

## E.C.T.S.

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE TRANSFERABLE STUDY CREDIT SYSTEM

- 1.1. **The credit is a conventional unit of measurement for the workload that a student must complete** in order to pass a certain discipline or activity in the curriculum – lectures, seminars, projects, practice, diploma project, etc. The evaluated workload includes attending lectures, seminars and laboratories, self-study, practical work preparation, project elaboration. **Credits do not replace the assessment by means of grades and, therefore, they do not aim at assessing the quality of learning.**

As they measure the workload necessary for learning, credits monitor the study programs that cover all the disciplines in the curriculum, completed by each student (the curricular trail).
- 1.2. Credits do not evaluate the workload done by the teacher (teaching), but by the student (learning).
- 1.3. Assessing students' activity through credits allows:
  - students' mobility;
  - recognition of study programs;
  - recognition of diplomas;
  - diversification of students' options and the flexibility of the study program within the curriculum;
  - inclusion of new discipline in the study program;
  - recognition of compact study periods completed in other universities;
  - integration into the norms of European education.
- 1.4. **Credits allotted (assigned) to disciplines** or other forms of education are entirely obtained by the student by passing the disciplines or forms of education in question, namely **by obtaining the minimum mark of 5 (five) or the "PASSED" grade.**
- 1.5. **The standard duration of study for a discipline is the semester.** The usual load of a semester is quantified on average with 30 credits for full-time education and, 24 credits for evening classes, respectively. The possible exceptions must be compensated throughout a year, so that an academic year should be loaded with 60 credits.

The total number of credits for the for the 1<sup>st</sup> cycle study programs (bachelor degree programs) in the technical field is of 240 and of 180 in the philology field. They result from the accumulation of all the credits assigned to the compulsory and elective disciplines of the curriculum that make up each study program.
- 1.6. The diploma project and the optional disciplines are credited separately (distinctly). The degree project or paper is assigned 10 credits... These credits, as well as those assigned to the optional disciplines, are not included in the total number of credits for the standard duration of study (see 1.5).
- 1.7. **The introduction of the system of transferable study credits (SCTS) aims at realistically evaluating the relative load of each discipline on the student.** The ratio between credits and hours in the curriculum reveals the importance given by the university to students' learning and self-study activities.

## 2. RULES OF THE CREDIT SYSTEM

- 2.1. Credits are allotted to study disciplines. The number of credits assigned to a discipline is not divisible and, therefore, cannot be obtained in stages.
- 2.2. A discipline included in the common core of the curricula from various specializations of the same field has the same number of credits.
- 2.3. The student shall obtain the number of credits allotted to a discipline by passing it. The condition of passing is specific to the system of evaluation with marks and grades.
- 2.4. Credits do not quantify the importance or difficulty of a discipline; these are regulated by the time assigned to lectures and applications and by the necessary preliminary knowledge.
- 2.5. Credits do not quantify the quality of student's training; this is highlighted by the obtained marks and grades. No rules that might lead to incompatibilities between assigning credits and evaluating with marks or grades should be established.
- 2.6. Credits may be accumulated (collected) in modules for obtaining a degree in a certain specialization or a complementary qualification.
- 2.7. Credits are transferable between structures that belong to different specializations or domains (structural transfer); the rule allows the flexible interpretation of the discipline type: general or specialized training discipline.
- 2.8. Credits are transferable from one educational institution to another, on disciplines, groups of disciplines (modules) or compact study periods (horizontal transfer). The transfer is made at the student's request, on the basis of an agreement concluded between the educational institutions involved.

The introduction of credits does not automatically imply their transferability. For this, it is necessary that the partner institutions should sign an agreement or rigorously adopt the European system of transferable credits (ESTC), which implies compatible curricula with rather flexible structures.
- 2.9. Credits may also be obtained in advance and may be carried forward to the following semesters (credit mobility).
- 2.10. Once obtained, credits are final and recognized throughout the entire duration of study. Their recognition is not affected by the changes in the syllabus or curriculum (the imperishability of credits).
- 2.11. Obtaining the compulsory credits (passing) may be deferred from one year of study to another, under the conditions established by this regulation.

## 3. CONDITIONS FOR USING THE CREDIT SYSTEM

- 3.1. Credits are assigned to all disciplines (activities) from the curriculum in the semester when they are concluded with a mark or with a "PASSED"/"FAILED" grade. Credits are also assigned to some independent activities, such as: practicum, projects with a distinct grade, the diploma examination, etc.

- 3.2. The number of credits for each discipline is established in accordance with the number of hours in the curriculum and the number of hours of self-study, necessary for acquiring the knowledge of the discipline.  
The total number of hours per week, consisting of the hours stipulated in the curriculum and the number of hours of self-study, is levelled at 50.  
It is considered that the both-way difference between the total number of hours allotted to a discipline in the curriculum and the number of credits assigned to that discipline should be of maximum 2 (two), except the following disciplines: Physical Education and Sport, Practicum and optional disciplines.
- 3.3. A student receives the entire amount of credits allotted to a discipline only if he/she passes it. If the final form of evaluation (exam, colloquium) is not passed, the package of credits shall not be partially granted, even though some activities of the discipline (laboratory, seminar etc.) have been carried out properly.
- 3.4. The right to sit the exams in the autumn examination session, for a year of study, is conditioned by obtaining in the winter and summer examination sessions a total number of minimum 15 credits for full-time education and, 12 credits for evening classes, respectively, without including the credits assigned to practicum.**
- 3.5. Passing from the first to the second year of study is conditioned by obtaining at least 40 credits for full-time education and, 33 credits respectively for evening classes, together with compulsorily passing the disciplines that are a condition for passing to the second year of study, specified for each specialization in the detailed curricula.**
- 3.6. Passing from the second to the third year of study is conditioned by obtaining at least 100 credits for full-time education and, 83 credits respectively for evening classes, together with compulsorily passing the disciplines that are a condition for passing to the third year of study, specified for each specialization in the detailed curricula.**
- 3.7. Passing from the third to the fourth year of study is conditioned by the fact that the total number of cumulated credits that are missing should not exceed 30 for full-time education and, 25 for evening classes respectively.**
- 3.8. In compliance with the provisions of the curricula and taking account of their specificity, **passing some disciplines is conditioned by passing some previous disciplines**, which provide the fundamental knowledge. Some conditionings are implicit (for example, sitting the exam at Statics II is conditioned by previously passing Statics I; the same rule applies to Hydraulics, Concrete, Geotechnics, etc.) and are not specified in the detailed curriculum.
- 3.9. The student, who acquired the total number of credits assigned to the compulsory and elective disciplines in the study program chosen from those provided by the curriculum, namely 240 credits for all the units in the technical field at TUCEB and 180 credits for the field of philology, is considered a graduate.**
- 3.10. The procedure of “repetition” disappears, as a consequence of the recognition of credits and grades obtained throughout the entire duration of study.
- 3.11. (1) **Free tuition** is ensured only throughout the legal duration of study program (for full-time bachelor studies, the 1<sup>st</sup> cycle – 4 years for the technical field and 3 years

for philology); for the evening class programs, the legal duration is extended with one more year.

**(2) On request, students may benefit from interruption of studies for up to two consecutive years. Interruption is not included in the legal duration of free tuition if the request for interruption is filed before the beginning of the academic year or during the first 30 days of the academic year for which the interruption is requested.**

(3) In cases of force majeure (sick leaves with hospitalization, maternity leaves etc.), on request, the student may benefit from a tuition extension. This is not included in the legal duration of free tuition if the request for extension is approved before the summer examination session.

3.12. If, at the end of the legal duration of the chosen study program, the student has not obtained the credits for graduation, he/she will continue his/her studies in the fee tuition system, being obliged to pay the fees established by the Senate of TUCEB.

3.13. **(1) First year students who, during the three examination sessions of the academic year, do not accumulate at least 30 credits for full-time education and, 25 credits respectively for evening classes are expelled.** The cases of force majeure (sick leaves, maternity leaves etc.) are accepted as exceptions from the rule, on the proposal of the academic institution, with the approval of the Academic Board.

(2) Expelled students can be re-matriculated in the 1<sup>st</sup> year of study at the same specialization, in the tuition fee system. They benefit from the recognition of the credits obtained up to expulsion.

**3.14. The students in the years of study II – IV, full-time education, and II – V, evening classes, for the technical domain, and the years of study II – III for philology, who do not meet the requirements, stipulated under 3.5-3.7 for passing the academic year, may be deferred to the next academic year, by specifying in the matriculation register "deferred to obtain credits for the year ... of study".**

3.15. **Extension for all credit accumulation may be granted only once for each year of study.**

**In cases of force majeure**, on the proposal of the academic institution, with the approval of the Academic Board, the student may benefit from **a second extension for the same year of study.**

**The student who, during a year of study, is "deferred in order to obtain the total number of credits" may request to attend some disciplines (activities) of the next year of study in advance, only if, during the previous academic year, at the disciplines (activities) in the curriculum, in the year of study for which he/she is deferred, he/she obtained a minimum number of 40 credits for full-time education and, 33 credits for evening classes respectively.**

3.16. The study of the failed disciplines - exams, projects etc. - for which the deferred student did not meet the requirements stipulated in the evaluation system, in order to become eligible for grading, is retaken. The student should, remake for each discipline the part of the teaching activity that the tenure teacher specifies, in accordance with his/her own system of evaluation.

**3.17.** The exams shall be taken only during the three scheduled examination sessions of the academic year (winter, summer, autumn). During each academic year, for the same discipline (activity), three examinations are accepted in compliance with the established conditions. **The first two examinations are free of charge. For all the other examinations, irrespective of their number, students must pay a fee, in the amount established by the Senate of TUCEB.**

For the students deferred to obtain credits, who, at some discipline, fulfilled all their school requirements during the second semester of an academic year (attendance, tests handed in and graded with marks over 5 etc.), but did not pass these disciplines, exams for the failed discipline may also be scheduled in the winter examination session. The permission to take the exam is granted to the students on the basis of an application submitted to the secretariat of the faculty before the winter examination session and approved by the dean.

**3.18.** The student who obtains all the credits assigned in the curriculum to the compulsory and elective disciplines up to the point of analysis (the end of the semester or, according to the case, the end of the year of study) is considered an “integralist” student.

3.19. Optional disciplines are provided for the entire duration of studies and are credited separately, except the disciplines Complements of Mathematics, Complements of Physics, and Complements of Mechanics, which are not assigned credits.

3.20. The activity done for the elaboration and taking the Bachelor degree, the graduation examination respectively is credited separately, the number of credits being of 10. The credits are granted only after passing the examinations in question.

#### 4. CALCULUS OF THE AVERAGE MARK PER SEMESTER OR PER YEAR OF STUDY

The “integralist” students have their average mark per semester or per year of study calculated as a weighted average ( $M_p$ ):

$$M_p = \frac{\sum N_i * C_i}{\sum C_i} \text{ in which}$$

- $N_i$  is the grade obtained at each discipline, project, etc. in the curriculum
- $C_i$  is the number of credits assigned to each discipline, which appears at the numerator of the fraction.

In the fraction above, the disciplines graded as P/F are not taken into consideration, and the optional disciplines provided in the curricula are taken into consideration on the student’s request, with the approval of the leaders of the academic institution.

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