Study and Examination Framework Regulations for Bachelor’s and Master’s Programmes at HTW Berlin
(Rahmenstudien- und -prüfungsordnung für Bachelor- und Masterstudiengänge, henceforth referred to as the RStPO)

From 2 July 2012¹, including the first amendment regulation from 9 May 2016², the second amendment regulation from 6 February 2017³, and the third amendment regulation from 9 July 2018⁴.

Non-binding English-language version, provided for information only.
(The German-language versions published in HTW Berlin’s official information circulars are binding).

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¹ HTW Berlin AmtlMittBl. No. 04/13, p. 37 ff.
² HTW Berlin AmtlMittBl. No. 31/16, p. 587 ff.
³ HTW Berlin AmtlMittBl. No. 11/17, p. 183 ff.
⁴ HTW Berlin AmtlMittBl. No. 21/18, p. 329 ff.
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A: General

§ 1 Application and Scope

(1) These framework regulations determine the fundamental aspects of studying and examinations for all programmes offered by HTW Berlin. These regulations are supplemented by HTW Berlin’s University Regulations (Hochschulordnung, henceforth referred to as the HO), and further specifics are set out in each programme’s respective study and examination regulations and HTW Berlin’s Internship Regulations for Bachelor’s and Master’s Programmes (Ordnung für die Durchführung des Fachpraktikums in den Bachelor- und Masterstudiengängen der HTW Berlin, henceforth referred to as the PraxO).

(2) Deviating regulations may be applicable for further education Master’s programmes ending with the conferral of an academic title, and for programmes which are taught jointly with other higher education institutions.

(3) Programme and examination regulations which fundamentally deviate from this framework may be implemented by faculties for the purposes of testing potential reform models in so far as they remain within the boundaries laid out in the BerlHG. This testing, and the respective regulations, shall be time-limited and subject to evaluation.

(4) The provisions set out in §§ 2 and 3 are mandatory for all Bachelor’s and Master’s programmes.

(5) Faculties shall issue their respective programme and examination regulations in agreement with HTW Berlin’s Office for University Development and Quality Management. Regulations are subject to ratification by the University Board. The University Board may call for a vote in the Academic Senate prior to its decision.

§ 2 Programme Aims

(1) Teaching and study serve to develop professional competences for a career in employment or self-employment. Within the framework of a broad, application-oriented, academically grounded qualification incorporating the detailed examination of practical examples, students should be prepared for the concrete requirements of the world of employment and empowered to stay abreast of continual changes in science, culture, employment and society. The aim of studying is the acquisition of the multidisciplinary and subject-specific knowledge and skills necessary in achieving this. Thorough subject knowledge should go hand-in-hand with personal and social competence, with an elevated degree of intellectual independence, decisiveness and an appetite for solutions together with a fundamentally open attitude to new ideas.

(2) The following skills lie at the centre of the competence profile to be developed in students:

- the application of scientific and/or artistic and creative methodology and knowledge in employment;
- co-operative action and a constructive attitude to conflict;
- intercultural and international communication and collaboration, and;
- critical thought and responsible action on a basis of free, democratic and public-spirited values.

(3) To aid the fulfilment of the aims outlined in (1) and (2), the following comprise integral elements of the teaching of all programmes of study:

- humanities, communication, social science and artistic programmes and/or;
- programmes fostering improved foreign language competence and understanding of the cultures of different peoples and/or;
- programmes designed to develop individual and social competence.

(4) Obligatory language teaching of at least one foreign language, the offering of some modules in the English language and an advanced/mobility semester designed for international exchange offer Bachelor’s students in particular the opportunity for preparation for an internationally oriented career.
(5) As a rule, the modules offered by each individual programme are open to all HTW Berlin students subject to available capacity.

(6) For the purposes of supporting the multidisciplinary nature of study and boosting flexible organisation, programmes are required to acknowledge all study which has taken place outside the framework of the programme curriculum where this study has led to a comparably valuable increase in competence.

(7) HTW Berlin obliges itself to ensure that all programmes of study culminating in the conferral of an academic degree are subject to internal and external quality management.

B: Framework Regulations for Programmes of Study and Examinations

§ 3 Programme Profile, Learning Outcomes, Regular Study Period, Programme Structure

(1) The Bachelor's degree is the first academic degree qualifying for employment. Bachelor's programmes are academically diverse and qualify graduates for a broad range of vocations and a professional approach in the workplace. Bachelor graduates possess a critical understanding of the academic basis of their subject and have learnt to develop and broaden their knowledge independently. They are able to systematically accumulate relevant information, derive from this well-grounded conclusions, and apply the theories and methods of their discipline in the planning and execution of a comprehensive range of subject-related tasks in their professional environment. They are at the same time to consider social and ethical factors and communicate their view and proposals for action to both specialists and laypersons.

(2) The Master's degree is the second academic degree qualifying for employment. Master's programmes effect a marked increase in the depth or breadth of knowledge and understanding; at HTW Berlin these programmes are as a rule application-orientated. Master's degree graduates possess skills in independent and creative problem-solving in new and complex situations and multidisciplinary contexts. They are able to reach well-grounded decisions on the basis of limited information, and they have learnt to act in an ethically responsible and largely self-reliant fashion. They are capable of assuming specific responsibility in teams and engaging in academically rigorous communication with both laypersons and specialists. The successful graduation at Master's level also permits graduates to commence doctoral-level studies.

(3) Consecutive Master's programmes can – regardless of a break in studying or a possible change of university – (a) represent a deeper, broader or interdisciplinary continuation of a Bachelor's programme or (b) not be based on a particular Bachelor's programme but nevertheless require a student to have previously gained a higher education degree. Further education Master's programmes require as a rule at least one year's professional experience after the conferment of a Bachelor's degree and serve to develop and broaden the professional experience thereby acquired through means of academic study.

(4) Bachelor's programmes include an obligatory specialist internship or another suitable form of practical phase; Master's programmes may include similar elements.

(5) Bachelor's and Master's programmes conclude with the completion of a final thesis (Bachelor's thesis or Master's thesis) and an oral examination.

(6) A workload expressed in hours is assumed for students to achieve learning outcomes and in so doing acquire the programme's qualification; this comprises taught contact time, (supervised) personal study, examination and examination preparation, thesis and assignment-writing and, if applicable, practical periods. The guidelines for student workload stipulate between 1,500 and 1,800 hours a year according to the programme including the non-teaching period. As a rule, 60 credits are awarded per year, 30 per semester. Every set of study regulations must set out how many hours a credit represents in the respective programme.
(7) As a rule, the **standard study period** for a Bachelor’s degree at HTW Berlin comprises 6 or 7 semesters and therewith 180 or 210 credits. Corresponding to this, consecutive Master’s degrees as a rule last 4 or 3 semesters with a workload of 120 or 90 credits. Master’s programmes must comprise at least 60 credits. For a Master’s degree to be conferred, a total of 300 credits must as a rule be verifiable. Respective programmes’ regulations shall stipulate the total number of credits required for successful graduation.

(8) Faculties are obliged to implement their programme and examination regulations, the modularisation of their programme content and their curriculum in such a manner that programme graduation can be achieved within the standard study period, and that continued study on a Master’s programme — if offered — is possible in the subsequent semester. The requirements of students as stipulated by maternity protection legislation, for students with children, for disabled students or those suffering from chronic ill-health as well as students with caring responsibilities as detailed in care legislation should be taken into account to a reasonable extent. For programmes with shortened or extended study periods (accelerated or part-time programmes), the accumulation of more or fewer credits per semester should be planned.

(9) For Bachelor’s programmes, curriculum planning should allow for a mobility semester scheduled after the programme’s halfway point which enables students to study in a foreign country or at another German university. The accreditation of as a rule 30 credits for study completed outside HTW Berlin should be facilitated through the provision study contacts for exchange semesters.

§ 4 Type and Scope of Teaching, Modules, Programme Organisation

(1) Modules represent self-contained academic units which, in connection with various teaching and learning methods and a designated average workload, should result in a defined increase in competence and be completed via a graded examination. The learning objectives of a module should be conceived in such a manner that they can as a rule be achieved within a semester. Modules should be described in accordance with Annex 1 of this document. Modules on a Bachelor’s programme are divided between those that can be studied with no requirements (1a) and those that stipulate requirements (1b). The same distinction is made between Master’s modules designated (2a) and (2b). The requirements may be mandatory or merely recommended.

(2) The programme and examination regulations of individual programmes should contain the following points relating to the modules as they appear in the module description in accordance with Annex 1:

- Module Name,
- ECTS Credits,
- Level,
- Learning outcomes and competences,
- Requirements/pre-requisites (modules which must have been successfully completed in advance of the module in question or modules which in the event of a repeat examination have to be taken again in the following semester [see HO § 19, (3), sentence 3]),
- Assigned units (type of teaching) with respective number of weekly study hours,
- Module status (compulsory or elective module).

A standard module comprises five or more credits. In the case of foreign languages and supplementary modules (Allgemeinwissenschaftlichen Ergänzungsfächern - hereafter referred to as supplementary AWE modules), modules comprising 2 or 4 credits may be defined. Practical study periods in a Bachelor’s programme should be allocated a total of 15 to 25 credits.
(3) The completion of the Bachelor’s thesis equates to a workload comprising as a rule 12 credits and as a minimum 10. The Bachelor’s thesis can be accompanied by a seminar module comprising 3 credits. The completion of the Master’s thesis equates to a workload comprising as a rule 25 credits, or as a minimum 20 and a maximum 30 credits. The Master’s thesis can be accompanied by a seminar module comprising 5 credits. All programmes are concluded with a final oral examination which can form part of the thesis module or the accompanying seminar module.

(4) With the exception of specialist internships, successful participation in a module is evidenced via an examination conducted in accordance with these regulations and the examination regulations of the respective programme. Modules can only be completed in their entire form. Every set of study regulations includes a model study plan with a list of all modules per semester.

(5) As a rule, classes take one of the following forms with didactically-determined group sizes:

- Lecture (L)
- Seminar-style Lecture (SL)
- (Project) Seminar (PS)
- Supervised Activities (SA)
- PC Activities (PCA)
- Practical Activities/Practical Laboratory/Studio Work (PA/PL/SW)
- eLearning (EL)
- Specialist internship (SI)
- Bachelor’s/Master’s Thesis (BT/MT)

A lecture is a teaching presentation conducted with various didactic tools for the purposes of knowledge transfer in a large auditorium.

A seminar-style lecture is designed for a smaller group of participants and combines practical exercises and systematic interaction between teacher and student.

A (Project) Seminar is based on intensive interaction between teacher and student to utilise collaborative exploration of new issues and problems with academic methodology through interplay of presentation and discussion.

Supervised Activities are directly connected with a lecture or seminar-style lecture and further develop understanding via practical tasks for small groups.

PC activities involve students actively participating in activities in PC pools using specialised software applications.

Practical exercises, practical laboratories and studio work prioritise active contributions from students under the supervision of a teacher; they support the acquisition and deepening of knowledge and understanding as well as the practical mastering of competences. These include among other exercises, practical applications and activities in technical/computer laboratories and artistic/technical workshops together with simulations, group work and research etc.

eLearning designates online classes which are primarily based on media-supported communication and interaction between teachers and students. eLearning can be implemented as a teaching method in its own right or as a portion of one of the teaching forms described above.

The specialist internship is as a rule a full-time job with a defined curricular workload at a location outside HTW Berlin. The training objective of the specialist internship is to deepen the theoretical knowledge acquired during studies in a modern working environment and to acquire new knowledge and skills through practical work.

In the final thesis (Bachelor’s or Master’s thesis), scientific or artistic methodology, acquired knowledge and skills are independently applied by students to new problems. Supervising staff obtain regular updates on the status of the thesis and offer support and suggestions. Students’ work is largely independent and self-directed.
(6) Modules are structured as compulsory modules and elective modules. A programme’s compulsory modules are defined and mandatory. Elective modules allow selection from a defined set of alternative modules. For every elective module, at least two modules should be offered for selection. For Bachelor’s and Master’s programmes, elective modules should be offered comprising as a rule 20% of the scheduled credits. Electives in the specialist subject portion of the curriculum may be offered in the form of individual elective modules, as advanced options, as specialisations each comprising multiple modules with related content, or as projects. Supplementary modules and foreign languages should only be offered as elective modules. If fewer than ten students have enrolled for an elective module, there is no obligation that it be offered.

(7) As long as free places are available, students may register in a higher number of modules than that stipulated for the semester. However, successful completion of the modules prescribed by the curriculum and evidence of the credits required is the decisive factor for successful graduation.

§ 5 Module Coordination

(1) For each module, the respective faculty council shall appoint a full-time member of HTW Berlin’s teaching staff from that faculty to be module coordinator. The module coordinator is the contact person for the faculty councils, the programme directors, the faculty administration and for all teaching staff and students for all questions regarding the module.

(2) The module coordinator is in particular responsible for the following activities:
   a) developing and updating the module in collaboration with other teaching staff;
   b) ensuring consistent module assessment;
   c) advising and supporting the faculty council and the faculty administration in the planning and coordination of teaching staff, in particular freelance teachers;
   d) advising the module teaching staff with regard to ongoing day-to-day teaching.

§ 6 Programme Counselling

(1) Subject guidance is the responsibility of departments. These should support students through the provision of subject-specific advice accompanying the programme and focussing particularly on study possibilities and working methods as well as the design, structure and implementation of the programme and examinations.

(2) Particularly able students interested in commencing a doctoral degree upon completion of their Master’s programme should receive academic and organisational support in the appropriate form during the final phases of their studies and following graduation.

(3) As a rule, the departmental board responsible should appoint at least one full-time member of academic staff for each programme to act as subject guidance co-ordinator for a period of four semesters. Subject guidance works together with the university’s general student guidance services, the Careers Service and Entrepreneurship Guidance Service.

§ 7 Inclusion and Scope of Supplementary Modules and Foreign Language Teaching

(1) Supplementary AWE modules serve the acquisition of multidisciplinary competence as outlined in § 2, (3) and should not focus on areas which will directly extend or complement specific subject programme content.

(2) For Bachelor’s programmes, supplementary module study comprises at least 12 credits and classes totalling 12 weekly study hours. These include at least 8 credits in foreign language study and 4 or more credits in other supplementary modules, advanced study of the first foreign language or the study of a second foreign language. For consecutive Master’s programmes, parts of the programme may be reserved for supplementary modules. These may be comprise foreign language study or another supplementary module. Within a Bachelor’s programme and its corresponding consecutive Master’s programme, supplementary modules should total at least 16 credits. If a Master’s programme does not include
supplementary modules in its curriculum, these 16 credits must be offered in the corresponding Bachelor’s programme.

(3) Aside from foreign languages, and in accordance with (1), all supplementary modules offered by HTW Berlin are open to all students.

(4) ¹In Bachelor programmes, students may as their first language choose English, French, Russian or Spanish. ²Tuition in specialised language for the first foreign language begins for English at the level intermediate 2 (corresponds to Central European Framework of Reference for Languages B2 - CEFR), and in the other foreign languages at the level intermediate 1 (corresponds to CEFR B1). ³Programmes may in their study regulations recommend the study of English as the first foreign language. ⁴If the first language is studied at advanced level or a second foreign language chosen, 4 credits and 4 weekly study hours are allocated. ⁵The second foreign language may be studied at any level. ⁶Skills in languages other than those offered at the Foreign Languages Centre may be accredited as a second foreign language. In this case, evidence of the scope and level of the language learning undertaken according to the CEFR must be presented to the Foreign Languages Centre.

(5) Students who have been enrolled at the university in a language other than German may complete their programme’s foreign language teaching requirements by studying German as a foreign language (intermediate level 3 and advanced level 1) if this option is given in their programme’s study regulations.

(6) Deviating regulations regarding foreign language teaching may be laid down for international programmes of study or programmes of study in English.

(7) HTW Berlin permits the accreditation of voluntary activities as part of a programme’s supplementary teaching as per Annex 2.

§ 8 Framework Regulations for Examinations and Programmes’ Examination Regulations

(1) ¹These framework examination regulations determine HTW Berlin’s right to perform assessment for all Bachelor’s and Master’s programmes in accordance with the provisions of the BerlHG, the Standing Conference of Ministers and the Accreditation Board. ²The competence level designated by the awarding of a degree is based on Germany’s established qualifications framework. ³The framework examination regulations are mandatory for all programmes of study unless exemption clauses stipulate otherwise.

(2) The framework examination regulations determine the following:

a) Module examinations: examination type and form, modalities, grading, passing and failing, repeatability, refusal or inability to sit examinations, deception and misconduct, appeals,

b) Examination boards and examination panels: composition, tasks and responsibilities,

c) Final examinations: admission, implementation and grading of the final thesis and final oral examination, free attempts,

d) Overall degree grade, absolute and relative grades,

e) Graduation documents: grade transcript, degree certificate, Diploma Supplement, transcript of records,

f) accreditation of prior study periods and prior learning

(3) ¹Each programme’s study regulations and examination regulations determine in particular the following:

a) Module examinations for which only one examination opportunity is provided per semester (§ 15, (2), sentence 3),

b) Modules which receive an undifferentiated grade (§ 14, (2)),

c) equivalence and therewith accreditation options for modules from other programmes to replace modules of the programme in question (§ 29),

d) deviating criteria regarding permission to commence the final thesis (§ 22),
e) the awarding of academic degrees and, if applicable, additional titles (§ 28, (5), Annex 3, p. 4);

f) The module grades included in the calculation of the overall grade as \( X_1 \) (§ 27 (1)),

g) For the grade transcript: formulation of module groups and the order of modules/module groups on the grade transcript (§ 28 (3), Annex 4),

h) For the Diploma Supplement: the programme-specific aspects (§ 28, (3) f, Annexes 6 and 7).

\(^2\) The required type and form for a module examination as well as the recommended and mandatory prerequisites are regulated in accordance with § 4, (2), sentence 1 and Annex 1.

## § 9 Module Examinations

(1) Module examinations establish the extent to which the student has achieved the learning objectives of the module. 1Successful completion of a module is evidenced by the student passing a standardised module examination. 2A module examination may comprise a final oral and/or written examination (Final Module Examinations – §§ 10 and 11) in the examination period and/or up to two in-module assessments completed during study of the module (§ 12). 3In-module assessment can be completed during the semester in the teaching or non-teaching period. 4A module examination may not comprise more than three pieces of work.

(2) If a module examination comprises multiple examination components, these must assume different examination formats except in specifically justified exceptions.

(3) 1In order to be classified as consistent module examinations, module examinations comprising multiple components as per (1), sentence 3, must be conceived as part of a consistent overall examination concept. 2Module examinations following (1) and (2) should be graded as per § 14, (4).

## § 10 Written Module Examinations

(1) 1Final examinations for modules are examinations in written or electronic form. 2Information on permitted support materials must be provided by the examiner in good time.

(2) As a rule, written examinations should last between 90 minutes and 180 minutes.

(3) If a written final examination contains a multiple choice section, the marks awarded for this section must not exceed 50 percent of the total marks available.

## § 11 Oral Module Examinations

(1) 1Final module examinations in the oral form must be carried out by at least two examiners (joint examination) or by one examiner and a suitably qualified observer. 2The last possible examination attempts must be carried out by at least two persons authorised to carry out the examination. 3In exceptional cases, an oral final module examination may be performed with one examiner participating via video conference.

(2) Final module examinations in oral form should last between 30 minutes and 60 minutes per student.

(3) 1The principle subject and results of the module’s final oral exam should be recorded in writing and added to the examination file. 2The result shall be presented to the student immediately following the conclusion of the oral examination.

## § 12 In-Module Assessment

(1) 1In-module assessment comprises assessable work which demonstrates the level of competence aspired to in the module. 2Assessed coursework may be utilised when the module’s aspired portfolio of competences requires a differentiated approach to assessment and an examination format which differs from the standard final examination formats. 3This can take the form of presentations, essays or logs as well as practical activities, assignments and project reports, for example.
(2) § 11, (1), sentences 1 and 3 do not apply in the case of orally assessed certifications of attainment accompanying the module as long as this assessment is undertaken during teaching sessions. § 11, (1), sentence 2 applies as appropriate.

(3) The type and scope of in-module assessment shall be so designed that this assessment can be completed within the module’s allocated workload.

§ 13 Modalities, Organisation, Implementation of Module Examinations

(1) Final module examinations and in-module assessment are as a rule performed or submitted as individual examinations or assignments. Group examinations are only permitted in cases where examinees’ contributions can be identified and graded individually.

(2) Module examination should be conducted in the language of the module’s teaching. The completion of module examination in a language other than the language of teaching is subject to agreement between the student and the examiner. This agreement shall be made in written form prior to the beginning of the semester.

(3) The type of module examinations as per §§ 10 to 12, their form and scope shall be specified in the module description. If a module description stipulates alternative module examination forms, their requirements must be comparable with conventional examinations. Respective module examinations of the same type must be graded using the same criteria. Examination modality including timings is decided upon by the examiner in line with the provisions of the relevant examination regulations. They should be informed at the beginning of the teaching period in suitable form; from this point on only examination dates may be changed. As a rule, examinations are completed at HTW Berlin or at the institution where the module is taught. Deviating locations for examinations must be approved by the examination board.

(4) The examiner is entitled to carry out an identity check on the participating students during examinations.

(5) For module final examinations as per §§ 10 and 11, a first examination period of three weeks within the last three weeks of the teaching period and the first week of the non-teaching period as well as a second examination period of two weeks within the last two weeks of the non-teaching period and the first week of the teaching period of the semester following the first examination period are offered. The examination periods are decided by the Academic Senate in connection with the respective teaching periods. Only one module examination should be conducted per module per examination period. For distance learning modules, different 1st and 2nd examination periods taking place during the semester may be stipulated.

(6) Admission to a module examination may be associated with certain requirements. Participation in all module examinations requires that students have registered for the module as per § 19 of the HO and have also registered for the examination itself. If one or more pieces of in-module assessment have been submitted by students in advance of the first examination period, then examination registration is effected by the teacher registering the grades. For further education and distance learning programmes, study and examination regulations may stipulate that module registration is also examination registration; withdrawal of module registration is then also withdrawal from examination registration. A mandatory prerequisite for participation in a module examination in a Master’s programme is a successful first academic degree. Further requirements for participation in a module examination can be set out in the programme’s study and examination regulations or module descriptions. Compulsory attendance as an examination requirement for individual modules is only permissible if it is necessary to gain the competence to be acquired (e.g. in technical laboratories or for communication skills). An exemption clause for absence must in this case be included.

(7) Students must register for examinations as per (6) by two weeks before the first examination period commences at the latest (the registration deadline). Examination registration should be performed for the same module that the student previously registered for as per § 19 of the University Regulations. Until this deadline, examination registration may be withdrawn or changed without explanation.
If a student fails or is absent from an examination in the first examination period, a second examination opportunity is offered in the second examination period. If a student fails or is absent from an examination in the second examination period, a further examination opportunity is not possible until the following semester at the earliest. Each scheduled examination requires examination registration before the registration deadline. Repeat participation in the corresponding module in a subsequent semester cannot be guaranteed by the university notwithstanding the provisions of § 2, (5) and § 3, (8) of these regulations and § 19, (3) of the HO.

The examination board may at its own discretion permit students to complete a module examination in an alternative comparable form than that planned for the module. This requires the student to submit a written request to the examination board as a rule within six weeks of the semester demonstrating credibly that he/she is unable to sit module examinations or portions thereof in the planned form for reasons outside of his/her control. In this case the examination board shall reach a decision without delay in liaison with the examiner and inform the student in writing via the Examinations Office.

§ 14 Examinations and Module Grades

The grades for individual module examinations or examination components as per § 9, section (1) are decided by the respective examiner. The following scale is used for grading. The calculation of the overall grade is performed as per § 27, (1). For written examinations, grading following the scale below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relative Grading*</th>
<th>Numerical Grade</th>
<th>Grade (German)</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95 to 100 %</td>
<td>1,0</td>
<td>1,0</td>
<td>very good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 to under 95 %</td>
<td>1,3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 to less than 90 %</td>
<td>1,7</td>
<td>2,0</td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 to less than 85 %</td>
<td>2,0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 to less than 80 %</td>
<td>2,3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 to less than 75 %</td>
<td>2,7</td>
<td>3,0</td>
<td>satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 to less than 70 %</td>
<td>3,0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 to less than 65 %</td>
<td>3,3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 to less than 60 %</td>
<td>3,7</td>
<td>4,0</td>
<td>sufficient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 to less than 55 %</td>
<td>4,0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 50 %</td>
<td>5,0</td>
<td>5,0</td>
<td>Insufficient</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*) The relative mark is expressed as a percentage of the total marks available.

Undifferentiated examinations should be marked “successful” (mit Erfolg – mE) or “unsuccessful” (ohne Erfolg – oE).

A module examination is considered to have been passed if it is graded as at least “sufficient” (4,0) or as “successful”. When a student passes a module examination, the credits allocated to the module in the programme’s study regulations are accredited to the student.

When a module examination contains multiple components as per § 9 (1) and (2), the module grade shall be calculated from the mean of the grades attained in the individual components. The weighting of the component grades should be set out in the module description. Module grades are calculated and truncated after two decimal places. The first
number after the decimal point is then rounded as per the grading scale in column 2 of the
table in (1). 3If this calculation results in a grade which lies exactly upon a grade boundary,
the higher grade shall be awarded. 4The calculation of a mean grade means that the module
examination as whole can be passed even when certain components are graded as a 5.0 or
achieve fewer than half of the points available. 5In exceptional cases when different
examination components aim to assess different competences (e.g. a practical laboratory
exercise and a theoretical examination), examination regulations may stipulate that students
must pass all examination components in order to pass the module.

(5) 1Modules accounting for up to 25 percent of the credits required for successful graduation
may be subject to undifferentiated grading. 2In art and design programmes as per § 10, (5),
sentence 1, of the BerlHG, modules accounting for a greater proportion of credits may also be
subject to undifferentiated grading.

(6) 1If modules subject to differentiated grading comprise more than 75 percent of the credits
required to complete the programme, the respective Programme and Examination Regulations
should set out which module grades are not included in the calculation of the factor X1 for the
overall classification. 2A total of 25 percent of a programme’s credits should not contribute
to the factor X1 for the overall classification.

(7) 1For Bachelor’s and Master’s programmes not covered by (5), sentence 2, all modules with
the exception of specialised internships should be subject to differentiated grading. 2In
accordance with § 27, the module grades from the first programme semester of Bachelor’s
programmes do not contribute to the calculation of factor X1; for Bachelor’s distance learning
programmes without a specialist internship, this applies to the module grades from the first to
at most the third programme semester.

(8) 1Module grades must be authenticated online by the examiner and submitted in signed
written form to the faculty administration responsible within three weeks of the completion of
the 1st or 2nd examination period. 2In the case of written module examinations, students shall
be granted access to view the assessed work for the duration of the appeals period (§ 18,
(1)).

§ 15 Repeating Module Examinations

(1) 1Repetition of a successfully passed examination is not permitted. 2If a failed examination
is repeated, the repeat examination grade shall replace the previous grade.

(2) 1Repeat module examinations shall take place during the examination periods. 2In-
module assessment must be repeated within the respective semester. 3If the nature of the in-
module assessment is such that only one assessment per semester is possible, this must be
stated in the examination regulations and in the module description.

(3) 1Failed module examinations can only be repeated a maximum of twice. 2A second repeat
examination (3rd examination attempt) may, in agreement with the examiner and on the
decision of the examination board within the repeatability period, also be scheduled during the
semester outside the examination periods if there are at least two weeks between the
announcement of the grade and the examination.

(4) 1Last possible examination attempts must be graded by at least two persons authorised to
carry out the examination. 2In this case the resulting grade shall represent the arithmetic
mean of the individual grades as per § 14, (4), sentences 2 and 3. 3The overall assessment
procedure for both examination periods must be completed no later than one week after the
deadline for the notification of grades in accordance with § 14, (8), sentence 1.

(5) 1Repeat module examinations must be undertaken during the semester concerned or at
the latest within the two subsequent semesters (the repeatability period). 2The repeatability
period begins with the semester when the student first registered on the module.

(6) 1The repeat examination period can be extended by

a) A vacation semester,

b) A semester during which the module is not on offer,
c) Semesters spent outside the university during which practical phases allocated at least 15 credits or 11 weeks are completed, semesters completed abroad and/or exchange semesters,

d) Time periods during which the student is not enrolled.

2 Students with disabilities may in exceptional cases be granted an extension to the repetition period by the examination board upon application when they first register for the module.

3 The expiry of the repetition period is delayed during the protected maternity periods as per § 3, (2) and § 6, (1) of German maternity protection legislation (Mutterschutzgesetz)

(7) 1 If the repetition period expires and the student is unable to show good cause for why the examination has not been completed, the repetition period cannot be extended except in cases of particular hardship. 2 A corresponding application with proof of hindrance must be provided in writing to the Examinations Department (without a delay which would render the student culpable: as a rule within three working days) after the final possible scheduled examination. 3 Decisions shall be made by the examination board responsible.

(8) Following three failed examination attempts or following the end of the repeat examination period, successful completion of the programme of study concerned is no longer possible.

(9) 1 In deviation from (8), students are granted one opportunity to replace an irrevocably failed module with another module for the below listed elective options a) to d):

   a) one elective module that is not part of a curricular specialisation, or

   b) one supplementary AWE modules, or

   c) a foreign languages module group from the programme curriculum, or

   d) a specialisation from the programme curriculum (module group).

2 For c) another foreign language module group from the programme curriculum must be selected, and for d) another specialisation from the programme curriculum must be selected.

(10) In addition, the HTW Berlin mentoring programme applies as per § 20 of the University Regulations.

§ 16 Refusal or Absence in Module Examinations

(1) A module examination shall be graded "insufficient" (5.0) or "unsuccessful" ("Ohne Erfolg" - oE) if the student attends but refuses to complete the examination.

(2) 1 A scheduled module examination as per § 10 or § 11 which is not attended is not registered as an examination attempt. 2 In deviation from the above, students who fail to meet the submission deadline for assessed coursework as per § 12 must provide evidence of good cause without delay. If this is not provided then the missing coursework should be graded as "insufficient" (5.0) or "unsuccessful". 3 The examination board shall determine whether reasons are recognised or not.

§ 17 Deception and Misconduct in Module Examinations

(1) In the event that a student makes use of unauthorised aids during a module examination, fails to state sources utilised, or by other unauthorised means attempts to gain advantage, the student shall be barred from the module examination and a grade of "insufficient" (5.0) or "unsuccessful" recorded.

(2) In the event that a student disrupts the orderly completion of an examination, he/she may be barred from the module examination; in this case a grade of "insufficient" (5.0) or "unsuccessful" shall be recorded.

(3) 1 Section (1) also applies if the deception is discovered after the event. 2 Permission to complete the final examinations shall be revoked; any grade transcript awarded shall be retracted.
(4) If the examination board discovers a particularly severe case of deception, the examination shall be considered "irrevocably failed" and the student shall be de-registered from the university.

(5) Decisions made according to (1) and (2) shall be made by the examiner; decisions made according to (3) and (4) shall be made by the examination board, justified in writing and placed in the student’s examination file.

§ 18 Appealing against Module Examination Grading

(1) After publication of examination results, students must be granted access to the examination within four weeks and be offered an explanation of the grading upon request. In the event that a student does not agree with the grade awarded for a module examination, he/she may submit a written appeal to the chairperson of the examination board within six weeks of the publication of the grading.

(2) The examination board shall forward the appeal to the respective examiner, who shall send the examination board his or her written assessment (from first grading) and, if applicable, a re-grading together with the examination documents. If evidence indicates that the examiner is biased, or if he/she is unavailable for re-grading, a second grading shall be arranged to replace the initial grading. The student must be informed of the decision of the examination board together with the written statement of the examiner or, if applicable, with the re-grading in accordance with § 19, (6).

§ 19 The Examination Board

(1) Faculties shall appoint an examination board for every programme of study. Members of the board shall be appointed by the faculty council. The examination board must comprise as a minimum:

a) The faculty dean or a professor from HTW Berlin as chairperson,

b) Two further faculty professors, at least one of which as a rule must come from the corresponding programme,

c) A student of the programme of study concerned who has successfully completed two semesters of a Bachelor’s programme,

d) A further colleague from the faculty administration with an advisory vote.

The university’s representative for students with disabilities shall participate in hearings and decisions affecting students with disabilities.

(2) The members defined in (1), sentence 3 letters a), b) and d) together with their deputies shall be appointed for the duration of four semesters, the member defined in (1), sentence 3, letter c) and his/her deputy shall be appointed for the duration of two semesters; however, these appointments shall only remain in force as long as the departmental board responsible remains in office.

(3) The examination board is responsible for decisions made in accordance with these regulations. Acting together with the Examinations Office, it shall ensure that the provisions set out in the programme’s examination regulations are adhered to. The examination board can offer suggestions for reforms to study and examination regulations and programme plans. In the event that programmes of study are discontinued, the examination board shall determine whether examinations continue to be offered.

(4) The examination board shall reach decisions with a simple majority. Abstention is not permitted. The examination board is quorate when the members defined in (1), sentence 3, letters a) and b) at least are present. In the event of a tied vote, the chairperson’s vote shall be decisive. No member may vote upon a decision which affects him/her or any relation of his/hers.

(5) The examination board can transfer all duties and powers for a fixed period to the chairperson via a simple majority vote involving all members. If cases of particular urgency, decisions can be agreed via the circulation of relevant information.
(6) Decisions made by the examination board shall be justified and communicated in writing without delay to the student via the Examinations Office. Notices containing administrative deeds which place a burden on the recipient must be supplemented with information on legal remedies available.

(7) Members of the examination board and their deputies have the right to observe examinations of the respective programmes of study.

(8) Members of the examination board and their deputies are subject to official confidentiality. If they do not work in the public sector, they shall be obliged by the chairperson to confidentiality.

§ 20 Examination Panels

(1) Examination panels shall be set up for final examinations; the examination board shall arrange one such panel for each student. In the event that students complete a collaborative final thesis or that thematically similar and connected final theses are submitted (group work), a combined examination panel shall be set up.

(2) The examinations panel must contain at least two members who are entitled to vote, namely:

a) One examiner who is a professor at HTW Berlin, supervised the final thesis and completed the first grading as chairperson,

b) As second examiner the second grader of the final thesis.

The examination board shall appoint the chairperson of the examination board from among the assessing HTW Berlin professors. If none of the supervisors teach on the student’s programme, the examination board may appoint a professor from the programme as chairperson of the examination board. The second examiner can also be a person experienced in professional practice and training who does not teach at HTW Berlin, but is qualified to a least the same level as the academic degree for which the examination is taking place. The first grader may also be a professor from HTW Berlin who is currently in retirement or an honorary professor of HTW Berlin.

(3) The examination panel may involve persons, in particular those described below, in an expert advisory capacity:

- Teaching staff who teach or have taught on the programme for in the field,
- representatives from companies or other institutions of professional practice with whose assistance the final thesis was completed.

(4) In the event that a member of the examinations panel is unable to fulfil his/her role for compelling reasons, the chairperson of the examination board responsible shall appoint a replacement with immediate effect.

(5) The examination panel is quorate when all members entitled to vote are present or represented. The examination panel shall reach decisions via a simple majority. Abstention is not permitted.

(6) In the event that the graders' final thesis grades differ by more than 1.0 or the graders are unable to agree on a final grade, the chairperson of the examination panel shall inform the examination board. The examination board may request another member of staff with competence in the field to carry out a third grading. The examination panel’s grading of the final thesis shall consider the third assessment on an equal footing. The final grade is calculated as the arithmetic mean of the three gradings; if two assessors judge the grade to be “insufficient”, a “fail” grade shall be recorded as the final grade. The grade shall in this case be awarded by the examination board.

(7) In the event that members of an examination panel are unable to agree on the grading of the final oral examination, the chairperson’s decision is final.

(8) Members of the examination panel and advisory experts defined in (3) are subject to official confidentiality. If they do not work in the public sector, they shall be obliged to confidentiality.
§ 21 Final Examinations

(1) The final examinations for both Bachelor’s and Master’s programmes comprise a thesis and a final oral examination.

(2) The final examinations are considered to have been passed when the final thesis and the final oral examination have been graded as at least "sufficient" (4.0). § 17 applies as appropriate.

(3) The final examinations shall be coordinated by the respectively responsible faculty or BIFAW with the support of the Examinations Office. Implementation of the examinations is the responsibility of the examination board and the respective examination panel.

§ 22 Admission to Final Examinations

(1) Permission to complete the Bachelor’s or Master’s thesis shall be granted to students who are enrolled on the programme concerned at HTW Berlin, have registered for the final examinations, and have completed all of the modules stipulated as prerequisites for the completion of the final thesis. The modules and number of credits required shall be stipulated in the examination regulations. Permission may also be granted in the event that candidates have yet to successfully complete modules as per sentence 2 comprising an overall total of fewer than 10 credits. For Bachelor’s programmes, the modules of the first three semesters must also have been successfully completed; in Bachelor’s distance learning programme, the first four semesters must have been completed.

(2) Upon registering or applying for permission to begin the process of final examination, the student shall offer proposals for the topic and assessors of the final thesis. The examination board shall determine in writing the composition of the examination panel, the topic of the final thesis and the beginning and end of the completion period. In the event that the student does not offer such proposals, or offers an unsuitable proposal, the examination board shall decide upon a final thesis title and/or appoint supervisors. The examination board is authorised to independently assign topics for final papers and to appoint examiners. If the measures above are taken, the student and the Examinations Office shall be informed with immediate effect.

(3) Subject to the permission of the examination panel, the final thesis may be completed as a piece of group work between two students. The contributions of each student must be definable and subject to individual assessment. Programme examination regulations may prohibit group submissions, or stipulate that groups may comprise more than two students.

(4) The thesis topic should be formulated such that the thesis can be successfully completed within the completion period (expressed in credits) stipulated in the respective programme’s study regulations. A given topic may only be assigned once per semester.

§ 23 Final Examination Process

(1) With the final thesis, the student should prove that he/she is able to use appropriate methodology to engage independently with complex, subject-specific thematic content, and address and resolve problems within a limited time frame.

(2) The Bachelor’s thesis title may be changed once only, and only within the first four weeks of the completion period. The Master’s thesis topic may be changed once only, and only within the first six weeks of the completion period. The new topic and examination panel must then be determined without delay as per § 22, (2).

(3) If requested for the purposes of disadvantage compensation, the examination board may define a longer completion period. A extension of the stipulated writing period is only possible in exceptional cases and is decided upon request by the examination board. In the event of illness, the submission deadline shall be extended as per (2) by the same amount of time as the illness lasts, as long as evidence via a medical certificate (if necessary an official medical certificate from a public health officer) including a clear description of the impediment...
to work posed by the illness and proof of its duration is accepted by the Examinations Office.

4 The writing period may be increased to double the stipulated time as a maximum. 5 In cases of pregnancy, the submission deadline is postponed by the duration stipulated by German maternity protection legislation.

(4) 1 The final thesis must be submitted to the faculty administration before the deadline. 2 The time of submission shall be officially recorded and passed on to the Examinations Office. 3 Details shall be determined by the examination board. 4 In the event that the thesis is not submitted before the deadline with no good cause shown it shall be graded “insufficient” (5.0).

(5) 1 When submitting the final thesis, the student is required to complete a written testimony which states that his/her thesis has been completed independently and that no sources or aids other than those acknowledged have been utilised. 2 This declaration is added to the examination file. 3 The provisions set out in § 17 shall apply.

(6) 1 The student must advise the supervisor responsible of the thesis’ progress at regular intervals. 2 During the completion of the final thesis, the first grader is obliged to instruct and guide the student.

(7) 1 Electronic and bound copies of the thesis must be submitted for the supervisor, the external supervisor as per § 20 (3) if applicable, and for the university library. 2 The form in which the thesis is submitted to further assessors can deviate according to the wishes of the examination panel. 3 If the student has reached a confidentiality agreement with a company, and notified the university of this agreement, a copy of the thesis must not be submitted to the university library.

§ 24 Thesis Grading

(1) The final thesis must be grading within a period of 6 weeks in Bachelor’s programmes and 8 weeks in Master’s programmes.

(2) Grading of the final thesis shall be performed by means of a differentiated grade as per the grading scheme in § 14, (1), column 2.

(3) According to the student’s wishes, the grade shall be explained to him/her by the examiner responsible before the oral defence of the final thesis.

(4) 1 In the event that the final thesis is graded “insufficient” (5.0), the thesis must immediately be repeated with a different title. 2 The examination board will decide on the next steps. 3 Notice of a failed final thesis shall be given to the student via a corresponding communication from the Examinations Office. 4 If the repeat thesis cannot be completed in the current semester, the student is required to re-register for the following semester.

(5) 1 In the event that the repeated thesis is similarly graded “insufficient” (5.0), a further repetition is not permitted. 2 The student is then considered to have irrevocably failed the final examination of the respective programme of study.

§ 25 Final Oral Examination

(1) 1 A student shall be granted admission to the final oral examination of his/her thesis topic when:

   a) The final thesis has been successfully completed and,

   b) All required modules of the respective programme of study have been successfully completed.

   2 The date for the final oral examination is set by the examination panel. 3 The wishes of the student shall be taken into account to a reasonable extent. 4 In the event that final theses were completed by a group (§ 22, (3)), the oral defence of the final theses shall be conducted as a group examination.

(2) 1 Following submission of the Bachelor’s thesis, the oral examination must be completed within two months; following submission of the Master’s thesis, the oral examination must be completed within three months. 2 This deadline is subject to completion of all required modules of the study programme, however it can only be extended to a maximum 12 months after the
end of the writing period of the degree thesis. If the required modules have not been completed by this time, the final examinations are considered to have been failed and must be repeated, unless the student is not responsible for the delay.

(3) As far as places are available, the oral defence of the final thesis shall be open to university students and staff, unless the student objects, or arrangements of confidentiality have been made. Listeners are obliged to refrain from influencing the examination in any way. Consultation and announcement of the examination results shall take place in a private meeting of the examination panel.

(4) The oral defence of the final thesis shall in the main be oriented toward the thesis’ theme including related and complementing fields of knowledge. The oral defence of the final thesis should establish whether the student can independently verify the methodological procedures and the outcomes of the final thesis; possesses secure knowledge and understanding of the field addressed by the thesis; and has mastered requisite presentation and communication skills. One section of the oral defence of the final thesis is a presentation of approx. 15 minutes during which the student offers a summary of the thesis’ main points.

(5) The oral defence of the final thesis shall be carried out by the examination commission under the direction of the chairperson. All members of the panel must be present. § 11, (1), sentence 2 applies as appropriate.

(6) The duration of the oral defence of the final thesis for each student, including the presentation outlined in paragraph 4, should be not less than 45 minutes without exceeding 60 minutes.

(7) The grading of the oral defence of the final thesis is performed by means of a differentiated grade according to the mark scheme in § 14, (1), column 2.

(8) In the event that the oral component of the final examinations is graded as "insufficient" (5.0), the procedure shall be repeated on consultation with the student within three months at the latest. The grade awarded the repeat examination shall then replace the grade awarded the initial examination. In the event that the repeat examination also fails to reach a grade of "sufficient" (4.0), the student concerned is considered to have irrevocably failed the final examination for the respective programme of study at HTW Berlin.

(9) The oral examination shall also be graded "insufficient" (5.0) if the student does not attend the arranged date or attends but withdraws from the examination without a permitted reason in either case. Reasons for withdrawal or non-attendance must be evidenced without delay (as a rule within three working days). The examination board shall determine whether these reasons will be accepted.

§ 26 Free Attempts

In the event that the first attempted final examination takes place within the standard study period and all required modules have been successfully completed in advance of this attempt, all or part of the final examination attempt shall be annulled if it is graded with "insufficient" (5.0). This free attempt provision shall applies to final theses only if they have been submitted within the standard study period, including extension periods. If the final thesis is failed, the final examinations must be completed on a new topic without delay. If the oral examination is failed, § 25, (8), sentences 1 and 2 shall apply. If a second repeat is required, § 24, (4) and (5), and § 25, (8), shall apply.

§ 27 Calculation of the Overall Degree Grade

The final degree grade is calculated from the overall grade (X), which in turn is calculated as the weighted arithmetic mean of the component grades (X1, X2, X3) according to the formula

\[ X = aX_1 + bX_2 + cX_3 \]

truncated after the second decimal place and then rounded to one decimal place. The component grades are:

a) The weighted mean module grade calculated from the credits for each module which is used to calculate the final grade as per § 14 (5) to (7) (factor X1); here the grade achieved is truncated after two decimal places,
b) The grade awarded the Master’s thesis (factor $X_2$) and,
c) The grade of the oral examination (factor $X_3$).
d) Programmes may stipulate that the thesis and the final oral examination be combined in a grade (factor $X_4$) according to the weightings as per sentences 5 to 7. In this case, the formula for calculating the overall grade is $X = aX_1 + dX_4$.

5The following applies for the weighting factors in Bachelor’s programmes:
   $a = 0.75$; $b = 0.15$ and $c = 0.10$; $d = b + c = 0.25$.

6The following weighting factors apply for Master’s programmes with 90 credits:
   $a = 0.50$; $b = 0.40$ and $c = 0.10$; $d = b + c = 0.50$.

7The following weighting factors apply for Master’s programmes with 120 credits:
   $a = 0.60$; $b = 0.30$ and $c = 0.10$; $d = b + c = 0.40$.

8The degree classification is displayed as follows on the Degree Grade Transcript:
   Overall grade: up to 1.5 with “very good”
   up to 2.5 with “good”
   up to 3.5 with “satisfactory”
   up to 4.0 with “sufficient”.

(2) The grade “with distinction” shall be awarded in place of the grade of “very good” in the event that $X$ is less than 1.3 before rounding.

(3) Alongside the absolute weighted grade used to calculate the overall degree grade, a relative grade is also calculated for every graduate in accordance with ECTS standards.

2The relative grade is given in the following gradations:
   A – the best 10%
   B – the next 25%
   C – the next 30%
   D – the next 25%
   E – the next 10%.

3For programmes with a new student intake every semester, the basis for the calculation of the relative grade is the student grades from the programme’s previous two semesters; for programmes with a new student intake every year, the basis for the calculation of the relative grade is the student grades from the programme’s previous four semesters. The relative grade shall only be calculated if the number of graduate is statistically sufficient.

5This provision does not apply for the calculation of the relative grade for graduates in art and design programmes.

§ 28 Graduation Documents

(1) The successful graduate shall promptly receive a transcript listing the examined modules, their grades, the degree specialisation if applicable, the title and grade of the final examination, the grade for the oral examination and the final degree grade alongside the overall grade.

(2) Elective modules, advanced options and specialisations listed in the transcript shall be identified as such.

(3) If multiple modules are grouped to form one unit of content or belong to a particular area of learning, the respective examination regulations may stipulate that the individual module grades are combined to form a module group grade. The weighting of module grades in a module group shall correspond to the number of credits awarded for each module; module grades and credits which are not included in the overall grade shall not be taken into account.

3Programmes’ examination regulations may stipulate deviating weightings.
When receiving the transcript, the graduate shall be given a Diploma Supplement listing the principle information regarding content and profile of the programme of study, alongside a transcript of records listing the study time, completed modules, credits, grades, overall grade and type of academic degree.

The transcript shall be signed by the faculty dean and the chairperson of the examination board and bear the stamp of HTW Berlin; it shall also include the date when the final examination was successfully completed. The Diploma Supplement is signed by the chairperson of the examination board. The Diploma Supplement includes the date on which it was awarded.

Together with the transcript, the graduate shall also receive a degree certificate stating that the academic degree has been awarded. The certificate shall be signed by the President of HTW Berlin, bear the stamped seal of HTW Berlin, and be dated as per (5) sentence 1. For the Bachelor’s and Master’s programmes listed in Annex 3, the following sentence is included below the overall grade: "In accordance with § 1, no. 1, letter a), of the German Engineer’s Law (Ingenieurgesetz, IngG) from the 29th of January 1971 (Law and Official Gazette p. 323), in its valid edition, she/he is entitled to the professional title of Engineer." Special cases for professional titles are listed in Annex 3.

Together with the transcript, the graduate shall also receive a degree certificate stating that the academic degree has been awarded. The certificate shall be signed by the President of HTW Berlin, bear the stamped seal of HTW Berlin, and be dated as per (5) sentence 1. For the Bachelor’s and Master’s programmes listed in Annex 3, the following sentence is included below the overall grade: "In accordance with § 1, no. 1, letter a), of the German Engineer’s Law (Ingenieurgesetz, IngG) from the 29th of January 1971 (Law and Official Gazette p. 323), in its valid edition, she/he is entitled to the professional title of Engineer.” Special cases for professional titles are listed in Annex 3.

All graduation documents as per (1) to (7) shall be awarded in both German and English. English-language versions of templates for grade transcripts and certificates for Bachelor’s and Master’s programme are included as Annex 4 and 5 of these regulations; English-language versions of the Diploma Supplement for Bachelor’s and Master’s programmes are included as Annex 6 and 7 of these regulations.

Copies of grade transcripts, certificates and Diploma Supplements represent valid versions with authenticated electronic signatures stored by the Examination Office.

§ 29 Accreditation of Prior Study Periods and Prior Learning

Study periods and module examinations completed at another nationally recognised university shall be accredited as long as they do not involve fundamentally different competences. Failed attempts from other universities in the Federal Republic of Germany shall be acknowledged, as far as the programmes concerned are of comparable content and scope. Accredited module examinations are listed on the grade transcript.

When accrediting study periods and module examinations completed outside of the Federal Republic of Germany, the equivalence lists authorised by the Standing Conference of Ministers and the German Rector’s Conference, arrangements made with HTW Berlin’s partner universities and, where appropriate, individual learning agreements with students, shall be taken into consideration.

If module examinations are accredited which were subject to differentiated grading, the grades shall be transferred or converted. In the case of undifferentiated grading, a grade of “sufficient” (4.0) shall be accredited unless the student explicitly opts for accreditation to be waived. § 14 applies as appropriate.

Accreditation requires the student to provide all necessary documentation (module descriptions, the type of assessment, grading and credits) in good time (see HO § 18, (1)), in a complete and verifiable form. The student shall produce written verification under oath that all documentation is complete and accurate. The respective examination board or a member of teaching staff appointed by it shall decides on accreditation. If accreditation is not granted, this shall be explained in writing. Accreditation of prior study and examinations both within and outside of the Federal Republic of Germany shall be performed in accordance with the guidelines set out at the Lisbon Convention (as published in the German Federal Law Gazette of 2007, Part II, pages 712 ff.)

In the event of renewed enrolment or a change of programme, accreditation of prior studies completed at or accredited by HTW Berlin shall be undertaken by the examination
board responsible in collaboration with the Examinations Office ex officio. 2In the event of a change of programme, the student shall join the new programme at a semester appropriate to the scope of accreditation of prior studies. 3Semesters completed on the same programme will be carried forward. 4(1), sentence 1, shall apply as appropriate.

(6) § 18 and Annex 3 of the University Regulations also apply for the accreditation of prior learning.

§ 30 Prior Learning Examination and Accreditation of Extra-Curricular Competences
(1) 1Knowledge and skills of students or applicants acquired outside of academic study be recognised and accredited against one or more modules, accounting for up to half of the credits earned in a programme. 2Accreditation must be applied for and shall only be granted where appropriate evidence of the absence of substantial differences in competence is provided for the module or modules concerned. 3In the absence of a differentiated assessment, evidence shall be provided by means of a special placement test.

(2) 1The examination board responsible for the prospective programme of study shall handle the application process. 2A placement test cannot be repeated.

C: Final Provisions

§ 31 Alignment and Provisional Regulations
(1) Insofar as the study and examination regulations of the degree programmes are not affected, all new regulations and regulations pursuant to § 22, (1), sentence 4 pursuant to Article II shall enter into force.

(2) 1Programmes are obliged to implement required additions and amendments via new versions of their programme and examination regulations and to set up interim regulations. 2Deviations must be justified in writing and presented to the departmental board for ratification then forwarded to the University Board for approval. 3The previous study regulations and examination regulations remain valid until the new versions come into force.

§ 32 Entry into Force / Publication
These regulations come into force on the day after their publication in HTW Berlin’s Official Information Circular.

§ 33 Expiry
On the same day, the Examination Framework Regulations of HTW Berlin (Rahmenprüfungsordnung - RPO) from the 5th of July 2004 (FHTW Berlin Official Information Circular 17/04), last amended on the 18th of July 2011 (HTW Berlin Official Information Circular 40/11) and the Study Framework Regulations for Bachelor’s and Master’s programmes at HTW Berlin (Rahmenstudienordnung - RStO - Ba/Ma) from the 12th of December 2005 (FHTW Berlin Official Information Circular 08/06), last amended on the 31st of May 2010 (HTW Berlin Official Information Circular 31/10) shall expire, with the exception of their validity for the study and examination regulations of outgoing/discontinued Diplom programmes.
Module Description

Module descriptions in the module database and for module handbooks shall contain the following information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module Description:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Module Name</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name according to programme’s study regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Module Coordinator</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of a member of full-time teaching staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scheduled Semester</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester during which the module is taught according to the regular programme plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Duration</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status of Module</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Compulsory module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Elective Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frequency</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Every semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Summer semester only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Winter semester only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Occasional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECTS Credits</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many credits are awarded for this module?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Module contact time in weekly study hours</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please give the module’s contact time in weekly study hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Learning Outcomes/Competences</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which learning outcomes are achieved with the completion of the module? Which competences are acquired in the process (differentiation between competences which are dependent on or independent of the specialist subject)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Level</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 1a (prerequisite-free module, in Bachelor’s programmes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 1b (module with prerequisites, in Bachelor’s programmes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 2a (prerequisite-free module, in Master’s programmes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 1b (module with prerequisites, in Master’s programmes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A module is considered to have prerequisites if obligatory or recommended requirements are defined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mandatory Requirements</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which modules must have been successfully completed before this module is attempted? Must this module be taken again in subsequent semesters in the event of examination repetition?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recommended Requirements</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which modules should have been successfully completed before this module is attempted?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Examination Type</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which examinations and/or assessed activities and/or assessed in-module work are stipulated?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Examination Grading</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- differentiated into grades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- undifferentiated (pass or fail)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Assigned Units

It is indicated here whether a module comprises one or more classes (units).

### Module Applicability

In which HTW Berlin programmes may this module be used as a replacement? Where is this module recognised on other HTW Berlin programmes?

### Recognised Modules

The modules listed here from other HTW Berlin programmes may be taken as replacements for the module described. The credits and grades achieved in these modules will be accredited. What do we as a programme accredit?

### Notes

Text to complement the module description

---

### Unit Description:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Unit</th>
<th>Name of Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of Corresponding Module</td>
<td>Name of Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Teaching language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of Workload for the Unit</td>
<td>Please give the proportion of the total module workload taken up by this unit as a <strong>percentage</strong> (please include both contact time and non-contact learning time).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of contact time in WSH</td>
<td>Give contact time in WSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning Form</td>
<td>Options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Lecture (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Seminar-style Lecture (SL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- (Project ) Seminar (PS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Supervised Activities (SA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- PC Activities (PCA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Practical Exercises (PE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Practical Laboratory Work (PL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Studio Work (SW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- eLearning (EL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Specialist internship (SI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Bachelor’s or Master’s Seminar (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Bachelor’s or Master’s Thesis (BT/MT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Information given here must be identical to that given in the programme’s study regulations.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content of Unit</td>
<td>Description of the content covered, explanation of the key content points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literature</td>
<td>Recommended or required literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Text to complement the unit description</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Guidelines, criteria and procedures for the accreditation of voluntary activities in programmes at HTW Berlin

A Fundamentals:

1) Voluntary activities both within and outside of the university can be accredited within the portion of the programme assigned to supplementary modules. Accreditation to replace other modules is possible in accordance with the Guidelines for the Accreditation of Prior Learning (University Regulations from 16 April 2012 § 18 in connection with Annex 3 of the University Regulations from 16 April 2012).

2) Accreditation in the form of credits is determined by the comparability of learning; though for accreditation within the scope of supplementary modules, only the overall general aims of the HTW Berlin programme (§ 2 of these regulations) can be cited. The limitation set out in § 7, (1), second clause (no broadening or supplementing of the subject-related programme content) does not apply in the case of accredited voluntary work.

3) Accreditation is implemented via credits and can only be performed for entire modules; in the scope of supplementary modules this means as a rule either 2 or 4 credits. This is as a rule dependent on the required learning and working time having been completed within one semester. An assessment of knowledge and skills gained through accredited voluntary work undertaken outside of the university does not take place.

4) Modules with a service learning focus are actively encouraged within the scope of the supplementary modules. Extra-curricular involvement in student “macro projects” can likewise be accredited.

5) Voluntary work within the university or “service learning” seminars may not take the place of activities which would normally receive remuneration.

B Criteria:

1) Voluntary work can be accredited when it involves willing, unpaid involvement in an activity which can be evidenced as being oriented toward common welfare within a cooperative organisation with other participants within the university or at a recognised welfare facility, and when this activity includes or is connected with critical reflection on the experiences acquired (e.g. in the form of group coaching, project reports etc.).

2) Accreditation of voluntary work requires that such work comprises a workload of at least 60 hours per semester.

3) Membership of clubs, campaign groups, departmental student associations, committees etc. alone cannot be accredited. Clearly defined activities involved a level of commitment can be accredited.

4) Important for the accreditation decision is that the proposed voluntary activity involves the acquisition of competences comparable with those gained through interdisciplinary supplementary AWE module study.
C Procedure:

1) Voluntary activities which a student wishes to have accredited as part of his/her studies should as a rule be explained to the examination board responsible. It shall then as rule reach a decision before the commencement of the semester, i.e. during the period in which the supplementary AWE module options are being formulated, on accreditation, evidence required and the type of grading, and set up a corresponding service learning module.

2) Evidence of the activities should be provided in a suitable form (e.g. via a detailed certificate from the organisation or project leadership or a signed activity report produced by the student including details of the hours involved).

3) In order to ensure that a differentiated grade can be established, a procedure to ensure objectivity and a coordinating teacher should be detailed in the module description in good time. Alongside written and oral reports, a vote of external project supervisors or self assessment of the project group may be utilised in the grade determination process. The central basis for the grading is the degree of individual reflection performed by the student.

D Example Models:

1) Voluntary activities I: Students are involved in an initiative that organises educational offers in the field of technology and natural sciences for young people outside of school lessons. Their tasks include the development of appropriate teaching sessions (incl. testing set ups, software programming, sponsorship acquisition, bookkeeping, participant acquisition and supervision, event organisation and implementation, public relations work etc.). The students apply for accreditation as part of their studies by naming the aims, the organisation (if applicable) and the (individual) tasks they intend to implement. Suitability for accreditation is established, and at the same time the requirements regarding evidence, the presentation of individual (project-based) experiences and – if applicable – the basis of a differentiated grading are laid out. Evidence could in this scenario take the form of a log of the goals achieved during the semester in question (i.e. the goals achieved by the project) and individual time logs. The process of reflection on the project experiences could take place in regular project group meetings and be recorded in a short report containing information on the learning effects experienced. This could then form the basis for a differentiated grade if required.

2) Voluntary activities II: The students’ union organises a campus event for the new students, the first semester party, a mentoring programme for incoming exchange students, their own information event about Kids Uni events etc. Again, as long as the activity is a one-off event that is not regularly repeated, suitability for accreditation should be applied for, as a rule both for the project itself and for each of the persons involved. Evidence is provided as detailed in scenario I.

3) "Service Learning" Seminar: As part of a programme’s subject study (e.g. in Communication Design or Business Administration or Public Management), a teacher assigns students the task of developing a corporate design or sponsorship concept for a communal youth education centre. The module thereby takes on the character of a project study which through its reference to the concrete requirements of a non-profit organisation has become a typical example for "service learning".
Annex 3 of the HTW Berlin RStPO

**Bearing the professional title Engineer**

1 Graduates of technical and scientific programmes are, in accordance with § 1, (1), letter a) of the German Engineers’ Law (Ingenieurgesetz -IngG) in its respectively valid edition, entitled to bear the professional title ‘Engineer’ in Germany.

2 This particularly applies to the following Bachelor’s and Master’s programmes at HTW Berlin at the point when these regulations are published:

### Professional titles for Bachelor’s programmes

- Civil Engineering (B.Sc.) Engineer
- Clothing Technology/Fabric Processing (B.Sc.) Engineer
- Corporate Environmental Information Technology (B.Sc.) Engineer
- Computer Engineering (B.Eng.) Engineer
- Electrical Engineering (B.Eng.) Engineer
- Facility Management (B.Sc.) Engineer
- Automotive Engineering (B.Sc.) Engineer
- Building Energy and Building Information Technology (B.Eng.) Engineer
- Health Electronics (B.Eng.) Engineer
- Information Technology/Distributed Systems (B.Eng.) Engineer
- Information and Communication Technology (M.Eng.) Engineer
- Computational Science and Engineering (B.Sc.) Engineer
- Conservation-Restoration/Field Archaeology
  - Focus: Field Archaeology (B.A.) Excavation engineer
- Life Science Engineering (B.Sc.) Engineer
- Mechanical Engineering (B.Sc.) Engineer
- Microsystems Technology (B.Eng.) Engineer
- Communication Engineering (B.Eng.) Engineer
- Renewable Energy Systems (B.Sc.) Engineer
- Environmental Informatics (B.Sc.) Engineer
- Environmental Engineering/Regenerative Energies (B.Sc.) Engineer
- Business Administration and Engineering (B.Sc.) Business engineer

### Professional titles for Master’s programmes

- Ambient Assisted Living (M.Sc.) Engineer
- Applied Automation (M.Eng.) Engineer
- Civil Engineering (M.Sc.) Engineer
- Clothing Technology/Fabric Processing (M.Sc.) Engineer
- Corporate Environmental Information Technology (M.Sc.) Engineer
- Construction and Real Estate Management (M.Sc.) Engineer
- Electrical Engineering (M.Eng.) Engineer
- Development and Simulation Methods in
  - Mechanical Engineering (M.Sc.) Engineer
- Facility Management (M.Sc.) Engineer
- Automotive Engineering (M.Eng.) Engineer
- Building Energy and Building Information Technology (M.Eng.) Engineer
- Information and Communication Technology (M.Eng.) Engineer
- Mechanical Engineering (M.Sc.) Engineer
Microsystems Technology (M.Sc.)       Engineer
Life Science Engineering (M.Sc.)       Engineer
Renewable Energy Systems (M.Sc.)       Engineer
Systems Engineering (M.Eng.)          Engineer
Environmental Engineering/Regenerative Energies (M.Sc.) Engineer
Business Administration and Engineering (M.Sc.) Business engineer

3Sentence 1 applies for unlisted or newly ratified study programmes conferring the degrees Bachelor’s of Engineering or Master’s of Engineering. 4For unlisted or newly ratified study programmes conferring the degrees Bachelor’s of Science or Master’s of Science, entitlement to bear the professional title Engineer in Germany according to sentence 1 must be detailed in the study and examination regulations.
Bachelor’s/Master’s Grade Transcript

Ms/Mr___________________________________________________

born on ____________________ in __________________________

Has completed her/his studies on the Bachelor’s/Master’s study programme

(Programme name)

at the Fachhochschule für Technik und Wirtschaft Berlin (University of Applied Science)

Overall grade achieved in the Bachelor’s/Master’s degree programme:

» __________________________________(X,X)«

Berlin,

Chairperson Dean
Examination Board

This certificate has also been issued in the German language.
Grades achieved in programme modules/module groups:

| Designation | Designation | Designation | Designation | Designation | Designation | Designation | Designation | Designation | Designation | Designation | Designation | Designation | Designation | Designation | Designation | Designation | Designation | Designation | 
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------| 

Specialised projects:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Specialised electives or specialisations:

1) 
2) 
3) 

(c) Supplementary Modules:

1st Foreign Language
(or Supplementary Module 1) 
(or Supplementary Module 2) 

Assessment of Bachelor’s / Master’s Thesis:

Assessment of the final oral examination:

The degree has been awarded in accordance with the Examination Regulations in effect on published in Amtsblatt der HTW Berlin (Official Information Bulletin), No. of .
Mr/Ms ____________________________________________

born on ____________________ in ____________________

Has completed the Bachelor’s / Master’s degree programme in

(Programme name)

He/She has been awarded the academic degree

Bachelor/Master of ___
(Arts (B./M.A.) or Engineering (B./M.Eng.)
or Law (LL.B./M.) or Science (B./M.Sc.)

Where applicable: “In accordance with § 1, no. 1, letter a), of the new edition of the German Engineer’s Law (Ingenieurgesetz, IngG) from the 1st of November 2011 (Law and Official Gazette p. 690), in its valid edition, she/he is entitled to near the professional title of Engineer.”

Berlin,

The President

________________________________________
(Seal)

This certificate has also been issued in the German language.
HTW Berlin
Diploma Supplement
- Bachelor *(programme name)* -

1 Graduate/

1. Family Name
2. First Name
3. Date of Birth
   Place of Birth
4. Student ID

2 Qualification

2.1 Qualification name in full
   *(see Annex 4 and programme examination regulations)*

   Qualification/abbreviated
   *(see Annex 4 and programme examination regulations)*

2.2 Main fields of study for the qualification
   *(see Annex 4 and programme examination regulations)*

2.3 Institution Awarding the Qualification
   Hochschule für Technik und Wirtschaft Berlin
   Faculty
   Faculty (Faculty Name)
   Status (Type)
   Fachhochschule (FH)
   University of Applied Sciences (see section 8)
   Status (control)
   State-governed

2.4 Administering Institution
   See 2.3

2.5 Language(s) of Instruction and Examination
   (German and/or English)

3 Level of Qualification

3.1 Level of Qualification
   First professional degree from a university of applied science (see section 8.1 and 8.4.2) including a Bachelor’s thesis
3.2 Programme Duration (regular study period)
Regular study period: 6/7/8 semesters (3/3.5/4 years)
Workload: (No. of credits x hours per credit) Hours
Credits (ECTS): 180/210/240
including internships (no.) credits and Bachelor’s Thesis (10 – 12) credits

3.3 Admission Requirements
General university/university of applied sciences entry qualifications
or entry qualifications in accordance with § 11 of the Berlin Higher Education Act
and, where applicable, preparatory internship
and, where applicable, suitability assessment
(see section 8.7)

4 Programme Content and Aims

4.1 Mode of Study
Full-time, on-campus
where applicable: part-time programme, distance-learning programme
(see programme examination regulations)

4.2 Programme Requirements/Graduate Qualification Profile
(see programme examination regulations)

Programme Components:
(see programme examination regulations)

4.3 Programme Details
See the "Bachelor’s Degree Grade Transcript" for further details regarding areas of specialisation and the Bachelor’s thesis topic, including grades.

4.4 Grading Scheme and Notes on Grading
Numerical Grade

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,0</td>
<td>very good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(≥ 90%)</td>
<td>Outstanding performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,0</td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(≥ 75%)</td>
<td>Performance which considerably exceeds average requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,0</td>
<td>satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(≥ 60%)</td>
<td>Performance which matches the average requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,0</td>
<td>sufficient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(≥ 50%)</td>
<td>Performance that still meets requirements despite shortcomings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,0</td>
<td>insufficient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(&lt; 50%)</td>
<td>Performance which due to considerable weaknesses does not satisfy requirements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*) Given as a percentage of the total points available

4.5 Overall Grade
- Final grade (not rounded off) -
Composition of final grade:
75 % Module grades
15 % Bachelor's thesis
10 % Oral examination

5 Entitlement of Qualification

5.1 Access to further study
This degree entitles the holder to take up Master's studies; additional requirements may be stipulated by the relevant admissions regulations. (see section 8)

5.2 Professional Status

6 Additional Information

6.1 Additional Information
On 05.05.2014, HTW Berlin was awarded system accreditation by AQAS. This means that all HTW Berlin programmes which were and are subject to internal quality assurance in accordance with the stipulations of the accrediting system are accredited. This also applies to this programme (see: www.akkreditierungsrat.de).

or for cooperative programmes:
The programme is accredited by (name of agency) (see: www.akkreditierungsrat.de).

6.2 Further Information
HTW Berlin: www.htw-berlin.de

7 Certification

Place/Date of Certification
Berlin, Date

This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents
Bachelor's Degree Certificate from
Bachelor's Grade Transcript from

Official stamp

Signature
Chairperson of the Examination Board
HTW Berlin
Diploma Supplement
- Master *(programme name)* -

1 Graduate/

1. Family Name
1.2 First Name
1.3 Date of Birth
Place of Birth
1.4 Student ID

2 Qualification

2.1 Qualification name in full
*(see Annex 4 and programme examination regulations)*

Qualification/abbreviated
*(see Annex 4 and programme examination regulations)*

2.2 Main fields of study for the qualification
*(see Annex 4 and programme examination regulations)*

2.3 Institution Awarding the Qualification
Hochschule für Technik und Wirtschaft Berlin

Faculty
Faculty (Faculty Name)

Status (Type)
Fachhochschule (FH)
University of Applied Sciences (see section 8)

Status (control)
State-governed

2.4 Administering Institution
See 2.3

2.5 Language(s) of Instruction and Examination
(German and/or English)

3 Level of Qualification

3.1 Level of Qualification
Postgraduate terminal university-level degree with a strongly application-oriented profile studied after the completion of a Bachelor’s or German Diplom programme (see section 8.1 and 8.4.2),
including a Master’s thesis

3.2 Programme Duration (regular study period)
Regular study period: 3/4 semesters (1.5/2 years)
Workload: (No. of credits x hours per credit) Hours
Credits (ECTS): 90/120
Including Master’s thesis (20 - 25) credits

3.3 Admission Requirements
Bachelor of Arts or Science or Engineering or Laws in (Name)
programme or as a minimum a Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science
or Bachelor of Engineering or Bachelor of Laws in similar programmes
or international equivalents and specific selection criteria
and, where applicable, suitability assessment
and, where applicable, English language skills
(see section 8.7)

4 Programme Content and Aims

4.1 Mode of Study
Full-time, on-campus
where applicable: part-time programme, distance-learning programme
(see programme examination regulations)

4.2 Programme Requirements/Graduate Qualification Profile
(see programme examination regulations)
Programme Components:
(see programme examination regulations)

4.3 Programme Details
See the “Master’s Degree Grade Transcript” for further details
regarding areas of specialisation and the Master’s thesis topic,
including grades.

4.4 Grading Scheme and Notes on Grading
Numerical Grade
grade
1,0 very good
(> 90%)
Outstanding performance
2,0 good
(> 75%)
Performance which considerably exceeds average requirements
3,0 satisfactory
(> 60%)
Performance which matches the average requirements
4,0 sufficient
(> 50%)
Performance that still meets requirements despite shortcomings
5,0 insufficient
(< 50%)
Performance which due to considerable weaknesses does not satisfy requirements

*) Given as a percentage of the total points available

4.5 Overall Grade
- Final grade (not rounded off) -
Composition of final grade:
(Master’s with 90 credits:)
50 % Module grades
40 % Master’s thesis
10 % Oral examination
5 Entitlement of Qualification

5.1 Access to further study
This degree entitles the holder to take up doctoral studies; additional requirements may be stipulated by the relevant admissions regulations. (see section 8)

5.2 Professional Status
The Master’s degree allows entry to higher grade public service professions in Germany.

6 Additional Information

6.1 Additional Information
On 05.05.2014, HTW Berlin was awarded system accreditation by AQAS. This means that all HTW Berlin programmes which were and are subject to internal quality assurance in accordance with the stipulations of the accrediting system are accredited. This also applies to this programme (see: www.akkreditierungsrat.de).

or for cooperative programmes:
The programme has been accredited by (name of the agency) (see: www.akkreditierungsrat.de).

6.2 Further Information
HTW Berlin: www.htw-berlin.de

7 Certification

Place/Date of Certification
Berlin, Date

This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents

Master’s Degree Certificate from
Master’s Grade Transcript from

Official stamp

Signature
Chairperson of the Examination Board
Annex 8 of the HTW Berlin RStPO

**Recognised second languages:**

Albanian
Arabic
Armenian
Azerbaijani (Azeri)
Bulgarian
Chinese
Danish
German as a foreign language
English
Estonian
Finnish
French
Georgian
Greek
Hebrew
Hindi
Icelandic
Italian
Japanese
Korean

Latvian
Lithuanian
Maltese
Macedonian
Mongolian
Dutch
Norwegian
Polish
Portuguese
Romanian
Russian
Swedish
Serbo-Croatian
Slovakian
Slovenian
Spanish
Czech
Turkish
Ukrainian
Hungarian
Vietnamese