

Macquarie University

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Macquarie University is a public research university based in Sydney, Australia, in the suburb of Macquarie Park. Founded in 1964 by the New South Wales Government, it was the third university to be established in the metropolitan area of Sydney.^[3]

The university is one of the first in Australia to align its degree system with the Bologna Accord.^[4] The Macquarie Graduate School of Management is considered the leading business school in Australia. It is one of the oldest business schools in Australia. It was the highest ranked business school in Australia and was ranked 68th in the world in the 2015 Financial Times MBA ranking.^[5] Macquarie is ranked in the top 40 universities in the Asia-Pacific region and within Australia's top ten universities according to the Academic Ranking of World Universities, the U.S. News & World Report Rankings and the QS World University Rankings.^[6] It is ranked 239th in the world and 9th in Australia in the 2014 Academic Ranking of World Universities, and 254th in the world and 9th in Australia in the QS World University Rankings.^[7] Macquarie is the highest ranked university in Australia under the age of 50, it is ranked 18th in the world according to the QS World University Rankings.^[8]

Researchers at Macquarie University, David James Skellern and Neil Weste, and the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation helped develop Wi-Fi.^{[9][10]} David James Skellern has been a major donor to the University through the Skellern Family Trust.^[11] Macquarie University's linguistics department developed the Macquarie Dictionary. The dictionary is regarded as the standard reference on Australian English.^[12]

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Macquarie University



AND GLADLY TECHE

Motto	<i>And gladly teche</i>
Established	1964
Type	Public
Endowment	A\$850m (31 December 2010)^[1]
Chancellor	Michael Egan
Vice-Chancellor	S Bruce Dowton
Administrative staff	2,350 ⁽²⁰¹²⁾ ^[2]
Students	38,747 ⁽²⁰¹²⁾ ^[2]
Undergraduates	27,633 (2012)
Postgraduates	11,114 (2012)
Location	North Ryde/Macquarie Park, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia 33°46′31″S 151°6′50″E﻿ / ﻿
Campus	Urban, Parkland
Named After	Lachlan Macquarie
Colours	Green, Gold & White
Website	www.mq.edu.au (http://www.mq.edu.au/)

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History



First Students at Macquarie University

The idea of founding a third university in Sydney was flagged in the early 1960s when the New South Wales Government formed a committee of enquiry into higher education to deal with a perceived emergency in university enrollments in New South Wales. During this enquiry, the Senate of the University of Sydney put in a submission which highlighted ‘the immediate need to establish a third university in the metropolitan area’.^[13] After much debate a future campus location was selected in what was then a semi-rural part of North Ryde, and it was decided that the future university be named after Lachlan Macquarie, an important early governor of the colony of New South Wales.

Macquarie University was formally established in 1964 with the passage of the Macquarie University Act 1964 by the New South Wales parliament. The university was designed in the Brutalist style and developed by the renowned town planner Walter Abraham who also oversaw the next 20 years of planning and development for the university. A committee appointed to advise the state government on the establishment of the new university at North Ryde nominated

Abraham as the architect-planner. The fledgling Macquarie University Council decided that planning for the campus would be done within the university, rather than by consultants, and this led to the establishment of the architect-planners office.^[14]

The university first opened to students on 6 March 1967 with more students than anticipated. The Australian Universities Commission had allowed for 510 effective full-time students (EFTS) but Macquarie had 956 enrolments and 622 EFTS.^[15] Between 1968 and 1969, enrolment at Macquarie increased dramatically with an extra 1200 EFTS, with 100 new academic staff employed. 1969 also saw the establishment of the Macquarie Graduate School of Management (MGSM).

Macquarie grew during the seventies and eighties with rapid expansion in courses offered, student numbers and development of the site. In 1972, the university established the Macquarie Law School, the third law school in Sydney. In their book *Liberality of Opportunity*, Bruce Mansfield and Mark Hutchinson describe the founding of Macquarie University as 'an act of faith and a great experiment'.^[16] An additional topic considered in this book is the science reform movement of the late 1970s that resulted in the introduction of a named science degree, thus facilitating the subsequent inclusion of other named degrees in addition to the traditional BA.^[17] Alternative views on this topic are given by famous British-Australian physicist John Ward^[18] and laser physicist Frank Duarte.^[19] In 1990 the university absorbed the Institute of Early Childhood Studies of the Sydney College of Advanced Education, under the terms of the Higher Education (Amalgamation) Act 1989.



Professor Peter Mason Delivers First Lecture



Remnants of old farming buildings

There have been only five Vice-Chancellors in the university's history. The first Vice-Chancellor of Macquarie University was Alexander George Mitchell, who held the position until December 1975, when he was replaced by Edwin Webb, who served until 1986. Di Yerbury was appointed to the position in 1986, and was the first female Vice-Chancellor in Australia. Professor Yerbury held the position of Vice-Chancellor for just under 20 years, and was replaced by Professor Steven Schwartz at the beginning of 2006. Macquarie's current Vice-Chancellor, S Bruce Dowton, took over from Professor Schwartz in September 2012. Prior to his appointment Professor Dowton served as a senior medical executive having held a range of positions in university, healthcare and

consulting organisations. He also served as a pediatrician at the Massachusetts General Hospital for Children, and as Clinical Professor of Pediatrics at Harvard Medical School.

Yerbury's departure was attended with much controversy, including a "bitter dispute" with Schwartz, disputed ownership of university artworks worth \$13 million and Yerbury's salary package.^{[20][21]} In August 2006, Professor Schwartz expressed concern about the actions of Yerbury in a letter to university auditors.^[22] Yerbury strongly denied any wrongdoing and claimed the artworks were hers.^{[20][23][24]}

During 2007, Macquarie University faced a restructuring of its student organisation after an audit raised questions about management of hundreds of thousands of dollars in funds by student organisations^[25] At the centre of the investigation was Victor Ma, president of the Macquarie University Students' Council, who had previously been involved in a high-profile case of student election fixing at the University of Sydney.^[26] The university Council resolved to immediately remove Ma from his position. Vice-Chancellor

Schwartz cited an urgent need to reform Macquarie's main student bodies.^[27] However, Ma strongly denied any wrongdoing and labelled the controversy a case of 'character assassination'.^[28] The Federal Court ordered on 23 May 2007 that Macquarie University Union Ltd be wound up.^[29]

Following the dissolution of Macquarie University Union Ltd, the outgoing student organisation was replaced with a new wholly owned subsidiary company of the university, known as U@MQ Ltd. The new student organisation originally lacked a true student representative union; however, following a complete review and authorisation from the university Council, a new student union known as Macquarie University Students Association (MUSRA) was established in 2009.^[30]

Within the first few hundred days of Schwartz's instatement as Vice-Chancellor, the 'Macquarie@50' strategic plan was launched, which positioned the university to enhance research, teaching, infrastructure and academic rankings by the university's 50th anniversary in 2014. Included in the university's plans for the future was the establishment of a sustainability office in order to more effectively manage environmental and social development at Macquarie. As part of this campaign, in 2009 Macquarie became the first Fair Trade accredited university in Australia.^[31] The beginning of 2009 also saw the introduction of a new logo for the university which retained the Sirius Star, present on both the old logo and the university crest, but now 'embedded in a stylised lotus flower'.^[32] In accordance with the university by-law, the crest continues to be used for formal purposes and is displayed on university testamurs. The by-law also prescribes the university's motto, taken from Chaucer: 'And gladly teche'.

From January 2013, the university became the first in Australia to align its degree system with the Bologna Accord.^[4]

Arms



Macquarie University Lake

Arms of Macquarie University

Notes

The arms of Macquarie University, assumed through a 1967 amendment to the Macquarie University Act 1964 (Confirmed by Letters Patent of the College of Arms, 16 August 1969), consist of:^[33]

Escutcheon

Vert, the Macquarie Lighthouse tower, masoned proper, in Chief the star Sirius, Or.

Motto

And Gladly Teche

Symbolism

Motto in Old English taken from the general Prologue to The Canterbury Tales, Geoffrey Chaucer c.1400

Governance

The university is governed by a 17-member Council.^[34]

The University Council (<http://universitycouncil.mq.edu.au/>) is the governing authority of the university under the *Macquarie University Act 1989*.^[35] The Council takes primary responsibility for the control and management of the affairs of the University, and is empowered to make by-laws and rules relating to how the University is managed. Members of the Council include the University Vice-Chancellor, Academic and non-academic staff, the Vice President of the Academic Senate and a student representative. The Council is chaired by The Chancellor of the University.

The Academic Senate (<http://senate.mq.edu.au/>) is the primary academic body of the university. It has certain powers delegated to it by Council, such as the approving of examination results and the completion of requirements for the award of degrees. At the same time, it makes recommendations to the Council concerning all changes to degree rules, and all proposals for new awards. While the Academic Senate is an independent body, it is required to make recommendations to the university Council in relation to matters outside its delegated authority.^[36]

Campus



E4A Building at
Entrance to University



E4A courtyard



Central Courtyard



The Frederick Chong
(E7B) Courtyard



E7A Mitchell building



E6B building



Lane Cove Rd building



Macquarie University
Observatory



Macquarie University
Art Gallery

Macquarie University's main campus is located about 16 kilometres (9.9 mi) north-west of the Sydney CBD and is set on 126 hectares of rolling lawns and natural bushland. Located within the high-technology corridor of Sydney's north-west and in close proximity to Macquarie Park and its surrounding industries, Macquarie's location has been crucial in its development as a relatively research intensive university. The university is straddled between the suburbs of North Ryde and the later developed technology and industry focused Macquarie Park; however, the campus has its own postcode, 2109. The M2 Motorway runs parallel to the northern boundary of the campus and is accessible to traffic from the university.

Prior to the development of the campus, most of the site was cultivated with peach orchards, market gardens and poultry farms.^[37] The university's first architect-planner was Walter Abraham, one of the first six administrators appointed to Macquarie University.^[14] As the site adapted from its former rural use to a busy collegiate environment, he implemented carefully designed planting programs across the campus. Abraham established a grid design comprising lots of 300 square feet (28 m²) running north-south, with the aim of creating a compact academic core. The measure of 300 feet (91 m) was seen as one minute's walk, and grid design reflected the aim of having a maximum walk of 10 minutes between any two parts of the university. The main east-west walkway that runs from the Macquarie University Research Park through to the arts faculty buildings, was named Wally's Walk in recognition of Walter Abraham's contribution to the development of the university.^[14]

Apart from its centres of learning, the campus features the Macquarie University Research Park, museums, art galleries, a sculpture park, an observatory, a sport and aquatic centre and also the private Macquarie University Hospital.

Macquarie City Campus is a teaching campus of Macquarie University which associates with Navitas.^[38] In mid-2007, the university opened the Macquarie City Campus in the Sydney CBD, offering Macquarie University's foundation studies, selected undergraduate and postgraduate degrees.^[39] Macquarie City Campus has been designed to meet demand from students for a CBD campus.^[40]

The Macquarie University Hospital is located to the north of the main campus area are the university sports grounds. It was completed and opened in 2010. It comprises 183 beds, 12 operating theatres, 2 cardiac and vascular angiography suites.^[41] The hospital is co-located with the university's Australian School of Advanced Medicine.

The Macquarie University Research Park is a privately funded Research and Development Park located on campus and is home to companies including Dow Corning, Goodman Fielder, Nortel Networks, OPSM and Siemens.^[42]

Cochlear Headquarters, located on the southern edge of the campus, is the global headquarters for Cochlear Limited, manufacturers of cochlear implants.^[43]

Located on the western side of the campus is the Macquarie University Sport and Aquatic Centre. Previously a sports hall facility, the complex was renovated and reopened in 2007 with the addition of the new gym and aquatic centre. It houses a 50 metre FINA-compliant outdoor pool and a 25 metre indoor pool. The complex also contains a gymnasium and squash, badminton, basketball, volleyball and netball courts.^[44]

The Macquarie University Observatory was originally constructed in 1978 as a research facility but, since 1997, has been accessible to the public through its Public Observing Program.^[45]

Library

The library houses over 1.8 million items and uses the Library of Congress Classification System.^[46] The library features several collections including a Rare Book Collection, a Palaeontology Collection and the Brunner Collection of Egyptological materials.^[47] Macquarie University operated two libraries during the transition. The old library in building C7A closed at the end of July 2011, and the new library in building C3C became fully operational on 1 August 2011. The new library was the first university library in Australia to possess an Automated Storage and Retrieval System (ASRS). The ASRS consists of an environmentally controlled vault with metal bins storing the items; robotic cranes retrieve an item on request and deliver it to the service desk for collection.^{[48][49]}

Residential colleges

Macquarie University has two residential colleges on its campus, Dunmore Lang College and Robert Menzies College, both founded in 1972. In addition to these residential colleges is the Macquarie University Village which contains over 890 rooms inside multiple two storey townhouses and apartment block.

Macquarie University railway station



Macquarie University Hospital



Macquarie University Library



Macquarie University railway station

Macquarie University is served by the Macquarie University railway station, which opened in 2009. The underground station is on the Sydney Trains network. The station is served by eight trains per hour for most of the day.^[50] There is also a bus interchange within the campus that provides close to 800 bus services daily.^[51]

Academics

The university currently comprises 35 departments within 5 faculties:^[52]

- Faculty of Arts
- Faculty of Business and Economics
- Faculty of Human Sciences
- Faculty of Science and Engineering
- Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences

Research centres, schools and institutes that are affiliated with the university:

- The Macquarie Graduate School of Management
- The Australian Research Institute for Environment and Sustainability
- The Macquarie University Hospital
- The Australian Hearing Hub

Macquarie University's Australian Hearing Hub is partnered with Cochlear. Cochlear Headquarters are on campus.^[53] The Australian Hearing Hub includes the head office of Australian Hearing.^[54]

The Australian Research Institute for Environment and Sustainability is a research centre that promotes change for environmental sustainability, is affiliated with the University and is located on its campus.^[55]

Access Macquarie Limited was established in 1989 as the commercial arm of the university. It facilitates and supports the commercial needs of industry, business and government organisations seeking to utilise the academic expertise of the broader University community.^[56]

Admissions

The Sydney Institute of Business and Technology operates on the Macquarie University campus, offering Foundation Studies (Pre-University) and University-level Diplomas. Upon successful completion of a SIBT Diploma, students enter the appropriate Bachelor Degree as a second year student.^[57]

The Centre for Macquarie English is the English-language centre that offers a range of specialised, direct entry English programmes that are approved by Macquarie University.^[58]

University rankings

Macquarie sits just outside the Australian university network Group of Eight in most international rankings.^[74] Macquarie University was ranked in 2014: (239) 201-300 in the world in the Academic Ranking of World Universities, 254 in the world in the QS World University Rankings, and 301-350 in the world in the Times Higher Education World University Rankings.^{[75][76]} Macquarie is ranked in the top 40 universities in the Asia-Pacific region and within Australia's top ten universities according to the Academic Ranking of World Universities.^[6]

Macquarie University is ranked among the top 50 universities in the world for linguistics (43rd), psychology (48th) and earth and marine sciences (48th), and was ranked in the top 5 nationally for philosophy and earth and marine sciences, according to the 2014 QS World University Rankings.^[76]

The Macquarie Graduate School of Management was the highest ranked business school in Australia and was ranked 68 in the world in the 2015 Financial Times MBA ranking. It is one of the oldest business schools in Australia.^[5]

Macquarie University is ranked first in environmental sciences and ecology research within Australia and New Zealand, and is ranked 14th in the world, according to the Times Higher Education.^[77]

The university positions itself as being research intensive. It is ranked among the national top five recipients of relative research income.^[78]

Students

Macquarie has the largest student exchange programme in Australia.^[79] It is the fourth largest university in Sydney.^{[80][81]}

Campus Experience was officially launched in January 2008 under the name of U@MQ, and is the new organisation that manages Macquarie University's non-academic services of food and retail, sport and recreation, student groups, child care, and entertainment.^[82]

The Global Leadership Program (GLP) is a student organisation and program that is undertaken by a large proportion of Macquarie Students. All students at the university are encouraged to undertake the program to enhance leadership

University rankings

Macquarie University

QS World ^[59]	254
QS Arts & Humanities ^[60]	101
QS Life Sciences & Medicine ^[61]	350
QS Natural Sciences ^[62]	325
QS Social Sciences & Mgmt. ^[63]	148
THE-WUR World ^[64]	301-350
THE-WUR Arts & Humanities ^[65]	67
ARWU World ^[66]	239
USNWR World ^[67]	321
CWTS Leiden World ^[68]	296

Australian rankings

QS National ^[69]	9
THE-WUR National ^[70]	14
ARWU National ^[71]	9
USNWR National ^[72]	9
CWTS Leiden National ^[68]	12
ERA National ^[73]	8



Campus Hub

skills, cross cultural understanding and international awareness. Upon completion of the GLP, students receive a formal notation on their academic transcript.^[83]

Macquarie University has its own community radio station on campus, 2SER FM. The station is jointly owned by Macquarie University and University of Technology, Sydney.

Macquarie University students celebrate Conception Day each year to – according to legend – commemorate the date of conception of Lachlan Macquarie, as his birthday fell at the wrong time of year for a celebration. Conception Day is traditionally held on the last day of classes before the September mid-semester break.

Notable alumni and staff

Several alumni have been notable in Australian politics; media and creative arts (including several internationally notable Australian journalists); academia and science; sports, law and business. Alumni include Fulbright Scholars, a Rhodes Scholar and a John Monash Scholar.^{[84][85]} Several notable academics and scientists have been faculty members at the university.

Several alumni have been notable politicians in the Parliament of Australia and the Parliament of New South Wales. Notable alumni include: Australian politician and Lord Mayor of Brisbane, Jim Soorley; Australian basketball player, Lauren Jackson; Australian swimmer, Ian Thorpe; Australian hedge fund manager, Greg Coffey; internationally notable Australian journalists, Yalda Hakim and Hugh Riminton; Australian comedians, Adam Hills and Chris Lilley; three founding members of the Australian children's musical group The Wiggles (Murray Cook, Anthony Field, Greg Page); New Zealand conservationist, Pete Bethune; Australian ecologist, Barry Brook; American physicist, F. J. Duarte.^[86]

Notable faculty members include: English-American historian, David Christian; Australian environmentalist and activist, Tim Flannery; Australian climatologist, Ann Henderson-Sellers; Australian engineer and computer scientist; David James Skellern; British physicist, Paul Davies; British-Australian physicist, John Clive Ward; Israeli-Australian physicist, José Enrique Moyal; Australian inventor and engineer, Neil Weste.

Four Macquarie University academics were included in The World's Most Influential Minds 2014 report by Thomson Reuters, which identified the most highly cited researchers of the last 11 years. Professor Bill Griffin was listed in the Geosciences category, Professor Ian Paulsen was listed in the Microbiology category. Dr Ian Wright and Professor Mark Westoby were listed in the Environment/Ecology category.^[87]

See also

- List of Macquarie University people
- List of universities in Australia
- Sydney Institute of Business and Technology(SIBT)



Life-size bronze statue of Graduates outside Macquarie University by sculptor Linda Klarfeld

- Macquarie City Campus
- Macquarie University Sport and Aquatic Centre

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External links

- Macquarie University website (<http://www.mq.edu.au/>)
- Map of the Main Campus (http://www.ofm.mq.edu.au/maps_campus.htm)
- U@MQ – Macquarie University's student services organisation (<http://www.uatmq.com.au/home>)
- Satellite Image of Macquarie University, on Google Maps (http://maps.google.com.au/maps?f=q&source=s_q&hl=en&geocode=&q=macquarie+university&sll=-25.335448,135.745076&sspn=28.680659,56.513672&ie=UTF8&ll=-33.775116,151.111193&spn=0.012985,0.043945&t=h&z=15)



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