

### 8.1 Types of high education institutions and their status

According to the Law on higher education (Official Gazette RS, No 76/05), the activity of high education in the Republic of Serbia is performed by the following high-education institutions:

- **University** – University is an independent institution of higher education the performance of which unites educational, scientific, research and professional/artistic work, as components of a unique higher education process. University can perform all types and levels of studies. The institution of higher education has the status of university if it performs academic study programs at all levels of studies, within at least three fields (natural sciences and mathematics, social and humanistic studies, medical sciences, technical and technological sciences, arts) and three areas. As an exception, a university can be established in the area of art, if it contains all three levels of studies from at least three fields of art.
- **Faculty/Art academy, as a component of the university** – Faculty/art academy is an institution of higher education, i.e. a unit of the system of higher education which is a part of university and performs academic study programs and develops scientific, research and professional/artistic activities within one or more areas. Faculty/art academy can also perform specialized study programs. In legal transfer, faculty/art academy is presented by the name of the university which it belongs to, under its own name and in accordance with the university statute.
- **The Academy of professional studies** – The academy of professional studies is an independent institution of higher education the performance of which unites educational, research, professional and artistic work, as components of the unique process of high education. The academy of professional studies can perform basic professional studies and specialist professional studies. An institution of higher education has the status of the academy of professional studies if it accomplishes at least five accredited study programs from at least three fields.
- **Higher education school** – Higher education school is an independent institution of higher education which performs basic, specialist and graduate academic studies in one or more areas.
- **Higher education school of professional studies** – Higher education school of professional studies is an independent institution of higher education which performs basic professional and specialist professional studies from one or more areas.

The stated institutions are treated as legal subjects. The stated institutions are independent institutions of higher education, except faculties and art academies.

### 8.2 Types and level of studies

The activity of higher education is performed through academic and professional studies based on granted/accredited study programs for the achievement of high education.

At the **academic** studies, the academic study programme is carried out. The program enables students for the development and practical use of scientific, professional and artistic achievements. There are three levels of academic studies.

**Academic studies of the first level** are basic academic studies.

**Academic studies of the second level** are graduate academic studies – master and specialist academic studies. Integrated academic studies are basic and graduate academic studies organised as one whole.

**Academic studies of the third level** are doctor academic studies.

At the **professional** studies, the professional study program is carried out. This program enables students to apply knowledge and skills necessary for participating in the working process. There are two levels of professional studies.

**Professional studies of the first level** are basic professional studies.

**Professional studies of the second level** are specialist professional studies.

#### 8.2.1 Basic (academic or professional) studies

Basic studies are organized by all the institutions of higher education defined by the Law of higher education.

Basic academic studies last three to four years with the range of 180 to 240 ECTS.

Basic professional studies last three years with the range of 180 ECTS.

Study program of basic and specialist studies can include the final work.

A person who finishes the basic academic studies acquires the professional title that includes the name of the profession of the first degree academic studies in the corresponding area.

A person who finishes the basic professional studies acquires the professional title that includes the name of the profession of the first degree of the professional studies in the corresponding area.

#### 8.2.2 Graduate academic studies

Graduate academic studies can be organized by the university, faculty of the higher education school. Graduate academic studies last one or two years depending on the range of the previous basic academic studies so that in total there is a range of at least 300 ECTS. Study program of graduate academic studies contains the obligation to create the final work. The person who finishes the graduate academic studies acquires the academic title - graduated, with the name of profession of the second degree of graduate academic studies in the corresponding area – master.

A person who finishes the basic professional studies acquires the professional title that includes the name of the profession of the first degree of the professional studies in the corresponding area.

#### 8.2.3 Integrated studies

Academic study programs can be also organized as integrated within basic and graduate academic studies (integrated academic studies) with the total of at least 300 ECTS and the maximum of 360 ECTS points (academic study programs in medical sciences).

#### 8.2.4 Specialised (academic or professional) studies

Specialised studies last at least one year with the range of at least 60 ECTS and can be either academic or professional. The study program of professional studies can include specialised work. The person who finishes specialised studies acquires the professional title with the name of profession of the second degree of academic or professional studies in the corresponding area.

### 8.2.5 PhD academic studies

PhD studies can be organized by universities and faculties. PhD studies last for at least three years with at least 180 ECTS with previous basic and graduate academic studies that lasted for at least five years and at least 300 ECTS. PhD dissertation is the final part of the study program of PhD studies, with the exception of the PhD in Art which is an artistic project. Exceptionally, a person can achieve the PhD title by graduating in medical studies and with finished specialization, on the grounds of the dissertation defence on the works published in leading world magazines.

### 8.3 Marking system

A student's achievement in a specific subject is continuously assessed during lessons and it is expressed in points.

By fulfilling the exam preceding duties and by passing exams, a student can achieve the maximum of 100 points.

Study program establishes the proportion of points achieved during the exam-preceding duties and in the exam. The exam-preceding duties bring a minimum of 30 and maximum of 70 points.

Student's success is assessed by marks from 5 (failed) to 10 (excellent).

An institution of higher education can establish a different, numeric method of marking, by establishing the relation between these marks and those of 5 to 10. A general act of an institution of higher education defines more closely the way of taking exams and marking.

### 8.4 Formal conditions necessary to proceed with the higher education

To enroll the first level studies, a candidate takes the entrance exam or ability-check exam, in accordance with the general act of an independent institution of higher education.

The list (order) of candidates to enroll the first level of studies is established on the basis of the general success achieved during high-school education and results achieved at the entrance/ability check exam. A candidate who passed the final, general knowledge high school exam, does not take entrance exam. In this case, the candidate's results of the final high school exam are being assessed, instead of the entrance exam, in accordance with the general act of an independent institution of higher education.

An independent institution of higher education can direct the candidate, who passed the professional/artistic final high school exam instead of the entrance exam, to take tests in the certain subjects of the general, final high school exam.

On the basis of the competition criteria, an independent institution of higher education makes the rank order list of applied candidates. The right to enroll the first level of studies has the student who is ranked on the list, within the number of students determined in accordance with the article 84 of the Law of higher education.

The student of the first level studies of another independent institution of higher education, a person who acquired the higher education at the first level studies and a person who no longer has the status of a student, in accordance with this law, can enroll the first level studies, under conditions and within forms established by the general act of an independent institution of higher education, at the personal demand.

A candidate enrolls the **second and third level of studies** under certain conditions, according to the manner and procedures established by the general act and open competition of an independent institution of higher education.

### 8.5 Accreditation

Accreditation is used to establish that an institution of higher education and study programs fulfills the standards established by the National Council, and that it has the right to issue public documents, in accordance with the Law of higher education.

In the process of **accrediting an institution of higher education**, it is established if the institution fulfills certain conditions which are, according to the Law of higher education, specified for the given institutions which perform the higher education activity.

In the process of **accrediting a study program**, it is established if the conditions of introducing such a program are being fulfilled, in accordance with the law.

The process of accrediting is conducted at the demand of the Ministry, the founder, i.e., the institution of higher education itself.

In the process of accrediting, the Accreditation and Quality Control Commission can issue a certificate of accreditation to an institution of higher education or study program, issue an act of warning to an institution of higher education. This act points out the weaknesses concerning conditions, and gives a deadline for removing the weaknesses. When the deadline is over, it decides about the request. It can issue a decision which denies the accreditation demand.

If the board reaches a decision to deny the accreditation, the founder/ institution of high education can file a complaint to the National Council within 30 days from the day the decision was received.

There could not be a legal process against the decision of the National Council.

The founder/institution of higher education has the right to repeat the request for accreditation after the period of one year the decision to deny the accreditation request was received.

The institution of higher education can start working and performing its activities after it receives the working license.

Working license is issued by the Ministry, at the demand of the institution of higher education. At the territory of AP Vojvodina, the licence is issued by the organs authorised for the delegated affairs.

### 8.6 National sources of information

- **The Ministry of Education**, Nemanjina 22-26, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia; Telephone: +381/11/363 11 07, Fax: +381/11/361 64 91, web: www.mp.gov.rs
- **The National Council for Higher Education**, the Palace of the Republic of Serbia, Bulevar Mihajla Pupina 2, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia.
- **Provincial Secretary of Education**, Bulevar Mihajla Pupina 16, 21000 Novi Sad, Serbia, AP Vojvodina; Telephone +381/11/48745 55, Fax: +381/21/456 986; web: www.obrazovanje.vojvodina.gov.rs



REPUBLIC OF SERBIA



UNIVERSITY OF NIŠ

(Name and address of the Independent Higher Education Institution)



(Name and address of the Higher Education Institution)

## DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

Valid only with the diploma

number

dated

year

Diploma supplement provides a description of the nature, level, cohesion, context 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. Information in all eight sections should be provided, and where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why.

### 1. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

1.1 First Name:

1.2 Surname:

1.3 Date of birth:

1.4 Student's identification number:

JMBG:

### 2. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

2.1 Title conferred (professional, academic, scientific):

2.2 Scientific/artistic/professional field(s) of study:

2.3 Name and status of the awarding institution:

2.4 Name and status of institution administering studies (if different from 2.3):

2.5 Language of instruction:

### 3. INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

3.1 Type and level of qualification:

3.2 Official length of studies:

3.3 Access requirements:

The candidate should have completed upper secondary education. For admission to undergraduate studies the entrance exam in chemistry should be taken. The selection of candidates for admission to the studies is carried out on the basis of the general success in school and success in the entrance exam.

### 4. INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

4.1 Mode of study:

4.2 Name and aims of the study program:

**Chemistry**  
The aim of these studies is to provide students a wider knowledge and professional skills which include acquiring complex concepts and principles of chemistry and related sciences. Also these studies offer acquiring routine in both traditional and modern methods application and techniques in various fields of experimental chemistry; the usage of modern processing forms and presentation of results, comparison of obtained results with the literature data and their representation in a clear way. These studies prepare students for independent and successful work in research laboratories in many industries, developing their critical way of thinking, analyzing facts and adoption of the ethical principles in science.

4.3 Please see the next page:

4.4 Grading scheme:

| Marks: | Classification:    | Points number |     |
|--------|--------------------|---------------|-----|
|        |                    | from          | to  |
| 10     | excellent          | 91            | 100 |
| 9      | outstandingly good | 81            | 90  |
| 8      | very good          | 71            | 80  |
| 7      | good               | 61            | 70  |
| 6      | sufficient         | 51            | 60  |
| 5      | insufficient       | 0             | 50  |

4.5 Average grade and classification:



## 4.3 Study program details and the marks obtained:

| No           | code  | Subjects   |        |      |                         |          |       |     | Year of the study program | Mark                                 | Lecturer (surname and name) |
|--------------|-------|--|--------|------|-------------------------|----------|-------|-----|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
|              |       | title  | status | ECTS | total number of classes |          |       |     |                           |                                      |                             |
|              |       |  |        |      | lectures                | practice | other |     |                           |                                      |                             |
| 1            | HMATC | Mathematics  | M      | 7    | 45                      | 45       | 0     | I   | 6 (six)                   | Stanković Mića                       |                             |
| 2            | HFIZC | Physics  | M      | 6    | 45                      | 0        | 15    | I   | 9 (nine)                  | Stamenković Suzana                   |                             |
| 3            | H100C | General Chemistry                                      | M      | 9    | 75                      | 30       | 30    | I   | 8 (eight)                 | Nikolić Nikola/Stanković Maja        |                             |
| 4            | H101C | Calculations in Chemistry                              | M      | 3    | 15                      | 15       | 0     | I   | 8 (eight)                 | Nikolić Jelena                       |                             |
| 5            | HEN1C | English B1.1   | E      | 4    | 30                      | 15       | 0     | I   | 9 (nine)                  | Tatar Nikola /Sorgić Ivana           |                             |
| 6            | H103C | Fundamentals of Inorganic Chemistry                    | M      | 7    | 60                      | 15       | 15    | I   | 9 (nine)                  | Nikolić Nikola                       |                             |
| 7            | H104C | Analytical Chemistry 1                                 | M      | 9    | 60                      | 0        | 60    | I   | 7 (seven)                 | Mitić Snežana                        |                             |
| 8            | H105C | Organic Chemistry 1                                    | M      | 7    | 60                      | 15       | 0     | I   | 6 (six)                   | Petrović Goran/Dorđević Aleksandra   |                             |
| 9            | H106C | Experimental Organic Chemistry                         | M      | 4    | 15                      | 0        | 60    | I   | 8 (eight)                 | Dorđević Aleksandra                  |                             |
| 10           | HEN2C | English B1.2   | E      | 4    | 30                      | 15       | 0     | I   | 9 (nine)                  | Tatar Nikola /Sorgić Ivana           |                             |
| 11           | H108C | Analytical Chemistry 2                                 | M      | 7    | 30                      | 0        | 90    | II  | 6 (six)                   | Mitić Violeta                        |                             |
| 12           | H109C | Physical Chemistry 1                                   | M      | 6    | 30                      | 0        | 30    | II  | 7 (seven)                 | Tošić Snežana                        |                             |
| 13           | H110C | Organic Chemistry 2                                    | M      | 8    | 60                      | 15       | 0     | II  | 6 (six)                   | Radulović Niko                       |                             |
| 14           | H112C | Nomenclature of Organic Compounds                      | E      | 4    | 30                      | 15       | 0     | II  | 6 (six)                   | Genčić Marija                        |                             |
| 15           | H113C | Chemical bond theory                                   | E      | 4    | 30                      | 0        | 15    | II  | 8 (eight)                 | Dorđević Dragan                      |                             |
| 16           | H115C | Analytical Chemistry 3                                 | M      | 7    | 30                      | 0        | 75    | II  | 8 (eight)                 | Stankov-Jovanović Vesna              |                             |
| 17           | H116C | Physical Chemistry 2                                   | M      | 6    | 45                      | 0        | 30    | II  | 7 (seven)                 | Tošić Snežana                        |                             |
| 18           | H117C | Preparative Organic Chemistry                          | M      | 4    | 15                      | 0        | 60    | II  | 7 (seven)                 | Genčić Marija                        |                             |
| 19           | H118C | Transition Metal Chemistry with Coordination Chemistry | M      | 6    | 45                      | 15       | 0     | II  | 7 (seven)                 | Krstić Nenad                         |                             |
| 20           | H120C | Chemistry of Senses                                    | E      | 4    | 30                      | 0        | 0     | II  | 8 (eight)                 | Jovanović Snežana                    |                             |
| 21           | H121C | Mineralogy with Crystallography                        | E      | 4    | 30                      | 0        | 15    | II  | 6 (six)                   | Krstić Nenad                         |                             |
| 22           | H123C | Chemistry of Natural Products                          | M      | 7    | 45                      | 0        | 60    | III | 9 (nine)                  | Kostić Danijela                      |                             |
| 23           | H124C | Fundamentals of Industrial Chemistry                   | M      | 7    | 60                      | 0        | 30    | III | 8 (eight)                 | Bojić Aleksandar/<br>Mitrović Jelena |                             |
| 24           | H125C | Professional practice 1                                | M      | 1    |                         |          |       | III | 9 (nine)                  | Tošić Snežana                        |                             |
| 25           | H126C | Physical Chemistry 3                                   | M      | 7    | 45                      | 0        | 30    | III | 7 (seven)                 | Pecev-Marinković Emilija             |                             |
| 26           | H128C | Chemistry of Food                                      | E      | 4    | 15                      | 0        | 30    | III | 9 (nine)                  | Jovanović Snežana                    |                             |
| 27           | H130C | Bio-Inorganic Chemistry                                | E      | 4    | 30                      | 0        | 15    | III | 8 (eight)                 | Krstić Nenad                         |                             |
| 28           | H131C | Instrumental Methods in Organic Chemistry              | M      | 7    | 60                      | 45       | 0     | III | 7 (seven)                 | Stojanović Gordana                   |                             |
| 29           | H132C | Biochemistry   | M      | 6    | 45                      | 0        | 30    | III | 6 (six)                   | Palić Ivan                           |                             |
| 30           | H133C | Introduction to Environmental Chemistry                | M      | 4    | 30                      | 0        | 15    | III | 6 (six)                   | Anđelković Tatjana                   |                             |
| 31           | H134C | Instrumental Analytical Chemistry                      | M      | 7    | 60                      | 0        | 45    | III | 7 (seven)                 | Pavlović Aleksandra                  |                             |
| 32           | H135C | Corrosion and Protection of Metals                     | E      | 4    | 30                      | 0        | 15    | III | 7 (seven)                 | Bojić Aleksandar                     |                             |
| 33           | H137C | Professional practice 2                                | M      | 1    |                         |          |       | III | 6 (six)                   | Tošić Snežana                        |                             |
| <b>Total</b> |       |  |        |      |                         |          |       |     | <b>Average grade</b>      | <b>7.39</b>                          |                             |

Title of the final paper / dissertation / artistic project:

Commission for the paper defence:

\*the mark has been acknowledged

## 5. INFORMATION ON PURPOSE

5.1 Access to further studies:

Second degree academic studies – Master academic studies

5.2 Professional status:

Student obtains fundamental and practical knowledge from different areas of chemistry which enables understanding of chemical processes and give ability to participate actively in research and development laboratories in many industries. Student is capable to choose the relevant literature, to carry out the experiments successfully and then to calculate and represent the results of the experimental work. Student is able to follow undergraduate academic studies (master).

## 6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1 Additional information on the student:

/

6.2 Further information sources:

www.pmf.ni.ac.rs

## 7. CERTIFICATION OF THE DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

7.1 No:

xxxx/xx

Date:

xx/xx/xxxx

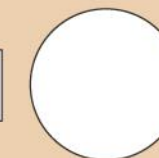
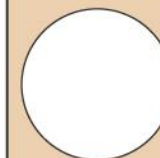
7.2 Authorised person:

Prof. Perica Vasiljević, Ph.D., Dean

Authorised person:

Prof. Dragan Antić, D.Sc., Rector

7.3 Official seal and signature:



## 8. INFORMATION ON THE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

Approximate age

27-28

Third level of higher education

**DOCTOR ACADEMIC STUDIES - PhD**  
180 ECTS (with previously achieved at least 300 ECTS at the basic studies and graduated-master studies)

24-25

Second level of higher education

**Graduate – master academic studies**  
60-120 ECTS

**Specialist academic studies**  
60 ECTS

**Specialist professional studies**  
60 ECTS

22-23

First level of higher education

*Integrated academic studies*  
300 ECTS

**Basic academic studies**  
180-240 ECTS

**Basic professional studies**  
180 ECTS

18-19

**CANDIDATES**  
(four year high school graduates, who passed admission test or ability check, or general final examination)