



Oklevélmelléklet

Az adatok birtokosa

Kövecses László Zoltán

Kibocsátotta

Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem

Bölcsészettudományi Kar



A dokumentum személyes adatokat tartalmazó oldalainak száma: 9

az adatfájl (intézményen belüli) azonosítója: {23DD9568-8A6F-46CC-B006-EC110C51B8F6}

1. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

1.0 Diploma identification number or code: ELTE-BTK-1618/2013 Date issued: 05/07/2013
 1.1 Family name: Kövecses
 1.2 Given name(s): László Zoltán
 1.3 Date of birth (day/month/year): 18/08/1990 Place of birth: Budapest Country of birth: Hungary Mother's name: Farkas Judit
 1.4 Student identification number or code: 76076445452 More identification: T031305/FI80798, A3LIB9
 1.5 Study started in 2009-2010-1 Study finished in 2012-2013-2

2. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

2.1 Title of qualification conferred: Philologist in History
 2.2 Main field(s) of study for the qualification: History
 2.3 Name of awarding institution: Eötvös Loránd University Faculty: Faculty of Humanities
 Status of awarding institution: university Maintainer: Hungary
 Professional accreditation body by Hungarian Accreditation Board
 2.4 Name of institution administering studies: Eötvös Loránd University (FI80798), State University, accredited by the Hungarian Accreditation Board Status of institution administering studies: university
 2.5 Language of instruction: Hungarian

3. INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

3.1 Level of qualification: BA/BSc, ISCED 5A
 3.2 Official length of programme in semesters: 6 semesters
 3.3 Official length of programme in years: 3 years
 3.4 Access requirement(s): secondary school, ISCED 3A
 secondary school-leaving examination

4. INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

4.1 Mode of study: Full-time
 4.2 Academic Programme requirements:
 4.2.1 Identification number of Law on Qualification Requirements of Academic Programme: 2006.15 (IV.3.) OM Government Enactment
 4.2.2 Education goals: Training experts who have an extensive knowledge of world history, Hungarian history, related sciences and auxiliary sciences. The experts will be able to acquire and systematize historical, social and political information independently. The graduates will have an in-depth knowledge that equips them for (their) further studies.
 4.2.3 Credits to achieve: 180
 4.2.4 System of grading: seminar marks, examinations, thesis, final examination

4.3 List of subjects / marks / credits:

Legend of the units displayed next to the number of hours taught: s - per semester, w - per week

Semester: 2009-2010-1, Credits: 28					
<u>Subject</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Exam type</u>	<u>Credit</u>	<u>Grade</u>
Latin Language 1.	BBN-TLA-101:2	0/30/0/s	term mark	2	4
Historiography	BBN-TÖR-101:7	30/0/0/s	exam	2	5
Introduction to the Archaeology 1.	BBN-TÖR-121	30/0/0/s	exam	2	2
Introduction to the Religions of the Greeks and Romans	BBN-TÖR-191:12	30/0/0/s	exam	2	3
Prehistory	BBN-TÖR-201	15/0/0/s	exam	2	4
The history of the Ancient Near East	BBN-TÖR-202:13	30/0/0/s	exam	3	3
Thousand years of Greek history	BBN-TÖR-203:2	30/0/0/s	exam	3	4
The crisis of the Roman Republic and history of the early Roman Empire	BBN-TÖR-204:6	30/0/0/s	exam	3	4
Historical works of Tacitus	BBN-TÖR-205:55	0/30/0/s	term mark	3	4
Introduction to Historical Studies	BBN-TRN-101:3	30/0/0/s	exam	2	2
Introduction into ethnography	BBN-TRN-111	30/0/0/s	exam	2	4
Economic and Social Studies	BBN-XKG-101	30/0/0/s	exam	2	3
Semester: 2009-2010-2, Credits: 38					
<u>Subject</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Exam type</u>	<u>Credit</u>	<u>Grade</u>
Latin Language 2.	BBN-TLA-102:3	0/30/0/s	term mark	2	5
Historical geography	BBN-TÖR-111	0/30/0/s	term mark	2	3
Introduction to the methods and the literature of historical research	BBN-TÖR-151:2	0/30/0/s	term mark	2	4
Image of Hungarians by Neighbour Nations	BBN-TÖR-171:5	30/0/0/s	exam	2	4
State, Society and Church in the Medieval Hungary	BBN-TÖR-211:6	30/0/0/s	exam	3	3

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Sources of the Medieval History in Hungary	BBN-TÖR-212:17	0/30/0/s	term mark	2	3
Medieval History of Hungary 3.	BBN-TÖR-213:34	0/30/0/s	term mark	3	3
Major Problems of Medieval Western History: An Overview	BBN-TÖR-221:3	30/0/0/s	exam	3	2
Sources, Handbooks, Historiography: Introduction to the Study of Medieval Sources	BBN-TÖR-222:20	0/30/0/s	term mark	2	3
The Court: Politics and Representation at the Turn of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance	BBN-TÖR-223:55	0/30/0/s	term mark	3	2
Spain in the Age of Charles V	BBN-TÖR-242:21	0/30/0/s	term mark	2	4
International Relations in the Early Modern Age	BBN-TÖR-243:35	0/30/0/s	term mark	3	3
The medieval roots of national myths in Eastern Europe	BBN-TSP-310:5	0/30/0/s	term mark	3	3
Introduction to the history of philosophy	BBN-XFI-101:3	2/0/0/w	exam	2	4
Informatics for the humanities (historians)	BBN-XIN-103:4	0/30/0/s	term mark	2	2
Knowledges of Libraries and Archives	BBN-XKT-102:4	30/0/0/s	exam	2	2

Semester: 2010-2011-1, Credits: 28

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Exam type</u>	<u>Credit</u>	<u>Grade</u>
Early Modern History of Hungary 1. (1526-1790)	BBN-TÖR-231	30/0/0/s	exam	3	3
Early Modern History History of Hungary 2. (source analysis) 1526-1790	BBN-TÖR-232:29	0/30/0/s	term mark	2	5
Early Modern History of Hungary 3. (1526-1790)	BBN-TÖR-233:16	0/30/0/s	term mark	3	5
The Birth of Modern Europe: Western and Central Europe in 16-18th Centuries	BBN-TÖR-241:9	30/0/0/s	exam	3	5
From the War of Independence to 1867	BBN-TÖR-253:19	0/30/0/s	term mark	3	4
Auxiliary Sciences of History	BBN-TÖR-291	30/0/0/s	exam	2	2
Mineralogy and Petrology (lecture)	gh1n1441m	2/0/0/w	exam	2	3
History of Life	gh1n1483m:2	2/0/0/w	exam	2	2
Population and Settlement Geography (Lecture)	lh1n1121m:2	2/0/0/w	exam	2	2
Geography of the Industry and Transport (Lecture)	lh1n1143m:2	2/0/0/w	exam	2	2

Knowledge of Geographic Locations	lh1n2791m	0/2/0/w	term mark	2	Av
History of Pedagogical Problems	TANB-102	2/0/0/w	exam	2	5

Semester: 2010-2011-2, Credits: 31

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Exam type</u>	<u>Credit</u>	<u>Grade</u>
History of Hungary in the 19th century: From feudal society to bourgeois society	BBN-TÖR-251:6	30/0/0/s	exam	3	4
Struggles of clerical and secular powers in Hungary in 19th century	BBN-TÖR-252:47	0/30/0/s	term mark	2	5
History of France 1789-1870	BBN-TÖR-261:17	30/0/0/s	exam	3	4
History of the States of the German Confederation 1805-1871	BBN-TÖR-263	0/30/0/s	term mark	3	4
The Treaty of Trianon and Revisionism in Hungary	BBN-TÖR-272:53	0/30/0/s	term mark	2	4
Auxiliary sciences of history. Part 2	BBN-TÖR-292:28	0/30/0/s	term mark	2	5
Geology	gh1n1422m	2/0/0/w	exam	2	3
Agricultural geography (Lecture)	lh1n1132m:2	2/0/0/w	exam	2	3
Synthesis in social geography (Lecture)	lh1n1154m	2/0/0/w	signature	0	Pass
Internal forces (Lecture)	lh1n1512m:2	2/0/0/w	exam	2	2
Hydrogeography (Lecture)	lh1n1522m	2/0/0/w	exam	2	3
The Earth's weather phenomena	lh1n1652m	2/0/0/w	exam	2	4
Cartography in Geography	lh1n2782m	0/2/0/w	term mark	2	3
Family Socialization and Developmental Psychology	TANB-104	2/0/0/w	exam	2	3
Developmental Psychology	TANB-105	0/2/0/w	term mark	2	5

Semester: 2011-2012-1, Credits: 26

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Exam type</u>	<u>Credit</u>	<u>Grade</u>
Modern World History	BBN-TÖR-262:5	0/30/0/s	term mark	2	4
Hungarian History in the 20th Century	BBN-TÖR-271:10	30/0/0/s	exam	3	5
The State and the Churches in Hungary after 1945	BBN-TÖR-273:8	0/30/0/s	term mark	3	4

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From Wilson to Obama: One Hundred Years of Two-Party System in the United States, 1912-2012	BBN-TÖR-281:29	30/0/0/s	exam	3	5
Rebelling youth: The historical and intellectual roots of 1968	BBN-TÖR-282:41	0/30/0/s	term mark	2	5
Debates about state socialism	BBN-TÖR-283:62	0/30/0/s	term mark	3	5
Film and History: Construction of Hungarian Historical Memory Through Films	BBN-TÖR-301:47	0/30/0/s	term mark	2	5
Memoires from the 16th-17th century	BBN-TÖR-311:13	0/30/0/s	term mark	2	5
Astronomical geography (Lecture)	lh1n1501m	2/0/0/w	exam	2	2
External forces (Lecture)	lh1n1533m:2	2/0/0/w	exam	2	2
Economics	zh1n1101m	2/0/0/w	exam	2	5

Semester: 2011-2012-2, Credits: 14

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Exam type</u>	<u>Credit</u>	<u>Grade</u>
Introduction to the economic and social history	BBN-TÖR-161	30/0/0/s	exam	2	4
Comprehensive exam of general geography	lh1n0104m	0/0/2/w	comprehensive exam	4	3
Synthesis in physical geography (Lecture)	lh1n1544m	2/0/0/w	signature	0	Pass
Introduction to environment protection and conservation	lh1n1672m	2/0/0/w	exam	2	4
Elementary German (B1)	NYA -/gy:15	0/2/0/w	term mark	0	3
Pedagogical Experiences and Views	TANB-101:2	0/2/0/w	signature	1	Exc
History of Pedagogical Problems - Seminar	TANB-103:2	0/1/0/w	term mark	1	5
Women and Children in the Islamic World	TANB-106:72	0/2/0/w	term mark	2	5
Macroeconomics (Lecture)	zh1n1102m	2/0/0/w	exam	2	4

Semester: 2012-2013-1, Credits: 8

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Exam type</u>	<u>Credit</u>	<u>Grade</u>
Tutorial Seminar	BBN-TÖR-900:4	0/0/0/w	term mark	2	5
The Birth of Historical Facts	BBN-TSP-221:26	30/0/0/s	exam	3	5
Social and economic geography of Hungary (Lecture)	lh1n1175m	3/0/0/w	exam	3	4

Semester: 2012-2013-2, Credits: 11

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Exam type</u>	<u>Credit</u>	<u>Grade</u>
Social and economic geography of Hungary (Lecture)	lh1n1176m	3/0/0/w	exam	3	4
Physical geography of Hungary and the Carpathian Basin I. (Lecture)	lh1n1555m	3/0/0/w	exam	3	3
Physical geography of Hungary and the Carpathian Basin II.	lh1n1566m	3/0/0/w	exam	3	2
The European Union (Lecture)	xh1n1322m	2/0/0/w	exam	2	5

Other results

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Exam type</u>	<u>Credit</u>	<u>Grade</u>
Thesis	-	-	-	2	5
Final examination	-	-	-	-	4

Sum of Creditpoints contained in the transcript of records: 186

Overall classification of the thesis: 5

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Additional accredited qualification(s) and achievements: general advanced proficiency examination in English, 899622,
03.05.2007

4.4 System of assessment: Grading in a given subject is done on a five point scale:

Excellent (5) grade is assigned to the student who thoroughly knows the entire subject matter in all of its inherent relationships and is able to independently apply his/her knowledge with absolute certainty;

Good (4) grade is assigned to the student who thoroughly knows the entire subject matter of the course and can safely apply its content;

Satisfactory (3) grade is assigned to the student who knows significant parts of the subject matter of the course and is able to apply them with suitable safety;

Pass (2) grade is assigned to the student who knows significant parts of the course on a satisfactory level and is able to demonstrate an acceptable level of familiarity in the application of the content of the course;

Fail (1) grade is assigned to the student who does not command sufficient knowledge and cannot demonstrate skills in applying the practices of his/her chosen field.

Qualification - excellent (Exc), average (Av) or fail (Fail).

Signature - pass (Pass) or fail (Fail).

4.5 Degree classification: good

5. INFORMATION ON ENTITLEMENTS BY THE QUALIFICATION

5.1 Access to further study: MA/MSc, ISCED 5A
entitlement to MA studies

5.2 Professional status: Philologist in History Studies

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1 Eötvös Loránd University:

Facts and figures

Eötvös Loránd University - situated in Budapest - is the oldest and biggest university in Hungary. The number of its students has reached 32 500, the number of teachers and researchers is 2400.

History

The predecessor of the University was founded in 1635 by Péter Pázmány, the Archbishop of Esztergom as a catholic university for teaching Theology and Philosophy. The Faculty of Law was opened as early as 1667. With the foundation of the Medical Faculty in 1769, it became a classical university with four faculties. In 1777, the University was transferred to Buda and in 1784 to Pest. In 1780 - according to the Diploma Inaugurale, issued by Queen Maria Theresa - the catholic university, which had been established in Nagyszombat, became the Royal Hungarian University. During the 19th century the University developed into the academic centre of Hungary covering every scholarly field. At the turn of the century it belonged to the 15 biggest universities in the world. In 1921 the University took up the name of its founder and became the Royal Hungarian Pázmány Péter University. Since 1950 the University has borne the name of one of its previous rectors, the world-famous professor of Physics, Loránd Eötvös. Over the last hundred years, Eötvös Loránd University has had many world famous scientists and four Nobel Prize laureates among its teachers and alumni.

Faculties

Since 2003, the University has had 8 faculties: Arts, Education and Psychology, Primary and Pre-school Education, Law and Political Sciences, Science, Social Sciences, and the Bárczi Gusztáv Faculty of Special Education.

Training

Eötvös Loránd University offers training at all levels of higher education (BA, BSc, MA, MSc, PhD). Although the language of teaching is mainly Hungarian, a wide range of programmes - either full-time or part-time - is available in English.

Degrees

Eötvös Loránd University is internationally recognized and its programmes are accredited by the Hungarian Accreditation Board. The diplomas issued by Eötvös Loránd University are acknowledged worldwide, and its course credits are transferable in all countries in the European Union.

International Relations

Eötvös Loránd University has extensive relationships with universities all over the world. The University has formal agreements for cooperation and exchange with 120 universities in Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America at institutional or faculty level. The main areas of cooperation are joint training and research projects, the exchange of students and guest lecturers, joint participation in international conferences and workshops, and also the exchange of guest lecturers.

6.2 Further information: Further validation and explain these data: 1088 Budapest Múzeum krt. 4/a, Phone: 485-5200/5233

Discrepancies in codes: due to changes in the electronic administration system of the University, there may be discrepancies in the subject codes or the subject features such as 'hours' recorded in the electronic system and those found in the student's mark/grade book (index). This discrepancy is restricted to the above data only, all other data pertaining to the subjects recorded here are identical with those found in the mark/grade book.

7. CERTIFICATION OF THE DOCUMENT

Date: 07.04.2014



Ilona Tóth

Ilona Tóth Dr.
academic registrar

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8. INFORMATION ON THE NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

Within the framework of the Bologna Process the gradual transition from a pre-Bologna higher education system resulting in Egyetemi oklevél (university-level degree) or Főiskolai oklevél (college level degree) to a higher education system based on three consecutive cycles started in 2004 in Hungary. At the time of drafting this Diploma Supplement pre-Bologna and Bologna-type programmes run parallel. This description presents the Bologna-type training, and was prepared in 2008 for diplomas awarded within the Bologna-type system.

8.1 Types of Institutions and Institutional Control

The establishment and operation of higher education institutions are regulated by the 2011 National Higher Education Act. Operating within the legal framework of the Higher Education Act, Hungarian higher education institutions are autonomous, state-recognised, state or non-state (church or private) institutions. The state-recognised institutions are listed in the Annex of the Higher Education Act. There are two types of higher education institutions: egyetem (university) and főiskola (college). Both universities and colleges may offer courses in all three cycles. A university is a higher education institution that is eligible to provide Master courses in at least two fields of study, and to offer Doctoral courses as well as to confer Doctoral degrees. The rules applying to universities offering courses in the field of art or religious education are different from the aforementioned ones.

8.2 Types of Programmes and Degrees Awarded

The consecutive training cycles of the higher education leading to a higher education degree are alapképzés (Bachelor course), mesterképzés (Master course) and doktori képzés (Doctoral course). Bachelor and Master courses are taught in consecutive cycles, in the form of divided training, or in cases specified by law in the form of undivided, one-tier training. In addition to the aforementioned, higher education institutions may conduct higher-level vocational training and postgraduate specialist training, as well as offer adult education within the framework of lifelong learning. Higher education institutions apply a credit system based on the European Credit Transfer System. Accordingly, one credit stands for 30 hours of student workload.

8.3 Approval/Accreditation of Programmes and Degrees

A higher education institution may launch Bachelor and Master courses after having obtained the consent of the Hungarian Accreditation Board of Higher Education, and following the central registration of the given course. In the case of each Bachelor and Master course, the law determines the programme and graduation requirements, thus, all the knowledge and competences whose acquisition is the precondition for the diploma to be awarded with respect to the given programme. The launching of Doctoral courses is within the powers of the universities, having obtained the consent of the Hungarian Accreditation Board of Higher Education and having fulfilled other conditions prescribed by law. It is the task of the Hungarian Accreditation Committee of Higher Education to authorize and assess the quality of education and scientific activities of the higher education institutions. The Hungarian Accreditation Committee of Higher Education once in every eight years examines in which field of study, discipline of science and at what level of training does an institution fulfil accreditation requirements with respect to lecturers and infrastructure. The assessment also extends to examine the adequacy of the institutional quality development scheme. Within the framework of programme accreditation the Hungarian Accreditation Board of Higher Education examines the institutional programme curricula, the fulfilment of programme and graduation requirements, as well as the adequacy of the lecturers' qualifications and the quality of the infrastructure with respect to the given programme.

8.4 Organisation of Studies

Students studying in Bachelor and Master courses complete their studies by passing a final examination. The final examination may consist of the defence of the degree thesis, and additional oral, written or practical examinations.

8.4.1 Integrated "Long" (One-tier) Programmes

An undivided one-tier programme resulting in mesterfokozat (Master's degree) is a training with the length of 10-12 semesters, requiring the completion of 300-360 credits. Besides religious education and some programmes of arts, the following programmes are conducted within one-tier Master courses: veterinary medicine, architecture, dentistry, pharmacetics, law and medicine.

8.4.2 First/Second Degree Programmes (Two-tier)

The first higher education degree is the alapképzés (Bachelor's degree) together with a professional qualification. A Bachelor course requires gaining 180-240 credits. The length of the programme is 6-8 semesters. The second higher education degree is the mesterfokozat (Master's degree) together with a professional qualification. Built on a Bachelor's course Master's courses require gaining 60-120 credits. The length of the programme is 2-4 semesters.

8.5 Specialised Graduate Studies

Higher education institutions may also offer szakirányú továbbképzés (postgraduate specialist training) for Bachelor's and Master's degree holders. After the completion of 60-120 credits a specialised qualification can be obtained. Students complete their studies by passing a final examination. The length of the programme is 2-4 semesters.

8.6 Doctorate

Built on a Master's course and a Master's degree the doktori képzés (Doctoral course) requires gaining at least 180 credits. The length of the programme is 6 semesters. Following a Doctoral course, in a separate degree awarding procedure, the scientific degree of "Doctor of Philosophy" (abbreviation: PhD), or in art education "Doctor of Liberal Arts" (abbreviation: DLA) may be awarded.

8.7 Grading Scheme

The assessment of knowledge is generally carried out according to a five-grade scale: excellent (5), good (4), satisfactory (3), pass (2), and fail (1) or a three-grade scale: excellent (5), satisfactory (3), fail (1). Nevertheless, higher education institutions may also use other systems for assessing if they are comparable to those mentioned above.

8.8 Access to Higher Education

The number of students admitted to higher education is limited. Applicants' ranking is based on their secondary school grades and their érettségi vizsga (secondary school leaving examination) results or based solely on the latter, considering the interest of the applicant. The requirement for admission to a Bachelor's and undivided one-tier Master's courses is the secondary school leaving examination taken - as a rule - after the completion of the 12th grade of a secondary school, certified by Érettségibizonyítvány (secondary school leaving certificate). The admission to certain programmes is based on an additional aptitude test or a practical examination. To Master's courses students can be admitted if they possess Főiskolai oklevél (college-level degree) or Egyetemi oklevél (university-level degree) or a Bachelor degree. To postgraduate specialist training students can be admitted if they possess college or university-level degree, or a Bachelor's or a Master's degree. Only applicants with university-level degree or Master's degree may be admitted to Doctoral courses. Higher education institutions may set additional requirements for admission to Master, postgraduate specialist and Doctoral courses.

8.9 National Sources of Information

Ministry of Education and Culture, Hungarian ENIC/NARIC2, Hungarian Accreditation Committee of Higher Education, Educational Authority, National Higher Education Information Centre.