

## Roles and Responsibilities of the Research Student at ÉTS

The research student's first and foremost responsibility is to take an active part in their training and to take appropriate action to ensure their success. This implies that the student has a certain sense of responsibility, shows commitment and a keen interest in their program and, more specifically, in their research project. With this in mind, the research student has primary responsibility for the success of their study program and in developing research activities dedicated to the dissemination of knowledge, the publication of scientific or technical literature, and the writing of a report, dissertation or thesis.

As such, the roles and responsibilities of the research student are as follows:

1. Must be proactive, and show leadership and initiative in all stages of their studies and research at ÉTS. The student researcher is the "project manager" for all tasks (research, writing, contracts, fund-raising, etc.) agreed upon during their stay at ÉTS.
2. Show respect and open-mindedness in their relations with the research team, and especially with the supervisors and co-supervisors, if any, of the research project.
3. Must be receptive to counsel, suggestions, and constructive criticism from the research supervisor or any other professor involved in their training.
4. Demonstrate critical thinking skills.
5. Participate in research group activities and teamwork (when required) with peers.
6. Prepare for the initial mentoring meeting (when the success plan is to be established) with their research supervisor.
7. Plan adequately in order to devote the time required to carry out the project according to the schedule and, in the event of delays, adapt the planning to comply with the timeline.
8. Adequately prepare and document follow-up meetings with the research supervisor. The student researcher must make themselves available for the meetings required to review the progress of the study program.
9. Communicate to the supervisor and co-supervisor, if any, factors that could disrupt or significantly delay the progress of their studies or research work.
10. Develop oral and written communication skills in the working language that will be used primarily during the project (French or English). Provide for a linguistic revision of texts and presentation documents to be evaluated/improved by the project supervisor(s) (papers, dissertation, thesis or report).
11. Be actively involved in fund-raising initiatives (e.g., scholarships, internships, competitions, prizes, etc.).
12. Report to their research supervisor, as soon as possible, any problem arising in the course of their work—integration, learning or financial issues, course selections, availability, leaves or delays in receiving feedback on assignments, or other issues associated with supervision—or in the case of an unplanned extended leave.