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DOKTORPROMOTION IN DEUTSCHLAND. BEGRIFF, GESCHICHTE, GEGENWÄRTIGE GESTALLT

(Training of Doctors in the Federal Republic of Germany. Notion, History, Present Stage).

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The author clarifies a series of notions linked with doctorate in the Federal Republic of Germany and presents the historical background and present stage of promotion.

The book has four chapters and a bibliography of about 200 works in the treated domain. It also contains the list of the faculties in the Federal Republic of Germany with scientific activities with a view to obtaining the academic degrees.

The first chapter deals with the definition and clarification of the notions "Promotion", which is used only in the academic field, "Dissertation" or formally "dissertation inauguralis", "Rigorosum", or "Colloquium" or „Disputation", forms of checking the candidates' training and scientific research capacity.

The doctorate system has its beginnings in Europe, in the 12th century, as part of the Kanzler universities, te town and state universities. The importance of "promotion" in the Middle Ages and the frequency of the obtaining of the doctor's degree are also presented. A separate paragraph deals with the development of promotion in Germany, with the kind of academic degrees and the social status of Doctors at present.

It further deals with the settling and importance of „promotion" in Germany, expounding the rights to "promotion", the method of „promotion", the estimation of dissertation, the establishment of the general mark and the awarding of the doctor's title. A special paragraph deals with the awarding of the title of "doctor honoris causa" and another paragraph with the kind of doctor's degrees and with the present importance of promotion. At the end of the chapter, the author presents interesting statistics containing the relation between those studying at universities and higher schools and those obtaining the doctor's title, as well as the weight of Doctors in various specialities. The book also contains certain reflections and criticisms brought to the present way of "promotion" in the Federal Republic of Germany.

Enumerating the scientific requirements for "promotion", they insist on the fact that science is the basis and object of "promotion". The last part of the book presents the scienticic requirements for the maintenance of dissertation and of the oral examination (Rigorosum). This chapter also gives the regulations for the awarding of the titles of honour.

Cs. Fabian