

Ministerial order no. 338 of 6 May 2004

Ministerial order on bachelor and master's programmes (candidatus) at universities

(the ministerial order of the study programmes)

Pursuant to section 8 and section 34, subsection (1) of Act no. 403 of 28 May 2003 on universities (the University Act) it is stipulated that:

Part 1

The overall purpose of the study programmes

1. (1) Bachelor and master's programmes (candidatus) are full-time, research-based programmes, which provide the student with expertise and methodological skills in one or more subject areas and qualify them to work independently in a professional capacity, cf. subsection (2).

(2) A subject area consists of a discipline or a group of related disciplines in one of the following areas: the humanities, theology, social science, natural science, health science or technical science.

2. (1) The purpose of bachelor programmes is to:

- 1) introduce the student to academic disciplines in one or more subject areas, including theory and methods, so they acquire broad academic knowledge and skills,
- 2) provide the student with the academic knowledge and the theoretical and methodological qualifications to make them capable of independently identifying, formulating and solving complex problems within the relevant constituent parts of the subject area(s), and
- 3) provide the student with the basic skills necessary to practise a profession and qualify the student to be admitted to a master's programme.

3. (1) The purpose of master's programmes is to:

- 1) enhance the academic knowledge and skills of the student and strengthen the theoretical and methodological qualifications and level of independence attained at bachelor level,
- 2) provide the student with the opportunity to study in depth the advanced academic aspects of disciplines and methods in the subject area(s), including training in academic work and methods, which further develop the students ability to work in a specialist professional capacity and take part in academic development work, and
- 3) qualify the student for further studies, including PhD programmes, cf. ministerial order on PhD programmes and PhD degrees (the PhD ministerial order).

Part 2

Organisation, etc.

4. (1) The Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation approves, on the recommendation of the university, which study programmes the university is able to offer under this ministerial order, cf. also section 12, subsection (2), section 13, subsection (2), and section 23, subsection (3).

(2) As part of the approval procedure under section 1 above, it is stipulated what title the graduate has the right to use in Danish and in English. The titles are included in the curriculum.

5. (1) The bachelor and master's programmes are planned as full-time programmes but may also be planned as part-time programmes, cf. the University Act.

(2) The university is entitled to stipulate in the curriculum a final deadline after commencement by which the student must complete their bachelor and master's programmes.

6. (1) Bachelor and master's programmes consist of a number of modules.

(2) A module is a subject element or a group of subject elements designed to provide the student with a totality of academic qualifications within a fixed timetable defined in terms of ECTS points and completed with one or more tests during particular examination periods stipulated in the curriculum.

(3) 60 ECTS points correspond to one year of full-time study.

7. (1) The university offers the student on bachelor and master's programmes guidance about the programme and subsequent employment opportunities during both the actual course of study and at the start of a master's or PhD programme.

(2) The university publishes and maintains a student guidance concerning bachelor and master's programmes and containing examples of the types of professions to which the programme may lead, of the options and recommended composition of modules which may be of interest to the student planning his or her future education, including the choice of master's programme after successful completion of a bachelor programme.

Part 3

Entry requirements, etc.

8. (1) Admission to the bachelor programme requires an upper secondary qualification and the ability to meet any specific entry requirements, cf. the ministerial order on admission, etc. for bachelor and master's programmes at the universities (the admission order)

9. (1) Admission to the master's programme requires a relevant bachelor degree, cf. section 1, subsection (1), or other relevant Danish or foreign qualification at a commensurate level, cf. also chapter 6.

(2) Within the framework of this ministerial order, the university will stipulate in the curriculum for each master's programme, which bachelor degrees provide admission to the master's programme in question, and what special entry requirements, regarding subjects and their value in terms of ECTS points, the student must have achieved on each bachelor programme in order to be admitted to the master's programme.

(3) The university may admit applicants who do not meet the conditions stipulated in subsections (1) and (2) but who, according to an individual evaluation, have academic qualifications at a commensurate level. The university may require supplementary tests.

10. (1) The university decides how many students to admit to each programme, unless the Minister stipulates an annual maximum capacity, cf. the University Act.

11. (1) Within the framework of the admission order, the university must stipulate the exact criteria under which applicants will be admitted to the master's programme if there are more qualified applicants, cf. section 9, than there are student places available.

12. (1) Under the rules governing part-time education, cf. the ministerial order on part-time programmes, the university may offer single subjects from existing programmes as a supplementary

activity designed to help prospective students fulfil entry requirements for master's programmes, cf. section 9, subsection (2).

(2) Subject to ministerial approval and according to the rules governing part-time programmes, the university may offer actual supplementary programmes for prospective students to help them fulfil the entry requirements for a master's programme.

Part 4

Bachelor programmes

13. (1) A bachelor programme comprises 180 ECTS points, cf., however, section 15.

(2) The minister may approve introductory courses in connection with the bachelor programme corresponding to the maximum of 60 ECTS points.

14. (1) A bachelor programme based mainly on the humanities entitles the graduate to the title BA followed by the specific name of the subject, i.e. Bachelor of Arts (BA) followed by the programme's subject title in English.

(2) A bachelor programme based mainly on theology entitles the graduate to the title BA in Theology. In English: Bachelor of Theology.

(3) A bachelor programme based mainly on natural science entitles the graduate to the title BSc followed by the specific name of the subject. i.e. Bachelor of Science (BSc) followed by the programme's subject title in English.

(4) A bachelor programme based mainly on social science entitles the graduate to the title BA, cf. subsection (1), or BSc, cf. subsection (3), depending on the university's regulations as laid down in the curriculum. The bachelor programme in law entitles the graduate to the title LL.B. (Bachelor of Laws), cf. subsection (1).

(5) Furthermore, the bachelor programme in business administration also entitles the graduate, cf. subsection (4), to use the letters HA to describe the qualification. For combined bachelor programmes, the title of the combined programme is added in brackets after HA.

15. (1) The bachelor programme in journalism comprises 210 ECTS points, including a paid practical training period corresponding to 60 ECTS points.

(2) The bachelor programme in food science comprises 180 ECTS points but may be supplemented with a paid practical training period corresponding to 30 ECTS points and the right to the title BSc Food Science and Technology. Under rules laid down in the curriculum, the university may under special circumstances approve an unpaid practical training period.

16. (1) The bachelor programme should be a rounded course that enhances the skills acquired by the student when qualifying for university.

(2) The university organises the course of study in a manner that guarantees academic coherence and progression. The modular composition of the programmes, cf. section 6, must ensure that the student is able to choose between several master's programmes or complete the bachelor programme with applied professional skills. Admission to a master's programme may, among other things, be conditional on the co-ordination of the various subject elements chosen in the bachelor programme, cf. section 9.

(3) Under the rules set by the university in the curriculum for each programme, the bachelor programme includes the following:

- 1) subject elements basic to the programme's general academic competence and identity, plus other compulsory subject elements, including ancillary courses, corresponding to a minimum of 120 ECTS points. The basic subject elements must account for a minimum of 90 ECTS points and contain the theory of knowledge relevant to the subject or subject area and a bachelor project worth a minimum of 10 and a maximum of 20 ECTS points.
- 2) an elective subject worth a minimum of 10 ECTS points.
 - (4) The university stipulates the ECTS value of the elective subject and bachelor project in the curriculum for bachelor programmes in medicine and odontology.
 - (5) The bachelor project is placed in the third year of study and must demonstrate the ability of the student to formulate, analyse and process problems in a qualified manner within a more narrowly defined academic subject that reflects the main emphasis of the programme.
 - (6) The university approves the subject definition as per subsection (5) and stipulates a deadline for submission of the project.

17. (1) Bachelor programmes consist of subjects from one or several areas, cf. section 1 and section 2.

(2) Bachelor programmes that consist of one central subject must be combined with an elective from outside the central subject. The elective must count for a minimum of 30 and a maximum of 60 ECTS points. The elective may be chosen from inside the central subject area or outside it, cf. section 1, subsection (2).

(3) Bachelor programmes that provide admission to master's programmes under section 23, subsection (1) must consist of one central subject combined with an elective chosen from outside the central subject. The elective, including ancillary courses, must be worth a minimum of 120 and a maximum of 135 ECTS points. The elective may be chosen from inside the central subject area or outside it, cf. section 1, subsection (2). The central subject and the elective must be chosen from within the range of subjects available at upper secondary level.

18. (1) Under rules stipulated in the curriculum for each programme, the bachelor programme may - within the prescribed period of study, cf. section 13 - contain project-oriented studies, possibly associated with areas outside the university, in Denmark or abroad.

Part 5

General points about master's programmes

19. (1) The master's programme comprises 120 ECTS points, unless a different value is stipulated for the individual programme, cf. section 23, subsection (3), and Part 6.

20. (1) Successful completion of a master's programme entitles the student to use the title *cand.* (candidatus/candidata) followed by the Latin title for the individual programme as stipulated in Part 6. The subject title of the programme is added at the end. The corresponding title in English is Master of Arts (MA) or Master of Science (MSc) followed by the subject title as stipulated in Part 6, unless a different title is stipulated in Part 6.

21. (1) A master's programme should be a rounded course that enhances the skills acquired by the student during the bachelor programme.

(2) The university organises the course of study in a manner that ensures academic coherence and progression. The modular composition of the programmes, cf. section 6, must ensure that the student is normally able to choose between skill profiles relevant to a variety of professions.

(3) Under the rules stipulated by the university in the curriculum for each programme, the master's programme will include the following:

- 1) subject elements basic to the programme's particular academic competence and identity corresponding to a minimum of 90 ECTS points. This total must include a thesis worth 30 ECTS points, or up to 60 ECTS points if it is of an experimental nature, cf. however section 23, subsection (2).
- 2) an elective subject worth a minimum of 10 ECTS points.

(4) The university stipulates the ECTS value of the elective subject and thesis in the curriculum for master's programmes in medicine and odontology.

(5) The master's thesis must document skills in applying academic theory and methods to a specific academic subject. The thesis completes the programme, cf., however, section 74, subsection (1).

(6) The university approves the subject matter as per subsection (5) and stipulates a deadline for submission of the project.

22. (1) Master's programmes consist of subjects from one or more areas, cf. section 1 and section 3.

(2) Master's programmes that build upon bachelor programmes as per section 17, subsection (2), consist of either the central subject, the central subject and the elective or other academically relevant subjects.

23. (1) Master's programmes that build on bachelor programmes as per section 17, subsection (3), and which are tailored to lead to teaching posts at upper secondary level, consist of the central subject and the elective. The central subject constitutes the main emphasis of the programme.

(2) Master's programmes as per section 1 include a master's thesis worth 30 ECTS points which, as far as possible, connects the central subject and the elective but with the main emphasis on the central subject.

(3) With the approval of the minister, master's programmes under subsection (1) may be extended by 30 ECTS points when the elective is not chosen from the central subject area, cf. section 1, subsection (2), and is not academically linked with the central subject. The extension of the maximum duration of the study is associated with the elective.

24. (1) Under rules stipulated in the curriculum for each programme, the master's programme may - within the prescribed period of study, cf. section 19 - contain project-oriented study, possibly associated with areas outside the university, in Denmark or abroad.

Part 6

The individual master's programmes

Humanities

Cand.comm.

25. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in communication studies is to provide the student with the practical, methodological and theoretical skills to plan, administer, organise, conduct and evaluate communication and information assignments designed to disseminate knowledge and/or experiences.

(2) The master's programme has a modular structure and focuses on the interaction between content and form of communications, the potential and restrictions of the media used and the prerequisites of the target groups for assimilating and applying the information communicated.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.comm.* (candidatus/candidata communicationis). In English: Master of Arts in Communication Studies.

26. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in communication that specialises in journalism is to qualify the student to develop journalism skills by combining the best from the working traditions of the profession with the insight, analysis and holistic thinking of academic study in order to inspire and encourage readers of journalistic output to democratic participation in society.

(2) The programme consists of modules in research-intensive journalism and journalistic practice, methods and theory.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.comm.* (candidatus/candidata communicationis). In English: Master of Arts in Communication Studies.

Cand.ling.merc.

27. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in business languages and international business communication is to qualify the student to take responsibility for specialised communication assignments in businesses and public institutions at the highest professional levels.

(2) The programme includes one or more subject areas from the field of applied languages. A number of specialised variants are on offer which combine to constitute the applied languages range.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.ling.merc.* (candidatus/candidata linguae mercantilis). In English: Master of Arts in International Business Studies.

(4) Subject to ministerial approval, compliance with the rules governing course composition laid down in the curriculum, and approval by Translatørkommissionen/the Danish Commerce and Companies Agency, a pass mark in the applied languages master's examination in foreign languages entitles the graduate to a licence to practise as a translator and interpreter.

Cand.mag.

28. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in humanities is to qualify the student to work independently in the private and public sector, including upper secondary schools, on the basis of academic knowledge and insight into the humanities and other theories and methods of relevance to the programme in question.

(2) The programme includes one or more humanities subjects or subjects from other areas deemed relevant to the activities of a humanities graduate.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.mag.* (candidatus/candidata magisterii) followed by the title of the programme. In English: Master of Arts followed by the title of the programme in English.

Cand.public.

29. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in journalism is to qualify the student to develop skills to hold specialised jobs in the field of journalism on the basis of humanistic, social scientific and journalistic methods.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules in the ethics, methods and theories of journalism as well as social science and humanities subjects.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.public.* (candidatus/candidata publicitatis). In English: Master of Journalism.

Cand.pæd.

30. (1) The purpose of the master's programmes in the educational area is to qualify the student to communicate, teach, provide guidance and manage training and learning in the private and public sectors for the subject areas in question.

(2) The master's programme includes modules that ensure a distinct and strong educational profile in association with a number of relevant subject areas.

(3) To be admitted to the individual master's programme, the student must have a relevant bachelor degree or a relevant degree of commensurate level.

(4) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.pæd.* (candidatus/candidata pædagogiae) followed by the title of the appropriate subject. In English: Master of Arts (Education) followed by the title of the programme in English.

Theology

Cand.theol.

31. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in theology is to qualify the student to master independently theological subjects/disciplines and methods by means of further and specialised studies and to prepare the student for work in the private and public sectors, including as a minister in the Danish National Church.

(2) The master's programme consists of subjects such as: Old and New Testament biblical studies, ecclesiastical and theological history, dogmatics, ethics, the philosophy of religion and practical theology, if the latter was not studied at bachelor level.

(3) To be admitted to the master's programme, the student must possess knowledge, expertise and skills corresponding to those acquired during the bachelor programme in theology.

(4) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.theol.* (candidatus/candidata theologiae). In English: Master of Theology.

Social Science

Cand.jur.

32. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in law is to qualify the student to work on legal issues in both the public and private sector. Graduates must be able to identify, analyse and solve theoretical and practical legal problems.

(2) The master's programme contains modules that are fundamental to learning principles and rules pertaining to central elements of the legal system and to learning legal methods. The programme also contains modules that make it possible for the student to put together programmes directed towards particular professions within the legal system, including in the courts, in law companies, in the public prosecutor's office, and in the police, and in public and private sector administration and in international organisations.

(3) To be admitted to the master's programme, the student must possess knowledge, expertise and skills corresponding to those acquired during the bachelor programme in law.

(4) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.jur.* (candidatus/candidata juris). In English: LL.M. (Master of Laws)

Cand.merc.

33. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in business economics is to qualify the student on an advanced academic level to identify and implement solutions to business and economic problems in private and public sector companies and organisations. Successful completion of a master's programme in business economics and a combined area also qualifies the student in the combined subject.

(2) The master's programme consists of business economics subjects and methodology courses that build upon specific academic and interdisciplinary areas covered by the bachelor programme. The master's programme may also include socio-economic subjects.

(3) The master's programme may also take the form of a special combination programme in which the business economics subjects and the subjects from the combination area each account for a minimum of 45 ECTS points. The combined programmes build upon the corresponding bachelor programme in the combined area.

(4) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.merc.* (candidatus/candidata mercaturae). In English: Master of Science in Economics and Business Administration. For the combined degrees (*jur., dat., mad., fil., kom., psyk.* etc.), the combination title is added in brackets after *cand.merc.* In English: Master of Science in Business Administration and Commercial Laws/Business Computing/Management Science/ Philosophy/Organizational Communication/Psychology.

Cand.merc.aud.

34. (1) The purpose of the master's programme is to qualify the student to understand accounting theory and to audit private and public companies and institutions. The programme is the final element in the theoretical part of the training for chartered accountants.

(2) The programme contains modules in the subjects auditing, accounts, tax law and business law. The exact content of the course is adapted to comply with EU regulations for the authorisation of accountants. Elective subjects are selected to comply with the regulation of the work of chartered accountants.

(3) To be admitted to the master's programme, the student must possess knowledge, expertise and skills corresponding to those acquired during the general business economics bachelor programme (HA) and when the business economics subjects account for a minimum of 75 ECTS points.

(4) Applicants with a business economics diploma in accounting and financial management HD(R) or in financing HD(F) may be admitted to the master's programme provided they have successfully complete business economics subjects and associated ancillary courses corresponding to a minimum of 20 ECTS points by a deadline stipulated in the curriculum.

(5) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.merc.aud.* (candidatus/candidata mercaturae et auditoris). In English: Master of Science in Economics and Business Administration.

Cand.merc.int./Cand.negot.

35. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in international business economics, language and culture is to combine qualifications in business economics, cultural and social analysis with linguistic qualifications and provide the student with the skills to work independently in international businesses, institutions and organisations.

(2) The master's programme consists of business economics, social science, linguistic and cultural subject elements. Written and oral competence must be achieved in one foreign language but oral competence may be attained in a second.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.merc.int.* (candidatus/candidata mercaturae internationalis) if the main emphasis of the programme is on business economics elements. In English: Master of Science in Business, Language and Culture.

(4) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.negot.* (candidatus/candidata negotiandi) if the business economics elements constitute half of the programme. In English: Master of Science in Business, Language and Culture.

Cand.polit./Cand.oecon.

36. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in economics is to qualify the student to identify, formulate and solve complex social and economic problems by acquiring academic, theoretical and methodological qualifications.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules from the field of economic theory and methods as well as applied economics and modules that enable the student to deal with issues from other subject areas that are relevant to economics.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.oecon.* (candidatus/candidata oeconomices) Graduates of the University of Copenhagen are entitled to opt for the title *cand.polit.* instead (candidatus/candidata politices). In English: Master of Science in Economics. Graduates of the University of Aarhus are entitled to choose the title: Master of Science in Economics and Management.

Cand.psych.

37. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in psychology is to qualify the student to apply theoretical knowledge, skills and methods and to identify, formulate and solve complex problems pertaining to psychology in public and private sector institutions and businesses as well as in independent practice.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules dealing with scientific theories of psychology and their empirical basis with the purpose of enabling graduates to conduct empirical studies and explain psychological phenomena in theoretical terms and apply psychological theories in practical psychology, counselling and intervention.

(3) To be admitted to the master's programme, the student must possess knowledge, expertise and skills corresponding to those acquired during the bachelor degree in psychology.

(4) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.psych.* (candidatus/candidata psychologiae). In English: Master of Science in Psychology.

(5) Authorisation to practise as a psychologist is obtained under the rules stipulated in the Psychologists Act.

Cand.scient.adm.

38. (1) The purpose of the master's programmes in politics and administration and in public administration is to qualify the student to identify, analyse and devise solutions to political and public administration/administrative problems in the public and private sectors in an independent and critical manner. Graduates acquire the skills to occupy professional positions in administration, policy development, evaluation, teaching and communication of social issues.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules of more advanced political and administrative subjects and problem areas which constitute the identity and competence profile of the programme.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.scient.adm.* (candidatus/candidata scientiarum administrationis). In English: Master of Science in Public Administration.

Cand.scient.anth.

39. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in anthropology is to qualify the student to conduct intercultural analyses of societies and cultures and with an opportunity to specialise in a relevant anthropological field which will enable them to identify, formulate and solve complex problems in the public and private sectors.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules allowing the student to specialise in themes and regions and gain experience in research methods by data collation, descriptions of cultures and cultural analysis. The master's thesis may be based on material collated during fieldwork or on a study of relevant literature.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.scient.anth.* (candidatus/candidata scientiarum anthropologicarum). In English: Master of Science in Anthropology.

Cand.scient.pol.

40. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in political science is to qualify the student to analyse political and social phenomena in a changing world and hold professional posts in the public and private sectors. The master's programme provides qualifications in areas such as European and international politics, public administration at local, regional, national and international level, theoretical politics, comparative politics, social analysis, statistics and methods.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules which improve the political science skills and make the student capable of applying advanced social science and political science theories and methods to academic problems in an independent and critical manner.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.scient.pol.* (candidatus/candidata scientiarum politicarum). In English: Master in Political Science.

Cand.scient.soc.

41. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in sociology is to qualify the student to apply elements of sociological theory and methods in practice in positions in the public and private sectors.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules dealing with sociological subjects, including advanced sociological theory, sociological theme subjects and sociological specialisations. The master's programme also includes a substantial element of social science methods, including statistics.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.scient.soc.* (candidatus/candidata scientiarum socialium). In English: Master of Science in Sociology.

Cand.soc.

42. (1) The purpose of the master's programmes in the social science area is to qualify the student to identify and analyse complex social phenomena and to apply theoretical and methodological knowledge and skills within a wide range of professions in the public and private sectors, including upper secondary schools.

(2) The master's programmes include one or more social science subjects or another subject relevant to the work of a social science graduate.

(3) To be admitted to the master's programme, the student must possess knowledge, expertise and skills corresponding to those acquired during a bachelor programme in social science.

(4) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.soc.* (*candidatus/candidata societatis*). In English: Master of Social Science.

Natural Science

Cand.act.

43. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in actuarial mathematics is to qualify the student to use mathematical models to analyse the financial risks involved in insurance.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules from a broad range of subjects in the field of actuarial mathematics and related areas.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.act.* (*candidatus/candidata actuariae*). In English: Master of Science in Actuarial Mathematics.

Cand.agro.

44. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in agricultural science is to qualify the student to take on assignments in primary agriculture, the agro-industrial sector and public administration.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules that provide the student with broad academic expertise in agriscience.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.agro.* (*candidatus/candidata agronomiae*). In English: Master of Science in Agriculture.

Cand.hort.

45. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in agricultural science is to provide the student with the skills to take on assignments in primary horticulture, the horticulture industry and public administration.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules that provide the student with broad academic expertise in horticulture.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.hort.* (*candidatus/candidata hortonomiae*). In English: Master of Science in Horticulture.

Cand.hort.arch.

46. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in landscape architecture is to qualify the student to plan, shape and administer open spaces and landscapes in the city and in the open countryside.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules that provide the student with broad academic expertise in landscape architecture.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.hort.arch.* (*candidatus/candidata hortorum architecturae*). In English: Master of Science in Landscape Architecture.

Cand.it.

47. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in information technology is to qualify the student to formulate and solve complex IT problems. Following on from the bachelor programme, the master's programme enables the student to form an individual specialist profile in IT.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules in technical science, natural science, social science and the humanities, including the development and implementation of new information technology.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.it.* (candidatus/candidata informationis technologiae). In English: Master of Science in Information Technology.

Cand.med.vet.

48. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in veterinary medicine is to qualify the student to diagnose diseases, treat sick animals, prevent disease, monitor food safety, work in food and environmental hygiene posts, and fill other posts where knowledge of veterinary science is relevant.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules that provide the student with an all-round academic grounding in veterinary science.

(3) To be admitted to the master's programme, the student must possess knowledge, expertise and skills corresponding to those acquired during the bachelor programme in veterinary medicine.

(4) The master's programme comprises 150 ECTS points.

(5) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.med.vet.* (candidatus/candidata medicinae veterinariae). In English: Doctor of Veterinary Medicine.

(6) Authorisation to practise as a veterinarian is obtained under the rules stipulated in the Practice of Veterinary Surgery Act.

Cand.oecon.agro.

49. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in Agricultural Economics is to qualify the student to analyse and solve economic, administrative and planning problems in the agricultural industries, the agro-industrial sector, associated institutions and public administration.

(2) The master's programme consists of economic and legal modules related to agriculture, food and natural resources.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.oecon.agro.* (candidatus/candidata oeconomiae agronomiae). In English: Master of Science in Agricultural Economics.

Cand.scient.

50. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in natural science is to qualify the student to take up professional posts in private and public sector companies, including upper secondary schools, and acquire academic knowledge and insight into the natural sciences and other theories and methods relevant to the programme concerned.

(2) The programmes include one or more natural science subjects and other subjects relevant to the work of natural science graduates.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.scient.* (candidatus/candidata scientiarum). In English: Master of Science followed by the title of the master's programme in English.

Cand.scient.oecon.

51. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in mathematics and economics is to qualify the student to take up professional posts by acquiring in-depth understanding of mathematics and statistics and their use in economic theory. The synthesis of the three subject areas is designed to ensure that the student is capable of solving theoretical as well as practical economic problems.

(2) The master's programmes contain opportunities for specialisation in all areas of economic theory but especially in mathematical economics, econometrics, operational analysis, game theory and the environment and natural resources.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.scient.oceon.* (candidatus/candidata scientiarum oeconomices). In English: Master of Science in Mathematics-Economics. Graduates of the Royal Danish Veterinary and Agricultural University are entitled to choose the title Master of Science in Environmental and Natural Resource Economics.

Cand.silv.

52. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in forestry science is to qualify the student to administer, develop and utilise forests, timber and other natural resources while taking due care of social, environmental and business economic interests by teaching the student expertise in forestry science and other fields of science and methods.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules that provide the student with all-round academic qualifications in forestry science.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.silv.* (candidatus/candidata silvinomiae). In English: Master of Science in Forestry.

Health Science

Cand.cur.

53. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in nursing is to qualify the student to take up top clinical, management, teaching and academic jobs in nursing and in other interdisciplinary contexts.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules about the history of nursing, the history of nursing ideas, contemporary nursing, training and work experience in nursing and nursing in clinical practice.

(3) To be admitted to the master's programme, the student must have a bachelor degree in a relevant health science or other relevant degree of a commensurate level.

(4) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.cur.* (candidatus/candidata curationis). In English: Master of Science in Nursing.

Cand.manu.

54. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in clinical biomechanics is to qualify the student as chiropractors by providing them with in-depth knowledge of natural science and health science disciplines.

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

(3) To be admitted to the master's programme, the student must possess knowledge, expertise and skills corresponding to those acquired during the bachelor programme in clinical biomechanics.

(4) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.manu.* (candidatus/candidata manutigii). In English: Master of Science in Chiropractic.

(5) Authorisation to practise as a chiropractor is obtained under the rules stipulated in the Chiropractors Act.

Cand.med.

55. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in medicine is to provide the student with the necessary expertise in natural science, behavioural and social science, paraclinical and clinical

subjects to enable the student to take up a junior doctor post and apply knowledge, skills and attitudes, including knowledge of ethics, satisfactorily.

(2) The master's programme consists of theoretical and clinical modules, which are studied at the university and in the health service.

(3) To be admitted to the master's programme, the student must possess knowledge, expertise and skills corresponding to those acquired during the bachelor programme in medicine.

(4) The master's programme comprises 180 ECTS points.

(5) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.med.* (candidatus/candidata medicinae). In English: Master of Science in Medicine.

(6) Authorisation to practise as a doctor is obtained under the rules stipulated in the Practice of Medicine Act.

Cand.odont.

56. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in odontology is to qualify the student to master the knowledge and skills necessary, now and in the future, to treat and prevent diseases in teeth, jaws and the mouth's other structures, and to provide them with the scientific and academic basis for further study in odontology and related areas.

(2) The master's 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.

(3) To be admitted to the master's programme, the student must possess knowledge, expertise and skills corresponding to those acquired during the bachelor programme in odontology.

(4) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.odont.* (candidatus/candidata odontologiae). In English: Master of Science in Dental Surgery.

(5) Authorisation to practise as a dentist is obtained under the rules stipulated in the Dental Care Act.

Cand.pharm.

57. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in pharmacy is to qualify the student to work as professional expert specialising in pharmaceuticals at national and international level.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules in natural science, health science and pharmaceutical science.

(3) To be admitted to the master's programme, the student must possess knowledge, expertise and skills corresponding to those acquired during the bachelor programme in pharmacy.

(4) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.pham.* (candidatus/candidata pharmaciae). In English: Master of Science in Pharmacy.

Cand.scient.san.

58. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in health science is to qualify the student to work in development, training and teaching posts in the private and public sectors.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules in biomedicine, social science, including public health medicine, humanities, health science and clinical and research methodological subjects.

(3) To be admitted to the master's programme, the student must possess knowledge, expertise and skills corresponding to those acquired during a bachelor programme in health science or other relevant degree of commensurate level.

(4) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.scient.san.* (candidatus/candidata scientiarum sanitas). In English: Master of Health Science.

Cand.scient.san.publ.

59. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in public health science is to qualify the student to work in private and public sector companies by acquiring expertise in the theory and methods of public health science.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules in social science and health science. It also includes the theory of science and research methods, including health science, social science, humanities and natural science.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.scient.san.publ.* (candidatus/candidata scientiae sanitatis publicae). In English: Master of Science in Public Health.

Cand.scient.med.

60. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in biomedicine technology is to qualify the student to enter into interdisciplinary co-operation on research and development of medico-technical methods and of monitoring equipment, diagnostics and treatment of patients both in the health service and in the medico-technical industry.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules in biophysics, biomechanics, medical imaging, pathology and medical research and presentation techniques. The programme also consists of modules in anatomy and physiology for the student with a predominantly technical/natural science bachelor, and modules in mathematics, signal analysis and medico-technology for the student with a predominantly medical/physiological bachelor.

(3) To be admitted to the master's programme, the student must possess knowledge, expertise and skills corresponding to those acquired during a bachelor programme in medicine, natural science, technical science or during an engineering diploma.

(4) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.scient.med.* (candidatus/candidata scientiarum medicinae). In English: Master of Science in Biomedical Engineering.

Technical Science

Cand.geom.

61. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in surveying science is to qualify the student to work with the theory and methods of surveying in a professional capacity.

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

(3) To be admitted to the master's programme, the student must possess knowledge, expertise and skills corresponding to those acquired during the bachelor programme in surveying science.

(4) Graduates are entitled to use the titles chartered surveyor and *cand.geom.* (candidatus/candidata geometriae). In English: Master of Science in Surveying, Planning and Land Management.

(5) Authorisation to practise as a surveyor can be obtained under the rules stipulated in the Chartered Surveyance Act.

Cand.polyt.

62. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in engineering science is to qualify the student to solve complicated technical problems and to design and implement complex technological products and systems in a social context.

(2) The master's programme contains modules that provide the student with advanced academic competence in the chosen branch of engineering science and the opportunity to specialise.

(3) To be admitted to the master's programme, the student must possess knowledge, expertise and skills corresponding to those acquired during a bachelor programme in technical science or during the acquisition of an engineering diploma.

(4) Graduates are entitled to use the titles civil engineer and *cand.polyt.* (candidatus/candidata polytechnices). In English: Master of Science in Engineering.

Cand.scient.techn.

63. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in technical/natural science is to qualify the student to work in a professional capacity in private and public sector companies by teaching the student technical/scientific expertise and methods.

(2) The master's programme consists of technical and natural sciences modules.

(3) To be admitted to the master's programme, the student must possess knowledge, expertise and skills corresponding to those acquired during a bachelor programme in natural science.

(4) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.scient.techn.* (candidatus/candidata scientiarum technologiae). In English: Master of Science and Technology.

Cand.techn.al.

64. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in food science is to qualify the student to work in a professional capacity, at national and international level in the field of food and nutrition based on natural science, technical science and other scientific skills and methods.

(2) The master's programme consists of modules designed to make the student capable of participating in the planning, running and managing of complex food technology systems.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.techn.al.* (candidatus/candidata technologiae alimentariae). In English: Master of Science in Food Science and Technology.

Cand.techn.soc.

65. (1) The purpose of the master's programme in technical/social science is to qualify the student to work in interdisciplinary teams at national and international level and solve complicated tasks in the resource and environment field, in planning, public administration, innovation, management and communication.

(2) The master's programme consists of interdisciplinary and problem-oriented modules covering the technological development and organisation of production, the development of, and social background to, 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.

(3) Graduates are entitled to use the title *cand.techn.soc.* (candidatus/candidata technices socialium) In English: Master of Science in Technological and Socio-Economic Planning.

Part 7

Examinations, etc.

66. (1) The following orders govern examinations and the issuing of certificates:

- 1) Ministerial order on examinations on certain further education programmes under the Ministry of Education (the examination order)
- 2) Ministerial order on external examiners on certain further education programmes under the Ministry of Education (the external examiners order)
- 3) Ministerial order on the grading scale and other forms of assessment (the grading scale order)

Part 8

The curriculum

67. (1) Within the framework laid down by the ministerial order, the university stipulates the specific rules governing the programmes in a curriculum, cf. the University Act.

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

- 1) The programme title in Danish and in English, cf. section 4, subsection (2), and section 14.
- 2) The weighting defined in ECTS points, including any introductory courses, cf. section 13.
- 3) An academic profile describing
 - a) the purpose of the programme,
 - b) the subjects covered, cf. section 17, and
 - c) the academic and vocational skills acquired during the programme.
- 4) Rules governing modules, subject elements and elective subjects, cf. sections 6 and 16,
 - a) objective,
 - b) content,
 - c) number of ECTS points,
 - d) teaching and work forms,
 - e) chronology and
 - f) prerequisites for participation.
- 5) Rules governing written assignments, including the bachelor project and its size, cf. section 16.
- 6) Rules governing merits, including the opportunity to choose modules that are included in other programmes at universities in Denmark or abroad, cf. section 72.
- 7) Rules governing work experience, cf. section 15.
- 8) Any relevant rules governing project-oriented courses, cf. section 18.
- 9) Any relevant rules concerning the final deadline for completion of the programme, cf. section 5, subsection (2).
- 10) Any rules governing requirements for reading of texts in foreign languages and specification of the level of language proficiency required.

(3) The curriculum for a master's programme must contain:

- 1) Entry requirements, including any requirements about supplementary study, cf. section 9, subsection (2), and section 12, subsection (2).
- 2) The programme title in Danish and in English, cf. section 4, subsection (2), section 20 and Part 6.
- 3) The weighting defined in ECTS points, cf. section 19.
- 4) An academic profile describing:
 - a) the purpose of the programme,
 - b) the subjects covered, cf. sections 22 and 23, and
 - c) the academic and vocational skills acquired during the programme.
- 5) Rules governing modules, subject elements and elective subjects, cf. sections 6 and 21,

- a) objective,
 - b) content,
 - c) number of ECTS points,
 - d) teaching and work forms,
 - e) chronology and
 - f) prerequisites for participation.
- 6) Rules governing written assignments, including the thesis and its size, cf. section 21.
- 7) Rules governing merits, including the opportunity to choose modules that are included in other programmes at universities in Denmark or abroad, cf. section 72.
- 8) Any relevant rules governing project-oriented courses, cf. section 24.
- 9) Any relevant rules concerning the final deadline for completion of the programme, cf. section 5, subsection (2).
- 10) Any rules governing requirements for reading of texts in foreign languages and specification of the level of language proficiency required.
- (4) As well as rules pursuant to this ministerial order, the curriculum must contain rules set pursuant to the ministerial order on examinations and the ministerial order on admissions.
- (5) The curriculum must stipulate that the university may, in exceptional cases, offer an exemption from rules contained in the curriculum that have been laid down by the university alone.

68. (1) When preparing and substantially revising curricula, the university must consult with relevant organisations representing employers and graduates, as well as, when relevant, bodies that grant professional authorisation and with the Secretariat of the Chairmen of the External Examiners, cf. the external examiners ministerial order.

(2) Before a curriculum or significant amendments are approved, the university must ensure co-ordination with other universities that offer similar or related programmes.

(3) Curricula and significant amendments come into force at the start of the academic year.

(4) Curricula and significant amendments must contain the necessary interim rules.

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

69. (1) Within the framework of the ministerial order, the university may stipulate common rules that govern the content and organisation of programmes at the university in order to co-ordinate the structure of its bachelor and master's programmes.

Other regulations

70. (1) Universities that offer similar or related programmes may set up a joint committee. The universities decide which organisations, etc. are represented on the joint committee. The committee provides advice to the universities about the programmes.

71. (1) Under this ministerial order, successfully completed programme elements equate to corresponding ones at other universities that offer similar programmes under the terms of this order.

72. (1) The university may, in each individual case, or by laying down general rules, grant approval for successfully completed programme elements covered by this ministerial order to replace programme elements from another programme on same level under this order (credit transfer). The university may also grant approval for successfully completed programme elements from another Danish or foreign programme to replace programme elements at the university under the terms of this order.

(2) Merit transfers are not permitted for the thesis, cf. section 21.

(3) Decisions under section 1 must be made on the basis of an academic evaluation.

73. (1) The ministry may permit exemptions from the ministerial order as part of an experiment provided the duration and form of reporting for the experiment is established in advance.

74. (1) Under special circumstances, the university may grant exemption from the rule that the thesis must be the final element in the master's programme, cf. section 21, subsection (5).

(2) Under special circumstances, the university may grant exemption from the rule that students who have started the social master's programme, cf. section 78, subsection.(1), no. 24, must complete the programme within five years, cf. section 77, subsection (9).

75. (1) The ministry may grant exemptions from this order under special circumstances, except from the cases mentioned in section 9, subsection (3), section 16, subsection (6), section 21, subsection (6), section 72 and section 74.

76. (1) Under the terms of this order, the student may appeal decisions made by the university to the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation if the appeal is based on legal issues. The appeal is submitted to the university, which must provide the complainant with a written response and a minimum of one week in which to consider the response. The university submits the appeal to the ministry along with its statement and any supplementary comments made by the complainant.

(2) The deadline for the submission of appeals under subsection (1) is two weeks from the day when the decision is announced to the complainant.

Part 10

Interim Provisions and Entry into Force

77. (1) The ministerial order enters into force 1 September 2004 and applies to students who start bachelor programmes on or after 1 September 2005 and students who start master's programmes on or after 1 September 2008, cf. however subsections (2-4).

(2) The ministerial order applies to students who start bachelor programmes in natural science at Aalborg University, in surveying science or in technical science on or after 1 September 2004 and students who start master's programmes in natural science at Aalborg University, in surveying science or in technical science (engineering science) on or after 1 September 2007, cf. however subsection (4), point 2.

(3) The ministerial order applies to students who start master's programmes under section 30, section 42, section 47, section 53, section 58, section 60 and section 63, on or after 1 September 2005.

(4) The universities may stipulate in their curricula that the ministerial order comes into effect earlier than stated in subsection (1) for a master's programme, but no earlier than 1 September 2005. Aalborg University may stipulate in its curriculum that the ministerial order comes into effect earlier than stated in subsection (2) for a master's programme in natural science, but no earlier than 1 September 2005.

(5) Students have the right to finish programmes under the rules laid down by the previous ministerial orders if they have started a bachelor programme before 1 September 2005; started a master's programme before 1 September 2008, cf. subsection (1); started a bachelor programme in natural science at Aalborg University, a civil engineering science or surveying science programme before 1 September 2004; started a master's programme in natural science at Aalborg University before 1 September 2007, cf. subsection (2); started a master's programme before 1 September 2005, cf. subsection (3), or started a master's programme earlier than stated in subsection (1), cf.

subsection (4). The university will stipulate when the last tests are held under those ministerial orders.

(6) The university will decide when to propose students for an extended Master's programme in the humanities for the final time, but no later than 1 September 2007. Students who have started an extended Master's programme are entitled to complete the programme under the rules contained in the previous ministerial order. The university will stipulate when the last extended Master's examinations in the humanities are held.

(7) Students who have started the master's programme in information technology at the IT University before 1 September 2005, pursuant to the interim arrangement of 12 August 2003, are entitled to finish the programme under the terms of the interim arrangement.

(8) The university specifies the interim rules for students who have the right, under subsection (5), to finish the programme under the previous rules but who wish to finish the programme under the rules contained in this ministerial order.

(9) The social master's programme, cf. section 78, subsection (1), no. 24, must be completed within five years, cf. however section 74, subsection (2).

78. (1) The following ministerial orders are hereby repealed, cf. however subsection (2):

- 1) Ministerial order no. 307 of 13 June 1972 on examinations in the minor subject of physical education at Odense University.
- 2) Ministerial order no. 391 of 21 August 1972 on teaching examinations in the subject physical education at Odense University.
- 3) Ministerial order no. 340 of 21 June 1974 on management of Copenhagen Business School.
- 4) Ministerial order no. 341 of 21 June 1974 on management of the Aarhus School of Business.
- 5) Ministerial order no. 514 of 28 July 1986 on the medical science master's programme.
- 6) Ministerial order no. 515 of 29 July 1986 on the master's programme in odontology at the Royal Dental College of Copenhagen and Aarhus Dental School.
- 7) Ministerial order no. 495 of 15 August 1988 on joint regulations for programmes at Aalborg University (the joint order).
- 8) Ministerial order no. 625 of 28 August 1991 on the administrative master's programme and the master's programme in social studies at Aalborg University.
- 9) Ministerial order no. 626 of 28 August 1991 on the master's programme in business economics.
- 10) Ministerial order no. 573 of 2 July 1993 on the structure of study programmes at universities, etc.
- 11) Ministerial order no. 694 of 30 August 1993 on natural science programmes at universities, etc.
- 12) Ministerial order no. 695 of 21 July 1994 on university psychology programmes.
- 13) Ministerial order no. 697 of 21 July 1994 on anthropology programmes.
- 14) Ministerial order no. 698 of 21 July 1994 on university law programmes.
- 15) Ministerial order no. 786 of 29 August 1994 on the master's programme in nursing.
- 16) Ministerial order no. 863 of 10 October 1994 on the veterinary programme.
- 17) Ministerial order no. 169 of 15 March 1995 on university humanities programmes.
- 18) Ministerial order no. 706 of 24 August 1995 on programmes at Roskilde University.
- 19) Ministerial order no. 681 of 15 July 1996 on the engineering programmes.
- 20) Ministerial order no. 768 of 22 August 1996 on the surveyor programme at Aalborg University.
- 21) Ministerial order no. 587 of 8 July 1997 about sociology programmes.
- 22) Ministerial order no. 670 of 19 August 1997 on the integrated programmes in business economics and applied languages.
- 23) Ministerial order no. 870 of 26 November 1997 on clinical biomechanics programmes at Odense University.

- 24) Ministerial order no. 214 of 3 April 1998 on the social master's programme.
- 25) Ministerial order no. 583 of 10 August 1998 on the health science master's programme and minor programme.
- 26) Ministerial order no. 611 of 18 August 1998 on the journalism programmes at Odense University.
- 27) Ministerial order no. 612 of 18 August 1998 on the business economics bachelor programme (HA).
- 28) Ministerial order no. 33 of 20 January 1999 on public health science programmes.
- 29) Ministerial order no. 677 of 23 August 1999 on the master's programme in biomedical technology.
- 30) Ministerial order no. 681 of 23 August 1999 on programmes in political science and social studies.
- 31) Ministerial order no. 714 of 19 July 2000 on the food programmes at the Royal Danish Veterinary and Agricultural University and the Technical University of Denmark.
- 32) Ministerial order no. 588 of 21 June 2001 on the master's programme in accountancy.
- 33) Ministerial order no. 656 of 3 July 2001 on the bachelor and master's programmes in economics.
- 34) Ministerial order no. 789 of 7 September 2001 on the bachelor and master's programmes in applied languages and international business communication.
- 35) Ministerial order no. 538 of 28 June 2002 on the master's programmes in education at the Danish University of Education.
- 36) Ministerial order no. 569 of 3 July 2002 on the bachelor and master's programmes in theology.
- 37) Ministerial order no. 674 of 13 August 2002 on the master's programme in information technology under the IT-West partnership.
- 38) Ministerial order no. 676 of 14 August 2002 on the bachelor and master's programmes in nanotechnology.
- 39) Ministerial order no. 561 of 19 June 2003 on the bachelor and master's programmes in pharmacy.

(2) The ministerial orders mentioned in subsection (1) will, however, continue to apply until such times as this new ministerial order comes into effect as per section 77.

The Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, 6 May 2004

Helge Sander

/Gertie Lund