



## **STUDYING IN GERMANY FAQ**

### **1. Advantages of studying in Germany (European Union)**

-Obtaining European Visa, which means a visa for 27 countries in Europe, that allows you the possibility to travel in these 27 countries without applying for another visa: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom.

-Having the possibility to receive an academic exchange scholarship to study one year abroad in another partner university. Every single European university have plenty of these international agreements for students.

### **2. Characteristics of German Higher Education**

-Enjoying the right of Education. Germany believes that education is a human right and not business, that is the reason why universities are government funded and are so economical.

-Company-linked. Getting prepared for job market. Obtaining training through an internship in a company is a requirement in every German university to gain the diploma.

-Great reputation in Engineering. Germany exports engineering all over the world.

-International exchange agreements with university partners all over the world. This allows to the students to study in another country with a scholarship and full support from the German university.

## **Practical information**

### **3. Where can I see all the German universities that offer degrees in English?**

This information can be found at the following websites:

<https://www.daad.de/en/>

### **4. What is the difference between public and private universities in Germany?**

Most universities and colleges in Germany are public. There are now more than 80 private universities and colleges which confer officially recognised degrees. Most students in Germany are enrolled at public universities. Only 3% of all students attend a private institution, perhaps due to the fact that private colleges and universities tend to charge high tuition fees.

### **5. What are the requirements to access to German universities?**

Those who wish to study at a German university require an “abitur” or higher education entrance qualification. The idea behind is a school-leaving certificate confirming that you are qualified to being your university studies. E.g. IB diploma, High School Diploma, Matura, A-Levels, Bachillerato, Atestat, baccalauréat or proof that you have passed the university entrance examination (if required in your home country). For more information please check [www.anabin.de](http://www.anabin.de)



**6. What is the average grade I need to get admission at the university?**

The school-leaving qualification should be around 50% of the maximum score or better.

**7. Do they accept predicted grades?**

No, German universities only accept final grades.

**8. Is there some special pre-requisite to access to German universities?**

For some degree programmes –primarily at universities of applied sciences- internships are a prerequisite for university admission. Sometimes applicants must prove they have completed an internship of a longer duration (up to several months long).

**9. Do I need SAT to apply to a German university?**

Only some of the private universities ask for SAT. There is no tradition of asking for SAT test in Germany.

**10. Are the German degrees recognized all over the world?**

Yes they are. German universities have got great reputation for their practical approach, professionalism, internationalization, technology and quality of their teaching and research.

**11. When are the deadlines to apply for German universities?**

Deadlines differs from one university to another. Some of the deadlines are as follows: April 15<sup>th</sup> , April 30<sup>th</sup> May 15<sup>th</sup> , June 1<sup>st</sup> , June 15<sup>th</sup> , July 15<sup>th</sup> .

**12. Can I apply to several universities in a time?**

Yes. Applicants should submit their applications directly to the university of their choice or apply through uni-assist.

**13. What is uni-assist?**

Uni-assist is a program to help international students to apply for admission to German universities. At the same time, it assesses whether the foreign applicants have met the minimum formal requirements for admission as stipulated by the universities. More info: [www.uni-assist.de](http://www.uni-assist.de)

**14. Do I need to know German language to study in Germany?**

If you are going to apply to a degree in English, German language is not required. However, university offer German course for beginners, which is recommendable to join.



**15. Do I need any English language proficiency proof to apply for German universities?**

Yes, you are generally asked for IELTS or TOEFL.

**16. What are the average tuition fees?**

German universities are funded in large part by the federal government, and as a result, they charge relatively low tuition fees. The cost of tuition generally runs at about 500 euros (35,581 INR) per semester. Each of the 16 states in Germany decides whether it should charge tuition fees. The rules widely vary from state to state.



**Example: Semester contribution at the University of Cologne**

Winter semester 2008 / 2009	
Social fees	60.25 €
Student union contribution	10.30 €
Semester ticket	126.30 €
<b>Total</b>	<b>196.85 €</b>

**17. What are the living expenses?**

Compared to other European countries, Germany is not overly expensive. The price of food, accommodation, clothing, cultural activities, etc is equivalent to the EU average. In fact, the cost of living is relatively low compared to Scandinavian countries.

The cost of living varies from city to city. Generally students can live on less money in smaller cities than in large ones. Renting a flat comprises the largest portion of one’s



monthly expenditures. Depending on the city in which you live, you will likely pay between 185 and 345 euros per month for accommodation.

Students in Germany require an average between 600-770 euros per month to cover their full living expenses.

### **18. What is the semester contribution?**

All university students are required to pay a so-called “semester contribution”, the amount of which can vary depending of the services it includes. One part of the semester contribution covers social services. This helps finance, for example, the student dining halls, student hall of residence, athletic facilities and administrative services and public transportation ticket. You should estimate paying around 100 euros per semester to cover the cost of this social contribution.

### **19. How can I prove that I can pay for my studies?**

Before you begin your studies, you will have to show how you intend to finance your stay. You must provide a “proof of financial resources”. In most cases you are required to include this document with your visa application. At the latest, you will need when you apply for a residence permit.

At present, foreign students must prove they have at least 7,716 euros per year at their disposal (643 euros per month).

### **20. Can I apply for a scholarship for international students?**

Yes, with the DAAD Scholarship Database you can research various types of scholarships online. This database also include other funding organisations. Please check, [www.funding-guide.de](http://www.funding-guide.de)

### **21. Can I get part time jobs as a student?**

Yes, there are plenty of part time jobs either at the university or outside. Normally speaking German language is a plus in this case. However, in a international environment, English is the language of communication.