

**RESOLUTION No. 10  
OF THE TEACHING AND LEARNING COUNCIL  
in Psychology and Applied Animal Psychology studies**

dated 8 December 2020

**on the principles of recognizing courses as equivalent in the program of the  
Psychology studies**

§ 1

Rules for determining the equivalence of courses

1. Recognition of courses as equivalent means that they will be treated like other courses that form the study program of a student in a particular field of study.
2. A student has the right to apply for recognition of courses from all faculties of the University of Warsaw and other higher education institutions that are authorized to confer a professional degree.
3. The total number of ECTS credits of the courses recognized as equivalent to the courses required in the program of study in the field of Psychology may not be higher than half of the credits required in this program.
4. Recognition of courses as equivalent will be determined by the Vice-Dean for Student Affairs guided, if necessary, by the opinion of the teacher conducting or coordinating analogous courses at the Faculty of Psychology.
5. Only courses ending in graded credit and completed as part of a higher education program no earlier than 10 years before the date of application may be considered equivalent.
6. Only courses offered as part of the Psychology field of study that are compliant or similar in terms of content, learning outcomes, number of hours, and number of ECTS credits may be considered equivalent to obligatory courses.
7. Only courses in the area of psychology offered as part of the Psychology field of study may be considered equivalent to elective courses.
8. Only courses in the area of applied psychology offered as part of the Psychology field of study may be considered equivalent to specialization courses.
9. Only courses outside the field of psychology completed in any academic field of study may be recognized as equivalent to general courses.
10. Approval for the recognition of courses as equivalent means the acceptance of such number of ECTS as were originally assigned to them. If the classes were not assigned ECTS credits, their number will be determined by the duration and method of completing the classes. after their recognition as equivalent.
11. Vice-Dean decides on the assignment of recognized elective courses to individual thematic baskets.
12. A student shall apply for recognition of courses as equivalent by submitting an application in the USOS system. The application should contain the following information about the completed courses:

- a) at which university and in which field of study they were taken;
  - b) the name of the teacher;
  - c) the title of the course;
  - d) type of course (e.g. lecture, seminar);
  - e) number of hours per semester and number of ECTS;
  - f) the academic year and semester in which they were passed;
  - g) the grade obtained.
13. A student should attach to the application one of the following documents: (a) a transcript of the academic record; (b) a certified photocopy of the student's grade book with a completed course; (c) a certified photocopy of the student's diploma supplement.

## § 2

### Rules for determining the equivalence of stage of study

1. A student has the right to apply for recognition of equivalence of a stage of study passed: (a) as part of studies at the Faculty in a different mode than the one currently taken; (b) at other higher education institutions in the field of Psychology.
2. Vice-Dean for Student Affairs decides on the recognition of equivalence of a stage of study.
3. Recognition of the equivalence of a stage of study is made by comparing the obligatory courses completed during its program with the requirements specified in the educational program for the field of Psychology.
4. Only a stage of study that includes at least 80% of the obligatory courses assigned to the corresponding stage in the field of Psychology will be recognized as equivalent. The missing courses are required to be completed by the student under the rules established by the Vice-Dean.
5. Recognition of a stage of study as equivalent means that the student is considered to have achieved the 60 ECTS necessary to complete the study year.
6. Decision on recognition of a stage of study as equivalent is associated with acceptance of all courses ending in graded credit as passed by the student at a given stage.
7. Recognition of a stage of study as equivalent is associated with the decision to transfer a student to a higher stage of study.

## § 3

### Rules for determining program differences

1. A student who resumes studies, who is ordered to repeat a stage, who transfers from another institution, who takes part of their studies at another institution or who changes the mode of studies, is obliged to fulfill the program differences indicated by the Vice-Dean for Student Affairs.

2. Determination of the program differences should be done by comparing the educational programs - the one completed so far by the student and the one currently in effect for the students of a particular field and year.
3. When comparing programs, the Vice-Dean will pay attention to:
  - a) the number of hours, ECTS credits, and the learning content of the mandatory courses listed in the study program;
  - b) the number of hours, ECTS credits, and the learning content of the elective courses covering the areas of study listed in the study program;
  - c) the number of hours, ECTS credits, and the learning content of the practical or specialization courses that prepare for professional practice and are compliant with the specializations listed in the study program;
  - d) duration of professional practice;
  - e) the number of hours of foreign language courses and the level of language proficiency exams;
  - f) the number of hours of PE classes.
4. When comparing study programs to determine program differences, the Vice-Dean applies the appropriate guidelines for the recognition of equivalence of courses and stages of study.
5. Completion of program differences may include the obligation to:
  - a) to pass uncompleted obligatory courses;
  - b) to supplement the learning content of previously passed obligatory courses;
  - c) to supplement the learning content specified in the study program within the completion of elective courses;
  - d) to complete uncompleted specialization courses or to supplement the learning content of previously completed specialization courses.
6. Supplementation of the learning content of individual courses may be done by repeating them in whole or in part. The decision in this matter is made by the Vice-Dean based on the opinion of the teacher conducting or coordinating the course, the Director of the studies or the Head of specialization.
7. Obligatory courses passed earlier than 10 years before the date of determination of program differences must be repeated as whole. This rule may also apply to specialization courses if the Head of the respective specialization considers that the scope of knowledge that the course presents has significantly changed.
8. Courses passed without a grade must be repeated in whole.
9. Courses that are designated as the program supplementation for the previously passed stages, will be included in the study program without assigning them to a specific stage.

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