

Max Mustermann

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, Max

1.3 Date, Place of Birth

01.01.2000, Musterstadt

1.4 Student ID Number - Enrolment Code

12345

2. QUALIFICATION

2.1 Name of Qualification and Title Conferred (in Original Language)

Master of Arts (M.A.)

Title Conferred (Full, Abbreviated; in Original Language)

Does not apply

2.2 Main Field(s) of Study

Business Consulting (M.A.)

2.3 Institution Awarding the Qualification (in Original Language)

Hochschule Harz - Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaften

Status (Type and Control)

University of Applied Sciences / State University

2.4 Institution Administering Studies (in Original Language)

Hochschule Harz - Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaften

Status (Type and Control)

University of Applied Sciences / State University

2.5 Language(s) of Instruction and Examination

German and English

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3. LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

3.1 Level

EQF/GQF Level 7 (Master). The Master's degree gives access to German higher-level civil service careers.

3.2 Official Duration of Programme in Credits and Years

2 years, 4 semesters, 120 ECTS credits

3.3 Access Requirements

According to the Saxony-Anhalt's Law on higher education, the successful completion of a first academic degree of a university or university of applied sciences ideally with a focus on business, management or economics with a minimum "good" overall performance and which amounts to at least 180 ECTS credit points.

Equivalence of other achievements will be evaluated by the admission board.

In case German is not the native tongue, German language proficiency has to be proved. Strong English language skills are expected.

4. CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

4.1 Mode of Study

Full-time, on-campus programme

4.2 Programme Learning Outcomes

The Master's programme in Business Consulting qualifies specialists and managers in the field of business management consulting services, taking interdisciplinary perspectives into account. Typically, graduates assume in-house consulting positions in the areas of organisation, personnel, controlling and strategy or provide services as independent external management consultants. They structure and manage consulting processes in all phases - from problem analysis through solution proposal and decision making to implementation and follow-up.

In detail, the following competences have been acquired:

Business Management Competence:

Graduates include current scientific approaches to management, control and organisation of companies in their consultancy work. In particular, they analyse the current state of companies on the basis of key performance indicators and process mapping. They develop strategies independently and use current business management instruments in order to introduce or optimise target processes for the implementation of corporate goals. Thereby they initiate and support digital transformation and change processes competently – if required with the involvement of IT experts. They appropriately incorporate legal and ethical aspects into decisions and the implementation of projects.

Business Psychology Competence:

Graduates incorporate psychological factors of human behaviour in interview and negotiation situations in a purposeful and responsible manner. On the basis of their knowledge of complex problem-solving, they anticipate the consequences of cooperative and competitive decisions and recognise potential for integrative solutions. They make forecasts on the basis of prescriptive and descriptive decision models, and master central strategies of rational and intuitive decision-making.

Methodological Competence:

Graduates have adopted a holistic approach to business consulting: they work at the interface of different academic disciplines and functional areas. They select research methods of quantitative and qualitative research in accordance with specific contexts. They plan, assess and implement independently empirical-scientific projects including the associated data collection, data processing, evaluation and reporting in order to work on consulting issues. They model and analyse interlinked problems, subject areas and tasks, and derive suitable individual measures therefrom. In doing so, they assess the impact of the measures in the overall system, recognise side effects and make success controls.

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Communicative Competence:

Graduates provide customer- and solution-oriented advice using appropriate dialogue techniques. They understand facts from the customer's perspective in order to achieve sustainable solutions. They systematically guide groups of decision-makers through coordination and decision-making processes in moderated sessions. They recognise typical decision-making patterns and therefore attentively prevent decision-making errors. They conceptualise, lead and document workshops in a target-oriented manner, also in interdisciplinary and international settings. They interpret data and results of a more complex nature appropriately and present them to decision-makers and customers on a scientifically sound basis.

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4.3 Programme Details, Individual Credits Gained and Grades/Marks Obtained

Courses taken	Grade	Performance Appraisal	ECTS credits
Bridging Modules	2,0	good	15
Levelling Modules	2,0	good	15
Consulting in Practice	2,0	good	5
Implementing Decisions	2,0	good	5
Consultancy Project and Consulting Skills	2,0	good	15
Elective in Application Fields of Consulting	2,0	good	5
Current Topics in Consulting	2,0	good	5
Advising and Decision Making	2,0	good	5
Analysis of Complex Systems	2,0	good	5
Research Project and Scientific Methods	2,0	good	15
Colloquium	2,0	good	5
Master Thesis	2,0	good	25
Theme: "The topic of the thesis is shown here."			
Total ECTS credit points			120

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4.4 Grading Scheme and Grade Distribution of Overall Performances

The final grade is given with one decimal place. All other digits are deleted without rounding. A performance appraisal is assigned to each final grade level.

The distribution of grades for overall performances has been calculated based on the overall performance results in this programme of study since its opening (2015).

Number of Graduates: 50

Final grade levels	Performance appraisal	Share of graduates with this performance	Cumulative percentage
1,0 - 1,5	very good	52 %	52 %
1,6 - 2,5	good	48 %	100 %
2,6 - 3,5	satisfactory	0 %	100 %
3,6 - 4,0	sufficient	0 %	100 %

The following grading scale is used for single assessment of written examinations:

Fulfilment scale of examination requirements	HS Harz grade	Performance appraisal	Performance appreciation
100 - 95 %	1,0	very good	An excellent performance
94 - 90 %	1,3		
89 - 85 %	1,7	good	A performance significantly above average standard
84 - 80 %	2,0		
79 - 76 %	2,3		
75 - 72 %	2,7	satisfactory	An average performance
71 - 68 %	3,0		
67 - 63 %	3,3		
62 - 58 %	3,7	sufficient	A performance which meets minimum requirements despite of shortcomings
57 - 50 %	4,0		

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4.5 Overall Classification of the Qualification (in Original Language)

gut (2,0)

At degree awarding date, this overall performance was among the best 94,00 % referring to 50 graduates of this study programme since its opening (2015).

5. INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

5.1 Access to Further Study

The master's programme qualifies to apply for admission to doctoral studies.

5.2 Access to Regulated Professions

Does not apply

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1 Additional Information

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6.2 Further Information Sources

<https://www.hs-harz.de/en>

<https://www.hs-harz.de/en/study/dpt-business-studies/business-consulting-ma>

7. CERTIFICATION

This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents:

Urkunde über die Verleihung des Grades issued on 25.06.2021

Prüfungszeugnis issued on 25.06.2021

Transcript of Records issued on 25.06.2021

Certification Date: 25.06.2021

Prof. Dr. Martin Gründl,

Chairperson Examination Committee

8. NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

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

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8. INFORMATION ON THE GERMAN HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM [1]

8.1 Types of Institutions and Institutional Status

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

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

- Fachhochschulen (FH)/Hochschulen für Angewandte Wissenschaften (HAW) (Universities of Applied Sciences, UAS) concentrate their study programmes in engineering and other technical disciplines, business-related studies, social work, and design areas. The common mission of applied research and development implies an application-oriented focus of studies, which includes integrated and supervised work assignments in industry, enterprises or other relevant institutions.

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

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

8.2 Types of Programmes and Degrees Awarded

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

Within the framework of the Bologna-Process one-tier study programmes are successively being replaced by a two-tier study system. Since 1998, two-tier degrees (Bachelor's and Master's) have been introduced in almost all study programmes. This change is designed to enlarge variety and flexibility for students in planning and pursuing educational objectives; it also enhances international compatibility of studies.

The German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Qualifications (HQR)[3] describes the qualification levels as well as the resulting qualifications and competences of the graduates. The three levels of the HQR correspond to the levels 6, 7 and 8 of the German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning [4] and the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning [5].

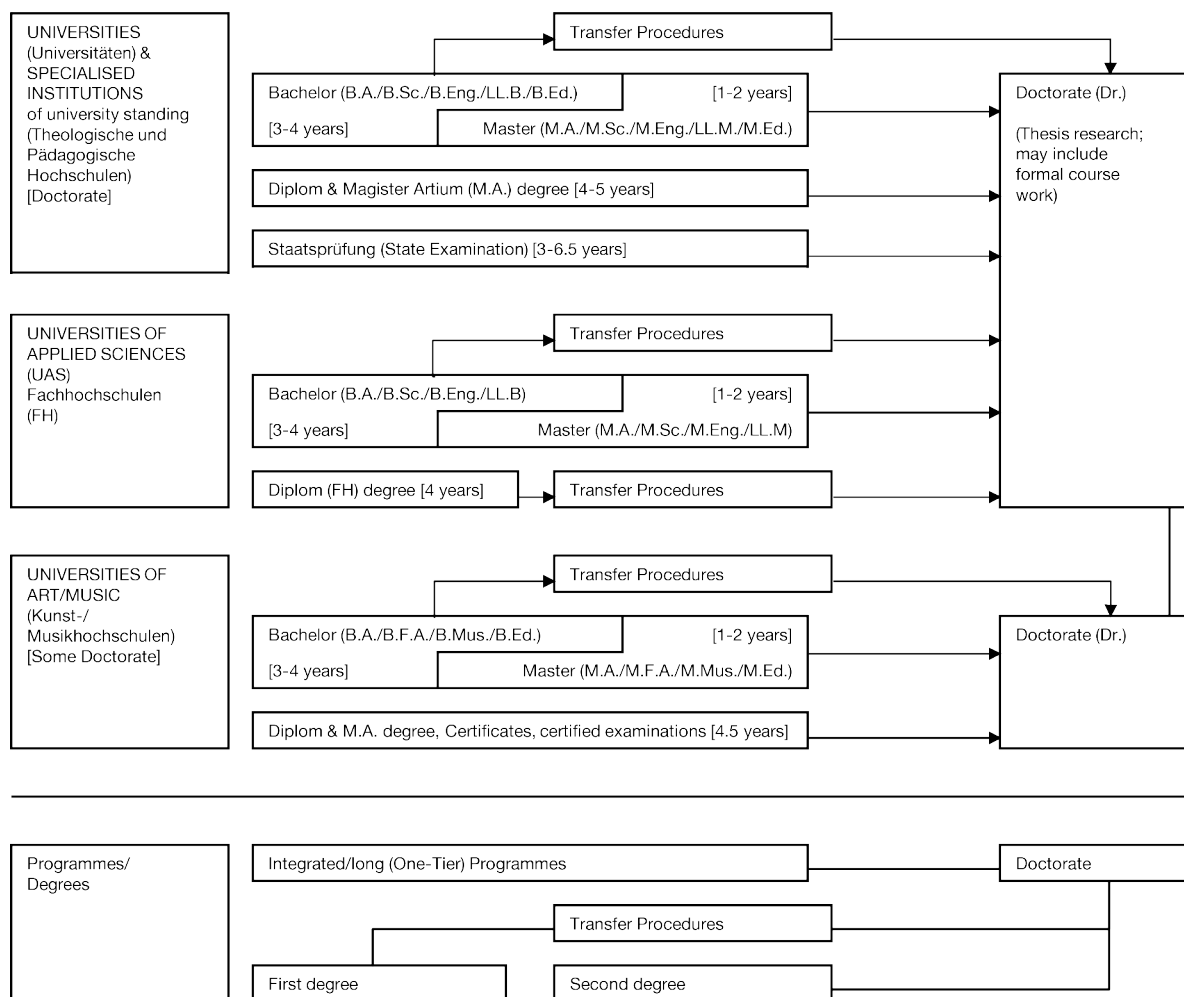
For details cf. Sec. 8.4.1, 8.4.2, and 8.4.3 respectively. Table 1 provides a synoptic summary.

8.3 Approval/Accreditation of Programmes and Degrees

To ensure quality and comparability of qualifications, the organisation of studies and general degree requirements have to conform to principles and regulations established by the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany (KMK).[6] In 1999, a system of accreditation for Bachelor's and Master's programmes has become operational. All new programmes have to be accredited under this scheme; after a successful accreditation they receive the seal of the Accreditation Council.[7]

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



8.4 Organization and Structure of Studies

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

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8.4.1 Bachelor

Bachelor's degree programmes lay the academic foundations, provide methodological competences and include skills related to the professional field. The Bachelor's degree is awarded after 3 to 4 years.

The Bachelor's degree programme includes a thesis requirement. Study programmes leading to the Bachelor's degree must be accredited according to the Interstate study accreditation treaty.[8]

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

The Bachelor's degree corresponds to level 6 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

8.4.2 Master

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

The Master's degree programme includes a thesis requirement. Study programmes leading to the Master's degree must be accredited according to the Interstate study accreditation treaty.[9]

Second degree programmes (Master) lead to Master of Arts (M.A.), Master of Science (M.Sc.), Master of Engineering (M.Eng.), Master of Laws (L.L.M.), Master of Fine Arts (M.F.A.), Master of Music (M.Mus.) or Master of Education (M.Ed.).

Master's programmes which are designed for continuing education may carry other designations (e.g. MBA).

The Master's degree corresponds to level 7 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

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

An integrated study programme is either mono-disciplinary (Diplom degrees, most programmes completed by a Staatsprüfung) or comprises a combination of either two major or one major and two minor fields (Magister Artium). The first stage (1.5 to 2 years) focuses on broad orientations and foundations of the field(s) of study. An Intermediate Examination (Diplom-Vorprüfung for Diplom degrees; Zwischenprüfung or credit requirements for the Magister Artium) is prerequisite to enter the second stage of advanced studies and specialisations. Degree requirements include submission of a thesis (up to 6 months duration) and comprehensive final written and oral examinations. Similar regulations apply to studies leading to a Staatsprüfung. The level of qualification is equivalent to the Master's level.

- Integrated studies at Universitäten (U) last 4 to 5 years (Diplom degree, Magister Artium) or 3.5 to 6.5 years (Staatsprüfung). The Diplom degree is awarded in engineering disciplines, the natural sciences as well as economics and business. In the humanities, the corresponding degree is usually the Magister Artium (M.A.). In the social sciences, the practice varies as a matter of institutional traditions. Studies preparing for the legal, medical and pharmaceutical professions are completed by a Staatsprüfung. This applies also to studies preparing for teaching professions of some Länder.

The three qualifications (Diplom, Magister Artium and Staatsprüfung) are academically equivalent and correspond to level 7 of the German Qualifications Framework/European Qualifications Framework.

They qualify to apply for admission to doctoral studies. Further prerequisites for admission may be defined by the Higher Education Institution, cf. Sec. 8.5.

- Integrated studies at Fachhochschulen (FH)/Hochschulen für Angewandte Wissenschaften (HAW) (Universities of Applied Sciences, UAS) last 4 years and lead to a Diplom (FH) degree which corresponds to level 6 of the German Qualifications Framework/European Qualifications Framework.

Qualified graduates of FH/HAW/UAS may apply for admission to doctoral studies at doctorate-granting institutions, cf. Sec. 8.5.

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

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8.5 Doctorate

Universities as well as specialised institutions of university standing, some of the FH/HAW/UAS and some Universities of Art/Music are doctorate-granting institutions. Formal prerequisite for admission to doctoral work is a qualified Master's degree (UAS and U), a Magister degree, a Diplom, a Staatsprüfung, or a foreign equivalent. Comparable degrees from universities of art and music can in exceptional cases (study programmes such as music theory, musicology, pedagogy of arts and music, media studies) also formally qualify for doctoral work. Particularly qualified holders of a Bachelor's degree or a Diplom (FH) degree may also be admitted to doctoral studies without acquisition of a further degree by means of a procedure to determine their aptitude. The universities respectively the doctorate-granting institutions regulate entry to a doctorate as well as the structure of the procedure to determine aptitude. Admission further requires the acceptance of the Dissertation research project by a professor as a supervisor.

The doctoral degree corresponds to level 8 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

8.6 Grading Scheme

The grading scheme in Germany usually comprises five levels (with numerical equivalents; intermediate grades may be given): "Sehr Gut" (1) = Very Good; "Gut" (2) = Good; "Befriedigend" (3) = Satisfactory; "Ausreichend" (4) = Sufficient; "Nicht ausreichend" (5) = Non-Sufficient/Fail. The minimum passing grade is "Ausreichend" (4). Verbal designations of grades may vary in some cases and for doctoral degrees.

In addition, grade distribution tables as described in the ECTS Users' Guide are used to indicate the relative distribution of grades within a reference group.

8.7 Access to Higher Education

The General Higher Education Entrance Qualification (Allgemeine Hochschulreife, Abitur) after 12 to 13 years of schooling allows for admission to all higher educational studies. Specialised variants (Fachgebundene Hochschulreife) allow for admission at Fachhochschulen (FH)/Hochschulen für Angewandte Wissenschaften (HAW) (UAS), universities and equivalent higher education institutions, but only in particular disciplines. Access to study programmes at Fachhochschulen (FH)/Hochschulen für Angewandte Wissenschaften (HAW) (UAS) is also possible with a Fachhochschulreife, which can usually be acquired after 12 years of schooling. Admission to study programmes at Universities of Art/Music and comparable study programmes at other higher education institutions as well as admission to a study programme in sports may be based on other or additional evidence demonstrating individual aptitude.

Applicants with a qualification in vocational education and training but without a school-based higher education entrance qualification are entitled to a general higher education entrance qualification and thus to access to all study programmes, provided they have obtained advanced further training certificates in particular state-regulated vocational fields (e.g. Meister/Meisterin im Handwerk, Industriemeister/in, Fachwirt/in (IHK), Betriebswirt/in (IHK) und (HWK), staatlich geprüfte/r Techniker/in, staatlich geprüfte/r Betriebswirt/in, staatlich geprüfte/r Gestalter/in, staatlich geprüfte/r Erzieher/in).

Vocationally qualified applicants can obtain a Fachgebundene Hochschulreife after completing a state-regulated vocational education of at least two years' duration plus professional practice of normally at least three years' duration, after having successfully passed an aptitude test at a higher education institution or other state institution; the aptitude test may be replaced by successfully completed trial studies of at least one year's duration.[10]

Higher Education Institutions may in certain cases apply additional admission procedures.

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8.8 National Sources of Information

- Kultusministerkonferenz (KMK) [Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany]; Graurheindorfer Str. 157, D-53117 Bonn; Phone: +49[0]228/501-0; www.kmk.org; E-Mail: hochschulen@kmk.org
- Central Office for Foreign Education (ZAB) as German NARIC; www.kmk.org; E-Mail: zab@kmk.org
- German information office of the Länder in the EURYDICE Network, providing the national dossier on the education system; www.kmk.org; E-Mail: Eurydice@kmk.org
- Hochschulrektorenkonferenz (HRK) [German Rectors' Conference]; Leipziger Platz 11, D-10117 Berlin, Phone: +49 30 206292-11; www.hrk.de; E-Mail: post@hrk.de
- "Higher Education Compass" of the German Rectors' Conference features comprehensive information on institutions, programmes of study, etc. (www.higher-education-compass.de)

[1] The information covers only aspects directly relevant to purposes of the Diploma Supplement.

[2] Berufsakademien are not considered as Higher Education Institutions, they only exist in some of the Länder. They offer educational programmes in close cooperation with private companies. Students receive a formal degree and carry out an apprenticeship at the company. Some Berufsakademien offer Bachelor courses which are recognised as an academic degree if they are accredited by the Accreditation Council.

[3] German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Degrees. (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany of 16 February 2017).

[4] German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning (DQR). Joint resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research, the German Conference of Economics Ministers and the German Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany of 15 November 2012). More information at www.dqr.de

[5] Recommendation of the European Parliament and the European Council on the establishment of a European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning of 23 April 2008 (2008/C 111/01 – European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning – EQF).

[6] Specimen decree pursuant to Article 4, paragraphs 1 – 4 of the interstate study accreditation treaty (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany of 7 December 2017).

[7] Interstate Treaty on the organization of a joint accreditation system to ensure the quality of teaching and learning at German higher education institutions (Interstate study accreditation treaty) (Decision of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany of 8 December 2016), Enacted on 1 January 2018.

[8] See note No. 7.

[9] See note No. 7.

[10] Access to higher education for applicants with a vocational qualification, but without a school-based higher education entrance qualification (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany of 6 March 2009).