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

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**Fakultät Bauen und Erhalten**

Die Prüfungsordnung Besonderer Teil für den Masterstudiengang Bauingenieurwesen vom 4. November 2020 in der Fassung vom 26. April 2023 tritt gemäß Fakultätsratsbeschluss der Fakultät Bauen und Erhalten vom 26. April 2023 und Genehmigung des Präsidiums vom 16. Mai 2023 nach ihrer hochschulöffentlichen Bekanntmachung in Kraft. Die hochschulöffentliche Bekanntmachung erfolgte am 24. Mai 2023.

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## **§ 1 Hochschulgrad, Zeugnis**

- (1) Wenn alle Modulprüfungen erfolgreich abgeschlossen sind, verleiht die Hochschule den Hochschulgrad Master of Engineering, abgekürzt M. Eng. Hierüber stellt die Hochschule eine Urkunde mit dem Datum des Zeugnisses aus (Anlage 2). Ein Muster des Masterzeugnisses enthält Anlage 3.
- (2) Bei erfolgreichem Abschluss von mindestens sechs Modulen einer Vertiefungsrichtung gemäß Anlage 1 und der Masterarbeit aus der gleichen Vertiefungsrichtung wird der/dem Studierenden im Zeugnis die entsprechende Vertiefungsrichtung bescheinigt.

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

Die Regelstudienzeit beträgt eineinhalb Studienjahre (drei Semester). Der Gesamtumfang der Pflicht- und Wahlpflichtmodule (Vertiefungsmodule) beträgt 90 Leistungspunkte. Der Arbeitsaufwand für die einzelnen Module ist in Anlage 1 dargestellt.

## **§ 3 Prüfungsleistungen**

- (1) Die für den Masterabschluss zu erbringenden Prüfungsleistungen werden studienbegleitend erbracht. Die Art der Prüfungsleistung ergibt sich aus Anlage 1.
- (2) Innerhalb des Masterstudiengangs Bauingenieurwesen müssen Leistungspunkte (LP) in genanntem Umfang erbracht werden: Wahlpflichtstudium 60 LP, Masterarbeit 30 LP.
- (3) Eine nicht bestandene Prüfung in Modulen mit Projekt- oder Gruppenarbeiten können frühestens im Regelbetrieb des übernächsten Semesters wiederholt werden.

## **§ 4 Masterarbeit und Kolloquium**

- (1) Zur Masterarbeit wird nur zugelassen, wer die erforderlichen Leistungspunkte nach § 3 Absatz 2 bis auf die Leistungspunkte der Abschlussarbeit selbst sowie die Leistungspunkte eines weiteren Moduls aus den Semestern 1 bis 2 im Masterstudiengang gemäß Studienstrukturplan erbracht hat.
- (2) Dem Antrag auf Zulassung zur Masterarbeit ist ein Vorschlag für das Fachgebiet, dem das Thema entnommen werden soll, und eine Erklärung, ob die Masterarbeit als Einzel- oder Gruppenarbeit ausgegeben werden soll, beizufügen.
- (3) Die Bearbeitungszeit für den schriftlichen Teil beträgt 16 Wochen.
- (4) Die Zulassung zum Kolloquium wird erteilt, wenn die erforderliche Anzahl von Leistungspunkten nach § 3 Absatz 2 bis auf die Leistungspunkte der Masterarbeit 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 Masterarbeit als nicht bestanden.

## **§ 5 Inkrafttreten und Übergangsregelungen**

- (1) Aufgrund der Änderung erfolgt die Neubekanntmachung.
- (2) Dieser Besondere Teil der Prüfungsordnung tritt am Tag nach seiner hochschulöffentlichen Bekanntmachung in Kraft und gilt erstmalig für Studierende, die ihr Studium zum Wintersemester 2023/24 beginnen.
- (3) Studierende, die bereits vor dem Wintersemester 2023/24 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. Wiederholungsprüfungen können letztmalig im Wintersemester 2024/25 nach den Bestimmungen der vorhergehenden Prüfungsordnung Besonderer Teil 2020 (Fassung vom 4. November 2020) abgelegt werden.

## Anlage 1: Modulübersicht

Modul-Nr.	Modulname	LP	WiSe/ SoSe	Arbeits- belas- tung	Prä- senz- stu- dium	Selbst- stu- dium	Prü- fungs- form
<b>Vertiefungsmodule allgemein</b>							
MBV 62	Energy Design Gebäude	6	SoSe	180	60	120	PA
MBV 65	Messtechnik in der Bauphysik	6	WiSe	180	60	120	PA
MBV 66	Nachhaltiges Bauen	6	SoSe	180	60	120	PA
MBV 67	Bauakustik 1	6	WiSe	180	60	120	K2
MBV 68	Bauakustik 2	6	SoSe	180	60	120	K2
MBV 89	Tunnel-, Schacht- und Stollenbau	6	SoSe	180	60	120	ST
MBV 90	Digitales Bauen und Planen	6	SoSe	180	60	120	PA
MBV 91	Vermessungswesen	6	WiSe	180	60	120	ST
MBV 92	Baumanagement, AVA	6	SoSe	180	60	120	K2
MBV 94	Geotechnik 3, Verfahrenstechnik	6	SoSe	180	60	120	ST
MBV 96	F&E im Bauingenieurwesen	6	SoSe	180	60	120	ST
MBV 97	Managementtechniken	6	WiSe	180	60	120	R
MBV 98	Sonderprojekt	6	WiSe + SoSe	180	60	120	PA
MBV 99	Masterarbeit	30	WiSe + SoSe	750	8	742	AA
<b>Vertiefungsrichtung <i>Konstruktiver Ingenieurbau</i><sup>1</sup></b>							
MBV 01	Projekt Massivbau	6	WiSe	180	60	120	PA
MBV 02	Stahlbau	6	WiSe	180	60	120	ST/ ST+K1
MBV 03	Sondergebiete Massivbau	6	WiSe	180	60	120	K2
MBV 04	Spannbetonbrückenbau	6	SoSe	180	60	120	ST/K2
MBV 07	Flächentragwerke	6	WiSe	180	60	120	ST/K2
MBV 08	Spannbetonbau	6	SoSe	180	60	120	K2
MBV 09	Stahlbauten im und am Wasser	6	SoSe	180	60	120	R
MBV 10	Technische Mechanik 4, Statik 4, Tragwerkslehre 4	6	SoSe	180	60	120	K2
MBV 11	Betontechnik 1	6	WiSe	180	90	90	K2+PA <sup>2</sup>
MBV 12	Betontechnik 2	6	SoSe	180	90	90	K2+R <sup>2</sup>
MBV 13	Verbundbau	6	SoSe	180	60	120	K2
<b>Vertiefungsrichtung <i>Wasser- und Verkehrswesen</i><sup>1</sup></b>							
MBV 31	Projekt Vertiefung Wasserwesen	6	WiSe	180	60	120	PA
MBV 32	Verfahrenstechnik in der Siedlungswasserwirt- schaft	6	SoSe	180	60	120	ST
MBV 33	Mehrfunktionale wasserbauliche Anlagen	6	SoSe	180	60	120	R
MBV 34	Nachhaltiges Wasserressourcenmanagement	6	WiSe	180	60	120	M
MBV 35	Gewässergütwirtschaft	6	SoSe	180	60	120	ST

MBV 36	Anlagenbau in der Siedlungswasserwirtschaft	6	WiSe	180	60	120	M
MBV 40	Straßenverkehrstechnik	6	SoSe	180	60	120	ST/K2
MBV 43	Entwerfen und Erhalten von Bahnanlagen	6	SoSe	180	60	120	ST
MBV 44	Railway Engineering	6	WiSe	180	60	120	ST
MBV 45	Mobilitätsplanung	6	WiSe	180	60	120	ST
MBV 47	Entwurf von Straßenverkehrsanlagen, innerorts	6	SoSe	180	60	120	ST
MBV 48	Simulation von Verkehrsanlagen	6	SoSe	180	60	120	ST
MBV 49	Verkehrssicherheit von Straßen	6	SoSe	180	60	120	ST
MBV 50	Entwurf von Straßenverkehrsanlagen, außerorts	6	WiSe	180	60	120	ST

<sup>1</sup> Für den Ausweis einer der beiden Vertiefungsrichtungen (Konstruktiver Ingenieurbau oder Wasser- und Verkehrswesen) sind mindestens sechs der jeweiligen Richtung zugehörigen Module auszuwählen, zusätzlich ist die Masterarbeit in dieser Vertiefungsrichtung anzufertigen. Ansonsten wird als Vertiefungsrichtung "Allgemein" ausgewiesen.

<sup>2</sup> Zum erfolgreichen Abschluss des Moduls müssen beide Prüfungsleistungen bestanden sein.

Hinweis: Die Liste der Vertiefungsmodule im Wahlpflichtbereich ist nicht abschließend; es können nachfrageorientiert weitere Module hinzukommen, die rechtzeitig zu Semesterbeginn bekannt gegeben werden. Die Module werden nur nach Maßgabe der aktuellen Lehrkapazität angeboten; insofern besteht kein Anspruch auf Durchführung aller oder bestimmter Vertiefungsmodule. Module mit weniger als fünf Teilnehmer/inne/n werden grundsätzlich nicht durchgeführt.

Abkürzung	Bezeichnung
AA	Abschlussarbeit mit Kolloquium
K1	einstündige Klausur
K2	zweistündige Klausur
M	Mündliche Prüfung
ST	Studienarbeit gem. Modulbeschreibung
PA	Projektarbeit gem. Modulbeschreibung
R	Referat
/	oder (Prüfungsart wird zu Beginn des Semesters bekannt gegeben)

## Anlage 2: Masterurkunde (Muster)

### MASTERURKUNDE

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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 **Master of Engineering**  
abgekürzt M. Eng.,  
nachdem die Abschlussprüfung im Studiengang

**Bauingenieurwesen**

bestanden wurde.

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«Ort»                      «Datum»

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«Dekan\*in»

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«Studiendekan\*in»

## Anlage 3: Masterzeugnis (Muster)

### MASTERZEUGNIS

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

hat die Masterprüfung im Studiengang

#### **Bauingenieurwesen**

der **Fakultät Bauen und Erhalten** in Hildesheim  
bestanden.

**Thema der Masterthesis:**

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

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

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«Ort», den **«PruefDatum»**

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**«Studiendekan\*in»**

# ANLAGE ZUM MASTERZEUGNIS (TRANSCRIPT OF RECORDS)

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**Vorname Nachname**  
geboren am 00.00.0000 in «Ort»

## Module

**Credits Note**

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

Masterthesis und Kolloquium  
Thema: «Thema»

«Ort», 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)  
Master of Engineering – Bauingenieurwesen, M. 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  
Master programme, graduate, second degree, by research with thesis
- 3.2 Official duration of programme in credits and/or years  
One and a half years, 3 semesters, 90 ECTS
- 3.3 Access requirement(s)  
Bachelor degree in Civil Engineering (three and a half years, with 210 credits), 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 master programme in civil engineering graduates successful students after their preliminary bachelor degree in civil engineering with a deepened and distinguished knowledge and skills in relevant professional fields. To identify the particular competencies out of a broad range of topics in civil engineering students have the choice to concentrate on either

- construction engineering (i. e. concrete, steel and timber constructions - theory, design and implementation)

or

- water- and traffic engineering (i. e. hydrology, water resources management, sanitary engineering, traffic planning and mobility, road and railway construction - theory, design and implementation).

If students complete at least 6 modules and prepare the master thesis assigned to the related field, they have accumulated a sound bunch of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and ready-to-use analytical and methodological competencies to cope with even difficult problems and strong professional challenges. To clearly identify the major focus of the chosen master programme (construction engineering or water- and traffic engineering) it is disclosed in the Degree Certificate. The level of the application-oriented master programme is state of the art.

Alternatively, students may choose their modules out of the given catalogue free from any restrictions, just according to their individual focus, e. g. -but not limited to- energy-related topics. In this case the Degree Certificate will not state a major focus of study. Students, who combine modules out of the entire range of civil engineering may be predestinated to work interdisciplinary with other sectors of engineering, natural sciences, economics etc.

According to the individual field and degree of specialization successful students can deliver basic and detailed design of concrete, steel and timber constructions or of water and wastewater treatment plants, hydraulic constructions and traffic infrastructure. They can identify even non-standard problems and apply individually adopted problem-solving methods and procedures, being aware of the validity and the limitations of the mathematical/physical models used. They are able to discuss problems and their solutions on a scientific basis with other professionals and to communicate the summarized essence to non-professionals. They can act appropriately and in full responsibility with respect to economical and social aspects, and are able to lead a team of co-workers in construction firms, engineering companies and technical boards.

The master degree granted is the second level of academic professional qualification.

A small quantity of highly successful graduates may choose to subscribe to a corresponding PhD-programme, representing the third level of academic qualification.

#### 4.3 Programme details, individual credits gained and grades/marks obtained

Please refer to the Certificate (Masterzeugnis) 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 **0,0**

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

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

The M. Eng. in Civil Engineering entitles the holder to apply for admission for a doctoral thesis according to respective regulations covering doctoral programmes.

#### 5.2 Access to a regulated profession (if applicable)

The Master degree in Civil Engineering entitles its holder to the legally protected professional title "Master of Engineering" 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](http://www.hawk.de)

### 7. Certification

This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents:

Document on the award of the academic degree

(Masterurkunde)

**00.00.0000**

Certificate (Masterzeugnis)

**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 to students in planning and pursuing educational objectives, they also enhance international compatibility of studies.

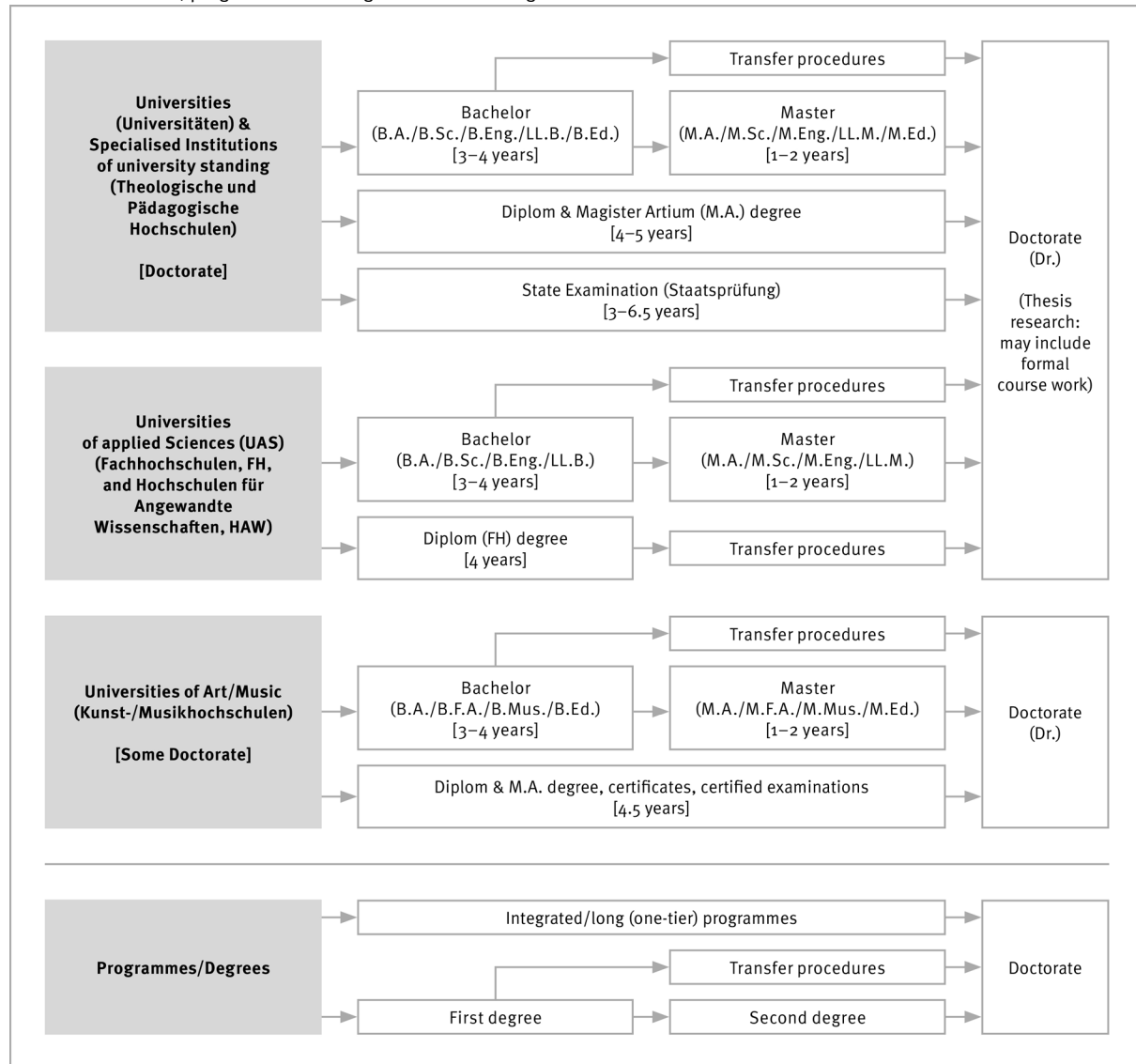
The German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Qualifications (HQR)<sup>iii</sup> describes the qualification levels as well as the resulting qualifications and competences of the graduates. The three levels of the HQR correspond to the levels 6, 7 and 8 of the German Qualifications Framework 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 quality-label 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 study 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 specializations. Degree requirements include submission of a thesis (up to 6 months duration) and comprehensive final written and oral examinations. Similar regulations apply to studies leading to a *Staatsprüfung*. The level of qualification is equivalent to the Master'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 specialized areas and professional purposes.

#### 8.5 Doctorate

Universities as well as specialized 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. Specialized 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.<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 recognized 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 organization 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).