

INFORMATION PUBLICATION

applies for students enrolled in the 2020/2021 academic year

FIRST-CYCLE UNIVERSITY STUDY PROGRAMME

SANITARY ENGINEERING

1. INFORMATION ABOUT THE STUDY PROGRAMME

First-cycle university study programme *Sanitary Engineering* lasts 4 years (8 semesters) and comprises a total of 240 ECTS credits. After completing the programme, the graduate is awarded the professional title **diplomirani sanitarni inženir (UN)**, or **diplomirana sanitarna inženirka (UN)**, abbreviation **dipl. san. inž. (UN)**.

ISCED:	Health care (72)	SOK:	SOK level 7
KLASIUS-P:	Health technology (other) (7259)	EOK:	EOK level 6
KLASIUS-P-16:	Medical diagnostic and therapeutic technology (0914), Interdisciplinary educational activities, predominantly health and social security (0988)		
FRASCATI:	Medical sciences (3)	EOVK:	First cycle

2. Basic programme goals and general competences acquired with the programme

The basic goal of the programme is to provide the graduate with the knowledge, skills and mentality to work in the field of hygiene, epidemiology and health and ecology and train him/her to manage hygienic processes in the work and living environment as well as protect people from the harmful effects of the environment, protect the environment from harmful human interventions and improve the quality of the environment for human health and well-being.

A graduate in Sanitary Engineering:

- Has knowledge of the scientific and theoretical foundations of the profession.
- Is able to intertwine theory with practical work.
- Is able to engage in research work in his/her field.
- Is able to solve problems in narrower and wider contexts (multi-disciplinary team).
- Is able to intertwine knowledge and understanding in a professional way.
- Is able to analyse, synthesise, control and predict solutions and consequences of phenomena in the field of hygienic-technical, epidemiological, health-ecological and socio-medical activities.
- Is able to obtain, manage and critically evaluate information.
- Is able to make professional conclusions.
- Is capable of self-critical and critical judgment.
- Is able to make independent decisions.
- Is familiar with professional terminology.
- Is capable of research in sanitary engineering education.

- Is able to communicate with experts of the same and other disciplines.
- Is able to professionally communicate orally and in writing.
- Is able to communicate on hygienic and technical condition in the external and internal environment that affects human health and is able to take the initiative and participate in health promotion.
- Respects moral and ethical principles and values.
- Knows how to learn independently.
- Is able to use information and communication technology in the field of sanitary engineering.
- Is responsible for his/her own learning and is aware of the importance of lifelong learning.
- Is familiar with the contents and methods of sanitary engineering.
- Is able to work independently after completing the programme.

3. Conditions for enrolment and selection criteria in the case of restricted enrolment

The candidates who have completed the following may enrol in the first-cycle university study programme Sanitary Engineering:

- a) matura;
- b) the vocational matura and the examination in one of the subjects of the matura in any four-year secondary school programme; the selected subject may not be a subject that the candidate has already passed in the vocational matura.
- c) any four-year secondary school programme completed before 1 June 1995;

When applying, all candidates must demonstrate knowledge of the Slovenian language at the B2 level, according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR), with the appropriate certificate. Relevant proof of compliance with this enrolment condition shall be:

- a certificate of completion of the Slovenian language exam at B2 level or an equivalent certificate,
- a certificate of primary school completion in the Republic of Slovenia or completed school abroad that features the Slovenian language,
- a matura certificate or certificate on completed secondary professional education, which also shows the Slovenian language course completion,
- a certificate of completed bilingual (in the Slovenian and foreign language) secondary education or completed foreign secondary school that features the Slovenian language,
- a diploma obtained at a higher education institution in the Republic of Slovenia and a certificate (statement) that the candidate has completed the programme in the Slovenian language.

In case of restricted enrolment, the candidates referred to in point a) will be selected according to:

- overall success in matura 60% of points,
- overall success in Years 3 and 4 40% of points.

the candidates referred to in point b) will be selected according to:

- overall success in vocational matura 50% of points,
- success in the additional subject of matura examination 10% of points,
- overall success in Years 3 and 4 40% of points.

the candidates referred to in point c) will be selected according to:

- overall success in Years 3 and 4 60% of points.
- overall success in the final examination 40% of points.

4. Criteria for the recognition of knowledge and skills acquired prior to enrolment in the programme

The student may be recognized knowledge that corresponds to the content of the subjects in the Sanitary Engineering programme, acquired in other study programmes of the appropriate cycle. The Commission for Academic Affairs of the Faculty of Health Sciences is to decide on the recognition of knowledge acquired before the enrolment based on the student's written application, enclosed certificates and other documents proving successfully acquired knowledge and its content.

In recognizing knowledge acquired prior to the enrolment, the Commission is to consider the following criteria:

- the adequacy of meeting criteria for accession to different forms of education (required prior education for inclusion in education);
- the relevance of the scope of education (the number of hours of prior education with regard to the scope of the subject for which the obligation is being recognized);
- the relevance of the content of education with regard to the content of the subject for which it is being recognized.

Acquired knowledge may be recognized as a completed obligation if:

- the condition for inclusion in education was in line with the conditions for inclusion in the programme;
- if prior education covered at least 75% of the scope of the subject and if at least 75% of the content corresponds to the content of the subject for which the study obligation is being recognized.

If the Commission establishes that the acquired knowledge may be recognized, it is to be evaluated with the same number of ECTS points as the number of credit points for the subject.

Informally acquired knowledge and skills which, in terms of content, scope and complexity, fully or partially correspond to general or subject-specific competencies determined by the Sanitary Engineering study programme may be recognised to the student. The competent commission is to decide thereof pursuant to the Rules on the procedure and criteria on the recognition of knowledge and skills obtained through informal learning of the University of Ljubljana. The procedure commences with the application. Certificates or other documents that may serve as proof of the candidate's knowledge obtained through informal educational programmes include:

- a certificate on successfully completed educational programme from the education and training providers,
- a certificate on informal education,
- a certificate on internship, project implementation, etc. issued by a company,
- the submission of products, publications and other types of independent work drawn up by candidates.

The following criteria are applied in the recognition procedure:

- the assessment of the acquired competencies must be based primarily on the educational objectives or admission requirements of the Sanitary Engineering study programme,
- the candidate's acquired competencies, supported with proof, properly documented and relevant, are recognised regardless of where and how the candidate has obtained them.

In the process of establishing, assessing, confirming and recognising the informally obtained knowledge and skills, the competent body decides:

- a) whether or not to assess the informally obtained knowledge or skills,
- b) whether or not to assess the products and services submitted by the candidate as proof of mastering certain knowledge or skills.

If informally obtained knowledge and skills are recognised as a completed study obligation, they must be evaluated in accordance with the criteria for credit assessment of study programmes according to ECTS.

5. Requirements for progression through the programme

A student may progress to a higher year if he/she has completed all the obligations set out by the curriculum until the end of the academic year and achieved at least 54 ECTS credits in the previous year. He/she may thus enrol in Year 2 if he/she has completed all practical classes and achieved at least 54 credits in Year 1. He/she may thus enrol in Year 3 if he/she has completed all the obligations from Year 1, all practical classes and professional practice of Year 2 and achieved at least 54 credits in Year 2. He/she may thus enrol in Year 3 if he/she has completed all the obligations from Year 1 and Year 2, the professional practice of Year 3 and at least 54 credits of Year 3.

Exceptionally, a student that has not completed all the requirements set by the study programme for enrolment into a higher year may enrol in a higher year if he/she has justified reasons therefor (parenthood, the student's extended illness, exceptional family or social circumstances, a recognised status of a person with special needs, active participation at top scientific, cultural or sport events or active participation in the bodies of the University).

A student may enrol in a higher year under the conditions from the previous paragraph if he/she gains at least 45 ECTS credits. The Commission for Academic Affairs of the Faculty of Health Sciences is to decide on the enrolment referred to in the previous paragraph.

A student who shows above-average study results is allowed to progress faster. The decision thereof is to be adopted by the Senate of the Faculty of Health Sciences based on the candidate's request and the reasoned opinion of the Commission for Academic Affairs of the Faculty of Health Sciences. The decision is to determine the method of faster progress.

A student who has not completed all the requirements set by the study programme for enrolment into a higher year may, pursuant to the legislation, once in the course of the studies repeat a year if he/she has achieved at least 30 ECTS credits.

6. Conditions for completing studies

A student completes the study when he/she fulfils all prescribed obligations within the scope of 240 ECTS credits.

7. Transferring between study programmes

The transfer between study programmes means the termination of education in the first study programme and the continuation of studies in the second study programme, in which all or part of the obligations completed by the student in the first study programme are recognized as completed obligations of the second study programme.

In transferring between study programmes, the following criteria are taken into account:

- fulfilment of conditions for enrolment in the study programme,
- the number of places available,
- comparability of study obligations that the student has completed in the first study programme.

Pursuant to the Criteria for transferring between study programmes (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, Nos. 95/2010), transfers are possible between study programmes accredited in the Republic of Slovenia or implemented in European Union countries, which, upon the completion of studies, ensure the acquisition of comparable competencies, among which at least half of obligations under the ECTS from the first study programme, relating to the compulsory subjects of the second study programme, may be recognized pursuant to the recognition criteria.

Pursuant to the Higher Education Act, Criteria for transferring between study programmes (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, Nos. 95/2010, 17/2011) and other regulations, transfers are possible in the following ways:

1. Between study programmes of the same cycle

The transfer is possible between study programmes similar to the Sanitary Engineering programme accredited in Slovenia or implemented in the countries of the European Union.

2. Between higher vocational study programmes and first cycle study programmes

Transfers from higher vocational study programmes are not envisaged.

3. In the case of non-Bologna study programmes adopted before 11 June 2004, transfers are also possible between university and professional higher education study programmes and between these programmes and first or second cycle study programmes until the termination of the implementation of these programmes.

The transfer is possible between professional higher education and university study programmes, similar to the Sanitary Engineering programme, which are accredited in Slovenia or implemented in the countries of the European Union.

Upon the fulfilment of the prescribed conditions, the Senate of ZF UL is to decide on the recognition of obligations - and determination of the missing obligations or additional obligations in the scope of 10-60 ECTS credits - fulfilled by the student in the previous programme, based on a prior consideration of the Commission for Academic Affairs of the Faculty of Health Sciences, which determines the year in which the student is to be transferred depending on the scope of recognized obligations.

8. Methods of assessment

Students' knowledge is evaluated and assessed by individual subjects so that the learning process related to a particular subject is concluded with the examination of theoretical and / or practical knowledge. Forms of knowledge assessment (oral or written exams, colloquia, seminar papers, logs, report on practical work) are defined in the syllabuses. The general rules of knowledge assessment are regulated by the Rules on knowledge assessment of the Faculty of Health Sciences, adopted by the Senate of the Faculty of Health Sciences. Colloquia, completed practical work or reports, which are a prerequisite for taking an exam, are indicated in a syllabus. This information is explicitly provided for courses where student's work (colloquia, seminars, reports from exercises, etc.) is also considered in the final assessment, however where the final assessment depends on the final exam, only the "written exam" is indicated, etc.

Pursuant to the Statutes of the University of Ljubljana, the following grade chart is used for evaluation:

- 10 – Exceptional knowledge without or with negligible faults
- 9 – Very good knowledge with some minor faults
- 8 – Good knowledge with certain faults
- 7 – Solid knowledge but with several faults
- 6 – Knowledge only meets minimum criteria
- 5 – Knowledge does not meet minimum criteria

A student passes the exam if he/she is graded from 6 to 10.