



Universitetet
i Stavanger

GRATULERER MED FULLFØRT STUDIEPROGRAM

Universitetet i Stavanger gratulerer deg med fullført studieprogram.

Denne forsendelsen inneholder følgende:

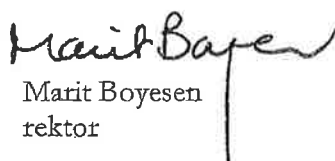
- Vitnemål
- Diploma Supplement inkludert Transcript

Diploma Supplement er et vitnemålsvedlegg som på engelsk forklarer den utdanningen du har tatt, og forklarer utdanningssystemet i Norge. Den engelske Transcript viser eksamener som inngår i studieprogrammet med engelske emnenavn og vektet i ECTS credits.

Eventuelle spørsmål eller kommentarer til vitnemål eller Diploma Supplement kan sendes til e-post: vitnemaal-DS@uis.no

Vi håper at du har hatt en hyggelig og lærerik tid ved Universitetet i Stavanger og vi ønsker deg lykke til i fremtiden.

De beste ønsker fra
Universitetet i Stavanger


Marit Boyesen
rektor


John B. Møst
universitetsdirektør



Universitetet
i Stavanger

Vitnemål



født 13. mai 1991

er den 9. juni 2016 tildelt graden

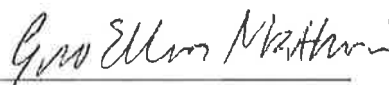
Bachelor i rettsvitenskap

Studieprogram: Bachelorstudium i rettsvitenskap

Vitnemålet er utstedt 4. oktober 2016.



rektor



dekan

Gyldig originalt vitnemål har Universitetets logo som vannmerke i papiret

Side 1 av 4

Generell informasjon om graden

Bachelor i rettsvitenskap er tildelt i henhold til «forskrift om grader og yrkesutdanninger, beskyttet tittel og normert studietid ved universiteter og høyskoler» av 16.12.2005.

Grunnlaget for opptak er generell studiekompetanse.

Normert studietid for utdanningen er 3 år og den har et omfang av 180 studiepoeng. Et fullført studieår er normert til 60 studiepoeng.

Bachelor i rettsvitenskap er en kvalifikasjon som inngår i første syklus i Nasjonalt kvalifikasjonsrammeverk for livslang læring, fastsatt av Kunnskapsdepartementet 15.12.2011.

Studieprogrammets målsetning, innhold og organisering

Samfunnet er preget av økende rettsliggjøring og økt grad av internasjonalisering. Det er et økende behov for juridisk kompetanse på en rekke samfunnsområder; i offentlig forvaltning, i privat næringsliv og i organisasjoner. Bachelorprogrammet i rettsvitenskap bidrar til å dekke et behov for juridisk kompetanse i privat og offentlig administrativ virksomhet utenfor rettsapparatet og rettshjelpsordninger.

Bachelorgraden er på et akademisk nivå som kan kvalifisere for opptak til relevante mastergradsstudier.

Læringsutbytte

En kandidat som har fullført utdannelsen forventes å ha oppnådd følgende læringsutbytte, definert i kunnskaper, ferdigheter og generell kompetanse:

Kunnskap

- kunnskap om rettssystemet og juridisk metode
- kunnskap om sentrale juridiske begreper
- kunnskap om de sentrale deler av norsk rett og kunnskap om de utvalgte deler av internasjonal rett som omfattes av studiet

Ferdigheter

- kunne være i stand til å identifisere juridiske spørsmål
- kunne analysere, drøfte og ta stilling til praktiske og teoretiske rettsspørsmål på grunnlag av etablert juridisk metode
- kunne formidle selvstendig juridisk arbeid både skriftlig og muntlig
- kunne bidra i faglig samhandling med andre, og herunder kunne kommentere andre studenters skriftlige og muntlige arbeid innenfor juridiske fag

Generell kompetanse

- Ha innsikt i sentrale og generelle juridiske problemstillinger
- Ha kompetanse til å tilegne seg nye kunnskaper også på andre rettsområder enn innen de fagene som er del av studiet
- Ha kompetanse til å delta i faglige diskusjoner om juridiske problemstillinger
- Ha utviklet evnen til rettspolitisk tenkning
- Ha evnen til å arbeide selvstendig med rettsspørsmål
- Kunne delta i samarbeid med andre som en deltaker som bidrar aktivt til akademisk diskusjon av problemstillinger



Navn: [Redacted]

Fødselsnr: [Redacted]

Grad: Bachelor i rettsvitenskap
Studieprogram: Bachelorstudium i rettsvitenskap

Oppnådd grad: 09.06.2016

Emne	Termin	Studiepoeng	Karakter	Karakter- ¹⁾ fordeling						
				A	B	C	D	E		
BSS280	Forvaltningsrett I	2013 høst	10	B	■	■	■	■	■	■
SVEXFAC	Juridisk forprøve	2013 høst	10	B	■	■	■	■	■	■
SVEXPHIL	Examen Philosophicum - HH	2013 høst	10	A	■	■	■	■	■	■
BRV100	Familie- og barnerett	2014 vår	10	C	■	■	■	■	■	■
BRV110	Kontraktsrett I	2014 vår	10	C	■	■	■	■	■	■
BRV200	Norske og internasjonale rettslige institusjoner	2014 høst	15	D	■	■	■	■	■	■
BRV330	Rettskultur og komparativ rett	2014 høst	5	B	■	■	■	■	■	■
BRV230	Internasjonale menneskerettigheter	2015 vår	10	A	■	■	■	■	■	■
BSS270	Arbeidsrett	2015 vår	10	C	■	■	■	■	■	■
BRE360	Skatterett I	2015 høst	10	C	■	■	■	■	■	■
BRV320	Juridisk metode II	2015 høst	10	C	■	■	■	■	■	■
BRV340	Selskapsrett	2015 høst	10	B	■	■	■	■	■	■
BRV350	Tingsrett	2015 høst	10	C	■	■	■	■	■	■
BRV120	Juridisk metode I	2016 vår	10	A	■	■	■	■	■	■
BRV210	Forvaltningsrett II	2016 vår	15	D	■	■	■	■	■	■
BRV220	Erstatningsrett	2016 vår	10	B	■	■	■	■	■	■
BRV310	Kontraktsrett II	2016 vår	15	C	■	■	■	■	■	■
			Sum: 180,0							

Stavanger, 4. oktober 2016

saksbehandler

1) For en forklaring på karakterfordelingen, se siste side.



Universitetet
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Navn: [REDACTED]

Fødselsnr.: [REDACTED]

Grad: Bachelor i rettsvitenskap

Oppnådd grad: 09.06.2016

Studieprogram: Bachelorstudium i rettsvitenskap

Studiepoeng- og karaktersystem

Studieåret varer normalt 10 måneder. Et fullt studieår er beregnet til 1500 - 1800 arbeidstimer og 60 studiepoeng.

Det norske karaktersystemet består av to karakterskalaer: en skala med karakterene bestått og ikke bestått og en gradert bokstavkarakterskala fra A til E for bestått og F for ikke bestått. For den graderte skalaen gjelder følgende kvalitative beskrivelser:

- | | | |
|----------|----------------------|---|
| A | Fremragende | Fremragende prestasjon som klart utmerker seg. Kandidaten viser svært god vurderingsevne og stor grad av selvstendighet. |
| B | Meget god | Meget god prestasjon. Kandidaten viser meget god vurderingsevne og selvstendighet. |
| C | God | Jevnt god prestasjon som er tilfredsstillende på de fleste områder. Kandidaten viser god vurderingsevne og selvstendighet på de viktigste områdene. |
| D | Nokså god | En akseptabel prestasjon med noen vesentlige mangler. Kandidaten viser en viss grad av vurderingsevne og selvstendighet. |
| E | Tilstrekkelig | Prestasjonen tilfredsstillende minimumskravene, men heller ikke mer. Kandidaten viser liten vurderingsevne og selvstendighet. |
| F | Ikke bestått | Prestasjon som ikke tilfredsstillende de faglige minimumskravene. Kandidaten viser både manglende vurderingsevne og selvstendighet. |

Karakterskalaen er brukt absolutt. Det vil si at vurderingene er kriteriebaserte.

Karakterfordeling

Karakterfordelingen viser fordeling i prosent for emner med gradert karakterskala A – F. Strykkarakter inngår ikke i fordelingen. Alle resultater fra de siste fem år tas med i beregningen. Fordelingen vises også for emner som har vært aktive i mindre enn fem år. Det er en forutsetning at det finnes minst 10 godkjente resultater i løpet av perioden.



Diploma Supplement

University of Stavanger



Universitetet
i Stavanger

This Diploma Supplement model was developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES. The purpose of the supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international 'transparency' and fair academic and professional recognition of qualification (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 from any value judgements, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition. Information in all eight sections should be provided. Where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why.

1 INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

- 1.1 Family name(s): [REDACTED]
1.2 Given name(s): [REDACTED]
1.3 Date of birth (day/month/year): [REDACTED]
1.4 Student identification number or code: [REDACTED]

2 INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

- 2.1 Name of qualification and (if applicable) title conferred (in original language):
Bachelor i rettsvitenskap
The title bachelor is protected by law in Norway.
- 2.2 Main field(s) of study for the qualification:
The programme gives the students a basic understanding of the legal system and enables them to analyze practical and theoretical point of law on the basis of established legal methods.
- 2.3 Name and status of awarding institution (in original language)
Universitetet i Stavanger, a public university. The quality assurance system was evaluated and approved by the Norwegian Agency for Quality Assurance in Education in 2009.
- 2.4 Name and status of institution administering studies
See section 2.3
- 2.5 Language(s) of instruction/examination
Norwegian

3 INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

- 3.1 Level of qualification
First Cycle/Level 6, Norwegian Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning
- 3.2 Official length of the programme
3 years in full-time mode (180 ECTS)

- 3.3 Access requirements
Higher Education Entrance Qualification (see ch. 8 Admission requirements and progression).

4 INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

- 4.1 Mode of study
Full-time

- 4.2 Programme requirements
Candidates who complete this education programme are expected to achieve the following learning outcomes, defined in terms of knowledge, skills and general competence.

Knowledge

- knowledge of the legal system and legal methods
- knowledge of key legal concepts
- knowledge of key components of Norwegian law and knowledge of selected areas of international law covered by the study
- specialized knowledge within the chosen specialization area

Skills

- to be able to identify legal issues
- to be able to analyze, discuss and decide on the practical and theoretical point of law on the basis of established legal methods
- to be able to convey independent legal work, both written and oral
- to contribute to professional interactions with others, including commenting on other students' written and oral work in law

Competences

- to have knowledge of central and general legal issues
- to have the skills to acquire new knowledge in other jurisdictions than in the subjects that are part of the program
- to have the skills to participate in discussions about legal issues
- to have developed the ability to reflect on legal issues
- to have the ability to work independently with legal issues
- to be able to collaborate with others
- to be able to contribute to the academic discussion of issues

4.3 Programme details:

Name: ██████████

Course	Semester	Credits	Grade	Grade distribution						
				A	B	C	D	E		
BSS280	Public law	2013 autumn	10	B	█	█	█	█	█	█
SVEXFAC	Introduction to law	2013 autumn	10	B	█	█	█	█	█	█
SVEXPHIL	Examen Philosophicum	2013 autumn	10	A	█	█	█	█	█	█
BRV100	Family-and child law	2014 spring	10	C	█	█	█	█	█	█
BRV110	Contract Law I	2014 spring	10	C	█	█	█	█	█	█
BRV200	Constitutional Law - Legal institutions	2014 autumn	15	D	█	█	█	█	█	█
BRV330	Legal culture and comparative law	2014 autumn	5	B	█	█	█	█	█	█
BRV230	International Human Rights	2015 spring	10	A	█	█	█	█	█	█
BSS270	Labour law	2015 spring	10	C	█	█	█	█	█	█
BRE360	Tax law I	2015 autumn	10	C	█	█	█	█	█	█
BRV320	Legal method 2	2015 autumn	10	C	█	█	█	█	█	█
BRV340	Corporative Law	2015 autumn	10	B	█	█	█	█	█	█
BRV350	Property Law	2015 autumn	10	C	█	█	█	█	█	█
BRV120	Legal method	2016 spring	10	A	█	█	█	█	█	█
BRV210	Public administrative Law II	2016 spring	15	D	█	█	█	█	█	█
BRV220	Law of torts	2016 spring	10	B	█	█	█	█	█	█
BRV310	Contract Law II	2016 spring	15	C	█	█	█	█	█	█
					<u>Total: 180.0</u>					

Credit system and grading

The academic year normally runs from mid-August to mid-June and lasts for 10 months. Courses are measured in "studiepoeng", considered equivalent to the European Credit Transfer System standard (ECTS credits). The full-time workload for one academic year is 1500 - 1800 hours of study / 60 "studiepoeng".

The Norwegian grading system consists of two grading scales: one scale with the grades pass or fail and one graded scale from A to E for pass and F for fail. The graded scale has the following qualitative descriptions:

A	Excellent	An excellent performance, clearly outstanding. The candidate demonstrates excellent judgement and a very high degree of independent thinking.
B	Very good	A very good performance. The candidate demonstrates sound judgement and a high degree of independent thinking.
C	Good	A good performance in most areas. The candidate demonstrates a reasonable degree of judgement and independent thinking in the most important areas.
D	Satisfactory	A satisfactory performance, but with significant shortcomings. The candidate demonstrates a limited degree of judgement and independent thinking.
E	Sufficient	A performance that meets the minimum criteria, but no more. The candidate demonstrates a very limited degree of judgement and independent thinking.
F	Fail	A performance that does not meet the minimum academic criteria. The candidate demonstrates an absence of both judgement and independent thinking.

The assessment is criterion referenced.

Grade distribution

The distribution of grades is shown by the percentage for courses using the graded scale A – F. Fail (F) is not included in the distribution. All results from the last five years are included in the calculation. The distribution is also shown for courses that have been active for less than five years. There has to be at least 10 approved results during the period.

4.4 Grading scheme and, if available, grade distribution guidance:
See section 4.3

4.5 Overall classification of the qualification (in original language):
Not applicable

5 INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

5.1 Access to further study:
The bachelor's degree is at an academic level that is sufficient for application to relevant second cycle studies.

5.2 Professional status:
With the completion of the bachelor's degree in law, graduates will have reached a level of knowledge and skills that satisfies the requirements set in public and private sector enterprises for carrying out tasks that demand the ability to understand and apply regulations in specific areas. This includes knowledge of key areas of Norwegian law and selected areas of international law, as well as the ability to acquire further legal skills.

6 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1 Additional information:
Not applicable

6.2 Further information sources:
University of Stavanger, <http://www.uis.no>
Norwegian Agency For Quality Assurance, <http://www.nokut.no/en>

7 CERTIFICATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT

7.1 Date: 4 October 2016
Date of original qualification: 9 June 2016

7.2 Signature:



Gro Ellen Mathisen
dean

7.3 Capacity:

7.4 Official stamp



8. INFORMATION ON THE NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

Higher education in Norway

The Ministry of Education and Research has the overall responsibility for higher education in Norway. Higher education is offered by four types of higher education institutions: university (*universitet*), specialized university institution (*vitenskapelig høyskole*), accredited university college (*akkreditert høyskole*), and university college with accredited study programmes (*høyskole med akkrediterte studier*). The differences between the types of higher education institutions are related to their self-accrediting authority.

All public and private higher education in Norway is subject to the Act Relating to Universities and University Colleges (Lov 2005-04-01 nr 15)¹. An institution's right to award specific degrees and the prescribed lengths of study are codified in Regulations on Degrees and Titles protected by Law (FOR 2005-12-16 nr 1574). The awarding of master's degrees is regulated by the Regulations on requirements for awarding a master's degree (FOR 2005-12-01 nr 1392).

Since 2002 Norway has adhered to the objectives of the Bologna Process in the European Higher Education Area. Most of the elements have been implemented through the reform of the Norwegian higher education system carried out in 2003. Central to the reform has been a transition from the former degree system to the bachelor's, master's and doctoral degree structure, with a few exceptions.

Norwegian higher education qualifications make up the levels from 6 to 8 of the Norwegian Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning (NQF) from 2011, which is the national overarching qualifications framework². It describes the levels of qualifications as defined by the total learning outcomes in terms of the knowledge, skills and general competence that graduates at various levels should have achieved³. NQF was referenced to the European Qualifications Framework (EQF) in 2014.

Accreditation of institutions and programmes

The Norwegian Agency for Quality Assurance in Education (NOKUT) is an autonomous governmental agency which provides external supervision and control of the quality of Norwegian higher education, as well as of all tertiary vocational education⁴. NOKUT accredits new study programmes, controls the existing ones, and provides a cyclic evaluation of the institutions' quality assurance systems for educational provision.

An accredited higher education institution is granted the right to offer educational provision, without having to apply to NOKUT for specific programme accreditation, in accordance with the authority that its institutional category implies. Universities may without external accreditation establish study programmes at all levels. Accredited university colleges have to apply for the accreditation of programmes at master and doctoral levels. In those fields where specialized university institutions and accredited university colleges have the right to award doctorates or corresponding degrees, they may themselves decide which study programmes and disciplines the institution shall provide. University colleges without institutional accreditation must apply to NOKUT for accreditation of study programmes at all levels.

Lists of all accredited institutions (*akkrediterte institusjoner*), as well as of all accredited study programmes at the university colleges without institutional accreditation (*akkrediterte studietilbud*) are available on www.nokut.no

¹ In brackets are written the official codes of each act, published in Norwegian in the online database Lovdata, www.lovdata.no

² National generic learning outcomes descriptions' levels for the bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees were defined by the Instructions on the Norwegian Qualifications Framework for Higher Education in 2009.

³ Learning outcomes for a specific NQF level show the minimum of what each learner should know, understand and be able to do after completing a learning process.

⁴ Tertiary vocational education (TVE), level 5 in the NQF, is provided by *fagskoler*, which are considered as tertiary vocational education institutions. TVE is based on upper secondary education and training or equivalent competence. Courses have duration of from 6 months to 2 years. All provisions must be accredited by NOKUT.

Admission requirements and progression

The Higher Education Entrance Qualification (*generell studiekompetanse*) is the successful completion of Norwegian upper secondary education with some specified courses. The Certificate of Upper Secondary Education and Training (*Vitnemål for videregående opplæring*) is based on 13 years of schooling. Admission may also be gained by means of other qualifications recognized as being on a par with the Higher Education Entrance Qualification, such as recognition of prior learning and work experience (*realkompetanse*). Some fields of study have additional entrance requirements.

Progression between cycles: The general eligibility requirement for the second cycle is the completion of a first cycle degree, including any additional requirements. To be eligible for admission to doctoral training, the candidate must have completed a second cycle degree. In addition, there may be specific admission requirements in accordance with regulations at institutional or faculty level.

Degrees and qualifications

All Norwegian higher education institutions use a system of credits (*studiepoeng*) for measuring study activities, considered equivalent to the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS). 60 ECTS credits (*studiepoeng*) are allocated to the workload of a full year of academic study, equivalent to 1500-1800 hours of study. 30 ECTS credits are normally allocated to one semester's full-time study. The academic year normally lasts for 10 months and runs from August to June.

NQF Level 6: Bachelor (1st cycle)

The bachelor's degree is awarded after three years of full-time study (180 ECTS). Some bachelor's degrees, in the field of music and performing arts, consist of four-year bachelor's programmes (240 ECTS). Teacher education for primary and lower secondary school, years 1-7 and years 5-10 is a four-year professional programme (240 ECTS).

University college graduate (høyskolekandidat) is a two-year degree (120 ECTS), a short cycle degree within the first cycle. Holders of this degree may in some cases continue their studies in a bachelor programme and thus obtain a bachelor's degree.

NQF Level 7: Master (2nd cycle)

The master's degree is normally obtained after two years of study (120 ECTS), following the completion of a bachelor's degree. A master's degree programme includes independent work (normally a thesis) of between 30 and 60 ECTS. Some experience-based master's degrees have a scope of 90 or 120 ECTS (including independent work of at least 20 ECTS).

One-tier (integrated/long-term) master's degree is a five-year study programme (300 ECTS) which results in a master's degree, with no intermediate bachelor's degree. An exception is the Master of Architecture programme at the Oslo School of Architecture and Design, which has a scope of 330 ECTS.

In the fields of medicine, psychology and theology, professionally oriented degrees/qualifications of six years' duration (360 ECTS) are awarded; in the field of veterinary science - after 5 ½-6 years. They have retained the title *candidata/candidatus* from the former degree system.

NQF Level 8: Doctoral degree/PhD (3rd cycle)

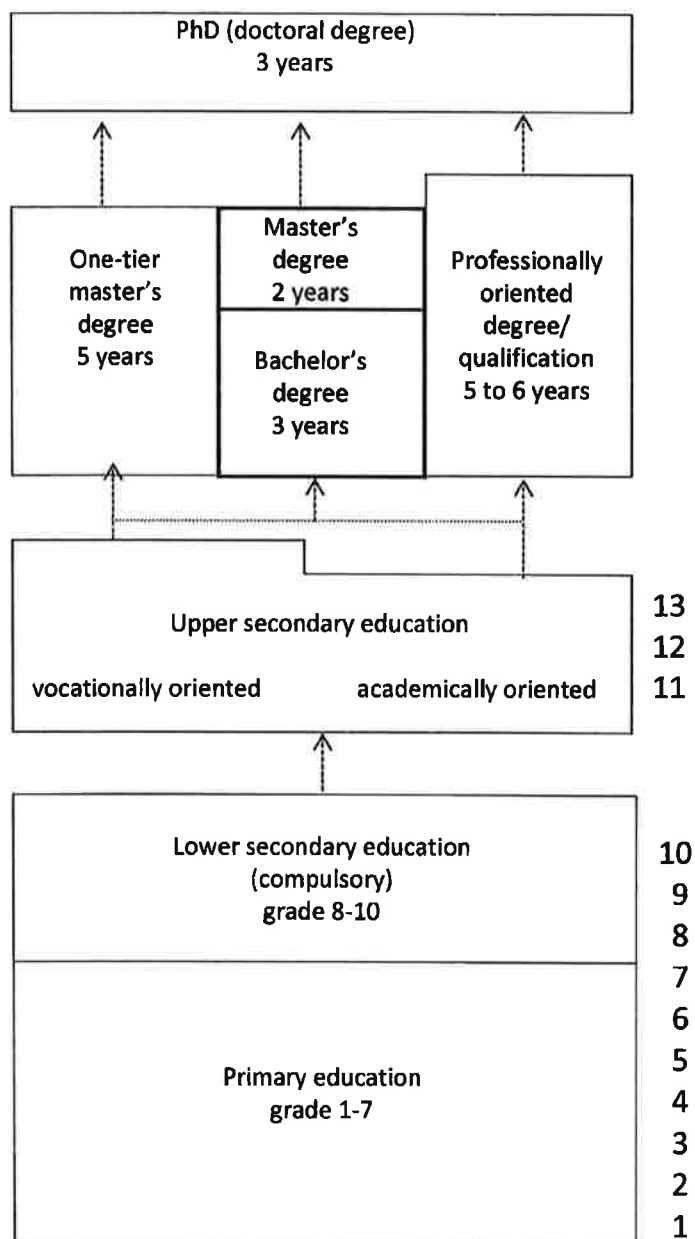
Doctoral degree, PhD (philosophiae doctor, ph.d.), is awarded after three years of study, following the completion of a master's degree or a five to six-year professionally oriented degree/qualification.

Doctor philosophiae (dr. philos.) is conferred on graduates who have qualified for a doctoral degree on their own, without formal research training.

Diploma, artistic research fellowships programme (kunstnerisk utviklingsprogram) is a three-year programme in the field of creative and performing arts. It is offered as a parallel to other research-oriented provisions organized as academic PhD programmes.

Descriptions of the educational qualifications can be found in the Norwegian Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning at www.nokut.no. Please consult Section 4 of Diploma Supplement for information about the learning outcomes of any specific degree.

General structure of the Norwegian educational system



Higher education degrees and qualifications not included in the chart*:

- Master's degree in Architecture from Oslo School of Architecture and Design: 5 ½ years
- Experienced-based master's degree: 1 ½ or 2 years
- Bachelor's degree of 4 years' duration (music)
- Primary and lower secondary teacher education programmes for years 1-7 and years 5-10: 4 years
- University college graduate degree: 2 years

* In addition, Norway has a system of **tertiary vocational education (*fagskole*)**, which is not considered higher education. It is based on upper secondary education and training or equivalent competence. Course duration is from six months to 2 years. Holders of some 1 and 2 year *fagskole*-qualifications can after individual assessment continue their studies in some bachelor programs, for example in the fields of engineering and marketing.