|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Course: | | *Professional practice I* | | | | | | | | |
| Course id: SP | |
| Number of ECTS: 1 | |
| Teacher: | | The teachers engaged in the study programme | | | | | | | | |
| Course status | | Mandatory | | | | | | | | |
| Number of active teaching classes (weekly) 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lectures: | | Tutorials: | | | Other teaching types: | | Study research work: | | Other classes: | |
| Precondition courses | | None | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Educational goal   The goal of the professional practice is for students to acquire the necessary knowledge in the field of rural development through direct contact with people who are engaged in business in this field, and to provide students with an opportunity to applythe previously acquired knowledge into practice. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Educational outcomes   Through practical training, students are introduced to the jobs in rural areas, and withthe current state and problems of the company, cooperative, professional service, municipality, districts, region, agricultural station or other institution students have selected for practice. Students learn how they can apply the acquired theoretical knowledge in practical situations, as well as about the place and role of graduate engineers in the organisational structures of these companies or institutions. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Course content   The content of the practice is formed for each student individually, depending on the needs of the profession for which the students is being qualified, and in agreement with the management of the chosen institution. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Teaching methods   Regular visits to the chosen institution during the professional practice. Fulfilling the given tasks, observing the work and functioning of the institutionand relevant sectors. Students also keep a log of their professional practice. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Knowledge evaluation (maximum 100 points) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activities | | | Points | Total | | | | Points | | |
| Active participation during the practice | | | 40 |  | | | | 100 | | |
| Practice log | | | 30 |  | | | | | | |
| Professional report | | | 30 |
|  | | |  |
| Literature | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ord. | Author | | Title | | | Publisher | | | | Year |
|  |  | |  | | |  | | | |  |
|  |  | |  | | |  | | | |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Course: | | *Professional practice II* | | | | | | | | |
| Course id: SP | |
| Number of ECTS: 1 | |
| Teacher: | | The teachers engaged in the study programme | | | | | | | | |
| Course status | | Mandatory | | | | | | | | |
| Number of active teaching classes (weekly): 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lectures: | | Tutorials: | | | Other teaching types: | | Study research work: | | Other classes: | |
| Precondition courses | | None | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Educational goal   The goal of the professional practice is for students to acquire the necessary knowledge in the field of agritourism through direct contact with people who are engaged in business in this field, and to provide students with an opportunity to apply the previously acquired knowledge into practice. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Educational outcomes   Through practical training, students are introduced to different entities and their activities in agritourism, and withthe current state and problems of the chosen company, its district, region, or other institution which students have selected for practice. Students also learn how they can apply the acquired theoretical knowledge in practical situations, as well as about the place and role of graduate engineers in the organisational structures of these companies or institutions. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Course content   The content of the practice is formed for each student individually, depending on the needs of the profession for which the students is being qualified, and in agreement with the management of the chosen institution. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Teaching methods   Regular visits to the chosen institution during the professional practice. Fulfilling the given tasks, observing the work and functioning of the institutionand relevant sectors. Students also keep log of their professional practice. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Knowledge evaluation (maximum 100 points) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activities | | | Points | Total | | | | Points | | |
| Active participation during the practice | | | 40 |  | | | | 100 | | |
| Practice log | | | 30 |  | | | | | | |
| Professional report | | | 30 |
|  | | |  |
| Literature | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ord. | Author | | Title | | | Publisher | | | | Year |
|  |  | |  | | |  | | | |  |
|  |  | |  | | |  | | | |  |