
Prüfungsordnung für den Bachelorstudiengang Hebammenwissenschaft (Besonderer Teil)

Fakultät Ingenieurwissenschaften und Gesundheit

Die Prüfungsordnung Besonderer Teil für den Bachelorstudiengang Hebammenwissenschaft vom 13. August 2020 in der Fassung vom 14. Februar 2024 tritt gemäß Fakultätsratsbeschluss vom 14. Februar 2024 und Genehmigung des Präsidiums vom 20. Februar 2024 nach ihrer hochschulöffentlichen Bekanntmachung in Kraft. Die hochschulöffentliche Bekanntmachung erfolgte am 14. März 2024.

Inhaltsübersicht

§ 1 Dauer und Verlauf des Studiums	2
§ 2 Prüfungen	2
§ 3 Berufspraktischer Teil des Studiums	2
§ 4 Staatliche Prüfung.....	2
§ 5 Bachelorarbeit und Kolloquium	3
§ 6 Hochschulgrad, Abschlussdokumente.....	3
§ 7 Inkrafttreten und Übergangsregelungen	3
Anlage 1: Modulübersicht	4
Anlage 2: Bachelorurkunde (Muster)	6
Anlage 3: Bachelorzeugnis, Transcript of Records, Staatliche Prüfung (Muster)	7
Anlage 4: Diploma Supplement (Muster)	10

§ 1 Dauer und Verlauf des Studiums

- (1) Die Regelstudienzeit des Bachelorstudiengangs Hebammenwissenschaft beträgt sieben Semester.
- (2) Der Gesamtumfang der Pflicht- und Wahlpflichtbereiche beträgt 210 Leistungspunkte (Credits). Das Studium setzt sich aus 27 Pflichtmodulen (20 Theoriemodule und sieben Praxismodule) sowie Wahlpflichtmodulen im Umfang von sechs Credits zusammen. Ein idealtypischer Studienverlauf, inkl. Workload, wird in Anlage 1 aufgezeigt.
- (3) Innerhalb des Studiums wählen die Studierenden Wahlpflichtmodule im Umfang von insgesamt sechs Credits aus dem Angebot der zentralen Einrichtung HAWK plus.

§ 2 Prüfungen

- (1) Die für die Bachelorprüfung zu erbringenden Prüfungen werden studienbegleitend erbracht und ergeben sich ebenso wie die Bearbeitungszeit für die jeweiligen Prüfungen aus der Modulübersicht (Anlage 1). Neben der Art der Prüfung ist in den Modulbeschreibungen bei zusammengesetzten Modulprüfungen die Gewichtung ausgewiesen, mit der die Gesamtmodulnote zu berechnen ist.
- (2) Die Prüfungsanforderungen sind in der Anlage 1 enthalten und ergeben sich aus den Qualifikationszielen der Modulbeschreibungen.
- (3) Eine Abmeldung von Prüfungen (vgl. § 7 Abs. 1 Allgemeiner Teil der Prüfungsordnung) ist bis zehn Tage vor dem jeweiligen Prüfungstermin möglich. Die Prüfungskommission informiert über das entsprechende Verfahren.

§ 3 Berufspraktischer Teil des Studiums

- (1) In das Studium sind Praxismodule im Umfang von 2.430 Stunden integriert.
- (2) Die in das Studium integrierten Praxiseinsätze finden statt
 - in zur Versorgung nach § 108 des Fünften Buches Sozialgesetzbuch (SGB V) zugelassenen Krankenhäusern,
 - bei freiberuflichen Hebammen und ambulanten hebammengeleiteten Einrichtungen, welche die Qualitätsanforderungen nach § 134a Absatz 1 SGB V erfüllen,
 - in weiteren zur berufspraktischen Ausbildung von Hebammen geeigneten Einrichtungen.
- (3) Die Koordination der Praxiseinsätze erfolgt durch die kooperierende verantwortliche Praxiseinrichtung.

§ 4 Staatliche Prüfung

- (1) Die staatliche Prüfung wird im sechsten und siebten Fachsemester durchgeführt. Zugelassen wird, wer alle Module der ersten drei Fachsemester erfolgreich abgeschlossen hat.
- (2) Für die staatliche Prüfung gelten die Vorgaben der Studien- und Prüfungsverordnung für Hebammen (HebStPrV) in der jeweils gültigen Fassung.
- (3) Der schriftliche Teil der staatlichen Prüfung gemäß §§ 21 bis 23 HebStPrV ist Gegenstand der Module 602 Evidenzbasierte Hebammenarbeit und 604 Komplexes Fallverstehen.
- (4) Der mündliche Teil der staatlichen Prüfung gemäß §§ 24 bis 27 HebStPrV ist Gegenstand des Moduls 701 Notfallsituationen und Risiken in der Hebammenarbeit.

- (5) Der praktische Teil der staatlichen Prüfung gemäß §§ 28 bis 33 HebStPrV besteht aus drei Prüfungsteilen, die im Praxismodul P6 stattfindet. Für die Anmeldung zum praktischen Teil der staatlichen Prüfung gilt § 18 HebStPrV.

§ 5 Bachelorarbeit und Kolloquium

- (1) Die Bearbeitungszeit für die Bachelorarbeit (Modul 702 Bachelorarbeit und Kolloquium) beträgt acht Wochen.
- (2) Zur Bachelorarbeit wird zugelassen, wer bis dahin mindestens 168 Credits erreicht, die Module der ersten fünf Fachsemester sowie das Modul 603 Angewandte Hebammenwissenschaft 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 sämtliche Pflichtmodule sowie Wahlpflichtmodule im Umfang von sechs Credits erfolgreich absolviert hat, und wessen Bachelorarbeit von beiden Prüfenden vorläufig mit mindestens ausreichend bewertet wurde.
- (5) Das Kolloquium soll in der Regel innerhalb von sechs Wochen nach Abgabe der Bachelorarbeit durchgeführt werden.
- (6) Abweichend von § 3 Absatz 6 Allgemeiner Teil werden Bachelorthesis und Kolloquium bei der Ermittlung der Gesamtnote doppelt gewichtet.

§ 6 Hochschulgrad, Abschlussdokumente

- (1) Der Studiengang schließt mit dem Kolloquium zur Bachelorarbeit ab.
- (2) Die Hochschule verleiht zum Abschluss den Hochschulgrad Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.). Hierüber stellt die Hochschule eine Urkunde mit dem Datum des Zeugnisses aus (Anlage 2). Ein Muster des Bachelorzeugnisses enthält Anlage 3. Mit dem Zeugnis wird ein Diploma Supplement (Anlage 4) gemäß der jeweils aktuellen HRK-Vorlage ausgehändigt.
- (3) Nach erfolgreichem Absolvieren des Studiums und Bestehen der staatlichen Prüfung kann zudem die Erlaubnis zur Führung der Berufsbezeichnung Hebamme gegenüber der zuständigen Behörde beantragt werden.

§ 7 Inkrafttreten und Übergangsregelungen

- (1) Diese Prüfungsordnung tritt am Tag nach ihrer hochschulöffentlichen Bekanntmachung in Kraft und gilt für alle immatrikulierten Studierenden.
- (2) Wegen erster Wiederholungsprüfungen im Modul 103 und P 5 von im Zeitpunkt des Inkrafttretens bereits immatrikulierten Studierenden entscheidet auf begründeten Antrag der Studierenden die Prüfungskommission über die Prüfungsart gemäß Anlage 1.

Anlage 1: Modulübersicht

Nr.	Modulname	Credits/Semester							Workload	Prüfungsart
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Hochschulische Studienanteile		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
101	Humanwissenschaftliche Grundlagen	6							180	K o. M
102	Im Berufsfeld orientieren	3							90	R
103	Schwangere und Gebärende begleiten I	6							180	K/H
104	Frauen und Neugeborene postpartum betreuen I	3							90	OSCE
105	Einführung in die Grundlagen wiss. Denkens und Arbeitens	3							90	EXZ
201	Schwangere und Gebärende begleiten II		9						270	OSCE
202	Frauen und Neugeborene postpartum betreuen II		6						180	H
203	Einführung in wissenschaftliche Forschungsmethoden		3						90	EXP
301	Besondere Situationen in Schwangerschaft und Geburt			6					180	K
302	Beziehungen gestalten - Kommunikation			6					180	FS
303	Frauengesundheit fördern			6					180	H
401	Das Neugeborene in besonderen Situationen				3				90	K
402	Hebammenarbeit im gesellschaftlichen Kontext				6				180	M
IPS	Individuelles Profilstudium (HAWK plus) ¹				6				180	Diverse
501	Recht, Gesundheits- und Sozialpolitik					6			180	K
502	Ökonomisch und selbständig als Hebamme arbeiten					6			180	R
503	Besondere Situationen postpartum und im Wochenbett					6			180	OSCE
602	Evidenzbasierte Hebammenarbeit						6		180	<i>Staatl. Prüf. (schriftl. Teil)</i>
603	Angewandte Hebammenwissenschaft						6		180	EXP
604	Komplexes Fallverstehen						6		180	<i>Staatl. Prüf. (schriftl. Teil)</i>
701	Notfallsituationen und Risiken in der Hebammenarbeit							6	180	<i>Staatl. Prüf. (mdl. Teil)</i>
702	Bachelorarbeit und Kolloquium ²							12 +3	450	Thesis, Koll.

Berufspraktische Studienanteile		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
P1	Praxisphase I	9							270	PB
P2	Praxisphase II		12						360	BÜ
P3	Praxisphase III			12					360	BÜ/PRX
P4	Praxisphase IV				15				450	BÜ/PRX
P5	Praxisphase V					12			360	SR/PRX
P6	Praxisphase VI						12		360	<i>Staatl. Prüf. (prakt. Teil)</i>
P7	Praxisphase VII							9	270	SR
Gesamt (Theorie + Praxis)		30	30	30	30	30	30	30	6.300	

¹ kann wahlweise bis zum 7. Fachsemester abgeschlossen werden.

² Bachelorthesis und Kolloquium werden bei der Ermittlung der Gesamtnote doppelt gewichtet.

Prüfungsart	Abkürzung	Umfang*
Arbeitsmappe	AM	10 - 15 Seiten
Bachelorthesis	Thesis	30 - 40 Seiten
Berufspraktische Übung	BÜ	30 - 45 Minuten
Exposé	EXP	3-6 Seiten reiner Text
Exzerpt	EZ	3-6 Seiten
Fallstudie	FS	10 - 12 Seiten oder 30 Minuten und ca. 5 - 8 Seiten
Hausarbeit	H	15 - 20 Seiten
Klausur	K	90 - 120 Minuten
Kolloquium	Koll.	30 - 45 Minuten
Konzeptentwicklung	KE	10 - 15 Seiten
Mündliche Prüfung	M	15 - 30 Minuten
Objective structured clinical examination	OSCE	30 - 120 Minuten
Praktische Übung	PÜ	ca. 10 Minuten + ca. 2 Seiten
Praxisbericht	PB	15 - 20 Seiten
Praktikumsdokumentation	PD	ca. 10 Seiten
Praxisreflexion	PRX	15 - 20 Seiten
Projektarbeit	PA	10 - 15 Seiten
Portfolio	PF	15 - 20 Seiten
Poster	PO	Wissenschaftliches Poster + Präsentation 15 - 30 Minuten
Referat	R	30 - 45 Minuten und 8 - 10 Seiten
Rollentraining	RT	30 - 45 Minuten
Schriftliche Selbstreflexion	SR	ca. 4 Seiten
Studienarbeit	ST	Festlegung durch Prüfende
/		oder

*Der Umfang einer Prüfungsvorleistung (PVL) kann ggf. abweichen und wird durch die Prüfenden bekannt gegeben.

Anlage 2: Bachelorurkunde (Muster)

BACHELORURKUNDE

**Die HAWK
Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaft und Kunst
Hildesheim/Holzminde/Göttingen
Fakultät Ingenieurwissenschaften und Gesundheit**

verleiht mit dieser Urkunde

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

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

Hebammenwissenschaft

bestanden wurde.

Göttingen, den «Datum»

«Dekan*in»
Dekan*in

«Studiendekan*in»
Studiendekan*in

Anlage 3: Bachelorzeugnis (Muster)

BACHELORZEUGNIS

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

hat die Bachelorprüfung im Studiengang

Hebammenwissenschaft

der Fakultät Ingenieurwissenschaften und Gesundheit
bestanden.

Thema der Bachelorthesis:

	Credits	Gesamtnote
Gesamtbewertung	000	0,0 (in Worten)

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

Göttingen, den «PruefDatum»

«Studiendekan*in»
Studiendekan*in

ANLAGE ZUM BACHELORZEUGNIS (TRANSCRIPT OF RECORDS)

Vorname Nachname

geboren am 00.00.0000 in Geburtsort

Module	Credits	Note
Pflichtmodule		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
Wahlpflichtmodule		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
		0,0
Bachelorarbeit und Kolloquium		
Thema: «Thema»		0,0
Göttingen, den «PruefDatum»		

Staatliche Prüfung

Bestehen und Gesamtnote

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

hat die staatliche Prüfung im Studiengang

Hebammenwissenschaft

der Fakultät Ingenieurwissenschaften und Gesundheit
bestanden.

Folgende Prüfungsnoten wurden erzielt:

- 1. im schriftlichen Teil der Prüfung: 0,0
- 2. im mündlichen Teil der Prüfung: 0,0
- 3. im praktischen Teil der Prüfung: 0,0

Gesamtnote (gem. HebStPrV § 34 Abs. 2) **0,0 (in Worten)**

Göttingen, den «PruefDatum»

«Studiendekan*in»
Studiendekan*in

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 Science –Hebammenwissenschaft, B.Sc. Hebammenwissenschaft

2.2 Main field(s) of study for the qualification
Midwifery

2.3 Name and status of awarding institution (in original language)
HAWK Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaft und Kunst
Hildesheim/Holzwinden/Göttingen
Fakultät Ingenieurwissenschaften und Gesundheit
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.

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 study programme prepares the students for professional careers in the various fields of midwifery. Graduates

- have in-depth knowledge and skills to practise within the full scope of midwifery practise and in all settings,

- have the knowledge and understanding to support physiology and to promote regular birth,
- are able to assess, diagnose, act, intervene, consult and refer as necessary, including providing emergency interventions,
- are able to apply and promote evidence-based practise, including reducing unnecessary interventions,
- are aware of the role of midwives to uphold human rights, informed consent and decision making for women.

Main subjects of the curriculum:

Basics of Human Sciences, Career Orientation, Working with Women who are Pregnant and Giving Birth, Advising Women and Newborn after Birth, Science-Based Thinking and Working, Special Situations in Pregnancy and Childbirth, Building Connections through Communication, Special Situations in Postpartum Care, Working Economically and Independently, Law, Health and Social Policies, Providing Women’s Health, Evidence-Based Midwifery Work, Developing Midwifery as a Scientific Discipline, Understanding Complex Cases, Emergency Situations and Risks in Midwifery Work.

6 credits of personal choice.

7 practical phases (2.430 hours).

2 months of a bachelor thesis.

- 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 programs – 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 Midwifery 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 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.

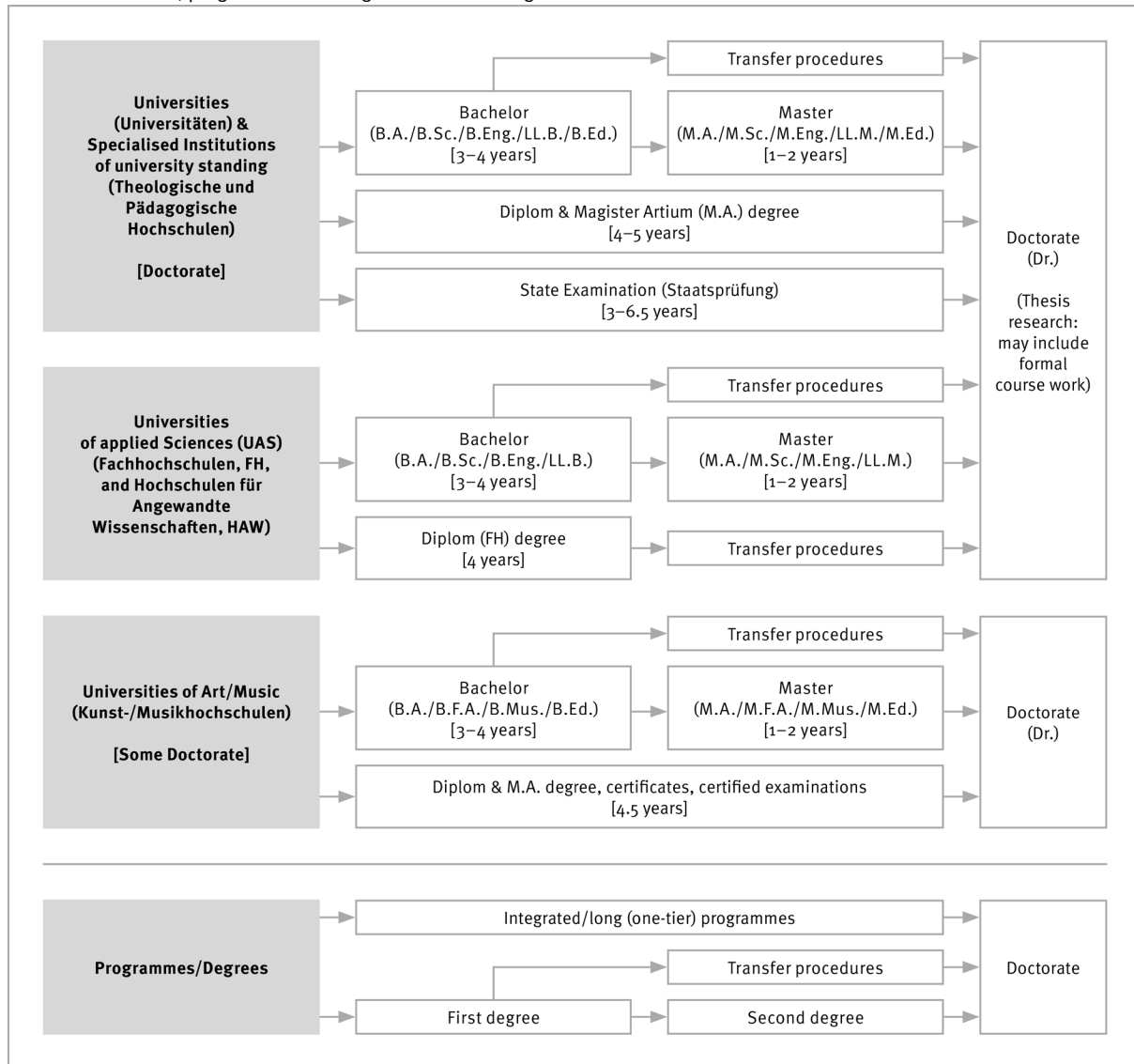
The German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Qualifications (HQR)ⁱⁱⁱ describes the qualification levels as well as the resulting qualifications and competences of the graduates. The three levels of the HQR correspond to the levels 6, 7 and 8 of the German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong 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. *Meis-*

ter/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).