GRADUATE STUDY AT MIT

For more than a century, MIT graduate programs have provided ideal environments for advanced study by faculty and students working together to extend the boundaries of knowledge. Traditionally a leader in engineering and science graduate education, MIT has also attained national prominence for its doctoral programs in mathematics and the physical and life sciences. Top-ranked graduate programs in economics; political science; linguistics; science, technology, and society; architecture; media studies; urban studies; and management broaden the spectrum of graduate education.

The most important factor in the effectiveness of graduate programs at MIT is the quality of the faculty. MIT is proud of its nationally and internationally recognized faculty of scholars and academic leaders, who are also effective teachers and research collaborators.

The broad scope and high quality of its graduate education have made MIT an international leader. More than a third of its graduate students come from foreign nations. Significant efforts have been made, with some success, to increase the numbers of minority and women students attending MIT’s graduate programs. This representation of students from diverse backgrounds contributes greatly to the richness of the MIT community and to the excellence of its graduate academic programs.

Graduate education at MIT places special emphasis on the relevance of science and technology to the complex problems of society. Such problems frequently require an interdisciplinary approach involving expertise in several different departments.

Extensive resources for graduate study have developed naturally at MIT from a long tradition of emphasis on contributions to new knowledge. The wealth and diversity of teaching and research resources are described in the school and departmental sections.

Although most graduate students find their interests served by programs available within a single department, many elect to work in interdisciplinary fields (described in the sections on Interdisciplinary Graduate Programs (http://catalog.mit.edu/interdisciplinary/graduate-programs) and Research and Study (http://catalog.mit.edu/mit/research)), which may reach into two or more departments and involve work in any of MIT’s laboratories and centers.

An additional resource for graduate study is cross-registration in programs with Harvard University and Wellesley College, and joint degree programs with the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. Limited study opportunities are also available at Boston University, Brandeis University, Tufts University, and at local institutions through the Consortium for Graduate Studies in Gender, Culture, Women, and Sexuality.

Graduate students are encouraged to use MIT’s extensive athletic facilities. Teams comprised of both undergraduate and graduate students participate in intercollegiate competitions and the intramural athletic program.

Graduate students also share in the cultural and social activities and recreational facilities at MIT. Concerts and dramatic performances are frequently given by Institute groups and professional performers. Leaders in many fields give on-campus lectures and seminars, which are open to all members of the Institute community. MIT students also take advantage of the numerous cultural and intellectual opportunities in the Boston area, including free admission to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and the Museum of Science. A more detailed description of campus activities can be found in the section on Campus Life (http://catalog.mit.edu/mit/campus-life).

Independent Activities Period

Independent Activities Period (IAP) (http://web.mit.edu/iap) is a four-week period in January during which faculty and students are freed from the rigors of regularly scheduled classes for flexible teaching and learning and for independent study and research. IAP is part of the academic program of the Institute—the “s” month in MIT’s “4-1-4” academic calendar. Students are encouraged to explore the educational resources of the Institute by taking specially designed subjects, arranging individual projects with faculty members, or organizing and participating in IAP activities. They may also pursue interests independently either on or off campus.

Departmental programs may require students to complete a subject (of no more than 12 units) during one IAP.

Activities

More than 600 activities are offered each year on a wide range of topics, both academic and nonacademic. In addition, “special subjects” exist in most departments, for which students can arrange credit for individual work.

Many IAP activities, both credit and noncredit, are organized each fall. Noncredit activities are advertised, beginning in early November, on the IAP website (http://web.mit.edu/iap). Information on credit activities is available, beginning in early December, on the Subject Listing and Schedule website (http://student.mit.edu/catalog).

Organizing Activities

Nonacademic activities may be organized or attended by members of the MIT Community: faculty, students, and employees. Tips on organizing an IAP activity are available on the IAP website (http://web.mit.edu/iap). Organizers may approach MIT departments and organizations to help defray expenses.

Students find organizing IAP activities a rewarding challenge. For many, it is their first opportunity to develop and teach a program...
from their own ideas. In doing so, they acquire organizational and leadership skills that prove invaluable to their careers.

**Tuition, Room, and Board**

Regular students paying full tuition in either the fall or spring term do not have to pay additional tuition or room fees to the Institute during IAP. Students who have not been charged full tuition in either the fall or spring term are subject to additional tuition charges and should consult the Registrar’s Office, Room 5-117, 617-258-6409. MIT Dining provides food service options through retail, house dining, and catering services throughout the entire academic year, including IAP. Please visit the dining website (http://dining.mit.edu) in early December to learn more about dining options during IAP.

**Academic Credit and Grades**

Students should follow directions published on MIT’s IAP website (http://web.mit.edu/iap) regarding registration for subjects. In addition to regular subjects, students may make arrangements to earn credit for independent work under faculty supervision. No student may earn more than 12 units of credit during IAP. Credits received by first-year undergraduate students during IAP are not counted toward their credit limits for fall or spring term.

All credit-bearing subjects are graded according to the grading rules approved for that subject number. A subject can be graded P/D/F only if it has been approved with P/D/F grading. Similarly, the number of units awarded must be as specified for that subject. However, faculty sometimes teach new classes under special subject numbers for which credit units are arranged.

For students to receive credit for work done in IAP, instructors must submit grades to the Registrar’s Office by the deadline given in the academic calendar. If a grade is received after the Add Date of the succeeding term and the student did not register in the subject during IAP, the student must petition to receive credit. IAP credit will not be given if the grade is received after the end of the succeeding spring term.

Students may view their IAP grades on WebSIS (http://student.mit.edu) shortly after the start of the spring term. Students who do not receive grades when expected should check promptly with their instructors or the Registrar’s Office to ensure the grades are submitted and recorded.

**Special Students**

Applications for special student status solely for IAP will not be accepted. Special students admitted to the fall or spring term must consult the Admissions Office concerning their status during IAP; they do not automatically have IAP privileges. If the special student has paid full tuition during the fall term or is admitted to do so in the spring, there will not be an additional tuition charge for IAP. If the student has not been paying full tuition, a charge for the IAP units will be added to either the fall or spring term up to a maximum of full tuition for the term.

**Office of Graduate Education**

The Institute has a single faculty that is responsible for both undergraduate and graduate instruction. The administration of graduate education rests with the president, provost, chancellor, vice chancellor, senior associate dean for graduate education, and the Committee on Graduate Programs (a standing committee of the Faculty).

Each department exercises a large measure of autonomy for its graduate programs, under general guidelines established for the Institute as a whole. Each department has a departmental committee on graduate students, including one or more graduate registration officers, to administer department and Institute graduate procedures.

More detailed information about the organization, rules, regulations, and procedures of graduate education is given in the publication, Graduate Policies and Procedures (http://odge.mit.edu/gpp).

**Career Advising and Professional Development**

Career Advising and Professional Development helps students make informed decisions about career goals and find opportunities related to their professional objectives. Graduate students are encouraged to visit the office, located in E17-294, during their first year to learn what career resources are available. The office can also be reached by phone at 617-715-5329 or by email (gecd@mit.edu).

See also the Career Advising and Professional Development description (http://catalog.mit.edu/mit/undergraduate-education/career/global-education-career-development) under Undergraduate Education.