

**The following translation is not authoritative, but is included here only to give an overview of the contents for prospective students that are not familiar with juridical German.**

**Examination regulations for the Master's degree course in 'Cognitive Science' at the University of Osnabrück, Department of Life Sciences**

On the basis of §44 *NHG*, the University of Osnabrück has issued the following examination regulations for the Master's degree course in 'Cognitive Science':

**F i r s t P a r t**

**General regulations**

**§ 1**

**Purpose of the examination**

(1) The Master's degree examination, which is taken after four semesters of study, leads to a professionally qualifying degree. The examination requirements ensure the standard of education with regard to the regular period of study as well as to the latest developments in research and the demands of professional practice.

(2) The purpose of the Master's degree examination is to ascertain whether a candidate has acquired the necessary specialized knowledge required for professional practice in the field of Cognitive Science; whether he/she has gained an overall understanding of the subject-specific interrelationships, and whether he/she is capable of performing scientific work independently, applying scientific findings and understanding their relevance to society and to professional practice.

(3) Admission to the Master's degree course is subject to specific terms. These are laid down in the "Regulations governing special entry requirements for the Master's degree course Cognitive Science".

**§ 2**

**Academic degree**

When the Master's degree examination has been passed, the academic degree of 'Master of Science in Cognitive Science' is awarded, and the University of Osnabrück will issue a certificate showing the date of the award (annex 1).

## § 3

### Duration and structure of the course of study

- (1) The period within which the course can be completed is four semesters. This standard period of study includes the Master's degree examination.
- (2) The study regulations and the curriculum must ensure that the Master's degree examination can be finished within the standard period of study or six months after that at the latest.
- (3) 120 ECTS credits must be earned in the Master's programme. 30 of these credits are allotted to the Master's thesis, i.e. at least 90 ECTS credits must be earned without the Master's thesis being taken into account.

## § 4

### Examining board

- (1) The dean can delegate his/her responsibility for organising and administrating examinations to an examining board. The examining board ensures that examinations are carried out properly. It takes heed that the principles of the *Niedersächsisches Hochschulgesetz* (NHG) and its examination regulations are observed. At regular intervals, it reports to the faculty on the development of the examinations and periods of study. In particular, the report must contain information on the actual time taken for the completion of the study work and the Master's thesis. It must also inform on the observance of the regular period of study and the examination deadlines. Furthermore, it is to show the distribution of single and total grades. The report must be made public by the University in an appropriate way. The examination records are kept by the examining board or any authority appointed by the board.
- (2) An examining board consists of five members. Three of the members must represent the professoriate. Of these three, at least two must come from study units from Cognitive Science. One member represents the group of lecturers, and one the student body. The members of the examining board and their permanent representatives are elected by the members of the respective groups represented in the faculty council. The chair and the deputy chair must be taken by professors. The student member is only in a consultative capacity in regard to the evaluation and the recognition of examination or study achievements.
- (3) The examining board passes resolutions by a majority of valid votes. Abstentions are regarded as non-votes. In the event of an equality of votes, the chairman's vote is decisive. The examining board has a quorum if the majority of members, including the chairman or the deputy chairman and one further member of the professoriate, are present.

(4) The examining board fixes the rules of procedure. Sessions of the board are to be minuted. Essential topics of discussion and resolutions of the board must be recorded in the minutes.

(5) The examining board may confer authority upon the chairman and the deputy chairman until revoked. The chairman prepares the resolutions of the board and puts them into effect. He/she will regularly report his/her activities to the board.

(6) The dean and members of the examining board are entitled to attend examinations as observers.

(7) Sessions of the examining board are not open to the public. The members of the board and their representatives are bound to secrecy. Unless they are in the public service, they have to be sworn to secrecy by the chairman.

## § 5

### Examiners and observers

(1) The examining board appoints all examiners and observers. These are members of the University of Osnabrück or another university, and they must be entitled to teach the respective examination subject or part of it. Teachers with special tasks and persons experienced as professionals and educators in the respective field may be appointed to hold examinations in appropriate subject areas. Persons to be appointed as examiners or observers must themselves have the qualification that the examination is to ascertain or they must have an equivalent qualification.

(2) As far as collateral examinations are concerned, teachers who are entitled to hold examinations according to (1) sentences 2 to 4 need not be especially appointed in accordance with (1) sentence 1. If more examiners are available for an examination than necessary, (1) sentence 1 will apply.

(3) Notwithstanding the regulations under (2), candidates for an examination may propose examiners. The proposal does not establish a claim. It shall, however, be followed as long as there are no important reasons against it. Above all, an unreasonable extra workload for the examiners would be such a reason. If the proposal cannot be considered, the candidate must be given the opportunity to make a further proposal.

(4) The examining board ensures that candidates will be informed of their examiners' names in time, i.e. at least three weeks before the date of the respective examination.

(5) § 4 (8) sentence 2 and 3 also applies to examiners and observers.

## § 6

## Recognition of study periods, course achievements and examination results

- (1) Study periods, course achievements and examination results referring to the same course of study at a different university or equivalent higher education institution in Germany will be recognized without previous ascertainment of equivalence.
- (2) Study periods, course achievements and examination results referring to a different course of study will be recognized if equivalence is ascertained. This is the case if they essentially meet the criteria of the present course of study in regard to their content, scope and requirements. Equivalence is not to be ascertained by way of schematic comparison but by overall consideration and valuation, taking into account the relevance of the achievements to the purpose of the examinations according to § 1. Equivalence of examination achievements at a foreign university will be acknowledged without further proof, if the foreign university has made an agreement with the University of Osnabrück concerning the recognition of examination results under the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS). As far as ascertaining the equivalence of a foreign course of study is concerned, the agreements on equivalence approved by the Conference of the Ministers of Education and by that of German University Presidents or other international agreements will be authoritative. If there are no such agreements or more extensive recognition is applied for, the examining board will decide questions of equivalence. In order to clarify the factual and legal situation, the Office for Foreign Education can be asked for an opinion. Divergent recognition regulations based on agreements with foreign universities will remain unaffected.
- (3) As regards periods of study, course achievements and examination results referring to state-approved correspondence courses, (1) and (2) apply correspondingly.
- (4) If course achievements and examination results are recognized, the grades will be adopted and included in the determination of the total grade provided the grading systems are comparable. The grade "passed" will be put down instead, if the grading systems are incomparable. It is permissible to mark any recognition in the diploma.
- (5) Fulfilment of the requirements according to (1) - (3) establishes a legal right to recognition. When a student applies for recognition of study achievements, the examining board will render a final decision.

### § 7

#### Admission procedure

- (1) Applications for admission to collateral examinations or to the Master's degree examination must be submitted to the examining board in written form within a period to be fixed by the board. Time limits set by the examining board may be extended (retroactively), if there are convincing reasons and especially if it is found to be inequitable to let the legal

consequences resulting from the expiry of a time limit remain.

(2) Admission to the Master's degree examination is regulated by § 19.

(3) The decision on admission rests with the Examining Board. Admission will be denied, if

- the admission requirements are not fulfilled or
- the required documents are incomplete or
- the candidate has definitely not passed the Master's degree examination in another Cognitive Science course at a university or equivalent higher education institution.

(4) Notification of admission (including the dates of examination) and of the denial of admission must be in accordance with § 41 *Verwaltungsverfahrensgesetz* (VwVfG). The denial of admission is effected in written form.

## § 8

### Structure of the examinations and examination assignments

(1) Depending on the candidate's choice, examinations and pre-examinations can be taken in German or English.

(2) Collateral examinations are of the following types:

- *Hausarbeit* (written homework) ( cf. 3)
- *Klausur* (examination paper) (cf. 4)
- oral examination (cf. 5)

(3) A *Hausarbeit* is a written piece of homework demanding independent treatment and adequate documentation of a special problem. It can be produced as group work. Every participant's contribution must meet the specific examination requirements and must be clearly identifiable and assessable as an individual examination performance on the basis of sections, page numbers or other objective criteria given. As a rule, the time granted to collect the material and complete the work is eight weeks.

(4) An examination paper serves to document the candidate's ability to understand a special problem and to find ways of solving it by applying common scientific methods, the aids permitted and the time given being limited. As a rule, the examination lasts 120 minutes.

(5) In oral examinations, a candidate should illustrate an understanding of subject-specific

interrelationships and the ability to contextualise special problems within these. An oral examination requires the presence either of two examiners or of one examiner and an observer with expert knowledge, and it takes place as an individual examination or a group examination for up to three candidates at the same time. Before the grade is determined, the observer must be asked for an opinion. As a rule, the length of an oral examination is 30 minutes per candidate. The essential topics of the examination, the evaluation of the candidate's performance and the main considerations leading to the grade must be minuted. The minutes must be signed by the examiners or by the examiner and the observer.

(6) If a candidate suffering from prolonged or permanent physical disability substantiates his/her complete or partial inability to take an examination in the prescribed way, the Examining Board must allow him/her more time to complete the examination or make it possible for him/her to take an equivalent examination in a different way. The candidate must submit a medical certificate on request.

## § 9

### Public character of oral examinations

Students who are about to take the same examination as well as other university members with a legitimate interest are to be admitted to oral examinations (§ 8 (5)) as hearers. This does not, however, apply to the examiners' subsequent consultation and the announcement of the examination result to the candidate. At a candidate's request hearers according to sentence 1 are to be excluded from the examination.

## § 10

### Default, withdrawal, deception, violation of the rules

(1) An examination will be graded "not sufficient" (a fail), if the candidate fails to appear on the date of examination without sufficient reasons or if he/she withdraws from the examination after it has already begun.

(2) The candidate must communicate and substantiate his/her reasons for defaulting or withdrawing from the examination to the examining board in writing and without delay. Otherwise the examination performance will be graded "not sufficient" (a fail). Removal from the register and taking time off are as such no sufficient reasons. In case of illness a medical certificate must be submitted, unless the illness is evident. If the reasons stated are acknowledged, a new examination date, usually the next regular one, will be fixed. Examination results already obtained will be recognized in this case.

(3) If the candidate attempts to influence the result of an examination by deceiving or using forbidden aids, the examination will be graded "not sufficient" (a fail). Candidates who violate the examination rules may be denied continuing the examination, which will be

graded "not sufficient" (a fail). The decisions according to sentences 1 and 2 will be made by the examining board after hearing the candidate. Until the time of decision the candidate may go on with the examination, unless the supervising person decides that suspending the candidate is necessary to secure a proper continuation of the examination.

(4) If a candidate fails to meet the deadline for handing in examination work without sufficient reasons, the examination will be graded "not sufficient" (a fail). (2) sentence 1-4 applies correspondingly. If the deadline cannot be met for sufficient reasons, the examining board will render a decision. Taking into account the principles of equal opportunities and of the priority of academic achievements over the observance of procedural regulations, the board will decide whether the deadline should be extended, the fact of late submission be considered when the grade is determined or a new examination task be set. If the candidate can give proof of his/her illness, the submission deadline will be extended in accordance with the medical certificate.

## § 11

### Grading of examination performances

(1) Every examination performance will be graded by the respective examiners (§ 5 (2), § 8 (6) sentence 2). Candidates have to be informed of the result of an oral exam immediately after the respective examination. As a rule, written exams are to be graded within four weeks after the date of examination.

(2) If an examination performance consists of graded pre-examinations, the total grade will be determined by multiplying the grades for the pre-examinations by the respective ECTS credits, adding them up and dividing them by the sum of the ECTS credits for the pre-examinations. A pre-examination, which has not been graded, corresponds to grade 4.

(3) To grade single examinations, the grades 1 to 4 must be used. For the sake of greater differentiation, the respective examiners may, according to (1) raise or lower these grades by 0,3. However, grades 0,7 and 4,3 cannot be used. All grades must correspond to this system when the final grade is determined.

The following single grades may be used:

1,0 / 1,3 (ECTS grade A) = excellent = an exceptionally outstanding result

1,7 / 2,0 (ECTS grade B) = very good = an outstanding result

2,3 / 2,7 / 3,0 (ECTS grade C) = good = a result considerably above average

3,3 (ECTS grade D) = satisfactory = a result which is average in every respect

3,7 / 4,0 (ECTS grade E) = sufficient = a result which is deficient but which meets the minimum requirements

5,0 (ECTS grade F) = fail = a performance that, due to its many deficiencies, fails to meet the requirements

(4) To be considered a pass, an examination performance must be graded at least "sufficient". If the performance is graded by two examiners, it will be considered a pass on condition that both examiners grade it "sufficient" or better. The total grade is determined by taking the average of the single grades given by the examiners. Unless issued together with the grade, a written statement of the reasons for the decision must be passed on to the

candidate at his/her request. The statement must be put on record together with the examination work.

(5) Grades 1 to 4 must be used to grade single examination performances appearing on the certificate. The corresponding ECTS grades are to be added according to (6).

(6) The total grade of an examination is:

an average of 1,0 - 1,5: excellent / ECTS grade A

an average of 1,6 - 2,0: very good / ECTS grade B

an average of 2,1 - 3,0: good / ECTS grade C

an average of 3,1 - 3,5: satisfactory / ECTS grade D

an average of more than 3,6 - 4,0: sufficient / ECTS grade E

an average of more than 4,0: fail/ ECTS grade F

(7) When a grade is determined according to (6), only the first decimal place behind the comma will be taken into account. All further decimal places will be deleted without rounding up or down.

## § 12

### Retaking of examinations, free trial

(1) If a candidate fails in an examination, he/she can retake it once. In this case, the examining board appoints a second examiner to rate a written examination performance. If an examination is graded "not sufficient" or considered "not sufficient" and the possibility of retaking it according to (2) is not given, the performance will finally be regarded as a failure.

(2) A candidate can only retake an exam a second time, should the examining board grant him/her permission on exceptional grounds. No provision is made for a free chance as stipulated by § 7 (3) sentence 4 *NHG*.

(3) If an examination is failed, it may be retaken six weeks afterwards at the earliest and must be retaken six months afterwards at the latest. Immediately after the fail, the examining board will ask the candidate to retake the examination within the specified period. Moreover, when the candidate enters for the retake, the examining board will point out to him/her that, unless the prerequisites for a further retake ((2)) are fulfilled, he/she will finally fail the examination in case he/she defaults (§ 10 (1) and (2)) or fails again.

(5) Unsuccessful attempts to pass an examination in a comparable course of study at a different university or equivalent higher education institution in Germany will be taken into account when the possibilities of retaking the examination according to (1), (2) and (3) are considered.

## § 13

### Diplomas and certificates



(1) A diploma is to be issued immediately after the Master's degree examination has been passed (annex 3). The diploma must be dated the day when the requirements for passing the examination were fulfilled.

(2) A diploma supplement (annex 4) showing the fields of study and the course units in which the student took his/her pre-examinations is part of the diploma.

(3) If a candidate fails in the Master's degree examination or is considered to have failed in it, he/she will be notified in writing by the chairman of the examining board and be told whether, and if so, to what extent, when or within what period the examination can be retaken. If a candidate fails finally in the Master's degree examination, the notification must contain advice on legal remedies.

(4) When a student leaves the university or registers for a different course of study, a certificate showing his/her examination results and course achievements will be issued upon request. If (3) applies, the certificate will be issued without request. In this case the missing examinations and course achievements as well as the fact that the Master's degree examination has (finally) not been passed will be pointed out.

## § 14

### Invalidity of examinations

(1) If a candidate has cheated in an examination and the fact does not become known until the diploma has been handed over, the examining board may subsequently change the grades accordingly and declare that the examination has been failed partially or completely.

(2) If a candidate has unintentionally not fulfilled the requirements for admission to an examination and the fact does not become known until the diploma has been handed over, the defect will be cured by the candidate's passing of the examination. If admission has deliberately been obtained by illegal means, the examining board will render a decision on the revocation of illegal administrative acts in accordance with the legal requirements.

(3) Before such a decision is made, the candidate must be given the opportunity to discuss the matter with the examining board.

(4) The incorrect diploma must be withdrawn and replaced by a correct diploma or certificate according to § 13. If the examination is declared failed due to deception, the corresponding Master's degree certificate must be withdrawn together with the diploma. A decision according to (1) and (2) sentence 2 will only be permissible within a period of five years from the date of the diploma.

## § 15

### Permission to see the examination records

- (1) The candidate must be informed of the result of an oral examination immediately after the respective examination.
- (2) On request the candidate will be notified of the two grades for the Master's thesis even before the Master's degree examination has been completed.
- (3) If the candidate requests it, he/she will be allowed to see his/her written examination work, the examiners' notes and the examination reports after all collateral examinations and the Master's degree examination have been finished. Application for this has to be made to the examining board not later than six months after the diploma has been handed over or the candidate has been notified of his/her failure in the examination. The examining board will determine when and where the candidate will be allowed to see his/her examination records.

## § 16

### University-wide announcements by the examining board

- (1) The examining board will publicize these examination rules university-wide and suitably point out to the students the examination regulations applicable to them.
- (2) The examining board may resolve that decisions and other measures taken in accordance with these examination regulations be announced university-wide, especially if they concern admissions to examinations, denials of admission, registration periods, dates and periods of examinations and examination results. Regulations concerning data protection, however, must be observed. The resolution must be announced university-wide.

## § 17

### Individual case decisions, appeal procedure

- (1) Refusals and other incriminating administrative decisions rendered in accordance with these examination regulations must be substantiated in writing, furnished with advice on legal remedies and announced according to § 41 *VwVfG*. In accordance with §§ 68ff of the Regulations Governing Administrative Courts, an appeal against any such decision can be lodged with the examining board within a month's time after the notification has been received.
- (2) The examining board will decide on the appeal. In case of an appeal against a grade given by an examiner, the examining board will decide in accordance with (3) and (5) after reviewing the matter.
- (3) If, in his/her appeal, the candidate raises concrete and substantial objections to specific grades and subject-related appraisals given by an examiner, the examining board will forward the appeal to the examiner in question in order to have it checked. If the examiner changes the grade as requested by the candidate, the examining board will remedy the

appeal. Otherwise the examining board will review the decision on the basis of the examiner's statement, checking in particular whether

1. the examination procedure was not in accordance with the regulations,
2. the grading was not based on the real facts,
3. common grading principles were ignored,
4. a defensible, plausibly and consistently established solution to a problem was judged wrong,
5. the examiner was guided by irrelevant considerations.

The same applies if a candidate appeals against grades given by more than one examiner.

(4) At the candidate's request, the examining board will nominate an expert for the appeal procedure. The expert must be qualified according to § 5 (1) sentence 2 - 4. Before a decision according to (2) and (6) is made, the candidate and the expert must be given the opportunity to make a statement.

(5) If an offence according to (3) sentence 3 nos. 1-5 is manifest without the examining board remedying the appeal at this early stage of the appeal procedure, or if there are concrete and substantial objections to specific grades or subject-related appraisals without the examiner changing his/her decision, the examination performances in question will be regraded by other examiners until then not concerned with them. Oral examinations may be retaken.

(6) If the examining board does not remedy the appeal, if the examination performance in question is not regarded, or if the candidate is not given the opportunity to retake the examination, the Faculty Council of the *Fachbereich Humanwissenschaften* will decide on the appeal.

(7) A decision on the appeal shall be rendered within one month. If the appeal is not remedied, the President of the University will notify the candidate.

(8) The appeal procedure must not lead to a lowering of the examination grade.

## S e c o n d P a r t

### **Master examination**

#### § 18

#### Parts and scope of the Master examination

(1) The Master's degree examination consists of

- three collateral examinations (annex 2): A study project and two focus areas (annex 2) that are usually replaced by graded pre-examinations (admission requirements according to annex 2). One of the exams in one of the two focus areas can on request of the candidate be replaced by an oral examination (annex 2)
- the Master's thesis.

## § 19

### Admission to the Master examination

(1) The admission procedure according to § 7 (1) applies to all parts of the Master's degree examination.

(2) The achievements to be proved with regard to pre-examinations and collateral examinations are laid down in annex 2.

(3) The candidate may withdraw his/her application for admission provided the subject of the Master's thesis has not yet been officially assigned to him/her.

(4) The following must be included upon registering for the Master's degree examination

proof of enrolment in the Master's programme in Cognitive Science at the University of Osnabrück since at least one semester before the examination,

proof of collateral examinations according to § 18

proof of a course of study that covers at least 72 ECTS credits according to study regulations and within the actual framework of courses presented.

a statement about whether a Master's degree examination in Cognitive Science has or parts of a Master's degree examination in Cognitive Science have already been failed at a different university or equivalent higher education institution,

proposals for examiners,

an overview of past training and education,

a recent photograph.

If it is not possible to provide documentation in the prescribed way as required by sentence 1, the examining board can allow another form if proof.

## § 20

## Master's thesis

(1) The Master's thesis shall prove the candidate's ability to deal with a problem from the field of Cognitive Science independently and scientifically within a limited time. The subject of the Master's thesis and the formulation of the task must be in agreement with the aim of the examination (§ 1 (2)) and the time allowed for completion according to (5). The kind of task and the formulation of the task must be definite when the candidate is officially assigned the subject of the Master's thesis.

(2) The subject of the Master's thesis can only be determined by examiners according to § 5 (1) sentence 2 and 3. The second examiner must be qualified to hold examinations according to § 5 (1) sentence 2 and be a member of the University of Osnabrück. One of the examiners must be a professor or qualified to assume a professorship.

(3) The first examiner will determine the subject of the Master's thesis after hearing the candidate. If the candidate requests it, the examining board will ensure that he/she is assigned a subject in time. The subject is assigned officially through the chairman of the examining board. The assignment must be put on record. When the subject is assigned, the examiner who has determined the subject (i.e. the first examiner) and the second examiner are appointed. While working on the thesis, the candidate will be supervised by the first examiner.

(4) When the subject is assigned officially, the candidate has six months to complete and submit the Master's thesis. This period includes the time for collecting material. The subject may be returned just once and only within the first third of the time allowed for the completion of the thesis according to sentence 1. If the candidate makes a well-founded application, the examining board may extend the time granted to a total of nine months.

(5) When submitting the Master's thesis, the candidate must affirm in writing that he/she has written the thesis - or, in case of group work, his/her part of the thesis - independently and used only the sources and aids mentioned in the thesis.

(6) The Master's thesis must be submitted to the chairman of the examining board within the specified time. The date of submission is to be put on record.

(7) As a rule, both examiners are supposed to grade the thesis in accordance with § 11 (2) - (4) within four weeks after the date of submission.

## § 21

### Possibility of writing another Master's thesis

(1) If the Master's thesis is graded "not sufficient" (a fail) or considered "not sufficient" (a

fail), the candidate may write another Master's thesis. A third attempt is not possible. When writing the second Master's thesis, the candidate may return the subject in accordance with § 20 (5) on condition that he/she did not make use of this possibility while working on the first Master's thesis.

(2) The candidate will be assigned a new subject for his/her Master's thesis within reasonable time, as a rule within three months after the grading of the first thesis.

(3) § 12 (5) applies correspondingly.

## § 22

### Total result of the Master examination

(1) The Master's degree examination will be passed, if all examination parts according to § 18 (1) are graded at least "sufficient".

(2) The total grade for the three collateral examinations according to annex 2 is determined by calculating the average of the unrounded grades for these examinations.

(3) The total grade for the Master's degree examination is determined by adding the unrounded total grade for the collateral examinations calculated in accordance with (2) and the unrounded average of the two grades for the Master's thesis in the ratio of 3 to 2. § 11 ((5) and (6)) applies correspondingly.

(4) If the total grade is 1,0 to 1,2, the chairman of the examining board will bestow the honour "passed with distinction". The honour is to be recorded in the degree certificate.

(5) The Master's degree examination will definitely and finally be failed, if the Master's thesis is graded "not sufficient" or considered "not sufficient" and the possibility of writing another Master's thesis is no longer given.

## Third Part

### Final regulations

## § 23

### Coming into force of these regulations

After their approval by the *MWK* these examination regulations will come into force on the day following their announcement in the official news bulletin of the University of Osnabrück. Students who registered for the Master's study programme described here, before the coming into force of the regulations stipulated here, can apply to be examined according to these new regulations. Transitional measures can be taken by the faculty council. Notwithstanding sentences 2 and 3, the corresponding regulations for the Master's

course laid down in the examination regulations for Cognitive Science from 30<sup>th</sup> January 2002 will cease to be in force.

**Annex 1 (to § 2)**

**Certificate**

Through this certificate, issued by the University of Osnabrück, Fachbereich  
Humanwissenschaften,

Mrs / Mr\*) .....

born ..... at .....

is awarded the degree of a

Master of Science (MSc)

in Cognitive Science

after having passed/passed with distinction\*) the Master examination in the Cognitive  
Science program on .....

Seal

Osnabrück, .....

.....

(Chairman of the Examination Board)

.....

(Dean)

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\*) fill in as appropriate



## **Annex 2 (to § 18, § 19 (2) and § 22 (2))**

### **1. Focus areas**

Examinations are possible in the following subjects

- Cognitive psychology
- Artificial intelligence
- Linguistics and Computational linguistics
- Neuro-informatics and Robotics
- Neuroscience
- Philosophy of the mind and cognition

### **2. Pre-examinations**

The following achievements in pre-examinations are required for admission to the Master's degree examination:

proof of a total of 90 ECTS credits in the Master's program Cognitive Science. Of these

- 16 ECTS credits from the two focus areas according to 3.2.2.
- 12 ECTS credits from interdisciplinary classes that are part of the study units in Cognitive Science.
- 24 ECTS credits from the study project according to 3.2.1.
- At least 14 of the remaining 22 ECTS credits must come classes presented within Cognitive Science.

### **3. Collateral examinations**

#### **3.1 Composition**

In the course of the Master program three collateral examinations must be taken in the study project and in the two focus areas within the course units actually offered for students of

Cognitive Science. As a rule, the three collateral examinations are replaced by graded pre-examinations. One of the exams in one of the two focus areas can be replaced by an oral examination (normally 30 minutes).

### 3.2 Collateral examinations

#### **3.2.1 Study Project**

Field	ECTS Credits
Study Project	24

#### **Basis of assessment**

The following are taken into consideration: (i) several presentations, (ii) a comprehensive final report that documents the methodology and results of the project, (iii) the candidate's active participation in the one-year study project and his/her ability to work as a member of a team.

#### **3.2.2 Focus areas**

##### **3.2.2.1 Cognitive psychology**

#### **Admission requirements:**

Field	ECTS Credits
Cognitive psychology	16

**Type of examination:** substituted by graded pre-examinations

#### **Examination requirements and contents:**

In-depth and interdisciplinary knowledge of **Cognitive psychology**.

##### **3.2.2.2 Artificial intelligence**

#### **Admission requirements**

Field	ECTS Credits
Artificial Intelligence	16

**Type of examination:** substituted by graded pre-examinations

#### **Examination requirements and contents:**

In-depth and interdisciplinary knowledge of **Artificial intelligence**.

##### **3.2.2.3 Linguistics and Computational linguistics**

#### **Admission requirements**

Field	ECTS Credits
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Linguistics and Computational linguistics

16

**Type of examination:** substituted by graded pre-examinations

**Examination requirements and contents:**

In-depth and interdisciplinary knowledge of **Linguistics and Computational linguistics**.

### 3.2.2.4 Neuro-informatics and Robotics

**Admission requirements**

Field	ECTS Credits
Neuro-informatics and Robotics	16

**Type of examination:** substituted by graded pre-examinations

**Examination requirements and contents:**

In-depth and interdisciplinary knowledge of **Neuro-informatics and Robotics**.

### 3.2.2.5 Neuroscience

**Admission requirements**

Field	ECTS Credits
Neuroscience	16

**Type of examination:** substituted by graded pre-examinations

**Examination requirements and contents:**

In-depth and interdisciplinary knowledge of **Neuroscience**.

### 3.2.1.6 Philosophy of the mind and cognition

**Admission requirements**

Field	ECTS Credits
Philosophy of the mind and cognition	16

**Type of examination:** substituted by graded pre-examinations

**Examination requirements and contents:**

In-depth and interdisciplinary knowledge of **Philosophy of the mind and cognition**.

### **Annex 3 (to §13)**

University of Osnabrück  
Faculty of Life Sciences

#### Diploma of Master Examination

Mrs./Mr.\*) .....

born .....

has passed the Master examination in the Cognitive Science program  
with distinction/with the grade\*\*)\*\*) .....

Collateral examinations                      grade                      examiner

1. .... (students' project)

2. ....

3. .... (compulsory subject option)

Subject of the Master's thesis:

.....  
Grade\*\*) \_\_\_\_\_

1. Examiner: .....

2. Examiner: .....

Seal

Osnabrück, .....

.....  
(Dean)

.....  
(Chairman of the board of examiners)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\*) fill in as appropriate

\*\*\*) Grading scale see §11 (6)

Here you can download a .pdf file of the **old** HYPERLINK "<http://www.cogsci.uni-osnabrueck.de/cogsci/dirs/include/aluedeli/Master-Pruefungsordnung-alt.en.pdf>" [examination regulations](#).