HXU Implementation Measures for the Diploma Supplement

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1 Purposes and Basis. To facilitate international exchanges and cooperation for graduates and enhance the global recognition of academic credentials, these Measures are formulated in accordance with *the Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Academic Degrees*, *China's Education Modernization 2035* and other relevant official documents. Drawing on the standard framework of the Diploma Supplement jointly developed by the European Commission, the Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES, the provisions are adapted to the actual situation of Hengxing University.

Article 2 Definition and Nature of the Diploma Supplement

1. The Diploma Supplement is a standardized document developed by international authoritative organizations and adopted by Hengxing University. It objectively presents full information about a graduate's academic background to help international employers, educational institutions and professional certification bodies fully understand the holder's qualifications.

2. The Diploma Supplement shall not replace the official Graduation Certificate. It acts only as an annex and shall be used together with the Graduation Certificate in normal cases.

Chapter II Content and Format

Article 3 Detailed Contents. For details, please refer to the attached template. The basic contents are specified as follows:

1. Information of the holder: Name, student ID, date of birth and graduation date.

2. Academic qualification information:

(1) Degree title (in both Chinese and English) and level (e.g., Bachelor's degree) ;

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

3. Academic Content and Achievements:

(1) Information on training objectives, learning outcomes, and their attainment levels;

(2) Course transcripts, grading criteria, grade classifications, graduation performance and relevant statistical data.

4. Information on the Institution Awarding the Qualification:

(1) Institution name and official website.

5. Description of the National Education System:

(1) Structure of the Chinese higher education system and classification of degree levels;

(2) Positioning of the University within the national higher education system (e.g., application-oriented undergraduate institution).

Article 4 Format Requirements. This document shall be printed on A4 paper, affixed with the official seal of Hengxing University and the President's signature. The English version shall be reviewed and certified by designated translation agencies or foreign experts appointed by the University.

Chapter III Application and Issuance

Article 5 Application Procedures

1. Application Period: Graduates may submit an application within 5 years after obtaining the Graduation Certificate. A written explanation is required for overdue applications.

2. Application Documents:

(1) Application Form for Diploma Supplement;

(2) Copy of Graduation Certificate;

(3) Copy of ID card or passport;

(4) Non-current graduates shall also provide employment certificate or admission notice for further study (if applicable).

3. Submission Methods: Applicants may submit applications online via the Academic Affairs System of Hengxing University or apply in person at the Academic Affairs service counter.

4. Processing Period: The Diploma Supplement will be issued within 15 working days after the documents are reviewed and approved.

Article 6 Fees and Reissue Rules

1. The first application is free of charge. A fee of RMB 100 per copy will be charged for reissue or information amendment.

2. If errors are attributable to the University, a new copy will be issued free of charge.

Chapter IV Usage and Liabilities

Article 7 Scope of Application. This document is applicable to overseas employment, study application, professional qualification certification and academic exchanges. Any act of forging or tampering with academic credentials by using this document is prohibited. Violators shall be held legally liable.

Article 8 Privacy Protection. The university complies with the *Personal Information Protection Law of the People's Republic of China*. Without the graduate's authorization, the content of this document shall not be disclosed to any third party. Electronic versions will be transmitted via encrypted channels, and paper copies shall be collected by the graduate in person.

Chapter V Supplementary Notes on Transcripts and GPA

Article 9 Supplementary Explanations for Transcripts of Hengxing University.

1.Calculation of Course and Graduation Requirement Fulfillment

(1) Normalization of Course Attainment Values. All course attainment values shall be normalized within the range of [0, 1] and rounded to two decimal places.

(2) Calculation of Graduation Requirement Attainment Values. The attainment values of all course objectives shall be calculated as the weighted average with credits as weights, according to the following formula:

$$R_i = \sum_{j=1}^{n} {}^{w_j}/_{W} \times c_j$$

Where Ri is the attainment value of graduation requirement indicator point i; there are n courses supporting this indicator point; cj is the attainment value of course objective j; wj is the weight (credit) of that course; and W is the sum of the weights of all courses, i.e., $\mathrm{W} = \sum_{\mathrm{j}=1}^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{w_j}$.

(2) Graduation requirements shall be deemed satisfied when all graduation requirement indicator points achieve an attainment value of at least 0.6.

2. Calculation of Grade Point Average (GPA)

Grade Point Average (GPA) is a core indicator to assess student's academic performance. It is calculated as the weighted average of course grades and corresponding credits.

(1) Calculation of Grade Points for Each Course. Convert the percentage score of each course into the corresponding grade point on a 4.0 scale according to the table below.

Table 1: Conversion from percentage score to 4-point grade point and grade level:

Percentage Score	Grade Point	Grade Leve	Description
90–100	4.0	A+	Excellent
85–89	3.7	A	Excellent
82–84	3.3	B+	Good
78–81	3.0	B	Good
75–77	2.7	C+	Average
71–74	2.3	C	Average
66–70	2.0	D+	Pass
62–65	1.7	D	Pass
60–61	1.3	D−	Pass
< 60	0	F	Fail

(2) Calculation of Overall Grade Point Average. Multiply the grade point of each course by the credits of that course to obtain the credit-weighted grade points. Sum all credit-weighted grade points and divide by the total credits of all courses to obtain the GPA.

GPA = Σ (Course Grade Point × Course Credits) / Σ Course Credits

3. Graduation Result Statistics and Ranking Level.

Based on the GPA values of all graduating students in a given major for that year, rank them from highest to lowest using the Excel RANK.AVG function to calculate each student's rank, and then convert it into a percentage. The ranking classification shall be determined according to Table 2 based on the GPA percentile range. The RANK.AVG function returns the rank of a specified value within a dataset. For duplicate values, the average of their ranks is taken.

Table 2: GPA Percentile and Corresponding Ranking Level

GPA distribution	GPA ranking
0-5%	Top 5%
6-15%	Top 15%
16-25%	Top 25%
26-37%	Top 37%
38-50%	Top 50%
51%-65%	Bottom 50%
66%-80%	Bottom 35%
86%-95%	Bottom 15%
96%-100%	Bottom 5%

Example: If the total number of students in a major is 162,

(1) A student with a GPA rank of 8, i.e., 8/162 = 4.9%, shall be described as being in the top 5%.

(2) A student with a GPA rank of 20, i.e., 20/162 = 12.3%, falls within the 6–15% range and shall be described as being in the top 15%.

(3) If a student's GPA ranking is in the top 37%, the percentile range is 26–37%, corresponding to a rank between 41st and 60th among these 162 students.

Chapter VI Supplementary Provisions

Article 10 The Academic Affairs Office of Hengxing University reserves the right of interpretation. This document shall take effect on the date of promulgation.

Appendix: Template of the Diploma Supplement

Hengxing University

DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

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.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="5">1. HOLDER OF QUALIFICATION</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">1.1</td><td>Family name</td><td rowspan="2">1.2</td><td colspan="2">First name</td></tr>
<tr><td>Zhang</td><td colspan="2">San</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">1.3</td><td>Date (DD/MM/YYYY), place, country of birth</td><td rowspan="2">1.4</td><td colspan="2">Student ID number or code</td></tr>
<tr><td>01/10/2001, Tai'an, China</td><td colspan="2">2024xxxx</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">2. QUALIFICATION</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">2.1</td><td colspan="2">Name of qualification (full, abbreviated; in original language)</td><td colspan="2">Title conferred (full, abbreviated; in original language)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Bachelor's degree in engineering</td><td colspan="2">Bachelor of Engineering (B.Eng.)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">2.2</td><td colspan="4">Main fields of study</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Network Technology, Engineering and Applications</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">2.3</td><td colspan="2">Institution awarding the qualification (in original language)</td><td colspan="2">Status (Type / Control)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Hengxing University（青岛恒星科技学院）</td><td colspan="2">undergraduate university / private</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">2.4</td><td colspan="2">Institution administering studies (in original language)</td><td colspan="2">Status (Type / Control)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">See 2.3</td><td colspan="2">See 2.3</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">2.5</td><td colspan="4">Language(s) of instruction/examination</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Chinese, partially in English</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">3. LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">3.1</td><td>Level of qualification</td><td rowspan="2">3.2</td><td colspan="2">Official length of programme</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bachelor's degree programme, including thesis</td><td colspan="2">4 academic years, 190 ECTS credits</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.3</td><td colspan="4">Access requirement(s)</td></tr>
</table>

The National College Entrance Examination (Gaokao) is the national unified admission examination for regular higher education institutions 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, Foreign Languages (e.g., English, German, Japanese, etc.), and either an Arts (liberal arts) or Science (STEM-focused) comprehensive exam, depending on the student's chosen academic track. 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, 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 IME must have pursued the Science stream with Physics and Chemistry as mandatory subjects.

4. CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

4.1	Mode of study
	Full time
4.2	Programme requirements / Qualification profile of the graduate

The IME programme aims to cultivate high-quality application-oriented talents who achieve all-round development in sound morality, intellectual ability, physical fitness, aesthetic attainment and practical capability. Focusing on key industries including automobile, new energy and high-end equipment, this program equips students with core expertise in mechanics, electrical engineering, programming and industrial software. Graduates are capable of systematically implementing tasks such as intelligent equipment and production line design, digital system integration and intelligent decision support. They are competent for positions including intelligent manufacturing engineer, robot commissioning engineer and production line planner. With proficient professional skills, sound cross-cultural communication skills, project management capabilities and a commitment to lifelong learning, graduates can adapt to technological changes and grow into key technical personnel driving the digital transformation of industries.

Students are able to integrate knowledge of mathematics, natural sciences and engineering disciplines. Through literature research and scientific analysis, they can identify, interpret and effectively solve complex engineering problems concerning intelligent equipment, industrial software, automatic control and data-driven decision-making. When designing solutions, they can propose innovative and feasible systems and technological processes from multiple perspectives, including occupational health and safety, full life-cycle cost, laws and ethics, as well as social and environmental sustainability. Students possess solid research capabilities to design experiments, collect and analyze data and draw valid conclusions. They are proficient in modern engineering tools and information technologies, with a rational understanding of their limitations. They fully recognize the social responsibilities of engineers, and can act as individual contributors, team members or team leaders in multidisciplinary teams. Through effective communication and teamwork, they can translate engineering technologies into benefits for society.

4.3	Programme details (Programme Details: Curriculum structure, courses, modules and organization; core course groups and corresponding credits; academic performance, etc.)

The Artificial Intelligence programme requires students to complete no less than 200 ECTS credits, which are normally finished within 8 semesters over four academic years. It comprises compulsory courses (X courses in total, worth X credits) and elective courses requiring Y credits. Each course generally carries 2 to 4 credits. Graduation Internship (6 credits) and Graduation Project (12 credits) are compulsory components.

All courses are categorized into five modules: General Education (X1 credits), Professional Education (X2 credits), Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education (X3 credits), Integrated Practical Training (X4 credits) and Second Classroom Activities (X5 credits).

General Education consists of basic general courses and interdisciplinary general courses, covering ideological and political theories, mathematics, foreign languages, digital and intelligent literacy, physical and mental health, humanities and arts, global vision and scientific literacy. Most of these courses are compulsory courses stipulated by the Ministry of Education. They are designed to help students establish correct outlooks on the world, life and values, consolidate their foundation in mathematics and natural sciences, and improve their foreign language proficiency, information retrieval skills, communication competence and comprehensive qualities. Professional Education is divided into four levels: foundational courses, core courses, elective courses and extended courses, centering on the core competencies of artificial intelligence. The foundational part includes Programming, Data Structures and Algorithms, Computer Systems and Circuit Principles. The core part focuses on Introduction to Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Deep Learning, Pattern Recognition, Database Technology and other related subjects. Elective and extended courses cover Natural Language Processing, Computer Vision, Knowledge Graph, Embedded Systems, Big Data, Software Engineering and more. This module mainly cultivates students' capabilities to analyze complex engineering problems, design intelligent systems, implement algorithms, optimize models and deliver engineering projects. Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education integrates innovative thinking with engineering practice. It includes courses such as Innovative Design Thinking and Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship, as well as practical training on AI development tools and AI-enabled innovative applications. It aims to strengthen students' innovative awareness, entrepreneurial literacy, teamwork spirit, project design capabilities and technical application skills. Integrated Practical Training runs through the entire academic period and consists of five parts: military training, basic professional skills training, comprehensive training, extended training and advanced practical activities (Graduation Internship and Graduation Project). It involves large language models, generative AI, human-computer interaction, intelligent hardware, intelligent control, Robot Operating System (ROS), virtual reality and other fields, so as to enhance students' hands-on ability, system debugging skills, project management capabilities and engineering delivery competence. Second Classroom Activities focus on quality development and comprehensive ability improvement, including labor education, classic reading, club activities, physical education and aesthetic education, volunteer services, innovation and entrepreneurship activities, etc. These activities foster students' sense of social responsibility, teamwork, communication skills and practical innovation capabilities, and ultimately achieve the coordinated development of knowledge, ability and quality, as well as the all-round development of morality, intelligence, physical education, aesthetics and labor.

See enclosed Transcript of Records

4.4 Grading scheme, overall classification, and graduation performance ranking range

Graduation results and associated statistical data are calculated based on the cumulative Grade Point Average (GPA) across all coursework completed to meet programme requirements. Please refer to the enclosed Transcript of Records.

The transcript of records specifies the overall academic grade of a student, which is determined according to the five-level classification set forth in Table 1.

Table 1: Correspondence between Overall Classification and the 4.0 GPA Scale

Final Grade Category	Definition
Excellent	GPA ≧ 3.7
Good	3.0 ≦ GPA < 3.7
Average	2.3 ≦ GPA < 3.0
Pass	1.3 ≦ GPA < 2.3
Fail	GPA < 1.3

In the case of the example student, the overall classification is Good.

Table 2 lists the ranking range corresponding to the graduation performance.

Table2： Ranking classification based on GPA percentile ranges

GPA distribution	GPA ranking range
0-5%	Top 5%
6-15%	Top 15%
16-25%	Top 25%
26-37%	Top 37%
38-50%	Top 50%
51%-65%	Bottom 50%
66%-80%	Bottom 35%
86%-95%	Bottom 15%
96%-100%	Bottom 5%

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	This degree entitles the holder to the legally protected professional title of “Bachelor of Engineering” and to engage in professional work in the field of network technology and engineering.

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1	Additional information	6.2	Further information sources

	During the four years the student participated in tutorial programs, worked as teaching assistants, and obtained professional certificate X,etc.		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)	7.6	Official stamp/seal
	26/06/2028		
7.5	Chair of the Degree Evaluation Committee		
	Chen Changjin		

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.

INFORMATION ON THE CHINESE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

8.1 Types and Status of Institutions

China’s higher education institutions include research institutes, regular undergraduate universities, vocational universities at the undergraduate level, higher vocational (junior college) colleges and adult higher education institutions. They offer various forms of education such as full-time regular undergraduate education, adult education and online education.

The status of higher education institutions in China is accredited by education authorities. Some are directly administered by the central government, while others are managed by local authorities. Universities are either directly affiliated with the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China (MoE), other central ministries or national commissions, or under the jurisdiction of education commissions at the provincial (autonomous region and municipality) and local levels. In terms of ownership, higher education institutions are divided into public and private ones.

According to the 2024 Statistical Communiqué on the Development of Education Undertakings, China has 3,119 higher education institutions, with a total enrolment of 48.46 million students across all forms of higher education. Among them, there are 1,257 regular undergraduate institutions, and the total number of students enrolled at the undergraduate level and above stands at 25.3613 million. The gross enrolment rate of higher education in China reaches 60.80%.

Universities offering undergraduate and higher programmes in China are further categorized into research-oriented and application-oriented types. Only a small proportion (around 147) are research-oriented, and the vast majority fall into the application-oriented category.

8.2 Types of Programs and Degrees Awarded

China's higher education system covers 14 academic disciplines: Philosophy, Economics, Law, Education, Literature, History, Science, Engineering, Agriculture, Medicine, Military Science, Art, Management, and Interdisciplinary Studies. Among these, Military Science and Interdisciplinary Studies are not open to regular college entrance examination applicants.

The 12 disciplines that admit undergraduate students via the national college entrance examination are further divided into 93 subject categories and 816 specific majors. China's undergraduate program catalog is uniformly established by the MoE. All universities must adopt the official names (including the classification structure) as specified; institutions are not permitted to create new majors or alter the naming conventions for existing ones.

Undergraduate students in China who meet all graduation requirements are eligible to receive both an Undergraduate Graduation Certificate (proof of educational attainment) and a Bachelor's Degree Certificate, both issued in a standardized national format. The name of the degree awarded corresponds to the academic discipline of the completed major (i.e., one of the 14 categories listed above).

8.3 Approval/Accreditation of Programs and Degrees

China's education authorities are responsible for the approval and accreditation of higher education programs and degrees, ensuring compliance with national education policies and quality standards, and guaranteeing the legitimacy of educational quality and degrees. China has established rigorous systems for degree conferral, authorization, and examinations, with all approvals adhering to the principles of "upholding standards, enforcing strict requirements, ensuring quality, and maintaining impartiality".

For institutions authorized to confer bachelor's degrees, the establishment of a new degree committee must be approved by the degree committee of the relevant province, autonomous region, or municipality directly under the Central Government. If no degree committee has been established, approval must be obtained from the education commission of the relevant province or autonomous region.

Evaluations for new institutions authorized to confer master's and doctoral degrees are conducted every four years. Institutions of higher education and scientific research institutes shall submit applications to their superior authorities, which, upon approval, shall be forwarded to the General Office of the Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council for final review. After passing the preliminary review of comprehensive qualifications, the disciplines and programs of these institutions shall undergo a second review by discipline appraisal groups organized by the Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council. New degree-conferring institutions are formally established upon approval by the Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council.

8.4 Academic Organization and Structure

A full-time university academic year generally consists of two semesters. The first semester begins in early September and the second in early March. Each semester lasts approximately 20 weeks, with classes running five days per week. Students have winter and summer vacations.

8.4.1 Undergraduate Programs

Undergraduate education normally spans four years. Students who fulfill all graduation requirements will be awarded two credentials: a degree certificate and a graduation certificate. Those who fail to complete all requirements (e.g., due to failed courses) or enroll in non-degree programs will only receive a graduation certificate or a certificate of incomplete schooling, and no

degree certificate will be issued.

8.4.2 Master's Programs

Master's programs fall into two categories: academic master's and professional master's. They are offered by degree-awarding universities and research institutions, with a standard duration of three years. Students are required to earn prescribed credits, conduct research projects, compose and defend a dissertation in the final year. Students who complete all coursework and dissertation requirements will be conferred a master's degree. Those who only finish the coursework will receive a postgraduate graduation certificate or a certificate of incomplete schooling.

8.4.3 Doctoral Programs

Doctoral education represents the highest level of academic degree education. Candidates are expected to conduct in-depth research in a specific field, produce original research outcomes, complete a doctoral dissertation, and pass review and oral defense.

Applicants for doctoral studies shall hold a master's degree or equivalent academic qualifications, and obtain recommendations from no fewer than two associate professors or professors who are experts in the relevant field. The standard study period for a doctoral degree ranges from three to five years. Candidates shall be patriotic, morally sound, and dedicated to national development. They are required to possess solid foundational theories, systematic expertise in the target discipline and relevant technical skills, and the capability to conduct independent scientific research.

8.5 Grading System

The hundred-point system is predominantly adopted for grading in China's higher education. A small number of institutions or individual programs use the five-grade system or other grading methods, with grading criteria formulated by the university or relevant authorities. The general conversion between the hundred-point scale and the five-grade scale is as follows: 90 – 100 points: Excellent; 80 – 89 points: Good; 70 – 79 points: Fair; 60 – 69 points: Pass; Below 60 points: Fail.

8.6 Admission Requirements for Higher Education

The primary pathway to full-time undergraduate programs in China is the national unified higher education entrance examination. This annual examination, commonly known as the Gaokao, is organized by competent educational authorities. Students are admitted to universities and majors mainly based on their exam scores, which must meet the admission cut-off scores for undergraduate or junior college programs in their respective provinces, as well as their personal choices of preferred institutions and majors. In addition, applicants may pursue higher education through other channels such as adult education examinations and college-to-university entrance examinations.

8.7 National Information Sources

Information on higher education in China is mainly available via official websites of educational authorities, including the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China (www.moe.gov.cn), provincial and municipal education departments, and official websites of institutions of higher learning. Relevant information can also be obtained from academic journals and academic conferences. These channels release information concerning university admissions, curriculum design, teaching and research achievements and other related content.

Appendix: Sample Academic Transcript

青岛恒星科技学院学生成绩单

学院：信息工程学院		专业：网络工程			班级： 2020 网络工程本科 2 班		
校号	2001276	入学日期	2020-09-01				
姓名	秦天赐	毕业日期	2024-06-28				
性别	男	学制	4 年				
身份证号	372929200011220310	获得学位	工学				
学年学期	课程名称	课程类别	性质	学分	成绩	绩点	备注
2020-2021 学年第 1 学期							
2020-2021-1	程序设计基础	专业基础课程	必修	4	71.6	2.3	
2020-2021-1	大学生职业发展规划	基础通识课程	必修	1.0	83.4	3.3	
2020-2021-1	大学体育Ⅰ	基础通识课程	必修	1	89.8	3.7	
2020-2021-1	大学英语Ⅰ	基础通识课程	必修	4	71.2	2.3	
2020-2021-1	多媒体技术	专业方向课程	选修	2.0	77.4	2.7	
2020-2021-1	高等数学 1Ⅰ	基础通识课程	必修	5.0	60.6	1.3	
2020-2021-1	计算机网络	专业基础课程	必修	2	73	2.3	
2020-2021-1	计算机应用基础	基础通识课程	必修	2.0	88	3.7	
2020-2021-1	思想道德与法治	基础通识课程	必修	3.0	71.4	2.3	
2020-2021-1	线性代数	基础通识课程	必修	2	61.04	1.3	
2020-2021-1	心理健康教育	基础通识课程	必修	2.0	87.25	3.7	
2020-2021-1	中华优秀传统文化教育	基础通识课程	必修	1	78.85	3.0	
2020-2021 学年第 2 学期							
2020-2021-2	大学体育Ⅱ	基础通识课程	必修	1	79	3.0	
2020-2021-2	大学物理Ⅰ	基础通识课程	必修	2.0	60	1.0	
2020-2021-2	大学英语Ⅱ	基础通识课程	必修	4	76	2.7	
2020-2021-2	概率论与数理统计	基础通识课程	必修	2	75	2.7	
2020-2021-2	高等数学 1Ⅱ	基础通识课程	必修	5.0	75	2.7	
2020-2021-2	数据结构与算法	专业基础课程	必修	4	82	3.3	
2020-2021-2	数字逻辑	专业基础课程	必修	2	60	1.0	
2020-2021-2	形势与政策Ⅱ	基础通识课程	必修	0.25	96	4.0	
2020-2021-2	中国近现代史纲要	基础通识课程	必修	3	78	3.0	
2021-2022 学年第 1 学期							
2021-2022-1	操作系统	专业基础课程	必修	2	81	3.0	
2021-2022-1	大学体育Ⅱ	基础通识课程	必修	1.0	68	2.0	
2021-2022-1	大学物理Ⅱ	基础通识课程	必修	2.0	68	2.0	
2021-2022-1	大学物理实验	基础通识课程	必修	2.0	76	2.7	
2021-2022-1	大学英语Ⅲ	基础通识课程	必修	4	65	1.7	
2021-2022-1	劳动成长教育	基础通识课程	必修	2.0	79	3.0	
毕业要求总学分	160.3	GPA(平均学分绩点)	2.4	毕业等级	中等	满足毕业要求(是/否)	是	（盖章）
已获必修学分	146.3	平均分	79.1	GPA 排名	前 50%			

Please refer to the following page for relevant instructions.

Instructions

1. 4.0 Grade points and graduation grades corresponding to Chinese percentage scores

Percentage Score	Grade Point	Grade Level	
90-100	4	A+	Excellent (优秀)
85-89	3.7	A	Excellent (优秀)
82-84	3.3	B+	Good (良好)
78-81	3	B	Good (良好)
75-77	2.7	C+	Average (中等)
71-74	2.3	C	Average (中等)
66-70	2	D+	Pass (及格)
62-65	1.7	D	Pass (及格)
60-61	1.3	D -	Pass (及格)
<60	0	F	Fail (不及格)

The Grade Point of each course is multiplied by the credits of that course to obtain the course credit points. The sum of the credit points of all courses divided by the total credits of all courses yields the GPA.

2. Conversion table for ranking classification based on GPA percentile ranges

GPA distribution	GPA ranking
0-5%	Top 5%
6-15%	Top 15%
16-25%	Top 25%
26-37%	Top 37%
38-50%	Top 50%
51%-65%	Bottom 50%
66%-80%	Bottom 35%
86%-95%	Bottom 15%
96%-100%	bottom 5%

Based on the GPA values of all graduating students in a major for the current year, the scores are sorted from high to low and converted into percentages. The graduation grade range and its corresponding ranking level are determined according to Table 2.

The ranking algorithm employs the Excel RANK.AVG function to calculate the student's rank. The RANK.AVG function returns the rank of a specified value in a dataset, taking the average rank for duplicate values.

3. Graduation requirements are deemed satisfied only if every individual requirement is met; otherwise, they are not satisfied. For details, please refer to the supplementary materials for the graduation diploma.

4. Distribution of graduation grades for the different cohorts

Year	Total Graduates	Excellent	Good	Average	Pass	Fail
2026	98	1.1%	22.7%	21.6%	51.1%	3.4%
2025	102	2.2%	34.0%	35.8%	27.0%	1.0%
2024	103	2.8%	38.0%	33.0%	26.2%	0.0%
2023	109	2.7%	37.2%	30.9%	28.7%	0.0%