Annex 11: European Credit Transfer System (ECTS)

# Introduction

The University has adopted the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) in the context of its participation in the Erasmus programme and other European connections and activities.

# What is ECTS?

ECTS, the European Credit Transfer System, was developed by the Commission of the European Communities in order to provide common procedures to guarantee academic recognition of studies abroad. It provides a way of measuring and comparing learning achievements, and transferring them from one institution to another. Also refer to Kent’s [Statement of Compatibility with the European Higher Education Area](https://www.kent.ac.uk/education/documents/policies-procedures-examination-guidance/compatibility-with-ehea.docx).

# ECTS credits

ECTS credits are a value allocated to module units to describe the student workload required to complete them. They reflect the quantity of work each module requires in relation to the total quantity of work required to complete a full year of academic study at the institution, i.e. lectures, practical work, seminars, private work – in the library or at home - and examinations or other assessment activities. ECTS credits express a relative value.

# Equivalence of ECTS credits to University of Kent credits

As noted above, ECTS is based on the principle that 60 ECTS credits are equivalent to the learning outcomes and associated workload of a typical full-time academic year of formal learning. In everyday practice, two credits awarded by a UK higher education institution such as the University of Kent are equivalent to one ECTS credit[[1]](#footnote-1).

1. For more information, please visit [Erasmus Exchange](https://www.kent.ac.uk/courses/short-term/erasmus-exchange). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)