
Prüfungsordnung für den Bachelorstudiengang Hebammenwissenschaft (Besonderer Teil)

Fakultät Ingenieurwissenschaften und Gesundheit

Der Fakultätsrat der Fakultät Ingenieurwissenschaften und Gesundheit der HAWK Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaft und Kunst Hildesheim/Holzminde/n/Göttingen hat am 13. August 2020 die Ordnung über den Besonderen Teil der Prüfungsordnung für den Bachelorstudiengang Hebammenwissenschaft beschlossen. Die Ordnung wurde am 24. August 2020 vom Präsidium der Hochschule gemäß § 37 Absatz 1 Satz 3 Ziffer 5b) NHG genehmigt. Die hochschulöffentliche Bekanntmachung erfolgte am 31. August 2020.

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§ 1 Dauer und Verlauf des Studiums

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

§ 2 Prüfungen

- (1) Die für die Bachelorprüfung zu erbringenden Prüfungen werden studienbegleitend erbracht und ergeben sich ebenso wie die Bearbeitungszeit für die jeweiligen Prüfungen aus der Modulübersicht (Anlage 3). Neben der Art der Prüfung ist in den Modulbeschreibungen bei zusammengesetzten Modulprüfungen die Gewichtung ausgewiesen, mit der die Gesamtmodulnote zu berechnen ist.
- (2) Die Prüfungsanforderungen sind in der Anlage 3 enthalten und ergeben sich aus den Qualifikationszielen der Modulbeschreibungen.
- (3) Ergänzend zu § 8 Absatz 3 Allgemeiner Teil werden folgende Formen für Studien- und Prüfungsleistungen festgelegt:
 - Exzerpt (EXZ): Das Exzerpt dient der Erschließung eines Textes während des (mehrmaligen) Lesens. Die Inhalte eines Textes werden schrittweise einer Systematik folgend zusammengefasst. Dabei wird der Argumentationschronologie der Autor/inn/en gefolgt.
 - Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE): Die OSCE ist eine mündlich-praktische Prüfungsform zum Nachweis theoretischer Fachkenntnisse und praktischer Fähigkeiten sowie kommunikativer Kompetenzen. Sie kann an mehreren Stationen durchgeführt werden, an denen jeweils einzelne Aufgaben (wie bspw. Anamnese, Untersuchungsmethoden, Befundinterpretation) von dem/der Studierenden durchgeführt werden.
 - Praxisreflexion (PR): Die Praxisreflexion soll den zeitlichen und inhaltlichen Ablauf der Praxisphase schriftlich dokumentieren und erkennen lassen, dass der /die Studierende die Inhalte aus Theorie- und Praxisphasen miteinander verknüpft hat. Zusätzlich soll der/die Studierende den Lern- und Erkenntnisfortschritt aus eigener Sicht beschreiben.

§ 3 Berufspraktischer Teil des Studiums

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

§ 4 Staatliche Prüfung

- (1) Die staatliche Prüfung wird im sechsten und siebten Fachsemester durchgeführt. Zugelassen wird, wer alle Module der ersten fünf Fachsemester erfolgreich abgeschlossen hat.
- (2) Für die staatliche Prüfung gelten die Vorgaben der Studien- und Prüfungsverordnung für Hebammen (HebStPrV) in der jeweils gültigen Fassung.
- (3) Der schriftliche Teil der staatlichen Prüfung gemäß §§ 21 bis 23 HebStPrV ist Gegenstand der Module 602 Evidenzbasierte Hebammenarbeit und 604 Komplexes Fallverstehen.
- (4) Der mündliche Teil der staatlichen Prüfung gemäß §§ 24 bis 27 HebStPrV ist Gegenstand des Moduls 701 Aktuelle hebammenwissenschaftliche Erkenntnisse.
- (5) Der praktische Teil der staatlichen Prüfung gemäß §§ 28 bis 33 HebStPrV besteht aus drei Prüfungsteilen, die im Praxismodul P6 stattfindet. Für die Anmeldung zum praktischen Teil der staatlichen Prüfung gilt § 18 HebStPrV.

§ 5 Bachelorarbeit und Kolloquium

- (1) Die Bearbeitungszeit für die Bachelorarbeit (Modul 702 Bachelorarbeit und Kolloquium) beträgt acht Wochen.
- (2) Zur Bachelorarbeit wird zugelassen, wer bis dahin mindestens 168 Credits erreicht, die Module der ersten fünf Fachsemester sowie das Modul 602 Hebammenwissenschaft entwickeln erfolgreich absolviert hat. Näheres regelt die Studienkommission. Prüfungsanforderungen sind in Anlage 3 enthalten und ergeben sich aus den Qualifikationszielen der Modulbeschreibungen.
- (3) Dem Antrag auf Zulassung zur Bachelorarbeit ist ein Vorschlag für den Themenbereich, dem das Thema für die Bachelorarbeit entnommen werden soll und eine Erklärung, ob die Bachelorarbeit als Einzel- oder Gruppenarbeit vergeben werden soll, beizufügen.
- (4) Zum Kolloquium wird zugelassen, wer bis dahin sämtliche Pflichtmodule sowie Wahlpflichtmodule im Umfang von sechs Credits erfolgreich absolviert hat, und wessen Bachelorarbeit von beiden Prüfern vorläufig mit mindestens ausreichend bewertet wurde.
- (5) Das Kolloquium soll in der Regel innerhalb von sechs Wochen nach Abgabe der Bachelorarbeit durchgeführt werden.
- (6) Abweichend von § 3 Absatz 6 Allgemeiner Teil werden Bachelorthesis und Kolloquium bei der Ermittlung der Gesamtnote doppelt gewichtet.

§ 6 Hochschulgrad, Abschlussdokumente

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

§ 7 Inkrafttreten und Übergangsregelungen

- (1) Diese Prüfungsordnung tritt am Tag nach ihrer hochschulöffentlichen Bekanntmachung in Kraft.
- (2) Sie gilt erstmalig für Studierende, die ihr Studium zum Wintersemester 2020/2021 begonnen haben.

Anlage 1: Bachelorurkunde

BACHELORURKUNDE

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

verleiht mit dieser Urkunde

Frau/Herrn
geboren am

«Vorname» «Nachname»
«Geburtsdatum» in «Geburtsort»

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

Hebammenwissenschaft

bestanden hat.

Göttingen, den

«Datum»

«Dekan/in»
Dekan/in

«Studiendekan/in»
Studiendekan/in

Anlage 2: Bachelorzeugnis

BACHELORZEUGNIS

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

hat die Bachelorprüfung im Studiengang

Hebammenwissenschaft

der Fakultät Ingenieurwissenschaften und Gesundheit
bestanden.

Thema der Bachelorthesis:

Abschlussprüfung	Credits	Gesamtnote
	000	0,0 (in Worten)

Die Gesamtnote ergibt sich aus den Modulnoten (gemäß Anlage zum Bachelorzeugnis), die im Verhältnis der auf sie entfallenden Credits gewichtet werden.

Göttingen, den «PruefDatum»

«Studiendekan/in»
Studiendekan/in

Notenstufen: 1,0 bis 1,50 = Sehr Gut; 1,51 bis 2,50 = Gut; 2,51 bis 3,50 = Befriedigend; 3,51 bis 4,0 = Ausreichend

ANLAGE ZUM BACHELORZEUGNIS (TRANSCRIPT OF RECORDS)

Herr/Frau **Vorname Nachname**
geboren am 00.00.0000 in Geburtsort

Module	Credits	Note
Humanwissenschaftliche Grundlagen	6	0,0
Im Berufsfeld orientieren	3	0,0
Schwangere und Gebärende begleiten I	6	0,0
Frauen und Kinder postpartum betreuen I	3	0,0
Wissenschaftliche Denk- und Arbeitsweisen I	6	0,0
Schwangere und Gebärende begleiten II	9	0,0
Frauen und Kinder postpartum betreuen II	6	0,0
Besondere Situationen in den verschiedenen Lebensphasen einer Frau	6	0,0
Beziehungen gestalten – Kommunikation	6	0,0
Besondere Situationen postpartum und im Wochenbett I	3	0,0
Ökonomisch und selbständig arbeiten	6	0,0
Gesundheit, Ethik und Geburt	6	0,0
Recht, Gesundheits- und Sozialpolitik	6	0,0
Familien in Gesundheitssystemen fördern	6	0,0
Besondere Situationen postpartum und im Wochenbett II	6	0,0
Evidenzbasierte Hebammenarbeit	6	0,0
Hebammenwissenschaft entwickeln	6	0,0
Komplexes Fallverstehen	6	0,0
Aktuelle hebammenwissenschaftliche Erkenntnisse	6	0,0
Praxisphase I	9	0,0
Praxisphase II	12	0,0
Praxisphase III	12	0,0
Praxisphase IV	15	0,0
Praxisphase V	12	0,0
Praxisphase VI	12	0,0
Praxisphase VII	9	0,0

Wahlpflichtmodule

Individuelles Profilstudium (HAWK plus)	3	0,0
Individuelles Profilstudium (HAWK plus)	3	0,0

Bachelorarbeit und Kolloquium

Thema: «Thema»	15	0,0
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Göttingen, den «PruefDatum»

Anlage 3: Modulübersicht

Modul-Nr.	Modulname	Credits/Semester							Work-load	Prüfungs-art
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Hochschulische Studienanteile		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
101	Humanwissenschaftliche Grundlagen (Mantelcurriculum)	6							180	K2
102	Im Berufsfeld orientieren	3							90	R
103	Schwangere und Gebärende begleiten I	6							180	H
104	Frauen und Kinder postpartum betreuen I	3							90	OSCE
601	Wissenschaftliche Denk- und Arbeitsweisen I (Mantelcurriculum)	3	3						90	PF/ EXZ ² , EXP
201	Schwangere und Gebärende begleiten II		9						270	OSCE
202	Frauen und Kinder postpartum betreuen II		6						180	H
301	Besondere Situationen in den verschiedenen Lebensphasen einer Frau			6					180	K2
302	Beziehungen gestalten - Kommunikation			6					180	FS
IPS	Individuelles Profilstudium (HAWK plus)			6					180	Diverse
401	Besondere Situationen postpartum und im Wochenbett I				3				90	K2
402	Ökonomisch und selbständig arbeiten				6				180	R
403	Gesundheit, Ethik und Geburt				6				180	H
501	Recht, Gesundheits- und Sozialpolitik					6			180	K2
502	Familien in Gesundheitssystemen fördern					6			180	FS
503	Besondere Situationen postpartum und im Wochenbett II					6			180	OSCE
602	Evidenzbasierte Hebammenarbeit						6		180	Staatl. Prüfung (schriftl. Teil)
603	Hebammenwissenschaft entwickeln						6		180	EXP
604	Komplexes Fallverstehen						6		180	Staatl. Prüfung (schriftl. Teil)
701	Aktuelle hebammenwissenschaftliche Erkenntnisse							6	180	Staatl. Prüfung (mdl. Teil)
702	Bachelorarbeit und Kolloquium ¹							15	450	Thesis, Koll.

Berufspraktische Studienanteile										
P1	Praxisphase I	9							270	PB
P2	Praxisphase II		12						360	BÜ
P3	Praxisphase III			12					360	BÜ/PR
P4	Praxisphase IV				15				450	BÜ/PR
P5	Praxisphase V					12			360	PR
P6	Praxisphase VI						12		360	Staatl. Prüfung (prakt. Teil)
P7	Praxisphase VII							9	270	PB
Gesamt		30	30	30	30	30	30	30	6.300	

¹ Bachelorthesis und Kolloquium werden bei der Ermittlung der Gesamtnote doppelt gewichtet.

² Prüfungsvorleistung

Anlage 4: Diploma Supplement

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. Holder of the Qualification

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1.1 | Family Name | Nachname |
| 1.2 | First Name | Vorname |
| 1.3 | Date, Place, Country of Birth | oo.oo.oooo, Geburtsort, Land |
| 1.4 | Student ID Number or Code | oooooooo |

2. Qualification

- 2.1 Name of Qualification (in original language)
Bachelor of Science– B.Sc.
Title Conferred
Bachelor of Science –Hebammenwissenschaft, B.Sc. Hebammenwissenschaft
(Bachelor of Science – Midwifery, B.Sc. Midwifery)
- 2.2 Main Field(s) of Study
Midwifery
- 2.3 Institution Awarding the Qualification (in original language)
HAWK Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaft und Kunst
Hildesheim/Holzwinden/Göttingen
Fakultät Ingenieurwissenschaften und Gesundheit (Faculty of Engineering and Health)
Status (Type / Control)
University of Applied Sciences and Arts / State Institution
- 2.4 Institution Administering Studies (in original language)
[as above]
Status (Type / Control)
[as above]
- 2.5 Language(s) of Instruction/Examination
German (about 97-100%), English (about 0-3%)

3. Level of the Qualification

- 3.1 Level of Qualification
Bachelor programme, undergraduate, first degree, by research with thesis
- 3.2 Official Length of Programme
Three and a half years, 7 semesters, 210 ECTS
- 3.3 Access Requirement(s)

General Higher Education Entrance Qualification or Entrance Qualification to Universities of Applied Sciences, or foreign equivalent.

4. Contents and Results gained

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 Requirements

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

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

Main subjects of the curriculum:

Basics of Human Sciences, Career Orientation, Working with Women who are Pregnant and Giving Birth, Advising Women and Children After Birth, Science-Based Thinking and Working, Special Situations in the Different Phases of a Woman's Life, Building Connections through Communication, Special Situations in Postpartum Care, Health, Ethics and Birth, Working Economically and Independently, Law, Health and Social Policies, Providing Support for Families in Health Systems, Evidence-Based Midwifery Work, Developing Midwifery as a Scientific Discipline, Understanding Complex Cases, Current Findings in Midwifery Studies.

6 credits of personal choice.

7 practical phases (2.430 hours).

2 months of a bachelor thesis.

4.3 Programme Details

Please refer to the Final Examination Certificate (Bachelorzeugnis) for a list of courses and grades.

4.4 Grading Scheme

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 **0,0**

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

When there are no marks given, not enough results are available yet to determine ECTS-grades.

5. Function of the Qualification

5.1 Access to Further Study

Qualifies to apply for admission for master programs – Prerequisite: In compliance with the requirements of the respective universities or universities of applied sciences and arts.

5.2 Professional Status

The Bachelor-degree in Midwifery entitles its holder to the legally protected professional title “Bachelor of Science” and to exercise professional work in the field(s) for which the degree was awarded.

6. Additional Information

6.1 Additional Information

Non-academic acquired competencies were credited in an amount of **00** credits in the following modules: ...

6.2 Additional Information Sources

www.hawk.de

7. Certification

This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents:

Bachelorurkunde (Degree Certificate) dated from **00.00.0000**

Bachelorzeugnis (Final Examination Certificate) dated from **00.00.0000**

Transcript of Records dated from **00.00.0000**

Certification Date: **Ort, 00.00.0000**

(Official Seal / Stamp)

Chairman Examination Committee

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* (Universities of Applied Sciences) 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).

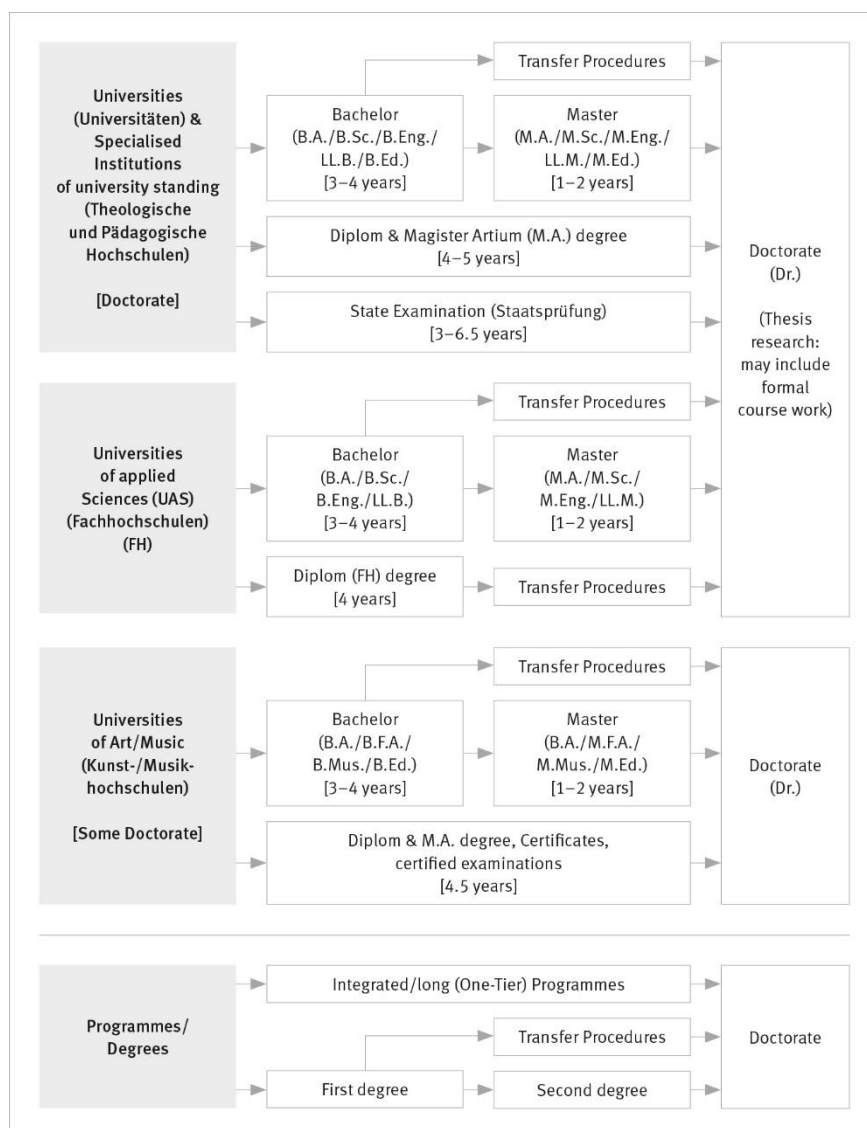
Within the framework of the Bologna-Process one-tier study programmes are successively being replaced by a two-tier study system. Since 1998, two-tier degrees (Bachelor and Master) have been introduced in almost all study programmes. This change is designed to provide enlarged variety and flexibility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

The German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Degreesⁱⁱⁱ, the German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning^{iv} and the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning^v describe the degrees of the German Higher Education System. They contain the classification of the qualification levels as well as the resulting qualifications and competencies of the graduates.

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 organization 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 programmes of study has become operational under the control of an Accreditation Council at national level. All new programmes have to be accredited under this scheme; after a successful accreditation they receive the quality-label of the Accreditation Council.^{vii}



8.4 Organization and Structure of Studies

The following programmes apply to all three types of institutions. Bachelor's and Master's study courses 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 organization 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 degree study programmes lay the academic foundations, provide methodological skills and lead to qualifications related to the professional field. The Bachelor degree is awarded after 3 to 4 years. The Bachelor degree programme includes a thesis requirement. Study courses leading to the Bachelor degree must be accredited according to the Law establishing a Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany.^{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 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 study programmes may be differentiated by the profile types "practice-oriented" and "research-oriented". Higher Education Institutions define the profile. The Master degree study programme includes a thesis requirement. Study programmes leading to the Master degree must be accredited according to the Law establishing a Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany.^{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 (LL.M.), Master of Fine Arts (M.F.A.), Master of Music (M.Mus.) or Master of Education (M.Ed.). Master study programmes which are designed for continuing education may carry other designations (e.g. MBA).

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

8.4.3 Integrated "Long" Programmes (One-Tier): Diplom degrees, Magister Artium, Staatsprüfung

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

- Integrated studies at *Universitäten (U)* last 4 to 5 years (*Diplom* degree, *Magister Artium*) or 3 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)*/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.

While the *FH/UAS* are non-doctorate granting institutions, qualified graduates 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 organization, depending on the field and individual objectives. In addition to *Diplom/Magister* degrees, the integrated study programme awards include Certificates and certified examinations for specialized areas and professional purposes.

8.5 Doctorate

Universities as well as specialized institutions of university standing and some Universities of Art/Music are doctorate-granting institutions. Formal prerequisite for admission to doctoral work is a qualified Master (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 or a *Diplom (FH)* degree may also be admitted to doctoral studies without acquisition of a further degree by means of a procedure to determine their aptitude. The universities respectively the doctorate-granting institutions regulate entry to a doctorate as well as the structure of the procedure to determine aptitude. Admission further requires the acceptance of the Dissertation research project by a professor as a supervisor.

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

8.6 Grading Scheme

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

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

8.7 Access to Higher Education

The General Higher Education Entrance Qualification (*Allgemeine Hochschulreife*, *Abitur*) after 12 to 13 years of schooling allows for admission to all higher educational studies. Specialized variants (*Fachgebundene Hochschulreife*) allow for admission at *Fachhochschulen* (UAS), universities and equivalent higher education institutions, but only in particular disciplines. Access to study programmes at *Fachhochschulen* (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 vocational qualification 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 und HWK), staatlich geprüfte/r Betriebswirt/in, staatliche 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; Fax: +49[0]228/501-777; Phone: +49[0]228/501-0
- 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]; Ahrstrasse 39, D-53175 Bonn; Fax: +49[0]228/887-110; Phone: +49[0]228/887-0; 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)

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- 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 recognized as an academic degree if they are accredited by a German accreditation agency.
 - 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} Common structural guidelines of the *Länder* for the accreditation of Bachelor's and Master's study courses (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 10.10.2003, as amended on 04.02.2010).
 - ^{vii} "Law establishing a Foundation 'Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany'", entered into force as from 26 February 2005, GV. NRW. 2005, No. 5, p. 45 in connection with the Declaration of the *Länder* to the Foundation "Foundation: Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany" (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 16 December 2004).
 - ^{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).