

*In accordance with Section 36(2) of Act No. 111/1998 on institutions of higher education and amending and supplementing other acts (the Higher Education Act), the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports registered these Study and Examination Regulations of the Academy of Fine Arts in Prague on the date of the registration's signature under reference number MSMT-27572/2025-3.*

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Director of the Department of Institutions of Higher Education*

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**STUDY AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS**  
OF THE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, PRAGUE  
20 NOVEMBER 2025



## **STUDY AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS OF THE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, PRAGUE**

### **Part one Basic provisions**

#### **Article 1**

##### **AVU Study and Examination Regulations**

1. The Study and Examination Regulations in place at the Academy of Fine Arts, Prague (hereinafter referred to as "AVU"), set out the rules for studying in AVU's accredited bachelor's, three-year master's, six-year master's and doctoral degree programmes and set out the manner of taking decisions on the rights and obligations of students at AVU.
2. These Study and Examination Regulations primarily draw on Act No. 111/1998 on institutions of higher education and amending and supplementing other acts (the Higher Education Act as amended, hereinafter referred to as the "Act"), and on the AVU Statutes.

#### **Article 2**

##### **Study programmes and forms of studies**

1. At AVU, the following types of study programmes are provided in the following forms:
  - a) bachelor's degree programme – on-site studies (physical attendance of classes) – standard period of study three years
  - b) six-year master's degree programme (does not follow on a bachelor's degree) – on-site studies (physical attendance of classes) – standard period of study of six years; five years if attending a programme with a professional focus;
  - c) three-year master's degree programme (follows on a bachelor's degree) – on-site studies (physical attendance of classes) – standard period of study of three years; two years if attending a programme with a professional focus;
  - d) doctoral – on-site and hybrid form of study – standard period of study of four years.

2. In line with Section 60 of the Act, AVU provides lifelong learning in lifelong learning programmes. Lifelong learning is regulated in a separate internal regulation, the AVU Lifelong Learning Regulations.

### **Article 3**

#### **AVU Information System**

1. The study agenda is administered via the study section of the STAG information system (hereinafter referred to as the "Information System").
2. All students of AVU obtain the relevant access to the Information System on the day that they are registered as students.
3. AVU primarily communicates with its students (including the provision of information regarding their obligations and binding deadlines associated with their studies) through its Information System – i.e., via electronic mail sent to the allocated school e-mail addresses or through messages published on the publicly-accessible part of the AVU website – or via the official notice board on the AVU premises. Similarly, students communicate with AVU primarily through the Information System and via their assigned school e-mail address.
4. The information contained in the Information System is binding, and students are obligated to inform the Study Department without delay of any changes regarding the address of their place of permanent residence, as well as changes in other data required for keeping records of their studies, including planned study trips or time spent abroad lasting at least one month. Students bear full responsibility for the data on record in the Information System, which they can manage themselves in the system.
5. AVU students have the right and obligation to prove their identity with an AVU student card, which is also used to access AVU buildings.

### **Article 4**

#### **Academic year and division of school year**

1. The academic year lasts 12 calendar months and is divided into a winter and a summer semester. The rector determines the commencement of the academic year.
2. The plan for the academic year is determined by the AVU schedule for the academic year, which sets out, among other things, the commencement of instruction in individual semesters, the dates for registering for study subjects (hereinafter referred to as "subjects"), the examination period, holiday times and the dates of important events.

### **Article 5**

#### **Study plans and subjects**

1. The course of study in the various study programmes is realised according to the valid accreditation and the relevant programme's study plans. The study plan describes the study-related obligations which students must fulfil if they are to duly complete their studies. The study plan comprises subjects and sets out the recommended time sequence and order of their completion.
2. The fundamental unit of the study plan is the subject, which is determined by name, syllabus, method of completion and credits (if applicable). The various study programmes' study plans are divided into theoretical subjects and practical subjects.

3. The subjects are further divided by category into compulsory (P), compulsory elective (PV) and elective (V) subjects. A subject's category determines whether it is optional or not, whether it is possible to re-sit examinations, whether it can be carried over, eliminated or be completed unsuccessfully and whether it can be repeated.
4. In addition to the subjects set out by the study plan, as part of optional instruction students may take subjects of their own choice provided at AVU or at another institution of higher education, as long as this is possible from a logistical point of view and has been approved by the Study Department.
5. The course of study in the individual study programmes is realised according to the schedule, primarily through instruction in studios and via seminars, lectures and regular (weekly) or block-based courses.
6. The main compulsory subject for all study programmes except doctoral studies is Studio Instruction / Studio Work / Modular Instruction, and instruction in this subject is fully the responsibility of the studio or programme head. Studio Instruction / Studio Work / Modular Instruction may also involve plein-air exercises, excursions and other events organised by the various studios or programmes.
7. Students have the right to participate in all forms of instruction in studios / programmes, and in doing so to use all AVU facilities in accordance with the specified rules and regulations. Teachers may decide, on an individual basis, that students' participation in these forms of instruction is mandatory when working on their studio / module assignments.
8. For Studio Instruction / Studio Work / Modular Instruction, the studio's operations (for professional programmes, the those of the study programme) are the responsibility of the studio / programme head. A studio head may be one teacher or a group of teachers. If a studio is headed by a group of teachers, they choose a representative who is responsible for communicating with the Study Department and the students. Another member of the teaching collective holds the role of administrator responsible for administration, maintenance, record-keeping and managing the budget. All of the members of the teaching collective participate in meetings of pedagogical plenums, and over the course of the academic year they all hold support functions such as planning and realising the admission procedure, preparing the final assessment of end-of-year projects and theses, reporting the results of artistic activities etc. Further details regarding group-led studios are defined in a separate decree by the rector.
9. For the sake of clarity, the head teacher or statutory representative is hereinafter referred to as the studio head.

## **Article 6**

### **Rules for ensuring equal study opportunities at AVU**

1. AVU endeavours to provide students with equal opportunities for studying at AVU while preserving high study standards and a high level of quality in instruction. The goal is to promote a positive and inclusive educational environment characterised by mutual respect, understanding, acceptance and equal access to education and artistic activities at AVU.
2. Information regarding a student's specific needs or state of health are strictly confidential.
3. An applicant with specific needs (hereinafter "SSP") is such a person who, in view of his/her congenital or acquired state of health, requires a change in admission procedure.
4. A student with specific needs is such a person who, in view of his/her congenital or acquired state of health, requires a change in the course of study at AVU.
5. Among applicants and students with specific needs, we include inter alia people with vision impairments, hearing impairments, physical and mobility impairments, specific learning

disorders, autism spectrum disorders, multiple disabilities, mental disorders or other difficulties (including non-autistic neurodevelopmental disorders, meaning disorders affecting language, speech, and other communication skills, or chronic somatic illnesses).

6. AVU undertakes to provide the relevant actors, including academic staff and instructors, with the necessary information and training for working with applicants and students with specific needs.
7. Support for applicants and students with specific needs is provided by the Equality and Diversity Department (GRID) in cooperation with the Study Department and with a view to the particular person's individual needs and type of disadvantage or disability.
8. The course of study of students with specific needs is adapted only to the extent required to ensure their access to education.
9. All students with specific needs are assigned an SSP GRID specialist, who will work with them to create an individual study plan and meet any other specific needs associated with their course of study at AVU. AVU employees and staff are obligated to provide the SSP GRID specialist with the cooperation necessary for the creation of an individual study plan and the subsequent provision of specific services.
10. Students whose specific needs become apparent only over their course of study may announce this circumstance to the Study Department, which will contact an SSP GRID specialist without undue delay.
11. If students' specific needs place them at a significant disadvantage when it comes to meeting a certain type of study requirement, the rector may, upon a written request from the student, permit them to perform certain study requirements in a different form than usually required for the subject in question. Such an approach cannot limit or otherwise change the extent of skills or knowledge that must be shown in order to meet the study requirements. The details regarding proof of specific needs are established via a decree from the rector.
12. Working with students with specific needs must be done while applying methods founded on the identification of the students' professionally diagnosed needs as per Ministry of Education requirements.
13. As the person requesting a change, the guarantor or department or studio head is obligated to collaborate with persons engaged in the professional diagnosis of the persons with specific needs, in particular when it comes to defining the exact scope and nature of the knowledge that the student of the given programme is expected to learn, the skills they are obligated to acquire, and the range of tasks that they must fulfil, including possible alternatives in the sequence of registered subjects and acceptable alternatives for fulfilling the tasks.
14. The student's request for a change in the course of study is assessed by the rector on the basis of a recommendation of the responsible person from GRID.
15. There is no legal claim to an approval of the request.
16. Any other particulars may be laid out by a decree from the rector.

## **Article 7**

### **Recognition of subjects**

1. Upon a request from the student, the rector may recognise completion of a subject if the student has completed the subject at another university or institution in the Czech Republic or abroad, or via another course of study at AVU. To their request for the recognition of a subject's completion, the student shall attach documents showing its completion, including the grade and the extent and content of instruction. A subject that was completed more than 5 years prior

cannot be recognised.

2. With recognition of a subject's completion, the relevant grade is accepted as well. If the form of grading does not meet these Regulations, the rector shall determine the grading in a manner that most closely corresponds to the grading that the student received when he/she completed the subject. A subject that the student completed at a higher learning institution using a credit system based on the principles of the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (hereinafter "Credit") is transferred along with an amount of credits corresponding to the rules of instruction at AVU and the conditions for the accreditation of the relevant AVU study programme. For subjects completed at other universities or institutions, the number of credits received is determined by the rector.

## **Part two**

### **Studies in the bachelor's, three-year master's or six-year master's degree programme**

#### **Article 8**

##### **Admission procedure**

1. The admission procedure for studies is governed by the Act, the AVU Statutes, these Study and Examination Regulations, decrees from the rector and instructions from the vice-rector for study affairs. Unless provided otherwise in the Act, the procedural provisions are contained in Act No. 500/2004, the Rules of Administrative Procedure (hereinafter referred to as the "Rules of Administrative Procedure"), as amended.
2. Admission to study in the bachelor's, three-year master's or six-year master's degree programmes proceeds in the form of the admission procedure. The conditions for admission to study in the bachelor's, three-year master's or six-year master's degree programmes and the manner in which applications are submitted are laid down in Sections 48 through 50 of the Act.
3. Admission to the bachelor's and post-bachelor master's degree programmes is conditioned on the student having completed secondary education by passing the "maturita" school-leaving examination, although in exceptional cases and in line with Section 48, paragraph 2 of the Act, applicants without a "maturita" school-leaving examination or with specialised education from a conservatory may also be admitted. A condition for acceptance to the post-bachelor master's degree programme is to have completed a course of study in any type of study programme.
4. The specific conditions for accepting a student are discussed and approved by the AVU Academic Senate upon a recommendation from the rector; AVU informs all its applicants of these conditions, including the time limits and manner of submitting applications, on the publicly accessible part of its website at least four months in advance. (If a new study programme has received accreditation from the National Accreditation Bureau for Higher Education, in the interest of preserving the start of the academic year, there is no need to observe the four-month time limit for submitting applications to study. In such a case, the time limit for submitting applications to study may be shorter, but no shorter than one month).
5. The admission procedure is initiated once an applicant files an electronic application through the Information System containing all the prescribed particulars within the deadline announced in the conditions of the admission procedure, and concludes with a decision regarding admission or rejection, or via another procedural resolution. The rector, as the administrative body, proceeds in accordance with legal regulations and in accordance with the fundamental principles of the activities of an administrative body as embedded in Sections 2 through 8 of the Rules of Administrative Procedure.

6. The fundamental criterion for being admitted to study in the bachelor's, **three-year master's or six-year** master's degree programmes at AVU is to prove artistic talent, motivation, a sufficient general cultural overview and the capacity for further artistic development and for the theoretical reflection of one's work.
7. Applicants must take the admission examination personally, honestly and while observing the rules of the admission examination. Applicants who fails to appear without having duly excused themselves, or if their excuse is not accepted, are delivered a decision stating that they have not been admitted. The manner in which excuses are assessed and the possibility of holding admission examinations on a make-up date are established by the conditions for the admission procedure.
8. Applicants who do not succeed at any part of the admission examination do not advance to the next part of the examination and are delivered a decision stating that they have not been admitted. In exceptional cases, they may be offered the chance to continue in the admission procedure as part of a different specialisation in the same study programme.
9. The admission examination has a form corresponding to the nature and type of study programme, may have one or more rounds, and each round may consist of one or more parts, which may be held on one or more days.
10. The admissions committee, which generally comprises all the teachers of the studios and programmes and instructors from AVU, proposes the applicants' ranking based on the overall results of the admission procedure, and this ranking is subsequently submitted to the Study Department along with minutes recording the course of the admission examination. Based on the number of accepted applicants previously defined by the heads of the various studios and programmes, the vice-rector for study affairs then submits the final list of recommended applicants for the various studios and programmes to the rector for a final decision.
11. Admission to or rejection from studies is decided by the rector, who issues a decision on admission to or rejection from studies. This decision must be made in writing within 30 days of verification of the conditions for admission to studies and must include reasoning and instructions on the possibility of lodging an appeal.
12. The decision is delivered to the applicants via the Information System, data box or mail carrier. Other written communication, including the sending of invitations to the admission examination, may also take place via the e-mail address listed in the application, if the applicant has given his/her prior consent.
13. Applicants have the right to view their file after the decision has been announced.
14. Applicants may appeal the rector's decision regarding admission to or rejection from studies within 15 days of the date of the decision's announcement. An appeal against the decision is lodged with the rector through the AVU Study Department. In the appeal, the applicant states the reference number of the decision, his/her first name and surname, date of birth and address of place of permanent residence. It must be clear from the appeal which statement is being challenged. The appeal must specify where it believes that the decision or the admission procedure that preceded it is in conflict with legal regulations or with AVU's internal regulations. The appeal must contain the signature of the appellant. An appeal which is lodged in a timely manner and which is admissible has a suspensory effect.
15. AVU publishes a report on the course of the admission procedure on its website's official notice board within 15 days of the close of the admission procedure.
16. Students have the right to register for studies once they have been informed of the decision to admit them.

## Article 9

### **Fulfilment of study plan, evaluation and inspection of student achievement**

1. Students are obligated to register for the subjects in their study plan via the Information System within the deadline established in the schedule for the academic year. Students are responsible for meeting their study plan.
2. Studies are evaluated by way of assessments or examinations, which are recorded in the Information System. If the study programme is accredited with credits, another form of verification is the number of credits attained in each year. For non-credit studies, the evaluation is based on having met the required number of compulsory elective subjects.
3. Assessments are an ungraded form of evaluation. They are awarded for having met the obligations set out for each subject and are entered in the Information System as “S” (splněno, i.e., fulfilled) or “N” (nesplněno, i.e., not fulfilled).
4. An examination is a graded form of evaluation which verifies the level of creativity, skills and knowledge in the relevant subject. An examination might be practical, theoretical, written, oral or combined. The following grades are used when evaluating an exam, and these are recorded in the Information System:
  - a) excellent (1)
  - b) very good (2)
  - c) good (3)
  - d) sufficient (4)
  - e) insufficient (5)
5. For compulsory subjects (P), students may re-sit exams on a date announced by the teacher sufficiently in advance in harmony with the schedule for the academic year. In credit-assessed study programmes, subjects cannot be enrolled in repeatedly. For non-credit study programmes, a specific subject may be put off for the following year, but only once. Studio Instruction / Studio Work / Modular Instruction cannot be repeated and does not have make-up date for re-sitting the examination. If the final grade is “insufficient (5)” or “not fulfilled” (N), the studies are terminated as per Sec. 56, paragraph 1(b) of the Act.
6. For compulsory elective subjects (PV), students may re-sit exams on a date announced by the teacher sufficiently in advance in harmony with the schedule for the academic year. In credit-assessed study programmes, subjects may be enrolled in repeatedly in case of a failure to pass. Students are required to meet the number of credits given by the study plan for the group of compulsory elective subjects. In non-credit study programmes, a specific subject may be put off for the following year, but only once, where a grade of “insufficient (5)” or “not fulfilled” (N) does not prevent the student from advancing to the next year as long as he or she has completed the required number of compulsory elective subjects. It is not possible to repeatedly enrol in a successfully completed PV subject.
7. Elective subjects (V) may be enrolled in repeatedly in case of a failure to pass; students may re-sit an examination. A grade of “insufficient (5)” or “not fulfilled” (N) does not prevent the student from advancing to the next year.
8. Theoretical subjects are evaluated by way of end-of-year assessments and an examination. Examination may take the form of a written work, a test, an oral interview or a combination of forms, always specified in advance in the subject’s syllabus. Prior to the end of the semester, the Department of Art Theory and History (hereinafter referred to as “KTDU”) announces at least three regular examination/assessment dates with sufficient capacity and makes these public via the Information System. Based on an agreement with the teacher, students may take an examination/assessment even before these announced dates, including during the academic year.

9. Students' advancement to the next year of study is conditioned on passing the examinations and assessments in practical and theoretical subjects. If a student is unable to attend an examination or assessment on serious grounds, he/she is obligated to excuse him/herself in advance; otherwise he/she will be awarded a grade of "insufficient (5)" – or "not fulfilled (N)" in the case of assessments.
10. If a student plans on continuing his/her studies abroad or at a different institution of higher learning in the Czech Republic, he/she requests approval of the partner school's subject study plan within the established deadline before beginning the exchange. For theoretical subjects, the decision as to whether a compulsory, compulsory elective or elective subject will be recognised and the verification of examinations and assessments are done by the KTDU's foreign coordinator; for practical subjects, this is done by the coordinator of practical instruction. The course, assessment and grading of examinations is done in line with the study and examination regulations of the partner university. Upon completion of studies abroad, the completed exam and its assessment on the basis of a confirmation issued by the partner school (Transcript of Records) are registered by the Department of International Mobility. Upon completion of studies at another institution of higher learning in the Czech Republic, the completed exam and its assessment on the basis of a confirmation issued by the partner school are registered by the Study Department.
11. The student's evaluation is entered into the Information System. This entry into the Information System must be performed within three working days from the date of the examination or assessment. Entry of the results of examinations or assessments is the obligation of the teachers.
12. Before registration for the next year of studies, a review is performed whether the student has met his/her study obligations as per the schedule of the relevant academic year. Completion of one year and registration for the next are conditioned on taking the end-of-year advancement evaluation and on an examinations and assessments of subjects as per the annual study plan. At the same time, in the case of non-credit studies it is possible to move a maximum of three compulsory or compulsory elective subjects to the next academic year (with the exception of Studio Instruction / Studio Work / Modular Instruction) – though this can be done only once. In the case of credit-assessed studies, students must earn a minimum number of credits in order to advance to the next year. This number is defined in the recommended course of study for each study programme.
13. Permission to defend a master's thesis is conditioned on having completed all prescribed assessments and examinations.

## **Article 10**

### **Studio Instruction / Studio Work / Modular Instruction**

1. The main compulsory (P) subject of study in all study programmes is Studio Instruction / Studio Work / Modular Instruction. Instruction in this subject is fully the responsibility of the studio or programme head. Students work in accordance with the assignments and demands of the studio / programme heads.
2. Studio Instruction / Studio Work / Modular Instruction concludes with an end-of-term examination, which in the winter semester consists of a begun or completed work of art and a written assessment, and in the summer semester of a completed work, a written assessment and participation in the Discussion of Works. The Discussion of Works is a part of the end-of-term examination only in the summer semester.
3. The evaluation of a subject in the winter and summer semester is within the remit of the head of the studio or programme.

4. A condition for evaluation and for admission to the Discussion of Works is the timely submission of a written assessment in the Information System as per the schedule of the academic year.
5. The Discussion of Works is public and proceeds on the date set out in the schedule for the academic year in the form of a committee evaluation of the creative achievement. The results of the student's artistic activities are evaluated by members of the AVU academic community and outside experts on the basis of a proposal from the studio / programme heads subject to approval from the vice-rector for study affairs. The committee independently evaluates the student's achievement in the form of a critical and factual discussion with the student. The procedure is managed by the committee chair.
6. The studio heads record the written evaluation including grading of the end-of-term examination into the Information System, where it is filed as part of the student's study documentation, within the deadline as established by the schedule for the academic year. At the end of the summer semester, they concurrently recommend selected students for a studio award.
7. The subject cannot be repeated, and it is not possible to re-sit examinations. If a student receives a grade of "insufficient" in Studio Instruction / Studio Work / Modular Instruction in any semester, his/her studies are terminated in accordance with Section 56, paragraph 1(b) of the Act.
8. In justified cases, a student may request that the end-of-term examination be deferred (for compelling reasons), and this no later than the deadline for submitting the written assessment as per the schedule for the academic year. The vice-rector for study affairs decides on the application based on a statement from the head of the studio or programme, and, after considering the reasons, which must be substantiated in writing, specifies the manner in which the evaluation is deferred as well as the date of the deferred evaluation.
9. The following reasons for the termination of studies relate to the relevant semester in accordance with what output is required in each. A course of study is terminated in line with Section 56, paragraph 1(b) of the Act if:
  - a) the student fails to submit a written assessment of his/her creative activities,
  - b) the student submits a written assessment of his/her creative activities but fails to attend the Discussion of Works without having duly excused him/herself. "Duly excused" is understood to mean an excuse for unforeseeable reasons, sent in advance (or without undue delay once any obstacles have subsided) via official school e-mail to the head of the studio / programme,
  - c) the student submits a written assessment of his/her creative activities but does not present the creative achievements that might be the subject of an evaluation.

## **Article 11**

### **Course of study**

1. AVU determines the time limit for and form of registration for studies in accordance with Section 51, paragraph 1 of the Act. Within this time limit, AVU announces the dates and form of registration, which are announced in the schedule for the academic year and published on the website sufficiently in advance. In exceptional cases and upon prior approval from the Study Department, an applicant may register for studies prior to the established date. An applicant who does not appear for registration on the declared date without having properly excused him/herself forfeits the right to register for studies.
2. After being admitted to study, the applicant becomes a student of AVU on the date of registration for studies, becomes a member of the AVU academic community and recites the Matriculation

Oath. Students are registered for the next year of studies if they have fulfilled all the conditions set out by the study plan of the relevant study programme for the prior year and/or they have achieved the relevant number of credits. If a student fails to attend registration for the next year on the duly announced date without having excused him/herself, his/her studies are terminated according to Section 56, paragraph 1(b) of the Act. In exceptional cases and on the basis of a request submitted with the Study Department, it is possible to request a special date for registration.

3. AVU informs students of their obligations and of the binding deadlines associated with their course of study via the information system. Students are obligated to fulfil their study obligations and to discuss any problems or anything which is not clear with the subject's teacher, the secretary or head of KTDU, or the Study Department.

## **Article 12**

### **Interruption of studies**

1. Studies may be interrupted upon request from the student or by official authority. Except for the exception as set out in paragraph 3, studies may be interrupted only once throughout the entire period of study, and for one year at the most. In exceptional cases, the rector may approve a longer period of interruption of studies. A reasoned application for the interruption of studies, provided with a statement by the studio head, is filed via an application for interruption of studies at the Study Department. The rector decides on the interruption of studies based on a statement from the vice-rector for study affairs.
2. The rector may, on official authority, interrupt the studies of a student:
  - a) who has become obligated to pay an instruction fee according to Section 58, paragraph 3 or 4 of the Act and who has failed to pay this fee in the amount and within the deadlines laid down in a final decision.
  - b) if this is necessary to prevent any possible harm to the student the origin of which is not related to his/her studies.
3. Students invariably have the right to interrupt their studies in connection with pregnancy, childbirth or parental leave, for the full recognised period of parental leave according to Section 54 of the Act. The right to interrupt studies for this period of time is also recognised for a student in connection with taking a child into foster care pursuant to a decision of the competent body according to Act No. 89/2012, the Civil Code, as amended, or legal regulations which regulate state social aid. The period of interruption of studies for the recognised period of parental leave is not included in the total period of interruption of studies. A student on recognised parental leave may file an application to re-register for his/her studies before the period of interruption has expired.
4. Except for interruptions on the grounds specified above (pregnancy, birth or parenthood), there is no legal entitlement to the interruption of studies.
5. Studies are interrupted on the date on which the decision to interrupt studies becomes final, or on a later date as specified in the decision's ruling. A person whose studies have been interrupted is not a student during the period of interruption of studies. The time limits for the fulfilment of study obligations do not commence during this period and any commenced time limits are suspended. Upon completion of the time for which studies have been interrupted, the person has the right to re-register for studies.

## **Article 13**

### **Spreading out of years, combining of years, maximum period of study**

1. Students may, for compelling reasons and once during their course of study, request to spread one year across two academic years or, in very exceptional cases, ask to combine years. In such cases, the student is given an individual study plan that is subject to the approval of the vice-rector for study affairs, said approval depending on a positive or negative recommendation from the head of the studio / programme in which the student was last enrolled. Students do not have a legal right to any adjustment in the length of studies under this provision. Compelling reasons entitling students to request spreading out or combining years of study include:
  - a) caring for a child during recognised parental leave if the student does not interrupt their studies during this period;
  - b) caring for a dependent within the meaning of Section 8 of Act No. 108/2006 on social services as amended;
  - c) other compelling cases whose relevance is assessed by the rector.
2. The maximum period of study from registration to due completion is three calendar years beyond the standard period of study. The maximum period of study does not include any time during which a student's studies are interrupted or any recognised period of parental leave.
3. If a student's period of study exceeds the standard length of study plus one year (the length as defined by the Act), a fee will be assessed for the course of study.

#### **Article 14**

##### **Students with the status of student parent**

1. In relation to pregnancy and childcare, students have a right to:
  - a) an extension of the time limits for fulfilling their study obligations and for meeting the conditions for advancing to the next semester or year of study,
  - b) a repeated change in the date of examinations or assessment.
2. In order for students to claim their rights as per this article, they must report and document the pregnancy or the fact that they are caring for a child with the Study Department. Details are established via a decree from the rector.

#### **Article 15**

##### **Transfer between AVU study programmes**

1. Students and natural persons who have interrupted their studies may request permission to transfer from their initial study programme to a continuing study programme. For the purposes of transfer, "continuing study programme" is understood to mean a programme other than the initial study programme provided by AVU.
2. The conditions for the permission of a transfer are:
  - a) study in the initial study programme was in the Czech language,
  - b) receipt of at least 60 credits in the initial study programme or completion of a corresponding number of compulsory elective (PV) and elective (V) subjects,
  - c) submission of the request by no later than 31 May of the relevant academic year,
  - d) prior completion of one semester of Studio Instruction / Studio Work / Modular Instruction in the continuing study programme,
  - e) successful completion of a transfer examination as determined by the vice-rector for study affairs.

3. Transfer requests are decided on by the rector, among other things with a view to available personnel and capacity upon receipt of a statement from the studio head and study programme guarantor responsible for the continuing study programme. The provisions of Section 48 of the Act regarding prior education apply similarly to transfers. Students are permitted just one transfer between study programmes during their studies at AVU.
4. If the rector approves a transfer request, he or she also decides ex officio on the recognition of a part of the studies, examinations or fulfilment of other study obligations performed or fulfilled by the applicant during the initial study programme, and also on the student's placement in the relevant semester, year or study block of the continuing study programme. At the same time and for the purposes of studying in the continuing study programme, the applicant's time limits for fulfilling his/her study obligations or meeting the conditions for advancing to the next semester, year or study block may be extended; the maximum period of study is determined according to the rules of the continuing study programme.
5. On the day of the decision permitting the transfer, the student receives the right to register for studies in the continuing study programme within the time limit as established by the rector; natural persons who have interrupted their studies receive the right to register for studies in the continuing study programme upon expiration of the period for which their studies in the initial study programme were interrupted.
6. The transfer takes effect and the student or natural person who has interrupted his/her studies becomes a student of the continuing study programme on the day of registration for studies in the continuing study programme. At the end of the day prior to the aforementioned registration, the student ceases to be a student of the initial study programme and natural persons who have interrupted their studies in their initial study programme lose the chance to re-register for studies in the initial study programme.
7. For the purposes of assessing the conditions for the potential determination of fees for longer-than-standard studies as per Section 58 of the Act and the conditions for the award of stipends, the period of study in the initial study programme is considered to be part of the period of study in the continuing study programme from the day of registry in the continuing study programme; the period of study in the initial study programme is also counted towards the maximum period of study in the continuing study programme, and the period of interruption of study in the initial study programme is counted towards the maximum period of interruption of study in the continuing study programme, if such maximum periods are established in the Study and Examination Regulations.
8. Transfer to another study programme does not annul students' membership in AVU's autonomous bodies.

## **Article 16**

### **Studies abroad**

1. Students in all study programmes have the right to participate in a selection procedure for continuing their studies abroad and to apply for financial support (scholarship for studying abroad). Preconditions are completion of the first year and approval from the studio or programme head.
2. The vice-rector for study affairs decides on the results based on a statement from the selection committee and on a written statement from the studio / programme head. Studies abroad lasting longer than one semester are decided by the vice-rector for study affairs.
3. Selection criteria are implementation of the study plan for the relevant study programme, student achievement and language ability.

## Article 17

### Final state examinations

1. Studies in the bachelor's, three-year master's or six-year master's degree programmes are duly completed on the date of passing the final part of the final state examination. The component parts of the final state examination are as follows:
  - a) A practical (artistic) part and a theoretical examination in the form of a comprehensive examination before a committee, held according to the study plans of the individual study programmes.
  - b) The final state examination in art history is generally held in the penultimate year of studies. The aim of this examination is to test the student's knowledge of history and theory. It includes a written essay on a thematic question; this state exam text is submitted within the deadline established by the schedule for the academic year. The exact course of the final state examination in art history is defined by a special regulation/methodological instruction.
  - c) For study programmes with a focus on art restoration, the final state examination includes professional restoration subjects and chemistry.
  - d) A bachelor's or master's thesis and a defence of this thesis, realised in the form of an examination before a committee in the final year of studies. The bachelor's or master's thesis consists of two parts – practical (generally a set of artworks, a project, an art restoration project) and theoretical (generally a theoretical analysis of the bachelor's or master's thesis, an accompanying report, a restoration report). For master's theses, the theoretical part in particular is expected to be of greater scope and to possess a deeper analysis of the submitted practical part.
2. Details of the conditions, particulars and course of the final state examination are regulated by the Methodical Guidelines for the State Examination, published on the publicly accessible part of the AVU website.
3. The final state examination is taken before an examination committee consisting of a minimum of three members for theoretical examinations and a minimum of five members for the defence of a bachelor's or master's thesis. The rector appoints the chair and other members of the committee from among various individuals holding a professorial, associate professorial or doctoral title, extraordinary professors and persons approved by the AVU Artistic Council. The course of the final state examination and the announcement of the results are public. An official record is made of the course of the final state examination and is signed by the chair or by another member of the committee acting as a deputy, and by all the members of the committee in attendance. The final state examination is graded as follows:
  - a) excellent (1)
  - b) very good (2)
  - c) good (3)
  - d) sufficient (4)
  - e) insufficient (5)
4. Permission to defend a graduation thesis, meaning a bachelor's or master's thesis, is conditioned on the student having fulfilled all study obligations set out by the study plan and on a written assessment of the thesis by the studio / programme head and one "opponent" (external examiner). If a student is not admitted to the defence of their bachelor's or master's thesis, his/her studies are terminated in line with Section 56, paragraph 1(b) of the Act. The decision to

terminate studies is governed by Section 68 of the Act.

5. The assignment and scope of the final thesis (i.e., bachelor's or master's) is determined by the studio / programme head following discussion with the student. The assignment includes the subject-matter, a definition of scope and technique, a budget and a time schedule. The content and form of the written thesis is discussed with a selected member of KTDU or the AVU Academic Research Centre in subjects specially designed for this purpose and in accordance with the individual programme's study plans. The student submits the bachelor's or master's thesis in accordance with the assignment and by the deadlines set out in the schedule for the academic year.
6. The opponents for the bachelor's or master's thesis are named by the vice-rector for study affairs on the basis of nominations by the studio / programme head; nominees must be theorists and artists without an employment relationship to AVU. The opponents must be determined by the deadlines set out in the schedule for the academic year. The Study Department requests the opponent's written evaluation pursuant to a signed contract such that the evaluation is submitted seven days prior to the holding of the final state examination.
7. The studio / programme head and the opponent compile written evaluations of the bachelor's or master's thesis that must contain a grade and must expressly state whether they recommend the work for defence or not. The student has the right to read the opponent's and the studio head's evaluations a minimum of three working days prior to the date of the bachelor's or master's thesis defence.
8. If neither the studio / programme head nor the opponent recommends the bachelor's or master's thesis for defence, the student cannot be admitted to the defence of the bachelor's or master's thesis. If a student is not admitted to the defence of a bachelor's or master's thesis, he or she may take advantage of a make-up date determined by the rector within one year from the date of the unsuccessful defence.
9. The examination committee decides on the result of the bachelor's or master's thesis defence on the basis of the submitted bachelor's or master's thesis, its defence, the opponent's evaluation and the written evaluation from the studio / programme head. The studio / programme head and the opponent submit recommended grades. The committee includes the opponent, but without the chance to vote. The result of a master's thesis defence is determined by the examination committee in a secret vote. If the votes are even, then the vote of the committee chair is decisive.
10. If a student fails to adhere to the set particulars and deadlines, he/she cannot be permitted to defend a bachelor's or master's thesis and is awarded a grade of "insufficient". In justified cases, but no later than two months prior to the date of the final state examination, a student may request that the defence of the bachelor's or master's thesis be deferred. In such a case, the student must justify the request, submit documents substantiating the reasons mentioned in the request and submit an unfinished bachelor's or master's thesis to the vice-rector for study affairs, who decides on the matter no later than one month before the date of the final state examination. If a student fails to appear in order to defend his/her thesis on the set date without having duly excused him/herself, he/she is awarded a grade of "insufficient".
11. If a student fails the final state examination mainly because he/she failed the defence of a bachelor's or master's thesis, he/she has the right to re-sit the final state examination on one re-sit date, as determined by the rector and within a deadline of one year following unsuccessful defence. Should the student fail the re-sit of the final state examination, his/her studies are terminated as per Section 56, paragraph 1(b) of the Act. The decision to terminate studies is governed by Section 68 of the Act.
12. The Study Department shall make the written and documentation part of the bachelor's or master's thesis available to the members of the thesis committee sufficiently in advance.

According to Section 47b of the Act, the written part of the thesis must be made public for public viewing via the Information System a minimum of five working days before the date of defence. The practical part of a master's thesis is made public in the form of a public exhibition. Theses which have been defended are made available via the Information System along with the opponents' evaluations and a record of the thesis defence (including its result).

13. By submitting a bachelor's or master's thesis, the student consents to having his/her work (visual documentation) made publicly available in the public section of the Information System and in the Theses.cz system for identifying plagiarism among graduation works (Section 47b, paragraph 3 of the Act). The practical part of the bachelor's or master's thesis is then made publicly available at the AVU graduate exhibition. If making a student's master's thesis available to the public might affect the student's legitimate interests, he/she may ask AVU via the Student Department to delay making it public, either in part or in full, though by no longer than five years from the date of submission of the thesis.

## **Article 18**

### **Conclusion of studies**

1. Graduates of the bachelor's, three-year master's or six-year master's degree programmes are awarded a diploma with the following academic titles: "Bachelor of Arts" (abbreviated as "BcA.") or "Master of Arts" (abbreviated as "MgA."); the abbreviated titles are placed before the name. An addendum to the diploma lists all the subjects completed during the period of study.
2. In line with Section 56 of the Act, studies are also concluded:
  - a) by abandoning one's studies, in the form of the student's written declaration, delivered to the Study Department, that he/she is abandoning his/her studies;
  - b) by failing to meet the study programme's study requirements according to these Study and Examination Regulations, including cases in which the student fails to appear on the duly announced date of registration for a higher year without having excused him/herself;
  - c) with revocation of the study programme's accreditation;
  - d) with expiry of the study programme's accreditation;
  - e) with the student's expulsion as per Section 47e, paragraph 3, Section 47f or Section 47g of the Act;
  - f) with the student's expulsion as per Section 65, paragraph 1(c) or Section 67 of the Act.
3. In the cases presented in subparagraphs 2(c) and (d), AVU is obligated to provide students with the opportunity to continue their studies in the same or in a similar study programme at AVU or another institution of higher education.
4. All students, including those who have left their studies, who have been expelled from studies or who have otherwise prematurely concluded their studies in accordance with Section 56, paragraph 1 of the Act, have the right to request issuance of a document showing successfully passed examinations and assessments (confirmation of studies, document of examinations passed according to Section 57 of the Act). This document must also specify that the student did not duly conclude his/her studies.

## **Part three**

## **Studies in a doctoral degree programme**

### **Article 19**

#### **Organisation of studies**

1. Studies in a doctoral degree programme are carried out according to valid accreditation.
2. Studies in a doctoral degree programme are monitored and evaluated by the relevant Boards of Doctoral Study Programmes (hereinafter referred to as the “Doctoral Degree Boards”) appointed according to Section 47, paragraph 6 of the Act.
3. Studies in a doctoral degree programme are undertaken in line with an individual study plan under the guidance of a doctoral advisor.
4. Fulfilment of the individual study plan is subject to regular annual evaluation.
5. Studies in a doctoral degree programme may be realised on-site (physical attendance) or in hybrid form. The standard period of study in a doctoral degree programme is four years (or as per the valid accreditation). The maximum period of study, from registration to due completion, is five years. The maximum period of study does not include any time during which a student’s studies are interrupted, nor any recognised period of parental leave.
6. An applicant who is admitted to study in a doctoral degree programme becomes a student of the doctoral degree programme (hereinafter referred to as a “doctoral candidate”) and a member of the AVU academic community on the date of registration for studies.

### **Article 20**

#### **Doctoral Degree Boards**

1. The rector appoints and removes members of Doctoral Degree Boards predominantly from the ranks of academic staff at AVU and other important persons in the field. Changes to the composition of a Doctoral Degree Board are submitted to the rector by the board’s chair following approval within the board. The chair of a Doctoral Degree Board is the guarantor of the doctoral degree programme.
2. Doctoral Degree Boards comprise a minimum of five members. A Doctoral Degree Board is quorate when an absolute majority of all its members are in attendance. An absolute majority of the members in attendance is required to ratify a resolution. If the votes are even, then the vote of the chair is decisive.
3. Doctoral Degree Boards are organisationally placed under the vice-rector for internationalization and research; conceptual and methodical planning for meetings of the Doctoral Degree Boards is done in cooperation with the Department of Doctoral Research. Meetings of a Doctoral Degree Board are called by its chair (or potentially by the vice-rector for internationalization) as required, although at least once a year. Voting of a Doctoral Degree Board may also be done by mail or electronically.
4. A Doctoral Degree Board guarantees the course and quality of studies in a doctoral degree programme at AVU, whereby:
  - a) it proposes the composition of the admissions committees and proposes solutions for conceptual and legislative issues associated with studies in a doctoral degree programme provided at AVU;
  - b) it considers and regularly monitors individual study plans and the evaluation of doctoral candidates, and discusses a change of advisor, change of project or interruption of

- studies;
- c) it recommends members of the dissertation committee to the rector;
  - d) it approves the opponents who compile an evaluation of the dissertation.
5. Fulfilment of the individual study plan as per Article 19, paragraph 4 is subject to regular annual evaluation. The advisor issues a statement as to the fulfilment of the individual study plan, which is subsequently discussed and approved by the relevant Doctoral Degree Board. An evaluation's conclusion states that the doctoral candidate:
- a) has fulfilled the individual study plan;
  - b) has failed to fulfil certain obligations arising from the individual study plan;
  - c) has seriously and demonstrably failed to fulfil certain obligations arising from the individual study plan.
6. If an interim or annual evaluation of a study plan shows that the student has seriously and demonstrably failed to fulfil the study obligations arising from the individual study plan, the Doctoral Degree Board shall call a meeting without undue delay; the doctoral candidate, the advisor and the vice-rector for internationalization and research are entitled to attend this meeting. If such a meeting finds that the student has failed to fulfil the obligations arising from the individual study plan, the Doctoral Degree Board may recommend that the rector:
- a) not award, or reduce or withdraw, a doctoral scholarship in accordance with the AVU Scholarship and Bursary Regulations, and to set a date for a further evaluation of the individual study plan; the Doctoral Degree Board is authorised to perform a further evaluation of the individual study plan at an earlier date at the initiative of the student or advisor or on its own initiative,
  - b) terminate the student's studies for failure to meet the programme's requirements within the meaning of Section 56, paragraph 1(b) of the Act, via the procedure as per Section 68 of the Act.

## **Article 21**

### **Advisors and consultants**

1. Advisors are primarily professors, associate professors and holders of the academic title of Ph.D. approved by the relevant Doctoral Degree Board, potentially also AVU academic staff nominated by the relevant Doctoral Degree Board and approved by the AVU Artistic Council. Consultants may be academic staff of AVU or eminent representatives in the field from another university or science centre or with relevant artistic experience.
2. The rector removes advisors and appoints new ones with a view to the position of the relevant Doctoral Degree Board and/or Artistic Council. Doctoral candidates may, over the course of their studies, ask the Doctoral Degree Board to change their advisor.
3. The consultant is nominated by the advisor upon agreement with the doctoral candidate and is approved and removed by the relevant Doctoral Degree Board. Doctoral candidates may, over the course of their studies, ask the Doctoral Degree Board to change their consultant.
4. An advisor:
  - a) manages and professionally guarantees the artistic and research development of the doctoral candidate, and directs and inspects his/her participation in teaching or other

specialised activities;

- b) writes up an individual study plan together with the doctoral candidate at the beginning of the first year of studies, specifies the topic of the dissertation and appoints potential consultants;
  - c) collaborates with the doctoral candidate every year on updating his/her individual study plan;
  - d) guides the doctoral candidate during his/her studies from a professional and organisational perspective, checks fulfilment of study duties and submits to the Doctoral Degree Board an annual evaluation of the doctoral candidate's studies;
5. A consultant provides the doctoral candidate with consultation according to the information contained in the individual study plan.

## **Article 22**

### **Admission procedure**

1. The admission procedure for studying in a doctoral degree programme is governed by Act no. 111/1998, the Higher Education Act, the AVU Statutes, these Study and Examination Regulations, decrees from the rector and instructions from the vice-rector for internationalization and research. Unless provided otherwise in the Act, procedural provisions are found in the Rules of Administrative Procedure.
2. Admission to study in a doctoral degree programme takes the form of an admission procedure announced by the vice-rector for internationalization and research. The conditions for admission to study in a doctoral degree programme and the manner in which applications must be submitted are laid down in Sections 48 through 50 of the Act.
3. Admission to study in a doctoral degree programme is conditioned on having successfully completed a master's degree programme and having earned an academic title.
4. The specific conditions for accepting a student are discussed and approved by the Academic Senate upon a recommendation from the rector. AVU subsequently informs its applicants about these conditions, including the time limits and manner of submitting applications, on the publicly accessible part of the website at least four months in advance. (If a new study programme has received accreditation from the National Accreditation Bureau for Higher Education, in the interest of preserving the start of the academic year, there is no need to observe the four-month time limit for submitting applications to study. In such a case, the time limit for submitting applications to study may be shorter, but no shorter than one month).
5. The admission procedure is initiated once an applicant files an electronic application through the Information System containing all the prescribed particulars within the deadline announced in the conditions of the admission procedure, and concludes with a decision regarding admission or rejection, or via a procedural resolution. The rector, as the administrative body, proceeds in accordance with legal regulations and in accordance with the fundamental principles of the activities of an administrative body as embedded in Sections 2 through 8 of the Rules of Administrative Procedure.
6. The course and organisation of the admission procedure is handled by the Study Department.
7. Upon a proposal from the relevant Doctoral Degree Board, the rector appoints an admissions committee for the admission procedure which verifies that all the applicants have satisfied the requirements laid down in the conditions of the admission procedure for the given academic year. The committees consist of experts according to the area of specialisation of the doctoral degree programmes for which the admission procedure has been announced. Each committed

must consist of at least five members.

8. On their application to study, students state the name of a potential advisor from among AVU's academic staff listed in the announcement of the admission procedure.
9. The admission examination is of a form corresponding to the nature and type of study programme, may have one or more rounds, and each round may consist of one or more parts, which may be held on one or more days.
10. The admissions committee evaluates the results of the admission procedure, decides whether to recommend the applicant for admission and confirms the proposed form of study and the advisor.
11. The rector decides on admission to or rejection from a doctoral degree programme based on the results of the admission procedure and the proposal of the admissions committee and issues a decision. This decision must be made in writing within 30 days of the date of the admission examination and must include reasoning and instructions on the possibility of lodging an appeal.
12. The decision is delivered to the applicants via the Information System. For those to whom the decision cannot be delivered, the decision is posted on the official notice board.
13. Applicants may appeal the rector's decision regarding admission to or rejection from studies within 15 days of the date of the decision's announcement. An appeal may only be lodged once the decision has been issued. An appeal is lodged with the rector through the AVU Study Department. In the appeal, the applicant states his/her first name and surname, date of birth and address of place of permanent residence. It must be clear from the appeal which statement is being challenged. The appeal must specify where it believes that the decision or the admission procedure that preceded it is in conflict with legal regulations or with AVU's internal regulations. The appeal must contain the signature of the appellant. An appeal which is lodged in a timely manner and which is admissible has a suspensory effect.
14. AVU publishes a report on the course of the admission procedure on its official notice board within 15 days of the close of the admission procedure.
15. Students have the right to register for studies once they have been informed of the decision to admit them. Applicants register within the time limit and manner determined by AVU.

### **Article 23**

#### **Doctoral candidate study plan, evaluation of student achievement in a doctoral degree programme**

1. Studies in a doctoral degree programme are undertaken in line with an individual study plan compiled in the first year of studies by the advisor in cooperation with the doctoral candidate. The individual study plan also contains a specification of the topic of the dissertation and potentially a determination of consultants.
2. The individual study plan contains the minimum study requirements applicable for doctoral candidates of individual study programmes as defined by the relevant accreditation.
3. The individual study plan for on-site learning may include the doctoral candidate's involvement in teaching or other specialist and research activities at the candidate's workplace or studio. The scope and form of such activities are defined in the individual study plan and approved by the vice-rector for internationalization and research.
4. Studies are evaluated by way of end-of-year assessments and examinations as set out by the individual study plan.
5. Assessments are an ungraded form of evaluation. They reflect whether the obligations set out

for each subject have been met and are entered in the Information System as “S” (splněno, i.e., fulfilled) or “N” (nesplněno, i.e., not fulfilled).

6. An examination is a graded form of evaluation which verifies knowledge of and level of creativity in the relevant subject. An examination might be practical or theoretical, written, oral or combined. Examinations are assessed using a grade of pass / fail, which is recorded in the Information System.
7. At the end of the academic year, the advisor evaluates the doctoral candidate's studies during the given year in a written evaluation report.

## **Article 24**

### **Changes in the form of study in a doctoral degree programme and interruption of studies**

1. The standard period of study in a doctoral degree programme is four academic years (or as per the valid accreditation) for both on-site and hybrid forms of studies.
2. The rector decides on changes in the form of study in a doctoral degree programme on the basis of a request from the doctoral candidate and upon receipt of a statement from the advisor, the Doctoral Degree Board and the vice-rector for internationalization and research. Studies may not exceed a term of five years even when the form of study is changed. Further information regarding a change in the form of study is governed by the relevant decree from the rector.
3. Studies may be interrupted upon a request from the doctoral candidate and a recommendation from the advisor. Except for interruptions on the grounds set out in Article 12, paragraph 3, studies may be interrupted only once throughout the entire period of study, and for one year at the most. In exceptional cases, the rector may decide on a longer period of interruption of studies. A reasoned application for the interruption of studies, accompanied by a statement from the advisor, is filed at the Study Department using the application form for interruption of studies form. The rector decides on the interruption of studies based on a statement from the vice-rector for internationalization and research.
4. A doctoral candidate invariably has the right to interrupt studies in connection with pregnancy, childbirth or parental leave, for the full recognised period of parental leave according to Section 54 of the Act. The right to interrupt studies for this period of time is also recognised for a doctoral candidate in connection with taking a child into foster care pursuant to a decision of the competent body according to the Civil Code or legal regulations which regulate state social aid. The period of interruption of studies for the recognised period of parental leave is not included in the total period of interruption of studies.
5. Except for interruptions on the grounds specified in Article 12, paragraph 3, there is no legal entitlement to the interruption of studies. Studies are interrupted on the date on which the decision to interrupt studies becomes final, or on a later date as specified in the decision's ruling. A person whose studies have been interrupted is not a doctoral candidate during the period of interruption of studies. The time limits for the fulfilment of study obligations do not commence during this period and any commenced time limits are suspended. Upon completion of the time for which studies have been interrupted, the person has the right to re-register for studies.

## **Article 25**

### **Dissertation defence**

1. The doctoral candidate submits an application for the defence of a dissertation, approved by the advisor, to the vice-rector for internationalization and research via the Study Department,

which checks the formalities of the application for the dissertation's defence. If the application does not have all the required particulars, the doctoral candidate is called on to supplement it within the specified term. If the doctoral candidate fails to do so, the vice-rector for internationalization and research does not initiate the procedure for the defence of a dissertation. The defence of a dissertation is conditioned on the doctoral candidate having fulfilled the obligations of the individual study plan and on having handed in a dissertation with all the prescribed particulars. The time interval between submission and the actual defence of a dissertation is a minimum of three months.

2. The details of the conditions, prescribed particulars, content and course of the defence of a dissertation are regulated by the Methodical Guidelines published on the publicly accessible part of the AVU website.
3. The rector appoints a committee for the defence of a dissertation, including its chair, based on the relevant Doctoral Degree Board's nominations from among individuals holding a professorial or associate professorial title, extraordinary professors and other persons approved by the AVU Artistic Council as per Section 53, paragraph 2 of the Act. The minimum number of members of the committee is five, including the chair. The examination committee is quorate when an absolute majority of the members of that committee are in attendance. Meetings of the examination committee are presided over by its chair. If the votes are even, then the vote of the committee chair is decisive. A minimum of two members of the committee must be experts from outside AVU appointed by the rector. The advisor may attend the committee's negotiations with an advisory vote, but not as a member of the committee.
4. The advisor and a minimum of two opponents compile evaluations of the dissertation in which they explicitly state whether they recommend the dissertation for defence or not. The opponents are selected from among eminent experts in the field in line with the doctoral candidate's specialisation. A minimum of one of the opponents must be a professor or an associate professor. The opponent cannot be the advisor or consultant, nor an academic worker of AVU or other person who has contributed in whole or in part to the creation of the dissertation.
5. After receiving the opponents' evaluations, the Study Department familiarises the doctoral candidate, the advisor and the dissertation committee with the contents of the evaluations. If at least one of the evaluations is favourable, the Study Department calls on the parties to the procedure (i.e., the dissertation committee, the opponents, the advisor and the doctoral candidate) to proceed with the defence of the dissertation.
6. The dissertation defence and the announcement of its result are public.
7. The result of the dissertation defence is graded in words, either "defended" or "not defended". The committee's discussions and voting following the public part of the meeting are not public. The committee includes the opponent, but without the chance to vote. Minutes are written up regarding the course of the meeting and its outcome, and these are signed by the chair of the committee and by the members in attendance.
8. If the dissertation defence was unsuccessful, the doctoral candidate may re-sit the dissertation defence after reworking the dissertation, but no more than once. The date of the re-sit is determined by the rector, generally within one year.
9. The Study Department makes all parts of the dissertation available to the dissertation committee, to the opponents and to the Doctoral Degree Board sufficiently in advance. Under Section 47b of the Act, the dissertation must be made available for public viewing in the Information System. Dissertations which have been defended are made publicly available in the Information System along with the opponents' evaluations and a record of the course and result of defence.

10. Regardless of the outcome of the defence, by submitting a dissertation the doctoral candidate consents to having his/her work made available in the public section of the Information System and in the Theses.cz system for identifying plagiarism among graduation works (Section 47b, paragraph 3 of the Act). In justified cases, it is possible, as per Section 47b, paragraph 4 of the Act, to ask AVU to delay making public all or part of the dissertation for a maximum of 5 years; such a request (containing the justification for delay) is submitted via the Study Department and is decided on by the rector. Information regarding the delay and its justification is published in the same manner as the dissertation.

## **Article 26**

### **Conclusion of studies**

1. The date of due completion of studies in a doctoral degree programme is the date on which a doctoral candidate successfully defends his/her dissertation.
2. Graduates of a doctoral degree programme are awarded a diploma with the academic title "Doctor" (abbreviated as "Ph.D." and placed after the name). An addendum to the diploma lists all the subjects completed during the period of study.

## **Article 27**

### **Transitional provisions and final provisions**

1. The provisions regarding the maximum period of study:
  - a) in the bachelor's, three-year master's and six-year master's programmes, apply to all students of these programs.
  - b) in the doctoral degree programmes, define a maximum period of study of five years (i.e., the standard four-year period and no more than one additional year). This provision applies to students who registered for their first year of studies starting with the 2026/2027 academic year. For students whose first period of instruction began prior to the start of the 2025/2026 academic year, the maximum period of doctoral studies is six years.
2. The AVU Study and Examination Regulations registered on 25 September 2024 under file number MSMT-15257/2204 are hereby repealed.
3. Administrative work associated with the implementation of these Study and Examination Regulations is performed by the Study Department.
4. Workplace safety principles in the studios, workshops and laboratories are regulated by the operating regulations of the relevant workplaces.
5. These Study and Examination Regulations were approved by the AVU Academic Senate on 5 November 2025 pursuant to Section 9, paragraph 1(b)(3) of the Act.
6. These Study and Examination Regulations enter into validity according to Section 36, paragraph 4 of the Act on the date of their registration with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, and they become effective as of 10 February 2026.

prof. Tomáš Pospiszyl, Ph.D.

Rector