1.3. Glossary of terms

A glossary of terms can be found on the Guide to Assessment webpage.

2.

2.4. Credit levels

Modules are classified in the following manner:

C-Level - Certificate
I-Level - Intermediate
H-Level - Honours
M-Level - Masters
D-Level - Doctorate

For overall credit volume for award requirements and an overview of the relationship between stages and credit levels see Table 2 of the _Undergraduate Programme Design Policy_ and Table 1 of the _Taught Postgraduate Programme Design Policy_.

2.5. Summative assessment

All Module and Programme Learning Outcomes ('PLOs') should be summatively assessed in order to obtain an indication of a student's success in meeting the assessment criteria used to gauge the intended learning outcomes of a module or programme. Credit will be awarded upon passing a module's assessment(s) enabling progression between stages (if applicable) and the award of qualification(s).

2.6. Numerical marking

Each module should carry one numerical mark rounded to the nearest integer on the relevant University mark scale, unless the module is designated as pass/fail (see 2.10). Where a module assessment is made up from a number of components, the normal expectation is that the fixed weightings to be applied to each component mark should be specified in advance and made known to the students. Module marks are then calculated as the weighted mean of the component marks. Schools/Departments who would like to apply an alternative approach must obtain the permission of the Chair of the SCA.

2.7. Undergraduates marking scale

The University mark scale applied at undergraduate level (for modules level 3/HE level 0 to level 6 (H)) is as follows:

First-class Honours	70-100
Upper second-class Honours	60-69
Lower second-class Honours	50-59
Third-class Honours	40-49
Fail	0-39*

* Note fail marks of 30-39 are designated as marginal fails and are potentially compensatable. Marginal fails on pass/fail modules are outright fails. Marks of 0-29 are outright fails.

Note that components on H level modules taught as part of taught postgraduate programmes will be combined into a single integer mark. This mark will be converted into a pass/fail mark, where marks greater than or equal to 40 will represent a pass.

2.8. Postgraduate marking scale

The University mark scale applied for masters level modules used in postgraduate programmes, including integrated masters programmes (level 7/M) is as follows:

programme. If, however, they fail to qualify for compensation or reassessment after failure due to the high load of failed credits, or due to not meeting the compensation rules even after reassessment, they will be deemed to have failed the stage.

2.13.2 York Online programmes
The York Online programmes do not have formal progression requirements. Opportunities to achieve credit

3.2. Recommendations to SCA

Recommendations from Boards of Examiners for progression and awards are submitted to SCA for approval on behalf of Senate. It is essential that schools/departments complete the official results lists with the signatures of the Chair of the Board of Examiners and the External Examiner(s), immediately after their Board of Examiners has ratified the results. Full details of the deadline dates and procedures are circulated annually to schools/departments by the Progression and Awards Team.

3.3. Conveying results

Results released to students are provisional until ratified by the Exam Board and SCA on behalf of Senate. Students should be informed of this for any results released before such ratification has taken place.

3.4. Certificates

Certificates are issued when enrolment is terminated at the end of a qualification. If a student subsequently re-registers for a higher stage of a programme there is no requirement to surrender the previous award document.

FC - Foundation Certificate (International Pathway College)

These award and progression rules apply only to the Foundation Certificate programmes of the International Pathway College.

FC1 Definitions

FC1.1 Module Mark

Following completion of all assessments for a module, the total mark will be calculated to the nearest integer on a scale of 0-100. This integer mark is used for all subsequent calculations.

FC1.2 Module Credit

All modules have a credit value. Students will be awarded the credit by achieving the module pass mark or through compensation (see FC3).
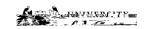
FC1.3 Module Pass Mark

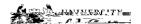Except where specified otherwise (see FC1.7) the module pass mark is 40.

FC1.4 Marginal Fail

A module failed by a margin of 10 marks or fewer.

FC1.5 Outright Fail

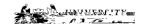A module failed by a margin of more than 10 marks. A fail on a "p   u   "   a   ule fa   th

FD - Foundation Degrees

FD1 Definitions

FD1.1 Module Mark

Following completion of all assessments for a module, the total mark will be calculated to the nearest integer on a scale of 0-100. This integer mark is used for all subsequent calculations.

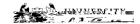*FD1.2 Module Credit*

FD4 Reassessment

FD4.1 Reassessment

If a student has failed one or more modules, and cannot be awarded the credit through compensation, they may, subject to the conditions below, be offered a reassessment opportunity. Reassessment for a module is only allowed on one occasion.
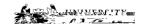
FD4.2 Purpose

The purpose of reassessment is to enable the student to be awarded the credit for failed modules, either through passing the module or meeting the criteria for compensation.

FD4.3 Reassessment Limits

FY - Foundation Year (Stage 0)

These award and progression rules apply only to Stage 0 (the foundation stage) of undergraduate programmes that contain a foundation year. Successful completion of Stage 0 (the foundation year) will

UCH - University Certificate and Certificate of Higher Education

These award and progression rules apply only to the University Certificate and Certificate of Higher

    c.   the rounded credit-weighted mean over all modules, including the failed modules, is at least 40.

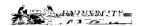*UCH3.3 Application of compensation rules in stages*

Students who progress from the University Certificate to a Certificate of Higher Education will have the compensation rules applied in stages. That is, a student who has progressed from a University Certificate to a Certificate of Higher Education will only be eligible for compensation of up to 20 credits of modules in that second stage and only if they have no outright fails.

UCH3.4 Non-compensatable modules

Compensation is not possible for any module designated as a "pass/fail" module, or as a "non-compensatable" module.

UCH4 Reassessment

UCH4.1 Reassessment

UCC3.1 Criteria

If a student fails one or more modules in a stage, they may still be awarded the credit, as long as:

    a.   they have failed no more than 40 credits in the stage; and

    b.   there are no outright fails.

UCC3.2 Non-compensatable Modules

Compensation is not possible for any module designated as a "pass/fail" module, or as a "non-compensatable" module.

UCC4 Reassessment

UCC4.1 Reassessment for credit

If a student has failed one or more modules, and cannot be awarded the credit through compensation, they may, subject to the conditions below, be offered a reassessment opportunity. The purpose of reassessment for credit is to enable the student to be awarded the credit for failed modules, either through passing the module or meeting the criteria for compensation.

UCC4.2 Reassessment Limits

Students will only be offered a reassessment opportunity for failed module(s) if the total number of failed credits in the stage does not exceed 80 credits (for Stage 1) or 60 credits (for Stages 2 or 3). Reassessment for a module is only allowed on one occasion.

UCC4.3 Student Choice

If a student is offered a reassessment opportunity for a module and elects not to take the opportunity, the first attempt module mark will be used to calculate their progression towards an award. It is not possible for a student to revoke that decision or choose to take the reassessment at a later date.

UCC4.4 Not-for-credit reassessment

Where a student has been awarded all the credits, but some modules have been compensated, they may be offered a reassessment opportunity in those compensated modules, as long as they have not previously been offered such a reassessment. This "not-for-credit" reassessment is optional and the results have no impact on the student's progression, award mark or degree classification.

UCC5 Treatment of Module Marks after Reassessment

UCC5.1 For the purpose of awarding the module credits

The module mark(s) capped at the pass mark following reassessment k(2 rʀ0g1 0 0t0 g0 G ll bh(c3(atu)3(3(e)9(d)3(at)9(r

UG - Bachelors Programmes

UG1 Definitions

UG1.1 Module Mark

Following completion of all assessments for a module, the total mark will be calculated to the nearest integer on a scale of 0-100. This integer mark is used for all subsequent calculations.

UG1.2 Module Credit

All modules have a credit value. Students will be awarded the credit by achieving the module pass mark or through compensation (see UG3).

UG1.3 Module Pass Mark

The module pass mark is 40 for C-level, I-level and H-level modules. For M-level modules the pass mark is 50.

UG1.4 Marginal Fail

A module failed by a margin of 10 marks or fewer.
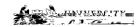
UG1.5 Outright Fail

A module failed by a margin of more than 10 marks. A fail on a "pass/fail" module is also treated as an outright fail.

UG1.6 Stage Average

After completion of the stage (see UG2) a credit-weighted stage average is calculated[5] and used for the degree-classification calculation.
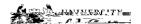
UG1.7 Capstone project module (CPM)

Modules which act as the culmination of a programme and typically lead to a substantial piece (or pieces)

UG3 Compensation
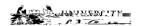
UG3.1 Compensation criteria

UG5.3 For the purpose of degree classification

In the calculation of stage averages used for degree classification. Where the reassessment is taken the module mark following reassessment will be used, but it will be capped at 40 for C-level, I-level, H-level modules and 50 for M-level modules.

UG6 Calculation of degree classification

UG6.1 Principles of Classification

       a. Classification of degrees is based on the marks obtained during the student's best attempt at the assessment (capped at pass mark where a reassessment has taken place) - see UG5.3.

    d. SCA approves the decision on behalf of Senate having sight of the module marks, the award mark and the published criteria.

UG7.3 Criteria

Compulsory criterion: A minimum final award mark specified by the Board of Studies. This minimum should be at least 75%.
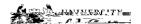
Optional criteria*

A department may additionally specify any of the following criteria:

    a. A module mark of at least 70 in a specified minimum number of credits (counting only modules contributing to the final award mark).

    b. For a bachelor degree, no more than 30 credits with a module mark below 65. Only modules contributing to the final award mark should be considered.

    c. A specified minimum mark in a capstone module (where applicable).

No other criteria will be permitted.

UG7.4 Supporting statement

Any Board of Examiners wishing to recommend the award of a first-class Honours degree with distinction should submit a supporting statement together with the programme's published criteria for such awards, to the Progression and Awards team for submission to SCA /Senate. These recommendations must be submitted attached to the standard pass list, which should also indicate the recommendation of a distinction for the candidates affected.

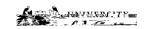# UGH - Bachelors Programmes (Stage 3 entry)

These rules apply to students who enter the Bachelors programme at Stage 3 (Honours year), for example having completed a University of York Foundation Degree.

UGH1 Definitions

UGH1.1 Module Mark
Following completion of all assessments for a module, the total mark will be calculated to the nearest integer on a scale of 0-100. This integer mark is used for all subsequent calculations.
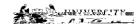
UGH1.2

UGH6 Calculation of degree classification

UGH6.1Principles of Classification.

   a. Classification of degrees is based on the marks obtained during the student's best attempt at the assessment (capped at pass mark where a reassessment has taken place) - see UGH5.3.
   b. The classification of degrees is performed numerically, based only on module marks, without any further academic judgement.
   c. Only Stage 3 marks are used for the purpose of classification.
   d. Only honours degrees are classified.

UGH6.2Classification

The total award mark will be calculated using the credit-weighted stage 3 average (see UGH1.6). The classification is determined by the position of this stage average, rounded to the nearest integer, on the classification scale (see UGH 1.7). There are no secondary criteria applied (eg there are no borderline criteria).
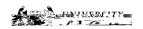
UGM - Integrated Masters Programmes

UGM1 Definitions

UGM1.1 Module Mark

Following completion of all assessments for a module, the total mark will be calculated to the nearest integer on a scale of 0-100. This integer mark is used for all subsequent calculations.

UGM1.2 Module Credit

a. The final award mark, as recorded in the student record system, rounded to the nearest integer.

b. Individual module marks, rounded to the nearest integer, as recorded in the student record system.

UGM7.2 Governance and decision making

a. Board of Studies decides on criteria and publishes them.

b. Board of Examiners applies criteria once module marks have been finalised.

c. External examiners are asked to confirm that the Board of Studies published criteria have been used in the awards and approve that the process followed is rigorous and fair.

d. SCA approves the decision on behalf of Senate having sight of the module marks, the award mark and the published criteria.
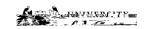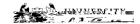
UGM7.3 Criteria

Compulsory criterion:

A minimum final award mark specified by the Board of Studies. This minimum should be at least 75%.

Optional criteria*

A module mark of at least 70 in a specified minimum number of credits (counting only modules contributing to the final award mark).
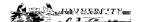
GC4 Reassessment

GC4.1 Reassessment

If a student has failed one or more modules, and cannot be awarded the credit through compensation, they may, subject to the conditions below, be offered a reassessment opportunity. Reassessment for a module is only allowed on one occasion.

GD - Graduate Diploma

GD1 Definitions

GD1.1 Module Mark

Following completion of all assessments for a module, the total mark will be calculated to the nearest integer on a scale of 0-100. This integer mark is used for all subsequent calculations.

GD1.2 Module Credit

All modules have a credit value. Students will be awarded the credit by achieving the module pass mark or through compensation (see GD3).

GD1.3 Module Pass Mark

The module pass mark is 40 for C-level, I-level and H-level modules. For M-level modules the pass mark is 50.

GD1.4 Marginal Fail

A module failed by a margin of 10 marks or fewer.

GD1.5 Outright Fail

A module failed by a margin of more than 10 marks. A fail on a "pass/fail" module is also treated as an outright fail.

GD1.6 Capstone project module (CPM)

Modules which act as the culmination of a programme and typically lead to a substantial piece (or pieces) of independent work.

GD1.7 Taught module

A part of the programme comprising non-CPM modules.

GD2 Award Criteria

GD2.1 Award of Graduate Diploma

Awarding of the diploma requires all 120 credits specified for the programme to have been awarded.

GD3 Compensation

GD3.1 Criteria

If a student fails one or more modules, they may still be awarded the credit, as long as

    a.   they have failed no more than 40 credits; and

    b.   there are no outright fails.

GD3.2 Non-compensatable modules

Compensation is not possible for any module designated as a "pass/fail" module, or as a "non-compensatable" module.

GD4 Reassessment

GD4.1 Reassessment

If a student has failed one or more modules, and cannot be awarded the credit through compensation, they may, subject to the conditions below, be offered a reassessment opportunity. Reassessment for a module is only allowed on one occasion.

GD4.2 Purpose

The purpose of reassessment is to enable the student to be awarded the credit for failed modules, either through passing the module or meeting the criteria for compensation. Reassessment is not offered for any other purpose.

GD4.3 Reassessment Limits

Students will only be offered a reassessment opportunity for failed module(s) if the total number of failed credits does not exceed 60 credits.

GD4.4 Student Choice

If a student is offered a reassessment opportunity for a module and elects not to take the opportunity, the first attempt module mark will be used to calculate their progression towards an award. It is not possible for a student to revoke that decision or choose to take the reassessment at a later date.
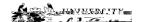
GD5 Treatment of Module Marks after Reassessment

GD5.1 Awarding the module credits

For this purpose, capped reassessment mark will be used.

GD5.2 Compensation

If, following reassessment, the student has still failed one or more modules, the compensation rules in GD3 will be applied. For this purpose, the reassessment mark for the module will be used.

GD5.3 Award of merit or distinction

GSS - LLB in Law (Senior Status)

GSS1 Definitions

GSS1.1 Module Mark

Following completion of all assessments for a module, the total mark will be calculated to the nearest integer on a scale of 0-100. This integer mark is used for all subsequent calculations.

GSS1.2 Module Credit

All modules have a credit value. Students will be awarded the credit by achieving the module pass mark or through compensation (see GSS3).

GSS1.3 Module Pass Mark

The module pass mark is 40 for C-level, I-level and H-level modules. For M-level modules the pass mark is 50.

GSS1.4 Marginal Fail

A module failed by a margin of 10 marks or fewer.

GSS1.5 Outright Fail

A module failed by a margin of more than 10 marks. A fail on a "pass/fail" module is also treated as an outright fail.

GSS1.6 Stage Average

After completion of the stage (see GSS2) a credit-weighted stage average is calculated and used for the degree-classification calculation.

GSS1.7 Classification Bands

First class	70-100
Upper-second class	60-69
Lower-second class	50-59
Third class	40-49

GSS2 Progression and Award Criteria

GSS2.1 Progression

Progression from Stage 1 to Stage 2 requires all 120 c 0 1 4 re 1 4 rend Award Crit

GSS3 Compensation

GSS3.1 Criteria

If a student fails one or more modules in a stage, they may still be awarded the credit, as long as:
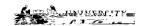
    a.   they have failed no more than 40 credits in the stage; and

    b.   there are no outright fails.

GSS3.2 Non-compensatable modules

Compensation is not possible for any module designated as a "pass/fail" module, or as a "non-compensatable" module.

GSS4 Reassessment

GSS4.1 Reassessment

No other criteria will be permitted.

GSS7.4 Supporting statement
Any Board of Examiners wishing to recommend the award of a first-class Honours degree with distinction should submit a supporting statement together with the programme's published criteria for such awards, to the Progr110Q1(P)-4(ro)-3(g)4(r110.5]Rm.5¢-4(ro)-3(q/a7t0039N)-44P)-NtD(rofQ)the wr114E6(a'(7)-3e. T 0 1Ges(9(eo)-

LJD6 Award Marks, Merits and distinctions for LLM in Law (Juris Doctor)

LJD6.1 Principles

a. Calculations for this purpose are always based on the marks obtained during the student's best attempt at the assessment (capped at pass mark where a reassessment has taken place) - see LJD5.3.

b. Decisions on the award of merits or distinctions are performed numerically, based on module marks, without any further academic judgement.

LJD6.2 Award Mark

The award mark for the LLM in Law (Juris Doctor) will be calculated using the stage average for Stage 3..

LJD6.3 Merit

To be eligible for the award of a merit, the student must have achieved:

a. a rounded credit weighted mean of at least 60 over all modules taken in stage 3 of the programme, and

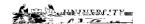b. a mark of at least 60 in the Capstone Project Module (where applicable).

LJD6.4 Distinction

To be eligible for the award of a Masters degree with distinction, the student much have achieved:

a. a rounded credit weighted mean of at least 70 over all modules taken in stage 3 of the programme, and

b. a mark of at least 70 in the Capstone Project Module (where applicable).

LJD6.5 Award Mark below 49.5 but awarded all required credits

In the event that the rounded award mark falls below 50, but the student has met the criteria for award through being awarded all required credits, then the award mark will be set to 49.5 and the LLM will be awarded.

PCC3.2 Compensation of taught modules

Compensation is only allowed between taught modules. The CPM cannot be compensated and the CPM mark cannot be used to compensate taught modules.

PCC3.3 Non-compensatable Modules

Compensation is not possible for any module designated as a "pass/fail" module, or as a "non-compensatable" module.

PCC4 Reassessment of taught modules

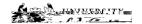*PCC4.1 Reassessment for credit*

If a student has failed one or more modules, and cannot be awarded the credit through compensation, they may, subject to the conditions below, be offered a reassessment opportunity. The purpose of reassessment for credit is to enable the student to be awarded the credit for failed modules, either through passing the module or meeting the criteria for compensation.

PCC4.2 Reassessment Limits

Students will only be offered a reassessment opportunity for failed module(s) if the total number of failed credits in the taught stage does not exceed 60 credits. Reassessment for a module is only allowed on one occasion.

PCC4.3 Student Choice

If a student is offered a reassessment opportunity for a module and elects not to take the opportunity, the first attempt module mark will be used to calculate their progression towards an award. It is not possible for a student to revoke that decision or choose to take the reasst po,1104(r 5(r)]TJETQ 11.0E9Jf(re).(r)]TJETQq0.000008

PCC6.2 For the purpose of compensation

If, following reassessment, the student has still failed one or more taught modules, the compensation rules in PCC3 will be applied. For this purpose, the module reassessment mark will be used.

PCC6.3 For the purpose of the award of merit or distinction

The following applies only for the purpose of calculations for the award of merits and distinctions (see PGT7). Where the reassessment is taken, the module mark following reassessment capped at 50 for M-level modules will be used.

PCC7 Merits and distinctions for Masters degrees

PCC7.1 Principles

a. Calculations for this purpose are always based on the marks obtained during the student's best attempt at the assessment (capped at pass mark where a reassessment has taken place) - see PCC6.3.

b. Decisions on the award of merits or distinctions are performed numerically, based on module marks, without any further academic judgement.
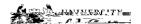
PCC7.2 Merit

To be eligible for the award a Masters degree with merit, the student much have achieved:

a. a rounded credit weighted mean of at least 60 over all modules, and

b. a mark of at least 60 in the Capstone Project Module (where applicable).

PCC7.3 Distinction

To be eligible for the award a Masters degree with distinction, the student much have achieved:

a. a rounded credit weighted mean of at least 70 over all modules, and

b. a mark of at least 70 in the Capstone Project Module (where applicable).

PGC - Postgraduate Certificate (PGCert)

This section applies to students enrolled on a Postgraduate Certificate programme. Rules relating to lower exit awards of a Postgraduate Certificate are contained in the section for each programme for which they are available.

PGC1 Definitions

PGC1.1 Module Mark

Following completion of all assessments for a module, the total mark will be calculated to the nearest integer on a scale of 0-100. This integer mark is used for all subsequent calculations.

PGC1.2 Module Credit

All modules have a credit value. Students will be awarded the credit by achieving the module pass mark or through compensation (see PGC3).

PGC1.3 Module Pass Mark

The module pass mark is 50 for M-level modules. For H-level modules, the pass mark is 40. H-level modules will be marked on a pass/fail basis.

PGC1.4 Marginal Fail

An M-level module failed by a margin of 10 marks or fewer.

PGC1.5 Outright Fail

An M-Level module failed by a margin of more than 10 marks. A fail on a "pass/fail" module is also treated as an outright fail.

PGC1.6 Capstone project module (CPM)

Modules which act as the culmination of a programme and typically lead to a substantial piece (or pieces) of independent work.

PGC1.7 Taught module

A part of the programme comprising non-CPM modules.

PGC1.8 Doctoral module

A module which is ordinarily delivered at (Level 8/D). On a Postgraduate Certificate programme, such a module should be marked on the same University mark scale as level 7 (M) modules. Where one or more level 8 (D) modules forms part of an approved taught postgraduate programme they should be treated as level 7 (M) modules for purposes of calculating progression, compensation, reassessment, award and merit/distinction.
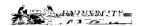
PGC2 Award Criteria

PGC2.1 Award of Postgraduate Certificate

The award of the postgraduate certificate requires all 60 credits specified for the programme to have been awarded.

PGC2.2 Postgraduate certificates are awarded on a pass/fail basis

The award of merit or distinction is not available for postgraduate certificates.

PGC3 Compensation

PGC3.1 Criteria
If a student fails one or more modules, they may still be awarded the credit, as long as:
    a. they have failed no more than 20 credits; and
    b. there are no outright fails.

PGC3.2 Non-compensatable
Compensation is not possible for any module designated as a "pass/fail" module, or as a "non-compensatable" module.

PGC4 Reassessment

PGC4.1 Reassessment
If a student has failed one or more modules, and cannot be awarded the credit through compensation, they may, subject to the conditions below, be offered a reassessment opportunity. Reassessment for a module is only allowed on one occasion.

PGC4.2 Purpose
The purpose of reassessment is to enable the student to be awarded the credit for failed modules, either through passing the module or meeting the criteria for compensation. Reassessment is not offered for any other purpose.

PGC4.3 Reassessment Limits
Students will only be offered a reassessment opportunity for failed module(s) if the total number of failed credits does not exceed 20 credits.

PGC4.4 Student Choice
If a student is offered a reassessment opportunity for a module and elects not to take the opportunity, the first attempt module mark will be used to calculate their progression towards an award. It is not possible for a student to revoke that decision or choose to take the reassessment at a later date.
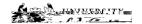
PGC5 Treatment of Module Marks after Reassessment

PGC5.1 For the purpose of awarding the module credits
The module mark(s) capped at the pass mark following reassessment will be used to determine if the student passes the module(s).

PGC5.2 For the purpose of compensation
If, following reassessment, the student has still failed one or more modules, the compensation rules in PGC3 will be applied. For this purpose, the module mark following reassessment will be used.

PGD3 Compensation

PGD3.1 Criteria

If a student fails one or more modules, they may still be awarded the credit, as long as:

a. they have failed no more than 40 credits; and
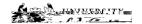b. there are no outright fails.

PGD3.2 Non-compensatable modules

Compensation is not possible for any module designated as a "pass/fail" module, or as a "non-compensatable" module.

PGD4 Reassessment

PGD4.1 Reassessment

If a student has failed one or more modules, and cannot be awarded the credit through compensation, they

PGD5.3.

b. Decisions on the award of merits or distinctions are performed numerically, based on module marks, without any further academic judgement.
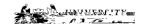
PGD6.2 Merit

To be eligible for the award of a Postgraduate Diploma with merit, the student must have achieved a rounded credit weighted mean of at least 60 over all modules (which may include taught modules and CPM according to the programme document).

PGD6.3 Distinction

To be eligible for the award of a Postgraduate Diploma with distinction, the student must have achieved a rounded credit weighted mean of at least 70 over all modules (which may include taught modules and CPM according to the programme document).

PGD7 Stage programmes

Where a staged approach is taken to a programme (ie students register for a Certificate before progressing to a Diploma, etc.), the assessment rules are cumulative to ensure parity. For example, if a student undertakes 20 credits of reassessment during the 60 credits of the Certificate stage, they will only have 20 credits of reassessment available to them during the 60 credits of the Diploma stage.

PGT - Masters Programmes 180 credits (with exceptions for 240 credits)

PGT1 Definitions

PGT1.1 Module mark

Following completion of all assessments for a module, the total mark will be calculated to the nearest integer on a scale of 0-100. This integer mark is used for all subsequent calculations.

PGT1.2 Module credit

Students will be awarded the credit either by achieving the module pass mark or through compensation, where allowed (see PGT3).

PGT1.3 Module pass park

The module pass mark is 50 for Level 7/ M-level modules. For Level 6/ H-level modules, the pass mark is 40. H-level modules will be marked on a pass/fail basis.
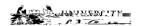
PGT1.4 Marginal fail

An M-level module failed with a mark between 40-49.

PGT1.5 Outright fail

An M-level failed with a mark below 40. A fail on a "pass/fail" module is also treated as an outright fail.

PGT1.6 Capstone project module (CPM)

Modules which act as the culmination of a programme and typically lead to a substantial piece (or pieces) of independent work.

4. For the purposes of the application of the rules on lower exit awards, a student may receive compensation of up to 20 credits of failed modules for determining eligibility for a lower-exit PGCert or up to 40 credits of failed modules for a lower-exit PGDip so long as none of the failed modules are outright fails.

5. The title of any PGCert or PGDip so awarded will be that specified in the programme document and in accordance with (6) to (8) below.

6. The programme document may specify more than one named lower-exit award for PG Cert or PGDip that may be obtained by a student (for example, the same name of award as for the full masters programme where the student has completed particular required modules but a different, potentially more general, name of award if certain core modules have not been passed).

7. Where different named awards are specified in programme documentation, at least one of those named lower exit awards must allow for the award of a PG Cert on the basis of any 60 credits and a PGDip on the basis of any 120 credits that are part of that programme.

8. Where the award of any particular lower exit PGCert or PGDip has been made dependant on the completion of specific modules in the relevant programme document, that PG Cert or PGDip will not be awarded unless the student has:
   a. been awarded the required number of credits; and
   b. completed those modules so specified in the Programme Document

PGT3 Compensation

PGT3.1 Criteria
If a student fails one or more modules in the taught stage, they may still be awarded the credit for taught-stage modules, as long as:
   a. there are no more than 40 failed credits; and
   b. there are no outright fails.

PGT3.2 Compensation for Taught Modules
Compensation is only allowed between taught modules. The CPM cannot be compensated and an outright fail in the CPM will not prevent compensation of a taught module..

PGT3.3 Non-compensatable Modules
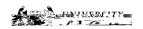Compensation is not possible for any module designated as a "pass/fail" module, or as a "non-compensatable" module.
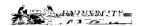
PGT4 Reassessment of taught modules

PGT4.1 Reassessment
If a student has failed one or more taught modules, and cannot be awarded the credit through compensation, they may, subject to the conditions below, be offered a reassessment opportunity. Reassessment for a module is only allowed on one occasion.

PGT4.2 Purpose
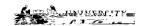
PYM - York-Maastricht SUBLIM[13] (York-only 23/24)

PYM1

programme where the student has completed particular required modules but a different, potentially more general, name of award if certain core modules have not been passed).

6. Where different named awards are specified in programme documentation, at least one of those named lower exit awards must allow for the award of a PG Cert on the basis of any 20 ECTS and a PGDip on the basis of any 40 ECTS that are part of that programme.

7. Where the award of any particular lower exit PGCert or PGDip has been made dependant on the completion of specific modules in the relevant programme document, that PG Cert or PGDip will not be awarded unless the student has:

    a. been awarded the required number of credits; and

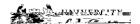   b. completed those modules so specified in the Programme Document

PYM3 Compensation

PYM3.1 Criteria

PYM5 Reassessment of capstone project module (CPM)

PYM5.1 Marginal Fail

In the case of a marginal fail of the CPM, reassessment is permitted. In this case, the student will be given the opportunity to make amendments to enable them to reach a pass threshold.[14] This will be capped at the pass mark (50). There will only be one such reassessment opportunity.
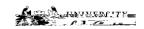
YO - York Online Programmes

These award and progression rules apply only to the University of York 100% online Masters programmes operated in collaboration with Higher Ed Partners, known as York Online.
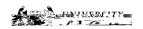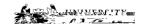
YO1 Definitions

YO1.1 Module mark

Following completion of all summative assessments for a module, the total mark will be calculated to the nearest integer on a scale of 0-100. This integer mark is used for all subsequent calculations. Where a student fails the module at first attempt and attempts the module reassessment, the better of the first

YO3 Compensation

YO7.6 Awards ineligible for merits and distinctions

The award of merit or distinction is not available for Postgraduate Certificates.