

Academic regulations for Master's degrees at Université Paris-Saclay 2020-2021

- Given Decree No.2019-1131 of 5 November 2019 concerning the establishment of Université Paris-Saclay and approval of its statutes,
- Given the Order of 30 July 2018 amending the Order of 22 January 2014 which sets the national framework for Bachelor's, professional Bachelor's and Master's degrees,
- As a result of the vote by the CFVU (Education and University Life Board) of Université Paris-Saclay dated 27 April 2020, it was decided that:

Table of contents

1. Evaluation procedures.....	3
1.1 Introduction.....	3
1.3 Specifications within a teaching unit.....	3
2. Personal learning agreement and communication of academic regulations	4
2.1 Definition	4
2.2 Deadline for signing the learning agreement.....	4
2.3 Communication of the academic regulations to students	4
3. Assessment and marking.....	4
3.1 Assessment of the TU	4
3.2. Grading by both number and letter	5
3.3. Absence and failure.....	5
4. Plagiarism and fraud.....	5
4.1 Plagiarism	5
4.2 Fraud.....	5
4.3 Disciplinary procedure.....	6
5. Allocation of credits and rules for compensation between TUs	6
6. Degree classification.....	7
7. Repeating a year	8
8. Anonymity of exam answer papers.....	8

9.	Structure and operation of degree examination boards	8
9.1	Appointment of the programme of study and the degree examination boards	8
9.2	Composition of the programme and degree examination boards.....	8
9.3	Role and schedule of the degree and programme examination boards.....	8
9.4	Announcement of the results.....	9
10.	Examination regulations: exam notification, access to venues and exams	10

Only students who are duly registered are permitted to attend classes and assessment examinations. The student card is proof of registration in all situations where verification of registration is required (presence in teaching locations, sign-in and attendance at assessment examinations, etc.).

1. Evaluation procedures

1.1 Introduction

The Master's course is divided into 4 semesters, resulting in the issuing of a total of 120 ECTSs (European Credits Transfer System). These 4 semesters are spread out over two years of study, with each year of study resulting in 60 ECTS spread evenly over its two semesters.

The different years of the course and their location are described on the website of Université Paris-Saclay.

The course title which appears on the degree certificate, will be the same as the title of the second year programme of study (M2).

1.2 Specifications within the programme of study:

For each year of the course, called 'élément de formation' (EF) or programme of study (programme), the following points shall be specified:

- The list of teaching units (TU) and the number of ECTS credits which corresponds to each of them.
- Restrictions on choice (optional and obligatory TUs).
- The rules governing compensation between TUs and modules of TUs (see Article 5).
- The stipulations for calculating the grade point average for the programme of study.

1.3 Specifications within a teaching unit

A teaching unit (TU) is defined by the following: {its title; its educational content; its number of ECTSs, the semester it is attached to (S1 to S4); its evaluation procedures (EPs)}.

A TU cannot be held over two semesters.

The EPs are defined for each TU, specifying *at a minimum*:

1. If there is a supplemental examination.
2. The types of exam that will take place in each sitting (initial and supplemental)
3. The weighting for each exam and the formula for calculating the final grade for the TU at each sitting.

A supplemental examination is automatically planned for each TU, with the exception of some specific TUs such as practical work, internships, dissertations and fully continuously assessed TUs which might not involve a supplemental examination.

The required level of attainment is the same for the first and second sittings (initial and supplemental examinations), but the type of test may differ.

The calculation of the final grade of a TU in the second sitting may include continuous assessment marks in a proportion less than or equal to that applied when calculating the grade obtained in the first sitting.

If a Master's course allows for the replacement of a TU in the syllabus with a TU from another course (e.g. from the engineering, medicine or pharmacy courses), the rules surrounding replacement will be made explicit and the replacement TU should have clearly defined contents and EPs. A learning agreement will be drawn up to this effect (see §2).

At the start of each TU, the lecturer responsible for it will run through the teaching methods which will be used as well as the resulting requirements for students. The means of assessment and how these will be arranged in practice will also be set out.

2. Personal learning agreement and communication of academic regulations

2.1 Definition

A learning agreement is to be set up personally with each student, each semester or each year, by the structure responsible for the programme of study which defines the list of TUs that the student commits to taking that semester or year, and for which they will be assessed. The structure responsible will ensure that the learning agreement, having been approved by the person in charge of the programme of study, is then signed by the student.

2.2 Deadline for signing the learning agreement

The learning agreement for the year or for the first semester must be signed no later than 15 November of the academic year of enrolment. The learning agreement for the second semester must be signed no later than 15 March.

2.3 Communication of the academic regulations to students

The academic regulations for Master's degrees at Université Paris-Saclay and the EPs for each of the programmes of study will be made available on the "Université Paris-Saclay" website, no later than 30 days after the first class of the programme of study. They cannot be altered during the year.

3. Assessment and marking

3.1 Assessment of the TU

Assessments may be carried out on individuals or on a group. They will result in numerical grades out of 20 or sometimes in grades in the form of a letter. Some very specific TUs may be assessed as Passed or Deferred without a grade. This method of assessment should be stated in the EPs of the TU in question.

Following the assessment of a TU, a student may be declared as having passed, deferred or failed that TU. Failure of a TU means that the year is not validated. Deferral, if the TU can be compensated, allows

for compensation within a module (see § 5) in accordance with the EPs of the programme of study. Information on the ECTS credits obtained can be found in the academic transcript.

3.2. Grading by both number and letter

In the interest of openness and of international mobility, students can request an academic transcript in which a grade in the form of both a number and a letter appears. The details of this should be organised between the course department and the Department of International Relations at Université Paris-Saclay.

3.3. Absence and failure

Students will be declared as having failed a TU if they were absent (without justification) from all assessment exams, or from the final exam where this exam is the only means of assessment.

In the case of a (fully or partially) continually assessed TU, attendance at lectures and assessment exams and/or the submission of work is compulsory. In the case of unjustified absence from assessment exams and/or the non-submission of work, the student will be given a mark of zero for these assessments and/or this work. If the student is absent from all the evaluation exams and/or no work is submitted, the student will be declared as having failed. In the case of a justified absence from an assessment exam (or less than 30% of the assessment exams), if a supplemental examination cannot be set, it will not count towards the final grade.

In the case of a justified absence from the final exam, the exam result is marked as “deferred”.

Whether or not an absence is considered to be ‘justified’ shall be assessed by the person in charge of the programme of study upon presentation of substantiating documents (medical certificate, death certificate, invitation to a competition, etc.). The originals of the substantiating documents must be transmitted to the office of the programme of study or the person in charge of the programme as soon as the student returns to the University and at the latest within 2 working days after the end of their period of absence. After this period, no justification can be accepted and the absence will be considered as unjustified.

In the event of a duly justified absence, in exceptional cases, the teaching staff may provide, without deferral to a second sitting, an alternative means to verify the acquisition of knowledge and skills required which should be fair to the other students taking the TU.

4. Plagiarism and fraud

All documents produced within the context of an assessment must be the student’s (or group’s) own work.

4.1 Plagiarism

Plagiarism is the reproduction, in whole or in part, of the work of others, for instance of another student, without identifying them as a source, in a document or other piece of work which is subject to assessment. This is considered to be fraud.

4.2 Fraud

Each institution reserves the right to use any means of monitoring to identify fraudsters.

If a student is caught in the act of fraud or attempted fraud, the person responsible for the assessment shall take every measure necessary to stop the offense without interrupting the participation in the exam of the candidate(s) concerned. Following the discovery of fraud or plagiarism, the person in charge of the assessment will draw up a report describing the facts, which will be countersigned by the other invigilators in the case of a written exam and countersigned or not by the perpetrator(s) of the fraud/plagiarism or attempted fraud. If the perpetrator(s) refuse(s) to countersign, that refusal shall be noted in the report. The report will be sent to the programme of study coordinator who will refer it to the President of Université Paris-Saclay to start the disciplinary procedure. In the case of a student from a component institution, or a student from a 'grande école' who is following a dual degree programme, the president or director of that structure will also be notified.

4.3 Disciplinary procedure

The programme of study coordinator may also refer any disciplinary issues to the President of Université Paris-Saclay.

5. Allocation of credits and rules for compensation between TUs

For each TU, and for each examination sitting (initial and supplemental), the grades are awarded after the programme of study examination board meeting has concluded.

Credits for a TU are acquired if the student obtains a grade higher than or equal to 10/20 for the TU.

Compensation is possible within modules of TUs which are educationally coherent with one another, be this with regard to knowledge or skills. These modules are defined within the EPs of the programme of study. The minimum grade which allows for a TU to be compensated is set at 07/20. This may be exceptionally modified only for courses carried out together with structures outside Paris-Saclay where if they have set different compensation thresholds. This modification must be noted in the learning agreement.

In M2, the internship TU cannot be used to compensate other TUs or cannot be compensated by another TU or module of TUs.

The 60 ECTSs for the year are awarded if the average achieved in each module is 10/20. Completed TUs and modules can be carried over.

In some cases, certain modules can be compensated by others if educational coherence is maintained. This compensation between modules may or may not be bijective (a first module might compensate a second one, but this second module might not compensate the first one).

In all cases:

- the year must be divided into at least 2 modules which cannot be mutually compensated.
- the overall compensation of all TUs over the year is not possible.

If a module is not passed after the initial examination sitting, for any of the TUs in which the student obtained a grade lower than 10, he/she will be automatically invited to the second sitting (supplemental examination), should one be scheduled.

- If the TUs which were not passed in the initial sitting do not provide for a second sitting, the grade from the initial sitting will be taken into account when calculating the overall grade awarded to the module in the second sitting. A grade which is below the compensation threshold for a pass will automatically result in a deferred year.
- If the module can be passed by compensation in the initial exam sitting, the student may declare, voluntarily and in writing, an overall refusal to pass by compensation if a second sitting is scheduled. The student's grade for the initial sitting of that programme of study is then "deferred". The rules for the second sitting then apply in full to their case.

Any student who has passed a module in the initial exam sitting can reject a grade for a TU which is over 10 if a second sitting is scheduled. The student's grade for this TU and consequently for the initial sitting of that programme of study is then "deferred". The rules for the second sitting then apply in full to their case.

The president of the programme of study examination board for the initial exam sitting must be notified of a refusal to compensate or the rejection of a grade within 5 working days following the publication on notice boards of the results.

The grade point average for each of the modules in the second sitting is calculated from the obtained grades for TUs sat in the second sitting, in addition to the grades from the appropriate TUs sat in the initial sitting. The French here doesn't make a lot of sense. Why use expected grades to calculate average? Should the French here not say "obtenues" rather than "attendues"?

The EPs for the programme of study may allow for the retention of a TU grade obtained in the initial sitting, which is above the compensation threshold but below 10, for the calculation of the module's grade point average in the second sitting. However, they may not depart from the fact that the grade for the second sitting, if a TU has been resat, is retained regardless of the grade obtained in the initial sitting for that TU.

The academic transcript will specify at which sitting the grade for each TU was awarded.

It is legally required for there to be a gap of two weeks between the communication of the dates, times and venues for the second sitting and the holding of the exams, as per Circular No. 2000-033 of 1 March 2000.

6. Degree classification

The degree will be awarded a classification (from "pass" or "3rd class" to "distinction" or "1st class") which will appear on the certificate of successful completion and is based on the grade point average (N) for the M2 year.

- $10 \leq N < 12$ => 'Pass'
- $12 \leq N < 14$ => 'Merit'
- $14 \leq N < 16$ => 'Higher Merit'
- $16 \leq N < 18$ => 'Distinction'

7. Repeating a year

In selective degree courses at Université Paris-Saclay (JORF No.0122 June 2017 and the Law for the right to continue studies after DNM 2016-1828 of 23/12/2016), repeating a year in M1 or M2 is not an automatic right. The programme examination board is appointed as a repeats committee and decides which students will be authorised to repeat a year. The examination board's decision is final. Each student's specific situation will be considered.

If a student is authorised to repeat a year, they must then re-register.

8. Anonymity of exam answer papers

Final written assessments must be organised in such a way as to ensure the anonymity of the exam answer papers.

9. Structure and operation of degree examination boards

9.1 Appointment of the programme of study and the degree examination boards

Within each degree, there are two levels of official examination boards, both for the initial and the second sittings: the degree examination board and the programme of study examination board for M1 or M2.

For each degree and each programme of study, members of the various examination boards are appointed annually by the President of Université Paris-Saclay on recommendation by the Graduate-school to which the degree is affiliated in the case of the degree examination board, and on recommendation by the responsible structure in the case of the programme of study examination board.

In accordance with Circular No. 2000-033 of 1 March 2000 on the organisation of examinations in public higher education institutions, the names of the members of the degree and of the programme examination boards will be published no later than 15 days before the start of the examinations.

9.2 Composition of the programme and degree examination boards

Each degree and programme examination board is chaired by an examination board President (usually the person in charge of the degree or the programme) and is made up of at least two other members. The maximum number of members is 5.

9.3 Role and schedule of the degree and programme examination boards

The programme examination boards meet for the initial sitting and, if applicable, for a second sitting and must carry out the following tasks: validation of the results for the TUs and for the module, review each student's compliance with their learning agreement, invite the student to a second sitting, if applicable, as per the EPs.

The examination board will meet as many times as necessary, and at least twice a year: an obligatory meeting in the middle of the year (to review each student's learning agreement) and another one at the end of the academic year.

At the end of M1, if the 60 ECTS are validated, the programme examination board must, at the request of the student, grant a "maîtrise" degree (old Master's equivalent) of the same name as the Master's without mention of the specific course.

The degree examination boards for the initial examination decide on the awarding of the degree and the associated classification, based on the results of the initial examination sittings for the M2 year. The same applies to the degree examination boards for the supplemental examination.

In all cases, the degree examination board for the initial examination must convene before 15 October 2021 and the board for the supplemental examination must convene before 15 December 2021.

For each type of examination board and for each of the examination sittings (initial and supplemental), a report, signed by the members of that examination board is produced at their meeting.

9.4 Announcement of the results

Student results for each of the examination sittings, as well as degree results, are to be published in the following manner:

- With respect for the anonymity of the students by using student numbers.
- In the form of Passed, Deferred or Failed. No grade must be shown.

10. Examination regulations: exam notification, access to venues and exams

Exam notification

The date, time, duration and venue of the examinations (written, oral or practical exams) shall be indicated by means of a posted notice and/or via the course website at least 15 days before the start of the exams. This notice serves as a notification.

The exams for fully continuously assessed TUs, including the second chance test, are not subject to a notification and are indicated on a timetable distributed at the very start of the course by the TU and/or course coordinator.

Université Paris-Saclay strictly follows the recommendations of the CPU (Guide de la laïcité, 2015) and will ensure that the necessary arrangements are made to avoid, as far as possible, examinations or tests taking place on the day of major religious holidays, the calendar of which is published in the 'Journal Officiel de la République Française'. However, if, for reasons relating to the organisation of courses and the constraints pertaining to the studies pursued, an examination can only be held on a specific day, the fact that the date chosen coincides with a religious holiday is not such as to render the decision unlawful. The institution is therefore under no obligation to change this date and any student who is absent, except for proven medical reasons, will be considered to have failed.

Access to venues

On the day of the exam, the student must appear with their student card and be registered on the list of persons admitted to sit the exam (sign-in sheet). If a student appears at the time of the exam but does not figure on the sign-in sheet, they will be authorised to sit the exam. However, the grade obtained in this exam will only be taken into account after the legitimacy of their presence has been verified.

Access to the examination room is no longer permitted once a candidate has left it. A minimum attendance time of one hour is required. No additional examination time will be granted to candidates who are late.

In the event of a transport workers strike or of bad weather, the person in charge of that exam may delay the opening of the envelopes containing the exam papers.

Administrative staff shall prepare the examination rooms (distribution of answer sheets and draft paper of different colours before the exam, provision of sufficient answer sheets for the invigilators, etc.).

- The person responsible for the TU, together with the administrative department, must ensure before each exam that candidates with disabilities are provided with appropriate support to be able to sit the exams on an equal footing with other students, as per agreements made with the disability service of the University, the university component or the component institution.

Access to the examination venues for the health studies entrance examinations for the PASS and LAS courses is the subject of a separate document.

The exams

The anonymity of the exam papers is guaranteed for all written final examinations (and thus excludes continuous assessments, mid-term exams and practicals).

Students must sit the exam in the seat assigned to them, sit it alone (unless otherwise specified) and not disturb the smooth running of the exam. In addition, the invigilators are authorised to change any student's assigned seat if they consider it necessary for the smooth running of the exam.

Students are to carry only authorised documents and/or materials with them (these must be specified on the exam question paper). Bags, briefcases and any unauthorised documents or electronic equipment, in particular connected devices, must be left switched off and out of the students' reach.

Students with disabilities may benefit from additional time to sit the exam and/or any other special provisions required as defined by the disability service of the structure responsible for the programme of study.

The exam question papers for the written exams must include, in addition to the text of the paper itself:

- the name of the university and the name of the university component or component institution responsible for the programme study.
- the academic year, the semester, the degree, the title of the TU or of the subject of the exam.
- the date of the exam.
- the duration of the exam.
- the documents and/or materials which are authorised.
- the nature of the test (questions, short answer test, multiple choice questions, essay, etc.).

The TU coordinator will indicate the start and end time of the exam. At the end of the exam, they will draw up an exam report indicating the number of students enrolled, the number of students present at the exam, the number of answer papers collected as well as any incidents or other observations.

Invigilation

The persons in charge of TU and of the subject must be present at the examination venue and participate in invigilation, unless it is absolutely impossible for them to do so, in which case, the appointment of (a) substitute(s) would be required.

Exams shall be supervised by persons from the relevant department, supported by administrative staff if necessary, in accordance with their conditions of service. In the absence of the person in charge of the TU or the subject, the exam shall be postponed unless a replacement is appointed by the appropriate authorities. If there are many students, the number of invigilators shall be adjusted to the number of students and to the layout of the room. The recommended ratio is of one supervisor to 40 or 50 students. However, the presence of 2 supervisors is always preferred in case of accident or illness. Failing this, a system of on-call invigilators is to be put in place.