



Application Summary Sheet - Politics, Security and Crisis – two-year master's programme for 2027

Questions? Please check out FAQ at the bottom of this document.

Here you can also find guidelines on how to convert local credits into ECTS.

Personal information (same as your universityadmissions.se account)

First name

Last name

Email

Bachelor's degree BA/BSc

Full name of Degree and Field of study

Name of University

Completion year (or planned)

Country

Grading scale

Highest and lowest passing grade at your university (e.g. max. A, min. E, or max. 100%, min. 50%)

Your average grades (if applicable)

Your CGPA or average
(if stated in your transcript)

Your percentage of maximum
grade (if applicable)

Your ranking in class
(if stated in your transcript)

Your ranking in class
(if stated in your transcript)

If you wish to comment on the information provided about your additional degree, please do so below.

FAQ

How do I Calculate how many ECTS a course is?

If your university does not use the ECTS credit system you should first contact your home university for conversion help. If your home university does not have an official conversion from local credits to ECTS, there are two ways of calculating how many ECTS your local credits are equivalent of. Either, by considering how many hours the course consists of, or, by comparing the number of credits in your course to the number of credits in your full degree.

Please see examples below.

ECTS explanation and how to calculate

In Sweden, each course or programme is measured in credits, using the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS).

- 60 ECTS credits are equal to the workload of a full-time student over one academic year (i.e. two semesters of study over 40 weeks).
- 30 ECTS credits are equal to the workload of a full-time student over half an academic year (i.e. one semester of study over 20 weeks).
- One credit is the equivalent of approximately 25–30 hours of study (lectures, labs, self-studies, et cetera included).

Example on how to convert credits based on workload

$60 \text{ credits} / 40 \text{ weeks} = 1,5 \text{ credits per week}$.

$40 \text{ hours} / 1,5 \text{ credits} = 1 \text{ credit equals } 27 \text{ hours of work}$.

Thus in Sweden 1 credit equals 27 hours work.

In University Y, each credit equals 40 hours of work. The course we want to convert to ECTS is 6 credits.

$40 / 27 = 1,5$

$6 \times 1,5 = 9$

A 6 credit course in University Y equals 9 ECTS.

Example on how to convert credits based on number of credits in your degree

At SEDU, a bachelor's degree is 180 ECTS and takes 3 years to complete (if studying full-time). Each academic year is 60 credits ($180 / 3$).

At University Y, a bachelor's degree is 160 credits and takes 4 years to complete (if studying full-time). Each academic year is (on average) 40 credits ($160 / 4$). The course we want to convert to ECTS is 6 credits.

$60 / 40 = 1,5$

$1,5 \times 6 = 9$

A 6 credit course at University Y equals 9 credits.

[Information about ECTS \(European Commission's website\)](#)

University ranking

Different organisations rank universities to provide students and researcher with a comparison of the universities in the world. QS World University Rankings base their ranking on six key indicators and publish a new list annually, listing 1300 universities world-wide. Times Higher Education (THE) is another organization ranking 1600 universities world-wide in a ranking list based on 13 performance indicators. If the university where you did your bachelor's degree is listed on either or both of these lists we would like you to write the latest ranking on the summary sheet. If your university was listed on a different ranking list you can mention that listing instead under the header Other.

If your university has not been ranked on the mentioned ranking lists in the Summary Sheet you can fill in N/A. Please note, that providing us with a ranking number will be helpful to us in the selection process, so you should not leave out the information if it is available.

How do I write the information regarding minimum and maximum passing grade?

Here we want you to explain the grading scale your university uses, We want you to write the lowest grade required to pass the course and the highest grade it is possible for you to get in a course.

For examples:

Your university has a grading scale from 1-100%. To pass a course you need to score 50%. Then 50% is the lowest passing grade and 100% is the highest grade you can get.

Your university has a grading scale from 1-5. To pass a course you need to score 3. That means that 3 is the lowest passing grade and 5 is the highest grade.

Your university has a grading scale from E-A. To pass a course you need to score C. That means that C is the lowest passing grade and A is the highest grade.

What is CGPA?

CGPA is the Cumulative Grade Point Average. A CGPA is your academic performance calculated as an average of your GPA from all completed semesters. If this is stated in your degree certificate/diploma/transcript then you should write it in the summary sheet.

I am a Swedish student, or have already studied at FHS – do I really need to submit a Summary Sheet?

Yes! All applicants to master's programmes at SEDU that require a Summary Sheet should submit one. The Summary Sheet will be used in the selection process and is an important part of your application.