

# Diploma Supplement

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 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. Where information is not provided in one of the sections, an explanation gives the reason why.

Information in all eight sections should be provided. Where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why.

| 1. Information identifying the holder of the qualification |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1.1. Family name(s)  | Type family name(s) here      |
| 1.2. Given name(s)   | Type given name(s) here       |
| 1.3. Date of birth (dd.mm.yyyy)                            | Type date of birth dd.mm.yyyy |
| 1.4. Student identification number                         | Type student ID here          |

| 2. Information identifying the qualification      |  |
|---|--|
| 2.1. Name of qualification, title conferred *)    | Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)   |
| 2.2. Main field(s) of study for the qualification | Educational Sciences and Education of Teachers (0111) & Communication Sciences   |
| 2.3. Name and status of awarding institution *)   | University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Education, Ljubljana, Slovenia.<br>University North, Varaždin, Croatia.<br>International Burch University, Faculty of Education and Humanities, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina.<br>University of Mostar, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina |

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|--|--|
| 2.4. Name and status of institution administering studies *) | Consortium of the partner universities, c/o registered public institution DOCTORATE PANEUROPEAN STUDIES ZVR: 1302284279, Eisenstadt, Austria |
| 2.5. Language(s) of instruction/examination                  | Compulsory language: English   |

| 3. Information on the level and duration of the qualification |  |
|---|--|
| 3.1. Level of qualification                                   | ISCED 2011 level 8 (Third Cycle);<br>EQF level 8; EHEQF level: Third cycle   |
| 3.2. Official duration of programme                           | 3 years / 6 semesters / 180 ECTS   |
| 3.3. Access requirement(s)                                    | Degree in relevant subjects at a recognised second-cycle qualification (at least 300 ECTS, determined by directives of the EU); mastery of English, successfully passed admission interview (67,66%) |


| 4. Information on the programme completed and results obtained |   |
|--|---|
| 4.1. Mode of study programme                                   | Study programme for working professionals   |
| 4.2. Programme requirements                                    | <p>A Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) is awarded after the candidate has</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- passed the initial admission interview, bearing the proof of the PhD candidate's acquired knowledge in the chosen scientific and research field.</li> <li>- successfully passed all the academic curricula requirements of the first year of study</li> <li>- successfully defended his/her research proposal. After successfully defending the research proposal, the PhD candidate is informed in writing whether the proposed research question has been accepted.</li> <li>- passed the First Monitoring of the thesis.</li> <li>- passed the Second Monitoring of the thesis.</li> <li>- all these steps, including the written elaboration of a research question and its oral presentation, as well as both monitorings and final defence of the doctoral thesis (dissertation), must be accepted by the Scientific Committee.</li> <li>- Prior to final defence, published research articles in total of <b>50 ECTS</b>, approved by the supervisor(s) and the Scientific Committee.</li> </ul> <p>Dispensation from any of these academic requirements shall not be granted.</p> <p>Learning outcomes:</p> <p><i>Knowledge and understanding</i></p> <p>For the degree Doctor of Philosophy in Educational &amp; Communication Sciences, the third-cycle candidate shall have demonstrated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- broad knowledge and systematic understanding of the research field</li> <li>- advanced and up-to-date specialised knowledge in a limited area of this field</li> <li>- familiarity with research methodology in general</li> <li>- familiarity with the methods of the specific field of research in particular</li> </ul> <p><i>Competence and skills</i></p> <p>For the degree Doctor of Philosophy in Educational &amp; Communication Sciences, the third-cycle candidate shall have demonstrated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the capacity for scholarly analysis and synthesis as well as to review and assess new and complex phenomena, issues and situations autonomously and critically</li> <li>- the ability to identify and formulate issues with scholarly precision critically, autonomously and creatively, and to plan and use appropriate methods to undertake research and other qualified tasks within predetermined time frames and to review and evaluate such work</li> <li>- the ability to make a significant contribution to the formation of knowledge through his/her own research through a dissertation</li> <li>- the ability in both national and international context to present and discuss research and research findings authoritatively in speech and in writing and in dialogue with the academic community and society in general</li> <li>- the ability to identify the personal need for further knowledge</li> <li>- the capacity to contribute to social development and support the learning of others both through research and education and in some other qualified professional capacity</li> </ul> <p><i>Judgement and approach</i></p> <p>For the degree Doctor of Philosophy in Educational &amp; Communication</p> |

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <p>Sciences, the third-cycle candidate shall have demonstrated intellectual autonomy and disciplinary rectitude as well as the ability to make assessments of research ethics and specialised insight into the possibilities and limitations of research, its role in society and the responsibility of the individual for how it is used.</p> <p><i>Research thesis (doctoral thesis)</i></p> <p>For the degree Doctor of Philosophy in Educational &amp; Communication Sciences, the third-cycle candidate shall have been awarded a pass grade for a research thesis (doctoral thesis).</p> |
|--|--|

|      |   |   |
|------|---|---|
| 4.3. | Programme details (e. g. teaching modules or units studied), and the individual grades /marks / ECTS credits obtained | See the annexed Transcript of Records   |
| 4.4. | Grading scheme and, if available, grade distribution guidance (ECTS grading scale)                                    | <p>Examinations included in third-cycle education are assessed in accordance with the grading systems of the partner universities.</p> <p>An internal scale of assessments is used by all partner universities, which does not occur in the official documents. The scale runs from 0 up to 100. From 0 up to 66,66 means a failure, from 66,67 up to 100 means a pass.</p> |
| 4.5. | Overall classification of the qualification *)  | summa cum laude / cum laude / rite / insufficient   |

|  |                               |  |
|--|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>5. Information on the function of the qualification</b> |                               |  |
| 5.1.   | Access to further study       | Not applicable   |
| 5.2.   | Professional status conferred | <p>All kinds of subject-relevant research activities.</p> <p>Diploma in the meaning of the directive on the recognition of professional qualifications, 2005/36/EC</p> |

|                                  |                             |   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>6. Additional information</b> |                             |   |
| 6.1.                             | Additional information      | <p>After the successful completion of all academic, curricular and programme requirements, doctoral students are awarded the internationally recognised highest academic degree on behalf of all partner universities.</p> <p>Concerning the parts offered in Austria, the Doctoral Programme was submitted to the Agency for Quality Assurance and Accreditation Austria (AQ) in accordance with § 27 para. 1 and registered by the AQ Vienna, Austria in accordance with § 27 para. 6 of the Austrian Act on Quality Assurance in Higher Education (HS-QSG). The academic degree jointly awarded by the partner universities is in Austria treated as a recognised foreign degree and may be used in official documents in accordance with § 88 para. 1a of the Austrian Universities Act (UG).<br/><a href="http://www.aq.ac.at/en/">http://www.aq.ac.at/en/</a></p> |
| 6.2.                             | Further information sources | <p>University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Education, Ljubljana, Slovenia<br/><a href="http://www.pef.uni-lj.si">www.pef.uni-lj.si</a></p> <p>International Burch University, Faculty of Education &amp; Humanities, Sarajevo, BiH <a href="https://www.ibu.edu.ba/faculty-of-education-and-humanities/">https://www.ibu.edu.ba/faculty-of-education-and-humanities/</a></p> <p>University North, Varaždin., Croatia <a href="http://www.unin.hr/en">www.unin.hr/en</a></p> <p>University of Mostar, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Mostar, BiH <a href="http://www.sum.ba">www.sum.ba</a></p> <p>Doctorate Paneuropean Studies, Austria: <a href="http://www.doctorate-ps.eu">www.doctorate-ps.eu</a></p>  |

| 7. Certification of the supplement |  |   |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| 7.1                                | Date<br><b>Select date</b>   | 7.4 Official stamp<br> |
| 7.2                                | Signature/Name<br>Univ.-Prof. Dr. Sc. Dr. h.c. Irena Zavrl, PhD <i>Irena</i> |   |
| 7.3                                | Official capacity<br>Head of the Consortium                                  |   |

## 8. Information on the higher education systems in Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina (extract)

### 8.1 Slovenia

Higher education in Slovenia is regulated by the Higher Education Act (Uradni list RS, No. 32/12 – official consolidated text, 40/12 – ZUJF, 57/12 – ZPCP-2D, 109/12, 85/14, 75/16, 61/17 – ZUPŠ and 65/17) and by the Professional and Academic Titles Act (Uradni list RS, No. 61/06, 87/11 – ZVPI and 55/17). A description of the higher education system is also available at <http://www.priilogakdiplomi.si>.

#### 8.1.1 Study Programmes

Higher education is set in accordance with the Bologna Declaration. The first cycle study programmes are academic and professional study programmes; they last three to four years and consist of 180 to 240 credits (ECTS). The second cycle study programmes are master's study programmes. They consist of between 60 and 120 credits and last one or two years. The second cycle study programmes also include long-cycle master's study programmes, which last five to six years and consist of 300 to 360 credits (ECTS). Doctoral study programmes are third cycle programs; they last three to four years and consist of 180 to 240 credits (ECTS).

#### 8.1.2 Academic Titles

Graduates acquire a diploma of a certain cycle and a professional or scientific title:

First cycle: diplomirani/a ... (UN) or diplomirani/a ... (VS);

Second cycle: magister/magistrica ..., magister/magistrica inženir/ka ..., magister/magistrica profesor/profesorica ..., magister/magistrica akademski/a ..., except for graduates of medicine, dental medicine, pharmacy and veterinary: doktor/ica medicine, doktor/ica dentalne medicine, magister/ra farmacije, doktor/ica veterinarske medicine.

Third cycle: doktor/ica znanosti.

#### 8.1.3 Access Requirements

The access requirement for academic and single cycle master's study programmes is a matura examination, a final examination prior to 1 June 1995, or a vocational matura examination plus an additional examination in one general matura subject. The access requirement for higher professional study programmes is a matura examination, a vocational matura examination or a final examination from a four-year secondary school or equivalent programme. The general access requirement for a master's study programme is the completion of a first cycle study programme. The general access requirement for doctoral study programmes is the completion of a second cycle study programme, or a former academic study programme, gaining a diploma in academic higher education (acquired after 1994 but before 30 September 2016). Upon achieving specific requirements, transfers between study programmes of the same cycle, as well as between short-cycle higher education and first-cycle study programmes, are possible.

#### 8.1.4 Higher Education Institutions

Higher education institutions are either public or private. They are universities and their members, faculties, art academies and professional colleges. All institutions, except professional colleges, may provide first, second and third cycle study programmes. Professional colleges may provide, as a rule, first-cycle professional study programmes, but also second-cycle programmes if they meet certain special requirements.

A higher education institution must be accredited, and their study programmes must also be accredited. Accreditation, its extension and external evaluation of higher education institutions and study programmes are in the jurisdiction of the Slovenian Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (<https://www.nakvis.si/?lang=en>).

#### 8.1.5 Qualification Framework

The Slovenian Qualifications Framework Act (Uradni list RS, No. 104/15) established a unified system and classification of qualifications acquired by education and which are organised into certain levels. Levels in the Slovenian Qualifications Framework (SQF) are put into the European Qualifications Framework (EQF) and into the European Higher Education Qualifications Framework (QF-EHEA). Qualifications in the SQF, EQF and QF-EHEA are classified as presented in the following table.

| Qualifications  | SQF level | EQF level | QF-EHEA level |
|---|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Diploma prve stopnje (VS)<br>(Professional bachelor's degree)             | 7         | 6         | First cycle   |
| Diploma prve stopnje (UN)<br>(Academic bachelor's degree)                 |           |           |               |
| Diploma druge stopnje<br>(Master's degree and long-cycle master's degree) | 8         | 7         | Second cycle  |
| Diploma tretje stopnje (Doctorate)  | 10        | 8         | Third cycle   |

## 8.2 Croatia

### 8.2.1 Types of Higher Education Institutions

A university, a faculty and an art academy, which are divisions with a university, along with a polytechnic and a college all represent Institutions of higher education. They can be either public or private. A public university is established by the Republic of Croatia by law, whereas a public college or a polytechnic is established by the Order of the Government of the Republic of Croatia. Private universities, polytechnics and colleges are established by the decision of the founders.

Universities are institutions of higher education that are established for the performance of activities of higher education, i.e. scientific, professional, and artistic activities. Universities conduct university studies in at least two scientific and/or artistic areas in a larger number of fields, along with interdisciplinary studies as an autonomous and integrated process, either directly or through their faculties, art academies and departments. Exceptionally, universities and their faculties and art academies can carry out professional studies.

Polytechnics and colleges are higher education institutions that are established with the purpose of performing activities of higher education through the organisation and application of professional studies, and they can carry out professional, scientific and artistic activities. Their mission is to provide students with professional education with an emphasis on practical application, i.e. their programmes normally include practical work. Polytechnics conduct at least three different professional studies from at least three different scientific fields.

### 8.2.2 Types of Studies

Higher education is conducted through university and professional studies.

University studies prepare students for performing work in science and higher education, in the business world, the public sector and the society in general, and they also prepare students for the development and application of scientific, artistic and professional achievements.

Professional studies provide students with an adequate level of knowledge and skills that enable them to perform professional activities, and they also prepare students for the inclusion in the employment process immediately after graduation.

### 8.2.3 Initial Accreditation and Reaccreditation of Higher Education Institutions and Study Programmes

Ensuring and improving the quality in science and higher education is achieved through the procedures of initial accreditation, reaccreditation, thematic evaluation and external periodic independent auditing.

Higher education institutions in the Republic of Croatia must go through an initial accreditation process for conducting the activities of higher education. The process is also carried out for the implementation of each study programme, all with the aim of obtaining a license issued by the relevant Ministry based on which it is established in the form of an administrative act that the subject of evaluation meets all the criteria needed to begin conducting the activities of higher education and/or implementing the study programme. The process of initial accreditation is put forward by applying for obtaining the license needed to conduct the activities of higher education, or an application for the implementation of the study programme. The application is sent to the Ministry responsible for higher education which, after determining the timeliness requirements, seeks a recommendation of the Agency for Science and Higher Education. The Agency, as an independent legal entity with public authority that was established by the Republic of Croatia, conducts the evaluation, i.e. it determines whether the conditions necessary for the establishment of a higher education institution, that is, for the implementation of the study programme have been met. In accordance with the determined, the Agency prepares a draft of its report and sends it to the higher education institution for comment and clarification. Upon the completion of the evaluation process, the Agency issues its recommendation to the Ministry, and based on a positive recommendation, the Ministry issues the requested license. All public and private higher education institutions are subject to periodic reaccreditation every five years. Reaccreditation is carried out by the Agency for Science and Higher Education and upon the completion of the process, it issues its accreditation recommendation to the Ministry responsible for higher education, and on the basis of that recommendation it is decided whether a higher education institution will be issued a certificate which confirms that the criteria for conducting the activities of higher education have been met, or will it be banned from further conducting the mentioned activities.

#### **8.2.4 Organisation of University Studies**

Since 2005, all study programmes in the Republic of Croatia express the student workload at a particular study through ECTS credits. Students can typically acquire 60 ECTS credits during one year of a full-time study.

Undergraduate university studies – the first level – usually last for three to four years during which students acquire 180 to 240 ECTS credits. Upon the completion of the studies, students receive a diploma and are awarded the academic title of a Bachelor, i.e. *baccalaureus/baccalaurea* with reference to their specialisation.

Graduate university studies – the second level – last for one to two years during which students acquire 60 to 120 ECTS credits. With a special approval, graduate university studies can last longer.

Upon the completion of the studies, students of university medical programmes are awarded the academic title of a Doctor (dr.) with an indication of the field of study, whereas the students of other university programmes are awarded the academic title of a Master (mag.) with reference to their specialisation. Study programmes of undergraduate and graduate university studies can be carried out as integrated undergraduate and graduate university studies – the first and the second level – upon the completion of which students acquire at least 300 ECTS credits. Upon the completion of the studies, students at university medical programmes are awarded the academic title of a Doctor (dr.) with an indication of the field of study, whereas the students of other university programmes are awarded the academic title of a Master (mag.) with reference to their specialisation.

Postgraduate studies – the third level – are divided into a postgraduate university study (doctoral study) and a postgraduate specialist study. Postgraduate university studies last for at least three years and upon the completion of the studies, i.e. after defending the doctoral dissertation, students receive a diploma and are awarded the academic title of a Doctor of Science (dr.sc.) or Doctor of Arts (dr.art.). Universities autonomously regulate the use of ECTS credits at the level of postgraduate university (doctoral) studies. Postgraduate specialist studies which last for one to two years can be organised by universities. Upon the completion of the studies students acquire 60 to 120 ECTS credits, receive a diploma and are awarded the academic title of a University Specialist with reference to their specialisation (spec.).

#### **8.2.5 Organisation of Professional Studies**

Since 2005, all study programmes in the Republic of Croatia express the student workload at a particular study through ECTS credits.

Professional studies are carried out at colleges or polytechnics, and may exceptionally, with a special consent, be carried out at a university. Professional education includes short professional studies, undergraduate professional studies and specialist graduate professional studies.

Short professional studies last for one to two years or two and a half years and upon their completion students acquire 120 to 150 ECTS credits, receive a certificate and are awarded the professional title of a Bachelor with reference to their specialisation.

Undergraduate professional studies last for three years and may exceptionally, with a special consent, last up to four years. Upon their completion students acquire 180 to 240 ECTS credits, receive a diploma and are awarded the professional title of a Bachelor (*baccalaureus/baccalaurea*) with reference to their specialisation.

Specialist graduate professional studies last for one to two years and upon their completion students acquire 60 to 120 ECTS points, receive a diploma and are awarded the professional title of a Specialist of the respective profession. The total number of ECTS credits students acquire upon the completion of the undergraduate and specialist graduate studies is at least 300.

#### **8.2.6 Admission Requirements**

Admission is carried out based on a public call that a university, polytechnic or college publishes at least six months before classes begin. Admission conditions, number of admission places, the admission procedure, data on the documents that have to be submitted, deadlines for applying to the call and the very admission are determined by the call. Higher education institutions determine the procedure of selecting the applicants and the criteria based on which the classification and the selection of candidates for the admission is carried out. Higher education institutions determine which secondary school programmes function as an appropriate prerequisite for the admission to a particular undergraduate university, integrated undergraduate and graduate university study, or a short professional study and undergraduate professional study.

Persons who completed an undergraduate study that is considered appropriate for the admission can enrol in a graduate university study or specialist graduate professional study.

Persons who have completed undergraduate professional studies can try to enrol in the graduate university programme and during the admission selection they may be asked to take a competence exam or certain differential exams. Persons who have completed a relevant graduate programme may enrol in a postgraduate study. Exceptionally, in the case of extremely talented individuals, a higher education institution may approve their admission without them having previously completed an appropriate education programme, under the conditions specified by the higher education institution. Foreign nationals enrol in the study under the same conditions as Croatian nationals, except in the case of a military and police study when admission can either be restricted or denied. Admission can for foreign nationals be conditioned by tuition payment.

### 8.2.7 Grading System

The grading system of the Republic of Croatia consists of five grades:

- 5 – excellent,
- 4 – very good,
- 3 – good,
- 2 – sufficient,
- 1 – insufficient.

The minimum passing grade is the grade 2 – sufficient.

## 8.3 Bosnia and Herzegovina

As a member country of the Bologna Process Bosnia and Herzegovina (B&H) is presently undergoing far reaching reforms to join the European Area of Higher Education by 2010. At the same time the state of B&H has a complex administrative set up dividing legislative and administrative authority for education regionally as well as among various governing levels. Alone 13 legislative bodies [1] are competent for enacting the relevant legislation. Therefore, the higher education system at times varies from one part of country to the other. At present, there are 8 public universities and certain number of private higher education institutions in B&H [2]. All institutions must be licensed by the ministry of education in charge for the region in which the higher education institution is situated [3]. Some progress has been made with the introduction of internal and external quality assurance mechanisms at most higher education institutions and first legal stipulations for external accreditation are in place in parts of B&H. However, a countrywide accreditation system is not yet in place in B&H. Progress of the reforms varies in different regions and different institutions. For reforming higher education Framework law on higher education has been adopted on 30. July 2007. This Law established the basic principles and standards for acquisition of higher education in B&H, in accordance with relevant provisions of the European Convention on Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (ETS, No.5, 1950), and its Protocols, through the Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on Recognition and Evaluation of Quality of Private Higher Education Institutions (R(97)1), Recommendation on Access to Higher Education (R(98)3), and Recommendation on Research Task of Universities (R(2000)8), and other relevant principles from internationally recognised legal instruments the contractual party of which B&H is, and in line with the Convention of the Council of Europe/UNESCO on Recognition of Qualifications in Higher Education in the European Region (ETSNo. 165, 1997). By signing related relevant documents in September 2003. B&H accepted European strategic goals in higher education, as reflected in the Declaration of the European Ministers of Higher Education from Bologna (1999), as well as the subsequent developments of this concept.

### 8.3.1 Access to Higher Education

Applicants for higher education are required to have successfully accomplished secondary education comprising 4 years of full-time schooling. The credential that entitles for application is the certificate on completion of secondary education. Detailed information about access to individual higher education institutions in B&H can be obtained via B&H country pages on the ENIC-NARIC website.

(1) Governmental authorities of the state of B&H are further divided among 2 first order administrative divisions: the Federation of Bosnia & Herzegovina and the Republic of Srpska. FB&H is subdivided into 10 Cantons. In addition to these two entities, B&H comprises the internationally supervised Brčko District, an administrative unit under the sovereignty of the state of B&H. Legislative competences in education are attributed to the B&H Parliament, the Parliament of Federation of B&H, the Republic of Srpska National Assembly, the 10 Cantonal Assemblies and the District Brčko Assembly.

(2) These figures require regular updating.

(3) In B&H, 11 ministries of education (ten in the ten Cantons of the Federation of B&H and one in Republic of Srpska) have full competence over education including higher education. In Brčko District, the Department for Education of Brčko District has full competence over education. At state level, the Ministry for Civil Affairs is mandated to coordinate educational policy within the country. The Ministry of Education and Science of the FB&H has decision making competences to adopt standards and regulations for higher education and is responsible to coordinate between the 10 cantonal ministries of education.

### 8.3.2 Degrees and Qualifications

The higher education is organised in three cycles:

- the first cycle is valued 180-240 ECTS credits (three or four years of study) leading to the academic degree of Bachelor.
- the second cycle is valued 60-120 ECTS credits (one or two years of study), aggregately with the first cycle it carries 300 ECTS credits (total of 5 years of study) leading to the academic degree of Master
- the third cycle is valued 180 ECTS credits (three years of study), aggregately with the first and second cycle it carries 480 ECTS credits (total of 8 years of study), leading to the academic degree of doctor.

### 8.3.3 Credit System and Grading

The academic year in B&H usually lasts 10 months, starting in September and ending in July. Academic year is divided into two semesters. The unit to define a full-time student workload during one semester is ECTS credit. The full-time workload for one academic year equals 60 ECTS credits. Success of students on examinations is evaluated by the following grading scheme:

| ECTS Ocjena | Grade Opis | Description  |
|-------------|------------|--|
| A           | 10         | izuzetan uspjeh bez grešaka ili sa neznatnim greškama (95 - 100 bodova) / excellent achievement (95 - 100 points)    |
| B           | 9          | iznad prosjeka, sa ponekom greškom (85 - 94 bodova) / above average (85 - 94 points)                                 |
| C           | 8          | prosječan, sa primjetnim greškama (75 - 84 bodova) / average with small mistakes (75 - 84 points)                    |
| D           | 7          | općenito dobar, ali sa značajnim nedostacima (65 - 74 bodova) / good with significant disadvantages (65 - 74 points) |
| E           | 6          | zadovoljava minimalne kriterije (55 - 64 bodova) / satisfactory of minimum criteria (55 - 64 points)                 |
| F, X        | 5          | ne zadovoljava minimalne kriterije (ispod 55 bodova) / did not satisfy (under 55 points)                             |
| S           | S          | uspješan/successful  |



## Transcript of Records

### 1. Joint Curriculum

The total academic requirement of the joint doctoral programme is **180 ECTS**, determined as follows:

| Subjects                             | Credits in  |     |    |    |    |    | Total |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----|----|----|----|----|-------|
|                                      | 1.  | 2.  | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |       |
|                                      | semester  |     |    |    |    |    |       |
| I. Education credits                 |   |     |    |    |    |    |       |
| Basic subjects                       | 5+5   | 5+5 | -  | -  | -  | -  |       |
| Compulsory subjects of the programme | 5   | 5   | 5  | 5  | -  | -  |       |
| Optional subjects                    | -   | -   | -  | -  | 6  | -  |       |
| Total educational credits            | 15  | 15  | 5  | 5  | 6  | 10 | 56    |
| II. Research credits/Thesis work     | 10  | 10  | 10 | 10 | 17 | 17 | 74    |
| III. Publication credits             | Credit points according to publication activity at the end of the doctoral programme (in total) |     |    |    |    |    | 50    |
| <b>Total</b><br>(obtainable credits) | 30  | 30  | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 180   |

**Year 1** (semesters 1+2 at Doctorate Paneuropean Studies, Austria, Eisenstadt with professors from partner universities)

| Course   | Course Type | ECTS |
|--|-------------|------|
| Theoretical concepts in the Field of Education                         | Compulsory  | 5    |
| Research in Education & Communication                                  | Compulsory  | 5    |
| Doctoral Seminar I and II  | Compulsory  | 5    |
| Contemporary Trends in Research in the field of Educational Sciences   | Compulsory  | 5    |
| Writing Scientific Articles and Presenting Research Results            | Compulsory  | 5    |
| Theories of Communication and the Culture Pedagogy of Higher Education | Compulsory  | 5    |
| Advanced Research Approaches in the Field of Educational Science       | Compulsory  | 5    |
| Thesis work/Research credit  |             | 20   |
| Publication credits  |             | 10   |

**Year 2** (semesters 3+4, partner university of the supervisor)

| Course   | Course Type | ECTS |
|--|-------------|------|
| Seminar/Individual research work with supervisor 1 | Compulsory  | 5    |
| Seminar/Individual research work with supervisor 2 | Compulsory  | 5    |
| Thesis work/research credits                       | (2x10)      | 20   |
| Publication credits                                | (2x15)      | 30   |

### Year 3 (semesters 5+6 at the partner university of the supervisor)

| Course  | Course Type | ECTS |
|---|-------------|------|
| Individual research work with supervisor 3  | Optional    | 6    |
| Active participation in scientific conferences, research Workshops, doctoral/scientific seminar | Compulsory  | 10   |
| Thesis work/Research work with supervisor 4   | Compulsory  | 17   |
| Thesis work/Research work with supervisor 5   | Compulsory  | 17   |
| Publication credits   |             | 10   |

## 2. Criteria for Continuation of Doctoral Studies

To enter the second year of study, a student must complete all the required ECTS from the first year and present a draft dissertation research proposal (RP) to the Scientific Committee.

## 3. Research & Scientific Work

Prior finally defending his/her dissertation, the doctoral student must

- (i) pass the initial admission interview, bearing the proof of the PhD candidate's acquired knowledge in the chosen scientific and research field.
- (ii) successfully pass all the academic curricula requirements of the first year of study
- (iii) successfully defend his/her research proposal. After successfully defending the research proposal, the PhD candidate is informed in writing whether the proposed research question has been accepted.
- (iv) pass the First Monitoring of the thesis.
- (v) pass the Second Monitoring of the thesis.

Within all these steps, including the written elaboration of a research question and its oral presentation, as well as the monitorings and defence of the doctoral thesis (dissertation), must be accepted by the Scientific Committee.

- (vi) publish research articles in total of **50 ECTS**, approved by supervisor(s) and the Scientific Committee.

Dispensation from any of these academic requirements shall not be granted.

## 4. Doctoral Thesis (Dissertation)

The rules of process of attaining PhD grade, successfully passing all the curricula academic requirements of the first disputation and of the public disputation as the rules of defending doctoral thesis depend on the host University and are subject to be defined by the host university.

The doctoral thesis (dissertation) must be submitted in written form in English; the candidate shall provide in three (3) bound copies of the doctoral thesis along with the following documents:

- The report of the supervisor and the attendance register.
- A short executive summary, maximum one page, with central question(s), objective of the PhD thesis, core results and practicability.
- A thesis booklet, a short version of the thesis, 20-25 pages long.
- A curriculum vitae, maximum one page, written in third person singular.
- A list of publications connected to the dissertation's subject, including the off prints of publications or together with the for the edition accepted declaration.
- A written declaration of the Director of the programme about the publication activity.
- A declaration in which the joint authors agree to use the results edited in the common publication to the doctoral dissertation.

The dissertation, the thesis booklet and the executive summary must also be submitted in electronic form, for plagiarism check.

To graduate from the Doctoral PhD Study programme, a student must meet all study requirements outlined in the curriculum and successfully defend his/her doctoral thesis. Doctoral oral defences are open to the public.