

QHUST Implementation Measures for the Diploma Supplement of Graduates

Chapter 1 General provisions

Article 1 Purpose and Basis. In order to promote international exchanges and cooperation among the graduates of Qingdao Hengxing University and enhance the international recognition of academic qualifications, the present measures are formulated in accordance with the spirit of the "Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Academic Degrees", "Chinese Education Modernization 2035", etc., and with reference to the standard framework of "Diploma Supplement" developed by the European Commission, the Council of Europe, and UNESCO/CEPES, and in combination with the actual situation of our university, we have formulated the present measures.

Article 2 Definition and nature of the supplementary note to the diploma.

(1) The Diploma Supplement is a standardized document designed by international authorities and adopted by the University to objectively describe the specific content of graduates' academic qualifications and to assist international employers, educational institutions and professional accreditation authorities to fully understand the background of academic qualifications.

(2) The supplementary note to the diploma is not a substitute for the official diploma, but serves a supplementary explanatory function and is usually used in conjunction with the diploma.

Chapter 2 Content and format

Article 3 The details of the supplementary note to the diploma are shown in the attached sample. The basic content shall contain the following information:

1. Holder information

Name, school number, date of birth and date of graduation.

2. Information on academic qualifications

(1) Degree title (in Chinese and English) and grade (e.g. Bachelor's Degree);

(2) Mode of study (full-time/part-time).

3. Academic content and achievements

(1) Detailed information on graduation requirements and their course content;

(2) total credits, course grades, and corresponding GPA and grade.

4. Information on the institution awarding the qualification

(1) The name of the school and the official website of the school.

5. Description of the national education system

(1) The structure of China's higher education system and the classification of degree levels;

(2) the positioning of the University in the national higher education system (e.g., applied undergraduate institutions).

Article 4 Format requirements. The document should be in A4 paper, stamped with the official seal of the school and the signature seal of the principal. The English version shall be reviewed and certified by the school's designated translation agency or foreign experts.

Chapter 3 Application and issuance

Article 5 Application process.

1. Application period

Graduates may apply within five years of receiving their diploma, after which they must submit a written statement.

2. Application materials

(1). Application Form for Supplementary Explanation of Diploma;

(2). A copy of the diploma;

(3). Photocopy of identity card/passport;

(4). Non-fresh graduates are required to provide a certificate of employment or a letter of acceptance for further studies (if any).

3. Mode of submission

Submit online through the university's academic affairs system or go to the Academic Affairs Office window.

4. Processing cycle

Issued within 15 working days after the material is approved.

Article 6 Fees and Replacement.

1. The first application is free of charge, and a labor cost of 100 yuan per copy is charged for replacement or correction of information.

2. In case of errors on the part of the school, reissuance may be made free of charge.

Chapter 4 Use and responsibility

Article 7 Scope of Use. Applicable to international employment, study abroad application, professional qualification certification and academic exchange and other scenarios. It shall not be used for illegal purposes such as forging or tampering with academic information, and violators shall be held liable in accordance with the law.

Article 8 Privacy Protection. The school strictly follows the Personal Information Protection Act and shall not disclose the contents of documents to third parties without the authorization of the student. Documents are transmitted electronically through encrypted channels, and paper copies are signed by the students themselves.

Chapter 5 Transcript GPA and Grade Related Instructions

Article 9 Instructions related to the transcript of Qingdao Hengxing Science and Technology College.

(1) GPA Formula (Grade Point Average)

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{\sum (\text{GPA} \times \text{course ECTS credits})}{\sum \text{course ECTS credits}}$$

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{\sum (\text{course grade point} \times \text{course ECTS credits})}{\sum \text{course ECTS credits}}$$

(2) Average Score Formula (ASF)

$$\text{Grade Point Average} = \frac{\sum \text{grades}}{\text{number of courses}}$$

$$\text{Average Score} = \frac{\sum \text{course percentage score}}{\text{course number}}$$

(3) Comparison of Percentage System with Grade Levels and GPAs

Grades		grade (GPA Grade Point	hundred mark system Percentage Score
A+	Excellent	4	90-100
A	Excellent	3.7	85-89
B+	Good (good)	3.3	82-84

B	Good (good)	3	78-81
C+	Average (medium)	2.7	75-77
C	Average (medium)	2.3	71-74
D+	Pass	2	66-70
D	Pass	1.7	62-65
D -	Pass	1.3	60-61
F	Fail	0	<60

chapter 6 bylaws

Article 10 These Measures shall be interpreted by the Academic Affairs Office of Qingdao Institute of Hengxing Science and Technology and shall be implemented from the date of issuance.

Annex:**Sample Diploma Supplement**

Qingdao Hengxing University			
DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT			
<p>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.). 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. It should be free from any value judgements, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition.</p> <p>Information in all eight sections should be provided. Where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why.</p>			
1. Holder of the Qualification			
1.1	Family name	1.2	First name
	sheet of paper		surname San
1.3	Date (DD/MM/YYYY), place, country of birth	1.4	Student ID number or code
	01/10/2001, Tai'an, China		2024xxxx
2. Qualification			
2.1	Name of qualification (full, abbreviated; in original language)	Title conferred (full, abbreviated; in original language)	
	Bachelor's degree in engineering, engineering undergraduate degree	Bachelor of Engineering (B.Eng.), Bachelor of Science in Engineering	
2.2	Main fields of study		
	Network technology, engineering and applications		
2.3	Institution awarding the qualification (in original language)	Status (Type / Control)	
	Qingdao Hengxing University (青岛恒星科技学院)	Undergraduate Colleges and Universities / Private	
2.4	Institution administering studies (in original language)		Status (Type / Control)
	See 2.3		See 2.3
2.5	Language(s) of instruction/examination		

	Chinese, partially in English		
3. level of the qualification			
	Level of qualification		Official length of programme
3.1	Bachelor's degree programme, including thesis	3.2	4 academic years, 190 ECTS credits
3.3	Access requirement(s)		
<p>The College Entrance Examination (known as the National Unified Examination for Admission to Ordinary Colleges and Universities) is an important educational system in China, and is the main means by which all ordinary colleges and universities select new students. It is a major way of selecting new students for all general colleges and universities. The national standardized examination, which is written by the state and taken by candidates according to the syllabus and requirements of the province in which they live, mainly tests students' knowledge of academic subjects and their comprehensive abilities. Examination subjects usually include language, mathematics, foreign languages (English, German, Japanese, etc.), and either Arts Comprehensive or Science Comprehensive (depending on the division of arts and sciences). The enrollment plans (numerical targets) of Chinese universities for each year are determined in advance by the higher education authorities, and high school students are admitted to each major of each university on the basis of their gaokao scores, their high school choice of subjects, and their gaokao volunteers (universities and majors) in a fair system. China's gaokao admission system ensures that undergraduate students admitted to our university must meet or exceed the year's undergraduate admission score line, and enter the program by choosing a combination of science subjects (referring to the subjects of Physics, Chemistry, and Biology, of which Physics and are mandatory). The National College Entrance Examination, commonly known as The National College Entrance Examination, commonly known as the Gaokao, is a critical educational institution in China and the primary channel for regular higher education institutions to select new students. Administered through nationally standardized entrance examinations, candidates take the exam in accordance with their provincial examination syllabus and requirements. The entrance examination primarily assesses students' subject knowledge and comprehensive abilities, covering core subjects such as Chinese, Mathematics and Computer Science. The entrance examination primarily assesses students' subject knowledge and comprehensive abilities, covering core subjects such as Chinese, Mathematics, Foreign Languages (e.g., English, German, Japanese, etc.), and either an Arts (liberal arts) or Science (STEM- Annual enrollment quotas for universities are predetermined by ministries and departments of education. Annual enrollment quotas for universities are predetermined by ministries and commissions overseeing education. Through the Gaokao, candidates are fairly and systematically allocated to specific university programs based on their exam scores. Through the Gaokao, candidates are fairly and systematically allocated to specific university programs based on their exam scores, subject stream selections (Arts/Science), and college major preferences. China's Gaokao-based admission system ensures that undergraduate students admitted to our institution must meet or exceed the annual undergraduate admission score threshold. Additionally, admitted students to the Programme Network Engineering must have pursued the Science stream, which includes Physics, Chemistry, and Biology, with Physics and Chemistry as mandatory subjects. Additionally, admitted students to the Programme Network Engineering must have pursued the Science stream, which includes Physics, Chemistry, and Biology, with Physics and Chemistry as mandatory subjects.</p>			
4. CONTENTS and RESULTS GAINED			
4.1	Mode of study		

	Full time	
4.2	Programme requirements / Qualification profile of the graduate	
	<p>Program Requirements/Qualifications for Graduates INTRODUCTION: Select a few sentences from the introduction to the program. Sample: Students shall be educated with practice-oriented network engineering professional knowledge with an international perspective based on scientific results and methods. According to the overall training objectives, the network engineering program aims to enable students to master the basic theories, professional knowledge and skills in the field of network engineering, to have strong network system design, implementation, management and maintenance capabilities, and to be able to engage in network design, development, application and management, etc. The curriculum also focuses on the cultivation of professional qualities, and the students not only need to master the ability to work independently, but also need to have a sense of teamwork and integrate the reflection of social and ethical impacts in the learning process. In the learning process, students are required to think about the social and ethical implications.</p>	
4.3	Programme details	
	<p>There are 11 specific graduation requirements: R1. engineering knowledge; R2. problem analysis; R3. design/development of solutions; R4. research skills; R5. use of modern tools; R6. engineering and society; R7. environment and sustainability. Professional Norms; R8. Individuals and Teams; R9. Communication and Communication; R10 Project Management; R11. Lifelong Learning.</p> <p>The curriculum that supports graduation requirement attainment consists of 8 modules ranging from 15-43 credits each. There are a total of 91 courses, and the goal attainment for each course supports graduation requirement attainment, which for this student is shown in the chart below [simulating a 4-year graduate].</p>	
	See separate document yy for course objective attainment.	
	See enclosed Transcript of Records	
4.4	Grading scheme	Overall classification (in original language)
	There is no grading system in China higher system. QDHXU provides the GPA and its corresponding grade in the transcript with Excellent, Good, Average, Pass, Fail.	4.5 Good [consistent with 4.3] Please refer to the enclosed Transcript of Records.

	QDHXU provides the GPA and its corresponding grade in the transcript with Excellent, Good, Average, Pass, Fail.		
5. function of the qualification			
	Access to further study		Professional status
5.1	Qualifies to apply for admission for Master and doctoral studies.	5.2	A diploma degree in this discipline entitles its holder to the legally protected professional title "Bachelor of Engineering" and to specialize in the field of computer networking for which the degree was awarded.
6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
	Additional information		Further information sources
6.1	During the four years the student participated in tutorial programme, worked as teaching assistants, obtained professional certificate X, etc.	6.2	Institution: www.hx.cn School: xx.hx.cn/
7. CERTIFICATION			
This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents.			
7.1	Degree award certificate issued on [Date, DD/MM/YYYY]		26/06/2028
7.2	Diploma / Degree / Certificate awarded on [Date, DD/MM/YYYY]		26/06/2028
7.3	Transcript of records issued on [Date, DD/MM/YYYY]		26/06/2028
7.4	Certification date [DD/MM/YYYY]] 26/06/2028		Official stamp/seal
7.5	Chairman of examination committee Chen Changjin	7.6	
8. national higher education system			
The information on the national higher education system on the following pages provides a context for the qualification and the type of higher education that awarded it. It is also important to note that the Government of the Republic of Moldova has not been able to provide the necessary resources for the implementation of this system.			
information on the chinese higher education system			
8.1 Types of institutions and institutional status			
China's institutions of higher education include scientific research institutions, general			

undergraduate schools, undergraduate-level vocational schools, higher vocational (specialized) schools, and adult institutions of higher education, covering a wide range of forms, including full-time general undergraduate education, adult education, and network education.

China's higher education at the undergraduate level consists mainly of four-year colleges starting from senior high school, with a small number of five-year systems, as well as post-secondary education starting from specialized colleges.

The status of China's institutions of higher education is recognized by the education authorities, some of which are under the direct administration of the central Government and some of which are under local administration: there are universities directly under the State Education Commission, other ministries and commissions, or national-level committees; and universities under the jurisdiction of provincial (autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government) level and local education commissions. Higher education institutions are also categorized according to their ownership as public or private.

According to the statistical bulletin on education published in 2023, as of 2022, there were 3,074 higher education institutions of various types in China, with a total of 47.63 million students enrolled; among them, there were 1,239 educational institutions at the undergraduate level (and above), with a total of 29.27 million students enrolled. China's gross enrolment rate in higher education is 60.2 per cent.

Chinese universities at the undergraduate level and above are also categorized as research-oriented and application-oriented, with only a small percentage (about 14%) of them being research-oriented and a large number of the rest being application-oriented.

8.2 Types of courses and degrees awarded

Higher education in China covers 14 disciplines: philosophy, economics, law, education, literature, history, science, engineering, agriculture, medicine, military science, management, art, and interdisciplinary subjects, of which military science and interdisciplinary subjects are not open to enrollment in the general college entrance examination.

The 12 academic disciplines that are open to undergraduates for the general college entrance examination are subdivided into 93 professional categories and further divided into 816 majors. China's system of undergraduate majors is unified by the Ministry of Education, and its names (including the classification structure) are followed by universities, which are not allowed to create majors or change the naming rules of majors.

Undergraduate graduates in China can obtain both undergraduate degree certificates and bachelor's degree certificates, both of which are in the standardized format certificate style, if they meet the graduation requirements. Among them, the name of the degree is the name of the academic discipline to which the major corresponds (i.e., the 14 types mentioned above).

8.3 Approval/accreditation of courses and degrees

China's education authorities are responsible for approving and accrediting higher education courses and degrees, ensuring that they comply with national education policies and quality standards,

and guaranteeing the quality of education and the legitimacy of degrees. China has established a rigorous system for the awarding, authorization and examination of degrees, and approval must adhere to the principles of "adherence to standards, strict requirements, quality assurance and impartiality".

A new degree committee of a bachelor's degree-granting unit shall be approved by the degree committee of a province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the central government; if a degree committee has not yet been set up, it shall be approved by the education committee of a province or autonomous region. The examination of newly established master's degree and doctoral degree conferring units shall be conducted once every four years. The institutions of higher education and scientific research institutions shall submit applications to the higher authorities, which shall be approved by the higher authorities and reported to the General Office of Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council for approval. After the initial examination of the comprehensive conditions, the disciplines and specialties to which the higher education institutions and scientific research institutes belong shall be reviewed by the Discipline Review Group organized by the Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council. Upon the approval of the Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council, the new degree-granting unit is established.

8.4 Learning organization and structure

The academic year at a full-time university is generally divided into two semesters. The first semester is in early September and the second semester is in early March. Each semester lasts about 20 weeks and each week lasts five days. Students have winter and summer vacations.

8.4.1 Undergraduate

Undergraduate education is usually a four-year program, and students who successfully complete all undergraduate requirements receive two types of credentials: a degree and a certificate of completion. Students who do not pass all requirements (e.g., fail a course) or enroll in a non-degree program receive only a diploma or certificate of incompleteness; no degree is awarded.

8.4.2 Masters

Master's education is divided into academic and professional types, offered by degree-granting universities, research institutes and research institutes, and usually lasts for three years, with students required to complete the required number of credits, complete their research project, and write and defend a thesis in the final year. Students who successfully complete the program and thesis will receive a master's degree, while those who only complete the program portion will receive a graduate certificate of completion or incompleteness.

8.4.3 Doctoral degrees

Doctoral education is the highest level of degree education, requiring students to study a field in depth and produce original results, complete a dissertation, pass an audit and successfully defend it.

For the Ph.D. degree, a master's degree or its equivalent is required. They must also be recommended by at least two associate professors or professors, who are specialists in the field

concerned. The duration of study for the doctoral degree ranges from three to five years. The recommended person should be patriotic, ethical and willing to serve the national construction, have a solid foundation in basic theories, solid and systematic knowledge of the field and relevant technical methods, and be able to engage in scientific research independently.

8.5 Scoring system

The grading system of higher education in China mainly adopts the percentage system, while some schools or individual programs use the five-grade system or other grading methods, with the grading standards set by the schools or relevant departments. The correspondence between the percentage system and the grading system is usually as follows: (1) 90 points-100 points: excellent; (2) 80 points-89 points: good; (3) 70 points-79 points: moderate; (4) 60 points-69 points: pass; (5) <60 points: fail.

8.6 Higher Education Entry Requirements

The main way to enter China's full-time undergraduate higher education is through the State-organized higher education entrance examination, an annual unified examination (gaokao) organized by the education authorities, in which students are enrolled in the corresponding majors of the corresponding universities mainly on the basis of the results of the gaokao (which are required to reach the admission scores of undergraduates or specialists in their own province) and their personal wishes (volunteers). In addition, students can also enter various other types of higher education through other means, such as adult examinations and specialized college examinations.

8.7 National sources of information

Information on higher education in China mainly comes from the official websites of education departments (e.g., the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China www.moe.gov.cn), the official websites of local education authorities (provincial and local departments of education), universities, as well as academic journals, conferences, and other channels. These information channels provide school enrollment information, curriculum, teaching and research achievements, and other relevant information.

Attachment: Sample Student Transcript