A level Electronics

What board do we do? AQA, Edexcel

What is Electronics?

The way our modern world works is mostly due to the pervasive influence of electronic devices. Some of these are obvious, like the mobile phone or laptop computer. But they can also be found in motor cars and even mundane household appliances. This course gives an insight into how we can use a handful of electronic components to perform a wide range of tasks, from turning on a heater to transmitting a signal along an optical fibre. The course is designed so that students without previous experience of electronics can participate. However, physics and mathematics GCSE passes at C or above will usually be required. The emphasis of the course is more towards the practical rather than the theoretical as students will have to design and build their own functioning electronic circuits.

What careers and University courses can Electronics lead to?

Electronics students can pursue further study at university in electrical and electronic engineering or computer science degrees. Graduate electronic engineers are employed in a wide range of industries, as the pervasiveness of electronics means that they are needed even in areas which apparently have nothing to do with electronics, such as kitchen appliances and automobile engines. Electrical engineers will deal more with industrial applications of electricity, like electrical power distribution and motor design. Amongst the different types of engineer an electronic and electrical engineer is one of the highest paid. Computer science graduates are also finding themselves more and more widely employed, turning up in any industry where a great deal of programming is required. This includes computer-generated animation studios, information processing services and telecoms. Even students who do not follow a career in electronics can benefit from the analytical, design and practical skills developed as part of the course.