## WHAT'S ACADEMIC STANDING?

## Grade Point Average

The term 'GPA' is somewhat ambiguous because each student actually has several GPA's. The following are simplified explanations of the different types of GPAs.

## GRADE POINT AVERAGE

| REGENTS GPA | The average of every grade received at Augusta University, including repeated <br> courses. This cumulative GPA is used in determining eligibility for scholarships <br> and academic awards. |
| :--- | :--- |
| INSTITUTIONAL GPA | The average of grades received in all courses taken at Augusta University, <br> including only the most recent grade for courses that have been taken more <br> than once at Augusta and are not repeatable for credit. If an undergraduate <br> student repeats an Augusta University course (except courses which may be <br> repeated for credit such as WELL activity courses), then the new grade earned, <br> higher or lower, replaces the former grade in calcuating the Institutional GPA. <br> (A student's transcript will reflect all grades earned by a student at Augusta <br> University.) This GPA is used in determining graduation eligibility as well as <br> whether or not a student is placed on academic probation or academic <br> suspension. |
| TERM GPA | The average of grades earned in one particular semester or term at Augusta <br> University. This GPA determines Deans' Lists and whether a student on <br> academic probation will be placed on academic suspension. |
| TRANSFER GPA | The average of grades that have transferred in from other schools. A transfer <br> student may begin at Augusta University on academic probation, but this GPA <br> does not figure into academic standing once the student has grades earned from <br> Augusta. Transfer work may not be used to determine eligibility for academic <br> awards. |
| The average of ALL grades earned in college level work. |  |
| OVERALL GPA | Ther |

## Academic Probation

Since you must have at least a 2.00 to graduate from Augusta, students who earn an Institutional GPA of less than 2.00 will be placed on academic probation. Students on probation may continue in attendance provided they meet the following minimum requirements for Term or Institutional GPA based on "progression level." The sum of all hours attempted at Augusta, plus all transfer work attempted, plus all hours earned with grades no counted in GPAs, such as S or K yields the progression level - a rought measure of the actual time in college.

| PROGRESSION LEVEL | MINIMUM TERM GPA | MINIMUM INSTITUTIONAL GPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-29$ | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| $30-59$ | 2.0 | 1.60 |
| $60-89$ | 2.0 | 1.90 |
| 90 and above | 2.0 | 2.00 |

## Academic Suspension

Students who are on probation and fail to meet the minimum requirements specified for students on probation will be suspended. The mandatory time of the suspension will be a minimum of one semester. Students wishing to return to the university after a suspension must petition for reinstatement in writing at least thirty days prior to the desired term of reinstatement to the dean of the appropriate college or to the director of Academic Advisement if assigned there. There is no guarantee of reinstatement from suspension. A second suspension will result in dismissal from the University.

## Deans' List

The Deans' List are compiled each term for undergraduate students. To qualify for this academic honor, an undergraduate must earn 12 or more hours of undergraduate coursework numbered 1000 or above, exclusive of K grades, achieve a Term GPA of 3.50 for that term, and receive no grade of F or WF during the term. For a student with an Incomplete grade, Deans' List computations will not be made until a grade is determined. The achievement of Deans' List is acknowledged and noted on students' permanent records.

## How to calculate a grade point average:

1. Convert grades to quality points. Multiply the letter grades' values by the number of credit hours attempted in each course. Letter grades have the following values:
$\mathrm{A}=4$
B=3
C=2
D=1
F=0
WF=0
(I, $W, S, U, V, K, N R$ are not included in a GPA.) For example, a B in a 3 hour course equals 9 quality points ( $3 \times 3=9$ ); a B in a 1 hour course equals 3 quality points ( $3 \times 1=3$ ).
2. Add all the quality points.
3. Add all the hours attempted (except classes with W).
4. Divide total quality points by total hours attempted. The quotient, truncated in 2 decimal places, is the GPA.
