

Universität Regensburg

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.



Universität Regensburg

1. Holder of the Qualification

1.1 Surname / 1.2. First Name

Musterfrau, Maria

1.3. Date, Place, Country of Birth

01 January 1982, Musterstadt, Germany

1.4. Student ID Number or Code

1111111

2. Qualification

2.1. Name of Qualification (full, abbreviated; in original language)

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)

Title Conferred

n.a.

2.2. Main Field(s) of Study

Russian (East Slavic) Philology, Political Science, Elective Minor (Study Components: Theatre, Film and the Media; Oral Communication and Speech training)

2.3. Institution Awarding the Qualification

Universität Regensburg
Philosophische Fakultät IV – Sprach- und Literaturwissenschaften
University of Regensburg
Faculty of the Humanities IV – Languages and Literatures
93040 Regensburg; Federal Republic of Germany

Status (Type / Control)

University / Public Institution

2.4. Institution Administering Studies

Same

Status (Type / Control)

Same

2.5. Language(s) of Instruction/Examination

German, Russian

3. Level of the Qualification

3.1. Level

First degree, by research with thesis in 1st Major; 3-year integrated two-tier programme.

3.2. Official Length of Programme

3 years (= 180 Credit Points)

3.3. Access Requirements

Higher Education Entrance Qualification (HEEQ), General; or foreign equivalent. After 12 to 13 years of schooling the HEEQ gives access to all higher education studies.

4. Contents and Results Gained

4.1. Mode of Study

Full-time

4.2. Programme Requirements

Bachelor programmes in the Humanities, as well as in Languages and Literature, are usually a combination of several subject areas. Besides their Bachelor subject area, students choose either a second major, or two minors. The second minor can again be a combination of two units: the free combinational minor ("frei kombinierbares Nebenfach"). During their final semester, students show their research abilities by writing a bachelor's thesis at the end of the programme in their Bachelor subject area.

The above named student fulfilled the following requirements on the basis of the chosen subject areas:

Major: Russian (East Slavic) Philology

After three years of study, students acquire not only excellent language skills (UNICert II) but also profound knowledge of Russian literature, history and culture that prepares students for a wide variety of careers. The University of Regensburg's B.A. in Russian is rooted in the study of language, literature and culture. The B.A. acquaints students with both the semantic and morphological aspects of linguistics as well as sociolinguistics and endows the student with the skills to conduct empirical research.

Students may choose a concentration in either literature or cultural studies. Students of the former will upon completion of their studies have a firm grasp of the literary currents in Russia from the beginnings of Russian to the present, be able to conduct literary analysis, in which they identify the specific literariness of texts, as well as make founded conclusions on the causes of changes in literary paradigms in connection with both aesthetic as well as social dynamics. Russian cultural studies lead students to reflect on both hetero- and autostereotypes, to observe both literature and language in the context of the culture at large as well as introduces students to the concepts of semiotics, so that they may adequately address such themes as identity and cultural values. Students demonstrate their research and philological abilities by completing their studies with a Bachelor's thesis.

1st Minor: Political Science

The courses and assignments for studying Political Science as a minor include an introduction to Political Science and its research methods as well as a module which consists of seminars and lectures representing the four subfields: Political Theory and Political Philosophy (with a focus on the history of political thought); Comparative Politics with a focus on Western regimes and the European Union; Comparative Politics with a focus on democracy, post-communist transformation and authoritarianism in Central and Eastern Europe; International Relations with a focus on international organizations and German and U.S. foreign policy.

2nd Minor: Elective Minor

Study Component A: Theatre, Film and the Media

Introduction to the subdivision "Media Theory / Media Analysis" as well as selected instruction in the two subdivisions "Media Aesthetics / Media History" and "Media Sociology / Media Psychology / Media Economics / Media Law".

Study Component B: Oral Communication and Speech Training

Introductory instruction in oral communication (speech theory and speech training) as well as in selected areas of conversation rhetoric (negotiation, conflict management) or speech rhetoric (presentation and moderation) or the fundamentals of speaking.

4.3. Programme Details

See “Transcript” for list of courses and grades; and “Prüfungszeugnis” (Final Examination Certificate) for subjects offered in final examinations (written and oral), and topic of thesis, including evaluations.

4.4. Grading Scheme

General grading scheme

1,0 – 1,5	<i>Sehr Gut</i>	<i>Very Good</i>	<i>Excellent performance</i>
1,6 – 2,5	<i>Gut</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Performance considerably exceeding the average standard</i>
2,6 – 3,5	<i>Befriedigend</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Performance meeting the average standard</i>
3,6 – 4,0	<i>Ausreichend</i>	<i>Sufficient</i>	<i>Performance meeting minimum criteria</i>
> 4,0	<i>Nicht ausreichend</i>	<i>Insufficient / Fail</i>	<i>Performance not meeting minimum criteria</i>

4.5. Overall Classification (in original language)

Gut (2,2)

5. Function of the Qualification

5.1. Access to Further Study

Qualifies to apply for admission for an M.A. programme (second degree).

5.2. Professional Status

n.a.

6. Additional Information

6.1. Additional Information

n.a.

6.2. Further Information Sources

About the institutions and department programmes: www.uni-regensburg.de

For national information sources, please refer to “Information on the German Higher Education System” (attached).

7. Certification

This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents:

Prüfungszeugnis: 01 January 2009

Transcript: 01 January 2008

Certification Date: 18 November 2013

(Official Stamp / Seal)

Prof. Dr. Max Muster
Chairperson
Examination Committee
Faculty of the Humanities IV –
Languages and Literatures
University of Regensburg

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 a distinct application-oriented focus and professional character of studies, which include 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).

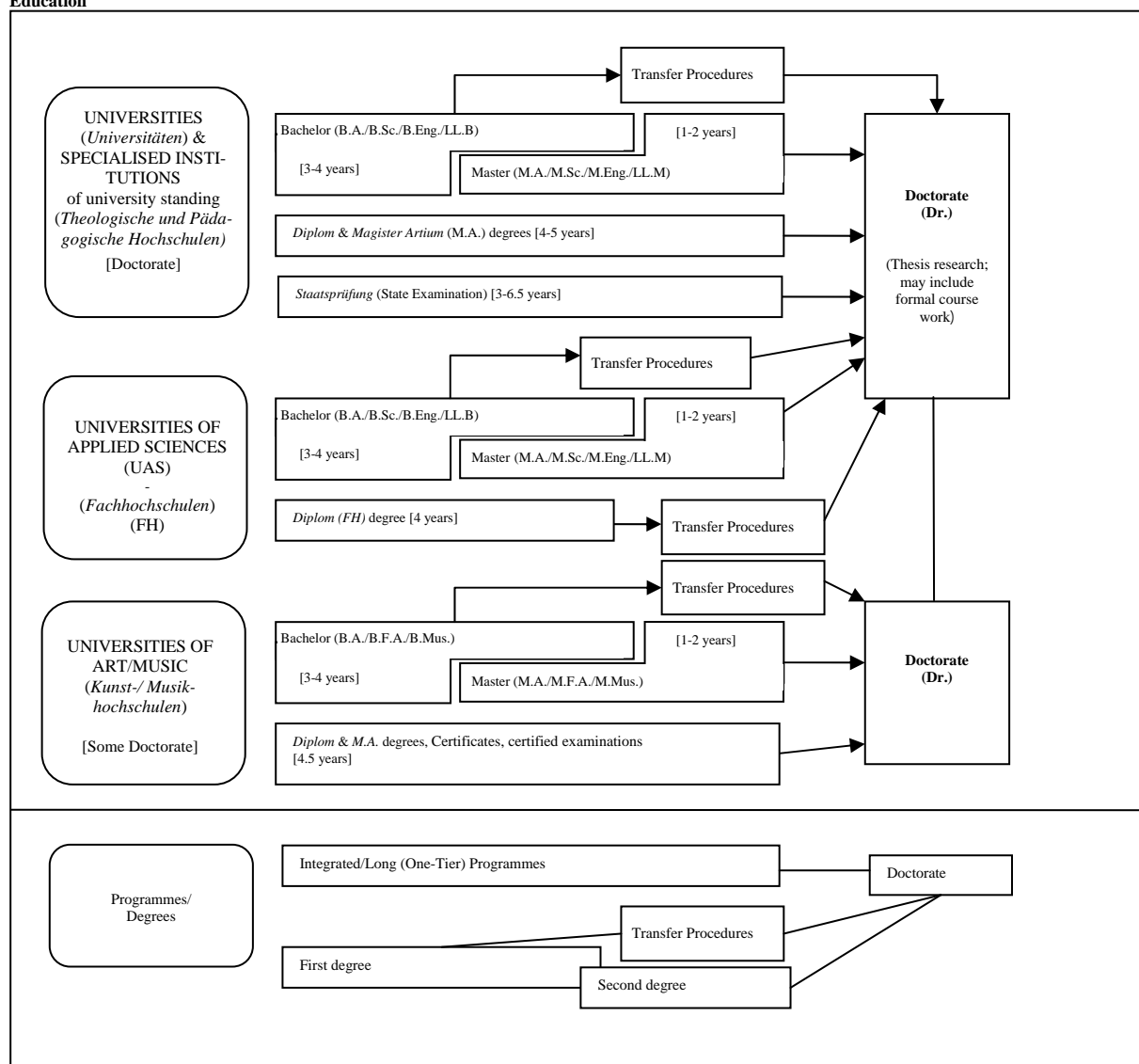
Within the framework of the Bologna-Process one-tier study programmes are successively being replaced by a two-tier study system. Since 1998, a scheme of first- and second-level degree programmes (Bachelor and Master) was introduced to be offered parallel to or instead of integrated "long" programmes. These programmes are designed to provide enlarged variety and flexibility to students in planning and pursuing educational objectives, they also enhance international compatibility of studies.

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).ⁱⁱⁱ 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.^{iv}

Table 1: Institutions, Programmes and Degrees in German Higher Education



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.^v

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.) or Bachelor of Music (B.Mus.).

8.4.2 Master

Master is the second degree after another 1 to 2 years. Master study programmes must be differentiated by the profile types "more practice-oriented" and "more research-oriented". Higher Education Institutions define the profile of each Master study programme.

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.^{vi}

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.) or Master of Music (M.Mus.). Master study programmes, which are designed for continuing education or which do not build on the preceding Bachelor study programmes in terms of their content, may carry other designations (e.g. MBA).

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, pharmaceutical and teaching professions are completed by a *Staatsprüfung*.

The three qualifications (*Diplom*, *Magister Artium* and *Staatsprüfung*) are academically equivalent. 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. 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- und 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. 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.

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 institutions may already use the ECTS grading scheme, which operates with the levels A (best 10 %), B (next 25 %), C (next 30 %), D (next 25 %), and E (next 10 %).

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 to particular disciplines. Access to *Fachhochschulen* (UAS) is also possible with a *Fachhochschulreife*, which can usually be acquired after 12 years of schooling. Admission to Universities of Art/Music may be based on other or require additional evidence demonstrating individual aptitude. 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]; Lennéstrasse 6, D-53113 Bonn; Fax: +49[0]228/501-229; Phone: +49[0]228/501-0
- Central Office for Foreign Education (ZaB) as German NARIC; www.kmk.org; E-Mail: zab@kmk.org
- "Documentation and Educational Information Service" as German EURYDICE-Unit, providing the national dossier on the education system (www.kmk.org/doku/bildungswesen.htm; 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: sekr@hrk.de
- "Higher Education Compass" of the German Rectors' Conference features comprehensive information on institutions, programmes of study, etc. (www.higher-education-compass.de)

- i The information covers only aspects directly relevant to purposes of the Diploma Supplement. All information as of 1 July 2005.
- 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 Common structural guidelines of the *Länder* as set out in Article 9 Clause 2 of the Framework Act for Higher Education (HRG) 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 21.4.2005).
- iv "Law establishing a Foundation 'Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany'", entered into force as from 26.2.2005, GV. NRW. 2005, nr. 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 16.12.2004.
- v See note No. 4.
- vi See note No. 4.