

ICDL DIGITAL LITERACY FORUM 2019

NAPOLI 22 OTTOBRE 2019



QUALI COMPETENZE DIGITALI? – LA VOCE ALL'EUROPA

22 Ottobre 2019

Dr. Luis Fernández-Sanz
Board of Directors, CEPIS
Universidad de Alcalá



CEPIS

CELEBRATING
30 YEARS



Universidad
de Alcalá

Europa, needs common language for skills

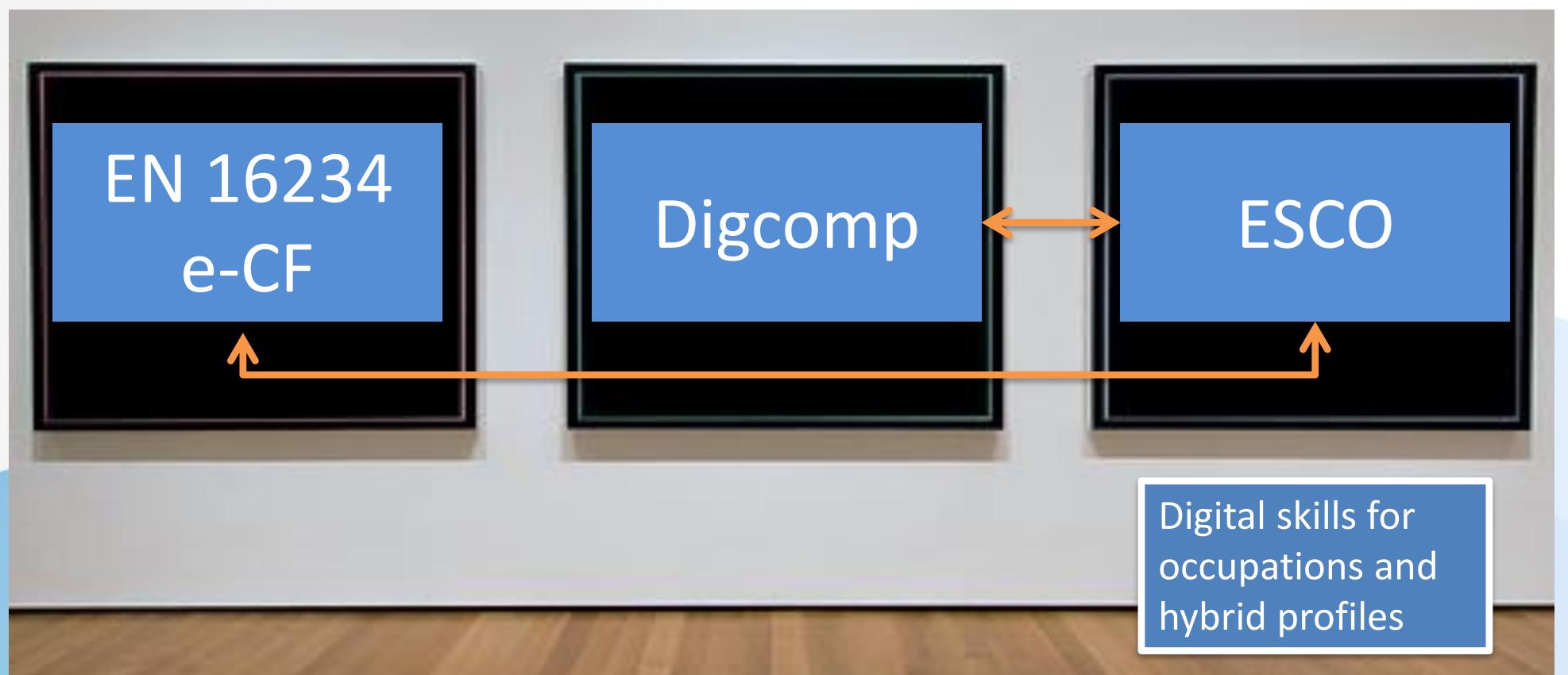


Diplom Juhtimine
Arvuti domeeni

Digital competences and
skills: common
understanding?

Efforts by European Union

Frameworks to define and guide digital competences and labour market





European
e-Competence
Framework

Dimension 1: area
Plan, build, run,
manage, enable

Dimension 2:
41 e-competences as
reference

Structure of e-CF

Dimension 1 5 e-CF areas (A – E)		Dimension 2 40 e-Competences identified					Dimension 3 e-Competence proficiency levels e-1 to e-5, related to EQF levels 3–8				
		A. PLAN	B. BUILD	C. RUN			e-1	e-2	e-3	e-4	e-5
		A.1. IS and Business Strategy Alignment									
		A.2. Service Level Management									
		A.3. Business Plan Development									
		A.4. Product/Service Planning									
		A.5. Architecture Design									
		A.6. Application Design									
		A.7. Technology Trend Monitoring									
		A.8. Sustainable Development									
		A.9. Innovating									
			B.1. Application Development								
			B.2. Component Integration								
			B.3. Testing								
			B.4. Solution Deployment								
			B.5. Documentation Production								
			B.6. Systems Engineering								
			C.1. User Support								
			C.2. Change Support								

30 examples of ICT
profiles

Dimension 3:
Levels for the 41 e-
competences

ESCO and Digcomp

- ESCO (European Skills, Competences, Qualifications and Occupations), European multilingual classification of Skills, Competences, Qualifications and Occupations:
<https://ec.europa.eu/esco>
 - 2942 occupations
 - 13.485 skills linked
 - 27 languages (all official EU languages plus Icelandic, Norwegian and Arabic).
- European Digital Competence Framework, DigComp,: citizen's digital competence
 - 8 proficiency levels
 - 21 skills
 - No clear link to work environments

Framework ≠ certification

- Framework is the basis but
 - It is not evaluation or certification: e.g. Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR)
 - Self-assessment is only a reflection tool, imprecise
 - Digital native fallacy: training is necessary
 - Reality vs
 - Bad habit: inventing miryad of new certifications and tools based on Digcomp





Dr. Luis Fernández Sanz

(luis.fernandez.sanz@uah.es)

<https://es.linkedin.com/in/lufesa>

Board of Directors, CEPIS

(www.cepis.org)

Associate professor, Depto. C. Computación, Universidad de Alcalá

(www.cc.uah.es/lufesa)

Core group expert, ICT Services, ESCO project

(<https://ec.europa.eu/esco/home>)

PRESENTAZIONE DI LUIS FERNANDEZ SANZ

Board of Directors at CEPIS

info@icdl.it

©2019 ICDL-AICA Tutti i diritti riservati