

GRADING SYSTEM

As we know grading is an essential and sensitive part of the learning process. The European Credit transfer and accumulation System (ECTS) is recently adopted in Tbilisi State Medical University. The ECTS is a student centered system based on the student workload required to achieve the objectives of a program of study. The ECTS is based on the principle that 60 credits corresponds to workload of a full-time student during one academic year. The student workload of a full-time study program amounts to around 1500-1800 hours per year and one credit stands on 30 working hours.

ECTS GRADE	100 POINT GRADING SCALE	GRADE POINTS	GRADING DETAILS
A	100-91	5	Excellent. All components of study program are performed thoroughly and meticulously. A student expresses deep understanding of the subject, detailed knowledge and outstanding ability of independent judgment and conclusion making.
B	90-81	4	Very good. All demands of study program are performed appropriately but with little deficiencies. The student expresses good knowledge and ability of independent judgment and conclusion making.
C	71-80	3	Good. Basic components of study program are performed. The student expresses good knowledge of the subject intended but makes slight deficiencies in independent judgment.
D	61-70	2	Medium. Performance of all the basic components of study program is satisfactory. Student expresses medium knowledge of the subject intended, quite confined in independent judgment (with substantial misunderstandings).
E	51-60	1	Satisfactory. Performance of all the basic components of study program is on minimum level. Student expresses confined knowledge of the subject intended but with substantial misunderstandings and misjudgments.
FX	41-50	0	Unsatisfactory. Performance of all the basic components of study program is on minimum level. Student can not express theoretical knowledge and unavailable for independent judgment.
F	0-40	0	Completely unsatisfactory. In spite of permission on the exam (11 points gained) student must cover all the program intended. Considerable further work required.

The following scheme should be used for conversion of old grades into new ones for the students of II-VI years.

OLD 5 POINT GRADING SCALE	NEW 100 POINT GRADING SCALE
5	86-100
4	71-85
3	52-70
2	0-51

GRADE POINT AVERAGE

Quality points are assigned for each semester hour as listed above. In computation of the required grade point average (GPA) for retention and conferral of a degree, the total number of quality points is divided by the total number of semester hours for which letter grades are received.

$GPA = \frac{\sum GP \times CR}{\sum CR}$ where

GPA is a grade point average;

GP – grade point for each study course

CR – credit for each study course.

A graduate student whose cumulative grade point average for courses taken at Tbilisi State Medical University falls below a 2.0 at the end of a term must cover due study program again.

STUDY COURSE COMPONENTS

Each study course is based upon appropriate syllabus. 100 points is a maximal rank and final grade of evaluation. The mentioned 100 points is allocated into the following fashion: 60 points prior to exams and the remaining 40 points on exams.

There are several components of evaluation and each of them has its own value (see tables below).

Components of evaluation for clinical subjects.

COMPONENTS	VALUE
attendance	10
everyday work	20
duties	10
running passes	20
exam	40
final evaluation	100

Components of evaluation for basic subjects.

COMPONENTS	VALUE
attendance	10
everyday work	20
referral thesis	10
running passes	20
exam	40
final evaluation	100

For obtaining permission to exams gaining 11 points as minimum is necessary (from 60)

There are two types of failure on exams;

FX-means that a student has gained 41-50% (from maximum exam 40 points=100%) and he/she has chance to pass it on secondary exam (just one);