

Hochschule Wismar
University of Applied Sciences: Technology, Business and Design

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) / 1.2 First name(s)

N.N.

1.3 Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy)

N.N.

1.4 Student identification number or code (if applicable)

Not for public interest

2. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

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

Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.)

2.2 Main field(s) of study for the qualification

Ship Operation Technology

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

Hochschule Wismar, University of Applied Sciences: Technology, Business and Design

University of Applied Sciences / State Institution

2.4 Name and status of institution (if different from 2.3) administering studies (in original language)

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2.5 Language(s) of instruction/examination

German and English

3. INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL AND DURATION OF THE QUALIFICATION

3.1 Level of the qualification

Undergraduate / First degree

3.2 Official duration of programme in credits and/or years

240 Credits, 4 years (including thesis)

3.3 Access requirement(s)

General or Specialized Higher Education Entrance Qualification (HEEQ) for UAS, cf. Sect. 8.7, or foreign equivalent. Applicants without a general or specialized HEEQ for UAS having finished vocational training with at least 3-year occupational activity afterwards must pass an entrance examination. Vocational training and occupational activity must have a direct connection to the main field(s) of study.

Applicants must fulfil the following admission requirements:

1. Be in possession of a certificate of final examination following successful completion of a vocational training course to become a "Ship Mechanic", or
2. Be in possession of a certificate of final examination following successful completion of a vocational training course in metalworking or electrical engineering pursuant to § 39 See-BV (according to the list published by the Berufsbildungsstelle Seeschiffahrt e.V. in Bremen (BBS)), as well as proof of an approved course of practical training and seagoing service as a Technical Officer's Assistant of at least 6 months according to the Guidelines for the Training of Technical Officer's Assistants, or
3. Be in possession of proof of an approved course of practical training and seagoing service as a Technical Officer's Assistant of at least 12 months according to the Guidelines for the Training of Technical Officer's Assistants.

In specific circumstances, exceptions to the admission regulations can be made following consultation with the Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency (BSH).

The "On Board Training Record Book for Technical Officer's Assistant (TRB TOA)" is checked by the BBS. The BBS is the responsible, issuing and controlling authority for Technical Officer's Assistants. Students whose native language is not German must prove sufficient German language proficiency, which is equivalent to level C1 or above of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.

4. INFORMATION ON THE PROGRAMME COMPLETED AND THE RESULTS OBTAINED

4.1 Mode of study

Full time

4.2 Programme learning outcomes

Technical ship officers play a prominent role in the operation of ships and in the maritime industry. The professional field of the technical ship's officer includes the responsibility for the complete ship-technical equipment as well as their operation and maintenance. The students of the field of studies "Ship's Operation Technology" acquire a degree according to international standards according to STCW, which qualifies for professional activities as a technical officer of the watch and creates the conditions for the issue of the corresponding certificate by the BSH.

The qualification objective is to produce bachelor graduates who:

- have a broad scientific base and specialist knowledge necessary for the transition to professional practice,
- possess the skills for analytical, networked thinking and methodical self-responsible action,
- be able to cooperate with professional colleagues and other ship owners, seek solutions in critical discourse, work in a team and convincingly represent their work to the outside world and
- are able to act socially responsible and environmentally conscious.

The Bachelor's graduates are taught special knowledge:

- mathematical, physical, mechanical, thermodynamic, electrotechnical, electronic and system theoretical basics, as a basis for the different systems and systems in the technical ship operation,
- Technical design, function and operation of diesel engines,
- Technical design, function and operation of working machines (pumps, compressors),
- Technical design, function and operation of maritime machines and plants (separators, filters, de-oilers, etc.),
- Technical design, function and operation of steam, refrigeration and air conditioning systems,
- Technical design, function and operation of ship electrical engineering and ship automation systems.

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

See Final Examination Certificate (Bachelorzeugnis) for a list of the subjects offered for final examinations (written and oral) and for the thesis topics, including evaluations.

4.4 Grading system and, if available, grade distribution table

General grading scheme cf. Sec. 8.6

4.5 Overall classification of the qualification (in original language)

N.N.

Based on weighted average of grades in examination fields.

ECTS – Grading Table

The reference quantity constitutes “xx” completed courses in the period from “dd/mm/yyyy” until “dd/mm/yyyy”. The grading table is created after the completion of each semester; this means the graduates of the current semester are not included.

| Grade | As a percentage % | Number | Grade range |
|------------|-------------------|--------|--------------|
| 1,0 to 1,5 | 0.00 | 0 | very good |
| 1,6 to 2,5 | 0.00 | 0 | good |
| 2,6 to 3,5 | 0.00 | 0 | satisfactory |
| 3,6 to 4,0 | 0.00 | 0 | sufficient |

The individual values are shortened to two decimal places. The sum of percentages may therefore differ slightly from 100%.

5. INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

5.1 Access to further study

Qualifies to apply for Master-degree studies

5.2 Access to a regulated profession (if applicable)

The Bachelor degree entitles its holder to exercise professional work in the field(s) of Ship Operation Technology. On the basis of the academic degree awarded, the graduate is entitled by law (section 6 paragraph 1 no 1 on the revision of the architecture and engineering of the State of Mecklenburg Western Pomerania from November 18, 2009) to use the professional title “Engineer”.

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1 Additional information

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6.2 Further information sources

On the institution: <http://www.hs-wismar.de>

On the programme: <http://www.hs-wismar.de/sbt>

For national information sources cf. Sect. 8.8

7. CERTIFICATION

This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents:

Awarded Bachelor Degree Certificate (Bachelorurkunde)

Bachelor Degree Certification (Bachelorzeugnis)

Certification Date:

Chairwoman/Chairman
Examination Committee

(Official Stamp/Seal)

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 SYSTEM¹

8.1 Types of Institutions and Institutional Status

Higher education (HE) studies in Germany are offered at three types of Higher Education Institutions (HEI).²

- *Universitäten* (Universities) including various specialised 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-recognised institutions. In their operations, including the organisation 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 enlarge variety and flexibility for students in planning and pursuing educational objectives; it also enhances international compatibility of studies.

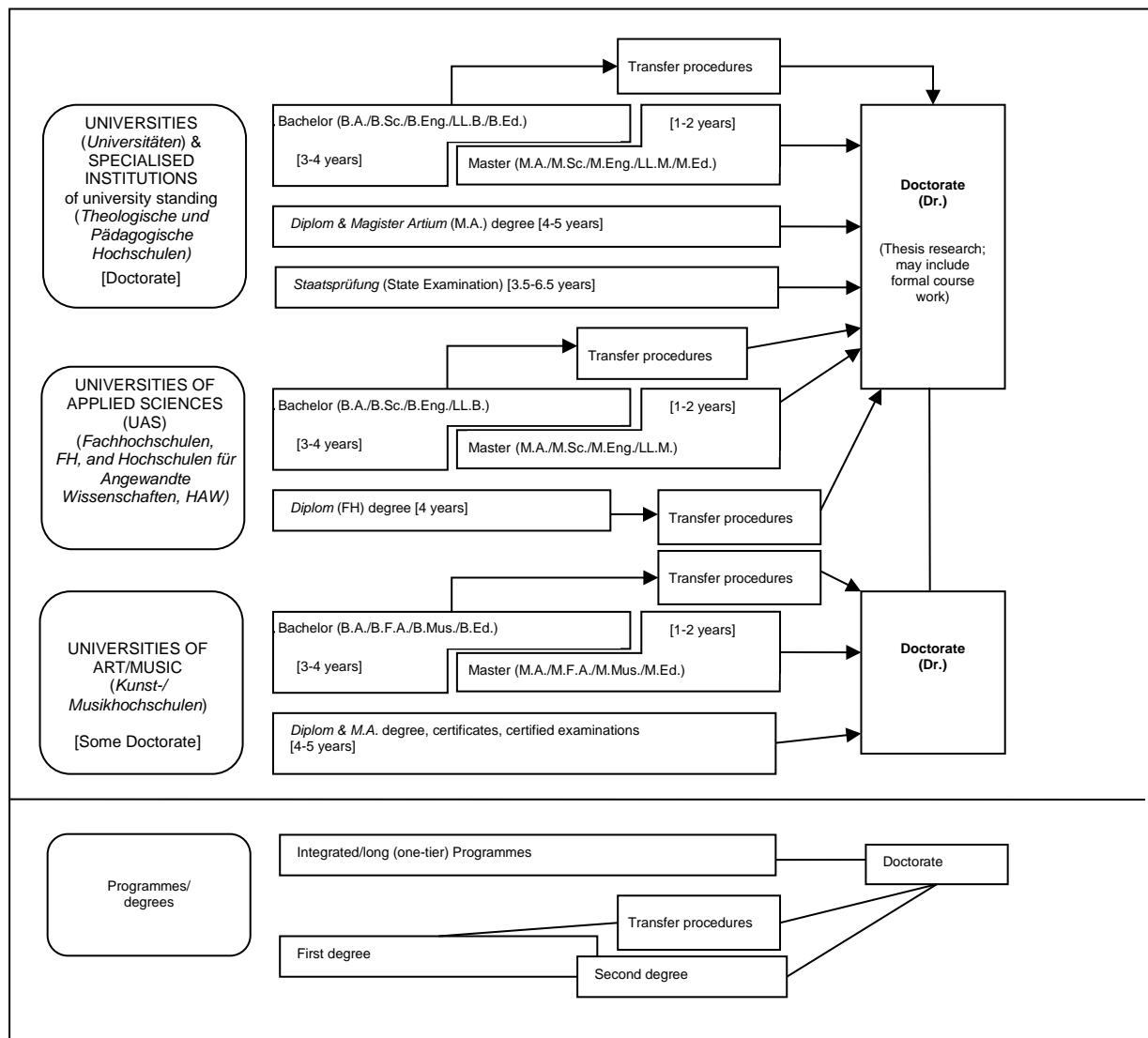
The German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Qualifications (HQR)³ describes the qualification levels as well as the resulting qualifications and competences of the graduates. The three levels of the HQR correspond to the levels 6, 7 and 8 of the German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning⁴ and the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning⁵.

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).⁶ 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.⁷

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.⁵

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's degree must be accredited according to the Interstate study accreditation treaty.⁹

Second degree programmes (Master) lead to Master of Arts (M.A.), Master of Science (M.Sc.), Master of Engineering (M.Eng.), Master of Laws (LL.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's 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.¹⁰

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)

¹ The information covers only aspects directly relevant to purposes of the Diploma Supplement.

² *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.

³ 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).

⁴ 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

⁵ 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).

⁶ 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).

⁷ 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.

⁸ See note No. 7.

⁹ See note No. 7.

¹⁰ 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).

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1. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

1.1 Family name(s) / 1.2 First name(s)

N.N.

1.3 Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy)

N.N.

1.4 Student identification number or code (if applicable)

Not for public interest

2. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

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

Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.)

2.2 Main field(s) of study for the qualification

Plant and Supply Technology

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

Hochschule Wismar, University of Applied Sciences: Technology, Business and Design

University of Applied Sciences / State Institution

2.4 Name and status of institution (if different from 2.3) administering studies (in original language)

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2.5 Language(s) of instruction/examination

German and English

3. INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL AND DURATION OF THE QUALIFICATION

3.1 Level of the qualification

Undergraduate / First degree

3.2 Official duration of programme in credits and/or years

210 Credits, 3.5 years (including thesis)

3.3 Access requirement(s)

General or Specialized Higher Education Entrance Qualification (HEEQ) for UAS, cf. Sect. 8.7, or foreign equivalent.

Applicants without a general or specialized HEEQ for UAS having finished vocational training with at least 3-year occupational activity afterwards must pass an entrance examination. Vocational training and occupational activity must have a direct connection to the main field(s) of study.

Students whose native language is not German must prove sufficient German language proficiency, which is equivalent to level C1 or above of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.

4. INFORMATION ON THE PROGRAMME COMPLETED AND THE RESULTS OBTAINED

4.1 Mode of study

Full time

4.2 Programme learning outcomes

The qualification objectives of the field of studies "Plant and Supply Technology" are designed to ensure that graduates do not start their career on a ship but on shore. In the course of study "Ship Operation Technology / Plant Technology and Supply Engineering", the future engineers in the 7-semester study course "Plant Engineering and Supply Engineering" will be comprehensively trained on an engineering basis in an application-oriented manner, which will be supplemented by in-depth subjects of industrial engineering.

The students are therefore given special knowledge:

- mathematical, physical, mechanical, thermodynamic, electrotechnical, electronic and systems theoretical basics, as a basis for the operation and maintenance of complex technical systems,
- Technical design, function and operation of energy systems,
- Structure, function and operation of supply systems,
- Technical design, function and operation of heating systems,
- Steam, refrigeration and air conditioning technology,
- Electrical energy supply and automation technology,
- Technical Design/CAD.

Bachelor's graduates should be able to operate and maintain a wide variety of technical equipment in a technically, economically and environmentally sustainable way. Furthermore, they should learn how to apply qualified engineering methods using IT tools on their own responsibility as well as to act in an economically competent manner. Through jointly processed projects, the development of methodological competence should be promoted by applying the basic knowledge to real business tasks.

Teamwork and leadership skills, also part of the engineering challenges, are designed to prepare for successful collaboration with colleagues in other areas. The teamwork strengthens the social skills for later professional practice. Project presentations promote methodological competence in relation to the presentation and communication of one's own planning work. The aim is to provide a wide range of professional training in all areas of plant operation technology so that graduates can work in all areas of technical plant operation.

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

See Final Examination Certificate (Bachelorzeugnis) for a list of the subjects offered for final examinations (written and oral) and for the thesis topics, including evaluations.

4.4 Grading system and, if available, grade distribution table

General grading scheme cf. Sec. 8.6

4.5 Overall classification of the qualification (in original language)

N.N.

Based on weighted average of grades in examination fields.

ECTS – Grading Table

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| Grade | As a percentage % | Number | Grade range |
|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1,0 to 1,5 | 0.00 | 0 | very good |
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The individual values are shortened to two decimal places. The sum of percentages may therefore differ slightly from 100%.

5. INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

5.1 Access to further study

Qualifies to apply for Master-degree studies

5.2 Access to a regulated profession (if applicable)

The Bachelor degree entitles its holder to exercise professional work in the field(s) of Plant and Supply Technology. On the basis of the academic degree awarded, the graduate is entitled by law (section 6 paragraph 1 no 1 on the revision of the architecture and engineering of the State of Mecklenburg Western Pomerania from November 18, 2009) to use the professional title "Engineer".

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1 Additional information

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6.2 Further information sources

On the institution: <http://www.hs-wismar.de>

On the programme: <http://www.hs-wismar.de/avt>

For national information sources cf. Sect. 8.8

7. CERTIFICATION

This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents:

Awarded Bachelor Degree Certificate (Bachelorurkunde)

Bachelor Degree Certification (Bachelorzeugnis)

Certification Date:

Chairwoman/Chairman
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8. NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

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8. INFORMATION ON THE GERMAN HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM¹

8.1 Types of Institutions and Institutional Status

Higher education (HE) studies in Germany are offered at three types of Higher Education Institutions (HEI).²

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- *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-recognised institutions. In their operations, including the organisation 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 enlarge variety and flexibility for students in planning and pursuing educational objectives; it also enhances international compatibility of studies.

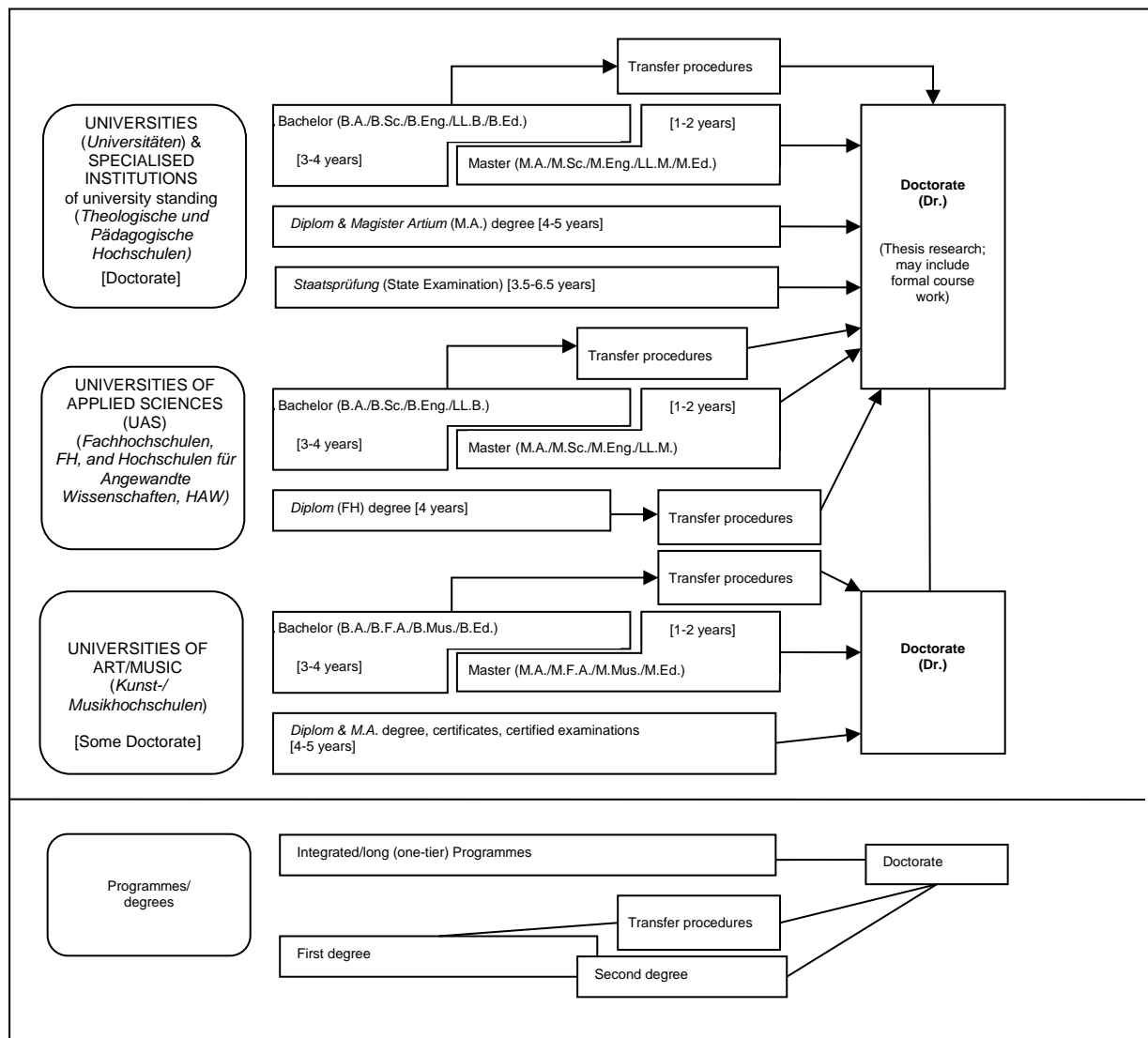
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For details cf. Sec. 8.4.1, 8.4.2, and 8.4.3 respectively. Table 1 provides a synoptic summary.

8.3 Approval/Accreditation of Programmes and Degrees

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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.⁵

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's degree must be accredited according to the Interstate study accreditation treaty.⁹

Second degree programmes (Master) lead to Master of Arts (M.A.), Master of Science (M.Sc.), Master of Engineering (M.Eng.), Master of Laws (LL.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's 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.¹⁰

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)

¹ The information covers only aspects directly relevant to purposes of the Diploma Supplement.

² *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.

³ 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).

⁴ 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

⁵ 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).

⁶ 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).

⁷ 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.

⁸ See note No. 7.

⁹ See note No. 7.

¹⁰ 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).

Hochschule Wismar

University of Applied Sciences: Technology, Business and Design

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) / 1.2 First name(s)

N.N.

1.3 Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy)

N.N.

1.4 Student identification number or code (if applicable)

Not for public interest

2. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

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

Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.)

2.2 Main field(s) of study for the qualification

Marine Engineering

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

Hochschule Wismar, University of Applied Sciences: Technology, Business and Design
University of Applied Sciences / State Institution

2.4 Name and status of institution (if different from 2.3) administering studies (in original language)

-

2.5 Language(s) of instruction/examination

German and English

3. INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL AND DURATION OF THE QUALIFICATION

3.1 Level of the qualification

Undergraduate / First degree

3.2 Official duration of programme in credits and/or years

240 Credits, 4 years (including thesis)

3.3 Access requirement(s)

General or Specialized Higher Education Entrance Qualification (HEEQ) for UAS, cf. Sect. 8.7, or foreign equivalent.

Applicants without a general or specialized HEEQ for UAS having finished vocational training with at least 3-year occupational activity afterwards must pass an entrance examination. Vocational training and occupational activity must have a direct connection to the main field(s) of study.

Students whose native language is not German must prove sufficient German language proficiency, which is equivalent to level C1 or above of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.

4. INFORMATION ON THE PROGRAMME COMPLETED AND THE RESULTS OBTAINED

4.1 Mode of study

Full time

4.2 Programme learning outcomes

The qualification objectives of the field of studies "Marine Engineering" are designed to ensure that graduates do not start their career on a ship but on shore. In the course of study "Ship Operation Technology / Plant Technology and Supply Engineering", the future engineers in the 8-semester study course "Marine Engineering" will be comprehensively trained on an engineering basis in an application-oriented manner, which will be supplemented by in-depth subjects of industrial engineering, logistics and management.

This program provides basic knowledge and skills combining lectures, seminars and laboratory practice (utilising real-life equipment and various simulation facilities) and key qualifications and competencies for responsible and independent professional work in the field of any kind of maritime systems.

Especially process engineering, logistical, commercial and law problems in the maritime field are addressed. During the program the student has to apply the knowledge gained to practical problems and case studies in order to develop solution solving competence.

The program aims also to gain basic management skills and forms the decision-making competence and responsibility.

The qualification objective is to produce bachelor graduates who:

- have a broad scientific base and specialist knowledge necessary for the transition to professional practice,
- possess the skills for analytical, networked thinking and methodical self-responsible action,
- are able to cooperate with professional colleagues seek solutions in critical discourse, work in a team and convincingly represent their work to the outside world,
- are able to act socially responsible and environmentally conscious,
- are qualified to comprehend and apply complex processes in logistics, management and economics and ultimately
- have distinctive skills to work in all maritime business fields

Therefore, the bachelor's graduates are taught special knowledge in:

- mathematical, physical, mechanical, thermodynamical, electrotechnical, electronic and systems theoretical basics, as a basis for the operation and maintenance of complex technical systems,
- Technical design, function and operation of maritime and offshore energy systems,
- Structure, function and operation of maritime supply systems,
- Steam, refrigeration and air conditioning and heating and cooling technology,
- Processes involving oil, sewage, garbage, potable water, pressurized air, fuels and other fluids in the maritime industry
- Technical design, function and operation of maritime technical systems and plants,
- Technical design, function and operation of ship electrical engineering and ship automation systems,
- Technical Design and Computer-aided engineering,
- Wholistic operation of complex maritime structures and its optimization from a technical and economical point of view
- Management and organisation of maintenance processes for ships, fleets and maritime companies
- Management of complex technical and business processes in the maritime field
- Basics of transport economy, supply chain management and logistics

- Aspects of environmental, business and trade, administrative, engineering and patent law specialized on the maritime field
- Basics of accounting and balancing, decision making and investment theory and business economics in maritime systems

Bachelor's graduates should be able to operate and maintain a wide variety of technical equipment in a technically, economically and environmentally sustainable way. Furthermore, they should learn how to apply qualified engineering methods using IT tools on their own responsibility as well as to act in an economically competent manner. Through jointly processed projects, the development of methodological competence should be promoted by applying the basic knowledge to real business tasks.

Teamwork and leadership skills, also part of the engineering challenges, are designed to prepare for successful collaboration with colleagues in other areas. The teamwork strengthens the social skills for later professional practice. Project presentations promote methodological competence in relation to the presentation and communication of one's own planning work. The aim is to provide a wide range of professional training in all areas of maritime plant operation technology so that graduates can work in all areas of maritime technical plant operation.

The knowledge and skills gained allow future challenging tasks in the management level and prepares for a master's course in the maritime, technical as well as economical field.

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

See Final Examination Certificate (Bachelorseugnis) for a list of the subjects offered for final examinations (written and oral) and for the thesis topics, including evaluations.

4.4 Grading system and, if available, grade distribution table

General grading scheme cf. Sec. 8.6

4.5 Overall classification of the qualification (in original language)

N.N.

Based on weighted average of grades in examination fields.

ECTS – Grading Table

The reference quantity constitutes “xx” completed courses in the period from “dd/mm/yyyy” until “dd/mm/yyyy”. The grading table is created after the completion of each semester; this means the graduates of the current semester are not included.

| Grade | As a percentage % | Number | Grade range |
|------------|-------------------|--------|--------------|
| 1,0 to 1,5 | 0.00 | 0 | very good |
| 1,6 to 2,5 | 0.00 | 0 | good |
| 2,6 to 3,5 | 0.00 | 0 | satisfactory |
| 3,6 to 4,0 | 0.00 | 0 | sufficient |

The individual values are shortened to two decimal places. The sum of percentages may therefore differ slightly from 100%.

5. INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

5.1 Access to further study

Qualifies to apply for Master-degree studies

5.2 Access to a regulated profession (if applicable)

The Bachelor degree entitles its holder to exercise professional work in the field(s) of Marine Engineering. On the basis of the academic degree awarded, the graduate is entitled by law (section 6 paragraph 1 no 1 on the revision of the architecture and engineering of the State of Mecklenburg Western Pomerania from November 18, 2009) to use the professional title "Engineer".

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1 Additional information

-

6.2 Further information sources

On the institution: <http://www.hs-wismar.de>

On the programme: <https://www.hs-wismar.de/miw>

For national information sources cf. Sect. 8.8

7. CERTIFICATION

This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents:

Awarded Bachelor Degree Certificate (Bachelorurkunde)

Bachelor Degree Certification (Bachelorzeugnis)

Certification Date:

Chairwoman/Chairman
Examination Committee

(Official Stamp/Seal)

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

8.1 Types of Institutions and Institutional Status

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

- *Universitäten* (Universities) including various specialised 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-recognised institutions. In their operations, including the organisation 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 enlarge variety and flexibility for students in planning and pursuing educational objectives; it also enhances international compatibility of studies.

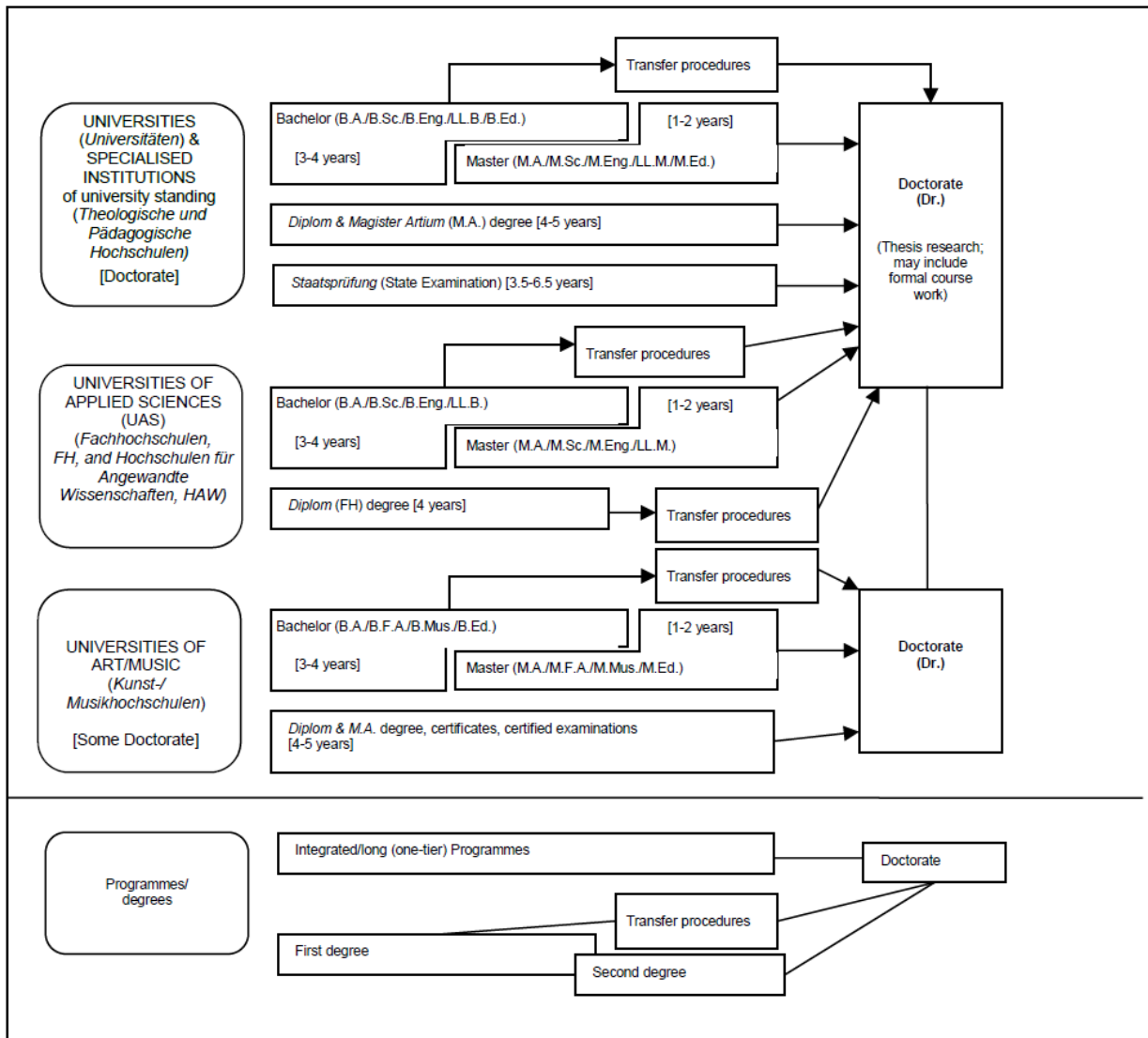
The German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Qualifications (HQR) describes the qualification levels as well as the resulting qualifications and competences of the graduates. The three levels of the HQR correspond to the levels 6, 7 and 8 of the German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong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

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). 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.

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.

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's degree must be accredited according to the Interstate study accreditation treaty.

Second degree programmes (Master) lead to Master of Arts (M.A.), Master of Science (M.Sc.), Master of Engineering (M.Eng.), Master of Laws (LL.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's 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.

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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.¹⁰

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

8.8 National Sources of Information

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- 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)

¹ The information covers only aspects directly relevant to purposes of the Diploma Supplement.

² *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.

³ 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).

⁴ 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

⁵ 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).

⁶ 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).

⁷ 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.

⁸ See note No. 7.

⁹ See note No. 7.

¹⁰ 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)