

Approved by Resolution No 12 of 15 June 2021 of the Senate of Tallinn University of Technology

In force from: 22.06.2021

Statute of Industrial Master's Studies

1. Industrial master's studies is a master's study format, where students receive practical training in an institution or company (hereinafter referred separately or together as "company").
2. The goal of industrial master's studies is:
 - 2.1 to achieve the learning outcomes set out in the student's study programme and industrial master's studies agreement through in-depth practical training in the real work environment of a company;
 - 2.2 to prepare a future specialist in line with the interests of the company and the university and enable the company to implement the solutions arising from a student's graduation thesis in its activities.
3. A prerequisite for creating an industrial master's student position is the company's interest and readiness to contribute to the training of a future specialist and to carrying out research and development in cooperation with the university to the extent of at least 50% of the workload of the study programme.
4. The company pays the university a fee (subject to VAT) agreed in a bilateral agreement for participation in an industrial study programme, from which the university covers the costs related to the organisation of industrial master's studies incurred by the university.
5. The programme director of the programme providing industrial master's studies or a person appointed by the programme director is responsible for organising and functioning of the industrial master's study programme.
6. Prior to the commencement of industrial master's studies, the university, the company and the student shall enter into a tripartite agreement to lay down the specific objectives, the expected learning outcomes, incl. the modules and courses to be taken and the topic of the graduation thesis, as well as other rights and obligations of the parties.
7. An industrial master's student is a master's student enrolled at the university, who completes part of his/her studies in a real work environment of a company and whose tasks in the company are closely related to his/her study programme and the topic of his/her master's thesis.
8. All the rights and obligations laid down for master's students by law and the legislation of the university shall apply to industrial master's students.
9. The supervisor of an industrial master's student must be a university employee who, in cooperation with a mentor appointed by the company, supports the student's learning process.
10. The learning outcomes and competencies acquired in industrial master's studies are checked and evaluated by the university.
11. A master's student can apply for an industrial master's student position in a study programme where the university has announced a competition for industrial master's candidates on its website. If a company wants to create an industrial master's position for its own employee, it is possible to make a direct offer to the student outside the competition in agreement with the university. As a rule, industrial master's studies begin in the second semester and last for three semesters.
12. An industrial master's student shall transfer the economic rights arising from his/her graduation thesis to the company, unless the parties have agreed otherwise.
13. In industrial master's studies, a student is paid a scholarship in the amount laid down in the tripartite agreement. The scholarship is not paid to a student who is an employee of a company organising the practical training and who participates in industrial master's studies at his/her workplace. In one and the same study programme, a scholarship is paid to all industrial master's students under the same conditions. The scholarship cannot be used simultaneously with other scholarships, excluding need-based study allowances.