



## Course types and ECTS:

**Lectures** are the most common form of teaching. The aim is to provide students primarily with theoretical knowledge about the subject. Registration for the lectures is not required, the number of participants is not limited. Credit points are earned through written examinations ("Klausur"). The number of credit points depends on the number of semester hours per week (SWS) of which the lecture consists. As a rule, each SWS means an examination of half an hour (30 min.) and 1.5 credits.

Example: For a lecture of two semester hours per week (90 min.) (2 SWS) there is an examination of one hour (60 min.) and 3 credits. As a rule, a lecture consists of two or four SWS (3 or 6 credits).

Lectures are often accompanied by **exercises/ tutorials**. They help students to deepen the topics taught in a lecture under guidance. Sometimes registration for exercises is required (see course description). If an exercise is offered, it is part of the course and its content is also part of the exam.

The ECTS regulation is identical to a lecture: Lecture (2 SWS) + (exercise 2 SWS) gives 6 ECTS.

**Seminars** train the ability to apply theoretical knowledge to problem solutions. Registration is usually required for participation in a seminar, the number of participants is limited. Deadlines for registration are indicated in the course descriptions and are mandatory. Grading is based on different types of assessments, such as essays, class presentations and written examinations. The number of credits depends on the number of different exams required. As a rule, each exam means 3 credits.

Example: If students have to write an essay and a written exam, 6 credits can be achieved.

**Colloquia** can only be taken by students who write their thesis under the supervision of the professor concerned. This is not the case for international exchange students.