



**SİVAS  
BİLİM VE TEKNOLOJİ  
ÜNİVERSİTESİ**

**EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER  
SYSTEM (ECTS) CALCULATION GUIDE**

## EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND SYSTEM (ECTS)

One of the main elements of the reform package introduced in Europe in the Bologna Process is the use of the common credit system. The European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) is an academic equivalence system, the main purpose of which is to ensure that the results of the courses taken by the exchange students studying in the educational institutions of different countries are mutually recognized by the relevant institutions as fairly as possible. ECTS credit is the numerical value that shows the student workload required for each course to be completed in order to achieve the targeted learning outcomes.

- ECTS is a credit system used in all member countries of the Bologna process in the field of European higher education.
- It is one of the most important cornerstones of the Bologna process, and many countries have fully adopted the ECTS system with legal regulations.
- It has become a necessity in many European countries for the accreditation process.
- Its use is spreading in other continents as well
- It is a student-centered system based on learning outcomes and transparency of the learning process.

### OBJECTIVES OF ECTS

- To increase student mobility,
- Facilitating the recognition of trainings as fairly as possible,
- To ensure the transparency of education programs for academic recognition,
- To reveal the rules of good practice based on student achievement,
- Ensuring European-wide standardization in credit and grading issues, thereby strengthening the educational dimension of European integration,
- To create an auxiliary tool in the implementation of quality assurance in higher education institutions.

### ECTS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES



#### Qualifications:

Turkey Higher Education Qualifications Framework (TYYÇ), Lisbon Strategy targets published by the European Union (EU) in 2000 and Bologna Process targets, which our country was included in 2001, until 2010 with the aim of increasing transparency, recognition and mobility in the higher education systems of the member countries of the Bologna Process. It covers the studies carried out at the national level on "developing a national qualifications framework in the field of higher education" that they are committed to establish.

Qualification in higher education refers to what a person who successfully completes any higher education degree can know, do and be competent in.

The National Qualifications Framework explains the qualifications in an education system at the national level and their relations with each other. In other words, the National Qualifications Framework is a system in which qualifications

recognized and associated with national and international stakeholders are structured in a certain order. Through this system, all qualifications and other learning outcomes in higher education can be explained and associated with each other in a consistent way.

**Learning Outcomes:**

Learning outcomes are statements that describe what a learner will know, understand and/or be able to do after completing a learning process. The learning process can be a course or a module. In learning outcomes, knowledge, skills or attitudes are defined in an observable and measurable way.

**Work Load:**

Workload is all the practical work, seminars, field studies, individual studies, exams, in other words, all the work during and outside the course hours in order to reach the targeted learning outcomes.

**ECTS Credits:**

It is a student-centered system, preferably based on the student workload required to achieve the program objectives determined in terms of learning outcomes and qualifications to be achieved.

|                          |                      |                  |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| <b>Associate degree</b>  | 120 ECTS             |                  |
| <b>Bachelor’s degree</b> | 240 ECTS             |                  |
| <b>Master’s degree</b>   | 60 ECTS (NON-THESIS) | 120 ECTS(THESIS) |
| <b>Doctorate</b>         | 240 ECTS             |                  |

|                                    |                 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>1 SEMESTER</b>                  | 30 ECTS         |
| <b>1 YEAR</b>                      | 60 ECTS         |
| <b>4 YEARS</b>                     | 240 ECTS        |
| <b>1 SEMESTER</b>                  | 750-900 HOURS   |
| <b>1 YEAR</b>                      | 1500-1800 HOURS |
| As it corresponds to the workload. |                 |

### How is workload calculated?

- In determining the workload of a course, the time the student spends on activities inside and outside the classroom plays a role.
- The learning outcomes targeted in the course,
- In addition to the selected learning-teaching methods and the selected assessment/evaluation techniques,
- The structure and consistency of the syllabus (consistency between courses, location of courses, etc.),
- The student's ability and effort,
- Factors such as the duration of study also directly affect the workload.

### ECTS WORKLOAD CHART

| Events  | Number of Weeks | Duration (Hour) | Total Workload |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Lesson (Theoretical)                          | 14              | 2               | 28             |
| Lesson (Application)                          | 14              | 2               | 28             |
| Out of Class Study                            | 14              | 2               | 28             |
|   | <b>Number</b>   |                 |                |
| Material design, application                  | 4               | 3               | 12             |
| Report preparing                              | 1               | 6               | 6              |
| Prepare a presentation                        | 1               | 6               | 6              |
| Midterm and midterm exam preparation          | 1               | 4               | 4              |
| Final exam and preparation for the final exam | 1               | 8               | 8              |
| <b>Total Work Load</b>                        |                 |                 | <b>120</b>     |
| <b>Total Work Load/ 30</b>                    |                 |                 | <b>120/30</b>  |
| <b>ECTS Credits of the Course</b>             |                 |                 | <b>4</b>       |