

Internship at Boerengroep – some practical info

An internship should add to both your professional and academic skills. So you will learn about the organisation and its activities, get engaged in these, and do a specific assigned task for them in which you can explore and exploit your academic skills. Most internships are at least 24 ects (e.g. for MOA the course code can be RSO-70424).

How to start?

After you contacted Boerengroep that you would like to do an internship, you will have to find a supervisor from a chairgroup which is allowed within the specialisation of your studies. You can discuss that you would like to do an internship at Boerengroep and if he/she is willing to supervise you. (E.g. for the RSO chairgroup, Dirk Roep is often the internship supervisor; for FSE, Kees van Veluw could be a supervisor).

Then, you will discuss with the Boerengroep coordinator what will be your tasks for the Boerengroep and what specific assignment you will do. For the latter you need to develop a proposal about what, how and when and for whom will be the assignment. It can be a research, a consultancy, organizing an event, etc. It can be for Boerengroep alone, or in cooperation with other groups, e.g. Otherwise, Toekomstboeren, Future Farmers, ILEIA, ABC etc. Once this is clear, you can fill in the **internship contract** and pass it over to your internship supervisor (from a WUR chairgroup). Then you, the internship supervisor from the WUR-chairgroup and the supervisor from Boerengroep (the coordinator) will shortly meet and discuss what you will do and then all three parties will sign your internship contract. The contract is then handed over to de Boerengroep, the internship advisor and at the administration of the chairgroup.

Once you completed your internship, you also have to fill in the **evaluation form** for the supervisor and an **assessment form**, so you get an idea how your internship will be assessed.

Concerning the reporting requirements and assessment. The final report should entail three parts:

- 1) a report of the hosting organisation/institute and what you did and learn about them and what they do;
- 2) a report on the assignment by the host, a report on what you did for them and if you do a research you write a report of the research, if you are working on a project, you are asked to report on your project activities for the host;
- 3) a personal reflection on the internship.

To explain a bit more what one can think of for the personal reflection:

- Specific capacities built and lessons learned: personal, professional and academic skills and competences, education or training;
- Overall reflection: what you learned and how has the internship it further improved your capacities, skills and competences, has it further shaped your ideas about a future career, has further prepared you for a post-master position (academic or non-academic career)

A self-reflective statement is a method to document your personal responses to experiences, activities, etc. and enables self-awareness, personal, and professional growth.