Diploma Supplement - [Student name]

This Diploma Supplement follows the model 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 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.



Constructor University Diploma Supplement – [Student name]

1. HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

1.1. Family Name / 1.2. First Name Middle Name [Last name], [First name]
1.3. Date, Place, Country of Birth [DOB], [Place of Birth], [Country]
1.4. Student ID Number [Matriculation no.]

2. QUALIFICATION

2.1. Name of Qualification
BA/BSc - Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Science
Title conferred
Not applicable
2.2. Main Field(s) of Study
[Major]

2.3. Name and Status of Awarding Institution

Constructor University, private. Jacobs University changed its name to Constructor University in November 2022.

1999: State recognition by the Free Hanseatic City of Bremen

2001: Accredited by the German Council of Science and Humanities (Wissenschaftsrat)

2008: Reaccreditation for the next 10 years by the German Council of Science and Humanities; highly positive evaluation of the university's development

2010: Renewal of the State recognition by the Free Hanseatic City of Bremen

2.4. Name and Status of Awarding Institution Administering Studies

2.5. Language(s) of Instruction / Examination English



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3. LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

3.1. Level

Undergraduate / first degree

3.2. Official Length of Program

Three years, 180 ECTS Credits

3.3. Access Requirements

Constructor University's admission process is both highly competitive and intentionally personal. Selection for admission to the university is based upon a variety of factors, which include the following obligatory requirements:

- Recommendations by a counselor (1) or a teacher/supervisor (1)
- Standardized test scores (if applicable)
- Proof of secondary school completion (i.e. German Abitur, International Baccalaureate, High School Diploma, A-level Certificate)
- Proof of English Language Proficiency (if applicable)

4. CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

4.1. Mode of Study

Full-time

4.2. Program Requirements

All students at the bachelor's level must take coursework sufficient to acquire a minimum of 180 European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) points. Constructor University uses a standard system of 5.0 ECTS credit points per course for normal lecture courses. Some courses, however, may have 2.5 ECTS credit points. 7.5 ECTS credit points or 10 ECTS credits points assigned, based upon the relative amount of time and effort required of the students. The degrees at Constructor University are expressly designed to be achievable in three years. Individual degrees may vary in their structure, please consult the documentation pertaining to the study program for more information about specific courses and course requirements.

4.3. Program Details

See transcript of records for the full list of courses, grades and the topic of the Bachelor thesis.

4.4. Grading Scheme

Percentage	Numerical Grade	American Letter Grade		
≥ 95%	1.00	A+		
≥ 90%	1.33	A		
≥ 85%	1.67	A-		
≥ 80% ≥ 75%	2.00 2.33	B+ B		
≥ 70%	2.67	B-		
≥ 65%	3.00	C+		
≥ 60%	3.33	C		
≥ 55%	3.67	C-		
≥ 50%	4.00	D+		
≥ 45%	4.33	D		
≥ 40%	4.67	D-		
< 40%	5.00	F		

Certification Date: 17 March 2023



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4.5. GPA Distribution Table¹

BA - Psychology

Percentile	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%	Mean GPA	Students
GPA min.*	1,24	1,49	1,83	2,14	3,62	1,94	45
N**	5	7	11	11	11		

¹ The table represents the statistical distribution of positive GPAs (pass and above) awarded in the abovementioned Study Program at Constructor University between the years 2019-2021

4.6. Overall Classification

1 95

5. FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

5.1. Access to Further Study

Qualifies to apply for admission to graduate study programs.

5.2. Professional Status

The degree entitles its holder to exercise professional work in the field(s) for which the degree was awarded. Beyond this level of competence, all Constructor University degrees have explicit transdisciplinary elements including courses from other fields of study.

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1. Additional Information

[Semester]

[Conferral date of the Bachelor's degree]

[Semester]

Thesis: [Thesis title]

6.2. Further Information Sources

On the institution: https://constructor.university/
For national information sources cf. Sect. 8.8.

7. CERTIFICATION

This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents: Bachelor of Arts Diploma University Transcript

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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^{*} Minimum GPA of students in that bracket

^{**} Number of students in that bracket



8. INFORMATION ON THE GERMAN HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM¹

8.1 Types of Institutions and Institutional Status

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

- Universitäten (Universities) including various specialized institutions, offer the whole range of academic disciplines. In the German tradition, universities focus in particular on basic research so that advanced stages of study have mainly theoretical orientation and research-oriented components.
- Fachhochschulen (Universities of Applied Sciences) concentrate their study programmes in engineering and other technical disciplines, business-related studies, social work, and design areas. The common mission of applied research and development implies an applicationoriented focus of studies, which includes integrated and supervised work assignments in industry, enterprises or other relevant institutions.
- Kunst- und Musikhochschulen (Universities of Art/Music) offer studies for artistic careers in fine arts, performing arts and music; in such fields as directing, production, writing in theatre, film, and other media; and in a variety of design areas, architecture, media and communication.

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

8.2 Types of Programmes and Degrees Awarded

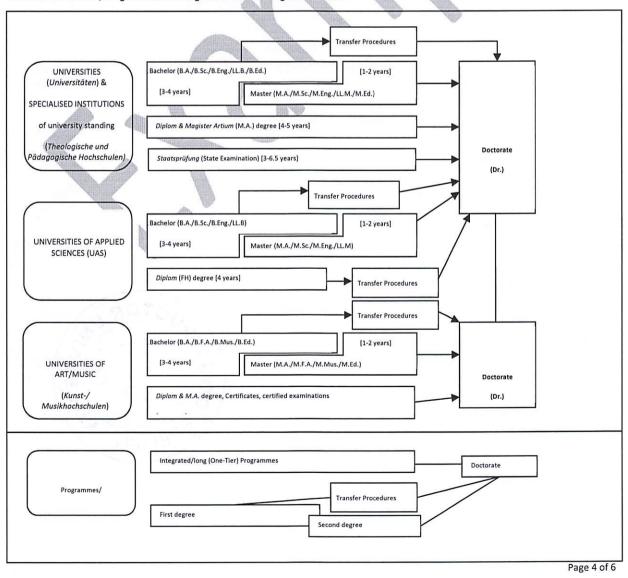
Studies in all three types of institutions have traditionally been offered in integrated "long" (one-tier) programmes leading to *Diplom*- or *Magister Artium* degrees or completed by a *Staatsprüfung* (State Examination).

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 and Master) have been introduced in almost all study programmes. This change is designed to provide enlarged variety and flexibility to students in planning and pursuing educational objectives, they also enhance international compatibility of studies.

The German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Degrees³, the German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning⁴ and the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning⁵ describe the degrees of the German Higher Education System. They contain the classification of the qualification levels as well as the resulting qualifications and competencies of the graduates.

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

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





8.3 Approval/Accreditation of Programmes and Degrees

To ensure quality and comparability of qualifications, the organization of studies and general degree requirements have to conform to principles and regulations established by the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany (KMK).⁶ In 1999, a system of accreditation for programmes of study has become operational under the control of an Accreditation Council at national level. All new programmes have to be accredited under this scheme; after a successful accreditation they receive the quality-label of the Accreditation Council.

8.4 Organization and Structure of Studies

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

8.4.1 Bachelor

Bachelor degree study programmes lay the academic foundations, provide methodological skills and lead to qualifications related to the professional field. The Bachelor degree is awarded after 3 to 4 years.

The Bachelor degree programme includes a thesis requirement. Study courses leading to the Bachelor degree must be accredited according to the Law establishing a Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany.8

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

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

8.4.2 Master

Master is the second degree after another 1 to 2 years. Master study programmes may be differentiated by the profile types "practice-oriented" and "research-oriented". Higher Education Institutions define the profile. The Master degree study programme includes a thesis requirement. Study programmes leading to the Master degree must be accredited according to the Law establishing a Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany.³

Study Programmes in Germany.⁹
Second degree programmes (Master) lead to Master of Arts (M.A.), Master of Science (M.Sc.), Master of Engineering (M.Eng.), Master of Laws (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).

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

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

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

Integrated studies at *Universitäten (U)* last 4 to 5 years (*Diplom* degree, *Magister Artium*) or 3 to 6.5 years (*Staatsprüfung*). The *Diplom* degree is

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

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

- . They qualify to apply for admission to doctoral studies. Further prerequisites for admission may be defined by the Higher Education Institution, cf. Sec. 8.5.
- Integrated studies at Fachhochschulen (FH)/Universities of Applied Sciences (UAS) last 4 years and lead to a Diplom (FH) degree which corresponds to level 6 of the German Qualifications Framework/European Qualifications Framework.
- . While the FH/IUAS 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 Doctorate

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

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

8.6 Grading Scheme

The grading scheme in Germany usually comprises five levels (with numerical equivalents; intermediate grades may be given): "Sehr Gut" (1) = Very Good; "Gut" (2) = Good; "Betriedigend" (3) = Satisfactory; "Ausreichend" (4) = Sufficient; "Nicht ausreichend" (5) = Non-Sufficient/Fail. The minimum passing grade is "Ausreichend" (4). Verbal designations of grades may vary in some cases and for doctoral degrees. In addition, grade distribution tables as described in the ECTS Users' Guide are used to indicate the relative distribution of grades within a reference group.

8.7 Access to Higher Education

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

Applicants with a vocational qualification but without a school-based higher education entrance qualification are entitled to a general higher education entrance qualification and thus to access to all study programmes, provided they have obtained advanced further training certificates in particular state-regulated vocational fields (e.g.



Meister/Meisterin im Handwerk, Industriemeister/in, Fachwirt/in (IHK und HWK), staatlich geprüfte/r Betriebswirt/in, staatliche geprüfte/r Gestalter/in, staatlich geprüfte/r Erzieher/in). Vocationally qualified applicants can obtain a Fachgebundende 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. successfully completed trial studies of at least one year's duration. Higher Education Institutions may in certain cases apply additional admission procedures.

National Sources of Information

- Kultusministerkonferenz (KMK) [Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany]; Graurheindorfer Str. 157, D-53117 Bonn; Fax: +49[0]228/501-777; Phone: +49[0]228/501-0
- Central Office for Foreign Education (ZaB) as German NARIC;
- www.kmk.org; E-Mail: zab@kmk.org
 "Documentation and Educational Information Service" as German EURYDICE-Unit, providing the national dossier on the education (http://www.kmk.org/dokumentation/zusammenarbeit-aufeuropaeischer-ebene-im-eurydice-informationsnetz.html: E-Mail: eurydice@kmk.org)
- E-mail: euryoice@KITIK.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 January 2015.
- 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 recognized as an academic degree if they are accredited by a German accreditation agency.
- German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Degrees, (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education

- and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany of 21 April 2005).
- 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
- 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).
- Common structural guidelines of the Länder for the accreditation of Bachelor's and Master's study courses (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany of 10.10.2003, as amended on 04.02.2010).
- "Law establishing a Foundation 'Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany", entered into force as from 26 February 2005, GV. NRW. 2005, No. 5, p. 45 in connection with the Declaration of the *Länder* to the Foundation "Foundation: Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany" (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany of 16 December 2004).
- See note No. 7
- See note No. 7.
- 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).