

Diploma Supplement

Diese Diploma Supplement-Vorlage wurde von der Europäischen Kommission, dem Europarat und UNESCO/CEPES entwickelt. Das Diploma Supplement soll hinreichende Daten zur Verfügung stellen, die die internationale Transparenz und angemessene akademische und berufliche Anerkennung von Qualifikationen (Urkunden, Zeugnisse, Abschlüsse, Zertifikate, etc.) verbessern. Das Diploma Supplement beschreibt Eigenschaften, Stufe, Zusammenhang, Inhalte sowie Art des Abschlusses des Studiums, das von der in der Originalurkunde bezeichneten Person erfolgreich abgeschlossen wurde. Die Originalurkunde muss diesem Diploma Supplement beigelegt werden. Das Diploma Supplement sollte frei sein von jeglichen Werturteilen, Äquivalenzaussagen oder Empfehlungen zur Anerkennung. Es sollte Angaben in allen acht Abschnitten enthalten. Wenn keine Angaben gemacht werden, sollte dies durch eine Begründung erläutert werden.

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 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. ANGABEN ZUM INHABER / ZUR INHABERIN DER QUALIFIKATION ; *HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION*

1.1 Familienname; *Last Name* / 1.2 Vorname; *First Name*

<Name>, >Vorname>

1.3 Geburtsdatum, Geburtsort, Geburtsland; *Date, Place Country of Birth*

<Geburtsdatum>, <Geburtsort>, <Geburtsland>

1.4 Matrikelnummer oder Code des/der Studierenden; *Student ID Number or Code*

<Matrikelnummer>

2. ANGABEN ZUR QUALIFIKATION ; *QUALIFICATION*

2.1 Bezeichnung der Qualifikation (ausgeschrieben, abgekürzt); *Name of Qualification (full abbreviated; in original language)*

Bachelor Musik; B.Mus; *Bachelor of Music*

2.2 Hauptstudienfach oder -fächer für die Qualifikation; *Main Field(s) of Study*

Flöte, künstlerisch-pädagogisches Profil; *Flute, artistic-paedagogic profile*

2.3 Name der Einrichtung, die die Qualifikation verliehen hat; *Institution Awarding the Qualification (in original language)*

Hochschule für Musik Freiburg; *Freiburg University of Music*

Status (Typ / Trägerschaft); *Status (Type / Control)*

Hochschule/staatlich; *University / state institution*

2.4 Name der Einrichtung, die den Studiengang durchgeführt hat ; *Institution Administering Studies (in original language)*

siehe 2.3.; *please refer to 2.3.*

Status (Typ / Trägerschaft); *Status (Type / Control)*

siehe 2.3.; *please refer to 2.3.*

2.5 Im Unterricht / in der Prüfung verwendete Sprache(n); *Language(s) of Instruction/Examination*

Deutsch; *German*

3. ANGABEN ZUR EBENE DER QUALIFIKATION; *LEVEL OF QUALIFICATION*

3.1 Ebene der Qualifikation ; *Level*

Bachelor Musik, *Bachelor of Music*; Erster akademischer Abschluss, *First academic degree*

3.2 Dauer des Studiums (Regelstudienzeit) ; *Official Length of Programme*

8 Semester

3.3 Zugangsvoraussetzung(en) ; *Admission Requirements*

Hochschulzugangsberechtigung ; *University entrance qualification*
erfolgreiche Teilnahme am Zulassungsverfahren; *successful audition and admission*

4. ANGABEN ZUM INHALT UND ZU DEN ERZIELTEN ERGEBNISSEN ; *INFORMATION ON THE CONTENT OF THE PROGRAMME AND THE RESULTS ACHIEVED*

4.1 Studienform ; *Mode of Study*

Vollzeit; *full-time*

4.2 Anforderungen des Studiengangs/Qualifikationsprofil des Absolventen/der Absolventin; *Programme Requirements/Qualification Profile of the Graduate*

Im Zentrum des Studiums stehen die Ausbildung im künstlerischen Hauptfach und die umfassende Vermittlung instrumental- bzw. gesangspädagogischer Kompetenzen. Ziel ist die Beherrschung des Instruments auf technisch professionellem Niveau, sowie die Fähigkeit, dieses handwerkliche Können in den Dienst einer differenzierten, eigenständigen Werkinterpretation in allen für das Hauptfach relevanten Epochen einschließlich des 20./21. Jahrhunderts stellen zu können. Die Entwicklung einer vielseitig ausgebildeten künstlerischen Persönlichkeit wird weiterhin durch die aktive musikalische Interaktion in der Ensemblearbeit (Kammermusik, Liedbegleitung, Generalbass etc.) sowie durch eine umfassende Ausbildung in den musiktheoretischen, musikpädagogischen und musikwissenschaftlichen Grundlagenfächern gefördert. Ergänzt werden diese zentralen Studieninhalte durch Veranstaltungen zum Thema Musizieren und Körperbewusstsein aus dem Bereich der Musiktherapie.

Die instrumental- bzw. gesangspädagogische Ausbildung findet in aktivem Bezug zur aktuellen musikpädagogischen Forschung statt, wobei musikpädagogische und methodisch-didaktische Veranstaltungen eng miteinander verzahnt sind.

Die Absolventen,

- können sich öffentlich konzertierend präsentieren,
- können über Musik reflektieren und dadurch zu individuellen Interpretationsansätzen finden,
- sind mit den Grundlagen wissenschaftlichen Arbeitens vertraut,
- können vielseitig musikalisch interagieren,
- haben einen Überblick über wesentliche methodische Konzepte,
- haben praktische Lehrerfahrung im Rahmen eines Unterrichtspraktikums (Schwerpunkt Musikschule) erworben,
- haben einen Überblick über die Grundlagen der Musikpädagogik, über zentrale musikpädagogische Fragestellungen sowie über neueste musikpädagogische Forschungserkenntnisse erworben,
- sind auf Grundlage der erworbenen Kompetenzen zur selbständigen Gestaltung eines zeitgemäßen, schülerorientierten Instrumentalunterricht befähigt.

Individual development in the artistic major subject is at the core of the study programme as well as training in pedagogical competence from an instrumental or, where relevant, vocal point of view.

The aim is to master the instrument or the voice at a technically professional level as well as the ability to apply this knowledge in the service of differentiated performance of musical works in all the epochs relevant to the major subject including contemporary music.

The development of the artistic personality is supported through musical interaction in multiple ways in ensemble work specific to the major subject (chamber music, Lied-accompaniment thorough bass etc.) as well as through far-reaching training in music theory, musicology and music pedagogy. This is supplemented by personal experiences in the topic of making music and body awareness in the area of music medicine.

The acquisition of competence in teaching takes place on the basis of current insights in the area of music pedagogical research closely linked with events related to music pedagogy and the methodical and didactic area.

Graduates

- *will be able to present themselves publicly in a concert setting,*
- *will be able to reflect on music and discover their individual approaches to performance,*
- *are familiar with the central methods of academic research,*
- *will be able to interact musically at multiple levels and contexts,*
- *have received an overview of important methodical concepts,*
- *have gained practical teaching experience in the context of teaching practice (with a focus on music schools),*
- *have received insights into the foundations of music pedagogy as well as current relevant questions in the realm of music pedagogy and the most recent research in this area,*
- *have acquired the ability to arrange up-to-date instrumental lessons oriented towards schoolchildren in an individual manner, on the basis of the acquired competences described above.*

4.4 Notensystem und Hinweise zur Vergabe von Noten; *Grading Scheme*

Notensystem: *Grading Scheme (please refer to 8.6.):*

24-22 Punkte	= sehr gut = 1 = eine hervorragende Leistung
21-18 Punkte	= gut = 2 = eine Leistung, die erheblich über den durchschnittlichen Anforderungen liegt
17-14 Punkte	= befriedigend = 3 = eine Leistung, die durchschnittlichen Anforderungen entspricht
13-11 Punkte	= ausreichend = 4 = eine Leistung, die trotz ihrer Mängel noch den Anforderungen genügt
< 10 Punkte	= nicht ausreichend = 5 = eine Leistung, die wegen erheblicher Mängel den Anforderungen nicht mehr genügt

Hinweise zur Vergabe von Noten: Errechnung der Gesamtnote:

Die Gesamtnote wird aus 3/6 der Hauptfachnote, 2/6 der Note im Modul Methodik/Didaktik II und 1/6 der Note des Moduls Bachelorthesis gebildet.

Details on grading / Calculation of overall grade / classification:

The overall grade is made up of three-sixths (3/6) of the grade in the main subject, two-sixths (2/6) of the Methodology/Didactics II module grade and one-sixth (1/6) of the bachelor thesis grade.

4.5 Gesamtnote; Overall Grade (in original language)
<Gesamtnote>

5. ANGABEN ZUM STATUS DER QUALIFIKATION; *FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION*

5.1 Zugang zu weiterführenden Studien; *Access to Further Study*

Berechtigt zum Masterstudium; *Access to master programme*

5.2 Beruflicher Status ; *Professional Status*

findet keine Anwendung; *not applicable*

6. WEITERE ANGABEN ; *ADDITIONAL INFORMATION*

6.1 Weitere Angaben; *Additional Information*

siehe Transcript of Records; *please refer to Transcript of Records*

6.2 Informationsquellen für ergänzende Angaben; *Further Information Sources*

Hochschule für Musik Freiburg
Schwarzwaldstrasse 141, 79102 Freiburg; Germany
Phone: 0049 (0)761 31915 49
Mail: info@mh-freiburg.de
Web: www.mh-freiburg.de

7. ZERTIFIZIERUNG; *CERTIFICATION*

Dieses Diploma Supplement nimmt Bezug auf folgende Original-Dokumente; *This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents:*

Urkunde über die Verleihung des Grades vom [Datum; date] <Datum>

Prüfungszeugnis vom [Datum; date] <Datum>

Transcript of Records [Datum; date] <Datum>

Datum der Genehmigung durch das Ministerium; *Certification*

Date:

Rektor *Rector*

Offizieller Stempel / Siegel;
(*Official Stamp / Seal*)

8. INFORMATION ON THE GERMAN HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM¹

8.1 Types of Institutions and Institutional Status

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

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

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

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

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

8.2 Types of Programmes and Degrees 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.

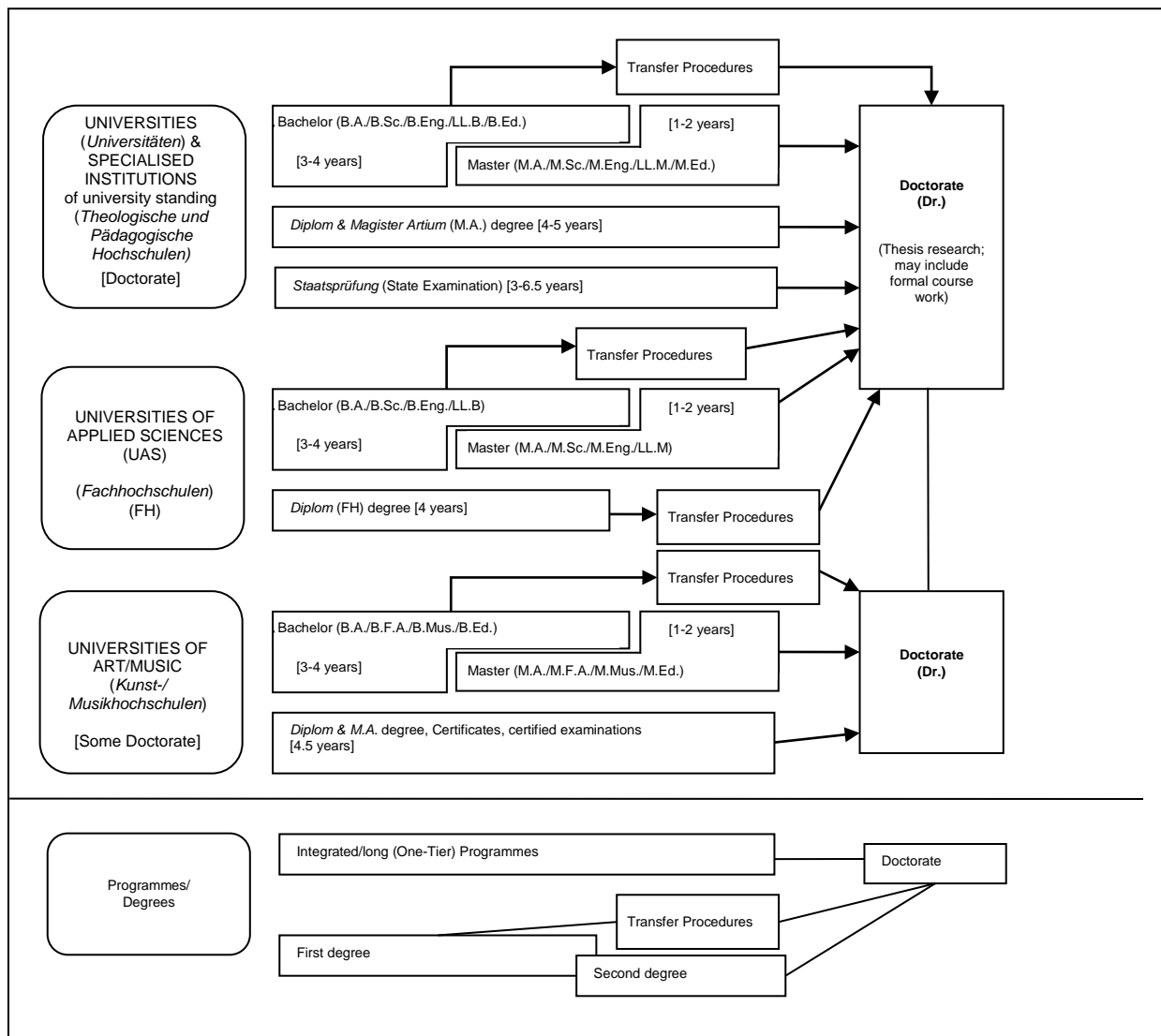
The German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Degrees³, the German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning⁴ and the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning⁵ describe the degrees of the German Higher Education System. They contain the classification of the qualification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

8.3 Approval/Accreditation of Programmes and Degrees

To ensure quality and comparability of qualifications, the organization of studies and general degree requirements have to conform to principles and regulations established by the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany (KMK).⁶ In 1999, a system of accreditation for programmes of study has become operational under the control of an Accreditation Council at national level. All new programmes have to be accredited under this scheme; after a successful accreditation they receive the quality-label of the Accreditation Council.⁷

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



8.4 Organization and Structure of Studies

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

8.4.1 Bachelor

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

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

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.^{ix}

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

. While the *FH/UAS* are non-doctorate granting institutions, qualified graduates may apply for admission to doctoral studies at doctorate-granting institutions, cf. Sec. 8.5.

- Studies at *Kunst- 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; "*Befriedigend*" (3) = Satisfactory; "*Ausreichend*" (4) = Sufficient; "*Nicht ausreichend*" (5) = Non-Sufficient/Fail. The minimum passing grade is "*Ausreichend*" (4). Verbal designations of grades may vary in some cases and for doctoral degrees.

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

8.7 Access to Higher Education

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

Applicants with a vocational qualification but without a school-based higher education entrance qualification are entitled to a general higher education entrance qualification and thus to access to all study programmes, provided they have obtained advanced further training certificates in particular state-regulated vocational fields (e.g. *Meister/Meisterin im Handwerk, Industriemeister/in, Fachwirt/in (IHK und HWK), staatlich geprüfte/r Betriebswirt/in, staatliche geprüfte/r Gestalter/in, staatlich geprüfte/r Erzieher/in*). Vocationally qualified applicants can obtain a *Fachgebundene Hochschulreife* after completing a state-regulated vocational education of at least two years' duration plus professional practice of normally at least three years' duration, after having successfully passed an aptitude test at a higher education institution or other state institution; the aptitude test may be replaced by successfully completed trial studies of at least one year's duration.^x

Higher Education Institutions may [in certain cases](#) apply additional admission procedures.

8.8 National Sources of Information

- *Kultusministerkonferenz (KMK)* [Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany]; Graurheindorfer Str. 157, D-53117 Bonn; Fax: +49[0]228/501-777; Phone: +49[0]228/501-0
- Central Office for Foreign Education (ZaB) as German NARIC; www.kmk.org; E-Mail: zab@kmk.org
- 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]; Ahrstrasse 39, D-53175 Bonn; Fax: +49[0]228/887-110; Phone: +49[0]228/887-0; www.hrk.de; E-Mail: post@hrk.de
- "Higher Education Compass" of the German Rectors' Conference features comprehensive information on institutions, programmes of study, etc. (www.higher-education-compass.de)

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

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- 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 recognized as an academic degree if they are accredited by a German accreditation agency.
- 3 German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Degrees. (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 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 Common structural guidelines of the *Länder* for the accreditation of Bachelor's and Master's study courses (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 10.10.2003, as amended on 04.02.2010).
- 7 "Law establishing a Foundation 'Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany'", entered into force as from 26 February 2005, GV. NRW. 2005, No. 5, p. 45 in connection with the Declaration of the *Länder* to the Foundation "Foundation: Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany" (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 16 December 2004).
- viii See note No. 7.
- ix See note No. 7.
- x 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).