

This is an English translation of *Bekendtgørelse om bachelor- og kandidatuddannelser ved universiteterne (uddannelsesbekendtgørelsen)* (Ministerial Order on Bachelor and Master's (Candidatus) Programmes at Universities (the University Programme Order)). In the event of a discrepancy between the translation and the Danish version, the Danish text published in the Danish Official Gazette (*Lovtidende*) is valid.

16. December 2013

no. 1520

Ministerial Order on Bachelor and Master's (Candidatus) Programmes at Universities (the University Programme Order) (*Uddannelsesbekendtgørelsen*)

Pursuant to section 8(1)-(3) and section 34(1) of the Danish Act on Universities (the University Act) (*Universitetsloven*), see Consolidated Act no. 367 of 25 March 2013, as amended by Act no. 898 of 4 July 2013, the following is stipulated:

Part 1

Overall objectives of the programmes

1.-(1) Bachelor programmes (*bacheloruddannelser*) and master's (candidatus) programmes (*kandidatuddannelser*) are independent, complete and coherent research-based study programmes awarding a specified number of ECTS points (European Credit Transfer System) which qualify students to work independently in a professional capacity by providing them with competencies and methodological skills in one or more subject areas, see subsection (2).

(2) A subject area consists of a subject or a group of related subjects within one of the following areas: the humanities, theology, social sciences, natural sciences, health sciences or technical sciences.

(3) One year of full-time study corresponds to 60 ECTS points.

(4) The rules on registration for subjects or subject elements, see section 7, do not apply to students admitted to bachelor or master's (candidatus) programmes under the rules governing part-time education, see the Ministerial Order on Part-Time Programmes at Universities (the Part-Time Order) (*Bekendtgørelse om deltidsuddannelse ved universiteterne (deltidsbekendtgørelsen)*).

(5) This ministerial order does not apply to study programmes covered by the Ministerial Order on the International Education Activities of Universities (*Bekendtgørelse om universiteternes internationale uddannelsesforløb*), unless otherwise stipulated in the Ministerial Order on the International Education Activities of Universities.

2. The objective of the bachelor programmes is to:

- 1) introduce the student to scientific disciplines in one or more subject areas, including the theory and methodology of the subject area(s) in question, in order to provide the student with broad academic knowledge and skills;
- 2) provide the student with the necessary academic knowledge and theoretical and methodological qualifications and competencies to independently identify, formulate and solve complex issues within the relevant components of the subject area(s) of the programme; and
- 3) provide the student with the necessary foundation for working in a professional capacity and for qualifying for admission to a master's (candidatus) programme.

3. The objective of the master's (candidatus) programmes is to:

- 1) develop and expand the student's academic knowledge and skills and strengthen his or her theoretical and methodological qualifications and competencies, as well as increasing the student's independence relative to the bachelor degree level;
- 2) provide the student with an opportunity for in-depth studies through the application of advanced elements in the disciplines and methodologies of the subject area(s) in question, including training in scientific work and methodology that further develops the student's ability to work in a more specialised professional capacity and to participate in advanced scientific development work; and
- 3) qualify the student for further studies, including PhD programmes, see the Ministerial Order on the PhD Programme at the Universities and Certain Higher Artistic Educational Institutions (the PhD Order) (*Bekendtgørelse om ph.d.-uddannelsen ved universiteterne og visse kunstneriske uddannelsesinstitutioner (ph.d.-bekendtgørelsen)*).

Part 2

Structure

4.-(1) Subject to approval from the Minister for Science, Innovation and Higher Education, the university may offer bachelor and master's (candidatus) programmes pursuant to this ministerial order, see the Danish Act on the Accreditation of Institutions of Higher Education (*Lov om akkreditering af videregående uddannelsesinstitutioner*). The structure and content of study programmes offered under section 12(2) and 16(2) must be approved by the Danish Agency for Higher Education.

(2) The minister's approval pursuant to subsection (1) specifies the academic title bestowed on a graduate of the programme in Danish/Latin and in English, see sections 13 and 20. The titles must appear from the curriculum.

5.-(1) Bachelor and master's (candidatus) programmes must be structured as full-time programmes so as to allow the student to complete a bachelor programme in thirty-four months (or thirty-six months, for students beginning their studies in the spring semester), and to complete a master's (candidatus) programme in twenty-four months where the master's (candidatus) programme takes the form of an

immediate continuation of a bachelor programme. If a master's (candidatus) programme does not take the form of an immediate continuation of a bachelor programme, the master's (candidatus) programme must be structured so as to allow students who begin their studies in the autumn semester to complete the master's (candidatus) programme in twenty-two months and to allow students who begin their studies in the spring semester to complete their studies in twenty-four months. Bachelor and master's (candidatus) programmes may also be structured as part-time programmes, see the University Act.

(2) In the curriculum for both bachelor and master's (candidatus) programmes, a university may define requirements for the maximum duration of a student's bachelor degree and master's (candidatus) degree studies after the student has enrolled on the programme in question.

6.-(1) The bachelor and master's (candidatus) programmes consist of a number of modules.

(2) A module covers a subject element or a group of subject elements, and is intended to provide the student with a totality of coherent academic qualifications and competencies within a specified time frame expressed in terms of ECTS points. Modules are concluded by one or more examinations conducted during the examination periods specified and defined in the curriculum for the programme in question.

Registration for subjects

7.-(1) Before the start of each academic year or each half academic year, the university must ensure that students enrolled on bachelor and master's (candidatus) programmes are registered for subjects or subject elements at the relevant programme level corresponding to 60 ECTS points or 30 ECTS points, respectively, see, however, subsection (3). Registration must take place regardless of whether a student still needs to pass subjects from previous years of study.

(2) The university lays down rules in the curriculum on registration for subjects or subject elements and on selection criteria for elective subjects, see section 15(3), item 2, and section 21(3), item 2, minor subjects, see section 16, and supplementary subjects, see section 17. The university uses academic criteria as selection criteria. If it is not possible to lay down academic selection criteria, the university may use the drawing of lots as selection criterion. The university may not use age as selection criterion.

(3) In cases where a course on a subject or subject element does not commence at the beginning of the academic year, registration for the subject or subject element may in exceptional cases take place after the start of each academic year or each half academic year, but must be made before the course on the subject commences.

(4) The university may withdraw the registration of a student for one or more subjects or subject elements, see subsection (1),

1) if the student is an elite athlete, or under special circumstances, including impairment, and where the student will be unable to complete the programme within the prescribed period of study; or

2) if registration for a subject or a subject element requires that a preceding subject or subject element has been completed and passed (academic progression), and where commencing the course on the subsequent subject or subject element before the prerequisite subject has been passed will be a major nuisance or a danger to others.

(5) If the registration of a student for one or more subjects or subject elements has been withdrawn in an academic year or a semester, see subsection (4), the subject(s) or subject element(s) will be included in the calculation of ECTS points pursuant to subsection (1) in the student's subsequent year of study or semester.

(6) Students who are enrolled concurrently on a master's (candidatus) programme and a PhD programme, see the University Act, must each year be registered for programme elements on the master's (candidatus) programme and the PhD programme equivalent to a total of 60 ECTS points. Registration may take place during the academic year, but must be made before the course on the programme element commences, see subsection (3).

(7) Under special circumstances, the university may grant exemptions from the rules on registration set out pursuant to subsection (2).

8.-(1) The university may register students who have been admitted to and enrolled on a bachelor programme at the university for subjects, subject elements and examinations corresponding to up to 30 ECTS points on a master's (candidatus) programme if the university deems that the student possesses the necessary academic qualifications to complete and pass the bachelor programme concurrently with completing subjects or subject elements on the master's (candidatus) programme.

(2) Students who have completed subjects or subject elements on a master's (candidatus) programme pursuant to subsection (1) have the right to be admitted to the master's (candidatus) programme in question at the same university immediately after the completion of the bachelor programme, see the Ministerial Order on Admission and Enrolment on Master's (Candidatus) Programmes at Universities (*Kandidatadgangsbekendtgørelsen*).

(3) Subjects or subject elements for which a bachelor student has been registered on a master's (candidatus) programme, see subsection (1), are not included in the calculation of ECTS points pursuant to section 7(1) in the student's registration for subjects or subject elements on the bachelor programme.

Part 3

Admission requirements etc.

9. Admission to a bachelor programme requires prior completion of upper secondary education and compliance with specific admission requirements, see the Ministerial Order on Admission and Enrolment on Bachelor Programmes at Universities (*Bacheloradgangsbekendtgørelsen*).

10.-(1) Admission to a master's (candidatus) programme requires a relevant bachelor degree or other relevant Danish or foreign qualifications at the same level, see section 1(1).

(2) In the curriculum for the individual master's (candidatus) programme, the university stipulates, within the framework established by the provisions of this ministerial order, including Appendix 1, which bachelor programmes give the right to admission to the master's (candidatus) programme in question as well as any special admission requirements with regard to prerequisite subjects or subject elements or

the subjects' or subject elements' required ECTS points to be accumulated by students on the individual bachelor programme in order to qualify for admission to the master's (candidatus) programme.

(3) The university may admit applicants who fulfil the requirements set out in subsection (1), provided that, after admission to the master's (candidatus) programme, they undertake supplementary studies at the university totalling a maximum of 15 ECTS points, see section 11.

(4) The university may admit applicants who do not fulfil the requirements set out in subsections (1) and (2), but who, based on an individual assessment, are deemed to have equivalent educational qualifications. The university may require that applicants take supplementary exams or undertake supplementary studies pursuant to subsection (3).

11.-(1) The university may use single subjects from existing approved programmes or specially adapted courses as supplementary studies pursuant to section 10(3). The supplementary courses may be offered before the start of the master's (candidatus) programme as well as concurrently with the first semester (first half year of study) of the master's (candidatus) programme. In the curriculum for the individual master's (candidatus) programme, the university specifies rules on supplementary studies, if any.

(2) Supplementary studies for which a student has been registered in connection with the admission to a master's (candidatus) programme are not included in the calculation of ECTS points pursuant to section 7(1) in the student's registration for subjects or subject elements on the master's (candidatus) programme.

Part 4

Bachelor programmes

12.-(1) A bachelor programme is equivalent to 180 ECTS points, see, however, section 14.

(2) The Danish Agency for Higher Education may approve an introductory course equivalent to a maximum of 60 ECTS points in connection with a bachelor programme.

13.-(1) A bachelor programme centred primarily on the humanities entitles the graduate to the Danish title 'bachelor (BA)' followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded. The English title is 'Bachelor of Arts (BA)' followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded (in English).

(2) A bachelor programme centred primarily on theology entitles the graduate to the Danish title 'bachelor (BA) i teologi'. The English title is 'Bachelor (BA) of Theology'.

(3) A bachelor programme centred primarily on natural sciences, health sciences or technical sciences entitles the graduate to the Danish title 'bachelor (BSc)' followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded. The English title is 'Bachelor of Science (BSc)' followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded (in English).

(4) A bachelor programme centred primarily on social sciences entitles the graduate to the Danish title 'bachelor (BA)', see subsection (1), or 'bachelor (BSc)', see subsection (3). The bachelor programme in law entitles the graduate to the Danish title 'bachelor (BA) i jura', see subsection (1). The English title is 'LL. B.' or 'Bachelor of Laws'.

(5) The bachelor programme in economics and business administration also, see subsection (4), entitles the graduate to the Danish title 'HA'. For combined tracks on the bachelor programme, the title of the combined track is included in brackets after 'HA'.

14.-(1) The bachelor programme in journalism is equivalent to 210 ECTS points, including a paid internship equivalent to 60 ECTS points at a host establishment in Denmark or abroad authorised by the university. An internship abroad may, however, be unpaid if internships with pay are not customary in the country in question, and it is therefore not possible to pay the student during the internship.

(2) The bachelor programme in food and nutrition is equivalent to 180 ECTS points, but the programme may be extended by a paid internship equivalent to 30 ECTS points and subsequently entitles the graduate to the Danish title 'fødevareingeniør' (food engineer). The university may, under rules laid down in the curriculum, approve an unpaid internship.

(3) The bachelor programme in library and information science is equivalent to 180 ECTS points, but the programme may be extended by an unpaid library and information profession-related module equivalent to 30 ECTS points and subsequently entitles the graduate to the Danish title 'bibliotekar' (librarian). The university lays down rules on the module in the curriculum.

15.-(1) A bachelor programme must be a complete and coherent study programme which builds on the competency level attained by the student in his or her qualifying studies, see section 9.

(2) The university must structure the study programme so as to ensure its academic coherence and progression. The organisation of the modules that make up a programme, see section 6, must ensure that students have the option of choosing among several master's (candidatus) programmes or of completing the bachelor programme with usable professional skills. Admission to a master's (candidatus) programme will, among other things, be conditional on the composition of the subject elements completed as part of the bachelor programme, see section 10.

(3) In the curriculum for the individual bachelor programme, the university specifies the following:

1) Constituent subject elements fundamental to the general academic competencies and identity of the programme and other compulsory subject elements, including ancillary courses, corresponding to a minimum of 120 ECTS points. The constituent subject elements must account for a minimum of 90 ECTS points and must include the theory of knowledge relevant to the subject or subject area as well as a bachelor project equivalent to a minimum of 10 ECTS points and a maximum of 20 ECTS points.

2) Elective subject(s) equivalent to a minimum of 10 ECTS points.

(4) In the curriculum, the university stipulates the number of ECTS points awarded for elective subjects and bachelor projects on bachelor programmes in medicine and odontology.

(5) The bachelor project is placed in the third year of study and must demonstrate the student's ability, in a qualified manner, to formulate, analyse and work with issues within a narrowly defined topic. The university approves the defined topic and also stipulates a deadline for submission of the project.

16.-(1) Bachelor and master's (candidatus) programmes which are structured with a view to preparing graduates for a teaching career at upper secondary level consist of a central subject and a minor subject. The bachelor programme and the master's (candidatus) programme must both consist of the central subject as well as the minor subject. The main emphasis of both programmes must be on the central subject. The minor subject must account for a minimum of 90 ECTS points in total for the programmes.

(2) Subject to approval by the Danish Agency for Higher Education, master's (candidatus) programmes under subsection (1) may be extended by 30 ECTS points when the minor subject lies outside the central subject area, see section 1(2), and belongs to a domain of knowledge which is unrelated to the central subject area. The extension of the duration of study is granted to accommodate the minor subject.

17.-(1) The universities may decide to permit students during their studies to study supplementary subjects within or outside the central subject area, see section 1(2). The supplementary subject may either consist of subject clusters composed by the university or of elective subjects chosen by the student.

(2) All supplementary subjects pursuant to subsection (1) must be chosen from among approved programmes.

(3) The universities may decide that students must have their supplementary subjects approved by the board of studies for the central subject.

(4) The rules applying to supplementary subjects, including when a supplementary subject requires the approval of the board of studies, must appear from the curriculum for the individual programme.

18. The university may stipulate in the curriculum that the individual bachelor programme includes project-oriented components to be completed within the prescribed period of study, see section 12. Project-oriented components may be completed in association with areas outside the university, either in Denmark or abroad.

Part 5

Master's (candidatus) programmes

19. Unless otherwise stipulated in connection with an individual programme, a master's (candidatus) programme is equivalent to 120 ECTS points, see section 16(2) and Appendix 1.

20.-(1) A master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the Danish title 'cand.' (candidatus/candidata) followed by the Latin designation for the programme in question, see Appendix 1. The subject area in which the degree is awarded is specified last. The graduate is awarded the English title 'Master of Arts (MA)' or 'Master of Science (MSc)' followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded (in English), see Appendix 1, unless another designation is stipulated in Appendix 1.

(2) A master's (candidatus) programme pursuant to section 16 which is designed to prepare graduates for a teaching career at upper secondary level entitles the graduate to the title which the central subject entitles the graduate to use under subsection (1) followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded for the minor subject.

21.-(1) A master's (candidatus) programme must be a complete and coherent study programme which extends and builds on the competencies and insight students have acquired in the course of their bachelor programme and which qualifies the student for admission to a PhD programme, see section 3.

(2) The university must structure the study programme in a manner which ensures its academic coherence and progression. As a general rule, the organisation of the programme modules, see section 6, must ensure that the student normally has the option of choosing between competency profiles relevant to various professional functions.

(3) The university must specify the following in the curriculum for the individual master's (candidatus) programme:

1) Constituent subject elements fundamental to the specific academic competencies and identity of the programme corresponding to a minimum of 90 ECTS points. This total must include a master's (candidatus) thesis corresponding to 30 ECTS points, or up to 60 ECTS points if the thesis is of an experimental nature.

2) Elective subject(s) equivalent to a minimum of 10 ECTS points.

(4) The university may stipulate in the curriculum that 20 ECTS points are awarded for a master's (candidatus) thesis on the master's (candidatus) programme in clinical biomechanics.

(5) In the curriculum, the university stipulates the number of ECTS points awarded for elective subject(s) and the master's (candidatus) thesis on master's (candidatus) programmes in medicine and odontology.

(6) The master's (candidatus) thesis must document skills in applying scientific theories and methodologies to a clearly defined academic topic. The master's (candidatus) thesis concludes the programme. The university may, however, grant an exemption from the rule that the thesis concludes the programme if special circumstances apply, or if one or more preceding subjects or subject elements have not been passed.

(7) The university approves the problem formulation for the master's (candidatus) thesis and lays down a deadline for submission of the thesis and a plan for thesis supervision at the same time. The thesis must be completed and submitted within the time frame stipulated in the curriculum for the individual programme and which applies to full-time programmes, see section 21(3), item 1. The time frame for submission of the thesis commences at the latest at the time when the student must be registered for ECTS points equivalent to the ECTS points awarded for the master's (candidatus) thesis, see section 7(1).

(8) If the student does not submit the thesis within the time frame specified in subsection (7), the university approves a modified problem formulation within the same field and lays down a new three-month deadline for submission at the same time. If the student does not submit the thesis by the new deadline, the student may be granted a third examination attempt, see the Examination Order (*Eksamensbekendtgørelsen*), in accordance with the same rules which applied to the second examination attempt.

22. The university may stipulate in the curriculum that project-oriented work is to be included in the prescribed period of study for the individual master's (candidatus) programme, see section 19. Such project-oriented work may take place in association with areas outside the university, either in Denmark or abroad.

Part 6

Off-site instruction

23.-(1) A Danish university may enter into agreement on off-site instruction provided that

- 1) the Danish university assesses that the quality level of the programme as a whole will be higher than that of a programme under which all instruction is offered in Denmark, for example in cases where it is difficult to recruit sufficiently qualified teachers within a subject area or where the educational institution abroad can offer particularly qualified teaching;
- 2) the Danish university, in its assessment of whether programme elements should be placed with an educational institution abroad, takes into consideration any excess costs for students and the legal rights of the students;
- 3) the Danish university ensures that the structure etc. of the programme complies with Danish educational rules;
- 4) the Danish university ensures that the teaching abroad is structured specifically for students admitted to the programme, for example that the Danish university sets out the requirements for the academic content of the instruction and for conducting examinations etc.; and
- 5) the offering of the programme involving off-site instruction is announced clearly such that applicants are informed that some programme elements must be completed abroad.

(2) Under special circumstances, the university may grant an exemption from the requirement that the student must complete programme elements at an educational institution abroad.

24. Up to 60 ECTS points of the programme elements of a bachelor programme and up to 30 ECTS points of the programme elements of a master's (candidatus) programme may be planned as off-site instruction.

25.-(1) The university stipulates the exact rules regarding off-site instruction abroad. The off-site instruction must appear from the curriculum for the programme as a whole.

(2) The curriculum must contain the following elements:

- 1) The placing of the programme components expressed in ECTS points which must be completed at the Danish university and at the educational institution abroad.
- 2) Special rules on teaching and conducting examinations etc. for the programme elements which are completed at an educational institution abroad.

26. The Danish university must inform applicants and students about:

- 1) The provisions applying to the programme as a whole.
- 2) The teaching and examination rules, including codes of conduct, applying to the programme elements placed with an educational institution abroad.

Part 7

Guidance

27.-(1) The university must offer students enrolled on bachelor and master's (candidatus) programmes guidance on their programme and subsequent employment opportunities both in the course of their studies and in connection with admission requirements for master's (candidatus) and PhD programmes.

(2) In addition, the university must publish and maintain a study guide on bachelor and master's (candidatus) programmes which contains examples of the professional functions targeted by the programmes and advice regarding the choice and recommended sequence of modules and programme elements to assist students in planning their studies, including the choice of master's (candidatus) programme after the completion of the bachelor programme.

28.-(1) Students at risk of dropping out who are more than six months delayed in their studies relative to the prescribed period of study, see, however, subsection (3), are entitled to receive special guidance from the university for the purpose of assisting them in completing their education, also with a view to reducing dropout rates and the number of students changing programmes as much as possible. Students are deemed to be at risk of dropping out if they are at risk of interrupting their education as a consequence of being delayed in their studies relative to the prescribed period of study.

(2) If students at risk of dropping out, see subsection (1), are more than 12 months delayed in their studies relative to the prescribed period of study, see, however, subsection (3), the university must contact the students and offer special guidance in the form of an individual talk. The content and timing of the talk are planned by the university according to the needs of the individual student, see subsection (4).

(3) The calculation of the period of delay in a student's studies relative to the prescribed period of study does not include periods of delay or leave as a consequence of maternity/paternity leave, adoption or periods of leave as a consequence of call-up for compulsory military service, dispatch as part of international operations of the Danish Defence, long-term illness, care for close relatives who are disabled, seriously ill or dying or similar circumstances.

(4) The university lays down internal rules on special guidance, including rules on which students are entitled to receive the guidance. The special guidance may include individual or collective talks, the preparation of study plans and presentation courses, information meetings, open day events etc., see, however, subsection (2).

Part 8

Examinations etc.

29. With regard to examinations and issuing of certificates, the following ministerial orders are in force:

- 1) Ministerial Order on University Examinations and Grading (the Examination Order) (*Bekendtgørelse om eksamen og censur ved universitetsuddannelser (eksamensbekendtgørelsen)*).
- 2) Ministerial Order on the Grading Scale and Other Forms of Assessment of University Education (the Grading Scale Order) (*Bekendtgørelse om karakterskala og anden bedømmelse ved universitetsuddannelser (karakterbekendtgørelsen)*).

Part 9

Curriculum

30.-(1) Within the framework established by the provisions of this ministerial order, the university is responsible for laying down the specific rules governing each programme in the curriculum for the programme, see the University Act.

(2) The curriculum for a bachelor programme must contain:

- 1) The name of the programme in Danish and English, see section 4(2) and section 13.
 - 2) The prescribed period of study expressed in ECTS points, including any introductory courses, see section 12.
 - 3) Academic profile describing:
 - a) the objectives of the programme;
 - b) the subjects covered on the programme; and
 - c) the intended learning outcomes of the programme.
 - 4) Rules governing modules, subject elements and elective subjects, see sections 6 and 15, including:
 - a) learning outcomes in the form of knowledge, skills and competencies;
 - b) duration and composition expressed in ECTS points;
 - c) forms of instruction and working methods;
 - d) chronology; and
 - e) prerequisites for participation.
 - 5) Rules governing registration for subjects, including elective subjects, supplementary subjects and minor subjects, see section 7.
 - 6) Rules governing written assignments, including the bachelor project and its length, see section 15.
 - 7) Rules governing credit transfer and pre-approved credit transfer, including the possibility of choosing modules which are components on a different programme at a university in Denmark or abroad, see sections 34 and 35.
 - 8) Rules governing internships etc., see section 14.
 - 9) Any rules governing project-oriented work, see section 18.
 - 10) Any rules governing off-site instruction, see section 25.
 - 11) Any rules governing deadlines for the student's completion of the programme after having enrolled on the programme, see section 5(2).
 - 12) Any rules governing required reading of texts in foreign language(s) and description of the level of proficiency required in the foreign language(s).
- (3) The curriculum for a master's (candidatus) programme must contain:
- 1) Admission requirements, see section 10(2).
 - 2) Supplementary studies, if any, see section 11(1).
 - 3) The name of the programme in Latin/Danish and English, see section 4(2), section 20 and Appendix 1.
 - 4) Prescribed period of study expressed in ECTS points, see section 19.
 - 5) Academic profile describing:
 - a) the objectives of the programme;
 - b) the subjects covered on the programme; and
 - c) the intended learning outcomes of the programme.
 - 6) Rules governing modules, subject elements and elective subjects, see sections 6 and 21, including:
 - a) learning outcomes in the form of knowledge, skills and competencies;
 - b) duration and composition expressed in ECTS points;
 - c) forms of instruction and working methods;
 - d) chronology; and
 - e) prerequisites for participation.
 - 7) Rules governing registration for subjects, including elective subjects, supplementary subjects and minor subjects, see section 7.
 - 8) Rules governing written assignments, including the master's (candidatus) thesis and its length, see section 21.
 - 9) Rules governing credit transfer and pre-approved credit transfer, including the possibility of choosing modules which are components on a different programme at a university in Denmark or abroad, see sections 34 and 35.
 - 10) Any rules governing project-oriented work, see section 22.
 - 11) Any rules governing off-site instruction, see section 25.
 - 12) Any rules governing deadlines for the student's completion of the programme after having enrolled on the programme, see section 5(2).
 - 13) Any required reading of texts in foreign language(s) and description of the level of proficiency required in the foreign language(s).
- (4) The curriculum must state under which board of studies the study programme belongs and by which body of external examiners it is served.
- (5) In addition to the rules laid down in accordance with this ministerial order, the curriculum must contain rules laid down in accordance with the ministerial orders on admission and enrolment, the Examination Order and the Grading Scale Order.
- (6) The curriculum must state that under special circumstances the university may grant exemptions from the rules in the curriculum which have been laid down by the university alone.

31.-(1) When preparing or substantially revising curricula, the university consults with employer panels, authorising bodies and relevant organisations, and solicits statements from the chairmanship of the body of external examiners on matters related to the test and examination system, see the Examination Order.

(2) The university must ensure coordination with other universities which offer the same or similar programmes before approving or substantially revising the curriculum.

(3) Curricula and substantial revisions thereto enter into force at the beginning of an academic year.

(4) Curricula and substantial revisions thereto must contain the requisite interim provisions.

(5) Current curricula must be published on the university's website.

32. In order to promote a coherent programme structure for its bachelor and master's (candidatus) programmes, the university may, within the framework established by the provisions of this ministerial order, lay down joint rules governing the content and structure of the programmes it offers.

Part 10

Credit transfer, complaints procedure etc.

33. Successfully completed programme elements under this ministerial order are equivalent to corresponding programme elements at other universities which offer the same programme under this ministerial order.

34.-(1) The university may, either on a case-by-case basis or by laying down general rules, approve the substitution of successfully completed programme elements for programme elements on another programme at the same level under this ministerial order (credit transfer). The university may also approve the substitution of successfully completed programme elements from another Danish or foreign programme at the same level for programme elements under this ministerial order, see, however, section 35.

(2) No credit transfer is permitted for a master's (candidatus) thesis, see section 21, which entitles the graduate to a degree in a specific master's (candidatus) programme to a different master's (candidatus) programme.

(3) Decisions under subsection (1) are based on an academic evaluation.

35.-(1) Students who, as part of their studies, wish to complete programme elements at another university or another institution of higher education in Denmark or abroad may apply to their home university for pre-approved credit transfer for planned programme elements.

(2) Approval of pre-approved credit transfer pursuant to subsection (1) may only be granted if, in connection with the application for pre-approved credit transfer, the student undertakes to submit to the home university the necessary documentation to show whether the programme elements have been passed or failed upon completion of the programme elements for which pre-approved credit transfer has been granted. Students must also consent to the home university requesting the necessary information from the host institution if students are unable to procure the documentation themselves.

(3) Once documentation is available that the student has passed the programme elements for which pre-approved credit transfer has been granted, the home university administratively approves the transfer of the credit to the relevant programme at the university.

(4) In cases where the programme elements for which pre-approved credit transfer has been granted are, for example, not offered by the host institution, the university may, upon the student's request, change the approval of pre-approved credit transfer pursuant to subsection (1). The student is responsible for and is obliged to take the initiative to compose a proposal for a study plan. The university offers academic support if requested by the student.

36. The university must publish statistics on the university's decisions on credit transfer, including pre-approved credit transfer, on its website.

37.-(1) The university's decisions under sections 34 and 35 regarding rejections or partial rejections of applications for credit transfer for completed Danish programme elements and pre-approved credit transfer for Danish or foreign programme elements may be appealed to a credit transfer appeals board in accordance with the rules set out in the Ministerial Order on Boards of Appeals for Decisions on Credit Transfer on University Programmes (the Credit Transfer Appeals Board Order) (*Bekendtgørelse om ankenævn for afgørelser om merit i universitetsuddannelser (meritankenævnsbekendtgørelsen)*).

(2) The university's decisions under section 34 regarding rejections or partial rejections of applications for credit transfer for completed foreign programme elements may be appealed to the Qualifications Board (*Kvalifikationsnævnet*) in accordance with the rules set out in the Danish Assessment of Foreign Qualifications etc. Act (*Lov om vurdering af udenlandske uddannelses kvalifikationer m.v.*).

38. The Danish Agency for Higher Education may grant exemptions from this ministerial order under special circumstances, unless otherwise provided in the governance regulations set out in the University Act.

39.-(1) Decisions made by the university pursuant to this ministerial order may be appealed to the Danish Agency for Higher Education if the appeal concerns legal issues. The time limit for submission of an appeal is two weeks from the day the decision is announced to the complainant.

(2) The appeal is submitted to the university, which issues an opinion. The complainant must be given the opportunity to comment on the university's opinion within a time limit of at least one week. The university submits the appeal to the agency, enclosing the opinion and any comments made by the complainant.

Part 11

Commencement and interim provisions

40.-(1) The ministerial order enters into force on 1 January 2014, see, however, subsection (3).

(2) Section 7 applies with effect from 1 July 2014 and comprises all students from the 2014-15 academic year. Students who in previous academic years have been registered for less than 60 ECTS points are not required to make up for this if it means registering for more than 60 ECTS points.

(3) Section 8, section 10(3) and (4) and section 11 enter into force on 1 September 2014.

(4) Section 21(4) applies to students admitted to the master's (candidatus) programme from 1 September 2014 or later.

(5) Section 35 applies to students who apply for credit transfer and pre-approved credit transfer for study stays which are to be completed from the 2014-15 academic year or later.

(6) The possibility of extending the master's (candidatus) programme in food science (*cand.tech.al.*) by a paid internship, see Appendix 1, clause 6.4, applies to students enrolling on the master's (candidatus) programme in food science on 1 September 2014 or later.

(7) Section 36 applies to decisions made by the universities on 1 January 2014 or later.

41.-(1) Ministerial Order no. 814 of 29 June 2010 on Bachelor and Master's (Candidatus) Programmes at Universities (the University Programme Order) (*Bekendtgørelse nr. 814 af 29. juni 2010 om bachelor- og kandidatuddannelser ved universiteterne (uddannelsesbekendtgørelsen)*) is repealed.

(2) Section 10 of Ministerial Order no. 814 of 29 June 2010 on Bachelor and Master's (Candidatus) Programmes at Universities (the University Programme Order) is applicable until and including 31 August 2014.

42.-(1) The following ministerial orders are repealed with effect from 1 September 2014:

1) Ministerial Order no. 417 of 21 April 2010 on the Supplementary Programmes for Master's (Candidatus) Programmes in Education (*Bekendtgørelse nr. 417 af 21. april 2010 om suppleringsuddannelserne til de pædagogiske kandidatuddannelser (cand.pæd.)*).

2) Ministerial Order no. 827 of 1 July 2011 on the Supplementary Programme for the Master's (Candidatus) Programme in Health Science (*Bekendtgørelse nr. 827 af 1. juli 2011 om suppleringsuddannelsen til den sundhedsfaglige kandidatuddannelse (cand.scient.san.)*).

3) Ministerial Order no. 740 of 30 June 2008 on Bachelor and Master's (Candidatus) Programmes etc. at the Royal School of Library and Information Science (the Royal School of Library and Information Science Programme Order) (*Bekendtgørelse nr. 740 af 30. juni 2008 om bachelor- og kandidatuddannelser m.v. ved Danmarks Biblioteksskole (Uddannelsesbekendtgørelsen)*).

(2) Students having enrolled on the bachelor or master's (candidatus) programme in library and information science before 1 September 2014 are entitled to complete the programme according to the rules set out in Ministerial Order no. 740 of 30 June 2008 on Bachelor and Master's (Candidatus) Programmes etc. at the Royal School of Library and Information Science (the Royal School of Library and Information Science Programme Order). However, the students are comprised by sections 7, 8 and 35 of this ministerial order. The university specifies when the last examination under Ministerial Order no. 740 of 30 June 2008 on Bachelor and Master's (Candidatus) Programmes etc. at the Royal School of Library and Information Science (the Royal School of Library and Information Science Programme Order) will be conducted.

(3) The university lays down specific interim provisions for students who, pursuant to subsection (2), are entitled to complete the programme according to the previous rules, but who wish to complete the programme according to the rules set out in this ministerial order.

43.-(1) Ministerial Order no. 898 of 7. November 2002 on the Theoretical Part of the Registered Public Accountant Programme (*Bekendtgørelse nr. 898 af 7. november 2002 om den teoretiske del af uddannelsen til registreret revisor*) is repealed.

(2) The university specifies when the last examination under the ministerial order in subsection (1) will be conducted. The examination must be conducted before 1 January 2016 at the latest.

Ministry of Science, Innovation and Higher Education, 16 December 2013

Morten Østergaard

/ Gertie Lund

The individual master's (candidatus) programmes

The master's (candidatus) programmes are placed within one of the following areas: the humanities, theology, social sciences, natural sciences, health sciences or technical sciences.

1. The humanities

1.1. Master's (candidatus) programme in communication studies (*cand.comm.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in communication studies is to qualify students to acquire the practical, methodological and technical qualifications necessary to plan, administer, organise, carry out and evaluate communication and information functions and tasks aimed at disseminating knowledge and/or experiences.
- The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules which focus on the interplay between the form and content of communication, the applications and limitations of specific media, and the capacity of specific target groups to appropriate and make use of the knowledge or experiences communicated to them.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.comm.* (candidatus/candidata communicationis). In English: Master of Arts (MA) in Communication Studies.

1.2. Master's (candidatus) programme in communication studies with focus on journalism (*cand.comm.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in communication studies with focus on journalism is to qualify students to develop competencies in journalism by combining the best aspects of the craft of journalism with academic insight, analysis and global perspective in order to inspire and strengthen journalism's 'users' in their democratic participation in society.
- The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules in research-intensive journalism and journalistic practice, methodology and theory. A master's (candidatus) programme with journalism and one other subject is equivalent to 180 ECTS points, including a paid journalism internship equivalent to 60 ECTS points. Specific rules on the internship are laid down in the curriculum.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.comm.* (candidatus/candidata communicationis). In English: Master of Arts (MA) in Communication Studies in Journalism.

1.3. Master's (candidatus) programme in business languages and international business communication (*cand.ling.merc.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in business languages and international business communication is to qualify students to independently perform specialised communications functions in enterprises and public institutions at the highest academic competency level.
- The master's (candidatus) programme includes one or more subjects in the area of business languages and offers students a number of different possibilities for specialisation, which taken together constitute the business languages profile.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.ling.merc.* (candidatus/candidata linguae mercantilis). In English: Master of Arts (MA) in International Business Communication.
- The master's (candidatus) programme in business languages with a specialisation in foreign languages entitles the graduate to become certified as a state-authorized translator and interpreter, provided that the programme has been approved by the minister with the combination of subjects specified in the curriculum and approved by the Danish Translators' Commission (*Translatørkommissionen*)/the Danish Business Authority.

1.4. Master's (candidatus) programmes in the humanities (*cand.mag.*)

- The objective of master's (candidatus) programmes in the humanities is to qualify students to work independently in a professional capacity in private and public enterprises, including at upper secondary schools, by providing them with academic knowledge and insight into humanistic and other theories and methodologies of relevance to the specific programme.
- The master's (candidatus) programmes in the humanities include one or more subjects within the humanities area or other areas of relevance to the professional functions of a humanities graduate.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.mag.* (candidatus/candidata magisterii) followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded. In English: Master of Arts (MA) followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded (in English).
- Graduates may acquire the teaching competencies necessary for a teaching position at upper secondary level pursuant to the rules set out in the Danish Act on Professional Postgraduate Teacher Training for General Upper-secondary Schools (*Lov om pædagogikum i de gymnasiale uddannelser*).

1.5. Master's (candidatus) programme in journalism (*cand.public.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in journalism is to qualify students to further develop the competencies necessary to perform specialised journalistic functions based on methodologies founded in the humanities, social sciences and journalism.
- The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules in journalistic ethics, methodologies and theory as well as social science and humanities subjects.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.public.* (candidatus/candidata publicitatis). In English: Master of Arts (MA) in Journalism.

1.6. Master's (candidatus) programmes in education (*cand.pæd.*)

- The objective of master's (candidatus) programmes in education is primarily to qualify students to communicate, teach, advise and manage learning processes in private and public enterprises within a particular subject area.
- The master's (candidatus) programmes include modules which provide students with a strong, well-defined educational profile which is

linked to a range of relevant subject areas.

- As a prerequisite for admission to the individual master's (candidatus) programme, students must have completed a relevant bachelor programme or other relevant programme at an equivalent level.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.pæd.* (*candidatus/candidata pædagogiae*) followed by the specialisation in which the degree is awarded. In English: Master of Arts (Education) followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded (in English).

1.7. Master's (candidatus) programme in information science and cultural communication (*cand.scient.bibl.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in information science and cultural communication is to provide students with an opportunity for in-depth studies through the application of advanced elements in the form of disciplines and methodologies within information science and cultural communication, including training in scientific work and methodology that further develops the students' ability to work in a more complex professional capacity in private and public enterprises and organisations.
- The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules focusing on the interaction between people, IT, information and culture. The programme has a strong emphasis on analysis and methodology combined with scientific and practical competencies within information architecture and system design, user studies, cultural communication and knowledge production and dissemination.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.scient.bibl.* (*candidatus/candidata scientiarum bibliothecariae*). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Information Science and Cultural Communication.

2. Theology

2.1. Master's (candidatus) programme in theology (*cand.theol.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in theology is to qualify students to develop independent mastery of the subjects/disciplines and methodologies of theology through advanced and specialised studies, and thereby to become qualified for a professional career in private and public enterprises, including for the position of pastor in the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Denmark.
- The master's (candidatus) programme consists of the following subjects, among others: Old and New Testament exegesis, church history and the history of theology, dogmatics, ethics and the philosophy of religion, as well as practical theology if this subject is not included in the bachelor programme.
- As a prerequisite for admission to the master's (candidatus) programme, students must possess knowledge, competencies and skills comparable to those acquired on the bachelor programme in theology.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.theol.* (*candidatus/candidata theologiae*). In English: Master of Theology.

3. Social sciences

3.1. Master's (candidatus) programme in law (*cand.jur.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in law is to qualify students to work with matters of law in the public and private sectors. Graduates of the master's (candidatus) programme are able to assess, analyse and resolve both theoretical and practical legal issues.
- The master's (candidatus) programme contains modules which provide knowledge of fundamental principles and provisions applicable to central aspects of the legal system and for acquiring skills in the application of legal methodology. The programme also contains modules which give students the option of designing their own study programmes to prepare them for particular professional functions in the legal system, including the courts, the practice of the law, the prosecution service and the police force as well as public and private administration and international organisations.
- As a prerequisite for admission to the master's (candidatus) programme, students must possess knowledge, competencies and skills comparable to those acquired on the bachelor programme in law.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.jur.* (*candidatus/candidata juris*). In English: LL. M. or Master of Laws.

3.2. Master's (candidatus) programme in economics and business administration (*cand.merc.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in economics and business administration is to qualify students to identify and develop theoretically and methodologically advanced solutions to problems in the area of economics and business administration in private and public enterprises and organisations. Successful completion of the master's (candidatus) programme in economics and business administration and a combination area also qualifies students in the combination area.
- The programme consists of economics and business administration subjects and related methodology subjects which explore specific disciplinary and interdisciplinary areas studied at bachelor level in greater depth. The master's (candidatus) programme may also include the study of macroeconomics.
- The master's (candidatus) programme may be designed as special combination programmes in which economics and business administration subjects and subjects from the combination area are included with at least 45 ECTS points each. Such combination programmes are a continuation and development of the equivalent bachelor programmes within the combination area.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.merc.* (*candidatus/candidata mercaturae*). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Economics and Business Administration. As concerns the combination programmes (*pol.*) and (*jur., it., mat., fil., kom., psyk., bio.* etc.), the name of the combination subject is added in brackets after *cand.merc.* In English: Master of Science (MSc) in International Business and Politics and Master of Science (MSc) in Business Administration and Commercial Law/Information Systems/Management Science/Philosophy/Organisational Communication/Psychology/Bioentrepreneurship.

3.3. Master's (candidatus) programme in business economics and auditing (*cand.merc.aud.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in business economics and auditing is to provide students with the theoretical

background to qualify them to perform audits of private and public enterprises and institutions. The programme is the final element in the theoretical component of the programme for state-authorised public accountants.

– The master's (candidatus) programme contains modules within the following subjects: auditing, accounting, tax law and business law. The precise content of the courses within each subject is tailored to comply with EU regulations regarding the authorisation of accountants. Elective subjects are designed to comply with the regulations governing the work of state-authorised public accountants.

– As a prerequisite for admission to the master's (candidatus) programme, students must possess knowledge, competencies and skills comparable to those acquired on the BSc in Economics and Business Administration (*HA*) programme where business economics subjects comprise at least 75 ECTS points.

– Applicants with a diploma degree in business economics with accounting and financial management (Graduate Diploma in Business Administration (Accounting) (*HD(R)*) or finance (Graduate Diploma in Business Administration Business (Financing) (*HD(F)*)) as their area of specialisation may be admitted to the master's (candidatus) programme on condition that they successfully complete subjects in business economics and associated ancillary subjects corresponding to a minimum of 20 ECTS points within a time limit stipulated in the curriculum.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.merc.aud.* (candidatus/candidata mercaturae et auditoris). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Business Economics and Auditing.

– The graduate may register for the examination for state-authorised public accountants (state-authorised public accountant examination (*revisoreksamen*)) pursuant to rules set out in the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms (*Lov om godkendte revisorer og revisionsvirksomheder*).

3.4. Master's (candidatus) programme in business, language and culture (*cand.merc.int./cand.negot.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in business, language and culture is to qualify students to combine qualifications in the areas of business economics, cultural and social analysis and language in order to work independently in a professional capacity in internationally oriented enterprises, institutions and organisations.

– The master's (candidatus) programme consists of business economics, social science, linguistic and cultural subject elements. Written and oral competency in one foreign language must be attained; in addition, oral competency may be attained in a second foreign language.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.merc.int.* (candidatus/candidata mercaturae internationalis) when the business economics elements are the main emphasis of the programme. In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Business, Language and Culture.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.negot.* (candidatus/candidata negotiandi) when the business economics elements constitute half of the programme. In English: Master of Arts (MA) in Business, Language and Culture.

3.5. Master's (candidatus) programme in economics and management (*cand.polit./cand.oecon.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in economics is to qualify students to identify, formulate and solve complex social and economic issues through the acquisition of professional, theoretical and methodological qualifications.

– The master's (candidatus) programme contains modules within economic theory and methodology as well as applied economics and modules which enable students to work with issues from other subject areas of relevance to economists.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.oecon.* (candidatus/candidata oeconomicis). Graduates from the University of Copenhagen may choose the alternative title *cand.polit.* (candidatus/candidata politicae). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Economics. Graduates from Aarhus University may choose the alternative title: Master of Science (MSc) in Economics and Management.

3.6. Master's (candidatus) programme in psychology (*cand.psych.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in psychology is to qualify students, by providing them with theoretical and methodological competencies and skills within psychology, to identify, formulate and solve complex issues pertaining to psychology in public and private institutions and enterprises as well as in independent practice.

– The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules on psychological theories and their empirical foundation which are intended to enable graduates to account for and investigate psychological phenomena both empirically and theoretically, and to apply psychological theories in psychological practice, counselling and intervention.

– As a prerequisite for admission to the master's (candidatus) programme, students must possess knowledge, competencies and skills comparable to those acquired on the bachelor programme in psychology.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.psych.* (candidatus/candidata psychologiae). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Psychology.

– Authorisation to practise as a psychologist may be obtained under the rules stipulated in the Danish Consolidated Act on Psychologists, etc. (*Lov om psykologer m.v.*).

3.7. Master's (candidatus) programme in politics and administration and master's (candidatus) programme in public administration (*cand.scient.adm.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in politics and administration and the master's (candidatus) programme in public administration, respectively, is to qualify students to identify, analyse and develop solutions to issues in the areas of political and public administration/administrative problems in the public and private sectors in an independent and critical manner. The programme must qualify students for professional positions in the areas of administration, policy development, evaluation, teaching and communication of social issues.

– The master's (candidatus) programme contains modules in advanced political and public administration/administrative subjects and problem areas which constitute the identity and competency profile of the programme.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.scient.adm.* (candidatus/candidata scientiarum administrationis). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Public Administration.

3.8. Master's (candidatus) programme in anthropology (*cand.scient.anth.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in anthropology is to qualify students to conduct comparative analyses of societies and cultures and to allow students to specialise in a relevant anthropological field which will enable them to identify, formulate and solve complex

issues in the public and private sectors.

– The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules which offer the conditions for thematic and regional specialisation and gaining experience in applying research methods through work with data collection, descriptions of cultures and cultural analysis. The master's (candidatus) thesis may be based on material derived from fieldwork or on the study of relevant literature.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.scient.anth. (candidatus/candidata scientiarum anthropologicarum)*. In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Anthropology.

3.9. Master's (candidatus) programme in political science (*cand.scient.pol.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in political science is to qualify students to analyse political and social phenomena in a changing world and to hold professional positions in the public and private sectors. The master's (candidatus) programme provides qualifications in areas such as European and international politics, public administration at local, regional, national and international levels, theoretical politics, comparative politics, social analysis, statistics and methodology.

– The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules which further develop students' competencies in the area of political science and which enable students to apply advanced social science and political science theories and methodologies to issues in the area in an independent and critical manner.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.scient.pol. (candidatus/candidata scientiarum politicarum)*. In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Political Science.

3.10. Master's (candidatus) programme in sociology (*cand.scient.soc.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in sociology is to qualify students to independently apply elements of sociological theory and methodology in practice with a view to employment in the public and private sectors.

– The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules on sociological subjects, including advanced sociological theory, sociological theme subjects and sociological specialisations. The master's (candidatus) programme also includes a substantial focus on social science methodology, including statistics.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.scient.soc. (candidatus/candidata scientiarum socialium)*. In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Sociology.

3.11. Master's (candidatus) programmes in social sciences (*cand.soc.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programmes in social sciences is to qualify students to identify and analyse complex social phenomena by providing them with theoretical and methodological competencies and skills within a wide range of professions with a view to performing professional functions in the private and public sectors, including upper secondary schools.

– The master's (candidatus) programmes include one or more subjects in the social science area or other areas of relevance to the professional functions of a social science graduate.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.soc. (candidatus/candidata societatis)* followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded. In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Social Sciences followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded (in English).

4. Natural sciences

4.1. Master's (candidatus) programme in actuarial mathematics (*cand.act.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in actuarial mathematics is to qualify students to apply mathematical models to the analysis of the financial risks involved in insurance.

– The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules from a broad range of subjects in the area of actuarial mathematics or from related relevant areas.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.act. (candidatus/candidata actuariae)*. In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Actuarial Mathematics.

4.2. Master's (candidatus) programme in agriculture (*cand.agro.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in agriculture is to qualify students for professional employment in primary agriculture, the agro-industrial sector and public administration.

– The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules which provide students with a broad range of academic qualifications in the agricultural sciences.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.agro. (candidatus/candidata agronomiae)*. In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Agriculture.

4.3. Master's (candidatus) programme in landscape architecture (*cand.hort.arch.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in landscape architecture is to qualify students to plan, design and manage unbuilt areas and landscapes in the city and in the open countryside.

– The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules which provide students with a broad range of academic qualifications in the area of landscape architecture.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.hort.arch. (candidatus/candidata hortorum architecturae)*. In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Landscape Architecture.

4.4. Master's (candidatus) programme in information technology (*cand.it.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in information technology is to qualify students to formulate and solve complex issues in the area of information technology. Based on a completed bachelor programme, the master's (candidatus) programme provides students with

an individual specialist profile in IT.

- The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules within the technical sciences, natural sciences, social sciences and the humanities, including the development and implementation of new information technology.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.it.* (*candidatus/candidata informationis technologiae*) followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded. In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Information Technology followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded (in English).

4.5. Master's (candidatus) programme in veterinary medicine (*cand.med.vet.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in veterinary medicine is to qualify students to diagnose diseases, treat sick animals, prevent disease, monitor food safety, work in food and environmental hygiene positions and fill other positions in which a knowledge of veterinary science is relevant.
- The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules which provide students with a broad range of qualifications in the area of veterinary medicine.
- As a prerequisite for admission to the master's (candidatus) programme, students must have completed the bachelor programme in veterinary medicine or possess knowledge, competencies and skills from a foreign bachelor programme comparable to those acquired on the Danish bachelor programme in veterinary medicine.
- The master's (candidatus) programme is equivalent to 150 ECTS points.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.med.vet.* (*candidatus/candidata medicinae veterinariae*). In English: Doctor of Veterinary Medicine.
- Authorisation to practise as a veterinarian may be obtained under the rules stipulated in the Danish Act on Veterinary Practice etc. (*Lov om dyrlægegerning m.v.*).

4.6. Master's (candidatus) programme in agricultural economics (*cand.oecon.agro.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in agricultural economics is to qualify students to analyse and solve economic, administrative and planning problems in the agricultural industries, the agro-industrial sector and its associated institutions, and public administration.
- The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules which relate economics and law to agriculture, food and natural resources.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.oecon.agro.* (*candidatus/candidata oeconomiae agronomiae*). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Agricultural Economics.

4.7. Master's (candidatus) programmes in natural sciences (*cand.scient.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programmes in natural sciences is to qualify students to work in a professional capacity in private and public enterprises, including upper secondary schools, by providing them with academic knowledge of and insight into expertise and methodologies in the area of natural sciences and other scientific areas of relevance to the specific programme.
- The master's (candidatus) programmes include one or more subjects in the area of social sciences or other areas of relevance to the professional functions of a social science graduate.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.scient.* (*candidatus/candidata scientiarum*) followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded. In English: Master of Science (MSc) followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded (in English).
- Graduates may acquire the teaching competencies necessary for a teaching position at upper secondary level pursuant to the rules set out in the Act on Professional Postgraduate Teacher Training for General Upper-secondary Schools.

4.8. Master's (candidatus) programmes in mathematical economics (*cand.scient.oecon.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programmes in mathematical economics is to qualify students to work in a professional capacity in the area of economics by acquiring in-depth understanding of mathematics and statistics and their applications in economic theory. The synthesis of the three subject areas is designed to enable students to solve both theoretical and practical issues in the area of economics.
- The master's (candidatus) programmes allow students to specialise in all areas of economic theory, with an emphasis on mathematical economics, econometrics, operational analysis, game theory or environmental and natural resource economics.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.scient.oecon.* (*candidatus/candidata scientiarum oeconomices*). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Mathematics-Economics or Master of Science (MSc) in Environmental and Natural Resource Economics.

4.9. Master's (candidatus) programme in forest and nature management (*cand.silv.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in forest and nature management is to qualify students to manage, develop and extract forest, timber and other natural resources while taking into account social, environmental and business economic interests based on expertise and methodology in the area of forestry and other relevant scientific areas.
- The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules which provide students with a broad range of academic qualifications in the area of forestry.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.silv.* (*candidatus/candidata silvinomiae*). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Forest and Nature Management.

5. Health sciences

5.1. Master's (candidatus) programme in nursing (*cand.cur.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in nursing is to qualify students to perform central clinical, managerial, teaching and academic functions in the area of nursing and in interdisciplinary contexts.
- The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules on contemporary nursing, the history of nursing, the history of nursing ideas,

education and experiential learning in nursing and nursing in clinical practice.

– As a prerequisite for admission to the master's (candidatus) programme, students must have completed a relevant bachelor programme in health or other relevant programme at an equivalent level.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.cur.* (candidatus/candidata curationis). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Nursing.

5.2. Master's (candidatus) programme in clinical biomechanics (*cand.manu.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in clinical biomechanics is to qualify students for the profession of chiropractor based on natural science and health science disciplines.

– The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules in clinical subjects, including general diagnostics, clinical biomechanics, diagnostic imaging, radiography and clinical treatment.

– As a prerequisite for admission to the master's (candidatus) programme, students must have completed the bachelor programme in clinical biomechanics or possess knowledge, competencies and skills from a foreign bachelor programme comparable to those acquired on the Danish bachelor programme in clinical biomechanics.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.manu.* (candidatus/candidata manutigi). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Chiropractic.

– Authorisation to practise as a chiropractor may be obtained under the rules stipulated in the Danish Act on Authorisation of Healthcare Professionals and of Professional Healthcare Activity (*Lov om autorisation af sundhedspersoner og om sundhedsfaglig virksomhed*).

5.3. Master's (candidatus) programme in medicine (*cand.med.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in medicine is to qualify students to obtain the necessary competencies within natural science, behavioural science and social science subjects as well as within paraclinical and clinical subjects to enable the students to assume a junior doctor position on graduation and to perform this function competently with regard to knowledge, skills and attitudes, including medical ethics.

– The master's (candidatus) programme consists of theoretical and clinical modules which take place at the university as well as in a clinical context.

– As a prerequisite for admission to the master's (candidatus) programme, students must have completed the bachelor programme in medicine or possess knowledge, competencies and skills from a foreign bachelor programme comparable to those acquired on the Danish bachelor programme in medicine.

– The master's (candidatus) programme is equivalent to 180 ECTS points.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.med.* (candidatus/candidata medicinae). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Medicine.

– Authorisation to practise as a doctor may be obtained under the rules stipulated in the Act on Authorisation of Healthcare Professionals and of Professional Healthcare Activity.

5.4. Master's (candidatus) programme in dentistry (*cand.odont.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in dentistry is to qualify students to apply the knowledge and skills necessary, now and in the future, to treat and prevent diseases of the teeth, jaw and other structures of the oral cavity, and to provide them with the scientific and academic basis for further study in dentistry and related areas.

– The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules in behavioural and social science subjects as well as clinical subjects, including cariology and endodontics, oral diagnostics, oral surgery, orthodontics, periodontology, paediatric dentistry, prosthetic dentistry, gnathology, oral pathological medicine, gerodontics and clinical practice.

– As a prerequisite for admission to the master's (candidatus) programme, students must have completed the bachelor programme in dentistry or possess knowledge, competencies and skills from a foreign bachelor programme comparable to those acquired on the Danish bachelor programme in dentistry.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.odont.* (candidatus/candidata odontologiae). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Dental Surgery.

– Authorisation to practise as a dentist may be obtained under the rules stipulated in the Act on Authorisation of Healthcare Professionals and of Professional Healthcare Activity.

5.5. Master's (candidatus) programme in pharmacy (*cand.pharm.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in pharmacy is to qualify students to work in a professional capacity as experts specialising in pharmaceuticals in all areas of society, including chemical, pharmacological, pharmaceutical and clinical aspects of the development of pharmaceuticals, as well as the production, quality assurance, registration and marketing of pharmaceuticals in addition to providing information and advice on pharmaceuticals and their applications.

– The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules within natural science, health science and pharmaceutical science subject areas, including an internship at a pharmacy/hospital pharmacy.

– As a prerequisite for admission to the master's (candidatus) programme, students must have completed the bachelor programme in pharmacy or possess knowledge, competencies and skills from a foreign bachelor programme comparable to those acquired on the Danish bachelor programme in pharmacy.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.pharm.* (candidatus/candidata pharmaciae) (farmaceut). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Pharmacy.

5.6. Master's (candidatus) programmes in health (*cand.san.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programmes in health is to qualify students to identify, analyse and handle complex health science issues based on knowledge about health and on theories and methodologies in health science and other relevant scientific areas.

– The master's (candidatus) programmes include one or more subjects in the health science area and, if relevant, other areas of relevance to the

professional functions of a health science graduate.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.san.* (candidatus/candidata sanitatis) followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded. In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Health followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded (in English).

5.7. Master's (candidatus) programme in biomedical engineering (*cand.scient.med.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in biomedical engineering is to qualify students to participate in interdisciplinary collaboration on the research and development of medicotechnical methodologies and of equipment for monitoring, diagnosing and treating patients, both in the healthcare sector and in the medicotechnical industry.

– The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules in biophysics, biomechanics, medical imaging, pathology along with medical research and presentation technique. The programme also includes modules in anatomy and physiology for students with a predominantly technical/natural science bachelor degree, and modules in mathematics, signal analysis and medicotechnology for students with a predominantly medical/physiological bachelor degree.

– As a prerequisite for admission to the master's (candidatus) programme, students must possess knowledge, competencies and skills comparable to those acquired on a bachelor programme in medicine, natural science or technical science or on a bachelor of engineering programme (*diplomingeniøruddannelse*).

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.scient.med.* (candidatus/candidata scientiarum medicinae). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Biomedical Engineering.

5.8. Master's (candidatus) programme in medicine with industrial specialisation (*cand.scient.med.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in medicine with industrial specialisation is to qualify students to analyse and solve clinical issues related to diagnosis and treatment primarily with a view to employment in the healthcare sector and the medicotechnical industry.

– The master's (candidatus) programme consists of theoretical modules within the natural sciences and health sciences, as well as industry-based modules and clinical modules in the healthcare sector.

– As a prerequisite for admission to the master's (candidatus) programme, students must possess knowledge, competencies and skills comparable to those acquired on a bachelor programme in medicine or in medicine with industrial specialisation.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.scient.med.* (candidatus/candidata scientiarum medicinae). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Medicine with Industrial Specialisation.

5.9. Master's (candidatus) programme in pharmaceutical sciences (*cand.scient.pharm.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in pharmaceutical sciences is to qualify students to work in a professional capacity as experts specialising in pharmaceuticals in many areas of society, including the chemical, pharmacological, pharmaceutical and clinical development of pharmaceuticals, as well as the production, quality assurance, registration and marketing of pharmaceuticals in addition to providing information on pharmaceuticals.

– The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules in the natural sciences, health sciences and pharmaceutical sciences.

– As a prerequisite for admission to the master's (candidatus) programme, students must possess knowledge, competencies and skills comparable to those acquired on the bachelor programme in pharmaceutical sciences.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.scient.pharm.* (candidatus/candidata scientiarum pharmaciae) (farmaceutisk videnskab). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Pharmaceutical Sciences.

5.10. Master's (candidatus) programme in health sciences (*cand.scient.san.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in health sciences is to qualify students to perform development and teaching tasks in the private and public sectors.

– The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules in the subjects of biomedicine, social sciences, including public health, and the humanities, as well as health, clinical and research methodology subjects.

– As a prerequisite for admission to the master's (candidatus) programme, students must have completed a bachelor programme in health sciences or other relevant programme at an equivalent level.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.scient.san.* (candidatus/candidata scientiarum sanitatis). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Health Science.

5.11. Master's (candidatus) programme in public health (*cand.scient.san.publ.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in public health is to qualify students for employment in the private and public sectors based on the theory and methodology of public health science.

– The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules in the social science and health science areas. It also includes theory of science and research methodology subjects, which are integrated with subjects in the health sciences, social sciences, the humanities and the natural sciences.

– The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.scient.san.publ.* (candidatus/candidata scientiae sanitatis publicae). In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Public Health.

6. Technical sciences

6.1. Master's (candidatus) programme in surveying, planning and land management (*cand.geom.*)

– The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in surveying, planning and land management is to qualify students to work in a professional capacity by acquiring expertise in the theory and methodologies of surveying, planning and land management.

– The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules in land registration, environmental law, land surveying and planning.

- As a prerequisite for admission to the master's (candidatus) programme, students must possess knowledge, competencies and skills comparable to those acquired on the bachelor programme in surveying, planning and land management.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the Danish title 'landinspektør' (chartered surveyor) and the title *cand.geom. (candidatus/candidata geometriae)*. In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Surveying, Planning and Land Management.
- Authorisation to practise as a chartered surveyor can be obtained under the rules stipulated in the Danish Chartered Surveyance Act (*Lov om landinspektørvirksomhed*).

6.2. Master's (candidatus) programme in engineering (*cand.polyt.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in engineering is to qualify students to solve complicated technical problems and to design and implement complex technological products and systems in a social context.
- The master's (candidatus) programme must provide students with advanced academic competency in the chosen branch of engineering and the opportunity to specialise.
- As a prerequisite for admission to the master's (candidatus) programme, students must possess knowledge, competencies and skills comparable to those acquired on a bachelor programme in technical sciences or on a bachelor of engineering programme.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the Danish title 'civilingeniør' (graduate engineer) and the title *cand.polyt. (candidatus/candidata polytechnices)* followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded. In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Engineering followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded (in English).

6.3. Master's (candidatus) programme in technical-natural sciences (*cand.scient.tech.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in technical-natural sciences is to qualify students to work in a professional capacity in private and public enterprises based on technical-scientific expertise and methodologies.
- The master's (candidatus) programme consists of modules from the technical and natural science areas.
- As a prerequisite for admission to the master's (candidatus) programme, students must possess knowledge, competencies and skills comparable to those acquired on the bachelor programme in natural sciences.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.scient.tech. (candidatus/candidata scientiarum technologiae)* followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded. In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Technology followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded (in English).

6.4. Master's (candidatus) programmes in technical sciences (*cand.tech.*)

- The objective of master's (candidatus) programmes in technical sciences is to qualify students to work independently in a professional capacity in private and public enterprises by providing them with knowledge of and insight into technical science and other scientific theories and methodologies of relevance to the specific programme.
- The master's (candidatus) programmes include one or more subjects in the technical science area and, if relevant, other areas of relevance to the professional functions of a technical science graduate.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.tech. (candidatus/candidata technologiae)* followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded. In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Technology followed by the subject area in which the degree is awarded (in English).

6.5. Master's (candidatus) programme in food science and technology (*cand.tech.al.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in food science and technology is to qualify students to work in a professional capacity, at national and international level, in the area of food and nutrition based on natural science, technical science and other scientific expertise and methodologies.
- The master's (candidatus) programme must enable students to participate in the planning, implementation and management of complex food technology systems.
- The master's (candidatus) programme is equivalent to 120 ECTS points. The programme may, however, be extended by a paid internship equivalent to 30 ECTS points, if the student has not been awarded the title 'fødevareingeniør' (food engineer) on the bachelor programme, see section 14(2), and if it is necessary in order for the student to complete a specialisation course on the master's (candidatus) programme ('brygmester' (diploma master brewer) or 'mejeriingeniør' (dairy technologist)). Specific rules on the internship are laid down in the curriculum.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.tech.al. (candidatus/candidata technologiae alimentariae)*. In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Food Science and Technology.

6.6. Master's (candidatus) programme in technological and socio-economic planning (*cand.tech.soc.*)

- The objective of the master's (candidatus) programme in technological and socio-economic planning is to qualify students to work in interdisciplinary teams at a national and international level in order to solve complex tasks in the area of resources and the environment related to planning, administration, innovation, management and communication.
- The master's (candidatus) programme consists of interdisciplinary and problem-oriented modules covering the technological development and organisation of production, the development of, and social background of, consumption patterns, the natural resources and conditions that are a prerequisite for production and consumption, the effect of the development of production and consumption on the environment, resources, everyday life and working conditions, as well as resource and environment-oriented policy, planning and regulation.
- The master's (candidatus) programme entitles the graduate to the title *cand.tech.soc. (candidatus/candidata technices socialium)*. In English: Master of Science (MSc) in Technological and Socio-Economic Planning.