



Living in Germany - Tips & Tricks

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Accommodation

Please take note of your rental contract – German landlords are quite strict with it, e.g.:

Cancelation period

- •Normally there is a cancellation period of 3 months, running until the end of a month. If e.g. you cancel your contract on June 14th, you have to rent the apartment until end of september.
- •If you live in a shared flat (WG), please talk to your flatmates and ask for details.

Deposit

- •Normally you have to pay a deposit when renting a room/flat (around 3 monthly rents, after signing the contract)
- •Confirmation of the deposit: e.g receipt or note in the rental agreement
- •When you move out, you only get the (whole) amount back if you leave the apartment clean and tidy. It may take some months until you get the deposit back.



- "Kalt- und Warmmiete" (basic rent + additional costs)
- •Cold rent + service charges = warm rent (paid to the landlord).
- Attention: In addition, there are usually costs for electricity, Internet / telephone, etc...



Waste separation / recycling











Gelber Sack (Yellow bag)

- -Plastic
- -Metal (e.g. tins)
- -Packaging
- (e.g. milk catons, yoghurt cups...)
- -Aluminum foil

Kompost/Bio (organic waste)

- -Leftovers from fruits and vegetables
- -Eggshells
- -Tea bags
- -Leftover from food (not cooked)

Papier (paper)

- -Newspaper
- -Magazines
- -Carton
- -Cardboard

Glas (glass)

-Bottles and jars (sorted by colour: Green, brown, white)

Restmüll (residual waste)

- -Everything else (but no electronic devices/ pieces)

 → Werkstoffhof (recycling centre)
- -You give batteries to drug stores (DM, Müller, etc.)



Bottle deposit





If you buy drinks in glass, plastic bottles or in cans, mostly you have to pay a deposit of between 8 and 25 cent.

As soon as you bring the empty bottles/cans back to the supermarket, you'll get the money back. So do not just throw them into the waste!



Energy saving tips

Ventilate:
Briefly open the
window wide,
turn off the
heating (5-10
minutes).

Don't:
windows on
tilt and
heating on!!!

Switch the light off when leaving the room

Be careful of mold!

Ventilate regularly +

well, so that the

room does not

become too damp!

Energy is expensive

Wear warm clothes in winter instead of turning up the heater

Turn off water, e.g. while brushing the teeth Switch off devices when leaving the room. It is best to pull the plug.







Rules



Germans tend to love rules. They have rules for a lot of situations and like to follow them very strictly.

(e.g. traffic lights)

Rule breaks can have consequences!



Punctuality & Reliability



Germans take punctuality very seriously! Especially at:

- work (job interviews, meetings, etc.)
- university (exams, lectures, etc.)
- Invitations (except parties)
- Appointments
- → Up to 5 minutes earlier or later is (just!) ok, apart from that better inform the person about your delay.
- → If something has been agreed upon, it should be kept.



Rest periods



Attention: The understanding of "loud" and "quiet" can be very different -> If in doubt, ask the neighbor.

In Germany, there are legally regulated resting time periods:

- Night rest: 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.
- All day on Sundays and public holidays
- Noon rest: regulated by landlord

That means, at this time:

- "indoor volume"
- no loud work
- no loud conversations
- no loud music (-> headphones!)
- no meetings / parties

Germans usually take this very seriously!

In case of disregard, the police can be called!

If a party or something similar is planned, please friendly inform your neighbors beforehand (and invite them ;-)).

31. März 2023 10

Direct communication



- Germans have a very direct way of communicating
- It is appreciated when you are open and honest (even if it sometimes feels rude).
- Admitting mistakes is appreciated (and expected)!



Bargaining



- Bargaining is very uncommon in Germany (except at flea markets and in the business world).
- Not a good idea: Attempting to negotiate grades / exam results.
- Attempts to negotiate / bargain usually have negative consequences!



Bureaucracy



- There is a lot of bureaucracy in Germany.
- Lots of rules, lots of paperwork, lots of forms....

Tips:

- Keep calm.
- Stay friendly.
- Ask and / or get help.
- And: Even Germans often do not understand the forms!;-)



Privacy



- Privacy is important to Germans
- Separation of work and career
- Possibilities of retreat, being alone
- Clear separation between "yours" and "mine"



Respect & Boundaries

Personal Zone:

also called private sphere, allowed for acquaintances and friends, for greetings an smalltalk

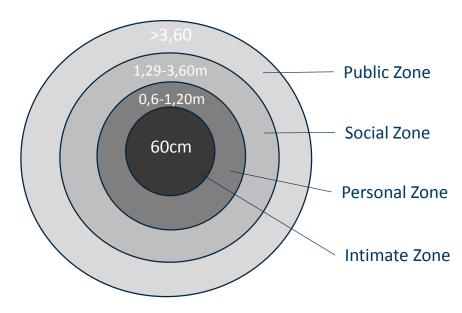
Intimate Zone

also called intimate sphere, just for close friends, family or partner, should not be crossed by other people

→ western european average value, can be different in other cultures

If your personal zones are crossed, do not hesitate to make this clear!!

Distance Zones by Hall



If you experience any violation of your personal zones, please contact us!

(Department ISA – International Student Affairs)





Other contact points for harassment, sexualised violence or discrimination

• **Dezernat 5: Security on Campus:** Maximilian Fassbender

Phone: 0271/7403879

Maximilian.Fassbender@uni-siegen.de

• Equal Opportunities Officer University of Siegen: Dr. Elisabeth Heinrich

Phone: 0271/740-2227

gleichstellungsbeauftragte@uni-siegen.de

• Women's Counseling Center Siegen: Freudenberger Straße 28, 57072 Siegen (close to the ZOB & train station),

Phone: 0271 21887, E-Mail: frauenberatung@frauenhelfenfrauen-siegen.de

• Equality Body of the City of Siegen: Haus Seel, Kornmarkt 20, 57072 Siegen

Miss Kratzel, Room: 233

Phone: (0271) 404-3457, E-Mail: m.kratzel@siegen.de



Social manners



"Siezen" and "Duzen"

- There are two pronouns to address someone:
 "Du" is rather personal, "Sie" is more respectful:
- As a rule, you use "Sie" with people you do not know and/or who are persons of respect (i.e. lecturers, people at work, etc.)
- Students say "du" to each other
- If in doubt, wait until someone offers you the "Du"

Eating

- Normally you wait until everyone is seated before you start eating
- You try to eat quietly (no smacking) and have a friendly conversation



Be attentive and observe. It takes a little time to get to know a country and its rules of behavior.

Ask if you don't understand something (-> Stronger together on Thursday!).

