

# D3.3: DEVELOPED PROGRAM FOR PRACTICE IN COMPANIES

Project: 101128813 — WBNET — ERASMUS-EDU-2023-CBHE

**WP 3:** Creating a Program of Short Studies in Multimedia Engineering and Computing

**WP Leader:** UPKM

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## 1 Introduction

Student internship is a form of teaching activity during the course of study which implies practical work of a student in order to complete theoretical and academic knowledge and establish connections with practical knowledge and experience necessary for performing future work.

Student internship is managed by the Supervisor of student internship and the Mentor of student internship, or the Commission for the implementation of professional practice in accordance with the Statute (study rules) of the higher education institution.

Supervisor of student internship is a person within a company or an institution with appropriate professional experience and personal qualities involved in the program realization of student internship. This person performs a number of tasks and activities that are aimed at preparing, organizing and controlling the realization of student internships and monitoring students' work, evaluating their performance and achieving results, and preparing appropriate reports.

The Mentor (Commission) of the student internship is a teacher at the higher education institution, who in cooperation with the supervisor of the student internship, performs all the preparatory, organizational and control activities necessary for the successful realization of student internship. The Mentor (Commission) of the student internship carries out the final evaluation of the achieved results of the internship.

## 2 Aims

Student internship is teaching activity in the final phase of studies and aims to contribute to the final profiling of students and verification of acquired theoretical knowledge in a real working environment.

Apart from this basic aim, many other aims can be identified that contribute to a better positioning of student internship within the curricula at faculties and higher schools, as well as in establishing better connections between economy and higher education institutions:

- Improving students' practical knowledge and abilities;
- Verification of the applicability of theoretical knowledge in a real working environment;
- Improving employment opportunities for students after completing their studies;
- Facilitating overcoming barriers when students move from academic to real business environment;
- Improving study programs at higher education institutions through activities that are implemented as a feedback to remarks and suggestions defined during the realization of student internships;
- Providing better connections between higher education institutions and the economy and achieving deeper cooperation in the work related to joint work on student education;
- Testing the skills and knowledge of potential new experts, i.e. providing probationary work through the implementation of student internships;
- Transfer of new knowledge and ideas through the work of young experts in the field of internship, which is of particular importance in small and medium-sized enterprises;
- Improving productivity of the company and creating a better and more dynamic business environment;
- Improvement of the corporate social responsibility segment of the company.

## 3 Principles of student internship

### 3.1 Activities in the realization of student internship

The student internship process consists of five stages of compulsory activities:

1. Introduction of a student; getting acquainted with an organization and functioning of a company or institution or where internship is performed.
2. Practical education and student internship; to become familiar with the system of work and business of the respective sectors / departments in the company or the institution where the student will perform the internship.
3. Data processing and analysis of the obtained results; thematic description of practical problems, with theoretical explanations and representations in the form of block diagrams, recorded photographs from internship, etc.
4. Preparation of Student internship Report and obtaining a certificate of practice.
5. Evaluation of Student internship Report.

### 3.2 Preparing student internship

The condition for performing student internship was entered in the last semester of studies. Upon enrollment in the last semester, a student is assigned a mentor or a commission in accordance with the Statute (study rules) of a higher education institution and takes over the Referral to student internship (Figure 3.1) certified by the competent person of the higher education institution. Part of the Referral is completed and certified by the competent person in the company after the completed student internship.

### 3.3 Duration of student internship

The duration of student internship is defined by a higher education institution in accordance with the recommendations of the competent ministries. The duration of the student practice should not be less than 15 days (about 90 hours), but it may take longer and the recommendation is to extend the duration of the practice in order to reach European and world standards.

Working hours within the student internship must not exceed 8 hours per day (40 hours per week), where the distribution of working hours (in the company) is determined by the specifics of the internship, the set theme and tasks.

**HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION**

Number:

Date:

**REFERRAL TO STUDENT INTERNSHIP**

Name and surname of the student	
Index number	
Study degree (type)	
Study program	
Duration of the student intership	
The organisation in which the student is referred	

**Mentor**

---

**CONFIRMED ON STUDENT INTERNSHIP**

Start date of student intership	
Completion date of student intership	
Number of hours worked in intershop	
Work that student was performed during the student intership	
Organisation	
Place and date	

**Authorized person**

---

Figure 3.1. Example of Referral to student internship.

### 3.4 Period of realization of student internship

Student internships can be organized and implemented throughout the year. It is best to be realized in the summer months when students have lesser obligations at faculty (at school), and businesses enter a period of less intensive business and vacation.

If, due to the specific needs and interests of the company, the internships are maintained out of recommended period or throughout the whole year, it is necessary, in agreement with higher education institutions, to define an optimal schedule of students' activities and obligations at the faculty (in school) and in the field of internship.

### 3.5 Report of student internship

The student is obliged to prepare the Report on the performed internship. The report on the performed student internship should contain:

- Company information: General information about the company, activity, specifications, etc.
- Position in the company: The position at which the student was employed during the performance of the internship. In addition to the title of the position, a detailed explanation should be given of the role of the workplace within the entire company.
- Description of student activities: List all activities that the student performed in the specified period, as well as the outcome of each activity. To write thematically on practical issues, with theoretical explanations and block diagram representations, photographs from internship..
- Technologies used: Indicate which technologies were used during work, and the reasons why these technologies were precisely selected for the realization of the tasks..
- Obstacles to work: Indicate what kind of obstacles and problems a student encountered during work and how they were overcome. In addition to the problems of technical nature, it is necessary to describe possible problems in the organization, the relations between the team members and everything else that influenced the course of the project or the task.
- What was the ultimate outcome of the work, as well as ideas for possible further work on similar issues.
- Suggestions for the improvement of studies: Suggest changes to the studies, taking into account the experience gained during the performance of professional practice, which would help future students better prepare for the requirements of the economy and the market.

### **3.6 Completion and assessment of student internship**

After completing internship, the responsible person for conducting the student internship confirms the student's presence through the verification of the Referral to student internship, which is an obligatory part of the Report of the student internship..

After completing the internship, the student is obliged to compile a report on the student internship and send the first electronic version to the mentor or the commission for the implementation of the internship. After that, it will be possible to indicate some changes that the student should do. When the mentor (commission) approves the written report, the student should print the report, as well as to record report on the CD and all accompanying files (.doc, .ppt, .pdf) that he has done or used.

The Mentor (Commission) reviews the Report of student internship and gives the grade ranging from 5 to 10.

### **3.7 ETSC and student internship**

In the case the student internship is required to complete the program (or part of the program), it must be the part of the learner's outcome and load; and therefore the allocation of credits. In this case, the number of credits allocated to student practice should be included in the total ECTS of the study programme.

## 4 Managing of student internship

### 4.1 Tasks and obligations of the mentor (commission) of student internship

Mentors or Commission of Student internships are selected from the teaching staff at higher education institutions.

The mentoring of student internships is defined by a higher education institution in its policy of action.

Higher education institutions define a number of mentors. The choice of the mentor of student internship should cover all the thematic areas that may appear as topics of student internship.

One of the basic tasks of the mentor (commission) is preparation of thematic fields which can be the subject of student internship. The thematic fields suggested by the mentor (commission) of student internship are directly or indirectly related to the narrower professional area from which it is chosen, or the subjects from which it holds the teaching. The thematic fields should be related to curricula and curriculum subjects that the student listened, that is, they represent a logical continuation of the educational process based on the practical application of acquired theoretical knowledge.

The Mentor (Commission) will introduce interested students with details related to the specific thematic field and topic for realization of student internship.

During the realization of student internship, the mentor (commission) is in charge of the following activities:

- Coordination of the realisation of the practice in cooperation with the industrial supervisor.
- Mentor is to work with a student and coordinate during his work for a part of the internship that is performed outside a higher education institution.
- Solving technical and organizational issues.
- Control partial results of the internship during its realisation.
- Verification of the final results of the internship.
- Review and evaluate of the Report of student internship.
- Filling out official higher education documents.

After the completion of the internship, the mentor (commission) assesses the justification and motivates students to merge student practice and his final work into a unique educational segment based on a significant share of practical work in solving problems and tasks.

### 4.2 The role of companies that organize student internships

In terms of this model, the company represents every legal entity in the broader sense of the word that has the need, the desire and the ability to organize student internships (corporations

and large enterprises, small and medium enterprises, state institutions, non-governmental organizations, institutes, ...).

In principle, there is no lower threshold of human and material potentials of the company that qualifies it to organize student internships.

After obtaining initial information on the organization, the goals and benefits of the implementation of the internship, the company accepts the signing of a framework agreement on cooperation in the realization of student internships with a higher education institution.

The company signs a framework agreement on cooperation with a higher education institution that defines the general rights and responsibilities related to the organization and realization of student internships.

The Institution (company) determines potential supervisors of internships for the broader thematic fields.

The enclosure of the contract should also contain details related to concrete implementation of internships such as:

- details related to secrecy of data during and after the realization of student internship,
- whether the company may provide material compensation for the student's work and under what conditions,
- ways to train students for safe and healthy work.

In order to realize concrete student internship, the company realizes the following activities:

- It prepares and harmonises the concrete theme of internship through coordinated work of supervisors and mentors (commission).
- Introduces students with work environment and enterprise.
- Provides students the necessary working conditions (equipment, space, arranged workplace).
- Provides students with organizational, technical and other professional skills through the implementation of student internship.

Through cooperation with the higher education institution, the Company is actively working on the modification and improvement of defined models of internship.

Companies have an obligation to notify higher education institutions about the admission to employment of students who had internship in the previous period in order to promote and popularize such results in an appropriate way.

### **4.3 Tasks and obligations of the supervisor of student internship in the company**

General and special requirements for supervisors:

- Accepts delegated obligations related to work with students within the company.

- He defines the framework issues of internship that are of interest to his enterprise.
- Through cooperation with the mentor (commission), he makes concrete topics and defines the content of the student internship.
- Verifies the results achieved and gives an assessment of the student's work.
- Permanently works on improving the ways of organizing and implementing student internships.
- Through continuous communication and coordination with mentors of student internships, he works on modifying and updating the base of potential topics of practice.
- Works to improve organizational, technical and material preconditions for expanding cooperation with higher education institutions related to the realization of student internships.

#### **4.4 Recognition of student internship if student is employed in a company**

If the student is employed and works for at least one year in the field of the short study program he is attending, the work experience can be recognized as a student internship. The procedure for recognition must be defined by the regulations of the HEI.

# D3.3: RAZVIJEN PROGRAM ZA PRAKSU U KOMPANIJAMA

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## 1 Uvod

Studentska praksa je oblik nastavne aktivnosti tokom studija koji podrazumeva praktičan rad studenta u cilju upotpunjavanja teorijskih i akademskih znanja i uspostavljanja veze sa praktičnim znanjima i iskustvom neophodnim za obavljanje budućeg rada.

Studentskom praksom rukovodi Rukovodilac studentske prakse i Mentor studentske prakse, odnosno Komisija za sprovođenje stručne prakse u skladu sa Statutom (pravilnicima studiranja) visokoškolske ustanove.

Rukovodilac studentske prakse je lice u kompaniji ili ustanovi sa odgovarajućim profesionalnim iskustvom i ličnim kvalitetima uključeno u realizaciju programa studentske prakse. Ovo lice obavlja niz poslova i aktivnosti koje su usmerene na pripremu, organizovanje i kontrolu realizacije studentske prakse i praćenje rada studenata, vrednovanje njihovog rada i postizanje rezultata i pripremu odgovarajućih izveštaja.

Mentor (Komisija) studentske prakse je nastavnik na visokoškolskoj ustanovi, koji u saradnji sa rukovodiocem studentske prakse, obavlja sve pripremne, organizacione i kontrolne radnje neophodne za uspešnu realizaciju studentske prakse. Mentor (Komisija) studentske prakse vrši konačnu ocenu postignutih rezultata prakse.

## 2 Ciljevi

Studentska praksa je nastavna aktivnost u završnoj fazi studija i ima za cilj da doprinese konačnom profilisanju studenata i proveri stečenih teorijskih znanja u realnom radnom okruženju.

Pored ovog osnovnog cilja, mogu se identifikovati i mnogi drugi ciljevi koji doprinose boljem pozicioniranju studentske prakse u okviru nastavnih planova i programa na fakultetima i visokim školama, kao i uspostavljanju bolje veze privrede i visokoškolskih ustanova:

- Unapređenje praktičnih znanja i sposobnosti studenta;
- Provera primenljivosti teorijskih znanja u realnom radnom okruženju;
- Poboljšanje mogućnosti zapošljavanja studenata nakon završetka studija;
- Olakšavanje prevazilaženja prepreka kada studenti prelaze iz akademskog u realno poslovno okruženje;
- Unapređenje studijskih programa na visokoškolskim ustanovama kroz aktivnosti koje se realizuju kao povratna informacija na primedbe i sugestije definisane tokom realizacije studentske prakse;
- Obezbeđivanje bolje veze između visokoškolskih ustanova i privrede i ostvarivanje dublje saradnje u radu na zajedničkom radu na obrazovanju studenata;
- Provera veština i znanja potencijalnih novih stručnjaka, odnosno obezbeđivanje probnog rada kroz realizaciju studentske prakse;
- Prenos novih znanja i ideja kroz rad mladih stručnjaka iz oblasti prakse, što je od posebnog značaja u malim i srednjim kompanijama;
- Poboljšanje produktivnosti kompanije i stvaranje boljeg i dinamičnijeg poslovnog okruženja;
- Unapređenje segmenta korporativne društvene odgovornosti kompanije.

## 3 Principi studentske prakse

### 3.1 Aktivnosti u realizaciji studentske prakse

Proces studentske prakse sastoji se od pet faza obaveznih aktivnosti:

1. Upoznavanje studenata; upoznavanje sa organizacijom i funkcionisanjem kompanije ili ustanove ili gde se obavlja pripravnički staž.
2. Praktično obrazovanje i studentska praksa; da se upozna sa sistemom rada i poslovanja odnosnih sektora/departmana u kompaniji ili ustanovi u kojoj će student obavljati praksu.
3. Obrada podataka i analiza dobijenih rezultata; tematski opis praktičnih zadataka, sa teorijskim objašnjenjima i prikazima u vidu blok dijagrama, snimljenih fotografija sa prakse i dr.
4. Izrada Izveštaja o studentskoj praksi i dobijanje sertifikata o praksi.
5. Evaluacija Izveštaja o studentskoj praksi.

### 3.2 Priprema studentske prakse

Uslov za obavljanje studentske prakse upisan je u poslednjem semestru studija. Studentu se pri upisu poslednjeg semestra dodeljuje mentor ili komisija u skladu sa Statutom (pravilnicima studija) visokoškolske ustanove i preuzima Uput na studentsku praksu (slika 3.1) overen od nadležnog lica visokoškolske ustanove. Deo Referala popunjava i overava nadležno lice u kompaniji nakon obavljene studentske prakse.

### 3.3 Trajanje studentske prakse

Trajanje studentske prakse utvrđuje visokoškolska ustanova u skladu sa preporukama nadležnih ministarstava. Trajanje studentske prakse ne bi trebalo da bude kraće od 15 dana (oko 90 sati), ali može potrajati i duže i preporuka je da se produži trajanje prakse kako bi se dostigli evropski i svetski standardi.

Radno vreme u okviru studentske prakse ne sme biti duže od 8 sati dnevno (40 sati nedeljno), pri čemu je raspodela radnog vremena (u kompaniji) određena specifičnostima prakse, postavljenom temom i zadacima.

**VISOKOŠKOLSKA USTANOVA**

Broj:

Datum:

**UPUT NA STRUČNU PRAKSU**

Ime i prezime studenta	
Broj indeksa	
Stepen studija (tip)	
Studijski program	
Trajanje studentske prakse	
Organizacija u kojoj je student upućen	

**Mentor**


---

**POTVRDA O STUDENTSKOJ PRAKSI**

+	
Datum početka studentske prakse	
Datum završetka studentske prakse	
Broj radnih sati u praksi	
Rad koji je student obavljao tokom studentske prakse	
Organizacija	
Mesto i datum	

**Ovlašćeno lice**


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Slika 3.1. Primer uputa na studentsku praksu.

### 3.4 Period realizacije studentske prakse

Studentska praksa se može organizovati i realizovati tokom cele godine. Najbolje je da se realizuje u letnjim mesecima kada studenti imaju manje obaveze na fakultetu, a kompanije ulaze u period manje intenzivnog poslovanja i odmora.

Ukoliko se, zbog specifičnih potreba i interesovanja kompanije, praksa održava van preporučenog perioda ili tokom cele godine, potrebno je, u dogovoru sa visokoškolskim ustanovama, definisati optimalan raspored aktivnosti i obaveza studenata na fakultetu (u školi) u oblasti prakse.

### 3.5 Izveštaj sa studentske prakse

Student je dužan da sačini Izveštaj o obavljenoj praksi. Izveštaj o obavljenoj studentskoj praksi treba da sadrži:

- Podaci o kompaniji: Opšte informacije o kompaniji, delatnosti, specifikacijama itd.
- Položaj u kompaniji: Radno mesto na kome je student bio zaposlen tokom obavljanja prakse. Pored naziva radnog mesta, treba dati i detaljno objašnjenje uloge radnog mesta u okviru cele kompanije.
- Opis aktivnosti studenta: Navedite sve aktivnosti koje je student obavljao u navedenom periodu, kao i ishod svake aktivnosti. Tematski pisati o praktičnim pitanjima, sa teorijskim objašnjenjima i blok dijagramskim prikazima, fotografijama sa prakse..
- Korišćene tehnologije: Navesti koje su tehnologije korišćene tokom rada, i razloge zašto su ove tehnologije precizno odabrane za realizaciju zadataka.
- Prepreke u radu: Navedite sa kakvim se preprekama i problemima student susreo tokom rada i kako ih je prevazišao. Pored problema tehničke prirode, potrebno je opisati moguće probleme u organizaciji, odnose između članova tima i sve ostalo što je uticalo na tok projekta ili zadatka.
- Šta je bio krajnji ishod rada, kao i ideje za mogući dalji rad na sličnim pitanjima.
- Predlozi za unapređenje studija: Predložiti izmene studija, uzimajući u obzir iskustvo stečeno tokom obavljanja stručne prakse, koje bi pomogle budućim studentima da se što bolje pripreme za zahteve privrede i tržišta.

### 3.6 Završetak i ocena studentske prakse

Nakon obavljene prakse, odgovorno lice za obavljanje studentske prakse potvrđuje prisustvo studenta kroz overu Uputnice za studentsku praksu, koja je obavezan deo Izveštaja o obavljanju studentske prakse.

Po obavljenoj praksi student je dužan da sačini izveštaj o studentskoj praksi i prvu elektronsku verziju pošalje mentoru ili komisiji za sprovođenje prakse. Nakon toga biće moguće ukazati na neke promene koje bi student trebalo da uradi. Kada mentor (komisija) odobri pismeni

izveštaj, student treba da odštampa izveštaj, kao i da zabeleži izveštaj na CD-u i svim pratećim fajlovima (.doc, .ppt, .pdf) koje je uradio ili koristio.

Mentor (Komisija) razmatra Izveštaj o obavljanju studentske prakse i daje ocenu od 5 do 10.

### **3.7 ESPB i studentska praksa**

U slučaju da je studentska praksa neophodna da bi se završio program (ili deo programa), ona mora biti deo ishoda i opterećenja studenta; a samim tim i alokaciju kredita. U ovom slučaju, broj bodova koji se dodeljuju studentskoj praksi treba da bude uključen u ukupan ESPB studijskog programa.

## 4 Vođenje studentske prakse

### 4.1 Zadaci i obaveze mentora (komisije) studentske prakse

Mentori ili Komisija za studentsku praksu biraju se iz nastavnog osoblja na visokoškolskim ustanovama.

Mentorstvo studentske prakse definiše visokoškolska ustanova u svojoj politici delovanja.

Visokoškolske ustanove definišu veći broj mentora. Izbor mentora studentske prakse treba da obuhvati sve tematske oblasti koje se mogu pojaviti kao teme studentske prakse.

Jedan od osnovnih zadataka mentora (komisije) je priprema tematskih oblasti koje mogu biti predmet studentske prakse. Tematske oblasti koje predlaže mentor (komisija) studentske prakse direktno ili indirektno se odnose na užu stručnu oblast iz koje se bira, odnosno na predmete iz kojih izvodi nastavu. Tematske oblasti treba da budu vezane za nastavne planove i programe i nastavne predmete koje je student slušao, odnosno predstavljaju logičan nastavak obrazovnog procesa zasnovanog na praktičnoj primeni stečenih teorijskih znanja.

Mentor (Komisija) će zainteresovane studente upoznati sa detaljima vezanim za konkretnu tematsku oblast i temu za realizaciju studentske prakse.

U toku realizacije studentske prakse mentor (komisija) je zadužen za sledeće aktivnosti:

- Koordinacija realizacije prakse u saradnji sa industrijskim supervizorom.
- Mentor treba da radi sa studentom i koordinira tokom njegovog rada za deo prakse koja se obavlja van visokoškolske ustanove.
- Rešavanje tehničkih i organizacionih pitanja.
- Kontrolisati delimične rezultate prakse tokom njene realizacije.
- Verifikacija konačnih rezultata prakse.
- Razmatranje i evaluacija Izveštaja o studentskoj praksi.
- Popunjavanje zvaničnih dokumenata o visokom obrazovanju.

Nakon završene prakse, mentor (komisija) ocenjuje opravdanost i motiviše studente da spoje studentsku praksu i njegov završni rad u jedinstven obrazovni segment zasnovan na značajnom udelu praktičnog rada u rešavanju problema i zadataka.

### 4.2 Uloga kompanija koje organizuju studentsku praksu

U smislu ovog modela, kompanija predstavlja svako pravno lice u širem smislu reči koje ima potrebu, želju i mogućnost da organizuje studentsku praksu (korporacije i velika kompanije, male i srednje kompanije, državne institucije, nevladine organizacije, instituti,...).

U principu, ne postoji niži prag ljudskih i materijalnih potencijala kompanije koji ga kvalifikuje da organizuje studentsku praksu.

Nakon dobijanja početnih informacija o organizaciji, ciljevima i prednostima sprovođenja prakse, kompanija prihvata potpisivanje okvirnog sporazuma o saradnji u realizaciji studentske prakse sa visokoškolskom ustanovom.

Kompanija potpisuje okvirni sporazum o saradnji sa visokoškolskom ustanovom kojim se definišu opšta prava i odgovornosti u vezi sa organizacijom i realizacijom studentske prakse.

Ustanova (kompanija) određuje potencijalne rukovodioce prakse za šire tematske oblasti.

Prilog ugovora treba da sadrži i detalje vezane za konkretnu realizaciju prakse kao što su:

- pojedivosti vezane za tajnost podataka tokom i nakon realizacije studentske prakse,
- da li kompanija može da obezbedi materijalnu naknadu za rad studenta i pod kojim uslovima,
- načini osposobljavanja studenta za bezbedan i zdrav rad.

U cilju realizacije konkretne studentske prakse, kompanija realizuje sledeće aktivnosti:

- Priprema i usaglašava konkretnu temu prakse kroz koordinisan rad supervizora i mentora (komisije).
- Upoznaje studente sa radnim okruženjem i kompanijom
- Obezbeđuje studentima neophodne uslove za rad (oprema, prostor, uređeno radno mesto).
- Obezbeđuje studentima organizacione, tehničke i druge stručne veštine kroz realizaciju studentske prakse.

Kroz saradnju sa visokoškolskom ustanovom, Kompanija aktivno radi na modifikaciji i unapređenju definisanih modela prakse.

Kompanije imaju obavezu da obaveste visokoškolske ustanove o prijemu u radni odnos studenata koji su u prethodnom periodu obavljali praksu u cilju promovisanja i popularizacije ovakvih rezultata na odgovarajući način.

### **4.3 Zadaci i obaveze supervizora studentske prakse u kompaniji**

Opšti i posebni zahtevi za nadzornike:

- Prihvata delegirane obaveze vezane za rad sa studentima u okviru kompanije.
- On definiše okvirna pitanja stažiranja koja su od interesa za njegovu kompaniju.
- Kroz saradnju sa mentorom (komisija) pravi konkretne teme i definiše sadržaj studentske prakse.
- Proverava postignute rezultate i daje ocenu rada studenta.
- Permanentno radi na unapređenju načina organizovanja i realizacije studentske prakse.
- Kroz kontinuiranu komunikaciju i koordinaciju sa mentorima studentskih praksi radi na modifikaciji i ažuriranju baze potencijalnih tema prakse.

- Radi na unapređenju organizacionih, tehničkih i materijalnih preduslova za proširenje saradnje sa visokoškolskim ustanovama u vezi sa realizacijom studentske prakse.

#### **4.4 Priznavanje studentske prakse ako je student zaposlen u kompaniji**

Ako je student zaposlen i radi najmanje godinu dana u oblasti kratkog programa studija koji pohađa, radno iskustvo se može priznati kao studentska praksa. Procedura za priznavanje mora biti definisana propisima VŠU.