

REGULATIONS REGARDING CALCULATION AND COMPARISON OF STUDY RESULTS OF STATE-FUNDED STUDENTS OF ISM UNIVERSITY OF MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMICS AND TRANSFER OF STATE-FUNDED VACANCIES

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1.1. Regulations Regarding Calculation and Comparison of Study Results Of State-Funded Students of ISM University of Management and Economics (hereinafter – the University) and Transfer of State-Funded Studies Vacancies set the order for the revision of state-funded positions and their transfer to non-state-funded students.
- 1.2. The Regulations and any amendments thereto are approved by Order of the Rector of the University.
- 1.3. Regulations are applied to first-cycle (Bachelor studies) students.

2. CALCULATION AND COMPARISON OF STUDY RESULTS OF STATE-FUNDED STUDENTS

- 2.1. The Law on Education and Studies of the Republic of Lithuania provides that students are provided with state-funded positions for a 2-year study period. After expiration of this period the state-funded positions are revised and redistributed according to the study results of students.
- 2.2. The weighted average of the study results are used for the calculation of a student's study results. For comparison of the results the weighted average of study results for each semester of studies (SV_j) is first of all calculated and then the overall arithmetic average of two years ($SV2$) is calculated.

$$SV_j = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (P_i \times K_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n K_i}, \text{ where}$$

SV_j – weighted average of student's study results of the j semester,
 n – number of subjects during the semester,
 P_i – final evaluation of the i subject of the semester
 K_i – number of credits of the i subject of the semester

$$SV2 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^s SV_j}{s}, \text{ where}$$

$SV2$ – average of student's study results over two years,
 SV_j – weighted average of student's study results of the j semester,
 s – number of semesters the results of which are included in the calculation of the average. (Usually $s=4$. If a student has studied at another university according the study exchange programmes then the study results of that semester are not included in the calculation of the average and $s < 4$.)

- 2.3. The average of two years of the student's study results are compared with the analogous average of the course ($SSV2$). The course is the sample of the University students of the same cycle of studies (Bachelor), of the same programme and specialisation, of the same mode of studies (day-time, full-time). The course average is

calculated as the arithmetic average of the study results of all students of the same course over the two years (SV2).

$$SSV2 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^m SV2_k}{m}, \text{ where}$$

SSV2 – overall average of two years of study results of course students,

m – number of students in the course,

SV2_k – average of study results over two years of a student of the k course

2.4. A student loses state financing if the average of his/her results of the last two study years (SV2) is more than 20 percentage points lower than the average study results of two years of course students (SSV2).

2.5. The average study results of state-funded students are compared with the SSV2 of the same city/town where a student is studying.

2.6. If a student's period of studies at a state-funded position does not correspond to a period of a study programme (due to the acceptance of partial study results, academic vacation or other reason) then the weighted average of the study results of actual study at a 2-year state-funded position by the student and the study results of the previous two years of that course are compared.

2.7. If in the process of rotation the student has failed one or more exams or course credit tests, then when calculating the semester average of a student the averages of the respective semesters when the student failed the exams or course credit tests are equated to zero (0) points.

3. TRANSFER OF STATE-FUNDED VACANCIES

3.1. When a student loses state financing the vacancy is taken by a non-state-funded student of the same course whose study results are the best at the time when the study results are compared.

3.2. If, after the results of partial studies of a state-funded student have been accepted and he/she proceeds to a course of study which started up to year 2009 and subsequently loses state financing, then the vacancy is taken by a non-state-funded student of the same course whose study results are the best – who has the highest SV2.

3.3. A student who agrees to continue studies at a state-funded position additionally signs the annex of the studies agreement concerning the change of source of studies financing.

3.4. A student who agrees to continue studies at a state-funded position may receive discounts provided for in the order for allocation of discounts of payment for studies of the ISM University of Management and Economics.

4. FINAL PROVISIONS

4.1. A student who has lost state financing has the right to continue his/her studies at the University as a non-state-funded student by paying the fees for studies set by the University in the year when he/she was accepted to the University.

4.2. A student who agrees to continue his/her studies as a non-state-funded student additionally signs the annex of the studies agreement concerning the change of source of studies financing.