

University of East London

It is hereby certified that

Leonard Nzalle Epie

having duly satisfied all prescribed conditions was

on

08 February 2024

duly admitted to the degree of

International Post Graduate Certificate in Education Pass

having followed an approved course in

Secondary

Vice-Chancellor

Chair of Board of Governors

This certificate should be read in conjunction with the University Diploma Supplement giving further details of the course of study





DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT - Record of Achievement

This Diploma Supplement follows the model developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES. The purpose of the Supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international "transparency" and fair academic and professional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates, etc.). It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. It should be free from any value-judgements, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition. Information in all eight sections should be provided. Where information is not provided an explanation should give the reason why.

The Diploma Supplement is issued in a widely spoken European language and free of charge to every student upon graduation.

INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

Family Name(s)

Enie

Given Name(s)

Leonard Nzalle

Date of Birth Student ID

25 May 1979 2543892

HESA Reference

INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

Qualification Programme of Study

International Post Graduate Certificate in Education Language of Instruction

Secondary

Awarding Institution **Teaching Institution**

English

University of East London

TES Institute

INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

(Please see overleaf for Programme Requirements and Grading Scheme)

Award Classification Pass 64%

Mode of Study 2022/3 Part-Time 2023/4 Part-Time

INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

(Please see overleaf for Programme Requirements and Grading Scheme) Level of Qualification International Post Graduate Certificate in Education

Course Details

Academic/Year	Term	Module Code	Module Title	Credit	Core Option	Level	Орр	Achieved Mark	Final Mark	Grade
2022/3	SEMYB1	PE7003	Investigating Strategies For Raising Pupil Learning and Achievement	30	С	7	1	58	58	Р
2022/3	SEMYB1	PE7004	Developing Effective Subject Knowledge and Pedagogy	30	С	7	1	70	70	Р

Date of Award Board 08 February 2024 Award Conferred **Overall Decision**

CERTIFICATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT

Signature

Date of Issue:

15 March 2024

Amanda J Broderick Vice-Chancellor

Soderick

John Garwood

Chair of Board of Governors

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Scan code on reverse to authenticate that this is a genuine paper

INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION (continued from the previous page)

Official length of course

The University of East London operates a modular credit framework, details of which are at Manual of General Regulations | University of East London (uel.ac.uk). The standard length of courses is:

Undergraduate (Bologna 1st cycle)

3 years full-time or 6 years part-time

Postgraduate (Bologna 2nd cycle)

1 year full-time or 2-3 years part-time

Admissions requirements

Detailed information on qualifications required for admission to the course is available in the relevant course specification

www.uel.ac.uk/courses/index.htm

INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED (continued from previous page)

Mode of study

The course specification sets out the modes of study available on a course (www.uel.ac.uk/courses/index.htm). Students may move flexibly between full and part-time modes and the maximum study load in an academic year is set out in our modular framework regulations (Manual of General Regulations | University of East London (uel.ac.uk)). Courses may also be studied on a distance learning basis as specified in the course specification.

Course requirements

A course specification is produced for each course and information on the aims and learning outcomes, course structure, teaching, learning and assessment strategies, criteria for degree classification and mechanisms for quality assurance are contained within the course specification (www.uel.ac.uk/courses/index.htm).

University regulations and procedures

As set out in the Regulations Manual (www.uel.ac.uk/qa/manual/index.htm) apply to all courses.

Credit structure

Each module has a credit value, with credit allocated on the basis of 10 hours of study for each credit. 2 credits are equivalent to 1 ECTS credit. Awards are obtained as follows:

Undergraduate (Bologna 1st cycle)

Honours degree: 360 credits (levels 4-6 including 120 at level 6) Ordinary degree: 300 credits (levels 4-6 including 60 at level 6) Foundation degree: 240 credits (levels 4-5 including 120 at level 5)

Postgraduate (Bologna 2nd cycle)

Masters degree 180 credits (at level 7)
Postgraduate Diploma 120 credits (at level 7)
Postgraduate Certificate 60 credits (at level 7)

Grading scheme

In order to pass a module, a student must achieve an aggregate mark of 40% (undergraduate) or 50% (postgraduate) and a specified threshold mark in all components of assessment. Marks are awarded on the scale 0-100. The final mark is calculated as a percentage with all decimal points rounded up to the nearest whole number.

Reassessment

A student who does not pass a module on reassessment may be permitted to repeat the module on further occasion. If the module is passed, the module mark is capped at 40% (undergraduate) or 50% (postgraduate) for the purposes of calculating the degree classification, but the actual mark achieved is also recorded on the student transcript.

Award classification

The award classification is based on a credit-weighted numerical average as follows:

Undergraduate (Bologna 1st cycle) 70% - 100% First Class Honours (Honours degree) 60% - 69% Second Class Honours, First Division 50% - 59% Second Class Honours, Second Division 40% - 49% Third Class Honours 70% - 100% Distinction Foundation degree and Ordinary degree 55% - 69% Merit Pass 40% - 54% Postgraduate (Bologna 2nd cycle) 70% - 100% Distinction 60% - 69% (Masters degree) Merit

50% - 59%

Full details of awards, grading, reassessment and classification can be found in the modular regulations (Manual of General Regulations | University of East London (uel.ac.uk)); please note that Regulations are regularly reviewed and updated. Students

Pass

Distinction

Merit

Pass

awarded for a postgraduate course (Bologna

2nd cycle) before

October 1 2007 will have been assessed according to the

Postgraduate (Bologna 2nd cycle) 70% - 100% (Masters degree) 65% - 69% 50% - 64%

INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

Access to further study

An honours degree provides access to taught and research postgraduate study at either masters (Bologna 2nd cycle) or doctoral (Bologna 3rd cycle) level. A Masters degree provides access to research postgraduate study at doctoral level (Bologna 3rd cycle).

Professional status

Details of professional body accreditation provided by the award is shown on the course specification (www.uel.ac.uk/courses/fin
Doctoral study: Bologna 3rd cycle

Information on doctoral course regulations may be found at: Manual of General Regulations | University of East London (uel.ac.u

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Further information sources: www.uel.ac.uk

INFORMATION ON THE NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

In England, Wales and Northern Ireland (§), Higher Education institutions are independent, self-governing bodies active in teaching, research and scholarship and established by Royal Charter or legislation. Most are part-funded by government.

Higher Education (HE) is provided by many different types of institution. In addition to universities and university colleges, whose Charters and statutes are made through the Privy Council which advises the Queen on the granting of Royal Charters and incorporation of universities, there are a number of publicly designated and autonomous institutions within the higher education sector. About ten percent of higher education provision is available in colleges of further education by the authority of another duly empowered institution. Teaching to prepare students for the award of higher education qualifications can be conducted in any higher education institution or further education college.

Degree awarding powers and the title 'university':

All the universities and many of the higher education colleges have legal power to develop their own courses and award their own degrees, and determine the conditions on which they are awarded: some HE colleges and specialist institutions without these powers offer courses, with varying extents of devolved authority, leading to the degrees of an institution which does have them. All universities in existence before 2005 have the power to award degrees on the basis of completion of taught courses and the power to award research degrees. From 2005, institutions in England and Wales that award only taught degrees ('first' and 'second cycle') and which meet certain numerical criteria, may also be permitted to use the title 'university'. Higher education institutions that award only taught degrees but which do not meet the numerical criteria may apply to use the title 'university college', although not all choose to do this.

All of these institutions are subject to the same regulatory quality assurance and funding requirements as universities; and all institutions decide for themselves which students to admit and which staff to appoint.

Degrees and other higher education qualifications are legally owned by the awarding institution, not by the state.

The names of institutions with their own degree awarding powers ("Recognised Bodies") are set out at: www.dcsf.gov.uk/recognisedukdegrees/index.cfm?fuseaction=institutes.list&InstituteCategoryID=1

Institutions able to offer courses leading to a degree of a recognised body ("Listed Bodies") are listed by the English, Welsh and Northern Irish authorities. The list may be found at: www.dcsf.gov.uk/recognisedukdegrees/index.cfm?fuseaction=institutes.list&InstituteCategoryID=2

Qualifications

The types of qualifications awarded by higher education institutions at sub-degree and undergraduate (first cycle) and postgraduate level (second and third cycles) are described in the Framework for Higher Education Qualifications for in England, Wales and Northern Ireland (FHEQ), including qualifications descriptors, developed with the sector by the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA – established in 1997 as an independent UK-wide body to monitor the standard of higher education provision – www.qaa.ac.uk). The Qualifications and Curriculum Authority (QCA), the Qualifications Curriculum and Assessment Authority for Wales (ACCAC) and the Council for Curriculum Examination and Assessment, (Northern Ireland) (CCEA) have established the National Qualifications Framework, which is aligned with the FHEQ as shown overleaf with typical credit values. These authorities regulate a number of professional, statutory and other awarding bodies which control qualifications at HE and other levels. Foundation degrees, designed to create intermediate awards strongly oriented towards specific employment opportunities, were introduced in 2001 and are available in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. In terms of the European HE Area they are "short cycle" qualifications within the first cycle.

Quality Assurance

Academic standards are established and maintained by higher education institutions themselves using an extensive and sophisticated range of shared quality assurance approaches and structures. Standards and quality in institutions are underpinned by universal use of external examiners, a standard set of indicators and other reports and by the activities of the QAA and in professional areas by relevant Professional and Statutory Bodies. This ensures that institutions meet national expectations described in the FHEQ: subject benchmark (character) statements, the Code of Practice and a system of course specifications. QAA conducts peer-review based audits and reviews of higher education institutions with the opportunity for subject-based review as the need arises. Accuracy and adequacy of quality-related information published by the higher education institutions is also reviewed. QAA reviews also cover higher education courses taught in further education institutions.

Credit Systems

There is a national credit system in place in Wales which embraces all post-16 education. Around 75% of institutions in England and Northern Ireland (around 85% of students) belong to credit systems consortia. There are local credit systems in some other institutions. QCA is developing a system intended for further education in England, the Framework for Achievement, designed to articulate with higher education. Many institutions use credit points for students transferring between courses of institutions, and use ECTS for transfers within the European area and to recognise learning gained by students on exchange visits with institutions elsewhere in Europe.

Admission

The most common qualification for entry to higher education is the General Certificate of Education at 'Advanced' (A)-level (including the "advanced supplementary"). Other qualifications for entry are the Advanced Vocational Certificate of Education, the kite-marked Access Certificate

Or other qualifications located in the National Qualification Framework (NQF) level 3 Advanced, or the equivalent according to the Credit and Qualifications Framework in Wales, including the Welsh Baccalaureate and qualifications in the Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework. Alevels are normally taken by students in their 13th year of school or at a college of further education and comprise up to three or four specialist subjects studied in considerable depth, involving coursework and final examinations. Part-time and mature students may enter with these qualifications or alternatives with evidenced equivalent prior learning and experience. Institutions will admit students whom they believe to have the potential to complete their courses successfully, and set their requirements for entry to particular courses accordingly.

§ The UK has a system of devolved government, including for higher education, to Scotland, to Wales and to Northern Ireland. This description is approved by the High Level Policy Forum which includes representatives of the Department for Innovation Universities and Skills. So the Welsh Assembly Government, the Higher Education Funding Councils for England, Scotland and Wales, the Quality Assurance (UUK), the Standing Conference of Principals and the National Recognition

National Qualifications	Framework for Higher Education Qualifications **	European HE Area Cycle / Typical Credits	
8 Specialist Awards	D (Doctoral) Doctorates	Third Cycle (540 where appropriate)	→ D
7 Level 7 Diploma	M (Masters) Masters Degrees, Postgraduate Diplomas and Certificates	Second Cycle (180 / 120 / 60)	
6 Level 6 Diploma	H (Honours) Bachelors Degrees, Graduate Diplomas and Certificates	First Cycle (360)	L++
5 Level 5 BTEC Higher National Diploma	I (Intermediate) Diplomas of Higher Education and Further Education, Foundation Degrees, Higher National Diplomas	Short Cycle (240)	
4 Level 4 Certificate	C (Certificate) Certificates of Higher Education	(120)	C
3 Level 3 Certificate Level 3 NVQ A Levels	Entry to each level of the Framework for Higher Education Qualifications is possible from the next lower level in the National Qualifications Framework or Framework for Higher Education Qualifications for students with the necessary pre-requisites Typically one undergraduate academic year is 120 credits (compared to ECTS: 60 credits)	Entry	
s2 Level 2 Certificate Level 2 NVQ GCSE Grades A* - C	* QCA /AACAC /CCEA (non-HE) ** QAA		
1 Level 1 Certificate Level 1 NVQ GCSE Grades D - G	Taken from: National Recognition Information Centr Version 3, 17 February 2005	e for the United Kingdom (UK NARIC)	AST TO
Entry Entry Level Certificate in Adult Literacy			

