

# Internships (work or industrial placements) during bachelor or master studies

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# Work placement versus internship (left: from Exeter University)

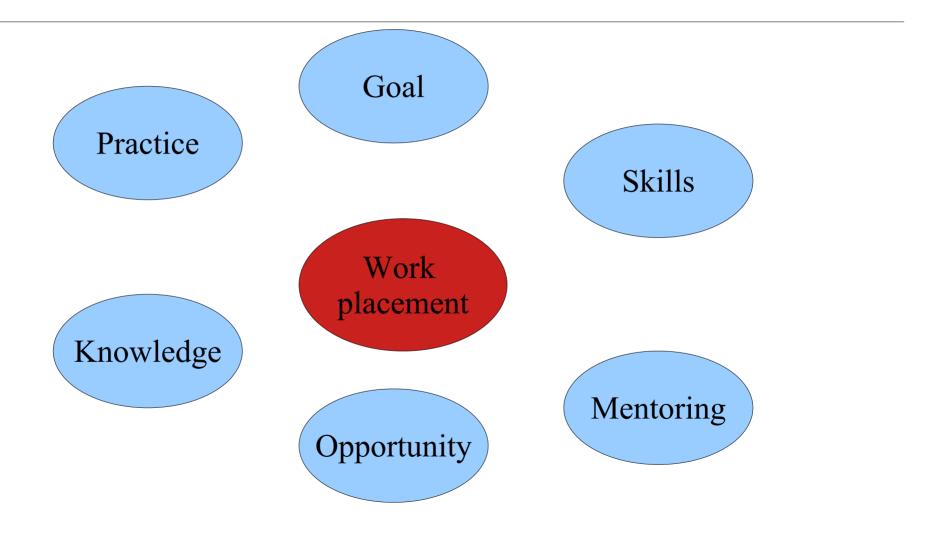


- A work placement is work undertaken as part of a creditbearing module and in most cases the work itself is creditbearing.
- This is different to an internship where the work is undertaken outside of your studies (extra-curricular) e.g. part time job out of term time or in the evenings.

- Benefits from work placements
  - Experience of real work situations
  - Work as part of a team
  - Gain an insight into your planned career
  - Enhance your employability skills
  - Network with new people
  - Make employment links for further career

# Work placement: Advantages





# Work placements



- An internship is a period of work experience offered by an organisation for a limited period of time.
  - From Ohio State University
- It is outside of university

- At university level, work
   experience is often offered
   between the second and final
   years of an undergraduate degree
   course
- opportunity to use the skills and knowledge gained in their first two years at university, and see how they are applied to real world problems.

## Compulsory or optional?

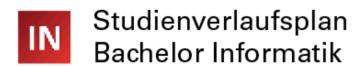


- At our university it is compulsory
- At other universities it may be optional
  - (as it is at one university, where one of my sons is studying)
- 15 ECTS = 3 month
- In last semester, i.e. the 6<sup>th</sup> semester of the Bachelor

- Up to three month the companies do not have to pay the students
- If the work placement is longer, e.g. 6 month, the law requires to pay the student

# Work placement = Praxisphase





Semester 1	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4	Semester 5	Semester 6
Logik und diskrete Strukturen	Algorithmen und Datenstrukturen	Datenbanksysteme	Softwareprojekt Informatik		
Einführung in die Programmierung	Objektorientierte Programmierung	Softwaretechnik	Wahlpflichtmodul: Informatik	Wahlpflichtmodul: Informatik	Praxisphase
Mathematische Grundlagen	Statistik und Lineare Algebra	Mensch-Computer- Interaktion	Wahlpflichtmodul: Informatik	Wahlpflichtmodul: Informatik	Bachelorarbeit
Technische Grundlagen der Informatik	Theoretische Informatik	Rechnernetze	Wahlpflichtmodul: Lehreinheit*	Wahlpflichtmodul: Lehreinheit*	
Technisches Englisch für Informatiker	Betriebssysteme	Internetsprachen	Wahlpflichtmodul: Lehreinheit*	Wahlpflichtmodul: Lehreinheit*	Kolloquium

\*) enthält alle Module des Wahloflichtkatalogs Informatik plus weitere aus der Lehreinheit

# Other concepts for work placement



- between the fourth and fifths semester
  - The fifth semester has to start later
  - The last semester contains now two courses and the theses

- A seventh semester (6+1)
  - Where to integrate it?
  - Last semester contains two or three courses instead, which increases the workload of the professors
  - Master may be one semester shorter, i.e. three instead of four
  - Students get paid
    - (or they do an exchange semester abroad at a university or company)

## Internship in the last semester



- Students already know a lot, so companies like it
- Many of the students
   continue for thesis and start
   their career at the companies
   after finishing their Bachelor
- Good for companies and many students
- Some students decide to continue with a Master

- They do not come back to university
- The idea of using the knowledge they got at the company for better studying is not happening

# Work placement: pro and cons for university



#### Pro

- Contact to real life for the professors
- Less lectures
- Sometimes some companies spend money for the university
  - Differs very much
- Some proposals require a participation of companies, because you know them, they participate

#### Cons

- Students tend to leave university too early
  - Sometimes without a degree
  - Sometimes they, against their former plan, don't do their Master
- Done in the last semester, you do not get their knowledge into the university

# Work placement: pro and cons for students



#### Pro

- Contact to real life
- Less lectures
- Sometimes some companies pay them
- Get a job offer
- Get inside view of the company and decide NOT to work there

#### Cons

- Students tend to leave university too early
  - Sometimes without a degree
  - Sometimes they, against their former plan, don't do their Master

# Work placement: pro and cons for companies



#### Pro

- Get in contact to potential employees very early
- Offer the students a job
- Get an impression of the students and decide NOT to employ him or her
- Participation in research and development projects together with the university

#### Cons

- You have to spend a lot time in supervising the students
- The professors supervise you
- The university expects money

# My personal favourites



- Work placement after the fourth semester
  - Having at least 90 ECTS, but not more than 120 ECTS

- 6+1 Semester
  - Doing it after the fourth semester, having at least 90 ECTS but not more than 120 ECTS
  - Work placement in Germany
  - Work placement abroad
  - Exchange semester abroad
- Because it is a option, the Master will still be four semester long

# Questions?



# Thank you very much for listening!

# Questions?

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