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# **Prüfungsordnung für den Bachelorstudiengang Bauingenieurwesen (Besonderer Teil)**

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**Fakultät Bauen und Erhalten**

Die Prüfungsordnung Besonderer Teil für den Bachelorstudiengang Bauingenieurwesen vom 4. November 2020 in der Fassung vom 15. März 2023 tritt gemäß Fakultätsratsbeschluss der Fakultät Bauen und Erhalten vom 15. März 2023 und Genehmigung des Präsidiums vom 18. April 2023 nach ihrer hochschulöffentlichen Bekanntmachung in Kraft. Die hochschulöffentliche Bekanntmachung erfolgte am 24. April 2023.

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## **§ 1 Hochschulgrad, Zeugnis**

- (1) Wenn alle Modulprüfungen erfolgreich abgeschlossen sind, verleiht die Hochschule den Hochschulgrad Bachelor of Engineering, abgekürzt B. Eng. Hierüber stellt die Hochschule eine Urkunde mit dem Datum des Zeugnisses aus (Anlage 2). Ein Muster des Bachelorzeugnisses enthält Anlage 3.
- (2) Bei erfolgreichem Abschluss von mindestens drei Vertiefungsmodulen einer Vertiefungsrichtung einschließlich des Praxisprojekts (BBV 98) gemäß Anlage 1 und der Bachelorarbeit mit Vorbereitungsmodul aus der gleichen Vertiefungsrichtung wird der\*dem Studierenden im Zeugnis die entsprechende Vertiefungsrichtung bescheinigt.

## **§ 2 Dauer und Verlauf des Studiums**

Die Regelstudienzeit beträgt dreieinhalb Studienjahre (sieben Semester). Der Verlauf des Regelstudiums sowie der Arbeitsaufwand für die einzelnen Module wird in Anlage 1 aufgezeigt. Der Gesamtumfang der Pflichtmodule und Wahlpflichtmodule (Vertiefungsmodule) beträgt 210 Leistungspunkte.

## **§ 3 Prüfungsleistungen**

- (1) Die für den Bachelorabschluss zu erbringenden Prüfungsleistungen werden studienbegleitend erbracht. Die Form der Prüfungsleistung ergibt sich aus Anlage 1.
- (2) Zu den Modulprüfungen ab dem vierten Fachsemester kann nur zugelassen werden, wer die Modulprüfungen des ersten und zweiten Fachsemesters bestanden hat. Über Ausnahmen entscheidet die Prüfungskommission.
- (3) Zur Praxisphase wird nur zugelassen, wer neben den 60 Leistungspunkten des ersten und zweiten Semesters mindestens weitere 45 Leistungspunkte aus dem dritten bis fünften Semester erbracht hat.
- (4) Innerhalb des Bachelorstudiengangs Bauingenieurwesen müssen Leistungspunkte (LP) in genanntem Umfang erbracht werden:

Pflichtstudium	132 LP
Praxisphase	30 LP
Wahlpflichtstudium (Vertiefungsstudium und HAWK plus)	30 LP
Vorbereitungsmodul zur Bachelorarbeit	6 LP
Bachelorarbeit	12 LP
- (5) Die Praxisphase geht mit einer Gewichtung von sechs Leistungspunkten (bezogen auf 186 LP) in die Bildung der Gesamtnote ein.
- (6) Eine nicht bestandene Prüfung in Modulen mit Projekt- oder Gruppenarbeiten können frühestens im Regelbetrieb des übernächsten Semesters wiederholt werden.

## **§ 4 Bachelorarbeit und Kolloquium**

- (1) Zur Bachelorarbeit wird nur zugelassen, wer die erforderlichen Leistungspunkte nach § 3 Absatz 4 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 hat.
- (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.
- (4) Die Zulassung zum Kolloquium wird erteilt, wenn die erforderliche Anzahl von Leistungspunkten nach § 3 Absatz 4 bis auf die Leistungspunkte der Bachelorarbeit erbracht ist und der schriftliche Teil mit mindestens ausreichend bewertet wurde.
- (5) Das Kolloquium gliedert sich in zwei Teile: Einen Kurzvortrag (Präsentation der Arbeit durch die\*den Studierenden) sowie die Befragung der\*des Studierenden durch die Prüfenden. Die Gesamtdauer von Kurzvortrag und Kolloquium beträgt je Student\*in mindestens 30 und maximal 45 Minuten.
- (6) Sofern der schriftliche Teil und das Kolloquium nicht jeweils mit mindestens ausreichend (4,0) bewertet werden, gilt das Modul Bachelorarbeit als nicht bestanden.

### **§ 5 Inkrafttreten und Übergangsregelungen**

- (1) Die Änderung des Besonderen Teils der Prüfungsordnung tritt am Tag nach ihrer hochschulöffentlichen Bekanntmachung in Kraft.
- (2) Diese gilt erstmalig für Studierende, die ihr Studium zum Sommersemester 2023 beginnen.
- (3) Studierende, die bereits vor dem Sommersemester 2023 ihr Studium begonnen haben, werden in diese Ordnung überführt. Über Ausnahmen entscheidet auf begründeten Antrag, der innerhalb von drei Monaten nach Inkrafttreten dieser Prüfungsordnung zu stellen ist, die Prüfungskommission. § 3 Absatz 2 findet für bereits immatrikulierte Studierende ab Sommersemester 2025 Anwendung.  
Wiederholungsprüfungen können letztmalig im Sommersemester 2024 nach den Bestimmungen der vorhergehenden Prüfungsordnung Besonderer Teil 2020 (Fassung vom 4. November 2020) abgelegt werden.

## Anlage 1: Modulübersicht

(1) Pflicht- und Wahlpflichtmodule für alle Studierenden des Studiengangs Bauingenieurwesen

Modul-Nr.	Modulname	Leistungspunkte/Semester							Arbeitsbelastung	Präsenzstudium	Selbststudium	Prüfungsform
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
BB 1-1	Darstellen, CAD Bauinformatik <sup>1</sup>	4	2						180	60 30	60 30	ST/K1
BB 1-2	Baustoffkunde 1	6							180	90	90	K2
BB 1-3	Baukonstruktion, Bauphysik 1	6							180	90	90	K2
BB 1-4	Technische Mechanik, Statik, Tragwerkslehre 1	6							180	90	90	K2
BB 1-5	Mathematik 1, Naturwissenschaften	8							240	90	150	K2
BB 2-1	Baukonstruktion, Bauphysik 2		6						180	90	90	ST/K2
BB 2-2	Baustoffkunde 2		6						180	90	90	K2
BB 2-3	Vermessungskunde		6						180	90	90	ST
BB 2-4	Technische Mechanik, Statik, Tragwerkslehre 2		6						180	90	90	K2
BB 2-5	Mathematik 2, Statistik		4						120	60	60	K2
BB 3-1	Projekt Konstruktiver Ingenieurbau			6					180	60	120	PA
BB 3-2	Verkehrs- und Wasserwesen <sup>1</sup>			3		3			180	45 45	45 45	K2
BB 3-3	Siedlungswasserwirtschaft <sup>1</sup>			3		3			180	45 45	45 45	K2
BB 3-4	Technische Mechanik, Statik, Tragwerkslehre 3			3					90	45	45	K1
BB 3-5	Grundlagen der Hydraulik			3					90	30	60	K1
BB 3-6	Geotechnik 1			6					180	90	90	K2
BB 3-7	Massivbau 1, Mauerwerksbau			6					180	90	90	K2
BB 4-1	Projekt Infrastruktur				6				180	60	120	PA
BB 4-4	Baubetrieb 1				6				180	60	120	K2
BB 4-5	Grundlagen des Stahl- und Holzbaus				6				180	90	90	K2
BB 4-6	Massivbau 2				6				180	60	120	K2
BB 5-1	Projekt Konstruktiver Ingenieurbau oder Wasserwesen <sup>2</sup>					6			180	60	120	PA
BB 5-2	Baubetrieb 2					6			180	60	120	K2
BBV-xx	<i>insgesamt drei Vertiefungsmodule<sup>4,5</sup></i>					6			180	60	120	indiv.
BBV-xx						6			180	60	120	indiv.
BBV-xx						6			180	60	120	indiv.

Modul-Nr.	Modulname	Leistungspunkte/Semester					Arbeitsbelastung	Präsenzstudium	Selbststudium	Prüfungsform
BB 6-1	Praxisphase					30	750	10	740	PB
BBV-98	Praxisprojekt <sup>3</sup>					6	180	3	177	ST
BB 7-1	Individuelles Profilstudium (HAWK plus) <sup>4</sup>					6	180	60	120	indiv.
BB 7-3	Vorbereitungsmodul zur Abschlussarbeit					6	180	3	177	ST
BB 7-4	Bachelorarbeit					12	360	6	354	AA

<sup>1</sup> semesterübergreifend

<sup>2</sup> Bei der Vertiefungsrichtung Konstruktiver Ingenieurbau bzw. Wasserwesen ist das zur Vertiefungsrichtung gehörige Projekt BB 5-1 obligatorisch. Bei der Vertiefungsrichtung Baubetrieb/Baumanagement oder ohne Wahl einer Vertiefungsrichtung ist zwischen beiden angebotenen Themen des Projektes BB 5-1 auszuwählen.

<sup>3</sup> zur gewählten Vertiefungsrichtung, ersetzbar durch weiteres Vertiefungsmodul dieser Vertiefungsrichtung (falls verfügbar); keine Wahl einer Vertiefungsrichtung: frei wählbares BBV-Modul

<sup>4</sup> Wahlpflicht

<sup>5</sup> bei Wahl einer Vertiefungsrichtung mind. zwei aus dieser Vertiefungsrichtung

## (2) Wahlpflichtmodule/Vertiefungsmodule

Modul-Nr.	Modulname	Leistungspunkte	Arbeitsbelastung	Präsenzstudium	Selbststudium	Prüfungsform, Gewichtung
<b>Vertiefungsmodule allgemein</b>						
BBV-06	Geotechnik 2	6	180	60	120	K2
BBV-07	Lehmbau	6	180	90	90	ST
BBV-99	Sonderprojekt	6	180	60	120	indiv.
<b>Vertiefungsrichtung Konstruktiver Ingenieurbau</b>						
BBV-32	Höhere Betontechnologie	6	180	60	120	K2
BBV-33	Sondergebiete Massivbau und FEM	6	180	60	120	ST+K2 (je 50%)
BBV-34	Spannbeton- und Fertigteilbau 1	6	180	60	120	K2
BBV-36	Grundlagen Brückenbau	6	180	60	120	ST
BBV-37	Stahlbau	6	180	60	120	K2
BBV-38	Ingenieurholzbau	6	180	60	120	K2
<b>Vertiefungsrichtung Wasser- und Verkehrswesen</b>						
BBV-62	Wasserwirtschaft und Wasserbau	6	180	60	120	K2
BBV-63	Wasserbaupraxis	6	180	60	120	ST
BBV-64	Trinkwasser- und Abwassernetze	6	180	60	120	K2
BBV-66	Trinkwasser, Abwasser, Abfall in Entwicklungsländern	6	180	60	120	R
BBV-68	Bemessung von Verkehrsanlagen	6	180	60	120	ST/K2
BBV-69	Bahnbau	6	180	60	120	ST

Modul-Nr.	Modulname	Leistungs-punkte	Arbeits-belastung	Präsenz-studium	Selbst-studium	Prüfungs-form, Gewichtung
BBV-70	Praxis der Verkehrsplanung	6	180	60	120	ST
BBV-71	Aktuelle Themen aus dem Straßenwesen	6	180	60	120	ST+K1 (je 50%)/R
BBV-72	Straßenentwurf	6	180	60	120	ST/K2
<b>Vertiefungsrichtung Baubetrieb/Baumanagement</b>						
BBV-81	Baubetrieb 3	6	180	60	120	K2
BBV-82	Bauleitung und Baustellenmanagement	6	180	60	120	K1
BBV-83	Projektmanagement	6	180	60	120	ST
BBV-84	Sicherheit und Gesundheitsschutz bei Bauarbeiten	6	180	60	120	K2

Hinweis: Die Liste der Vertiefungsmodul im Wahlpflichtbereich ist nicht abschließend; es können nachfrageorientiert weitere Module hinzukommen. Die Module werden nicht in jedem Semester angeboten, sondern nach rechtzeitiger Ankündigung zu Semesterbeginn. Bei weniger als fünf Teilnehmer\*innen besteht kein Anspruch auf Durchführung des Moduls.

### (3) Erläuterung der Prüfungsarten

Abkürzung	Bezeichnung
AA	Abschlussarbeit mit Kolloquium
indiv.	je nach Modulbeschreibung
K1	einstündige Klausur
K2	zweistündige Klausur
ST	Studienarbeit gem. Modulbeschreibung
PA	Projektarbeit gem. Modulbeschreibung
PB	Praxisbericht
R	Referat
/	oder (Prüfungsart wird zu Semesterbeginn bekannt gegeben)

## Anlage 2: Bachelorurkunde (Muster)

# BACHELORURKUNDE

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**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 Engineering**  
abgekürzt B. Eng.,  
nachdem alle Modulprüfungen im Studiengang

**Bauingenieurwesen**  
(Vertiefungsrichtung xy)

bestanden wurden.

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Hildesheim, den «Datum»

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«Dekan\*in»  
Dekan\*in

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«Studiendekan\*in»  
Studiendekan\*in

## Anlage 3: Bachelorzeugnis (Muster)

# BACHELORZEUGNIS

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geboren am **«Vorname» «Nachname»**  
«Geburtsdatum» in «Geburtsort»  
hat die Bachelorprüfung im Studiengang  
**Bauingenieurwesen**  
der Fakultät Bauen und Erhalten  
bestanden.

**Thema der Bachelorthesis:**

	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Gesamtnote</b>
<b>Gesamtbewertung</b>	<b>000</b>	<b>0,0 (in Worten)</b>

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

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Göttingen, den «PruefDatum»

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«Studiendekan\*in»  
Studiendekan\*in



# ANLAGE ZUM BACHELORZEUGNIS (TRANSCRIPT OF RECORDS)

**Vorname Nachname**

geboren am 00.00.0000 in Geburtsort

<b>Module</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Note</b>
Pflichtmodule		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
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Wahlpflichtmodule		0,0
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		0,0
<b>Bachelorarbeit und Kolloquium</b>		
Thema: «Thema»		0,0
Hildesheim, den «PruefDatum»		

## Anlage 4: Diploma Supplement (Muster)

### DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

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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)	<b>Nachname</b>	1.2	First name(s)	<b>Vorname</b>
1.3	Date of birth	<b>oo.oo.oooo</b>	1.4	Student ID Number or code	<b>oooooo</b>

#### 2. Information identifying the qualification

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

Bachelor of Engineering (B. Eng) –Bauingenieurwesen

2.2 Main field(s) of study for the qualification

Civil Engineering

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

HAWK Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaft und Kunst

Hildesheim/Holzminden/Göttingen

Fakultät Bauen und Erhalten

Studiengang Bauingenieurwesen

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 and a half years, 7 semesters, 210 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

The bachelor programme graduates successful students as civil engineers with broad theoretical knowledge and applicable

practical skills as well. The entire range of topics in civil engineering is covered, beginning with basic education in mathematics, natural sciences, structural analyses, material science and surveying in the first two semesters. Students acquire specific fundamentals in geotechnical engineering, construction engineering, traffic and water and environmental engineering and construction management during 3rd and 4th semester. In the fifth semester they decide to get deeper insights in one of the following three sectors:

construction engineering or  
 traffic and water/environmental engineering or  
 construction management

by selecting at least two of three specific modules assigned to the related sector.

During the sixth semester students gather practical work experience during an internship of at least 15 weeks, in which they learn about the practical impact of their previous studies in a construction company, an engineering company, a technical authority / board etc.

The bachelor programme is completed by one non-specific/general module and two specific practical and preparatory modules, before the bachelor thesis with its final colloquium marks the termination of the studies having passed a total of seven semesters.

All modules must be completed with at least minimum requirements, which should exceed 50% of the maximum performance.

Graduates have adopted basic and specific knowledge, have developed analytical and methodological skills and have gained enough basic competencies to cope successfully with duties and responsibilities in construction firms, engineering companies and technical boards. They can deliver basic or detailed design -according to the individual degree of specialization- of concrete, steel and timber constructions, water and wastewater treatment plants, hydraulic constructions and traffic infrastructure as well. They are able to put design into engineering work and manage the construction processes as well as the tender procedure, contracting and measuring and billing.

The bachelor degree granted is the first level of academic professional qualification. A certain quantity of highly successful graduates should be encouraged to subscribe for a consecutive master programme in civil engineering.

#### 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).

### 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 Civil Engineering entitles its holder to work professionally in all fields of civil engineering.

### 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)

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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 system<sup>i</sup>**

### **8.1 Types of institutions and institutional status**

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

- *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.

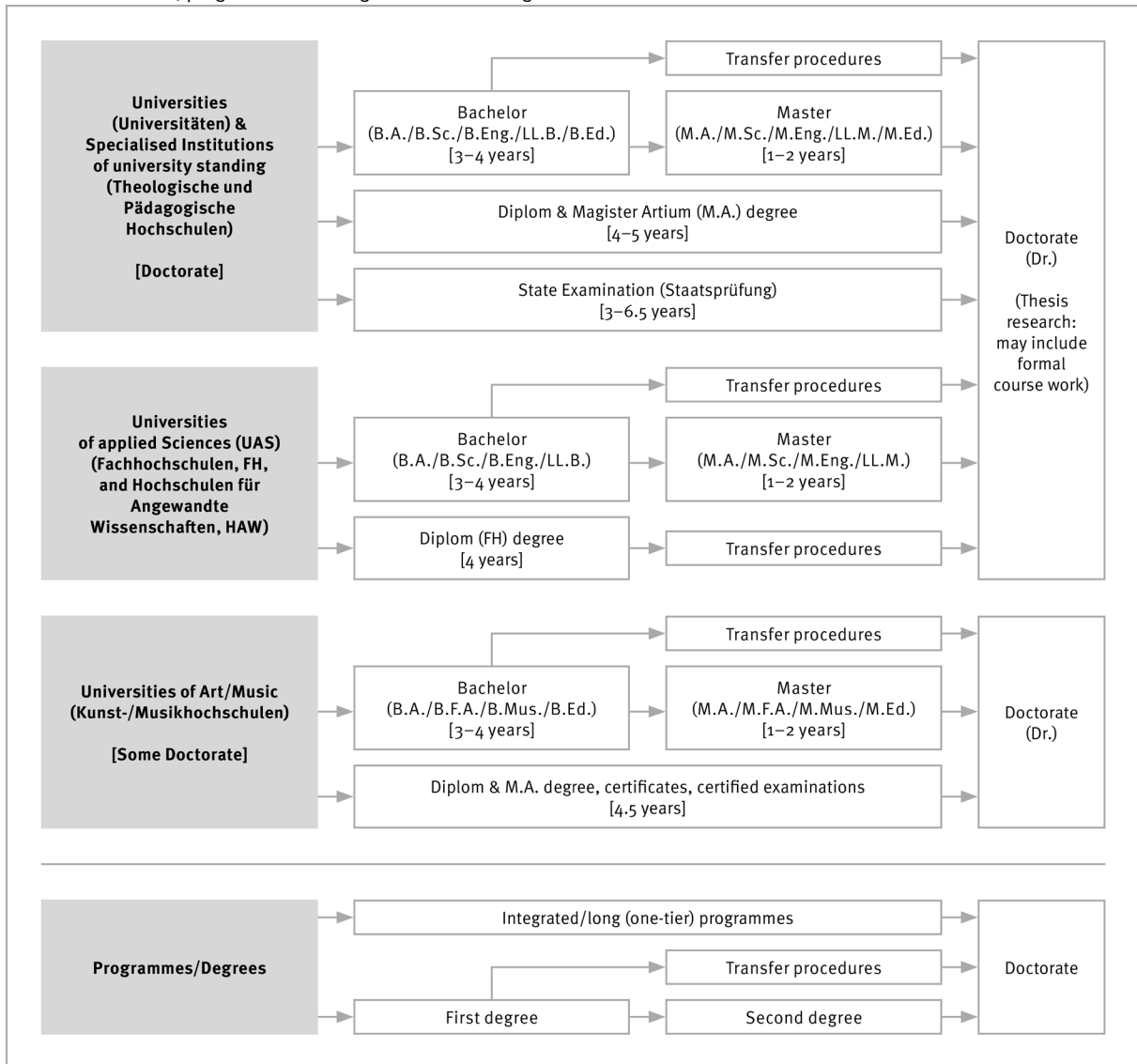
The German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Qualifications (HQR)<sup>iii</sup> describes the qualification levels as well as the resulting qualifications and competences of the graduates. The three levels of the HQR correspond to the levels 6, 7 and 8 of the German Qualifications Framework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

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).<sup>vi</sup> 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.<sup>vii</sup>

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.<sup>viii</sup>

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.<sup>ix</sup>

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.<sup>x</sup>

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)

<sup>i</sup> The information covers only aspects directly relevant to purposes of the Diploma Supplement.

<sup>ii</sup> *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.

<sup>iii</sup> 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).

<sup>iv</sup> 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

<sup>v</sup> 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).

<sup>vi</sup> 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).

<sup>vii</sup> 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.

<sup>viii</sup> See note No. 7.

<sup>ix</sup> See note No. 7.

<sup>x</sup> 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).