



Examples of Honours Classification Profiling

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Other documents referenced	University Assessment Regulations (Undergraduate programmes).
Related documents	University Assessment Regulations (Undergraduate programmes).

Version Number	Date issued	Author	Update information
V1.0	013.01.2015	G&QE	First published version
V2.0	17.09.2018	AQD	Updated Examples of Honours Classification Profiling, based on Assessment Regulations (AY 2018/19).

EXAMPLES OF PROFILING FOR HONOURS CLASSIFICATION

(marks used in the calculation are shown in bold)

For illustrative purposes only

Examples of Profiling under Regulation 19.8.2

The following examples are for programmes using the Honours Classification scheme calculated on the basis of the best 180 SCQF Level 10 and SCQF Level 9 Level credits, of which a minimum of 90 must be at SCQF Level 10 and where the Dissertation/Project must be included (Regulation 19.8.2). (In these examples the dissertation/project is a 40 credit SCQF Level 10 module which means that one of the marks is counted twice).

Profiling can only be used where a student's overall average mark is within 3% of attaining the 50, 60 and 70 boundary.

- Student A SCQF Level 10: **70(x2)**, 57, **58, 71, 68** (100 credit points used)
SCQF Level 9: **72**, 52, **71**, 62, **70, 65** (80 credit points used)
Overall Average: 68% = 2.1
Profile: 120 credit points @ 1st, no more than 30 credits is below the classification obtained from the credit-weighted average of the Calculation Set.
Profile = 1st class
First class honours awarded
- Student B SCQF LEVEL 10: **60(x2)**, **62, 61, 48**, 48 (100 credit points used)
SCQF LEVEL 9: **63, 53**, 52, 51, **62, 55** (80 credit points used)
Overall Average: 58% = 2.2
Profile: 120 credit points @ 2.1, no more than 30 credits is below the classification obtained from the credit-weighted average of the Calculation Set.
Profile = 2.1
2.1 awarded
- Student C SCQF LEVEL 10: **74(x2)**, **54**, 46, **57, 72** (100 credit points used)
SCQF LEVEL 9: **70**, 45, **75, 58**, 55, **73** (80 credit points used)
Overall Average: 67% = 2.1
Profile: 120 credit points @ 1st, mark is within 3% of boundary **but** more than 30 credit points are below the classification obtained from the credit-weighted average of the Calculation Set.
Profile = 2.1
2.1 awarded

Examples of Profiling under Regulation 19.8.3

The following examples are for programmes exempted from the normal Honours Classification scheme and/or for direct entrants to SCQF Level 10 (Level 4) and are based on using the best 90 SCQF Level 10 credit points plus the next best 30 credit points at SCQF Level 9 **or above**, in the calculation of Honours Classification (Regulation 19.8.3).

Profiling can only be used where a student's overall average mark falls within 3% of attaining the 50, 60 and 70 boundary.

Student A: 72, 72, 75, 75, 70, 44: overall average 68% = 2.1
profile: 5 @ 1st; only one mark more than one class below; no fails;
average mark is within 3% of boundary
profile = 1st
1st class honours awarded

Student B: 62, 64, 61, 63, 52, 40: overall average 57% = 2.2
profile: 4 @ 2.1; one mark one class below; only one mark more than one
class below; average mark is within 3% of boundary
profile = 2.1
2.1 awarded

Student C: 75, 70, 68, 56, 56, 47: overall average 62% = 2.1i
profile: 5 @ 2.2 or better; one mark one class below: profile = 2.2
2.1 awarded

(Please see also paragraph 19.7.3 of the Undergraduate Assessment Regulations)

It is clear that performance in one module is "pulling" students A and B down and therefore the use of a profiling system will ensure that these students do obtain an Honours degree appropriate to their ability. In the case of student C, whose performance covers a wide range of marks, the average provides a better reflection of his/her ability.

Exceptions

A number of programmes have exceptions from normal Honours Classification regulations (Scheme 1) and apply a customised calculation to determine Honours classification. Only programmes which have an approved exception may operate a customised calculation.