
Prüfungsordnung für den Bachelorstudiengang Wirtschaftsingenieurwesen (Besonderer Teil)

Fakultät Ressourcenmanagement

Die vorliegende Prüfungsordnung Besonderer Teil für den Bachelorstudiengang Wirtschaftsingenieurwesen tritt gemäß Fakultätsratsbeschluss vom 14. Juni 2023 und Genehmigung des Präsidiums vom 16. Januar 2024 nach ihrer hochschulöffentlichen Bekanntmachung in Kraft. Die hochschulöffentliche Bekanntmachung erfolgte am 16. Februar 2024.

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§ 1 Hochschulgrad und Zeugnis

- (1) Der Studiengang schließt mit der Bachelorprüfung ab.
- (2) Nach bestandener Bachelorprüfung 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. Gleichzeitig mit dem Zeugnis wird den Studierenden ein Diploma Supplement (Anlage 4) ausgehändigt.

§ 2 Dauer und Aufbau des Studiums

- (1) Die Regelstudienzeit des Bachelorstudiengangs Wirtschaftsingenieurwesen beträgt einschließlich der Anfertigung der Bachelorarbeit sieben Semester.
- (2) Der Gesamtumfang der Pflicht- und Wahlpflichtbereiche beträgt 210 Leistungspunkte (Credits). Der Studiengang setzt sich aus dreißig Modulen zusammen, die in Anlage 1 einschließlich des kalkulierten Workloads dargestellt sind.

§ 3 Module und Art der Prüfungsleistungen

- (1) Die Prüfungen werden studienbegleitend durchgeführt. Sie bestehen aus Prüfungen für die einzelnen Module und der Bachelorarbeit (als Abschlussarbeit) mit Kolloquium. Näheres regelt Anlage 1.
- (2) Innerhalb des Studiums wählen die Studierenden einen technischen Studienschwerpunkt (Modul 16, 17 und 21), zwei Wahlpflichtmodule (Module 20 und 25) sowie zwei Angebote im Rahmen des Ergänzungsmoduls im Umfang von sechs Credits (Modul 28). Das Angebot der Studienschwerpunkte ergibt sich aus Anlage 1. Das Angebot der Wahlpflichtmodule legt die Prüfungskommission fest. Auf Antrag können auch andere Lehrveranstaltungen der HAWK Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaft und Kunst Hildesheim/Holzminde/Göttingen oder anderer Hochschulen als Studienschwerpunkt bzw. Wahlpflichtmodul absolviert werden. Über den Antrag entscheidet die Prüfungskommission unter Berücksichtigung der Zielsetzung des Studiengangs und des Arbeitsaufwandes (Leistungspunkte).

§ 4 Praxisprojekt

- (1) Im Rahmen des Moduls 29 absolvieren die Studierenden ein Praxisprojekt im zeitlichen Umfang von mindestens zwanzig Wochen. Näheres regelt die Ordnung für das Praxisprojekt (Modul 29).
- (2) Zum Modul 29 (Praxisprojekt) wird zugelassen, wer mindestens 90 Leistungspunkte, darunter mindestens 54 Leistungspunkte für die Module 1 bis 10, nachgewiesen hat.

§ 5 Bachelorarbeit mit Kolloquium

- (1) Die Bearbeitungszeit für die Bachelorarbeit (Modul 30) umfasst acht Wochen.
- (2) Zur Bachelorarbeit wird zugelassen, wer mindestens 120 Leistungspunkte, darunter mindestens 84 Leistungspunkte für die Module 1 bis 15, nachgewiesen hat.
- (3) Dem Antrag auf Zulassung zur Bachelorarbeit ist ein Vorschlag für den Themenbereich, dem das Thema für die Bachelorarbeit entnommen werden soll, beizufügen.
- (4) Zum Kolloquium (Modul 30) wird zugelassen, wer die Module 1 bis 29 erfolgreich absolviert und die Bachelorarbeit vorläufig bestanden hat.

§ 6 Inkrafttreten/Übergangsbestimmungen

- (1) Diese Prüfungsordnung tritt am Tag nach ihrer hochschulöffentlichen Bekanntgabe in Kraft.
- (2) Sie gilt erstmalig für Studierende, die ihr Studium zum Wintersemester 2024/2025 begonnen haben.
- (3) Mit Ablauf des Wintersemesters 2027/2028 tritt die Prüfungsordnung Besonderer Teil der Version 2018 des Bachelorstudienganges Wirtschaftsingenieurwesen außer Kraft. Die Studierenden setzen danach ihr Studium nach der vorliegenden Prüfungsordnung (Version 2024) fort. Über Ausnahmen, insbesondere infolge von gesetzlichen Schutzbestimmungen oder sonstigen unzumutbaren Härtefallsituationen, entscheidet die Prüfungskommission. § 6 (Anerkennung und Anrechnung) der Prüfungsordnung Allgemeiner Teil findet entsprechend Anwendung.

Anlage 1: Übersicht Module, Leistungspunkte, Workload

Modul-Nr.	Modulname	Credits/Semester							Präsenz-std.	Selbststudium	Workload	Prüfungsart	Gewichtung
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7					
1	Mathematik I	6							90	90	180	K2	3%
2	Technische Mechanik	6							75	105	180	K2	3%
3	Projektmanagement	6							60	120	180	BÜ	3%
4	Grundlagen der Betriebs- und Volkswirtschaftslehre	6							75	105	180	K2	3%
5	Buchführung und Bilanzierung	6							75	105	180	K1,5	3%
6	Mathematik II/ Statistik		6						90	90	180	K2	3%
7	Thermodynamik		6						60	120	180	K2	3%
8	Produktionswirtschaft und Lean Management		6						90	90	180	LS ¹ +K2	3%
9	Kosten- und Erlösrechnung		6						75	105	180	K1,5	3%
10	Wirtschafts- und Umweltrecht		6						60	120	180	K2	3%
11	Werkstoffkunde und Chemie			6					75	105	180	LS ¹ +K2	3%
12	Konstruktion/CAD			6					75	105	180	LS ¹ +K2	3%
13	Energie- und Verfahrenstechnik			6					90	90	180	K2	3%
14	Investitionsrechnung / Finanzwirtschaft und Steuerrecht			6					90	90	180	K1,5	3%
15	Grundlagen des Qualitäts- und Umweltmanagements			6					75	105	180	K2	3%
16	Techn. Studienschwerpunkt ²				6				60	120	180	je nach Angebot	3%
17	Techn. Studienschwerpunkt				6				60	120	180	je nach Angebot	3%

Modul-Nr.	Modulname	Credits/Semester							Präsenz-std.	Selbststudium	Workload	Prüfungsart	Gewichtung
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7					
18	Elektrotechnik				6				75	105	180	LS ¹ +K2	3%
19	Marketing				6				75	105	180	K1,5+H ³	3%
20	Wahlpflicht				6				60	120	180	je nach Angebot	3%
21	Techn. Studienschwerpunkt					6			60	120	180	je nach Angebot	3%
22	Sustainable Engineering					6			60	120	180	BÜ	3%
23	Informatik – Informations- und Prozessmanagement					6			90	90	180	F1,5	3%
24	Logistik					6			60	120	180	R	3%
25	Wahlpflicht					6			60	120	180	je nach Angebot	3%
26	International Challenges, Markets & Strategies							6	60	120	180	K2	3%
27	Agile Softwareentwicklung							6	75	105	180	K1,5+R ⁴	3%
28	Individuelles Profilstudium (HAWK Plus)							6	60	120	180	je nach Angebot	2%
29	Praxisprojekt							12	0	810	810	PB	3%
								15					
30	Bachelorarbeit und Kolloquium							12 3	0	450	450	AA, Koll	14%

¹ Zusätzlich Laborschein als Studienleistung.

² Energietechnik oder Produktionstechnik

³ Die Modulprüfung besteht aus zwei Prüfungsteilen. Durch die Klausur werden 75 %, durch die Hausarbeit 25 % der Punkte erzielt.

⁴ Die Modulprüfung besteht aus zwei Prüfungsteilen. Durch die Klausur werden 75%, durch das Referat 25% der Punkte erzielt.

Abkürzung	Bezeichnung
AA	Abschlussarbeit
BÜ	Berufspraktische Übung
F1,5	eineinhalbstündige Fallstudie
H	Hausarbeit
K1/K1,5/K2	ein-/eineinhalb-/zweistündige Klausur
Koll	Kolloquium
LS	Laborschein
PB	Praxisbericht
R	Referat

Anlage 2: Bachelorurkunde (Muster)

BACHELORURKUNDE

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

verleiht mit dieser Urkunde

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

den Hochschulgrad **Bachelor of Engineering**
abgekürzt B. Eng.,
nachdem die Abschlussprüfung im Studiengang

Wirtschaftsingenieurwesen

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

Wirtschaftsingenieurwesen

der Fakultät Ressourcenmanagement in Göttingen
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 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 Engineering – Wirtschaftsingenieurwesen,
B.Eng. Wirtschaftsingenieurwesen
(Bachelor of Engineering–Business Administration and Engineering,
B.Eng. Business Administration and Engineering)

2.2 Main field(s) of study for the qualification

Engineering and Management

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

HAWK Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaft und Kunst
Hildesheim/Holzminden/Göttingen
Fakultät Ressourcenmanagement
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's programme, undergraduate, first degree

3.2 Official duration of programme in credits and/or 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

Knowledge and understanding

Graduates of the HAWK bachelor's degree in business administration and engineering have ...

- Learning Outcome 1:
... acquired a broad basic and overview knowledge in selected areas of mathematics and engineering with exemplary specializations in theory and practice. They therefore know the basics and laws of the selected engineering disciplines as well as the methods of working in engineering (engineering knowledge).
- Learning Outcome 2:
... a sufficiently broad knowledge of the essential basics of information technology (IT knowledge).
- Learning Outcome 3:
... acquired a broad basic an overview knowledge of the essential economic and to a lesser extent in legal fields with exemplary deepening in theory and practice. They know the main tasks of the operational functions and understand the operational and management-related processes and their interaction (business knowledge).
- Learning Outcome 4:
... a broad basic and overview knowledge of selected integration subjects that combine economic, technical and social aspects and processes as cross-sectional functions. They also have knowledge of communication and leadership (integrative and social skills).
- Learning Outcome 5:
... have basic knowledge in the field of empirical research and are familiar with scientific working methods (scientific work).

Ability (knowledge development)

Graduates of the HAWK bachelor's degree in business administration and engineering are able to ...

- Learning Outcome 6:
... understand and assess the economic, political, social and legal framework of the economy (assessment skills in the social environment).
- Learning Outcome 7:
... make rational and ethical decisions and think critically in order to find innovative and effective solutions to cross-sectoral, qualitative and quantitative problems (decision-making competence).
- Learning Outcome 8:
... articulate oneself logically and convincingly in oral and written form and to communicate with colleagues about the content and problems of the respective discipline (communication skills).
- Learning Outcome 9:
... recognize complex tasks in a technical and economic context and to solve them in an interdisciplinary, holistic and methodical manner (problem solving and action competence).
- Learning Outcome 10:
... integrate directly into the professional environment due to the practical relevance of their studies and to work together with partners at different levels, to work as a member of teams, to shape social relationships and to assume social responsibility (social skills).

The following list is a brief overview of the main contents:

I: Required subject

- Mathematics and engineering: mathematics, statistics, mechanical engineering, thermodynamics, materials science, design, energy and process engineering, electronics, IT, manufacturing or energy engineering (technical major).
- Business administration: production management and lean management, sourcing and logistics, marketing, financial accounting, management accounting, investment, finance, tax, quality management, project management, work-flow management, economics.
- Law: business law, environmental law.
- Social skills: communication, intercultural management.

II: Practical training/bachelor thesis

- 20 weeks of practical training and bachelor thesis in cooperation with companies.

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

The B.Eng. in Business Administration and Engineering entitles the holder to apply for admission to master's programmes.

5.2 Access to a regulated profession (if applicable)

The B.Eng. in Business Administration and Engineering entitles its holder to the legally protected professional title "Bachelor 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

7. Certification

This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents:

Document on the award of the academic degree

(Bachelorurkunde)

00.00.0000

Certificate (Bachelorzeugnis)

00.00.0000

Transcript of Records dated from

Certification Date:

00.00.0000

(Official Seal / Stamp)

Dean of Studies

8. National higher education system

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

8. Information on the German higher education systemⁱ

8.1 Types of institutions and institutional status

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

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

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

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

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

8.2 Types of programmes and degrees awarded

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

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

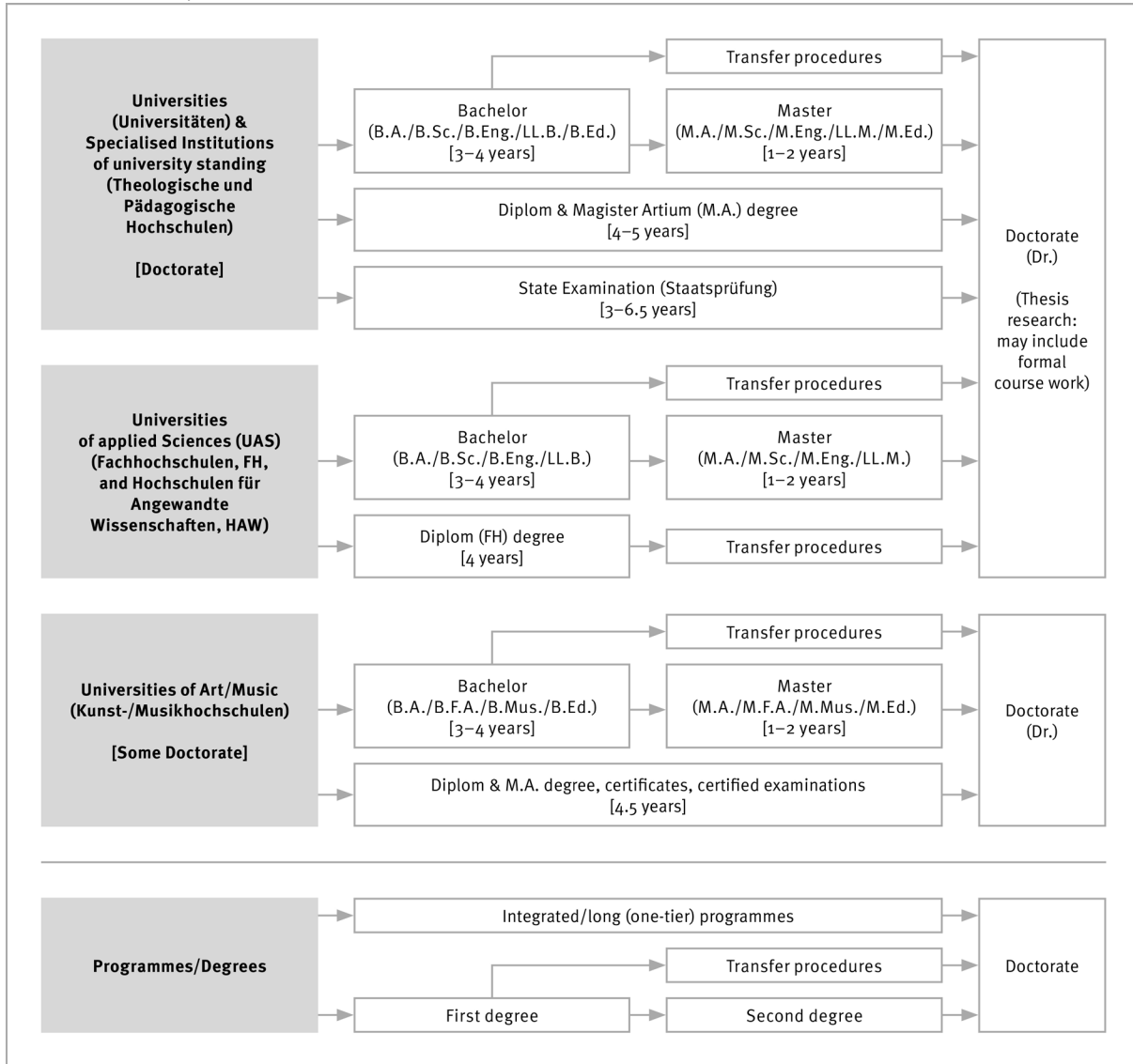
The German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Qualifications (HQR)ⁱⁱⁱ describes the qualification levels as well as the resulting qualifications and competences of the graduates. The three levels of the HQR correspond to the levels 6, 7 and 8 of the German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong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

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

8.3 Approval/Accreditation of programmes and degrees

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

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



8.4 Organisation and structure of studies

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

8.4.1 Bachelor

Bachelor's degree programmes lay the academic foundations, provide methodological competences and include skills related to the professional field. The Bachelor's degree is awarded after 3 to 4 years. The Bachelor's degree programme includes a thesis requirement. Study programmes leading to the Bachelor's degree must be accredited according to the Interstate study accreditation treaty.^{viii}

First degree programmes (Bachelor) lead to Bachelor of Arts (B.A.), Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.), Bachelor of Engineering (B.Eng.), Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.), Bachelor of Fine Arts (B.F.A.), Bachelor of Music (B.Mus.) or Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.). The Bachelor's degree corresponds to level 6 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

8.4.2 Master

Master is the second degree after another 1 to 2 years. Master's programmes may be differentiated by the profile types "practice-oriented" and "research-oriented". Higher Education Institutions define the profile. The Master's degree programme includes a thesis requirement. Study programmes leading to the Master degree must be accredited according to the Interstate study accreditation treaty.^{ix}

Second degree programmes (Master) lead to Master of Arts (M.A.), Master of Science (M.Sc.), Master of Engineering (M.Eng.), Master of Laws (L.L.M.), Master of Fine Arts (M.F.A.), Master of Music (M.Mus.) or Master of Education (M.Ed.). Master's programmes which are designed for continuing education may carry other designations (e.g. MBA).

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

8.4.3 Integrated "long" programmes (one-tier): *Diplom* degrees, *Magister Artium*, *Staatsprüfung*

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

- Integrated studies at *Universitäten (U)* last 4 to 5 years (*Diplom* degree, *Magister Artium*) or 3.5 to 6.5 years (*Staatsprüfung*).

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

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

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

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

Qualified graduates of FH/HAW/UAS may apply for admission to doctoral studies at doctorate-granting institutions, cf. Sec. 8.5.

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

8.5 Doctorate

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

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

8.6 Grading scheme

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

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

8.7 Access to higher education

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

Applicants with a qualification in vocational education and training but without a school-based higher education entrance qualification are entitled to a general higher education entrance qualification and thus to access to all study programmes, provided they have obtained advanced further training certificates in particular state-regulated vocational fields (e.g. *Meister/Meisterin im Handwerk, Industriemeister/in, Fachwirt/in (IHK), Betriebswirt/in (IHK) und (HWK), staatlich geprüfte/r Techniker/in, staatlich geprüfte/r Betriebswirt/in, staatlich geprüfte/r Gestalter/in, staatlich geprüfte/r Erzieher/in*). Vocationally qualified applicants can obtain a *Fachgebundene Hochschulreife* after completing a state-regulated vocational education of at least two years' duration plus professional practice of normally at least three years' duration, after having successfully passed an aptitude test at a higher education institution or other state institution; the aptitude test may be replaced by successfully completed trial studies of at least one year's duration.^x

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

8.8 National sources of information

- *Kultusministerkonferenz (KMK)* [Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany]; Graurheindorfer Str. 157, D-53117 Bonn; Phone: +49[0]228/501-0, www.kmk.org; E-Mail: hochschulen@kmk.org
- Central Office for Foreign Education (ZaB) as German NARIC; www.kmk.org; E-Mail: zab@kmk.org
- German information office of the *Länder* in the EURYDICE Network, providing the national dossier on the education system; www.kmk.org; E-Mail: eurydice@kmk.org
- *Hochschulrektorenkonferenz (HRK)* [German Rectors' Conference]; Leipziger Platz 11, D-10117 Berlin, Phone: +49 30 206292-11; www.hrk.de; E-Mail: post@hrk.de
- "Higher Education Compass" of the German Rectors' Conference features comprehensive information on institutions, programmes of study, etc. (www.higher-education-compass.de)

ⁱ The information covers only aspects directly relevant to purposes of the Diploma Supplement.

ⁱⁱ *Berufsakademien* are not considered as Higher Education Institutions, they only exist in some of the *Länder*. They offer educational programmes in close cooperation with private companies. Students receive a formal degree and carry out an apprenticeship at the company. Some *Berufsakademien* offer Bachelor courses which are recognised as an academic degree if they are accredited by the Accreditation Council.

ⁱⁱⁱ German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Degrees. (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 16 February 2017).

^{iv} German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning (DQR). Joint resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research, the German Conference of Economics Ministers and the German Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 15 November 2012). More information at www.dqr.de

^v Recommendation of the European Parliament and the European Council on the establishment of a European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning of 23 April 2008 (2008/C 111/01 – European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning – EQF).

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

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

^{viii} See note No. 7.

^{ix} See note No. 7.

^x Access to higher education for applicants with a vocational qualification, but without a school-based higher education entrance qualification (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 6 March 2009).