



ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) Credits (or Points)

Workload to complete a study programme, Learning module within a study programme

Swiss GSB Business School's Fast Track To Earn ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) Credits (Points) for Your Multiple Academic Degree. All You Need to Know about the European Credit System ECTS

What Are Academic Credit Systems? Benefits for International Students

An academic credit system is a standard used by universities to measure and assess students' work and effort during their Bachelor's, Master's or PhD programme. It's important to understand how credits work and how credit points from one academic system are converted to credits from other credit systems (if possible). Sometimes students need to take preparation courses in order to meet starting credit requirements needed for university admission.

ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) is an important element of the Bologna process, meant to help international students make the most of their study abroad experience.

Initially, the ECTS was directed towards Erasmus students, as a tool for acknowledging courses and programmes they studied while abroad.

ECTS credits are used by Universities / Business School all over Europe

ECTS is also used for recognizing not just study exchange experiences, but full Bachelor's, Master's, and Doctorate degrees, as well. The only exception not included or accepted by the ECTS is the final degree certificate, the exam that you would normally take at the end of a degree.

The European Credit Transfer System measures and compares learning achievements and helps students easily transfer credits from one institution to another.

What are ECTS credits good for?

The ECTS credit system makes degree programmes and student performance more transparent and comparable all across European Union countries. ECTS replaced or complemented the different local (national) standards within Europe.

Thanks to the ECTS credit system, students from EU-countries can go abroad and study a degree that will be universally accepted all throughout the European Union.

For each course you will take during your degree studies, you will earn a number of credits. How? You will be assessed by your professor in terms of the amount of knowledge and skills you will achieve once you complete that course. Common forms of assessment are a combination of:

- actual attendance
- tests taken during the course
- projects/research work
- oral/written examination

Mainly, each course is worth a certain number of credit points, determined by different criteria including student's workload, learning outcome and contact hours. Usually, the more work and effort a student is required to put into a course, the more credits that course is worth. The suggested workload is an estimate for an average student.

Benefits academic credit systems offer to international students

You can earn academic credits for any type of study programme (modules, courses, placements, dissertation work, etc.) and they express the work required for successfully completing the programme. Through academic credits, students get a consistent and transparent way of valuing their learning achievements. The awarded credits are recorded in a credit transcript that can lead to a qualification.

Main benefits of academic credit systems:

- Credits support your entry to a higher education programme
- They keep track of student progress and determine when he/she has met study requirements
- They estimate the workload of a programme
- You can transfer to another university programme while keeping part or all previously earned credit points
- Use the credit you earned to study abroad academic credit is used and recognised internationally
- Academic credits act as proof of previous studies when looking for a job
- Some universities use academic study credits to set degree costs

The top benefits of ECTS for students include:

- You can study a Bachelor in an EU-country and a Master in another EU-country, as if you studied both in the same country
- Find work in any EU country you want, as your studies will be easily recognized
- If taking a joint-degree, studying a semester abroad, or an Erasmus study experience, it will be easy for your home university to keep track of the study hours, with the help of 'credit transfers'
- Simplified academic paperwork
- Easier to estimate the complexity of a study class, seminar, internship, thesis, etc., based on the number of credits it offers upon completion
- Less differentiation between local and international students in universities
- Even if you drop out of a programme, ECTS credits help you prove your academic achievements, so you don't have to take the same courses all over again
- Your degree will have the same number of credits, no matter what academic discipline you pursue

How do ECTS-credits work?

60 ECTS credits are the equivalent of a full year of study or work. In a standard academic year, these credits are usually broken down into several smaller modules. A typical 'short cycle qualification' typically includes 90-120 ECTS credits. A 'first cycle' (or bachelor's) degree consists of either 180 or 240 ECTS credits.

Usually a 'second cycle' (or master's) degree equates to 90 or 120 ECTS credits. The use of the ECTS at the 'third cycle', or Ph.D. level, varies.

By completing a course, seminar, or module, you get awarded ECTS-credit points. Every ECTS credit point represents the amount of workload you accomplished in that period of time.

Some examples of ECTS credits assigned per degree type are:

- I year of studies, usually applies to graduate certificates 60 ECTS-credits
- 2-year, Intensive 6 semesters Bachelor's programme 180 ECTS-credits
- 3-year, 6 semesters Bachelor's programme 180 ECTS-credits
- 1-year,9 months, 2-semester Master's programme 60~75 ECTS-credits
- 1-year, 11 months, Intensive 3-semester Master's programme 90 ECTS-credits
- 2-year Master's programme 120 ECTS-credits

ECTS credits include different amounts of study hours

This means that usually a module or course with 10 ECTS credits has approximately twice the workload of a course with 5 ECTS. But why just in theory? Depending on the country, one ECTS credit point can equal on average between 25 and 30 actual study hours. Examples include:

- Austria, Italy, and Spain 1 ECTS = 25 study hours
- Finland 1 ECTS = 27 study hours
- The Netherlands, Portugal 1 ECTS = 28 study hours
- Germany, Belgium, Hungary and Romania, 1 ECTS = 30 study hours
- Swiss GSB, Swiss Graduate School of Business Switzerland: 1 ECTS = 25~30 study hours

Study hours (= as work hours) are estimates because you might spend much more time on a course you are not so familiar with and maybe way less on another course, which is exactly in your field of interest and expertise.

That means that one of your 5 ECTS courses might involve more work than a 10 ECTS course, even if it is on the same programme, and in the same university.

How the ECTS grading scale works?

Besides the ECTS-credits, the European Commission defined an ECTS grading system, as well. Since there are nearly as many different grading systems as countries, its aim is to make grades more comparable to each other.

The ECTS grading system is not replacing the local grading systems, but it's meant to be a supplement to local grades, for example, on a transcript of records.

Similar to the American grading scale, the ECTS is based on the class percentile. That means that the grade shows how a student performed compared to the other students in the same class.

Before the evaluation, the results are divided into two subgroups: pass and fail. Therefore, the results are independent of the students who failed a course. The grading system is defined as follows:

- A: Best 10%
- B: Next 25%
- C: Next 30%
- D: Next 25%
- E: Next 10%
- FX: Fail (almost passing)
- F: Fail

Due to its relative nature, the ECTS grading scale can just give an orientation about a student's performance, since the grading depends on the group performance, which can vary, especially in smaller groups.

The same student can, therefore, achieve different grades within the same performance indicator, depending also on the class, in terms of how competitive it is. However, the ECTS grading system is way more transparent than many national grading systems and it helps compare your academic performance towards other students in Europe.

How to convert ECTS credits to U.S. credits?

If you have already studied in Europe and want to continue your studies in the U.S. you will need to have your credits converted into American credits. Usually, the conversion rate from ECTS to American credits is 2:1, meaning 60 ECTS would convert into 30 American credits. However, this conversion rate vary, as some universities in the U.S. may use different credit systems.

How is academic credit distributed between courses?

Take the example of the ECTS system used in EU/EEA countries. The required amount of credits during a year is 60 credits, that means 30 credits per semester. Usually, you would have around four mandatory courses during a semester, with each course worth an

average of 7.5 credits. However, there may be cases of classes earning you 9 credits, and others 4 or 5, but the semester total always results in 30 credits.

What is a student's workload?

Workload refers to the specific amount of time it takes to an average student to reach the desired learning outcome. The workload includes most academic activities such as lectures, seminars, individual study, exams, etc.

What does learning outcome mean?

Learning outcome refers to the level of knowledge students are expected to gain and be able to apply after completing a process of learning. This may also include skills acquired they can apply in future professions.

What is a contact hour?

A contact hour is usually equal to 50 minutes and refers to a lecture or a lab time, so basically a teaching class. This may, however, vary between different credit systems.



Swiss 2=Dual Degree + 2=Double Certificates Global 3=Triple Degree and 3=Triple Certificates

(100% Guaranteed To Earn and Complete Successfully Without Failure)

- ❖ Swiss **DUAL** Degree #1. : Business Administration
- Swiss DUAL Degree #2. **Project Management** : (1)
 - : (2) International Tourism Management
 - : (3) International Management
 - : (4) Entrepreneurship
- France GLOBAL Degree #3. : Sciences Degree
 - : (1) Strategic Management
 - : (2) Hospitality and Tourism Management
 - : (3) Luxury Brand Management : (4) International Relations
- Swiss Certificate #1. : Advanced Management Program AMP Certificate
- Swiss Certificate #2. : Asia Study Tour & International Seminar Certificate
- France Certificate #3. : Europe Culture Tour & International Seminar

Certificate







Academic ECTS credit system in Switzerland

Programme Duration & ECTS

Switzerland – like all other European countries – uses the "European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System" (ECTS). It is designed to award credit points according to the achievement of learning outcomes. Put in simple terms: to get a degree, you have to get all the mandatory credit points!

The ECTS credit point system allows students to have their achievements easily recognized in other countries; it also assures a certain degree of comparability between diplomas at European level.

One ECTS credit point equals on average between 25 and 30 hours (workload). 60 credits are assigned to one year of full-time study:

- Bachelor: 180 credits are assigned for a bachelor degree. This therefore takes three years of full-time study.
- Master: a master's degree is worth 90 or 120 credits and takes 1.5–2 years of full-time study.

Universities/Business Schools also provide possibilities for part-time studies.

Swiss Graduate School of Business is offering Full Time, Part-Time Weekend and Distance Learning Degree Program;

Degree Awards	Degrees	Semesters	Year	ECTS Credi s	Campus(es)		
	ECTS Credits Points can be effectively adjusted by the Swiss						
	Graduate School of Business and learning timetable, dean is going t						
	modified, when necessary.						
	Swiss 2=Dua BBA	6+1	2	180+30 +EA	SGSB		
	Global 3=Trip BBA	6+2	2.5	180+60 +EA	SGSB+MBS		

International 4=Quadruple BBA	6+2+1	3	180+60 +30 +EA	SGSB + MBS + FIU (or McGill, UCLA, etc)				
Single BBA REMARKS								
Swiss 2= Dual EBBA	3	ll months (l-year)	70+EA	SGSB				
Global 3= Triple EBBA	3	11 months	90+EA	SGSB+MBS				
Single EBBA REMARKS								
Swiss 2=Dual MBA	3	11 months	90+EA	SGSB				
Global 3= Triple MBA	4	15 months	90+30 +EA	SGSB+MBS				
International 4=Quadruple MBA	5	18 months	90+30+ 60+EA	SGSB, MBS, FIU or UCLA, McGille, etc.				
Single MBA REMARKS								
Swiss 2=Dual EMBA	3	11 months	60+30+ EA	SGSB				
	75 ECTS + EA 30 ECTS (Mandatory Extracurricular Activities) + EA 30 ECTS (Optional Extracurricular Activities) + 30 ECTS (Thesis)= 180 ECTS credits							
Global 3=Triple EMBA	4	15 months	60+30+ 30+EA	SGSB + MBS				
	75 ECTS + EA 30 ECTS (Mandatory Extracurricular Activities) + EA 30 ECTS (Optional Extracurricular Activities) + 30 ECTS (Thesis)= 180 ECTS credits							
Single EMBA REMARKS								
European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) A method of measuring your study programme as academic currency. ECTS is used all over Europe and enables you to easily compare study programmes and transfer your academic qualifications from one educational institution to another. Its aim is to makes programmes and the								

- performance of students of higher education more transparent and comparable European-wide and to replace or complement the different local (national) standards within Europe.
- The use of ECTS points is compulsory in higher education in Europe. All Swiss higher education programmes are described according to ECTS as a system for both credit transfer and academic credit accumulation towards the final degree. ECTS-credits.
- One year for 2 semesters of studies corresponds to 60 ECTS-credits and one semester corresponds to 30 ECTS-credits. A 3-year Bachelors programme has therefore 180 ECTS-credits;
- 4 a 2-year Masters programme 120 ECTS-credits. On average, one ECTS credit point equals between 25-30 working hours. The number of credits awarded for each course varies depending on the workload.

ECTS Grade	% of successfull students normally archieving the grade	Definition	
А	10%	EXCELLENT outstanding performance with only minor errors	
В	25%	VERY GOOD above the average standard but with some errors	
С	30%	GOOD generally sound work with a number of notable errors	
D	25%	SATISFACTORY fair but with significant shortcomings	
E	10%	SUFFICIENT performance meets the minimum criteria	
Fx	0%	FAIL some more work required before the credit can be awarded	
F	0%	FAIL considerable further work is required	

What is the major key to earn ECTS Credits from Fact Track Program of Swiss Graduate School of Business?

switzerland: Your Degree Program ECTS Credits Points + 30 ECTS from SGSB Mandatory Extracurricular Activities + 30 ECTS from SGSB Optional Extracurricular Activities + 30 ECTS (Thesis) = Your Swiss Dual, Global Triple and International Quadruple degrees will be awarded in a shortest period of time and cheapest tuition fees and most effective effort of your study-road.

- Total ECTS Credits (In-Class/Online/Distance Learning & Outdoor Class, Seminar): 90 ECTS Credits Included ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) Credits Points value from Various Activities,
 - Included: Extracurricular Activity for Asia Study Tours & Seminar, which represents a valuable professional experience for your CV

at the same time. Asia Study Tour is a great way to gain ECTS credits towards your degree, experience new cultures and gain a competitive edge before you graduate.

- Mandatory Extracurricular Activities*
- Memo: Visit to See the Breakdown of Tuition Fees and other Fees
- Included: Extracurricular Activity for Europe Culture/Study Tour & Seminar, which represents a valuable professional experience for your CV at the same time.
 - Mandatory Extracurricular Activities*
 - Memo: Visit to See the Breakdown of Tuition Fees and other Fees
- Swiss or Global Degree Program's Experience #1 Fall Semester Orientation, Welcome Ceremony, 1 Credit
- > 13 ECTS + 6ECTS + 14ECTS = 33 ECTS
 - Extracurricular Activities: Fall Semester Total 6 ECTS Credits
 - Weekend City-Break #1, Out-door Class Activity Credits: 1 Credit
 - Weekend City-Break #2, Out-door Class Activity Credits: 1 Credit
 - Weekend X-Mas Market #3, Out-door Class Activity Credits: 1 Credit
 - Weekend 3-Day Ski-Leisure #4, Out-door Class Activity Credits: 3 Credits
 - Swiss or Global Degree Experience #2– Fall Semester Closing Ceremony and event, 1 Credit
 - o Extracurricular Activities: Spring Semester Total 2 ECTS Credits
 - Weekend City-Break #5, Out-door Class Activity Credits: 1 Credit
 - Weekend City-Break #6 Out-door Class Activity Credits: 1 Credit
 - Extracurricular Activities: Summer Semester Total 3 ECTS Credits
 - Weekend City-Break #7, Out-door Class Activity Credits: 1 Credit
 - Weekend City-Break #8, Out-door Class Activity Credits: 1 Credit
 - Weekend City-Break #9, Out-door Class Activity Credits: 1 Credit
 - o Included: Swiss Seminar, Workshop, Company, Industry Visits
 - Included: Thesis or Capstone Project (* Degree thesis worth minimum 18 ECTS credits in the subjects covered by the compulsory modules.)
 ** ECTS Credits: Master's theses may be worth minimum 6, 12, 18, 24, and maximum 30 ECTS credits.
 - ** Swiss Graduate School of Business will transfer the thesis credits as 30 ECTS for the student's degree program.