

Appendix 14 – ECTS system for national and international students

1. The National context

To create the prerequisites for developing a student-centered higher education system and to promote the students mobility, in the spirit of the Bologna process of creating the European Higher Education Area, with the reorganization of university studies in three successive cycles (bachelor, master, doctorate), the Order No. 3617/2005¹ of the Minister of Education and Research established the widespread application of the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) in all higher education institutions in Romania.

Accordingly, starting with the 2005-2006 academic year, the European Credit Transfer System is used in all the Romanian universities, both for the professional results of their students and for the transfer of the professional results obtained by students as a result of attendance and exams promotion for subjects included in the curricula of other Romanian and foreign universities.

The credits allocation is made in accordance with the international academic practice, following the European Credit Transfer System methodology, according to which 60 credits are the equivalent number for the normal amount of work of the average student during an academic year, and 30 credits correspond usually to one semester of higher education.

Credit allocation covers all disciplines (mandatory, optional and facultative) offered by the curriculum, including the design and practical training, and the support for the development and successful completion of the graduation papers (diploma papers, dissertations, diploma projects).

In allocating the number of credits for each subject/activity is taken into account exclusively the workload required to the average student for the respective subject/activity, relative to the total amount of work needed to promote a full year of study. The amount of work refers to the number of hours of the student's physical presence at the educational activities (courses, seminars, practical works, workshops, etc.) and also hours to the number of hours of individual study, preparation of work, research, etc., required to achieve the formative targets of the subject matter as part of the future professional profile. Generally it is considered that to a credit point corresponds 25-30 hours of an average student's work.

The credits are granted only after the successful completion of the work required and the appropriate assessment of the results understood as sets of skills acquired, respective what the student knows, understands and is able to do after attending the respective subject matter.

¹ <http://administrasite.edu.ro/index.php/articles/37>

2. ECTS implementation in USAMV Cluj-Napoca

The Order No. 3617/2005 of the Minister of Education and Research provisions regarding the European Credit Transfer System methodology were implemented by the University starting with the 2005-2006 academic year.

The Order No. 3617/2005 provisions are part of the legal base of the University internal regulation **RC 39** – “Regulation regarding the initiation, approval, implementation and evaluation of the study programs”².

Also, starting with 2012 within the organizational structure of the University it was established the “Recognition and equivalence of diplomas Center” – CRID under the International relations prorectorate.

² <http://www.usamvcluj.ro/files/carta/corectat/ultima/RC%2042.pdf>