

## Chapter 2: South East Asia<sup>1</sup>

### Section 1: Indonesia

Sumar HENDAYANA & Norihiro KURODA

#### 1. Indonesian government regulation and certification/evaluation activities concerning credit system, grade calculation system, etc.

##### (1) Summary of the higher education system of the country

Higher education in Indonesia is administered by two ministries: the Ministry of Religious Affairs for Islamic higher education institutions, and the Ministry of National Education for others. These higher education institutions are divided into public (national) and private institutions, and are also classified into the following five groups according to the range of education, research and degrees they offer: (1) Universities (covering many academic fields), (2) Institutes (with plural specialized faculties), (3) Schools of Higher Learning (with only one faculty), (4) Academies (higher education institutions that offer vocational and technical education), and (5) Polytechnics (higher education institutions that offer vocational and technical education covering more specified fields than those covered by Academies, such as engineering and management). Institutions in groups (1), (2), and (3) all provide Bachelor's, Master's and Ph. D. courses, and offer Diploma courses as well. Those in groups (4) and (5) are centered on Diploma courses.

As for academic degrees, S1 (Bachelor's, 4 years), S2 (Master's, usually 2 years, after acquiring a Bachelor's degree), and S3 (Ph. D., usually 2–3 years, after acquiring a Master's degree) are offered. As for specialized vocational and technical qualifications, D1, D2, D3, and D4 (D: Diploma, and the number represents the number of years required to be spent at a higher education institution), and SP1 and SP2 (SP: Specialist, equivalent to a Master's degree and a Ph. D.) are offered.

Statistics on higher education institutions are as below:

**Table 1 Number of higher education institutions (Ministry of National Education Indonesia, 2007)**

Number	Category of institutions	National (public)		Private		Total
		Number	%	Number	%	
Ministry of National Education	Total	82	3.1	2,598	96.9	2,680
	University	48	11.3	375	88.7	423
	Institute	6	14.0	37	86.0	43
	School of Higher Learning	2	0.2	1,186	99.8	1,188
	Academy	-	-	884	100.0	884

<sup>1</sup> This article is a part of Hotta, Taiji. *et al* (2010) 「ACTS と各国の単位互換に関する研究」 (Study on the ASEAN Credit Transfer System and Credit Transfer Systems in Asian Nations) [The Report of Mission Research by the Promotion Fund of Leading University Reform, The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in Japan (MEXT), 2009], Hiroshima University, 403 pp.

	Polytechnic	26	18.3	116	81.7	142
Ministry of Religious Affairs	Total	52	9.5	494	90.5	546
	University	6	6.5	86	93.5	92
	Institute	13	34.2	25	65.8	38
	School of Higher Learning	33	8.0	377	92.0	410
	Academy	-	-	6	100.0	6
	Polytechnic	-	-		-	-

In order to enter a national university or institute, it is necessary to take the common national entrance examination administered simultaneously nationwide once a year by the Directorate General of Higher Education, Ministry of National Education. Applicants can take the exam at their nearest university, regardless of the university they are applying for. Some majors may set a practical exam in addition to the written exam. Also, in many cases, applicants are required to submit their high school academic records. Taking these results into consideration, each university decides which applicants to accept. Applicants can apply for up to two schools. Other national higher education institutions and private institutions have their own systems to select their students.

## **(2) Summary of regulations and accreditation systems, etc. on credits**

“Guidelines for curriculum and academic assessment” (Ministerial Ordinance No. 232/U/2000) issued by the Ministry of National Education, Indonesia in 2000 set the credit system as below.

Semesters in Indonesia are usually from February to June and from September to January of the next year, and each semester consists of 16–19 weeks. One credit is to be awarded to 46 hours of study per semester, which includes homework and self-study hours, in addition to classroom hours. For practical training classes, 60 hours corresponds to one credit, and for internships, 85 hours corresponds to one credit.

### Academic degrees

Bachelor’s courses: Normally, 144 credits (192 credits for Medicine) over 8 semesters (4 years) are required for completion, but it is possible to complete a course in less than 8 semesters. Also, up to 160 credits may be earned over a maximum of 14 semesters (7 years).

Master’s courses: Normally, 36 credits over 4 semesters (2 years) are required for completion, but it is possible to complete a course in less than 4 semesters (2 years). Also, up to 50 credits may be earned over a maximum of 10 semesters (5 years).

Ph. D. courses: Depending on the major, etc., the required number of credits varies, as shown below.

(Unified Master's and Ph. D. courses)

—If the major is the same as it was in the Bachelor's course, 76 credits over 8 semesters (4 years) are usually required for completion, but it is possible to complete a course in less than 8 semesters (4 years) or spend up to 12 semesters (6 years) in a course.

—If the major is different from that in the Bachelor's course, 88 credits over 9 semesters (4.5 years) are normally required for completion, but it is possible to complete a course in less than 9 semesters (4.5 years) or spend up to 13 semesters (6.5 years) in the course.

(Graduates of a Master's course)

—If the major is the same as it was in the Master's course, 40 credits over 4 semesters (2 years) are normally required for completion, but it is possible to complete a course in less than 4 semesters (2 years) or spend up to 10 semesters (5 years) in the course.

—If the major is different from that in the Master's course, 52 credits over 5 semesters (2.5 years) are usually required for completion, but it is possible to complete a course in less than 5 semesters (2.5 years) or spend up to 11 semesters (5.5 years) in the course.

#### Vocational and professional qualifications

D1: 40 credits over a minimum of 2 semesters (1 year) are required for completion, but up to 50 credits may be earned over a maximum of 4 semesters (2 years).

D2: 80 credits over a minimum of 4 semesters (2 years) are required for completion, but up to 90 credits may be earned over a maximum of 6 semesters (3 years).

D3: 110 credits over a minimum of 6 semesters (3 years) are required for completion, but up to 120 credits may be earned over a maximum of 10 semesters (5 years)

D4: 144 credits over a minimum of 8 semesters (4 years) are required for completion, but up to 160 credits may be earned over a maximum of 14 semesters (7 years).

### **(3) Summary of regulations and accreditation systems, etc. concerning grading**

The guidelines above also set the grading system as below.

—Students' are assessed on a regular basis based on exams, assignment reports, and professors' daily tests at regular intervals.

—Exams are conducted in the middle of and at the end of semesters, and the end of the course; they may also be conducted in the form of a project report, Master's thesis, or Ph. D. thesis.

—Grades are shown as A, B, C, D and E, which correspond to 4, 3, 2, 1 and 0 as GPA. (In Indonesia, apart from GPA, 80 points or more are considered an A, 70–79 are B, 60–69 are C, 50–59 are D, and 50 or less are F [Fail], or 90 points or more are considered A, 80–89 are B, 70–79 are C, 60–69 are D, 50–59 are E, and 0–49 are F [Fail]).

—The head of each higher education institution can make regulations on students' withdrawal.

—Requirements of course completion are based on the required number of credits and required GPA.

—Each higher education institution can decide on the required number of credits for each course.

— Each higher education institution can decide on the required GPA, but they shall not be lower than 2.00 for Bachelor's and Diploma courses, and not lower than 2.75 for Master's courses.

—Titles of Pass, Good, or Excellent shall be added to the certificate of completion.

—Standards of GPA for these titles are as below.

(Bachelor's and Diploma courses)

Pass: GPA 2.00–2.75

Good: GPA 2.75–3.50

Excellent: GPA 3.51–4.00

(Master's courses)

Pass: GPA 2.75–3.40

Good: GPA 3.41–3.70

Excellent: GPA 3.71–4.00

—In giving the title of Excellent, the years of study shall be taken into consideration. In Bachelor's degree courses, it is necessary to complete the course within the standard number of years plus one year; in Master's courses, within the standard number of years plus six months.

—For a Ph. D. course, each higher education institution shall decide on the requirements for these titles.

—The evaluation of student achievements shall be conducted comprehensively and continuously in ways appropriate for the characteristics of education.

—It is possible to set up an award for excellent students to encourage superb achievements.

#### **(4) Summary of student exchange, credit exchange, etc.**

In Indonesia, some universities and higher education institutions have begun credit exchange and double degree programs. The Indonesian government has also started setting up regulations on these matters, but for the time being, all the credits earned at other institutions can be exchanged between institutions as long as there is an agreement between them.

Below are three examples taken from the progress reports of discussion on this matter published by the Directorate General of Higher Education, Ministry of National Education.

The first example is a program jointly implemented by the University of Indonesia, Bandung Institute of Technology, and Gadjah Mada University. Students can study at a university other than their own institutions for up to two semesters, and all the credits earned there can be counted as credits of the institutions they originally belong to. This system started in 2008 with 12 students in Bachelor's courses, and then 11 students in Bachelor's courses and four students in Master's courses joined the system in 2009. The Directorate General of Higher Education is encouraging the three institutions to enlarge this system as a useful program for both universities and students.

The second case is a double Master's degree program run by the Graduate School of Economics at Gadjah Mada University in cooperation with seven universities in Japan, which are Kobe University, Hiroshima University, the Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, Keio University, Ritsumeikan University, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University, and Takushoku University. 75 Indonesian students have joined this program. In order to earn a Master's degree in this program, students need 44 credits including those earned through a Master's thesis, of which 22 credits should be earned at Gadjah Mada University and the remaining 22 credits should be earned at a Japanese university. Professors from both Gadjah Mada University and the Japanese university provide guidance on thesis writing. This project has been implemented as part of the "Professional Human Resources Development Project," financed by a loan from Japan.

The third example is a double Master's degree program regarding the quality assurance of education, which has been implemented between Indonesia University of Education and Monash University in Australia since last year. Students study at Indonesia University of Education for one year and at Monash University for another year, and are to acquire a Master's degree from both universities.

Finally, another example is the M-I-T project, which has been jointly implemented since 2010 by the governments of Malaysia, Indonesia, and Thailand under the Regional Centre for Higher Education and Development (RIHED) of the South East Ministers of Education Organization (SEAMEO). This is still at the stage of a pilot project, but its purpose is to promote student movement among the three countries participating in this project. Courses are offered in the areas of agriculture, tourism, languages and culture, food technology and international business. The dispatching country will pay the student's living costs and the host country will pay for the student's tuition at the host university. In Indonesia, 11 national and private universities are participating in this project.

#### **(5) Summary of the accreditation system to ensure the quality of each country's higher education program.**

The Indonesian government established an **accreditation** organization to ensure the quality of universities in 1994. This organization was established by the Ministry of

National Education, but it is an independent, nonprofit organization (commonly known as BAN-PT in Indonesian), not a part of the ministry. Each study program of universities and other higher education institutions is required to be accredited by this organization every five years, so each organization submits portfolio documents about the details of the course to the accreditation organization. This portfolio includes information on the credit system in actual operation, the performance of students and teachers, facilities and equipment, and management. If the program passes this documentary examination, auditors will visit the institution for inspection and interviews. The final evaluation result is given in four ranks: A (excellent), B (good), C (pass), or D (fail).

In addition, the Directorate General of Higher Education requires each higher education institution to submit a report on the students' grades for each semester. If an institution does not submit a report, it will be disqualified from applying for subsidies provided by the Directorate General.

#### **Examples of each university**

As shown in the table below.

## Appendix: Examples of each university (national universities)

	University of Indonesia	Indonesia University of Education	Brawijaya University
<b>1. Basic data</b>			
(1) Year of establishment	1852	1954	1963
(2) Number of departments	12	8	12
(3) Offered degrees	Bachelor's, Master's, Ph. D.	Bachelor's, Master's, Ph. D.	Bachelor's, Master's, Ph. D.
(4) Number of students	Bachelor's (12,000), Master's (1,000), Ph. D. (500)	Bachelor's (34,800), Master's (2,500), Ph. D. (600)	Bachelor's (27,565), Master's (609), Ph. D. (235)
(5) Number of international students	Master's (10), Ph. D. (5)	Bachelor's (16), Master's (6)	No answer
(6) Office in charge of international affairs	Present	Present	None
(7) Foreign exchange program	Present	Present	Present
(8) Courses in foreign languages	5 classes (in English)	5 classes (in English, Arabic, German, French, and Japanese)	No answer
<b>2. Credit system</b>			
(1) Semester system	2 semesters (Feb.–July, Oct.– Feb.)	2 semesters (July–Dec., Jan.– June)	2 semesters (Sep.–Jan, Feb.– June)
(2) Years required for a degree	Bachelor's 4 years (School of Medicine 5 years), Master's 2 years	Bachelor's 4–5 years, Master's 2–3 years	Bachelor's 4 years (School of Medicine 6 years), Master's 2 years
(3) Number of credits required for completion	Bachelor's 144, Master's 44	Bachelor's 144–150, Master's 50	Bachelor's 144–160, Master's 45
(4) Ratio of compulsory courses	No answer	About 10% for Bachelor's	5–13%
(5) Difference in number of required credits based on departments, etc.	No answer	The same number	No answer
(6) Average number of credits per class (module)	No answer	2–4 credits	No answer
(7) Standard in setting the number of credits	No answer	Based on the students' expected workload	No answer
(8) Basis for the number of credits distributed to a newly provided course	No answer	Placement in the whole curriculum in comparison with other projects	No answer
(9) Maximum number of exchangeable credits	No answer	Up to 18 credits	No answer
(10) Regulations on credit exchange	No answer	Only the credits of similar courses earned at a foreign university can be acknowledged.	No answer
(11) Differences in opinion on credit transfer within university	No answer	None	No answer
(12) Number of credits per course	Specified	Specified	Specified
(13) Number of credits per class on the web	Specified	Specified	No answer
(14) Number of credits on the syllabus	No answer	Specified	No answer
(15) Number of credits on grade transcripts	No answer	Specified	No answer

	University of Indonesia	Indonesia University of Education	Brawijaya University
<b>3. Grade calculation system</b>			
(1) Record of grades by raw score	Present	Present (full score = 100)	No answer
(2) Notation of grades	80 or higher: A, 70–79: B, 60–69: C, 50–59: D, lower than 50: F (fail) Or, 90 or higher: A, 80–89: B, 70–79: C, 60–69: D, lower than 50–59: E, 0–49: F (fail)	90 or higher: A, 80–89: B, 70–79: C, 60–69: D, lower than 50–59: E, 0–49: F (fail)	80–100: A, 75–80: B+, 69–75: B, 60–69: C+, 55–60: C, 50–55: D+, 44–50: D, 0–44: E
(3) Relative evaluation or absolute evaluation	No answer	Absolute evaluation	No answer
(4) Guidance for teachers to specify expected learning outcome of the course	Specified. Evaluation of students is based on this expected outcome.	Specified. Evaluation of students is based on this expected outcome.	No answer
(5) Period between the final class and submission of grades	One week. If a teacher fails to submit the grades during the week, all of the students taught by the teacher will receive a B grade.	Two weeks. If a teacher fails to submit the grades within two weeks, a demand notice will be sent out.	No answer
(6) Differences in the grade calculation system between undergraduate and graduate schools	None	None	None
(7) Indication of grades by GPA	Adopted	Adopted	Adopted (with great influence on recruitment, advancement in education, etc.)
(8) Joint education program with other universities in Indonesia	Present	Present. Grades are converted based on the system of the home university.	Present. Grades are converted based on the system of the home university.
(9) Student exchange program with other universities in Indonesia	No answer	Present. Grades are converted based on the system of the home university	No answer
(10) Explanation of grade calculation system on homepage	Present	Present	Present
(11) Explanation of grade calculation system in syllabus	Present	Present	No answer
<b>4. International curriculum, international education program</b>			
(1) Degree program in a foreign language	Present in Bachelor's, Master's, and Ph. D.	International Program on Science Education is implemented on undergraduate level	No answer
(2) Information on the program above in English on the web	Provided	Provided	No answer
(3) Obstacles in planning or implementing the international program	Limited number of teachers	Nothing special	No answer



## 1. Collected data (partially translated)

### (An example of a syllabus)

#### Syllabus of the Indonesian University of Education's Graduate School

Subject	Separation Chemistry					Code	PIA542
Professor	Dr. Sumar Hendayana Email: hendayana@upi.edu						
Semester	Second	Credit	2	Week	1	Period	2 × 50 minutes
Student attendance					Classroom	1	
Pre-requisites	-						
Compulsory/elective/other	Compulsory						
Regular/basic/special/other	Special						
Goal of the course	To provide an understanding on advanced techniques in separation chemistry						
Summary of the course	A course stressing the advanced techniques in separation chemistry. Emphasis will be on Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectroscopy (GCMS), High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Supercritical Fluid Chromatography (SFC), and Capillary Electrophoresis (CE).						
Textbook(s)	Kimia Pemisahan						
Reference(s)	<a href="http://fpmipa.upi.edu/kuliah/">http://fpmipa.upi.edu/kuliah/</a>						
Study tools	OHP, LCD projector, personal computer, website						
Grade calculation	Tests (two) = 20% Homework = 5% Final exam = 35% Midterm exam = 20% Participation in discussion = 20%						
Message to students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Each student should search for a topic related to the theme of the course on the website.</li> <li>➤ Attendance</li> <li>➤ Homework</li> <li>➤ Paper</li> </ul>						


Schedule

Lecture	Topic	Activity	Reference
1 <sup>st</sup> 07-02-06	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion on the outline, roles, and rules of the course.</li> <li>• Review of conventional methods of separation.</li> </ul>	
2 <sup>nd</sup> 14-02-06	Modern chromatography theory	Discussion on retention, capacity factors, selectivity, efficiency, and resolution.	
3 <sup>rd</sup> 21-02-06	Band broadening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Factors affecting band broadening (Eddy diffusion, longitudinal diffusion, and mass transfer).</li> <li>• Effect of flow rate on efficiency</li> </ul>	
4 <sup>th</sup> 28-02-06	<i>Unit test 1</i>		
5 <sup>th</sup> 07-03-06	GC-MS	Instrumentation: carrier gas, injection system, column, and detector	
6 <sup>th</sup> 14-02-06	GC-MS	Mode of operation: isotherm & temperature programming	
7 <sup>th</sup> 21-03-06	GC-MS	Application of GC-MS	
8 <sup>th</sup> 28-03-06	<i>Mid term</i>		
9 <sup>th</sup> 04-04-06	High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)	Discussion on instrumentation: pumps, injection systems, columns, detectors, and data processing	
10 <sup>th</sup> 11-04-06	High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)	Mode of operation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normal versus reversed phase</li> <li>• Isocratic &amp; gradient elution</li> </ul>	
11 <sup>th</sup> 18-04-06	High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)	Application of HPLC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ion chromatography</li> <li>• Exclusion chromatography</li> </ul>	
12 <sup>th</sup> 25-04-06	<i>Unit test 2</i>		
13 <sup>th</sup> 02-05-06	High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)	Special topic: Affinity chromatography	
14 <sup>th</sup> 09-05-06	High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)	Special topic: Micelle Liquid Chromatography	
15 <sup>th</sup> 16-05-06	Supercritical fluid Chromatography (SFC)	Discussion on principles, instrumentation, and application of SFC	
16 <sup>th</sup> 23-05-06	Capillary Electrophoresis (CE)	Discussion on principles, instrumentation, and application of CE.	
17 <sup>th</sup> 30-05-06	<i>Final Examination</i>		

An example of certificate of completion (Bachelor's course)

<h2>National Surabaya University</h2>	
Name:.....	
ID number:.....	
This is to certify that the student above, born on .....month.....day.....year in .....city, has completed the prescribed courses, majoring in Japanese Education, in the Foreign Language Education Department, Faculty of Education of Language and Culture.	
The student above is awarded a Bachelor's Degree in Education (S. Pd.) and the rights and obligations deserving the title.	
At the same time, the student is authorized to teach about Japanese language education.	
Surabaya, .....month.....day.....year	
Dean	President

An example of certificate of completion (Bachelor's course)

<h2>Indonesian University of Education</h2>	
Name: .....	
ID number: .....	
	
This is to certify that the student above, born on .....month.....day.....year in .....city, has completed the prescribed courses, majoring in Japanese Education, in the Language Education Department, Graduate School.	
The student above is awarded a Master's Degree in Education (M. Pd.) and the rights and obligations deserving the title.	
Bandung, .....month.....day.....year	
Dean of Graduate Course	President

**An example of transcript (Bachelor's degree)**

**National Surabaya University**

Foreign Language Education Department,  
Faculty of Education of Language and Culture

Name : Number of Certificate of Completion:  
Student number : Department: Foreign Language Education  
Date of entrance : Major: Education of Japanese Language

Number	Code	Course	Credit	Grade	Credit X Grade
<b>Comprehensive Course</b>					
1	24201	Religion (Islam)	2		
2	24206	Indonesian ideology	2		
3	24207	Kewiraan	2		
4	24209	Indonesian language	2		
5	24210	Basic natural science	2		
<b>Special Basic Course</b>					
1	24202	Education and development of infants	2		
2	24301	Introduction to education	3		
3	24304	Profiles of teachers	3		
4	24303	Teaching & studying	4		
		Teaching & studying process course			
1	24202	Study strategy I	2		
2	24203	Study strategy II	2		
3	24204	Evaluation of Japanese teaching I	2		
4	24205	Evaluation of Japanese teaching II	2		
5	24301	Planning of Japanese teaching	3		
6	24406	Curriculum & text analysis	4		
7	24410	Practice teaching	4		
<b>Major Field Course</b>					
1	24201	Elementary Japanese I (Basic)	2		
2	24202	Elementary Japanese II (Basic)	2		
3	24203	Intermediate Japanese I	2		
4	24204	Intermediate Japanese II	2		
5	24205	Advanced Japanese I	2		
6	24206	Advanced Japanese II	2		
7	24207	Advanced Japanese III	2		
9	24209	Speaking I	2		
10	24210	Notation I	2		
11	24211	Notation II	2		
12	24212	Notation III	2		
13	24213	Pronunciation I	2		
14	24214	Pronunciation II	2		
15	24220	Listening I	2		
16	24222	Listening III	2		
17	24223	Writing III	2		
18	24224	Listening II	2		
19	24225	Listening IV	2		
20	24226	Reading III	2		

21	24227	Reading I	2		
22	24228	Reading II	2		
23	24230	Grammar IV	2		
24	24231	Writing I	2		
25	24232	Writing II	2		
26	24233	Grammar I	2		
27	24234	Grammar II	2		
28	24235	Information on Japan	2		
29	24236	Comparative Culture	2		
30	24238	Japanese History	2		
31	24239	Research Methods	2		
32	24240	Statistics	2		
33	24241	History of Japanese Literature	2		
34	24242	Seminar on Education	2		
35	24243	Speaking II	2		
36	24245	Speaking IV	2		
37	24246	Social Linguistics	2		
38	24248	Semantics	2		
39	24251	Theory of Literature	2		
40	24253	Japanese Literature	2		
41	24256	Reading IV	2		
42	24257	Tourism Vocabulary I	2		
43	24258	Tourism Vocabulary II	2		
44	24265	Introduction to General Linguistics	2		
45	24269	Grammar III	2		
46	24272	Notation IV	2		
47	24273	Notation V	2		
48	24273	Notation VI	2		
49	24274	Speaking III	2		
50	24276	Translation I	2		
51	24278	Translation II	2		
52	24444	Social Practice	4		
53	24653	Graduation Thesis	6		
Total			151		

Date of graduation : .....month.....day.....year

Title of graduation thesis :

GPA :

Surabaya.....month.....day.....year

**An example of transcript (Master's degree)**

**Indonesian University of Education**

Program : Master's course

Major : Japanese Education

Student number :

Name :

Number	Code	Course	Credit	Point
1	BIN626	Bilingualism	3	
2	BJE610	General Linguistics	3	
3	BJE611	Survey of Japanese Language	3	
4	BJE620	Methods of Language Education	3	
5	BJE621	History of Japanese Literature	3	
6	BJE622	Design of Curriculum and Syllabus	3	
7	BJE623	System and History of Japanese Education	3	
8	BJE624	Language Tests	3	
9	BJE630	Japanese Literature	3	
10	BJE631	Japanese Language Pedagogy	3	
11	BJE632	Translation Methods	3	
12	BJE633	Strategy for Studying Japanese	3	
13	MKP601	Philosophy	3	
14	MKP604	Utilization of Statistics in Educational Research	3	
15	MKP606	Theories, Processes, and Context of Education, Culture and Society	2	

Title of the Master's Thesis:

Number of credits: 43 credits + Master's thesis (8 credits)

Grade Point Average (GPA):

Points on the thesis:

Judicium: