RULES OF STUDY AT THE FACULTY OF
MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS OF
CHARLES UNIVERSITY

of 21 June 2019

as amended by Amendment No. 3 of 23 June 2023 effective as of 1 October 2023

Under Sections 27 (1)(b) and 33 (2)(f) of Act No. 111/1998 Sb., to regulate higher education
institutions and to change and amend other acts (“Higher Education Act”), as amended, and under
Article 20 (2)(c) of the Constitution of the Faculty of Mathematics and Physics of Charles University,
the Academic Senate of the Faculty of Mathematics and Physics has adopted the following Rules of
Study at the Faculty of Mathematics and Physics of Charles University as an internal regulation of
the faculty:

Article 1
Introductory Provision

These Rules of Study at the Faculty of Mathematics and Physics of Charles University (“Rules”)
determine, in compliance with Article 19 (2) and the related provisions of the Code of Study and
Examination of Charles University (“Code” and “University”), the requirements for the programmes
of study offered at the Faculty of Mathematics and Physics of Charles University (“Faculty”), and
provide details on the organisation of study at the Faculty.

Part I
Requirements for Bachelor’s and Master’s Programmes of Study under the Code

Article 2
Units of Programmes of Study
(under Article 4 (6) of the Code)

1. The first two units of study in all bachelor’s programmes of study offered at the Faculty
   correspond to semesters; the subsequent units of study correspond to years of study.

2. The units of study in all master’s programmes of study offered at the Faculty correspond to
   years of study.

Article 2a
Selection of Specialisation
(under Article 5 (5)(b) of the Code)

In all bachelor’s study programmes with specialisations offered at the Faculty, students are obliged
to choose their specialisation by the end of the third unit of study.
Article 3
Minimum Number of Credits
(under Article 5 (11) of the Code)

1. The minimum number of credits required for registration for the subsequent unit of study in bachelor’s programmes of study is as follows:
   a) 12 credits for registration for the second unit of study;
   b) 45 credits for registration for the third unit of study;
   c) 90 credits for registration for the fourth unit of study;
   d) 135 credits for registration for the fifth unit of study;
   e) 180 credits for registration for the sixth unit of study;
   f) 225 credits for registration for the seventh unit of study.

2. The minimum number of credits required for registration for the subsequent unit of study in master’s programmes of study is as follows:
   a) 45 credits for registration for the second unit of study;
   b) 90 credits for registration for the third unit of study;
   c) 120 credits for registration for the fourth unit of study;
   d) 165 credits for registration for the fifth unit of study.

Article 4
Proportion of Credits for Optional Subjects for the Purposes of Interim Assessment of Study
(under Article 5 (11) of the Code)

1. In bachelor’s programmes of study, with the exception of study programmes falling within the area of study of Teaching, the proportion of the number of credits acquired by a student for the completion of optional subjects to the number of credits specified in Article 5 (5) of the Code (the normal number of credits) relevant for a given interim assessment of the course of study is, at a maximum, as follows:
   a) 15% for the first to third units of study;
   b) 30% for the fourth to sixth units of study;
   The Dean decides on the inclusion of credits for optional subjects which exceed said ratio for the purposes of interim assessment.

In bachelor’s programmes of study that fall within the area of study of Teaching, said proportion is, at a maximum, as follows:
   c) 10% for the first to third units of study;
   d) 25% for the fourth to sixth units of study;

2. In master’s programmes of study, with the exception of study programmes falling within the
area of study of Teaching, the proportion of the number of credits acquired by a student for the completion of optional subjects to the normal number of credits relevant for a given interim assessment of the course of study is, at a maximum, as follows:

a) 30% for the first unit of study;
b) 50% for the second unit of study;
c) 70% for the third and fourth unit of study;

In master’s programmes of study that fall within the area of study of Teaching, said proportion is, at a maximum, as follows:

d) 10% for the first unit of study;
e) 20% for the second unit of study;
f) 45% for the third and fourth unit of study;

The Dean decides on the inclusion of credits for optional subjects which exceed said ratio for the purposes of interim assessment.

Article 5
Individual Curriculum

An application submitted by a first-year student in a master’s programme of study for the purposes of filling a gap in knowledge that can be covered by lectures in one of the bachelor’s programmes of study offered at the Faculty – namely an application submitted upon recommendation from the guarantor of a respective programme of study at the beginning of the student’s studies – constitutes a special case of an application for an individual curriculum. The application should include the proposed individual curriculum prepared by the guarantor of the respective programme of study. The Dean usually grants such applications.

Article 6
Right to Register for a Subject and Cancel the Registration
(under Article 7 (2) of the Code)

1. The right of a student to register for a subject taught at the Faculty is restricted by:

a) The curriculum of a programme of study offered at the Faculty if the curriculum makes the registration for a compulsory or elective subject to conditions under Article 7 (5)(a) of the Code (pre-requisites or co-requisites) or excludes it under Article 7 (5)(c) or (e) of the Code (incompatibility);

b) Capacity reasons under Article 7 (8) of the Code; in such cases, priority to register is always given to students who are registering for the subject in compliance with the recommended curriculum; details may be provided in a Dean’s directive;

c) The fact that the subject is not being taught in a given semester.

2. A student may apply to cancel or replace a registration for a subject. Such application is granted if the student has not attempted to pass any form of assessment of study for that subject. Otherwise, an application for cancellation is granted only exceptionally and in justified cases. Registration for a subject is also cancelled if the subject is not taught. Registration for a subject may be cancelled only during the course of the academic year (Article 3 (1) and (2) of the Code) in which the student registered for the subject.
Article 7
Repeated Registration for a Subject
(under Article 7 (9) of the Code)

1. Unless expressly provided otherwise in the Study Information System of Charles University (“SIS”), students may not register more than once for a subject if they have, in compliance with the curriculum, completed that subject, or a subject incompatible with such subject (i.e., registration is excluded under Article 7 (5)(e) of the Code), in the previous years of the same study.

2. Unless expressly provided otherwise in the SIS, a student may not register for a subject more than once in one unit of study.

3. If a student fails to pass the assessment of study for the subject registered for, he or she may register for the subject again, provided that the total number of registrations for that subject, and subjects with which it can be replaced (under Article 7 (5)(f) of the Code), does not exceed two registrations. This provision does not apply to subjects defined in the SIS as ones that can be registered for repeatedly.

Article 8
Course Credit and Graded Course Credit
(under Article 8 (4) and (7) of the Code)

1. The conditions for obtaining course credit, or graded course credit, are determined by the teacher upon approval from the guarantor of the subject. The conditions may include attendance, successfully passing tests (be they entrance, mid-term, or final tests), submission of records or a written report, timely completion of tasks, active participation in the classes, debugging a software, presentation of a paper, etc. The details and deadlines for setting these conditions are provided in a Dean’s directive.

2. A student has the right to one regular and two resit dates unless it is excluded by the nature of the assessment of study of a subject. Otherwise, the number of resit dates is zero. A teacher may, with the consent of the guarantor of the subject and within the deadline determined in a Dean’s directive under paragraph 1, but no later than at the beginning of the semester, set a higher number of resit dates; such increased number of resit dates will be published in the SIS no later than at the beginning of the semester.

3. If both course credit and examination are required to complete a subject, the obtaining of course credit is not a prerequisite for taking the examination in the given subject, unless otherwise provided in the SIS by the guarantor of the subject at the beginning of the semester.

Article 9
Publishing the Results of Written Forms of Assessment of Study
(under Article 8 (10) of the Code)

1. The examiner is obliged to grade the written part of an examination taken during the examination period, and to publish the results thereof without undue delay, but no later than within three working days of the date of the examination.

2. Examinations taken outside the examination period are provided for in Article 8 (10) of the Code.
Article 10
Taking Parts of the State Final Examinations
(under Article 9 (2), (5), and (9) of the Code)

1. The order of the individual parts of the state final examinations is not determined. Students do not need to register at the same time for all parts of the state final examinations that they have not yet passed.

2. Details regarding public review of the written part of the state examination are provided in Article 16 (9) of the Rules.

Article 10a
Maximum Numbers of Credits for Compulsory and Elective Subjects in Teaching Programmes of Study
(under Article 9 (10) of the Code)

In bachelor’s and master’s programmes of study falling within the area of study of Teaching, the total number of credits corresponding to all compulsory subjects required for taking the individual parts of the state examination together with the minimum number of credits for elective subjects must not exceed 95% of the value stipulated in Article 9 (10) of the Code.

Article 11
Stricter or Additional Requirements for Graduating with Distinction
(under Article 9 (13) of the Code)

To graduate with distinction, a student must also be graded, throughout the entire duration of study, only with the grades “excellent” (“výborně”) or “very good” (“velmi dobře”) in all subjects taken that were concluded by an exam, with the exception of one subject which may be graded as “good” (“dobře”), provided that the student proves, in a verification exam taken solely for the purposes of checking the fulfilment of said requirement, that he or she has knowledge required for the grade “excellent” or “very good”. The verification exam in the respective subject is taken at the student’s request on a date determined by the Dean, but no sooner than after obtaining 75% of the minimum number of credits required for the registration for the last part of the state examination; the exam must be passed prior to the registration for the last part of the state examination. The verification exam is not a form of assessment of study, and may be taken only once. The grade originally achieved in the given subject is not changed upon the passing of the verification exam.

Article 12
Recognition of Assessment of a Subject
(under Article 8 (4) and (18) of the Code)

1. Students may apply for the recognition of assessment of a subject. The Dean may grant such application if a similar study requirement has been fulfilled at the University or another higher education institution in the Czech Republic or abroad.

2. The Dean usually grants the application for the recognition of assessment of a subject if all conditions set out in this article are met.
3. Assessment of a subject may be recognised no longer than within 5 years after its completion in the case of applications by students of bachelor’s programmes of study, and within 4 years in the case of students of post-bachelor (master’s) programmes of study. 2)

4. Assessment of a subject may be recognised only in the case of compulsory and elective subjects in the applicant’s curriculum at the Faculty, and optional subjects whose recognition has been approved by the guarantor of the respective programmes of study.

5. Assessment of a subject concluded by an examination or a graded course credit is recognised only when the student has received the grades “excellent” or “very good” or equivalent grades. Assessment of a subject completed within the study of a programme of study registered for simultaneously with the current programme and of a subject completed in the study of a programme of study immediately preceding the current programme, which the student terminated voluntarily despite meeting the conditions for continuing the study, is recognised even if the subject was graded by “good” or an equivalent grade.

6. Assessment of a subject may be recognised only if the student is applying for recognition thereof at the Faculty for the first time.

7. Where a student has already fulfilled and received credits for a similar study requirement during the course of his or her study, the Dean may recognise the assessment of the subject without assigning any credits.

8. Assessment of a subject passed within a completed bachelor’s programme of study may only be recognised within a master’s programme of study provided that all the conditions below are met:

   a) The subject concerned was an elective or optional subject in a completed bachelor’s programme of study;

   b) Credits acquired for elective and optional subjects under subparagraph a) hereof exceed the number of credits required for the completion of the bachelor’s programme of study;

   c) Credits acquired for elective subjects under subparagraph a) hereof exceed the number of credits for elective subjects required in the completed bachelor’s programme of study.

Part II
Detailed Rules of Study in Bachelor’s and Master’s Programmes of Study

Article 13
Student Information System of Charles University

1. Registration for subjects takes place each semester in the period determined in the Academic Calendar of the Faculty. Subjects are registered for electronically in the SIS. The registration for subjects is provisional until the end of the period for registration, and students may change their registration as necessary. After the period for registration for subjects is over, the Student Registry of the Faculty confirms the student’s provisional registration for subjects which the
student is eligible to register for; the student may not independently make any other changes in the registration for subjects.

2. The dates of the assessment of a subject are published by the respective teacher in the SIS. A student may register for an examination in a given subject he or she has registered for on a maximum of three of these dates, unless the procedure following a proper excuse under Article 8 (14) third sentence of the Code applies.

3. The results of an examination or course credit are recorded in the SIS by the respective teacher no later than within three working days of the date of the relevant assessment of study, and the student should check the result without undue delay. Should the student believe that an error occurred, he or she immediately notifies the teacher who, after considering the issue, remedies the situation. Should the teacher fail to do so, the student may contact the head of the department that provides the instruction of the given subject, who provides the remedy.

4. Interim assessment of study is carried out by the Faculty within the period determined in the Academic Calendar of the Faculty based on the information in the SIS.

Article 14
Information about the Course of the Study

Information about the course of the study is made available to students in the SIS.

Article 15
Verification of Identity at the Assessment of Study

Where necessary the teacher verifies the students’ identity. A similar procedure applies for each part of the state final examination.

Article 16
Final Thesis and State Final Examination

1. Students who have fulfilled the conditions set in the curriculum have the right to be assigned a final thesis (i.e., either a bachelor’s thesis or a diploma thesis). If a student wishes to propose his or her own topic for the final thesis, the student may approach any teacher in respect thereof. The topics of final theses are provided in the SIS and published after approval by the head of the department offering the topic. Students may register for a topic published in the SIS. If the person who has published the topic agrees to supervise the final thesis of the student who has applied for the topic, and the guarantor of the programmes of study in which the student is registered, or a member of the academic staff authorised by the Dean, approves the topic, the registration for the topic of the final thesis becomes final. The topics of final theses are approved and the assigned final theses are registered in the SIS.

2. Students may apply to the Dean to change the topic of the final thesis. The Dean usually grants such applications if the new thesis advisor and the guarantor of the respective programmes of study agree with the change.

3. The thesis advisor may apply to the Dean to be released from the supervision of the assigned thesis. The Dean grants such applications if he or she finds it well-grounded. If the Dean grants the application, he or she appoints, at the same time, another thesis advisor for the student,
proposed by the guarantor of the respective programme of study. Releasing a thesis advisor from the supervision of a thesis is considered serious grounds for a student’s application to change the topic of his or her final thesis. The Dean usually grants such applications.

4. Final theses must be written in Czech, Slovak, or English; writing final theses in other languages must be approved by the Dean. The formalities are regulated in a Dean’s directive.

5. Students submit their final thesis within the period determined in the Academic Calendar of the Faculty; details are set out in a Dean’s directive issued upon the approving opinion of the Academic Senate of the Faculty. The chair of the board (Article 9 (1) and (3) of the Code) appoints a reviewer who drafts a report on the thesis submitted. The thesis advisor also submits a report on the thesis. Students have the right to read the reports in the SIS no later than five working days prior to the date of the defence of the thesis.

6. The defence of a final thesis consists of a short presentation of the work by the student, the reviewer’s and advisor’s assessments, the student’s answers to questions raised by the reviewer, the student’s answers to questions asked by members of the board, and a short follow-up discussion with the persons present; the details are determined by the chair of the board.

7. Should a student fail to defend his or her final thesis, the student can either revise it upon a recommendation from the board and submit it on one of the subsequent dates, or apply to the Dean for the assignment of a new final thesis; a newly assigned thesis does not give rise to a right to extra dates for the defence of the thesis.

8. Students are obliged to register for the state final examination or a part thereof in the SIS within a period determined in the Academic Calendar of the Faculty. With the exception of double curriculum programmes of study, students must obtain at least 174 credits in the bachelor’s programmes of study, and at least 105 credits in the post-bachelor (master’s) programmes of study to take any part of the state final examination other than the last part thereof. If the defence of the final thesis is not the last part of the final examination, students are required to acquire all credits related to the final thesis for the registration for this part of the state final examination. Further details regarding the composition of the credits may be specified in the curricula of the individual programmes of study.

9. The written parts of the state final examination are subject to public review (Article 9 (2) of the Code), which consists in at least the following:
   a) The public may watch the examination live (i.e., may be present in the room where the state examination is taken); the assignment and the model answer are not available to the public during the state examination;
   b) The assignment and the model answer are published after the written part of the state final examination;
   c) The final assessment of the examination is announced publicly immediately after the meeting of the examination board,
   d) In a time period set out in the respective Dean’s directive, the public may request to inspect the answer provided by a student, and subject to the student’s approval, the public may inspect his or her answer.
Article 16a
Qualification Required for Supervision of Final Theses

1. A master’s degree or another equivalent degree is required for the supervision of a bachelor’s thesis. Each thesis advisor may supervise a maximum of 10 bachelor’s theses in an academic year. An exemption from this rule may be granted by the head of the department which assigned the thesis.

2. A Ph.D. or another equivalent degree is required for the supervision of a diploma thesis. Each thesis advisor may supervise a maximum of 8 diploma theses in an academic year. An exemption from this rule may be granted by the Dean.

3. The degrees of an associate professor (doc.) or a full professor (prof.) or an equivalent degree are required for the supervision of a dissertation. Dissertations may also be supervised by professionals with a Ph.D. or another equivalent degree, who have been approved by the Scientific Board of the Faculty. Each thesis advisor may supervise a maximum of 7 dissertations in an academic year. An exemption from this rule may be granted by the Dean.

Part III
Detailed Rules of Study in Doctoral Programmes of Study

Article 17
Subject Area Board

1. Under Section 47 (6) of Act No. 111/1998 Sb., to regulate higher education institutions and to change and amend other acts (“Higher Education Act”), Article 22 (13) and (14) of the Constitution of Charles University, and Article 10 (7) of the Code, there is a subject area board of the programme of study (“Subject Area Board”) established for each programme of study, which monitors and assesses the study in a given programme of study.

2. The members of a Subject Area Board are appointed and dismissed by the Rector upon a proposal from the Dean; a Subject Area Board comprises at least five members, at least two thirds of whom are associate and full professors and at least one third of whom are neither from among the academic community of the Faculty nor from other participating faculties, and at least one member is not from among the academic community of the University. The chair of the Subject Area Board is always the respective guarantor of the doctoral programme of study.

3. The chair of a Subject Area Board convenes and manages the meetings of the board, as well as its other activities; in his or her absence, the chair is substituted by a member of the Subject Area Board authorised by the chair. The Subject Area Board decides by a simple majority of votes of all members on issues concerning its competence.

4. When monitoring and assessing the study in a given field of study, the Subject Area Board performs the following tasks entrusted to it:
   a) It makes proposals to the Dean regarding the appointment of supervisors and advisors;
   b) It expresses its opinion on the topics of dissertations, and, at least once a year, decides on the approval of students’ individual curricula;
At least once a year, it considers the supervisor’s report on the assessment of a student and fulfilment of his or her individual curriculum, and issues its final annual assessment of the student thereon;

It expresses its opinion on the requirements for state doctoral examinations;

It expresses its opinion on a Dean’s intention to appoint members of the state doctoral examination board and the dissertation defence board.

5. The Subject Area Board also makes proposals to the Dean regarding requirements for entrance examinations for doctoral programmes of study and the composition of admissions boards.

**Article 18**

**Participation of Partner Entities**

The participation of partner entities in the financing, organising, and staffing of doctoral programmes of study, and their representation in a Subject Area Board and admissions boards, is governed by bilateral agreements between the University or the Faculty and those entities, or, as the case may be, is subject to common accreditation under section 81 of the Higher Education Act.

**Article 19**

**Supervisor, Supervising Entity, and Advisor**

1. When preparing an individual curriculum, and when working on the assigned research topic, students of a doctoral programme of study are assisted by a supervisor appointed by the Dean after consideration by the Scientific Board of the Faculty. If the proposed supervisor is a full professor or an associate professor, the consideration by the Scientific Board of the Faculty is not required. The Dean appoints and dismisses supervisors upon a proposal from the Subject Area Board.

2. A supervising entity is usually the workplace of the supervisor, i.e., the workplace to which the supervisor has been assigned by the employer to carry out work within his or her employment; if the workplace of the supervisor is not unequivocally determined, or if the supervisor’s workplace is not at the Faculty, the Dean determines the supervising entity based on a proposal from the Subject Area Board.

3. The supervisor may recommend that an advisor be appointed from among the pedagogical, research, or expert staff of the Faculty, partner entities, or other institutions. The advisor must have special professional knowledge, or methodological and technical skills, to be able to guide a student within the framework of a particular stage of the student’s doctoral studies. The advisor is appointed, subject to the advisor’s prior written consent, by the Dean, who may also dismiss the advisor. Appointment and dismissal always take place upon a proposal from the Subject Area Board.

**Article 20**

**Individual Curriculum**

*under Article 10 (6) of the Code*

1. The consent of the head of the supervising entity with an individual curriculum is a necessary
prerequisite for the approval of that curriculum by the Subject Area Board. The individual curriculum contains, in particular, the assigned topic of the dissertation; a list of study obligations, scientific, research, and/or other creative obligations; and a list of planned or recommended study stays abroad, other internships, and/or pedagogical activities (e.g., helping with exams, teaching), usually elaborated in detail for the first year of study.

2. Any individual curriculum also includes a doctoral exam in English, unless the student concerned is enrolled in a programme of study taught in English. The Subject Area Board expresses its opinion on the content of this exam.

**Article 21**

**Annual Assessment of Study and Specification of an Individual Curriculum**

1. At the end of each year of study, students prepare a brief annual report summarising and assessing their work, results, and the fulfilment of the individual curriculum in the given year. At the same time, the students prepare, in co-operation with their supervisor, the individual curriculum for the subsequent year of study.

2. Once a year, the supervisor carries out an assessment of the student, usually based on the student’s annual report, and submits a report thereon to the Subject Area Board; the student’s annual report is attached to the supervisor’s report. The Subject Area Board then considers and approves the assessment submitted by the supervisor, and submits the results of its assessment to the Dean. In the case of assessment under Article 10 (8)(b) of the Code, the Subject Area Board decides whether it will propose that the doctoral bursary paid to the student be reduced in compliance with Article 12 (6) of the Scholarship and Bursary Rules of Charles University.

3. At the same time, the Subject Area Board expresses its opinion on the individual curriculum for the subsequent year of study, or, as the case may be, modifies it upon agreement with the supervisor.

4. The student is informed of the results of the assessment by the Student Registry.

**Article 22**

**Study Abroad**

1. Work at a research institution abroad may constitute a part of doctoral studies. Exams passed abroad during the doctoral studies may be recognised by the Dean, based on a recommendation of the guarantor of the doctoral programme of study, as exams prescribed in the individual curriculum.

2. In the case of ‘joint degree’ international programmes of study, any exemptions from this directive and amendments thereto are set out in the inter-university agreement on the basis of which the study is organised.

**Article 23**

**State Doctoral Examination**

1. The chair and other members of the state doctoral examination board, which consists of at least five members, are appointed by the Dean. Members of the board who are neither full professors
nor associate professors must be approved by the Scientific Board of the Faculty.

2. At least two members of the examination board must be researchers with a scientific degree of DrSc., or professors, at least two members must come from a workplace other than the supervising entity, and at least one member must not be a member of the academic community of the Faculty. The supervisor is usually one of the members of the examination board.

3. The date and venue of the state doctoral examination is determined by the dean based on a proposal from the chair of the examination board.

4. The date of the state doctoral examination must be announced and published in the publicly accessible part of the website of the Faculty no later than two weeks before the set date. A notice of the exam is sent to the members of the state doctoral examination board, the supervisor, and the student.

5. The state doctoral examination may take place if at least three members of the examination board are present.

6. After deliberation, the board decides on the grading in a vote by raising hands in a closed session. Should any member of the board so request, a vote by ballot using voting papers is held. Members of the board present may not abstain from voting. The board decides by a majority of votes; if there is an equal number of votes or the required majority has not been reached, the student receives the more favourable grade.

Article 24
Dissertation and its Defence

1. The defence of a dissertation may take place only after all tasks prescribed in the individual curriculum have been performed and the state doctoral examination successfully passed.

2. The dissertation must be submitted in Czech, Slovak, or English in the format prescribed in a Dean’s directive. It must include an abstract written in the language of the dissertation, as well as in English, and a list of the student’s own published works and works accepted for publication, the results of which are used in the dissertation. Subject to the Dean’s approval, the dissertation may also be submitted in another language. The formalities are regulated in a Dean’s directive.

3. Students may also submit a dissertation in the form of a collection of thematically homogeneous research papers accompanied by a unifying commentary.

4. Students submit their dissertations electronically in the SIS. At the same time, students upload the abstract of the dissertation in English to the SIS, and if they are enrolled in a programme of study taught in Czech, they also upload an abstract in Czech to the SIS.

5. For the defence, students submit the following documents:
   a) A brief CV with basic personal information;
   b) A summary of the dissertation in English;
c) A list of published works and works accepted for publication, and any citations thereof.

6. The minimum number of printed copies of a dissertation submitted by a student to the Student Registry is determined in a Dean’s directive based on a recommendation from the Subject Area Board.

7. The chair and other members of the dissertation defence board, which consists of at least five members, are appointed by the Dean.

8. At least two members of the dissertation defence board must come from a workplace other than the supervising entity, and at least one member must not be a member of the academic community of the Faculty.

9. The dissertation defence board appoints two reviewers, at least one of whom must not come from the supervising entity or the Faculty; the board may appoint the reviewers even from among its own ranks. The student’s supervisor or advisor may not be appointed as the reviewer for the dissertation which will be defended by that student. The board notifies the Dean of the names of the reviewers. The reviewers are informed by the Dean based on this notice. The reviewers prepare reviewer’s reports on the dissertation. The supervisor prepares an opinion on the dissertation and on the student. Students have the right to read the reviewers’ reports and the supervisor’s opinion no later than five working days prior to the date of the defence.

10. Based on a proposal from the chair of the dissertation defence board before which the defence will take place, the Dean determines the date and venue of the defence.

11. The date of the defence must be announced and published in the publicly accessible part of the website of the Faculty no later than two weeks before the set date. For this period, the dissertation is publicly available in the Student Registry and in the SIS unless the Dean decides, based on the supervisor’s request, that the thesis be exempted from publication. A notice of the defence is sent to the members of the dissertation defence board, reviewers, supervisor, and the student; the members of the dissertation defence board are also provided with the summary, supervisor’s opinion, and reviewers’ reports; in addition, the dissertation itself is made available to them in electronic form.

12. The defence may take place if at least three members of the dissertation defence board are present.

13. After deliberation, the board decides on the grading in a vote by raising hands in a closed session. Should any member of the board so request, a vote by ballot using voting papers is held. Members of the board present may not abstain from voting. The vote is managed by the chair of the examination board. The board decides by a majority of votes; if there is an equal number of votes or the required majority has not been reached, the student receives the more favourable grade. The reviewers and the supervisor may always be present at the closed session.
Part IV
Common, Transitional, and Final Provisions

Article 25
Competence to Deal with Students’ Submissions
(under Article 17 (3) of the Code)

The Vice-Dean for Study Issues is competent to process students’ submissions regarding the organisation of study; the Dean is competent to review the processing of such submissions.

Article 26
Changing the Field of Study

1. In the case of programmes and fields of study accredited before the effect hereof, the following provision applies until the end of their accreditation: The Dean may, upon the student’s request, place a student in another field of study during his or her studies within one programme of study; such change may only be made once during the student’s studies.

2. Otherwise, the provisions of these Rules of Study regarding the organisation of programmes of study apply with the necessary modifications to the organisation of fields of study within the programmes of study accredited under the Higher Education Act in the wording effective prior to September 2016.

Article 26a
Transitional Provision for Teaching Fields of Study

The Rules of Study at the Faculty of Mathematics and Physics of Charles University in the wording effective as of 1 July 2017 apply to students in bachelor’s and master’s programmes of study within the area of study of Teaching who enrolled in study prior to 1 October 2019.

Article 27
Final Provisions

1. This regulation was approved by the Academic Senate of the Faculty on 29 May 2019.

2. This regulation comes into force on the date of its approval by the Academic Senate of the University.1)

This regulation becomes effective on the first day of the calendar month following the date of coming into force.

Doc. RNDr. Zdeněk Drozd, Ph.D.       Prof. RNDr. Jan Kratochvíl, CSc.
President of the Academic Senate       Dean

PhDr. Tomáš Nigrin, Ph.D.
President of the Academic Senate of the University
Selected Provisions from the Previous Versions of the Rules and Amending Regulations

Wording of Article 4 of the Regulation Effective as of 1 July 2017 – Proportion of Credits for Optional Subjects for the Purposes of Interim Assessment of Study

1. In bachelor’s programmes of study, the proportion of the number of credits acquired by a student for the completion of optional subjects to the number of credits specified in Article 5 (5) of the Code (the normal number of credits) relevant for a given interim assessment of the course of study is as follows:
   a) 15% for the first to third units of study;
   b) 30% for the fourth to sixth units of study;
   The Dean decides on the inclusion of credits for optional subjects which exceed said ratio for the purposes of interim assessment.

2. In master’s programmes of study, the proportion of the number of credits acquired by a student for the completion of optional subjects to the normal number of credits relevant for a given interim assessment of the course of study is as follows:
   a) 30% for the first unit of study;
   b) 50% for the second unit of study;
   c) 70% for the third and fourth unit of study;
   The Dean decides on the inclusion of credits for optional subjects which exceed said ratio for the purposes of interim assessment.

Article II of Amendment No. 3 of 23 June 2023 – Transitional and Final Provisions

1. Article 4 of the Rules of Study at the Faculty of Mathematics and Physics of Charles University effective as of 1 July 2017 apply to students in bachelor’s and master’s programmes of study within the area of study of Teaching who enrolled in study prior to 1 October 2019. Further, Article 10a of the Rules of Study at the Faculty of Mathematics and Physics do not apply to these students.

2. Studies at the Faculty for students who enrolled in study at the beginning of the 2023/2024 academic year and later are governed by Article 12 (3) of the Rules of Study at the Faculty of Mathematics and Physics.

3. This regulation becomes effective on 1 October 2023.

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1) Section 9 (1)(b)(2) of the Higher Education Act. This regulation was approved by the Academic Senate of Charles University on 21 June 2019 and amendments thereto were approved by the Academic Senate of Charles University on 26 June 2020, 14 October 2022, and 23 June 2023.
2) This paragraph only applies to students who enrolled in study at the beginning of the 2023/2024 academic year and later.