Information relating to Postgraduate Grids

The numbers below refer to fields on the annotated grids – these are also mounted on the web.

New information is highlighted in yellow.

Note	Info on Grid	What does it mean/What does RPS do?	What doesn't RPS do?	Your Action
1	Grid displays that there is a variation to the Rules of Assessment for the course.	Where the variation is programmed into the rules RPS identifies whether a student has passed. **YES** = a variation exists and *some or all of it* has been programmed. **NONE** = no variation exists **MANUAL** = a variation exists but it has not been programmed at all.	It does not take into account whether a student has passed a variation which is described as MANUAL.	If you are unclear why a student does not have an overall 'PASS' predicted you should check the variation rule. A student may appear to have passed all modules, but has failed to meet a variation. If it says 'YES' or 'MANUAL' you need to check the variation and apply it manually. Where the student has failed the variation you will need to change the overall outcome.
2	Special syllabus flag	It shows where a student has been given a special syllabus to take modules not normally permitted on the course.	This is an information display field only.	You might find it helpful to know there has been a special syllabus if you are trying to work out why an outcome looks odd, or you have queries about why a student is taking a different range of modules from other students on the course.
3	Mod Level 7 = Masters' level	This means the National Qualification Framework level of the component. For Masters' level students it should always be 7.	-	-

4	Module credits	RPS is programmed to take into account the actual number of credits for the module which the student has chosen. It may be that the structure of the programme permits students to take a 20-credit or 15-credit optional module, but RPS will use the actual size of the module in its calculations.		
5	Module aggregate	This shows the mark for the module based on the weighting used between the coursework and exam element. Credits are only awarded if a student has achieved 50 in the module aggregate (i.e 49.5 or higher).		
6	Core/comp/opt	Each component is given one of the following designations: **Core** = must be taken and must be passed at 50. Failure cannot be condoned. **Compulsory** = must be taken, but a mark over 40 can be condoned in line with the limits set out in the rules of assessment. **Optional** = student can choose from a range of options. a mark over 40 can be condoned in line with the limits set out in the rules of assessment.		
7	ENr St = Enrolment status for the module.	This column has been added to show in which modules students are being reassessed if they are undertaking reassessment without attendance.	It doesn't do anything as this is only a field displaying information.	For students undertaking reassessment the Board will be ratifying the marks for any modules in which the following Enrol codes appear:

		These students can be identified because they will have one of the following codes in their previous year's outcome: **WTEX** – undertaking reassessment without attendance **WRJA** – undertook reassessment in January without attendance **WRSU**- undertaking reassessment in summer without attendance **RESB**-resubmitting dissertation **REJA**- resubmitting dissertation and undertook reassessment in January without attendance **RESD**- resubmitting dissertation for PG Dip only **REAP**- undertaking reassessment in summer for PG Dip only **WTEG**- undertaking reassessment without attendance in order to proceed to Diss (maths only)		A= coursework reassessment E=exam reassessment D= both coursework and exam T= taken (i.e the marks were ratified by a previous exam board) You can ignore all other Enrol codes for the majority of students who are not undertaking reassessment, but if you are hankering after an explanation – here it is: C= compulsory H = compulsory with choice of modules B=core G = core with choice of modules F=option
8	Reassessment Flags	RPS will show in the previous year's record where a student is doing reassessment out of residence. R -= resit F = first sit V = voluntary reassessment If a student had been offered a voluntary reassessment and did not take it, the flag will still be shown but there will be no bracketed previous marks.		Note PGs are only allowed two attempts at assessment.

9	C	'X' in the box means that the credits have been awarded even though the module mark appears to be below 50. This is likely to occur where students have been given a penalty for an academic offence whereby credits are awarded for the component (if passed) but a zero remains on the grid for the work or for the entire module.		In cases of academic offences where a zero has been awarded but resubmission has been allowed for credit purposes, the department must ensure that the credits are imposed at the component level if the student passes the module.
10	*appearing next to module	This shows that the student has received a penalty for an academic offence in the module.	It doesn't do anything, this is just for display.	Since last year, reassessment as a result of an academic offence no longer counts towards attempts at the assessment or the volume of modules in which reassessment can take place.
11	June Notes for Board June Notes for Student	Shows where dept has input info for the attention of the Exam Board or the Student.	Display field only.	Any info which needs to be brought to the attention of the Exam Board should be put into 'June Notes for Board'. Any info which is being given to students after the board for publication on the web, will go into the 'June notes for students' field.
11a	Non-submissions	Shows only on grids where there is data to show that the student has not submitted all the work for particular modules	Display field only.	Helps to explain whether student has a low mark due to non-submissions or due to failing the assignment(s).
12	Final Circs(Sept)/Ext circs (June)	If the student has submitted an extenuating circumstances form the secretary should flag RPS. This will cause 'YES' to appear against the relevant time period. Otherwise the default is 'No'	Display field only. It doesn't use this information to flag whether reassessment should be treated as a first sit.	If the Board agrees that reassessment should be treated as a first sit in light of ext circs, the secretary would flag the reassessment as a first sit as part of the follow-up.

13	Taught course average	Calculates the mark for the taught modules based on the size of each module. The mark does NOT include the dissertation mark. For Nov Board grids, in cases where a student has already undertaken reassessment in taught modules, the original taught course mark will be shown in brackets. For part-time students in stage 2 of their course, RPS now calculates the taught course average based on the taught modules from both stages.	Work out whether students can have failure in modules condoned based on this mark.	The Board has to check whether failure in modules can be condoned. Where students are being reassessed and need to raise their taught course average mark above 50, you must first input the raw mark to see whether the new mark is above 50 before you apply any capping at the module level. If the taught course mark then drops below 50, you should add a comment in the Notes for Board field.
14	Overall weighted average	Mark for stage including all taught modules AND the dissertation. Only relevant for Final Board. For part-time students in stage 2 of their course, RPS now calculates the overall average based on the marks from both stages.		
15	credits in ranges	RPS has been programmed to use the size of the module. However, this may look different to the number of credits at component level. This is due to the course structure permitting students to take 15/20 or 30/40credit modules in one component.		
16	Year credits awarded	At the interim board this shows how many taught modules have been passed. By the time of the final board this will be the total		

| | | credits including the dissertation and any reassessment which has taken place over the summer.

RPS bases the credits awarded on the module credit size total - not the component credit size. | | |
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| 16a | Taught course credits awarded at first attempt | Shown on November Final board grids only.

Displays how many credits the student was awarded at the interim board stage.   This info is required to ensure that students are eligible for an award, or a distinction/merit. | If there has been an appeal across the summer which increases the number of credits passed at the first attempt, RPS will not have been programmed with this info and may still be displaying the original number. | You can input a comment to explain any apparent anomalies. |
| 17 | Proposed Outcomes | **Programmed for the interim boards:**

PROCEED = passed everything;

PROCRAM = can proceed with diss but requires reassessment for masters;

PROCRAD = can proceed with diss but requires reassessment for PG Dip;

PROCRAMD = can proceed with diss but requires reassessment for PG Dip and masters.

DISCUSS = may not be in a possible to proceed depending on volume of fails and status of modules failed. | - | **See the Handbook for Chairs and Secretaries of PGT Interim and Final Boards for full explanation of cases.** |

		Programmed for the final boards: Pass = awarded Masters degree Passdist = awarded masters degree with distinction Passmerit = awarded masters degree with merit PGDIPL = currently has insufficient credits for a masters award, but could be awarded a PG Dip. FAIL = currently has insufficient credits for an award. (NB – bd needs to see whether student has enough for a PG Cert)		In the case of the PG Dipl the bd needs to see whether student can be given reassessment for a higher award In the case of Fail the bd needs to see whether the student can be given reassessment for any exit award, or whether they do indeed meet the criteria for an exit award.
18	Interim Outcome	This displays the code which is used on the student records database after the marks from RPS have been backloaded. The code is for info only as it helps to show you what decision the Interim Exam Board took.	Display only	See PGT Interim and Final Board Handbook for a description of what each code means. The most common one found on final board grids will b: **WDIS** which means that the student had passed all taught components at the Interim Board stage and could proceed with the dissertation work. **WDCO** – which means that the student was permitted to proceed with the dissertation but s/he had

				failed a module which could be condoned without needing further reassessment for either the masters or the PG Dip.
18a	Outcome	Where students are part of the previous year's cohort and have been reassessed, you will need to look at the bottom half of the grid which show's last year's result. 'Outcome' shows the decision of the November Final Board	Display only	