European Software Skills Alliance.

# ESSA Learning Programmes

# ANNEX VI Solution Designer EQF 6



30 November 2023

Status: Final version



Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union



**Copyright © 2024 by the European Software Skills Alliance.** The project resources contained herein are publicly available under the <u>Creative Commons license 4.0 B.Y</u>

#### ESSA Learning programme – Solution Designer EQF 6, 2024

Deliverable 10 – ESSA Learning Programmes & Materials – ANNEX VI

This document is a draft version and is subject to change after review coordinated by the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA).

Authors: Federica D'Armini (Adecco/Mylia)

**Editors/Reviewers:** Federica D'Armini (Adecco/Mylia), Sabine Boesen – Mariani (Utrecht University of Applied Sciences), Niels Sellings (Digital Europe), Ants Slid (BCS Koolitus), Jutta Breyer (Digital Europe), Paul Aertsen (Global Knowledge)

softwareskills.eu

## Legal Disclaimer

The European Commission's support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflect the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.



## **About ESSA**

The European Software Skills Alliance (ESSA) is a four-year transnational project funded under the EU's Erasmus+ programme. It ensures the skills needs of the rapidly evolving Software sector can be met — today and tomorrow.

ESSA provides current and future software professionals, learning providers and organisations with software needs with the educational and training instruments they need to meet the demand for software skills in Europe.

ESSA will develop a European Software Skills Strategy and learning programmes for Europe. It will address skill mismatches and shortages by analysing the sector in depth and delivering future-proof curricula and mobility solutions; tailored to the European software sector's reality and needs.



# **Project partners**

The ESSA consortium is led by DIGITALEUROPE. It is composed of academic and nonacademic partners from the education, training, and software sectors.

View all project partners: ESSA Partners | ESSA Associated Partners





# **Table of Contents**

1 So	olution Designer EQF 6 – ESSA Learning Programme	6
1.1	IT-oriented students	6
1.1.1	PLO 2. Architecture Design [e-3]	6
1.1.2	2 Learning Resources - PLO 2. Architecture Design [e-3]	9
1.1.3	3 PLO 3. Application Design [e-3]	10
1.1.4	4 Learning Resources - PLO 3. Application Design [e-3]	13
1.1.5	5 PLO 10. Functioning in organisation [EQF6]	15
1.1.6	6 Learning Resources - PLO 10. Functioning in organisation [EQF6]	

# List of abbreviations and acronyms

Abbreviation	Term
0 CE EN 1627/ 1	European e-Competence Framework, European Norm 16234 - Part 1:
e-CF, EN 10234-1	Framework
ECTS	European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System
EQF	European Qualifications Framework
ESSA	European Software Skills Alliance
LO	Learning Outcome
PLO	Programme Learning Outcome

# Solution Designer EQF 6 – ESSA Learning Programme IT-oriented students

#### **Executive summary**

This Learning Programme is being designed by University of Applied Sciences Utrecht (HU). The curriculum proposed has been integrated in the current HBO Open-ICT at the Institute for ICT at Hogeschool Utrecht. This is a vocational course that trains university students to become an ICT specialist. Student learn smart and devise creative ICT solutions for business issues. The students don't get lessons nor exams but work fully on challenging projects for real clients from the start of the studies – it is therefore a practice based learning approach. The students are coached in their learning, both on skills and competencies. The learning outcomes of the Open-ICT training program are based on the HBO-I professional tasks (elaborated by the HBO-I Foundation). This foundation is a partnership between the universities of applied sciences in the Netherlands that provide ICT education and the business community. The curriculum leverages a blended learning model, combining the presence classroom and virtual classroom. HBO Open-ICT lasts 8 semesters.

### 1.1.1 PLO 2. Architecture Design [e-3]

	2. PLO Architecture Design [e-3]					
The learner has de	monstrated capability					
ightarrow to identify and c	align relevant ICT technology and specifications					
Unit learning	Describes architecture frameworks and standards such as TOGAF					
outcomes	Explains system architecture requirements (e.g., performance, maintainability,					
	extendibility, scalability, availability, security, accessibility)					
	Aligns an IT solution with a certain architecture and formulates (relevant parts of) ar					
IT architecture design, for a relatively straightforward situation applying common						
	design techniques and tools					
	design techniques and tools					

#### 1.1.1.1 Duration of Study

#### Recommended duration: 5 ECTS

Often integrated with studies of PLOs: PLO 3

#### **1.1.1.2** Recommendations for Micro-credentials

• This PLO is currently deployed in a 4-year bachelor programme and delivered for students in the first year.

#### 1.1.1.3 Recommendations on Didactical Approach, Delivery Methods and Training Environment

#### **Recommended didactical approach:**

• Presence Classroom

European SoftwareSkills Alliance

esso

•	Work placement	$\boxtimes$				
Addit	ional comments					
Recon	nmended delivery methods	:				
•	Lecture		$\times$	20%		
•	Case study. Individual/team	project 🛛	$\times$	80+%		
1.1.1.4	WBL and Follow-up Reinf	forcement				

Open-ICT training program are based on the HBO-I professional tasks (elaborated by the HBO-I Foundation). This foundation is a partnership between the universities of applied sciences in the Netherlands that provide ICT education and the business community.

Open-ICT is characterized by agile project-driven education. Students therefore always work on real projects for our clients. Agile stands for short cyclical. Every two weeks the team thinks about what will be made and each student in the team looks at what he or she needs to learn for this. During the two weeks, making and learning alternate and at the end of each two weeks the work is delivered and you receive feedback on your work and your learning ability. Through this form of education, you learn new general and ICT skills every two weeks and deliver real products every two weeks. With this working method we are 100% in line with how a company works and learns later. The materials are supporting the students learning.

#### 1.1.1.5 Important (new) approaches and technologies to consider

Open ICT is based on new approaches to education, based on intrinsic motivation. The intrinsic motivation is maximal when students are allowed to make their own choices: autonomy, when students feel included in a learning community: connectedness, and when they develop self-confidence by learning in challenging tasks: feeling competent. Every semester the student chooses a professional role they want to deepen in line with the HBO-I professional tasks. In a development team, together with the client, they determine what they will make.

Students work incorporating ways of working implemented in companies such as agile methods. The work and learning process of Open-ICT comes from the agile method of the software development industry, called SCRUM. Every two weeks, students think about what they are going to create as a team, by user stories. They will think of the necessary tasks for their own contribution within the team and what they have to learn in order to be able to perform a certain task (learning stories). By dividing this into 'sprints' and properly guiding students, they can achieve learning objectives every two weeks and deliver working products. These quick results boosts confidence and motivation.

#### 1.1.1.6 Assessment

		Validation of prior
Unit learning outcome	Assessment method	acquired competences
		(skills and knowledge)

Describes architecture frameworks and	Practical assessment &	n/a				
standards such as TOGAF	Portfolio					
Explains system architecture requirements (e.g.,	Practical assessment &					
performance, maintainability, extendibility,	performance, maintainability, extendibility, Portfolio					
scalability, availability, security, accessibility)						
Aligns an IT solution with a certain architecture	Practical assessment &	n/a				
and formulates (relevant parts of) an IT	Portfolio					
architecture design, for a relatively						
straightforward situation applying common						
design techniques and tools						

Continuous feedback is given on the learning and creation process by other students, senior students, teachers in the role of coach and experts from the field. This takes place during the planning of the sprint, the execution of the work, the peer review of products, the delivery to the client, coaching sessions and knowledge sharing. We have continuous contact with the student from within the program and during the final assessment that takes place every ten weeks. As a result, we know exactly how the student is doing.

In the final assessment, we look at the complete development of the student. We mainly ask ourselves whether the student is ready for the next phase. The complexity of projects increases every six months and students must be able to successfully fulfil their own role in a team more independently. Together with the development that the student has gone through in his general and substantive skills, we make a decision whether the student is allowed to continue to the next phase.

## 1.1.2 Learning Resources - PLO 2. Architecture Design [e-3]

LEARNING UNIT	EQF	Duration	Didactical Approach	ASSESSMENT	Title of the Learning material	Delivery method of the learning material	Quick link to learning materials
MaO - 01 Introductie & BPMN	6	1 hour and 30 minutes	Live classes	Practical assessment & Portfolio	BPMN part 1	Lecture and practical exercises	<u>https://learn.softwareskills.eu/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2024/01/MaO-</u> 01-Introductie-BPMN-ENG.pptx
MaO - 02 BPMN deel 2	6	1 hour and 30	Live classes	Practical assessment &	BPMN part 2	Lecture and practical exercises	https://learn.softwareskills.eu/wp- content/uploads/2024/01/MaO-
MaO - 03 Feedback BPMN	6	45 minutes	Live classes	Practical assessment & Portfolio	Feedback BPMN	Lecture and practical exercises	https://learn.softwareskills.eu/wp- content/uploads/2024/01/MaO- 03-Feedback-BPMN-ENG.pptx
MaO - 04 UML & Use case descriptions	6	1 hour 30 minutes	Live classes	Practical assessment & Portfolio	UML & Use case descriptions	Lecture and practical exercises	<u>https://learn.softwareskills.eu/wp- content/uploads/2024/01/MaO- 04-UML-Use-case-descriptions- ENG.pptx</u>

### 1.1.3 PLO 3. Application Design [e-3]

#### 3. PLO Application Design [e-3]

The learner has demonstrated capability

 $\rightarrow$  to specify a design for a software application or component that meets requirements  $\rightarrow$  to organize the planning of the design of an application or software component

Unit learning	Explains and distinguishes principles and terminology of software design				
outcomes	(e.g., phases in the design process, techniques, deliverables)				
	Describes principles of usability, UI/UX design, accessibility, privacy, security				
	Creates functional and data modelling diagrams, using common languages and				
	techniques (e.g., DFD, IDEFO, ERD, and UML)				
	Designs a simple system architecture and interfaces using familiar technologies				
	Compares alternatives for a design and selects the most promising alternative(s),				
	optimising the balance between cost and quality				
	Specifies a design for a software application or component, taking into account				
	certain constraints/ requirements (e.g., the development environment,				
	programming language, technology, requirements related to performance, security,				
	accessibility, usability, privacy, ethics, safety, IS policy, cost, quality)				
	Designs and organises the overall plan for the design of an application or software				
	component				

#### 1.1.3.1 Duration of Study

Recommended duration: around 5 ECTS

Often integrated with studies of PLOs: PLOs 2

#### 1.1.3.2 Recommendations for Micro-credentials

• This PLO is currently deployed in a 4 year bachelor programme and delivered for students in the first year.

#### 1.1.3.3 Recommendations on Didactical Approach, Delivery Methods and Training Environment

#### **Recommended didactical approach:**

- Presence Classroom ⊠
- Work placement

#### Additional comments

n/a

#### **Recommended delivery methods:**

Lecture

- ⊠ up to 20%
- Case study. Individual/team project

```
⊠ 80+%
```

#### 1.1.3.4 WBL and Follow-up Reinforcement

Open-ICT training program are based on the HBO-I professional tasks (elaborated by the HBO-I Foundation). This foundation is a partnership between the universities of applied sciences in the Netherlands that provide ICT education and the business community.

Open-ICT is characterized by agile project-driven education. Students therefore always work on real projects for our clients. Agile stands for short cyclical. Every two weeks the team thinks about what will be made and each student in the team looks at what he or she needs to learn for this. During the two weeks, making and learning alternate and at the end of each two weeks the work is delivered and you receive feedback on your work and your learning ability. Through this form of education, you learn new general and ICT skills every two weeks and deliver real products every two weeks. With this working method we are 100% in line with how a company works and learns later. The materials are supporting the students learning

#### 1.1.3.5 Important (new) approaches and technologies to consider

Open ICT is based on new approaches to education, based on intrinsic motivation. The intrinsic motivation is maximal when students are allowed to make their own choices : autonomy, when students feel included in a learning community : connectedness, and when they develop self-confidence by learning in challenging tasks : feeling competent. Every semester the student chooses a professional role they want to deepen in line with the HBO-I professional tasks. In a development team, together with the client, they determine what they will make.

Students work incorporating ways of working implemented in companies such as agile methods. The work and learning process of Open-ICT comes from the agile method of the software development industry, called SCRUM. Every two weeks, students think about what they are going to create as a team, by user stories. They will think of the necessary tasks for their own contribution within the team and what they have to learn in order to be able to perform a certain task (learning stories). By dividing this into 'sprints' and properly guiding students, they can achieve learning objectives every two weeks and deliver working products. These quick results boosts confidence and motivation.

#### 1.1.3.6 Assessment

Unit learning outcome	Assessment method	Validation of prior acquired competences (skills and knowledge)
Explains and distinguishes principles and terminology of software design (e.g., phases	Practical assessment & Portfolio	n/a-
in the design process, techniques, deliverables)		
Describes principles of usability, UI/UX	Practical assessment	n/a-
design, accessibility, privacy, security	& Portfolio	
Creates functional and data modelling	Practical assessment	n/a-
diagrams, using common languages and techniques (e.g., DFD, IDEFO, ERD, and UML)	& Portfolio	

Designs a simple system architecture and interfaces using familiar technologies	Practical assessment & Portfolio	n/a-
Compares alternatives for a design and selects the most promising alternative(s), optimising the balance between cost and quality	Practical assessment & Portfolio	n/a-
Specifies a design for a software application or component, taking into account certain constraints/ requirements (e.g., the development environment, programming language, technology, requirements related to performance, security, accessibility, usability, privacy, ethics, safety, IS policy, cost, quality)	Practical assessment & Portfolio	n/a-
Designs and organises the overall plan for the design of an application or software component	Practical assessment & Portfolio	n/a-

## 1.1.4 Learning Resources - PLO 3. Application Design [e-3]

LEARNING UNIT	EQF	Duration	Didactical Approach	ASSESSMENT	Title of the Learning material	Delivery method of the learning material	Quick link to learning materials
MaO - 01 Introductie & BPMN	6	1 hour and 30 minutes	Live classes	Practical assessment & Portfolio	BPMN part 1	Lecture and practical exercises	https://learn.softwareskills.eu/wp- content/uploads/2024/01/MaO- 01-Introductie-BPMN-ENG.pptx
MaO - 02 BPMN deel 2	6	1 hour and 30 minutes	Live classes	Practical assessment & Portfolio	BPMN part 2	Lecture and practical exercises	<u>https://learn.softwareskills.eu/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2024/01/MaO-</u> <u>02-BPMN-deel-2-ENG.pptx</u>
MaO - 03 Feedback BPMN	6	45 minutes	Live classes	Practical assessment & Portfolio	Feedback BPMN	Lecture and practical exercises	<u>https://learn.softwareskills.eu/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2024/01/MaO-</u> <u>03-Feedback-BPMN-ENG.pptx</u>
MaO - 03 requirements & use cases afleiden	6	45 minutes	Live classes	Practical assessment & Portfolio	Requirements & Use case diagram	Lecture and practical exercises	<u>https://learn.softwareskills.eu/wp- content/uploads/2024/01/MaO-</u> <u>03-Feedback-BPMN-ENG-1.pptx</u>
MaO - 04 UML & Use case descriptions	6	1 hour 30 minutes	Live classes	Practical assessment & Portfolio	UML & Use case descriptions	Lecture and practical exercises	https://learn.softwareskills.eu/wp- content/uploads/2024/01/MaO- 04-UML-Use-case-descriptions- ENG.pptx



ESSA Learning Programmes – Annex VI - Solution Designer EQF 6

www.softwareskills.eu

Page | 14

### 1.1.5 PLO 10. Functioning in organisation [EQF6]

#### 10. PLO Functioning in organisations [EQF6]

The learner has demonstrated capability

 $\rightarrow$  to function in an organisational context

	5		
Unit learning	Explains the basics of organisation theory and behaviour		
outcomes Describes the relationship between business and IT			
	Works in an organisational context under specific direction with limited autonomy		
and responsibility (e.g., at the level of a trainee, junior or assistant)			
Manages a project, selects appropriate project management methods and to			
	Writes a report on functioning in the organisation		

#### 1.1.5.1 Duration of Study

#### Recommended duration: 1 ECTs

#### 1.1.5.2 Recommendations for Micro-credentials

 This PLO is a part of a 4 year bachelor programme. It is aimed at students from the first year (HBO-startniveau)

#### 1.1.5.3 Recommendations on Didactical Approach, Delivery Methods and Training Environment

#### **Recommended didactical approach:**

•	Presence Classroom	$\boxtimes$
---	--------------------	-------------

● Work placement ⊠

#### **Additional comments**

#### **Recommended delivery methods:**

- Case study. Individual/team project

#### Additional comments

The module discusses organization and management aspects that are relevant for IT professionals to understand their environment and organization. The student can describe the current business model of the organization, analyze it and based on it. the conclusions of this analysis provide advice on a possible future business model for the organization and more specifically for the (business) ICT domain.

⊠ 80+%

Flow of the sessions:

- Preparation: studying literature and creating assignment meeting (upload reflection / case study results of assignment (ppt format) via Canvas)
- Plenary introduction by teachers (depending on content 1 or 2 hours)
- Break (15')

European SoftwareSkills Alliance

- Collecting feedback on homework in learning teams
- Presentations and feedback from fellow students and teacher
- Questions / theory

esso

• Assignment for the next session

#### 1.1.5.4 WBL and Follow-up Reinforcement

• During the 4 sessions, there is a combination of lecture and practical cases and exercises. Before each session, students must prepare (homework) working on the business case and reading relevant literature

#### 1.1.5.5 Important (new) approaches and technologies to consider

n/a

#### 1.1.5.6 Assessment

Unit learning outcome	Assessment method	Validation of prior acquired competences (skills and knowledge)
Explains the basics of	Professional product	n/a
organisation theory and		
behaviour		
Describes the relationship	Professional product	n/a
between business and IT		
Works in an organisational	Professional product	n/a
context under specific direction		
with limited autonomy and		
responsibility e.g., at the level of a		
trainee, junior or assistant		
Manages a project, selects	Professional product	n/a
appropriate project management		
methods and tools		
Writes a report on functioning in	Professional product	n/a
the organisation		

Professional product: Description and analysis of, preferably, your own organization and its environment, translated into the design of IT based on similar elements of the CANVAS model and associated theories, models and instruments with clear conclusions and recommendations for the customer side and internally business model and a substantiated vision of a possible future, alternative business fashion model culminating in a discussion paper, i.e. advice for the entire organization.

The student follows the work cycle for practice-oriented research (Verhoeven, 2010)

1. Problem analysis: preliminary investigation and determining the problem definition, question, objective and definition

**EUROPEAN Software** Skills Alliance

2. Research design: choice of the research strategy and the research methods

3. Data collection: collecting data /information you need to make your answer research questions

4. Data analysis: analyzing the data obtained data / information to draw conclusions

5. Conclusions & recommendations: providing an answer (conclusion) to the question basis of the data analysis and the interim conclusions and passing on recommendations to the client

6. Reporting and presentation: writing it research report and giving a presentation to stakeholders.

## 1.1.6 Learning Resources - PLO 10. Functioning in organisation [EQF6]

	EQF	Duration	Didactical ASSESSMENT Approach	Title of the	Delivery method of the	Quick link to learning			
				ASSESSMENT	Learning material	learning material	materials		
External and	6	6 hours	Live classes	Professional	External and	Lecture and practical	<u>10 PLO Functioning in</u>		
internal				product	internal	exercises	organisation		
environment					environment				
organizations					organizations				
Strategy - SWOT,	6	6 hours	Live classes	Professional	Strategy - SWOT,	Lecture and practical	<u>10 PLO Functioning in</u>		
BCG, T&W and				product	BCG, T&W and	exercises	organisation		
Ansoff					Ansoff				
					Article: business				
					model navigator)				
Business model	6	6 hours	Live classes	Professional	Business model	Lecture and practical	10 PLO Functioning in		
canvas				product	canvas	exercises	organisation		
Business model	6	6 hours	Live classes	Professional	business model	Lecture and practical	<u>10 PLO Functioning in</u>		
patterns & Blue				product	patterns & Blue	exercises	organisation		
Ocean strategy					Ocean strategy				
Extra - Modeling and orientation									
Modeling and	6	1 hour	Live classes		Requirements &	Lecture and practical	10 PLO Functioning in		
Orientation - 03		and 30			Use case diagram	exercises	organisation		
requirements &		minutes							
use cases									
afleiden									
Modeling and	6	1 hour	Live classes		Business rules & UI	Lecture and practical	10 PLO Functioning in		
Orientation - 06		and 30			Design	exercises	organisation		
Business Rules &		minutes							
UI Design									

# www.softwareskills.eu



Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union The European Commission's support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflect the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.