Higher Education Achievement Report (Diploma Supplement)



Teaching Intensive, Research Informed

Name: Md Afiz Ali

Award: Master of Science

Fields of study: International Management

Classification: Pass HE (2021) Award date: 15 June 2022

This Higher Education Achievement Report incorporates the model developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES for the Diploma Supplement.

The purpose of the Supplement is to provide sufficient recognition of qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates etc). It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualifications to which this Supplement is appended. It should be free from any value judgements, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition. Information in all eight sections should be provided. Where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why.

The University of Bolton only produces HEARs in a digital format. Only HEARs accessed via www.gradintel.com can be considered valid and verified.

1. Information identifying the holder of the qualification

1.1 Family name: Ali

1.2 Given names: Md Afiz

1.3 Date of birth (day/month/year): 1 April 1994

1.4 Student identification number: 2018284

HESA identification number: 2110490182842

HUSID (HESA Unique Student Identifier) is the unique national identifying number for students registered at a UK university. It is defined by HESA, the UK's Higher Education Statistics Agency.

2. Information identifying the qualification

2.1 Name of qualification and (if applicable) title Master of Science

conferred: The power

The power to award degrees is regulated by law in the

UK.

2.2 Main field(s) of study for the qualification: International Management

2.3 Name and status of awarding institution: The University of Bolton - is a recognised body for

awarding degrees.

2.4 Name and status of institution (if different

from 2.3) administering studies:

As awarding institution

2.5 Language(s) of instruction and examination: English

3. Information on the level of the qualification

3.1 HESA level of qualification: International Management

3.2 Official length of programme: 18 months

3.3 Access requirement(s):

The University welcomes applications from students regardless of their personal background who are able to demonstrate the talent and/or potential to benefit from one of our programmes. As such we are able to offer a range of traditional and alternative routes onto our programmes. Each course publishes an academic entry requirement which applicants are required to fulfil. The University also has general entry requirements for all of its programmes. These entry criteria are published on the University's website at http://www.bolton.ac.uk and in its prospectuses.

4. Information on the contents and results gained

4.1 Mode of study: Full Time

4.2 Programme requirements:

Programme Structure

The <u>Masters Degree</u> requires that the student achieves the prescribed learning outcomes through successful examination and assessment and is awarded at least 180 credits (90 ECTS credits), including a minimum of 150 credits at FHEQ Level 7 and a maximum of 30 credits at no lower than FHEQ Level 6, and including a significant element of advanced independent study in the form of a dissertation or project worth between 30 and 60 credits at FHEQ Level 7. The normal planned duration of this programme of study is 48 weeks of full-time study (or its part-time equivalent).

Not applicable

4.3 Programme details, and the individual grades/marks/credits obtained:

Programme start date25 January 2021Programme end date17 June 2022

Module Code	Level	Title	Credits	ECTS Credits	Mark	Result
IMA7001	7	International Marketing Management	20	10.0	60	Passed
IMA7002	7	Business Development	20	10.0	45	Passed
IMA7003	7	HR In A Global Context	20	10.0	50	Passed
IMA7004	7	Information Systems for Business Performance	20	10.0	70	Passed
IMA7006	7	Dissertation	40	20.0	50	Passed
MBA7011	7	Financial Management and Decision Making	20	10.0	61	Passed
MBA7013	7	Strategic Management	20	10.0	53	Passed
MBA7018	7	Research Methods	20	10.0	57	Passed
MBA7020	7	Research and Study Skills	0	0.0		Pass
		TOTAL LEVEL FHEQ 7 CREDITS	180	90.0		-
		TOTAL CREDITS AWARDED	180	90.0		

4.4 Grading scheme and, if available, grade distribution guidance:

The grading scheme and pass marks for the qualification are detailed in the relevant assessment regulations, available at: http://www.bolton.ac.uk (search for 'Assessment Regulations for Undergraduate Programmes' or 'Assessment Regulations for Postgraduate Programmes').

Where the programme is accredited by a professional, statutory or regulatory body (PSRB - see section 5.2), students gaining the accredited award have been subject to any PSRB-specified additional requirements and/or variations to the grading scheme and pass marks.

4.5 Overall classification of the qualification, where applicable (in original language):

Pass He (2021)

5. Information on the function of the qualification

5.1 Access to further study:

Successful completion of a qualification at a particular level of study, as described in **Section 8** of this **HEAR**, will normally enable the award-holder to access further study at the next highest level, subject to the requirements of the admitting institution.

5.2 Professional status (if applicable):

None recorded.

6. Additional information

6.1 Additional information:

This section provides details of extra-curricular student awards and activities that represent achievement, and have been verified by the University of Bolton. Details of prizes gained whilst at the University are also listed here. However, the University and its Students' Union are not able to verify all extra-curricular achievements. Students may therefore have undertaken additional activities which have contributed significantly to their personal and professional development. They will be encouraged to record these in other documentation.

Awards, prizes and activites that demonstrate achievement:

6.2 Further information sources:

Student Portal: http://www.bolton.ac.uk/Students/Home.aspx

Students Union: http://www.ubsu.org.uk

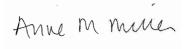
External Examiner Report: http://www.bolton.ac.uk/examreports

Careers: http://www.bolton.ac.uk/Careers/Home.aspx

7. Certification of the HEAR

- 7.1 Date of award:
- 7.2 Signature:
- 7.3 Capacity:
- 7.4 Official stamp or seal:

15 June 2022



Dr Anne Miller

Academic Registrar



Teaching Intensive Research Informed

8. Information on the National Higher Education System

Description of Higher Education in England, Wales and Northern Ireland

In England, Wales and Northern Ireland¹, higher education institutions are independent, self-governing bodies active in teaching, research and scholarship. They are established by Royal Charter or legislation and most are part-funded by government. Higher education (HE) is provided by many different types of institution. In addition to universities and university colleges, whose charters and statutes are made through the Privy Council which advises the Queen on the granting of Royal Charters and incorporation of universities, there are a number of publicly-designated and autonomous institutions within the higher education sector. Publicly funded higher education provision is available in some colleges of further education by the authority of another duly empowered institution. Teaching to prepare students for the award of higher education qualifications can be conducted in any higher education institution and in some further education colleges.

Degree awarding powers and the title 'university'

All universities and many higher education colleges have the legal power to develop their own courses and award their own degrees, as well as determine the conditions on which they are awarded. Some HE colleges and specialist institutions without these powers offer programmes, with varying extents of devolved authority, leading to the degrees of an institution which does have them. All universities in existence before 2005 have the power to award degrees on the basis of completion of taught courses and the power to award research degrees. From 2005, institutions in England and Wales that award only taught degrees ('first' and 'second cycle') and which meet certain numerical criteria, may also be permitted to use the title 'university'. Higher education institutions that award only taught degrees but which do not meet the numerical criteria may apply to use the title 'university college', although not all choose to do so. All of these institutions are subject to the same regulatory quality assurance and funding requirements as universities; and all institutions decide for themselves which students to admit and which staff to appoint. Degrees and other higher education qualifications are legally owned by the awarding institution, not by the state. The names of institutions with their own degree awarding powers ("Recognised Bodies") are available for download at: http://www.bis.gov.uk/policies/higher-education/ recognised-uk-degrees/recognised-bodies

Higher education institutions, further education colleges and other organisations able to offer courses leading to a degree of a Recognised Body are listed by the English, Welsh and Northern Irish authorities, and are known as "Listed Bodies". View the list at:

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

Qualifications

The types of qualifications awarded by higher education institutions at sub-degree and undergraduate (first cycle) and postgraduate level (second and third cycles) are described in the Framework for Higher Education Qualifications in England, Wales and Northern Ireland (FHEQ). This also includes qualification descriptors that were developed with the HE sector by the Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA - established in 1997 as an independent UK-wide body to monitor the standard of higher education provision www.qaa.ac.uk). The FHEQ 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 February 2009. Foundation degrees, designed to create intermediate awards strongly oriented towards specific employment opportunities, were introduced in 2001. In terms of the European Higher Education Area they are "short cycle" qualifications within the first cycle. The FHEQ is one component of the Credit and Qualifications Framework for Wales (CQFW). The Qualifications and Curriculum Authority (QCA), the Department for Children Education, Lifelong Learning and Skills, Wales (DCELLS) and

the Council for Curriculum Examination and Assessment, Northern Ireland (CCEA) have established the Qualifications and Credit Framework (to replace, in time, the National Qualifications Framework (NQF)). These authorities regulate a number of professional, statutory and other awarding bodies which control VET and general qualifications at all levels. The QCF is also incorporated into the CQFW. There is a close association between the levels of the FHEQ and the NQF (as shown overleaf), and other frameworks of the UK and Ireland (see 'Qualifications can cross Boundaries' https://www.qaa.ac.uk/docs/qaa/quality-code/qualifications-can-cross-boundaries.pdf

Quality Assurance

Academic standards are established and maintained 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 the universal use of external examiners, a standard set of indicators and other reports, by the activities of the QAA, and in professional areas by relevant professional, statutory and regulatory bodies. This ensures that institutions meet national expectations described in the FHEQ: subject benchmark statements, the Code of Practice and programme specifications. 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 the higher education institutions is also reviewed. QAA also reviews publicly funded higher education provision in further education colleges.

Credit System

Most higher education institutions in England and Northern Ireland belong to one of several credit consortia and some operate local credit accumulation and transfer systems for students moving between programmes and/or institutions. A framework of national guidelines, the Higher Education Credit Framework for England, was launched in 2008. Credit is also an integral part of the CQFW and the QCF. It may be possible for credit awarded in one framework to be recognised by education providers whose qualifications sit within a different framework. HE credit systems in use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland are compatible with the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) for accumulation and transfers within the European Higher Education Area, and are used to recognise learning gained by students in institutions elsewhere in Europe.

<u>Admissions</u>

The most common qualification for entry to higher education is the General Certificate of Education at 'Advanced' (A) level. Other appropriate NQF level 3 qualifications and the kite-marked Access to HE Diploma may also provide entry to HE. Level 3 qualifications in the CQFW, including the Welsh Baccalaureate, also provide entry, as do Scottish Highers, Advanced Highers or qualifications at the same levels of the Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework. Part-time and mature students may enter HE with these qualifications or alternatives with evidenced equivalent prior formal and/or experiential learning. Institutions will admit students whom they believe to have the potential to complete their programmes successfully.

¹ The UK has a system of devolved government, including for higher education, to Scotland, to Wales and to Northern Ireland. This description is approved by the High Level Policy Forum which includes representatives of the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, the Scotlish Government, the Welsh Assembly Government, the Higher Education Funding Councils for England, Scotland and Wales, the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA), Universities UK (UUK), GuildHE and the National Recognition Information Centre for the UK (UK NARIC)

Diagram of higher education qualification levels in England, Wales and Northern Ireland

2		FQ- EHEA			Progression for selection of students (FHEQ levels)	National Qualifications Framework for Eng Wales and Northern Ireland ⁶	land,
Typical Qualifications	Level	cycle	Typical UK	Typical ECTS credit ranges³		Typical Qualifications	Level
Doctoral Degrees (eg PhD, DPhil, EdD)	8	3 rd cycle	Typically not credit rated¹	Typically not credit rated	8	Vocational Qualifications Level 8	8
Masters Degrees Integrated Masters Degrees Postgraduate Diplomas Postgraduate Certificate of Education Postgraduate Certificates	7	2 nd cycle	180	60-1202	7	Fellowships NVQ Level 5 Vocational Qualifications Level 7	7
Bachelors Degrees with Honours Bachelors Degrees Professional Graduate Certificate in Education Graduate Diplomas Graduate Certificates	6	1 st cycle	360	180-240	6	Vocational Qualifications Level 6	6
Foundation Degrees Diplomas of Higher Education Higher National Diplomas	5	Short cycle	240	120	5	NVQ Level 4 Higher National Diplomas (HND) Higher National Certificates (HNC) Vocational Qualifications Level 5	5
Higher National Certificates Certificates of Higher Education	4		120		4	Vocational Qualifications Level 4	4
Entry to HE via equ	ivalent exp	eriential or pri	or learning			National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) Level 3	3
¹ PhD and DPhil qualifications are typically not or doctoral degrees, such as the Professional Doctoredit rated, typically 540 UK credits. ² A range of 90-120 ECTS is typical of most award ECTS credit is typically worth 2 UK credits. ⁴ The Welsh Baccalaureate Qualification is part of the Welsh Baccalaureate (COCTA).	sometimes	⁵ For students with the necessary prerequisites, entry to each FHEQ level is possible from the next lower level in the NQF or Framework for Higher Education Qualifications. ⁶ These levels will also apply to the Qualifications and Credit Framework (QCF). The QCF will eventually replace the National Qualifications Framework (NQF)		Vocational Qualifications Level 3 GCE AS and A Level Advanced Diploma Welsh Baccalaureate Advanced ⁴ Lev	vels 2, 1 d entry		

Qualifications Framework for Wales (CQFW)