

DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

0200051 1(5)

This Diploma Supplement follows the model developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES. The purpose of this supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international 'transparency' and fair academic and professional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates, etc.). It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. It should be free of any value-judgements, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition. Information should be provided in all eight sections. Where information is not provided, a reason should be given.

1 INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

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|-----|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1.1 | Family name(s) | <i>Miettinen</i> |
| 1.2 | Given name(s) | <i>Marjukka Irmeli</i> |
| 1.3 | Date of birth | <i>261275-0381</i> |
| 1.4 | Student identification number | <i>0200051</i> |

2 INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

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|-----|--|---|
| 2.1 | Name of qualification and title conferred | <i>Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden ammattikorkeakoulututkinto,
a Polytechnic Degree in Social Services and Health Care

Sairaanhoitaja (AMK), a Bachelor level degree</i> |
| 2.2 | Main field(s) of study for the qualification | <i>Social services, Health and Sports
Degree Programme in Nursing
Nursing</i> |
| 2.3 | Name and status of awarding institution | <i>Laurea-ammattikorkeakoulu (Laurea Polytechnic), state
recognised polytechnic, Decree on Higher Education
Degree Structure 464/1998.</i> |
| 2.4 | Name and status of institution administering studies | <i>Not applicable</i> |
| 2.5 | Language(s) of instruction/examination | <i>Finnish</i> |

3 INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|--|
| 3.1 | Level of qualification | <i>See 8, polytechnic degree/first-cycle polytechnic degree.</i> |
| 3.2 | Official length of programme | <i>210 credits (cr), appr. 3.5 years of full-time study.</i> |

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3.3 Access requirement(s)

The Finnish Matriculation examination gives general eligibility for higher education. General eligibility is also given by Finnish upper secondary vocational qualifications of at least three years' duration. All these qualifications require at least 12 years of schooling. Equivalent foreign qualifications also give general eligibility for higher education.

There is numerus clausus, i.e. restricted entry, to all fields of study.

4 INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

4.1 Mode of study

Full-time

4.2 Programme requirements

Studies leading to a polytechnic degree comprise (see transcript of academic records):

- 1) basic studies*
- 2) professional studies*
- 3) optional studies*
- 4) practical training*
- 5) Bachelor's thesis*

The general aim of studies leading to a polytechnic degree is to provide the student with:

- 1) the extensive practical basic knowledge and skills and theoretical basis necessary for performing expert duties in the field concerned,*
- 2) the preconditions for following developments in the field concerned and keeping up to date,*
- 3) the capacity for continuing training,*
- 4) sufficient communications and language skills, and*
- 5) the ability to participate in international activities in the field concerned.*

4.3 Programme details (e.g. modules or units studied), and individual grades/marks/credits obtained)

See transcript of academic records.

4.4 Grading scheme and, if available, grade distribution guidance

- 5 = Excellent*
4 = Good
3 = Good
2 = Satisfactory
1 = Satisfactory

*Certain examinations are given to the grade
H = Pass and S = Completed.*

4.5 Overall classification of the qualification

Not applicable

5 INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

5.1 Access to further study

- 1) Eligible for polytechnic specialisation studies,
- 2) Eligible for second-cycle polytechnic studies with at least three years of relevant work experience,
- 3) Eligible to pursue university studies; in individual cases access to second-cycle university programmes (based on the decision by the receiving institution)

5.2 Professional status

Under the Finnish legislation, a person who has taken Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden ammattikorkeakoulututkinto, a Polytechnic Degree in Social Services and Health Care, is qualified for posts or positions in the public sector for which the qualification requirement is a polytechnic degree. In some cases, the qualification requirement also includes the completion of minor or major studies in certain specified fields of study.

Sairaanhoitaja (AMK) – nurse:

After successful completion of the study programme the holder obtains his/her licence to practise (full registration), which is granted by the National Board of Medicolegal Affairs (Terveystieteiden tutkimuskeskus, TEO). Sairaanhoitaja (nurse) is a regulated profession according to the Finnish legislation and covered by the Council Directive 77/452/EEC of 27 June 1977 concerning the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of the formal qualifications of nurses responsible for general care, including measures to facilitate the effective exercise of this right of establishment and freedom to provide services, as well as the Council Directive 77/453/EEC of 27 June 1977 concerning the coordination of provisions laid down by Law, Regulation or Administrative Action in respect of the activities of nurses responsible for general care.

The degree falls under the Council Directive 89/48/EEC of 21 December 1988 on a general system for the recognition of higher education diplomas awarded on completion of professional education and training of at least three years' duration.

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6 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- 6.1 Additional information *Laurea-ammattikorkeakoulu,
Laurea Polytechnic
Lummetie 2b B
01300 Vantaa
Finland*
- Tel. +358 20 5 787 000
Email laurea.info@laurea.fi
<http://www.laurea.fi>*
- 6.2 Further information sources *www.minedu.fi*

7 CERTIFICATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT

- 7.1 Date *Espoo, 11th February 2005*
- 7.2 Signature

- 7.3 Capacity
- 7.4 Official stamp or seal

Katariina Raij
Katariina Raij
Dean



8 INFORMATION ON THE NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

The Finnish education system consists of basic education, general and vocational upper secondary education, higher education and adult education. The basic education consists of a 9-year compulsory school for all children from 7 to 16 years of age.

Post-compulsory education is given by general upper secondary schools and vocational institutions. The general upper secondary school provides a 3-year general education curriculum, at the end of which the pupil takes the national Matriculation examination (ylioppilastutkinto/studentexamen). Vocational institutions provide 3-year programmes, which lead to upper secondary vocational qualifications (ammattillinen perustutkinto/yrkesinriktad grundexamen).

General eligibility for higher education is given by the Matriculation examination and the upper secondary vocational qualification. These qualifications require at least 12 years of schooling. Equivalent foreign qualifications also give general eligibility for higher education.

The Finnish higher education system comprises 20 universities (yliopisto/universitet) and 29 polytechnics (ammattikorkeakoulu, AMK/yrkeshögskola, YH). Ten of the universities are multi-faculty universities and ten are specialised institutions. All universities engage in both education and research and have the right to award doctorates. The polytechnics are multi-field institutions of professional higher education. The aim of studies is to provide the necessary knowledge and skills needed in expert functions in work life and to meet workplace requirements and development needs.

Polytechnic degrees

There is a national decree which defines the objectives, extent and overall structure of polytechnic degrees. The Ministry of Education confirms the degree programmes of the polytechnics, and within the framework of these regulations, the polytechnics decide on the contents and structure of their

degrees in more detail. The polytechnics also decide on their annual curricula and forms of instruction.

Polytechnic studies are measured in credits (*opintopiste/studiepoäng*, as of January 1, 2005). Study courses are quantified according to the work load required. One year of studies is equivalent to averagely 1600 hours of student work and is defined as 60 credits. The credit system complies with the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS).

The polytechnic degree (*ammattikorkeakoulututkinto/yrkeshögskoleexamen*) is a Bachelor-level/first-cycle degree, the extent of which is 210 to 270 credits (3.5 to 4.5 years of full-time study) depending on the study field. In all fields of study the curriculum comprises basic and professional studies, optional studies, a practical training period and a diploma project.

The degree structure of polytechnics is currently being developed. The experiment phase in which polytechnics may offer second-cycle polytechnic degrees (*ammattikorkeakoulun jatkotutkinto/päbyggnadsexamen vid yrkeshögskola*) lasts until 2005. Degrees are offered in the fields of Technology and Communications; Social Sciences, Business and Administration; and Social Services, Health and Sports. These degrees consist of 60 to 90 credits (1 to 1.5 years of full-time study). The programmes are meant for polytechnic graduates with at least 3 years of relevant work experience after completing the polytechnic degree.

University degrees

There are field-specific national decrees on university degrees defining the objectives, extent and overall structure of degrees. The universities decide on the detailed contents and structure of the degrees they award. They also decide on their curricula and forms of instruction.

University studies are measured in credits (*opintoviikko/studievecka*) with one credit defined as the amount of work required from the student to attain the required objectives. One credit corresponds to approximately 40 hours of student work.

The extent of the lower academic/first-cycle degree is a minimum of 120 credits (3 years of full-time study). This degree is usually called *kandidaatti/kandidat*. Other lower academic degrees are, e.g. *oikeusnotaari/rättsnotarie* (law) and *farmaseutti/farmaseut* (pharmacy). The degree consists of basic and intermediate studies in the major subject, including a thesis; studies in one or more minor subjects and language studies.

The higher academic/second-cycle degree usually consists of a total of 160 to 180 credits or a first-cycle degree of at least 120 credits plus 40 to 60 credits (minimum of 5 years of full-time study). This degree is usually called *maisteri/magister*. Other higher academic degrees are *diplomi-insinööri/diplomingenjör* (technology), *oikeustieteen kandidaatti/jurist kandidat* (law), *proviisori/provisor* (pharmacy), *arkkitehti/arkitekt* (architecture). For the degree, students complete an advanced study module and prepare a thesis. In medicine and in veterinary medicine, the higher academic degree takes six years of full-time study to complete. The degree in these fields and in dentistry is called *lensiaatti/licentiat*.

Students can apply for doctoral studies after the completion of the higher academic degree. In most fields, a pre-doctoral degree of *lensiaatti/licentiat* may be taken before the Doctor's degree. In general, it takes approximately two years of full-time studies after the higher academic degree. The full-time studies for the Doctor's degree take approximately four years after the higher academic degree.