



UPPSALA  
UNIVERSITET  
DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

The purpose of the Diploma 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 is free from any value judgements, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition. This Diploma Supplement model was developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO.

**1. Information identifying the holder of the qualification**

- 1.1 Last name(s)
- 1.2 First name(s)
- 1.3 Date of birth (dd/mm/yy)
- 1.4 Student identification number or code (if available)

**2. Information identifying the qualification**

- 2.1 Name of qualification and (if applicable) title conferred (in original language)  
Filosofie kandidatexamen (Degree of Bachelor of Social Science)
- 2.2 Main field(s) of study for the qualification  
Media and Communication Studies
- 2.3 Name and status of awarding institution (in original language)  
Uppsala universitet (Uppsala University).  
State recognised university.
- 2.4 Name and status of institution (if different from 2.3) administering studies (in original language)  
Not applicable.
- 2.5 Language(s) of instruction/examination  
Mainly Swedish.

**3. Information on the level and duration of the qualification**

- 3.1 Level of the qualification  
Grundnivå/First-cycle QF-EHEA SeQF 6/EQF 6. For information on the Swedish higher education system, see section 8.
- 3.2 Official duration of programme in credits and/or years  
180 högskolepoäng (credits)/180 ECTS. Duration of 3 years of full-time studies. A normal 40-week academic year corresponds to 60 credits (högskolepoäng). One credit corresponds to 1 ECTS credit.
- 3.3 Access requirement(s)  
There are general and (additional) specific entry requirements that should be fulfilled for access to higher education within all cycles. The general entry requirements for first-cycle studies are the same for all higher education. General entry requirements can be attained by completing an upper-secondary school programme, via adult education at upper-secondary school level or the applicants achieving a comparable level of learning outcomes through other education, practical experience or other circumstances.

**4. Information on the programme completed and the results obtained**

- 4.1 Mode of study  
Full-time equivalent.
- 4.2 Programme learning outcomes  
The Swedish Higher Education Act takes account of 1) courses and study programmes based on scholarship or artistic practice and on proven experience, and 2) research and artistic research as well as development work. Reference to research below also applies to artistic research.

According to the Swedish Higher Education Act, first-cycle courses and study programmes shall develop the students': ability to make independent and critical assessments; ability to identify, formulate and solve problems autonomously; and the preparedness to deal with changes in working life. In addition to knowledge and skills in their field of study, students shall develop the ability to: gather and interpret information at a scholarly level; stay abreast of the development of knowledge; and communicate their knowledge to others, including those who lack specialist knowledge in their field. (For further information, see The Swedish Higher Education Act and The Higher Education Degree Ordinance: [www.uhr.se/en](http://www.uhr.se/en))

Local regulations:

A Degree of Bachelor of Social Science must include a minimum of one second subject of at least 30 credits.

**4.3 Programme details, individual credits gained and grades/marks obtained**

A Degree of Bachelor is awarded after the student has completed the courses required to gain 180 credits in a defined specialisation determined by each higher education institution itself, of which 90 credits are for progressively specialised study in the principal field (main field of study) of the programme.

A requirement for the award of a Degree of Bachelor is completion by the student of an independent project (degree project) for at least 15 credits in the main field of study.

For more information, see Degree Certificate/Official Transcript.

**4.4 Grading system and, if available, grade distribution table**

There is no national grading system in Sweden. Higher education institutions may determine which grading system is to be used.

For more information, see Degree Certificate/Official Transcript.

**4.5 Overall classification of the qualification (in original language)**

Not applicable for Swedish qualifications, since no overall grade is awarded for a degree and students are not ranked.

For example, Grade Point Average (GPA) and other ranking systems are not used in Sweden.

**5. Information on the function of the qualification**

**5.1 Access to further study**

The degree gives access to second-cycle studies (master studies).

**5.2 Access to a regulated profession (if applicable)**

The Degree of Bachelor corresponds to the qualification level referred to in point (d) of Article 11 of Directive 2005/36/EC.

**6. Additional information**

**6.1 Additional information**

None.

**6.2 Further information sources**

Uppsala universitet

P.O. Box 256

SE-751 05 Uppsala

Sweden

Phone: +46 18 471 00 00

Fax: + 46 18 471 20 00

<http://www.uu.se>

You can verify the issued qualification by logging on to Ladok, the Swedish national student registry. For this you need a unique code provided by the student.

The Swedish Council for Higher Education (Universitets- och högskolerådet) has been commissioned to act as the Swedish NARIC and is also part of ENIC. The ENIC-NARIC office provides information on education in Sweden. Please see: <http://www.uhr.se>

For information on Professional Qualifications Directive, Swedish National Assistance Centre for the Recognition of Professional Qualifications (Professional Qualifications Directive 2005/36/EC): [pqinfo@uhr.se](mailto:pqinfo@uhr.se)

For information on quality assurance, Swedish Higher Education Authority: <http://english.uka.se>

**7. Certification of the supplement**

**7.1 Date** 10 March 2025

**7.2 Signature**

This document has an electronic stamp. For information on how to verify the document, see last page.

**7.3 Capacity** Not applicable.

**7.4 Official stamp or seal**

Not applicable.

**8. Information on the national higher education system**

**The following description is approved by the Swedish Council for Higher Education.**

The Swedish higher education system is based on The Swedish Higher Education Act (SFS 1992:1434) and the 1 January 2007 amendments to The Higher Education Ordinance (1993:100). The following description is a short summary based on the legislation regulating the Swedish higher education system.

Qualifications from all higher education institutions (universities, university colleges and independent higher education providers) that are recognized by the Government are of equal official value. The same legislation governs all state higher education institutions. All Swedish degrees are issued in accordance with the same degree ordinances.

**Quality assurance**

The Swedish Higher Education Authority (UKÄ), a member of the European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ENQA), has been responsible for the quality assurance system for all higher education since 1 January 2013. Before 2013 The Swedish National Agency for Higher Education was the responsible agency. For more information, please visit [www.uka.se](http://www.uka.se). Evaluation reports are available to the public.

**National Qualifications Framework**

The Swedish Higher Education Act and The Higher Education Ordinance have been amended in accordance with the agreements reached as part of the Bologna Process, including the Qualifications Frameworks in the European Higher Education Area (QF-EHEA). Legislation for a three-cycle structure of higher education started to apply in July 2007, and is now the only one in use in all Swedish higher education. Transitional provisions apply to courses and programmes that started prior to this. For more information, please visit [www.uhr.se/en](http://www.uhr.se/en) or [www.enic-naric.net](http://www.enic-naric.net).

In 2015, the Swedish Government decided on a national qualifications framework (SeQF), based on the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning (EQF). The SeQF has eight levels that are in accordance with the EQF levels. Higher education qualifications are at levels six to eight. For more information, please visit [www.seqf.se](http://www.seqf.se).

**Credit system**

Sweden has a system of credits (högskolepoäng, hp); a normal 40-week academic year corresponds to 60 credits. The system is compatible with European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) credits.

### **Grading system**

There is no national grading system in Sweden. Higher education institutions may determine which grading system is to be used. No overall grade is awarded for a degree and students are not ranked. For example, Grade Point Average (GPA) and other ranking systems are not used in Sweden.

### **Access and admission**

There are general and specific entry requirements for access to higher education within all cycles. The specific entry requirements vary according to the field of higher education and should be essential for students to be able to benefit from the course or study programme. The number of places is limited on all study programmes and courses.

The general entry requirements for first-cycle studies are the same for all higher education. General entry requirements can be attained by completing an upper-secondary school programme, via adult education at upper-secondary school level or the applicants achieving a comparable level of learning outcomes through other education, practical experience or other circumstances.

The general entry requirements for second-cycle studies are a first-cycle qualification of at least 180 credits, or a corresponding foreign qualification. An applicant may also be accepted on the basis of a comparable level of learning outcomes obtained through other education, practical experience or other circumstances. The general entry requirements for some specific second-cycle professional qualifications are a prior specific qualification or a specific professional registration.

The general entry requirements for third-cycle studies are a second-cycle qualification, or completed courses worth at least 240 credits (of which 60 credits are at second-cycle level) or the equivalent level of knowledge acquired in Sweden or abroad.

### **Qualifications**

All courses, study programmes and qualifications are on one of three levels: first-, second- or third-cycle. In The Higher Education Ordinance, the Government has determined which qualifications may be awarded, as well as their scope, requirements and intended learning outcomes. There are three categories of qualifications: general; the fine, applied and performing arts; and professional qualifications. For some more information, please see below.

#### **General qualifications**

##### *First-cycle (SeQF/EQF 6)*

Högskoleexamen (Higher Education Diploma) requires 120 credits and an independent project (degree project).

Kandidatexamen (Degree of Bachelor) requires 180 credits. At least 90 credits must be completed in the main field of study, including an independent project (degree project) worth 15 credits.

##### *Second-cycle (SeQF/EQF 7)*

Magisterexamen (Degree of Master, 60 credits) requires 60 credits. At least 30 credits must be completed in the main field of study, including an independent project (degree project) worth 15 credits. In addition, the student must normally hold a kandidatexamen, or a professional degree of at least 180 credits, or an equivalent foreign degree.

Masterexamen (Degree of Master, 120 credits) requires 120 credits. At least 60 credits must be completed in the main field of study, including an independent project (degree project) worth at least 30 credits. In addition, the student must normally hold a kandidatexamen, or a professional degree of at least 180 credits or an equivalent foreign degree.

##### *Third-cycle (SeQF/EQF 8)*

Licentiatexamen (Degree of Licentiate) requires at least 120 credits, including a research thesis worth at least 60 credits. A higher education institution may decide that a licentiatexamen can be awarded as a separate qualification or as a step on the way to doktorsexamen (see below).

Doktorsexamen (Degree of Doctor) requires 240 credits, including a research thesis (doctoral thesis) worth at least 120 credits. The thesis must be presented at a public defence.

#### **Qualifications in the fine, applied and performing arts**

Qualifications in the fine, applied and performing arts are awarded at all three cycles and corresponding SeQF levels. At first-cycle level: konstnärlig högskoleexamen (Higher Education Diploma) and konstnärlig kandidatexamen (Degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts). At second-cycle level: konstnärlig magisterexamen (Degree of Master of Fine Arts, 60 credits) and konstnärlig masterexamen (Degree of Master of Fine Arts, 120 credits). Two third-cycle qualifications are awarded: konstnärlig licentiatexamen (Degree of Licentiate) and konstnärlig doktorsexamen (Degree of Doctor).

#### **Professional qualifications**

Professional qualifications are offered at either first- or second-cycle level and corresponding SeQF levels. These qualifications may stretch over two cycles and are awarded in areas that include engineering, health care, agriculture, law, and education. Professional qualifications are regulated by national legislation and are considered regulated education subject to the Professional Qualifications Directive 2005/36/EC.

#### **Titles of qualifications**

Translations into English of all titles of qualifications are regulated at the national level. Higher education institutions may decide to add a prefix to a qualification title (for example "filosofie kandidatexamen") and add a major field of studies (for example "civilingenjörsexamen i maskinteknik").

	QUALIFICATIONS	SeQF	EQF	Bologna
Forskarnivå (third-cycle)	<p>General Qualifications  Doktorsexamen (Degree of Doctor), 240 hp/ECTS credits  Licentiatexamen (Degree of Licentiate), 120 hp/ECTS credits</p> <p>Qualifications in the fine, applied and performing arts  Konstnärlig doktorsexamen (Degree of Doctor), 240 hp/ECTS credits  Konstnärlig licentiatexamen (Degree of Licentiate), 120 hp/ECTS credits</p>	8	8	3
Avancerad nivå (second-cycle)	<p>General Qualifications  Masterexamen (Degree of Master, 120 credits), 120 hp/ECTS credits  Magisterexamen (Degree of Master, 60 credits), 60 hp/ECTS credits</p> <p>Qualifications in the fine, applied and performing arts  Konstnärlig masterexamen (Degree of Master of Fine Arts, 120 credits), 120 hp/ECTS credits  Konstnärlig magisterexamen (Degree of Master of Fine Arts, 60 credits), 60 hp/ECTS credits</p> <p>Professional qualifications  Degree of Master*, 60 hp/ECTS credits, 240–360 hp/ECTS credits  Postgraduate Diploma*, 60–90 hp/ECTS credits</p> <p>*Degrees and diplomas within different professional fields.</p>	7	7	2
Grundnivå (first-cycle)	<p>General Qualifications  Kandidatexamen (Degree of Bachelor), 180 hp/ECTS credits  Högskoleexamen (Higher Education Diploma), 120 hp/ECTS credits</p> <p>Qualifications in the fine, applied and performing arts  Konstnärlig kandidatexamen (Degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts), 180 hp/ECTS credits  Konstnärlig högskoleexamen (Higher Education Diploma), 120 hp/ECTS credits</p> <p>Professional qualifications  Degree of Bachelor*, 180–210 hp/ECTS credits  Higher Education Certificate*, 60 hp/ECTS credits</p> <p>*Degrees, diplomas and certificates within different professional fields.</p>	6	6	1