

Higher Education Achievement Report

(incorporating European Diploma Supplement)



1 Personal Information

Family Name(s)	Kurkiewicz
Given Name(s)	Adam
Date of Birth	03/07/1991
Student ID	1102499
HESA ID	1111682324407

2 Qualification Achieved

No Qualifications

3 Qualification Level

No Qualifications

4 Mode of study, Programme requirements and results gained

4a Mode and location of study

Academic Year 2011-12	Full-Time – University of Glasgow
Academic Year 2012-13	Full-Time – University of Glasgow
Academic Year 2013-14	Full-Time – University of Glasgow
Academic Year 2015-16	Full-Time – University of Glasgow

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

4d Record of Learning and Achievement

Academic Year 2011-12							
Programme		Bachelor of Science					
Main Field(s) of Study		Computing Science and Physiology (Neuroinformatics)					
Course		Description	Level	Credits	ECTS Credits	Grade	Grade Points
BIOL	1001	Biology 1A	7	20	10	B2	16
BIOL	1002	Biology 1B	7	20	10	B3	15
CHEM	1001	Chemistry 1	7	40	20	A2	21
COMPSCI	1001	Computing Science - 1P	7	20	10	A4	19
COMPSCI	1002	Computing Science - 1Q	7	20	10	C2	13
MATHS	1004	Mathematics 1X	7	20	10	D3	9
MATHS	1005	Mathematics 1Y	7	20	10	B3	15
MATHS	1006	Mathematics Skills Test	7	-	-	P	10

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University
of Glasgow

Academic Year 2012-13

Programme		Bachelor of Science		Level	Credits	ECTS Credits	Grade	Grade Points
Main Field(s) of Study		Computing Science and Mathematics						
Course		Description						
BIOL	2008	Essential Genetics 2 (1A)	8	10	5	C2	13	
COMPSCI	2001	Computing Science 2P: Java Programming 2	8	10	5	A4	19	
COMPSCI	2003	Computing Science 2R: Algorithmic Foundations 2	8	10	5	C3	12	
COMPSCI	2005	Computing Science 2T: Computer Systems 2	8	10	5	A5	18	
COMPSCI	2006	Computing Science 2U: Information Management 2	8	10	5	D3	9	
COMPSCI	2007	Computing Science 2X: Algorithms & Data Structures 2	8	10	5	A4	19	
COMPSCI	2008	Computing Science 2Y: Object-Oriented Software Engineering 2	8	10	5	A5	18	
MATHS	2001	Mathematics 2A: Multivariable Calculus	8	10	5	C1	14	
MATHS	2004	Mathematics 2B: Linear Algebra	8	10	5	B3	15	
MATHS	2005	Mathematics 2C: Topics In Applied Mathematics	8	10	5	D3	9	
MATHS	2006	Mathematics 2D: Topics In Linear Algebra And Calculus	8	10	5	D3	9	
MATHS	2007	Mathematics 2E: Introduction To Real Analysis	8	10	5	C2	13	
MATHS	2008	Mathematics 2F: Foundations Of Pure Mathematics	8	10	5	A5	18	

Academic Year 2013-14

Programme		Bachelor of Science						
Main Field(s) of Study		Computing Science and Mathematics						
Course		Description	Level	Credits	ECTS Credits	Grade	Grade Points	
COMPSCI	4009	Computing Science 3P: Algorithmics 3	10	10	5	B3	15	
COMPSCI	4010	Computing Science 3Q: Advanced Programming 3	10	10	5	A5	18	
COMPSCI	4011	Computing Science 3S: Operating Systems 3	10	10	5	B2	16	
COMPSCI	4012	Computing Science 3T: Networked Systems 3	10	10	5	D2	10	
COMPSCI	4015	Computing Science 3X: Professional Software Development 3	10	20	10	C1	14	
COMPSCI	9005	Level 3 Enrolment	-	-	-	-	-	
MATHS	4072	3H: Algebra	10	20	10	B3	15	
MATHS	4073	3H: Analysis of Differentiation and Integration	10	10	5	E3	6	
MATHS	4076	3H: Methods in Complex Analysis	10	10	5	B1	17	
MATHS	4077	3H: Metric Space and Basic Topology	10	20	10	B1	17	

Academic Year 2015-16

Programme		Master in Science						
Main Field(s) of Study		Computing Science						
Course		Description	Level	Credits	ECTS Credits	Grade	Grade Points	
COMPSCI	4003	Algorithmics II (H)	10	10	5	B3	15	
COMPSCI	4017	Computing Science In The Classroom (H)	10	10	5	B3	15	
COMPSCI	4024P	Individual Project (H) (Combined)	10	20	10	A5	18	
COMPSCI	4061	Machine Learning (H)	10	10	5	A5	18	
COMPSCI	5006	Constraint Programming (M)	11	10	5	B1	17	
MATHS	4105	4H: Galois Theory	10	10	5	B2	16	
MATHS	4108	4H: Number Theory	10	10	5	B2	16	
MATHS	4111	4H: Topics in Algebra	10	10	5	B3	15	
MATHS	4112	4H: Algebraic and Geometric Topology	10	20	10	B3	15	
STATS	4010	Financial Statistics 4	10	10	5	B1	17	

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

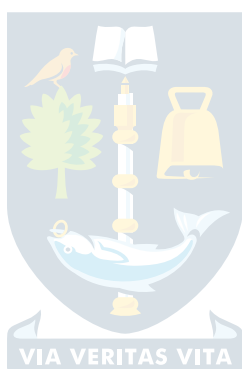
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University
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7 Certification

Date of Transcript	15/06/2016
Authentication	<i>David Keaton</i>
Capacity	Head of the Registry



University
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**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	A	1	Excellent
A2	A	2	Excellent
A3	A	3	Excellent
A4	A	4	Excellent
A5	A	5	Excellent
B1	B	1	Very Good
B2	B	2	Very Good
B3	B	3	Very Good
C1	C	1	Good
C2	C	2	Good
C3	C	3	Good
D1	D	1	Satisfactory
D2	D	2	Satisfactory
D3	D	3	Satisfactory
E1	E	1	Weak
E2	E	2	Weak
E3	E	3	Weak
F1	F	1	Poor
F2	F	2	Poor
F3	F	3	Poor
G1	G	1	Very Poor
G2	G	2	Very Poor
H	H		

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	B	Very Good
PC	C	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.

¹[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)	UD	Qualified with Distinction (Undergraduate)
QM	Qualified with Merit (Postgraduate)	UM	Qualified with Merit (Undergraduate)
Q	Qualified (Postgraduate)	UQ	Qualified (Undergraduate)

Honours Degree Final Results

1	First Class Honours	3	Third Class Honours
U	Upper Second Class Honours	4	Unclassified 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	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
P	Pass
FN	Fail – no resit
FR	Fail – resit permitted

**From session 2011-12 onwards all grades gained from courses studied overseas shall be 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 2016

The University of Glasgow, charity number SC004401

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 18,000 students studying for first degrees and over 7,000 postgraduates in 2015-2016, Glasgow is also one of the largest universities in the UK.

The four Colleges of the University embrace the main academic disciplines in the arts, humanities, sciences and biomedical fields in 19 Schools and six 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: www.gla.ac.uk/services/senateoffice/policies/calendar/. 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: www.gla.ac.uk/services/senateoffice/programmesearch/

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

The University of Glasgow, charity number SC004401

Description of Higher Education in Scotland¹

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 www.sfc.ac.uk); 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 www.universities-scotland.ac.uk.

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) (www.qaa.ac.uk). 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 www.scqf.org.uk).

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 www.sfc.ac.uk) 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 www.qaa.ac.uk). QAA Scotland also manages a programme of national Enhancement Themes (see www.enhancementthemes.ac.uk).

A national development service supports students in their role as active participants in assuring standards and enhancing quality (see www.spargqs.org.uk).

¹Awarded by the Scottish Qualifications Authority

TABLE 1

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		National 4 Intermediate 1	SVQ 1
3		National 3 Access 3 National 2	
2		Access 2	
1		National 1 Access 1	

Notes

1. SCQF levels represent increasing complexity and demand in learning outcome.
2. 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.
3. 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).