### National Qualification Framework for Iceland

**Bachelor’s degree Cycle 1.2 180 – 240 ECTS**

A Bachelor’s degree provides access to further studies at cycles 2.1 and 2.2. Higher education institutions or individual faculties may require a minimum grade for admission to studies at cycles 2.1 and 2.2.

The admission requirements are a matriculation examination or a comparable level of education. Higher education institutions or individual faculties can set specific requirements regarding the composition of the matriculation examination.

#### Degree holders possess knowledge such that holders:

1. have acquired general understanding and insight into main theories and concepts
2. are aware of the latest knowledge in the relevant field
3. can apply the basic elements of information technology
4. are capable of interpreting and presenting scientific issues and research findings
5. can evaluate critically the methods applied
6. can use reliable data- and information-resources in the relevant scientific field
7. can apply the basic elements of search and information technology

#### SKILLS

1. can use the relevant equipment, technology and software
2. can apply critical analytic methods
3. can rationalise their decisions
4. can evaluate critically the methods applied
5. recognise when further data is needed and have the ability to retrieve it, assess its reliability and apply it in an appropriate manner
6. can use reliable data- and information-resources in the relevant scientific field
7. have acquired an open-minded and innovative way of thinking

#### COMPETENCES

1. have developed the competences and independence needed for further studies within the field
2. can work in an independent and organised manner, set goals for their work, devise a work schedule and follow it
3. can participate actively and lead work groups
4. are capable of interpreting and presenting scientific issues and research findings

### BSc in Business Administration with a minor in Law

**Bachelor’s Degree in Business Administration with a minor in Law (Cycle 1.2)**

The BSc in Business Administration at the RIU School of Business and RIU School of Law is organised as a three-year programme (six semesters). To finish the programme, students need to complete 180 ECTS, 108 ECTS in core courses (18 courses), 80 ECTS in the minor field of study (7 courses), and a 12 ECTS final project.

On completing the Bachelor of Science in Business Administration with a minor in Law, students have achieved the learning outcomes shown below.

#### Degree holders can apply the methods and procedures such that holders:

1. can use computer equipment and software tools that are relevant in the field of business
2. can interpret and apply critical methods to analyse issues in business administration
3. can apply the methods of law and theoretical knowledge to the subjects of the discipline which relate to the major field of study
4. have an overview of current law in specific legal fields and are aware of the latest knowledge in those fields
5. can draw out and analyse the state of economic affairs up to a certain extent
6. have an understanding of the social role of law and the field’s connection to other disciplines, including business administration
7. have acquired critical thinking, ethical judgment, and an open-minded and innovative way of thinking

#### SKILLS

1. can use the relevant equipment, technology and software
2. can apply critical analytic methods
3. can rationalise their decisions
4. can evaluate critically the methods applied
5. recognise when further data is needed and have the ability to retrieve it, assess its reliability, and apply it in an appropriate manner
6. can use reliable data- and information-resources in the relevant scientific field
7. can apply the basic elements of search and information technology

#### COMPETENCES

1. have developed the competences and independence needed for further studies within business administration and law, including self-study
2. are able to apply various areas of business administration and basic knowledge of law in a systematic way to analyse problems, find sensible solutions to different projects, and explain solutions with theoretical arguments
3. can perform common analyses of the operating environment of organisations up to a certain extent
4. can draw out and analyse the state of economic affairs up to a certain extent
5. can critique and solve issues in the operation and management of organisations based on a theoretical foundation
6. can participate in the making of financial, operating, and/or business plans for organisations
7. can to a certain extent present theories and assess the research results of scholars for practical purposes
8. have received general training in interpreting and presenting statistical issues and results