Exceptional regulations for summer 19/20: UG progression.

Due to COVID-19, the University of Nottingham has taken the decision not to hold examinations in the summer exam period that require students to be present on campus, and many other items of assessment will need to be altered. These regulations should be read in conjunction with all existing regulations, as well as the Exceptional regulations on Extenuating Circumstances, Classification and Assessment. These regulations apply to all students who are being considered for Progression on their programme of study in the summer of 2020. We will keep these regulations under review and may extend the period further.

UGPR1. The Exceptional Regulations for Assessment make provision for cases where because of the cancelling of assessment due to COVID-19, a module will be missing marks, and neither part for whole nor substitute assessment are available. These are defined as COVID-incomplete modules.

UGPR2. When determining whether to allow a student to progress, Schools are asked to ignore up to 40 credits of COVID-incomplete modules (this may include non-compensatable modules).

UGPR3. Where a student has more than 40 credits of COVID-incomplete modules, a case must be put to Quality and Standards Committee (QSC) to determine their progression.

UGPR4. It is recognised that those courses with Professional Statutory Regulatory Body (PSRB) requirements may need to make more stringent arrangements, first receiving guidance from the relevant PSRB Board. PSRB requirements will, in all cases, be in addition to the regulations laid out here.

Existing Progression regulations should then be applied on a pro-rata basis.

Thus, regulations UGPR5 and UGPR6, below, replace regulations 9 and 10 ‘Completion of a Stage’ that are located in the ‘Undergraduate Course Regulations: post September 2019’, that can be found here: https://www.nottingham.ac.uk/academicservices/qualitymanual/assessmentandawards/studyregulationsforundergraduatecourseswef2019.aspx

UGPR5. A student who passes all the modules in a given stage of their course (as defined in the University’s Qualifications Framework) will complete that stage and be awarded the total credit for that stage. A student who completes the requirements for a Foundation Certificate or qualifies for an Honours level or Integrated Masters degree through application of the relevant degree classification model and weightings (see Regulations 22 and 23 will automatically complete the
final stage of their course and be awarded the total credit for that stage, unless the relevant programme specification contains additional requirements for completion of the final stage.

UGPR6. A student who **fails** one or more modules will still complete that stage (subject to Regulation 11), and so be awarded the total credit for that stage provided that they have:

(a) passed modules worth at least **80 credits** and have a **weighted average** for the stage of at least **40% with no module marks of less than 30%**

or

(b) passed modules worth at least **100 credits** and have a **weighted average for the stage of at least 50%**

or

(c) passed modules worth at least **90 credits**, have marks of **30% or more in modules worth at least 110* credits**, and have a **weighted average for the stage of at least 45%**.

(d) up to 40 credits of modules that are COVID-incomplete, and otherwise satisfy any of regulation UGPR5, or UGPR6 (a)-(c) on a pro rata basis, when those COVID-incomplete module credits are ignored.

Two worked examples follow.

**Example 1:** A student has a full set of marks for 100 credits worth of modules. This has been achieved by completing five 20-credit modules, and scoring 50 in each module.

They are also studying on a module that has two items of assessment. For the first component, which counts for 25% of the overall module mark, they secured a mark of 50. The second component could not be run and no alternative assessment could be provided. Because the missed assessment is worth 75%, part-for-whole cannot be implemented. This module is therefore classed as COVID-incomplete. The module mark recorded for this student is 12.5%.

On each of UGPR5, and UGPR6 (a)-(c), the student would fail to progress.

However, by UGPR6 (d), they would progress. For the purposes of progression, the COVID-incomplete 20 credit module can be ignored. The student would thus be
classed as not having failed any modules, and so would progress given regulation UGPR5.

Example 2: A student has a full set of marks for 100 credits worth of modules. This has been achieved by completing five 20-credit modules, and scoring: 65, 35, 50, 50, 50.

They are also studying on a module that has two items of assessment. For the first component, which counts for 25% of the overall module mark, they secured a mark of 50. The second component could not be run and no alternative assessment could be provided. Because the missed assessment is worth 75%, part-for-whole cannot be implemented. This module is therefore classed as COVID-incomplete. The module mark recorded for this student is 12.5%. This brings their weighted average to 43.75. The student would be classed as having failed 20 credits of modules, even the COVID-incomplete module is ignored, and so would not progress by regulation UGPR5.

On each of UGPR6 (a)-(c), the student would also fail to progress.

However, by UGPR6 (d) they would progress.

For the purposes of progression, the COVID-incomplete 20 credit module can be ignored.

On a pro rata basis, UGPR6 (a) requires that students pass 66.6% of their credit-weighted modules, and have a weight average for the stage of at least 40% with no module marks of less than 30%. The student would thus progress by UGPR6*(d).

The student would then have passed 80% of their credit-weighted modules, and would have done so with a weighted average of 50 once the COVID-incomplete module is ignored. They would have no module mark of less than 30% (again, because the incomplete module is being ignored).