

Anlage 2 zur Fachprüfungsordnung für den Bachelor-Studiengang Landschaftsarchitektur - Diploma Supplement (englisch)



Hochschule Neubrandenburg
University of Applied Sciences

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 / 1.2 First Name

1.3 Date, Place, Country of Birth

1.4 Student ID Number or Code

2. QUALIFICATION

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

Bachelor of Engineering, B.Eng.

Title Conferred (full, abbreviated; in original language)

n.a.

2.2 Main Field(s) of Study

Landscape Architecture

2.3 Institution Awarding the Qualification (in original language)

Hochschule Neubrandenburg – University of Applied Sciences

Status (Type / Control)

Hochschule - University of Applied Sciences; State Institution of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Germany

2.4 Institution Administering Studies (in original language)

Hochschule Neubrandenburg - University of Applied Sciences

Status (Type / Control)

State Institution of higher education / Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Germany

2.5 Language(s) of Instruction/Examination

German

Certification Date:

Chairman Examination Committee

3. LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

3.1 Level

First degree (4.0 years) with thesis

3.2 Official Length of Program

4.0 years (8 semesters)

3.3 Access Requirements

General higher education entrance qualification or equivalent (cf. sec. 8.7)

4. CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

4.1 Mode of Study

Full time, modularized, including a practical placement period

4.2 Programme Requirements / Qualification Profile of the Graduate

The degree course consists of 240 ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) credits and its equivalent of 7.200 student workload hours. Each semester has an equal student workload of 900 hours and is equivalent to 30 credits. The course at Neubrandenburg University of Applied Sciences should be completed within the allotted time of eight semesters. The course includes an obligatory 20 week practical placement in businesses and companies which run in cooperation with the university. The course is divided into 32 compulsory, eight optional compulsory (elective) modules and a final thesis module (written work and oral examination). The academic title "Bachelor of Engineering" (B.Eng.) is awarded on successful completion of the course.

4.3 Programme Details

The aim of the degree course in landscape architecture is to provide a scientific, technical, artistic and a planning-orientated academic foundation. The ability to work in a team as well as to work autonomously and scientifically is a key element in the curriculum.

The degree course will increase awareness of social and planning problems and offers the basic professional requirements in the fields of landscape architecture and environmental planning

The practical placement occupies the whole of the sixth semester. In general the thesis is undertaken in the eighth and final semester. The intermediate examination is passed automatically following the successful completion of the fourth semester. The final examination is passed when the thesis oral examination is successfully completed.

Neubrandenburg University of Applied Sciences Landscape Architecture degree-course graduates receive skills to be able to work on and solve tasks and problems in all the specialist fields of the discipline of landscape architecture using engineering- and bioengineering based methods and have the following qualifications:

- skills in the methods used in landscape-planning, environmental-design and related comprehensive urban planning, including plans of environmental compatibility, landscape-management plans for civil-engineering construction and urban design, environmental impact expertise in alternative energy and plans and community development plans
- skills in practice and procedures in public park-departments and nature-conservation bodies
- skills in use of actual methods for planning, presentation and visualisation, including CAD and GIS
- skills in design and construction-documentation, in site-planning for landscape architecture, including calculation, preparing tenders and documentation of planned objects and sites

- skills in business-procedures in landscaping-enterprises, management of construction sites and projects, including knowledge of zoning and building regulations, contractual terms and building regulations
- skills in spacial and graphic creation and design, including construction-related or landscape-related modeling in the context of computer aided visualisation
- knowledge of field-grown plants and skills in planting design with nursery-stock or potential natural vegetation
- ability to act in interdisciplinary cooperation with project-teams, companies or government-bodies including professional organisation, institutes or pressure groups, ability to present public-concerned planning processes, including mediative support
- specialist knowledge in basics of history and conservation of historic gardens and in problems of monument-protection, including management plan for historic parks and concepts of historic preservation measures
- Neubrandenburg University of Applied Sciences Landscape Architecture degree-course graduates fulfil the requirements for admission to public service or to find employment or work freelance in design, site supervision, calculation and administration of pertinent engineering offices, construction firms or administration departments in landscape architecture and landscaping enterprises, in environmental-protection companies or nature-protection initiatives as well as activities in comprehensive open space management.
- Following fulfilling further professional practice requirements, regulated by each federal state registration body (Architects Chamber or Engineers Chamber), the graduation then enables the student to become a member of that body in addition to being granted access to the higher entry levels in public authorities. The bachelor degree enables graduates with the relevant grades to continue with further studies in a master degree-course in landscape architecture / environmental planning, nature conservation, landscaping and green space management

4.4 Grading Scheme

General grading scheme cf. Sec. 8.6

1,0 „very good“	A
2,0 „good“	B
3,0 „satisfactory“	C
4,0 „sufficient“	D
5,0 „fail“	E

Differentiation of Grades: 1,0; 1,3; 1,7; 2,0; 2,3; 2,7; 3,0; 3,3; 3,7; 4,0

4.5 Overall Classification (in original language)

Note: «GesNote» («GesNote»)

At least 35 of the 41 modules grades make up the overall grade. These include the main project module grades, the thesis grade and at least three elective module grades. The remaining grades are taken from those modules with the highest grades. The student may elect to decide himself which module grades should be included in the overall grade following an application to and approval from the Examination Office (regulated in article 7, section 2, course examination regulations).

5. FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

5.1 Access to Further Study

Bachelor of Engineering (B.Eng.)

The degree Bachelor of Engineering is a vocational-professional qualifying certificate and enables the holder to use the title of Bachelor of Engineering (Landscape Architecture). The degree allows access to Master Level programs.

5.2 Professional Status

The B. Eng.-degree qualifies graduates to exercise professional work in the fields of Landscape Architecture.

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1 Additional Information

The course has been accredited by the Agentur für Qualitätssicherung durch Akkreditierung von Studiengängen (AQAS).

6.2 Further Information Sources

Hochschule Neubrandenburg
University of Applied Sciences
Fachbereich LG
Brodaer Str. 2
17033 Neubrandenburg

More information about this degree course can be found on the following Neubrandenburg University of Applied Sciences website: www.hs-nb.de

7. CERTIFICATION

This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents:

Urkunde über die Verleihung des Grades vom [Date]

Prüfungszeugnis vom [Date]

Transcript of Records vom [Date]

Certification Date: _____

(Official Stamp/Seal)

Chairman Examination Committee

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 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 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 Awarded⁵

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.

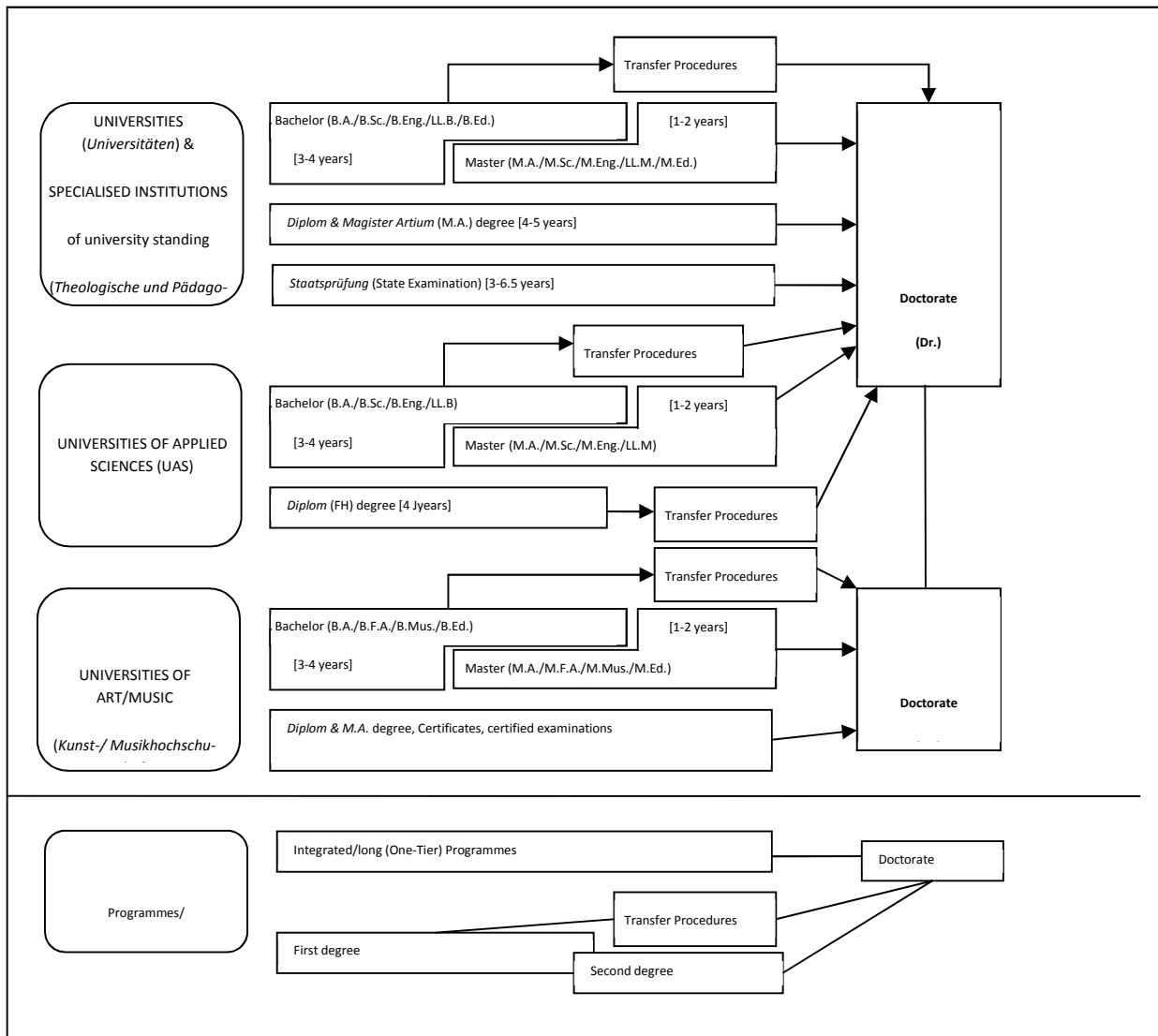
The German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Degrees³, the German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning⁴ and the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning⁵ describe the degrees of the German Higher Education System. They contain the classification of the qualification 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).⁶ 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.⁷

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.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 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.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 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- 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. 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.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; 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
- "Documentation and Educational Information Service" as German EU-RYDICE-Unit, providing the national dossier on the education system (<http://www.kmk.org/dokumentation/zusammenarbeit-auf-europaeischer-ebene-im-eurydice-informationsnetz.html>); 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)

¹ The information covers only aspects directly relevant to purposes of the Diploma Supplement. All information as of January 2015.

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*

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- offer Bachelor courses which are recognized as an academic degree if they are accredited by a German accreditation agency.
- 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 21 April 2005).
- 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 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).
- 7 "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).
- 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).