Examination regulations for the consecutive Master's degree programme Organic and Molecular Electronics

28 April 2019

The Technische Universität Dresden issues the following examination regulations based upon Sec. 34 Para. 1(1) of the Higher Education Freedom Act of Saxony as published on 15 January 2013 (SächsGVBI, p. 3).

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Section 1: General provisions

§ 1  Normal period of study

The normal period of study for the Organic and Molecular Electronics Master’s degree programme includes contact hours with teaching staff, self-study, practical experience and the Master’s examination.

§ 2  Examination structure

The Master’s examination consists of module-specific exams as well as the Master’s dissertation and the colloquium. A module exam is taken at the end of the module and consists of at least one examination activity. Examinations are taken throughout the course of the degree programme.

§ 3  Dates, times and deadlines

(1) The Master’s examination should be completed within the normal period of study. Where a Master’s examination has not taken place within a period of four semesters after the end of the normal study period, then the examination will be considered failed. A failed Master’s examination can be resat once within one year. After this time, it will again be considered failed. A second resit is only possible at the next possible examination date. After this time, the Master’s examination will be considered as having been conclusively failed.

(2) Module exams are to be completed by the end of the semester specified in the study plan.

(3) The study regulations and courses of the Technische Universität Dresden ensure that study and examination activities as well as the Master’s dissertation and colloquium can be completed within the set time periods. As is normal procedure within the faculty, students will be duly informed of the type and number of study and examination activities to be completed as well as the deadlines by which they must be completed, as well as the date of assignment and submission deadline of the Master’s dissertation, and the date of the colloquium. Students must be notified of each module examination and the opportunities to resit them.

(4) Maternity leave does not count towards ongoing periods and no periods will start during such leave. For information about parental leave, please see Sec. 12(2) of the regulations for enrolment at Technische Universität Dresden.

§ 4  General admission criteria and admissions process

(1) Only the following persons shall be permitted to take the Master’s examination as set out in Sec. 2(1): Persons who

1. are enrolled in the Organic and Molecular Electronics Master’s degree programme at Technische Universität Dresden and
2. can demonstrate they meet the required specialist requirements (Sec. 24), and
3. have submitted a written or electronic declaration regarding Paragraph (4)3.

(2) Students must register to sit examinations. Students may deregister at a later time without stating a reason. The form and deadline for registration and deregistration will be determined by the Examination Board and announced at the start of each semester as is normal procedure in the faculty. The same applies for examined coursework.
(3) Admission requirements:
1. for a module examination, initial registration to an examination for this module examination,
2. for a Master’s dissertation, application by the student for the topic to be assigned, or in the case of Sec. 19 (3)(5), when the topic is assigned, and
3. for a colloquium, a Master’s dissertation assessed with a grade of at least “sufficient” (4.0).

(4) Admission will be rejected if:
1. the requirements set out in paragraph 1 have not been met or the processes described in paragraph 2 have not been followed, or
2. documents are incomplete, or
3. the student has conclusively failed to pass an exam required as part of the Organic and Molecular Electronics Master’s degree programme.

(5) The Examination Board is responsible for admission decisions. Notifications may be made publicly. Sec. 16 (4) remains unaffected.

§ 5 Types of examination

(1) Examinations may take the form of
1. written examinations (Sec. 6),
2. project work (Sec. 7),
3. oral examinations (Sec. 8),
4. reports (Sec. 9)
5. other types of examination (Sec. 10).
Written examinations using multiple choice are not permitted.

(2) Study activities and examinations must take place in English. If a module description indicates that the primary outcome is the acquisition of a foreign language qualification, study activities and examinations may be conducted in the foreign language depending on the nature of the assignment.

(3) Where a student can satisfactorily show that they are unable to complete examinations partly or entirely in the intended format due to long-term or permanent physical disability or chronic illness, then the student may apply to the chairperson of the Examination Board for extended time for completing examinations or to take examinations in an equivalent and equally valid format (compensation for disadvantages). A doctor’s report or official doctor’s report may be required where there is any doubt. The same applies for examined coursework.

(4) Where a student can satisfactorily show that they are unable to complete examinations as required because they are caring for their own children under the age of 14 or are a carer for a close relative, then the student may apply to the chairperson of the Examination Board for permission to take the examination in an equivalent form. Close relatives in this case are children, parents, grandparents, spouses and life partners. The Examination Board chairperson will decide with due discretion on an appropriate way for examination requirements to be fulfilled after discussion with the relevant examiner. Appropriate disability compensation measures will be decided upon by the Examination Board chairperson. Suitable disability compensation measures may include additional time for examinations, breaks during examinations, use of other media, use of different examination rooms within the university or sitting the examination at a different time. The same applies for examined coursework.

§ 6 Written examinations

(1) Written examinations are intended for the student to demonstrate that they are able
to use the fundamental knowledge they have acquired to solve problems and work on topics using limited aids and common methods in their field of study within a limited period of time.

(2) Written examinations for which a student must receive a passing mark in order to continue their course of study must normally, and always in the case of a final resit attempt, be assessed by two examiners. The mark awarded is made up from the average of each individually assessed piece of written work in accordance with Sec. 11(1)(1 to 3); only the first decimal place behind the decimal point is considered, all other decimal places are ignored without rounding. The assessment process should take no longer than four weeks.

(3) The duration of such a written examination is indicated in the module description and must not be less than 90 minutes and no more than 240 minutes.

§ 7
Project work

(1) Project work is generally intended for students to demonstrate their ability to work as part of a team, and in particular their ability to develop, implement and present concepts. Students are to demonstrate their ability to define aims for a larger task and to come up with interdisciplinary concepts and approaches to problem solving.

(2) Sec. 6(2) applies accordingly for project work.

(3) The amount of time allotted for project work is set down in the module description and is no more than 6 weeks. Based on this, the deadline for submission is to be specified in the task assignment.

(4) Where project work is completed as part of a group, the individual contributions of each student must be clearly identifiable and assessable and meet the requirements of Paragraph 1. If parts of the project work are produced orally, then Sec. 8(4)(1) applies accordingly.

§ 8
Oral examinations

(1) Oral examinations are intended for students to demonstrate their ability to recognise the relationships within the area being tested and to formulate a response to specific questions. They are further intended to determine whether or not the student has acquired the appropriate level of fundamental knowledge for the current stage in their studies.

(2) Oral examinations are normally sat before at least two examiners, or before one examiner in the presence of a suitably qualified observer (Sec. 17) as a single examination of one student or, depending on the module description, as a group of up to three students.

(3) Oral examinations last between 15 and 45 minutes. The specific duration is defined in the module description.

(4) The key content and results of oral examinations are recorded in an examination log. The student is to be informed of the result of the oral examination directly following the examination.

§ 9
Reports

(1) Reports are intended for students to demonstrate their ability to work on a specific problem and present their findings as stipulated by the task.

(2) Sec. 6(2) applies accordingly. The member of teaching staff responsible for the course
in which the report is submitted and presented (where applicable) shall be one of the examiners. If the report is to be presented, then Sec. 8(4)(1) applies accordingly.

(3) The amount of time allotted for producing the report is set out in the module description and is not to exceed 15 hours. Based on this, the deadline for submission or holding the presentation is to be specified in the task assignment.

§ 10
Other types of examination

(1) Modules may require that students perform study/examination activities using other controlled and equally assessable specifically defined examination formats (other types of examination) that are stated in the module description including the requirements and duration/time commitment. If a time commitment is stated, the deadline for submission is to be set out in the task assignment based on it. Other types of examination are record sheets, written problems, placement reports and presentations.

(2) Other examination formats according to Paragraph 1(3) are defined as follows:
1. A record sheet is a summarised presentation of independently achieved results from a scientific paper.
2. A written problem consists of one or more written problem-solving exercises.
3. A placement report is a formal report of the results of a practical placement in which the student demonstrates that s/he can academically prepare, present and discuss the achieved results in an appropriate fashion.
4. A presentation is an oral examination of one or several students in which independently achieved results are presented in a structured form using visual aids. Where a presentation is done as part of a group, the individual contributions of each student must be clearly identifiable and assessable and meet the requirements of Sent. 1.

(3) Sec. 6(2) applies accordingly for other written examination formats. Sec. 8(2 and 4) applies accordingly for other non-written examination formats.

§ 11
Assessment of examinations, grades and their weighting, publication of examination results

(1) Grades for individual examinations are awarded by the relevant examiners. The following grades are to be used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>very good = excellent performance;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>good = performance that is considerably above average;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>satisfactory = average performance;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>sufficient = performance that still meets requirements despite some deficits;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>insufficient = performance with significant deficits that does not meet requirements.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For a more differentiated assessment, individual grades may be increased or decreased by 0.3 points; however, the values 0.7, 4.3, 4.7 and 5.3 cannot be awarded. Individual examinations are simply graded as “passed” or “not passed” (ungraded examination) where indicated in the module description. Ungraded examinations that receive a “passed” mark are not included in the calculation of the final grade for the module; “not passed” ungraded examinations are included and treated as having a grade of “insufficient” (5.0).

(2) Module grades may be derived according to the module description from the weighted average of examination grades in the module. Only the first decimal place behind the decimal point is considered, all other decimal places are ignored without rounding. Average module
Grades

up to and including 1.5 = very good,
from 1.6 up to and including 2.5 = good,
from 2.6 up to and including 3.5 = satisfactory,
from 3.6 up to and including 4.0 = sufficient,
4.1 and higher = insufficient.

If a module is failed due to having achieved a non-passing grade in a required examination according to Sec. 13(1)(2), then the module will be awarded a grade of “insufficient” (5.0).

(3) An overall mark is calculated for the Master’s degree. This overall mark is made up of the final grade for the Master’s dissertation with a weighting of 30 and weighted module grades according to the credit points awarded for each module according to Sec. 25(1). The final grade for the Master’s dissertation is made up of the quadruple-weighted grade awarded for the dissertation and the single-weighted grade for the colloquium. Paragraph 2(2 and 3) apply accordingly to the overall mark and final grades.

(4) The overall mark for the Master’s degree will also be noted as a relative grade corresponding to the ETCS assessment scale.

(5) Students are to be informed of the modalities for announcing examination results via the normal publications of the faculty.

§ 12

Failure to attend, withdrawal, cheating, breach of regulations, abandonment

(1) An examination is assessed as “insufficient” (5.0) or “not passed” if the student fails to attend an examination at the required time without good cause or withdraws without good cause. The same applies if examined work is not submitted within the specified time period.

(2) The reason for failing to attend or withdrawing must be credible and immediately submitted to the Examinations Office in writing. In the case of illness, students are usually required to submit a doctor’s report, and an official doctor’s report in the event of doubt. Equal treatment will be given to students where an illness in a child for which the student is mostly solely responsible causes difficulties in adherence to deadlines for initial examination registration, resit registration deadlines, attending examinations and adherence to allocated periods for examined work. If the reason is accepted, then a new date and time will be arranged. Any examination results already achieved will be taken into account in this case. The Examination Board will decide whether or not to authorise the withdrawal or accept the reason for failing to attend.

(3) If a student attempts to influence the results of their examinations by cheating, such as having on their person or using unauthorised aids, then a grade of “insufficient” (5.0) will be awarded for the corresponding examination once the Examination Board has determined the facts of the matter. The same applies to ungraded examinations with a mark of “not passed”. Students who disrupt the proper course of an examination can be asked to leave the examination room by the examiner or invigilator; in such cases, the examination will be given a grade of “insufficient” (5.0) or considered “not passed”. In serious cases, the Examination Board may decide to exclude the student from any further opportunities to sit further examinations.

(4) If a student cheats in an examination and this cheating is only uncovered after a grade has been awarded, the Examination Board is permitted to change the awarded grade to “insufficient” (5.0) or “not passed” and subsequently also change the grade awarded for the module according to Sec. 11(2). If the requirements for submitting a module examination were not met and there was no intent on the part of the student to cheat, then this fault will be rectified by allowing the module to be passed. If the student acted with intent to wrongly pass a module examination, then the Examination Board can declare the module grade as
“insufficient” (5.0). In serious cases, the Examination Board may decide to exclude the student from any further opportunities to sit further examinations.

(5) Paragraphs 1 to 4 apply accordingly to module coursework, the Master’s dissertation and colloquium.

(6) If a student declares in writing to the Examinations Office that they do not wish to sit a particular examination, then this examination will be graded as “insufficient” (5.0) or “not passed” for that examination attempt. Such withdrawal from an examination cannot be retracted and requires admission according Sec. 4.

§ 13
Passing and failing

(1) A module is considered to be passed if a module grade of “sufficient” (4.0) is achieved. In some cases, module descriptions additionally require students to successfully pass certain individual examinations with a grade of at least “sufficient” (4.0) in order to pass the module. If the module is passed, then the number of credit points defined in the module description will be awarded.

(2) The Master’s degree is considered to be passed once all module examinations, the Master’s dissertation and the colloquium have been passed. The Master’s dissertation and colloquium are considered to be passed where a grade of at least “sufficient” (4.0) is achieved.

(3) A module is considered as failed if a module grade of less than “sufficient” (4.0) is achieved. The Master’s dissertation and colloquium are considered failed if a grade of less than “sufficient” (4.0) is achieved.

(4) A module is considered as conclusively failed if a module grade of less than “sufficient” (4.0) is achieved and no further resits are possible. The Master’s dissertation and colloquium are considered conclusively failed if a grade of less than “sufficient” (4.0) is achieved and repetition or resit is no longer possible.

(5) The Master’s degree is considered as failed or conclusively failed if the modules, the Master’s dissertation or the colloquium are failed or conclusively failed. Sec. 3(1) remains unaffected. Where an elective module is conclusively failed, the conclusive failure of the Master's degree will only be decided according to Sec. 16(4) if the student does not select a different module within one month of the results of the module examination being published or if the selection of a different module is no longer possible in accordance with Sec. 6(2)(3) of the study regulations. If the student conclusively fails to pass the Master’s degree, they lose the right to be examined for all component parts of the degree according to Sec. 2(1).

(6) If the student does not pass a module, the Master’s dissertation or the colloquium, the student will be informed whether and if applicable to what extent, as well as by what deadline, the failed parts may be repeated.

(7) If the student fails to pass the Master’s degree, they may, upon presentation of corresponding documents and notice of de-registration, receive a certificate listing the examinations taken and the grades achieved, as well as the outstanding examinations to date if applicable, and which shall indicate that the Master’s examination was not passed.

§ 14
Resitting module examinations

(1) Module examinations that were failed can be resat once within one year of the initial examination attempt. The time limit to do the resit begins once the initial failure to pass the module examination has been announced. After this time, the examination will again be considered failed.

(2) A second resit is only possible at the next available examination date. After this time,
the module examination will be considered as conclusively failed. No further resit attempts are permitted.

(3) Repeating failed module examinations consisting of several individual assessed activities means repeating only those elements for which the minimum grade of “sufficient” (4.0) or “passed” was not achieved. When repeating module examinations consisting of one or more freely chosen assessed activities, students are not obliged to repeat the same activities for which they did not achieve a minimum grade of “sufficient” (4.0) or “passed”.

(4) Resitting a module examination which was passed is not permitted.

(5) Failed attempts at passing module examinations from the same or another degree programme are carried over.

§ 15
Recognition of study and examination credits, study periods, and qualifications not acquired at a university

(1) Study activities and examinations undertaken at a university can be recognised upon application by the student, unless there are significant differences in the acquired skills. The extensive set of agreements made by the TU Dresden, the German Rectors’ Conference, the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs, as well as those ratified by the Federal Republic of Germany may apply here.

(2) Qualifications not earned at a university can be recognised upon application by the student, provided that they are equal in value. A qualification is considered of equal value if its content, scope and requirements largely correspond with parts of the Organic and Molecular Electronics Master’s degree programme at Technische Universität Dresden. No formal point by point comparison is made here. Instead, the qualification is looked at and considered as a whole.

(3) Study activities and examinations undertaken in the Federal Republic of Germany for the same study programme are officially recognised.

(4) Study activities and examinations undertaken at a university can be recognised despite significant differences if their content and qualification aims correspond in meaning and purpose to one of the optional courses available in this study programme and thus represent a structural equivalent. The transcript will list the actual study activities/examinations.

(5) If study activities and examinations according to Paragraphs 1, 3 or 4 are recognised or accepted, or qualifications not earned at a university according to Paragraph 2 are recognised, then the study hours will be officially recognised and credited. Where a comparable grading system has been used, grades will be transferred and used to calculate final marks. Where incompatible systems are used, then these will be marked as “passed”, but not included in calculating any final marks. The crediting of these qualifications will be indicated in the transcript.

(6) Qualifications will be credited by the Examination Board. The student must present the necessary documents. Once documentation has been presented, the crediting process must not take more than two months. Where qualifications are not credited, Sec. 16 (4)(1) applies.

§ 16
Examination Board

(1) An examination board has been created for implementing and organising examinations and activities required by the examination regulations for the Organic and Molecular Electronics Master’s degree programme. The examination board is made up of four university lecturers, a member of academic staff as well as two students. These positions are
held for a period of three years, with the exception of the student positions. The student positions are held for a period of one year.

(2) The chairperson, deputy chairperson and the other members and their representatives are appointed by the faculty board for Organic and Molecular Electronics; the student members are recommended by the Faculty Students’ Council. The chairperson generally leads all business of the Examination Board.

(3) The Examination Board ensures that all conditions of the examination regulations are properly observed. It reports regularly to the faculty on the progress of examination and study periods, including the actual time taken for the Master’s dissertation and the distribution of module and overall marks.

The Examination Board makes suggestions for changes to the examination regulations, study regulations, module descriptions and study plans.

(4) Students affected by any decisions must be informed in writing along with an explanation of the decision and information on how to appeal the decision. The Examination Board acts as the examination authority for deciding on submitted appeals and must issue its decision within an appropriate period of time.

(5) The Examination Board may permit guests to attend its meetings. Guests do not have the right to vote. Members of the Examination Board have the right to be present during examinations/when assessed work is submitted and at the colloquium.

(6) Members of the Examination Board and their representatives are subject to an obligation of secrecy in the public interest. Where they do not hold public office, the chairperson shall oblige them to maintain confidentiality.

(7) The Examinations Office organises examinations and manages examination files based upon the decisions made by the Examination Board.

§ 17
Examiners and observers

(1) Examiners are university teaching staff or other persons authorised to set examinations by state law who are appointed by the Examination Board. A person may only be appointed as an observer if they themselves have successfully completed the corresponding Master’s examinations or a comparable qualification.

(2) Students may suggest a supervisor for their Master’s dissertation and an examiner for oral examinations and the colloquium. There is no guarantee that these suggestions will be granted.

(3) Sec. 16(6) applies accordingly to examiners and observers.

§ 18
Purpose of the Master’s examination

Passing the Master’s examination represents the completion of the degree programme. This determines that the student has understood the technical context, has acquired the necessary skills to apply scientific methods and findings, and has acquired the necessary general and specialist knowledge for transitioning into professional practice.

§ 19
Purpose, assignment, submission, assessment and resubmitting the Master’s dissertation and colloquium

(1) The Master’s dissertation is intended to demonstrate that the student is able to work independently and using scientific methods to look at problems within their field of study and
within the specified period of time.

(2) The Master’s dissertation can be supervised by a member of university teaching staff or other person authorised to do in accordance with the Higher Education Autonomy Act of Saxony, provided that this person is actively involved with the Organic and Molecular Electronics Master’s degree programme at TU Dresden. If the Master’s dissertation is to be supervised by an external authorised person, this requires approval from the Examination Board chairperson.

(3) The topic for the Master’s dissertation is assigned by the Examination Board. The topic and the time it is assigned are to be recorded. Students may express their interest in a particular topic. Upon application by the student, the Examination Board will arrange for the topic of the Master’s dissertation to be assigned in good time. The topic will be officially assigned by the Examination Board no later than by the start of the semester following completion of the last module examination.

(4) The topic can only be changed once within the first two months of the topic being assigned. If repeating the Master’s dissertation, a change of topic is only permitted if the student has not already done so previously. If a student wishes to change their topic, a new topic will be promptly set in accordance with Paragraph 3(1 to 3).

(5) The Master’s dissertation must be written in English, typed, and submitted as two bound copies as well as in digital text form on an appropriate data storage medium within the specified time to the Examinations Office. The date and time of submission must be officially recorded. At the time of submission, the student must sign a written declaration stating that their work has been completed independently and using only the sources and aids they have referenced.

(6) The Master’s dissertation must be separately assessed by two examiners in accordance with Sec. 11(1)(1 to 3). The supervisor of the Master’s dissertation must be one of the examiners. The assessment process should take no longer than two weeks.

(7) The actual grade awarded for the Master’s dissertation is calculated as the average of the two individual grades given by the examiners. If the individual grades put forward by the examiners differ by more than two grade levels, then the average of the two grades will only be used if both examiners agree to this. If they do not agree to do this, then the Examination Board will request an assessment by a third examiner. The grade awarded for the Master’s dissertation will then be taken as the average of the three individual grades. Sec. 11(2)(2 and 3) apply accordingly.

(8) If one examiner has assessed the Master’s dissertation to a grade of at least “sufficient” (4.0) and the other with “insufficient” (5.0), the Examination Board will request an assessment by a third examiner. This third examiner will decide whether or not the dissertation receives a passing grade. If a passing grade is awarded for the Master’s dissertation, the final grade will be taken as the average of the two individual passing grades. In the case of a non-passing grade, the two non-passing grades will be used. Sec. 11(2)(2 and 3) apply accordingly.

(9) A failed Master’s dissertation can be resubmitted once within one year. After this time, it will again be considered failed. A second resubmission is only possible on the next available assessment date. After this time, it will be considered conclusively failed. Further resubmissions or resubmission of successful Master’s dissertations are not permitted.

(10) The student must defend their Master’s dissertation before their supervisor, acting in the capacity of an examiner, and an observer at a public colloquium. The colloquium is intended for the student to demonstrate that they can coherently present and expertly discuss the findings of their Master’s dissertation. Additional examiners may be brought in. Paragraph 10 as well as Sec. 8(4) and Sec. 11(1)(1to 3) apply accordingly.

§ 20

Transcript and Master’s degree certificate
(1) Promptly upon completion of their Master’s examination, where possible within four weeks, students will receive a transcript. This Master’s transcript must record all module grades according to Sec. 25(1) as well the corresponding credit points and any information regarding credit recognition, the topic of the Master’s dissertation, its final grade and supervisor as well as the overall grade according to Sec. 11(3 and 4). Grades for individual examinations are indicated on a supplement to the transcript. Student may apply for grades achieved in additional modules and total periods of study required for the Master’s programme to be included on the transcript and grades for individual examinations in additional modules to be indicated on the supplement.

(2) At the same time as receiving the transcript, students also receive a Master’s degree certificate with the date of the transcript. This certifies that the degree of Master has been conferred. The Master’s degree certificate is signed by the Examination Board chairperson, bears the hand-written or machine-printed signature of the dean, and has the official seal of the Technische Universität Dresden. Students are additionally provided with an English translation of the certificate and transcript. Students who have made use of Sec. 23(2)(2) will receive a joint certificate from the Technische Universität Dresden and the collaboration partner.

(3) The transcript indicates the date upon which the last examination according to Sec. 13(2) was completed. It is signed by the Examination Board chairperson and carries the seal of the Technische Universität Dresden as used by the faculty.

(4) Technische Universität Dresden issues a Diploma Supplement (DS) according to the “Diploma Supplement Model” of the European Union/Council of Europe/UNESCO. The current version of the text agreed by the Conference of Ministers of Education and the German Rectors’ Conference is to be used as a statement describing the national education system (DS Section 8).

§ 21
Invalidity of the Master’s examination

(1) If a student cheats in an examination and this cheating is only uncovered after the transcript has been issued, the awarded grade may be subsequently changed according to Sec. 12(4)(1). The Examination Board can declare a module grade as “insufficient” (5.0) and the Master’s examination as “not passed”. The same applies for the Master’s dissertation and colloquium.

(2) If the requirements for submitting a module examination were not met and there was no intent on the part of the student to cheat, and where this only comes to light after the transcript has been issued, then this fault will be rectified by allowing the module to be passed. If the student acted with intent to wrongly pass a module examination, then the Examination Board can declare the module grade as “insufficient” (5.0) and declare the Master’s examination as “not passed”. The same applies for the Master’s dissertation and colloquium.

(3) The incorrect transcript and its translation must be withdrawn by the Examination Board chairperson and reissued as necessary. When withdrawing the incorrect transcript, the Master’s degree certificate and all translations as well as the Diploma Supplement must also be withdrawn if the Master’s examination has been declared as “not passed” due to cheating. No decision may be made according to Paragraphs 1 and 2(2 or 3) once a period of five years from the date of the transcript has elapsed.

§ 22
Viewing examination papers

For a period of one year after completion of the examination procedure, students may apply to view their examined written work, assessments of this and examination logs within a reasonable period of time.
Section 2: Subject-specific provisions

§ 23
Duration, structure and scope of study

(1) The normal period of study according to Sec. 1 is four semesters.

(2) The degree programme has a modular structure and is completed with the Master's examination. The cooperation agreement also provides, as part of the Erasmus Mundus Nanoscience and Nanotechnology programme, the option to undertake studies at the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Belgium) for the first year, and then continue and complete studies at Technische Universität Dresden.

(3) Passing the Master's examination means that a total of 120 credit points have been earned from modules as well as from the Master's dissertation and colloquium.

§ 24
Specialist requirements for the Master's examination

Modules may require the completion of coursework in advance of an examination. The number of tasks, type and format is indicated in the module descriptions. The number of opportunities to resubmit such work may also be limited. Before the topic of the Master's dissertation is assigned, all required modules must be passed with a grade of at least “sufficient” (4.0), with the exception of the Major and Minor modules and a further module according to Sec. 25(2)(1 to 9). Before the colloquium can take place, a Master's dissertation must be assessed with a grade of at least “sufficient” (4.0).

§ 25
Subject matter, type and scope of the Master's examination

(1) The Master's examination comprises all module examinations for the core areas and those of the chosen electives as well as the Master's dissertation and colloquium.

(2) The core modules are

1. Concepts of Molecular Modelling
2. Semiconductor Technology
3. Organic Semiconductors
5. Optoelectronics
6. Molecular Electronics
7. Materials for Nanoelectronics and Printing Technology
9. Work Experience Project
10. Major
11. Minor.

(3) The electives are

1. Deutsch als Fremdsprache
2. Investing in a Sustainable Future
3. Current Topics in Materials Science
4. Academic and Scientific Work
5. Semiconductor Industry Challenges: Market Dynamics, Technology Innovations, Yield and Reliability Engineering

from which one must be chosen.

(4) The required examination activities associated with the modules, their type and format are defined in the module descriptions. Examinations comprise the content and expertise that
is to be acquired in the module, unless otherwise indicated.

(5) Students may sit examinations for further modules in addition to those stated in Paragraph 1 (additional modules). These module examinations can be taken from the entire range of modules offered at the Technische Universität Dresden or a partner university after discussion with the relevant provider or examiner. Students will not receive credit for these modules, nor will they be considered when calculating the overall mark for the degree.

§ 26
Time allocated for the Master's dissertation and duration of the colloquium

(1) The time allocated for the Master's dissertation is 22 weeks for a total of 29 credit points. The supervisor must limit the topic, task description and scope of the Master's dissertation in order that this deadline for submission can be met. In exceptional cases, the Examination Board may grant an extension of up to 8 weeks upon application by a student and where sufficient grounds exist to do so. The number of credit points awarded remains the same.

(2) The colloquium lasts 45 minutes. 1 credit point is awarded.

§ 27
Academic degree of Master

Upon successful completion of the Master's examination, the academic degree of “Master of Science” (abbreviated: "M. Sc.") will be conferred. Students who have made use of Sec. 23(2)(2) will receive a joint certificate from the Technische Universität Dresden and the collaboration partner.

Section 3: Final provisions

§ 28
Effective date, publication and transitional provisions

(1) These examination regulations come into force on the day after the day of publication in the official announcements of Technische Universität Dresden.

(2) They apply for all new students enrolling in the Organic and Molecular Electronics consecutive Master's degree programme for the winter semester 2019/2020 or later.

(3) The respective previous examination regulations for the Organic and Molecular Electronics consecutive Master's degree programme continue to apply for students who enrolled before the winter semester 2019/2020.

(4) These examination regulations apply from the winter semester 2020/2021 for all students enrolled in the Organic and Molecular Electronics Master's degree programme.

(5) By derogation from Paragraph 3(1), Sec. 16(1)(2) will apply from the winter semester 2019/2020 for all students enrolled in the Organic and Molecular Electronics consecutive Master's degree programme.

Issued upon the decision of the Faculty Board of the Faculty of Physics dated 17 October 2018 and the approval by the Central University Administration dated 27 November 2018.

Dresden, 28 April 2019

The Dean
TU Dresden