The programme serves to link the perspectives of theology, could trigger destructive forces. Also necessary to be able to anticipate interreligious dynamics that be forgotten that religion can also spark conflict, and it is therefore interreligious discussions or peace education. However, it must not reservoirs can, if needed, be useful to society, for example in institutions and ways of attributing meaning to human life. These religions, particularly Islam. Religions are thus becoming key social players because, by virtue of their histories, they possess rich reservoirs of practices, and societal practices they espouse, but will also look at religious and ethical law and interreligious relations. Through this curriculum students acquire a wide range of content and methods of understanding both the past and the present. Learning outcomes The Bachelor programme aims to transmit basic knowledge about religions with respect to their history, beliefs, rituals, forms of organisation and the societal practices they espouse, but will also focus on questions involving worldviews and societal orientations within the framework of a systematic discourse, in the process further developing their own identity. Skills Programme participants learn to develop and work on historical, legal and theological issues related to religions, and on interreligious dialogue based on the fundamental knowledge acquired. The programme also offers students the opportunity to focus on questions involving worldviews and societal orientations within the framework of a systematic discourse, in the process further developing their own identity. Career prospects The programme offers career prospects for the following target groups, among others: – Specialists needing intercultural skills of a religious nature, such as professionals working in civil administration, the media, NGOs or the intercultural domain; – Theologians seeking to specialise in major areas of society and politics, for spheres of activity either within or outside the church; – Mediators involved in different interreligious or intercultural fields.

Organisation des études Structure of studies

The religious landscape in Switzerland has been changing for some time. One of the main reasons for this evolution is the growing number of religions represented in the country. Contrary to secularisation theory, what we currently see unfolding is less a return to the established churches that have existed in Europe for centuries than the stabilisation of these same religious groups, and the growing importance of denominations recently introduced into Switzerland through immigrant communities (whether Christian, Muslim, Hindu or Buddhist).

Reactions are thus becoming key social players because, by virtue of their histories, they possess rich reservoirs of practices, institutions and ways of attributing meaning to human life. These reservoirs can, if needed, be useful to society, for example in interreligious discussions or peace education. However, it must not be forgotten that religion can also spark conflict, and it is therefore also necessary to be able to anticipate interreligious dynamics that could trigger destructive forces.

The programme serves to link the perspectives of theology,
120 ECTS credits + 60 ECTS credits in one or two minor study programmes freely chosen, 6 semesters

Curriculum

http://studies.unifr.ch/go/Ls2wE (French/German only)

Admission

The following Swiss school-leaving certificates grant admission to Bachelor programmes at the University of Fribourg:

- Swiss academic Maturity Certificate
- Swiss professional Maturity Certificate in conjunction with the supplementary exam certificate from the Swiss Maturity Commission
- Bachelor Degree from a Swiss university, from an accredited Swiss university of applied sciences (HES/FH) or from a Swiss university of teacher education (HEP/PH)

A complete list of all further recognized Swiss school-leaving certificates is to be found on the webpages of swissuniversities (in French and German only): https://www.swissuniversities.ch/en/services/admission-to-universities/schweizerische-ausweise/

Foreign upper secondary school-leaving certificates are recognised only if they correspond substantially to the Swiss Maturity Certificate. They must qualify as general education. Foreign school-leaving certificates are considered to be general education if the last three years of schooling include at least six general education subjects, independent from each other, in accordance with the following list:

1. First language (native language)
2. Second language
3. Mathematics
4. Natural sciences (biology, chemistry or physics)
5. Humanities and social sciences (geography, history or economics/law)
6. Elective (an additional language or an additional subject from category 4 or 5)

The general admission requirements to the Bachelor programmes at the University of Fribourg for holders of foreign school-leaving certificates as well as the admission requirements for individual countries are to be found on the webpages of swissuniversities: https://www.swissuniversities.ch/en/services/admission-to-universities/countries/

In addition, foreign candidates must present proof of sufficient language skills in French or German.

The assessment of foreign school-leaving certificates is based on the «CRUS Recommendations for the Assessment of Foreign Upper Secondary School-Leaving Certificates, 7 September 2007» (http://studies.unifr.ch/go/crus07en). The admission requirements are valid for the respective academic year. The Rectorat of the University of Fribourg reserves the right to change these requirements at any time.

Alternatives

Also offered as a minor study programme (60/30 ECTS credits).

Contact

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