



Diploma Supplement

Diploma No : 111042

Diploma Date :

This Diploma Supplement model 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.

Ph.D., City and Regional Planning, Middle East Technical University

1. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

- 1.1. Family name(s) :
1.2. Given name(s) :
1.3. Date of birth :
1.4. Student identification number :

2. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

- 2.1. Name of the qualification:
Şehir ve Bölge Planlama, Doktora
Title conferred (if applicable):
Şehir ve Bölge Planlama, Doktora
2.2. Main field(s) of study for the qualification:
City and Regional Planning
2.3. Name and status of awarding institution:
Orta Doğu Teknik Üniversitesi, Devlet Üniversitesi
2.4. Name and status of institution administering studies:
Same as 2.3
2.5. Language(s) of instruction / examination:
English

3. INFORMATION OF THE LEVEL OF QUALIFICATION

- 3.1. Level of qualification:
Third Cycle (Doctorate Degree)
3.2. Official length of programme:
Normally 4 years, maximum 6 years (excluding 1 year English Preparatory School, if necessary); 2 semesters per year, 16 weeks per semester
3.3. Access requirements:
Graduate degree, acceptable score from a recognized graduate exam and certificate of English Proficiency are required. Acceptance is based on the evaluation of the department.

4. INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

4.1. Mode of study: Full Time

4.2. Programme requirements

A student is required to take a minimum of 7 courses (21 METU credits) and have a minimum CPGA of 3.00/4.00, with no failing grades, to pass a qualifying examination, to pass a dissertation proposal defence and to prepare and defend a dissertation.

4.3. Programme details and the individual grades/marks/credits obtained:

Curriculum courses

Course Code	Course Name	Course Category	METU/Credit	Grade	ECTS
8110527	LEGAL&ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYSIS OF URBAN.	Departmental Elective	3.0	BA	8.0
8110532	URBAN POLITICS	Elective	3.0	AA	8.0
8530534	THEORY OF PUBLIC GOODS	Elective	3.0	BA	8.0
8530545	URBAN STUDIES WORKSHOP	Elective	3.0	AA	8.0
8110548	URBAN CONSERVATION & MUNICIPAL BEHAVIOUR	Elective	3.0	BA	8.0
8530550	SOLAR ENERGY AND URBAN PLANNING	Elective	3.0	AA	8.0
1210600	PH.D. THESIS	Required Course	0.0	S	130.0
1210601	NEW TENDENCIES IN THE PLANNING	Departmental Elective	3.0	BB	8.0
1210602	SPACE CONCEPTS AND ORGANIZATION IN THE N	Required Course	3.0	BB	8.0
1210640	DOCTORAL SEMINAR	Required Course	0.0	S	10.0
1210906	ADVANCED STUDIES IN PLANNING	Required Course	0.0	S	70.0

Total METU credits :24

Total ECTS credits:274

Final grade of the degree (CGPA):3.56 out of 4.00

Thesis Title: Impact Of Land Use Changes On The Authentic Characteristics Of Historical Buildings In Bursa Historical City Centre

4.4. Grading scheme and, if available, grade distribution guidance:

For each course taken, the student is given one of the following grades by the course instructor. The letter grades, coefficients and percentage equivalents are given below.

PERCENTAGE	COURSE GRADE	COEFFICIENT
90-100	AA	4
85-89	BA	3.5
80-84	BB	3
75-79	CB	2.5
70-74	CC	2
65-69	DC	1.5
60-64	DD	1
50-59	FD	0.5
49 and below	FF	0

I- Incomplete, S-Satisfactory Completion, U-Unsatisfactory, P-Satisfactory Progress, EX-Exempt, NI-Not Included, W-Withdrawn

The grade of (I) is given to a student who provides supporting evidence through genuine and valid documentation of illness or other reasons which have prevented her/him from completing the necessary course work. In such a case, within 15 days from the day of submitting the grades to Registrar's Office, the student must complete the missing work and obtain a grade. Otherwise the (I) grade will automatically become an (FF).

The grade (S) is given to students who are successful in non-credit courses.

The grade (U) is given to students who are not successful in non-credit courses.

The grade (P) is given to students who are successfully taking non-credit courses.

The grade (EX) is given to students who previously attended another higher education institution and entered the university with the Student Selection Exam held by ÖSYM, and to those who transfer to this university from another, after the equivalence of courses they have taken before is approved by the faculty board after the Chairperson proposes it. The grade (EX) can also be given to student who meet the conditions determined by the Senate. The grade (EX) is not included in the grade point average but is shown on the transcript.

The grade (NI) is given if courses within the program or programs in which a student is registered are taken with the "condition that they are not included in their Cumulative Grade Point Average".

The grade (W) is issued if a student withdraws from a course after the add/drop period within the first 10 weeks after the semester starts, on the recommendation of her/his advisor and permission of the instructor concerned.

The student's standing is calculated in the form of a Grade Point Average (GPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) and is announced at the end of each semester by the Registrar's Office. The total credit points for a course are obtained by multiplying the coefficient of the final grade by the credit hours. In order to obtain the GPA for any given semester, the total credit points are divided by the total credit hours. The averages are given up to two decimal points.

4.5. Overall classification of the qualification :Başarılı \ Satisfactory

5. INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

5.1. Access to further study : May apply to post-doctoral programmes.

5.2. Professional status (if applicable) : Not applicable

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1. Additional Information:

University web page: <http://www.metu.edu.tr>

Faculty web page: <http://www.fbe.metu.edu.tr/>

6.2. Further Information Sources:

Registrar's Office Home Page: <http://www.oidb.metu.edu.tr/english>

Online university catalog: <http://catalog.metu.edu.tr>

Council of higher education: <http://www.yok.gov.tr>

ENIC/NARIC info center: <http://www.enic-naric.net/members.asp?country=Turkey>

7. CERTIFICATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT

7.1. Date :27/02/2013

7.2. Name and signature : Sema (Güray) Karaca

7.3. Capacity : Acting Registrar

7.4. Official stamp or seal:

8. INFORMATION ON THE NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

Structure and Degree System

The basic structure of the Turkish National Education System consists of stages of noncompulsory pre-school education; compulsory primary (elementary and middle school) and secondary (high school) education; and higher education. Primary education begins at the age of 5.5 (66 months), lasts eight years and comprises elementary and middle school education, four years each. Secondary education is also four years and divided into two categories as "General High School Education" and "Vocational and Technical High School Education". The entry into these categories is through composite scores obtained from a centralized exam for secondary schools.

Higher education system in Turkey is managed by the Council of Higher Education (CoHE, Yükseköğretim Kurulu-YÖK) which is an autonomous public body responsible for the planning, coordination, governance and supervision of higher education within the provisions set forth in the Constitution of the Turkish Republic and the Higher Education Law. Both state and non-profit foundation universities are founded by law and subjected to the Higher Education Law and to the regulations enacted in accordance with it.

Higher education in Turkey comprises all post secondary higher education programmes, consisting of short, first, second, and third cycle degrees in terms of the terminology of the Bologna Process. The structure of Turkish higher education degrees is based on a two-tier system, except for dentistry, pharmacy, medicine and veterinary medicine programmes which have a one-tier system. The duration of these one-tier programmes is five years (300 ECTS) except for medicine which lasts six years (360 ECTS). The qualifications in these one-tier programmes are equivalent to the first cycle (bachelor's) plus second cycle (master's) degree. Undergraduate level of study consists of short cycle (associate's)-(önlisans derecesi) and first cycle (bachelor's)-(lisans derecesi) degrees which are awarded after successful completion of full-time two-year (120 ECTS) and four-year (240 ECTS) study programmes, respectively.

Graduate level of study consists of second cycle (master's)-(yüksek lisans derecesi) and third cycle (doctorate)-(doktora derecesi) degree programmes. Second cycle is divided into two sub-types named as master without thesis and master with thesis. Master programmes without thesis require 60 to 90 ECTS credits and consist of courses and a semester project. 60 ECTS non-thesis master programmes are exceptional, and exist in a few disciplines. The master programmes with a thesis require 90 to 120 ECTS credits, which consists of courses, a seminar, and a thesis. Third cycle (doctorate) degree programmes are completed having earned a minimum of 180 ECTS credits, which consists of completion of courses, passing a proficiency examination and a doctoral thesis. Specialization in medicine, accepted as equivalent to third cycle programmes are carried out within the faculties of medicine, university hospitals and the training hospitals operated by the Ministry of Health.

Universities consist of graduate schools (Institutes) offering second cycle (master's) and third cycle (doctorate) degree programmes, faculties offering first cycle (bachelor's degree) programmes, four-year higher schools offering first cycle (bachelor's) degree programmes with a vocational emphasis and two-year vocational schools offering short cycle (associate's) degree programmes of a strictly vocational nature.

Since 2003, first cycle degree holders may apply directly to third cycle (doctorate) programmes if their performance at the first cycle degree level is exceptionally high and their national central Graduate Education Entrance Examination (ALES) score is also high and their application is approved. For these students, theoretical part of the programmes requires additional courses of 60 ECTS credits.

Admission of national students to short and first cycle degree programmes is centralized and based on a nationwide one/two-stage examination(s) conducted by an autonomous public body (Assessment, Selection and Placement Centre-ÖSYM). Candidates gain access to institutions of higher education based on their composite scores consisting of the scores on the selection examination and their high school grade point averages. Admission to graduate programmes is directly conducted by the higher education institutions (HEIs) within the frameworks of the publicly available national and institutional regulations. Admission of foreign students to programmes at all levels of higher education can be done by direct applications of candidates to HEIs based on publicly available national and institutional regulations.

The Turkish National Qualifications Framework for Higher Education (TYYÇ): The National Qualifications Framework for Higher Education in Turkey (TYYÇ) developed with reference to the QF for European Higher Education Area and the EQF for lifelong learning was adopted by the CoHE in 2010. The framework has been developed as a part of a single national qualifications framework, which would eventually consists of 8 level national framework covering all levels of educations on completion of the ongoing work at the national level, in which the higher education levels lie on levels between 5 to 8. The levels of the TYYÇ with reference to the European overarching qualifications frameworks as well as that to ECTS credits and student workload are shown below.

