IO2 C-STEP 2 'Future jobs'
Fact sheet for lecturers: Unit 4 "New skills and competences"

Objectives and learning contents

This online training day will be focused on the topic „New skills and competences". The unit points to the meaning of soft skills, as a core competencies on the current Industry 4.0 (interdisciplinary skills for future workers) and they gain some input of these skills, and ESCO and new hard skills (technological skills) which are relevant to develop in the current/future labour market based on the effects of digitalization in the labour market.

This unit will also cover the issue of Upskilling/retraining of staff - digital literacy, retraining and learning different skills, Lifelong Learning, work-based learning and digitalization of industry and updates on education in the view of the 4th revolution.

Overview of the learning contents in Unit 4:
1. New soft skills
2. New hard skills
3. Upskilling/retraining of staff
4. Updates on education

By focusing on the above mentioned contents Unit 4 aims to meet the following **learning outcomes:**
- Understand the meaning of soft skills, as a core competency on the current Industry 4.0
- Learn about ESCO and new hard skills (technological skills)
- To know about upskilling/retraining of staff
- Be aware about the updates on education

Material for use

▪ Didactical framework, Unit descriptions and List of additional material and resources (OUTPUTS – Academiaplus)

▪ List of learning material and resources (all materials can be found on Academia+ Moodle platform)

- >>> AGENDA 18th March, 2021
- Speaker 1
  - 1. Presentation: New skills and competences
  - 2. Work material: Worksheet_New skills and competences
  - 3. Results of the working group: Menti results
  - 4. Recording
- Speaker 2
  - 1. Presentation: ESCO vision and developments
  - 2. Additional material: List of ESCO implementers for upskilling

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- o [3. Additional material: Comments](#)
- o [4. Recording](#)
- Speaker 3
  - o [1. Presentation: New skills and competences](#)
  - o [2. Results of the working group: Input from group activity](#)
  - o [3. Additional material: International reports](#)
  - o [4. Additional material: Comments](#)
  - o [5. Recording](#)

Preparation work

It is important for a good start to the training, whether it takes place in presence or online, to consider some preparation steps in order to make the Unit a success:

- To do a technical test with participants and lecturers in advance is highly recommend
- To have enough time for getting to know each other (participants and lecturer/-s)
  - To start the training with a brief introduction by the lecturer about him/her professional profile, institution, lines of research, etc., in order to get closer to the group
  - To ask for volunteers/participants to introduce themselves (name, institution and what they would like to learn) depending on the size of the group
- Lecturer explains the agenda for the day and get a first overview about the schedule for the session
- Lecturer presents a few brief indications and establishes some rules for the session (especially for an online training with many participants, some specific rules of conduct can structure the session and thus contributes to the success):
  - It is recommended to mute/ turn off all the microphones while the speaker is talking (otherwise, the connection will deteriorate, background noise and any interference will cause anxiety and poor understanding)
  - Depending on the number of participants, it is also necessary to turn off the video signal while the speaker is presenting. More video signals means more data consumption, which may affect the quality of the conference. In small groups or for group work and discussions in several groups it is useful to switch on the video signal.
  - While using the common platforms (Zoom, MS Teams, etc.) there are two different options for asking questions while an input session. On the one hand, it is possible to use the chat. It is very helpful to collect and channel the questions during a longer input session. The questions asked in the chat can then be answered in special Q&A sessions. On the other hand, Zoom and MS Teams provide different actions for participants who want to say or ask something. Participants can raise their hand symbol when they have a question or want to say something. The little hand will then pop up at the speakers desktop so he/she knows that someone wants to say something.

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