No Detriment Policy

Appendix 1 - Guide and worked examples on No Detriment – Proportion of completed assessment and Calculation of Baseline and Final Grade Point Average in Session 2019-20

Example 1: Senior Honours student, all senior honours courses equally weighted, all assessment components completed, weighting applied in the calculation of final degree classification: JH 40% SH 60%. More than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March.
Example 2: Senior Honours student, all senior honours courses equally weighted, weighting applied in the calculation of final degree classification: JH 50% SH 50%, some assessment components missing – less than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March.
Example 3: Senior Honours student, all senior honours courses equally weighted, weighting applied in the calculation of final degree classification: JH 50% SH 50%, some assessment components missing – less than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March. After adding in component results after 15 March that are equal to or better than the baseline GPA there is still less than 65% of the assessment included.
Example 4: combined/joint honours: senior honours student, all senior honours courses equally weighted, one assessment component missing with good cause. Weighting applied in the calculation of final degree classification: Subject A: JH 40% SH 60%; weighting applied in Subject B JH 50% SH 50%. Less than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March.
Example 5: PGT programme, 120 credits of taught courses comprised of six 20 credit courses. More than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March.
Example 6: PGT programme, 120 credits of taught courses comprised of five 20 credit courses and two 10 credit courses – less than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March. Two components of assessment not submitted.
Example 7: Ordinary/designated degree final year student - year 3 curriculum consisting of three Level 3 20 credit courses and three Level 2 20 credit courses. Less than 65% of L3 assessment on 60 credits complete.
Example 8: Ordinary/designated degree final year student - Year 3 curriculum consisting of six Level 3 20 credit courses. Less than 65% of the assessment completed by 15 March on 60 credits of Level 3 courses.
Example 9: Example showing the application of a penalty applied under the Code of Student Conduct for academic misconduct.
Example 10: PGT programme, 120 credits of taught courses comprised of six 20 credit courses. More than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March. Student completes reassessment: assessment originally taken by 15 March and assessment originally taken after 15 March. Example illustrates application of capping of grade points under No Detriment.
Example 11: PGT programme, 120 credits of taught courses comprised of six 20 credit courses. More than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March. Illustration of which components of reassessment can contribute towards eligibility for merit and distinction

Example 12: combined/joint honours: senior honours student, all senior honours courses equally weighted, one assessment component missing with good cause. Weighting applied in the calculation of final degree classification: Subject A: JH 40% SH 60%; weighting applied in Subject B JH 50% SH 50%. More than 65% of assessment already completed by 15 March.

Student retakes exams in the August 2020 diet with a view to improving their final GPA.

Guide and worked examples on No Detriment – Proportion of completed assessment and Calculation of Baseline and Final Grade Point Average in Session 2019-20

The examples below show the application of the stages described in the No Detriment policy on a number of different programmes with various different scenarios where the student is eligible for award.

Volume of assessment completed

The volume of assessment completed is calculated in relation to all relevant assessment associated with the programme. On honours and integrated masters programmes any programme-specific weighting of the different years is ignored. E.g. on an honours programme where a student takes 120 credits in junior honours and in senior honours, if they have completed all the assessment in junior honours and half of all assessment associated with the senior honours year, they will have completed 75% of the volume of programme assessment. The fact that in calculating final classification the junior honours and senior honours years are weighted differently (e.g. 40 : 60) is irrelevant.

Grade point average

While the No Detriment policy has introduced rules to be applied to reflect disruption caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, normal principles relating to calculation of grade point averages still apply: the grade points associated with components of assessment reflect the credit weighting of the course and the weighting that the component carries for that course. E.g. A component of assessment carrying a 40% weighting on a 20 credit course, will be included in GPA calculations as (Component weighting x number of credits), that is, (0.4 x 20).

Calculating the GPA for a full year is carried out by aggregating the grade points associated with overall course grades. In relation to GPAs being calculated for 2019-20, this position is varied by the No Detriment policy. The policy requires GPA to be calculated by using specific **components** of assessment:

- Baseline GPA is calculated by aggregating all components of assessment that have been completed by 15 March
- Final GPA is calculated by aggregating the baseline GPA and selected components of assessment that are completed after 15 March.

In other words, not all components of assessment associated with a course are always included in a calculation. Even where all components of assessment for a course are to be included in the GPA, they should be included in the aggregation as components and not as overall course grades. E.g. on a course with two components of assessment each weighted 50%, where one is graded A5 (18 grade points) and the other is graded C2 (13 grade points), if both components are to be included in the GPA they should be included as two components (0.5 x 18 and 0.5 x 13) rather than as an overall course (graded B2 carrying 16 grade points).

In some of the examples that follow some components of assessment are missing. This should be taken into account in the calculations in the usual way. For example, for a senior honours student where a component of assessment from junior honours has been missed with good cause and (unusually) there has been no opportunity to complete the assessment, that component of assessment is discarded entirely from the

calculation of GPA with the weighting carried by that year reduced accordingly. If an exam weighted 40% on a 20 credit course was missed with good cause, in GPA calculations the full weighting of junior honours assessment would be reduced as follows:

1.00 – [(0.4 x 20)/120] = 0.93, that is to 93%.

Where an assessment has been missed without good cause, in calculating the GPA that assessment is still included in the amount of assessment taken but with an H grade which equates to 0 grade points for the component.

List of Examples

Example 1 – Senior Honours student, all senior honours courses equally weighted, all assessment components completed, weighting applied in the calculation of final degree classification: JH 40% SH 60%. More than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March

Example 2 – Senior Honours student, all senior honours courses equally weighted, weighting applied in the calculation of final degree classification: JH 50% SH 50%, some assessment components missing. Less than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March

Example 3 – Senior Honours student, all senior honours courses equally weighted, weighting applied in the calculation of final degree classification: JH 50% SH 50%, some assessment components missing. Less than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March. After adding in component results after 15 March that are equal to or better than the baseline GPA there is still less than 65% of the assessment included.

Example 4 – Combined/Joint Honours student: all senior honours courses equally weighted, one assessment component missing with good cause, weighting applied in the calculation of final degree classification: JH 50% SH 50%. Less than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March. Joint degree Subject A and Subject B.

Example 5 – PGT programme, 120 credits of taught courses comprised of six 20 credit courses. More than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March.

Example 6 – PGT programme, 120 credits of taught courses comprised of five 20 credit courses and two 10 credit courses. Less than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March. Two components of assessment not submitted.

Example 7 – Ordinary/designated degree final year student. Year 3 curriculum consisting of three Level 3 20 credit courses and three Level 2 20 credit courses. Less than 65% of L3 assessment on 60 credits complete.

Example 8 – Ordinary/designated degree final year student – Year 3 curriculum consisting of six Level 3 20 credit courses. Less than 65% of L3 assessment on 60 credits complete.

Example 9 – Application of a penalty applied under the Code of Student Conduct for academic misconduct.

Example 1: Senior Honours student, all senior honours courses equally weighted, all assessment components completed, weighting applied in the calculation of final degree classification: JH 40% SH 60%. More than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March.

All junior honours assessment completed (120 credits: 6 x 20 credit courses): overall JH GPA is 14.9.

All six senior honours courses are worth 20 credits.

	Semester 1	Course grade	Semester 2 By 15 March 2020	Course grade	Component grade points to include in baseline GPA	Completed after 15 March, including April/May assessment diet
Junior honours					14.9 (assessment complete)	
Senior honours						
Course 1 20 credits	Essay (50%) B2 Essay (50%) C1	B3			16 (50% weighting) 14 (50% weighting)	
Course 2 20 credits	Seminar (30%) A5	NYA			18 (30% weighting)	Exam (70%) B2
Course 3 20 credits	Essay (30%) B3	NYA			15 (30% weighting)	Project (70%) C1
Course 4 20 credits			Project (60%) A5	NYA	18 (60% weighting)	Exam (40%) C3
Course 5 20 credits				NYA		Essay (60%) B1 Exam (40%) C1
Course 6 20 credits				NYA		Dissertation (100%) C1

NYA = not yet available

Volume of assessment completed by 15 March 2020

		Amount of programme assessment complete (%)
Junior honours		50.0
Senior honours		
Course 1	Essay (50%) Essay (50%)	8.3
Course 2	Seminar (30%)	2.5
Course 3	Essay (30%)	2.5
Course 4	Project (60%)	5.0
Course 5		
Course 6		
	Total	68.3

The assessment associated with each senior honours course represents 8.3% of the total honours assessment (20 credits for each course divided by 240 credits total). The weighting of each assessment within that 8.3% for each course can then be used to work out what has been completed of the programme assessment.

In this case, by 15 March 2020, the student **has completed 68.3%** of the assessment associated with the whole honours programme.

Baseline GPA

JH is weighted 40% and SH is weighted 60% in the calculation of final degree classification.

The baseline GPA includes assessments taken in both years. The junior honours GPA is calculated by aggregating course grades, as usual. The SH contribution to baseline GPA, however, is calculated from assessment components only, and no reference should be made to rounded course grades (e.g. where all assessment was completed in semester 1 and a final overall course grade is available).

Baseline GPA requires two things to be aggregated as follows:

1. GPA from JH

Example 1 gives a value of 14.9 that has been calculated by aggregating course results. (An unrounded value should be used, so this value can have more than one decimal place.)

2. GPA from components of SH assessment completed by 15 March

All assessment components (NOT course results) should be aggregated using the appropriate course and component weighting.

Example 1 shows the following components completed by 15 March:

Course 1 - Essay (50%) B2 (16 grade points)
Course 1 - Essay (50%) C1 (14)
Course 2 - Seminar (30%) A5 (18)
Course 3 - Essay (30%) B3 (15)
Course 4 - Project (60%) A5 (18)
Course 5 - no assessment completed yet
Course 6 - no assessment completed yet

All courses carry 20 credits. As the courses carry equal credit weighting, this is not shown here as being factored into the calculation.

SH assessment components contributing to the baseline GPA = (Essay Course 1 + Essay Course 1 + Seminar Course 2 + Essay Course 3 + Project Course 4) / weighting of completed components
= [(16 x 0.5) + (14 x 0.5) + (18 x 0.3) + (15 x 0.3) + (18 x 0.6)] / (0.5 + 0.5 + 0.3 + 0.3 + 0.6)
= 16.2273

Baseline GPA aggregates **1.** and **2.**
In this case JH : SH was weighted 40 : 60.

The JH GPA contains 100% of the JH assessment i.e. (14.9 x 0.4)
The SH contribution to baseline GPA is based on only 36.6% of the total SH assessment. It is therefore re-weighted in the baseline calculation (16.2273 x 0.6 x 0.366)

Baseline GPA = (completed JH GPA + completed proportion of SH GPA) / proportion of honours assessment completed
= (14.9 x 0.4) + (16.2273 x 0.6 x.0.366) / [0.4 + (0.6 x 0.366)]
= (5.96 + 3.5635) / 0.6196
= 15.3704 rounded to **15.4**

Final GPA

By 15 March the student had completed 68.3% of all honours assessment, i.e. more than 65% of the assessment required for the award, so in order to calculate final GPA, only results that are equal to or above the baseline GPA will be included, and any assessment results that are below the baseline GPA or are not taken will be disregarded.

Components completed after 15 March:

Course 1 - none
Course 2 - Exam (70%) B2 (16 grade points) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 3 - Project (70%) C1 (14) – *Disregard as < 15.4*
Course 4 - Exam (40%) C3 (12) – *Disregard as < 15.4*
Course 5 - Essay (60%) B1 (17) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 5 - Exam (40%) C1 (14) – *Disregard as < 15.4*
Course 6 - Dissertation (100%) C1 (14) – *Disregard as < 15.4*

The baseline GPA included the 36.6% of SH assessment that had been completed by 15 March. The two additional components to be included in the final GPA from the SH assessment completed after 15 March are weighted appropriately in the calculation:

Contribution of the additional components to be included in final GPA = (Course 2 Exam B2 (70%)) + (Course 5 Essay B1 (60%)) / weighting of additional components

$$= [(16 \times 0.7) + (17 \times 0.6)] / (0.7 + 0.6)$$
$$= 16.4615$$

Proportion of SH assessment represented by the additional components (from the 6 SH courses) = (0.7 + 0.6) / 6
$$= 0.2166$$

Recalculating baseline GPA to arrive at final GPA as follows:

Final GPA = (JH GPA + proportion of SH GPA in baseline GPA + included proportion of SH assessment completed after 15 March) / total proportion of included honours assessment

$$= [(14.9 \times 0.4) + (16.2273 \times 0.6 \times 0.366) + (16.4615 \times 0.6 \times 0.2166)] / [0.4 + (0.6 \times 0.366) + (0.6 \times 0.2166)]$$
$$= (5.96 + 3.5635 + 2.1393) / 0.4 + 0.2196 + 0.1300$$
$$= 11.6628 / 0.7496$$
$$= 15.5587 \text{ rounded to } \underline{\textbf{15.6}}$$

Notes

1. Integrated masters students

The same approach should be applied but there will be a GPA from both year 3 and year 4 to be included in the baseline GPA.

2. Option for final honours/integrated masters students to resit the full April/May exam diet.

The No Detriment policy offers students who are eligible to graduate the option of resitting the entire April/May exam diet. (See Appendix 2 of the No Detriment policy for further information on this.) In Example 1 this would mean that the student would resit the exams for courses 2, 4 and 5. The final GPA would then be recalculated with reference to the results obtained in these exams. The results from the same exams taken in April/May would not be taken into account.

In Example 1 the result from the course 2 exam, B2, was included in the final GPA as it was better than the baseline GPA of 15.4. If in the August diet the student achieved a C1 in the exam that result would be disregarded and the B2 achieved at the April/May diet would **not** be reinstated. Conversely, while neither of the other two exam results from the April/May diet was included in the final GPA because they were below the baseline GPA, if in August either or both results are better than the baseline value of 15.4 they would be included in the final GPA.

3. Continuing honours and integrated masters students

No interim baseline GPA should be calculated for the components of assessment completed by 15 March: the overall baseline value will incorporate assessment results from senior honours that are deemed not to have been affected by the Covid pandemic. Details of this will follow when known. Until the overall baseline GPA is established it will not be possible to identify those assessments from the Covid period that will be disregarded from the final GPA.

Example 2: Senior Honours student, all senior honours courses equally weighted, weighting applied in the calculation of final degree classification: JH 50% SH 50%, some assessment components missing – less than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March.

Junior honours assessment completed (120 credits: 6 x 20 credit courses) except two items not submitted: one essay worth 50% of the course assessment without good cause and one exam worth 75% of the course assessment with good cause accepted. Overall JH GPA is 14.9, with one course recoded as CW and one as MV.

All six senior honours courses are worth 20 credits. One essay from semester 1 missed through Good Cause (Course 1).

	Semester 1	Course grade	Semester 2 By 15 March 2020	Course grade	Component grade points to include in baseline GPA	Completed after 15 March, including April/May assessment diet
Junior honours					14.9 (but assessment incomplete)	
Senior honours						
Course 1 20 credits	Essay (50%) Good Cause; Essay (50%) C1	MV			14 (50% component)	
Course 2 20 credits	Seminar (30%) A5	NYA			18 (30% component)	Exam (70%) B2
Course 3 20 credits	Essay (30%) B3	NYA			15 (30% component)	Project (70%) B2
Course 4 20 credits			Project (60%) A5	NYA	18 (60% component)	Exam (40%) C3
Course 5 20 credits						Essay (60%) B1 Exam (40%) C1
Course 6 20 credits						Dissertation (100%) C1

NYA = not yet available

Volume of assessment completed by 15 March 2020

		Amount of programme assessment complete (%)
Junior honours (Six 20 credit courses) 2 components missing: 50% essay (CW) 75% exam (MV)		39.6
Senior honours		
Course 1	Essay (50%)	4.2
Course 2	Seminar (30%)	2.5
Course 3	Essay (30%)	2.5
Course 4	Project (60%)	5.0
Course 5		
Course 6		
	Total	53.8

The two missing components of assessment reduce the proportion of programme assessment completed for junior honours from 50% to 39.6% (as a 50% weighted component and a 75% weighted component are missing respectively of 20 credit courses – each worth 8.3% of the programme – meaning that 10.4% of the programme assessment has not been completed in this year).

The assessment associated with each senior honours course represents 8.3% of the total honours assessment (20 credits for each course divided by 240 credits total). One essay has been missed through Good Cause.

In this case, by 15 March 2020, the student **has completed 53.8%** of the assessment associated with the whole honours programme.

Baseline GPA

JH and SH are equally weighted in the calculation of final degree classification.

The baseline GPA includes assessments taken in both years. The junior honours GPA is calculated by aggregating course grades, as usual. The SH contribution to baseline GPA, however, is calculated from assessment components only, and no reference should be made to rounded course grades Baseline GPA requires two things to be aggregated:

1. GPA from JH

Example 2 gives a value of 14.9 that has been calculated by aggregating course results. (An unrounded value should be used, so this value might have more than one decimal place.)

Note for the purposes of calculating baseline GPA the 50% weighted essay (<u>missed without good cause</u>) is treated as a completed component of assessment for which a zero is included in the aggregation.

The weighting carried by the JH year should, however, be reduced in relation to the exam that was missed <u>with good cause</u> (weighted at 75% of one of the six JH courses).

Proportion of JH assessment 'completed' for the purposes of calculation of GPA = $50 - [(0.75 \times 1/6) \times 50] = 43.8$

In other words, instead of representing 50% of the programme GPA, completed junior honours assessment now carries a weighting of 43.8%.

2. GPA from components of SH assessment completed by 15 March

All assessment <u>components</u> (NOT course results) should be aggregated using the appropriate course and component weighting.

Example 2 shows the following components completed by 15 March:

Course 1 - Essay (50%) C1 (14 grade points)
Course 2 - Seminar (30%) A5 (18)
Course 3 - Essay (30%) B3 (15)
Course 4 - Project (60%) A5 (18)
Course 5 - no assessment completed yet
Course 6 - no assessment completed yet

A second essay on Course 1 scheduled by 15 March was missed with good cause accepted.

All courses carry 20 credits. As the courses carry equal credit weighting, this is not shown here as being factored into the calculation:

SH assessment components contributing to the baseline GPA = (Essay Course 1 + Seminar Course 2 + Essay Course 3 + Project Course 4) / weighting of completed components
= $[(14 \times 0.5) + (18 \times 0.3) + (15 \times 0.3) + (18 \times 0.6)] / (0.5 + 0.3 + 0.3 + 0.6)$
= 16.2941

Proportion of SH assessment represented by SH assessment components contributing to the baseline GPA
= (0.5 + 0.3 + 0.3 + 0.6) / 6
= 0.283, or 28.3%

Baseline GPA aggregates **1.** and **2.**
In this case JH : SH was weighted 50 : 50

The JH GPA is based on 43.8% of the total JH assessment (14.9 x 0.438)
The SH contribution to baseline GPA is based on only 28.3% of the total SH assessment. It is therefore weighted in the baseline calculation (16.2941 x 0.283 x 0.5)

Baseline GPA = JH GPA + proportion of SH GPA
         = (14.9 x 0.438) + (16.2941 x 0.283 x 0.5) / [0.438 + (0.283 x 0.5)]
         = (6.5262 + 2.3056) / 0.5795
         = 15.2403 rounded to **15.2**

Final GPA

By 15 March the student had completed 53.8% of all honours assessment, i.e. less than 65% of the assessment required for the award, so in order to calculate final GPA, assessment results that are equal to or above the baseline GPA will be included. If this still leaves less than 65% completed, further assessment results, starting with the best must be included in the final GPA.

Components completed after 15 March:

Course 1 - none
Course 2 - Exam (70%) B2 (16 grade points) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 3 - Project (70%) B2 (16) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 4 - Exam (40%) C3 (12) – *Disregard as < 15.2*
Course 5 - Essay (60%) B1 (17) – *Include in final GPA*; Exam (40%) C1 (14) – *Disregard as < 15.2*
Course 6 - Dissertation (100%) C1 (14) – *Disregard as < 15.2*

The baseline GPA included the 28.3% of SH assessment that had been completed by 15 March. The three additional components to be included in the final GPA from the SH assessment completed after 15 March are weighted appropriately in the calculation:

Contribution of the additional components to be included in final GPA = (Course 2 exam B2 (70%)) + (Course 3 project B2 (70%) + (Course 5 essay B1 (60%)) / weighting of additional included components

$$= [(16 \times 0.7) + (16 \times 0.7) + (17 \times 0.6)] / (0.7 + 0.7 + 0.6)$$
$$= 16.3$$

Proportion of SH assessment represented by the additional included components = (0.7 + 0.7 + 0.6) / 6
$$= 0.3333$$

This brings the total amount of assessment included in the GPA to 53.8% + (0.5 x 33.3%) = 70.5%. This means that the minimum of 65% of taught course assessment is included and gives a final taught courses GPA.

Recalculating baseline GPA to arrive at final GPA as follows:

Final GPA = (JH GPA + proportion of SH GPA in baseline GPA + included proportion of SH assessment completed after 15 March) / total proportion of included honours assessment

$$= (14.9 \times 0.438) + ((16.2941 \times 0.283 \times 0.5) + (16.3 \times 0.333 \times 0.5) / [0.438 + (0.283 \times 0.5) + (0.333 \times 0.5)]$$
$$= (6.5262 + 2.3056 + 2.714) / (0.438 + 0.142 + 0.167)$$
$$= 11.5458 / 0.747$$
$$= 15.4562 \text{ rounded to } \mathbf{15.5}$$

Example 3: Senior Honours student, all senior honours courses equally weighted, weighting applied in the calculation of final degree classification: JH 50% SH 50%, some assessment components missing – less than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March.

After adding in component results after 15 March that are equal to or better than the baseline GPA there is still less than 65% of the assessment included.

Junior honours assessment completed (120 credits: 6 x 20 credit courses) <u>except</u> two items not submitted: one essay worth 50% of the course assessment <u>without good cause</u> (CW) and one exam worth 75% of the course assessment <u>with good cause accepted (MV)</u>. The JH GPA is 14.9.

All six senior honours courses are worth 20 credits. One essay from semester 1 missed through Good Cause (Course 1).

	Semester 1	Course grade	**Semester 2** By 15 March 2020	Course grade	Component grade points to include in baseline GPA	Completed after 15 March, including April/May assessment diet
Junior honours					14.9 (but assessment incomplete)	
Senior honours						
Course 1 20 credits	Essay (50%) Good Cause; Essay (50%) C1	MV			14 (50% component)	
Course 2 20 credits	Seminar (30%) A5	NYA			18 (30% component)	Exam (70%) D2
Course 3 20 credits	Essay (30%) B3	NYA			15 (30% component)	Project (70%) B2
Course 4 20 credits			Project (60%) A5	NYA	18 (60% component)	Exam (40%) C2
Course 5 20 credits						Essay (50%) B1 Exam (50%) C2
Course 6 20 credits						Dissertation (100%) C1

NYA = not yet available

Volume of assessment completed by 15 March 2020

		Amount of programme assessment complete (%)
Junior honours (Six 20 credit courses) 2 components missing: 50% essay (CW) 75% exam (MV)		39.6
Senior honours		
Course 1	Essay (50%)	4.2
Course 2	Seminar (30%)	2.5
Course 3	Essay (30%)	2.5
Course 4	Project (60%)	5.0
Course 5		
Course 6		
	Total	53.8

The two missing components of assessment reduce the proportion of programme assessment completed for junior honours from 50% to 39.6% (as a 50% weighted component and a 75% weighted component are missing respectively of 20 credit courses – each worth 8.3% of the programme – means that 10.4% of the programme assessment has not been completed in this year).

The assessment associated with each senior honours course represents 8.3% of the total honours assessment (20 credits for each course divided by 240 credits total). One essay has been missed through Good Cause.

In this case, by 15 March 2020, the student **has completed 53.8%** of the assessment associated with the whole honours programme.

Baseline GPA

JH and SH are equally weighted in calculation of final degree classification.

The baseline GPA includes assessments taken in both years. The junior honours GPA is calculated by aggregating course grades, as usual. The SH contribution to baseline GPA, however, is calculated from assessment components only, and no reference should be made to rounded course grades. Baseline GPA requires two things to be aggregated:

1. GPA from JH

Example 3 gives a value of 14.9 that has been calculated by aggregating course results. (An unrounded value should be used, so this value might have more than one decimal place.)

Note for the purposes of calculating baseline GPA the 50% weighted essay (<u>missed without good cause</u>) is treated as a completed component of assessment for which a zero is included in the aggregation.

The weighting carried by the JH year should, however, be reduced in relation to the exam that was missed <u>with good cause</u> (weighted at 75% of one of the six JH courses).

Proportion of JH assessment 'completed' for the purposes of calculation of GPA = 50 − [(0.75 x 1/6) x 50] = 43.8

In other words, instead of representing 50% of the programme GPA, completed junior honours assessment now carries a weighting of 43.8%.

2. GPA from components of SH assessment completed by 15 March

All assessment <u>components</u> (NOT course results) should be aggregated using the appropriate course and component weighting.

Example 2 shows the following components completed by 15 March:

Course 1 - Essay (50%) C1 (14 grade points)
Course 2 - Seminar (30%) A5 (18)
Course 3 - Essay (30%) B3 (15)
Course 4 - Project (60%) A5 (18)
Course 5 - no assessment completed yet
Course 6 - no assessment completed yet

A second essay on Course 1 scheduled by 15 March was missed with good cause accepted.

All courses carry 20 credits. As the courses carry equal credit weighting, this does not need to be factored into the calculation:

SH assessment components contributing to the baseline GPA = (Essay Course 1 + Seminar Course 2 + Essay Course 3 + Project Course 4) / weighting of included components
= [(14 x 0.5) + (18 x 0.3) + (15 x 0.3) + (18 x 0.6)] / (0.5 + 0.3 + 0.3 + 0.6)
= 16.2941

Proportion of SH assessment represented by SH assessment components contributing to the baseline GPA
= (0.5 + 0.3 + 0.3 + 0.6) / 6
= 0.283, or 28.3%

Baseline GPA aggregates **1.** and **2.**
In this case JH : SH was weighted 50 : 50

The JH GPA is based on 43.8% of the total JH assessment (14.9 x 0.438)
The SH contribution to baseline GPA is based on only 28.3% of the total SH assessment. It is therefore weighted in the baseline calculation (16.2941 x 0.283 x 0.5)

Baseline GPA = JH GPA + proportion of SH GPA
= (14.9 x 0.438) + (16.2941 x 0.283 x 0.5) / [0.438 + (0.283 x 0.5)]
= (6.5262 + 2.3056) / 0.5795
= 15.2403 rounded to **15.2**

Final GPA

By 15 March the student had completed 53.8% of all honours assessment, i.e. less than the 65% of assessment required for the award so in order to calculate final GPA, assessment results that are equal to or above the baseline GPA will be included. If this still leaves less than 65% completed, further assessment results, starting with the best must be included in the final GPA.

Components completed after 15 March:

Course 1 - none
Course 2 - Exam (70%) D2 (10 grade points)
Course 3 - Project (70%) B2 (16) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 4 - Exam (40%) C2 (13)
Course 5 - Essay (50%) B1 (17) – *Include in final GPA*; Exam (50%) C2 (13)
Course 6 - Dissertation (100%) C1 (14)

There are two components of assessment completed after 15 March where the result is equal to or greater than the baseline GPA, that is the Course 3 project (70% weighting), graded B2 (16) and the Course 5 essay (50% weighting), graded at B1 (17). These will be included in the final GPA weighted appropriately in the calculation:

Contribution of the additional components to be included in final GPA = (Course 3 project B2 (70%)) + (Course 5 essay B1 (50%)) / weighting of additional included components

= [(16 x 0.7) + (17 x 0.5)] / (0.7 + 0.5)
= 19.7 / 1.2
= 16.4167

Course 3 project and Course 5 essay represent (0.7 + 0.5) / 6 = 0.2, i.e. 20% of SH assessment.

Each course represents 8.3% of total honours assessment. Including the Course 3 project and the Course 5 essay, the total proportion of assessment included in the GPA is:

= Amount of assessment completed by 15 March + Course 3 project + Course 5 essay
= 53.8 + (0.7 x 8.3) + (0.5 x 8.3)
= 63.8%

As there are no remaining completed components where the result is equal to or greater than baseline GPA, the next best results must be included until the 65% threshold has been met.

A minimum of 1.2% of the assessment must still be added (that is, 65 – 63.8%).

Each course represents 8.3% of the total honours assessment. The smallest remaining component is Course 4 exam, weighted 40%. This would add (0.4 x 8.3) = 3.3% to the amount of assessment included in the GPA, bringing the total above the 65% threshold. Therefore adding to the final GPA any of the remaining results will mean that the 65% minimum level is achieved. As these results are all below the baseline GPA, their inclusion will act to reduce the final GPA. The 'best' result will not necessarily be the component for which the highest grade was achieved. In this case the dissertation received the next highest grade, C1, but it carries a 100% weighting. This will have a greater negative impact on the final GPA than a less heavily weighted component with only a slightly lower result. This is illustrated in the following:

Course 4 exam is weighted 40%, graded C2. This represents 0.4 / 6 = 0.0667, i.e. 6.7% of SH assessment.
Course 6 dissertation is weighted 100%, graded C1. This represents 1 / 6 = 0.1667, i.e. 16.7% of SH assessment.

Final GPA	= JH GPA	+ proportion of SH GPA in baseline	+ proportion of SH assessment completed after 15 March>= baseline	+ proportion of SH assessment completed after 15 March < baseline	/	Weighting of all included assessment

Adding in Course 4 – Exam (40%) C2 (13)

	= (14 .9 x 0.438)	+ (16.2941 x 0.283 x 0.5)	+ (16.4167 x 0.2 x 0.5)	+ (13 x 0.067 x 0.5)	/	0.438 + (0.283 x 0.5) + (0.2 x 0.5) + (0.067 x 0.5)
	= 6.5262	+ 2.3056	+ 1.6417	+ 0.4355	/	0.713

= 10.909 / 0.713
= 15.3001 rounded to 15.3

Adding in Course 6 – Dissertation (100%) C1 (14) <u>in place of</u> Course 4 Exam

	= (14 .9 x 0.438)	+ (16.2941 x 0.283 x 0.5)	+ (16.4167 x 0.2 x 0.5)	+ (14 x 0.167 x 0.5)	/	(0.438 + (0.283 x 0.5) + (0.2 x 0.5) + (0.167 x 0.5)
	= 6.5262	+ 2.3056	+ 1.6417	+ 1.169	/	0.763

11.6425 / 0.763
15.2588 rounded to 15.3

The difference between the two final GPAs is very small (and in this case is eliminated by rounding) but including the smaller component (Course 4 exam) produces the higher value.

Example 4: combined/joint honours: senior honours student, all senior honours courses equally weighted, one assessment component missing with good cause. Weighting applied in the calculation of final degree classification: Subject A: JH 40% SH 60%; weighting applied in Subject B JH 50% SH 50%. More than 65% of assessment already completed by 15 March.

All junior honours assessment completed (120 credits)
Subject A: 60 credits with a GPA of 13.25 – weighted 40% of subject A for honours classification
Subject B: 60 credits with a GPA of 16.5 – weighted 50% of subject B for honours classification

All six senior honours courses are worth 20 credits.

	Semester 1	Course grade	Semester 2 By 15 March 2020	Course grade	Grade points to include in baseline GPA	Completed after 15 March, including April/May assessment diet
Junior honours Subject A 13.25 Subject B 16.5						
Senior honours						
Subject A						
Course 1	Essay (50%) B2 (16)	NYA				Exam (50%) C1 (14)
Course 2	Project (100%) B3 (15)	B3				
Course 3	Essay (50%) missed with good cause (MV)					Exam (50%) D3 (9)
Subject B						
Course 4			Essay (50%) C2 (13)			Essay (50%) B1 (17)
Course 5						Exam (100%) D1 (11)
Course 6						Dissertation (100%) C1 (14)

Baseline GPA

A combined baseline GPA for subject A and subject B will comprise the following:

- Subject A junior honours GPA weighted at 40% for the subject
- Subject A senior honours assessment completed by 15 March, weighted at the appropriate proportion of 60% for the subject
- Subject B junior honours GPA weighted at 50% for the subject
- Subject B senior honours assessment completed by 15 March, weighted at the appropriate proportion of 50% for the subject.

Subject A junior honours GPA = 13.25 (60 credits) weighted at 40% of subject A

The contribution to baseline GPA will be GPA x proportion of subject A honours assessment x classification weighting
$$= 13.25 \times 0.5 \times 0.4$$
$$= 2.65$$

Subject A senior honours assessment completed by 15 March

All assessment components (NOT course results) should be aggregated using the appropriate course and component weighting.

Example 4 shows the following components completed by 15 March:

Course 1 - Essay (50%) B2 (16 grade points)
Course 2 - Project (100%) B3 (15)
Course 3 - none (Essay missed with good cause accepted)

All courses carry 20 credits. As the courses carry equal credit weighting, this is not shown here as factored into the calculation:

Subject A SH assessment components contributing to the baseline GPA = (Essay Course 1 + Project Course 2) / weighting of included components
$$= [(16 \times 0.5) + (15 \times 1.0)] / (0.5 + 1.0)$$
$$= 15.3333$$

The proportion of Subject A SH assessment (3 courses) completed by 15 March = 1.5 / 3
$$= 0.5$$

The Subject A SH contribution to baseline GPA will be GPA x proportion of subject A honours assessment x classification weighting
$$= 15.3333 \times 0.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.6$$
$$= 2.3$$

<u>Subject B junior honours GPA = 16.5 (60 credits) weighted at 50% for subject B</u>

The contribution to baseline GPA will be GPA x proportion of subject B honours assessment x classification weighting
      = 16.5 x 0.5 x 0.5
      = 4.125

<u>Subject B senior honours assessment completed by 15 March</u>

All assessment <u>components</u> (NOT course results) should be aggregated using the appropriate course and component weighting.

Example 4 shows the following components completed by 15 March:

Course 4 - Essay (50%) C2 (13)
Course 5 - no assessment completed yet
Course 6 - no assessment completed yet

All courses carry 20 credits. As the courses carry equal credit weighting, this is not shown here as factored into the calculation:

Subject B SH assessment component contributing to the baseline GPA = (Essay Course 4) / weighting of included component
= (13 x 0.5) / 0.5
= 13

The proportion of Subject B SH assessment (3 courses) completed by 15 March = 0.5 / 3
                                              = 0.1667, i.e. 16.7%

The Subject B SH contribution to baseline GPA will be GPA x proportion of subject B honours assessment x classification weighting
      = 13 x 0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.5
      = 0.5418

Combined baseline GPA for subject A and subject B is therefore:

	GPA	Weighted proportion of honours assessment	Grade points for combined baseline GPA
Subject A junior honours GPA (weighted at 40% for the subject)	13.25	0.5 x 0.4 = 0.2	2.65
Subject A senior honours assessment completed by 15 March (weighted at the appropriate proportion of 60% for the subject)	15.3333	0.5 x (0.5 x 0.6) = 0.15	2.3
Subject B junior honours GPA (weighted at 50% for the subject)	16.5	0.5 x 0.5 = 0.25	4.125
Subject B senior honours assessment completed by 15 March (weighted at the appropriate proportion of 50% for the subject)	13	0.5 x (0.1667 x 0.5) = 0.041675	0.5418
Total		0.641675	9.6168

Combined baseline GPA	=	total grade points	/ weighted proportion of included honours assessment
		9.6168	/ (0.5 x 0.4) + (0.5 x 0.5 x 0.6) + (0.5 x 0.5) + (0.1667 x 0.5 x 0.5)
		14.987, rounded to 15.0	

Final combined GPA

In order to calculate the final combined GPA, all components of assessment completed after 15 March where the result is equal to or greater than the combined baseline GPA should be included.

Components completed after 15 March:

Course 1 - Exam (50%) C1 (14 grade points) – *Disregard as <15.0*
Course 2 - None
Course 3 - Exam (50%) D3 (9) – *Disregard as <15.0*
Course 4 - Essay (50%) B1 (17) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 5 - Exam (100%) D1 (11) – *Disregard as <15.0*
Course 6 - Dissertation (100%) C1 (14) – *Disregard as <15.0*

There is only one additional component (from subject B) to be included in the final GPA from the SH assessment completed after 15 March. This needs to be weighted appropriately in the calculation:

Contribution of the additional component to be included in final combined GPA = (Course 4 Exam) / weighting of component

= 17 x 0.5 / 0.5

= 17

The proportion of Subject B SH assessment represented by the additional component = 0.5 / 3

= 0.1667

Recalculating combined baseline GPA to arrive at final GPA as follows (additional component of assessment shown in bold):

		GPA	Weighted proportion of honours assessment	Grade points
Subject A junior honours GPA (weighted at 40% for the subject)		13.25	x 0.5 x 0.4	2.65
Subject A senior honours assessment completed by 15 March (weighted at the appropriate proportion of 60% for the subject)		15.3333	x 0.5 x (0.5 x 0.6)	2.3
Subject B junior honours GPA (weighted at 50% for the subject)		16.5	0.5 x 0.5	4.125
Subject B senior honours assessment completed by 15 March (weighted at the appropriate proportion of 50% for the subject)		13	0.5 x (0.1667 x 0.5)	0.5418
Additional assessment completed after 15 March: Course 4 Essay (Subject B)		**17**	**0.5 x (0.1667 x 0.5)**	**0.7085**
			Total	10.3253
Combined final GPA	=	total grade points	/ weighted proportion of included honours assessment	
		10.3253	/ (0.5 x 0.4) + (0.5 x 0.5 x 0.6) + (0.5 x 0.5) + (0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.5) + **(0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.5)**	
		15.1098, rounded to 15.1		

Example 5: PGT programme, 120 credits of taught courses comprised of six 20 credit courses. More than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March.

A PGT programme consisting of six 20 credit taught courses and a 60 credit independent work (project or dissertation). Proportion of completed assessment relates only to the amount of assessment completed across the taught courses. The independent work must also be submitted.

	Semester 1	Course grade	**Semester 2** By 15 March 2020	Course grade	Component grade points to include in baseline GPA	Completed after 15 March, including April/May assessment diet
Taught courses						
Course 1 20 credits	Essay (50%) B2; Essay (50%) C1	B3			16 (50% weighting) 14 (50% weighting)	
Course 2 20 credits	Seminar (40%) A5	NYA			18 (40% component)	Exam (60%) B2
Course 3 20 credits	Essay (30%) B3; Project (70%) D1	C3			15 (30% weighting) 11 (70% weighting)	
Course 4 20 credits			Project (70%) A5	NYA	18 (70% component)	Exam (30%) C3
Course 5 20 credits			Essay (60%) B3	NYA		Exam (40%) C1
Course 6 20 credits			Literature review (50%) C3 Essay (50%) B2	C1	12 (50% weighting) 16 (50% weighting)	

NYA = not yet available

Volume of assessment completed by 15 March 2020

		Amount of taught course assessment complete across the programme (%)
Course 1	Essay (50%) Essay (50%)	16.7
Course 2	Seminar (40%)	6.7
Course 3	Essay (30%) Project (70%)	16.7
Course 4	Project (70%)	11.7
Course 5	Essay (60%)	10.0
Course 6	Literature review (50%) C3 Essay (50%) B2	16.7
	Total	78.5

The assessment associated with each taught course represents 16.7% of the total taught course assessment (20 credits for each course divided by 120 taught credits total). The weighting of each assessment within that 16.7% for each course can then be used to work out what has been completed of the programme assessment.

In this case, by 15 March 2020, the student has completed 78.5% of the assessment associated with the taught courses.

Baseline taught courses GPA

PGT programme where all courses equally weighted

The baseline taught courses GPA is calculated from assessment components. No reference should be made to rounded course grades (e.g. where all assessment was completed in semester 1 and a final overall course grade is available).[14]

Student's baseline taught courses GPA is calculated aggregating components of assessment completed by 15 March.
All assessment components should be aggregated using the appropriate component weighting.

---

[14] Calculation of GPA with reference to assessment components only applies to assessment completed in session 2019-20. Where the programme includes courses taken in a previous academic session the GPA calculated from those courses should be calculated by aggregating overall course grades, as usual.

Example 5 shows the following components completed by 15 March:

Course 1 - Essay (50%) B2 (16 grade points)
Course 1 - Essay (50%) C1 (14)
Course 2 - Seminar (40%) A5 (18)
Course 3 - Essay (30%) B3 (15)
Course 3 - Project (70%) D1 (11)
Course 4 - Project (70%) A5 (18)
Course 5 - Essay (60%) B3 (15)
Course 6 - Literature review (50%) C3 (12)
Course 6 - Essay (50%) B2 (16)

All courses carry 20 credits. As the courses carry equal credit weighting, this is not shown here as being factored into the calculation:

Baseline taught courses GPA = (Essay Course 1 + Essay Course 1 + Seminar Course 2 + Essay Course 3 + Project Course 3 + Project Course 4 + Essay Course 5 + Literature review Course 6 + Essay course 6) / weighting of completed components
= [(16 x 0.5) + (14 x 0.5) + (18 x 0.4) + (15 x 0.3) + (11 x 0.7) + (18 x 0.7) + (15 x 0.6) + (12 x 0.5) + (16 x 0.5)] / (0.5 + 0.5 + 0.4 + 0.3 + 0.7 + 0.7 + 0.6 + 0.5 + 0.5)
= 14.8936 = **14.9** to 1 decimal place

Final taught courses GPA

By 15 March the student had completed 78.5% of all taught course assessment, i.e. more than 65% of the taught assessment required for the award so in order to calculate final taught courses GPA, assessment results that are equal to or above the baseline GPA will be included, and any assessment results that are below the baseline GPA or are not taken will be disregarded.

Components completed after 15 March:

Course 1 - none
Course 2 - Exam (60%) B2 (16 grade points) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 3 - none
Course 4 - Exam (30%) C3 (12) – *Disregard as < 14.9*
Course 5 - Exam (40%) C1 (14) – *Disregard as < 14.9*
Course 6 - none

Recalculating Baseline GPA to arrive at final GPA as follows:

Final taught courses GPA = (Components included in baseline GPA + additional components included after 15 March) / total proportion of included assessment.

$$= [(16 \times 0.5) + (14 \times 0.5) + (18 \times 0.4) + (15 \times 0.3) + (11 \times 0.7) + (18 \times 0.7) + (15 \times 0.6) + (12 \times 0.5) + (16 \times 0.5) \mathbf{+ (16 \times 0.6)}] / (0.5 + 0.5 + 0.4 + 0.3 + 0.7 + 0.7 + 0.6 + 0.5 + 0.5 \mathbf{+ 0.6})$$

$$= 15.0189 \text{ rounded to } \mathbf{15.0}$$

Calculating eligibility for the award of merit and distinction

Degree regulations include provisions determining eligibility for the award of merit and distinction. For degrees governed by the generic PGT programme regulations the relevant requirements are as follows:

9.2 A candidate will be eligible for the award of Merit on achieving at the first attempt:

a) a grade point average of at least 15.0 in the 180 or more credits completed on the programme; and

b) a grade point average of at least 14.0 in the taught courses; and

c) a grade of at least C1 in the substantial independent work.

9.3 Where a candidate has satisfied the requirements set out at §9.2 (b) and (c), and their grade point average for the 180 or more credits completed on the programme at the first attempt falls within the range 14.1 to 14.9 the Board of Examiners shall have discretion to make the award with Merit.

9.4 A candidate will be eligible for the award of Distinction on achieving at the first attempt:

a) a grade point average of at least 18.0 in the 180 or more credits completed on the programme; and

b) a grade point average of at least 17.0 in the taught courses; and

c) a grade of at least B1 in the substantial independent work.

9.5 Where a candidate has satisfied the requirements set out at §9.4 (b) and (c), and their grade point average for the 180 or more credits completed on the programme at the first attempt falls within the range 17.1 to 17.9 the Board of Examiners shall have discretion to make the award with Distinction.

Under the No Detriment policy, as described above, students may have satisfied the usual taught courses requirements for the degree even though not all components of assessment are completed or included in the final taught courses GPA (a minimum of 65% completion is required). Irrespective of the actual amount of taught courses assessment completed or included in the final taught courses GPA, the aggregation of taught courses GPA and independent work (dissertation/project) grade should follow the relative credit weighting reflected in the curriculum, i.e. where the curriculum comprises 120 taught credits and a substantial independent work of 60 credits, the combined GPA should be aggregated using a weighting of 120 : 60, or 66.6% to 33.3%. On a programme where the curriculum comprises 180 taught credits and a substantial independent work of 60 credits, the combined GPA should be aggregated using a weighting of 180 : 60, or 75% to 25%.

In Example 5, the curriculum comprises 120 taught credits and a 60 credit dissertation.

The final taught courses GPA is 15.0.

If the dissertation grade is B2, the overall combined GPA is calculated as follows:

Combined GPA across the 180 credits of the curriculum = 0.666 x final taught courses GPA + 0.333 x dissertation grade B2 (16)
$$= (0.666 \times 15.0) + (0.333 \times 16)$$
$$= 15.318 \text{ rounded to } 15.3$$

All the requirements of s 9.2 (a) – (c) are satisfied so the student is eligible for the award with merit.

Example 6: PGT programme, 120 credits of taught courses comprised of five 20 credit courses and two 10 credit courses – less than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March. Two components of assessment not submitted.

A PGT programme consisting of 120 credits of taught courses and a 60 credit independent work (project or dissertation). Proportion of completed assessment relates only to the amount of assessment completed across the taught courses. The independent work must also be submitted.

One essay was not submitted in semester 1 with Good Cause accepted; one essay was not submitted in semester 2 but without Good Cause.

	Semester 1	Course grade	Semester 2 By 15 March 2020	Course grade	Component grade points to include in baseline GPA	Completed after 15 March, including April/May assessment diet
Taught courses						
Course 1 20 credits	Essay (50%) MV; Essay (50%) C1	MV			14 (50% component)	
Course 2 20 credits	Seminar (40%) A5	NYA			18 (40% component)	Exam (60%) B2
Course 3 20 credits	Essay (30%) B3; Project (70%) D1	C3			15 (30% component) 11 (70% component)	
Course 4 20 credits			Project (70%) A5	NYA	18 (70% component)	Exam (30%) C3
Course 5 10 credits			Essay (60%) CW	NYA	0 (60% component)	Exam (40%) C1
Course 6 10 credits			Test (25%) C3	NYA	12 (25% component)	Exam (75%) D1
Course 7 20 credits			Literature review (50%) C3 Essay (50%) B2	C1	12 (50% weighting 16 (50% weighting)	

NYA = not yet available CW = not submitted, no Good Cause

MV = not submitted with Good Cause

Volume of assessment completed by 15 March 2020

	Completed components of assessment	Proportion of taught course assessment represented by the course (%)	Amount of taught course assessment complete across the programme (%)
Course 1 20 credits	Essay (50%)	16.7	16.7 x 0.5 = 8.4
Course 2 20 credits	Seminar (40%)	16.7	16.7 x 0.4 = 6.7
Course 3 20 credits	Essay (30%) Project (70%)	16.7	16.7 x 1.0 = 16.7
Course 4 20 credits	Project (70%)	16.7	16.7 x 0.7 = 11.7
Course 5 10 credits		8.3	0.0
Course 6 10 credits	Test (25%)	8.3	8.3 x 0.25 = 2.08
Course 7 20 credits	Literature review (50%) C3 Essay (50%) B2	16.7	16.7 x 1.0 = 16.7
		Total	62.3

In this case, by 15 March 2020, the student has completed 62.3% of the assessment.

Baseline taught courses GPA

PGT programme where courses are not all equally weighted.

The baseline taught courses GPA is calculated from assessment components. No reference should be made to rounded course grades (e.g. where all assessment was completed in semester 1 and a final overall course grade is available).

Student's baseline taught courses GPA is calculated aggregating components of assessment completed by 15 March.
All assessment components should be aggregated using the appropriate component weighting and course credit weighting.

Example 4 shows the following components completed by 15 March:

Course 1 (20 credit course) - Essay (50%) C1 (14 grade points)
Course 2 (20 credit course) - Seminar (40%) A5 (18)
Course 3 (20 credit course) - Essay (30%) B3 (15); Project (70%) D1 (11)
Course 4 (20 credit course) - Project (70%) A5 (18)
Course 5 (10 credit course) - Essay (60%) H (0)
Course 6 (10 credit courses) - Test (25%) C3 (12)
Course 7 (20 credit course) - Literature review (50%) C3 (12); Essay (50%) B2 (16)

The 60% weighted essay for Course 5 was not submitted, without good cause. The baseline GPA will include zero grade points (grade H) weighted appropriately.

Components contributing to the taught courses GPA baseline:

Course / component	Component result	Grade points	Weighting (Component x course credits)	Grade points
Course 1 Essay	C1	14	0.5 x 20	140
Course 2 Seminar	A5	18	0.4 x 20	144
Course 3 Essay	B3	15	0.3 x 20	90
Course 3 Project	D1	11	0.7 x 20	154
Course 4 Project	A5	18	0.7 x 20	252
Course 5 Essay	H	0	0.6 x 10	0
Course 6 Test	C3	12	0.25 x 10	30
Course 7 Literature review	C3	12	0.5 x 20	120
Course 7 Essay	B2	16	0.5 x 20	160
			Totals **80.5**	**1090**

Baseline GPA = Grade points / weighted components
        = 1090 / 80.5
        = 13.5404 rounded to **13.5**

Final taught courses GPA

By 15 March the student had completed 62.3% of all taught course assessment, i.e. less than the 65% of the assessment required for the award, so in order to calculate final taught courses GPA, assessment results that are equal to or above the baseline taught courses GPA will be included. If this still leaves less than 65% completed, further assessment results, starting with the best must be included in the final taught courses GPA.

Components completed after 15 March:

Course 1 (20 credit course) - none
Course 2 (20 credit course) - Exam (60%) B2 (16 grade points) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 3 (20 credit course) - none
Course 4 (20 credit course) - Exam (30%) C3 (12) – *Disregard as < 13.5*
Course 5 (10 credit course) - Exam (40%) C1 (14) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 6 (10 credit course) - Exam (75%) D1 (11) – *Disregard as < 13.5*
Course 7 (20 credit course) - none

Assessment components to be included in final taught courses GPA: Course 2 exam and Course 5 exam. This brings the total amount of assessment included in the GPA to 62.3% + (0.6 x 16.7%) + (0.4 x 8.3%) = 75.6 %. This means that the minimum of 65% of taught course assessment is included and gives a final taught courses GPA.

Recalculating taught courses baseline GPA to arrive at final GPA as follows:

Course / component	Component result	Grade points	Weighting (Component x course credits)	Grade points
Course 1 Essay	C1	14	0.5 x 20	140
Course 2 Seminar	A5	18	0.4 x 20	144
Course 2 Exam	**B2**	**16**	**0.6 x 20**	**192**
Course 3 Essay	B3	15	0.3 x 20	90
Course 3 Project	D1	11	0.7 x 20	154
Course 4 Project	A5	18	0.7 x 20	252
Course 5 Essay	H	0	0.6 x 10	0
Course 5 Exam	**C1**	**14**	**0.4 x 10**	**56**
Course 6 Test	C3	12	0.25 x 10	30
Course 7 Literature review	C3	12	0.5 x 20	120

Course 7 Essay	B2	16	0.5 x 20	160
		Totals	**96.5**	**1338**

<u>Final taught courses GPA</u> = Grade points / weighted components

       = 1338 / 96.5

       = 13.8653 rounded to **13.9**

Calculating eligibility for the award of merit and distinction

As noted in Example 5 above, eligibility for merit and distinction is calculated with reference to a GPA that aggregates the taught courses GPA and the independent work (dissertation/project) grade, applying the relative credit weighting of the curriculum.

In Example 6, the curriculum comprises 120 taught credits and a 60 credit project, so the combined GPA will be calculated using a weighting of 120 : 60.

The final taught courses GPA is 13.9.

If the project grade is A5, the overall combined GPA is calculated as follows:

Combined GPA across the 180 credits of the curriculum = 0.666 x final taught courses GPA + 0.333 x project grade A5 (18)

                 = (0.666 x 13.9) + (0.333 x 18)

                 = 15.2514 rounded to 15.3

The combined GPA of 15.3 puts the student in the range of combined GPAs eligible for the award of merit. However, the taught courses GPA of 13.9 does not satisfy the minimum requirement for taught courses of 14.0 (see Example 5 above) so merit cannot be awarded.

Example 7: Ordinary/designated degree final year student - year 3 curriculum consisting of three Level 3 20 credit courses and three Level 2 20 credit courses. Less than 65% of L3 assessment on 60 credits complete.

Proportion of completed programme assessment takes into account the assessment completed in years 1 and 2. Students must complete at least 65% of the total assessment over the 360 credits included in the curriculum over three years of study. In addition they must meet requirements in relation to 65% of the assessment associated with 60 of the L3 credits.

	Semester 1	Course grade	Semester 2 By 15 March 2020	Course grade	Baseline programme GPA to include	L3 baseline GPA to include	Completed after 15 March, including April/May assessment diet
Year 1					10.75 (all assessment complete)		
Year 2					11.125 (all assessment complete)		
Year 3							
Course 1 (Level 3) 20 credits	Essay (50%) C1 Essay (50%) E1					14 (50% component) 8 (50% component)	
Course 2 (Level 2) 20 credits	Seminar (40%) C3	NYA				12 (40% component)	Exam (60%) Did not happen
Course 3 (Level 2) 20 credits	Essay (30%) B3; Project (70%) D1					15 (30% component) 11 (70% component)	
Course 4 (Level 2) 20 credits				NYA			Project (70%) C1; Exam (30%) Did not happen
Course 5 (Level 3) 20 credits			Essay (60%) D2	NYA		10 (60% component)	Exam (40%) D1
Course 6 (Level 3) 20 credits			Class test (30%) E1	NYA		8 (30% component)	Exam (70%) C1

NYA = not yet available

Volume of assessment completed by 15 March 2020

In this case the student completed all assessment from years 1 and 2 (66.6% of the total assessment for the programme) so it is clear that they have already met the requirement for at least 65% of the programme assessment to be complete. (Where course grades have been returned for all year 1 and year 2 courses, this can be assumed.)

This degree's regulations also require students to achieve a GPA of at least 9.0 across 60 credits at Level 3. The volume of assessment completed by 15 March on the three Level 3 courses is as follows. Each of the three Level 3 courses carries 33.3% of the total assessment required to meet this regulation:

		Amount of L3 assessment complete across the 60 credits (%)	Amount of assessment complete across year 3 (required for baseline Programme GPA calculation) (%)
Course 1 (Level 3)	Essay (50%) Essay (50%)	33.3	16.67
Course 2 (level 2)	Seminar (40%)		6.67
Course 3 (level 2)	Essay (30%) Project (70%)		16.67
Course 5 (Level 3)	Essay (60%)	20.0	10
Course 6 (Level 3)	Class test (30%)	10.0	5
	Total	63.3	55

GPA Calculations

There are two GPA values to be achieved for this award: A) the **Programme GPA** and B) the **GPA for 60 Level 3 Credits**.

A) Programme GPA

Baseline programme GPA

All three years of assessment (totalling 360 credits) contribute equally to the calculation of final grade point average (33.3% each).

The baseline GPA is based on assessments completed in years 1 and 2 and by 15 March in year 3. GPAs for years 1 and 2 are calculated by aggregating course grades. The GPA for year 3, however, is calculated from assessment components only, and no reference should be made to rounded course grades (e.g. for Course 1 where all assessment was completed in semester 1 and a final overall course grade is available).

Baseline programme GPA requires two things to be aggregated:

1. GPA from assessment completed in years 1 and 2

Example 7 gives a value of 10.75 and 11.125 for years 1 and 2 respectively. (Unrounded GPAs should be used.)

2. GPA from components of all year 3 assessment completed by 15 March (Levels 2 and 3)

All assessment <u>components</u> (NOT course results) should be aggregated using the appropriate course and component weighting.

Example 7 shows the following components completed by 15 March:

Course 1 - Essay (50%) C1 (14 grade points)
Course 1 - Essay (50%) E1 (8)
Course 2 - Seminar (40%) C3 (12)
Course 3 - Essay (30%) B3 (15)
Course 3 - Project (70%) D1 (11)
Course 4 - no assessment completed yet
Course 5 - Essay (60%) D2 (10)
Course 6 - Class test (30%) E1 (8)

All courses carry 20 credits. As the courses carry equal credit weighting, this is not shown here as factored into the calculation:

Year 3 assessment components contributing to programme baseline GPA = (Essay Course 1 + Essay Course 1 + Seminar Course 2 + Essay Course 3 + Project Course 3 + Essay Course 5 + Class test Course 6) / weighting of completed components

= [(14 x 0.5) + (8 x 0.5) + (12 x 0.4) + (15 x 0.3) + (11 x 0.7) + (10 x 0.6) + (8 x 0.3)] / (0.5 + 0.5 + 0.4 + 0.3 + 0.7 + 0.6 + 0.3)
= 36.4 / 3.3
= 11.0303 rounded to 11.0

The year 3 GPA is based on 55% of the year's assessment which is complete by 15 March.

Baseline programme GPA aggregates **1.** and **2.**

<u>Baseline programme GPA</u> = (Year 1 GPA + Year 2 GPA + completed proportion of Year 3 GPA) / proportion of programme assessment completed

= (10.75 x 0.333) + (11.125 x 0.333) + (11.0303 x 0.55 x 0.333) / [0.333 + 0.333 + (0.55 x 0.333)]
= 9.3046 / 0.8492
= 10.9569 rounded to **11.0**

Final Programme GPA

By 15 March the student had completed more than 65% of all programme assessment, so in order to calculate final programme GPA, assessment results from after 15 March that are equal to or above the baseline programme GPA will be included, and any assessment results that are below the baseline or are not taken will be disregarded.

Components completed after 15 March:

Course 1 - none
Course 2 - none
Course 3 - none
Course 4 - Project (70%) C1 (14 grade points) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 5 - Exam (40%) D1 (11) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 6 - Exam (70%) C1 (14) – *Include in final GPA*

All assessment components completed after 15 March will be included in final GPA as all results are either equal to or greater than the baseline.

Additional components to be included in final programme GPA = [Course 4 Project (70%) + Course 5 Exam (40%) + Course 6 Exam (70%)] / weighting of additional components

$$= [(14 \times 0.7) + (11 \times 0.4) + (14 \times 0.7)] / (0.7 + 0.4 + 0.7)$$
$$= 24 / 1.8$$
$$= 13.3333$$

Proportion of Year 3 assessment represented by the additional components (from the 6 Year 3 courses)
$$= (0.7 + 0.4 + 0.7) / 6$$
$$= 0.3$$

Recalculating Baseline programme GPA to arrive at final programme GPA as follows:

Final programme GPA = (Year 1 GPA + Year 2 GPA + proportion of Year 3 GPA in baseline + proportion of Year 3 GPA after 15 March) / proportion of programme assessment included

$$= (10.75 \times 0.333) + (11.125 \times 0.333) + (11.0303 \times 0.55 \times 0.333) + (13.3333 \times 0.3 \times 0.333) / [0.333 + 0.333 + (0.55 \times 0.333) + (0.3 \times 0.333)]$$
$$= 10.6366 / 0.9491$$
$$= 11.207 \text{ rounded to } \mathbf{11.2}$$

B) Level 3 GPA on 60 credits

The requirements for the degree include that a GPA of at least 9.0 should be achieved across 60 credits at Level 3. In this case the student's curriculum has only 60 credits at L3 from three courses, so all of these results must be used for this calculation. By the time of the final exam board it may be obvious that this requirement has been met (e.g. if all assessment on the three courses has been completed and the GPA is at least 9.0). As this GPA does not determine the award of classification Schools may wish to be pragmatic about whether the actual GPA is calculated in every case. The steps to be followed where a calculation is necessary are set out below.

Baseline Level 3 GPA

To calculate the GPA on the L3 credits a baseline GPA should be calculated using components of assessment completed by 15 March:

Components completed by 15 March:

Course 1 - Essay (50%) C1 (14 grade points); Essay (50%) E1 (8)
Course 5 - Essay (60%) D2 (10)
Course 6 - Class test (30%) E1 (8)

As all Level 3 courses carry 20 credits, this is not shown here as factored into the calculation.

Baseline L3 GPA = (Grade points x completed component weightings) / weighting of completed components

= [(14 x 0.5) + (8 x 0.5) + (10 x 0.6) + (8 x 0.3)] / (0.5 + 0.5 + 0.6 + 0.3)
= 19.4 / 1.9
= 10.2105 rounded to **10.2**

Final Level 3 GPA

The proportion of L3 assessment (3 courses) completed by 15 March = (weighting of assessments) / 3
$$= (0.5 + 0.5 + 0.6 + 0.3) / 3$$
$$= 63.4$$

The student has not yet completed 65% of the L3 assessment so in order to calculate final GPA, assessment results that are equal to or above the baseline L3 GPA (10.2) will be included. If this still leaves less than 65% completed, further assessment results, starting with the best must be included in the final GPA. [In cases where 65% of the L3 assessment has been completed by 15 March, and where the baseline GPA is at least 9.0, no further calculation is needed.]

Components completed after 15 March:

Course 1 - none
Course 5 - Exam (40%) D1 (11 grade points) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 6 - Exam (70%) C1 (14) – *Include in final GPA*

Adding in the Course 5 exam and the Course 6 exam represents an additional (0.4 + 0.7) / 3 = 0.0367, i.e. 36.7% of the assessment for the selected Level 3 courses. The total L3 assessment completed has therefore reached the 65% minimum level. (In this case 100% of the assessment from the three selected L3 courses is included.)

Recalculating baseline GPA to arrive at Final Level 3 GPA = (Components included in baseline GPA + additional components completed after 15 March) / proportion of assessment included.
= [(14 x 0.5) + (8 x 0.5) + (10 x 0.6) + (8 x 0.3) **+ (11 x 0.4) + (14 x 0.7)**] / (0.5 + 0.5 + 0.6 + 0.3 **+ 0.4 + 0.7**)
= 33.6 / 3
= **11.2**

Example 8: Ordinary/designated degree final year student - Year 3 curriculum consisting of six Level 3 20 credit courses. Less than 65% of the assessment completed by 15 March on 60 credits of Level 3 courses.

Proportion of completed programme assessment takes into account the assessment completed in years 1 and 2. Students must complete at least 65% of the total assessment over the 360 credits included in the curriculum over three years of study. In addition they must meet requirements in relation to 65% of the assessment associated with 60 of the L3 credits.

	Semester 1	Course grade	**Semester 2** By 15 March 2020	Course grade	Baseline programme GPA to include	Include in L3 baseline GPA *(if the course is selected as one of the three required for the 60 credit GPA)*	Completed after 15 March, including April/May assessment diet
Year 1					10.75 (all assessment complete)		
Year 2					11.125 (all assessment complete)		
Year 3							
Course 1 (Level 3) 20 credits	Essay (50%) C1				14 (50% component)	14 (50% component)	Essay (50%) E1
Course 2 (Level 3) 20 credits	Seminar (40%) C3	NYA			12 (40% component)	12 (40% component)	Exam (60%) B3
Course 3 (Level 3) 20 credits	Project (70%) D1				11 (70% component)	11 (70% component)	Essay (30%) B3;
Course 4 (Level 3) 20 credits							Project (70%) C1; Exam (30%) D2
Course 5 (Level 3) 20 credits			Essay (60%) D2		10 (60% component)	10 (60% component)	Exam (40%) D1
Course 6 (Level 3) 20 credits			Class test (30%) E1		8 (30% component)	8 (30% component)	Exam (70%) C1

Volume of assessment completed by 15 March 2020

In this case the student completed all assessment from years 1 and 2 (66.6% of the total assessment for the programme) so it is clear that they have already met the requirement for at least 65% of the programme assessment to be complete. (Where course grades have been returned for all year 1 and year 2 courses, this can be assumed.)

This degree's regulations also require students to complete at least 65% of assessment across 60 credits at Level 3, and to achieve a GPA of at least 9.0 across 60 credits at this level. As shown in the table below, taking the three L3 courses (60 credits) with the most complete proportion of the assessment, the best completion rate is 60% which is under the required 65%.

	Components completed	Amount of L3 assessment, across most complete 60 credits of courses (%)	Amount of assessment complete across year 3 (required for baseline Programme GPA calculation) (%)
Course 1	Essay (50%)	16.65	8.3
Course 2	Seminar (40%)		6.65
Course 3	Project (70%)	23.33	11.7
Course 4	none		
Course 5	Essay (60%)	20.0	10
Course 6	Class test (30%)		5
	Total	60	41.65

GPA Calculations

There are two GPA values to be achieved for this award: A) the **Programme GPA** and B) the **GPA for 60 Level 3 Credits**.

A) Programme GPA

All three years of assessment (totalling 360 credits) contribute equally to the calculation of final grade point average (33.3% each).

The baseline GPA is based on assessments completed in years 1 and 2 and by 15 March in year 3. GPAs for years 1 and 2 are calculated by aggregating course grades. The GPA for year 3, however, is calculated from assessment components only, and no reference should be made to rounded course grades.

Baseline GPA requires two things to be aggregated:

1. GPA from assessment completed in years 1 and 2

Example 8 gives a value of 10.75 and 11.125 for years 1 and 2 respectively. (Unrounded GPAs should be used.)

2. GPA from components of year 3 assessment completed by 15 March

All assessment components (NOT course results) should be aggregated using the appropriate course and component weighting.

Example 6 shows the following components completed by 15 March:

Course 1 - Essay (50%) C1 (14 grade points)
Course 2 - Seminar (40%) C3 (12)
Course 3 - Project (70%) D1 (11)
Course 4 - none
Course 5 - Essay (60%) D2 (10)
Course 6 - Class test (30%) E1 (8)

All courses carry 20 credits. As the courses carry equal credit weighting, this is not shown here as being factored into the calculation:

Year 3 assessment components contributing to programme baseline GPA = weighted component results / component weightings
    = [(14 x 0.5) + (12 x 0.4) + (11 x 0.7) + (10 x 0.6) + (8 x 0.3)] / (0.5 + 0.4 + 0.7 + 0.6 + 0.3)
    = 27.9 / 2.5
    = 11.16

Proportion of year 3 assessment complete by 15 March = weighting of components / all assessment for the 6 year 3 courses
    = (0.5 + 0.4 + 0.7 + 0.6 + 0.3) / 6
    = 0.42, i.e. 42% of the year's assessment is complete.

Baseline programme GPA aggregates **1.** and **2.,** each year carrying a 33.3% weighting

Baseline programme GPA = (Year 1 GPA + Year 2 GPA + completed proportion of Year 3 GPA) / proportion of programme assessment completed
    = (10.75 x 0.333) + (11.125 x 0.333) + (11.16 x 0.42 x 0.333) / [0.333 + 0.333 + (0.42 x 0.333)]
    = 8.8452 / 0.8059
    = 10.9756 rounded to **11.0**

Final Programme GPA

By 15 March the student had completed more than 65% of all programme assessment, so in order to calculate final GPA, assessment results after 15 March that are equal to or above the baseline GPA will be included, and any assessment results that are below the baseline or are not taken will be disregarded.

Components completed after 15 March:

Course 1 - Essay (50%) E1 (8 grade points) – *Disregard as <11.0*
Course 2 - Exam (60%) B3 (15) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 3 - Essay (30%) B3 (15) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 4 - Project (70%) C1 (14) – *Include in final GPA*;
Course 4 - Exam (30%) D2 (10) – *Disregard as <11.0*
Course 5 -Exam (40%) D1 (11) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 6 - Exam (70%) C1 (14) – *Include in final GPA*

Additional components to be included in final GPA = [Course 2 Exam (60%) + Course 3 Essay (30%) + Course 4 Project (70%) + Course 5 Exam (40%) + Course 6 Exam (70%)] / weighting of additional included components

$$= [(15 \times 0.6) + (15 \times 0.3) + (14 \times 0.7) + (11 \times 0.4) + (14 \times 0.7)] / (0.6 + 0.3 + 0.7 + 0.4 + 0.7)$$
$$= 37.5 / 2.7$$
$$= 13.8889$$

Proportion of Year 3 assessment represented by the additional included components (from the 6 Year 3 courses)

$$= (0.6 +0.3 + 0.7 + 0.4 + 0.7) / 6$$
$$= 0.45$$

Recalculating programme baseline GPA to arrive at final GPA as follows:

Final programme GPA = (Year 1 GPA + Year 2 GPA + proportion of Year 3 GPA in baseline + proportion of Year 3 GPA after 15 March) / proportion of programme assessment included

$$= (10.75 \times 0.333) + (11.125 \times 0.333) + (11.16 \times 0.42 \times 0.333) + (13.8889 \times 0.45 \times 0.333) / [0.333 + 0.333 + (0.42 \times 0.333) + (0.45 \times 0.333)]$$
$$= 10.9264 / 0.9557$$
$$= 11.4328 \text{ rounded to } \mathbf{11.4}$$

B) Level 3 GPA on 60 Credits

The requirements for the degree include that a GPA of at least 9.0 should be achieved across 60 credits at Level 3. In this case the student's curriculum includes 120 L3 credits in Year 3 so 60 credits must be selected. By the time of the final exam board it may be obvious that this requirement has been met (e.g. if there are 60 credits where all assessment has been completed and the average GPA is at least 9.0). As this GPA does not determine the award of classification Schools may wish to be pragmatic about whether the actual GPA is calculated in every case. The steps to be followed where a calculation is necessary are set out below.

Baseline Level 3 GPA

The baseline Level 3 GPA is calculated from assessment components from three courses selected to provide the 60 credits. No reference should be made to rounded course grades even when the assessment for these courses was complete in semester 1.

The baseline Level 3 GPA is calculated aggregating Level 3 components of assessment completed by 15 March using the appropriate component weightings. These assessments should come from selected courses that together total 60 credits.

For illustrative purposes, courses 1, 3 and 6 are selected from Example 8. The following Level 3 components are completed by 15 March:

Course 1 – Essay (50%) C1 (14 grade points)
Course 3 – Project (70%) D1 (11)
Course 6 – Class test (30%) E1 (8)

All courses carry 20 credits. As the courses carry equal credit weighting, this is not shown as being factored into the calculation:

Level 3 baseline GPA = [(14 x 0.5) + (11 x 0.7) + (8 x 0.3)] / (0.5 + 0.7 + 0.3)
= 17.1 / 1.5
= 11.4
Proportion of Level 3 assessment complete at 15 March is the sum of the completed weighted components / total assessment available for the three courses = (0.5 + 0.7 + 0.3) / 3
= 0.5 which is 50%.

The student has achieved a baseline GPA of >=9.0 but this is based on completion of only 50% of the assessment on the 60 Level 3 credits. Further assessment is needed to meet the 65% assessment completion requirement.

Results from assessments completed in the selected courses after 15 March that are equal to or above the baseline GPA will be included in the final GPA. If this still leaves less than 65% completed, further assessment results, starting with the best must be included in the final GPA.

Components completed after 15 March:

Course 1 - Essay (50%) E1 (8 grade points) – *Disregard as <11.4*
Course 3 - Essay (30%) B3 (15) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 6 - Exam (70%) C1 (14) – *Include in final GPA*

Additional assessment components to be included in final L3 GPA are Course 3 Essay and Course 6 Exam
The volume of completed L3 credits assessment included in final GPA = proportion of assessment included in baseline + proportion from additional included components

$$= [0.50 + [(0.3 + 0.7) / 3]$$
$$= 0.833$$

83% of L3 assessment will now be included in the GPA.

Final Level 3 GPA

Recalculating baseline GPA to arrive at final Level 3 GPA as follows:

<u>Final Level 3 GPA</u> = Components included in baseline GPA + additional components completed after 15 March

$$[(14 \times 0.5) + (11 \times 0.7) + (8 \times 0.3) \textbf{ + (15 \times 0.3) + (14 \times 0.7)}] / (0.5 + 0.7 + 0.3 \textbf{ + 0.3 + 0.7})$$
$$= 31.4 / 2.5$$

$$= 12.56 \text{ rounded to } \textbf{12.6}$$

The student has achieved a GPA of >=9.0 and has completed more than 65% of the assessment for the selected 60 Level 3 credits.

Example 9: Example showing the application of a penalty applied under the Code of Student Conduct for academic misconduct.

A student studying a PGT programme takes six 20 credit courses and a 60 credit dissertation. The student receives a grade H as a penalty for an online exam that represents 75% of a 20 credit course and was taken on 1 May 2020.

The grade H (0) must be included in the student's final GPA.

The student's full profile of grades is:

	Semester 1	Course grade	**Semester 2** By 15 March	Component grade points to include in baseline GPA	Completed after 15 March, including April/May assessment diet
Course 1	Essay C2 (50%), Essay D1 (50%)	C3		13 (50% weighting) 11 (50% weighting)	
Course 2	Essay C3 (50%), Test D2 (50%)	D1		12 (50% weighting) 10 (50% weighting)	
Course 3	Essay B3 (50%), Exam B3 (50%)	B3		15 (50% weighting) 15 (50% weighting)	
Course 4					Exam B2 (50%) Essay B3 (50%)
Course 5					Exam C2 (50%) Essay – missed assessment
Course 6					Test D2 (25%) Exam H (75%) Conduct Penalty

If the student conduct penalty had been applied in relation to assessment completed by 15 March, the penalty will be reflected in the baseline GPA as all completed components must be included in that GPA calculation.

In this case the penalty is applied to assessment completed after 15 March. Under the No Detriment policy the general position is that assessment components completed after 15 March can be disregarded if they are at a level below the baseline GPA. However, where a penalty for academic misconduct is imposed on any such component, that component must be incorporated in calculation of the final GPA.

In the example, the baseline taught courses GPA is: (Essay Course 1 + Essay Course 1 + Essay Course 2 + Test Course 2 +Essay Course 3 + Exam Course 3) / weighting of completed components

= (C2 x 50%) + (D1 x 50%) + (C3 x 50%) + (D2 x 50%) + (B3 x 50%) + (B3 x 50%) / weighting of completed components
= (13 x 0.5) + (11 x 0.5) + (12 x 0.5) + (10 x 0.5) + (15 x 0.5) + (15 x 0.5)/ (0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5)
= 38/3
=12.6667 rounded to 12.7

Components completed after 15 March:

Course 1 - none
Course 2 - none
Course 3 - none
Course 4 - Exam (50%) B2 (16) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 4 - Exam (50%) B3 (15) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 5 - Essay (50%) C2 (13) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 5 - Essay missed – *Disregard as < 12.7*
Course 6 - Test (25% D2 (10) – *Disregard as < 12.7*
Course 6 - Exam (75%) H (0) – *Include in final GPA as includes Conduct Penalty*

To calculate the final GPA, all components completed after 15 March where the result is equal to or above baseline GPA will be included. In addition, the component subject to the conduct penalty must also be included

Final taught courses GPA = (13 x 0.5) + (11 x 0.5) + (12 x 0.5) + (10 x 0.5) + (15 x 0.5) + (15 x 0.5) **+ (16 x 0.5) + (15 x 0.5) + (13 x 0.5) + (0 x 0.75**)/ (0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 **+ 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.75**)
= 60.0 / 5.25
= 11.4286 rounded to 11.4

In this case the conduct penalty reduces the GPA to below the threshold value of 12.0 which is required for progression to the dissertation/project stage of the masters programme.

Example 10: PGT programme, 120 credits of taught courses comprised of six 20 credit courses. More than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March. Student completes reassessment: assessment originally taken by 15 March and assessment originally taken after 15 March. Example illustrates application of capping of grade points under No Detriment.

A PGT programme consisting of six 20 credit taught courses and a 60 credit independent work (project or dissertation). Proportion of completed assessment relates only to the amount of assessment completed across the taught courses. The independent work must also be submitted.

	Semester 1	Course grade	Semester 2 By 15 March 2020	Course grade	Component grade points to include in baseline GPA	Completed after 15 March, including April/May assessment diet	Course grade
Taught courses							
Course 1 20 credits	Essay (50%) C3; Essay (50%) E3	D3			12 (50% weighting) 6 (50% weighting)		
Course 2 20 credits	Essay (50%) B3 Exam (50%) C2	C1			15 (50% component) 13 (50% component)		
Course 3 20 credits	Seminar (50%) C3; Exam (50%) C1	C2			12 (50% weighting) 14 (50% weighting)		
Course 4 20 credits			Essay (50%) C1 Essay (50%) E1	D1	14 (50% component) 8 (50% component)		
Course 5 20 credits			Test (50%) E2	NYA	7 (50% component)	Exam (50%) D3	E1 (CA)
Course 6 20 credits						Essay (50%) C3 Exam (50%) D2	D1

NYA = not yet available

67

Baseline taught courses GPA

PGT programme where all courses equally weighted

The baseline taught courses GPA is calculated from assessment components. No reference should be made to rounded course grades (e.g. where all assessment was completed in semester 1 and a final overall course grade is available).

Student's baseline taught courses GPA is calculated aggregating components of assessment completed by 15 March.
All assessment components should be aggregated using the appropriate component weighting.

Example 10 shows the following components completed by 15 March:

Course 1 - Essay (50%) C3 (12 grade points)
Course 1 - Essay (50%) E3 (6)
Course 2 - Essay (50%) B3 (15)
Course 2 – Exam (50%) C2 (13)
Course 3 - Seminar (50%) C3 (12)
Course 3 – Exam (50%) C1 (14)
Course 4 - Essay (50%) C1 (14)
Course 4 – Essay (50%) E1 (8)
Course 5 - Test (50%) E2 (7)
Course 6 – None yet taken

All courses carry 20 credits. As the courses carry equal credit weighting, this is not shown here as being factored into the calculation:

<u>Baseline taught courses GPA</u> = (Essay Course 1 + Essay Course 1 + Essay Course 2 + Exam Course 2 + Seminar Course 3 + Exam Course 3 + Essay Course 4 + Essay Course 4 + Test Course 5 / weighting of completed components
= [(12 x 0.5) + (6 x 0.5) + (15 x 0.5) + (13 x 0.5) + (12 x 0.5) + (14 x 0.5) + (14 x 0.5) + (8 x 0.5) + (7 x 0.5)] / (0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5)
= 11.2222 = **11.2** to 1 decimal place

Taught courses GPA at the June exam board

By 15 March the student had completed more than 65% of the taught assessment required for the award so in order to calculate final taught courses GPA, assessment results that are equal to or above the baseline GPA will be included, and any assessment results that are below the baseline GPA or are not taken will be disregarded.

Components completed after 15 March:

Course 1 - none
Course 2 - none

Course 3 - none
Course 4 - none
Course 5 - Exam (50%) D3 (9) – *Disregard as < 11.2*
Course 6 – Essay (50%) C3 (12) - *Include in final GPA*
Course 6 – Exam (50%) D2 (10) – *Disregard as < 11.2*

Recalculating Baseline GPA to arrive at final GPA as follows:

<u>Taught courses GPA</u> = (Components included in baseline GPA + additional component included after 15 March) / total proportion of included assessment.
= [(12 x 0.5) + (6 x 0.5) + (15 x 0.5) + (13 x 0.5) + (12 x 0.5) + (14 x 0.5) + (14 x 0.5) + (8 x 0.5) + (7 x 0.5) **+ (12 x 0.5)**] / (0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + **0.5**)
= **11.3**

Recalculating GPA following reassessment

The GPA is below 12.0 which is the taught courses threshold for eligibility for the masters degree. The student is eligible for reassessment as follows:

- In any course where the overall course grade is below C3 where all assessment was completed by 15 March (Courses 1 and 4)
- In any course where the overall course grade is below C3 where some assessment was completed by 15 March and some completed after 15 March. (Course 5)
- For any components of assessment taken after 15 March irrespective of the original grade (Courses 5 and 6).

PGT - Capping of grade points

Normally assessment that is undertaken as a second diet is subject to capping. The <u>course grade</u> reported on a student's record is not capped, while the <u>grade points</u> are capped at the level of the 'threshold grade'. On most PGT programmes the threshold grade is C3 thus the grade points are capped at 12. For the period affected by the Covid-19 pandemic **capping of grade points on PGT programmes should be applied to individual components**. This is because outcomes are being calculated in relation to component grades rather than overall course grades (some component grades will be missing or disregarded).

Advice is available for students on considering how much reassessment to attempt (see <u>FAQ).</u>In many cases it will not be in a student's best interests to undertake all reassessment for which they are eligible. The following scenario is given for purposes of illustration only.

<mark>Course 1 Essay</mark> (see highlighting in calculation below): graded E3 at first attempt; reassessment graded at C1.

The essay was initially submitted by 15 March. Normally, as this is a second attempt, the grade points associated with the overall course grade would be capped at 12. Under the no detriment policy capping is applied at the component level and the C1 can contribute only 12 grade points to the recalculated GPA. This should be included in the GPA in place of the E3.

Course 4 Essay: graded E1 at first attempt; reassessment graded D2.

The essay was initially submitted by 15 March. Normally, as the reassessment is a second attempt, the grade points associated with the overall course grade would be capped at 12. Under the no detriment policy capping would be applied at the component level. However, the D2 can contribute the full 10 grade points as 10 is below the capping level of 12. Although 10 is below the baseline GPA of 10.8 it should be included in the recalculated GPA in place of the first diet E1 (because a grade for the essay must be included in the GPA as the assessment was first scheduled by 15 March, i.e. it cannot be set aside under no detriment).

Course 5 Exam graded D3 at first attempt; reassessment graded C1.

The exam was initially taken after 15 March. Under the no detriment policy the reassessment is therefore treated as a first diet. The C1 can now contribute 14 grade points to the recalculated GPA as capping does not apply. The initial D3 had been disregarded as it was below the baseline GPA, so the reassessed C1 (14, which is above the baseline GPA) represents an additional grade to be included in the GPA.

Course 6 Essay graded C3 at first attempt; reassessment graded E1.

The essay was initially submitted after 15 March. Under the no detriment policy, the reassessment is therefore treated as a first diet. However, the reassessed grade is worse than the first attempt. The grade points from the first attempt had been included in the taught courses GPA because these were higher than the baseline GPA. Therefore the grade points from the first attempt stay in the GPA.

Course 6 Exam graded D2 at first attempt; reassessment graded D2.

The exam was initially taken after 15 March. Under the no detriment policy the reassessment is therefore treated as a first diet. The reassessment result is no better than the first. The first result had not been included in the taught courses GPA as it was lower than the baseline GPA. The second result is also below the baseline so is again disregarded.

Reassessed taught courses GPA:

= [(12 x 0.5) + (6 x 0.5) + (12 x 0.5) + (15 x 0.5) + (13 x 0.5) + (12 x 0.5) + (14 x 0.5) + (14 x 0.5) + (8 x 0.5) + (10 x 0.5) + (7 x 0.5) + (14 x 0.5) + (12 x 0.5)] / (0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5)
= 12.2727 = **12.3** to one decimal place.

The student's GPA is now above 12.0 so has reached the required standard in the taught courses for award of the masters degree.

Alternative approach for calculating reassessed GPA

Depending on how the results spreadsheet has been structured, the recalculation of GPA following reassessment may be carried out by making a copy of the original results and removing and introducing components as appropriate (as shown above), or the original record may have an additional column in which the impact of reassessments is reflected.

In Example 10

- Although 'the baseline GPA' is a published value frozen in time, the contribution made by one component included in the baseline is being increased by 6 grade points – Course 1 Essay
- One component that originally contributed 8 grade points to final GPA is now contributing an additional 2 grade points – Course 4 Essay.
- One component that originally did not contribute to final GPA (because it was post 15-March and was lower than the baseline) is now contributing 14 grade points and is adding a 50% weighting to 'amount of assessment contributing to final GPA' – Course 5 Exam.
- The two components associated with Course 6 have no impact (one a worse performance, one a better performance but still worse than the baseline).

The reassessed taught courses GPA would therefore be expressed as:

= [(12 x 0.5) + ([6 + 6] x 0.5) + (15 x 0.5) + (13 x 0.5) + (12 x 0.5) + (14 x 0.5) + (14 x 0.5) + ([8 + 2] x 0.5) + (7 x 0.5) + (14 x 0.5) + (12 x 0.5)] / (0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5)

= 12.2727 = **12.3** to one decimal place.

Note on Merit and Distinction

On PGT programmes the award of merit and distinction is determined by performance demonstrated at first attempt. This remains the case. Therefore, while students may become eligible for the award of the masters degree by reference to a GPA that includes second attempt component results, eligibility for the award of merit and distinction must be determined purely by results achieved at the first attempt.

In order to be considered as a 'first attempt GPA' for this purpose, **only** the following may be included in the calculation:

- Components of assessment taken by 15 March as a first attempt
- Components of assessment taken after 15 March as a first attempt (e.g. coursework submitted for the first time after 15 March, exams taken for the first time during the April/May assessment diet)
- Components due by 15 March where good cause was accepted and the assessment is taken at the reassessment diet, and
- Components scheduled after 15 March, which are taken at the reassessment diet (irrespective of whether that component was attempted at first diet and irrespective of the component result or overall course result achieved at that first attempt).

A GPA calculated by including any components of assessment that are a second attempt cannot be used to satisfy the requirements for the award of merit or distinction.

In Example 10, the only reassessments that can contribute towards eligibility for merit and distinction are reassessments for Course 5 Exam and Course 6 Essay and Exam taken in August.

Example 11: PGT programme, 120 credits of taught courses comprised of six 20 credit courses. More than 65% of assessment completed by 15 March. Illustration of which components of reassessment can contribute towards eligibility for merit and distinction

A PGT programme consisting of six 20 credit taught courses and a 60 credit independent work (project or dissertation). Proportion of completed assessment relates only to the amount of assessment completed across the taught courses. The independent work must also be submitted.

	Semester 1	Course grade	Semester 2 By 15 March 2020	Course grade	Component grade points to include in baseline GPA	Completed after 15 March, including April/May assessment diet	Course grade
Taught courses							
Course 1 20 credits	Essay (50%) C3; Essay (50%) E3	D3			12 (50% weighting) 6 (50% weighting)		
The course grade threshold (C3) has not been met so the student is eligible for reassessment. Assessment has taken place by 15 March (outwith the period affected by Covid) so any grades achieved in reassessment are second attempts and **cannot** contribute towards eligibility for merit/distinction.							
Course 2 20 credits	Essay (50%) C1 Exam (50%) MV	MV			14 (50% component)		
Good cause has been accepted for the exam. The exam is taken in August and the grade is treated as a first attempt so **can** contribute towards eligibility for merit/distinction.							
Course 3 20 credits	Seminar (50%) C3; Exam (50%) C1	C2			12 (50% weighting) 14 (50% weighting)		
The course grade threshold (C3) has been met. All assessment completed before 15 March. The student is not eligible for reassessment.							
Course 4 20 credits			Essay (50%) D2 Essay (50%) C3	D1	10 (50% component) 12 (50% component)		
The course grade threshold (C3) has not been met so the student is eligible for reassessment. Assessment has taken place by 15 March (outwith the period affected by Covid) so any grades achieved in reassessment are second attempts and **cannot** contribute towards eligibility for merit/distinction.							
Course 5 20 credits			Test (50%) E2		7 (50% component)	Exam (50%) D3	E1 (CA)
The student is eligible to be reassessed. The test was initially taken by 15 March (outwith the period affected by Covid) so if the student is reassessed in the test the result is treated as a second attempt and **cannot** contribute towards eligibility for merit/distinction. The exam was taken after 15 March (within the affected period) so if the student resits the exam the result is treated as a first attempt and **can** contribute towards eligibility for merit/distinction.							

Course 6 20 credits						Essay (50%) C1 Exam (50%) C3	C2
Normally the student would not be eligible for reassessment because the course grade threshold of C3 has been achieved. However, the assessment took place after 15 March so the student may elect to be reassessed in either or both components. The results will be treated as a first attempt and so **can** contribute towards eligibility for merit/distinction.							

Example 12: combined/joint honours: senior honours student, all senior honours courses equally weighted, one assessment component missing with good cause. Weighting applied in the calculation of final degree classification: Subject A: JH 40% SH 60%; weighting applied in Subject B JH 50% SH 50%. More than 65% of assessment already completed by 15 March.
Student retakes exams in the August 2020 diet with a view to improving their final GPA.

All junior honours assessment completed (120 credits)
Subject A: 60 credits with a GPA of 13.25 – weighted 40% of subject A for honours classification
Subject B: 60 credits with a GPA of 16.5 – weighted 50% of subject B for honours classification

All six senior honours courses are worth 20 credits.

	Semester 1	Course grade	**Semester 2** By 15 March 2020	Course grade	Grade points to include in baseline GPA	Completed after 15 March, including April/May assessment diet
Junior honours Subject A 13.25 Subject B 16.5						
Senior honours						
Subject A						
Course 1	Essay (50%) C3 (12)					Exam (50%) C1 (14)
Course 2	Project (100%) D2 (10)					
Course 3	Essay (50%) missed with good cause (MV)					Exam (50%) D3 (9)
Subject B						
Course 4			Essay (50%) C2 (13)			Essay (50%) C1 (14)
Course 5						Exam (100%) D1 (11)
Course 6						Dissertation (100%) C3 (12)

Baseline GPA

A combined baseline GPA for subject A and subject B will comprise the following:

- Subject A junior honours GPA weighted at 40% for the subject
- Subject A senior honours assessment completed by 15 March, weighted at the appropriate proportion of 60% for the subject
- Subject B junior honours GPA weighted at 50% for the subject
- Subject B senior honours assessment completed by 15 March, weighted at the appropriate proportion of 50% for the subject.

Subject A junior honours GPA = 13.25 (60 credits) weighted at 40% of subject A

The contribution to baseline GPA will be GPA x proportion of subject A honours assessment x classification weighting

$\qquad$ = 13.25 x 0.5 x 0.4

$\qquad$ = 2.65

Subject A senior honours assessment completed by 15 March

All assessment components (NOT course results) should be aggregated using the appropriate course and component weighting.

Example 13 shows the following components completed by 15 March:

Course 1 - Essay (50%) C3 (12 grade points)
Course 2 - Project (100%) D2 (10)
Course 3 - none (Essay missed with good cause accepted)

All courses carry 20 credits. As the courses carry equal credit weighting, this is not shown here as factored into the calculation:

Subject A SH assessment components contributing to the baseline GPA = (Essay Course 1 + Project Course 2) / weighting of included components
= [(12 x 0.5) + (10 x 1.0)] / (0.5 + 1.0)
= 10.6667

The proportion of Subject A SH assessment (3 courses) completed by 15 March = 1.5 / 3
$\qquad$ = 0.5, i.e. 50%

The Subject A SH contribution to baseline GPA will be GPA x proportion of subject A honours assessment x classification weighting

$\qquad$ = 10.6667 x 0.5 x 0.5 x 0.6

$\qquad$ = 1.6000

Subject B junior honours GPA = 16.5 (60 credits) weighted at 50% for subject B

The contribution to baseline GPA will be GPA x proportion of subject B honours assessment x classification weighting
        = 16.5 x 0.5 x 0.5
        = 4.125

Subject B senior honours assessment completed by 15 March

All assessment components (NOT course results) should be aggregated using the appropriate course and component weighting.

Example 4 shows the following components completed by 15 March:

Course 4 - Essay (50%) C2 (13)
Course 5 - no assessment completed yet
Course 6 - no assessment completed yet

All courses carry 20 credits. As the courses carry equal credit weighting, this is not shown here as factored into the calculation:

Subject B SH assessment component contributing to the baseline GPA = (Essay Course 4) / weighting of included component
= (13 x 0.5) / 0.5
= 13

The proportion of Subject B SH assessment (3 courses) completed by 15 March = 0.5 / 3
                                                     = 0.1667, i.e. 16.7%

The Subject B SH contribution to baseline GPA will be GPA x proportion of subject B honours assessment x classification weighting
        = 13 x 0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.5
        = 0.5418

Combined baseline GPA for subject A and subject B is therefore:

	GPA	Weighted proportion of honours assessment	Grade points for combined baseline GPA
Subject A junior honours GPA (weighted at 40% for the subject)	13.25	0.5 x 0.4 = 0.2	2.65
Subject A senior honours assessment completed by 15 March (weighted at the appropriate proportion of 60% for the subject)	10.6667	0.5 x 0.5 x 0.6 = 0.15	1.6
Subject B junior honours GPA (weighted at 50% for the subject)	16.5	0.5 x 0.5 = 0.25	4.125
Subject B senior honours assessment completed by 15 March (weighted at the appropriate proportion of 50% for the subject)	13	0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.5 = 0.041675	0.5418
Total		0.641675	8.9168

Combined baseline GPA = total grade points / weighted proportion of included honours assessment

8.9168 / (0.5 x 0.4) + (0.5 x 0.5 x 0.6) + (0.5 x 0.5) + (0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.5)

13.8961, rounded to 13.9

Final combined GPA

In order to calculate the final combined GPA, all components of assessment completed after 15 March where the result is equal to or greater than the combined baseline GPA should be included.

Components completed after 15 March:

Course 1 - Exam (50%) C1 (14 grade points) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 2 - None
Course 3 - Exam (50%) D3 (9) – *Disregard as <13.9*
Course 4 - Essay (50%) C1 (14) – *Include in final GPA*
Course 5 - Exam (100%) D1 (11) – *Disregard as <13.9*
Course 6 - Dissertation (100%) C3 (12) – *Disregard as <13.9*

There are two additional components to be included in the final GPA from the SH assessment completed after 15 March (one from subject A and one from subject B, both are weighted at 50% of the course assessment, both graded C1). These need to be weighted appropriately in the calculation.

The proportion of each subject's SH assessment represented by the additional component = 0.5 / 3
= 0.1667

77

Recalculating combined baseline GPA to arrive at final GPA as follows (additional components of assessment shown in bold):

	GPA	Weighted proportion of honours assessment	Grade points
Subject A junior honours GPA (weighted at 40% for the subject)	13.25	x 0.5 x 0.4	2.65
Subject A senior honours assessment completed by 15 March (weighted at the appropriate proportion of 60% for the subject)	10.6667	x 0.5 x 0.5 x 0.6	1.6
Subject B junior honours GPA (weighted at 50% for the subject)	16.5	0.5 x 0.5	4.125
Subject B senior honours assessment completed by 15 March (weighted at the appropriate proportion of 50% for the subject)	13	0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.5	0.5418
Additional assessment completed after 15 March: Course 1 Exam (Subject A)	**14**	**0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.6**	**0.7001**
Additional assessment completed after 15 March: Course 4 Essay (Subject B)	**14**	**0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.5**	**0.5835**
		Total	10.2004

Combined final GPA = total grade points / weighted proportion of included honours assessment

10.2004 / (0.5 x 0.4) + (0.5 x 0.5 x 0.6) + (0.5 x 0.5) + (0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.5) + **(0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.6) + (0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.5)**

13.9091, rounded to 13.9

The final GPA is 13.9 which is just below the discretionary zone for possible promotion to an upper 2nd class honours degree. The student is eligible for further assessment as follows:

- Course 3 essay (50%) missed with good cause

The student submits the essay in August and achieves grade B2 (16). This grade should now be included in the GPA as it is above the baseline GPA of 13.9.

- All exams from the April/May diet: exams for courses 1, 3 and 5. At the August diet the student achieves grades of C2, B1 and A5.

		April/May			August	
		Weighted proportion of assessment	Grade points		Weighted proportion of assessment	Grade points
Course 1 (50%)	C1 (14)	0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.6	0.7001	C2 (13)	0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.6	0.6501
Course 3 (50%)	D3 (9)	0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.6	0.4501	B1 (17)	0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.6	0.8502
Course 5 (100%)	D1 (11)	0.1667 x 0.5	0.9169	A5 (18)	0.1667 x 0.5	1.5003
Total grade points			2.0671			3.0006

The reassessed GPA will be calculated on the basis of whichever set of exam results is better overall. In this case the combined August results are better than the combined April/May results (although the Course 1 exam result was worse in August). Any of the April/May results that were included in the calculation of final GPA should be removed and replaced by whichever of the August results are equal to or above the baseline. In this case Course 1 exam is removed from the GPA and Course 3 and Course 5 resit exams should be added in.

Recalculating GPA by adding in results from reassessment and removing the one April/May exam result that had initially been included in the final GPA calculation

	GPA	Weighted proportion of honours assessment	Grade points
Subject A junior honours GPA (weighted at 40% for the subject)	13.25	x 0.5 x 0.4	2.65
Subject A senior honours assessment completed by 15 March (weighted at the appropriate proportion of 60% for the subject)	10.6667	x 0.5 x 0.5 x 0.6	1.6
Subject B junior honours GPA (weighted at 50% for the subject)	16.5	0.5 x 0.5	4.125
Subject B senior honours assessment completed by 15 March (weighted at the appropriate proportion of 50% for the subject)	13	0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.5	0.5418
Additional assessment completed after 15 March: Course 1 Exam	14	0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.6	0.7001
Additional assessment completed after 15 March: Course 4 Essay	14	0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.5	0.5835
Course 3 essay (August) (originally missed with good cause)	**16**	**0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.6**	**0.8002**
Course 3 Exam (August)	**17**	**0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.6**	**0.8502**
Course 5 Exam (August)	**18**	**0.1667 x 0.5**	**1.5003**
			13.3511
Subtract			
Course 1 Exam (April/May)	**14**	**0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.6**	**0.7001**
		Total	**12.6510**

Combined reassessed GPA = total grade points / weighted proportion of included honours assessment

12.6510 / (0.5 x 0.4) + (0.5 x 0.5 x 0.6) + (0.5 x 0.5) + (0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.5) + (0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.6) + (0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.5) + **(0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.6) + (0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.6) + (0.1667 x 0.5) – (0.5 x 0.1667 x 0.6)**

14.5964, rounded to 14.6

Following reassessment, the student's final programme GPA has increased to 14.6 and the student will now be promoted to the 2.1 honours classification.