European overarching qualifications frameworks as well as that to ECTS credits and student workload are shown below. 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 developed as a part of a single national qualifications framework, which would eventually consist of 8 level national framework covering all levels of educations on 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 levels of higher education can be done by direct applications of candidates to HEIs based on publicly available national and institutional regulations. Admission of foreign students to programmes at all 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 autonomous public body (Assessment, Selection and Placement Centre-ÖSYM). Candidates gain access to institutions of higher education based on their composite scores 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 (TRYÇ): 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 consist 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.

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 schools) 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 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) and first cycle (bachelor’s) 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) and third cycle (doctorate) degree programmes. Second cycle is divided into two sub-types namely 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 120 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 courses, 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

7. CERTIFICATION

7.1. Date : 09.07.2013
7.2. Name and Signature : Mehmet Emin DEMİRÖRS
7.3. Capacity : General Director of Student Affairs
7.4. Official stamp or seal : 

Diploma Supplement

YÜZÜNÇÜ YIL UNIVERSITY
Van, Turkey
Tel: +90 432 225 10 24 Fax: +90 432 225 10 09
www.yyu.edu.tr

This Diploma Supplement follows the model developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CIMPES. 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. Family name(s) : AKALİN
1.2. Given name(s) : NEBI
1.3. Date of birth : 22.04.1991
1.4. Student identification number : 0902010004

2. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

2.1. Name of qualification and (if applicable) title conferred (original language) : Coğrafiya, Lisans

2.2. Main field(s) of study for the qualification: Geography, Bachelor's Degree

2.3. Name and status of awarding institution (in original language): Yüzüncü Yıl Üniversitesi, Devlet University

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

2.5. Language(s) of instruction/examination: Turkish

3. INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

3.1. Level of qualification: First cycle (Bachelor level)

3.2. Official length of programme: Four Years, 2 semester per year, 16 weeks per semester

3.3. Access requirements(s): High School Diploma Placement through a nation-wide Student Selection and Placement Examinations (YGS and LYS)
4. INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

4.1. Mode of study:

Full-time

4.2. Programme requirements:

Bachelor’s degree is awarded to students who have: Successfully completed all courses in the curriculum (at least 240 ECTS) a minimum CGPA of 60/100. The objective of the Programme is to bring up Geographer who;

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

Course Code and Name  Category  Grade  Credits  ECTS
Semester I
270601012001 Geomorphology I  Compulsory  78  3  3
270601022001 Cartography I  Compulsory  100  3  5
270601032009 Turkish language I  Compulsory  84  2  0
270601042009 Atatürk’s Principles and History of Revolution  Compulsory  71  2  0
270601052009 foreign language I  Compulsory  63  2  0
270601122003 POPULATION (GEOGRAPHY-I)  Compulsory  85  3  5
270601132003 Introduction to Geography  Compulsory  79  3  5
270601142004 General Geology  Compulsory  75  2  0
270601172005 Climatology I  Compulsory  80  3  5
270601182005 Beginning of Computer Using I  Compulsory  77  2  0
270601202007 Recognition of stones  Compulsory  83  2  3
Semester II
270601172004 Mathematic Geograpgy  Compulsory  94  2  3
270601202003 Cultural Geography  Compulsory  91  3  4
270601212001 Geomorphology II  Compulsory  77  3  5
270601122001 Cartography I-II  Compulsory  74  2  5
270601212001 geography of settlement  Compulsory  91  3  5
270601132009 foreign language I  Compulsory  65  2  0
270601212009 Atatürk’s Principles and History of Revolution  Compulsory  64  2  0
270601172009 Turkish language I  Compulsory  79  2  0
270601212005 Beginning of Computer Using II  Compulsory  71  2  2
270602212005 Climatology II  Compulsory  96  3  5
270602222007 Introduction to Economic Geography  Compulsory  84  3  5
Semester III
270603012001 Hydrology -I-  Compulsory  94  3  5
270603202001 Soil Geography  Compulsory  87  3  5
270603212001 Transportation Geography  Compulsory  91  3  5
270603242001 Endustri Geography  Compulsory  90  3  5
270603252001 Map applications  Compulsory  83  2  2
270603272002 Fluvial Geomorphology  Compulsory  92  2  2
270601282003 Urban Geography  Compulsory  79  4  6
270603292007 Geography Information System II  Compulsory  82  2  0
Semester IV
270604122001 Hydrology -II-  Compulsory  100  3  5
270604272001 Vegetation Geography  Compulsory  93  3  5
270604282001 Volcanic Geomorphology  Compulsory  88  2  2
270604302001 Coastal Geomorphology  Compulsory  96  2  3
270604312001 Agriculture Geography  Compulsory  96  2  2
270604382008 Geomoerphological Mapping  Compulsory  83  2  0
270604392008 human and economic geography applications  Compulsory  92  4  0
270604402008 Field Work I  Compulsory  85  1  2
270604412008 Geography Information System II  Compulsory  88  2  2
Semester V
270605342001 Arid zone geomorphology  Compulsory  89  2  2
270605352001 Structural Geomorphology  Compulsory  81  2  3
270605362001 GEOGRAPHY OF ASIA  Compulsory  75  3  6
270605442003 Physical Geography of Turkey  Compulsory  73  4  4
270605472001 Regional Geography of Turkey I  Compulsory  78  4  5
270605482007 European Union  Compulsory  100  2  4
270605492011 Statistics-I  Compulsory  80  2  3
Semester VI
270606412001 Karst Geomorphology  Compulsory  90  2  3
270606452001 africa geography  Compulsory  85  3  5
270606522005 Regional Geography of Turkey II  Compulsory  86  3  6

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Satisfactory</th>
<th>Fail</th>
<th>Internship</th>
<th>Sufficient/Fail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95-100</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Fail</td>
<td>Internship</td>
<td>Sufficient/Fail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

5.1. Access to further study

May apply to second cycle programmes

5.2. Professional status (if applicable):

This degree enables the holder to exercise profession

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1. Additional information:

Department of Geography, Faculty of Arts, Yüzüncü Yıl University

6.2. Further information sources:

- The Council of Higher Education web site: www.yok.gov.tr
- The Turkish ENIC-NARIC web site: www.enic-naric.net/members.asp?country=Turkey