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Curriculum Development of Master's Degree Program in Industrial Engineering for Thailand Sustainable Smart Industry

The role of transversal competences for Industrial Engineering in the context of Industry 4.0

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Curriculum Development
of Master's Degree Program in
Industrial Engineering for Thailand Sustainable Smart Industry

How do we build the right competencies -
when 65% of today's students will have jobs
that do not exist yet?

Charlotte Mark, Managing Director
Microsoft Development

Fonte: <https://news.microsoft.com/en-gb/2016/08/09/human-limb-designers-and-nine-other-jobs-we-will-need-in-the-future/>



Sustainable Power Innovator



Virtual Habitat Designer



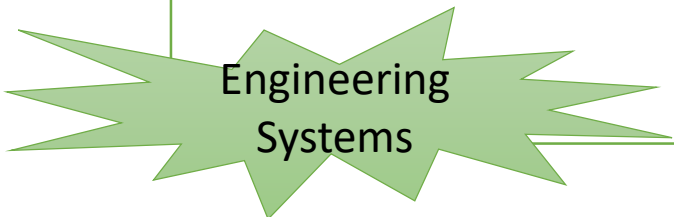
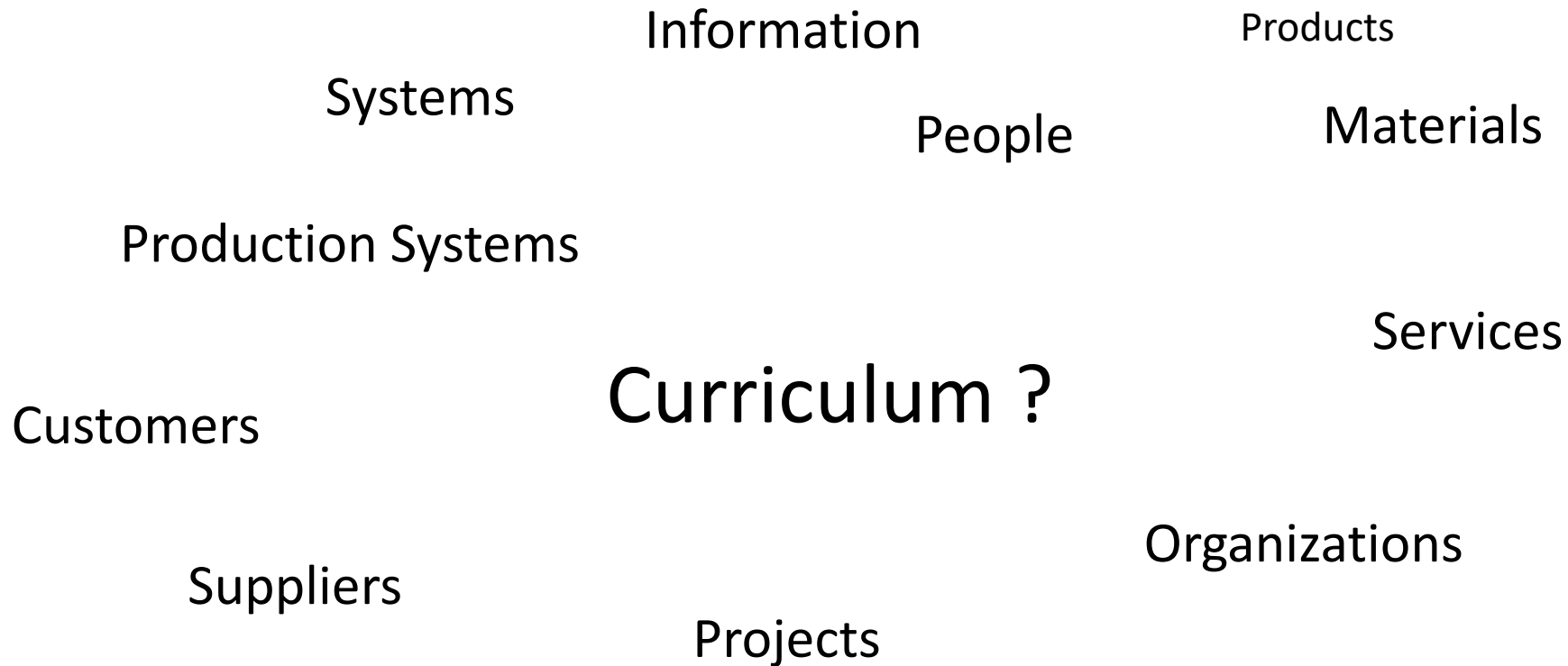
IOT Data Creative



Human Body Designer

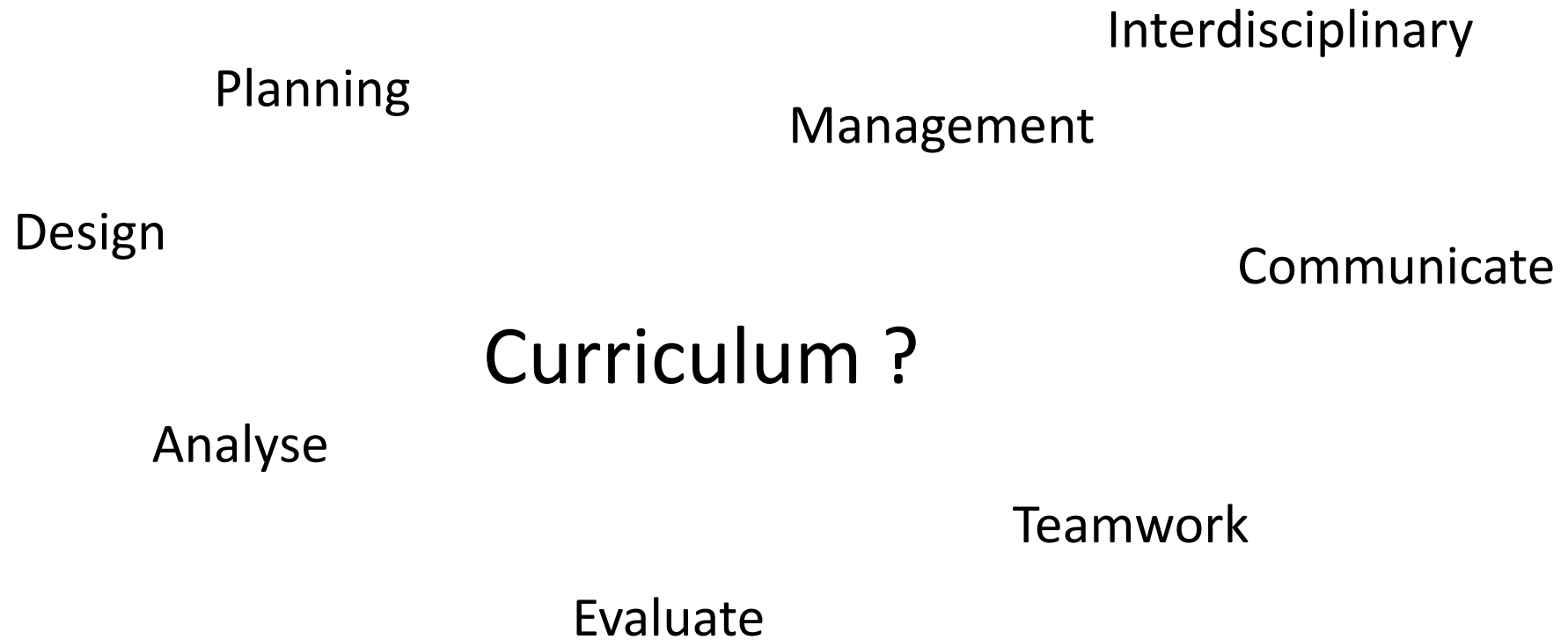
INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT

Design, improvement and management of systems composed of people, materials, equipment, financial resources, information and energy, running processes for production and delivery of products and services
(IIE, 2012; APICS, 2009)



Engineering
Systems





Competences

Engineering Sciences

Costs

Project Management

Operations Research

Human Factors

Curriculum ?

Production Management

Simulation

Quality



Knowledge
Areas

Engineering
Systems

Knowledge
Areas

Curriculum ?

Competences

Teaching and Learning system based on the idea of **knowledge transfer**

transition

Teaching and Learning system based on the idea of **development of competences**

Capacity to mobilize resources (knowledge, abilities, experiences, values,...) in specific contexts, to formulate and solve problems.

Le Boterf (1997, 2004, 2005); Zarifian (2001)

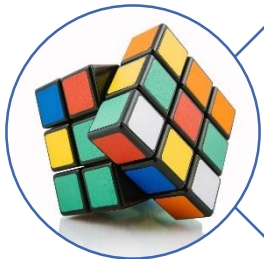


Technical Competences

also known as “core” or “subject specific”

Specific of each area of knowledge (expertise)

Examples: design a production cell; developing simulation models



Transversal Competences

also known as “transferable”, “general”, “generic”, or “soft skills”

Relevant in all areas of knowledge

Examples: communication skills; teamwork; leadership.

Specific technical knowledge is not enough for engineering practice

(Nair & Mertova, 2009; Stiwne & Jungert, 2010; Tymon, 2013; Mesquita et al., 2015; Lima, Mesquita et al. 2017)



The contexts of the professional practice requires the combination of both types of competences:
Technical and Transversal

An Industrial Engineer must apply his/her competences to design production systems that, in most situations, should be mobilized using tacit knowledge from production systems design (e.g. production cells); however, in some situations, knowledge from ergonomics should also be mobilized.

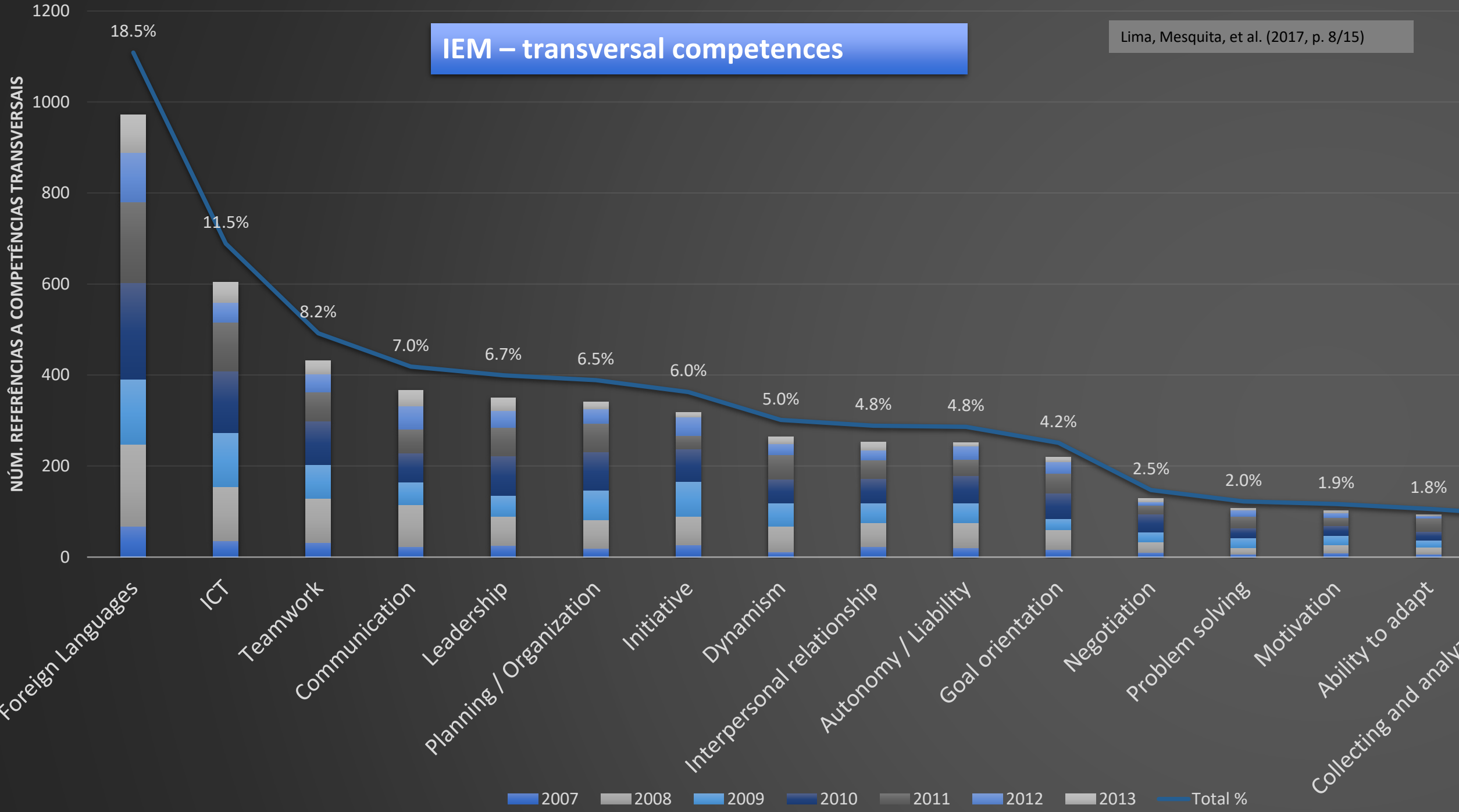
The same professional should be able to operate the production system (e.g. production cell), integrating a team of people to work in that cell. In this case, he/she should be able to apply leadership and teamwork competences in order to develop the most of that production system.





IEM – transversal competences

Lima, Mesquita, et al. (2017, p. 8/15)





World Economic Forum - The 10 skills you need to thrive in the Fourth Industrial Revolution



Top 10 skills

in 2020

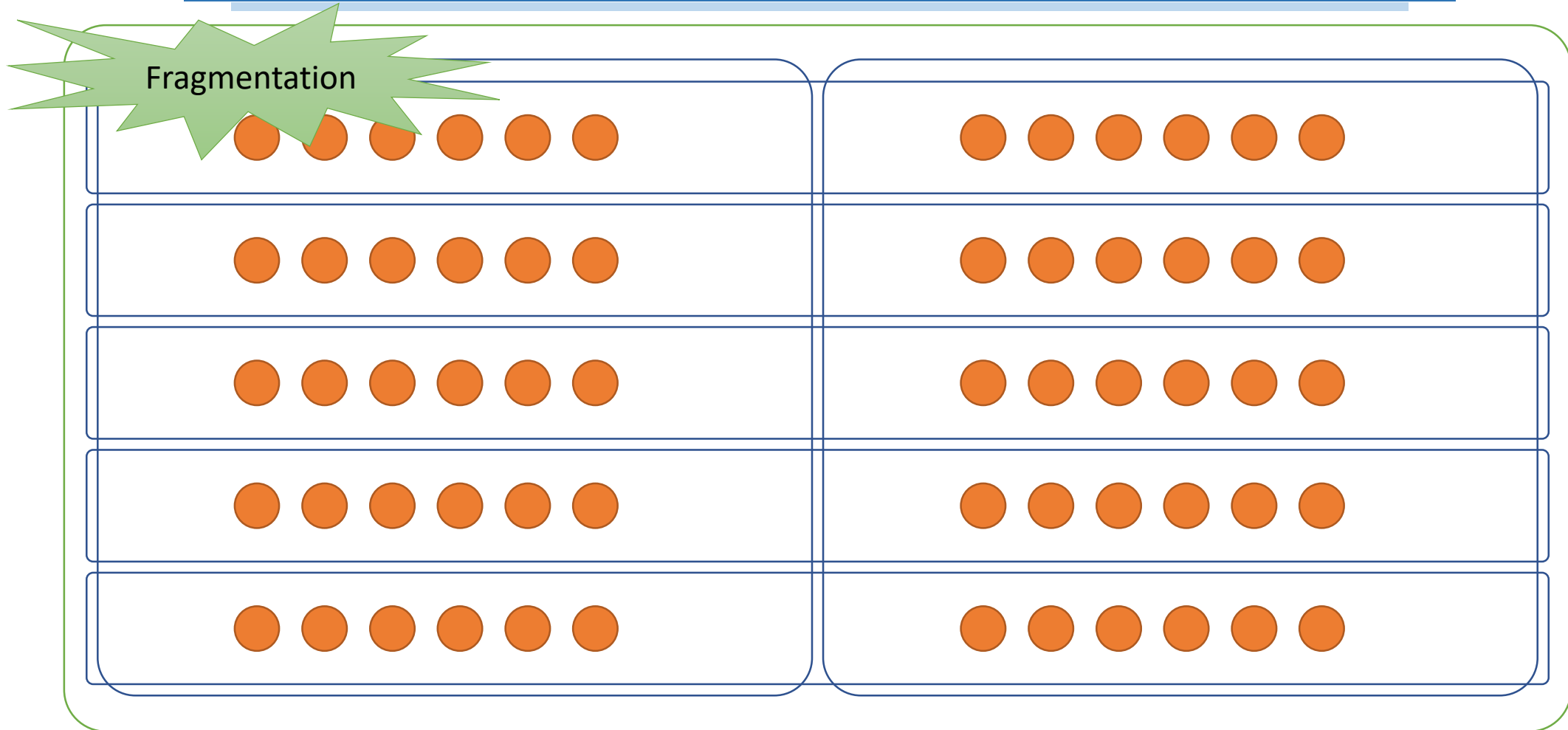
1. Complex Problem Solving
2. Critical Thinking
3. Creativity
4. People Management
5. Coordinating with Others
6. Emotional Intelligence
7. Judgment and Decision Making
8. Service Orientation
9. Negotiation
10. Cognitive Flexibility

in 2015

1. Complex Problem Solving
2. Coordinating with Others
3. People Management
4. Critical Thinking
5. Negotiation
6. Quality Control
7. Service Orientation
8. Judgment and Decision Making
9. Active Listening
10. Creativity





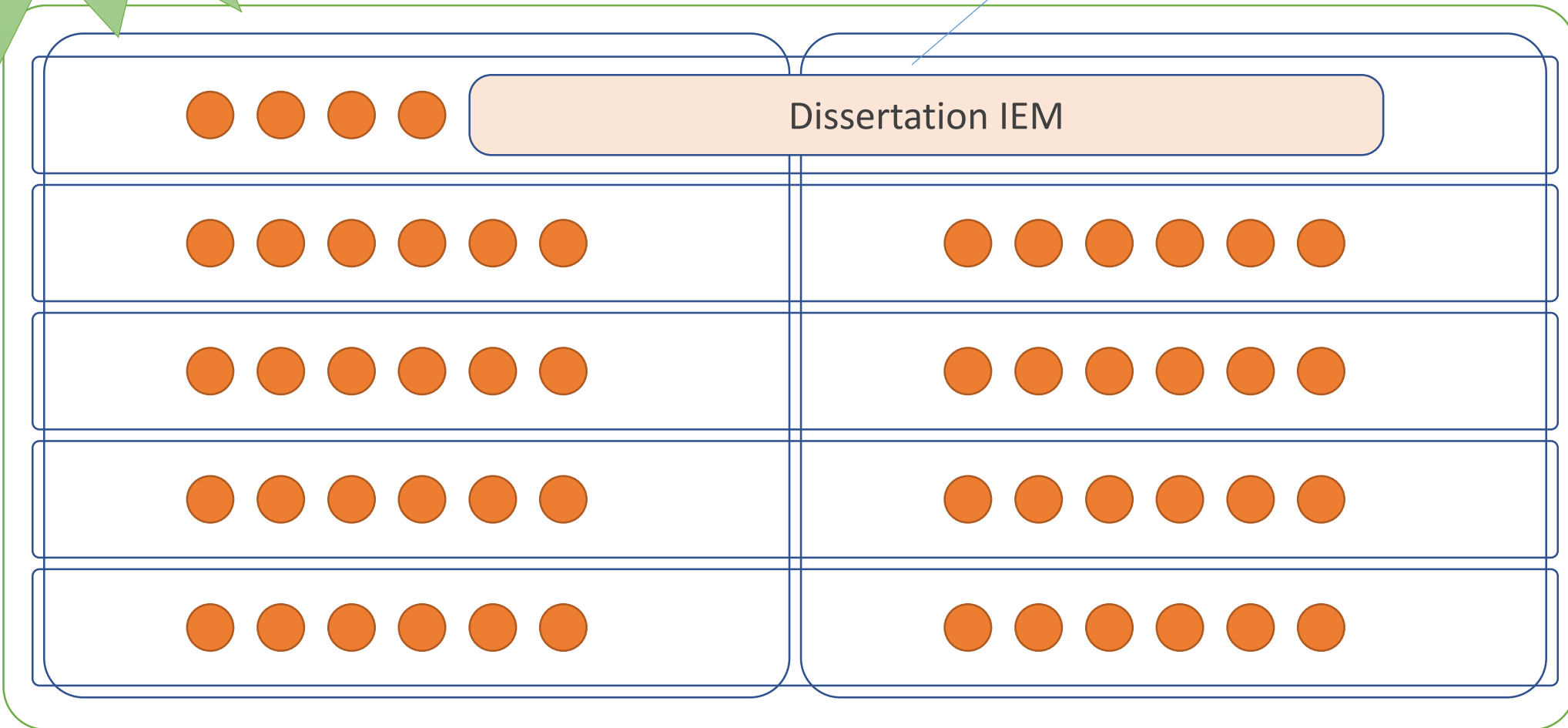


Interdisciplinarity

IEM Program – UMinho



Component Project – complete course

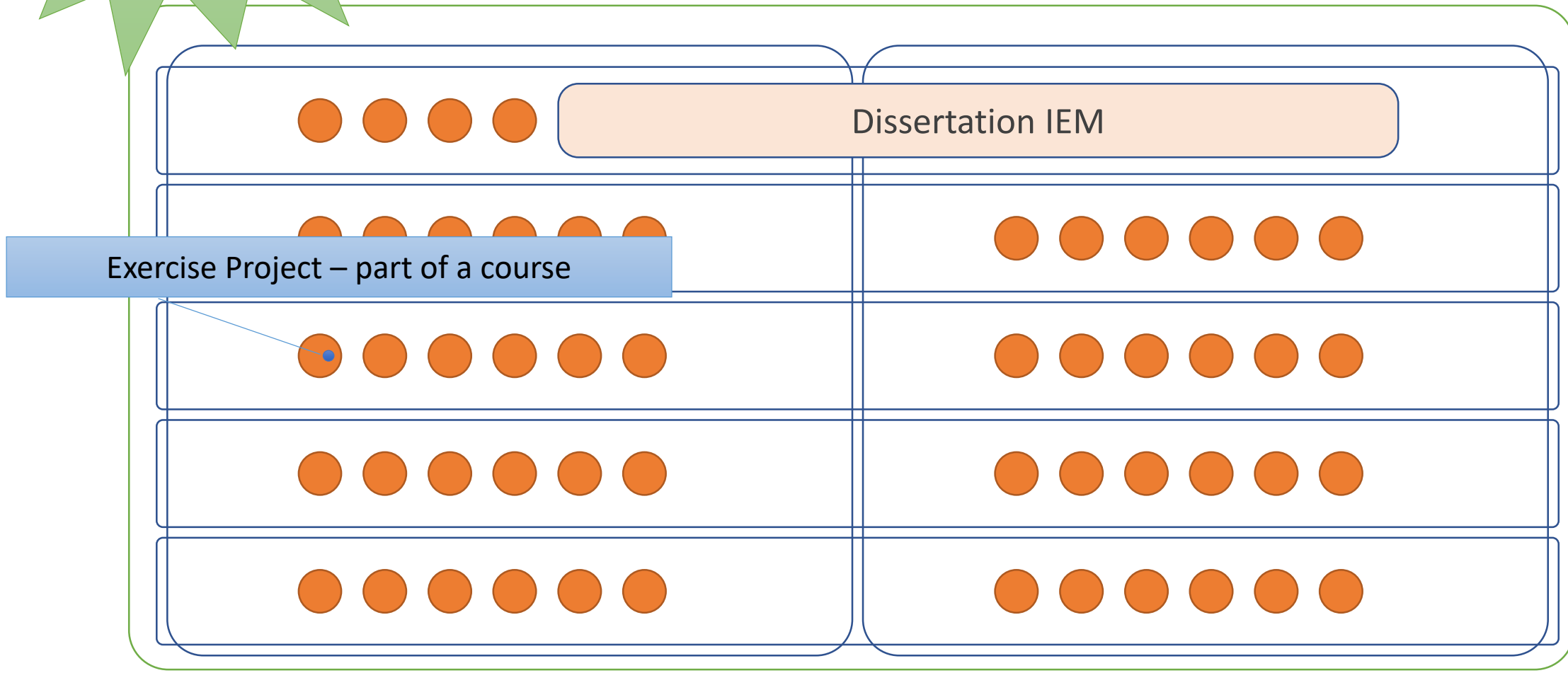


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Interdisciplinarity

IEM Program – UMinho

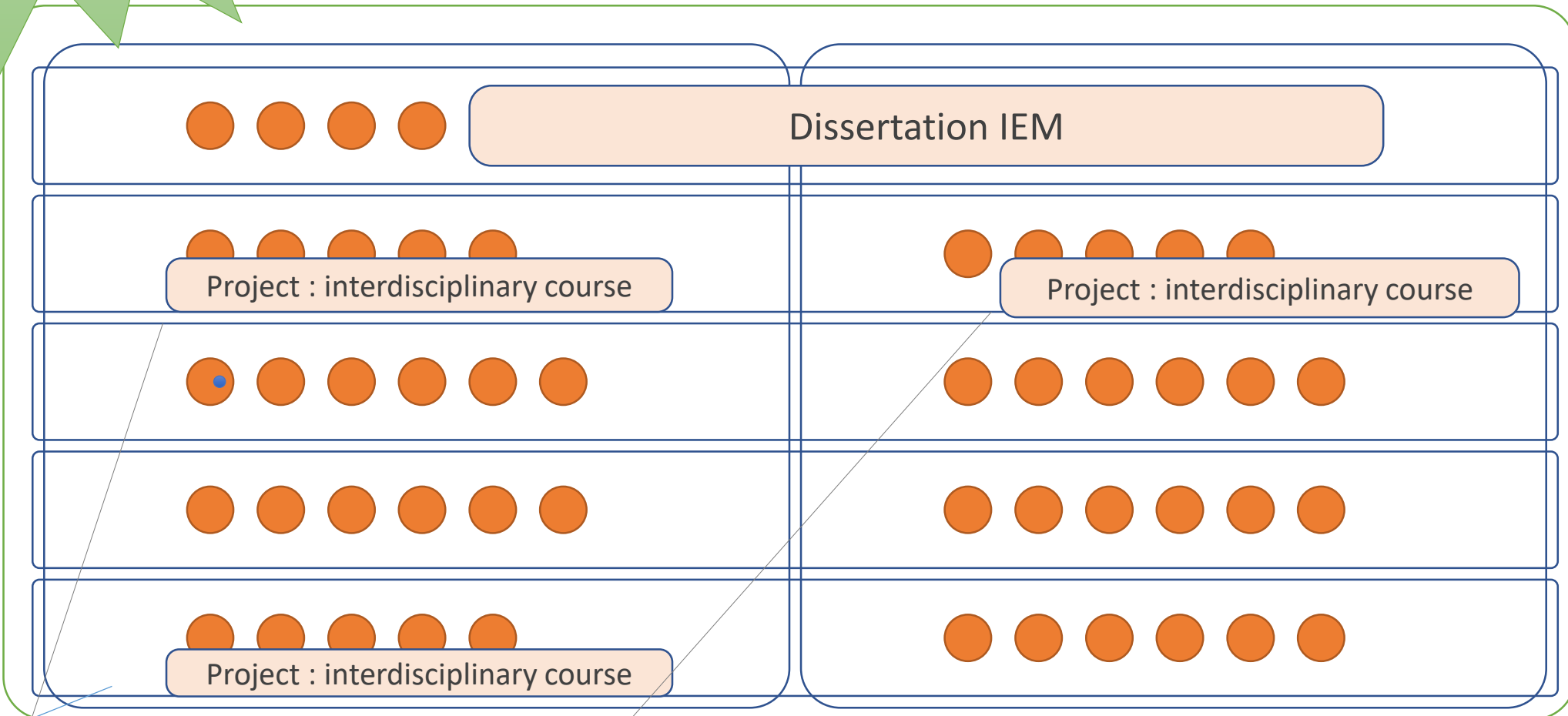


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Interdisciplinarity

IEM Program – UMinho



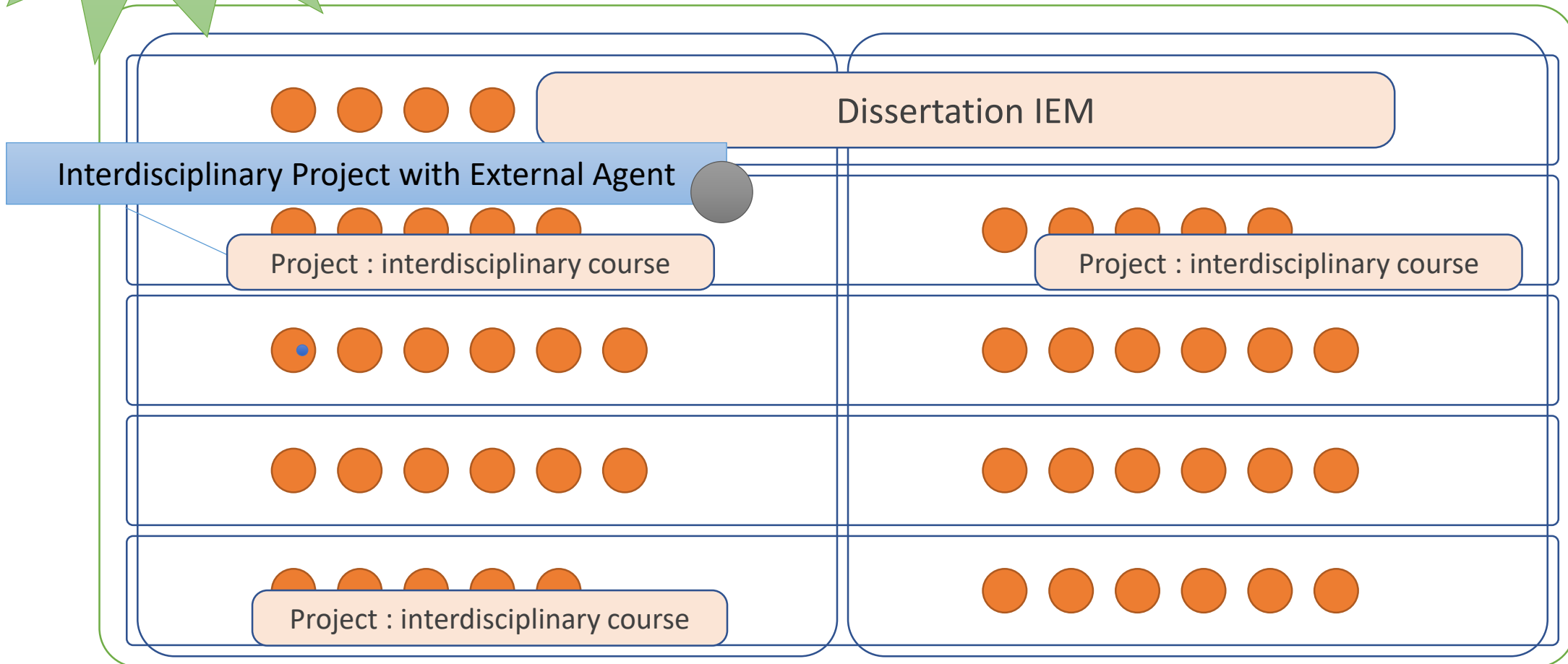
Interdisciplinary Project Approach

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IEM-IM – UMinho

Interdisciplinarity





Learning Outcomes are “statements of what a learner is expected to know, understand and/or be able to demonstrate after a completion of a process of learning”. CEDEFOP (2009)

“At the end of this **course** the students must be able to...”

Description should include the competences that students are expected to develop

Suggest an action (be observable) = Statement include a verb



BLOOM'S TAXONOMY

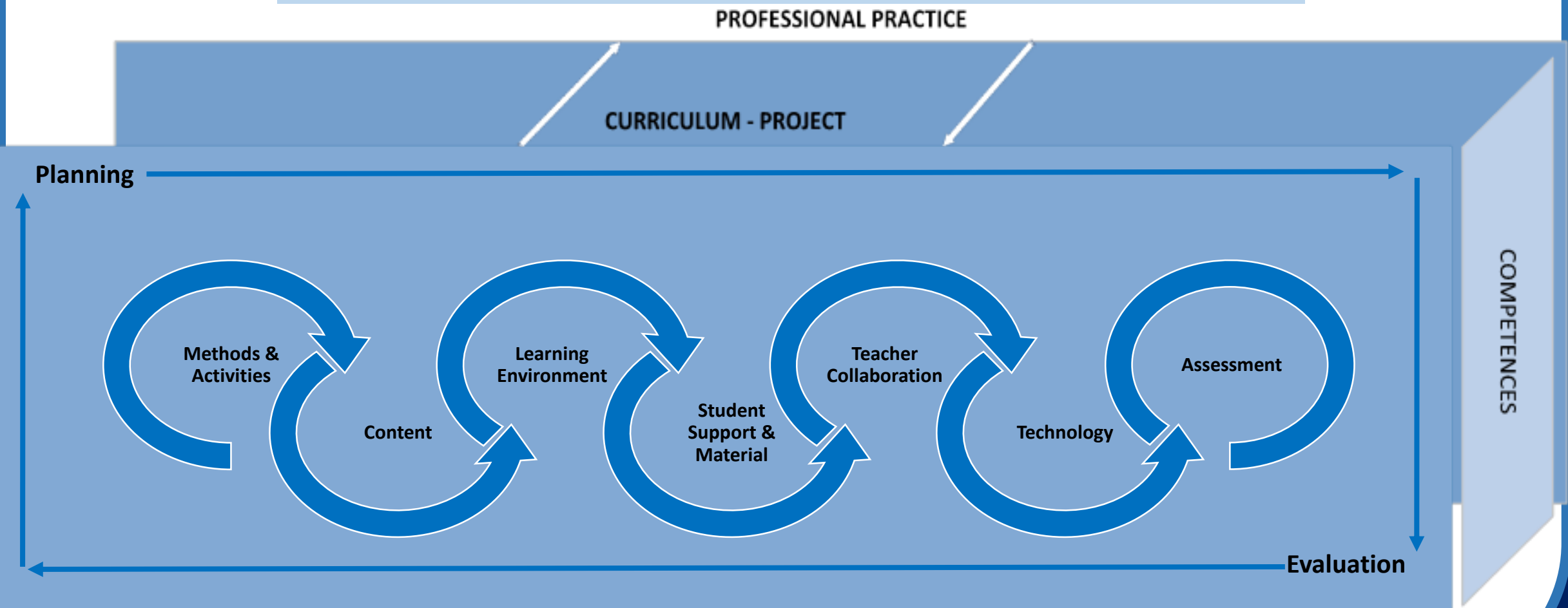
Bloom, B. (1979). Taxonomy of Educational Objectives. Handbook 1: Cognitive Domain. New York: David McKay.

Benjamin Bloom – Original (1956; 1979) and Revised by Krathwohl (2002)

Framework to promote higher forms of thinking in education

Helps teachers to design valid assessment tasks and strategies considering the objectives defined (**curriculum alignment**)

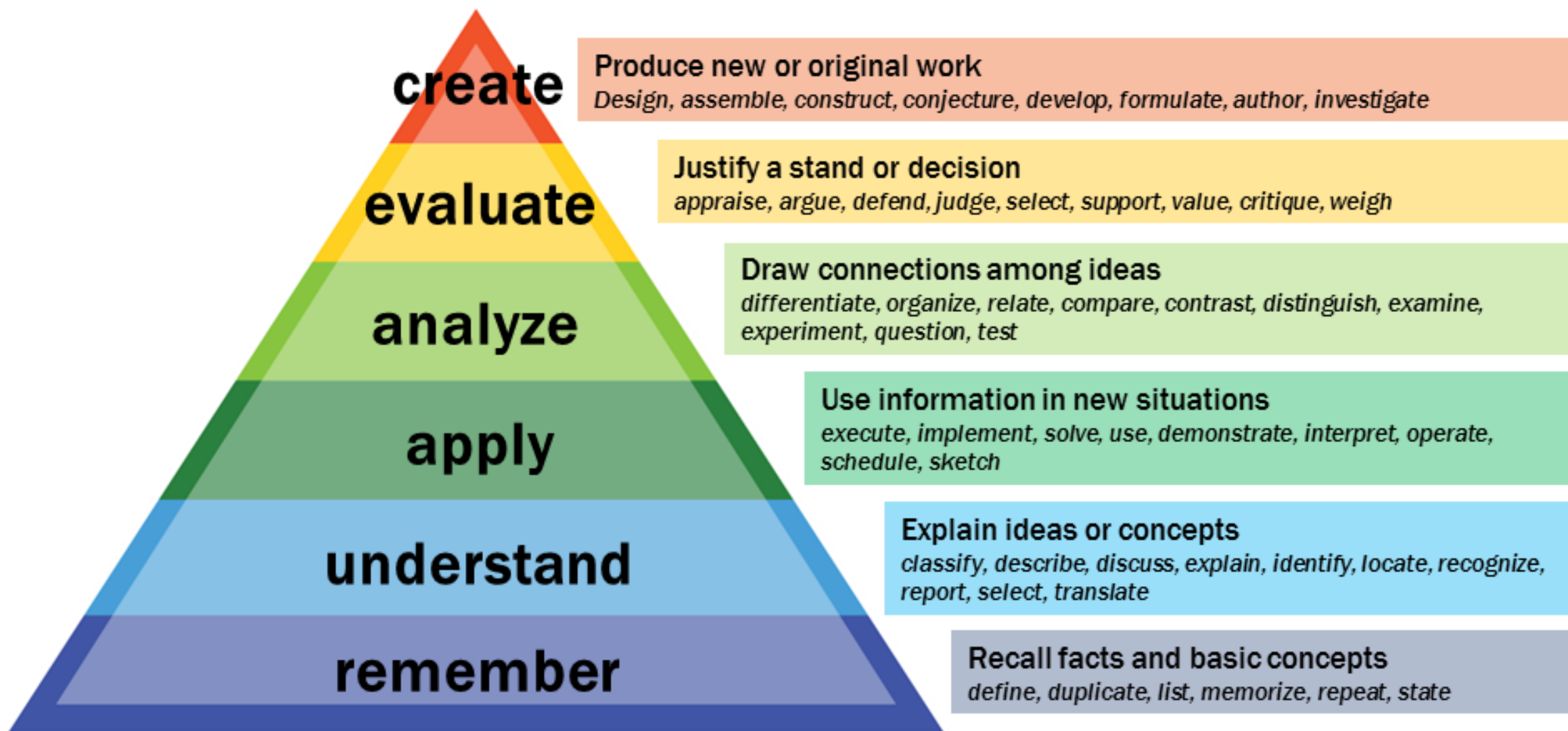
Curriculum Alignment



Mesquita (2015) - Model of Curriculum Development for HE



Bloom's Taxonomy





Learning Outcomes Description (example) Integrated Production Management IEM-UMinho



- **Identify** the requirements for implementing the functions of Integrated Production Management (IPM).
- **Discuss** the implications of different methods and functions of Integrated Production Management.
- **Identify, describe and analyse** processes of Integrated Production Management.
- **Integrate** organizational processes and techniques of Integrated Production Management.
- **Select** software tools to support processes of Integrated Production Management.

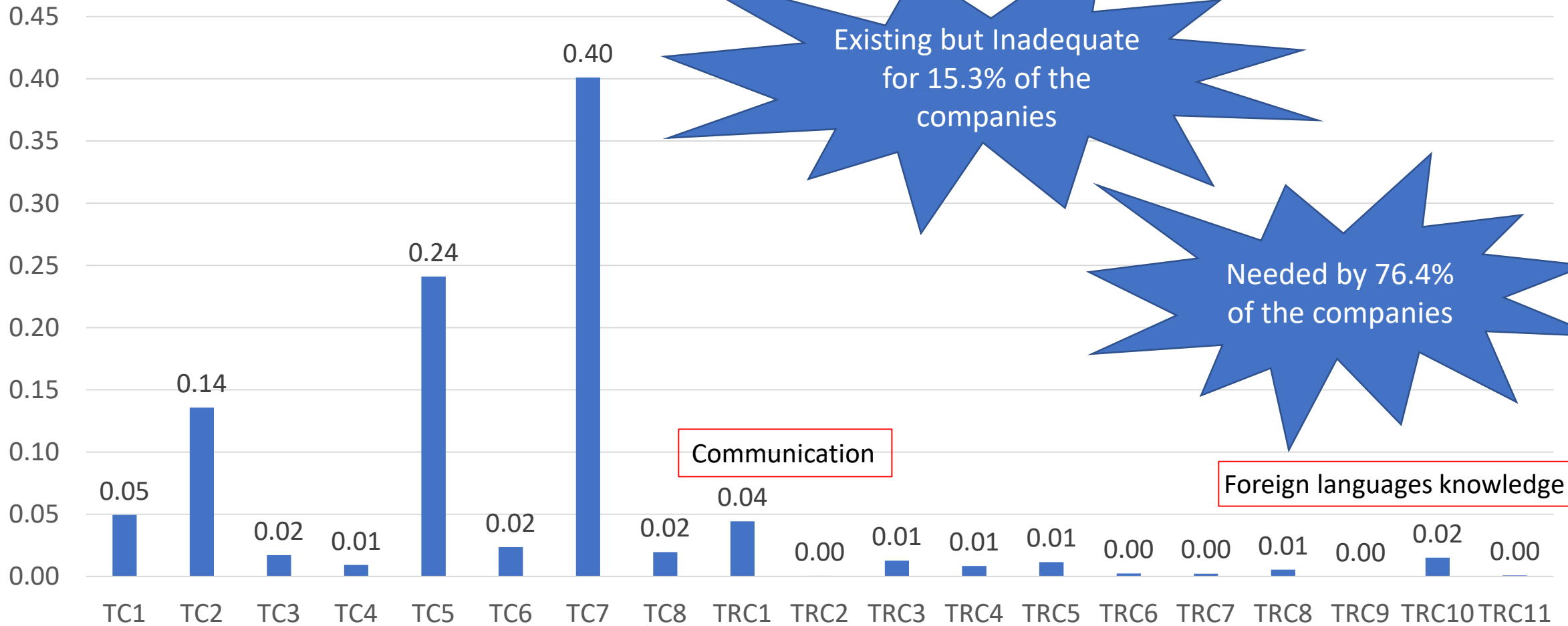


Learning Outcomes Graph from an UMinho program

Industrial Engineering and Management specific classification	ECTS	TC1	TC2	TC3	TC4	TC5	TC6	TC7	TC8	TRC1	TRC2	TRC3	TRC4	TRC5	TRC6	TRC7	TRC8	TRC9	TRC10	TRC11
IEM – Automation	7,5		3			3	3	6												
IEM - Computer and Information Systems	5	1				2	1	2												
IEM - Economics Engineering	5		1		1	2														
IEM - Ergonomics and Human Factors	17,5	2	3	1		8	4	9												
IEM – Logistics	5	1		1		2		2	2											
IEM – Maintenance	5	3	1	1		3		2												
IEM - Operations Research	18	3	3			6	3	5												
IEM - Product Design	5		1			3		1	1											
IEM - Production Management	27,5	4	3	3	2	9	6	15	3	4										
IEM – Project	10		2	2	2	4	2		2	2	2	2	2	2		2		2		
IEM - Project Management	10	3	1	1	1	4	2	5	1	2		1								
IEM – Quality	12,5	1	1			6	3	10	1											
IEM – Simulation	5	1	1			1	1													
IEM – Sustainability	2,5	1	1					2												
IEM – IEM	41		2	1	1	2		7	2	1			2							
Grand Total	176,5	20	23	10	7	55	25	66	12	9	2	3	4	2	0	2	0	2	0	0
		8,3%	9,5%	4,1%	2,9%	22,7%	10,3%	27,3%	5,0%	3,7%	0,8%	1,2%	1,7%	0,8%	0,0%	0,8%	0,0%	0,8%	0,0%	0,0%



Learning Outcomes Graph from MSIE4.0 project - selected European programs



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1. Engineering Practice: implies technical and transversal
2. Development of competences: different approaches (PBL)
3. Learning Outcomes: transversal competences might be “invisible”

- Bloom, B. (1979). *Taxonomy of Educational Objectives. Handbook 1: Cognitive Domain*. New York: David McKay.
- Freeman, S., Eddy, S. L., McDonough, M., Smith, M. K., Okoroafor, N., Jordt, H., & Wenderoth, M. P. (2014). Active learning increases student performance in science, engineering, and mathematics. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 111(23), 8410-8415. doi:10.1073/pnas.1319030111
- Krathwohl, D. R. (2002). A Revision of Bloom's Taxonomy: An Overview. *Theory Into Practice*, 41(4), 212-218.
- Mesquita, D., Lima, R. M., Flores, M. A., Marinho-Araujo, C., & Rabelo, M. (2015). Industrial Engineering and Management Curriculum Profile: Developing a Framework of Competences *International Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management*, 6(3), 121-131.



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Thank You



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