

Curriculum

For the the full study programme of Subject:	Regulations – Bachelor, Technical University of Braunschweig
Country/University	Technischen Universität Braunschweig [Technical University of Braunschweig] / Lower Saxony
In force since (date)	October 2005
Short description	Provisional examination rules for the Bachelor's courses in mathematics, physics and education science, and for the dual subject Bachelor's course of the Technical University of Braunschweig (version from 27.10.2005), pp. 1-66 (Vorläufige Prüfungsordnung für die Bachelorstudiengänge Mathematik, Physik und Erziehungswissenschaft und den Zwei-Fächer-Bachelorstudiengang der Technischen Universität Braunschweig (in der Fassung vom 27.10.2005), S. 1-66)

Regulations – Bachelor, Technical University of Braunschweig

These examination rules describe the Bachelor's degree course at the Technical University of Braunschweig over 66 pages. At Bachelor level there is no differentiation between a standard degree course and one that is orientated towards teacher training, so both are addressed by the same examination rules. Of the subjects relevant for this project only history can be studied at the TU Braunschweig. It is possible to specialise in training for primary school, Hauptschule, Realschule or Gymnasium alongside the components of the standard degree course; however, this option is only available in a dual subject combination. Subjects for combination include, for instance, German studies or mathematics.

While paragraphs 1-23 (pp. 1-8) of the examination rules briefly outline the guidelines for the length and structure of the degree course (a minimum of six semesters for the dual subject bachelor's degree, for which 180 ECTS points must be achieved), examination formalities and similar matters, there is a catalogue in the appendix (1-5, pp. 9-14) in which formalities such as certificates, achievement reports and degree courses are explained. Pages 15 to 66 comprise the subject-specific section in which the individual subject areas are successively explained in detail.

The structure of the history degree course is elucidated in section G (pp. 34-39), where it is divided into the main subject of study, the minor subject and 'other achievements' (studying with a view to teach). For each of the main and minor subject areas the modules are listed in a table together with the credit points, hours of study during semester time, degree course and examination requirements and prerequisites. The qualification objectives for the various

modules are also defined, with differentiation between basic modules, more advanced modules and extended modules. These divisions are implemented according to epochs (ancient history; medieval history; modern history), thematic units (conveying history; the history of technical and scientific culture) and ways and methods of writing history (cultural history; social history; political history; methodology; theory and practice of historical scholarship; projects). Additional qualifications are required from those intending to pursue the teaching profession (e.g., two outing days for those wishing to teach at Gymnasium; one outing day for those intending to work in primary schools, Hauptschule or Realschule). Alongside the module lists in the tables there is a section containing a short description of the basic and the more advanced modules and their qualification objectives. (pp. 38-39).

The examination rules are concluded by 'Appendix S', which outlines the course completion requirements and how the final marks are calculated.