





#### T4.3.2 Technical Skills Library – Business Pitch course

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







#### SUMMARY TABLE

WP nº and title	WP4. Innovative toolkit
Task n <sup>o</sup> 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- Business Pitch course
document	
Short Description	This document presents the Business Pitch course, which is part of
	Module 3. Business skills. The aim of the course is that the teacher
	acquires the technical competences about how to develop a
	Business Pitch, and also to provide him/her with materials and
	guidance to transmit this knowledge to their students in the
	classroom. Following the lessons proposed in this course, the
	students will implement a business pitch presentation with the
	most important points of his/her business idea to show them to
	different stakeholders.
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# Module II Technical Library Course III.6 Business Pitch

## **Chapter 1. Introduction**

The purpose of the O-City project is to discover and promote the natural and cultural heritage of our cities, and, at the same time, to stimulate the orange economy injecting technical and professional knowledge in natural and cultural promotion of the cities involved. On the one hand, the promotion of the natural and cultural heritage of the cities will be achieved by creating creative multimedia items (photo, video, comic, animation, podcast, ...) of each city and upload them into the <u>O-City World platform</u>. On the other hand, with the aim to develop the creative economy of the cities, different courses have been developed for teachers about the creative multimedia items that will be located into the O-City platform. These courses include resources about how to put into practice the contents with their students. In this way, teachers and students will create new creative multimedia items of their own cities that, after being validated, will be uploaded to the <u>O-City World platform</u>.

Additionally, the development of cultural, soft and business skills is also necessary for new practitioners in the orange economy. For this reason, the O-City training plan consists of the following 4 skill modules:

- 1. Module I. Heritage & Intellectual Property (IP): Basic content related to natural and cultural heritage (definition, classification, importance, etc.) and the protection of intellectual property (definition, categories, methods, etc.)
- 2. Module II. Technical: Basic content needed to develop multimedia elements (photography, video, animation, etc.) on heritage.
- 3. Module III. Business: Basic contents related to business and entrepreneurship skills in the orange economy (creation of business models, digital marketing, etc.)
- 4. Module IV. Soft skills: Contents to stimulate creativity, critical thinking and in general interpersonal skills as a tool to improve professional integration.

This document presents the Business Pitch course, which is part of Module 3. Business skills. The aim of the course is that the teacher acquires the technical competences about how to develop a Business Pitch, and also to provide him/her with materials and guidance to transmit this knowledge to their students in the classroom. Following the lessons proposed in this course, the students will implement a business pitch presentation with the most important points of his/her business idea to show them to different stakeholders.

The main topics of this course are introduction to business pitch, structure of the pitch, know your audience, message versus audience. Using this knowledge, students will develop a business pitch that presents, in a few minutes, the most important point about her/his business idea, adapting this presentation to the specific audience he/she has, (investors, collaborators, customers etc...). The course is available in open format in: https://poliformat.upv.es/portal/site/OCW\_CUR1157407\_2020/tool/29d9c4a6-639b-46f2-83ef-8035b0ee5531





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This document is structured as follows. Chapter 2 details the learning objectives of the course. Chapter 3 describes the three types of learning materials developed: T2L-Teacher to learn, T2T-Teacher to teach and S2P- Student to practice. Chapter 4 reports the innovative learning methodologies that are used in the proposed course (project based learning and blended learning) and the ones that teachers can decide to use (flip-teaching, gamification and E-Scrum). Chapter 5 is dedicated to give the contents of the course, which is divided in three topics, each one consisting of four lessons. For each lesson, all the materials (T2T, T2L and S2P) are linked and recommendations about how to plan the lessons are given. Chapter 8 includes links to some useful tools to develop and present to different stakeholders the business pitch about his/her business idea or business created. Chapter 9 is dedicated to evaluation/assessment: teachers will be evaluated through tests about the materials T2T; and some rubrics are provided to teachers to facilitate the evaluation of students. Chapter 11 define the pathway to acquire competences by identifying the DIGCOMP (Ferrari, 2013) and ENTRECOMP (Bacigalupo, Kampylis, Punie, & Van den Brande, 2016) framework competencies that the students will work with each one of the proposed activities of business pitch content course. Finally, in Chapter 12 teachers can find more learning materials from other O-City modules with activities related to Pitch. Teachers can decide which resources are more suitable or useful for their classroom depending on their teaching reality (educational level, subject, ...). In this way, teachers will adapt the learning path of their students focusing in technical, culture, intellectual property, business and/or soft skills.

## **Chapter 2. Learning Objectives**

The general objective of O-City project is to provide a series of lessons and tools that allow teachers to be trained in business pitch presentation showing how to present a business idea, being capable to introduce the idea and the most important point in 3-5 minutes to different stakeholders, on face-to face and online meeting. The final objective is that teachers transmit all this knowledge in the classroom, so that their students generate a business pitch and introduce it on classroom.

After taking business pitch course, the teacher (and his/her students when the course is brought to the classroom) will be able to:

- 1. Apply the notions learned in other business courses in a business pitch presentation.
- 2. Know which is the structure of a business pitch.
- 3. Know of introduce different point of a business in a digital way: team, opportunity, value proposal, problem solution etc
- 4. How to select information to introduce depending on the audience.
- 5. Wake up interest with the presentation prepared.
- 6. Catch attention with artifacts-audiovisual supporting materials
- 7. Develop a business pitch presentation

## **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 business pitch presentation. In this sense, teachers will choose which contents of the business pitch course (and other related courses: culture, IP, business and soft skills) are useful for them depending of 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

Teacher to learn (T2L): contents (videos, ppts, pdfs, ...) to provide teachers with a basic technical knowledge applied to cultural and natural heritage. Teachers will transmit this knowledge to their students (they can use the same contents in the classroom).

**Teacher to teach (T2T)**: contents (videos, ppts, pdfs, ...) and activities prepared for teachers to use in the classroom. These activities are prepared to be directly developed by the teacher in the classroom and they can be adapted to the subject and to the educational level.

Student to practice (S2P): optional extra activities prepared for students to go deep into some topic. Teachers will decide if they propose some S2P activity or not.

## **Chapter 4. Innovative learning methodologies**

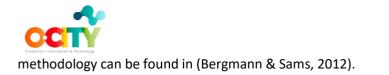
This chapter is dedicated to explaining which are the most important points to introduce about the students business idea or business created to the different stakeholder using the methodology of business pitch.

#### Project Based Learning

The objective of this course is that students develop a specific project working in teams: a business pitch presentation taking in account different points of a business: added value, team, incomings, business opportunity...and how to use different multimedia tools to introduce the presentation. But not only is technical training offered, but also training in culture, IP, business and soft skills (see Chapter 12), so an integral formation in the orange economy sector is offered to students. Additionally, working in teams through the project encourage collaborative learning: responsible and team autonomous work, increased respect and tolerance, personal growth, improvement of communication skills, internalization of academic knowledge, greater control of the student in the learning process, teamwork, interest, and motivation, improvement of self-esteem, development of intellectual and professional skills and efficient use of resources.

#### Flip-teaching (optional)

Most of the materials prepared for teachers (T2L) can be used by students (T2T). Teachers can propose students to work on these materials at home before the class. In this way, the time in the class can be used to answer queries about the work made at home or to go deeper into the topic. This methodology promotes students' active involvement. Moreover, it offers a chance to focus class time on the higher forms of cognitive work (application, analysis, synthesis, and evaluation). As described by Bloom's revised taxonomy, by engaging students in complex tasks with the support of the teacher and the involvement of the group of peers. Chapter 5 specifies the activities that can be proposed using this methodology. More information about this





#### **Blended learning**

This course combines online educational materials (such as T2T videos described in Chapter 5) and traditional place-based classroom methods. Face-to-face classroom practices are combined with computer-mediated activities that students are assigned to do at home (some T2L activities described in Chapter 5). This methodology allows students to work on their own with new concepts, while teachers can support individually students who need special or customized attention.

#### Gamification (optional)

Teachers can introduce gamification in the course to increase participants' engagement. Students can get points by doing the proposed activities in Chapter 5 (T2L and S2P). The teacher assigns points to each team (or to each student if the teacher considers necessary that some task is done individually) after assessing each activity and makes the ranking visible. At the end of the course, teacher assigns points to each multimedia created and students assign points to the multimedia created by their peers.

## **Chapter 5. Contents of the course**

To start the course, an <u>introductory video</u> explains how a business pitch can be used to successfully present a business idea or a business. The video contains an introduction to the four topics of the course: Introduction, Structure, Audience, Message.

TOPIC 1 Introduction to pitch	What is a pitch
TOPIC I Introduction to pitch	Usual pitch formats
	Introduction to the project
	Introduction to the team
TOPIC 2: STRUCTURE OF THE PITCH	Problem solution
	Business plan presentation in 1 minute (market)
	Express your needs
	Investors
TOPIC 3: KNOW YOUR AUDIENCE	Customers
	Business partners
	Introduce yourself as the expert
TOPIC 4: MESSAGE vs AUDIENCE	Introduce yourself as the expert

Table 1 shows the four topics, each one divided into different lessons:

Table 1. Structure of the course in topics and lessons





In the second topic, the main features of the pitch to be used in the presentation are described. How to introduce the project, the team, problem solution that business idea solves, market presentation and needs of the entrepreneurs to go further with the idea.

The third topic is dedicated to the different stakeholders than normally listen a business pitch: investors, customers, business partners.

Finally, in the fourth topic, the main points in how to adapt the business pitch to the audience (investors, customers, partners...), catch attention with artifacts, how to use audiovisual supporting materials, and how prepare in advance proper answer to different questions you can receive.

#### **TOPIC 1: Introduction to pitch**

To get a good investment that allows you to start your project, expand your clients and surround yourself with business partners that enrich your project, you must know how to explain what you are doing clearly and specifically while hooking your interlocutor, and you make her want to know more about what you're doing. Through this topic you will learn what are the objectives of the pitch, what basic points you should include and what are the most common types of pitch.

The main objectives of the topic are described in a video.

#### L1. What is a pitch L2. Usual pitch formats

Tables 1 and 2 describe the materials provided to the teacher for each lesson. Each lesson corresponds to one class of the teacher with his/her students. The materials (videos and pills) prepared for the teacher to learn (T2L) can also be used directly in the classroom (teacher to teach – T2T), or a task for the students can be assigned, which consists on watching the videos at home before the class (in green colour in the tables). The latter option is known as flip-teaching, in which the time in class is used to solve doubts and go further into the project. Videos explain the theoretical concepts of a lesson, whereas pills show practical examples of these theoretical concepts to help in the understanding. As said before, the objective of this course is that the students, guided for a teacher who has took this course, develop a business pitch presentation about a business idea. To achieve this goal several activities are recommended for each lesson (T2T- in blue colour) and it is detailed if the students need to work in the classroom, in the street (most of them) or at home. Extra activities (S2P - in salmon colour) are proposed for those teachers who want to go deeper into the topic of the lesson. Additionally, recommendations of what to do in class in each lesson are included. All the prepared materials (lesson content in pdf, videos, video contents in pdf and activity factsheets in pdf) are linked in the tables. Students should deliver all the proposed activities before the following lesson, when the teacher will solve their doubts (if students do not do/deliver the activity, they won't have doubts). After solving their doubts, students should correct their activities and deliver them again to the teacher.





Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
	T2L/T2T	Video T1.L1. What is a pitch ( <u>lesson content in pdf</u> , <u>video</u> , <u>video content in pdf</u> )	Explanation about what objective is to be achieved with the presentation of a business pitch and some basic tips to develop it.	15'	at home (previous to the lesson -flip- teaching) or in the classroom	Explain Video T1.L1 or solve doubts (if flip-
1 What is a pitch	S2P	Extra activity EA.T1.L1.1. Your project in a napkin ( <u>activity</u> <u>factsheet in pdf</u> )	This activity is for creating a situation where the student and his business partner will seat together with a napkin as unique support to develop their pitch.	25'	in the classroom	teaching) Optionally propose the Extra activity EA.T1.L1.1.

Table 1. Materials provided for Lesson 1. What is a pitch of Topic 1. Introduction to a pitch.

Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
2 Usual pitch formats		Video T1.L2. Usual pitch ( <u>lesson</u> <u>content in pdf</u> , <u>video</u> , <u>video</u> <u>content in pdf</u> )	Explanation about different types of pitches and what content you should include and what tools you can use to prepare it.	15'	at home (flip- teaching) or in the classroom	Solve doubts about previous Activity EA.T1.L1.1.

Table 2. Materials provided for Lesson 2. What is a pitch of Topic 1. Introduction to a pitch.





#### **TOPIC 2: Structure of the pitch**

A pitch cannot be exhaustive about a project. This format is made to focus on the essential point only. However, when you are engaged in a complex project, it might be challenging to differentiate the essential from the non-essential, and you might be tempted to tell as much as you can, losing your audience on the way.

It is important to structure the pitch so to focus on the main elements only, and to prepare a clear presentation. This topic intends to present the different elements that should structure the pitch so to make sure that the minimum contents are covered, also depending on the type of pitch (elevator pitch, commercial pitch) to be developed. It will review:

- The introduction to the project.
- The introduction to the team.
- Problem faced solution offered.
- Business plan presentation (business model, SWOT, metrics).
- Presentation of the needs (request to the audience)

The structure proposed in this topic and along the different lessons is a proposal that should not be fixed, and that might vary according to the specificity of each project and the type of pitch you are making. For instance, a pitch might start with the expression of the problem, and solution, and keep the presentation of the team for the end or talk about your competitors after having presented your business plan. It depends on each one to develop his own structure he/she will feel comfortable with, and which will ease the transition from one part to the other until all the basics of a project are covered by the pitch.

The main objectives of the topic are described in a video.

L1. Introduction to the project
L2. Introduction to the team
L3. Problem solution
L4. Business plan presentation in 1 minute (market)
L5. Express your needs

Tables 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 describe the materials provided to the teacher for each lesson, using the same nomenclature (T2T, T2L, STP) and recommendations to use this topic in the classroom than tables in Topic 1.





Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description		Where the student work?	What to do in class
1 Introductio to the proje	-	Video T2.L1. Introduction to the project ( <u>lesson content in</u> <u>pdf</u> , <u>video</u> , <u>video content in</u> <u>pdf</u> )	Explanation about how to start a presentation in a way that will impact our audience.	15'	at home (flip- teaching) or in the classroom	Explain Video T2.L1 or solve doubts (if flip-teaching)

Table 3. Materials provided for Lesson 1. Introduction to the project of Topic 2. Structure of the pitch.

Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description		Where the student work?	What to do in class
2 Introduction to the team	T2L/T2T	Video T2.L2. Introduction to the team ( <u>lesson content in</u> <u>pdf</u> , <u>video</u> , <u>video content in</u> <u>pdf</u> )	Explanation about how to make a team presentation that enlightens its strengths and capacity to develop the project presented in the pitch.	15'	at home (flip- teaching) or in the classroom	Explain Video T2.L2 or solve doubts (if flip-teaching)

Table 4. Materials provided for Lesson 2. Introduction to the team of Topic 2. Structure of the pitch.





Less	on	Туре	Materials	Description		Where the student work?	What to do in class
3 Probl Solut			Video T2.L3. Problem-Solution ( <u>lesson content in pdf</u> , <u>video</u> , <u>video content in pdf</u> )	Explanation about how to present our project under the perspective of a unique "solution" to this given problem	15'	at home (flip- teaching) or in the classroom	Explain Video T2.L3 or solve doubts (if flip-teaching)

Table 5. Materials provided for Lesson 3. Problem-Solution of Topic 2. Structure of the pitch.

Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
4 Business plan presentation in 1 minute		Video T2.L4. Business plan ( <u>lesson content in pdf</u> , <u>video</u> , <u>video content in pdf</u> )	Explanation about how to justify the viability of our project in a business market, showing its value and potential to reach success	15'	at home (flip- teaching) or in the classroom	Explain Video T2.L4 or solve doubts (if flip-teaching)

Table 6. Materials provided for Lesson 4. Business plan presentation in 1 minute of Topic 2. Structure of the pitch.





Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
	T2L/T2T	Video T2.L5. Express your needs ( <u>lesson content in pdf</u> , <u>video</u> , <u>video content in pdf</u> )	Explanation about how to approach the sensitive topic of our needs to go further with our project as a conclusion of the pitch.	15'	at home (previous to the lesson -flip- teaching) or in the classroom	
5 Express your needs	S2P	Extra activity EA.T2.L5.1. Elevator Pitch ( <u>activity</u> <u>factsheet in pdf</u> )	In this activity, teacher will request students to put into practice the different contents seen in the second topic of Business Pitch course, and to develop their own pitch structure based on an innovative product or project of their choice and that they consider being a viable idea.	2 h	in the classroom	Explain Video T2.L5 or solve doubts (if flip- teaching) Optionally propose the Extra activity EA.T2.L5.1.

Table 7. Materials provided for Lesson 5. Express your needs of Topic 2. Structure of the pitch.





#### **TOPIC 3: Know your audience.**

For your pitch to be effective, you must adapt its structure and content to the interlocutor you are addressing. Through this Topic, we will see what elements you should consider depending on your audience: investors, customers and business partners.

The main objectives of the topic are described in a video.

L1. Investors L2. Customers L3. Business partners

Tables 8, 9 and 10 describe the materials provided to the teacher for each lesson, using the same nomenclature (T2T, T2L, STP) and recommendations to use this topic in the classroom than tables in Topic 1 and 2.





Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
1 Investors	T2L/T2T	Video T3.L1. Investors ( <u>lesson</u> <u>content in pdf, video</u> , <u>video</u> <u>content in pdf</u> )	Explanation about the different types of investors and what criteria they seek to invest in our project or business.	15'	at home (flip- teaching) or in the classroom	Explain Video T3.L1 or solve doubts (if flip-teaching)

Table 8. Materials provided for Lesson 1. Investors of Topic 3. Know your audience.

Lesso	n Typ	pe	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
2 Custom	ers <sup>T2L/*</sup>	/т2т	Video T3.L2. Customers ( <u>lesson content in pdf</u> , <u>video</u> , <u>video content in pdf</u> )	Explanation about different types of clients there are and what guidelines we should follow when working with potential clients.	15'	at home (flip- teaching) or in the classroom	Explain Video T3.L2 or solve doubts (if flip-teaching)

Table 9. Materials provided for Lesson 2. Customers of Topic 3. Know your audience.





Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
3 Business partners	T2L/T2T	Video T3.L3. Business partners ( <u>lesson content in</u> <u>pdf</u> , <u>video</u> , <u>video content in</u> <u>pdf</u> )	Explanation about what things to keep in mind when looking for a good business partner and where to find them.	15'	at home (flip- teaching) or in the classroom	Explain Video T3.L3 or solve doubts (if flip-teaching)

Table 10. Materials provided for Lesson 3. Business partners of Topic 3. Know your audience.





#### **TOPIC 4: Message VS Audience**

One of the most important part in a pitch is you as pitcher. What you want to transmit is as important as who transmits it and how it transmits. In the following lessons, you will learn how to reach your audience and how to tailor your message accordingly, and you can use these tips to apply how to show yourself as expert.

Is so important to adapt your speech to the audience, is not the same to present your project to an investor, than a customer and business partner, during the second lesson you will learn how to adapt your speech and some tips about how to engage your audience, related with the next lesson about which audiovisual supporting materials you can use for achieve this engagement.

Finishing, all pitch has its own Q&A session, in the last session you could learn to prepare in advance some answer to future questions the different interlocutor can made you.

The main objectives of the topic are described in a video.

L1. Introduce yourself as the expert
L2. Adapt your speech to the audience
L3. Catch attention with artifacts - audiovisual supporting materials
L4. Prepare your answers

Tables 11, 12, 13 and 14 describe the materials provided to the teacher for each lesson, using the same nomenclature (T2T, T2L, STP) and recommendations to use this topic in the classroom than tables in Topic 1 and 2.





Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
1 Introduce yourself as the expert.		Video T4.L1. Introduce yourself as the expert ( <u>lesson</u> <u>content in pdf</u> , <u>video</u> , <u>video</u> <u>content in pdf</u> )	Explanation about how to position yourself as an expert in the field of your project, and how to sell your knowledge	15'	at home (flip- teaching) or in the classroom	Explain Video T4.L1 or solve doubts (if flip-teaching)

Table 11. Materials provided for Lesson 1. Introduce yourself as the expert of Topic 4. Message VS Audience.

Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description		Where the student work?	What to do in class
2 Adapt your speech to the audience	T2L/T2T	Video T4.L2. Adapt your speech to the audience ( <u>lesson content in pdf</u> , <u>video</u> , <u>video content in</u> <u>pdf</u> )	Explanation about how to use different approaches and types of messages for different purposes in a pitch.	15'	at home (flip- teaching) or in the classroom	Explain Video T4.L2 or solve doubts (if flip-teaching)

Table 12. Materials provided for Lesson 2. Adapt your speech to the audience of Topic 4. Message VS Audience.





Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
3 Catch attention with artifacts	T2L/T2T	Video T4.L3. Catch attention with artifacts (l <u>esson content in pdf</u> , <u>video</u> , <u>video content in</u> <u>pdf</u> )	Explanation about some examples of softwares and other useful tools that will help us in the preparation of a pitch.	15'	at home (flip- teaching) or in the classroom	Explain Video T4.L3 or solve doubts (if flip-teaching)

Table 13. Materials provided for Lesson 3. Catch attention with artifacts of Topic 4. Message VS Audience.

Less	on	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
4 Prepa you answ	r	T2L/T2T	Video T4.L4. Prepare your answers ( <u>lesson</u> <u>content in pdf</u> , <u>video</u> , <u>video content in pdf</u> )	Explanation about how the Q&A session is an integral part of the pitch that should not be underestimated, as it gives you a unique opportunity to present your project further providing valuable answers.	15'	at home (flip- teaching) or in the classroom	Explain Video T4.L3 or solve doubts (if flip-teaching)

Table 14. Materials provided for Lesson 4. Prepare your answers of Topic 4. Message VS Audience.





## **Chapter 6. Useful tools**

This chapter incorporates complementing resources and recommended tools for the four topics of this course:

- Topic 1. Introduction to pitch
   Examples of elevator pitch tutorials (retrieved on December 2nd 2020)
   <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lb0Yz\_5ZYzI</u>

   Topic 2. Structure of the pitch
   Examples of pitch videos recommendations (retrieved on December 2nd 2020):
- Examples of pitch videos recommendations (retrieved on December 2nd 2020): <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Frlfes1L7NI</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i6O98o2FRHw</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gXwewPgLmkE</u>
- 3. Topic 3. Know your audience <u>4 Characteristics to Look for in a Potential Business Partner</u>
- 4. Topic 4. Message vs Audience <u>Elevator Pitch Generator</u> <u>Elevator Pitch Generator Eggadrients</u> <u>Pitching Basics</u>





## **Chapter 7. Evaluation**

This chapter is divided into two sections, the evaluation of the teacher and the evaluation of his/her students.

# Teacher evaluation to obtain the Europass certificate and evaluation proposal for students to be used by the teachers.

The business pitch course is available in open format in this <u>link</u>, so teachers have all the resources to implement the project in their classroom.

If teachers are interested in obtaining a certificate, they need to register for one of the editions of the course offered by CFP UPV (Posgraduate Formation Center of Universitat Politècnica de València <u>http://www.cfp.upv.es/</u>), which will be announced in our <u>web</u>.

Teachers will be evaluated through a test that ensures 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. The same test can be used for the evaluation of students.





### **Chapter 8. Pathway to acquire competences**

In this chapter, the pathway in the business pitch course to acquire competences is defined. As concluded in WP5, we are working with DIGCOMP (Ferrari, 2013) and ENTRECOMP (Bacigalupo, Kampylis, Punie, & Van den Brande, 2016) competences.

#### **DIGCOMP** Competencies

In this section, we identify the DIGCOMP competencies that students will work with each one of the proposed activities of the business pitch course. The proposed activities will help students to 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 (T2T) are represented in blue colour and extra activities (S2P) are represented in salmon 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 each one of the proposed activities of the business pitch course. The proposed activities will help students to 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 dos 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, activities (T2T) are represented in blue colour and extra activities (S2P) are represented in salmon colour (see the description of the activities in Chapter 5).





		Topic 1 - Lesson 1	Topic 2 – Lesson 5
		T1.L1.1	T1.L1.2
	1.1 Browsing, searching and filtering data, information and digital content		А
INFORMATION AND DATA LITERACY	1.2 Evaluating data, information and digital content		А
	1.3 Managing data, information and digital content		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		А
DIGITAL CONTENT CREATION	3.2 Integrating and re-elaborating digital content		
	3.3 Copyright and licences		
	3.4 Programming		
	4.1 Protecting devices		
SAFETY	4.2 Protecting personal data and privacy		
SAFETT	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 15. DIGICOMP competences developed with the activities proposed in the Module.





		Topic 1 - Lesson 1	Topic 2 – Lesson 5
		T1.L1.1	T2.L5.1
	1.1 Spotting opportunities	В	
	1.2 Creativity	В	В
IDEAS AND OPPORTUNITIES	1.3 Vision	А	А
orrownes	1.4 Valuing ideas	А	А
	1.5 Ethical and sustainable thinking		
	2.1 Self- awareness and self- efficacy		
	2.2 Motivation and perseverance		
RESOURCES	2.3 Mobilizing resources		А
	2.4 Financial and economic literacy		
	2.5. Mobilizing others	А	В
	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	А	А
	3.5. Learning through experience		

Table 16. ENTRECOMP competences developed with the activities proposed in the Module.





## Chapter 9. Other training related to Business Pitch

In this chapter, teachers can find more learning materials from other O-City modules with activities that can be implemented in the classroom while implementing the course on Business pitch. Teachers will decide which resources to take to their classroom depending of 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 I. Heritage & Intellectual Property

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

- I.1 <u>Heritage</u>
- I.2 Intellectual Property

#### Module II: Technical

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

- II.1 Photo-video Concept
- II.2 <u>Video</u>
- II.3 Animation
- II.4 <u>Comic</u>
- 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 <u>Business models</u>
- III.2 Digital marketing
- III.3 Branding
- III.4 Entrepreneurial finances
- III.5 <u>Testing business ideas</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 Interpersonal Skills
- IV.2 Creativity
- 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.





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

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





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

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).
c	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, micro-blogs, 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.
ation	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.
Communication	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.
ion	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
	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 tasks 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.
solving	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.
Problem sc	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.





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

Table A.II.1. EntreComp overview





Area	Ideas and opportunities		Competence	Spotting o	pportunities			
Hint	Use your imagination and abilities to							
Descriptor		eate value by exploring the social, cultural and economic landscape. Identify needs and challenges that						
	need to be met. Establish new conne	d to be met. Establish new connections and bring together scattered elements of the landscape to create opportunities to create value.						
		Levels of proficiency						
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate			C - Advanced			
A - Foundation I can find opportunities to help others/ I can recognise opportunities to create value in my community and surroundings. I can find different examples of challenges that need solutions/ I can recognise challenges in my community and surroundings that I can contribute to solve. I can find examples of groups who have benefited from a solution to a given problem/ I can identify needs in my community and surroundings that have not been met. I can tell the difference between different areas where value can be created (for example, at home, in the community, in the environment, or in the economy or society)/ I can recognise the different roles the public, private and third sectors play in my region or country.		B - IntermediateI can explain what makes an opportunity to createvalue/I can proactively look for opportunities tocreate value, including out of necessity.I can identify opportunities to solve problems inalternative ways/I can redefine the description ofa challenge, so that alternative opportunitiesaddress it may become apparent.I can recognise the different roles the public,private and third sectors play in my region orcountry/I can establish which user group, andwhich needs, I want to tackle through creatingvalue.I can tell the difference between contexts forcreating value (for example, communities andinformal networks, existing organisations, the		I can describe different analytical approaches to 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 stake-holders/ 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 opportunities to develop it further.				

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 ideas							
Descriptor	ptor Develop several ideas and opportunities to create value, including better solutions to existing and new challenges. Explore and experiment with innovative approaches. Combine knowledge and resources to achieve valuable effects.							
Levels of proficiency								
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced					
can explore resources. I can develor relevant to as part of a value for oth I can appro that can hav explore ope to generate I can assem and others services and my needs community. I can find services and	ach open-ended problems (problems ve many solutions) with curiosity/ I can en-ended problems in many ways so as multiple solutions. The objects that create value for me s/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 proto-types 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 stake-holders 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)





Area Ideas and	opportunities	Competence	Vision
Hint Work towa	ards your vision of the future		
Descriptor Imagine th	e future. Develop a vision to turn ideas into actio	n. Visualise future	scenarios to help guide effort and action
	Levels	of proficiency	
A - Foundation	B - Intermediate		C - Advanced
I can imagine a desirable future/ I can develop simple future scenario where value is created for my community and surroundings	<ul> <li>for the future that involves others/ I can builts</li> <li>scenarios around my value-creating activity.</li> <li>I can explain what a vision is and what put</li> </ul>	Id future visions vision urpose it I can e a vision. prepar nake the activit vhat type proces ribute to. I can io	se my understanding of the context to identify different strategic s for creating value/ I can discuss my (or my team's) strategic for creating value. xplain the role of a vision statement for strategic planning/ I can re a vision statement for my (or my team's) value-creating y that guides internal decision-making throughout the whole ss of creating value. dentify the changes needed to achieve my vision/ I can promote ves for change and transformation that contribute to my vision.

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	ortunities		
Descriptor	Judge what value is in social, cult	ural and economic terms. F	Recognise the poten	tial an idea has for creating value and identify
		Levels	s of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Interme	ediate	C - Advanced
myself and groups, such value in my I can clarify used and a rights/ I can and circulate can be pr	amples of ideas that have value for others/ I can show how different in as firms and institutions, create community and surroundings. that other people's ideas can be ficted on, while respecting their explain that ideas can be shared ed for the benefit of every-one or otected by certain rights, for py-rights or patents.	I can tell the difference cultural and economic v which type of value I wan choose the most approp so. I can tell the difference licences that can be used protect rights/ can of appropriate licence for sharing and protecting the my ideas.	value/ I can decide it to act on and then riate pathway to do between types of I to share ideas and choose the most r the purpose of	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 com-mons/ When creating ideas with others, I can outline a





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

Area	Ideas and opportunities	Competence Ethical a	nd sustainable thinking		
Hint	Assess the consequences and impact of ideas, opportunities and actions				
Descriptor	Assess the consequences of ideas that bring value and the effect of entrepreneurial action on the target community, the market, society the environment. Reflect on how sustainable long-term social, cultural and economic goals are, and the course of action chosen. responsibly.				
		Levels of proficiency			
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced		
honesty, commitmen importance I can list e behaviour recognise e behaviour k society as a I can find an human actio economic o between the	nise behaviours that show integrity, responsibility, courage and nt/I can describe in my own words the of integrity and ethical values. xamples of environmentally friendly that benefits a community/I can examples of environmentally friendly by companies that creates value for whole. Ind list examples of changes caused by on in social, cultural, environmental or contexts/I can tell the difference e impact of a value-creating activity on ommunity and the broader impact on	I can apply ethical thinking to consumption and production processes/I am driven by honesty and integrity when taking decisions. I can identify practices that are not sustainable and their implications for the environment/I can produce a clear problem statement when faced with practices that are not sustainable. I can identify the impact that taking up opportunities will have on me and my team, on the target group and on the surrounding community/I can identify stakeholders who are affected by the change brought about by my (or my team's) value-creating activity, including stakeholders who cannot speak up (for example, future generations, climate or nature). I can tell the difference between accounting for use of re-sources and accounting for the impact of my value-creating activity on stakeholders and the environment.	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, out- comes 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-awa	reness and self-efficacy		
Hint	Believe in yourself and keep developing				
Descriptor			y and assess your individual and group strengths and		
	weaknesses. Believe in your ability to	influence the course of events, despite uncertainty,	setbacks and temporary failures		
		Levels of proficiency			
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced		
goals/ I can and goals. I can identify not good at. I believe in successfully/	my ability to do what I am asked I believe in my ability to achieve	I can commit to fulfilling my needs, wants, interests and goals/ I can reflect on my individual and group needs, wants, interests and aspirations in relation to opportunities and future prospects. I can judge my strengths and weaknesses and those of others in relation to opportunities for creating value/ I am driven by the desire to use my strengths and abilities to make the most of	I can translate my needs, wants, interests and 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.		
functions/ I abilities are	fferent types of jobs and their key can describe which qualities and needed for different jobs, and which lities and abilities I have.	opportunities to create value. I can judge the control I have over my achievements (compared with any control from outside influences)/ I believe I can influence people and situations for the better. I can describe my skills and competences relating to career options, including self- employment/ I can use my skills and competences to change my	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,		
		career path, as a result of new opportunities or from necessity.	relationships with other people and quality of life/ I can choose professional development opportunities with my team and organisation based on a clear understanding our strengths and weaknesses.		

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





Area	Resources	Competence Motivati	on and perseverance		
Hint	Stay focused and don't give up				
Descriptor		on and satisfy your need to achieve. Be prepared to under pressure, adversity, and temporary failure.	be patient and keep trying to achieve your long-term		
		Levels of proficiency			
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced		
to somethin am motivat myself and o I see tasks motivated b I can reco myself and o I show pas goals/ I an trying to ach I do not give	as challenges to do my best/ I am by challenges. gnise different ways of motivating others to create value. sion and willingness to achieve my n determined and persevere when hieve 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 goals and this motivates me/ I can regulate my own behaviour to stay driven and achieve the benefits of turning ideas into action. I can set challenges to motivate myself/ I am willing to put effort in and use resources to overcome challenges and achieve my (or my team's) goals. I can reflect on the social incentives associated with having a sense of initiative and creating value for myself and others/ I can tell the difference between personal and external factors that motivate me or others when creating value. I can overcome simple adverse circumstances/ I can judge when it is not worth continuing with an idea. I can delay achieving my goals in order to gain greater value, thanks to prolonged effort/ I can maintain effort and interest, despite setbacks.	I drive my effort by using my desire for achievement 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 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 sense of owner-ship.		

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





Area	Resources	Competence Mobilizin	ng resources		
Hint	Get and manage the re-sources you need.				
Descriptor	<b>-</b>	ed at any stage, including technical, legal, tax and	nto action. Make the most of limited resources. Get digital competences (for example through suitable		
		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 sources of h	hossessions and use them responsibly/ be how resources last longer through in and recycling. Inise different uses for my time (for fudying, playing, resting)/ I value my arce resource. for help when I am having difficulty hat I have decided to do/ I can identify help for my value-creating activity (for achers, 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 sup-port).		

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	Estimate the cost of turning an idea in to make sure my value-creating activ	_		ce and eva	luate financial decisions over time. Manage financing
		Levels	of proficiency		
	A - Foundation	B - In	termediate		C - Advanced
to money/ concepts (f market price		I can use the concept comparative advantage happen between indiv I can read income state	ge to explain why ex viduals, regions and cements and balanc	xchanges   nations/ :e sheets.	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).
up a simple manner. I can ident families, bus the state/ I o the econom I can outline how taxatio	what to use my money for/ I can draw e household budget in a responsible lify the main types of income for sinesses, non-profit organisations and can describe the main role of banks in y and society. The purpose of taxation/ I can explain n finances the activities of a country n providing public goods and services.	I can draw up a bu activity/ I can judge value-creating activity I can explain that valu different forms (a bus non-profit organisatio different structures company, limited cor on)/ I can identify pu funding for my va example, prizes, crow I can estimate the obligations I need requirements for my a	the cash-flow new e-creating activities siness, a social enter on and so on) and of ownership (in mpany, co-operative ublic and private so alue-creating active d-funding, and shar main accountancy to fulfil to meet	eds of a can take r-prise, a can have ndividual re and so purces of vity (for res). and tax	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 b		
Descriptor	Inspire and enthuse relevant stake persuasion, negotiation and leader	cholders. Get the support needed to achieve valuable ship.	e outcomes. Demonstrate effective communication,
		Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
involved in o I can persua arguments. I can commu can commu persuasively example po I can p communica	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). rovide 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 my 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 tasks.	. Take up challenges. Act and work independently to achieve	e goals, stick to intentions and carry out planned
		Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
am comforta activities. I show some am given/ I value-creatir I can have a surrounding.	ut the tasks I am given responsibly/ able in taking responsibility in share independence in carrying out tasks can work independently in simpl ng activities. go at solving problems that affect m s/ I show initiative in dealing wit at affect my community.	<ul> <li>d out simple tasks in value-creating activities/ I can take individual and group responsibility in value-creating activities.</li> <li>e I can initiate simple value-creating activities/ I am driven by the possibility of being able to initiate value-creating activities independently.</li> </ul>	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 follow	up.	
Descriptor	Set long-, medium- and short-	term goals. Define priorities and action plans. Adapt to	unforeseen changes
		Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
value-creati alternative g context. I can carry creating act of simple ta feeling unco I can recall needed in a took part in that are activity. I can recogr made on a task is going I am open t	the order of steps that was simple value-creating activity I / I can identify the basic steps needed in a value-creating hise how much progress I have task/ I can monitor whether a	I can describe my goals for the future in line with my 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 plans to achieve my goals in light of changes that are outside my control.	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 u	ncertainty, ambiguity and risk		
Descriptor		the value-creating process, i fast-moving situations promp	nclude structured ways of the tructured ways	vailable is partial or ambiguous, or when there is a risk of f testing ideas and prototypes from the early stages, to
			of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Interm	ediate	C - Advanced
trying new t to achieve tl I can ident surrounding	raid of making mistakes while things/ I explore my own ways hings. :ify examples of risks in my ts/ I can describe risks related value-creating activity in which	I can discuss the role that reducing uncertainty, amb actively look for, compare sources of information ambiguity, uncertainty, and I can tell the difference be unacceptable risks/ I can benefits of self-employment options, and make cho preferences. I can critically evaluate the idea that creates value, takit of factors/ I can critically evaluate the formal set-up of a value area in which I work.	risks associated with an ng into account a variety iluate the risks related to	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 networ	k.	-
Descriptor	Work together and cooperate with positively when necessary.	others to develop ideas and turn them into action	on. Network. Solve conflicts and face up to competition
		Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
and situatio can bring to I can show recognise th behaviours and behaviour I can show e the benefits for achieving I am open to playing dir responsibilit working in a I am open to activities/ I creating act I can exp association, support (f communitie	o involving others in my value- creating can contribute to simple value- ivities. lain the meaning and forms of cooperation and peer-to-peer for example, family and other s)/ I am open to establishing new d cooperation 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 relation-ships 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 both success and failure (your own and other people's).			
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 IX. Letter of invitation template to include a city in O-City

## Request for permission to incorporate the city of \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the digital world <u>O-City.org</u>

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) <u>http://o-city.webs.upv.es</u>

## 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.

En the city of\_\_\_\_\_, on \_\_\_\_\_202\_,

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