A Comparative Study of Postgraduate Credit Transfer System in Several Universities in China and the United States

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Abstract

The state has employed policies that is meant to encourage the identification and conversion of credits between universities both domestically and abroad. This is an initiative to integrate Chinese domestic universities with world-class universities abroad. Through conducting the research and sorting out the credit transfer system of top universities in both China and abroad, we found that there is still a long way to go before this policy is fully developed. We also found problems in the existing credit transfer system, and therefore, we proposed several mythologies to optimize the credit transfer system. Educational institutions should be innovative and use practical actions to promote the realization and improvement of credit recognition and conversion systems for higher education in China.

Keywords: Credit mutual recognition; credits conversion; university; credits; grades.

INTRODUCTION

The so-called mutual recognition of college credits means that students can learn the relevant courses of other institutions in addition to the original school curriculum. The credits can be converted into credits for the school, and the credits of the school are recognized by other institutions [1]. The broad recognition of credits mainly includes the following types [2]: First, the mutual recognition of credits within the university, that is, when students transfer to a university as the unilateral recognition of credits between universities. Through mutual recognition of credits, students can continue their studies. Second, mutual recognition of credits between universities through mutual recognition of credits between universities; third, regional credit recognition: refers to different educational institutions in the same region. The credits you have learned can be mutually recognized. Fourth, the mutual recognition of international credits, that is, the credits that students need to exchange and study in different countries and continue their studies.

In the actual operation of colleges and universities in China, the mutual recognition of credits in these four cases is involved. Among them, the mutual recognition of credits between international universities is more common. Most of the credit exchange regulations of domestic universities have clearly defined the scope of mutual recognition of credits. Most schools limit the mutual recognition of credits to mutual recognition of credits between exchanges programs, based on international exchanges and cooperation agreements between universities. Some colleges and universities have a wide range, as long as they are credits outside the school, they can be converted by the relevant departments of the school. Through the comparative study of the credit transfer system of several universities in China and abroad, we can absorb their respective advantages, foster strengths and avoid weaknesses, and optimize the credit transfer system in China.

National Credit Transfer Policy

At the national level, the state can provide legal basis for the mutual recognition of credits between universities by enacting relevant laws, regulations or rules to ensure the legitimacy of mutual recognition of credits in colleges and universities. As far as the university level is concerned, universities should develop and improve credit recognition procedures through research and discussion, improve the efficiency of credit certification and the transparency of the credit certification process. At the same time, domestic universities should establish a comprehensive and clear overseas credit certification agreement to ensure that
students' credits obtained from foreign universities can be recognized by domestic universities [3].

Some domestic universities have made some useful attempts in cross-school elective and credit transfer. In order to build colleges and universities to strengthen the cooperation and exchanges between each other, the first batch of 9 “985 Projects” make full use of the complementary advantages of 9 schools' quality education resources. In October 2009, the “National First Batch of ‘985’ Construction Higher Education Talents Cooperation and Exchange Agreement” (C9 Cooperation and Exchange) was signed, which stipulated that “the school’s demonstration and leading role in the domestic talent training. Students who choose to be exchange students, the corresponding schools should receive an academic transcripts and study certificates.”

In September 2016, the “Opinions of the Ministry of Education on Promoting the Recognition and Transformation of Credits in Higher Education” required “establishing a sound credit recognition mechanism. Identifying credits for identifying and transforming specific responsible departments, organizing credit recognition, etc., for student credit accumulation and Coordination and provision of consulting services. Formulating credits for foreign school courses, methods for determining credits for higher education self-study exams, and methods for converting non-degree academic results into credits, identifying credits earned by students in different channels, and determining corresponding exemption courses.”

The Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China Order No. 41 stipulates that students may apply for minors in other fields of study in the school or take other professional courses according to the relevant regulations of the school; they may apply for a cross-secondary major or a course, and participate in an open online course approved by the school. The grades (credits) of the courses taken by the students are recognized after the school has approved the examination. Students participating in activities such as innovation and entrepreneurship, social practice, publishing papers, obtaining patent authorizations, and other professional learning and academic requirements can be converted into credits and included in academic performance. The specific measures are prescribed by the school.

**Detailed analysis of credit transfer policies in domestic universities**

Regarding the credit transfer principles, the management regulations of each university are strict. For example, in Zhejiang University, exchange students are required to take courses in the school, and the similarity with the courses offered by the school should be more than 70%. Some are more lenient, like Tongji University, generally stipulates that the courses that graduate students study abroad should be similar or identical to those specified in the professional training program, and the students' departmental professional committees should be recognized according to similar courses.

**Management Regulations**

Some are separate management regulations, such as "Shanghai Jiao Tong University's Credits Recognition and Achievement Conversion Methods for Postgraduate Studies (External Studies) [4]. "Interim Measures for the Recognition of Foreign Exchange Courses and Credit Transfer Management for Undergraduates in Zhejiang University” [5]. "Peking University Undergraduates” [6] "Measures for the Management of Courses and Credit Transfers in Overseas Universities”, “Administrative Measures for Postgraduate Courses in Wuhan University” [7], “Administrative Measures for the Recognition and Conversion of Academic Credits and Academic Achievements of Overseas Students in Tongji University” [8]. Fudan University Undergraduate Achievements Conversion Regulations [9]. Some are in the regulations on student status management, such as the “Regulations on the Management of Postgraduate Student Status of Tsinghua University” [10].

**Scope of Application**

The scope of application is mainly divided into overseas and off-campus. For overseas regulations, such as Shanghai Jiao Tong University: “These measures are applicable to postgraduate students in the national public affairs project, inter-school exchange project, and hospital (inter-district) exchange program during the exchange period in the country (the territory) The courses taken by foreign universities and the academic achievement of double-degree international graduate students.” Upon expiration of the study period, the school will send students the course transcripts. Shanghai Jiao Tong University will identify and convert the students' courses, grades and credits. ”

Universities that apply to the conversion of off-campus credits, such as Wuhan University's “graduate electives for postgraduate courses, must be approved by the tutor and the training unit, and submitted to the graduate school for examination and approval before they can go to the external school for professional courses. The start-up institutions must be domestically high. The level university or the subject of study is a national key discipline or a foreign university recognized by the Education Service Center of the Ministry of Education.”

There are also schools that clearly stipulate that credit transfer will not be made. For example, Peking University: "Students who study abroad and study at overseas universities at their own expense will be able to retain one year of schooling from the day
they leave school. Students' credits are not recognized during the retention period.”

Credit Requirements

Most colleges and universities stipulate the proportion of convertible credits to the total number of credits. For example, Shanghai Jiao Tong University “for dual-degree postgraduate students, their credits must be no less than 10 credits in our school, and other credits can be transferred from outside schools.” Wuhan University “converted Credits must not exceed 1/3 of the total credits and degree credits required by the program.” Tongji University “Students who study at overseas universities and graduate students who are sent to our university for double-degree degree should not exceed the credits for applying for recognition. The training program for learning majors requires 50% of the credits.” Fudan University’s “second degree, second major credits transferred to majors can transfer up to 5 credits.”

Application Time Requirements

Some colleges and universities have made clear regulations on the application time for transfer credits. For example, Shanghai Jiao Tong University “graduate students should apply for credits recognition and conversion procedures within 20 working days after returning to school. Zhejiang University: “Students should be waiting after the external exchange project completed and before the fifth week of the first long-term winter (summer) semester. The online credit recognition system was closed during the sixth week of the winter (summer) semester and will not be processed after the deadline. Peking University: “The deadline for applying for credit transfer per semester is 8 weeks after the start of the school. It will not be processed after the deadline. "Some colleges and universities only make a more general regulation. Such as, the "graduate students of the University of Science and Technology should apply for credits and conversion procedures for the semester after returning to school.”

The advantage of strictly limiting the scope of credit transfer is that on the one hand, the student's conversion credit course can be limited before the student converts the credits, and the student's selected course is limited to a controllable range, and the course is studied in strict accordance with the school's training plan. On the other hand, the scope of credit transfer is limited to the courses stipulated in the international agreement, which is conducive to setting up the curriculum system at the school level and better connecting with the domestic training program. Strictly defined credit transfer is not conducive to students' extensive involvement in courses of interest, and the curriculum is locked into courses within the domestic training program, which is not conducive to students expanding the course of study.

The more relaxed credit transfer rules give students greater freedom, allowing students to flexibly arrange their study plans and avoid wasting teaching resources. At the same time, the school can also promote the development of school exchange and exchange programs, enrich the training program, and improve the school curriculum system. The expansion of the curriculum of convertible credits does not mean that it can be converted at will. In principle, it is still necessary to follow the faculty's training program and the student's training plan. The loose credit transfer rules also put forward higher requirements for the teachers and managers. The teachers should be more meticulous in reviewing the course content, syllabus, and teachers. For managers, strictly follow the departmental training. The program will be reviewed and the credits and hours of conversion will be strictly reviewed and checked.

Comparison of the loose mode and the strict mode of credit transfer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Loose mode</th>
<th>Strict mode</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main feature</td>
<td>Students are free to choose courses offered by partner universities</td>
<td>Choose a list of student courses or choose within the course of a training program offered at a domestic higher education institution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The basis for students to choose the course</td>
<td>Give students the freedom to choose a course</td>
<td>According to the agreement between the institutions of higher education received and the institutions of higher education in the country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typical case used by this mode</td>
<td>The calculation method of credits for higher education institutions in China is simple, students have the freedom to choose courses and have a variety of courses for them to choose from.</td>
<td>There are a large number of compulsory courses in domestic colleges and universities. The courses are courses required for joint or double degree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit identification person in charge</td>
<td>Domestic university management department staff</td>
<td>Teachers, department heads, and staff of domestic university management departments corresponding to courses abroad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit transfer</td>
<td>Use college credits conversion tables or simply ask</td>
<td>According to the scores assigned to the</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Overview of Foreign Credit Transfer Policies

Through the study of the foreign credit transfer system, researchers should comprehensively examine and study the curriculum and credits of key universities in China and abroad, and conduct training and seminars on the new concept of international teaching management in a timely manner to build an international curriculum structure.

As one of the most mature countries in the world's education system, the United States has gradually formed a transfer system from community colleges to four-year universities since the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century. Since the 1980s, with the spread of educational concepts, the United States has begun to explore the implementation of a credit-oriented policy system, institutional framework, transformation carrier and operability for the whole nation. The target of credit transfer has gradually expanded to include adult education. Among the various types of learners, such as retired military personnel and distance education, it has become an important means of lifelong education development in the United States [11]. To ensure that higher education meets minimum quality requirements and academic standards, US higher education institutions, including colleges and universities, are accredited by quality assessment agencies. Most universities in the United States usually require that the original school where the student is transferred must be accredited, especially through a regional higher education quality certification body. In other words, the higher education institution that converts credits must be an institution that has obtained quality certification. Students must obtain credits from higher education institutions that have obtained regional higher education certification machine certification, and it is possible to achieve credit transfer [12].

With regard to the US higher education credit transfer policy, system and guarantee mechanism, the credit transfer regulations for several well-known American universities are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Benefit</th>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>Applicable Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advantage</td>
<td>Give students flexibility and students have the opportunity to study courses offered by foreign schools;</td>
<td>Less work</td>
<td>Suitable for courses with a large number of compulsory courses;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk</td>
<td>Multiplicity of work</td>
<td>Minimize the risk of students choosing courses that are not related to the profession</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Credit Requirements

In order to ensure the quality of teaching, colleges and universities strictly limit the number of credit transfer, which stipulates that the curriculum of the school must reach a certain proportion in the course requirements. Harvard University stipulates that the number of students transferred to a doctoral program must not exceed 8 courses (32 credits). Stanford University stipulates that "engineering students who do not have a master's degree in Stanford cannot transfer credits at the master's level, as do other master's students."

Stanford University [14]: “After enrolling a quarter of a semester, students studying engineering, DMA or general doctoral students can apply for credits for postgraduate studies at other institutions.” Master's degree courses at other institutions. The following conditions can be met if you can convert to Stanford University credits:

- The course needs to be comparable to Stanford's curriculum and is recognized by the student's department. If the course requiring conversion credit does not correspond to Stanford's course, the maximum conversion credits are no more than 12 credits.
- Courses selected by students in other institutions must be graduate credit courses. Up to 12 credits for progression and non-degree classes. Online courses and distance education courses are not allowed to convert credits.
- The course must be taken after obtaining a bachelor's degree. The only exception is the one-of-a-kind course.
- The course GPA must be 3.0 (B) and above. Pass scores are accepted only if the grade record method is a non-letter-level score system (the system corresponds to B is a pass).
- Courses must be established by a local accredited institution in the United States or an officially recognized institution. Courses taken at a foreign university must be equivalent to the US graduate program."

Princeton University [15]: "The graduate school does not implement the semester-time credit system. Courses in other institutions are therefore not allowed to be converted into courses that meet the requirements of a graduate degree.

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Ordinary doctoral or DMA students can only convert up to 45 credits, convertible credits. Must be a master's degree required to complete a Ph.D. program. MD students are allowed to convert 90 credits (3 semesters), and a JD is allowed to convert 30 credits (2 semesters). The MBA program does not allow credit transfer."

Stanford University: “The transfer credit system is different from the four-segment system, and the most university scores allowed for conversion are converted by precise proportions. One semester or one class for a two-semester system is equivalent to 1.5 quarters or Hourshours.”

Achievement Recognition
As determined by the department where the student is located, MIT [16] stipulates: “The student’s department determines which course can be recognized as a course that meets the requirements of a higher degree and can be converted into credits. The credits earned by students at the graduate level together with other academic information will be Students take into account when applying for a degree and guiding a degree development program.”

Some universities have clearly defined the fact that credits cannot be converted into postgraduate credits, such as MIT: “The bachelor’s degree courses or other courses in other social institutions that are awarded advanced degrees cannot be converted to MIT credits.” For example, Princeton University: The Graduate School does not implement a semester-time credit system. Therefore, courses that are required in other institutions are not allowed to be converted into courses required for graduate degree programs.

Operation Procedure
Harvard University stipulates that: “The application materials for credit transfer include a list of courses with scores, approval of the department of the student's department, formal transcripts, and the above materials must be submitted to the registration office (except for graduate schools who already have transcripts).” MIT: “A normal student who wants to transfer credits from other schools must submit a MIT credit transfer application form that must be reviewed and approved by the credit transfer reviewer and submitted to the MIT Registration Office. A formal transcript from the office, showing the coursework and final results on the transcript. The faculty determines which course can be considered as a course that meets the requirements of the higher degree and can be converted into credits. Credits, along with other academic information, will be taken into account when applying for a degree and guiding a degree development program.”

Caltech stipulates [17]: “For a normally registered student to transfer credits for a course taken elsewhere, a copy of the transcript must be submitted to the registration office, and then the student will take the “Allow Credit Transfer” form issued by the registration office, together with the transcripts are handed over to the college where the course for which you want to transfer credits.”

Registration of Results
MIT states: “In certain circumstances, advanced courses completed elsewhere may be converted to credits that meet the requirements of the higher degree (this course is equivalent to the MIT course, marked S in the grade). If the course is not with MIT Equivalent, the credit transfer should be applied to and approved by the corresponding Graduate Registration Office.”

From the perspective of the American colleges and universities, it can be seen that in the credit transfer system, there are three key factors that play an important role: first, credit limit; second, achievement determination; third, applicable conditions. The support of educational institutions, especially the degree of willingness to promote and accept student credits. With respect to the Chinese colleges and universities, at present, China has clearly encouraged the transfer of credits. Students also have the enthusiasm for converting credits. However, there is a lack of support for educational institutions. In particular, the way of thinking for most higher education institutions is still relatively traditional; especially many higher education institutions with higher levels of education have narrow regulations on credit transfer target institutions and are unwilling to accept credit transfer beyond international cooperation agreements. Another key issue is that the credit transfer system of colleges and universities is not scientific and reasonable in design, which hinders the reasonable conversion of credits.

The improvement of credit transfer system in colleges and universities in China
The credit transfer includes the transfer of credits within the university agreement from both the domestic schools and those foreign universities. There are also transfer credits from the school to the major, and the results of the master's degree in the school are transferred to the doctoral level. According to the current credit transfer regulations, students can no longer meet the actual needs of students' credit transfer, and they are not in line with internationally accepted credit transfer policies such as the United States. In order to
achieve the goal of “establishing scientific and reasonable credit recognition methods, formulating open and transparent conversion procedures, and improving the strict and standardized quality assurance system” [18], national policy guarantees, school management regulations, and cooperation guarantees in regional cooperation agreements are needed. Therefore, the proposed credit conversion improvement and improvement methods are as follows:

Credit Transfer Principle
In order to ensure the quality of teaching and the credibility of the degree, the most relaxed credit transfer rules cannot be implemented, and the basic principles of credit transfer are set: a. In addition to political courses, domestic courses must be studied, and other courses can be converted in principle. The examination by the college (according to the selection of students before leaving the country), the conversion of other courses in the teaching plan, the relevance requirements of the conversion courses are determined by the college; b. the academic level is higher than or equivalent to Shanghai Jiao Tong University (the academic committee of the school), the results of the course change are unchanged; c. the courses that meet the requirements of the college teaching plan and have the same content can be transferred to compulsory courses, the related courses can be converted into professional elective courses or general elective courses, and the disputes can be resolved by the course mediation committee; d. Courses (but with grade points) can be treated as general elective courses, and can be directly entered into the educational administration system through the new course code; e. credits can be accumulated (accumulation of credits) or can be split, and can be equivalent according to the total grade point average. The way to do this is to provide convenient and flexible credit management for students’ study abroad plan, and to ensure that students’ efforts can be rewarded accordingly.

Principles of Record of Achievements
In principle, the grades of credit transfer courses at the same level as transfer to the school are equivalent to the grades of grades transferred to the school. If the school level is lower than that transferred to the school, the grades will be reduced by one level, and the total number of credits transferred shall not exceed the total score Half.

For the level conversion between different schools, please refer to:
- International ranking. For overseas universities, refer to the internationally recognized ranking system such as QS or THE.
- Domestic University Rankings

For domestic universities, according to whether the school belongs to the 985, 211, ordinary colleges and other levels of credit transfer, colleges and universities within the same level can directly transfer credits, such as the transfer of credits between the universities are not at the same level, the students transferred to the school Departments and the Faculty of Education may, at their discretion, lower the performance of some of the exchange courses by one or two levels (for example, achieving an A-grade in a general college exchange school and converting to a C9 college-related grade B+ or B).

Subject Ranking
Students with the highest rankings can also transfer credits at the same level. For example, East China University of Science and Technology and China University of Petroleum (Beijing) are ranked after Shanghai Jiao Tong University, but their chemical engineering disciplines are ranked before Shanghai Jiao Tong University’s chemical engineering disciplines [19]. Course credits in the chemical engineering field can be directly credited to Shanghai Jiao Tong University.

Postgraduate grades obtained outside the school are eligible for credit transfer at C- or higher. If the score obtained is the same as the grade assigned to the school, it will be directly registered as a grade; if it is a percentage system, it will be converted into the registration of the school score and registered. In addition to the above two cases, the course recognition college (department) provides performance opinions according to the course content, and the mathematics course credits are submitted to the mathematics department for approval, and the results are registered after approval by the graduate school. For example, the “Notice on Adjusting the Grade Point of the Graduate Program of Shanghai Jiao Tong University” is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Score Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>95-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>90-95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>85-90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>82-85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>78-82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>75-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>71-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>67-71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>60-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>&lt;60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Credits earned by graduate students in self-study colleges are not subject to credit transfer.

Credit Hours
When the credits are converted to different grades, the credits are equivalent, that is, the foreign credits* grade points = domestic credits* grade points, and the grade points in the school are calculated in turn, and the scores are correspondingly calculated. When the course is converted, the scores of the converted course are unchanged, and the grade point is obtained by referring to the corresponding grade point method specified by Shanghai Jiao Tong University.

Management procedures and methods of operation
Public class credit transfer
Taking the postgraduate students of Shanghai Jiao Tong University as an example, the public courses mainly include Basic English, academic English, academic paper writing, matrix theory, calculation methods, and political class credits.

- Academic English, academic paper writing: The teacher's foreign language level and academic paper writing level, and whether he has successfully completed this course are used to decide whether it can be exempted, but the previously completed results can not directly convert credits, but only Exemption basis for review;
- Introduction to Chinese and Chinese Culture for International Students: Can apply for exemption according to the exemption regulations of colleges and universities at the beginning of the semester, and no credit transfer is allowed;
- Mathematics: Mathematical courses such as matrix theory and calculation methods are recognized by the Department of Mathematics and reviewed by the Institute.

Professional course credits conversion
Postgraduate Application - Initiation Department Audit - Graduate School Review - Entry scores.

Application Time
At present, the application is to apply for 20 working days after returning to China. The application time is scattered, which leads to the dispersion of the time of entry, and special treatment is required when conflicting with the training schedule. It is recommended to concentrate on the treatment within 4 weeks after the start of the semester to facilitate the uniform entry of results.

With the increase in the number of students going abroad and the large volume of consultation and conversion courses, in addition to the new process reforms, the use of information-based systems for auditing and management can reduce errors and improve efficiency, and promote the transfer of credits. In the form of application, reform the existing paper application form, set up the credit transfer module in the postgraduate education management information system, and submit the application by the student - the department review approval - the relevant course teacher review - the graduate school review pass - the graduate school training office enters Results.

Scope of application
According to the "Opinions of the Ministry of Education on Promoting the Recognition and Transformation of Credits in Higher Education": students from various undergraduate colleges, higher vocational colleges, and adult colleges and universities, in addition to studying credits at the school, can also study outside schools. Credits are earned through courses, self-taught exams for higher education, and conversion to non-degree academic achievements.

Credit transfer regulations should apply to:
- Transfer of credits between overseas universities and domestic universities, and transfer of inter-university agreements between institutions: including double master's degree agreements and exchange student agreements;
- National public faction, international exchanges and cooperation agreements with foreign universities, and joint education between international universities;
- Domestic inter-university joint education, inter-university joint education agreement.
- Transfer to the major within the school. There are two situations in which the major is transferred. One is that the courses are exactly the same, so there is no need to perform the credit transfer operation. The credits are included in the total credits of the student development plan; the other is that the course content is similar, and the students can apply and provide the original course transcripts and transferred to the course teacher, and the training office compares the syllabus, hours, and credits, and is not less than the time credit requirements for the transfer to the course, and decides whether to agree to transfer.

Management Team
The key to the successful development of credit management is the communication, coordination and cooperation between various departments. In order to promote the efficient operation of teaching management, it is necessary to set up an academic management team, which is mainly composed of the directors of various departments (professionals), the academic affairs secretary, the academic affairs office and the teaching management personnel of the foreign affairs department. The task of taking credits.

Classification of Students by Category
Some domestic colleges and universities have made detailed classification rules for the types of credit transfer students. For example, Fudan University’s undergraduate credit transfer regulations have clearly defined the types of students, and the types of students are transferred students, exchange students,
international students, and overseas study. Similar to the rules of Stanford University, are worth learning. After the initial improvement of the transfer credits, the management will be based on the student's identity categories, and the credit transfer requirements for different categories of students will be refined. Each type of student has its own uniqueness and should be refined and treated differently.

Annex 1: Credit transfer policy for several universities in China

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Management regulations</th>
<th>Scope of application</th>
<th>Credit requirements</th>
<th>Grade registration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shanghai Jiao Tong University</td>
<td>&quot;Shanghai Jiao Tong University's Credits Recognition and Achievement Conversion Methods for Postgraduate Studies&quot;</td>
<td>This method is applicable to the courses taken by graduate students in universities outside the country during the period of national public affairs projects, inter-school exchange programs, and inter-school exchange programs, as well as the recognition of academic achievements of double-degree international graduate students.</td>
<td>For double-degree postgraduate students, they must have at least 10 credits in our school, and other credits can be transferred from outside schools.</td>
<td>Graduate students who have achieved grades in universities outside the country (B) have the qualification to participate in credit transfer in courses of B- or higher. If the score is the same as that of our school, it will be directly registered as a grade;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhejiang University</td>
<td>Interim Measures for the Recognition of Foreign Exchange Courses and Credit Transfer Management for Undergraduates of Zhejiang University</td>
<td>Our university has carried out academic exchanges for undergraduate students' exchanges with many well-known universities inside and outside the country. The foreign exchange academic activities referred to in these Measures refer to the exchange of exchange students between the two sides (the general study period is half a school year or one academic year), and one-way students from our school send students to the other school (the general study period is half a school year or one school year). Our students participate in the summer school programs offered by the other universities to the world. Upon expiration of the study period, the school will send students to the course transcripts. Our school will identify and convert the students' courses, grades and credits.</td>
<td>According to the “Zhejiang University undergraduate student exchange, students must choose no less than 15 credits per half-year (or according to the requirements of the school). 1. Students who take the course of the school and are recognized by our school and can be directly converted into our school's courses, their credits/times should be entered into the modern educational administration system of Zhejiang University according to the course credits/times of our school. 2. The course that the students are taking at the school is demonstrated by the fact that the level is lower than the requirements of the corresponding curriculum of the school's training plan, or the corresponding course is not established in our school. It is necessary to convert into the corresponding relationship between the school hours and the credits. Courses related to the courses that students take during the exchange study period are all recorded in the original name, credits, and grades of the school curriculum, and converted to the scores of Zhejiang University according to the results provided by the other school. The student's transcript records the original credits and grades. The credits and grade points will be calculated within the system according to the converted credits and grades.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Beijing University | "Administrative Methods for the Recognition of Undergraduate Students' Going to Overseas Universities and the Credit Transfer Management"

1. Credits collected by the State Office, the Inter-School Exchange, and the Departmental Student Exchange Program registered by the Ministry of International Cooperation and the Ministry of Education shall be converted and recognized in accordance with the exchange agreement. In order to enable students to cherish the exchange opportunities and study hard, the credits and scores of the above exchange programs must be converted into the student's individual transcripts.

2. Exchange programs (including summer schools) that students contact and participate in themselves. If the student submits a credit transfer application, the student's course can be converted into a compulsory course for the relevant majors of our school after being approved by the department head or the head of the teaching department. Lesson or exchange students should not choose less than 14 credits per semester (for example, the credit correspondence is different from our school, and the exchange students should not be less than three courses per semester). The conversion method of course credits/times is as follows:

(1) If a student's course at an overseas university is recognized by our school and can be converted into a course of our school, the credits/times should be entered according to the course credit/time of the university.

(2) If a student's course at an overseas university cannot be converted into a course of our school, the correspondence between the university's hours and credits shall be followed, and the corresponding time/study score shall be given by referring to the correspondence between the hours and credits of the university.

3. Students who take courses in the school are more than the ones in our school. After the argument, they can apply for conversion to one or more courses in our school.

There are two ways to record the results of the exchange school: the first one is similar to the record method of our school, that is, it is recorded in percent, and corresponds to the grade of achievement and the average grade point; the second is to record the grade and corresponding to the average credit. Grade point.

After the course results of the exchange school are determined, it is generally not higher than the grade level of Peking University (for example, the score of A- at a communication school, the maximum score of the A-grade file of the school may not exceed 89 points after the conversion); Departments and the Faculty of Education may, at their discretion, lower the performance of some exchange courses by one or two levels (for example, obtaining an A-grade at a communication school and converting it to Peking University's relevant grade B+ or B).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wuhan University</th>
<th>&quot;Administrative Measures for the Teaching of Graduate Courses in Wuhan University&quot;</th>
<th>Postgraduate electives for postgraduate courses must be approved by the tutor and the training unit, and submitted to the graduate school for examination and approval before they can go to the external school for professional courses.</th>
<th>The credits transferred must not exceed 1/3 of the total credits and degree credits required by the program. Course grades (credits) taken at his school are recognized by the school.</th>
<th>According to the official transcripts provided by the other school, the graduate school converts its course scores into a ten</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fudan University</td>
<td>Fudan University postgraduate training work paper selection (text 2006 edition).pdf</td>
<td>Students can take courses across schools accordingly</td>
<td>The credits transferred must not exceed 1/3 of the total credits and degree credits required by the program. Course grades (credits) taken at his school are recognized by the school.</td>
<td>According to the official transcripts provided by the other school, the graduate school converts its course scores into a ten</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fudan University</td>
<td>Fudan University undergraduate grade conversion regulations</td>
<td>Transfer students, transfer students, and go to other schools to exchange study (including public communication and school-recognized individual interview scholars) Conversion of grades for second and second major students in the school Article 4 Transfer of Professional Student Credits</td>
<td>Transfer students, transfer students, go to other schools to exchange study (including public communication and school-recognized individual interview scholars) student's score conversion 1. The teaching content and teaching requirements of one or more courses of his school are the same as one of our school's courses or Similar, and the credits are not less than the credits of the course in our school. Upon approval, they can be directly converted into the grades and credits of the course.</td>
<td>According to the official transcripts provided by the other school, the graduate school converts its course scores into a ten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongji University</td>
<td>Fudan University undergraduate grade conversion regulations</td>
<td>The courses that graduate students study abroad should be similar or identical to those specified in the professional training program, and should be recognized by the subject</td>
<td>Transfer of professional students credits</td>
<td>The scores obtained by graduate students in overseas universities are recorded according to the actual scores. If they are non-percentage grades, the grades of the courses are issued by the</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

professional committee of the department where the students are located. When it comes to courses offered by inter-colleges, it is jointly determined by the department, the department of the course, and the training department of the graduate school.

departments and departments of the colleges and universities according to the content of the courses and the performance standards of overseas universities. Results.

Annex 2: Credit transfer policy for several universities in the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Scope of application</th>
<th>Conversion credit course</th>
<th>Credit requirements</th>
<th>Application materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harvard University</td>
<td>Scope of application Credits for extracurricular studies at the graduate level</td>
<td>Courses for converting credits: You can only enroll in the courses of the liberal arts college students of the AB-AM or AB-SM program at Harvard Summer School, or the FAS courses that are attended by the employees in the college tuition fee reduction program. Academic and financial credit courses for students of the College of Arts and Sciences or FAS courses for students enrolled in the Harvard degree program can be converted to credits: for a one-year master's degree, up to four courses can be allowed (16 credits); for a two-year master's or doctoral degree, you can convert 8 courses (32 credits). To apply for academic and financial credit transfer, you must go through the approval of the student's department and submit it to the registration office for review.</td>
<td>The scores for conversion of doctoral students must not exceed 8 courses (32 credits).</td>
<td>The application materials include a list of courses with grades, the student's department's review approval, formal transcripts, and the above materials must be submitted to the registration office (except for graduate schools who already have transcripts). If you can't guarantee your application, you will be sure to pass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIT [1]</td>
<td>The department in which the student is located determines which course can be considered as a course that meets the</td>
<td>In certain cases, advanced courses completed elsewhere can be converted to credits for higher degree</td>
<td>Students are required to consult a credit transfer auditor before selecting a course at another institution to ensure that</td>
<td>Normally registered students who wish to transfer credits from other schools must: Submit an application</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
requirements of a higher degree and can be converted into credits. Credits earned by students during their graduate studies, along with other academic information, are taken into account when students apply for a degree and direct a degree program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stanford University [2]</th>
<th>After registering for a quarter of a semester, students studying for engineering, Ph.D. in music, or doctoral students can apply for credit transfer to their postgraduate programs at other institutions.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The course needs to be comparable to Stanford's curriculum and is recognized by the student's department. If the course requiring conversion credit does not correspond to Stanford's course, the maximum conversion credits are no more than 12 credits.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Courses selected by students in other institutions must be graduate credit courses. Up to 12 credits for progression and non-degree classes. Online courses and distance education courses are not allowed to convert credits.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. The course must be taken after obtaining a bachelor's degree. The only exception is the one-of-a-kind course.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The course GPA must be 3.0 (B) and above. Pass scores are accepted only if the grade record method is a non-letter-level score system (the system corresponds to B is a pass).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Engineering students are also eligible for other master's degrees if their master's degree is also available at Stanford. PhD students or DMA students can only convert up to 45 credits, and the convertible credits must be the master's degree required to complete the PhD program. The MD program allows conversion of 90 credits (3 semesters) and the JD allows conversion of 30 credits (2 semesters). |

| The MBA program does not allow credit transfer. |

| Stanford University [2] | Engineering students are also eligible for other master's degrees if their master's degree is also available at Stanford. PhD students or DMA students can only convert up to 45 credits, and the convertible credits must be the master's degree required to complete the PhD program. The MD program allows conversion of 90 credits (3 semesters) and the JD allows conversion of 30 credits (2 semesters). |

| The MBA program does not allow credit transfer. |

| Princeton University [3] | The graduate school does not implement the semester-time credit system. Courses in other institutions are therefore not allowed to be converted into courses |

| The Registration Office is responsible for reviewing graduate course credit applications. The transfer credit system is different from the four-segment system, and the most university scores allowed for conversion are converted by precise proportions. One semester or one class for a two-semester system is equivalent to 1.5 quarters or hours. |
that meet the requirements of a graduate degree.

California Institute of Technology [3]

Off-campus course

For a normally registered student to transfer credits for a course taken elsewhere, a copy of the transcript must be submitted to the registration office. The student then takes the “Allow Credit Transfer” form issued by the registration office, along with the transcript, to the college where the course for which the credits are to be transferred is located.

REFERENCES
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