



**MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND SPORT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF LITHUANIA**

**ORDER
ON APPROVAL OF THE DESCRIPTOR OF THE STUDY FIELD OF ARTWORKS
RESTORATION**

11 October 2021 No. V-1865
Vilnius

In accordance with Paragraph 11 of Article 53 of the Law on Higher Education and Research of the Republic of Lithuania:

1. I approve the Descriptor of the Study Field of Artworks Restoration (enclosed).
2. I determine that the higher education institutions have to adjust their study programmes to the Descriptor of the Study Field of Artworks Restoration approved by Clause 1 hereby until 01 September 2022.

Minister of Education, Science and Sport

Jurgita Šiugždinienė

APPROVED
by Order No. V-1865 of the Minister of
Education, Science and Sport of the
Republic of Lithuania of 11 October 2021

DESCRIPTOR OF THE STUDY FIELD OF ARTWORKS RESTORATION

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Descriptor of the Study Field of Artworks Restoration (hereinafter – Descriptor) regulates the special requirements for the study programmes in the study field of artworks restoration (P08) in the group of study fields of arts (P). The Descriptor regulates the study field of design (hereinafter – field of design) in the scope not covered by the General Requirements for the Studies approved by Order No. V-1168 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 30 December 2016 “On approval of the General Requirements for the Studies.”

2. The Descriptor was prepared in consideration to the Law on Protection of Movable Cultural Property of the Republic of Lithuania, Law on Protection of Immovable Cultural Heritage of the Republic of Lithuania, Order No. ĮV-266 of the Minister of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania of 19 May 2008 “On Approval of the Regulations of the Certification Commission of Restorers of Movable Cultural Property”, Order No. ĮV-146 of the Minister of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania of 14 April 2005 “On Approval of Certification Procedure of Specialists of Protection of Immovable Cultural Heritage”, Standard of Conservator-Restorer of Movable Cultural Property approved by Order No. ISAK-1970/A1-279 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania and the Minister of Social Security and Labour of 08 October 2007 “On Approval of the Professional Training Standards.”

3. The Descriptor shall be applied for college and university studies of the first and second cycles conducted as full-time or part-time studies.

4. The persons, who complete the studies in the field of artworks restoration, receive professional bachelor’s / bachelor’s /master’s degree in arts that is in conformity with the sixth/seventh level of the Lithuanian Qualifications Framework and the European Qualifications Framework for lifelong learning, and the first/ second cycle of the Framework for Qualifications of the European Higher Education Area, and is attested by the diploma of professional bachelor / bachelor/ master and diploma supplement issued by a higher education institution.

5. The studies in the field of artworks restoration may be provided as interdisciplinary studies if the learning and teaching activities and methods are based on the interaction of subjects in the interdisciplinary environment (for example, in the fields of architecture, fine art, design, and heritage).

6. The persons with at least secondary education may be admitted to the college and university studies of the first and second cycles through a competition, depending on their learning outcomes, entrance exams or other criteria established by a respective higher education institution (for example, the lowest admission grade).

7. It is recommended to admit the persons to the studies of the second cycle, who:

7.1. have completed the college or university studies of the first cycle in the field of artworks restoration and who satisfy the criteria established by a respective higher education institution;

7.2. the persons, who have completed the studies in the study fields of architecture, fine art, design or heritage, may be admitted according to the results of competitive selection. If the achieved learning outcomes do not satisfy the admission requirements, the applicants have to complete the bridging courses conducted in the higher education institution, the volume and content of which shall be determined by the respective higher education institution.

8. The bridging courses (their volume cannot be smaller than 30 credits and bigger than 60 credits) shall be formed from the subjects needed for the person, who has completed the studies in other fields, to acquire enough knowledge and skills necessary to study artworks restoration.

9. The purpose of the studies in the field of artworks restoration is to prepare restorers with adequate competences, who would be able to act in the professional environment, i.e., to conserve and restore cultural heritage objects by assuring their preservation for present and future generations with minimal intervention.

10. Upon completion of the studies of the field of arts restoration, the graduates will be able:

10.1. to conduct the research of cultural heritage object complying to the requirements of heritage protection and heritage management (collection, recording, critical assessment, and systemisation of information, its generalisation, data presentation in the established form), where knowledge and application of historical and art research, physical and chemical research, appropriate research methods and sources would be demonstrated;

10.2. to solve the problems of conservation and restoration of cultural heritage object, to prepare a restoration project, to reason the suitability of the provided restoration procedures, to perform them properly (i.e., they know and are able to apply the methods and measures of preventive protection, preservation, restoration, and reconstruction), and to record the restoration works of a cultural value according to the requirements.

CHAPTER II CONCEPT AND SCOPE OF THE STUDY FIELD

11. The Member States of the European Union and the Republic of Lithuania has exceptional attitude to preservation of national and global objects of cultural heritage. The system of register, management and maintenance of movable and immovable cultural values is functioning.

12. The appropriate protection, exhibition and continuous preventive conservation of cultural heritage objects and museum collections, the revised sequence of conservation and restoration processes, and their technological performance prevent rapid decline of cultural values.

13. The field of artworks restoration covers preparation of a professional restorer of movable cultural values, valuable characteristics of cultural heritage structures, art, and immovable cultural heritage objects, and training of the restorer's competences.

14. The restorer's profession needs specific knowledge and skills of the humanities and technological sciences: it is necessary to know how to conserve an object of cultural heritage, i.e., to select and apply directly all the measures that assure preservation of the cultural heritage and its accessibility to present and future generations, and to restore, i.e., to perform all the actions intended to facilitate understanding, recognition and use of the heritage object in order to preserve authentic material.

15. The restorer's activities are understood as the execution of strategic planning, preparation of the plans of diagnostic inspection, conservation and restoration, proposal of procedures, implementation of preventive conservation, performance of conservation and restoration works, as well as documentation of all the remarks and interventions.

16. The restorer's professional competence covers preparation of programmes, projects and research in the field of conservation and restoration, drawing-up of technical reports on cultural heritage objects (except for determination of any their market values), examination of the condition of the cultural heritage object and any physical, chemical or other projects inside of it, preparation of study programmes and teaching, spread and publishing of information received in the course of inspections, conservation and restoration works, and research of cultural heritage objects.

17. Only the restorers certified in the procedure established in the legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania may work as restorers. The restorers are certified by the Certification Commission of Restorers of Cultural Property under the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania.

18. When the study programmes of the field of artworks restoration are prepared, it is advised to apply the latest information of related sciences, their achievements and theory, experience, recommendations and practice of international heritage protection (ICOMOS, ICOM, UNESCO, the European Confederation of Conservator-Restorers' Organisation (E.C.C.O), and other organisations).

19. The outcomes of the study programmes have to be directly related to the qualification requirements for categories of restorers of cultural values of the Republic of Lithuania, i.e., the knowledge and competence acquired during the college studies have to correspond to the knowledge and skills provided in the requirements for the third qualification category of the restorer of movable cultural heritage objects.

20. The knowledge and competence acquired during the university studies of the first cycle have to correspond to the knowledge and skills provided in the requirements for the third or second qualification category of the restorer of movable cultural heritage objects or the knowledge and skills provided in the requirements for a specialist of protection of immovable cultural heritage.

21. The graduates of the studies of professional bachelor or bachelor have to acquire the following knowledge and skills: fundamentals of heritage protection; methodical regulations of heritage management; history of art and architecture; practical course works of conservation and restoration of cultural heritage objects.

22. The knowledge and skills acquired during the university studies of the second cycle have to correspond to the knowledge and skills provided in the requirements for the second or first qualification category of the restorer of movable cultural heritage objects or the knowledge and skills provided in the requirements for a specialist of protection of immovable cultural heritage.

23. The graduates of the studies of the second cycle have to acquire the following knowledge and skills: research of cultural heritage objects, their variety and practical application; methods of artworks conservation and restoration and their application; course projects of restoration-reconstruction of cultural heritage objects.

24. The graduates of the study field of artworks restoration may work as restorers in museums, public and private restoration companies, as restorers in the sector of commercial restoration – antique shops, galleries, and other institutions; they may work in any other creative associations and projects, may impact generation and execution of innovative creative projects, to create individually and in creative interdisciplinary teams; to work in the field of culture and education, where cultural and art knowledge and its application are needed, as well as professionally mastered tools and methods of plastic expression. At the completion of the study programme of the second cycle, the persons may continue PhD studies, take various jobs in the aforementioned institutions or work independently in the areas related to heritage management.

CHAPTER III GENERAL AND SPECIAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

25. At the completion of college studies, the following learning outcomes have to be achieved:

25.1. knowledge and its application. The person:

25.1.1. is well acquainted and applies the international and Lithuanian documents on heritage protection in the conservation and restoration works of cultural heritage objects;

25.1.2. organises own activities in accordance with the Code of Ethics of the Republic of Lithuania;

25.1.3. is able to collect information, to use archival and comparative material, repertories, search engines and digital databases;

25.1.4. is able to determine the period of creation of the object of cultural heritage under restoration, its style, author or school;

25.1.5. knows well the requirements set for conservation and restoration works and complies with the restoration and conservation principles;

25.2. skills to carry out research. The person:

25.2.1. is able to determine the materials, performance technique and state of the object of cultural heritage, and carries out the necessary physical, biological and chemical tests;

25.2.2. is able to prepare the material for assessment of authenticity of the objects of cultural heritage under restoration, their historical, artistic, cultural and scientific significance;

25.2.3. is able to draw up descriptors of the state of cultural heritage objects and illustration material;

25.2.4. is able to prepare recommendations for further preservation of the cultural value;

25.3. field-specific skills. The person:

25.3.1. is able to assess the environment of storage and exhibition of the cultural heritage objects and to prepare a maintenance plan;

25.3.2. is able to prepare the cultural heritage objects for transportation, exhibition, and to draw up the documents for archiving;

25.3.3. is able to prepare the task, methodology and report of conservation works of cultural heritage objects;

25.3.4. is able to disinfect cultural heritage objects;

25.3.5. is able to fasten or fix the material structure and/construction of cultural heritage objects;

25.3.6. is able to clean cultural heritage objects;

25.3.7. is able to stabilise the decomposition processes of the materials of conserved cultural heritage objects;

25.3.8. is able to draw up a programme of conservation and restoration works of cultural heritage objects (task, methodology, report, estimate) together with the supervisor;

25.3.9. is able to select and use materials, technologies and techniques that do not cause damage or destroy a cultural heritage object, and that (or their impact) may be removed;

25.3.10. is able to identify and correct previous restoration works of poor quality or groundless changes in the objects of cultural heritage under restoration;

25.3.11. is able to reconstruct simple fragments of the cultural heritage objects under restoration;

25.4. social skills. The person:

25.4.1. is able to communicate in the professional Lithuanian and at least one foreign language;

25.4.2. is able to visualise and present the performance results with the help of contemporary technologies;

25.4.3. knows legal and managerial regularities of professional (creative) work;

25.4.4. is able to work in team;

25.5. personal skills. The person:

25.5.1. is able to understand the importance of continuous development and is able to develop cognitive competences independently and step-by-step;

25.5.2. understands the impact of his or her professional activities and their results on economic, cultural development, welfare of society and environment, and assumes social responsibility.

26. At the completion of university studies of the first cycle, the following learning outcomes have to be achieved:

26.1. knowledge and its application. The person:

26.1.1. will acquire theoretical knowledge about management of (movable and immovable) objects of cultural heritage;

26.1.2. will acquire theoretical knowledge about international charters of heritage protection, will know and be able to apply the legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania in the field of protection of immovable and/or movable cultural values, and will know the Code of Restorer's Ethics;

26.1.3. will acquire theoretical knowledge and practical skills about historical art technologies and materials, and will apply them;

26.1.4. will be able to apply theoretical and practical art skills according to the restorer's specialisation;

26.1.5. will know and select the main research methods;

26.1.6. will know and understand the material features of the objects under restoration and the causes of their decay;

26.1.7. will know and apply the requirements established for conservation and restoration materials;

26.1.8. will know the storage methods and conditions of cultural values;

26.2. skills to carry out research. The person:

26.2.1. is able to draw up appropriately the documentation of the restored cultural heritage objects (report on examination, conservation and restoration works);

26.2.2. is able to describe the historical and artistic research in correct Lithuanian and/or in the language of the study programme;

26.2.3. is able to describe the condition of the object of cultural heritage before restoration and to draw up its deed of defects;

26.2.4. is able to analyse and understand the conclusions of physical and chemical tests;

26.2.5. is able to describe the processes of the object of cultural heritage under restoration in the course and after the restoration;

26.2.6. is able to carry out the appropriate and timely visual photorecording before, during and after the restoration;

26.3. field-specific skills. The person:

26.3.1. will acquire basic knowledge and skills, how to apply theoretical knowledge, to comply with ethical and aesthetical principles, to carry out simple conservation and restoration works;

26.3.2. is able to assess the state of the object of cultural heritage under restoration and to prepare a task, methodology, estimate and report of examination, restoration and conservation works of particular (according to the specialisation) object of cultural heritage;

26.3.3. is able to select the most suitable restoration methods;

26.3.4. is able to select the most suitable conservation and restoration materials;

26.3.5. is able to carry out simple conservation and restoration works under supervision of the works supervisor;

26.4. social skills. The person:

26.4.1. is able to work in the institutions within the system of heritage protection and management;

26.4.2. is able to work effectively independently and in team;

26.4.3. is able to communicate with audiences of specialists and non-specialists in professional Lithuanian and at least one foreign language;

26.4.4. is able to convey ideas and solution methods in writing and orally;

26.4.5. is able to work as a restorer in museums, public and private restoration entities, while performing simple restoration works under supervision of the restorer of the same specialty (specialisation) or related specialties (specialisations), but higher qualification, in the protected territories;

26.5. personal skills. The person:

26.5.1. is able to assess critically own practice and to reflect systematically own professional growth;

26.5.2. is able to find and use national and international information sources, to assess their reliability, and to use information technologies.

27. At the completion of university studies of the second cycle, the following learning outcomes have to be achieved:

27.1. knowledge and its application. The person:

- 27.1.1. knows the present situation of heritage protection and management in Lithuania and abroad;
- 27.1.2. will acquire theoretical knowledge about management of (movable and immovable) objects of cultural heritage and will apply it;
- 27.1.3. will know and apply international charters, conventions and recommendations of heritage protection;
- 27.1.4. will know the current legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania governing management and protection of heritage objects, and will know the Code of Restorer's Ethics;
- 27.1.5. will acquire theoretical knowledge and practical skills about art technologies and materials, will know their composition and causes of decay;
- 27.1.6. will acquire theoretical knowledge and practical skills about research of cultural objects and localities, conservation, restoration and reconstruction methods, and will be able to apply them;
- 27.1.7. will acquire theoretical knowledge and practical skills about characteristics of the materials used in the practice of restoration and conservation, aging causes, and their impact on the object under restoration;
- 27.2. skills to carry out research. The person:
- 27.2.1. is able to carry out independent research according to the specialisation;
- 27.2.2. is able to carry out independent initial historical-artistic research;
- 27.2.3. is able to recognise independently the historical art technologies, to reconstruct and apply them;
- 27.2.4. is able to analyse the particular object of cultural heritage and locality;
- 27.2.5. is able to select and apply independently the most suitable research methods for cultural heritage object and locality;
- 27.2.6. is able to understand, analyse and interpret research correctly;
- 27.2.7. is able to prepare independently the analysis of particular object of cultural heritage and locality (according to specialisation), the restoration programme and object, and to implement them;
- 27.3. field-specific skills. The person:
- 27.3.1. is able to select the most suitable conservation, restoration and reconstruction methods;
- 27.3.2. is able to select and use the most suitable materials to conserve or restore the cultural heritage object;
- 27.3.3. is able to carry out conservation and restoration works of average difficulty;
- 27.3.4. is able to carry out independent research activities of management of the cultural heritage object or localities;
- 27.3.5. is able to describe the historical, artistic and physical research in coherent and correct Lithuanian language and to prepare appropriate documentation of the restored objects of cultural heritage (report on the examination, conservation and restoration works);
- 27.3.6. is able to form a task and methodology of examination, conservation and restoration works, and to prepare a report;
- 27.3.7. is able to describe the conservation, restoration and reconstruction process(es);
- 27.3.8. is able to do timely and appropriate visual photorecording;
- 27.3.9. is able to carry out conservation and restoration works of a particular object of cultural heritage (according to the specialisation);
- 27.3.10. is able to present and substantiate reasonably the performed work, processed, the selected materials and implementation;
- 27.4. social skills. The person:
- 27.4.1. is able to work in team and to participate in management of art and architectural heritage in a full-rate and qualitative manner;
- 27.4.2. is able to work effectively independently and in team;
- 27.4.3. is able to convey ideas and solutions in writing and orally;

27.4.4. is able to assume responsibility for the performed works;

27.4.5. is able to work in the entities within heritage protection system, independently as a restorer in museums, protected territories, public or private restoration workshops, in firms or as a self-employed restorer, and to perform the restoration works of average difficulty under supervision of the restorer of the same specialty (specialisation) or related specialties (specialisations), but higher qualification;

27.5. personal skills. The person:

27.5.1. is able to assess critically own professional practice and that of others, and to update the professional skills and knowledge systematically;

27.5.2. is able to make independent decisions in the situations, where it is necessary to demonstrate understanding of interaction of various fields;

27.5.3. is able to find and use national and international information sources, to assess their reliability, and to use information technologies.

CHAPTER IV TEACHING, LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT

28. Teaching has to be based on totality of theoretical and practical classes that allow learning the student's abilities to study the selected specialisation and help to disclose the creative potential of the student.

29. Teaching has to be based on fundamental knowledge of examination, conservation and restoration, and the latest scientific developments. The teachers should have the opportunity to raise their professional and pedagogical qualification.

30. Teaching and learning have to be based on clear goals formulated by the teacher and set by the student that would comply with the goals, content and learning outcomes of the study programme. The teaching and learning methods have to be versatile and effective and to use efficiently the available capacities, equipment and materials. Teaching has to be directed to systemisation of knowledge, its deepening and qualitative application of theoretical knowledge in practice.

31. The selection of teaching and learning methods has to ensure achievement of the aimed learning outcomes.

32. Different methods of teaching and learning could be applied for studies: traditional (lectures, practical exercises, seminars), active (sessions of analysis of problems and their solution, training and field internships of conservation and restoration of artworks, reports, discussion, research work), and interactive methods (presentations using virtual space, online sites of teaching material, video lectures). The same methods may be applied for studies of different cycles; however, the content of tasks, complexity degree, and level of the student's self-expression have to differ. Theoretical subjects may be taught online.

33. The higher education institution has to establish an assessment procedure. The assessment procedure, system and assessment criteria shall be based on the principles of reasonability, reliability, clarity, usefulness, mutual understanding and impartiality.

34. The following assessment types may be used to assess the student's learning outcomes: cumulative (the learning outcomes are assessed by interim tests), collegial (the students are examined by a competent commission of specialists), diagnostic (in order to learn the student's achievements and made progress after completion of certain restoration processes, the whole object, part of a topic or a course). The assessment methods may be different: oral and written examination, individual or group oral survey, report on practical training and its defence, final theses and its defence, etc.

35. The assessment of the students' achievements has to be based on clear, objective and pre-set criteria, in consideration to the work conditions and resources. The students must have an opportunity to take part in the decision making about assessment methods and criteria of learning outcomes, number and volume of tasks.

36. An important part of the assessment system of learning outcomes (students' achievements) is feedback to the students about their learning outcomes (achievements) and substantiation of evaluation. The evaluation of the performed works and learning outcomes has to be explained to the student. The feedback has to be continuous and the preconditions have to be created for correction of assessment of learning outcomes, improvement of teaching and learning.

37. The assessment of learning outcomes has to be directed to training of the student's ability to learn – to apply relevant skills of conservation and restoration, to endeavour at acquiring or raising the qualification. The implementation of the life-long learning should be aimed at in the course of studies. The programme, its content and didactic system should motivate the students to use various resources and sources of knowledge acquisition, and the teaching staff should be motivated to integrate novelties into the teaching and learning process.

CHAPTER V

REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF STUDY PROGRAMMES

38. The teaching staff of the college studies must have at least the master's degree or an equivalent qualification in higher education, while the teachers of the field's subjects have to be restorers (of movable and immovable heritage) certified in accordance with the legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania; the teaching staff of the university studies of the first cycle must have at least the master's degree or an equivalent qualification in higher education, while the teachers of the field's subjects have to be restorers (of movable and immovable heritage) certified in accordance with the legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania; the teaching staff of the university studies of the second cycle have to participate in research of cultural heritage objects, expert examination or assessment of management works, or in heritage protection, while the teachers of the field's subjects have to be restorers (of movable and immovable heritage) certified in accordance with the legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania.

39. The following requirements are established for the academic staff teaching subjects in the field of restoration of cultural heritage objects:

39.1. participation in research of cultural heritage objects, expert examination or assessment of management works, or in heritage protection;

39.2. the first or higher qualification category of the movable cultural property of the national certification of restorers, or a certification of a specialist of protection of immovable cultural heritage;

39.3. at least 7-year experience of practical work;

39.4. the teachers have to know and understand the didactic concept of the study programme and to satisfy the requirements of the study programme by their competence;

39.5. the teachers have to perform scientific research activities involving the students.

40. The studies end in publicly defended final thesis:

40.1. possible final thesis of the college studies: simple work (its fragment) of conservation or restoration of valuable characteristics of movable cultural heritage, structures of cultural heritage, and object of fine art of immovable cultural heritage, that would comply with the third qualification category of the movable cultural property of the national certification of restorer or a specialist of protection of immovable cultural heritage;

40.2. possible final thesis of the university studies of the first cycle accompanied by the explanatory notes: simple work (its fragment) of conservation or restoration of valuable characteristics of movable cultural heritage, structures of cultural heritage, and object of fine art of immovable cultural heritage, that would comply with the third or second qualification category of the movable cultural property of the national certification of restorer or a specialist of protection of immovable cultural heritage;

40.3. possible final thesis of the university studies of the second cycle accompanied by the theoretical (research) study: work of average difficulty (its fragment) of conservation or restoration of valuable characteristics of movable cultural heritage, structures of cultural heritage, and object of

fine art of immovable cultural heritage, that would comply with the second of first qualification category of the movable cultural property of the national certification of restorer or a specialist of protection of immovable cultural heritage.

41. In order to finish the studies, it is important to pass the exams of subjects in the course of studies as they confirm the acquired competences.

42. The students are allowed to prepare a final thesis and to defend it, if they have fulfilled all the requirements established in the study programme and received positive evaluations of all the subjects provided in the study programme.

43. The assessment criteria of final theses have to be public and known to the students before confirmation of their selected topics.

44. The assessment and defence commissions of final theses shall be formed according to the procedure established and approved by higher education institutions for formation of the assessment and defence commissions of final theses. The commission shall be formed from competent and certified specialists of heritage management or protection (with regard to particularity of certain study programme) – restorers, scientists and representatives of interested parties (stakeholders). At least one member of the commission has to be from another institution.

45. Minimal requirements for material resources of the studies of restoration (management) of cultural heritage objects:

45.1. each specialisation of heritage management should have a separate lecture hall with equipment and means necessary for conservation and restoration;

45.2. in order to carry out cultural heritage research, a laboratory with special technical equipment is needed (it depends on the diversity of the analysed fields of heritage management).

46. Requirements for information resources:

46.1. the higher education institution has to satisfy the available internet connection for students and sufficient number of computers, other necessary video and audio equipment;

46.2. the library resources of the higher education institution have to satisfy the needs of the study programme.

47. Requirements for methodical resources:

47.1. the higher education institution has to assure suitable work places and methodical classes for teaching staff;

47.2. it is recommended to have units of methodical room in lecture halls of different heritage management specialisation, where useful information and other professional literature, course papers and projects could be stored.

48. It is recommended for the higher education institution to cooperate with national and municipal heritage protection authorities, restoration centres of museum objects, private heritage restoration companies, and professional associations.

49. Internship of studies of professional bachelor and bachelor is performed in several stages. It may be performed in museums' restoration centres or units, individual restoration firms, through familiarisation with operating laboratories, conducted conservation and restoration works; the internship in the field of immovable cultural heritage may be performed in private restoration entities, individual restoration firms, through familiarisation with the works of management of cultural heritage objects and localities under implementation.

50. The professional internship of graduate studies in the volume of at least 5 study credits is performed in one stage. It may be performed in museums' restoration centres or units, individual restoration firms, through familiarisation with complex examination, conservation and restoration works of cultural heritage objects under implementation, and through practical participation in these works; the internship in the field of immovable cultural heritage may be performed in private restoration entities, individual restoration firms, through familiarisation with the complex heritage management works in particular objects of cultural heritage and localities.
