

Interdepartmental Program in the Conservation of Cultural Heritage

Course prerequisites for UCLA Conservation of Cultural Heritage

A minimum of one academic year (2 semesters or 3 quarters) of study is required in each of the following areas:

- Archaeology, Cultural Anthropology, or Ethnography
- Art History (studies in archaeological or cultural materials and/or traditions preferred)
- General Chemistry (with lab): We accept distance learning lab experience if the course was taken between winter 2020 and spring 2022.
- Organic Chemistry (with lab): We accept distance learning lab experience if the course was taken between winter 2020 and spring 2022.
- One other Science (i.e., Physical Chemistry, Biology, Geology, Physics, etc.) is preferred, but is not essential to be considered for admission.

Chemistry course requirements for UCLA Conservation of Cultural Heritage

Students applying to the MA and PhD programs within the UCLA Conservation Interdepartmental Program (including both the UCLA/Getty MA degree and the Conservation of Material Culture PhD degree) are required to have fulfilled the following coursework by the time they begin their program of study in the fall quarter. Further, the minimum number of contact hours considered for each semester is 60, and for each quarter is 40.

General Chemistry courses (with lab)

These may be courses targeted to non-Chemistry majors.

Topics covered should include matter, the changes that matter undergoes, and the laws governing these changes, with emphasis on stoichiometry, thermochemistry, atomic structure, periodicity, chemical bonding, states of matter, colligative properties, redox, concentration units, acids/bases, kinetics, equilibria, electrochemistry, descriptive inorganic chemistry, introduction to organic chemistry, and nuclear chemistry.

Organic Chemistry courses (with lab)

These may be courses targeted to non-Chemistry majors.

Topics covered should include shapes, stereochemistry, acid/base properties of organic molecules; properties, synthesis, and reactions of alkanes, cycloalkanes, alkenes, alkynes, alcohols, ethers, sulfur compounds, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids, and carboxylic acid derivatives; SN2, SN1, elimination, and radical reactions; organometallic compounds.