

Diploma Supplement

This Diploma Supplement model was developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES. The purpose of the supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international 'transparency' and fair academic and professional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates etc.). It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. It should be free from any value judgements, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition. Information in all eight sections should be provided. Where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why.

1. HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

- 1.1 Family Name / 1.2 First Name Mustermann, Hans
- 1.3 Date, Place, Country of Birth 1974-06-23, Musterhausen
- 1.4 Student ID Number or Code 8703

2. QUALIFICATION

2.1 Name of Qualification (full, abbreviated; in original language) Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.)

Title Conferred (full, abbreviated; in original language) **Does not apply**

2.2 Main Field(s) of Study

Business Informatics with the specializations:

- Online Process Management with SAP ERP
- Strategic IT Management
- Distributed Database Systems
- Mobile Business Applications
- Controlling
- B2B Management
- Change Management
- Logistics Management
- 2.3 Institution Awarding the Qualification (in original language)

Hochschule Harz - Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaften (FH)

Status (Type / Control) University of Applied Sciences / State University

2.4 Institution Administering Studies (in original language) Hochschule Harz - Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaften (FH)

Status (Type / Control) University of Applied Sciences / State University

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

3. LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

3.1 Level

Bachelor of Science (Bachelor EQF Level 6)

3.2 Official Length of Programme

3.5 years with seven semesters

3.3 Access Requirements

Higher Education Entrance Qualification (HEEQ) General, Specialized or HEEQ for UAS, cf. Sec.8.7.

4. CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

4.1 Mode of Study

Full-time, on-campus programme

4.2 Programme Requirements/Qualification Profile of the Graduate

The accredited Business Informatics programme is an interdisciplinary programme around 30 percent of which is devoted to Computer Science. Graduates of this course possess the ability to design, develop and maintain information systems in business and administration. A balance of business administration and computer science courses qualifies graduates to work in every operational area of information systems.

To this end, alongside pure computer science knowledge, in particular the course also imparts knowledge of business administration and pure business informatics. Based on these three pillars, typical practical themes are not only introduced, but also worked on independently within the framework of compulsory elective subjects and through specific forms of teaching such as project work etc.

Knowledge

Graduates are in a position

- to identify, to manage and to analyse the requirements of IT application systems,
- to evaluate the introduction of IT solutions according to monetary and non-monetary aspects and in the process to include commercial and legal requirements,
- to design, develop and test IT application systems,
- to plan and execute projects for the introduction of new or modified IT solutions,
- to reconcile such projects to business use cases.

Skills

Graduates are in a position

- to independently select the solution that is best suited to the operational use case from a variety of possible solutions (scoring model),
- to calculate the economic viability of IT solutions (static and dynamic assessment methods),
- to design and prepare proprietary software (techniques of object-oriented analysis and object-oriented design as well as the production of relational database systems),
- to independently develop and test software using programme libraries (JAVA programming language, use of integrated development environments, Junit),
- to tailor standard operating software to requirements (customizing of SAP modules).

Additional Competences

Graduates are in a position

- to formulate the results of work and to prepare and present them for an expert audience,
- to manage interdisciplinary working groups, and to develop and implement joint solutions,
- to express him/herself in his/her specific field using English as a foreign language and to read and understand specialist literature that is written in English,
- to master the basic principles of business administration as well as
- to make use of the basic principles of project, cost and time management.

The graduate specialized in the following areas:

Online Process Management with SAP ERP:

The graduate has learned how business requirements of an existing company can be collected within a one year-long project and mapped on the basis of information models. He / she is capable of implementing these information models in the context of a business software such as SAP ERP considered to control and monitor the values and information flow of the referring company. He / she possess the expertise to strategically plan the implementation of business processes using IT in a project team and to monitor whether these targets have been achieved. Thus the graduate is prepared for a possible leadership role in the process management area.

Strategic IT Management:

The module Strategic IT Management provides students with a comprehensive introduction to IT management. Students are familiarised with basic concepts of IT management, learn how service-oriented IT organizations work and how IT resources may be distributed, and are prepared for a possible leadership role in the IT field. Emphasis is put on practical problems in IT management and how they can be solved in principle.

Distributed Database Systems:

Distributed database systems play a significant role in modern integration architectures. The graduate learns the theoretical implication of such systems, as well as possibilities for the implementation of industrial solutions. He/she knows the classical integration problems, available standards for interface specifications and technical distribution functionalities of Relational Database Management Systems (RDBMS). In addition, he/she is able to derive integration requirements under consideration of reference models for business processes and business objects. He/she is able to apply selected notations and techniques (e.g. BPMN, BPEL, XML, REST, SOAP, WSDL) to implement integration solutions like Software as a Service (SaaS) offerings or Service Oriented Architectures (SOA).

Mobile Business Applications:

The electronic business is more and more successfully executed by internet transactions. In the context of the course Mobile Business Applications existing sales and communication ways of the e-commerce are supplemented around mobile software components. In the first part of the course the basics in the following areas are teached: Management for software projects, UML design, client server programming with J2EE, financial software, programming of mobile applications with J2ME as well as basics of new wireless technologies like GSM, GPRS and UMTS. In the second part of the course the students in form of a practical project work on the development of a prototype for the application "parkoMobil". At the end of the project a complex software for mobile park space management is presented.

Controlling:

The graduate possesses basic knowledge of controlling. He/she is able to create budgets, conduct deviation analysis, introduce appropriate countermeasures, develop a controlling system in small and medium-sized companies and work with the instruments of ecological controlling.

He/she has learned to recognize and formulate the basic conditions for economic success as well as to make decisions in complex situations marked by uncertainty, develop and realize targets and strategies in an economic-ecological environment, keep perspective in difficult situations, practice efficient communication through visualisation, apply the basics of marketing, perform cost, profitability, budget, controlling and product calculations, to think and act beyond the boundaries of controlling, to develop capabilities to structure and solve problems, convert figures into practical knowledge and decisions, make decisions in a team and with the use of PC-supported planning models.

B2B Management:

Based on the fundamentals of B2B-marketing, advanced theories relating to purchasing behaviour, strategic planning as well and operative and international marketing are

taught.

Applying strategic and operative instruments, the graduate can develop sales as well as procurement concepts while thereby taking into consideration the particularities of B2B-management. He/she is able to use SAP/R3 for the purpose of analysis.

Change Management:

The graduate has acquired practical knowledge and applicable skills. He/she knows the theoretical fundamentals of modern organisational development (champion management, information management, iceberg management, participation management, process management, conflict management) as employee-oriented approaches of change management and, under the selection of selected tools, can steer operational change processes in a result-oriented manner. He/she is able to apply selected techniques (e.g. SWOT-analysis, cross-impact analysis,

workshops, interviews, communication) to control change processes.

Logistics Management:

The graduate knows the business oriented analysis, planning, management and control of the cross-section function, logistics, as well as the functions of related fields. He/she possesses knowledge in regard to the classification of procurement objects, the operational procurement process, the procedures for need assessment, averaging, and exponential smoothing. He/she can apply the methods of order planning as well as warehouse and stock management.

He/she has methodological competence in regard to the quantity planning, capacity and schedule planning, order release, order control and the typology of production. He/she can work out and realise the concepts of production planning and control. He/she possesses practical experience in the use of SAP/R3.

He/she meets the requirements that are presently placed on the employees of manufacturing enterprises.

4.3 Programme L)etails	S
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Courses Taken	Grade	Performance Appraisal	ECTS-Credits	ECTS-Grade
Introduction to Business Informatics	1,8	good	5	*
Mathematics 1	2,4	good	5	*
General Economic Principles	3,7	sufficient	5	*
Information Modelling	3,8	sufficient	5	*
Introduction to Programming	2,5	good	8	*
Object-oriented Programming Methodology	3,7	sufficient	8	*
Mathematics II	2,7	satisfactory	5	*
Accounting and Business Finance	2,3	good	5	*
Logistic Management	3,5	satisfactory	5	*
English	3,2	satisfactory		*
Marketing	3,7	sufficient	5	*
Internet	1,5	very good	6	*
Leadership Competence I	3,3	satisfactory	7	*
Application Programming	3	satisfactory	5	*
Business Models and Enterprise Software	3,7	sufficient	5	*
Database Management Systems	3,5	satisfactory	5	*
Information Systems	3,3	satisfactory	5	*
Leadership Competence II	3,3	satisfactory	6	*
Management Accounting, Controlling and Taxation	2,4	good		*
Law	3,2	satisfactory		*

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		1,5	very good	10	*
		1,9	good	10	*
		2,4	good	10	*
		3,7	sufficient	10	*
Professional Field Orient	ation: Controlling	3,6	sufficient		*
Professional Field Orient	ation: B2B	2,2	good		*
Professional Field Orient	ation: Change Management	3,9	sufficient		*
Professional Field Orient	ation: Logistic Management	2,5	good		*
Work Placement or Stud	y Abroad	4	sufficient		*
Colloquium		2,3	good	3	*
Bachelor Thesis		3,3	satisfactory	12	*
Theme:	Hier steht dann der Titel der Ba	chelor- bzw	. Masterarbeit in engli	sch, soweit vorhanden,	sonst in

Hier steht dann der Titel der Bachelor- bzw. Masterarbeit in englisch, soweit vorhanden, sonst in deutsch

* Not calculated due to an inadequate number of cases.

4.4 Grading Scheme

HS Harz Grade	Performance appraisal		
1,0 - 1,3	Very good		
1,7 - 2,0 - 2,3	Good		
2,7 - 3,0 - 3,3	Satisfactory		
3,7 - 4,0	Sufficient		
5.0	Non-sufficient/Fail		

The calculation of the ECTS-grade results from an examination cohort of the three preceding semesters. In order to be calculated, the ECTS-grade requires at least 20 examination events in the examination cohort.

See below section 8.6

4.5 Overall Classification (in original language)

2,2 (good)

5. FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

5.1 Access to Further Study

Qualifies to apply for admission for master degree Prequisite: depends on the requirements of the accepting university.

5.2 Professional Status

The Bachelor degree of this course entitles its holder for careers in the field of business information systems.

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1 Additional Information

The graduate has proved extracurricular achievements.

6.2 Further Information Sources

On the institution: www.hs-harz.de On the department: www.hs-harz.de/ai.html For national information sources cf. Sect. 8 ECTS-Grade: C

7. CERTIFICATION

This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents:

Document of the granting of the degree dated 2014-02-17

Examination Certificate dated 2014-02-17

Transcript of Records dated 2014-02-17

Certification Date: 2014-02-17

Chairman Examination Committee

University Seal

8. NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

The information on the national higher education system on the following pages provides a context for the qualification and the type of higher education that awarded it.

8. INFORMATION ON THE GERMAN HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM¹

8.1 Types of Institutions and Institutional Status

Higher education (HE) studies in Germany are offered at three types of Higher Education Institutions (HEI).²

 Universitäten (Universities) including various specialized institutions, offer the whole range of academic disciplines. In the German tradition, universities focus in particular on basic research so that advanced stages of study have mainly theoretical orientation and research-oriented components.

 Fachhochschulen (Universities of Applied Sciences) concentrate their study programmes in engineering and other technical disciplines, business-related studies, social work, and design areas. The common mission of applied research and development implies a distinct application-oriented focus and professional character of studies, which include integrated and supervised work assignments in industry, enterprises or other relevant institutions.

 Kunst- und Musikhochschulen (Universities of Art/Music) offer studies for artistic careers in fine arts, performing arts and music; in such fields as directing, production, writing in theatre, film, and other media; and in a variety of design areas, architecture, media and communication.

Higher Education Institutions are either state or state-recognized institutions. In their operations, including the organization of studies and the designation and award of degrees, they are both subject to higher education legislation.

8.2 Types of Programmes and Degrees Awarded

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

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

The German Qualification Framework for Higher Education Degree³ describes the degrees of the German Higher Education System. It contains the classification of the qualification levels as well as the resulting qualifications and competencies of the graduates.

For details cf. Sec. 8.4.1, 8.4.2, and 8.4.3 respectively. Table 1 provides a synoptic summary.

8.3 App ro val/Accreditation of Programmes and Degrees

To ensure quality and comparability of qualifications, the organization of studies and general degree requirements have to conform to principles and regulations established by the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany (KMK).⁴ In 1999, a system of accreditation for programmes of study has become operational under the control of an Accreditation Council at national level. All newprogrammes have to be accredited under this scheme; after a successful accreditation they receive the quality-label of the Accreditation Council.⁵

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



Organization and Structure of Studies

The following programmes apply to all three types of institutions. Bachelor's and Master's study courses may be studied on some source of the studied on the second education institutions, at different types of higher education institutions and with phases of professional work between the first and the second qualification. The organization of the study programmes makes use of modular components and of the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) with 30 credits corresponding to one semester.

8.4.1 Bachelor

Bachelor degree study programmes lay the academic foundations, provide methodological skills and lead to qualifications related to the professional field. The Bachelor degree is awarded after 3 to 4 years. The Bachelor degree programme includes a thesis requirement. Study courses leading to the Bachelor degree must be accredited according to the Law establishing a Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany.⁶

Frogrammes in Germany." First degree programmes (Bachelor) lead to Bachelor of Arts (B.A.), Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.), Bachelor of Engineering (B.Eng.), Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.), Bachelor of Fine Arts (B.F.A.), Bachelor of Music (B.Mus.) or Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.).

8.4.2 Master

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

The Master degree study programme includes a thesis requirement. Study programmes leading to the Master degree must be accredited according to the Law establishing a Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany.⁷ Second degree programmes (Master) lead to Master of Arts (M.A.),

Second degree programmes (Master) lead to Master of Aris (M.A), Master of Science (M.S.C.), Master of Engineering (M.Eng.), Master of Laws (L.L.M), Master of Fine Arts (M.F. A), Master of Music (M.Mus.) or Master of Education (M.Ed.). Master study programmes which are designed for continuing education may carry other designations (e.g. MBA

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

An integrated study programme is either mono-disciplinary (*Diplom* degrees, most programmes completed by a *Statsprüfung*) or comprises a combination of either two major or one major and two minor fields (*Magister Artium*). The first stage (15 to 2 years) focuses on broad orientations and foundations of the field(s) of study. An Intermediate Examination (*Diplom-Vorprüfung* to *Diplom* degrees; *Zwischenprüfung* or credit requirements for the *Magister Artium*) is prerequisite to enter the second stage of advanced studies and specializations. Degree the second stage of advarced studies and specalizations. Degree requirements include submission of a thesis (up to 6 months duration) and comprehensive final written and oral examinations. Similar regulations apply to studies leading to a *Staatsprüfung*. The level of qualification is equivalent to the Master level.

Integrated studies at Universitäten (U) last 4 to 5 years (Diplom degree, Magister Artium) or 3 to 6.5 years (Staatsprüfung). The Diplom degree is awarded in engineering disciplines, the natural sciences as well as economics and business. In the humanities, the corresponding degree is usually the Magister Artium (M.A.). In the social sciences, the practice varies as a matter of institutional traditions. Studies preparing for the legal, medical and pharmaceutical professions are completed by a Staatsprüfung. This applies also to studies preparing for teaching professions of some Länder.

The three gualifications (Diplom, Magister Artium and Staatsprüfung) are academically equivalent. They qualify to apply for admission to doctaral studies. Further prerequisites for admission may be defined by the Higher Education Institution, cf. Sec. 8.5.

- Integrated studies at Fachhochschulen (FH)/Universities of Applied Sciences (UAS) last 4 years and lead to a Diplom (FH) degree. While the FH/UAS are non-doctorate granting institutions, qualified graduates may apply for admission to doctoral studies at doctorate granting institutions, cf. Sec. 8.5.

Studies at Kunst- and Musikhochschulen (Universities of Art/Music etc.) are more diverse in their organization, depending on the field and individual objectives. In addition to *Diplom/Magister* degrees, the integrated study programme awards include Certificates and certified examinations for specialized areas and professional purposes

8.5 Doct orate

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

8.6 Grading Scheme

The grading scheme in Germany usually comprises five levels (with In grading science in call hard using conjects the reves (winn numerical equivalents; intermediate grades may be given): "Sehr Gut" (1) = Very Good; "Gut" (2) = Good; "Befriedigend" (3) = Satisfactory; "Ausrechend" (4) = Sufficient; "Nicht ausreichend" (5) = Nor-Sufficient Fail. The minimum passing grade is "Ausreichend" (4). Verbal designations of grades may vary in some cases and for doctoral degrees.

In addition institutions partly already use an ECTS grading scheme.

Access to Higher Education 8.7

The General Higher Education Entrance Qualification (Algemeine Hochschulreife, Abitur) after 12 to 13 years of schooling allows for admission to all higher educational studies. Specialized variants (Fachgebundende Hochschulreife) allow for admission to particular disciplines. Access to Fachbochschulen (UAS) is also possible with a Fachhochschulreife, which can usually be acquired after 12 years of schooling. Admission to Universities of Art/Music may be based on other are maning additioned outgenergentry in the distingtion. or require additional evidence demonstrating individual aptitude. Higher Education Institutions may in certain cases apply additional

8.8 National Sources of Information

admission procedures.

- Kultus ministerkonferenz (KMK) [Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany]; Lennéstrasse 6, D-53113 Bonn; Fax: +49[0]228/501-229; Phone: +49[0]228/501-0 - Central Office for Foreign Education (Z aB) as German NARIC;
- www.kmk.org; E-Mail: zab@kmk.org "Documentation and Educational Information Service" as German EUR YDICE- Unit, providing the national dossier on the education system (http://www.kmk.org/dokumentafon/zusammerarbeit-aufeuropaeischer-ebene-im-eurydice-informationsnetz.html; E-Mail: eurydice@kmk.org)
- Hochschulrektorenkonferenz (HRK) [German Rectors' Conference]; Ahrstrasse 39, D-53175 Bonn; Fax: +49[0]228/887-110; Phone:
- +49[0]228/887-0; www.hrk.de E-Mail: post@hrk.de "Higher Education Compass" of the German Rectors' Conference features comprehensive information on institutions, programmes of study, etc. (www.higher-education-compass.de)
- The information covers only aspects directly relevant to purposes of the Diploma Supplement. All information as of 1 July 2010.
- Berufsakademien are not considered as Higher Education Institutions, they only exist in some of the Länder. They offer educational programmes in dose cooperation with private companies. Students receive a formal degree and carry out an apprenticeship at the company. Some Berufsakademien offer Bachelor courses which are recognized as an academic degree if they are accredited by a German accreditation agency.
- 3 German Qualification Framework for Higher Education Degrees (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany of 21.04.2005).
- Common structural guidelines of the Länder for the accreditation of Bachelor's and Master's study courses (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Minister's of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany of 10.10.2003, as amended on 04.02.2010).
- ⁵ "Law establishing a Foundation 'Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany", entered into force as from 262.2005, GV. NRW. 2005, nr. 5, p. 45 in connection with the Declaration of the Länder to the Foundation "Foundation: Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany" (Resolution of Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany of 16.12.2004.

See note No. 5.

⁶ See note No. 5.