

<p>STRENGTHS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Good theoretical skills ▪ Good practical skills ▪ Match between theory and practice ▪ Practical training results are related to the students' research paper and diploma papers ▪ Teamwork ▪ University-business collaborations ▪ Good communication between universities and companies ▪ Good contacts with companies ▪ Strong ties between university chairs and companies ▪ Existence of legal framework and of an established practice of work-placement ▪ It is a transversal practice in all the institutions in all the 3 countries ▪ A lot of companies are already involved and want to continue ▪ Future employment opportunities ▪ Chance for companies to meet potential employees ▪ New ideas 	<p>WEAKNESSES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of motivation of students ▪ Low flexibility of universities in the internship process ▪ Low interest of companies ▪ Weak university-business collaboration ▪ No trust on student potential ▪ Mentors are not trained and lack competences to bring the best out of students ▪ Lack of awareness of need for training of mentors and supervisors ▪ Low interaction between university supervisors and company mentors ▪ Not enough vacancies in companies ▪ No mechanisms to involve students in real companies' performance ▪ No finance or very low salaries for students ▪ No salaries make work-placements not attractive for students ▪ Very short duration of work-placements: they don't give students enough chance to demonstrate and develop their potential
<p>OPPORTUNITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Professional environment ▪ New collaborations ▪ Projects ▪ Scholarship ▪ Faculty need success stories ▪ Business communities need new leaders ▪ Students understand the need of practical experiences ▪ Companies' need for qualified workers/employees ▪ Companies' need for new ideas ▪ Possibility to widen the scope of university-business collaboration around the role of Career Centres ▪ Build a database of possible internship places for students ▪ Involve companies in input and output assessment of students ▪ UniLab can help build a new approach more satisfying and fulfilling ▪ To establish new companies ▪ To raise the profile and role of universities ▪ Strengthen the role of student in the process, making him/her from passive to active ▪ Involve companies in internship workout 	<p>THREATS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Financial issues – who pays? ▪ Lack of support (from top management, the system and authorities) ▪ Refusal of companies to arrange internships ▪ Bankruptcy of companies ▪ Business needs and agenda dictate the curriculum priorities and direction ▪ Last minute rejections ▪ Less admission for internships (foreign students) ▪ Motivations ▪ Less disciplined students ▪ Lack of commitment from students ▪ Lack of vacancies on the labour market ▪ University supervisors overloaded with other responsibilities ▪ Federal Education Standards to be respected (Russia) ▪ High governmental regulation in education ▪ State sector prevail in economy ▪ Companies are not able to properly work with students ▪ Information security of the companies ▪ Coronavirus...