Cooperative Education (Co-op)

Cooperative work experience is a mandatory degree requirement for the BS degree in Computer Science. In the semester-based model of the BS degree in Computer Science, the minimum expectation is that students successfully complete at least two semesters of co-op and one summer. There can sometimes be confusion about what the co-op requirement in Computer Science means. Part of this confusion stems from the fact that students may earn co-op credit by using one of two approaches. The approach that we much prefer is that when students find suitable co-op jobs with start and end dates that roughly align with start and end dates of an academic term they register for co-op for that term. When registered for co-op, students are considered to have full time status. We expect that when students register for co-op for either fall or spring semesters that they work at least 35 hours per week and that they work for at least 15 weeks. We expect that when students register for co-op for summer session that they work at least 35 hours per week and that they work for at least 10 weeks. Some students find co-op positions that involve working more than 35 hours per week or more than 15 (or 10) weeks. They certainly will benefit from picking up more practical experience as well as earning additional money, but when students register for co-op for a specific term they only receive co-op credit for that term no matter how many additional hours or weeks they work. For our purposes, we define a term as starting with the first day of classes and ending on the last day of the corresponding final exam period.

A co-op position must be full time, paid employment, of a professional nature and related to your career field. Approval is generally given for jobs that involve programming, software maintenance, documentation, program conversions, testing and quality assurance, software design and other software engineering activities. Approval is generally not given for jobs involving data entry or operations, systems or network administration, or jobs more suitable for Information Sciences and Technology majors.

The benefits to doing co-op are almost too numerous to mention. You get multiple opportunities to apply what you learn in the classroom to real-world settings. While on the job you’ll learn new skills, both technical and interpersonal, and you’ll bring that knowledge back with you when you return to take more classes. While registered for co-op, you’re considered a full-time student, even though you’re earning money. You’ll be building a network of contacts which may ultimately lead to full-time offers once you graduate and you’ll certainly be enhancing your job search skills. Co-op affords students opportunities to sample aspects of the work world, such as working for a large or small company or working close to home or on the other side of the country. Not only will you get to travel, but your work experiences may help you decide on future career paths not to mention course choices when you return to take classes.

Normally, incoming students right out of high school are expected to complete at least two semesters of full time classes at RIT before going out on co-op. Incoming transfer students are expected to complete at least one semester of full time classes at RIT before going out on co-op.
The official prerequisites for co-op are second year standing and permission of the department. Students who have not previously registered for co-op must successfully complete an orientation sponsored by the Office of Cooperative Education and Career Services (http://www.rit.edu/emcs/oece/). This orientation serves to introduce students to many of the policies and procedures associated with co-op as well as introduce students to the many services provided by the Office of Cooperative Education and Career Services. Students must understand that in a sense they represent RIT as well as themselves. While working for a co-op employer, we expect students to behave ethically at all times and to demonstrate professional behavior. Holding students accountable in this regard actually begins before they start employment. **Once students accept a position with a company they are expected to honor that commitment.** Students who renege on or back out of an offer of employment once accepted may be assigned a permanent grade of “F” corresponding to that co-op experience.

Students report potential co-op jobs through the main student page of the web site maintained by the Office of Cooperative Education and Career Services. Once positions are confirmed and verified, the Office of Cooperative Education and Career Services notifies the Department of Computer Science, which registers students for co-op on SIS. For each term in which a student is registered for co-op, they are considered a full time student. Students complete a co-op work report and employers submit an evaluation for each term in which a student is registered. In cases in which students work two or more consecutive terms, **students are expected to file different co-op work reports each term.**

Grades for co-op, as well as permission to register and the handling of all exceptions, are done by the Undergraduate Program Coordinator. Many requests related to co-op are initially made through academic advisors, department staff, or the Computer Science liaison in the Office of Cooperative Education and Career Services. Grades for co-op are either “S” (for satisfactory) or “F” (failure) and are assigned by the Undergraduate Program Coordinator. Grades are not assigned until both the student’s co-op work report and the employer’s evaluation are filed for the same term. While it is unusual, occasionally a student files an inadequate co-op work report or receives a severely negative employer evaluation. Under these circumstances, the Undergraduate Program Coordinator can request additional information or deny co-op credit (i.e., give a grade of “F”).

There sometimes may be confusion surrounding how students can satisfy the co-op requirement and this stems from the fact that we support a second approach other than having students register for co-op during a specific term. Although we prefer students to register for co-op and to interchange terms in which they register for co-op with terms in which they register for classes, we recognize that different students face different constraints or have different needs. Some students may enter the program having already completed work experiences similar to what they might do on co-op. Some students return to RIT after co-op to take classes, but continue to work part time for their former co-op employer. For these and similar situations, the Department of Computer Science makes a form available to students that must be completed and submitted and which contains the specific details of what is required in order to earn co-op credit equivalent to
one or more terms (which could be either semesters or summers). There are a number of important and perhaps not obvious restrictions that apply to using this approach to satisfying part or even the entire co-op requirement. *Students are highly encouraged to consult their academic advisor before making any plans that utilize this approach.* The form as well as support documents are reviewed and evaluated by the Undergraduate Program Coordinator who determines whether co-op credit is granted and if so, how much.