



Modification to a Taught Programme

Published Guidelines

1 Introduction

Minor Modifications

Major Modifications

Minor modifications

Major modifications

2 Determining Category of Modification

2.1 Minor Modifications

Students Affected	Assessment Type	Timing of the assessment	Length of examination (time). Length of written task (words) (as appropriate)	Change in the weighting of different elements of assessment

3 Impact of Modifications Affecting Current Students

The reason for treating the majority of modifications affecting current cohorts as ‘major’ is not to prevent such modifications taking place but rather to ensure that the consultation and notification processes are in place. This is important, given that a modification could compromise the previously specified student experience and serve as grounds for a student to complain or appeal. Moreover, as the relationship between a University and its students is considered in law to be contractual in its nature and constrained by consumer law (the student contract), a student whose programme is modified could, in theory, take legal action against the University.

mandatory

4 Modifications Affecting Prospective Students