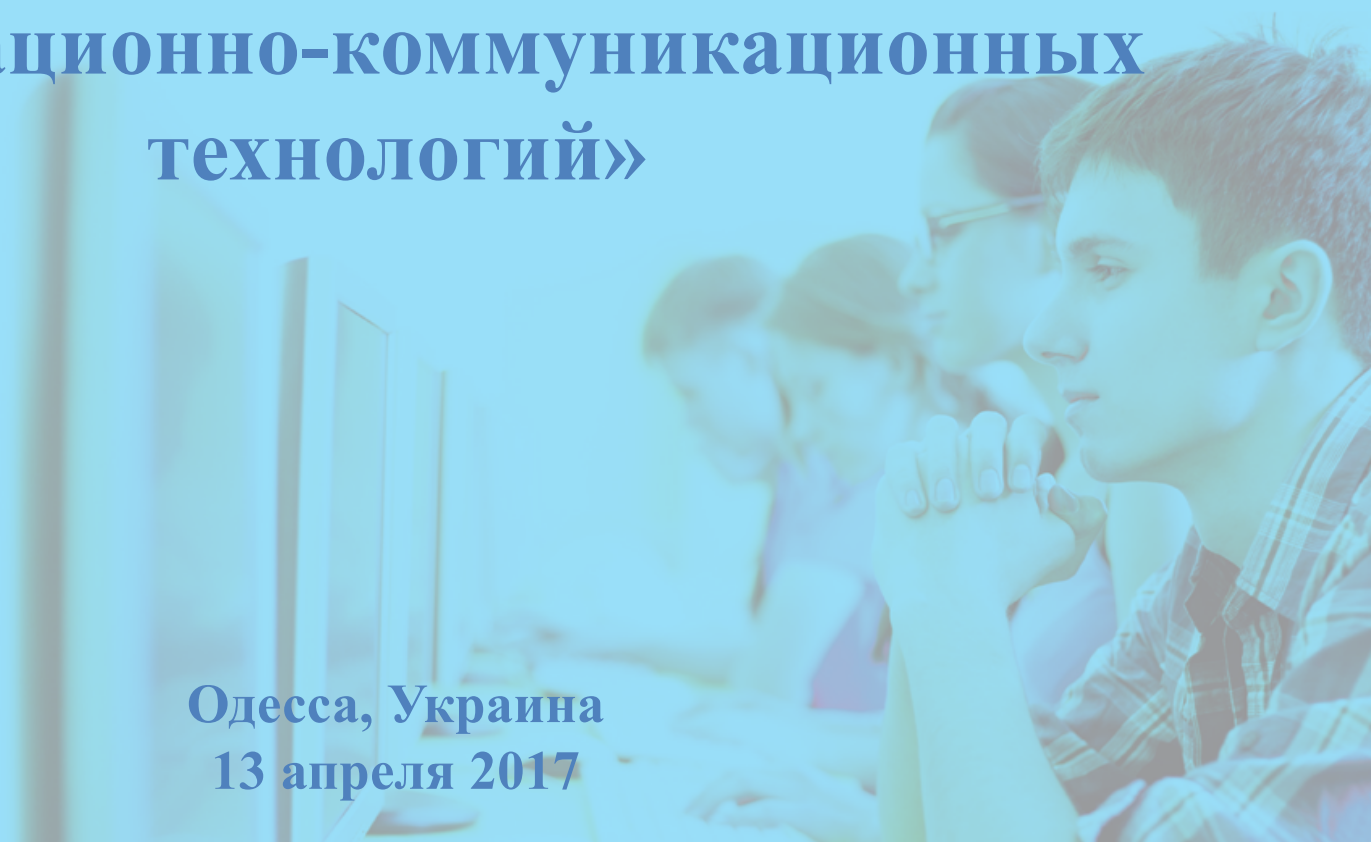


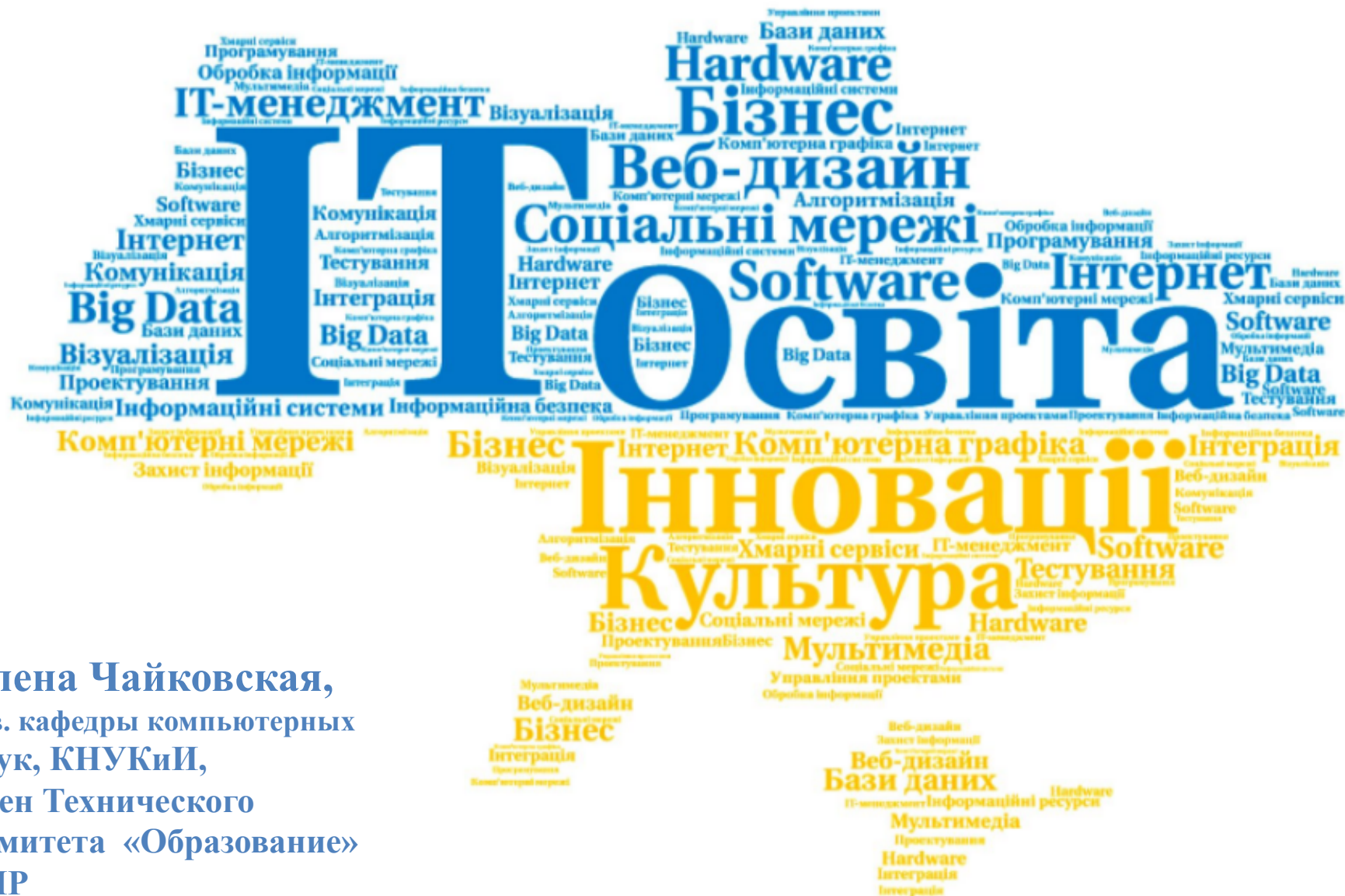
Региональный семинар МСЭ «Укрепление кадрового потенциала в области электросвязи/ИКТ»

Сессия 3: «Популяризация информационно-коммуникационных технологий»

Одесса, Украина
13 апреля 2017



DIGCOMP – рамка для развития и понимания цифровой компетенции



Елена Чайковская,
зав. кафедры компьютерных
наук, КНУКиИ,
член Технического
комитета «Образование»
IFIP

Digital Agenda

1001100101011101110000100 **2010-2020**

for Europe



Проект

Цифрова адженда України – 2020

(«Цифровий порядок денний» – 2020)

Концептуальні засади

(версія 1.0)

Першочергові сфери, ініціативи, проекти «цифровізації»
України до 2020 року

«Якщо нічого не міняти, нічого не буде мінятися»



8 KEY COMPETENCES



Communication
in the mother tongue



Communication
in foreign languages



Mathematical competence
and basic competences in
science and technology



Digital competence



Learning to learn



Social and civic
competences



Sense of initiative
and entrepreneurship



Cultural awareness
and expression



Цифровая компетенция

Digital Agenda: Grand Coalition for Digital Jobs





A Digital Europe needs Digital Skills



@digitalskillsEU



@eskills4jobs



#DigitalSkills



#eskills

Young People

Nearly all young people are online but they need to be prepared for their digital future



95% of the 16-24 year olds in the EU are regular internet users

Education has to adapt to the digital era

Less than half of children are in schools that are highly digitally-equipped



Only 20-25% of school children are taught by digitally confident & supportive teachers



Curricula need to be redesigned to integrate digital skills & learning



We need to raise the number of students in ICT – especially women

The number of ICT graduates has decreased by 13% between 2006 & 2013



There are twice as many male as female graduates in STEM (science, technology & mathematics)

Students in all domains need to be educated in digital skills, not just those who choose an ICT career



Working Age People

Digital technologies create new jobs



There is rising demand for ICT professionals. These jobs are in all sectors of the economy



Every job in ICT creates 3 more jobs elsewhere in the economy



With high unemployment in Europe, these jobs are sorely needed

The whole labor force needs to be digitally trained

37% of the EU labor force have low or no digital skills



9% of the labor force in the EU has never used the Internet

The lack of graduates in ICT is leading to a gap estimated at 756 000 unfilled jobs by 2020



Provide training & support for careers in digital domains

online learning



Coding clubs



apprenticeships



Older People

Everybody needs to go digital

By 2060 one in three Europeans will be over 65 years old



37% of people aged 55-74 have never used the Internet

Services are increasingly designed as digital by default. The need for public services is particularly strong amongst the older population but only 23% access them online



We need to raise awareness of the benefits of going digital

The most common reasons for not going online are

- lack of interest
- lack of skills
- cost factors



Provide support to get online & develop digital skills

Digital services should be accessible to everyone

Use innovative solutions e.g. twinning with younger people online




Disabilities act as barriers to technology use



Цели уст... ития





IQ
EQ
DQ (Digital Quotient)

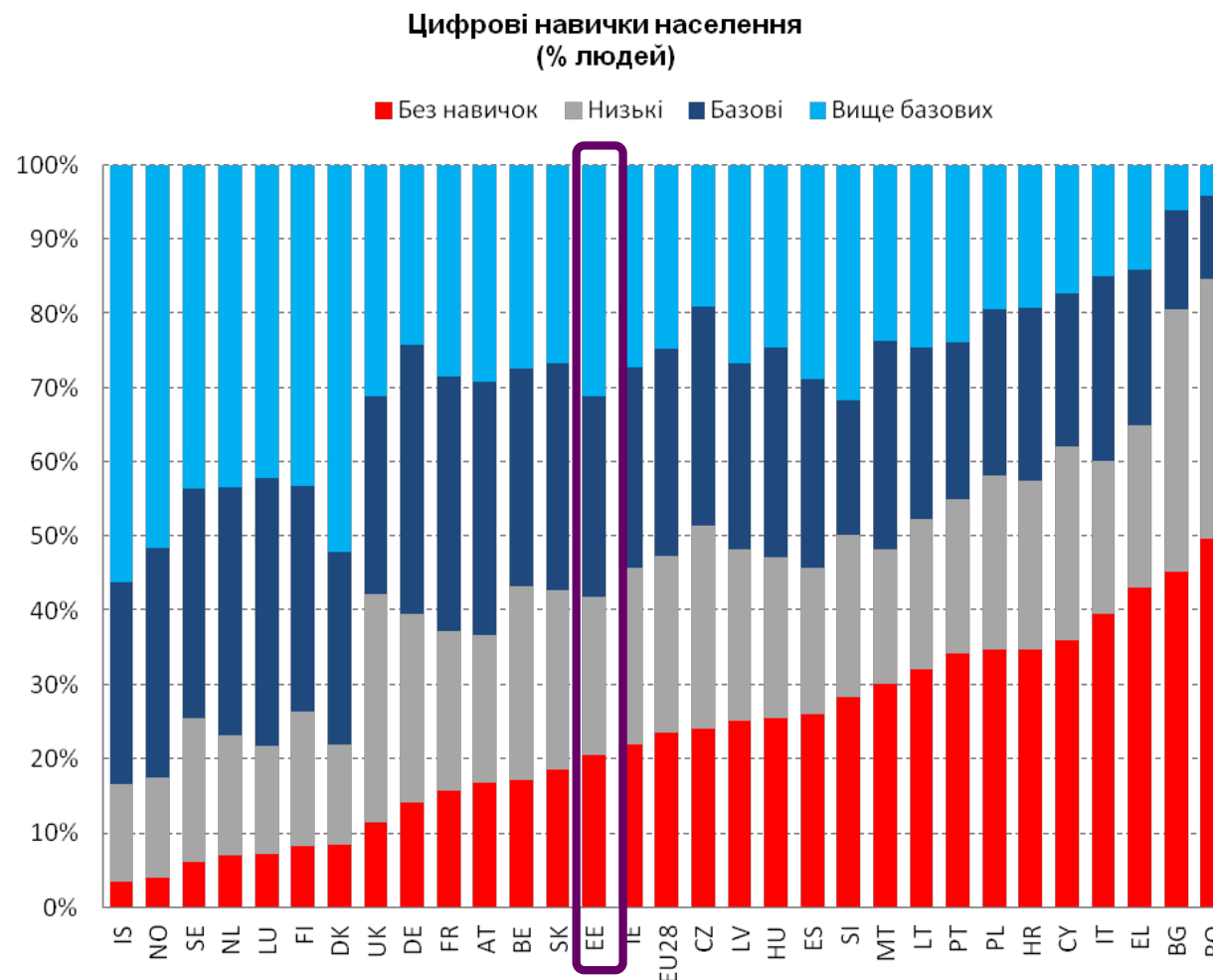
47% населення ЄС має недостатні цифрові навички, 23% не має жодних.

Згідно з нещодавно побудованим **Індикатором цифрових навичок***, на основі Структури цифрової компетентності**, 23% населення ЄС не має ніяких цифрових навичок; починаючи з 6% в Швеції до 50% в Румунії.

З огляду на те, що для ефективного функціонування в цифровому суспільстві потрібно більше, ніж навички на початковому рівні, майже половину населення ЄС (47%) можна розглядати як недостатньо кваліфікованими у цифровому відношенні (які мають низькі, або не мають ніяких цифрових навичок).

* Measuring Digital Skills across the EU: EU wide indicators of Digital Competence

** Ferrari, A. (2013). DIGCOMP: A Framework for Developing and Understanding Digital Competence in Europe. JRC Scientific and Policy Reports.



Джерело: на основі даних Євростату



JRC SCIENTIFIC AND POLICY REPORTS

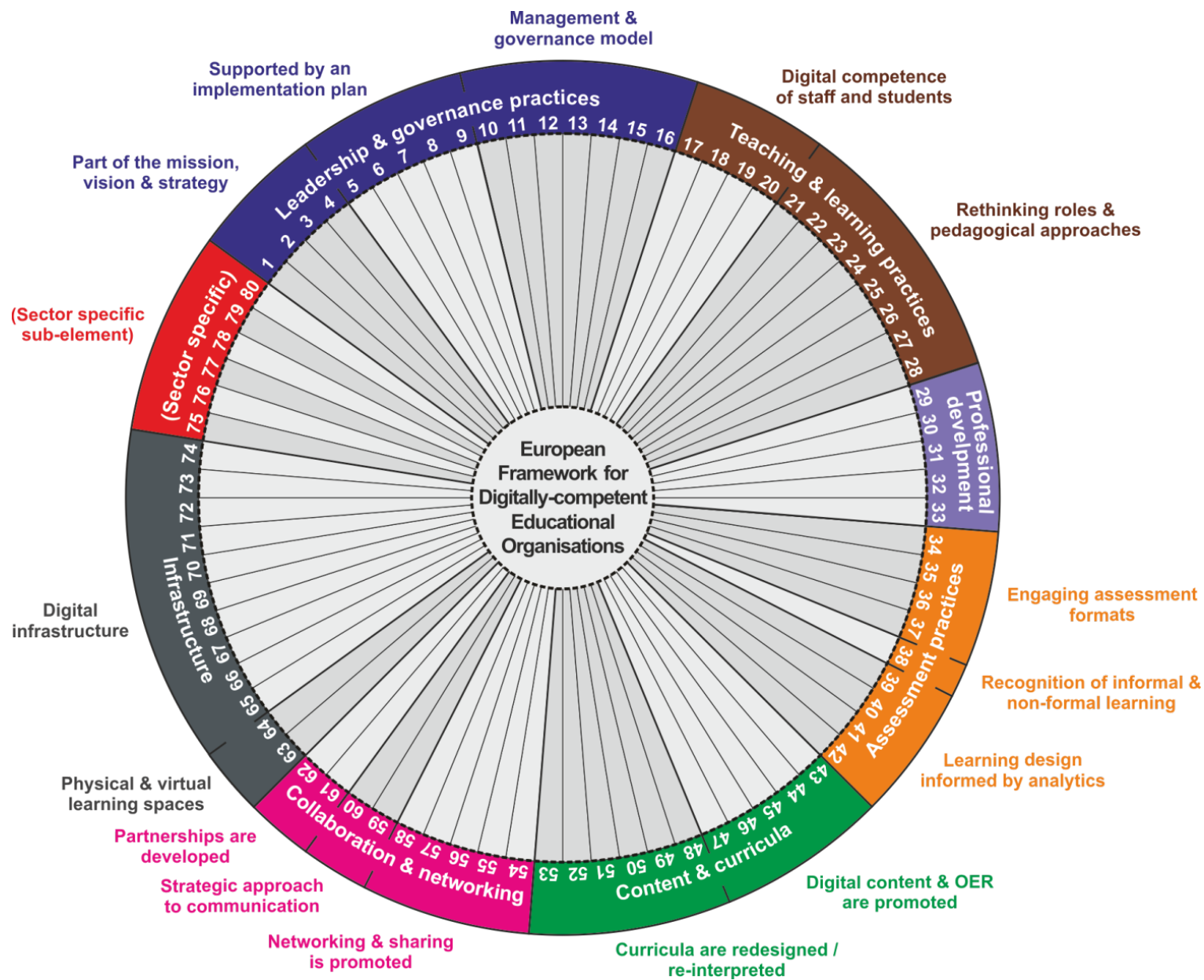
DIGCOMP: A Framework for Developing and Understanding Digital Competence in Europe.

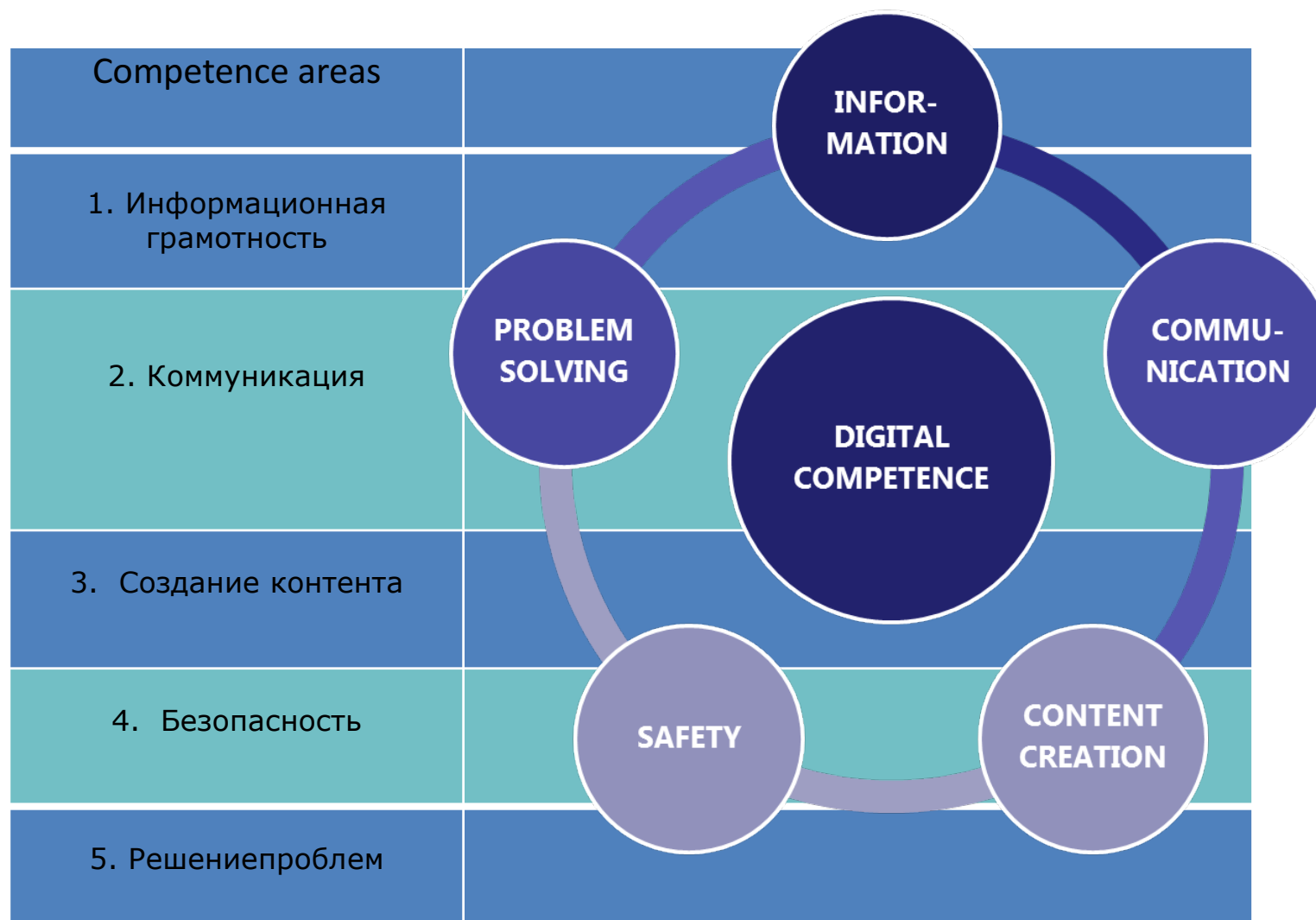
Author: Anusca Ferrari

Editors: Yves Punie and Barbara N. Brečko

2013







Competence areas	21 Competences
1. Information	1.1 Browsing, searching, & filtering information 1.2 Evaluating Information 1.3 Storing and retrieving information
2. Communication	2.1 Interacting through technologies 2.2 Sharing information and content 2.3 Engaging in online citizenship 2.4 Collaborating through digital channels 2.5 Netiquette 2.6 Managing digital identity
3. Content creation	3.1 Developing content 3.2 Integrating and re-elaborating 3.3 Copyright and Licences 3.4 Programming
4.Safety	4.1 Protecting devices 4.2 Protecting data and digital identity 4.3 Protecting health 4.4 Protecting the environment
5. Problem solving	5.1 Solving technical problems 5.2 Expressing needs & identifying technological responses 5.3 Innovating, creating and solving using digital tools 5.4 Identifying digital competence gaps

1. Інформаційна грамотність та грамотність щодо роботи з даними

- 1.1 Вміння шукати, фільтрувати дані, інформацію та цифровий контент.
- 1.2 Вміння оцінювати дані, інформацію та цифровий контент.
- 1.3 Вміння використовувати та управляти даними, інформацією та цифровим контентом.

Комунікація та взаємодія

- 2.1 Вміння спілкуватися через використання цифрових технологій.
- 2.2 Вміння ділитися інформацією завдяки використанню цифрових технологій.
- 2.3 Вміння контактувати із суспільством, користуватися державними та приватними послугами завдяки використанню цифрових технологій
- 2.4 Вміння взаємодіяти завдяки використанню цифрових технологій.
- 2.5 Знання «нетикету» (від англ. network та etiquette), тобто володіння правилами поведінки та етикету в цифровому середовищі.
- 2.6 Управління цифровою ідентичністю, тобто вміння створювати та управляти аккаунтами.

3. Цифровий контент

- 3.1 Створення цифрового контенту.
- 3.2 Вміння змінювати, покращувати, використовувати цифровий контент задля створення нового контенту.
- 3.3 Обізнаність щодо авторських прав та політики ліцензування відносно даних, інформації та цифрового контенту.
- 3.4 Програмування, тобто вміння писати програмний код.

4. Безпека

- 4.1 Вміння захистити пристрої та контент, знання заходів безпеки, розуміння ризиків та загроз.
- 4.2 Захист персональних даних та приватності.
- 4.3 Охорона здоров'я, тобто знання та навички для збереження свого здоров'я та інших з точки зору як екології використання цифрових технологій, так і ризиків, загроз безпеці громадян.
- 4.4 Захист навколишнього середовища, тобто розуміння впливу цифрових технологій на екологію, навколишнє середовище, з точки зору їх утилізації, а також їх використання, що може нанести шкоду, наприклад, об'єктам критичної інфраструктури і т.д.

5. Вирішення проблем

- 5.1 Вміння вирішувати технічні проблеми, що виникають із комп'ютерною технікою, програмним забезпеченням, мережами і т.д.
- 5.2 Вміння визначати потреби та знаходити відповідні технічні рішення, або кастимізувати цифрові технології до власних потреб.
- 5.3 Креативне користування, або вміння завдяки цифровим технологіям створювати знання, процеси та продукти, індивідуально або колективно, з метою вирішення повсякденних життєвих та професійних проблем і т.д.
- 5.4 Вміння самостійно визначати потребу в отриманні додаткових нових цифрових навичок.

Dimension 1	Communication		
Name of area			
Dimension 2	2.1 Interacting through technologies		
Competence title and description	To interact through a variety of digital devices and applications, to understand how digital communication is distributed, displayed and managed, to understand appropriate ways of communicating through digital means, to refer to different communication formats, to adapt communication modes and strategies to the specific audience		
Dimension 3	A - Foundation	B- Intermediate	C- Advanced
Proficiency levels	I can interact with others using basic features of communication tools, (e.g. mobile phone, VoIP, chat or email).	I can use several digital tools to interact with others using more advanced features of communication tools (e.g. mobile phone, VoIP, chat, email).	I am engaged in the use of a wide range of tools for online communication (emails, chats, SMS, instant messaging, blogs, micro-blogs, SNS). I can adopt digital modes and ways of communication that best fit the purpose. I can tailor the format and ways of communication to my audience. I can manage the different types of communication I receive.
Dimension 4			
Knowledge examples	<p>Is aware of different digital communication means (e.g. email, chat, VoIP, video-conference, SMS)</p> <p>Knows how messages and emails are stored and displayed</p> <p>Knows the functionality of several communication software packages</p> <p>Knows the benefits and limits of different means of communications and distinguishes the most appropriate ones to the context</p>		
Skills examples	<p>Is able to send an email, write a blog post, an SMS</p> <p>Is able to find and contact peers</p> <p>Is able to edit information in order to communicate it through several means (from sending an email to making a presentation in slides)</p> <p>Evaluates his/her audience and can tailor communication according to audience</p> <p>Is able to filter the communication he/she receives (for instance, sorting out emails, deciding whom to follow on micro-blogging social sites, etc)</p>		
Attitude examples	<p>Is confident and comfortable in communicating and expressing through digital media</p> <p>Is aware of the code of conduct appropriate to the context</p> <p>Is aware of the risks linked with online communication with unknown people</p> <p>Is actively engaged in online communication</p> <p>Is willing to select the most appropriate communication means according to the purpose</p>		

Dimension 5

Application to
purpose

Learning

I use a chat or a discussion forum to communicate with other students on my course.

I use a chat to communicate with other students, when necessary I can also use a group chat and moderate it. When needed, I also use VoIP to talk to other students.

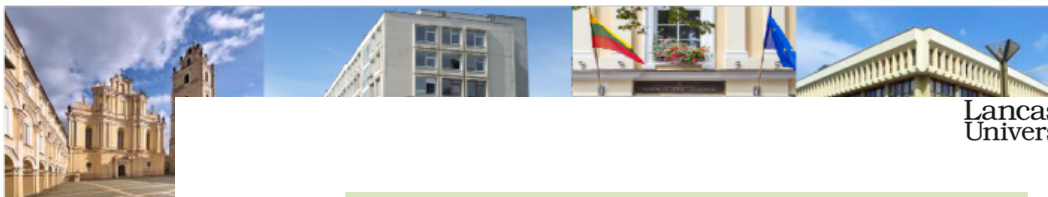
I use several communication tools to communicate with other students (mobile phone, VoIP, chat or email). I use several features of VoIP – when I work on a project with other students: I can use screen share feature, I can also record a conversation and broadcast it. I know which communication tool to select, depending on the purpose and the size of the audience.

Employment

I handle travel arrangements and use a mobile telephone and email to communicate with others.

When I handle travel arrangements I use a mobile telephone a lot, but also use email and VoIP to communicate with some people. I can organize a discussion with more participants using VoIP.

When I travel I use several communication tools (e.g. (mobile phone, VoIP, chat or email), I can organise a meeting using VoIP, using different features (file, screen sharing, recording the conversation), I can also run a video-conference among remote sites and moderate it. I know when to use VoIP and when videoconference tools.



Computer Science (CS) or Information and Communication Technologies (ICT): The National policies and directions



Country	CS
Austria (Futschek, 2015)	Infor years
Finland (Koivisto, 2015)	In se speci has t
France (Grandbastien, 2015)	Com stude scho elem in n cour

School practices and needs

- Computing can be applied in different situations
- Formal – in classrooms, focusing perhaps on the learning of the individual
- Informal – in home and community, focusing more on application, identifying practices and needs
- Non-formal – in groups or clubs, supported, but focusing on, working together, on tasks or projects



WORLD CONFERENCE ON COMPUTERS IN EDUCATION

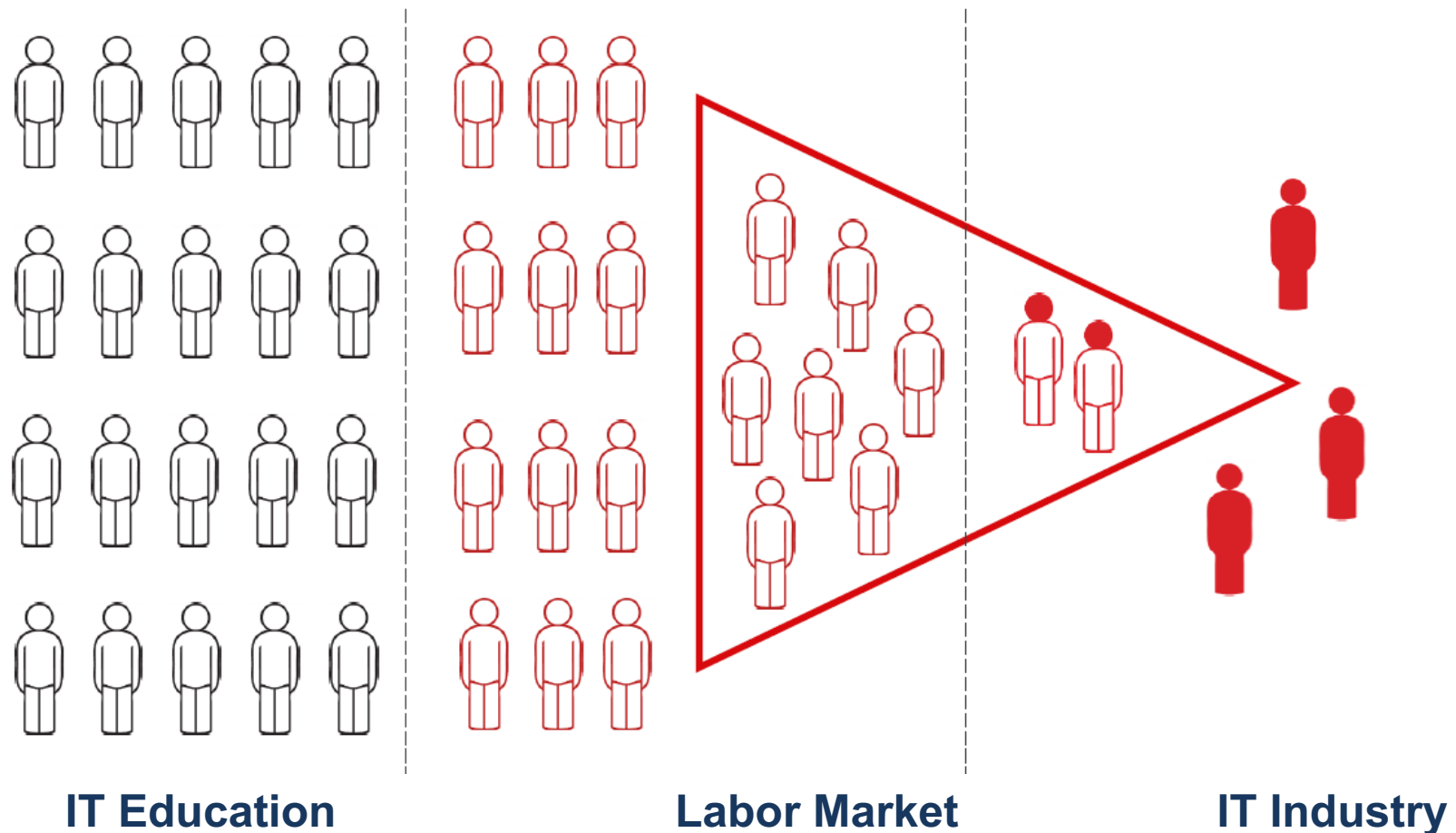
3-6 JULY 2017 / DUBLIN / IRELAND

Tomorrow's Learning: Involving Everyone



Misbalance between IT Education and IT Industry

There is an estimated shortfall of over two million skilled ICT professionals worldwide



Dual higher education training at Audi Hungaria

1. Basic information



- **Partners:** Széchenyi István University; Audi Hungaria Motor Kft.
- **Start:** From September 2015
- **Vehicle Engineering BSc;** full-time course
- **5 students** per academic year



- Dual higher education training:** special skills-based higher education training
- **Accreditation of companies:** institute (SZE), DTC (self-assessment; Committee of Visitors)
- **Open dual training system:** students as well as the company may quit without any liabilities
- **Students are** period



- Dual Hands-on**
- Audi Hungaria of the training
- Teacher based
- Department



- Responsibility**
- Employment
- Ensuring (pr
- Supporting i
- Organization

Dual higher education training at Audi Hungaria

1. Basic information

Advantages of the dual training for students:

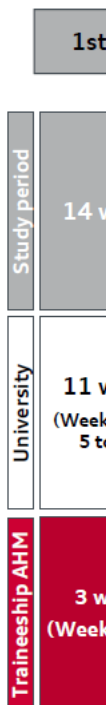
- **Quality skills-based training** to complement academic studies
- **Mastering state-of-the-art professional skills** in an international environment
- **A complex knowledge** of the professional areas of the vehicle industry (production, production technology, research and development)
- **Regular performance evaluation**
- Students are automatically involved in the **supply program** of Audi Hungaria
- **Employment opportunities** at Audi Hungaria after graduation
- **Development of a project-centered attitude**
- **Strengthening professional commitment and motivation**

Advantages of the dual training for Audi Hungaria:

- **Social responsibility**
- **Students get better education** than that offered by normal full-time or correspondence courses, both regarding content and quality
- This cooperation is suitable for **integrating students** into the corporate structure, culture and processes
- **More motivated students, with a more positive attitude**
- **Contributes to ensuring professional supply**
- **Selection of the best students**
- **The risk is smaller** than in the case of employing a new external colleague
- **Benefits are exempt from contributions and taxes**
- **Less further training/retraining needed**

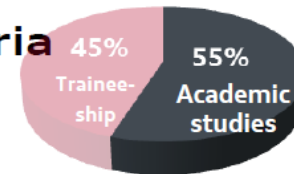
Dual higher education training at Audi Hungaria

2. Dual higher education training schedule



Dual higher education training at Audi Hungaria

3. Curriculum – University subjects



1st semester
Weeks 1 and 5 to 14 in the semester

2nd semester
Weeks 1 and 5 to 14 in the semester

- General mechanics
- Machine structures
- Material Science
- Electrotechnique
- Engineering physics
- Technical chemistry
- Mathematics I
- Computer Science
- Mechanics I
- Thermal- and Fluid Dynamics
- Computer engineering
- Processing Technologies I
- Vehicle Structure Materials
- Mathematics II
- Computer science

Academic studies – University

Dual higher education training at Audi Hungaria

5. Curriculum – Dual Hands-on Training



Traineeship at Audi Hungaria

1st semester Weeks 2 to 4 in the semester

2nd semester Weeks 2 to 4 in the semester

3rd semester Weeks 2 to 4 in the semester

4th semester Weeks 2 to 4 in the semester

5th semester Weeks 2 to 4 in the semester

6th semester Weeks 2 to 4 in the semester

7th semester Week 14 at Audi Hungaria

Basic skills		Specialization I		Specialization II		Thesis
Basic skills I (PTC)	Basic skills II (PTC)	Specialization I/1	Specialization I/2	Specialization II/1 (in an area other than Spec.I.)	Specialization II/2 (in an area other than Spec.I.)	Thesis (topic related to Spec. I. or Spec. II.)
► Manual processing technologies (Processing of metal and plastic)	► Machine processing (Processing of metal and plastic)	► Individual task related to the given department ► Project task	► Individual task related to the given department ► Project task	► Individual task related to the given department ► Project task	► Individual task related to the given department ► Project task	



- Getting to know the Company (Week 2)
- PET engine (1 week)
- PET vehicle (1 week)
- Introduction to work at the department (4 weeks)



- Individual task related to the given department
- Project task
- Trainings in the Profiraum



- Individual task related to the given department
- Project task
- Trainings in the Profiraum

4 Olívia Schubert, Dr. Barna Hanula 25.02.2016





ЦЕНТР
РОЗВИТОК КОРПОРАТИВНОЇ
СОЦІАЛЬНОЇ ВІДПОВІДАЛЬНОСТІ
Можливість бути першими.

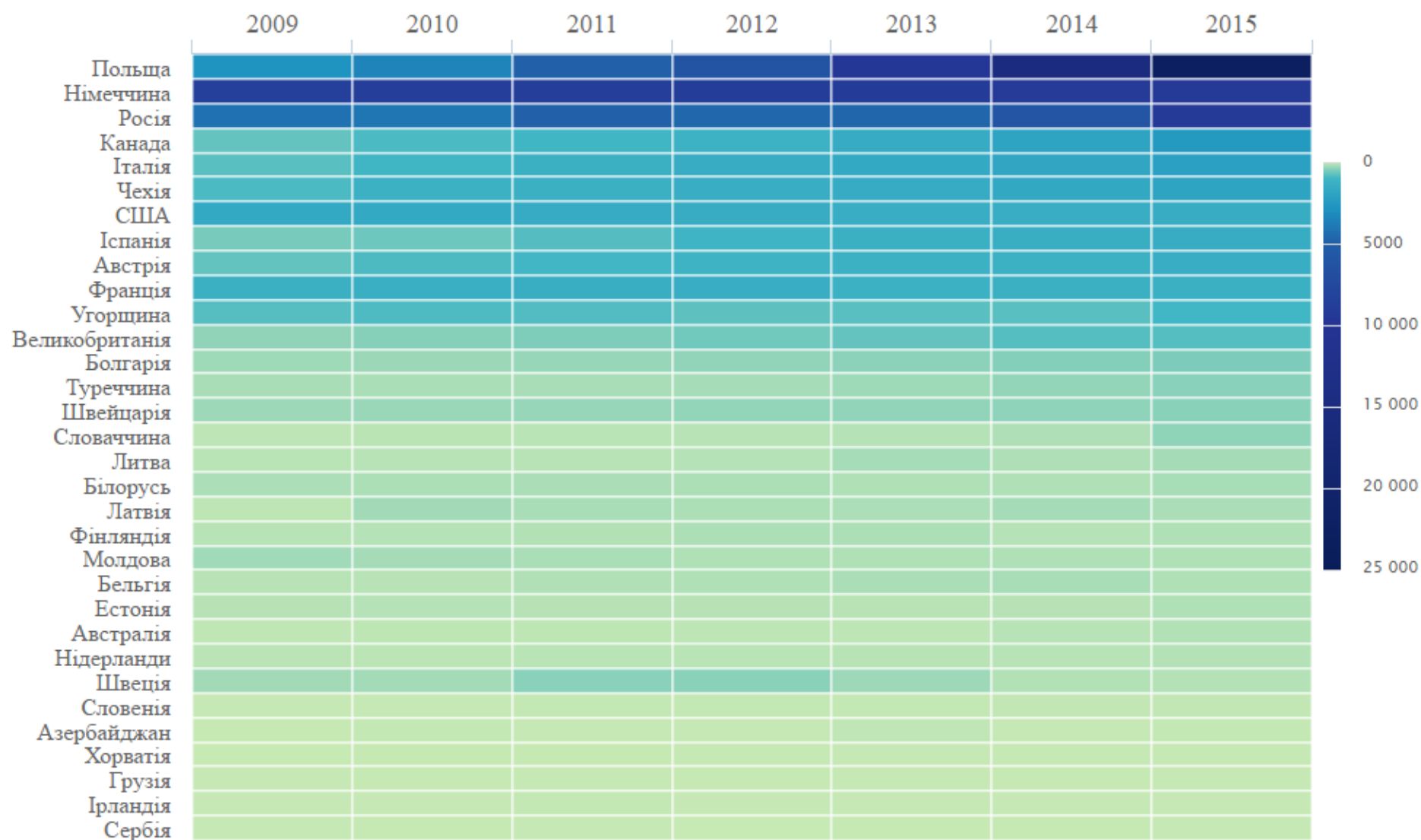




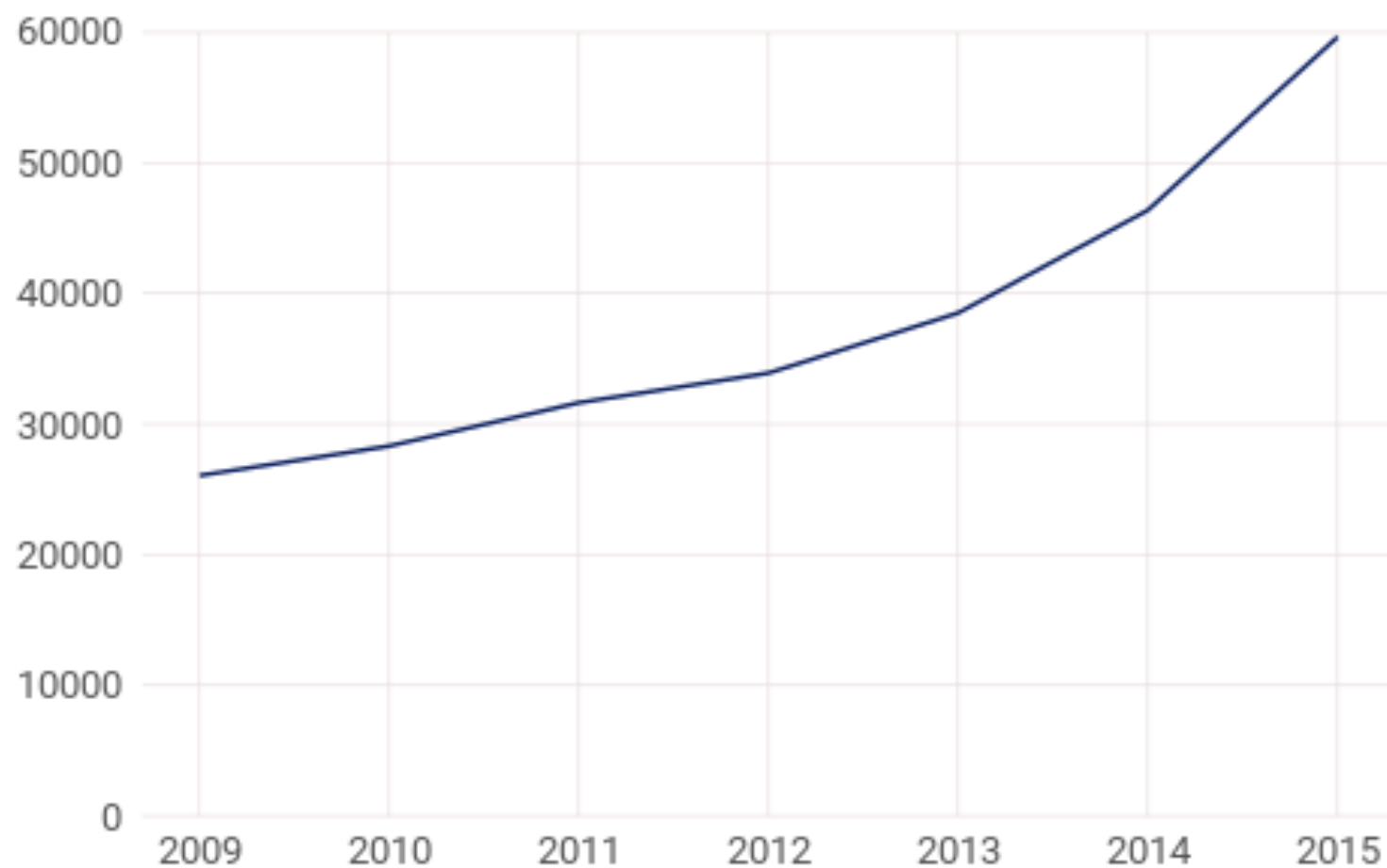
IT DISCOVERY

**соціально-освітня
ініціатива**

Динаміка кількості українських студентів в закордонних університетах

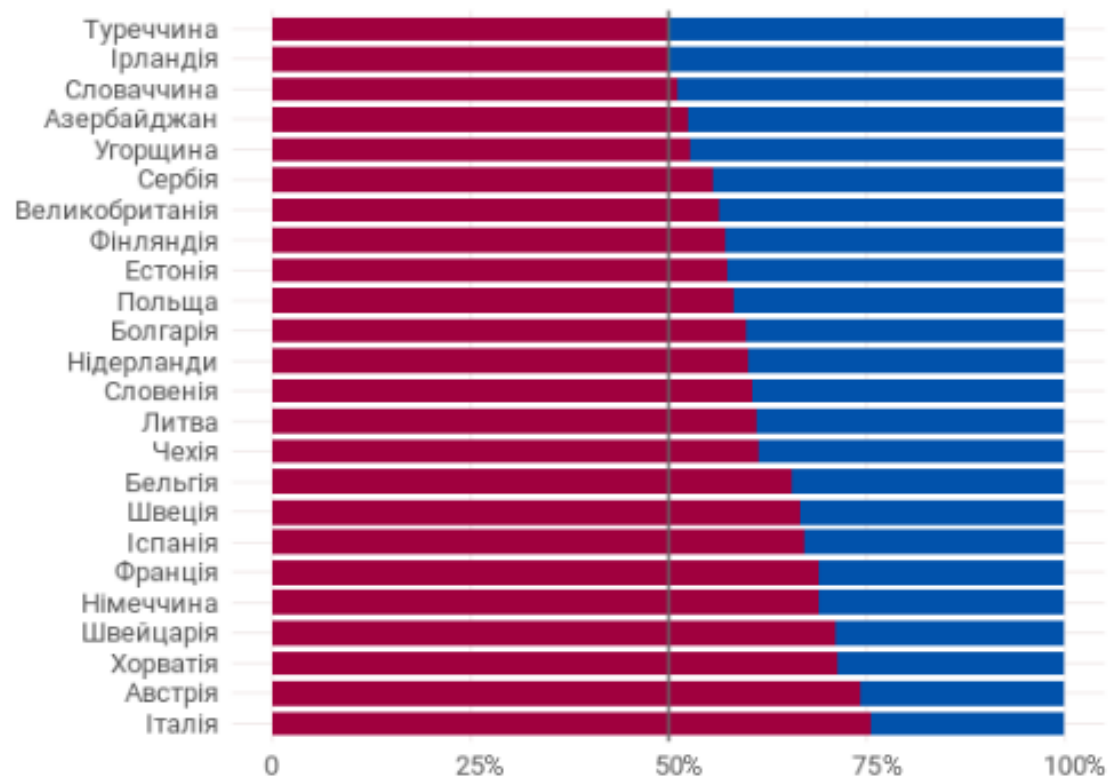


Зростання кількості українців в закордонних університетах



Гендерний розподіл

Українці в закордонних вишах: **жінки** й **чоловіки**, 2014-2015



Цели устoйчивoгo розвитку







< 30%

WOMEN IN SCIENCE

START

Just 28% of researchers are women. Explore the data to see where they work and their fields of research in countries around the world.

UNESCO INSTITUTE FOR STATISTICS

The boundaries, names and designations shown in this product do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by UNESCO.

UKRAINE

EDUCATION PIPELINE

BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR

BREAKDOWN BY FIELD

EDUCATION PIPELINE

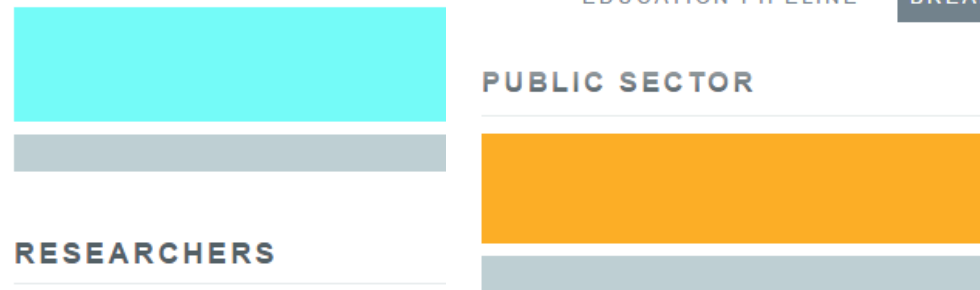
BREAKDOWN BY SECTOR

BREAKDOWN BY FIELD

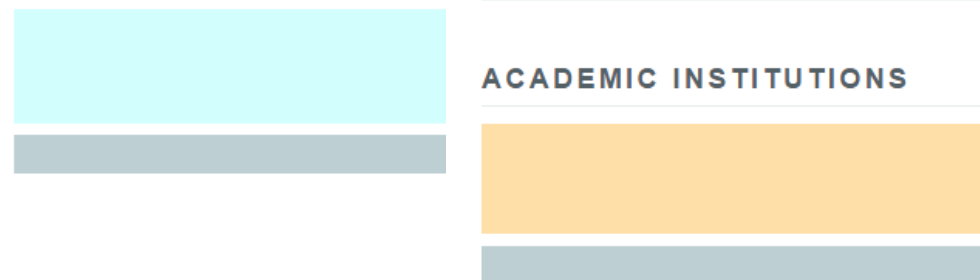
BACHELOR'S STUDENTS



DOCTORAL STUDENTS



RESEARCHERS



PUBLIC SECTOR



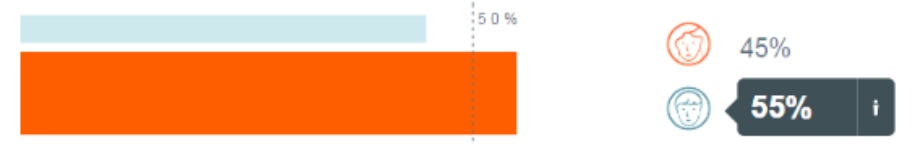
ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS



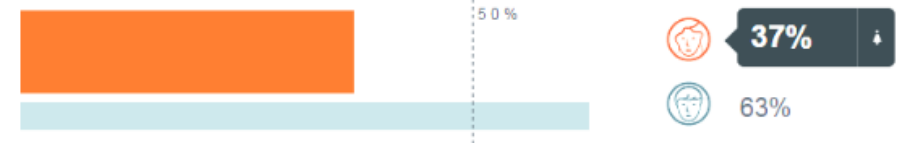
PRIVATE SECTOR



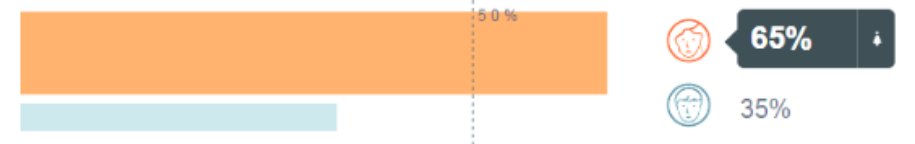
NATURAL SCIENCES



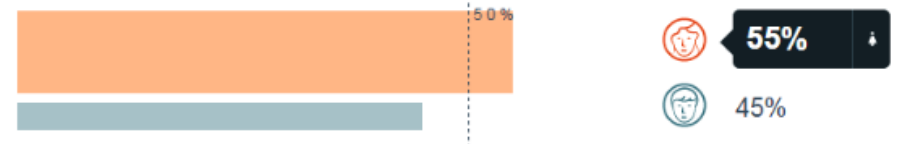
ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY



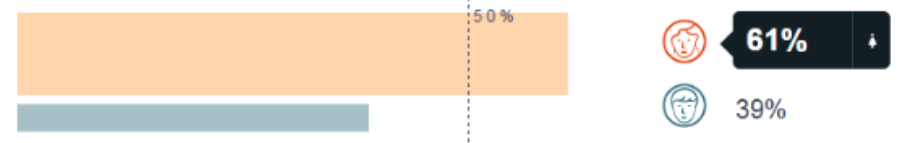
MEDICAL SCIENCE



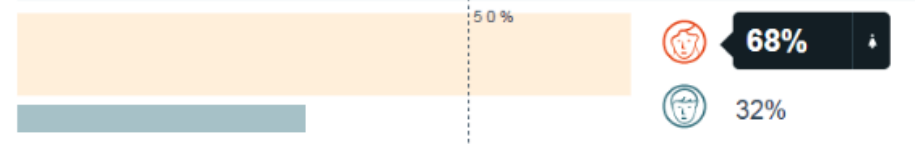
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES



SOCIAL SCIENCES



HUMANITIES



% OF WOMEN/MEN

== EQUALS

How can you take part in the Equals movement?



Have someone take a photo of you doing the EQUALS sign – you can be on your own or with friends.



This sign visually represents your support for equality.

Last but not least, ITU and UN Women are pleased to be leading **EQUALS: Global Partnership to Ensure Gender**

== EQUALS

GENDER EQUALITY IN THE DIGITAL AGE

JOIN THE MOVEMENT

The first physical UN General Assembly was held in Bangkok, Thailand, in November 1946.

Time to be

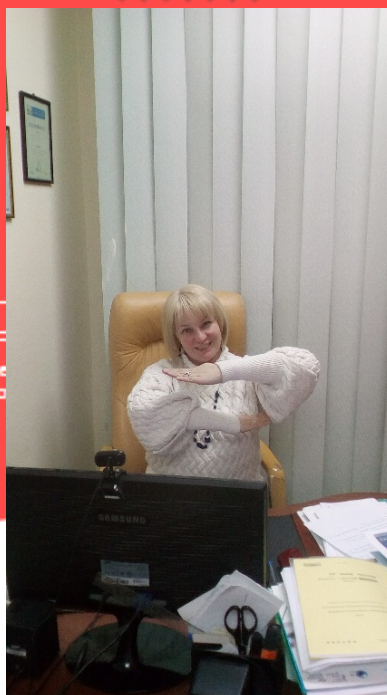
We face many challenges, but I believe we can achieve this.

Indeed, in some countries there are already more women online. If the digital divide can be bridged there, then so can elsewhere. Progress on that key metric is an important step to achieve gender equality in the digital age.



SKILL

Empower women to become ICT leaders



LEADERS

Promote women as ICT leaders and entrepreneurs



Equals is a global movement dedicated to action on gender equality, an initiative of ITU and UN Women.

#дівчата STEM



ЦЕНТР
РОЗВИТОК КОРПОРАТИВНОЇ
СОЦІАЛЬНОЇ ВІДПОВІДАЛЬНОСТІ
Можливість бути першими.

КОНКУРС

творчих робіт для дівчат "Чому я обираю STEM кар'єру?"

STEM = SCIENCE (НАУКА), TECHNOLOGY (ТЕХНОЛОГІЯ), ENGINEERING (ІНЖЕНЕРІЯ), MATHEMATICS (МАТЕМАТИКА)

Якщо тобі 13 – 19 років і ти мрієш про кар'єру в STEM, напиши про це до 15 грудня 2016 року на адресу ik@csr-ukraine.org

Якою може бути творча робота?



есе



презентація



відеоролік

**Переможниці
отримають:**

**10 годин менторської
підтримки від однієї
з ТОП-20
Надихаючих жінок
у STEM**



ЦЕНТР
РОЗВИТОК КОРПОРАТИВНОЇ
СОЦІАЛЬНОЇ ВІДПОВІДАЛЬНОСТІ





УКРАЇНСЬКА ФЕДЕРАЦІЯ
ІНФОРМАТИКИ



UKRAINIAN FEDERATION
OF INFORMATICS



LIGA·IT



International **Girls in ICT Day**



#GirlsinICT
itu.int/Girlsinict

*Expand horizons,
change attitudes*



ЄВРОПЕЙСЬКИЙ STEM ТИЖДЕНЬ В УКРАЇНІ

STEM WEEK

24-29 квітня 2017р.



Science



Technology



Engineering



Mathematics

UNIVERSITY-BUSINESS COOPERATION - FOR INNOVATION AND MODERNISATION



Aalto University innovation ecosystem

- From knowledge transfer to co-creation and mutual competence building

Science and Art
together with
Technology and
Business

Co-creative
education of *game*
changers

(Student-driven)
entrepreneurship

Open innovation
and strategic
corporate
partners

Research excellence,
building on strengths

Advancing research
frontiers by local
co-creation

University Wide Art Studies

EUROPEAN OPEN SCIENCE CLOUD

BRINGING TOGETHER CURRENT AND FUTURE DATA INFRASTRUCTURES



**EUROPEAN
CLOUD INITIATIVE**
UNLOCKING THE POWER OF
BIG DATA FOR OPEN SCIENCE



ICT & Art - the STARTS platform

<https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/ict-art-connect>

starts



Shaping the future: science and art together with technology and business

Take home



Incentives – *'UBC is a people business'*

- Academics driven by curiosity, interesting problems born out of (industrial) cocreation
- Industrial leadership facilitated by colearning at the very front of science

Students – *'Shaping the Future'*

- Our partners in learning and the most important **'product'**

Invest in

- The BEST people and BEST ideas, **not institutions**
- **Diversity of talents** – academics, artists, executives, experts, entrepreneurs, students, policymakers, philanthropists, angels



18-19 квітня

Спасибо за внимание



Елена Чайковская
lana@knukim.edu.ua
+380504444454

