

Intellectual properties  

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of the results exposed in  
master thesis

# Who owns IP generated by students

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- Most universities recognize as a general principle that students who are not employees of the university own the IP rights in the works they produce purely based on knowledge received from lectures and teaching
- Other cases: „on signing the enrollment form you also agree to concede all intellectual property rights to the X university concerning your work, models, drawings or inventions created in the context of your studies”

## When ownership has to be shared or assigned to the university/3rd party? (1/2)

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- **Students who are sponsored.** Any conditions made by the sponsor regarding ownership of IP developed during the period of sponsorship, particularly granting ownership to the sponsor, must be respected.
- **Students working on a sponsored research project.** Ownership of IP from the project will usually be covered by the research contract between the sponsor and the university.

## When ownership has to be shared or assigned to the university/3rd party? (2/2)

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- **Students working on research, theses or publications in collaboration with academic staff.** Where students undertake research in a team with academic staff (collaborative work), this will often be connected in some way to academics' ongoing research and may be part of a much larger research program.
- **Use of university resources.** Where a student makes substantial use of the university's facilities, equipment, IP and other resources, the IP generated is often owned by the university, while the student will usually be entitled to benefit sharing from successful commercialization.

# University policy on IPRs

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- ownership of copyrighted material created by staff and students including, but not limited to, teaching material, course material, software, dissertations, project reports and theses;
- use of third-party materials;
- dealing with copyright infringement;
- licensing and assigning rights;
- application of limitations and exceptions;
- user-generated content in e-learning;
- open access policies and strategies;
- copyright in peer-reviewed materials;
- IP issues in websites;
- open educational resources

# Check the university documents

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- Related to the protection of the intellectual property