





T4.3.1 Culture Library - Intellectual Property course

ORANGE: CREATIVITY, INNOVATION & TECHNOLOGY PROJECT Erasmus+ Programme 2014-2020 KNOWLEDGE ALLIANCE 2018







SUMMARY TABLE

WP nº and title	WP2. Discovering culture for development
Task nº and title	T4.3. Compilation of good practices and creation of new training
	modules until a total amount of 6 validating the process with
	different cultural elements, processes, or business models.
Result nº and title	R4.2. TRAINING MODULES
Full Title of the	T4.3.2 Technical skills library- Cultural and Natural Heritage
document	course
Short Description	The purpose of this module is to describe the different types of
	protection for intellectual production, especially focused on
	multimedia creation on cultural and heritage elements, within the
	framework of the O-City project.
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Module I. Heritage & Intellectual Property(IP) Course II.1 Intellectual Property (IP)

Chapter 1. Introduction

The educational platform of the O-City Project has as its main objective to educate teachers for the realization of multimedia content related to heritage assets in the classrooms. The need to attract educators to the O-City Project makes it necessary to establish a series of manuals through an educational platform that allows teachers to be trained in technical subjects, with the aim of being able to transfer the necessary concepts required by the virtual platform to the students. In this way, teachers can understand and assume the possibilities offered by the platform for its subsequent application in the classroom and incorporation of the multimedia elements of each of the realities, enriching the project and demonstrating its viability and potential. The contents collaborate in improving the teaching integration to the field of the orange economy.

Music, science, art, literature, technology, advertising, entertainment: this course examines Intellectual Property (IP) and the legal and social means that have developed over time to encourage and control it. The objective is to introduce the basics of intellectual property, to examine how it operates, and to enable students who have little or no hands-on experience to deal intelligently with the conflicting legal, social, and political forces that will shape its future. No prior knowledge of IP law is required.

The purpose of this module is to describe the different types of protection for intellectual production, especially focused on multimedia creation on cultural and heritage elements, within the framework of the O-City project.

For this reason, the contents will focus on describing the different institutions, tools, and mechanisms for the registration of intellectual production, derived from creative production based on cultural elements and Cultural Heritage.

The topics that will be developed throughout the course are: What is intellectual property? the legal framework for O-City, and Creative Commons.

The following video introduces the course and explains the different ways of protecting intellectual production.





Chapter 2. Learning Objectives

At the end of this module, the participant is expected to:

- 1. Define Intellectual Property and the categories that comprise it.
- 2. Recognize the current legal framework for the registration of intellectual property of the products that are designed for the O-City Platform.
- 3. Analyze the opportunity to use Creative Commons, as an organization that provides free legal tools to share creativity and knowledge.
- 4. Define criteria for the use of legal and technical tools that facilitate the exchange and discovery of creative works.

Chapter 3. Types of educational materials

One of the purposes of O-City is that teachers use our training program, not only to learn, but also to incorporate the O-City project into their daily academic activities in the classroom, where their students will create multimedia based on photos. In this sense, teachers will choose which contents of the Heritage course are useful for them depending on their previous training; and which contents to take to their classroom, depending on the type of subject or level of their students. In general, the educational materials developed are classified into three types:

- 1. **Teacher to learn (T2L)**: Pills aimed at teachers to provide them with the basic knowledge that allows them to:
 - 1. understand matter for
 - 2. transfer this knowledge through pills and prepared activities to his/her students in the classroom.
- 2. **Teacher to teach (T2T)**: Workshops prepared so that the teacher can directly use them in the classroom or customize them in whole or in part before taking them to the classroom. These pills will usually be:
 - 1. brief explanations about an important concept and capital for the understanding of the matter that is being developed,
 - 2. explanations prior to exercises and practical activities in the classroom,
 - 3. infographics or other graphic materials to project or print.
- 3. **Student to practice (S2P)**: Repository of practical exercises (particularized whenever possible for the different multimedia elements developed in the project) proposed in the classroom aimed at students:
 - 1. to develop individually or as a team,
 - 2. inside the classroom or as homework.





Chapter 4. Innovative learning methodologies

The purpose of this chapter is to provide the different methodological strategies for the development of the Culture and Heritage courses and the Intellectual Property.

These strategies have been designed to work in the virtual mode in such a way that they facilitate the learning process and allow learners and teachers a constant exchange of knowledge and learning products.

Matrix for the selection of strategies in E-learning

Below is a summary table of E-Learning strategies that have been taken from the book "75 e-learning Activities: Making online learning interactive" by Rian Watkins.

This matrix supports the teacher to make better decisions about the most appropriate strategies to develop the students' learning action, based on the criteria of: Group Size (Individual work or in groups of up to more than 16 people), Modality of virtual interaction (Asynchronous or Synchronous) and the time that the activity requires to be developed by the students).

Activity	Group Size			Modality	Modality		Required time			
	Small (1-7)	Medium (8-15)	Large (16+)	Asynchronous	Synchronous	1 day or less	2-3 days	3-5 days	6+ days	
Construction of kno	wledge abo	ut the course c	ontents	•						
Inquiry resources	√			✓		✓				
Virtual tour			√		✓	✓				
Story telling	✓			√			√			
Online resource evaluation	√	✓		✓			✓			
Creation of inquiry questions			✓	✓				√		
Reverse roles		✓		√	✓	✓	√	✓	√	
WetQuest collaborative	√			✓						
In the news	√			√						
Variety of reactions	√			✓		✓				
Creation of case studies	√			✓					✓	

^{*}The methodological strategies proposed here have been developed in the Document "Didactic strategies for active learning" (S / D), prepared by the Center of Teaching Excellence of the Universidad del Norte -





CEDU- in the contingency for the COVID-19 Pandemic in the first semester of the 2020 academic calendar.

Activity	Group Size			Modality	Modality		Required time			
	Small (1-7)	Medium (8-15)	Large (16+)	Asynchronous	Synchronous	1 day or less	2-3 days	3-5 days	6+ days	
Construction of know	wledge abou	it the course co	ntents				•			
Letter from dear ADDIE.	√			√			✓			
Electronic portfolio			√	✓			✓			
My reactions			✓	✓			✓			
Annotations in web bibliography		✓		✓				✓		
Review, review, review	√			✓					√	
Class book			✓	✓				√		
Discussion summary			√	√		·				
Critical incidents			✓	✓			✓			
Class Memories			√	✓					√	
100 words or less			√	✓		✓				

The strategies described here are focused on enabling learners to identify and develop the skills necessary to be successful in our virtual course. Success will be sought in learning in a virtual environment, which requires the integration of new strategies to effectively use virtuality with its spaces and strategies, in conjunction with a variety of traditional skills that are acquired in the classroom.

Description of the Strategies Selected to Develop the Heritage and Intellectual Property Modules.

- Self-assessment:

Made up of small groups of one to seven students, "Self-Assessment" is a type of asynchronous strategy and should be developed in one day or less. Self-assessment is a tool that learners can use to develop the learning skills and study habits to achieve virtual success. This activity allows learners feedback on their readiness to succeed in a virtual course and gives them the opportunity to discuss strategies to improve their willingness to work with their peers.

Objective: Self-assess strengths and weaknesses to successfully appropriate the contents of the virtual course.

Activity: Learners will identify virtual learning strategies that could enhance their ability to learn in the virtual classroom. Learners will apply one or more strategies to improve readiness





for virtual learning.

- Lessons learned:

In asynchronous mode, this activity must be carried out in a period of two to three days, in medium groups of eight to fifteen students.

Objective: Share with a story the positive and negative experiences as a user and student of the module and its contents. The teacher will use these experiences to develop virtual relationships taking advantage of the guidance between learners.

Activity: The learner will share their understanding of what they have to learn from their positive and negative experiences as a student. The learner will share the lesson they have to learn from their positive and negative experiences as a user of the study platform. Learners will develop relationships with their classmates.

Storytelling:

This activity lasts two to three days, is carried out in asynchronous mode, and with small groups of one to seven members. The Tell a Story activity creates an environment in the virtual course where learners can add their stories to a conversation, thus building a community, engaging learners in the course, and improving retention of course materials.

Objective: Contribute to the story that is told in the course content on a selected topic.

Activity: The learners will work with other learners in the construction of stories with the topics of the course. Learners will identify the basic elements that can create a story about the course topic.

Creation of inquiry questions:

This activity must be carried out in a time greater than three days and less than or equal to five, in asynchronous mode, and in groups of sixteen or more students. As a tool to encourage interaction between course learners.

Objective: To introduce the learners to the topics of the course, identifying the essential facts of the topic that occupies them in the virtual world.

Activity: Learners will create probing questions for their peers that allow and compel exploring virtual resources that are related to the course content. Learners will identify and locate virtual resources related to the course. The learners will search the virtual resources to answer the specific questions.

Collaborative WebQuest:

"Collaborative WebQuest" is an asynchronous activity, which is made up of small groups of one to seven students and lasts from three to five days.

Objective: Promote the commitment and ability of learners in the use of the web to complete a task related to the course in a collaborative way as the teacher provides and guides them through a variety of resources hosted on the WWW.

Activity: The learner will use the web resources to complete the task designed by the teacher,





working collectively on a collaborative document.

In the news:

For this activity, small groups that do not exceed six students will be formed, in the mode of asynchronism and in a duration that ranges from three to five days.

Objective: To review, summarize and use the report of new events on the web on the subject at hand, in such a way that many news available on the web can be used to attract the learner to discussions and many topics of the course.

Activity: The learners will use the web to locate new articles related to the topics of the course. Learners will share virtual resources to expand discussion courses. The learners will develop the ability of virtual communication, developing presentations in different formats (PPT, Prezi, Canvas, etc ...)

Variety of Reactions:

The "Variety of reactions" is found in asynchronous mode, with groups of one to seven students, with a maximum duration of one day.

Objective: To use current events that draw the learner into discussions and examine multiple perspectives on the topics, impressions, or themes of a virtual course.

Activity: The learners will reflect on current events from an individually assigned perspective and will share it with their group. They will then take a stance on new events from various perspectives assigned throughout the course. Learners will design strategies to interact virtually with their peers.

- Creation of case studies:

It is developed in an asynchronous mode and is developed in small groups of one to seven students; this activity takes six days or more.

Objective: To develop and share case studies that can be an effective technique to attract learners to the ability of analysis, problem solving techniques, collaboration with a partner and the application of course material in the real world.

Activity: The learners will collaborate with the members of their group in the development of a case study. Learners will develop the skills to interact with their peers in a virtual way. Learners will apply course material to real-world problems.

- Review, Review, Review:

It is an asynchronous activity, for small groups of one to seven students and its duration is six or more days. Developing quality papers or essays in almost any course (virtual or classroom) requires guidance and feedback from the facilitator on many preliminary drafts.

Objective: To guide the learner towards many strategies for the effective development of written communication skills focusing on three review cycles: **limit, add and clarify.**

Activity: The apprentices will develop documents and essays with quality in the written expression, based on the revision cycles with the teacher's accompaniment, to produce their





documents or essays. Learners will deliver short essays in which they will demonstrate their ability to synthesize written ideas, add content to improve information, and clarify ambiguous or irrelevant ideas.

Class book:

This activity must be carried out within a period of three to five days, with large groups of sixteen or more students and its modality is asynchronous.

Objective: Produce a resource bank that the learner can use after the virtual course has finished. A collection of reports, documents, essays, or presentations provided by learners during a course, which they can use to review course material, future reference material, or share with colleagues.

Activity: The learners will host reports, documents, essays or presentations for the class book in a common collaborative space; and they will contribute to the organization and updating of the contents for the class book.

- Electronic portfolio:

Activity of a large group of sixteen students or more, in asynchronous mode and with a duration ranging from two to three days.

Objective: Evaluate the learning of a virtual course. By having to give a diverse selection of reports, presentations, web resources, drafts, and other files, the teacher can effectively evaluate the development of any topic of the virtual courses.

Activity: The learners will develop various folders with the products of their course work, illustrating their performance, use and improvement of skills. The learners will review the course materials organized in their electronic portfolio and the teacher will review and mark the products and portfolios of each student according to the rubric for each product.





Chapter 5. Contents of the course

The course will begin with an introductory video explaining what intellectual property is, its legal framework and Creative Commons. The video will also describe the objectives of the module and will provide examples of the types of licenses.

Table 1 shows the three topics with its lessons:

TOPIC	LESSON
T1. What is intellectual property?	L1. Definition and categories
T2. Legal framework	L1. Legal framework for O-City
for O-City	L2. Classification according to WIPO
T3. Creative Commons - CC	L1. Creative Commons – CC
T4. Steps to Upload Multimedia to the O- City Platform	L1. How to create a license

Table 1. Structure of the course in topics and lessons

The first topic, what is *Intellectual Property*? will be the first contact we will have with the world of intellectual property. Therefore, we will concentrate on its definition according to the WIPO.

In the second topic, *Legal Framework for O-City*, we will learn about the legal framework of intellectual property, that is, the world organization of intellectual property. We will also identify each one of its categories. After learning about the WIPO, we will have an introduction to Creative Commons.

In the third topic, *Creative Commons*, we will focus on Creative Commons, we will understand how the organization works and we will learn about the different licenses they handle and how it will serve us in the world of O-City.

Throughout this last topic, *Steps to Upload Multimedia to the O-City Platform*, we will have the opportunity to put into practice the concepts learned during the course. Its main objective is to learn how to use Creative Commons in order to registry multimedia on the O-City platform.





Topic 1. What is intellectual property?

This topic explores the definition of Intellectual Property. The main objective of this topic is for learners to understand the concept of intellectual property.

Definition of intellectual property: To understand the course, it is necessary to begin by understanding the concept of intellectual property. This concept will be followed by the categories of IP.

The main objectives of this topic are described in the following video.



Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
	T2L/T2T	What is Intellectual Property, Lesson content, video content pdf, video.	Teachers will learn the concept of Intellectual Property and its categories.	2h	Home	
The intellectual property: definition and	Т2Т	Approaching the knowledge of Intellectual Property through an example: Navigating Traditional Knowledge and Intellectual Property – The Story of the Yakuanoi. Activity factsheet, video content pdf, video.	Workshops prepared for the teachers to use them in the classroom or customize them in whole or in part before taking them to the classroom.	3h	Classroom	Workshop 1: Activity 1 – Understanding intellectual property through examples.
categories	S2P	Activity 1: Intellectual Property of the Mona Lisa. Activity factsheet.	Activity to understand intellectual property.	2h	Classroom	Activity 1: Intellectual Property of the Mona Lisa.

Table 2. Materials provided for Lesson 1, The Intellectual Property: definition and categories. Topic 1, What is intellectual property?





Topic 2. Legal framework for O-City

This topic explores the legal framework for the registration of intellectual property of the products that are designed for o-city. It is divided into two lessons:

1.Legal framework for O-City: This lesson describes the duties of the World Intellectual Property Organization -WIPO-, a specialized agency of the United Nations that promotes the protection of intellectual property throughout the world.

2.Classification according to WIPO: This lesson will portray the classification of intellectual property according to WIPO.

The main objectives of this topic are described in the following video





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Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
1	T2L/T2T	What is the WIPO? What is Creative Commons? Lesson content, video content pdf, video.	Teachers will learn the concepts related to the legal framework for the registration of intellectual property.	2h	Home	
Legal framework for the registration	Т2Т	What is the WIPO? What is Creative Commons -CC-? Activity factsheet, video content pdf, video.	Workshops prepared for the teachers to use them in the classroom or customize them in whole or in part before taking them to the classroom.	3h	School	Workshop 2: Activity 1 and 2. Activity 2- The Intellectual Propert
of intellectual property	S2P	Activity 2: The Intellectual Property Registry Route. Activity factsheet.	Activity to learn about intellectual property registry	2h	Classroom	Registry Route: How do I instruct Da Vinci to register his authorship of the Mona Lisa?

Table 3. Materials provided for Lesson 1, Legal framework for the registration of intellectual property. Topic 2, Legal framework for O-City.



Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
	T2L/T2T	Classification of intellectual property. Lesson content, video content pdf, video.	Teachers will learn about the classification of Intellectual Property according to the World Intellectual Property Organization.	2h	Home	
Classification of the intellectual property -	Т2Т	Let's talk about Geographical Indication. Activity factsheet, video content pdf, video.	Workshops prepared for the teachers to use them in the classroom or customize them in whole or in part before taking them to the classroom.	3h	School	Workshop 3: Activity 1 and 2. Activity 3- Voices and sounds on the
property - WIPO-	S2P	Activity 3- Voices and sounds on the web: Whose melody is this? Activity factsheet.	Registration of intellectual property on the O-City Platform	2h	Classroom	web: Whose melody is this?

Table 3. Materials provided for Lesson 2, Legal framework for the registration of intellectual property. Topic 2, Legal framework for O-City.





Topic 3. Creative Commons – CC

The main objective of this topic is for learners to analyze the opportunity to use Creative Commons, as an organization that provides free legal tools to share creativity and knowledge.

Throughout this topic, learners will work on the concept of Creative Commons and its relevance within O-City. The topic will be based on one lesson:

1. Creative Commons: What is it? Which are its licenses? How can we use it for the O-City project?

The main objectives of this topic are described in the following video





Where the Student Type **Materials** Description What to do in class Lesson workload student work? What is Creative Commons? Teachers will learn the definition Which are the licenses? Lesson T2L/T2T of Creative Commons and the 2h Home content, video content pdf, different types of licenses. video. Workshop: Can we use videos Workshops prepared for the without paying? Can we use videos without teachers to use them in the 1 T2T paying? Activity factsheet, video classroom or customize them in 3h Classroom content pdf, video. whole or in part before taking Creative them to the classroom. Commons

2h

Classroom

Evaluation

Evaluation of the concepts

learned.

Table 5. Materials provided for Lesson 1, Creative Commons. Topic 3, Creative Commons.

Evaluation of the topic. Activity

factsheet.

S2P





Topic 4. Steps to Upload Multimedia to the O-City Platform

With this topic we end our brief tour of the Intellectual Property course. The main objective of this topic is for learners to acknowledge the steps that need to be taken into consideration to upload the multimedia content to the O-City World. Before mentioning these steps, we need to remember that when we create Creative Commons licenses, we are setting the conditions so that our material can be used.

Throughout this lesson, learners will identify not only the steps required to create licenses but will also be able to differentiate the symbols they learned in previous lessons, as well as discover how others can give them credit for their work.

The objectives of this lesson can be reviewed in the following video.



Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
	T2L/T2T	Match the license: Establish the differences between CC License permissions. Lesson content, video content pdf, video.	Teachers will put into practice the knowledge acquired regarding the different licenses of Creative Commons.	2h	Home	
1 How to create a	Т2Т	Analyzing Creative Commons licenses. Activity factsheet, video content pdf, video.	Teachers will give students the tools to analyze each one of the CC licenses through a concept map made by each one of the students.	3h	Classroom	Activity: Analyzing Creative Commons licenses
license	S2P	License a Photo for O-City. Activity factsheet.	Students will be able to create a real license by themselves!	2h	Classroom	Licensing a Photo for O-City

Table 6. Materials provided for Lesson 1, How to create a license. Topic 4, Steps to Upload Multimedia to the O-City Platform.





Chapter 6. Useful tools

- Navigating Traditional Knowledge and Intellectual Property The Story of the Yakuanoi https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3bim1tFE6Tg
- What is WIPO? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pYZxqJCno44
- What are the Creative Commons Licenses?
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=srVPLrmIBJY
- Using a geographical indication to promote a traditional drink. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=afS2q1L4VTI
- How To Find Creative Commons Videos on YouTube? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=thD8Ad7pWps





Chapter 7. Evaluation

This chapter is divided into two sections, teacher evaluation of the teacher and students' evaluation.

Teacher evaluation to obtain the Europass certificate

The Intellectual Property course is available in open format in https://poliformat.upv.es/portal/site/OCW_CUR1157407_2020/tool/91cd2dc0-ebbb-4146-baa8-ed17bedffcdd, so teachers have all the resources to implement the project in their classroom.

Teachers will be evaluated through tests, ensuring that the contents (T2L) have been assimilated correctly. In this way, teachers can demonstrate the correct understanding of the module materials and obtain the Europass certificate.

Evaluation proposal for students to be used by the teachers

This section includes some rubrics to evaluate the Intellectual Property course developed by students following the proposed activities (T2T and S2P).

STRATEGY	TEACHER EVALUATION	STUDENT EVALUATION
1. Self-assessment	From a Concept Map , teachers identify their own learning process and appropriation of	Pros and Cons Grid: Students list pros / cons, costs / benefits, pros / cons of a specific topic
	knowledge on a topic. Concept Maps: drawing or diagram that represents the	on their learning.
	mental connections that they make between	
	a main concept and other concepts they have learned.	
2		Lessons learned ranking and goal matching:
2. Lessons learned		Students should list and prioritize 3 to 5
		lessons learned on a specific topic and relate
		them to the goals or objectives of the topic
		content.
3. Story telling		Profiles of Individuals from the cultural field
3. Story telling		/ Admired Cultural Elements: Students write
		a brief description of the characteristics of a
		person from the cultural field / cultural
		element that they admire and present it
		based on audiovisual material before their
		classmates in three minutes.
4. Creation of Inquiry	Teacher Memory Matrix: Teachers complete	Student Memory Matrix: Students complete
Questions	a course content table in which the row and	a course content table in which the row and
Questions	column headings contain key concepts,	column headings contain key concepts,
	topics, or aspects of a reading or class topic	topics, or aspects of a reading or class topic
	and the cells are empty for completion.	and the cells are empty so that they are
		completed.
5. In the news		RRPC2 Newsletter (Remember, Summarize,
J. III tile liews		Ask, Connect and Comment): Students write
		short affirmations or sentences and short



		notes from real news on the topic of the class
		through which they can remember,
		, ,
		,,
		meaningful comments and with them they
		will develop 3 minutes of news for each
		group.
6. Collaborative		Didactic sheet on the content or topic of a
WebQuest		class: following rubric criteria, students must,
Webquest		through a collaborative tool, develop a
		didactic sheet on a specific topic that can be
		used by other learners.
7 Variaty of Deagtions		Problem and Perspective Recognition Tasks:
7. Variety of Reactions		students recognize and identify types of
		problems and play different roles, according
		to the problem, assuming different
		perspectives.
_	Case Study Design: According to a specific	Case Analysis: According to a case that will be
8. Creation of Case	topic of the course, the teacher will build a	provided by the teacher, students will apply
Studies	case study or place it in immediate reality,	the concepts developed for their
	identifying the key concepts of the content	understanding and subsequent explanation.
	to be analyzed.	
	,	Analytical Memos: students write a one- or
9. Review, Review,		two-page analysis of a specific problem or
Review		topic that will be given feedback by the
		teacher three times: In the first they will deal
		with the student's synthesis capacity; in the
		second they will request to complement the
		synthesized ideas and in the third to clarify
		doubts about the central concepts of the
		memo.
		Resource Bank: Students create a short
10. Class book		design plan and resource bank and host them
		in chapters, based on guiding questions from
	Bandala, Fau analy tonic of the assured the	the teacher.
11. Electronic Portfolio	Models: For each topic of the course, the	Product Development: For each subject of
	teacher will develop a model product that	the course, the student will elaborate a
	serves as an example to students.	product assigned by the professor according
		to the model.

Table 7. Rubrics to be used by the teacher to evaluate students





Chapter 8. Pathway to acquire competences

In this chapter, the pathway in the Intellectual Property course to acquire competences is defined. As concluded in WP5, we are working with DIGICOMP and ENTRECOMP competences.

DIGICOMP Competencies

In this section, we identify the DIGCOMP competencies that students will work with, on each of the proposed activities of the Intellectual Property course. The proposed activities will help students develop these competences through 3 proficiency levels: A (foundation), B (intermediate) and C (advanced). The list of indicators for the development of digital competences are included in Tables A.I.1 and A.I.2, and the list of learning outcome descriptors for each competence and level of proficiency (Tables A.I.3-A.II.5). Using the learning output descriptors of the digital competences, the proficiency level that students can develop by doing the proposed activities has been identified. Table 15 details this information of this course. For each lesson, activities (S2P) are represented in green colour (see the description of the activities in Chapter 5).

ENTRECOMP Competencies

In this section, we identify the ENTRECOMP competencies that students will work with, on each of the proposed activities of the Intellectual Property course. The proposed activities will help students develop these competences through 3 proficiency levels: A (foundation), B (intermediate) and C (advanced). These proficiency levels are summarized in Annex II (Table A.II.1). ENTRECOMP does not offer a list of indicators for the development of the entrepreneurial competences, but a detailed list of learning outcome descriptors for each competence and level of proficiency (Tables A.II.2-A.II.16). Using these lists of learning outcome descriptors, the proficiency level that students can develop by doing the proposed activities has been identified. Table 16 details this information of this course. For each lesson, (S2P) are represented in green colour (see the description of the activities in Chapter 5).





		Lesson 1		
		T1.L1.1	T1.L1.2	T1.L1.3
	1.1 Browsing, searching, and filtering data, information, and digital content	А	А	
INFORMATION AND DATA LITERACY	1.2 Evaluating data, information, and digital content			
	1.3 Managing data, information, and digital content			
	2.1 Interacting through digital technologies	Α		
	2.2 Sharing through digital technologies	Α		
COMMUNICATION AND	2.3 Engaging in citizenship through digital technologies			
COLLABORATION	2.4 Collaborating through digital technologies			
	2.5 Netiquette			
	2.6 Managing digital identity			
	3.1 Developing digital content			
DIGITAL CONTENT CREATION	3.2 Integrating and re-elaborating digital content			
CREATION	3.3 Copyright and licences	В	В	
	3.4 Programming			
	4.1 Protecting devices			
SAFETY	4.2 Protecting personal data and privacy			
SALLII	4.3 Protecting health and well-being			
	4.4 Protecting the environment			
	5.1 Solving technical problems			
PROBLEM SOLVING	5.2 Identifying needs and technological responses			
	5.3 Creatively using digital technologies			
	5.4 Identifying digital competence gaps			

Table 8. DIGICOMP competences developed with the activities proposed in Topic 1. What is Intellectual Property?



		Lesson 1		Lesson 2			
		T1.L1.1 T1.L1.2 T1.L1.3		T1.L2.1	T1.L2.2	T1.L2.3	
	1.1 Browsing, searching, and filtering data, information, and digital content	А	А		А		
INFORMATION AND DATA LITERACY	1.2 Evaluating data, information, and digital content						
	1.3 Managing data, information, and digital content						
	2.1 Interacting through digital technologies						
	2.2 Sharing through digital technologies	Α			Α		
COMMUNICATION AND	2.3 Engaging in citizenship through digital technologies						
COLLABORATION	2.4 Collaborating through digital technologies						
	2.5 Netiquette						
	2.6 Managing digital identity						
	3.1 Developing digital content						
DIGITAL CONTENT CREATION	3.2 Integrating and re-elaborating digital content						
CREATION	3.3 Copyright and licences	В	В		В	В	
	3.4 Programming						
	4.1 Protecting devices						
SAFETY	4.2 Protecting personal data and privacy						
SAFETY	4.3 Protecting health and well-being						
	4.4 Protecting the environment						
	5.1 Solving technical problems						
PROBLEM SOLVING	5.2 Identifying needs and technological responses						
	5.3 Creatively using digital technologies						
	5.4 Identifying digital competence gaps						

Table 9. DIGICOMP competences developed with the activities proposed in Topic 2. Legal framework for O-City.



			Lesson 1	
		T1.L1.1	T1.L1.2	T1.L1.3
	1.1 Browsing, searching, and filtering data, information, and digital content	А		
INFORMATION AND DATA LITERACY	1.2 Evaluating data, information, and digital content			
	1.3 Managing data, information, and digital content			
	2.1 Interacting through digital technologies			
	2.2 Sharing through digital technologies			
COMMUNICATION AND	2.3 Engaging in citizenship through digital technologies			
COLLABORATION	2.4 Collaborating through digital technologies			
	2.5 Netiquette			
	2.6 Managing digital identity			
	3.1 Developing digital content			
DIGITAL CONTENT CREATION	3.2 Integrating and re-elaborating digital content			
CREATION	3.3 Copyright and licences	В	В	
	3.4 Programming			
	4.1 Protecting devices			
SAFETY	4.2 Protecting personal data and privacy			
SAPETT	4.3 Protecting health and well-being			
	4.4 Protecting the environment			
PROBLEM SOLVING	5.1 Solving technical problems			
	5.2 Identifying needs and technological responses			
	5.3 Creatively using digital technologies			
	5.4 Identifying digital competence gaps			

Table 10. DIGICOMP competences developed with the activities proposed in Topic 3. Creative Commons – CC.



			Lesson 1	
		T1.L1.1	T1.L1.2	T1.L1.3
	1.1 Browsing, searching, and filtering data, information, and digital content	А	А	
INFORMATION AND DATA LITERACY	1.2 Evaluating data, information, and digital content			
	1.3 Managing data, information, and digital content	А	А	
	2.1 Interacting through digital technologies 2.2 Sharing through digital technologies			
COMMUNICATION AND	2.3 Engaging in citizenship through digital technologies			
COLLABORATION	2.4 Collaborating through digital technologies			
	2.5 Netiquette			
	2.6 Managing digital identity			
	3.1 Developing digital content			
DIGITAL CONTENT CREATION	3.2 Integrating and re-elaborating digital content			
CREATION	3.3 Copyright and licences			
	3.4 Programming			
	4.1 Protecting devices			
SAFETY	4.2 Protecting personal data and privacy			
JALLII	4.3 Protecting health and well-being			
	4.4 Protecting the environment			
	5.1 Solving technical problems			
PROBLEM SOLVING	5.2 Identifying needs and technological responses			
	5.3 Creatively using digital technologies			
	5.4 Identifying digital competence gaps			

Table 11. DIGICOMP competences developed with the activities proposed in Topic 4. Steps to Upload Multimedia to the O-City Platform.





		Lesson 1	
	T1.L1.1	T1.L1.2	T1.L1.3
1.1 Spotting opportunities			
1.2 Creativity			
1.3 Vision			
1.4 Valuing ideas			
1.5 Ethical and sustainable thinking			
2.1 Self- awareness and self- efficacy			
2.2 Motivation and perseverance			
2.3 Mobilizing resources			
2.4 Financial and economic literacy			
2.5. Mobilizing others			
3.1 Taking the initiative			
3.2 Planning and management			
3.3 Coping with uncertainty, ambiguity, and risk			
3.4 Working with others	В		
3.5. Learning through experience	В	В	
	1.2 Creativity 1.3 Vision 1.4 Valuing ideas 1.5 Ethical and sustainable thinking 2.1 Self- awareness and self- efficacy 2.2 Motivation and perseverance 2.3 Mobilizing resources 2.4 Financial and economic literacy 2.5. Mobilizing others 3.1 Taking the initiative 3.2 Planning and management 3.3 Coping with uncertainty, ambiguity, and risk 3.4 Working with others	1.1 Spotting opportunities 1.2 Creativity 1.3 Vision 1.4 Valuing ideas 1.5 Ethical and sustainable thinking 2.1 Self- awareness and self- efficacy 2.2 Motivation and perseverance 2.3 Mobilizing resources 2.4 Financial and economic literacy 2.5. Mobilizing others 3.1 Taking the initiative 3.2 Planning and management 3.3 Coping with uncertainty, ambiguity, and risk 3.4 Working with others B	1.1 Spotting opportunities 1.2 Creativity 1.3 Vision 1.4 Valuing ideas 1.5 Ethical and sustainable thinking 2.1 Self- awareness and self- efficacy 2.2 Motivation and perseverance 2.3 Mobilizing resources 2.4 Financial and economic literacy 2.5. Mobilizing others 3.1 Taking the initiative 3.2 Planning and management 3.3 Coping with uncertainty, ambiguity, and risk 3.4 Working with others B

Table 12. ENTRECOMP competences developed with the activities proposed in Topic 1. What is Intellectual Property?



		Lesson 1		Lesson 2			
		T1.L1.1	T1.L1.2	T1.L1.3	T1.L2.1	T1.L2.2	T1.L2.3
	1.1 Spotting opportunities						
	1.2 Creativity		В		В		
IDEAS AND	1.3 Vision		В		В		
OPPORTUNITIES	1.4 Valuing ideas						
	1.5 Ethical and sustainable thinking						
	2.1 Self- awareness and self- efficacy						
	2.2 Motivation and perseverance						
RESOURCES	2.3 Mobilizing resources						
	2.4 Financial and economic literacy						
	2.5. Mobilizing others						
	3.1 Taking the initiative						
	3.2 Planning and management						
INTO ACTION	3.3 Coping with uncertainty, ambiguity, and risk						
	3.4 Working with others						
	3.5. Learning through experience	В	В		В	В	

Table 13. ENTRECOMP competences developed with the activities proposed in Topic 2. Legal framework for O-City.





			Lesson 1	
Γ		T1.L1.1	T1.L1.2	T1.L1.3
	1.1 Spotting opportunities			
	1.2 Creativity			
IDEAS AND	1.3 Vision			
OPPORTUNITIES	1.4 Valuing ideas			
	1.5 Ethical and sustainable thinking			
	2.1 Self- awareness and self- efficacy			
	2.2 Motivation and perseverance			
RESOURCES	2.3 Mobilizing resources			
	2.4 Financial and economic literacy			
	2.5. Mobilizing others			
	3.1 Taking the initiative			
	3.2 Planning and management			
INTO ACTION	3.3 Coping with uncertainty, ambiguity, and risk			
	3.4 Working with others			
	3.5. Learning through experience	В	В	

Table 14. ENTRECOMP competences developed with the activities proposed in Topic 3. Creative Commons – CC.





			Lesson 1	
		T1.L1.1	T1.L1.2	T1.L1.1
	1.1 Spotting opportunities			
	1.2 Creativity			
IDEAS AND	1.3 Vision	В	В	
OPPORTUNITIES	1.4 Valuing ideas			
	1.5 Ethical and sustainable thinking			
	2.1 Self- awareness and self- efficacy			
	2.2 Motivation and perseverance			
RESOURCES	2.3 Mobilizing resources			
	2.4 Financial and economic literacy			
	2.5. Mobilizing others			
	3.1 Taking the initiative			
	3.2 Planning and management			
INTO ACTION	3.3 Coping with uncertainty, ambiguity, and risk			
	3.4 Working with others			
	3.5. Learning through experience		В	

Table 14. ENTRECOMP competences developed with the activities proposed in Topic 4. Steps to Upload Multimedia to the O-City Platform.





Chapter 9. Other training related to Intellectual Property

In this chapter, teachers will find more learning materials from other O-City modules with activities that can be implemented in the classroom while implementing intellectual property concepts. Teachers will decide which resources to take to their classroom depending on their teaching reality. In this way, teachers will adapt the learning path of their students focusing in technical, culture, intellectual property, business and/or soft skills.

Module II. Technical

In this section teachers will find learning and teaching resources about basic contents related to multimedia. This module is divided into 6 courses, which can be opened using their link:

- II.1 Photography
- II.2 Video
- II.3 Animation
- II.4 Comic
- II.5 Podcast
- II.6 Infographic

Module III. Business

In this section teachers will find learning and teaching resources about basic contents related to business and entrepreneurship skills. The module is divided into 6 courses, which can be opened using their link:

- III.1 Business Models
- III.2 Digital Marketing
- III.3 Branding
- III.4 Entrepreneurial Finances
- III.5 Testing Business Ideas
- III.6 <u>Business Pitch</u>

Module IV. Soft Skills

In this section teachers will find learning and teaching resources to stimulate creativity, critical thinking, and interpersonal skills as a tool to improve professional integration. These are the three courses of the module, which can be opened using their link:

- IV.1 <u>Interpersonal Skills</u>
- IV.2 <u>Creativity</u>
- IV.3 Critical Thinking





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Annex I. DIGCOMP: framework to develop and understand digital competences

DIGCOMP (Ferrari, 2013) defines a list of 5 competence areas (Dimension 1: Information, communication, content creation, safety and problem solving), each one with several competences as a framework for developing and understanding digital competences in Europe. DIGCOMP provide us with indicators for the development of digital competence, shown in Tables A.I.1 and A.I.2., with three proficiency levels: A (foundation level), B (intermediate level) and C (advanced level). Moreover, DIGCOMP also describes learning outcome descriptors for each competence, which are collected in Tables A.I.3, A.I.4 and A.I.5.



	Getting to A	Moving from A to B	Moving from B to C
Information	 Understanding what a search engine is Finding out how to do searches with simple words Understanding how to save content and information Understanding which information is covered by Copyright Understanding that how to trust online information 	 Finding out about and using effective search methods. Finding out how to judge information and using these strategies. Finding out how to maintain files and content regularly and implementing practices. Understanding terms as copyright, copy left and creative commons. 	 Finding out about and trying a wider range of search techniques and strategies. Finding out about how to cross-check and filter information and using these strategies. Finding out about and trying a wider range of methods and tools to organise information. Understanding about different types of licences and how to apply them.
Communication	Finding out about different digital communication channels Understanding how to use a few communication tools Becoming aware of basic principles for communicating through digital means Becoming aware of how to use technologies for cooperating with others	 Finding out about and trying more ways to communicate with others. Finding out about and regularly using ways to shares files and content with others. Ensuring that cooperative tools are used as regularly as possible and seeing opportunities when needs arise. Finding out about online services Finding out about netiquette 	 Finding out and trying a wide range of communication tools and devices. Finding out about and trying these in the context of their match to needs and purpose. Finding out about a wide range of information sharing devices and tools and identifying which of these tools and devices best matches different needs and purposes. Becoming engaged in civic online participation Understand cultural differences
Content-creation	 Finding out about different tools, software and packages to produce content Understanding how to use some simple tools Understanding how to modify content 	 Finding out about and using different ways that ICT can produce content. Become familiar with multimedia tools Understanding how to apply licences to the content one has produced Finding out about tools that support creating new programmes or applications 	Selecting ways to produce content that are not so familiar and using these in contexts appropriate to needs and purpose. Finding out about and using ways to edit and refine content. Finding out about and using expert ways of combining existing content such as mash-up. Becoming familiar with different types of licences. Learning how to code and programme.

Table A.I.1. Indicators for the development of digital competence: Information, Communication, Content Creation.





	Getting to A	Moving from A to B	Moving from B to C
Safety	 Finding out simple means of protections (passwords, anti-viruses, avoid sharing information) Understanding how to protect self from addiction or cyber bullying 	 Finding details of the information that should not be shared online and having opportunities to put this into practice. Finding out about and using a range of tools to protect digital devices. Finding out about the impact of technologies on the environment 	 Finding out about and using a wide range of protection strategies and how these apply to online identities. Knowing how to change online security and privacy settings, and monitoring and adjusting these regularly as needed, checking them against expert practice. Having access to expert sources that detail the different privacy issues, and how to address these in practice. Finding out about the impact of technologies on society
Problem-solving	 Finding out simple means of protections (passwords, anti-viruses, avoid sharing information) Understanding how to protect self from addiction or cyber bullying 	 Having access to sources or centres that demonstrate digital technologies and having chance to explore their use according to personal needs. Having access to sources or centres that offer technical advice and enable the individual to gain personal experience in solving technical problems. Creating own network of experts to recur to for help 	 Having access to a range of expert advice relating to new tools, devices, applications, software, and services, to provide opportunities to review these in terms of current or future personal needs and purpose. Having access to expert technical advice that demonstrates how to solve technical problems that arise and being able to use this in practice. Having access to a means to check personal competence and being directed to sources to update competence areas that are identified as weak. Finding out about the potential of technologies in the resolution of complex or cognitive problems

Table A.I.2. Indicators for the development of digital competence: Safety, Problem-solving.





	Competence	A-Foundation	B-Intermediate	C-Advanced
	Browsing, searching and filtering information	I can do some online searches through search engines. I know that different search engines can provide different results.	I can browse the internet for information, and I can search for information online. I can articulate my information needs and I can select the appropriate information I find.	I can use a wide range of search strategies when searching for information and browsing on the Internet. I can filter and monitor the information I receive. I know whom to follow in online information sharing places (e.g., micro-blogging).
uc	Evaluating information	I know that not all online information is reliable.	I can compare different information sources.	I am critical about the information I find, and I can cross-check and assess its validity and credibility.
Information	Storing and retrieving information	I know how to save files and content (e.g., texts, pictures, music, videos, and web pages). I know how to go back to the content I have saved.	I can save, store or tag files, content and information and I have my own storing strategy. I can retrieve and manage the information and content I have saved or stored.	I can apply different methods and tools to organise files, content, and information. I can deploy a set of strategies for retrieving the content I or others have organised and stored.
	Interacting through technologies	I can interact with others using basic features of communication tools, (e.g., mobile phone, VoIP, chat or email).	I can use several digital tools to interact with others using more advanced features of communication tools (e.g. mobile phone, VoIP, chat, email).	I am engaged in the use of a wide range of tools for online communication (emails, chats, SMS, instant messaging, blogs, microblogs, SNS). I can adopt digital modes and ways of communication that best fit the purpose. I can tailor the format and ways of communication to my audience. I can manage the different types of communication I receive.
	Sharing information and content	I can share files and content with others through simple technological means (e.g., sending attachments to emails, uploading pictures on the internet, etc.)	I can participate in social networking sites and online communities, where I pass on or share knowledge, content, and information.	I can actively share information, content, and resources with others through online communities, networks and collaboration platforms.
	Engaging in online citizenship	I know that technology can be used to interact with services, and I passively use some (e.g.: online communities, government, hospital or medical centres, bank).	I can actively use some basic features of online services (e.g.: government, hospital or medical centres, bank, eGovernment services, etc).	I am actively participating in online spaces. I know how to get actively engaged in online participation and I can use several different online services.
	Collaborating through digital channels	I can collaborate with others using traditional technologies (e.g., email).	I can create and discuss outputs in collaboration with others using simple digital tools.	I frequently and confidently use several digital collaboration tools and means to collaborate with others in the production and sharing of resources, knowledge, and content.
Communication	Netiquette	I know basic behaviour norms that apply when communicating with others using digital tools	I know the principles of online etiquette and I am able to apply them in my own context.	I can apply the various aspects of online etiquette to different digital communication spaces and contexts. I have developed strategies to discover inappropriate behaviour.
Commu	Managing digital identity	I am aware of the benefits and risks related to digital identity.	I can shape my online digital identity and keep track of my digital footprint.	I can manage several digital identities according to the context and purpose, I can monitor the information and data I produce through my online interaction, I know how to protect my digital reputation.

Table A.I.3. Learning outcome descriptors for competences in areas Information and Communication.





	Competence	A-Foundation	B-Intermediate	C-Advanced
	Developing content	I can create simple digital content (e.g. text, or tables, or images, or audio, etc.).	I can produce digital content in different formats, including multimedia (e.g. text, tables, images, audio, etc.).	I can produce digital content in different formats, platforms and environments. I can use a variety of digital tools for creating original multimedia outputs.
	Integrating and re- elaborating	I can make basic changes to the content that others have produced.	I can edit, refine and modify the content I or others have produced.	I can mash-up existing items of content to create new ones.
L	Copyright and licences	I know that some of the content I use can be covered by copyright.	I have basic knowledge of the differences about copyright, copy left and creative commons and I can apply some licences to the content I create.	I know how different types of licences apply to the information and resources I use and create
Content creation	Programming	I can modify some simple function of software and applications (apply basic settings).	I can apply several modifications to software and applications (advanced settings, basic programme modifications).	I can interfere with (open) programmes, modify, change or write source code, I can code and programme in several languages, I understand the systems and functions that are behind programmes.
	Protecting devices	I can use basic steps to protect my devices (for instance: using anti-viruses, passwords, etc.).	I know how to protect my digital devices, I update my security strategies.	I frequently update my security strategies. I can take action when the device is under threat.
	Protecting personal data	I know that I can only share certain types of information about myself or others in online environments.	I can protect my and others online privacy. I have a general understanding of privacy issues and I have basic knowledge of how my data is collected and used.	I often change the default privacy settings of online services to enhance my privacy protection. I have an informed and wide understanding of privacy issues and I know how my data is collected and used.
	Protecting health	I know how to avoid cyber bullying. I know that technology can affect my health, if misused.	I know how to protect myself and others from cyber bullying and I understand the health risks associated with the use of technologies (from ergonomics aspects to addiction to technologies).	I am aware of the correct use of technologies to avoid health problems. I know how to find a good balance between online and off-line worlds.
Safety	Protecting the environment	I take basic measures to save energy.	I understand the positive and negative aspects of the use of technology on the environment.	I have an informed stance on the impact of technologies on everyday life, online consumption, and the environment.

Table A.I.4. Learning outcome descriptors for competences in areas Content Creation and Safety.



	Competence	A-Foundation	B-Intermediate	C-Advanced
	Solving technical problems	I can ask for targeted support and assistance when technologies do not work or when using a new device, programme or application.	I can solve easy problems that arise when technologies do not work.	I can solve a wide range of problems that arise from the use of technology
Problem solving	Identifying needs and technological responses	I can use some technologies to solve problems, but for limited tasks. I can make decisions when choosing a digital tool for a routine practice.	I understand what technology can do for me and what it cannot. I can solve a non-routine task by exploring technological possibilities. I can select appropriate tool according to the purpose and I can evaluate the effectiveness of the tool	I can make informed decisions when choosing a tool, device, application, software, or service for the task I am not familiar with. I am aware of new technological developments. I understand how new tools work and operate. I can critically evaluate which tool serves my purposes the best.
	Innovating and creatively using technology	I know that technologies and digital tools can be used for creative purposes, and I can make some creative use of technologies.	I can use technologies for creative outputs, and I can use technologies to solve problems (i.e. visualizing a problem). I collaborate with others in the creation of innovative and creative outputs, but I don't take the initiative.	I can solve conceptual problems taking advantage of technologies and digital tools, I can contribute to the knowledge creation through technological means, I can take part in innovative actions through the use of technologies. I proactively collaborate with others to produce creative and innovative outputs.
	Identifying digital competence gaps	I have some basic knowledge, but I am aware of my limits when using technologies.	I know how to learn to do something new with technologies.	I frequently update my digital competence needs.

Table A.I.5. Learning outcome descriptors for competences in area Problem Solving.





Annex II. EntreComp: the entrepreneurship competence framework

EntreComp (Bacigalupo, Kampylis, Punie, & Van den Brande, 2016) defines a list of 3 competence areas (Ideas and opportunities, resources, into action), each one with several competence as a framework with learning outcome descriptors to promote the entrepreneurship competence in education and work.

The EntreComp progression model consist of four main levels, Foundation, Intermediate, Advanced and Expert, each one divided into two sub-levels. However, O-City courses will develop only the three first levels, as in DIGCOMP: A (foundation level), B (intermediate level) and C (advanced level). Table A. II. I shows an overview of the learning outcome descriptors provided by EntreComp, which are detailed in Tables A.II.2 – A.II.16.





	Competence	A-Foundation	B-Intermediate	C-Advanced
	Spotting	Learners can find opportunities to generate value for	Learners can recognise opportunities to address	Learners can seize and shape opportunities to respond to
ties	opportunities	others.	needs that have not been met.	challenges and create value for others.
opportunities	Creativity Learners can develop multiple ideas that create value for others.		Learners can test and refine ideas that create value for others.	Learners can transform ideas into solutions that create value for others.
loddc	Vision	Learners can imagine a desirable future.	Learners can build an inspiring vision that engages others.	Learners can use their vision to guide strategic decision-making.
and o	Valuing ideas	Learners can understand and appreciate the value of ideas.	Learners understand that ideas can have different types of value, which can be used in different ways.	Learners can develop strategies to make the most of the value generated by ideas.
Ideas	Ethical and sustainable thinking	Learners can recognise the impact of their choices and behaviours, both within the community and the environment.	Learners are driven by ethics and sustainability when making decisions.	Learners act to make sure that their ethical and sustainability goals are met.
	Self-awareness and self-efficacy	Learners trust their own ability to generate value for others.	Learners can make the most of their strengths and weaknesses.	Learners can compensate for their weaknesses by teaming up with others and by further developing their strengths.
	Motivation and perseverance	Learners want to follow their passion and create value for others.	Learners are willing to put effort and resources into following their passion and create value for others.	Learners can stay focused on their passion and keep creating value de-spite setbacks.
	Mobilising re- sources	Learners can find and use resources responsibly.	Learners can gather and manage different types of resources to create value for others.	Learners can define strategies to mobilise the resources they need to generate value for others.
Resources	Financial and economic literacy	Learners can draw up the budget for a simple activity.	Learners can find funding options and manage a budget for their value-creating activity.	Learners can make a plan for the financial sustainability of a value-creating activity.
Res	Mobilising others	Learners can communicate their ideas clearly and with enthusiasm.	Learners can persuade, involve and inspire others in value-creating activities.	Learners can inspire others and get them on board for value- creating activities.
	Taking the initiative	Learners are willing to have a go at solving problems that affect their communities.	Learners can initiate value-creating activities.	Learners can look for opportunities to take the initiative to add or create value.
	Planning and management	Learners can define the goals for a simple value- creating activity.	Learners can create an action plan, which identifies the priorities and milestones to achieve their goals.	Learners can refine priorities and plans to adjust to changing circumstances.
	Coping with uncertainty, ambiguity and risk	Learners are not afraid of making mistakes while trying new things.	Learners can evaluate the benefits and risks of alternative options and make choices that reflect their preferences.	Learners can weigh up risks and make decisions despite uncertainty and ambiguity.
action	Working with others	Learners can work in a team to create value.	Learners can work together with a wide range of individuals and groups to create value.	Learners can build a team and networks based on the needs of their value-creating activity.
Into 8	Learning through experience	Learners can recognise what they have learnt through taking part in value-creating activities.	Learners can reflect and judge their achievements and failures and learn from these.	Learners can improve their abilities to create value by building on their previous experiences and interactions with others.

Table A.II.1. EntreComp overview.





Area	Ideas and opportunities	Competence Sp	potting opportunities
Hint	Use your imagination and abilities to	identify opportunities for creating value.	
Descriptor		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and economic landscape. Identify needs and challenges that sof the landscape to create opportunities to create value.
		Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
recognise of community I can find of need solution community to solve. I can find expression a solution needs in make not be I can tell the where valuation home, in the in the econd different rolution community.	opportunities to help others/ I can opportunities to create value in my and surroundings. different examples of challenges that ons/ I can recognise challenges in my and surroundings that I can contribute camples of groups who have benefited tion to a given problem/ I can identify by community and surroundings that then met. The difference between different areas are can be created (for example, at the community, in the environment, or somy or society)/ I can recognise the less the public, private and third sectors region or country.	I can explain what makes an opportunity to value/I can proactively look for opportunity create value, including out of necessity. I can identify opportunities to solve problem alternative ways/ I can redefine the description at challenge, so that alternative opportunities it may become apparent. I can recognise the different roles the private and third sectors play in my region country/ I can establish which user group which needs, I want to tackle through conduction. I can tell the difference between contecting value (for example, communities informal networks, existing organisation market)/ I can identify my personal, sociprofessional opportunities for creating value in existing organisations or by setting unventures.	identify entrepreneurial opportunities/I can use my knowledge and understanding of the context to make opportunities to create value. I can take apart established practices and challenge mainstream thought to create opportunities and look at challenges in different ways/ I can judge the right time to take an opportunity to create value. I can carry out a needs analysis involving relevant stakeholders/ I can identify challenges related to the contrasting needs and interests of different stakeholders. I can identify the boundaries of the system that are relevant to my (or my team's) value-creating activity/ I can analyse an existing value- creation activity by looking at it as a whole and identifying

Table A.II.2 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Spotting Opportunities (Area Ideas and Opportunities).





Area	Ideas and opportunities	Competence Creativity				
Hint	Develop creative and purposeful idea	ns .				
Descriptor						
	with innovative approaches. Combine	e knowledge and resources to achieve valuable effects	5.			
		Levels of proficiency				
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced			
can explore resources. I can develor relevant to as part of a value for other can approach to generate. I can assem and others services and my needs community. I can find services and services are services and services and services and services are services and services and services are services are services are services and services are services are services are services are services and services are services are ser	ach open-ended problems (problems re many solutions) with curiosity/ I can n-ended problems in many ways so as multiple solutions. ble objects that create value for me, /I can improve existing products, d processes so that they better meet or those of my peers and the	I can experiment with my skills and competences in situations that are new to me/ I can actively search for new solutions that meet my needs. I can experiment with different techniques to generate alternative solutions to problems, using available resources in an effective way/ I can test the value of my solutions with end users. I can take part in group dynamics aimed at defining open-ended problems/ I can reshape open-ended problems to fit my skills. I can identify the basic functions that a prototype should have to illustrate the value of my idea/I can assemble, test, and progressively refine prototypes that simulate the value I want to create. I can tell the difference between types of innovations (for example, process versus product innovation and social innovation, incremental versus disruptive innovation)/ I can judge if an idea, product, or process is innovative or just new to me.	I can actively search for new solutions that improve the value-creating process/ I can combine my understanding of different contexts to transfer knowledge, ideas, and solutions across different areas. I can describe different techniques to test innovative ideas with end users/ I can set up processes to involve stakeholders in finding, developing, and testing ideas. I can describe and explain different approaches to shaping open-ended problems and different problem-solving strategies/ I can help others create value by encouraging experimentation and using creative techniques to approach problems and generate solutions. I can create (alone or with others) products or services that solve my problems and my needs/I can develop and deliver value in stages, launching with the core features of my (or my team's) idea and progressively adding more. I can describe how innovations diffuse in society, culture and the market/I can describe different levels of innovation (for example, incremental, breakthrough or transformation-al) and their role in value-creating activities.			

Table A.II.3 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Creativity (Area Ideas and Opportunities).





	Ideas and opportunities		Vision
Hint Work towards	your vision of the future		
Descriptor Imagine the fut	ture. Develop a vision to turn ideas into action.	. Visualise fut	ture scenarios to help guide effort and action
	Levels o	of proficiency	у
A - Foundation	B – Intermediate		C - Advanced
future/ I can develop for simple future scenarios where value is created for my community and surroundings future/ I can develop for simple for scenarios surroundings for scenarios for my community and surroundings for scenarios for scenar	can develop (alone or with others) an inspiring for the future that involves others/ I can build scenarios around my value-creating activity. can explain what a vision is and what purserves/ I am aware of what is needed to build a My vision for creating value drives me to matefrort to turn ideas into action/ I can decide who for vision for creating value I would like to contri	d future vis vis rpose it I can vision. proake the acchaet type properties of the case of	can use my understanding of the context to identify different strategic sions for creating value/ I can discuss my (or my team's) strategic sion for creating value. can explain the role of a vision statement for strategic planning/ I can repare a vision statement for my (or my team's) value-creating ctivity that guides internal decision-making throughout the whole rocess of creating value. can identify the changes needed to achieve my vision/ I can promote

Table A.II.4 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Vision (Area Ideas and Opportunities).

Area	Ideas and opportunities	Competence	Valuing ideas
Hint	Make the most of ideas and oppo	rtunities	
Descriptor	Judge what value is in social, culti	ural and economic terms. Recognise the potent	ial an idea has for creating value and identify
		Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
myself, and groups, such value in my I can clarify used and a rights/ I can and circulate can be present in the such terms of the such terms of the present in the such terms of the such terms	amples of ideas that have value for others/ I can show how different in as firms and institutions, create community and surroundings. It that other people's ideas can be acted on, while respecting their in explain that ideas can be shared ed for the benefit of every-one or otected by certain rights, for pyrights or patents.	I can tell the difference between social, cultural, and economic value/ I can decide which type of value I want to act on and then choose the most appropriate pathway to do so. I can tell the difference between types of licences that can be used to share ideas and protect rights/ can choose the most appropriate licence for the purpose of sharing and protecting the value created by my ideas.	I recognise the many forms of value that could be created through entrepreneurship, such as social, cultural, or economic value/ I can break down a value chain into its different parts and identify how value is added in each part. I can tell the difference between trademarks, registered design rights, patents, geographical indications, trade secrets, confidentiality agreements and copyright licences, including open, public-domain licences such as creative commons/ When creating ideas with others, I can outline a dissemination and exploitation agreement that benefits all partners involved.

Table A.II.5 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Valuing ideas (Area Ideas and Opportunities).





Area	Ideas and opportunities		Competence	Ethical ar	nd sustainable thinking
Hint	Assess the consequences and impact	Assess the consequences and impact of ideas, opportunities, and actions			
Descriptor		sustainable long-term	social, cultural and		on on the target community, the market, society and c goals are, and the course of action chosen. Act
		Levels	of proficiency		
	A - Foundation	B - Ir	ntermediate		C - Advanced
honesty, commitment importance. I can list expensive exp	responsibility, courage and out/I can describe in my own words the of integrity and ethical values. Examples of environmentally friendly that benefits a community/I can examples of environmentally friendly by companies that creates value for whole. Indicate the difference of the difference of my and the broader impact on the broader impact of the b	I can apply ethical the production processes integrity when taking I can identify practice and their implication produce a clear produce a clear produce a clear produce an identify the opportunities will have target group community/ I can identify I can identif	/ I am driven by hor decisions. The ses that are not such that are not sustainable. The impact that the entity stakeholders ge brought about the creating activity, anot speak up (for imate or nature). The between account accounting for the civity on stakeholders.	nesty and astainable ent/ I can nen faced aking up team, on rounding who are by my (or including example, unting for impact of rs and the	I can argue that ideas for creating value should be supported by ethics and values relating to gender, equality, fairness, social justice and environmental sustainability/ I can take responsibility for promoting ethical behaviour in my area of influence, (for example, by promoting gender balance highlighting inequalities and any lack of integrity). I can discuss the impact an organisation has on the environment (and vice versa)/ I can discuss the relationship between society and technical developments, relating to their implications for the environment. I can analyse the implications of my value-creating activity within the boundaries of the system I am working in/ I can define the purpose of the impact assessment, impact monitoring, and evaluation of impact. I can tell the difference between input, output, outcomes and impact/ I can discuss a range of accountability methods for both functional and strategic accountability.

Table A.II.6 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Ethical and sustainable thinking (Area Ideas and Opportunities).





Area	Resources	Competence Self	-awareness and self-efficacy				
Hint	Believe in yourself and keep develop	Believe in yourself and keep developing					
Descriptor	•	·	entify and assess your individual and group strengths and				
	weaknesses. Believe in your ability to	influence the course of events, despite uncert	ainty, setbacks and temporary failures				
		Levels of proficiency					
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced				
goals/ I can and goals. I can identif not good at I believe in successfully what I inten I can list d functions/ abilities are	my ability to do what I am asked / I believe in my ability to achieve	I can commit to fulfilling my needs, was interests and goals/ I can reflect on my individuand group needs, wants, interests and aspirat in relation to opportunities and future prospel I can judge my strengths and weaknesses those of others in relation to opportunities creating value/ I am driven by the desire to use strengths and abilities to make the most opportunities to create value. I can judge the control I have over achievements (compared with any control foutside influences)/ I believe I can influence people and situations for the better. I can describe my skills and competences related to career options, including self-employmer can use my skills and competences to change career path, as a result of new opportunities from necessity.	aspirations into goals that help me reach them/ I can help others to reflect on their needs, wants, interests and aspirations and how they can turn these into goals. I can team up with others to compensate for our weaknesses and add to our strengths/ I can help others identify their strengths and weaknesses. I believe in my ability to carry out what I have imagined and planned, despite obstacles, limited re-sources and resistance from others/ I believe in my ability to understand and take the good out of experiences that others may label as failures. I can discuss how a realistic understanding and evaluation of my personal attitudes, skills and knowledge can influence my decision-making,				

Table A.II.7 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Self-awareness and self-efficacy (Resources).





Area	Resources	Competence Mo	otivation and perseverance
Hint	Stay focused and don't give up		
Descriptor		on and satisfy your need to achieve. Be prepard under pressure, adversity, and temporary failu	red to be patient and keep trying to achieve your long-term ure.
		Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
to somethin am motivate myself and of I see tasks motivated by I can recognyself and of I show pass goals/ I am trying to ach I do not give	as challenges to do my best/ I am y challenges. gnise different ways of motivating others to create value. sion and willingness to achieve my n determined and persevere when nieve my (or my team's) goals. e up and I can keep going even when ulties/ I am not afraid of working hard	I can anticipate the feeling of achieving my gand this motivates me/ I can regulate my behaviour to stay driven and achieve the ben of turning ideas into action. I can set challenges to motivate myself/ I willing to put effort in and use resource overcome challenges and achieve my (or team's) goals. I can reflect on the social incentives associ with having a sense of initiative and creating with for myself and others/ I can tell the different between personal and external factors motivate me or others when creating value. I can overcome simple adverse circumstance can judge when it is not worth continuing with idea.	and belief in my ability to achieve/ I can coach others to stay motivated, encouraging them to commit to what they want to achieve. I am I can use strategies to stay motivated (for example, set goals, monitor performance, and evaluate my progress)/ I can use strategies to keep my team motivated and focused on creating value. I can persevere in the face of adversities when trying to achieve my goals/ I can devise strategies to overcome standard adverse circumstances. I can celebrate short-term achievements, in order to stay motivated/ I can inspire others to work hard on their goals by showing passion and a strong
		I can delay achieving my goals in order to greater value, thanks to prolonged effort/ I maintain effort and interest, despite setbacks	l can

Table A.II.8 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Motivation and perseverance (Resources).





Area	Resources Competence Mobilizing resources		
Hint	Get and manage the re-sources you need.		
Descriptor	Get and manage the material, non-material and digital resources needed to turn ideas into action. Make the most of limited resources. Get and manage the competences needed at any stage, including technical, legal, tax and digital competences (for example through suitable partnerships, networking, outsourcing and crowd-sourcing).		
		Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
appreciate with others. I value my p I can descril reuse, repai I can recog example, st time as a sc I can look f achieving w identify sou	that resources are not unlimited/I can the importance of sharing resources ossessions and use them responsibly/be how resources last longer through r and recycling. nise different uses for my time (for udying, playing, resting)/I value my arce resource. for help when I am having difficulty that I have decided to do/ me can urces of help for my value-creating example, teachers, peers, mentors).	I can experiment with different combinations of resources to turn my ideas into action/ I can get and manage the necessary resources to turn my idea into action. I can discuss the principles of circular economy and resource efficiency/ I use resources responsibly and efficiently (for example, energy, materials in the supply chain or manufacturing process, public spaces). I can discuss the need for investing time in different value-creating activities/ I can use my time effectively to achieve my goals. I can describe the concepts of division of labour and job specialisation/ I can find and list public and private services to support my value-creating activity (for example, incubator, social enter-prise advisors, start-up angels, chamber of commerce).	I can develop a plan for dealing with limited resources when setting up my value-creating activity/ I can get together the necessary resources to develop my value-creating activity. I take into account the non-material cost of using resources when taking decisions about my value-creating activities/ I can choose and put in place effective resource- management procedures (for example, life-cycle analysis, solid waste). I can manage my time effectively, using techniques and tools that help make me (or my team) productive/ I can help others manage their time effectively. I can find digital solutions (for example, free, paid for, or open-source) that can help me manage my value- creating activities efficiently/ I can find support to help me take advantage of an opportunity to create value (for example, advisor or consultancy services, peer or mentor support).

Table A.II.9 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Mobilizing resources (Resources).





Area	Resources		Competence	Financial	and economic literary
Hint	Develop financial and economic know-how				
Descriptor	_	-		ace and eva	luate financial decisions over time. Manage financing
	to make sure my value-creating activ	•	of proficiency		
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate			C - Advanced
I can recall basic terminology and symbols related to money/ I can explain simple economic concepts (for example, supply and demand, market price trade)		I can use the concept comparative advantage happen between indiv I can read income star	ge to explain why eviduals, regions an	exchanges d nations/	I can explain the difference between a balance sheet and a profit-and-loss account/ I can build financial indicators (for example, return on investment).
market price, trade). I can judge what to use my money for/ I can draw up a simple household budget in a responsible manner. I can identify the main types of income for families, businesses, non-profit organisations and the state/ I can describe the main role of banks in the economy and society. I can outline the purpose of taxation/ I can explain how taxation finances the activities of a country and its part in providing public goods and services.		I can draw up a buactivity/ I can judge value-creating activity I can explain that valu different forms (a bus non-profit organisation different structures company, limited coron)/ I can identify pufunding for my vexample, prizes, crow I can estimate the obligations I need requirements for my	idget for a value of the cash-flow now. e-creating activities iness, a social entron and so on) and of ownership (impany, co-operative) alue-creating actividing, and shamain accountancy to fulfil to meet	eeds of a es can take er-prise, a can have (individual ve and so sources of ivity (for res).	I can apply the financial planning and forecasting concepts that I need to turn ideas into action (for example, profit or not for profit)/ I can judge the cash-flow needs of a complex project. I can choose the most appropriate sources of funding to start up or expand a value- creating activity/ I can apply for public or private business support programmes, financing schemes, public subsidies or calls for tender. I can estimate how my financial decisions (investments, buying assets, goods and so on) affect my tax/ I can make financial decisions based on current taxation schemes.

Table A.II.10 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Financial and economic literary (Resources).





Area	Resources	Competence	Mobilizing others
Hint	Inspire, engage, and get others on board		
Descriptor	Inspire and enthuse relevant stakeholders. Get the support needed to achieve valuable persuasion, negotiation and leadership.		e outcomes. Demonstrate effective communication,
		Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
involved in or a can persua arguments. I can communican communican persuasively example posture in can procommunication.	usiasm for challenges/ I am actively creating value for others. de others by providing a number of unicate my ideas clearly to others/ I inicate my team's ideas to others by using different methods (for sters, videos, role-play). Trovide examples of inspiring tion campaigns/ I can discuss how edia can be used to reach audiences ways.	I do not get discouraged by difficulties/ I can lead by example. I can persuade others by providing evidence for my arguments/I can persuade others by appealing to their emotions. I can communicate imaginative design solutions/ I can communicate the value of my (or my team's) idea to stakeholders from different backgrounds effectively. I can use various methods, including social media, to communicate value-creating ideas effectively/ I can use media appropriately, showing that I am aware of my audience and purpose.	I can get endorsement from others to support my value-creating activity/ I can inspire others, despite challenging circumstances. I can pitch effectively in front of potential investors, or donors/ I can overcome resistance from those who will be affected by me or my (team's) vision, innovative approach, and value-creating activity. I can communicate the vision for my (or my team's) venture in a way that inspires and persuades external groups, such as funders, partner organisations, volunteers, new members, and affiliate supporters/ I can produce narratives and scenarios that motivate, inspire and direct people. I can influence opinions in relation to my value-creating activity, through a planned approach to social media/ I can design effective social-media campaigns to mobilize people in relation to my (or my team's) value-creating activity.

Table A.II.11 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Mobilizing others (Resources).





Area	Into action	Competence	Taking the initiative
Hint	Go for it	·	
Descriptor	Initiate processes that create value. Take up challenges. Act and work independently to achieve goals, stick to intentions and carry out planned tasks.		
		Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
am comfort activities. I show some am given/ value-creati I can have a surrounding	but the tasks I am given responsibly/able in taking responsibility in shared in taking responsibility in shared in independence in carrying out tasks I can work independently in simpleing activities. go at solving problems that affect myss/I show initiative in dealing with lat affect my community.	out simple tasks in value-creating activities/ I can take individual and group responsibility in value-creating activities. I can initiate simple value-creating activities/ I am driven by the possibility of being able to initiate value-creating activities independently.	I can delegate responsibility appropriately/ I can encourage others to take responsibility in value-creating activities. I can initiate value-creating activities alone and with others/ I can help others work independently. I take action on new ideas and opportunities, which will add value to a new or existing value-creating venture/ I value others taking the initiative in solving problems and creating value.

Table A.II.12 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Taking the initiative (Into action).





Area Into action	Competence	Planning and management
Hint Prioritise, organise and	Prioritise, organise and follow up.	
Descriptor Set long-, medium- and	hort-term goals. Define priorities and action plans. Adapt to	unforeseen changes
	Levels of proficiency	
A - Foundation	B – Intermediate	C - Advanced
I can clarify what my goals are in a single value-creating activity/ I can ideal alternative goals to create value in a single context. I can carry out a simple plan for vocreating activities/ I can deal with a roof simple tasks at the same time with feeling uncomfortable. I can recall the order of steps that needed in a simple value-creating activitook part in/ I can identify the basic state are needed in a value-creativity. I can recognise how much progress I made on a task/ I can monitor wheth task is going to plan. I am open to changes/ I can confront deal with changes in a constructive was	strengths, ambitions, interests, and achievements/ I can set short-term goals that I can act on. I can create an action plan which identifies the necessary steps to achieve my goals/ I can allow for the possibility of changes to my plans. I can develop a business model for my idea/ I can define the key elements that make up the business model necessary to deliver the value I have identified. I can prioritise the basic steps in a value-creating activity/ I can set my own priorities and act on them. I can identify different types of data that are necessary for monitoring the progress of a simple value-creating activity/ I can describe different methods for performance and impact monitoring. I can adapt my plans to achieve my goals in light of changes that are outside my control/ I can adapt my	I can define long-term goals arising from the vision for my (or my team's) value-creating activity/I can match short-term, mid-term and long-term goals to the vision for my (or my team's) value-creating activity. I can summarise the basics of project management/ I can apply the basics of project management in managing a value- creating activity. I can develop a business plan based on the model, describing how to achieve the value identified/ I can organise my value-creating activities using planning methods such as business and marketing plans. I can define the priorities to meet my (or my team's) vision/ I can stay focused on the priorities set, despite changing circumstances. I can describe different methods for performance and impact monitoring/ I can define what data is needed to monitor how effective my value-creating activities are and an appropriate way to collect them. I can embrace change that brings new opportunities for value creation/ I can anticipate and include change along the value-creating process.

Table A.II.13 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Planning and management (Into action).





Area	Into action	Competence	Coping with uncertainty, ambiguity, and risk
Hint	Make decisions dealing with uncertainty, ambiguity, and risk.		
Descriptor			· —
		Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
I am not afraid of making mistakes while trying new things/ I explore my own ways to achieve things. I can identify examples of risks in my surroundings/ I can describe risks related to a simple value-creating activity in which I take part.		I can discuss the role that information plays in reducing uncertainty, ambiguity and risk/ I can actively look for, compare and contrast different sources of information that help me reduce ambiguity, uncertainty, and risks in making decisions. I can tell the difference between acceptable and unacceptable risks/ I can weigh up the risks and benefits of self-employment with alternative career options and make choices that reflect my preferences. I can critically evaluate the risks associated with an idea that creates value, taking into account a variety of factors/ I can critically evaluate the risks related to the formal set-up of a value-creating venture in the area in which I work.	I can find ways of making decisions when the information is incomplete/ I can pull together different viewpoints to take informed decisions when the degree of uncertainty is high. I can apply the concept of affordable losses to make decisions when creating value/ I can compare value-creating activities based on a risk assessment. I can demonstrate that I can make decisions by weighing up both the risks and the expected benefits of a value-creating activity/ I can outline a risk management plan for guiding my (or my team's) choices while developing my value-creating activity.

Table A.II.14 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Coping with uncertainty, ambiguity and risk (Into action).





Area	Into action	Competence	Working with others
Hint	Team up, work together, and network.		
Descriptor	Work together and cooperate with others to develop ideas and turn them into action positively when necessary.		on. Network. Solve conflicts and face up to competition
		Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
and situation can bring to I can show recognise the behaviours and behaviour I can show the benefits for achieving I am open to playing differesponsibility working in a I am open to activities/ I creating activities/ I can expassociation, support (frommunities)	o involving others in my value- creating can contribute to simple value-ivities. It can the meaning and forms of cooperation, and peer-to-peer for example, family and other s)/ I am open to establishing new dicooperation with others (individuals	I can combine different contributions to create value/I can value diversity as a possible source of ideas and opportunities. I can express my (or my team's) value-creating ideas assertively/I can face and solve conflicts. I can listen to other people's ideas for creating value without showing prejudice/I can listen to my end users. I can work with a range of individuals, and teams/I share the ownership of value-creating activities with the members of my team. I can contribute to group decision- making constructively/I can create a team of people who can work together in a value-creating activity. I can use the relationships I have to get the support I need to turn ideas into action, including emotional support/I can establish new relationships to get the support I need to turn ideas into action, including emotional support (for example, joining a mentor network).	I can support diversity within my team or organisation. I can compromise where necessary/ I can deal with non-assertive behaviour that hinders my (or my team's) value -creating activities (for example, destructive attitudes, aggressive behaviour and so on)/ I can manage conflicts effectively. I can describe different techniques for managing relationships with end users/I can put in place strategies to actively listen to my end users and act on their needs-I can build a team based on the individual knowledge, skills, and attitudes of each member/I can contribute to creating value by teaming up with distributed communities through digital technologies. I can use techniques and tools that help people to work together/I can give people the help and support they need to perform at their best within a team. I can use my network to find the right people to work on my (or my team's) value-creating activity/I proactively make contact with the right people inside and outside my organisation to support my (or my team's) value-creating activity (for example, at conferences or on social media).

Table A.II.15 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Working with others (Into action).





Area	Into action	Competence	Learning through experience	
Hint	Learn by doing		-	
Descriptor	Use any initiative for value creation as a learning opportunity. Learn with others, including peers and mentors. Reflect and learn from boscies and failure (your own and other people's).		luding peers and mentors. Reflect and learn from both	
		Levels of proficiency		
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced	
I can find examples of great failures that have created value/ I can provide examples of temporary failures that have led to valuable achievements. I can provide examples that show that my abilities and competence have increased with experience/ I can anticipate that my abilities and competence will grow with experience, through both successes and failures. I can recognise what I have learnt from taking part in value- creating activities/ I can reflect on my experience in taking part in value-creating activities and learn from it.		I can reflect on failures (mine and other people's), identify their causes, and learn from them/ I can judge if and how I have achieved my goals, so that I can evaluate my performance and learn from it. I can reflect on the relevance of my learning pathways for my future opportunities, and choices/ I am always looking for opportunities to improve my strengths and reduce or compensate for my weaknesses. I can reflect on my interaction with others (including peers and mentors) and learn from it/ I can filter the feedback provided by others and keep the good from it.	I can reflect on my (or my team's) achievements and temporary failures as things develop so as to learn and improve my ability to create value/ I can help others reflect on their achievements and temporary failures by providing honest and constructive feedback. I can find and choose opportunities to over-come my (or my team's) weaknesses and to develop my (or my team's) strengths/ I can help others develop their strengths and reduce or compensate for their weaknesses. I can integrate lifelong learning into my personal development strategy and career progress/ I can help others reflect on their interaction with other people and help them learn from this interaction.	

Table A.II.16 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Learning through experience (Into action).





Annex III. Letter of invitation template to include a city in O-City

Request for permission to incorporate the city of	_
to the digital world O-City.org	

Exmo. Mr. Mayor:

D. Jose Marin-Roig Ramon,
Project Manager
O-CITY (Orange: Creativity, Innovation & Technology)
Erasmus + (600963-EPP-1-2018-1-ES-EPPKA2-KA)
http://o-city.webs.upv.es

O CITY

EXPOSES:

That the O-CITY project, funded by the European Commission, within the Erasmus Plus (Knowledge Alliances) program, develops an online application to visualize the natural and cultural heritage of the world's towns and cities. On this platform, cities can represent not only their monuments and natural spaces, but also their culture and traditions through videos, photographs, animations and other multimedia elements produced as educational projects in the classrooms of training centers and institutions.

REQUEST:

That the Polytechnic University of Valencia be authorized to incorporate
into the O-City.org application, to enhance the city's heritage in the online world, and
stimulate digital skills in local training centers.

In the city of	. on	202 .
III LIIE CILV OI	. 011	202 .

O-CITY	AUTHORISATION
José Marín-Roig Ramón Professor Universitat Politècnica de València Campus de Gandia o-city@epsg.upv.es	