

Studiengangsspezifische Prüfungsordnung

Studiengang Public Health (M.Sc.)

STUDI220

Der Senator für Bildung und Wissenschaft der Hansestadt Bremen hat der APOLLON Hochschule der Gesundheitswirtschaft am 23.11.2005 die staatliche Zulassung gemäß § 112 Bremisches Hochschulgesetz als Hochschule verliehen.

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Fassung vom 12.10.2022

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Soweit in dieser Ordnung nicht anders geregelt, gilt der Allgemeine Teil der Bachelor- und Master-Prüfungsordnung der Hochschule in der jeweiligen gültigen Fassung.

§ 1 Zulassungsvoraussetzungen

- (1) Bei dem Master-Studium (Anlage 1) handelt es sich um einen konsekutiven Studiengang.
- (2) Voraussetzung für die Zulassung zum Master-Studium ist der erfolgreiche Abschluss des Bachelor-Studiengangs „Präventions- und Gesundheitsmanagement“ oder „Angewandte Psychologie“ an der APOLLON Hochschule oder eines inhaltlich ähnlichen Studiengangs (Public Health/Gesundheitswissenschaften, Gesundheitspsychologie, Angewandte Psychologie etc.) an einer anderen Hochschule.
- (3) Studierende, die einen mit dem Studiengang Präventions- und Gesundheitsmanagement (Bachelor of Arts) oder Angewandte Psychologie (Bachelor of Science) der APOLLON Hochschule in Art und Umfang nicht vergleichbaren Studiengang erfolgreich abgeschlossen haben, absolvieren in Abhängigkeit von den Vorkenntnissen ein berufsbegleitendes Propädeutikum. Das Propädeutikum „Public Health kompakt“ besteht aus drei Teilen und dient zur Sicherstellung der in dem Master-Studium benötigten Kenntnisse: Vermittlung von (Anlage 2) ...
 - a) Basiskompetenzen Public Health (8 CP)
 - b) Basiskompetenzen Gesundheitsverhalten (8 CP)
 - c) Basiskompetenzen Angewandte Prävention (12 CP)

Der erfolgreiche Abschluss des Propädeutikums ermöglicht die Immatrikulation in den Master-Studiengang Public Health (M.Sc.). Wenn weitere Qualifikationen nachgewiesen werden, die den Inhalten des Propädeutikums entsprechen, kann dieses entfallen und die Immatrikulation sofort erfolgen. Eine Anrechnung von Vorleistungen auf einzelne Module aus dem Propädeutikum ist möglich.

§ 2 Regelstudienzeit, Studienaufbau, Studienumfang

- (1) Der Master-Studiengang zielt darauf, die Absolventen und Absolventinnen unter besonderer Berücksichtigung interdisziplinärer Zusammenarbeit mit anderen Professionen zu befähigen, eigenständig und gestalterisch auf Basis evidenzbasierter Kriterien präventive Interventionen (insbesondere im Bereich psychische Gesundheit) zu bewerten, zu planen, umzusetzen und zu evaluieren. Der Studiengang befähigt zu einer beruflichen Tätigkeit in den Bereichen Prävention und Gesundheitsförderung. Entsprechend werden sich die Studierenden während ihres Studiums ein breites Wissen und spezifische Kenntnisse im Bereich Prävention und Gesundheitsförderung sowie analytische Methoden aneignen, auf deren Basis sie gesundheitliche Einflussfaktoren/Zusammenhänge auch unter Berücksichtigung gesellschaftlicher Rahmenbedingungen und des deutschen Gesundheitssystems beschreiben, analysieren und erklären können.
- (2) Das Master-Studium ist als Master konzipiert, der praktische Vertiefungen im Bereich der Prävention und Gesundheitsförderung sowie im Bereich ePublic Health anbietet.
- (3) Für den erfolgreichen Abschluss des Master-Studiengangs Public Health sind insgesamt 120 Credits (Credit-Points = CP) nach dem European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) zu erwerben. Dies entspricht einer Studiendauer von 24 Monaten Regelstudienzeit bzw. einer Studiendauer von 32 Monaten Regelstudienzeit.
- (4) Der Studiengang gliedert sich in
 - a) einen Pflichtbereich mit 74 CP: Alle Seminare sind verpflichtend zu besuchen und erfordern eine aktive Teilnahme.

- b) einen Wahlpflichtbereich mit 16 CP, in dem zwei Wahlpflichtfächer zu je 8 CP aus den angebotenen Modulen zu wählen sind.
- c) die Master-Thesis und das -Kolloquium mit insgesamt 30 CP.

§ 3 Prüfungsleistungen

- (1) Anzahl und Form der abzulegenden Modulprüfungen regelt Anlage 1.
- (2) Die Studierenden können für alle Prüfungsleistungen nach Absatz 1 außer für Klausuren, Fallaufgaben/Fallstudien und mündliche Prüfungen eigene Themen vorschlagen. Die Prüfungsleistungen nach Absatz 1 mit Ausnahme der Fallaufgaben/Fallstudien und der Klausuren können auch durch eine Gruppe von Studierenden in Zusammenarbeit angefertigt werden, wobei der Beitrag der einzelnen Gruppenmitglieder deutlich abgrenzbar und einzeln bewertbar sein muss.
- (3) Die folgende Veranstaltung/Modul und Prüfungsleistung ist verpflichtend zu belegen und wird mit „bestanden“ bzw. „nicht bestanden“ bewertet und nicht benotet:
 - Seminar: Medical Writing

§ 4 Master-Prüfung

- (1) Die Master-Prüfung besteht aus den Modulprüfungen gem. Anlage 1, der Master-Thesis und dem Kolloquium, in dem die Master-Thesis zu verteidigen ist.
- (2) Die Master-Thesis ist spätestens 38 Wochen (bei einer Regelstudienzeit von 32 Monaten) bzw. 22 Wochen (bei einer Regelstudienzeit von 24 Monaten) nach der Anmeldung bei dem/der Vorsitzenden des Prüfungsausschusses abzuschließen. Der Abgabezeitpunkt der Thesis wird aktenkundig gemacht. Auf einen vor Ablauf der Frist gestellten schriftlichen Antrag der betreffenden Studierenden kann der Prüfungsausschuss die Bearbeitungsdauer bei Vorliegen eines wichtigen Grundes um bis zu zwei weitere Monate verlängern; vor der Entscheidung wird eine Stellungnahme des/der betreuenden Prüfenden eingeholt.

§ 5 Master-Grad

Nach bestandener Master-Prüfung verleiht die Hochschule den Master-Grad: Master of Science, abgekürzt M. Sc.

§ 6 Inkrafttreten

Diese Studien- und Prüfungsordnung tritt nach Beschlussfassung durch den Senat und ihrer Veröffentlichung mit Wirkung vom 01.10.2019 in Kraft.

Bremen, den 16.06.2019



Prof. Dr. Johanne Pundt
Präsidentin

Anlagen

Anlage 1 – Studienverlaufsplan

Master of Science - Public Health (Schwerpunkt Prävention und psychische Gesundheit)											
Modul-Nr.	Module	Quartal/Tertial								Gesamt Credit-Points	Prüfungsleistungen/ Seminare
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.		
220.01	Einführung in das Studium und Public Health									6	Seminar, Fallaufgabe, Klausur
	Wissenschaftliches Arbeiten und Einführung in den Master-Studiengang	3									Seminar, Fallaufgabe
	Public Health	3									Klausur
220.02	Epidemiologie und Biostatistik	5								5	Fallaufgabe
220.03	Internationale und nationale Gesundheitssysteme	5								5	Fallaufgabe
220.04	Prävention im Kontext von Global Public Health		5							5	Fallaufgabe
220.05	Gesundheitspolitik		5							5	Fallaufgabe
220.06	Spezifische Methodenkompetenzen der Gesundheitsforschung I + II: Public-Health-Methoden									6	Fallaufgabe, Klausur
	Methodenlehre I: Gesundheitsökonomische Evaluation		3								Fallaufgabe
	Methodenlehre II: Evidenzbasierte Medizin und HTA		3								Klausur
220.07	Spezifische Methodenkompetenzen der Gesundheitsforschung III: Scientific Writing in Health and Medicine			5						5	Seminar, Projektplan
220.08	Public-Health-Ethik: Moralische und qualitätsbezogene Aspekte der Prävention und Gesundheitsförderung			5						5	Fallaufgabe
220.09	Gesundheitspsychologie: (Neuro-)Wissenschaftliche Aspekte des Gesundheitsverhaltens			4	4					8	Hausarbeit
220.10	Prävention und psychische Gesundheit im Kindes- und Jugendalter				5					5	Fallaufgabe
220.11	Prävention und psychische Gesundheit bei Erwerbstätigen				5					5	Fallaufgabe
220.12	Prävention und psychische Gesundheit im Alter					5				5	Fallaufgabe
220.13	Angewandte Versorgungsforschung und -management					9				9	Gruppenprojekte
Wahlpflichtfächer (2 aus 5)											
220.W01	Individuelle Prävention: Gesundheitsbezogenes Coaching						16			16	Projektarbeit
220.W02	Settingbezogene Prävention: Alternde Belegschaften										Projektarbeit
220.W03	Kommunale Prävention: Quartiere und Gesundheit										Projektarbeit
220.W04	Universelle Prävention: Gender und Gesundheit										Projektarbeit
220.W05	ePublic Health: Digitalisierung und Gesundheit										Projektarbeit
Master-Prüfung											
M220	Thesis + Kolloquium							15	15	30	Master-Thesis
Credit-Points		16	16	14	14	14	16	15	15	120	
Credit-Points pro Jahr bei Regelstudienzeit 32 Monate		46		44		30				120	
Credit-Points pro Jahr bei Regelstudienzeit 24 Monate		60				60				120	

Anlage 2 – Studienverlaufsplan Propädeutikum

Veranstaltungsbezeichnung	Versand		Prüfungsleistungen
	1.	2.	
Propädeutikum I: Basiskompetenzen Public Health	1.	2.	
Public Health	4		Fallaufgabe
Spezielle Rechtsfragen	4		Fallaufgabe
Propädeutikum II: Basiskompetenzen Gesundheitsverhalten			
Gesundheitssoziologie	3		Fallaufgabe
Gesundheitspsychologie	5		Fallaufgabe
Propädeutikum III: Basiskompetenzen Angewandte Prävention			
Angewandte Prävention und Gesundheitsförderung I: Gesundheitliche Settings		5	Fallaufgabe
Angewandte Prävention und Gesundheitsförderung II: Verhaltensorientierte Ansätze		4	Fallaufgabe
Betriebliches Gesundheitsmanagement		4	Fallaufgabe
Credit-Points/Semester (29)	16	13	
Summe Workload in Stunden	480	390	

Anlage 3 – Diploma Supplement

This Diploma Supplement model was developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES.

The purpose of this supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve 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 of birth (dd/mm/yyyy)
[Geburtsdatum]

1.4 Student ID Number or Code
[Matrikelnummer]

2. QUALIFICATION

2.1 Name of Qualification (in full, abbreviated; in original language)
Master of Science (M.Sc.)
Title Conferred (in full, abbreviated; in original language)
N/A

2.2 Main Field(s) of Study
Public Health

2.3 Institution Awarding the Qualification (in original language)
APOLLON Hochschule der Gesundheitswirtschaft
Staatlich anerkannte Hochschule (nationally accredited university)

2.4 Institution Administering Studies (in original language)
see 2.3

2.5 Language(s) of Instruction/Examination German
3. INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL AND DURATION OF THE QUALIFICATION
3.1 Level of the qualification Second degree, second cycle QF-EHEA, Level 7 EQF-LLL
3.2 Official duration of programme in credits and/or years 120 ECTS credit points, four semesters (2 years)
3.3 Access requirement(s) This Master's course is a consecutive programme. In order to take the modules on the Master's programme, applicants must have successfully completed <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) the Bachelor's programme in Prevention and Health Management at the APOLLON Hochschule (due to the high proportion of Public Health-related modules)b) a Bachelor's programme Prevention or Public Health at another university orc) successfully completed a course of comparable nature and scope with the Bachelor of Arts in Prevention and Health Management at the APOLLON Hochschule or another university. <p>Students who have successfully completed a course that is not comparable in nature and scope with the Bachelor of Arts in Prevention and Health Management from the APOLLON Hochschule or with a Bachelor's programme in Public Health at another university must complete a preparatory course while working. Successful completion of the preparatory course enables students to enrol on the Master's programme in Public Health (M. Sc.).</p>
4. INFORMATION ON THE PROGRAMME COMPLETED AND THE RESULTS OBTAINED
4.1 Mode of Study Self-directed distance learning
4.2 Learning outcomes of the programme The programme covers the following key areas: public health with a focus on prevention and mental health, plus a broad range of methodical knowledge and expertise. The course consists of 13 compulsory modules and five specialist modules, two of which must be selected. The course is finalised with a master's thesis and an oral examination. This interdisciplinary and practice-oriented degree programme enables graduates to independently and creatively assess, plan, implement and evaluate preventive interventions (particularly in the field of mental health) under special consideration of interdisciplinary cooperation with other professions and according to evidence-based criteria. The study programme qualifies graduates for research-related professional activity in the areas of prevention and health promotion. The graduates have acquired a broad range of knowledge and specific skills in the area of prevention, health promotion and analytical methods, based on which they are able to describe, analyse and explain health-influencing factors/relationships, while taking into account national and international framework conditions and ethical aspects.

Graduates

- have in-depth knowledge and expertise in the field of public health; the key subject of the study programme allows them to acquire a deeper understanding in the field of prevention and mental health;
- have acquired specific methodological competencies in health research (biostatistics, epidemiology, HTA, health economic evaluations, medical writing, etc.);
- have in-depth knowledge of various factors influencing mental health in different phases of life and living environments;
- have extensive knowledge of prevention and health promotion and are able to critically assess, plan, implement and evaluate preventive interventions for different target groups and different health settings;
- have an overall understanding of specialised public health areas (e.g. health services research, health policy, global health, ePublic health, public health ethics), particularly in the area of prevention and health promotion (e.g. corporate health management).

Modules

- introduction to the course, public health and epidemiology
 - introduction to the Master's programme
 - public health
- epidemiology and biostatistics
- international and national health systems
- global health: global aspects of prevention
- health policy
- specific methodological skills in health research I + II:
 - methodology I: health economic evaluation
 - methodology II: evidence-based medicine and HTA
- specific methodological skills in health research III: medical writing
- public health ethics: moral and quality-related aspects of prevention and health promotion
- health psychology: neuroscientific aspects of health behaviour
- prevention and mental health in childhood and adolescence
- prevention and mental health in employed persons
- prevention and mental health in the elderly
- applied health services research and management
- individual prevention: health-related coaching
- setting-related prevention: aging workforces
- municipal prevention: neighbourhood management
- universal prevention: gender-sensitive prevention
- ePublic health: digitisation and health

4.3 Programme details, individual credits gained and grades/marks obtained See examination certificate
4.4 Grading system and, if available, grade distribution table National grading scheme, see Section 8.6 for details
4.5 Overall classification of the qualification (in original language) [Gesamtnote]; [ECTS-Klassifikation]
5. INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION
5.1 Access to further study Ph. D. programmes
5.2 Access to a regulated profession (if applicable) N/A
6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
6.1 Additional Information None stated.
6.2 Further information sources www.apollon-hochschule.de For additional information see Section 8.8
7. CERTIFICATION
This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents: Certificate concerning the award of the degree issued on [Datum] Examination certificate issued on [Datum] Transcript of Records issued [Datum] Certification Date: Bremen, [Datum] Chairwoman/Chairman of the Examination Board (Official Stamp/Seal)

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 has 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 include integrated and supervised work assignments in industry, enterprises, or other relevant institutions.
- *Kunst- und Musikhochschulen* (Universities of the Arts/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

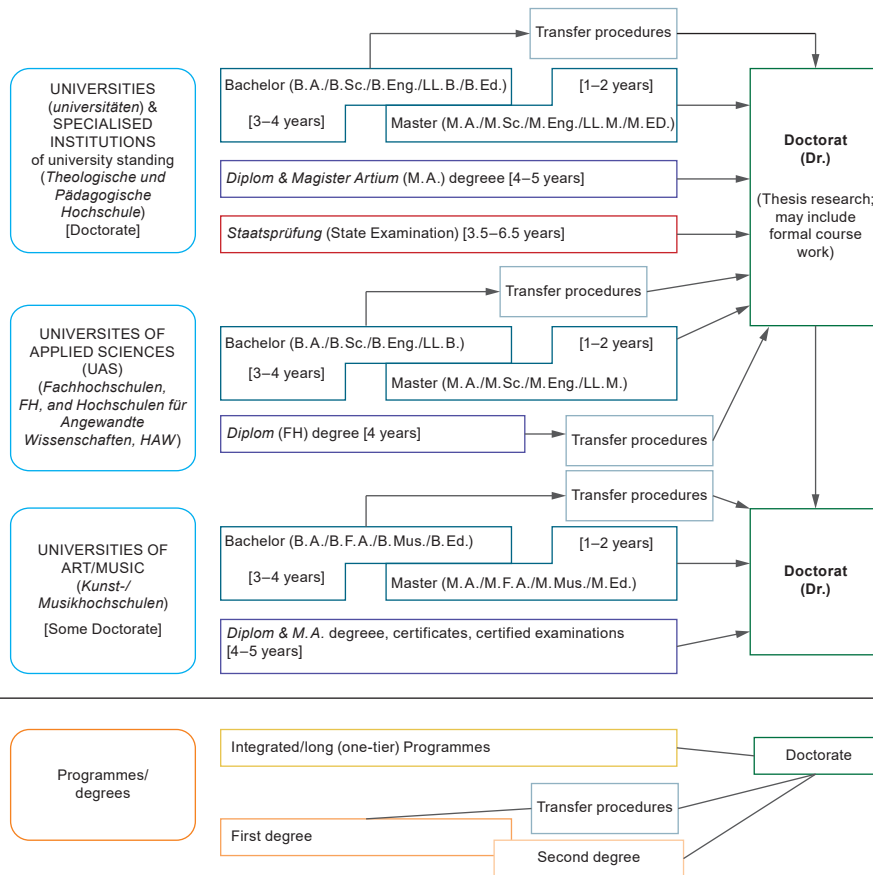
Studies in all three types of institutions have traditionally been offered in integrated “long” (one-tier) programmes leading to *Diplom-* or *Magister Artium* degrees or are completed by a *Staatsprüfung* (State Examination).

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.

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



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

8.4 Organization 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 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.⁸

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 (L.L. M), Master of Fine Arts (M.F.A.), Master of Music (M.Mus.) or Master of Education (M.Ed.). Master's programmes which are designed for continuing education may carry other designations (e.g. MBA).

The Master'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 the Arts/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 Programmes

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 System

The grading system 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 grade 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 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]; Graureheindorfer 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 Institutions of Higher Education. 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 a 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).

