Form Individual Examination Graduation Project

Content:

1 - General information and instructions for examiners

2 - Examination of competencies: Professional skills & Manage and control, Analysis, Advise, Design and Realisation

3 - Summary

1.1 General information

Student name:	
Student number:	
Title Graduation Project:	
Examiner:	
Date:	

1.2 Instructions for examiners

The form must be completed before the Graduation Session and uploaded in PraktijkLink. The individual examination is not visible for the student or company supervisor.

The completed form can be taken into the session as a source for the examination. However, the result of this assessment can be ignored at the Graduation Session (use the form only for a first impression, preparation of questions or indication of the expected result without input from the presentation and/or defense).

Each competency/activity must include a list of weak, good and/or strong points for that competency. There is room in the summary to provide one or more suggestions for a possible resit assignment. This form must be uploaded on PraktijkLink at the “Individual Examination” measuring point.

2.1 Examination “Professional Skills” and “Manage & Control”

	Final qualification	Explanation	Points to consider when assessing
Professional Skills and Manage & Control	*Communication* Attention to what people want to communicate with what impact, the most suitable form and actual implementation. *Collaborate* Attention for the various groups of cooperation partners, such as stakeholders, interest groups and own team members. Attention to one's own role in the context of the ICT assignment, recognizing and taking on tasks, addressing others, seeking enrichment, and building trust in an interdisciplinary and intercultural context. (PS# acting with purpose) *. *Manage & Control* Managing and using a development street to support software development in teams, which means, among other things, continuous integration. Applying methods and techniques to manage a software development process and to guarantee its quality (Software#2).	The competences of the professional skills are measured based on the observations of the company supervisor (and colleagues in the field), the graduation process, the presentation and finally also the reflection of you as a student. The way of planning the work and the flexible adjustment of a time schedule is part of Manage and Control. This also includes quality assurance, often according to a company's standards.	The critical investigative capacity is basic for the personal skills in which choices are made based on knowledge, experience, and feedback. You view ICT assignments critically from different perspectives, identify the problems and then look for an effective approach to arrive at appropriate solutions. Constructive collaboration with partners in ICT and appropriate (oral and written) communication aimed at the desired impact are also of great importance.

(fill in characteristics of the above, arguments on the qualification on the left)

Strong points	
Good points	
Weak points	

2.2 Examination “Analysis”

	Final qualification	Explanation	Points to consider when assessing
Analysis	Carrying out a requirements analysis for a software system with different stakeholders, considering the quality properties including security through a critical and investigative attitude to subsequently be able to research applied technologies in comparable contexts (Software #2).	Data Analysis, Framework/Infrastructure Analysis (libraries), Quality Analysis (data quality, code, design, user interface, ...), Algorithm Analysis (complexity, behaviour, boundaries), Tool Analysis (performance: time and space) , UX (analysis of the user regarding his experience with the software, data, visualization)	Goal orientation, choice of the right sub-questions that must be answered to arrive at a good professional product, depth of the analyses, critical use of sources, clearly determining the problems.

(fill in characteristics of the above, arguments on the qualification on the left)

Strong points	
Good points	
Weak points	

2.3 Examination “Advise”

	Final qualification	Explanation	Points to consider when assessing
Advise	Advising on the purchase and selection of software components when developing a software system in which the cost aspect can play a minor role. Advising on a part of an architecture or a limited software system. Advising on the use of prototypes when validating the requirements. (Software #2).	The student can provide (very) effective advice on the results of the keywords mentioned. On the one hand, the advice is in line with the customer's requirements, but also shows a critical view of alternatives.	Choices made and substantiation thereof, completeness (for example quality aspects, security, scalability, performance, privacy), presentation of the advice.

(fill in characteristics of the above, arguments on the qualification on the left)

Strong points	
Good points	
Weak points	

2.4 Examination “Design”

	Final qualification	Explanation	Points to consider when assessing
Design	Drafting a software architecture for a software system, built from existing and new systems, considering multiple stakeholders and quality characteristics, including security and scalability. Drafting a test strategy for system testing. (Software#3).	Design does not necessarily mean UML/ database, it could also be new algorithm design, interaction design, visualization design, protocol (between digital components) etc.	Choice of relevant design techniques (FO, TO, UI, DB), quality of the designs, architecture, test strategy, review of the designs (prototyping, presentation to experts)

(fill in characteristics of the above, arguments on the qualification on the left)

Strong points	
Good points	
Weak points	

2.5 Examination “Realisation”

	Final qualification	Explanation	Points to consider when assessing
Realisation	Building and making available a scalable software system that connects to existing systems, possibly in the cloud, according to the designed architecture using existing frameworks. Applying test automation when performing tests. (Software#3).	In most cases, realization means programming according to the design(s), architecture and the requirements of the client (requirements). Making available means that (a form of) deployment of the professional product must be discussed. It must also be demonstrated that the building has been tested by means of (a form of) test automation.	Quality of the professional product and quality of the development process. Clean code, document, test, integrate, continuous integration deployment, use frameworks.

(fill in characteristics of the above, arguments on the qualification on the left)

Strong points	
Good points	
Weak points	

2.6 Assign grades

(Decide upon the arguments which grade matches best, circle that grade)

Professional skills & Manage and control	Only weak points		Mostly weak points			Mostly good points		Mostly strong points		Only strong points
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Summary arguments										

Analysis	Only weak points		Mostly weak points			Mostly good points		Mostly strong points		Only strong points
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Summary arguments										

Advise	Only weak points		Mostly weak points			Mostly good points		Mostly strong points		Only strong points
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Summary arguments										

Design	Only weak points		Mostly weak points			Mostly good points		Mostly strong points		Only strong points
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Summary arguments										

Realisation	Only weak points		Mostly weak points			Mostly good points		Mostly strong points		Only strong points
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Summary arguments										

3. Summary

Professional skills & Manage and control	
Analysis	
Advise	
Design	
Realisation	

Suggestions Assignment Second Opportunity (when applicable)	