
Prüfungsordnung für den Bachelorstudiengang Forstwirtschaft (Besonderer Teil)

Fakultät Ressourcenmanagement

Der Fakultätsrat der Fakultät Ressourcenmanagement der HAWK Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaft und Kunst Hildesheim/Holzminde/n/Göttingen hat am 3. Juli 2019 die nachfolgende Änderung der Ordnung über den Besonderen Teil der Prüfungsordnung für den Bachelorstudiengang Forstwirtschaft beschlossen. Die Ordnung wurde am 8. Juli 2019 vom Präsidium der Hochschule gemäß § 37 Absatz 1 Satz 3 Ziffer 5b) NHG genehmigt. Die hochschulöffentliche Bekanntmachung erfolgte am 10. Juli 2019.

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§ 1 Dauer und Verlauf des Studiums

- (1) Die Regelstudienzeit des Bachelorstudiengangs Forstwirtschaft beträgt sechs Semester.
- (2) Der Gesamtumfang der Pflicht- und Wahlpflichtbereiche beträgt 180 Leistungspunkte (Credits). Das Studium setzt sich aus 26 Pflichtmodulen (GPM 1 bis GPM 11 und FPM 1 bis FPM 15) sowie Wahlpflichtmodulen im Umfang von 18 Credits zusammen. Ein möglicher Studienverlauf wird in Anlage 3 aufgezeigt, die Workload der einzelnen Module veranschaulicht ebenfalls Anlage 3.
- (3) Innerhalb des Studiums wählen die Studierenden Wahlpflichtfächer im Umfang von insgesamt 18 Credits. Studierende müssen aus dem Angebot der zentralen Einrichtung HAWK plus Wahlpflichtmodule im Umfang von sechs Credits auswählen. Studierende können sich auch aus anderen Studiengängen Wahlpflichtangebote zusammenstellen, sofern diese als sinnvolles Element im Hinblick auf den Studiengang Forstwirtschaft zu bewerten sind. Über die Anerkennung entscheidet auf Antrag die Prüfungskommission.

§ 2 Prüfungen

- (1) Die Prüfungen werden studienbegleitend erbracht und ergeben sich ebenso wie die Bearbeitungszeit für die jeweiligen Prüfungs- und Studienleistungen aus der Modulübersicht (Anlage 3). Neben der Art der Prüfung ist in den Modulbeschreibungen bei zusammengesetzten Modulprüfungen die Gewichtung ausgewiesen, mit der die Gesamtmodulnote zu berechnen ist. Im Modul FPM 2 müssen beide Prüfungsbestandteile separat bestanden sein, die dann entsprechend der in den Modulbeschreibungen genannten Gewichtung in die Modulnote eingehen. Die Gewichtung der Modulnoten für die Gesamtnote erfolgt in der Regel proportional zu den entsprechend ausgewiesenen Credits; eine Ausnahme bilden unbenotete Module sowie die Module FPM 12 und 13. Das Modul FPM 12 geht mit einer Gewichtung von 12 Credits in die Gesamtnote des Abschlusszeugnisses ein, die Module FPM 13a und FPM 13b als Portfolioprüfung mit 21 Credits.
- (2) Die Prüfungsanforderungen sind in der Anlage 3 enthalten und ergeben sich aus den Qualifikationszielen der Modulbeschreibungen.
- (3) Prüfungen können neben den erforderlichen auch in anderen Wahlpflichtfächern abgelegt werden, sofern die Kapazitäten dies zulassen.
- (4) Ist in den Modulbeschreibungen eine Prüfungsvorleistung (PVL) vorgesehen, so ist das Bestehen dieser Prüfungsvorleistung neben dem Vorliegen der Voraussetzungen gemäß § 8 des Allgemeinen Teils der Prüfungsordnung für die Zulassung zur Noten bildenden Modulabschlussprüfung erforderlich. Prüfungsvorleistungen sind nicht benotete Prüfungsleistungen, für die im Falle des Nichtbestehens § 12 des allgemeinen Teils der Prüfungsordnung gilt. § 12 Absatz 2 ist bei Prüfungsvorleistungen nicht bindend.
- (5) Bei Modulprüfungen mit der Prüfungsart Präsentation, Praktikumsbericht oder Projektarbeit findet die zweite Wiederholungsprüfung in der ursprünglich im Modul vorgesehenen Prüfungsart statt. Sie wird von zwei Prüfer/inne/n bewertet und gilt als bestanden, wenn sie von beiden Prüfer/inne/n mit mindestens ausreichend bewertet wird.

§ 3 Praxisphase

- (1) Die Praxisphase (Modul FPM 12) im Studiengang Forstwirtschaft dauert drei Monate.

- (2) Zur Praxisphase (Modul FPM 12) wird zugelassen, wer bis dahin mindestens 90 Credits erreicht hat. Wird die Praxisphase in einem Forstbetrieb absolviert, muss das Modul FPM 5 erfolgreich abgeschlossen sein. Näheres regelt die Studienkommission, sowie die Praktikumsordnung des Bachelorstudiengangs Forstwirtschaft in ihrer jeweils gültigen Fassung.

§ 4 Bachelorarbeit und Kolloquium

- (1) Die Bearbeitungszeit für die Bachelorarbeit (Modul FPM 13a) beträgt acht Wochen.
- (2) Zur Bachelorarbeit wird zugelassen, wer bis dahin mindestens 120 Credits erreicht hat und die Module GPM 1 bis GPM 11 erfolgreich absolviert hat. Näheres regelt die Studienkommission. Prüfungsanforderungen sind in Anlage 3 enthalten und ergeben sich aus den Qualifikationszielen der Modulbeschreibungen.
- (3) Dem Antrag auf Zulassung zur Bachelorarbeit ist ein Vorschlag für den Themenbereich, dem das Thema für die Bachelorarbeit entnommen werden soll und eine Erklärung, ob die Bachelorarbeit als Einzel- oder Gruppenarbeit vergeben werden soll, beizufügen.
- (4) Zum Kolloquium wird zugelassen, wer bis dahin die Module GPM 1 bis GPM 11, FPM 1 bis FPM 12, FPM 14 und 15 sowie Wahlpflichtmodule im Umfang von 18 Credits erfolgreich absolviert hat, und wessen Bachelorarbeit (Modul FPM 13a) von beiden Prüfern vorläufig mit mindestens ausreichend bewertet wurde.
- (5) Das Kolloquium soll in der Regel innerhalb von sechs Wochen nach Abgabe der Bachelorarbeit durchgeführt werden.

§ 5 Hochschulgrad, Zeugnis

- (1) Der Studiengang schließt mit dem Kolloquium zur Bachelorarbeit ab.
- (2) Die Hochschule verleiht zum Abschluss den Hochschulgrad Bachelor of Science, abgekürzt B.Sc. Hierüber stellt die Hochschule eine Urkunde mit dem Datum des Zeugnisses aus (Anlage 1). Ein Muster des Bachelorzeugnisses enthält Anlage 2. Gleichzeitig mit dem Zeugnis wird der Studentin oder dem Studenten ein Diploma Supplement (Anlage 4) ausgehändigt.

§ 6 Inkrafttreten und Übergangsregelungen

- (1) Der Besondere Teil der Prüfungsordnung 2018 wird wie folgt geändert:
- § 2 Absatz 1: Anpassung der Begriffe Prüfung, Prüfungs- und Studienleistung, Credits; Korrektur Modulnummer (FPM 2)
 - § 2 Absatz 4: Korrektur Verweis auf Prüfungsordnung Allgemeiner Teil
 - Anlage 2: Streichung ECTS grade, Anpassung der Modulbezeichnungen
 - Anlage 3: Anpassung der Modulübersicht
 - Anlage 4: Ersatz ECTS grade durch grading table
- Diese Paragraphen bzw. die Änderungen treten am Tag nach ihrer hochschulöffentlichen Bekanntmachung in Kraft. Die übrigen Vorschriften der bisherigen Prüfungsordnung 2018 gelten weiterhin für die ab dem Wintersemester 2018/2019 immatrikulierten Studierenden. Entsprechend der Änderungen erfolgt die Neubekanntmachung.
- (2) Mit Ablauf des Wintersemesters 2019/2020 treten die Prüfungsordnungen des Bachelorstudienganges Forstwirtschaft (Besonderer Teil) der Versionen 2005, 2008 und 2009 außer Kraft. Mit Ablauf des Wintersemesters 2022/2023 tritt die Prüfungsordnung der Version 2010 außer Kraft. Die Studierenden

setzen danach ihr Studium nach der vorliegenden Prüfungsordnung (Version 2018) fort. Über Ausnahmen, insbesondere infolge von gesetzlichen Schutzbestimmungen oder sonstigen unzumutbaren Härtefall-situationen, entscheidet die Prüfungskommission. § 6 (Anrechnung von Prüfungsleistungen) der Prüfungsordnung (Allgemeiner Teil) findet entsprechend Anwendung.

Anlage 1: Bachelorurkunde

BACHELORURKUNDE

Die HAWK
Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaft und Kunst
Hildesheim/Holzminde/Göttingen
Fakultät Ressourcenmanagement

verleiht mit dieser Urkunde

Frau/Herrn **«Vorname» «Nachname»**
geboren am «Geburtsdatum» in «Geburtsort»

den Hochschulgrad **Bachelor of Science**
abgekürzt B. Sc.,
nachdem sie/er die Abschlussprüfung im Studiengang

Forstwirtschaft

bestanden hat.

Göttingen, den «Datum»

«Dekan/in»
Dekan/in

«Studiendekan/in»
Studiendekan/in

Anlage 2: Bachelorzeugnis

BACHELORZEUGNIS

Frau **«Vorname» «Nachname»**
geboren am «Geburtsdatum» in «Geburtsort»

hat die Bachelorprüfung im Studiengang

Forstwirtschaft

der Fakultät Ressourcenmanagement in Göttingen
bestanden.

Thema der Bachelorthesis:

Abschlussprüfung	Credits	Gesamtnote
	000	0,0 (in Worten)

Die Gesamtnote ergibt sich aus den Modulnoten (gemäß Anlage zum Bachelorzeugnis), die im Verhältnis der auf sie entfallenden Credits gewichtet werden.

Göttingen, den «PruefDatum»

«Studiendekan/in»
Studiendekan/in

Notenstufen: 1,0 bis 1,50 = Sehr Gut; 1,51 bis 2,50 = Gut; 2,51 bis 3,50 = Befriedigend; 3,51 bis 4,0 = Ausreichend

ANLAGE ZUM BACHELORZEUGNIS (TRANSCRIPT OF RECORDS)

Herr/Frau **Vorname Nachname**
 geboren am 00.00.0000 in Geburtsort

Module	Credits	Note
Standortsökologische Grundlagen	9	0,0
Gehölzschutzgrundlagen	3	0,0
Naturwissenschaftliche Grundlagen	6	0,0
Botanik I	6	0,0
Recht I (Zivil- und Arbeitsrecht)	3	0,0
Grundlagen der BWL	3	0,0
Arbeitslehre in Waldarbeit und Baumpflege	3	0,0
Kommunikation und Personalführung	3	0,0
Recht II (Verwaltungs-, Naturschutz- und Waldrecht)	3	0,0
Rechnungswesen	3	0,0
Geographische Informationssysteme, Kartographie und Vermessung	3	0,0
Grundlagen forstlicher Umweltbildung und Öffentlichkeitsarbeit	3	0,0
Waldschutz - Grundlagen	6	0,0
Botanik II	6	0,0
Standortskundliche und naturschutzfachliche Bewertung von Wäldern	10	0,0
Technische Produktion I	9	0,0
Waldbau und Waldwachstumskunde	5	0,0
Waldmesslehre und Waldinventur	5	0,0
Technische Produktion II	8	0,0
Waldschutz und Wildtiermanagement	6	0,0
Waldpflege und Waldentwicklung	5	0,0
Forstbetriebsmanagement, forstliche Planung und Waldbewertung	12	0,0
Praktikum	18	0,0
Baumkontrolle und Verkehrssicherungspflicht im Wald	3	0,0
Instrumente der Forstpolitik	6	0,0
Wahlpflichtmodule*	18	
«FT128»		0,0
«FT129»		0,0
«FT130»		0,0
«FT131»		0,0
«FT132»		0,0
«FT133»		0,0
Bachelorarbeit und Kolloquium		
Thema: «Thema»	15	0,0

Göttingen, den «PruefDatum»

*Wahlpflichtmodule, davon 18 Credits Pflicht

Anlage 3: Modulübersicht

Modul-Nr.	Modulname	Credits/Semester							Workload	Prüfungsart
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
GPM 1	Standortsökologische Grundlagen	3	6						90 180	PVL Bodenprofil, Klausur (K3)
GPM 2	Gehölzschutzgrundlagen	3							90	Elektronische Prüfung (K1)
GPM 3	Naturwissenschaftliche Grundlagen	6							180	Klausur (K4)
GPM 4	Botanik I	6							180	Berufspraktische Übungen (BÜ)
GPM 5	Recht I (Zivil- und Arbeitsrecht)	3							90	Klausur (K2)
GPM 6	Grundlagen der BWL	3							90	Klausur (K1,5)
GPM 7	Arbeitslehre in Waldarbeit und Baumpflege	3							90	Klausur (K1)
GPM 8	Kommunikation und Personalführung	3							90	Klausur (K2)
GPM 9	Recht II (Verwaltungs-, Naturschutz- und Waldrecht)		3						90	Klausur (K2)
GPM 10	Rechnungswesen		3						90	Klausur (K1,5)
GPM 11	Geographische Informationssysteme, Kartographie und Vermessung		3						90	Berufspraktische Übungen (BÜ)
FPM 1	Grundlagen forstlicher Umweltbildung und Öffentlichkeitsarbeit		3						90	
FPM 2	Waldschutz – Grundlagen		6						180	2x BÜ** (1/3 Wildbiologie, 2/3 Waldschädlinge)
FPM 3	Botanik II		6						180	BÜ
FPM 4	Standortskundliche und naturschutzfachliche Bewertung von Wäldern			5	5				150 150	BÜ BÜ
FPM 5	Technische Produktion I			9					270	BÜ
FPM 6	Waldbau und Waldwachstumskunde			5					150	Klausur (K3)
FPM 7	Waldmesslehre und Waldinventur			5					150	Klausur (K2, 20%) + BÜ (80%)
WPM	Wahlpflichtmodul			6					180	modulspezifisch

Modul-Nr.	Modulname	Credits/Semester						Workload	Prüfungsart	
FPM 8	Technische Produktion II				8			240	Klausur (K3)	
FPM 9	Waldschutz und Wildtiermanagement				6			180	2 x BÜ	
FPM 10	Waldpflege und Waldentwicklung				5			150	BÜ	
WPM	Wahlpflichtmodul				6			180	modulspezifisch	
FPM 11	Forstbetriebsmanagement, forstliche Planung und Waldbewertung					12		360	Klausur (K2), Projektarbeit (je 50%)	
FPM 12	Studienintegriertes Praktikum					18*		540	Praxisbericht (75%) + Vortrag (25%)	
FPM 14	Baumkontrolle und Verkehrssicherungspflicht im Wald						3	90	Klausur (K1) + PVL BÜ	
FPM 15	Instrumente der Forstpolitik						6	180	Klausur (K3, 90%) + Referate (10%)	
WPM	Wahlpflichtmodul						6	180	modulspezifisch	
FPM 13a	Bachelorarbeit							12*	360	Bachelorarbeit
FPM 13b	Kolloquium							3*	90	Kolloquium

* Gewichtung für die Ermittlung der Gesamtbenotung abweichend vom Workload (siehe § 2 Absatz 1).

** FPM 2 beinhaltet zwei separate Prüfungsleistungen, die beide separat voneinander bestanden werden müssen (siehe § 2 Absatz 1).

Anlage 4: Diploma Supplement

DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

This Diploma Supplement model was developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES. The purpose of the supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international 'transparency' and fair academic and professional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates, etc.). It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. It should be free from any value judgements, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition. Information in all eight sections should be provided. Where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why.

1. Holder of the Qualification

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1.1 | Family Name | Nachname |
| 1.2 | First Name | Vorname |
| 1.3 | Date, Place, Country of Birth | oo.oo.oooo, Geburtsort, Land |
| 1.4 | Student ID Number or Code | oooooo |

2. Qualification

- 2.1 Name of Qualification (in original language)
Bachelor of Science– B.Sc.
Title Conferred
Bachelor of Science –Fortwirtschaft, B.Sc. Forstwirtschaft
(Bachelor of Science - Forestry, B.Sc. - Forestry)
- 2.2 Main Field(s) of Study
Forestry
- 2.3 Institution Awarding the Qualification (in original language)
HAWK Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaft und Kunst
Hildesheim/Holzminden/Göttingen
Fakultät Ressourcenmanagement (Faculty of Resource Management)
Studiengang Fortwirtschaft
Status (Type / Control)
University of Applied Sciences and Arts / State Institution
- 2.4 Institution Administering Studies (in original language)
[as above]
Status (Type / Control)
[as above]
- 2.5 Language(s) of Instruction/Examination
German (about 85-95%), English (about 5-15%)

3. Level of the Qualification

- 3.1 Level of Qualification
Bachelor programme, undergraduate, first degree, by research with thesis
- 3.2 Official Length of Programme
Three years, 6 semesters, 180 ECTS

- 3.3 Access Requirement(s)
General Higher Education Entrance Qualification or Entrance Qualification to Universities of Applied Sciences, or foreign equivalent.

4. Contents and Results gained

4.1 Mode of Study

Full Time Study

In the event of part-time study (individual application required), the official length of the programme will be extended accordingly.

4.2 Programme Requirements

The study programme prepares the students for professional careers in the management of forest resources, e. g. private-sector forest management (corporate or consulting), public-sector forest management (federal, state, county, local government), stewardship and conservation of forest resources (government, private or non-profit sector), timber trade and wood industry, game management, research agencies, or environmental education. It qualifies students to manage forest resources for various public and private values within a complex social, political, and ecological environment.

Graduates

- are able to apply various basic methods – such as mathematical, statistical and technical analyses.
- have the knowledge and understanding to identify and formulate problems in forestry that may include aspects outside their area of specialisation.
- have the ability to plan and conduct appropriate observations/experiments, interpret the data and draw conclusions from them.
- are able to carry out targeted literature research and use forest libraries, databases, the internet and other sources of information.
- can take appropriate account of social, political and operational framework conditions and restrictions when assessing circumstances.
- are able to apply scientific specifications and guidelines in accordance with the current state of knowledge and understanding and to work together with stakeholders in the forest and timber industries, including nature conservation.
- can transfer solutions from other areas to their own problems and develop them further in an appropriate way (industry, trade, logistics, information technology, business administration, controlling, climatology).
- have mastered the application of professionally relevant procedures (inventory procedures, planning procedures, work preparation of measures, execution of measures, quality management).
- can fall back on experience with scientific problems, topics and processes and guide teams in a solution-oriented manner.
- are able to act efficiently as individuals and as members of a team (teamwork, understanding of roles, conflict management).
- have skills in management and marketing, especially project management, acquisition, personnel management and controlling.

Main subjects of the curriculum

Mathematics and statistics, soil sciences, zoology, genetics, ecology, general botany and botany of woody plants, tree species and wood identification, wood physics, wood chemistry, economics and controlling, forest operations, legal aspects, scaling, mapping and GIS, game management, forest pathology and forest protection, taxes and forest valuation, forest mensuration, forest inventory, forest yield sciences, silviculture, wood

classification, timber trade, wood processing industry, environmental and landscape planning.

18 credits of personal choice.

3 month of practical training and a bachelor thesis.

4.3 Programme Details

Please refer to the Final Examination Certificate (Bachelorzeugnis) for a list of courses and grades.

4.4 Grading Scheme

Absolute grading scheme: "Sehr Gut" (1,0; 1,3) = Very Good; "Gut" (1,7; 2,0; 2,3) = Good; "Befriedigend" (2,7; 3,0; 3,3) = Satisfactory; "Ausreichend" (3,7; 4,0) = Pass; "Nicht ausreichend" (5,0) = Fail

Statistical distribution of grades: **grading table**

4.5 Overall Classification **0,0**

The final grade is based on the grades awarded during the study programme and that of the final thesis (with oral component). Please refer to the Final Examination Certificate (Bachelorzeugnis).

When there are no marks given, not enough results are available yet to determine ECTS-grades.

5. Function of the Qualification

5.1 Access to Further Study

Qualifies to apply for admission for master programs – Prerequisite: In compliance with the requirements of the respective universities or universities of applied sciences and arts.

5.2 Professional Status

The Bachelor-degree in forestry entitles its holder to the legally protected professional title "Bachelor of Science" and to exercise professional work in the field(s) for which the degree was awarded.

6. Additional Information

6.1 Additional Information

Non-academic acquired competencies were credited in an amount of **00** credits in the following modules: ...

6.2 Additional Information Sources

www.hawk.de

7. Certification

This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents:

Bachelorurkunde (Degree Certificate) dated from **00.00.0000**

Bachelorzeugnis (Final Examination Certificate) dated from **00.00.0000**

Transcript of Records dated from **00.00.0000**

Certification Date: **Ort, 00.00.0000**

(Official Seal / Stamp)

Chairman Examination Committee

8. Information on the German Higher Education Systemⁱ

8.1 Types of Institutions and Institutional Status

Higher education (HE) studies in Germany are offered at three types of Higher Education Institutions (HEI).ⁱⁱ

- *Universitäten* (Universities) including various specialized institutions, offer the whole range of academic disciplines. In the German tradition, universities focus in particular on basic research so that advanced stages of study have mainly theoretical orientation and research-oriented components.

- *Fachhochschulen* (Universities of Applied Sciences) concentrate their study programmes in engineering and other technical disciplines, business-related studies, social work, and design areas. The common mission of applied research and development implies an application-oriented focus of studies, which includes integrated and supervised work assignments in industry, enterprises or other relevant institutions.

- *Kunst- und Musikhochschulen* (Universities of Art/Music) offer studies for artistic careers in fine arts, performing arts and music; in such fields as directing, production, writing in theatre, film, and other media; and in a variety of design areas, architecture, media and communication.

Higher Education Institutions are either state or state-recognized institutions. In their operations, including the organization of studies and the designation and award of degrees, they are both subject to higher education legislation.

8.2 Types of Programmes and Degrees Awarded

Studies in all three types of institutions have traditionally been offered in integrated "long" (one-tier) programmes leading to Diplom- or Magister Artium degrees or completed by a Staatsprüfung (State Examination).

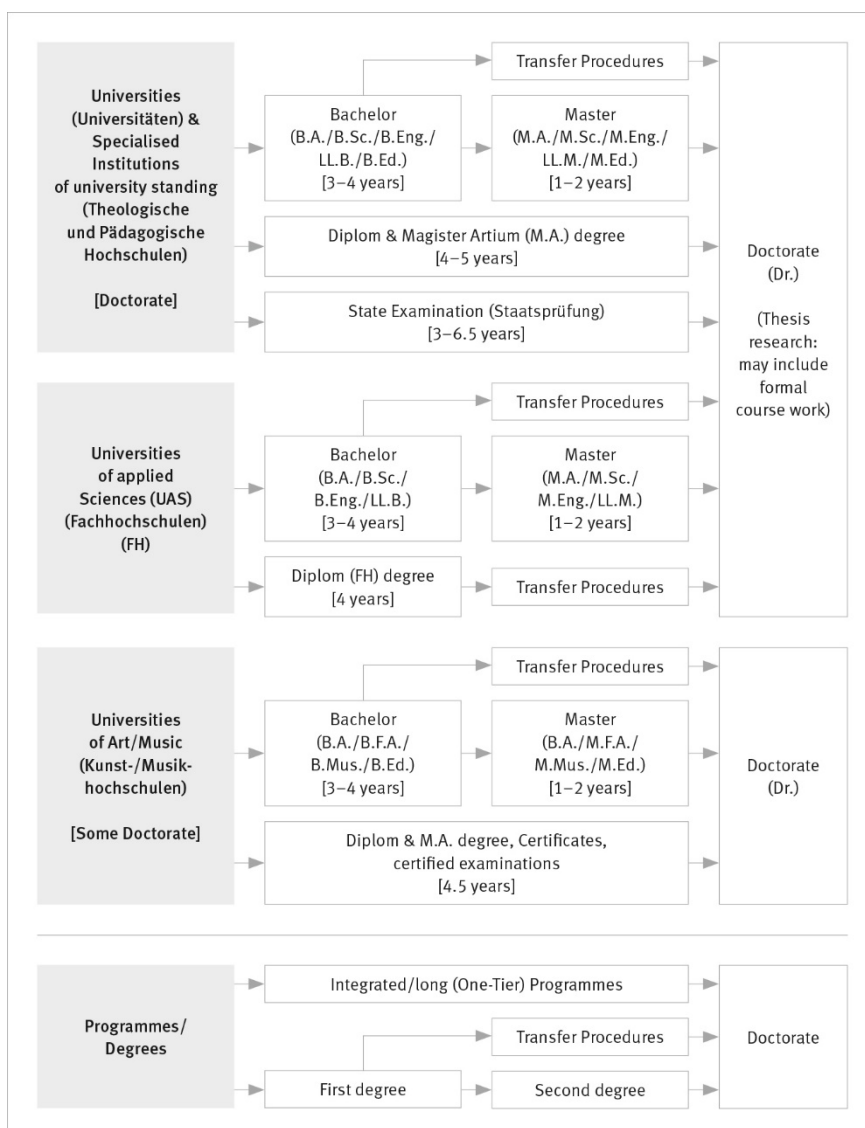
Within the framework of the Bologna-Process one-tier study programmes are successively being replaced by a two-tier study system. Since 1998, two-tier degrees (Bachelor and Master) have been introduced in almost all study programmes. This change is designed to provide enlarged variety and flexibility to students in planning and pursuing educational objectives, they also enhance international compatibility of studies.

The German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Degreesⁱⁱⁱ, the German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning^{iv} and the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning^v describe the degrees of the German Higher Education System. They contain the classification of the qualification levels as well as the resulting qualifications and competencies of the graduates.

For details cf. Sec. 8.4.1, 8.4.2, and 8.4.3 respectively. Table 1 provides a synoptic summary.

8.3 Approval/Accreditation of Programmes and Degrees

To ensure quality and comparability of qualifications, the organization of studies and general degree requirements have to conform to principles and regulations established by the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany (KMK).^{vi} In 1999, a system of accreditation for programmes of study has become operational under the control of an Accreditation Council at national level. All new programmes have to be accredited under this scheme; after a successful accreditation they receive the quality-label of the Accreditation Council.^{vii}



8.4 Organization and Structure of Studies

The following programmes apply to all three types of institutions. Bachelor's and Master's study courses may be studied consecutively, at various higher education institutions, at different types of higher education institutions and with phases of professional work between the first and the second qualification. The organization of the study programmes makes use of modular components and of the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) with 30 credits corresponding to one semester.

8.4.1 Bachelor

Bachelor degree study programmes lay the academic foundations, provide methodological skills and lead to qualifications related to the professional field. The Bachelor degree is awarded after 3 to 4 years. The Bachelor degree programme includes a thesis requirement. Study courses leading to the Bachelor degree must be accredited according to the Law establishing a Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany.^{viii} First degree programmes (Bachelor) lead to Bachelor of Arts (B.A.), Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.), Bachelor of Engineering (B.Eng.), Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.), Bachelor of Fine Arts (B.F.A.), Bachelor of Music (B.Mus.) or Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.). The Bachelor degree corresponds to level 6 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

8.4.2 Master

Master is the second degree after another 1 to 2 years. Master study programmes may be differentiated by the profile types "practice-oriented" and "research-oriented". Higher Education Institutions define the profile. The Master degree study programme includes a thesis requirement. Study programmes leading to the Master degree must be accredited according to the Law establishing a Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany.^{ix} Second degree programmes (Master) lead to Master of Arts (M.A.), Master of Science (M.Sc.), Master of Engineering (M.Eng.), Master of Laws (L.L.M.), Master of Fine Arts (M.F.A.), Master of Music (M.Mus.) or Master of Education (M.Ed.). Master study programmes which are designed for continuing education may carry other designations (e.g. MBA).

The Master degree corresponds to level 7 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

8.4.3 Integrated "Long" Programmes (One-Tier): Diplom degrees, Magister Artium, Staatsprüfung

An integrated study programme is either mono-disciplinary (*Diplom* degrees, most programmes completed by a *Staatsprüfung*) or comprises a combination of either two major or one major and two minor fields (*Magister Artium*). The first stage (1.5 to 2 years) focuses on broad orientations and foundations of the field(s) of study. An Intermediate Examination (*Diplom-Vorprüfung* for *Diplom* degrees; *Zwischenprüfung* or credit requirements for the *Magister Artium*) is prerequisite to enter the second stage of advanced studies and specializations. Degree requirements include submission of a thesis (up to 6 months duration) and comprehensive final written and oral examinations. Similar regulations apply to studies leading to a *Staatsprüfung*. The level of qualification is equivalent to the Master level.

- Integrated studies at *Universitäten (U)* last 4 to 5 years (*Diplom* degree, *Magister Artium*) or 3 to 6.5 years (*Staatsprüfung*). The *Diplom* degree is awarded in engineering disciplines, the natural sciences as well as economics and business. In the humanities, the corresponding degree is usually the *Magister Artium* (M.A.). In the social sciences, the practice varies as a matter of institutional traditions. Studies preparing for the legal, medical and pharmaceutical professions are completed by a *Staatsprüfung*. This applies also to studies preparing for teaching professions of some *Länder*.

The three qualifications (*Diplom*, *Magister Artium* and *Staatsprüfung*) are academically equivalent and correspond to level 7 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

They qualify to apply for admission to doctoral studies. Further prerequisites for admission may be defined by the Higher Education Institution, cf. Sec. 8.5.

- Integrated studies at *Fachhochschulen (FH)*/Universities of Applied Sciences (UAS) last 4 years and lead to a *Diplom (FH)* degree which corresponds to level 6 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

While the *FH/UAS* are non-doctorate granting institutions, qualified graduates may apply for admission to doctoral studies at doctorate-granting institutions, cf. Sec. 8.5.

- Studies at *Kunst- and Musikhochschulen* (Universities of Art/Music etc.) are more diverse in their organization, depending on the field and individual objectives. In addition to *Diplom/Magister* degrees, the integrated study programme awards include Certificates and certified examinations for specialized areas and professional purposes.

8.5 Doctorate

Universities as well as specialized institutions of university standing and some Universities of Art/Music are doctorate-granting institutions. Formal prerequisite for admission to doctoral work is a qualified Master (UAS and U), a *Magister* degree, a *Diplom*, a *Staatsprüfung*, or a foreign equivalent. Comparable degrees from universities of art and music can in exceptional cases (study programmes such as music theory, musicology, pedagogy of arts and music, media studies) also formally qualify for doctoral work. Particularly qualified holders of a Bachelor or a *Diplom (FH)* degree may also be admitted to doctoral studies without acquisition of a further degree by means of a procedure to determine their aptitude. The universities respectively the doctorate-granting institutions regulate entry to a doctorate as well as the structure of the procedure to determine aptitude. Admission further requires the acceptance of the Dissertation research project by a professor as a supervisor.

The doctoral degree corresponds to level 8 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

8.6 Grading Scheme

The grading scheme in Germany usually comprises five levels (with numerical equivalents; intermediate grades may be given): "*Sehr Gut*" (1) = Very Good; "*Gut*" (2) = Good; "*Befriedigend*" (3) = Satisfactory; "*Ausreichend*" (4) = Sufficient; "*Nicht ausreichend*" (5) = Non-Sufficient/Fail. The minimum passing grade is "*Ausreichend*" (4). Verbal designations of grades may vary in some cases and for doctoral degrees.

In addition, grade distribution tables as described in the ECTS Users' Guide are used to indicate the relative distribution of grades within a reference group.

8.7 Access to Higher Education

The General Higher Education Entrance Qualification (*Allgemeine Hochschulreife, Abitur*) after 12 to 13 years of schooling allows for admission to all higher educational studies. Specialized variants (*Fachgebundene Hochschulreife*) allow for admission at *Fachhochschulen (UAS)*, universities and equivalent higher education institutions, but only in particular disciplines. Access to study programmes at *Fachhochschulen (UAS)* is also possible with a *Fachhochschulreife*, which can usually be acquired after 12 years of schooling. Admission to study programmes at Universities of Art/Music and comparable study programmes at other higher education institutions as well as admission to a study programme in sports may be based on other or additional evidence demonstrating individual aptitude.

Applicants with a vocational qualification but without a school-based higher education entrance qualification are entitled to a general higher education entrance qualification

and thus to access to all study programmes, provided they have obtained advanced further training certificates in particular state-regulated vocational fields (e.g. *Meister/Meisterin im Handwerk, Industriemeister/in, Fachwirt/in (IHK und HWK), staatlich geprüfte/r Betriebswirt/in, staatliche geprüfte/r Gestalter/in, staatlich geprüfte/r Erzieher/in*). Vocationally qualified applicants can obtain a *Fachgebundene Hochschulreife* after completing a state-regulated vocational education of at least two years' duration plus professional practice of normally at least three years' duration, after having successfully passed an aptitude test at a higher education institution or other state institution; the aptitude test may be replaced by successfully completed trial studies of at least one year's duration.^x

Higher Education Institutions may in certain cases apply additional admission procedures.

8.8 National Sources of Information

- *Kultusministerkonferenz (KMK)* [Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany]; Graurheindorfer Str. 157, D-53117 Bonn; Fax: +49[0]228/501-777; Phone: +49[0]228/501-0
- Central Office for Foreign Education (ZaB) as German NARIC; www.kmk.org; E-Mail: zab@kmk.org
- German information office of the *Länder* in the EURYDICE Network, providing the national dossier on the education system; www.kmk.org; E-Mail: eurydice@kmk.org
- *Hochschulrektorenkonferenz (HRK)* [German Rectors' Conference]; Ahrstrasse 39, D-53175 Bonn; Fax: +49[0]228/887-110; Phone: +49[0]228/887-0; www.hrk.de; E-Mail: post@hrk.de
- "Higher Education Compass" of the German Rectors' Conference features comprehensive information on institutions, programmes of study, etc. (www.higher-education-compass.de)

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- ⁱ The information covers only aspects directly relevant to purposes of the Diploma Supplement.
 - ⁱⁱ *Berufsakademien* are not considered as Higher Education Institutions, they only exist in some of the *Länder*. They offer educational programmes in close cooperation with private companies. Students receive a formal degree and carry out an apprenticeship at the company. Some *Berufsakademien* offer Bachelor courses which are recognized as an academic degree if they are accredited by a German accreditation agency.
 - ⁱⁱⁱ German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Degrees. (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 16 February 2017).
 - ^{iv} German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning (DQR). Joint resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research, the German Conference of Economics Ministers and the German Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 15 November 2012). More information at www.dqr.de
 - ^v Recommendation of the European Parliament and the European Council on the establishment of a European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning of 23 April 2008 (2008/C 111/01 – European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning – EQF).
 - ^{vi} Common structural guidelines of the *Länder* for the accreditation of Bachelor's and Master's study courses (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 10.10.2003, as amended on 04.02.2010).
 - ^{vii} "Law establishing a Foundation 'Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany'", entered into force as from 26 February 2005, GV. NRW. 2005, No. 5, p. 45 in connection with the Declaration of the *Länder* to the Foundation "Foundation: Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany" (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 16 December 2004).

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- viii See note No. 7.
- ix See note No. 7.
- x Access to higher education for applicants with a vocational qualification, but without a school-based higher education entrance qualification (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 6 March 2009).