

**T.R.**  
**KARABUK UNIVERSITY**  
**DIRECTIVE OF MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION PRINCIPLES**

**FIRST PART**

**Aim, Scope, Basis and Definitions**

**Aim**

**ARTICLE 1-** The aim of this directive is to determine the rules and application procedures and principles regarding measurement and evaluation in associate degree and undergraduate programs of Karabuk University.

**Scope**

**ARTICLE 2-** This directive covers the application procedures and principles of measurement and evaluation in all faculties, conservatories, colleges and vocational schools subject to Karabuk University Associate Degree, Undergraduate Education and Examination Regulations.

**Basis**

**ARTICLE 3-** This directive has been prepared on the basis of Article 25 of Karabuk University Associate Degree, Undergraduate Education and Examination Regulations.

**Definitions**

**ARTICLE 4-** (1) In this Directive;

- a) Relative Evaluation System (RES): It refers to the system that determines the grade point average determined according to the weights of the midterm and final exam grades of the student, according to the success level of all students taking that course.
- b) Absolute Evaluation System (AES): It measures the success of a student according to certain absolute standards, independently of each student's grade, not according to the success of other students in the group to which the student belongs.
- c) Raw Success Grade (RSG): The midterm exam, homework, project, application, etc., in which the student is measured within the scope of the course. It is calculated by considering the weighted average of the grades received from the activities and the weighted average of the final exam or make-up exam grade. If the decimal part of the letter success grade is 0.50 or more, it is rounded to an upper integer, and if it is less than 0.50, it is rounded to a lower integer.
- ç) Relative Evaluation Participation Limit (REPL): Defines the lower or upper limit of the grades participating in the statistical evaluation in terms of raw success grades. This limit is designed to eliminate the negative effect of students who are below or above a certain achievement limit on statistical evaluation.
- d) Raw Success Grade Low Limit (RSGLL): It refers to the lower limit of the raw success grade determined based on the effect of the midterm and final exams determined in the Karabük University Associate Degree, Undergraduate Education-Teaching and Examination Regulations.
- e) Final Exam Limit (FEL): It expresses the minimum grade that a course must get from the final exam out of 100 points, regardless of the midterm exam grade of the student.

## **SECOND PART**

### **General Principles**

#### **Determination of the evaluation system**

**ARTICLE 5-** Measurement and evaluation is made primarily according to the Relative Evaluation System (RES), and in cases where the conditions of the Relative Evaluation System are not met, the evaluation is made according to the Absolute Evaluation System (AES).

#### **Responsibility of instructors**

**ARTICLE 6-** The instructors responsible for the course are responsible for entering the attendance and grades of their students into the university automation system within the specified time, announcing them and making the necessary corrections.

#### **Exams and contribution rates**

**ARTICLE 7-** The letter success grade in a course is determined by evaluating the student's activities and exams together during the year. Evaluation results of all activities such as homework and projects other than midterm exams during the year can be entered as a separate grade in the automation system. The contribution rate of these activities to the success grade is determined by the relevant instructor.

(2) In case of not doing any homework or projects other than midterm exams in a course; The contribution rate of the midterm exam grade to the success grade is calculated as 40%, the contribution rate of the final exam and make-up exam grade is calculated as 60%.

(3) In case of any work such as homework, project, together with a midterm exam in a course; The contribution rate of the sum of the work done and the midterm exam grade to the success grade is minimum 40%, maximum 60%; The contribution rate of the final exam and make-up exam grade is calculated as minimum 40% and maximum 60%. The contribution rates of the final exam and the make-up exam should be the same.

## **THIRD PART**

### **Relative Evaluation System**

#### **Evaluation method**

**ARTICLE 8-** (1) The Relative Evaluation System is applied for the courses where the number of students is 20 or more. While determining the number of students to participate in the relative evaluation system; Absent students, students who do not take the final exams and students who fall outside the Lower and Upper Limit of Participation in the Relative Evaluation are not taken into account. If the number of students is less than 20, the student's success point in that course is given according to the equivalent of the raw success grade in the Absolute Evaluation System.

(2) Lower-Upper Limit for Participating in Relative Evaluation (REPL): The lowest raw success grade that the student must get out of 100 full points in order to participate in the relative evaluation calculations is 20 points and the highest raw success point is 95 points.

(3) Raw Success Grade Low Limit (RSGLL): Students with a raw success grade below 35 receive an "FF" grade regardless of their relative grades, and these students fail that course directly.

(4) Final Exam Limit (FEL): Students who score below 35 from the final exam receive an "FF" grade regardless of their relative grades.

(5) Students with a Raw Success Grade of 90 and above receive an AA grade regardless of their relative grades.

(6) If students whose Raw Success Grade is 50 or more out of 100 get a grade of DD or below as a result of relative evaluation, their grades are changed to DC.

(7) While making the calculation in the make-up exam, the process is done according to the Weighted Success Grade Average of the class, which is formed as a result of the final exam.

(8) In the application of the relative evaluation system, the evaluation of student success is done as follows depending on the number of students (Creating Letter Grade):

a) If the number of students participating in the evaluation is 20 (twenty) or more, the letter grades are determined according to the distribution in Table 1, using the T-Scores obtained from the standard scores whose equations are given below.

N = Number of students in the class taking the assessment

X = Student's raw grade out of 100 full points

$\bar{X}$  = Class average of raw success grades

T = Student's standard T score

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$$

$$T = \frac{X - \bar{X}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \{ \sum_{i=1}^N X_i^2 - N\bar{X}^2 \}}} (10) + 50$$

**Table 1.** Letter Grade Ranges According to Standard T-Scores

Grade Level	Raw Success Grade Average Ranges ( $\bar{x}$ )	If the Number of Students is 20 (Twenty) and Over Limit Values of Relative Grades in T-Scores								
		FF (0.0)	FD (0.5)	DD (1.0)	DC (1.5)	CC (2.0)	CB (2.5)	BB (3.0)	BA (3.5)	AA (4.0)
High Success	$80,0 < \bar{x} \leq 100$	<22	22-26,99	27-31,99	32-36,99	37-41,99	42-46,99	47-51,99	52-56,99	$\geq 57^*$
Excellent	$70,0 < \bar{x} \leq 80$	<24	24-28,99	29-33,99	34-38,99	39-43,99	44-48,99	49-53,99	54-58,99	$\geq 59$
Very good	$62,5 < \bar{x} \leq 70$	<26	26-30,99	31-35,99	36-40,99	41-45,99	46-50,99	51-55,99	56-60,99	$\geq 61$
Good	$57,5 < \bar{x} \leq 62,5$	<28	28-32,99	33-37,99	38-42,99	43-47,99	48-52,99	53-57,99	58-62,99	$\geq 63$
Upper Middle	$52,5 < \bar{x} \leq 57,5$	<30	30-34,99	35-39,99	40-44,99	45-49,99	50-54,99	55-59,99	60-64,99	$\geq 65$
Middle	$47,5 < \bar{x} \leq 52,5$	<32	32-36,99	37-41,99	42-46,99	47-51,99	52-56,99	57-61,99	62-66,99	$\geq 67$
Weak	$42,5 < \bar{x} \leq 47,5$	<34	34-38,99	39-43,99	44-48,99	49-53,99	54-58,99	59-63,99	64-68,99	$\geq 69$
Bad	$\bar{x} \leq 42,5$	<36	36-40,99	41-45,99	46-50,99	51-55,99	56-60,99	61-65,99	66-70,99	$\geq 71$

$\bar{x}$  : Class average of raw success grades and \*: Standard T score value.

**PART FOUR**  
**Absolute Evaluation System**

**Evaluation method**

**ARTICLE 9-** In order for a course to be considered successful in the absolute evaluation system, the final exam or make-up exam grade must not be less than 50% of the full grade, and the course success grade must not be less than 50% of the full grade.

**Table 2.** Grade Ranges and Grades in the Absolute Evaluation System

<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>Letter Grade</b>	<b>Success Grade (Grade out of 4)</b>	<b>Raw Success Score (Grade out of 100)</b>	<b>Description</b>
Excellent	AA	4,00	$90 \leq \text{HBN} \leq 100$	Successful
Very good	BA	3,50	$80 \leq \text{HBN} \leq 89$	
Good	BB	3,00	$75 \leq \text{HBN} \leq 79$	
Middle	CB	2,50	$70 \leq \text{HBN} \leq 74$	
Pass	CC	2,00	$60 \leq \text{HBN} \leq 69$	
Conditional Pass	DC	1,50	$50 \leq \text{HBN} \leq 59$	Conditional Successful
Unsuccessful	DD	1,00	$40 \leq \text{HBN} \leq 49$	Unsuccessful
Unsuccessful	FD	0,50	$30 \leq \text{HBN} \leq 39$	Unsuccessful
Unsuccessful	FF	0,00	$0 \leq \text{HBN} \leq 29$	Unsuccessful
Absent	F1	0,00		Unsuccessful
Didn't Take the Exam	F2	0,00		Unsuccessful
Failed (Non-Credit Courses)	K	0,00		Unsuccessful
Passed (Non-Credit Courses)	G	0,00		Successful

**PART FIVE**  
**Success Grades and Graduation**

**Success Grades**

**ARTICLE 10-** (1) According to the exam evaluation system, a student from a course;

- a) If one of the grades is AA, BA, BB, CB or CC, he/she is considered to have succeeded in that course.
- b) If he/she has received the DC grade, he/she is considered to have succeeded in that course conditionally.
- c) If he/she has received one of the letter grades of DD, FD or FF, he/she is considered unsuccessful in that course.
- ç) F1 grade: Given to students who do not meet the attendance requirement. These students are not given the right to take the final and make-up exams.
- d) F2 grade: Given to students who meet the attendance requirement but do not take the exam.

e) G grade: It is given to students who are successful in non-credit courses.

f) K grade: Given to students who fail non-credit courses.

### **Graduation**

**ARTICLE 11-** In order for a student to graduate from a program, he/she must have passed all the required courses and must have a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.00. Students whose average is below 2.00 must take courses again from courses with a DC grade in order to raise their average to 2.00.

## **PART SIX**

### **Miscellaneous and Final Provisions**

#### **Miscellaneous and final provisions**

**ARTICLE 12-** (1) Project, Seminar, Internship, graduation thesis, workplace training and practice, clinical internship etc. Grades taken in the courses are evaluated according to the absolute evaluation system.

(2) The letter equivalent of the grades taken in the make-up exam is determined according to the Weighted Success Grade Average at the end of the final exam.

(3) The letter equivalent of the single course exam grade is given according to the absolute evaluation system.

#### **Effect of objection to exam results**

**ARTICLE 13-** Objections to the announced success grades are finalized in accordance with the provisions of our University's Associate Degree, Undergraduate Education and Examination Regulations. If the student's raw success grade changes as a result of the objection, the new success score of the relevant student is determined and announced again without changing the weighted success point average of the class for the relevant course.

#### **Cases where there is no provision**

**ARTICLE 14-** In cases where there is no provision in this directive; Senate decisions are implemented.

#### **Validity**

**ARTICLE 15-** This directive is effective as of the beginning of the 2021-2022 Academic Year.

#### **Implementation**

**ARTICLE 16-** The provisions of this directive are implemented by the Rector of Karabuk University.

**\*\*\* Accepted by the Senate Decision of Karabuk University dated 28.07.2021 and numbered 2021/07-48.**