
Prüfungsordnung für den Bachelorstudiengang Architektur (Besonderer Teil)

Fakultät Bauen und Erhalten

Der Fakultätsrat der Fakultät Bauen und Erhalten der HAWK Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaft und Kunst Hildesheim/Holzminde/n/Göttingen hat am 21. Oktober 2020 die nachfolgende Ordnung über den Besonderen Teil der Prüfungsordnung für den Bachelorstudiengang Architektur beschlossen. Die Ordnung wurde am 3. November 2020 vom Präsidium der Hochschule gemäß § 37 Absatz 1 Satz 3 Ziffer 5b) NHG genehmigt. Die hochschulöffentliche Bekanntmachung erfolgte am 4. November 2020.

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§ 1 Hochschulgrad, Zeugnis

Wenn alle Modulprüfungen erfolgreich abgeschlossen sind, verleiht die Hochschule den Hochschulgrad Bachelor of Arts, abgekürzt B.A. Hierüber stellt die Hochschule eine Urkunde mit dem Datum des Zeugnisses aus (Anlage 1). Ein Muster des Bachelorzeugnisses enthält Anlage 2. Zusätzlich wird eine Zeugnisergänzung (Diploma Supplement, Anlage 4) ausgegeben, die Auskunft über das dem Abschluss zugrundeliegende Studium im Einzelnen erteilt.

§ 2 Dauer und Verlauf des Studiums

Die Regelstudienzeit beträgt drei Studienjahre (sechs Semester). Der Verlauf des Regelstudiums wird in Anlage 3 aufgezeigt. Der Gesamtumfang der Pflicht- und Wahlpflichtmodule beträgt 180 Leistungspunkte. Der Arbeitsaufwand für die einzelnen Module ist in Anlage 3 dargestellt.

§ 3 Prüfungsleistungen

- (1) Die für den Bachelorabschluss zu erbringenden Prüfungsleistungen werden studienbegleitend erbracht. Die Art der Prüfungsleistung ergibt sich aus Anlage 3.
- (2) Innerhalb des Bachelorstudiengangs Architektur müssen Leistungspunkte (LP) in genanntem Umfang erbracht werden: Pflichtstudium einschließlich Bachelorarbeit 174 LP, Wahlpflichtstudium 6 LP.

§ 4 Bachelorarbeit

- (1) Eine Zulassung zur Abschlussarbeit ist erst möglich, wenn die erforderlichen Leistungspunkte nach § 3 Absatz 2 bis auf die Leistungspunkte der Abschlussarbeit selbst, die Leistungspunkte der Module des Semesters, in dem die Abschlussarbeit vorgesehen ist, sowie die Leistungspunkte eines weiteren Moduls aus den Semestern 3 bis 5 im Bachelorstudiengang gemäß Studienstrukturplan erbracht sind. Die Module BA 3-1, BA 4-1 sowie BA 5-1 müssen bestanden sein.
- (2) Dem Antrag auf Zulassung zur Bachelorarbeit ist ein Vorschlag für das Fachgebiet, dem das Thema entnommen werden soll, und eine Erklärung, ob die Bachelorarbeit als Einzel- oder Gruppenarbeit ausgegeben werden soll, beizufügen.
- (3) Die Bearbeitungszeit für den schriftlichen Teil beträgt acht Wochen.

§ 5 Kolloquium

- (1) Die Zulassung zum Kolloquium wird erteilt, wenn die erforderliche Anzahl von Leistungspunkten nach § 3 Absatz 2 bis auf die Leistungspunkte der Bachelorarbeit erbracht ist und die Bachelorarbeit vorläufig mit mindestens ausreichend bewertet wurde.
- (2) Das Kolloquium gliedert sich in zwei Teile, einem Kurzvortrag (Präsentation der Arbeit durch die/den Studierenden) sowie der Befragung der/des Studierenden durch die Prüfenden. Die Gesamtdauer von Kurzvortrag und Kolloquium beträgt je Student/in mindestens 30 und maximal 45 Minuten.

§ 6 Inkrafttreten

- (1) Diese Prüfungsordnung tritt am Tag nach ihrer hochschulöffentlichen Bekanntmachung in Kraft.

(2) Sie gilt erstmalig für Studierende, die ihr Studium zum Wintersemester 2020/2021 beginnen. Im Übrigen gilt § 25 Absatz 3 des Allgemeinen Teils der Prüfungsordnung der Fakultät Bauen und Erhalten.

Anlage 1: Modulübersicht

| Modul-Nr. | Modulname | Leistungspunkte/Semester | | | | | | Arbeitsbelastung | Präsenzstudium | Selbststudium | Prüfungsform |
|-----------|---|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| BA 1-1 | Erstes Projekt | 12 | | | | | | 360 | 180 | 180 | PA |
| BA 1-2 | Bau- und Kulturgeschichte | 6 | | | | | | 180 | 90 | 90 | K2 |
| BA 1-3 | Baustoffkunde 1 | 3 | | | | | | 90 | 45 | 45 | K1 |
| BA 1-4 | Tragwerkslehre 1 | 3 | | | | | | 90 | 45 | 45 | K2 |
| BA 1-5 | Baukonstruktion 1 | 6 | | | | | | 180 | 90 | 90 | ST |
| BA 2-1 | Projekt Kontext Stadt | | 12 | | | | | 360 | 180 | 180 | PA |
| BA 2-2 | Bauaufnahme, CAD 2d | | 6 | | | | | 180 | 90 | 90 | ST |
| BA 2-3 | Baustoffkunde 2 | | 3 | | | | | 90 | 45 | 45 | K1 |
| BA 2-4 | Tragwerkslehre 2 | | 3 | | | | | 90 | 45 | 45 | K1 |
| BA 2-5 | Baukonstruktion 2, Bauphysik 1 | | 6 | | | | | 180 | 90 | 90 | K2 |
| BA 3-1 | Entwurfsprojekt | | | 12 | | | | 360 | 180 | 180 | PA |
| BA 3-2 | Städtebau 1 | | | 6 | | | | 180 | 90 | 90 | ST |
| BA 3-3 | Gebäudetechnik 1 | | | 3 | | | | 90 | 30 | 60 | ST |
| BA 3-4 | Tragwerkslehre 3 | | | 3 | | | | 90 | 45 | 45 | ST |
| BA 3-5 | Baukonstruktion 3, Bauphysik 2 | | | 6 | | | | 180 | 90 | 90 | K2 |
| BA 4-1 | Konstruktives Projekt | | | | 12 | | | 360 | 180 | 180 | PA |
| BA 4-2 | Städtebau 2 und Regionales Bauen | | | | 3 | | | 90 | 45 | 45 | ST |
| BA 4-3 | Baubetrieb/Baurecht 1 | | | | 6 | | | 180 | 90 | 90 | K2 |
| BA 4-4 | Gebäudetechnik 2 | | | | 3 | | | 90 | 45 | 45 | ST |
| BA 4-5 | Baukonstruktion 4 | | | | 6 | | | 180 | 90 | 90 | K2 |
| BA 5-1 | Projekt Bauen im Bestand | | | | | 12 | | 360 | 120 | 240 | PA |
| BA 5-2 | Gestaltung, Visualisierung | | | | | 6 | | 180 | 90 | 90 | ST |
| BA 5-3 | Baubetrieb/Baurecht 2 | | | | | 6 | | 180 | 90 | 90 | ST |
| BA 5-4 | Energieeffizientes Bauen | | | | | 6 | | 180 | 90 | 90 | ST |
| BA 6-1 | Architekturwerkstatt | | | | | | 6 | 180 | 3 | 177 | ST |
| BA 6-2 | Individuelles Profilstudium (Architektur) | | | | | | 6 | 180 | 3 | 177 | ST |
| BA 6-3 | Individuelles Profilstudium (HAWK plus) | | | | | | 6 | 180 | 60 | 120 | indiv. |
| BA 6-4 | Bachelorarbeit | | | | | | 12 | 360 | 10 | 350 | AA |

| Abkürzung | Bezeichnung |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| AA | Abschlussarbeit mit Kolloquium |
| indiv. | Modulleistung nach Katalog HAWK plus |
| K1 | einstündige Klausur |
| K2 | zweistündige Klausur |
| ST | Studienarbeit mit/ohne Kolloquium |
| PA | Projektarbeit mit Kolloquium |

Anlage 2: Bachelorurkunde (Muster)

BACHELORURKUNDE

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

verleiht mit dieser Urkunde

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

den Hochschulgrad **Bachelor of Arts**
abgekürzt B. A.,
nachdem die Abschlussprüfung im Studiengang

Architektur

bestanden wurden.

Hildesheim, den «Datum»

«Dekan*in»

«Studiendekan*in»

Anlage 3: Bachelorzeugnis (Muster)

BACHELORZEUGNIS

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

hat die Bachelorprüfung im Studiengang

Architektur

der Fakultät Bauen und Erhalten
bestanden.

Thema der Bachelorarbeit:

| | Credits | Gesamtnote |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Gesamtbewertung | 000 | 0,0 (in Worten) |

Die Gesamtnote ergibt sich aus den Modulnoten gemäß Anlage zum Bachelorzeugnis.

Hildesheim, den «PruefDatum»

«Studiendekan*in»
Studiendekan*in

ANLAGE ZUM BACHELORZEUGNIS

Studiengang

Vorname Nachname
geboren am 00.00.0000 in «Ort»

| Module | Credits | Note |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|
|---------------|----------------|-------------|

Pflicht- und Wahlpflichtmodule

0,0
0,0
0,0
0,0
0,0
0,0
0,0
0,0
0,0
0,0

Individuelles Profilstudium

0,0
0,0

Bachelorarbeit

0,0

Gesamtnote

Anlage 4: Diploma Supplement (Muster)

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. Information identifying the holder of the qualification

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-------------------|-----|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1.1 | Family name(s) | Nachname | 1.2 | First name(s) | Vorname |
| 1.3 | Date of birth | oo.oo.oooo | 1.4 | Student ID Number or code | oooooo |

2. Information identifying the qualification

2.1 Name of Qualification and (if applicable) title conferred (in original language)

Bachelor of Arts – Architektur, B.A. Architektur

2.2 Main field(s) of study for the qualification

Architecture

2.3 Name and status of awarding institution (in original language)

HAWK Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaft und Kunst

Hildesheim/Holzminen/Göttingen

Fakultät Bauen und Erhalten

University of Applied Sciences and Arts / State Institution

2.4 Name and status of institution administering studies (in original language)

[as above]

2.5 Language(s) of instruction/examination

German

3. Information on the level and duration of the qualification

3.1 Level of the qualification

Bachelor programme, undergraduate, first degree, by research with thesis

3.2 Official duration of programme in credits and/or years

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. Pre-study internship (three months).

4. Information on the programme completed and the results obtained

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 learning outcomes

Successful graduates have gathered basic knowledge in design, building construction, construction technology including technical equipment and management. Based on these fundamentals, they have developed an understanding of major

problems and a scope of methodologies for their solution. The competencies gained enable them to analyse specific problems in architecture and to create problem-solving strategies, which include social, ecological and economical aspects. Graduates are able to use their knowledge, skills and competencies to act responsibly in their professional field. They can communicate relevant information, ideas, problems and solutions in general terms as well as to other specialist involved in a construction project. They are qualified to work in an architecture office, a building authority, a contractor's company or in other related areas. The study programme of three-years is a prerequisite for a consecutive Master program.

- 4.3 Programme details, individual credits gained and grades/marks obtained
Please refer to the Certificate (Bachelorzeugnis) for a list of courses and grades.
- 4.4 Grading system and , if available, grade distribution table
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 of the qualification **o,o**
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 Certificate (Bachelorzeugnis).
When there are no marks given, not enough results are available yet to determine ECTS-grades.

5. Information on the function of the qualification

- 5.1 Access to further study
Qualifies to apply for admission for master programmes – Prerequisite: In compliance with the requirements of the respective universities or universities of applied sciences and arts.
- 5.2 Access to a regulated profession (if applicable)
The Bachelor degree in Architecture entitles its holder to the legally protected professional title "Bachelor of Arts" 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 Further information sources
www.hawk.de

7. Certification

This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents:

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Document on the award of the academic degree (Bachelorurkunde) | 00.00.0000 |
| Certificate (Bachelorzeugnis) | 00.00.0000 |
| Transcript of Records dated from | |

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Certification Date: | 00.00.0000 |
|---------------------|-------------------|

(Official Seal / Stamp)

Dean of Studies

8. National higher education system

The information on the national higher education system on the following pages provides a context for the qualification and the type of higher education institution that awarded it.

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 (FH)/Hochschulen für Angewandte Wissenschaften (HAW)* (Universities of Applied Sciences, UAS) 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's and Master's) have been introduced in almost all study programmes. This change is designed to provide enlarged variety and flexibility for students in planning and pursuing educational objectives; it also enhances international compatibility of studies.

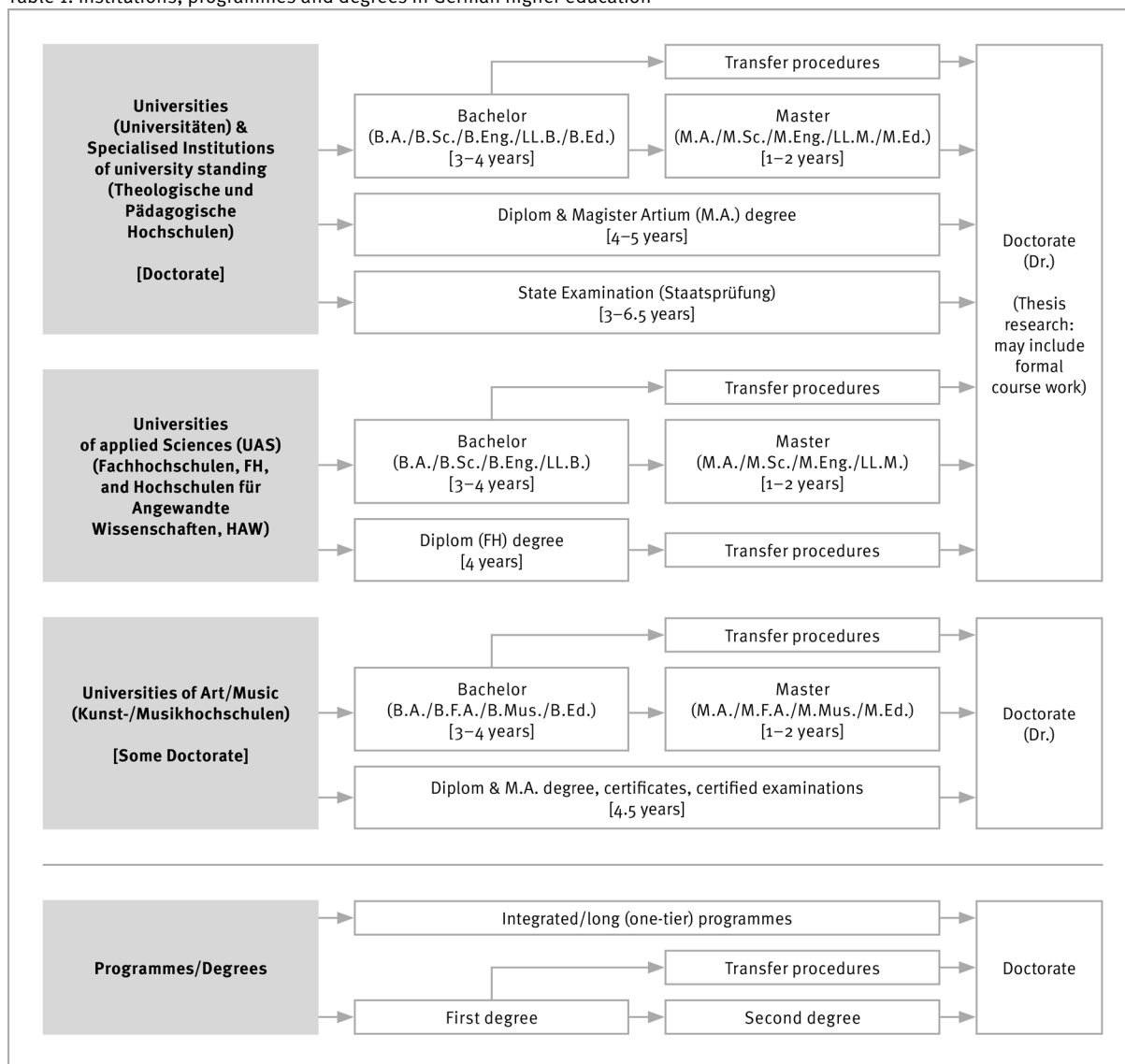
The German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Qualifications (HQR)ⁱⁱⁱ describes the qualification levels as well as the resulting qualifications and competences of the graduates. The three levels of the HQR correspond to the levels 6, 7 and 8 of the German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning^{iv} and the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning^v.

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 organisation 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 Bachelor's and Master's programmes has become operational. All new programmes have to be accredited under this scheme; after a successful accreditation they receive the seal of the Accreditation Council.^{vii}

Table 1: Institutions, programmes and degrees in German higher education



8.4 Organisation and structure of studies

The following programmes apply to all three types of institutions. Bachelor's and Master's study programmes 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 organisation 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's degree programmes lay the academic foundations, provide methodological competences and include skills related to the professional field. The Bachelor's degree is awarded after 3 to 4 years. The Bachelor's degree programme includes a thesis requirement. Study programmes leading to the Bachelor's degree must be accredited according to the Interstate study accreditation treaty.^{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's 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's programmes may be differentiated by the profile types "practice-oriented" and "research-oriented". Higher Education Institutions define the profile. The Master's degree programme includes a thesis requirement. Study programmes leading to the Master degree must be accredited according to the Interstate study accreditation treaty.^{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's 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 specialisations. 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's level.

- Integrated studies at *Universitäten (U)* last 4 to 5 years (*Diplom* degree, *Magister Artium*) or 3.5 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)*/ *Hochschulen für Angewandte Wissenschaften (HAW)* 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.

Qualified graduates of FH/HAW/UAS 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 organisation, depending on the field and individual objectives. In addition to *Diplom/Magister* degrees, the integrated study programme awards include certificates and certified examinations for specialised areas and professional purposes.

8.5 Doctorate

Universities as well as specialised institutions of university standing, some of the FH/HAW/UAS and some Universities of Art/Music are doctorate-granting institutions. Formal prerequisite for admission to doctoral work is a qualified Master's degree (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's degree 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. Specialised variants (*Fachgebundene Hochschulreife*) allow for admission at *Fachhochschulen (FH)*/*Hochschulen für Angewandte Wissenschaften (HAW)* (UAS), universities and equivalent higher education institutions, but only in particular disciplines. Access to study programmes at *Fachhochschulen (FH)*/*Hochschulen für Angewandte Wissenschaften (HAW)* (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 qualification in vocational education and training 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), Betriebswirt/in (IHK) und (HWK), staatlich geprüfte/r Techniker/in, staatlich geprüfte/r Betriebswirt/in, staatlich 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; Phone: +49[0]228/501-0, www.kmk.org; E-Mail: hochschulen@kmk.org
- 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]; Leipziger Platz 11, D-10117 Berlin, Phone: +49 30 206292-11; 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)

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 recognised as an academic degree if they are accredited by the Accreditation Council.

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} Specimen decree pursuant to Article 4, paragraphs 1 – 4 of the interstate study accreditation treaty (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 7 December 2017).

^{vii} Interstate Treaty on the organisation of a joint accreditation system to ensure the quality of teaching and learning at German higher education institutions (Interstate study accreditation treaty) (Decision of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 8 December 2016), Enacted on 1 January 2018.

^{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).