

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 | Derleth |
| 1.2 | First name | Thomas |
| 1.3 | Date, place, country of birth | 12 June, 1989, Langen, Germany |
| 1.4 | Matriculationnumber | 31914 |

| 2. | QUALIFICATION | |
|-----|--|--|
| 2.1 | Name of qualification (full, abbreviated, in original language) Title conferred | Master of Science (M.Sc.) |
| 2.2 | Main field(s) of study | Computer Science and Media |
| | | Major field of study: Software Technology and Engineering |
| 2.3 | Institution awarding the qualification (in original language) | Hochschule der Medien Stuttgart Faculty of Druck und Medien |
| | | Nobelstrasse 10 |
| | Status (type/control) | D-70569 Stuttgart University of Applied Sciences / State (Germany) |
| 2.4 | Institution administering studies (in original language) | see 2.3 |
| | Status (type/ control) | see 2.3 |
| 2.5 | Language(s) of instruction/examination | German |

| 3. | LEVEL OF QUALIFICATION | |
|-----|------------------------------|--|
| 3.1 | Level | Graduate / second degree (including thesis), consecutive, more practice-oriented |
| 3.2 | Official length of programme | 1.5 years / 90 ECTS credits |



| 3.3 | Access requirements | Bakkalaureus/Bachelor degree, Master/Magister degree, Diplom, Staatsprüfung in the same or |
|-----|---------------------|---|
| | | related field; foreign equivalent, cf. Sect. 8.7; passing of entry audition |

| | passing of entry audition | | |
|-----|---|--|--|
| 4. | CONTENTS AND RESULTS | | |
| 4.1 | Mode of study Full time | | |
| 4.2 | Programme requirements / qualification profile of the graduate | | |
| | This Master programme focuses on teaching professional and management skills in IT and media business sectors. The course qualifies for tasks which are essential in both fields: computer science and digital media. During this master programme knowledge of IT management and skills are taught as well as profound and professional know-how. The course contains the following major subjects: | | |
| | IT project management and software product management Software architecture and technology Technical aspects of multimedia | | |
| | Up to 50 % of the given lectures focus on computer science and up to 35 % of the lectures on business management. 15 % of the credit hours are used for further related topics. | | |
| | The degree qualifies for admission of doctoral studies (thesis research) and allows the access to higher grades of civil service. | | |
| | Graduates are particularly qualified to take responsibilities in these specialised areas: | | |
| | Target-oriented guidance of IT teams in diverse IT project management environments | | |
| | Leading tasks in conceptual design of marketable software products Self dependent use of excellent and profound IT expertise and practical project experience | | |
| | Usage of established technical and economical conceptions and evaluations of different possibilities in order to launch IT systems, implement IT modules and improve performance of IT systems | | |
| | In order to fulfil these tasks students are taught special skills: | | |

- Methodology of structured conceptual work and possible solutions of extensive IT contexts
- Management approaches of IT projects and software products
- Techniques, tools and strategies, which are designed to enable students to acquire knowledge and to develop this further
- Interpersonal and leadership skills

In addition to those skills, students gain further professional and methodological abilities according to their key competence.



Soft skills are trained in workshops and can be advanced within self-organized teams with own settings of tasks and presentations. Students can develop and improve their personal responsibility as well as their commitment to quality and initiative. 4.3 **Programme Details** Irrespective of the individual composition of the course of study, the curriculum is modularised and divided into 2 semesters including the Master-Thesis. A minimum of 90 credit points have to be achieved. During the theory semesters 10 points have to be achieved in the compulsory module IT project and 60 credit points can be gained from the following optional compulsory coursegroups: **IT-Management** Software Technology and Engineering Media Technology Mobile Media and Networks Interactive Media, Usability and Games 15 ECTS of these 60 ECTS of electives can be imported from other master programmes of the Hochschule der Medien. Courses of modules are limited to one semester and generally belong together regarding content. During the master semester 20 ECTS have to be accomplished to obtain the academic title Master of Science (M.Sc.). The proportion of study time (measured by work load hours) and contact time (measured by credit hours) averages compulsory courses and optional compulsory courses by 1,55 to 1. During the education a consistent applied learning can be achieved via projects in cooperation with companies, guest lectures and seminars, which are given by industry experts. The transcript of records contains detailed information regarding courses (modules and partial modules), the grade given as well as the subject of the final thesis. General grading scheme cf. Sect. 8.6 4.4 Grading scheme 4.5 Overall classification sehr gut (excellent) The overall classification is generated by the arithmetic mean of the individual grades weighted by the number of credit points. See Transcript of Records for list of courses and grades as well as topic of thesis



| 5. | STATUS OF THE QUALIFICATION | |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|
| 5.1 | Access to further study | qualifies to apply for admission for doctoral studies (thesis research) |
| 5.2 | Professional status | |

| 6.1 | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | |
|-----|-----------------------------|--|
| | Additional information | The institution has finished a system accreditation and possesses the official quality label of the German Accreditation Council. Therefore the course of study is accredited. |
| 6.2 | Further Information Sources | On the institution and the course of study: www.hdm-stuttgart.de |

| 7. | CERTIFICATION | |
|----|---------------|--|
| | | |

This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents:

Masterurkunde Masterzeugnis Transcript of Records 28 November, 2017 28 November, 2017

28 November, 2017

Certification Date

25 January, 2018

Dean of Faculty of Druck und Medien

Prof. Dr. Edmund Ihler



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). $^{\rm 2}$

- 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

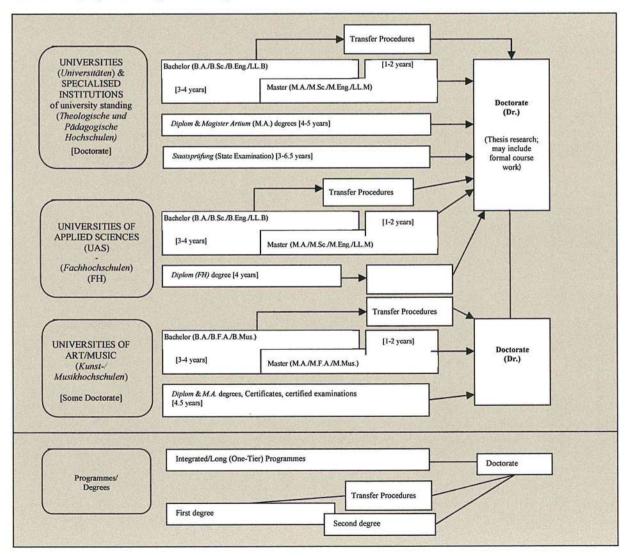
Studies in all three types of institutions have traditionally been offered in integrated "long" (one-tier) programmes leading to *Diplom-* or *Magister Artium* degrees or completed by a *Staatsprūfung* (State Examination).

Within the framework of the Bologna-Process one-tier study programmes are successively being replaced by a two-tier study system. Since 1998, 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.

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).³ 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.⁴

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.

Bachelor degree study programmes lay the academic foundations, provide methodological skills and lead to qualifications related to the professional field.

metnodological 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.

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.) or Bachelor of Music (B.Mus.).

8.4.2 Master

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

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

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.) or Master of Music (M.Mus.). Master study programmes, which are designed for continuing education or which do not build on the preceding Bachelor study programmes in terms of their content, may carry other designations (e.g. MBA).

8.4.2.1 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 *Staatsprūfung*. The level of qualification is equivalent to the Master level.

- Integrated studies at *Universitāten (U)* last 4 to 5 years (*Diplom* degree, *Magister Artium*) or 3 to 6.5 years (*Staatsprūfung*). 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, pharmaceutical and teaching professions are completed by a *Staatsprūfung*. The three qualifications (*Diplom*, *Magister Artium* and *Staatsprūfung*) are academically equivalent. They qualify to apply for admission to doctoral

academically equivalent. 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. 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 <code>Diplom/Magister</code> degrees, the integrated study programme awards include Certificates and certified examinations for specialized areas and professional purposes.

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. Particularly qualified holders of a Bachelor or a Diplom (FH) degree may also be Particularly qualified holders of a Bachelor of 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 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 institutions may already use the ECTS grading scheme, which operates with the levels A (best 10 %), B (next 25 %), C (next 30 %), D (next 25 %), and E (next 10 %).

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 to particular disciplines. Access to Fachhochschulreife, which can usually be acquired after 12 years of schooling. Admission to Universities of Art/Music may be based on other or require additional evidence demonstrating Individual aptitude. Higher Education Institutions may in <u>certain cases</u> 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]; Lennéstrasse 6, D-53113 Bonn; Fax: +49[0]228/501-229; 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 system (www.kmk.org/doku/bildungswesen.htm; 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: sekr@hrk.de
- "Higher Education Compass" of the German Rectors' Conference features comprehensive information on institutions, programmes of study, etc. (www.higher-education-compass.de)

See note No. 4.

The information covers only aspects directly relevant to purposes of the Diploma Supplement. All information as of 1 July 2005. 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.

Common structural guidelines of the Länder as set out in Article 9 Clause 2 of the Framework Act for Higher Education (HRG) 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 21.4.2005).

Artairs of the Lander in the Federal Republic of Germany of 10.10. 2005, as amended on 21.4.2005.

"Law establishing a Foundation 'Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany", entered into force as from 26.2.2005, GV. NRW. 2005, nr. 5, p. 45 in connection with the Declaration of the Lānder 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 Lānder in the Federal Republic of Germany of 16.12.2004.

See note No. 4.