Curricular Units of the 2nd cycle Integrative Project (PIC2) Regulation

Article 1
Scope

The 2nd cycle Integrator Project (PIC2) Curricular Units (CU) aims to:

1. apply the knowledge acquired during the 2nd cycle in the development of a scientific, technological or management project;

2. extend their knowledge to areas not covered in the master's degree;

3. research, obtain, compile and summarise information (scientific, technical, legislation, interviews, surveys) relevant to the project;

4. plan and run experiments, analyse and interpret data, develop mathematical models, perform computer simulations;

5. develop intrapersonal, interpersonal and critical and innovative thinking skills;

6. write and orally present and discuss a technical report.

In the end, completing PIC2 does not oblige the student to continue with the topic for the Thesis or Internship at a company.

Article 2
Accreditation

The PIC2 UC takes place at the end of the 2nd cycle (3rd or 4th semester), with a weighting between 6 and 12 ECTS.

Article 3
PIC2 Curricular Unit format

There are 3 types of PIC2:

a. **Scientific Project**: An in-depth, academically rigorous analysis of a scientific, technological, or business challenge.

b. **Project in company**: project focused on a specific challenge presented by the host company that requires a solution or analysis aimed at a short-term implementation.

c. **Project included in SCOPE (CAPSTONE)**: multidisciplinary team work based on real and complex problems/challenges presented by companies or institutions and which require contributions from students from various IST/ULisboa courses (see CAPSTONES Regulation).

The work can be carried out in research centres, in companies or in public or non-
governmental institutions.

Article 4
PIC2 Curricular Unit functioning

1. PIC2 CU can be open in both semesters.

2. The topics are available in the student's FENIX platform.

3. The preparation of the work is guided in a tutorial manner by a doctorate (professor or researcher) from IST, or by an expert recognised as such by the scientific committee of the course, including doctoral students.

4. The supervision of the work can be done under a co-supervision regime. Whenever the advisor is external to IST, and in these cases the co-supervision must be ensured by a doctorate (professor or researcher) from IST is mandatory to be under co-supervision regime.

5. The work must be developed individually or in groups, as defined by the advisor.

Article 5
PIC2 Curricular Unit Coordination

1. The PIC2 project is created by the advisor on the FENIX page referring to the dissertations, indicating that it is a PIC2. Projects are made available on the Fénix platform, preferably during the first period of the previous semester, so that students can submit their choices. The attribution of topics takes place, preferably, in the second period of the previous semester.

2. When submitting the topic, the advisor must confirm that all formalities have been completed with the transfer and technology office for this purpose.

Article 6
PIC2 Curricular Unit assessment

1. At the end of the project work, students must deliver the work report, which will be one of the objects of evaluation, until the beginning of the normal exam period.

2. After submission, the work must be presented by the group and discussed in an oral evaluation until the time of appeal, where at least one IST advisor and one member must be present.

3. The evaluation of student performance in CUs of this type should take into account the various types of skills that are intended to be developed in students, and should focus on the work carried out in the various components, such as:

   a. Work report;
   b. Presentation;
   c. Discussion;
   d. Continuous assessment throughout the semester.

4. The weights of the different evaluation components of the previous point must be defined at the beginning of the semester and must be made available to students, on the UC page.

5. The final grade is individual and will be assigned until the end of the appeal period.