

Worked examples on how the safety net will be applied for students on postgraduate taught programmes (where professional body requirements do not apply)

Example 1 – Student A

Student A started their full time MSc programme in October 2019, and they achieved: 68%, 58%, 70% and 55% in their first four 15 credit modules overall in term one. However, they are still studying four 15 credit modules in term two and have the dissertation to complete.

The total amount of credits completed would be
 $4 \times 15 = 60$

The average of the marks achieved would be:
 $[(68 \times 15) + (58 \times 15) + (70 \times 15) + (55 \times 15)] / 60 = 62.8\%$

This student's 'safety net' is therefore 62.8%, a merit average classification. Student A successfully completes all remaining assessments, including the dissertation, and therefore completes 180 credits: $(8 \times 15) + (1 \times 60) = 180$. They achieve a further 59%, 59%, 57% and 55% in their four remaining 15 credit modules, and 53% in their dissertation.

The average of all the marks for the academic year 19/20 would be:
 $[(68 \times 15) + (58 \times 15) + (70 \times 15) + (55 \times 15) + (59 \times 15) + (59 \times 15) + (57 \times 15) + (55 \times 15) + (53 \times 60)] / 180 = 57.8\%$

Through undertaking summer assessments this student has ended up with a lower overall year average, a pass average. However, the safety net would apply, and the student would be awarded an overall of 62.8%, with a merit classification.

Example 2 – Student B

Student B started their full time MSc programme in October 2019, and they achieve: 60%, 55%, 60% and 50% in their first four 15 credit modules overall in term one. However, they are still studying 4 modules and have the dissertation to complete. In term one, they had completed some assessments for their remaining 4 modules as follows:

- Module A: 63% in an exam worth 50%
- Module B: 71% in a coursework worth 50%
- Module C: 62% for a coursework worth 50%
- Module D: no assessments completed

The total amount of credits completed would be
 $(4 \times 15) + (0.50 \times 15) \times 3 + (0 \times 15) + (0 \times 60) = 82.5$

The average of the marks achieved would be:
 $(60 \times 15) + (55 \times 15) + (60 \times 15) + (50 \times 15) + (63 \times 0.5 \times 15) + (71 \times 0.5 \times 15) + (62 \times 0.5 \times 15) / 82.5 = 58.7\%$

This student's 'safety net' is therefore 58.7%, an overall pass average. Student B successfully completes all remaining assessments, including the dissertation, and therefore completes 180 credits: $(8 \times 15) + (1 \times 60) = 180$. They achieve a further:

- 69% in an exam worth 50% for Module A, giving an overall module mark of 66%
- 67% in an exam worth 50% for Module B, giving an overall module mark of 69%
- 58% in a coursework for Module C, giving an overall module mark of 60%
- 63% overall for Module D
- 66% in the dissertation

The average of all the marks for the academic year 19/20 would be:

$$(60*15)+(55*15)+(60*15)+(50*15)+(66*15)+(69*15)+(60*15)+(63*15)+(66*60)/180 = 62.3\%$$

Through undertaking summer assessments this student has ended up with a higher overall year average, and moved to a merit classification. The student could do no worse than the 58.7%, but through performing well they have achieved a higher average and degree classification.