



REGULATIONS ON ASSESSEMENT OF STUDY RESULTS

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Regulations on Assessment of Studying Results state the order of assessment of subject studying results at the College of Social Sciences.

2. The Regulations aim to assure objective, reliable, unbiased and transparent assessment of studying results, encouraging academic progress and wish to study, basing on principles of respect and goodwill.

3. At the College of Social Sciences studies are carried out and the knowledge and skills gained by students are assessed in accordance with the Statute of the College of Social Sciences, the Studies Regulations, requirements of other normative legal acts valid at the College of Social Sciences and the Republic of Lithuania, as well as with these Regulations.

4. Assessment of studying results is a part of the studying process. The assessment of subject studying results is performed during the whole term and the examination session.

II. ASSESSOR OF SUBJECT STUDYING RESULTS

5. Subject studying results are assessed by the corresponding subject teacher. In the cases and in the order provided in paragraphs 18.7 and 18.8 of the Studies Regulations, assessment may be performed by another teacher or board of experts.

6. The teacher decides on the specific assessment structure for his/her subject, submits it for approval at his/her department and makes his/her students acquainted with it at the beginning of the course. The assessment structure is to be included in the subject curriculum.

III. SUBJECT ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

7. Students' knowledge is assessed applying a ten-point assessment system. Examinations and final papers are usually assessed with a mark. Subjects included in the curriculums may be assessed by means of credit tests, aiming to check the level of knowledge achieved by students. A

student passes the credit test if he/she proves that he/she has mastered not less than 50% of the subject material.

8. The mark values, the corresponding percentage of achieving the goals of the subject, the approximate ECTS equivalents and consequences of the certain assessments are presented in the following table:

Marks	Description	Level achieved %	Approximate ECTS equivalent	Consequences
10 (excellent)	Perfect, exceptional knowledge and skills	100	A	Passed
9 (very good)	Good, sound knowledge and skills	90-99	A or B	
8 (good)	Better than average knowledge and skills	80-89	B or C	
7 (average)	Average knowledge and skills, without essential mistakes	70-79	C	
6 (satisfactory)	Lower than average knowledge and skills, with mistakes	60-69	D	
5 (nearly satisfactory)	Knowledge and skills meeting minimum requirements	50-59	E	
4 (unsatisfactory)	Minimum requirements are not fulfilled	40-49	FX	Failed
3 (unsatisfactory)		30-39	FX	
2 (unsatisfactory)		20-29	F	
1 (unsatisfactory)		0-19	F	

IV. SUBJECT STUDYING ASSESSMENT STRUCTURE

9. Subject studying results are assessed by means of a cumulative grade point average (GPA).

10. In order to realize the cumulative assessment it is compulsory to conduct not fewer than two interim tests during the term. (In case of a one-term extramural course, one interim test is compulsory).

11. All tests (both interim and final) contribute to the cumulative grade point average (GPA). The total of these contributions is to be equal to one.

12. The number of interim tests on a certain subject, contributions of each interim test and the final test for each curriculum are suggested by teachers and determined by the department.

13. For subjects, studying of which is completed with an exam, the final studying result assessment (mark) is the total of assessments of interim tasks during workshops (practical, laboratory works and tests), assessments of independent works (course, term papers, reports, etc.) and assessment of the examination, multiplied by their contributions, so it is calculated as follows:

$$BV = \sum_{i=1}^n k_i X_i ,$$

where BV – final assessment;

n - number of interim tasks;

k_i - „ i “ interim task contribution;

X_i - „ i “ interim task assessment;

X_1, \dots, X_n - assessments of practical, independent works and examination.

13.1. The suggested range of contributions of interim tasks during workshops: 0.2 to 0.4;

13.2. The suggested range of contributions of independent works: 0.1 to 0.4;

13.3. The suggested range of contributions of the examination: 0.3 to 0.5.

14. For subjects, studying of which is completed with a differentiated credit test, the final (accumulated) studying result assessment (mark) is the total of assessments of interim tasks, multiplied by their contributions, so it is calculated as follows:

$$BV = \sum_{i=1}^n k_i X_i ,$$

where BV – final assessment;

n - number of interim tasks;

k_i - „ i “ interim task contribution;

X_i - „ i “ interim task assessment;

X_1, \dots, X_n - assessments of practical, independent works and tests.

15. Before the examination or differentiated credit test a student must get assessments on all interim tasks and works indicated by the teacher. When calculating the final (cumulative) mark for a certain subject, they are only points (from 1 to 10) gained for timely presented (in accordance with the teacher's requirements) tasks and works that are multiplied by the predetermined contributions (See Appendix).

16. If the tasks and works are passed with a delay (writing down “passed” in corresponding documents) and the examination assessment (if applicable) is not lower than 5, while the final (cumulative) subject studying assessment does not reach five points, the assessment entered in the documents is 5 (nearly satisfactory).

17. Conditions and order of passing delayed works are established by the teacher.

18. If the final subject studying assessment is a credit test, a corresponding entry is done in the documents only after all the tasks and works prescribed by the teacher have been completed and passed.

IV. RECORDING OF SUBJECT STUDYING ASSESSMENTS

19. The subject studying assessments are entered in mark sheets.

20. If the subject is studied several terms, the final assessment structure at the end of each term must meet the order provided in paragraphs 13 or 14 of the present document. The final (cumulative) subject studying assessment is the total of final assessments of all terms multiplied by corresponding contributions, so it is calculated as follows:

$$BV = \sum_{i=1}^n k_i \cdot SBV_i ;$$

where BV – final assessment;

n - number of interim tasks;

k_i - end of term assessment contribution;

SBV_i - end of term assessment.
