

Icam Integrated Engineering Training

Assessment, validation and certification

Icam engineering courses are structured into **fields** within which the student develops his/her abilities and acquires specific knowledge and expertise.

Within each field, activities mainly take the form of **modules**, as basic teaching units: unit for training objectives and content covered, unit for time.... Each module thereby contributes to the course and must therefore be **assessed** as such; this is done according to appropriate assessment procedures: they enable the level of development of resources or targeted competences to be measured according to the identified objectives of the module, or the value of the proposed experience to be specified. They are appropriate to the activity and its aim: summative, formative or interpretive; in isolation or combined. The **validation** of a module is declared on the basis of these assessments as an attestation of the achievement of training objectives.

As the course progresses, the assessment of these modules, their possible review within the fields and their validation authorise the **continuation of studies**; at the end of the training course, they form the basis for the overall declaration of the course validation and the awarding of the Icam Engineering degree, with an appropriate title for each course.

Validation of modules and accreditation

The *European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System* (ECTS) applies to the Icam engineering courses as it does to the whole of European higher education. According to this system, each mandatory training activity is awarded **credits** once it is validated. These credits are determined, in advance, in proportion to the estimated time the student has worked (for all the possible methods for the module), out of a total of 60 credits per full university year.

A system of **marks** or ECTS grades supplements the awarding of credits made on the "all-or-nothing" principle on validation of the module; these grades (A to E for a validated module, FX and F for a non-validated module) enable the assessments to be interpreted outside the institution (particularly in the case of transfer from one education system to another) by showing the statistical breakdown and thereby clarify the extent of the objectives achieved. The credits are therefore "transferable" and must be accompanied by grades with information about the principle of their distribution. They also are accumulated as the course progresses.

For Icam engineering courses, the **assessment methods** within a module (assessment types taken into account, possible marks for summative assessments ...) are appropriate to each module. They should be defined in terms of the combined fields (see the composition of the pre-jurys below), validated by the directorate of studies, then published in a cross-field group application form for every site right at the start of the semester, so students can be made aware of them.

Validation and awarding of grades

Whatever the methods, the assessment of modules in **scientific and linguistic fields** is reduced to a mark out of 20. This overall mark, n , enables the validation of the module to be declared, according to a fixed threshold of 10, and grades to be awarded according to the following table of statistical distribution.

Mark	Validation	ECTS Credits Obtained	Statistical distribution in principle, adjustable	ECTS grade = ICAM grade
$10 \leq n$	Validated	N	10%	A
	Validated	N	25%	B
	Validated	N	30%	C
	Validated	N	25%	D
	Validated	N	10%	E
$8 \leq n < 10$	NON validated	0		FX
$n < 8$	NON validated	0		F