



Where Credit Is Due:

Approaches to Course and Credit Recognition Across Borders in U.S. Higher Education Institutions

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Elements of Success: Approaches and Strategies that Work

- Strong professional trust among partners
- Frequent, regular communication
- Internal coordination

Elements of Success: Approaches and Strategies that Work

- Written agreements among institutions
- Continuity
- Equal engagement

Elements of Success: Approaches and Strategies that Work

- Sharing lessons learned
- Effective planning
- Flexibility
- Sufficient support



Implementation Strategies: Instruments that Effect or Ease Credit and Course Recognition

- General Memorandum of Understanding
- Articulation Agreement
- Individual Formal Course Comparison
- Table of Course Comparability or Equivalency



Implementation Strategies: Instruments that Effect or Ease Credit and Course Recognition

- Program and/or Modular Equivalency or Comparability
- Review and Approval in Advance of a Menu of Courses
- Crafting a Shared or Joint Course, Program or Curriculum
- “Full-time Equivalency at Home Institution Is Deemed Comparable to Full-time Equivalency at Host Institution



Implementation Strategies: Instruments that Effect or Ease Credit and Course Recognition

- Using the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS)
- Developing a Joint or Dual Degree
- Special Category/Rubric for Recording
- Special Course Number Developed for Study-abroad Course
- Pre-departure Agreements

Recording Grades or Credit: Bases for Determining Equivalency or Comparability

- Only credits are recorded.
- Grades are recorded.
- Grades are recorded but do not affect GPA.
- Grades are included on the record from the host institution but not recorded on the home institution's transcript or included in the GPA.
- Courses can be taken for grades or for credits only.
- Letter grades or “pass/no pass” are recorded.
- Grades are translated through an equivalency matrix created and agreed upon by the participating faculty members and directors or international education.
- Grades are recorded using the ECTS 1 to 5 scale, which matches the university's grading system.



External Standards and Requirements: The Role of Professional Accreditation, Certification and Licensing

- Professional or specialized accreditors' international engagement in key fields of professional exchange
 - › Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology
 - › Association to Advance Collegiate School of Business
 - › American Institute of Architects Continuing Education System



External Standards and Requirements: The Role of Professional Accreditation, Certification and Licensing

- Quality Assurance Agencies or Organizations on Consortial Programs: Licensing and Certification
 - › National Association of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification

