## GRADING SCALE

The UM grading scale was adopted by the UM Senate on 22 October 2014. It is a 10-points grading scale and it is used within all levels of study. A student passes the exam if he is graded from 6 to 10 . In some courses, a Pass/Fail grade is used instead of the grade point scale.

| Grade | Grade description | Estimated percentage | Estimated ECTS grade |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 (excellent) | outstanding, exceptional <br> academic performance | 91 to $100 \%$ | A |
| 9 (very good) | very good academic <br> performance | 81 to $90 \%$ | B |
| 8 (good) | good academic <br> performance | 71 to $80 \%$ | C |
| 7 (satisfactory) | solid academic <br> performance but with <br> faults | 61 to $70 \%$ | D |
| 6 (sufficient) | academic performance <br> only meets minimal <br> criteria | 51 to $60 \%$ | E |
| 5 (fail) | academic performance <br> does not meet minimal <br> criteria | $49 \%$ or below |  |

## ECTS CREDIT ALLOCATION BASED ON THE STUDENT WORKLOAD NEEDED IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

Since the 2010-2011 academic year, the University of Maribor has been enrolling students only in the Bologna study programmes. Before adopting the ECTS system, academic staff had re-examined the learning outcomes of each course in relation to the competences expected to be developed by graduates and in relation to the student workload (teaching contact hours as well as the student's private study time) needed to achieve the set learning outcomes. Credits were allocated to courses based on student workload as estimated by the academic staff. The key figures used for credit allocation were $25-30$ hours per credit, 15 weeks per semester, and 30 ECTS credits per semester. At the end of each academic year, the University conducts surveys on the actual student workload in accordance with the Rules on Administering Questionnaires on the Actual Student Workload. Based on students' opinions about their workload on individual courses, proposals for quality improvement and modifications to existing study programmes are formulated.

