

## The European Credit Transfer System (ECTS), ECTS Grades, ECTS Transfer

The joint European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) was introduced at the Czech University of Life Sciences Prague **in the 2000/2001 academic year**.

ECTS credits are a numerical value (between 1 and 60) allocated to subject units to describe the student **workload required** to complete them. They reflect the quantity of work each subject unit requires in relation to the total **quantity** of work necessary to complete a full year of academic study at the institution, and includes lectures, laboratory trainings, seminars, tutorials, field work, private study (in the library or at home), and examinations or other assessment activities.

ECTS is thus based on a full **student workload** and not limited to contact hours only.

ECTS credits are a **relative** rather than an absolute measure of student workload. They only specify how much of a year's workload a subject unit represents at the institution or department allocating the credits.

### Important note for our incoming students:

In ECTS, **30 credits represent the workload for a semester, and 60 credits represent the workload of an academic year of study. All students studying one or two semesters or an entire study program at the FAFNR will be asked to comply with this requirement.**

ECTS credits ensure that the program will be reasonable in terms of workload for the period of study abroad.

### ECTS Grades

The grading of a subject is made in accordance with the grading system of the particular university. In order to make the conversion to the grading system of the home country easier, a specific ECTS grading system was developed, which does not replace the national grading system.

Grade Conversion	
Czech University of Life Sciences grading scale	ECTS Grade
<b>1 - Excellent</b> (excellent performance)	<b>A</b>
<b>2 - Very Good</b> (above the average standard but with some errors)	<b>B, C</b>
<b>3 - Good</b> (generally sound work with a number of notable errors)	<b>D, E</b>
<b>4 - Fail</b> (unsatisfactory performance)	<b>F</b>
<b>Passed</b> (student achievements in some subjects are not graded but only "passed", where the student has obtained the satisfactory level).	<b>Credited</b>

Subjects may be graded on a scale from one to four, while the ECTS scale is more sensitive. The chart above describes the method of grade conversion. Undergraded attestations are given on a pass/fail basis. The home university will not recognize subjects awarded the failing grade.

## **ECTS Transfer, register of subjects, documents**

Students of co-operating universities can stay at ECTS-partner universities, for part of their studies, after prior consultation with the exchange coordinator. Prior to the departure of the student, the two partner universities and their coordinators define within the Learning Agreement which subjects the student should attend. Changes at the very beginning of the stay also have to be discussed with both coordinators. All students have to fill the list of selected subjects into the student's Register Book (commonly known by international students as the "Blue Book"). The final list is checked by the International Relations Office of the FAFNR and registered in the computer registration system of studies "HROCH".

After returning to the home-university the academic records will be accredited with the Transcript of Records. Therefore, it is guaranteed that the student does not suffer from time loss due to his or her stay abroad. The students participating in ECTS will receive full credit for all academic work successfully carried out at any of the ECTS partner institutions, and they will be able to transfer these academic credits from one institution to another as long as there is a prior agreement between the institutions involved.

The CULS uses a standard ECTS Transcript Form. The Transcript is issued to each ERASMUS and/or international student. It shows the students learning achievements in a way which is comprehensive, commonly understood, and easily transferred from one institution to another. This is the main role of the ECTS.