

## **Recommendations for designing the work volumes of learning**

### **1. The European credit point (ECTS)**

1 ECTS contains 26 ac hours of student's work. According to the current session plans, it includes 5 ac hrs of classroom teaching / face-to-face teaching and 21 hrs of independent work.

It is recommended to plan the volume of independent in three parts: reading, compilation of the written work and preparation for the exam.

### **2. Independent work load and its average distribution**

Example: In case of the 21 hrs independent work, it is possible to follow the subsequent division:

1 ECTS holds 10 hrs of reading, 8 hrs of written work and 3 hrs for preparing for the exam. Depending on the specific subject, the proportions and workloads of 1 ECTS are multiplied by the volume of a particular subject in ECTS.

8 hrs of writing enables to write 2 pages of correct presentable text

### **3. An average reading rate of required study literature**

In the volume of 1 ECTS, it is possible to read by mastering an average of 60 pages of the text in native language or an average of 40 pages of text in foreign language.

In the case of considerably complicated texts, it is possible to read by mastering an average of 40 pages of the text in native language or an average of 25 pages of the text in foreign language in the volume of 1 ECTS.

Example: Difficult texts may be constant reading of the passages of the Bible in the biblical studies, the texts that enable tracking the text-critical marks and analysis, also the texts that presume, constant analysis and interlinking of philosophical, dogmatic and other terms in the systematic theology. The teacher will evaluate the difficulty level and reading rate of the texts.

In the case of the texts with medium difficulty, the reading volumes will be accommodated in between the above specified, based on the evaluation of the teacher.

### **4. Exam / credit test**

The teacher may always divide the time of the classroom teaching (5 hours per 1 ECTS) based on the learning objectives set by themselves and explained to the students. The classroom teaching may include a lecture, seminars, practical training, and the exam / credit test.

Exam / credit test can be taken also online. This leaves more time for the classroom teaching but the teacher will calculate the time necessary for the exam / credit test to the volume of homework by reducing the volume of some other learning activity.