# Higher Education Achievement Report (incorporating European Diploma Supplement)



**1 Personal Information** 

Family Name(s)	Liu	
Given Name(s)	Han	
Date of Birth	17/10/1998	
Student ID	2289217	
HESA ID	1611682987584	

# 2 Qualification Achieved

No Qualifications

#### 3 Qualification Level

o qualification zovoi						
	No Qualifications					

# 4 Mode of study, Programme requirements and results gained

4a Mode and location of study

Academic Year 2016-17	Full-Time – University of Electronic Science and Technology of China (China)
Academic Year 2017-18	Full-Time – University of Electronic Science and Technology of China (China)
Academic Year 2018-19	Full-Time – University of Electronic Science and Technology of China (China)

# 4b/c Programme Requirements/Specification

Details of Programme requirements and specifications can be found at the following link:

http://www.gla.ac.uk/services/senateoffice/programmesearch/

Programme specifications are published annually, please refer to the document published in the final session of study – see 4a above. Programme Specifications are not available for research degrees

# 4d Record of Learning and Achievement

# Academic Year 2016-17

Main Field(s) of Study			•					
	Course		Description	Level	Credits	ECTS Credits	Grade	Grade Points
	UESTC	1001	Linear Algebra and Space Analytic Geometry I (UESTC)	7	16	8	A1	22
	UESTC	1002	Calculus I (UESTC)	7	24	12	A2	21
	UESTC	1003	Calculus II (UESTC)	7	20	10	A2	21
	UESTC	1005	Introductory Programming	7	10	5	A4	19
	UESTC	1006	Physical Experiment I (UESTC)	7	8	4	A3	20
	UESTC	1008	Microelectronic Systems	7	10	5	B2	16
	UESTC	1009	Physics I (UESTC)	7	16	8	A2	21
	UESTC	1014	English for Engineering A (UESTC)	7	60	30	Р	10
	UESTC	1015	English for Engineering B (UESTC)	7	40	20	Р	10

# Academic Year 2017-18

Main Field(s) of Study			Bachelor of Engineering					
		(s) of Study	o o					
	Course		Description	Level	Credits	ECTS Credits	Grade	Grade Points
	UESTC	1016	English for Engineering III (UESTC)	7	20	10	Р	10
	UESTC	2004	Embedded Processors	8	10	5	A1	22
	UESTC	2009	Physical Experiment II (UESTC)	8	8	4	A3	20
	UESTC	2010	Physics II (UESTC)	8	16	8	A3	20
	UESTC	2012	Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics (UESTC)	8	14	7	A2	21
	UESTC	2015	IELTS	8	-	-	Р	10
	UESTC	2018	Communication Networks (UESTC)	8	16	8	A3	20
	UESTC	2022	Circuit Analysis and Design	8	18	9	A3	20
	UESTC	2023	Engineering Career Skills	8	10	5	C1	14
	UESTC	2026	Signals and Systems (UESTC)	8	20	10	A2	21

Student: 2289217 Page 1 of 7 Date of HEAR: 26/07/2019

# Higher Education Achievement Report (incorporating European Diploma Supplement)



### Academic Year 2018-19

Programme Main Field(s) of Study			Electronics and Electrical Engineering					
	Course	(5) or orday	Description Description	Level	Credits	ECTS Credits	Grade	Grade Points
	UESTC	3010	Team Design Project and Skills	9	20	10	B2	16
	UESTC	3018	Communication Principles and Systems	9	16	8	A2	21
	UESTC	3020	Digital Circuit Design	9	20	10	A5	18
	UESTC	3021	Elements of Information Theory (UESTC)	9	8	4	A1	22
	UESTC	3024	Stochastic Signal Analysis (UESTC)	9	8	4	A2	21
	UESTC	3029	Communication Circuit Design	9	20	10	A1	22
	UESTC	3030	Engineering and the Law - New Product Creation and Business Plan	9	15	8	A1	22
	UESTC	3031	Engineering Project Management and Finance (UESTC)	9	15	8	A2	21
	UESTC	4002	Electromagnetic Field and Microwave Technology (UESTC)	10	16	8	A2	21
	UESTC	4005	Digital Signal Processing (UESTC)	10	16	8	A2	21

### 5 Qualification - Function and Access to Further Study

No Qualifications

#### **6 Additional Achievements**

Students at the University of Glasgow have the opportunity to engage in extra-curricular activities which may contribute to the life of the University and the wider community as well as to their own personal and professional development. The achievements reported here have been verified by the University of Glasgow.

Formal verified records of additional achievements were first collected for academic session 2011-12. Achievements prior to this will not show here.

None Verified		
7 Certification		
Date of Transcript	26/07/2019	

Authentication Capacity VIA VERITAS V Head of the Registry

Date of HEAR: 26/07/2019 Student: 2289217 Page 2 of 7





# GUIDE TO UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW HIGHER EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT REPORT (INCORPORATING EUROPEAN DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT) UNDERGRADUATE AND TAUGHT POSTGRADUATE RESULTS

### CODE OF ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE A COURSES1

CODE	PRIMARY GRADE	SECONDARY BAND	GLOSS
A1	Α	1	Excellent
A2	Α	2	Excellent
A3	Α	3	Excellent
A4	Α	4	Excellent
A5	Α	5	Excellent
B1	В	1	Very Good
B2	В	2	Very Good
B3	В	3	Very Good
C1	С	1	Good
C2	С	2	Good
C3	С	3	Good
D1	D	10177	Satisfactory
D2	D	2	Satisfactory
D3	D	3	Satisfactory
E1	E		Weak
E2	E	2	Weak
E3	PE/	3	Weak
F1	F	1	Poor
F2	F	2	Poor
F3IA VERITAS	/FA	3	Poor
G1	G	1	Very Poor
G2	G	2	Very Poor
Н	Н		

In the case of non-honours courses where schools do not hold records both of primary and secondary bands results may appear in the form A, B, C etc.

### CODE OF ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE B COURSES1

CODE	PRIMARY GRADE	DESCRIPTION				
PA	A	Excellent				
PB	В	Very Good				
PC	С	Good				
PD	D	Satisfactory				
PE	E	Weak				
PF	F	Poor				

Some courses in the subjects of Education, Medicine, Dentistry and Veterinary Medicine are assessed in terms of Professional Practice Competencies under Schedule B.

Student: 2289217 Page 3 of 7 Date of HEAR: 26/07/2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>University Calendar, University Fees and General Information for Students, Section 16





# Non Honours Final Results (including Masters Degrees, Postgraduate Diplomas and Certificates, and Ordinary Degrees)

QD Qualified with Distinction (Postgraduate)

QM Qualified with Merit (Postgraduate)

Q Qualified (Postgraduate)

UD Qualified with Distinction (Undergraduate)

UM Qualified with Merit (Undergraduate)

Q Qualified (Undergraduate)

# **Honours Degree Final Results**

1First Class Honours3Third Class HonoursUUpper Second Class Honours4Unclassified Honours

L Lower Second Class Honours 8 No Award

# B.D.S.; B.V.M.S.; M.B., Ch.B Finals Results

HH Honours

CC Commendation

QQ Pass P8 No Award

OTHER CODES	DESCRIPTION
MV	Approved compassionate or certified medical absence
7-23-1	Deferred result
AU	Audit only
FC	Foreign Credit* (students studying abroad for whom GU equivalent result not available
CR	Credit refused
CW	Credit withheld
DD	Distinction
PVIA VERITAS VITA	Pass
FN	Fail – no resit
FR	Fail – resit permitted

<sup>\*</sup>All grades gained from courses studied overseas are converted into grades set out in the University's own assessment schedules: A and B. The courses, the credit awarded and the converted grades will be displayed in section 4d – Record of Learning and Achievement.

David Bennion
Director of Registry

March 2019

The University of Glasgow, charity number SC004401

Student: 2289217 Page 4 of 7 Date of HEAR: 26/07/2019



# UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW: ACADEMIC AWARDS

The University of Glasgow was founded in 1451 by Pope Nicholas V. It is Scotland's second oldest and the United Kingdom's fourth oldest university and one of the most prestigious, with an international reputation for its research and teaching. With over 19,000 students studying for first degrees and nearly 10,000 postgraduates in 2018-2019, Glasgow is also one of the largest universities in the UK.

The four Colleges of the University embrace the main academic disciplines in the 19 Schools and eight Research Institutes. The Colleges are:

Arts Science & Engineering Medical, Veterinary & Life Sciences Social Sciences

The University is autonomous and self-governing. Its power to confer its academic awards dates from the Papal Bull of 1451. Its modern constitutional framework derives from the Universities (Scotland) Acts 1858 – 1966. These Acts make provision for the main statutory bodies, including the Senate, which is the supreme academic body, with responsibility for academic standards, the Court, which is the overall governing body, and the General Council, which is formed by the graduates and other members of the University.

# First Degrees – Bologna First Cycle awards

Most undergraduate students take Honours degrees after four years of study. Honours degrees are classified according to student performance: first (the highest), upper second, lower second, or third; exceptionally, they may be awarded as unclassified Honours degrees. Honours degrees in modern languages, which require students to spend a year abroad, take five years. In the tradition of the Scottish ancient universities, many first degrees in arts disciplines have the designation Master of Arts; other first degrees have the designation Bachelor. A number of students graduate after three years with a Designated or General degree. The BDS, BVMS and MB ChB are five-year, non-Honours degrees. Students undertaking the latter degrees may additionally study for an intercalated Bachelor's degree.

# Higher Degrees - Bologna Second Cycle awards

Postgraduate students undertake a wide range of taught and research Master's degrees, which typically involve one or two years of study. Postgraduate Certificates and Diplomas are also available in a number of disciplines. The MEng and MSci are degrees that take students to a postgraduate level of study in five years, without their having initially obtained a Bachelor's degree.

### Higher Degrees – Bologna Third Cycle awards

Most doctoral students undertake the PhD. A number of doctorate awards in designated professional areas are also available. The University also awards higher doctorates in a range of disciplines.

The University of Glasgow additionally validates degrees for which students study at a number of associated or accredited institutions that do not have the power to award degrees in their own right. A number of degrees are also awarded jointly with other universities.

Detailed information on the requirements of each degree programme and a full list of degrees awarded are published each year in the University Calendar which is available at: <a href="https://www.gla.ac.uk/myglasgow/senateoffice/policies/calendar/">https://www.gla.ac.uk/myglasgow/senateoffice/policies/calendar/</a>. Assessment for each award is carried out in accordance with the University's Code of Assessment in force at the time and published in the relevant edition of the University Calendar. Further programme information is published in programme specifications which are currently available at: <a href="https://www.gla.ac.uk/myglasgow/senateoffice/programmesearch/">https://www.gla.ac.uk/myglasgow/senateoffice/programmesearch/</a>

Further information about the University of Glasgow is available at: https://www.gla.ac.uk/

The University of Glasgow, charity number SC004401

Student: 2289217 Page 5 of 7 Date of HEAR: 26/07/2019

# Description of Higher Education in Scotland<sup>1</sup>

#### Introduction

Scotland has a distinctive higher education system and also operates under a devolved government, which includes devolved responsibility for higher education. There is a separate Description of Higher Education in England, Wales and Northern Ireland where the system is different to that of Scotland.

Scotland's distinctive higher education system has 19 higher education institutions (HEIs). The 15 universities, the Open University in Scotland, a college of higher education, an art school, and a conservatoire all receive funding for research and for learning and teaching through the Scottish Funding Council (see <a href="https://www.sfc.ac.uk">www.sfc.ac.uk</a>); funding is also received from other sources

The HEIs are independent, self-governing bodies, active in teaching, research and scholarship. Where HEIs are degree awarding bodies they design the curriculum for the degrees they award, set the conditions on which they are awarded and the admissions arrangements. Degrees and other higher education qualifications are legally owned by the awarding institution, not by the state.

The HEIs offer qualifications at undergraduate (Bologna first cycle) and postgraduate (Bologna second and third cycle) levels. In Scotland, the law distinguishes the power to award degrees on the basis of completion of taught programmes (bachelors and most masters degrees) from the power to award Research (doctoral) Degrees. Most universities have powers to award taught and research Degrees. Some other HEIs have powers to award taught Degrees while others offer programmes leading to Degrees awarded by HEIs with Degree awarding powers.

Lists of institutions with powers to award degrees and institutions recognised by authorities in Scotland as being able to offer courses leading to a Degree of another HEI may be found at <a href="https://www.universities-scotland.ac.uk">www.universities-scotland.ac.uk</a>.

A small number of taught Degrees are available in tertiary colleges by the authority of a duly empowered HEI.

### Qualifications

The types of qualifications awarded at undergraduate (first cycle) and postgraduate level (second and third cycles) in Scotland are described in "The Framework for qualifications of higher education institutions in Scotland" which includes qualifications descriptors, developed with the university sector and published by the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) (<a href="https://www.qaa.ac.uk">www.qaa.ac.uk</a>). The Framework was self-certified as compatible with the Framework for Qualifications of the European Higher Education Area, the qualifications framework adopted as part of the Bologna Process, in October 2006. The Framework is also an integral part of a wider national framework: the Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF) that covers all forms of programmes and qualifications from school to doctorates (see Table 1 and <a href="https://www.scqf.org.uk">www.scqf.org.uk</a>).

Institutions use SCQF levels and credit points for students entering or transferring between programmes or institutions, and use ECTS for transfers within the European area.

#### Admission

Admissions requirements for particular programmes are set by the HEIs which offer a range of routes for entry and/or credit transfer into their programmes, and admit students whom they believe have the potential to complete their programmes successfully. The Open University is an open entry institution.

The most common qualification for entry to higher education is the Higher and, for a small number of high tariff courses, the Advanced Higher or, for entrants from the rest of the UK, the General Certificate of Education at "Advanced" level or

comparable qualifications. Pupils seeking to enter a HEI would normally take a number of Highers at an appropriate stage in the Senior Phase (4th, 5th and 6th year) of secondary school, according to the requirements of their own learning journey, or at a tertiary college. HEIs usually require 4-6 Highers for entry, but this may vary with subject. Highers are studied in considerable depth, involving coursework and final examinations. Advanced Highers have historically been taken by some pupils in S6 as a means of extending their specialisation, normally following successful completion of a Higher in that subject. They are also available in some tertiary colleges. Pupils may also take a Scottish Baccalaureate in Sciences, Languages, Expressive Arts, or Social Sciences and these consist of related Highers and Advanced Highers and an interdisciplinary project. Another major route into Degrees, often with full transfer of credit, is from Higher National Qualifications1 offered in tertiary colleges.

### **Quality Assurance**

The academic standards of qualifications are secured and the quality of the student learning experience enhanced by the HEIs using a range of processes including extensive use of external examiners and suitably qualified independent external individuals. In some subject areas, Professional, Statutory and Regulatory Bodies (PSRBs) have a role to ensure that programmes meet the needs and standards of a particular profession; PSRBs do not set or regulate the academic standards of awards, which is the responsibility of the Degree awarding body.

HEIs in Scotland demonstrate their public accountability for quality and standards through a national Quality Enhancement Framework which assures academic standards and the quality of learning experiences. It has a strong focus on enhancement as follows:

HEIs take account of the UK Quality Code for Higher Education, which is published by the QAA. The Quality Code is a UK-wide code of practice for quality assurance and enhancement, which includes qualifications frameworks and UK subject level "benchmark statements" as well as extensive guidance on the quality of the student learning experience and provision of public information (see www. qaa.ac.uk). Higher Education providers use the Quality Code to design their respective policies for maintaining academic standards and to enhance quality. Reviewers use it as a key reference point for the external review and quality assurance of HEIs.

Subject level quality reviews are conducted by HEIs in accordance with guidance issued by the Scottish Funding Council (see <a href="https://www.sfc.ac.uk">www.sfc.ac.uk</a>) and in light of the Quality Code.

External reviews of HEIs are conducted by the Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education in Scotland (QAA Scotland). QAA Scotland is an independent body and charity established to provide public confidence in the quality and standards of higher education. The method of external review in Scotland involves teams of peer reviewers, including student and international reviewers. QAA Scotland publishes reports on the outcome of reviews and makes judgements about the effectiveness of the HEIs' arrangements for assuring academic standards and enhancing the quality of the learning experiences offered (see <a href="https://www.qaa.ac.uk">www.qaa.ac.uk</a>). QAA Scotland also manages a programme of national Enhancement Themes (see <a href="https://www.enhancementthemes.ac.uk">www.enhancementthemes.ac.uk</a>).

A national development service supports students in their role as active participants in assuring standards and enhancing quality (see <a href="https://www.sparqs.org.uk">www.sparqs.org.uk</a>).

Student: 2289217 Page 6 of 7 Date of HEAR: 26/07/2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Awarded by the Scottish Qualifications Authority

# The Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF)

The SCQF covers all the major qualifications in Scotland from school to Doctorate and including work-based Scottish Vocational Qualifications (SVQs)

SCQF Level	Qualifications of Higher Education Institutions	SQA Higher National and National Units, Courses and Group Awards	SVQs
12	Doctoral Degrees (Minimum 540 SCQF credits)		Professional Apprenticeship
11	Masters Degrees (Minimum 180 SCQF credits) Integrated Masters Degrees (Minimum 600 SCQF Credits) Postgraduate Diploma (Minimum 120 SCQF credits) Postgraduate Certificate (Minimum 60 SCQF credits)		Professional Apprenticeship SVQ 5
10	Bachelors Degree with Honours (Minimum 480 SCQF credits) Graduate Diplomas and Certificates		Professional Apprenticeship
9	Bachelors Degree (Minimum 360 SCQF credits) Graduate Diplomas and Certificates	Professional Development Award	Technical Apprenticeship SVQ 4
8	Diploma of Higher Education (Minimum 240 SCQF credits)	Higher National Diploma	Technical Apprenticeship SVQ 4
7	Certificate of Higher Education (Minimum 120 SCQF credits)	Advanced Higher Scottish Baccalaureate Higher National Certificate	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6		Higher	Modern Apprenticeship SVQ 3
5		National 5 Intermediate 2	Modern Apprenticeship SVQ 2
4	S) of ( -	National 4 Intermediate 1	SVQ 1
3	UTAS VITA	National 3 Access 3 National 2	UVV
1		Access 2 National 1 Access 1	

# Notes

- 1. SCQF levels represent increasing complexity and demand in learning outcome.
- One credit represents the outcomes achievable by the average student though 10 notional hours of learner effort. In general terms, one full-time undergraduate year is considered to be 120 credits worth of learning. A postgraduate year is 180 credits. 1 ECTS credit is deemed equivalent to 2 SCQF credits. Research degrees – Master of Philosophy (MPhil) and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) are not credit rated.
- Graduate Certificates (minimum of 60 SCQF credits) and Graduate Diplomas (minimum of 120 credits) are offered at levels 9 and 10 within the SCQF framework. They are offered for programmes that are for graduates but do not have outcomes that are at postgraduate level.
- 4. The Bachelors Degree (level 9) leads to employment and in some instances can give access to postgraduate study particularly when accompanied by relevant work or professional experience.
- 5. At postgraduate levels, the framework and the higher education qualifications are the same as those for the rest of the UK. The Honours Degree levels of the two frameworks are considered to be in broad alignment (the Honours Degree in Scotland normally takes 4 years and that in the rest of the UK takes 3 years). Below Honours level the frameworks reflect the different educational structures of Scotland and the rest of the UK).