SECTION 23: AWARDS: ORDINARY BACHELOR’S DEGREE

Please see Section 16 for guidance which applies to all awards, including provisions for an Aegrotat award (in cases where a student is prevented by illness or personal circumstances from completing the assessment for an award), and procedures in the case of tuition fee debt. For information about extenuating circumstances procedures, please refer to section 8.

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23.1 RESULTS

Ordinary Degrees are awarded without differentiation of class, and a successful candidate shall be stated to have Passed.

An Aegrotat degree may be awarded to a candidate who is prevented by reason of illness or other incapacity from completing the assessment for a degree, in accordance with Ordinance C4(III). An Aegrotat degree is not classified. See section 16.6 for further information on an Aegrotat.

The awarding of Ordinary degrees, which shall be divided into three parts, is based on the marks of Part 3 only.
23.2 DEFINITIONS FOR BACHELOR (ORDINARY) DEGREES

The following definitions apply in the awarding method for Bachelor's (Ordinary) degrees:

**Part 3 Average**

The Part 3 average for a Bachelor’s (Ordinary) degree is the average of all Part 3 modules, weighted by credit.

The average mark of a Part should be calculated to one decimal place, with the second decimal place being rounded up if it is 5 or greater and rounded down if it is less than 5.

Where it has been agreed that a programme includes a module assessable on a PASS/FAIL basis, the calculation of the average shall exclude such modules.

**Final Year Ordinary Degree Credit Requirement**

The requirement that candidates for a Bachelor’s (Ordinary) degree achieve 40 credits in their Final Part with a mark of at least 40, which is a condition for the award of a Bachelor’s (Ordinary) degree.

Where it has been agreed that a programme includes a module assessable on a PASS/FAIL basis, a module which has a result of Pass shall contribute to the Final Year Ordinary Degree Credit Requirement.

**Dominant Quality**

The class which best represents the profile; that is, the highest class in or above which at least half of the marks fall weighted according to the number of credits and to the Part in the same proportion as in the weighted average mark.

Where it has been agreed that a programme includes a module assessable on a PASS/FAIL basis, the calculation of dominant quality shall exclude such modules.

**Absolute Significant Weakness (Ordinary Degrees)**

Failure to achieve a specified minimum mark in a designated module (a ‘hurdle’) which leads automatically to failure of the degree. (Provisions relating to such ‘hurdles’ must be stated fully in the Programme Specification and the Programme Handbook. It is intended that the number of such ‘hurdles’ should be kept to a minimum.)

**Borderlines**

In respect of the Part 3 average, all programmes use the same ranges for determining candidates within a borderline, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bachelor</th>
<th>Boundary</th>
<th>Borderline BELOW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pass/Fail</td>
<td>38.0 – 39.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
23.3 AWARDING METHOD FOR ORDINARY DEGREES: SUMMARY

The Senate has approved the following awarding method for Ordinary Degrees, which requires that the same criteria be applied in the same order for all such programmes.

The Final Year Ordinary Degree Credit Requirement should be applied. If the Final Year Ordinary Degree Credit Requirement has been fulfilled (i.e. the candidate has achieved not less than 40 in modules amounting to 40 credits), consideration can be given to the classification of the degree.

The Part 3 Average should then be used to place the candidate in a class, as follows:

- Passed: 40.0-100

For those in the borderline below a class:

- If the Dominant Quality is in (or higher than) the class above the borderline, the candidate should normally be raised to the class above the borderline.
- If the Dominant Quality is in (or lower than) the class of the overall weighted average, the candidate should normally be left in that class.

Supplementary conventions relating to specified programmes under the provisions of Section 23.4(c) are applied (including any provisions relating to Absolute Significant Weakness).

23.4 AWARDING METHOD FOR ORDINARY DEGREES: DETAILED PROCEDURE

a) In order to be eligible for a three-year Ordinary Degree, a candidate must have completed 300 credits (of which not less than 100 shall normally be at Level 5 or above and not less than 60 shall normally be at Level 6) and to have fulfilled the conditions given below.

b) The classification of a three-year Ordinary Degree shall be based on Part 3.

(i) Awards
The following conditions should be satisfied for the award of an Ordinary Degree:

- Pass
  40 credits in Part 3 with marks of at least 40
  and
  [An overall average of at least 40
  or
  An overall weighted average of at least 38, provided that half or more of the weighted credits have a mark in the range 40-100]

(ii) Fail
Candidates who do not fulfil these criteria and any supplementary conventions shall be stated to have Failed.
c) Supplementary conventions relating to specified programmes

School Boards of Teaching and Learning may recommend to the University Programmes Board in respect of specified programmes further provisions relating to designated modules, including provisions in respect of Absolute Significant Weakness and other requirements relating to the achievement of minimum marks. Such provisions must be stated in the Programme Specification and in the Programme Handbook. While it is intended that such supplementary conventions be kept to a minimum, it is recognized that programmes which bear professional accreditation (or the equivalent) may be subject to a number of supplementary conventions.

d) Examiners’ Discretion

Examiners may recommend a higher classification than the guidelines imply, where they deem this to be appropriate. The grounds for such a recommendation should be recorded in the Minutes.

A statement clarifying the conditions under which Examiners might properly exercise discretion to agree a classification at variance with the algorithm contained in the Assessment Handbook is included in Section 16.4.