

GRADE POINT AVERAGE POLICY: UNDERGRADUATE

1. Grade Point Average (GPA) is a system used to translate letter grades into a numerical format and provide an average grade for students as a precise indication of performance.
2. To calculate a GPA, the numerical equivalent for the grade of each course is multiplied by the number of credits assigned to the course, to determine a number of quality points for that course. The GPA is then the sum of the quality points for a set of courses, divided by the total number of credits of all courses attempted.
3. Transfer credit is not included in the calculation of GPA.
4. The termly grade point average is calculated each semester and summer session and recorded on the student's transcript.
5. A Cumulative GPA (CGPA), including all courses taken at the University, is also calculated. The numerical equivalent for the grade of each course is multiplied by the number of credits for the course to give the number of quality points for that course.
6. The Major GPA (MGPA) is the GPA for all lower and upper division major requirements, as listed in the relevant programme specification. It is used to determine a student's eligibility for graduation and for US graduation honors (see [Exit Awards Policy: Undergraduate](#)).
7. Where there is a choice of courses that satisfy the major, the courses with higher grades will be used in calculating the Major GPA.
8. A UK GPA calculation is made based on the upper-division (FHEQ Levels 5 and 6) courses recommended by the University's Formal School Exam Boards and confirmed at the University Exam Board.
9. The UK GPA is presented to the University Exam Board to determine the equivalence for the student's UK degree classification.
10. The UK GPA is weighted, with the Level 5 results representing 33.3% of this final calculation, and the Level 6 results representing 66.7%.
11. A separate cumulative GPA is calculated for any student that completes a Bachelor's and enrolls in a Master's at the University.

