

Please note that this document is a non-binding convenience translation. Only the German version of the document entitled "Prüfungsordnung der Universität Heidelberg für den Master-Studiengang Religionswissenschaft" dated 29 July 2015 [published in the President's bulletin (Mitteilungsblatt des Rektors) of 17 August 2015, p. 949ff.] has legal validity.

## Heidelberg University Examination Rules and Regulations for the Master's Degree Programme in Religious Studies

of 29 July 2015

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## Section I: General provisions

### § 1 Purpose of the academic programme and examination

- (1) The Master's degree programme Religious Studies focuses on the religious traditions and constellations of former and current cultures and imparts the necessary theories, methods and techniques to study these religions. In addition to broadening their general religio-historical and methodological horizon, students in the Master's degree programme will also acquire in-depth knowledge in a specialist field and develop the foundation for their own research work.
- (2) The purpose of the Master of Arts examinations is to assess whether students have an overview of the interconnections within their subject, have the ability to apply in-depth academic methods and knowledge, and are able work independently following sound academic principles.
- (3) Admission to the academic programme is subject to separate admissions regulations.

### § 2 Master's degree

Upon successful completion of the Master's examination, Heidelberg University will confer the academic degree of "Master of Arts" (abbreviated to M.A.).

### § 3 Standard period of study, programme structure and range of courses offered

- (1) The standard period of study for the Master's degree programme is four semesters, including examinations and the Master's thesis.
- (2) Lectures and courses in the Master's degree programme take place in the first three semesters; the Master's thesis is to be completed during the fourth semester. Successful completion of the Master's degree programme requires a total of 120 credits (CP/ECTS) in compulsory, compulsory elective, and elective courses.
- (3) The Master's programme is a modular programme. Of the 120 credits, 70 credits are allocated to subject-specific modules in the Master's degree programme in Religious Studies as well as to the final oral examination, 20 credits to modules in the minor subject and 30 credits to the Master's thesis.
- (4) Generally, any subject may be chosen as a minor subject, provided that it is offered as a Master's programme. The minor subject can also be substituted by either module M7a (Specialisation Module Option 1: research-oriented) or module M7b (Specialisation Module Option 2: practice-oriented).

- (5) Generally, the language of instruction and examinations is German. Classes may also be held and examinations taken partially or completely in English.

#### **§ 4 Modules, credits and transcript of grades**

- (1) A module is a teaching unit, self-contained in terms of both time and content and comprised of various lectures and courses.  
Modules consist of not only lectures and courses, but also the examination prerequisites necessary for the successful completion of the module.
- (2) The Master's thesis and the final oral examination are considered individual modules.
- (3) A distinction is made between
- compulsory modules: these must be completed by all students
  - compulsory elective modules: students may select these from a limited subject area
  - elective modules: students may freely choose these from the modules offered in their subject.
- (4) All components within a module must be graded as passed or as "sufficient" (4.0) or better (=sub-module grades) to pass the module.
- (5) Credits are awarded for successfully completed modules, including their individual components. One credit corresponds to a student workload of 30 hours.
- (6) A transcript of records is issued at the end of each semester, listing all module and sub-module examinations students have passed, including the corresponding credits and grades.

#### **§ 5 Examinations board**

- (1) The examinations board of the Faculty of Philosophy is responsible for the organisation of the examinations and tasks required by the examination rules and regulations. It consists of two professors, a representative of the research assistants, and a student in an advisory capacity. The faculty council appoints the chairperson, the deputy chairperson, and the other members of the examinations board for a period of two years each. The student member is appointed for one year. The chairperson and the deputy chairperson must be professors.
- (2) The examinations board ensures that the examination rules and regulations

are upheld and provides recommendations for further improvement of the curriculum and the examination rules and regulations. It also appoints examiners and observers. The examinations board may delegate these appointments to its chairperson or to another person authorised by the Institute. Any questions regarding examinations may be referred to the examinations board.

- (3) The chairperson manages the business of the examinations board, prepares and chairs meetings and has the deciding vote in the event of a tie vote.
- (4) The examinations board may confer further responsibilities to its chairperson, or another person authorised by the Institute, provided this does not violate applicable law. Such a decision may be revoked at any time. The examinations board must be informed about the execution of these tasks on a regular basis.
- (5) Members of the examinations board have the right to attend examinations.
- (6) Members of the examinations board, examiners, and observers are obliged to maintain professional confidentiality. Members who are not civil servants are sworn to secrecy by the chairperson.
- (7) The candidate must be informed of negative decisions of the examinations board immediately and in writing; the reasons for the decision must be stipulated and information on the procedure for appeal must be provided.
- (8) The Joint Examination Office supports the examinations board and executes its decisions.

## **§ 6 Examiners and observers**

- (1) In general, examinations which are not completed during the course of study may only be carried out by professors, junior professors, lecturers, associate professors, or research associates who have been granted the right to conduct examinations due to longstanding teaching experience. Research assistants, research associates, adjunct lecturers and lecturers with special responsibilities may only be appointed to conduct examinations under exceptional circumstances; if there are not enough faculty members available, who are authorised to conduct examinations.
- (2) Observers must have sat the corresponding Master's examination or equivalent.
- (3) Examinations held as an integrated part of a course or lecture during the course of study are usually conducted by the teacher of the course in question.

- (4) The candidate may suggest an examiner for the Master's thesis and the final oral examination; however, this does not constitute legal entitlement to be examined by a particular examiner.
- (5) The chairperson of the examinations board ensures that candidates are notified of examiners' names in due time.

## **§ 7 Recognition of course credits, examination results and academic degrees**

- (1) Course credits and examination results as well as academic degrees obtained through a degree programme at another state or state-recognised institution of higher education or university of cooperative education (Berufsakademie) in the Federal Republic of Germany, or through degree programmes at state or state-recognised institutions of higher education abroad, will be recognised as long as the skills acquired do not differ significantly from those required for the courses and examinations or the degrees to be replaced. This recognition is required in order to continue an academic programme, take examinations, enrol in a further academic programme or be admitted to a doctoral programme. § 15, paragraphs 3 and 4, State Public Service Law (Landesbeamtengesetz, LBG) remain unaffected.
- (2) Preliminary and intermediate examinations taken at other German universities in the same degree programme or in a similar degree programme will be recognised. Courses completed at recognised distance-learning institutions will be considered equivalent to those in a corresponding traditional degree programme with regard to determining the duration of study.
- (3) It is the applicant's responsibility to provide all necessary information for recognition of credits. The office conducting the recognition procedure is responsible for proving that an application does not fulfil the requirements.
- (4) If agreements and conventions between the Federal Republic of Germany and other states on the equivalence of higher education standards (equivalency agreements) favour students from other states by way of deviation from paragraph 1 and § 29 paragraph 2 clause 5 LHG (Landeshochschulgesetz – State Higher Education Act), the provisions of the equivalency agreements take precedence.
- (5) Examination results are to be graded on the basis of a credit system that allows credits from equivalent or similar degree programmes to be recognised; this also applies to universities of cooperative education, provided that equivalence is established.
- (6) Knowledge and skills gained outside a university degree programme may be recognised for such a programme, as long as

1. the requirements for university admission are fulfilled at the time of recognition,
2. the knowledge and skills to be recognised for the university degree programme are equivalent in both content and level to the course credits and examinations which they are to replace, and
3. the criteria for recognition have been verified in an accreditation procedure.

Knowledge and skills gained outside of the higher education system may not replace more than 50% of the university degree programme. Universities shall specify the details in the examination rules and regulations, in particular the extent to which knowledge and skills gained outside of the higher education system can be recognised and the preconditions that must be fulfilled. The examination rules and regulations may require the completion of a placement test.

- (7) Credits may be awarded for study and examination components completed in the context of refresher courses (Kontaktstudien). When recognising credits from refresher courses for a university degree programme, paragraphs 2 and 5, as well as paragraph 6, clause 1, item 1, apply accordingly. When recognising knowledge and skills gained outside a university degree programme for refresher courses, paragraph 6 applies accordingly.

## **§ 8 Unexcused absences, withdrawal, exceeding of deadlines and deception**

- (1) An examination is graded as "failed" (5.0) if candidates fail to appear without being able to state a valid reason for their absence, or if they withdraw from the examination after it has started. The same applies if a written examination is not completed within the specified time limit, unless the candidate is not responsible for exceeding the time limit.
- (2) Reasons for withdrawal or absence in accordance with paragraph 1 must be plausible and must be immediately submitted to the examinations board in writing. If the candidate, or a child for whom the candidate is generally the sole caregiver, is ill, a medical certificate must be provided. In the event of doubt, a medical certificate from a University-designated physician may be required. If the reasons are accepted, a new examination date will be scheduled. In this case, examination results that are already available will be taken into account.
- (3) When deciding whether the candidate is at fault for exceeding a deadline for registration or taking an examination, the examinations board must respect the provisions stated in the Maternity Protection Act and the legal regulations concerning parental leave, and allow candidates to make appropriate use of these provisions.
- (4) If the candidate tries to influence the examination results through deception

or by using unauthorised aids, the examination will be graded as "failed" (5.0). If a candidate disrupts the proper course of the examination, they may be excluded from continuing the examination by the examiner or examination supervisor, in which case the examination will be graded as "failed" (5.0). In extreme cases, the examinations board may exclude the candidate from all further examinations.

- (5) With regard to paragraph 4, clauses 1 and 2, the candidate may request that the decision be validated by the examinations board within a period of 7 days. The candidate must be informed of negative decisions immediately and in writing; the reasons for the decision must be stipulated and information on the procedure for appeal must be provided.

## **§ 9 Types of examination components completed during the course of study**

- (1) Examination components completed during the course of study are:
1. oral examinations
  2. written examinations (electronically, where applicable).
- (2) If candidates provide a medical certificate that plausibly proves that they are not able to take examinations in the form prescribed, whether completely or partially, due to permanent or chronic health problems, the examinations board may allow them to take an equivalent examination. The same applies to other course requirements.

## **§ 10 Oral examination components completed during the course of study**

- (1) The purpose of oral examination components is to assess whether candidates are able to identify interconnections within the examination matter and relate specific problems to these interconnections. Furthermore, candidates should demonstrate that they have adequate fundamental knowledge relating to their academic programme.
- (2) An oral examination lasts between 30 and 60 minutes.

## **§ 11 Written examination components completed during the course of study**

- (1) In written examination components, candidates should demonstrate that they are able to recognise problems relating to their subject and find solutions for them using subject-specific methods within a limited period of time and using limited resources.
- (2) A written examination lasts between 60 and 180 minutes. Multiple choice questions are not permitted.



- (3) If a written examination component is taken as a term paper, candidates must assure that they are the authors of their own work and have used no sources or aids other than those indicated.
- (4) The evaluation period for written examinations should not exceed four weeks.

## § 12 Assessment of examination components

- (1) Grades for the individual examination components are determined by the respective examiners. The following grades must be used for the assessment of examinations:

(2)

1 = very good	=	an outstanding performance;
2 = good	=	a performance which lies substantially above average requirements;
3 = satisfactory	=	a performance which fulfils average requirements;
4 = sufficient	=	a performance which, despite deficiencies, still meets the requirements;
5 = failed	=	a performance which, due to considerable deficiencies, does not meet the requirements.

For more detailed assessment of examination performance, grades may be further differentiated by increasing or decreasing the individual grades by 0.3; however, the grade 0.7 and incremental grades above 4.0 may not be used.

- (3) The final module grade is calculated on the basis of the unrounded values for sub-module examinations and weighted according to the number of credits earned.
- (4) Grading for the final module grade, and the overall Master's examination grade is as follows:
- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| for an average up to and including 1.5                | very good    |
| for an average of between 1.6 and up to/including 2.5 | good         |
| for an average of between 2.6 and up to/including 3.5 | satisfactory |
| for an average of between 3.6 and up to/including 4.0 | sufficient   |
- (5) When calculating final module grades and the overall examination grade, only the first decimal after the point is taken into account, without rounding. The overall grade for the Master's examination is calculated in accordance with § 19, paragraph 2.
- (6) In addition to the final grade calculated according to the German system,



students who have passed the examination components will also be awarded a relative grade according to the following scale:

- A the top 10%
- B the following 25%
- C the following 30%
- D the following 25%
- E the following 10%

Depending on the size of the graduating cohort, the grades achieved by at least two previously graduating year groups may also be taken into account when calculating the relative grades for the current graduating year group. For degree grades, the ECTS grade must be included. For individual modules, the ECTS grade may be listed where possible and necessary.

## Section II: Master's examination

### § 13 Master's examination admission requirements

- (1) Admission to the individual examinations for the Master's examination will only be authorised for those who:
  1. are enrolled at Heidelberg University in the Master's degree programme in Religious Studies,
  2. have not lost their entitlement to take the final examinations in the Master's degree programme Religious Studies.
- (2) For admission to the Master's thesis, certificates must be presented with proof of the following:
  1. passed modules, lectures and courses listed in Appendix 1 according to the credit points stated in § 3,
  2. passed modules, lectures and courses in the minor subject according to the credit points stated in § 3, provided that the specialisation in Religious Studies listed in Appendix 1, table 2 has not been selected.
- (3) The Master's thesis must be submitted prior to taking the final oral examination.

### § 14 Admission procedure

- (1) The application for admission to the examination must be made in writing, and addressed to the chairperson of the examinations board. The following must be included in the application:
  1. proof of fulfilment of the admission requirements stated in § 13, paragraph 1,
  2. declarations from candidates, stating whether they have previously

failed a Master's examination in the Master's degree programme in Religious Studies, or whether they are currently undergoing an examination procedure in such a programme.

- (2) If the candidate is unable to provide evidence in the prescribed form, the examinations board may accept alternative documents as proof.
- (3) The examinations board decides whether to admit the candidate on the basis of the application. Rejections must be made in writing, stating the reasons and providing information on the procedure for appeal.
- (4) The application for admission to the examination may only be rejected if:
  1. the requirements outlined in § 13, paragraph 1 are not fulfilled, or
  2. the documents set forth in paragraph 1 are incomplete, and have not been completed upon request, or
  3. the candidate has failed their final attempt at the Master's examination in Religious Studies, or has lost their entitlement to take the final examinations, or
  4. the candidate is currently involved in an examination procedure in such a degree programme.

## § 15 Scope and nature of the examination

- (1) The Master's examination consists of:
  1. successful completion of the courses listed in Appendix 1,
  2. successful completion of the examinations for the modules and courses for the minor subject,
  3. the Master's thesis,
  4. the final oral examination.
- (2) The examinations referred to in paragraph 1 item 1 are taken as an integrated part of the respective lectures or courses. They may be in written or oral form. The lecturer responsible for a course determines the nature and duration of the examination components and provides this information no later than at the beginning of the course. For examinations in the minor subject, the respective programme rules and regulations apply.
- (3) The components of the Master's examination must be taken in the following order:
  - examinations completed during the course of study (paragraph 1, item 1) and examinations in the minor subject (paragraph 1, item 2)
  - Master's thesis (paragraph 1, item 3)
  - final oral examination (paragraph 1, item 4).

## § 16 Master's thesis

- (1) The purpose of the Master's thesis is for candidates to prove that they are able to work independently, within a given period of time and using academic methods, on a problem from the field of Religious Studies.
- (2) In accordance with § 6 paragraph 1 clause 1, the Master's thesis may be assigned and supervised by any authorised examiner from the Religious Studies department. The assignment and supervision of a qualified examiner from another department at Heidelberg University requires the prior consent of the examinations board. With the prior consent of the examinations board, the Master's thesis may be completed at an institution outside of Heidelberg University; provided that it is supervised by an examiner authorised in accordance with clause 1.
- (3) In accordance with § 15, paragraph 1, item 1 and item 2, the candidate must begin work on the Master's thesis no later than two weeks after completion of the last examination completed during the course of study, or must have by that time submitted an application to the chairperson of the examinations board for the assignment of a topic. If the deadline is not met, the Master's thesis will be graded as "failed" (5.0), unless the candidate is not at fault for exceeding the deadline.
- (4) The topic of the Master's thesis will be determined by the thesis supervisor. If an application for assignment of a topic is submitted, the chairperson of the examinations board will ensure that the candidate receives a topic for the Master's thesis in due time. The candidate is permitted to propose topics; however, this does not constitute a legal entitlement to a particular topic. The thesis topic will be assigned by the chairperson of the examinations board; the date of assignment must be recorded.
- (5) The deadline for submission of the thesis is five months following assignment of the topic. In exceptional cases, the examinations board, in consultation with the supervisor, may extend this deadline by up to two months. If the deadline is not met, the Master's thesis will be graded as "failed" (5.0) unless the candidate is not at fault for exceeding the deadline.
- (6) The topic, task and scope of the Master's thesis must be limited in such a way that the candidate is able to complete the thesis within the given time frame. The topic may only be rejected once, and only within the first month after the date of assignment.
- (7) The Master's thesis may be written in German or English. Upon approval of the examinations board, the thesis may also be written in other languages.

## **§ 17 Submission and assessment of the Master's thesis**

- (1) Three copies of the Master's thesis must be submitted to the examinations board before the established deadline; the submission date must be

recorded. The thesis must contain a summary.

- (2) When submitting a Master's thesis, candidates must certify in writing that they are the authors of their work and have used no sources or aids other than those indicated.
- (3) The Master's thesis will be assessed by two examiners, one of whom must be a professor. The first examiner will be the thesis supervisor. The second examiner will be appointed by the examinations board. The candidate is permitted to propose a second examiner. This does not, however, constitute legal entitlement to examination by a particular examiner. The assessment period should not exceed six weeks.
- (4) The grade is calculated as the average of the two assessments; § 12 shall apply accordingly. If the grades differ by more than one grade point, the examinations board will determine the Master's thesis grade after consulting both examiners. In such cases, a third examiner may be consulted.

## § 18 Final oral examination

- (1) The purpose of the final oral examination is for candidates to prove that they have mastered the interconnections between the individual disciplines of their subject, and are able to assess specialist problems accordingly. Additionally, the purpose of the oral examination is to assess whether the candidate has profound basic and specialised knowledge in limited fields of the subjects to be examined.
- (2) The final oral examination is conducted by two examiners, or by one examiner and one qualified observer. The candidate is permitted to make a proposal; however, this does not constitute legal entitlement to be examined by a particular examiner. The chairperson of the examinations board ensures that candidates are given sufficient advance notice of examiners' names.
- (3) In accordance with § 15, paragraph 1, item 3, candidates must take the final oral examination no later than four weeks after submission of the Master's thesis. If this deadline is not met, the final oral examination will be graded as "failed" (5.0), unless the candidate is not at fault for exceeding the deadline.
- (4) In the oral examination, candidates should prove that they have knowledge of the entire spectrum of the subject Religious Studies. In addition, the candidate must indicate three specialisations from the areas listed below. The candidate is expected to have in-depth knowledge of the areas and the current state of research:
  1. Comparative studies: culture-comparative analysis of a religious issue

2. Theories and approaches in Religious Studies Analysis of an element of religious theory formation based on religio-historical case studies
3. Religious history: an example of local religious history or a religious tradition

Candidates are not entitled to the examination being limited to the content of their suggested specialisations.

- (5) The final oral examination lasts for approximately 60 minutes.
- (6) Generally, the examination is conducted in German. In justifiable cases, the examination may also be conducted in another language agreed upon with the examiner. The validity of § 3, paragraph 5 remains unaffected.
- (7) Important content and the results of the oral examination shall be recorded in the minutes. Candidates must be notified of examination results immediately following the oral examination.
- (8) Students seeking to take the same examination at a later date may be allowed to observe the examination, provided that there is enough space available. The student observers may not be present for the assessment or announcement of the examination results. Upon the candidate's request, or for other valid reasons, observers may be prohibited from attending the examination.

## **§ 19 Passing the examination and overall grade**

- (1) The Master's examination is passed if all examination components as set forth in § 15, paragraph 1 have been graded as "sufficient" (4.0) or better.
- (2) When calculating the overall grade for the Master's examination in accordance with § 12, paragraph 3, the numerical values of all module grades in the major and minor subjects shall be considered without rounding in accordance with § 12, paragraph 3, and shall be weighted according to their respective number of credits.

## **§ 20 Retaking an examination and deadlines**

- (1) If examinations are not passed, or are not considered to have been passed, they may be retaken once. This includes failed examinations taken at other universities. A second retake is only permitted in exceptional circumstances and only for a maximum of two examination components completed during the course of study. A second retake must be approved by the examinations board. A second retake is not permitted for the Master's thesis or for the final oral examination.

- (2) Retaking an examination that has been graded as passed is not permitted.
- (3) Failed examinations must be retaken no later than during the following semester. If the candidate fails to meet this deadline, they will lose their entitlement to take the examination, unless they are not responsible for exceeding the deadline.
- (4) If a compulsory module examination is failed on the final attempt, the candidate will be excluded from the academic programme. Failure of compulsory elective modules and elective modules may be offset by the successful completion of a different module.

## **§ 21 Master's diploma and certificate**

- (1) Once the Master's examination has been passed, a diploma will be issued within four weeks, listing all individual modules with their respective grades (graded in accordance with § 12 paragraph 3, and numerical value) and credits, as well as the grade and topic of the Master's thesis, and the overall grade of the Master's examination. The diploma bears the date of the last completed examination component. It must be signed by the dean and the chairperson of the examinations board.
- (2) A "Diploma Supplement" in German and English will also be issued, containing additional information about the course content and the course of study. The content complies with the European Diploma Supplement Model.
- (3) A bilingual Master's certificate in German and English is issued with the diploma, bearing the same date as the diploma. It certifies the conferment of the academic degree "Master of Arts". The Master's certificate is signed by the dean and the chairperson of the examinations board. It bears the university seal.
- (4) If the Master's examination is failed at the final attempt or is considered not to have been passed, the chairperson will issue a written notification, providing information on the procedure for appeal. Upon request and on presentation of supporting documents and the certificate of exmatriculation, a certificate will be issued that lists any completed examination components and their respective grades as well as the examination components still required to pass the Master's examination. The certificate indicates that the Master's examination has not been passed.

## **Section III: Final provisions**

### **§ 22 Invalidity of examinations**

- (1) If a candidate has cheated on an examination and this is not discovered until after the diploma has been issued, the examinations board may correct

the examination results for the affected examination components accordingly and may declare the examination to be partially or completely failed.

- (2) If the requirements for admission to the examination were not fulfilled, but without any intent on the candidate's part to deceive and this is not discovered until after the diploma has been issued, the passed examination will be considered a compensation for this shortcoming. If the candidate intentionally gained admission to the examination through deceit, the examinations board will make a decision on the matter.
- (3) The candidate will be given the opportunity to provide an explanation before the decision is made.
- (4) Fraudulent examination diplomas will be confiscated and, if necessary, a new diploma will be issued. If the examination has been graded as "failed" due to cheating or deceit, the Master's certificate will be confiscated along with the fraudulent examination diploma. In accordance with paragraph 1 and paragraph 2, clause 2, a decision may not be made more than five years after the date indicated on the examination diploma.

### **§ 23 Access to examination documents**

After the examination procedure has been completed, the candidate has the right to request access to examination documents within a reasonable period of time. Requests must be made in writing, and must be submitted within one year of completion of the examination procedure. The chairperson of the examinations board will decide when and where such access will be granted.

### **§ 24 Coming into force**

These examination rules and regulations come into force on 1 October 2007.



## Appendix 1: Modules, lectures and courses of the Master's degree programme

C = compulsory module, CE = compulsory elective module, E = elective module, CP = credit, L = lecture, MS = main seminar, AS = advanced seminar, Coll = colloquium, PC = practice class, I = internship

The individual modules for all variations of the Master's degree programme are listed in the module handbook.

**Table 1: 70 CP for subject-related modules in the Master's degree programme Religious Studies**

Module	Course	C/CE/E	Recommended semester	CP
M1 Consolidation of theories, methods and approaches in Religious Studies	MS or AS	C	1st - 2nd	8
M2 Consolidation of comparative approaches in Religious Studies	MS or AS	C	1st - 3rd	8
M3a Consolidation of religious history	MS/AS/L	C	1st - 3rd	8
M4 Religious transformation processes	MS/AS/L	C	1st - 3rd	10
M5 Current religious constellations	MS/AS/L	C	1st - 3rd	10
M6 Extension module	MS inter alia	C	1st - 3rd	10
M8 Examination colloquium	Coll	C	4th	6
M9 Master's thesis		C	4th	30
M10 Final oral examination		C	4th	10
Minor subject				20
<b>Total</b>				<b>120</b>

Table 2: 90 CP for subject-related modules in the Master's degree programme Religious Studies

Module	Course	C/CE/E	Recommended semester	CP
<b>M1 Consolidation of theories, methods and approaches in Religious Studies</b>	MS or AS	C	1st - 2nd	8
<b>M2 Consolidation of comparative approaches in Religious Studies</b>	MS or AS	C	1st - 3rd	8
<b>M3a Consolidation of religious history</b>	MS/AS/L	C	1st - 3rd	8
<b>M4 Religious transformation processes</b>	MS/AS/L	C	1st - 3rd	10
<b>M5 Current religious constellations</b>	MS/AS/L	C	1st - 3rd	10
<b>M6 Extension module</b>	MS inter alia	C	1st - 3rd	10
<b>M7a Specialisation Module Option 1: Research-oriented</b>	MS inter alia	CE	1st - 3rd	20
<b>M7b Specialisation Module Option 2: Practice-oriented</b>	MS inter alia	CE	2nd - 3rd	
<b>M8 Examination colloquium</b>	Coll	C	4th	6
<b>M9 Master's thesis</b>		C	4th	30
<b>M10 Final oral examination</b>		C	4th	10
<b>Total</b>				<b>120</b>

Table 3: Modules for the minor subject Religious Studies

Module	Course	C/CE/E	Recommended semester	CP
<b>M1 Consolidation of theories, methods and approaches in Religious Studies</b>	MS or AS	C	1st - 2nd	8
<b>M2 Consolidation of comparative approaches in Religious Studies</b>	MS or AS	C	1st - 3rd	8
<b>M3b Consolidation of religious history</b>	MS/AS/L	C	1st - 3rd	4
<b>Total</b>				<b>20</b>

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