Northumbria University
NEWCASTLE

How your Bachelor's Degree is Classified 2024/5

For students currently studying Levels 5 and 6

This presentation contains a simplified explanation.
For more details, please see our full regulations.

Degree Classification: Method

The calculation for the classification Degree (Hons) Programmes in the academic year 2024/25 is based on either:

- the average mark of the best 200 graded credits (100 at Level 6 and 100 at Level 5) in levels 6:5 weighted 60%:40%

  or

- the average mark of the best 100 credits in Level 6

We use whichever method benefits you most. If you get better results in your final year (Level 6) your classification will be based on Level 6 marks alone. This is in recognition of what is often called 'exit velocity'.

Module size does not matter as the calculation breaks down each level of study into 1 credit 'chunks' (e.g. a 30-credit dissertation or project = 30 x 1 credit 'chunks') and removes the lowest 20 of these from each level.

Degree Classification: Additional Notes

- Level 4 modules are not included in the classification calculation.
- The lowest scoring 20 credits in Level 5 and Level 6 are not included in the classification calculation.
- All level 5 and level 6 results are considered whether you pass your modules/credits outright, whether you pass after a resit, are compensated* or receive a Module Pass** due to personal extenuating circumstances.
- Even though we use the best credits for degree classification YOU MUST still complete and pass all credits.
- All grades for all modules will be listed when you receive your Academic Results.

*Compensation is when you fail a module but, because you have passed other modules, the Exam Board have agreed to award a 'pass' for the module, which 'compensates' for the failure meaning that you are not required to do a resit. *Subject to ARTA Regulations.*

**Module Pass is where an Examination Board may use their discretion and award a Module Pass where there is a proven case of extenuating circumstances.

Degree Classification: Worked Example

In this example, a student's Level 4, 5 and 6 modules are graded as follows:

	Module 1 (20 credits)	Module 2 (20 credits)	Module 3 (20 credits)	Module 4 (20 credits)	Module 5 (20 credits)	Module 6 (20 credits)
Level 4	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
Level 5	40%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Level 6	40%	70%	70%	70%	70%*	

*(40 credit Level 6 dissertation)

Figures in red indicate that:
- Level 4 Modules are not included in the classification calculation.
- The lowest scoring 20 credits in Level 5 and Level 6 (Module 1 in this example) are not included in the classification calculation.

Classification is based on method 1 or method 2 (whichever benefits you most):
- **Method 1**: (Levels 6:5 weighted 60%:40%) = **62%**
- **Method 2**: (Level 6 weighted 100%) = **70%**

Classification outcome: **First Class Honours (1)**

Degree Classification: Borderline Cases

First class honours (1st): Average mark of 70% or above
Second class honours, upper division (2:1): Average mark of 60% or above
Second class honours, lower division (2:2): Average mark of 50% or above
Third class honours (3rd): Average mark of 40% or above

Borderline Cases

The classification of your degree is considered to be borderline if your overall mark is within 2% of a degree class, i.e. bordering a 1st, 2:1, 2:2 or 3rd class degree average.

You will be awarded the higher classification where half of your graded credits at level 6 or level 7 lie on or above the appropriate boundary.

QUESTIONS?

If you have any questions, please submit an enquiry via the
Classifying Undergraduate Degrees article on your Student Portal.
A member of our team will get back to you.

myportal.northumbria.ac.uk 🔍 **'Classifying degrees'**