



TRANSCRIPT PROCEDURES at the UNIVERSITY OF GRAZ

Please note that Uni Graz does no longer issue paper transcripts.

The paper version of the transcript has been replaced by an **electronically signed transcript** students can download from their Uni Graz student account during the timeframe of their enrollment. The respective timeframe during which students have access to the account and therefore also the transcript includes the actual semester/s of their stay and extends to end of April (for students leaving at the end of our winter semester) and to the end of November (for students leaving at the end of our summer semester). These electronically signed transcripts can only be accessed and downloaded by the students themselves during the timeframe of their enrollment. The transcript can be verified for authenticity by the students themselves and anybody they forward the documents to via the following link: <https://www.signatur.rtr.at/en/vd/Pruefung>.

Instructions on how to download the transcript as well as the link for verification and the ECTS information sheet can be found at: <https://international.uni-graz.at/en/stud/incoming/about-uni-graz/transcript/>.

In case students have also taken courses at Graz University of Technology, University of Music and Performing Arts Graz, Medical University of Graz or the University College of Teacher Education Graz via co-enrollment, they must request those transcripts directly from those institutions and provide them with the mailing address for the transcripts. Note that not all institutions have not transitioned to electronically signed transcripts yet.

ACADEMIC WORKLOAD and GRADING INFORMATION

The following information about ECTS at the University of Graz may assist advisers with the transfer of credit for exchange students.

General information about ECTS: The European System for the Recognition, Transfer and Accumulation of study results (ECTS) is a student-centered system, which enables all local and international students to comprehend and compare study programs without considerable effort. The system facilitates mobility and academic recognition, and it helps universities to make their study programs more transparent. The aim is to make European Higher Education more attractive for students.

Credits: Credits are allocated to all educational components of a study program and reflect the quantity of work required by the student in order to achieve the specific objectives and learning outcomes. Credits can only be obtained after successful completion of the work required and appropriate assessment of the learning outcomes achieved. Learning outcomes are sets of competences, expressing what the student will know, understand or be able to do after completion of a learning process.

Workload: The basis of the ECTS system is the workload students have to master in order to complete a study program successfully. The student workload consists of the time required to complete all planned learning activities, i.e. **contact hours** (lectures, seminars etc) **and private study** (preparation for exams, writing of paper, reading etc.)

Normal full-time load	30 ECTS credits per semester (1 ECTS = 25 hrs. incl. contact hrs. + indiv. work)
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Each semester is comprised of **15 teaching weeks**, therefore a course indicated as a 1 hour course in the online system equals 15 contact hours, a 2 hour course equals 30 contact hrs., etc.

ECTS at the University of Graz: For exchange students at the University of Graz it is not always possible to reach the recommended 30 ECTS due to several reasons:

- As there are not yet sufficient evaluation results with regard to the workload of the students, ECTS credits were allocated to the single courses in relation to the entire study program. Therefore, it is possible that in some semesters, students do not complete the recommended 30 credits but in other semesters, they receive more than 30.
- The proportion of elective courses ('Wahlfächer') lies at about 40% of the whole study program in most fields of study. Elective courses are generally assigned a low number of ECTS credits. Austrian students usually take these courses together with compulsory courses, which have more points. International exchange students, however, very often choose courses from the group of elective subjects only. This means that for a relatively high number of semester hours (weekly contact hours) the students only receive a comparatively low number of ECTS credits.

For exchange students we consider a range between 24 to 30 ECTS per semester as a full time study load.

General Academic Information about the University of Graz: The academic year is divided into 2 semesters; each winter and summer semester is comprised of **15 teaching weeks**. All subjects at the University of Graz run over one semester only.

Students begin their major study in the first year of their degree. Undergraduate degrees are three years in length. All three-year graduates have to produce a thesis and they are eligible to enroll in Master Programs. All degree seeking students complete a certain number of credit points to graduate (180 ECTS for a three-year degree), and a prescribed set of subjects. All students receive an individual mark and grade for each subject completed.

Grade		US Grade recommendation
1 = Sehr Gut	Excellent: outstanding performance	A
2 = Gut	Good: above the average standard but with some errors	A-/B+
3 = Befriedigend	Satisfactory: generally sound work with a number of notable errors	B-
4 = Genuegend	Sufficient: performance meets the minimum criteria	C
5 = Nicht Genuegend	Unsatisfactory: substantial improvement necessary; requirement of further work	F

Assessment: The method of assessment varies between subjects. Details can be found in the online course description of each course. For access to the course guide and/or search engine for English-taught courses go to <https://international.uni-graz.at/en/stud/incoming/about-uni-graz>. Students are permitted to resit exams on site during the timeframe of their enrollment according to the study law regulations (Studienrechtliche Bestimmungen). Students are not entitled to alternative exam dates or exam modes. The decision about any such arrangements lies with the relevant professor.

NOTE: The final decision about recognition **rests with the home university**.