

Cranfield University

Name of Student:

MATEUSZ PIOTR GASIOR

Qualification Aimed For:

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Registration Dates:

26 September 2016 - 8 September 2017

University Reference:

Date of Birth:

FHEQ Level:

17 November 1993

258770/1

Mode of Attendance: HESA Reference:

Full-time

M

1610022587701

Teaching Institution:

Awarding Institution: Programme of Study: Cranfield University

Cranfield University

MSc Computational & Software Techniques in Engineering

specialising in

Software Engineering for Technical Computing

Language of Instruction: English

Record of Learning and Achievement			
		Mark(%)	Credit Weighting
Taught Modules: Management for Technology Advanced JAVA C++ Programming Cloud Computing Computer Graphics Computational Methods High Performance Technical Computing Requirements Analysis and System Design Small Scale Parallel Programming Software Testing and Quality Assurance		81 89 87 59 90 87 88 90 90	10 5 10 10 5 10 10 10
	Taught Module Total Credits:		90
Applications in Practical High-End Computing (Group		78	10
Thesis:		86	100
Optimised Simulation of Reduced Aeroelastic Systems			

M =	Mitigation

C = Condoned Mark

F = Fail

R = Reassessed Module

APL = Accredited Prior Learning

Overall Average Mark:

Total Credits Gained:

200

Qualification Awarded:

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Result Confirmation Date: 12 September 2017

Date Transcript Issued:

17 October 2017

On behalf of the

University Academic Registrar

Description of Higher Education in England, Wales and Northern Ireland

In England, Wales and Northern Ireland, Higher Education institutions are independent, self-governing bodies active in teaching, research and scholarship and established by Royal Charter or legislation.

Degree awarding powers and the title "university"

All the universities and many of the higher education colleges have legal power to develop their own courses and award their own degrees, and to determine the conditions on which they are awarded.

The names of institutions with their own degree awarding powers ("Recognised Bodies") are set out at:

http://www.bis.gov.uk/policies/higher-education/recognised-uk-degrees/

Under its Royal Charter granted in 1969, Cranfield University has the power to award degrees, diplomas and certificates on the basis of completion of taught courses and the power to award research degrees. Cranfield University can decide for itself which students to admit and which staff to appoint. The degrees awarded by Cranfield University are legally ratified by the institution and not the state.

Qualifications

The type of qualifications awarded by higher education institutions at sub-degree and undergraduate (first cycle) and postgraduate level (second and third cycles) in England are described nationally by the Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) (www.qaa.ac.uk). In the QAA's Quality Code, the national framework for higher education qualifications is described.

Since 2006, Cranfield University has only offered postgraduate qualifications. The minimum entry requirement for admission to a postgraduate qualification is a relevant recognised UK first degree with honours in class 1 or 2, or some other academic or professional qualification judged by the university to be equivalent. Cranfield University admits students with the potential to complete the university's degree and other programmes successfully and sets in requirements for entry to particular programmes accordingly.

Quality Assurance

Academic standards are established and maintained in the UK by higher education institutions themselves, using an extensive and sophisticated range of shared quality assurance approaches and structures. Standards and quality in institutions are underpinned by universal use of external examiners, a standard set of indicators and other reports and by the activities of the Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA), supplemented in professional areas by the relevant professional and statutory bodies. These arrangements ensure that institutions meet the national expectations of the QAA's Quality Code. The QAA conducts peer-review based audits and reviews of higher education institutions with the opportunity for subject-based review as the need arises. The accuracy and adequacy of quality-related information published by higher education institutions is also reviewed.

Credit Systems

There is no single national credit system in place in England. At Cranfield University, each taught Masters programme is worth at least 200 credit points, on the basis of 10 notional learning hours being equal to 1 credit point. The basis for earning 1 credit point at Cranfield is the same as that used in most other UK higher education institutions. However, to earn a Master's degree most UK higher education institutions require students to earn only 180 credits (based on 1800 notional learning hours) compared to the 200 or more credits required by Cranfield University.

Cranfield University does not translate its credits formally into other international grading systems. Although Cranfield University is not ECTS-accredited, 10 credits points of a Cranfield University qualification corresponds to 5 ECTS credits.

Function of MSc qualifications currently awarded by Cranfield University

As a specialist institution, Cranfield University awards qualifications in selected areas of engineering, applied science, manufacturing, management and medical science, to both the civil and the defence sectors. The university concentrates on postgraduate study focused on real life and the applicability of knowledge rather than purely on theory. Facilitating work with industry and commerce, the university receives one of the highest levels of income from UK industry and commerce compared to all UK universities. The university specialises in key areas such as aeronautics and aerospace, engineering, bioscience and technology, management, manufacturing, logistics, global security, environmental sciences, health and medical sciences. Students at Cranfield University join a mature and focused atmosphere and gain the opportunity to apply practical knowledge, working on real projects with real outcomes. This in turn provides an excellent basis for career progression.

Masters degree programmes may also provide a basis for progression to doctoral studies (PhD, EngD, DM, DBA).