### Study Abroad Proposal Essay

From an early age, I have been fortunate enough to benefit from a multi-cultural and bilingual background. Born to Chinese immigrants in the United States and then naturalized as a Canadian citizen, I grew up to be not only comfortable with but also drawn to the cacophonic swirl of mixed cultures and languages that defined my childhood. As I entered undergraduate studies at Caltech, this fascination with diversity-laden chaos led me to study Computer Science. Despite never having coded before college, Computer Science's multi-disciplinary and multi-lingual nature felt like a perfect fit not only as a pedagogical analogue to my cultural background, but also as a new home which posited a wide new range of fascinating debates and challenges which I was eager to explore.

This eagerness led me, during the summer after the heated 2016 U.S. Presidential elections, to pursue first an internship at the center of what was then a heated fake-news controversy at Facebook, and immediately afterwards-- in the same summer-- a corporate transactional legal internship at Latham & Watkins LLP, the highest-grossing law firm in the world. My main endeavor was to satisfy my curiosity and try to get an up-close understanding of the conflicts between policy and computer science. But with Facebook's Cambridge Analytica scandal hitting news headlines around the world mere months after I'd ended both summer internships, followed by months of controversy and even Senate hearings, it was clear that the problems plaguing the Internet industry, an industry once considered frivolous and self-contained, were becoming of nationwide and even global interest.

With more to explore, I returned once again both to Facebook and Latham & Watkins in the following summer, the summer after my sophomore year at Caltech, hoping to observe the way corporate culture and strategy had changed-- and shocked to find that in both industry-leading companies, it hadn't. It was then, observing the shift in popular sentiment against the Internet industry without any corresponding shift in the industry's operations or any regulatory policies affecting them, that I realized that being an engineer in the computer science industry wouldn't be enough for me, and that I wanted to go to law school and dive deeper into this arena myself.

By studying abroad at University of Edinburgh, I hope to start my journey of formally developing my understanding of how computing, Internet and technological developments have shaped society and policy. Though I am fortunate to have world-class scientific instruction at Caltech, I am eager to explore the wider cross-disciplinary curricular offerings that University of Edinburgh provides. As I progress through my transitional journey from pure science to tech law, it is important to me that I maintain and develop my scientific abilities while learning to navigate a wider, less scientific arena. As such, studying abroad would give me the opportunity to engage in philosophical and political discourse with peers and professors in both formal and informal settings—settings which are less commonplace at Caltech—while allowing me to maintain my skills as a computer scientist, an experience which would indubitably be both formative and foundational to my future prospects.

# Program Fit

Studying abroad at University of Edinburgh would allow me to fulfill several of my required electives credits for my Computer Science degree while exploring many of the issues and subjects that I would not be able to study as readily at Caltech. Courses I am hoping to take such as "The Internet and Society (STIS100001)" and "Professional Issues (INFR1022)" are unique to University of Edinburgh's approach to the study of Computer Science-an approach which emphasizes modern topics and problems in addition to classic foundational and theoretical studies. This approach would be extraordinarily helpful in broadening my understanding of the impacts of the computer science industry, and would be instrumental in my continued journey towards law school. "Evolution in Action 2 (BILG08005)" would help me fulfill a scientific breadth requirement towards my Computer Science degree, and I'm particularly keen on fulfilling it at University of Edinburgh to observe what sorts of differences in teaching and learning are implemented outside of Caltech and the United States. "Rethinking the Financial Crisis (SCPL08011)" will be a good interest-based introductory course to a humanities class at a larger university which isn't almost exclusively focused on STEM like Caltech is, and will help me better prepare for the level of writing rigor that law school will eventually require. Additionally, given that I came into Caltech without any coding experience, taking "Introduction to Java Programming (INFR09021)" will finally give me a formal, thorough introduction to Object-Oriented Programming which I never got by taking AP Computer Science in high school, and will give me a clearer introduction to one of the most widely-used languages in software engineering today. Finally, I too am looking forward to providing a unique and varied perspective to the student body at Edinburgh—aside from my nationality and cultural differences, I have unique academic perspectives which may add to tutorials and class discussions. I'm on track to have taken all of my advanced Computer Science requirements at Caltech by the time I graduate, and my working experiences have been varied and interesting, so I'm eager to see how my specializations can contribute to the University of Edinburgh's diverse classrooms.

## Edinburgh Proposed Course List

Total Edinburgh Credits (60-80 Edin. Credits): 80 Total CIT Units: 45 Course by Correspondence/Units: N/A

# 1. The Internet and Society (STIS10001)

College of Humanities and Social Science School of Social and Political Science : Science, Technology and Innovation Studies SCQF Level 10 Semester 1 20 SCQF Credits 9 Caltech Units Prof. Thomas Vidick Option Credit (Breadth: Elective in E&AS or Ma)

"Internet technologies play an important, often controversial, role in contemporary society, touching almost every aspect of our lives. Many dramatic, both dystopian and utopian, claims have been made about the transformative 'effects' of these technologies. This course will investigate these claims across different areas of life, technologies and practices. It will treat 'the internet' not as one monolithic entity, but as a collection of at times disparate technologies, platforms, practices and discourses that are co-evolving with rather than impacting on society. The course will cover key themes, historical and contemporary, that have informed and challenged our understanding and assumptions about the interaction between the internet and society. This will include, but will not be limited to: identity and subjectivity, social exclusion and inequality, politics and democracy, globalisation and development, privacy and surveillance.

The course will focus on specific empirical case studies and technologies as well as theoretical and methodological questions on how to best study and conceptualise the role of internet technologies in society. We will draw, in particular, on the multidisciplinary area of research referred to as science and technology studies (STS), but, where relevant, will complement this with research in sociology, geography, anthropology, philosophy, history, media and communications, and politics. At the end of the course students will not only be familiar with the social study of the internet, but will also be able to apply key conceptual frameworks and sociological thinking to tackling contemporary issues, policy and practice pertaining to information and communication technologies (ICT) and digital media more broadly.

No specialist technical knowledge is required other than students' personal experience of computers, internet, and mobile phone use.

The classes will consist of a combination of lectures, group discussions and debates, in class and home work with data and evidence, presentations, and on-line work. Students will be expected to read and summarise set papers online before each class, and prepare personal exercises for use in group activities."

#### 2. Professional Issues (INFR10022)

College of Science and Engineering School of Informatics : Informatics SCQF Level 10 Semester 1 10 SCQF Credits 9 Caltech units Prof. Thomas Vidick Option Credit (Breadth: Elective in Ma, ACM or CS)

"\* Personal Attributes: study skills, personal development, interpersonal skills; employers' views and expectations of graduates; study skills, writing skills, presentation skills.

\* The Computing Profession: professional bodies; codes of conduct and practice.

\* Social and ethical issues: security, privacy, software ownership

\* Legal Issues: legal and regulatory frameworks; software contracts and liability; intellectual property, copyright and patents; computer misuse, data protection; health and safety.

\* Commercial Issues: organisational structures; finance, accounting, audit; resource management.

\* Computing Projects: design, prototype and product; product development cycle; marketing and market research; project management and team working; change management.

\* This course consolidates complements and assesses the students appreciation and understanding of Professional Issues introduced across our curriculum.

Relevant QAA Computing Curriculum Sections: Professionalism"

#### 3. Introduction to Java Programming (INFR09021)

College of Science and Engineering School of Informatics : Informatics SCQF 9 Semester 1 10 SCQF Credits 9 Caltech units Prof. Thomas Vidick Option Credit (Breadth: Elective in Ma, ACM, or CS)

"Learning to program requires practice, and students on this course typically have very diverse programming backgrounds. Locating and working with online materials is also an essential skill for developing real applications. For these reasons, the course has no regular lectures on the content - it is facilitated by structured assignments, a recommended textbook, online materials, well-supported lab sessions (or online tutorials for distance learning students), and an online forum. This provides a flexible learning environment, and students should be prepared to manage their own schedule and to take advantage of the resources in a way which is most appropriate to their own experience.

The course content includes the following topics:

- Object-oriented design classes, objects, inheritance, coupling, cohesion, responsibility.
- The basics of the Java programming language.
- The use of external libraries collections, graphical interfaces, networking.
- Development tools.
- Code readability and documentation.
- Graphical user interfaces.

Relevant QAA Computing Curriculum Sections: Programming Fundamentals."

#### 4. Evolution in Action 2 (BILG08005)

College of Science and Engineering School of Biological Sciences : Biology SCQF Level 8 Semester 1 20 SCQF Credits 9 Caltech units Prof. Thomas Vidick Option Credit (Scientific Fundamentals)

"Evolutionary biology is the subject of this course, and the aims are to outline the major processes giving rise to the diversity of extinct and extant organic life, to indicate the time frame over which these processes occur, and to introduce the methods used to study evolutionary processes. The examples used in the lectures and workshops are drawn from animals, plants and microorganisms, and the characters considered are behavioural, ecological, morphological, cellular and molecular. After outlining the ecological context of evolution, the process of evolutionary change leading to speciation is discussed. The origin and pattern of genetic variation in natural populations is then described, followed by a detailed examination of the evolutionary forces - natural selection, genetic drift and gene flow - that determine the fate of inherited variation. The evolution of social behaviour, particularly altruism and competition for mates, is discussed. Finally, the special role played by change in developmental processes in evolution is described.

The workshops expand upon material described in the lectures and provide opportunity for discussion of the concepts and evidence involved. The workshops include demonstrations of the processes of evolution, genetic variation in natural populations and the methods by which it can be measured, and simple methods for interpreting such information and predicting the course of evolutionary change. Visits to Edinburgh Zoo and the National Museum of Scotland allow students to think about how the evolutionary concepts that they learn apply to real organisms. Facilitated discussions allow students to engage with their peers in examining some of the more complex or applied aspects of evolutionary biology.

The course should be of interest to every biology student, because evolution is fundamental to understanding the nature of living organisms at all levels from the ecological to the molecular."

# 5. Rethinking the Financial Crisis (SCPL08011)

College of Humanities and Social Science School of Social and Political Science : Social Policy SCQF Level 8 Semester 1 20 SCQF Credits 9 Caltech units Prof. Colin Camerer General Credit

"This course is available to both year 1 and year 2 students.

The financial crisis of 2007/2008 affected most countries across the world with consequences felt until the present day and with strong implications for the future. Current policy making is heavily influenced by the consequences of this crisis with certain approaches dominating the political arena. Championed by a range of politicians, media commentators and economists from many schools of thought, many of these dominants paradigms are however contentious. Not only are they critiqued by certain macro- and political economists, but also by activists, scholars from other social sciences and the humanities focusing on more than the economic mechanisms.

This course will place the current debate about the right approach to the role of the state in relation to the economy in the context of a rich history of social and economic thought. By engaging with classic thinkers, we will explore that the way we think of the economy nowadays is not the only way one could think about it and that scholars traditionally thought of as founders of economics (such as Adam Smith) actually never saw economics as particularly distinct from other forms of social analysis.

Based on this solid foundation we will embark to engage with the contemporary problems faced after the financial crisis of 2007/2008, engaging actively with the political and social implications. In doing so we will ask to what extent political parties provide genuine alternative conceptions of how to do social and economic policy and why particular assumptions about the role of private actors vis a vis the state have become considered as facts by actors on the traditional left and right, although they are very contentious.

For the course no prior knowledge of economics is assumed, as the course is not designed to teach the technicalities of economics or political economy. Students from across the social sciences with an interest in social policy, political decision making, the interplay between the economy and society and theoretical approaches to understanding these issues will find the course useful. The course would also be relevant for students with an interest in these issues from other disciplines (for example economics, history and philosophy).

At the end of the course students will be shown by staff members from different subject areas within the School of Social and Political Science how they may pursue different interests to the learning about the economy in depth through offers made during the honours years.

The course is broken down into three segments: In the first third we will engage with traditional ideas of how the relationship between the economy, the state and society can be understood. In the second part we will look at the emergence of dominant economic paradigms in the 1990s and 2000s and then finally investigate how that has shaped the way we engaged with the aftermath of the financial crisis (and how we do not consider engaging with policy and politics).

Texts covered in this course will be a mixture of writings from classic thinkers (e.g. Adam Smith, Jeremy Bentham, Karl Marx, Friedrich Hayek, Joseph Schumpeter), contemporary political and economic thinkers (e.g. Martin Woolf, Mark Blyth, Philip Mirovski, Simon Griffiths) and journalists/commentators engaging with the interplay between politics, academia and business (e.g. Owen Jones, Kevin Rose, Mark Leibovich)."