



Diving into EDU4Standards:
Intended learning outcomes
for education on
standardisation



### General Objectives, assets, outputs and ecosystem

### EDU4Standards.eu - Empowering Standardisation through Education in Europe

**OBJECTIVES** 

Obj.1: Increase the number of Obj.2: Increase the number of HEIs offering teaching on standardisation

teachers offering courses about standardisation

Obj.3: Disseminate teaching material about standardisation

Obj.4: Increase the visibility via "Academic Standardisation Davs" at HEIs

Obj.5: Set up a Standardisation Student Association

### Community

- Standardisation Student Association created
- 100+ HEIs exposed to standard education
- 100+ teachers with standardisation knowledge
- 500 students educated in pilots
- 1.500+ engaged community members
- EURAS
- External Advisory Group (EAG)

Innovative Teaching Concept of Standardisation (ITCoS)

Web Platform

Student Standardisation Association & Academic **Standards Days** 

### EU & International Synergies

- > 10 Mutual cooperations with National, European, and Int'l organisations and initiatives
- Continuous engagement and exchanges on all ICT standards topics
- Interaction with Policy makers: (Including: EURAS, MSPs, Sherpa Groups of the High-level Standardisation Forum. STAIR, ISO, IÈC, ITU & IEEE etc
- Collaborations with HE Standards projects:





### DU**4Standards**.eu ecosystem

- a. B.Sc course b. M.Sc course university school
  Pilots c. In-company Training f. Pan-EU EARTO d. Extra-curricular format
- e. Seasonal
  - g. Distance learning

### **Outreach**

- 4 Pilot Workshops
- 10 Webinars
- 5 Academic Standards Days
- 2 CEN Workshop Agreement Meetings
- 1 Final event
- 12 newsletters

- 3 Press Releases
- 10 Professional Videos
- Wisibility at >15 3rd party events
- PPC Campaign
- Social media channels

### Reports & other value-add output

- Whitepapers & Scientific Publications
- Online Teaching Content
- © CEN Workshop Agreement
- Pilot evaluation reports

- Sustainability strategy
- Policy Recommendations
- EU Standardisation Roadmap
- All Results published via zenodo







**Associations** 

SG 4 Standard Development Organisations



SG 5 **Policy Makers** 



**Environmental and** consumer organisations



SG 7 Research organisations & EU projects

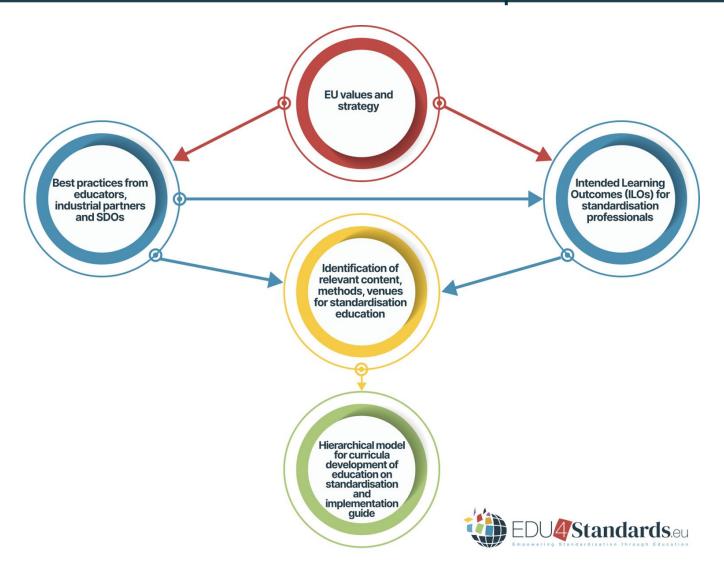


SG9 Citizens and citizen groups





## Our approach to develop an innovative teaching concept



### **Best Practices and Expertise Integration:**

 Collect best practices from educators, industrial partners, and (SDOs).

## **Curriculum Development and Learning Outcomes:**

- Identify content, methods, and educational venues
- Formulate Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

### **Educational Framework and Guidance:**

- Design a hierarchical curricula development model dedicated to the education on standardisation after testing in 5 different pilots.
- Create a comprehensive implementation guide to apply the model which will be promoted via dedicated Academic Standardisation Days





### Today's agenda



- 15:00 Welcome and introduction, Maria Giuffrida, PhD, Trust-IT Services
- 15:10 Values in standardisation education (Dr. phil Barbara Reiter, Ethics, Uni Graz)
- 15:20 The EDU4Standards.eu value-based ILOs framework (Hristina Veljanova, MA, Ethics, Uni Graz)
- 15:30 From competences to attitude (Prof. Heike Wendt, Educational Sciences, Uni Graz)
- 15:40 Example applications and how to use the framework (Prof. Elisabeth Staudegger, Law, Uni Graz)
- 15:50 Q&A and interaction with audience
- 16:10 Final remarks
- 16:15 End of the webinar





### House Keeping

Questions will be mostly addressed in the final part of the event BUT...

Please ask your questions in the chat or Q&A box as soon as you have them

This will help us moderate efficiently

The recordings and slides will be available at edu4standards.eu

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### Our Community and Communications Materials



### Download our project flyer

https://zenodo.org/records/10966317



### Subscribe to our newsletter

https://www.edu4standards.eu/#newsletter





Intended learning outcomes for standardisation education (ILOs): in line with EU values and interests

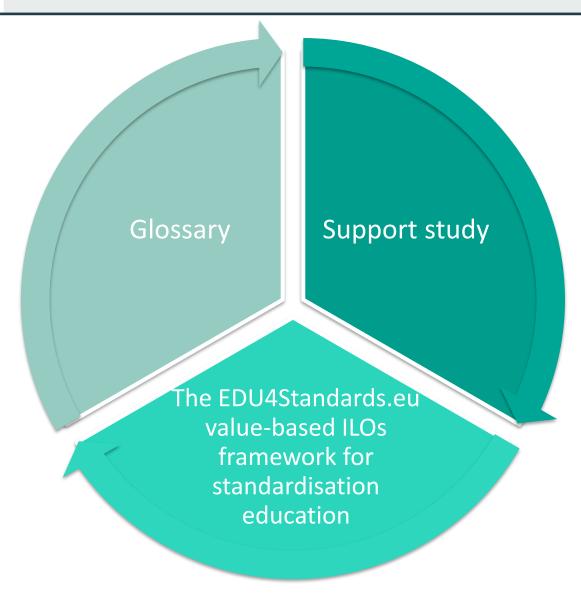
Webinar November 20, 2024

University of Graz

Barbara Reiter, Hristina Veljanova, Heike Wendt, Elisabeth Staudegger







**Human dignity** 

Care

Respect

Core values

**Protection** 

**Equality** 

Sustainability

Trust



Freedom

**Autonomy** 

Responsibility

Democracy

Who do we want to be?

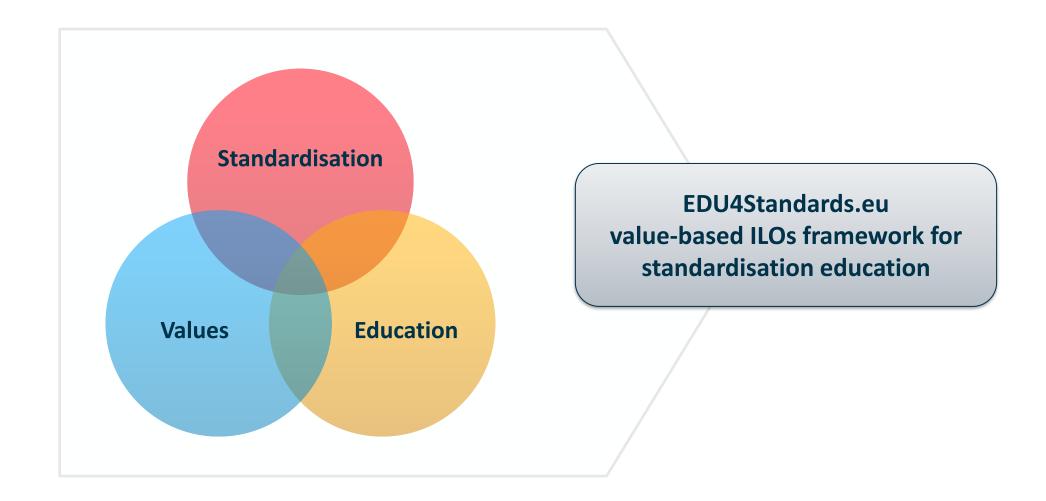
 Which world do we want to live in?

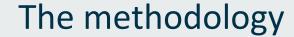
 Abstract ideas need context

**Participation** 

Rule of law







Analysis of relevant studies and documents related to standardisation

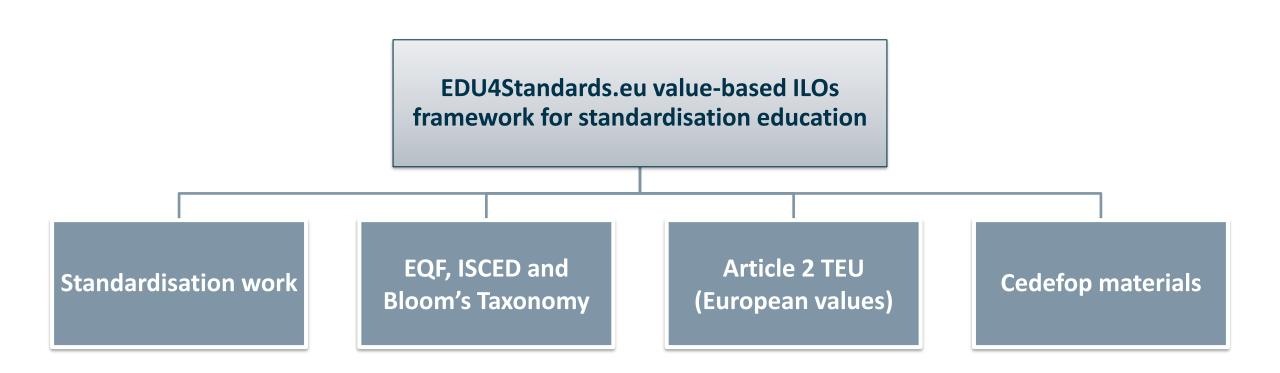
Literature review on values

Expert talks
Other forms of feedback

- Similarities in content, i.e. **what** is taught in standardisation education
- Diversity as to when the content is taught, i.e. at what level
- Modest representation of (a wider range of) values in standardisation education



























I.

Determine the basis of the ILOs framework:

EQF

**ISCED** 

Bloom's taxonomy

II.

Determine the structure and the levels of the ILOs framework based on EQF, ISCED and Bloom's taxonomy III.

Define ILOs for each level

Use existing standardisation competence models (ex. Blind & Drechsler 2017; Abdelkafi et al. 2021)

Value-based approach for each of the levels

Cedefop materials (ex. Defining, writing and applying ILOs – A European Handbook – second edition, 2022)



### I. Determine the basis

### European Qualifications Framework

Basic general knowledge	Basic sk	kills required to carry out simple task	s Work or study und	ler direct su	pervision in a structured context
Level 2 - learning out	omes				
Knowledge	Skill	s			Responsibility and autonomy
Basic factual knowledge of a field of work or study	in or	c cognitive and practical skills required der to carry out tasks and to solve re and tools			Work or study under supervision with some autonomy
Level 3 - learning out	ome	Skills		Bassassih	ility and autonomy
		SKIIIS		Responsib	ility and autonomy
Kilowieuge					
Knowledge of facts, principle processes and general con	es, cepts,	A range of cognitive and practical accomplish tasks and solve proble and applying basic methods, tools information	ms by selecting	work or stud	nsibility for completion of tasks in dy; adapt own behaviour to ces in solving problems
Knowledge of facts, principle processes and general con	cepts,	accomplish tasks and solve proble and applying basic methods, tools	ms by selecting	work or stud	dy; adapt own behaviour to
Knowledge of facts, principle processes and general con n a field of work or study	cepts,	accomplish tasks and solve proble and applying basic methods, tools information	ms by selecting	work or student circumstand	nsibility for completion of tasks in ty; adapt own behaviour to es in solving problems

Level 5 - learning outcomes		
Knowledge	Skills	Responsibility and autonomy
Comprehensive, specialised, factual and	A comprehensive range of cognitive	Exercise management and supervision in

Contraction of the contract of

### Level 6 - learning outcomes

Knowledge	Skills	Responsibility and autonomy
Advanced knowledge of a field of work or study, involving a critical understanding of theories and principles	Advanced skills, demonstrating mastery and innovation, required to solve complex and unpredictable problems in a specialised field of work or study	Manage complex technical or professional activities or projects, taking responsibility for decision-making in unpredictable work or study contexts; take responsibility for managing professional development of individuals ar groups

Highly specialised knowledge, some of which is at the forefront of knowledge in a field of work or study, as the basis for original thinking and/or research Critical awareness of knowledge issues in a field and at the interface between different fields	Specialised problem-solving skills required in research and/or innovation in order to develop new knowledge and procedures and to integrate knowledge from different fleids	Manage and transform work or study contexts the are complex, unpredictable and require new strategic approaches; take responsibility for conditional professional knowledge and practically or present the strategic performance of teams.

### Level 8 - learning outcomes

	onnis .	responsibility and datement,
Knowledge at the most advanced frontier of a field of work or study and at the interface between fields	The most advanced and specialised skills and techniques, including synthesis and evaluation, required to solve critical problems in research and/or innovation and to extend and redefine existing knowledge or professional practice.	Demonstrate substantial authority, innovation, autonomy, scholarly and professional integrity sustained commitment to the development of ideas or processes at the forefront of work or scontacts including research.

	ISCED Levels of education,				
	age of entry and duration				
ISCED 0	Early childhood education				
	age 0/3 to 3/6				
ISCED 1	Primary education				
	age 5/7 to 10/12				
ISCED 2	Lower secondary education				
	age 10/13 to 14/16				
ISCED 3	Upper secondary education				
	age 14/16 to 17/18				
ISCED 4	Post-secondary non-tertiary education				
ISCED 5	Short-cycle tertiary education				
ISCED 6	Bachelor's or equivalent level				
ISCED 7	Master's or equivalent level				
ISCED 8	Doctoral or equivalent level				

ISCED Levels (UNESCO-UIS 2012)

### **Bloom's Taxonomy**

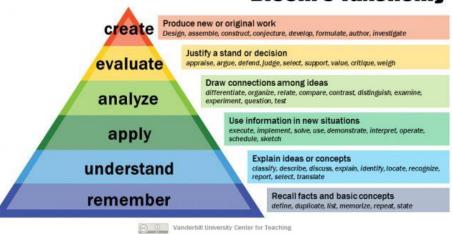


Image: Vanderbilt University Center for Teaching

Image: Europass, EU



### II. Determine the structure and levels of the framework

The EI	The EDU4Standards.eu value-based ILOs framework						
Levels of Levels of formal education (		Non-formal education (ex. in-company training)					
Level 0	Early childhood education (ex. 0 – 6 years)						
Level 1	Primary education (ex. 5 – 12 years)						
Level 2	Lower secondary education (ex. 10 – 16 years)	Not ag					
Level 3	Upper secondary education  (ex. 14 – 18 years)	ge-boun					
Level 4	Post-secondary non-tertiary education (ca. age 18-20)	Not age-bound, qualifications matter					
Level 5	Short-cycle tertiary education	ations m					
Level 6	Bachelor's level	atter					
Level 7	Master's level						
Level 8	Doctoral level						

### **Three-part framework**

### 1. The general value-based ILOs framework for standardisation education

- addresses the issue of fragmented standardisation education by providing a framework with a clear structure and guidance on ILOs and levels of qualification
- shows how values in general can be integrated into standardisation education

### 2. ILOs framework focusing on the European values in standardisation education (Art. 2 TEU)

shows how concrete values can be translated into ILOs for each of the levels

### 3. ILOs framework integrating green, digital and gender skills in standardisation education

shows green, digital and gender skills at all levels



### 1. The general value-based ILOs framework for standardisation education

Levels Knowledge as defined in the EQF		Knowledge as defined in the EQF	Examples of skills	Responsibility and autonomy as defined in the EQF adapted to the educational context
Level 0	Early childhood education (ex. 0 - 6)  Early childhood education (ex. 0 - 6)  The learner is expected to:  • K0.1: know that standards are similar to guidelines and rules and that they make sure that things work safely and consistently  • K0.2: understand the importance of having and following standards, rule, guidelines to make sure that things are understandable for all  • K0.3: understand simple examples of standardised products and services such as electricity, traffic lights colours, emergency and rescue services (police, ambulance, fire brigade) etc.  • K0.4: form a sense of right and wrong		<ul> <li>S0.1: follow simple rules and routines</li> <li>S0.2: role-play situations of rule-following and point at the rules that are followed</li> <li>S0.3: in an interactive game or activity discuss with the group examples of simple standardised products or services from everyday life and why they are important</li> </ul>	The learner can engage in simple play and creative activities with guidance and under direct supervision in a structured context.
Level 1	Primary education (ex. 5 - 12)	The learner is expected:  K1.1: to have a basic general knowledge of standards and standardisation  K1.2: to have a basic general knowledge of values in standardisation	<ul> <li>S1.1: define the concept of standards and standardisation by using examples</li> <li>S1.2: outline the purpose of standards and standardisation (to ensure consistency, safety, understandability) and the benefits of having standardised products, services and processes in general</li> <li>S1.3: list simple examples of standardised products, services and processes and recognise what values they support (ex. traffic signs &amp; values such as safety, or transparency)</li> <li>S1.4: list values and outline examples of standardised products, services and processes that they support</li> </ul>	The learner can perform basic tasks under direct supervision in a structured context. They can participate in and contribute to group activities.



## 2. ILOs framework focusing on the European values in standardisation

education (Art. 2 TEU)

Levels	Knowledge	Examples of skills					Responsibility and autonomy
		Human dignity	Freedom	Democracy	Equality	The rule of law	
Level 3 Upper secondary education (ex. 14-18)	The learner is expected:  K3.1: to have knowledge of facts, principles, processes, general concepts and players related to values in standardisation  K3.2: to have knowledge of the legal, ethical, environmental and gender aspects related to standardisation	The learner is able to:  • \$3.1: evaluate one's own value and the value of others  • \$3.2: apply the value "human dignity" to sector-specific contexts  • \$3.3: explore the relationship between "human dignity" and standardisation	The learner is able to:  S3.1: explore and use the range of one's own freedom (ex. voting)  S3.2: apply the value "freedom" to sector-specific contexts  S3.3: explore the relationship between "freedom" and standardisation	The learner is able to:  S3.1: explore the importance of decision making and participation  S3.2: apply the value "democracy" to sector-specific contexts  S3.3: explore the relationship between "democracy" and standardisation	The learner is able to:  • S3.1: explore the importance of equal treatment of all group members  • S3.2: apply the value "equality" to sector-specific contexts  • S3.2: explore the relationship between "equality" and standardisation	The learner is able to:  S3.1: understand the importance of adhering to the law when being part of a community  S3.2: apply the value "the rule of law" to sector-specific contexts  S3.3: explore the relationship between "the rule of law" and standardisation	The learner can take responsibility for completion of tasks and for their learning process. They can participate in group projects meaningfully.
Level 4 Post-secondary non-tertiary education (ex. 18 - 20)	The learner is expected:  K4.1: to have a factual and theoretical knowledge in broad contexts of values in standardisation  K4.2: to have factual and theoretical knowledge of the legal, ethical, environmental and gender aspects related to standardisation	The learner is able to:  • S4.1: analyse, interpret and evaluate the value "human dignity" in different standardisation scenarios and (industry) sectors  • S4.2: identify strategies to ensure more respectful cooperation in standardisation processes	The learner is able to:  • S4.1: analyse, interpret and evaluate the value "freedom" in different standardisation scenarios and (industry) sectors  • S4.2: identify strategies how to ensure more respectful cooperation in standardisation processes	The learner is able to:  • S4.1: analyse, interpret and evaluate the value "democracy" in different standardisation scenarios and (industry) sectors  • S4.2: identify strategies how to ensure more democratic standardisation and participatory decision-making processes	The learner is able to:  S4.1: analyse, interpret and evaluate the value "equality" in different standardisation scenarios and (industry) sectors  S4.3: identify strategies how to ensure more inclusive participation in standardisation  S4.4: identify cases of inequality and discrimination in existing standards	The learner is able to:  • \$4.1: analyse, interpret and evaluate the value "the rule of law" in different standardisation scenarios and (industry) sectors  • \$4.2: identify strategies how to ensure more transparency and accountability in standardisation processes	The learner can take responsibility for planning and managing their learning process. At the same time, they can participate actively in collaborative projects by providing meaningful contribution.



## 3. ILOs framework integrating green, digital and gender skills in standardisation education

Levels (as defined Table 5)		Knowledge		Responsibility and		
		•	Green skills	Digital skills	Gender skills	autonomy
Level 8	Doctoral level	The learner is expected:  • K8.1: to have knowledge about values in standardisation at the most advanced theoretical level  • K8.2: to have knowledge of the legal, ethical, environmental and gender aspects related to standardisation within one's field at the most advanced theoretical level	The learner is able to:  S8.1: reflect on European values and interests in standardisation on a meta-level and in a global setting  S8.2: critically evaluate existing policy documents regarding the value "sustainability" in standardisation within one's field and at the interface between fields  S8.3: conduct policy negotiations on enhancing the value "sustainability" in standardisation in international settings  S8.4: write policy documents on standardisation while including green considerations	The learner is able to:  S8.1: participate in discourse on standards and standardisation at the most advanced level  S8.2: critically evaluate existing policy documents on standardisation within one's field and at the interface between fields  S8.3: critically evaluate existing ICT policy documents on values in standardisation within one's field and at the interface between fields  S8.4: write policy documents on ICT standardisation	The learner is able to:  S8.1: reflect on European values and interests in standardisation on a metalevel and in a global setting  S8.2: critically evaluate existing policy documents regarding the value "gender equality" in standardisation within one's field and at the interface between fields  S8.3: conduct policy negotiations on enhancing the value "gender equality" in standardisation in international settings  S8.4: write policy documents on standardisation while including gender considerations	The learner can carry out tasks independently. They can mentor and guide others, contribute to the development of new ideas or processes with minimal guidance.



Validate the value-based framework for standardisation education

- Design&
- Research

Value-based framework for standardisation education as a standard in education in the European Education area

- Promote
- Implement



### Validate the value-based framework for standardisation education

Design learning disciplinary and interdisciplinary situations for various educational stages

knowledge and skills

- Program and Curriculum development and alignment (Design: Program goals, learning)
  - attitude and practice indicators importance/value objectives, methods, materials, assessments, recognition (certification and credits)
- in accordance's with standards for programs, curricula and assessments for different sectors in different contexts
- in a participatory design-based research process



### Validate the value-based framework for standardisation education

- Systematic research such as:
  - 1. Theoretical and empirical studies on the relationship to constructs of related competency frameworks (e.g. 21-skills, civic competencies);
  - 2. Validation of competency models underlying the framework;
  - 3. Systematic context-specific curriculum analyses for alignment;
  - 4. Empirical representative baseline studies in different sectors;
  - 5. Design-based research on rich delivery formats;
  - 6. Studies on the effectiveness of different teaching-learning approaches;
  - 7. Research on assessment



# Promote the value-based framework for standardisation education as a standard in education in the European Education area

- Best-practice examples
- Implementation into curricula
- Implementation into national qualifications frameworks



- 1. Pilot at university B.Sc. level (UB)
- 2. Pilot at university M.Sc. level (TUD, TU Berlin)
- 3. Summer school (UGZ) / extra-curricular pilot (POLIMI)
- 4. Pilot of in-company training (TU/e)
- 5. Pilot of lifelong learning: the Pan-European EARTO pilot (FhG)
- → "C4P" call for further pilots

- 0. Invite a guest lecturer from philosophy / ethics
- 1. short video clips that stop at certain points with questions about EU values/interests (TUD)
- 2. the 'norm person': male/175cm/75kg; what about other men/women/children? (TU Berlin)
- 3. have the students write a standard (ETSI manual) and ask if something is missing (POLIMI)
- 4. shock with very clear case studies / "red lines" e.g. total surveillance (UB)
- 5. standardisation in line with EU values and interests as a fact of life / strategic issue (TU/e)
- 6. don't forget to define HLI (freesia)

"Boosting competitiveness of the EU

through standardisation

in line with European values and interests!"

(POLIMI / N.A.)





Thank you!

**Questions?** 





### Follow us!.



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@edu4standards

info@edu4standards.eu | www.edu4standards.eu