Addendum to the Education Strategy

Student competences for a global labour market and a global society

The IT University aims at delivering world-class competitive education that gives students a wide array of competences much needed on a current and future labour market that extends far beyond Denmark. In order to create value for Denmark and Danish employers, it has most likely never been more important to graduate IT candidates who are well prepared for a global labour market and a global society.

Global competence profile

The relevant competences for a global labour market and a global society are various and can be obtained in many different ways. Each study programme at ITU has a global competence profile defined by the programme’s collection of global competences. These can be obtained from programme courses and their learning activities and from the programmes’ exchange agreements. A study programme’s global competence profile is developing and changing as study programme courses are continuously redefined and exchange possibilities developed.

Activity examples

The following is a non-exhaustive list of examples of activities that can contribute to further developing students’ global competence profile. Activities may take place at different levels; be it course, programme or university wide level. One study programme is unlikely to be working with all types of activities at the same time. However, all programmes are expected to work with a varied selection of activities.

- **Student mobility:** A relevant way for students to grow a global network as well as obtain programme specific global and intercultural competences is through student exchange and study abroad.

- **Online and globally interactive learning activities:** A means for developing a global network and globally related competences, which has the potential of reaching entire classes of students is online learning activities; e.g. entirely online ITU courses, participation in massive open online courses (MOOCs), online student activities as part of onsite courses, etc.

- **Global ILOs:** The collected Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of a study programme describe the competences achieved. Examples of globally oriented ILOs could be:
The student can collaborate in multi-disciplinary, inter-organizational, cross-cultural, global, complex, and changing work environments.

The student can choose and apply technologies for distributed collaboration, such as video conferences (e.g. videolink, Skype), and distributed document editing and development (e.g. Wikis, Google Docs, Github); and understand their properties (e.g. traceability, authentication, confidentiality...) and appropriateness for various modes and purposes of distributed collaboration.

The student can identify and critically evaluate digital communication in a local and global perspective with a special focus on social, cultural and institutional contexts.

The student can manage the complex and unpredictable processes of game development within local and global production requirements.

- **Student involvement in global research projects**: Many research projects at ITU are global, both in terms of contents and the involved partners. Therefore, these projects may be a relevant way to expose students to global projects, themes and networks, cf. the Education Strategy ch. 2.

- **Global business network**: The IT University has a strong business network including many companies and organisations with global affiliations across the world. The possibilities of collaborating with these partners in terms of education and the development of student competences relevant for a global labour market are manifold.

- **Globally oriented course and programme curricula and specialisations**: Academic reflection on globalisation-related topics - or other curricula focused activities with a global approach or theme – may represent an important way to develop globally relevant competences.

- **Global summer school courses**: Working with summer school courses is a way of attracting high profile international teachers and good students from around the world over the summer period, and that way offering a high quality summer school with a very international environment to local and international students, including those students not able or interested in going on student exchange.

- **Teacher recruitment and competence development**: Carrying out any of the above mentioned activities require faculty with the competences and interests in delivering and further developing the study programmes’ global competence profiles and related learning activities. Offering competence development and knowledge sharing for ITU teachers is therefore a possible activity. Emphasizing the aforementioned competences when recruiting faculty is another option.

- **Double/joint degrees**: Cf. the Education Strategy ch. 7, the present Education Strategy does not contain any plans for new educational programmes. However, a relevant activity may be to consider the feasibility of a joint or double degree with a (number of) attractive partner(s) as part of the considerations regarding future study programmes.

**Final remarks**

The objectives in this strategy addendum are part of the Education Strategy. Hence, the decision concerning which activities that are to be carried out and the allocation of resources in relation to this addendum are part of the regular budget negotiations, yearly goal processes, and other decision making and resource allocation structures already in place. As for all strategies, Management intends to prioritise resources to fulfil the strategy objectives.