



Umm Al-Qura University
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE
Department of Islamic Architecture

Diploma Supplement



D.S.

Diploma Supplement

جامعة أم القرى
كلية الهندسة والعمارة الإسلامية
قسم العمارة الإسلامية



This Diploma Supplement was developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES. The purpose of the 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 should be free from any value judgements, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition. Information in all eight sections should be provided. Where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why.

1 INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

1.1 Surname:

1.2 First Name (s):

1.3 Date of birth (day/month/year):

1.4 Student identification number:

2 INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

2.1 Name of qualification and title conferred (in original language):

بكالوريوس العمارة الإسلامية (العمارة)
Bachelor of Islamic Architecture (Architecture)

2.2 Main field(s) of study for the qualification:

Architecture

2.3 Name and status of awarding institution (in original language):

جامعة أم القرى - كلية الهندسة والعمارة الإسلامية - قسم العمارة الإسلامية
Umm Al-Qura University, College of Engineering and Islamic Architecture, Department of Islamic Architecture

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

None

2.5 Language(s) of instruction/examination:

Arabic/ English

3 INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

3.1 Level of qualification:

Bachelor's Degree

3.2 Official length of programme:

5 Academic years (2 regular semesters & a summer session per year), 15 weeks of lectures rather than exam period per semester. (165 Credit Hours, 300 ECTS)

3.3 Access requirement(s):

High school certificate or its equivalent, and any other requirements specified by the University Council.

4 INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

4.1 Mode of study:

Full-time

4.2 Programme requirements:

The Degree is awarded to students who have successfully completed all courses in the curriculum and have obtained cumulative Grade Point Average of at least 1.0 on scale 1-4.

4.3 Please see overleaf

4.4 Grading scheme and, grade distribution guidance:

Percentage Grade	Grade Meaning	Latter Grade	Grade Points	Percentage Grade	Grade Meaning	Latter Grade	Grade Points
95-100	Excellent+	A+	4.00	60-64	Satisfactory	D	1.00
90-94	Excellent	A	3.75	< 60	Fail	E	0.00
85-89	Very good+	B+	3.50	0.00	Debarred	DE	0.00
80-84	Very good	B	3.00	0.00	Withdrawal	W	0.00
75-79	Good+	C+	2.50	0.00	Incomplete	I	0.00
70-74	Good	C	2.00	0.00	Transferred	TR	0.00
65-69	Satisfactory+	D+	1.50				

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

5 INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

5.1 Access to further study:

Degree programme may entitle access to postgraduate study.

5.2 Professional status (if applicable):

The Degree enables the holder to practice the profession.

6 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1 Additional information:

Not applicable

6.2 Further information sources:

<https://uqu.edu.sa/en>

4.3 Programme details-(e.g. modules or units studied), and the individual grades/marks/credits obtained:

Group	Code	Courses	Level	Credit H.	ECTS cr	GPA	Grade
	4800140-4	Introduction to Mathematics 1	1	4	5		
	4800170-6	English Language	1	6	22		
	4800152-2	Computer Skills1	1	2	4		
	4800130-4	General Physics 1	1	4	5		
	4800171-4	Technical English Language	2	4	7		
	4800141-4	Introduction to Mathematics 2	2	4	7		
	4800153-3	Basic Computer Programing Skills	2	3	5		
	4800104-3	Learning and Study Skills	2	3	5		
	801171-5	Architectural Design 1	3	5	13		
	801115-2	History of Architecture	3	2	3		
	605101-2	The Holy Qur'aan1	3	2	2		
	601101-2	Islamic Culture 1	3	2	2		
	501101-2	Arabic Language	3	2	3		
	801103-2	Shadow and Perspective	3	2	4		
	801112-2	Design Processes and Methods	3	2	3		
	801172-5	Architectural Design 2	4	5	13		
	801128-2	Building Construction 1	4	2	3		
	605201-2	The Holy Qur'aan 2	4	2	2		
	601201-2	Islamic Culture 2	4	2	2		
	801117-2	Theories of Architecture 1	4	2	3		
	801141-2	Computer Applications 1	4	2	4		
	801116-2	Islamic Architecture	4	2	3		
	801271-5	Architectural Design 3	5	5	12		
	801222-2	Building Construction 2	5	2	3		
	605301-2	The Holy Qur'aan 3	5	2	2		
	801223-3	Building Sciences 1	5	2	2		
	601301-3	Islamic Culture 3	5	3	2		
	801316-2	Theories of Architecture 2	5	2	3		
	801244-2	Computer Applications 2	5	2	3		
	801216-2	Islamic Sciences for Architecture	5	2	2		
	801272-5	Architectural Design 4	6	5	12		
	801224-2	Building Construction 3	6	2	3		
	803227-2	Structure in Architecture 1	6	2	3		
	801232-2	Urban Planning 1	6	2	3		
	801225-2	Building Sciences 2	6	2	2		
	801231-2	Housing	6	2	3		
	605401-2	The Holy Qur'aan 4	6	2	3		
	601401-2	Islamic Culture 4	6	2	2		
	801256-2	Summer Training 1	6	2	2		
	801371-5	Architectural Design 5	7	5	13		
	801327-2	Building Construction 4	7	2	3		
	803327-2	Structure in Architecture 2	7	2	2		
	803312-2	Surveying	7	2	3		
	801326-2	Properties of Materials	7	2	2		
	102101-2	The Biography of Prophet Mohammad (pbuh)	7	2	2		
	801333-2	Urban Planning 2	7	2	3		
	801317-2	Theories of Architecture 3	7	2	3		
	801372-5	Architectural Design 6	8	5	13		
	801361-2	Interior Space Design	8	2	2		
	801357-2	Working Drawings	8	2	5		
	803427-2	Structure in Architecture 3	8	2	2		
	801334-2	Outdoor Space Design	8	2	3		
	801335-2	Landscape Architecture	8	2	2		
	801352-2	Summer Training 2	8	2	12		
	801471-5	Architectural Design 7	9	5	13		
	801418-2	Graduation Research Project	9	2	3		
	801443-2	Islamic Sciences: Applications in Environment	9	2	2		
	801454-2	Construction Management	9	2	2		
		* Elective (1)	9	2	3		
	801472-5	Architectural Design 8	10	5	16		
	801444-2	Contemporary Human Ecology	10	2	3		
	801458-2	Building Economy	10	2	3		
		* Elective (2)	10	2	3		
				165	300		
<div> <div></div> University Req. <div></div> College Req. <div></div> Department Req. </div>				* Electives 801801-2 Urban Heritage and Experience of KSA 801802-2 Modern Technologies in Construction Buildings 801803-2 Mega Structure Buildings 801804-2 Sustainability and Green Architecture			

7 CERTIFICATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT

7.1 Date:

7.2 Name and Signature:

7.3 Capacity:

7.4 Official stamp or seal:

Register,
Umm Al-qura University

DESCRIPTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM IN KSA

Introduction

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) has an ambition system of higher education, designed to ensure maximum flexibility and responsiveness to the needs of students and to the wide variety of social and economic requirements. Furthermore, it comprises a diversity of institutions offering differing types and levels of courses. The main language of instruction is Arabic. However, there are some private higher education institutions that use English as the medium of instruction. English is also the medium of instruction in most medical fields. English language is a compulsory subject in the higher education preparatory year.

Institution Types

The higher education in KSA includes a range of Institutions – Universities and Institutes of Technology as well as Colleges of Education as follows:

Universities

Public universities are typically larger than private universities, and are comprised of many colleges and faculties. All are single sex, although co-educational universities operate with segregated classes. Most research activity takes place at large public universities. The number of universities operating in the Kingdom has grown significantly in recent years, with many new universities created through mergers or upgrades of colleges or regional campuses.

Junior Colleges/Community Colleges

Community colleges have lower entry standards than universities, offering two- to three-year degree programs in a range of fields. They are often attached to public universities and have established articulation pathways to Bachelor Degree programs.

Girls' Colleges

Girls' colleges tend to be specialized institutions offering limited fields of study, many specializing in education. The colleges offer Associate Degrees and Bachelor Degrees. Some colleges offer a few graduate programs. Undergraduate programs at girls' colleges tend to require higher credit loads than other programs, and therefore do not follow the standard credit/semester system described below.

Technical and Vocational Training Corporation (TVTC)

Technical Colleges & Institutes

Industrial and Vocational Institutes award labor-market-focused certificates and diplomas and admit males only. There are currently 70 institutes across the country, according to TVTC data.

Colleges of Technology award a range of qualifications from certificates to bachelor's degrees. They admit males only and are highly competitive. There are currently 35 such colleges in major cities around the country, according to TVTC data.

Higher Technical Institutes for Girls offer diplomas in many different specializations. They are often very competitive to get into, some colleges admitting just one in 20 applicants.

Private Colleges

The vast majority of technical and vocational institutions in Saudi Arabia are private, and they represent half of all technical and vocational enrollments. Entry tends to be much less competitive than for the public colleges and institutes outlined above.

The academic year

The academic year within the higher education system runs on a two-semester basis from September to June, with an optional summer session. In the technical and vocational sector, most institutions operate on a three-term calendar. The university system is patterned on the U.S. structure with two-year associate degrees, at least four-year bachelor degrees, and two-year master's degrees.

Administration & Funding

Policy, funding, administration and regulation of the tertiary sector are through the Ministry of Higher Education and the Technical and Vocational Training Corporation (TVTC). Many other government agencies are involved in education including the Ministry of Religious Affairs, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Defense. The Ministry of Higher Education is responsible for policy development and funding for the higher education sector. TVTC is an independent body responsible for all aspects of technical and vocational education in KSA, including the licensing and accreditation of private institutes. The Saudi Commission for Health Specialties oversees (accredits and licenses) all health-related private institutes as well as health-related programs in the public sector. It is also responsible for professional licensing for all healthcare practitioners.

Requirements for Admission to Higher Education

Broadly speaking, applicants for admission to higher education are required to have completed secondary education and hold a General Secondary Education Certificate. Entry to specific programs is based on the secondary stream completed, scores acquired in the General Secondary Education Certificate, and performance on aptitude (qudrat) and proficiency (tahseeli) tests. Satisfactory completion of studies at any level does not necessarily qualify a person to enter studies at the next level. Entry requirements may be set based on grades or other criteria to ensure that applicants have a reasonable chance of success. Entry to Higher Diploma programs requires a minimum Bachelor GPA of 2.00 out of 4.00, while Master's programs typically require a GPA of 3.00. Entry to Doctoral programs requires a Master's GPA of 3.00.

Credit Hours

Based on contact hours, the Saudi credit system suggests 15 credit hours per semester as a full-time undergraduate load, and 30 credit hours in an academic year. A maximum of 18 credit hours can be recognized for studies in any one semester. Credit hour calculations are based on a formula in which one 50-minute lecture, or two or three 50-minute laboratory or tutorial sessions over a 15-week teaching semester are regarded as one credit hour. Higher education programs in professional fields often include periods of fieldwork or internship. These may or may not be assigned credit hours.

Qualifications Framework & Quality Assurance

A National Qualifications Framework (NQF) for Higher Education was established in 2009 by Saudi Arabia's National Commission for Academic Accreditation and Assessment (NCAAA), the nation's main higher education regulatory and quality assurance agency. The NQF is intended to ensure consistency within the Kingdom in the standards of student learning outcomes regardless of institution attended, and also for the purposes of international equivalencies. The framework is based on credit requirements and the learning outcomes that each program is expected to develop. The NQF is also designed to provide appropriate points of reference in academic standards for institutions in their planning and self-review process, and also for external reviewers from the NCAAA performing program accreditation and institutional reviews. Positive institutional and program accreditation decisions from the NCAAA are valid for seven years. All qualifications awarded by public universities and private colleges must comply with the National Qualifications Framework.

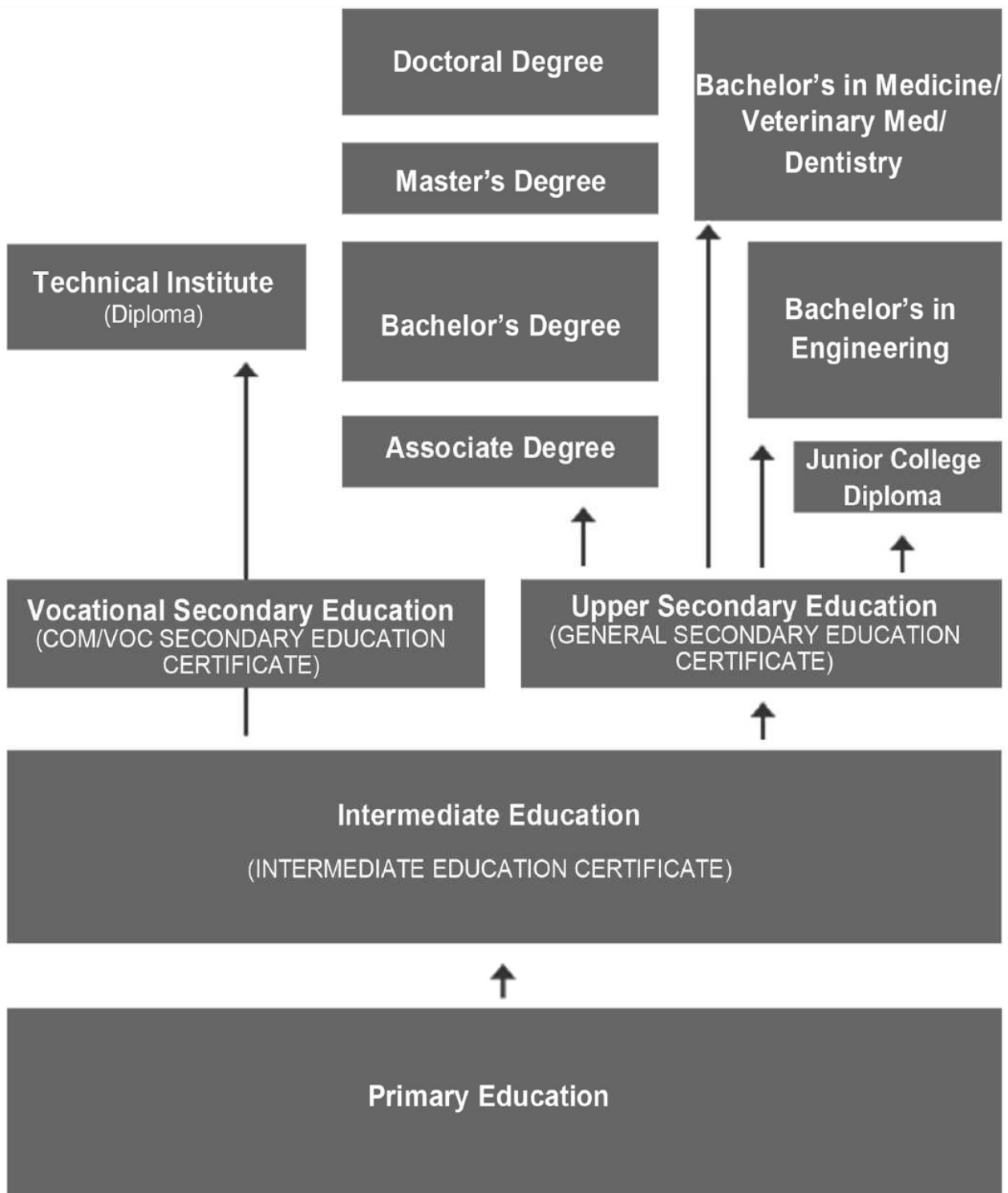


DIAGRAM OF EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN KSA