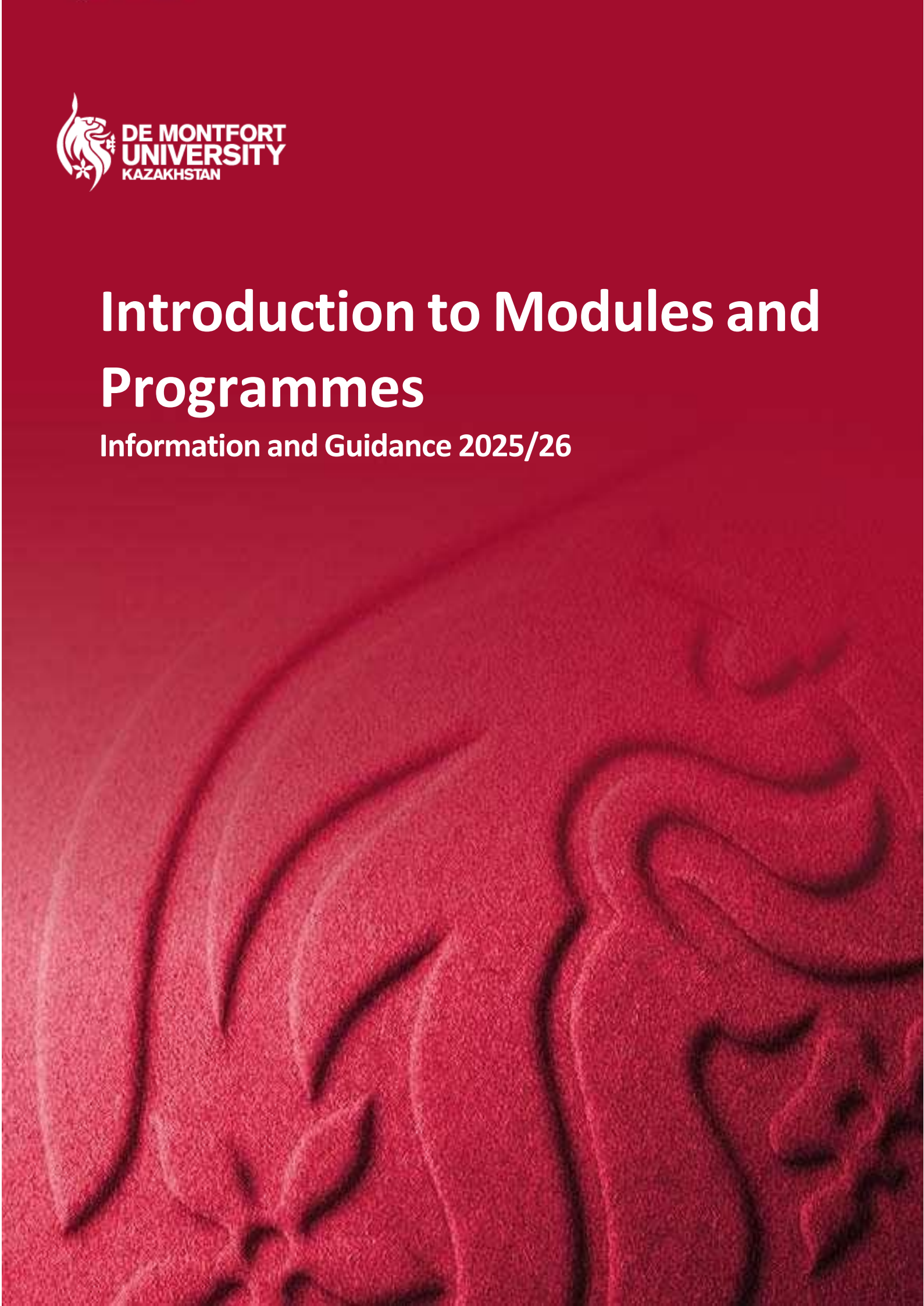
DE MONTFORT UNIVERSITY KAZAKHSTAN

Introduction to Modules and Programmes

Information and Guidance 2025/26



1. Introduction

1.1 The majority of students at De Montfort University (DMU) enrol on a programme which leads to an academic award, for example BA (Hons) Business and Marketing; BSc Computer Science, Global MBA. Programmes are made up of modules which have set credit values and levels; an award is made when a student has passed sufficient modules to meet the credit requirements of the award.

1.2 Occasionally students may enrol for individual modules only, without intending to gain an award. These are known as continuing professional development (CPD) modules.

1.3 For further information about your DMU programme, please see the module and programme information on LearningZone, the university's Virtual Learning Environment (VLE).

1.4 For advice and guidance about studying at DMU, please contact your programme leader, module leaders or the Academic Quality and Systems Department.

2. Modules

2.1 Each module is a stand-alone learning package worth a number of credits at a specific level of study.

2.2 Undergraduate modules are set at levels 4, 5 or 6 of the Office for Students sector-recognised standards.

2.3 The standard undergraduate module is worth 30 credits. A limited number of 15-credit modules may be available.

2.4 Postgraduate modules are set at level 7 of the Office for Students sector-recognised standards.

2.5 The standard postgraduate module is worth 30 credits. The postgraduate dissertation, design work or major project is normally worth 60 credits or can be two 30-credit modules. 5 and 10 credit modules are also available as stand-alone modules for continuing professional development (CPD) purposes.

2.6 Other module sizes may also be used in programmes which do not run in block delivery mode.

2.7 Some modules, normally relating to professional practice in programmes, are zero-credit modules, which means that they don't have a credit weighting.

3. Programmes

3.1 Programmes are coherent groups of modules which lead to a specified academic award. The majority of students who enter the university enrol on a programme. Programmes are sometimes also known as courses.

3.2 Students may enrol on one or more individual modules for CPD purposes instead of enrolling on a programme.

3.3 Students who receive credits for passing individual modules may apply via the Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) process to use those credits in admission to a programme.

3.4 Undergraduate programmes normally consist of four 30 credit modules per level of study. A full-time student would usually complete a level of study within one calendar year. Modules are delivered sequentially, in seven-week blocks. There are two blocks in each 15-week semester, four blocks in total in an academic year.

3.5 With faculty permission one block in each undergraduate level of study may consist of two 15 credit modules.

3.6 With faculty permission two 30 credit undergraduate modules may be delivered in parallel over two blocks.

3.7 Undergraduate programmes have no module choice at level 4; students study a fixed curriculum. Programmes with specified routes are an exception as they offer module choice in block three which determines the route a student will follow at levels 5 and 6.

3.8 A limited choice of modules may be available in level 5, normally in block three. A wider choice of modules may be available in level 6 of honours degrees and levels 6 and 7 of integrated master's degrees.

3.9 Postgraduate programmes normally consist of four 30 credit taught modules, delivered sequentially in four seven-week blocks, followed by a 60-credit module studied across blocks five and six. Alternatively, students may study two 30 credit modules in the final blocks.

3.10 With faculty permission the postgraduate modules in blocks three and four may be delivered in parallel.