

Deficiency Points Worksheet

Upon reinstatement, Denison expects that you will return to good academic standing by the end of no more than two semesters. This means that: 1) You must earn above a 2.0 *each* semester, and 2) By the end of two semesters at Denison, your *cumulative* GPA must improve to a 2.0 or above. This worksheet is designed to help you determine what grades you will need in order to return to good academic standing in this time.

Denison's grading system is based on striking a positive balance between "Quality Points" and "Deficiency Points." Quality Points use credit hours and grades to show the quality of your work at a glance: the more hours you take, and the higher the grades you earn for those hours, the more quality points you'll earn. Consider two students, each taking four 4-credit courses and earning the grades shown below. In this calculation, the value of grades is as follows:

A=4.0 A-=3.7 B+=3.3 B=3.0 B-=2.7 C+=2.3 C=2.0 C-=1.7 D+=1.3 D=1.0 D-=0.7 F=0

| | Credits x Grade = QPs | | Credits x Grade = QPs |
|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Stellar Student: | A (4 x 4.0 = 16.0) | Struggling Student: | C- (4 x 1.7 = 6.8) |
| | B+ (4 x 3.3 = 13.2) | | C- (4 x 1.7 = 6.8) |
| | A- (4 x 3.7 = 14.8) | | D+ (4 x 1.3 = 5.2) |
| | B+ (4 x 3.3 = 13.2) | | F (4 x 0.0 = 0.0) |
| Totals: | <u>16</u> <u>57.2</u> | | <u>16</u> <u>18.8</u> |

GPA (QPs divided by credits): $57.2/16 = 3.57$

$18.8/16=1.18$

Good academic standing requires a minimum *cumulative* GPA of 2.0. The number of Quality Points required is equal to the total number of graded credits taken multiplied by 2.0. Here, both students in this example have taken 16 credits, so both need a minimum of $(16 \times 2.0 =) 32$ Quality Points to be in good academic standing. With 57.2 Quality Points, The Stellar Student has Quality Points to spare. With only 18.8 Quality Points, the Struggling Student has ground to make up, as he or she needs an additional 13.2 points to reach the required 32. Those additional 13.2 points are considered "Deficiency Points."

Below are your own total credit hours and the number of Quality Points you've earned. Based on this information, calculate how many Deficiency Points you have to make up.

Total credit hours to date: _____ Current Quality Points: _____

- Quality Points needed for good academic standing:

_____ (total credit hours, from above)
 x 2.0
 _____ QPs needed

- Number of Deficiency Points to be overcome:

_____ (QPs needed, from #1) – _____ (current Quality Points, from above) = _____

Note: Students with fewer than 10 Deficiency Points are generally required to return to good standing in one semester.

How do you eliminate Deficiency points? Good academic standing requires a cumulative GPA of 2.0 (a C average). Therefore, any “C” grades in future Denison courses have no impact on your number of Deficiency points. However, any grade that is above a C helps you by reducing your Deficiency Points, whereas any grade below a C makes matters worse by adding to them. The chart below shows how many points you can recoup in one course, depending on the grade and the number of credits the course is worth. (Please note that grades received at another institution are not computed into the Denison quality-point average, and they cannot be used to remove Denison quality-point deficiencies.)

| Grade\ Credits Hours | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| A | 2.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 |
| A- | 1.7 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 6.8 |
| B+ | 1.3 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 5.2 |
| B | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 |
| B- | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.8 |
| C+ | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| C | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| C- | -0.3 | -0.6 | -0.9 | -1.2 |
| D+ | -0.7 | -1.4 | -2.1 | -2.8 |
| D | -1.0 | -2.0 | -3.0 | -4.0 |
| D- | -1.3 | -2.6 | -3.9 | -5.2 |
| F | -2.0 | -4.0 | -6.0 | -8.0 |

Assume that the Struggling Student who needs 13.2 points takes four more 4-credit courses in the upcoming semester. Let’s look at how several possible grade combinations affect the Deficiency Point problem:

- ✓ Two Bs and 2 B-s: 13.6 points recouped. Return to good standing.
- ✓ Three Bs and one C+: 13.2 points recouped. Return (just barely) to good standing.
- ✓ One B+, one B, one B-, and one C+: Again, 13.2 points recouped.
- ✗ BUT one B, 2 B-s, and one C+ would only recoup 10.8 points...not enough!
- ✗ One C+, two Cs and one C- would not recoup any points, preventing eligibility for continued probation.

On the next page, list the courses you hope to take in the upcoming year, as well as the grades that you think that you can *realistically* earn in these courses. Then, using the chart above, list the number of deficiency points you will be able to recoup with those grades. Will this be enough to return to good academic standing in two semesters? If not, what grades do you need to earn in order to return to good academic standing in two semesters?

A second, but equally important, consideration involves your GPA in your major course of study. Like your cumulative GPA, your GPA in your major **MUST** be a 2.0 or above in order for you to graduate. If your GPA in your major is currently below a 2.0, please consult with your advisor and the chair of your major department in order to determine how this deficiency can be rectified.

Courses and projected grades for the upcoming year.

Re-write the number of Deficiency Points you need to overcome: _____

Remember, you need to recoup these deficiency points in either ***one*** or ***two*** semesters, depending on the terms set in your reinstatement letter. Students with fewer than 10 Deficiency Points are generally required to return to good standing in one semester.

Semester 1

| <i>Course</i> | <i>Credit Hrs</i> | <i>Grade</i> | <i>Points Earned</i> |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Total deficiency points eliminated: _____

Total deficiency points remaining: _____

If you have one semester to eliminate deficiency points, none should be present at this point.
If you have two semesters, continue to plan courses below:

Semester 2

| <i>Course</i> | <i>Credit Hrs</i> | <i>Grade</i> | <i>Points Earned</i> |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Total deficiency points eliminated: _____

Total deficiency points remaining: NONE

No deficiency points should remain at the end of two semesters.