements. These sessions aim to give clients what they need as quickly as possible. With user-centric design at its core, Celcat offers an intuitive platform for timetabling that can have any school fully operational within no time. To get in touch with Celcat or learn more about how it can help your organization, please fill out the contact form provided or dial +44 (0)24 7646 9930. If immediate assistance is not available, a team member will be back to you within a few hours. For those looking for insight into typical migration times, click here for more information.