

Engineering in Latin America: A view at the Higher Education Level

Special Session

Jesus Arriaga
Dep. Electronic Control System
Universidad Politécnica de Madrid
Madrid/Spain
jesus.arriaga@upm.es

Ramón Capdevila
UNIVERSIA
Madrid/Spain
ramon.capdevila@universia.net

Javier Sagi-Vela
UNIVERSIA
Madrid/Spain
jsagivela@universia.net

Pedro Aranzadi
UNIVERSIA
Madrid/Spain
paranzadi@universia.net

Abstract— A special session is proposed to present a view of the current status of Engineering Higher Education in Latin America with respect to areas in which UNIVERSIA is promoting.

Keywords: Engineering, Higher Education

I. INTRODUCTION

UNIVERSIA, launched in Spain on 9 July 2000 with a clear vocation of serving the university community in Latin America, is the largest Latin American network of university collaboration. It includes 1,100 universities and colleges in 15 countries. Universia partner universities represent 76 percent of the university group of countries where it operates, with 10.9 million students and 885,000 teachers.

UNIVERSIA tries to act as a promoter of change and innovation to help universities to develop shared projects. Also it creates new opportunities for the university community in order to meet the demand of the business environment and institutional sustainability criteria. Its vision in this way is to be the largest network of Spanish and Portuguese that promotes academic and the university-industry cooperation.

II. FOCUS AREAS

This session will include papers concerning the action lines promoted by UNIVERSIA:

1. Information to support learning and training.

- Detecting the necessities for corporate training and disseminating the academic knowledge with training resources throughout universities.
- Disseminating business experience to the university environment.

2. Employment. Practice and career development.

- Helping universities to increase the employment opportunities of graduates in collaboration with university employment services.
- Helping companies in the selection process for graduates and internships.
- Opening to teachers and researchers channels of communication with companies and institutions for business development of research results.

3. Observatory. Center for the future of science and higher education.

- Building physical and virtual spaces for debate and discussion on trends in higher education involving all stakeholders (companies, institutions, universities, government, etc.).
- Helping the academic community in the process of transition to the new educational scenario.

4. Social Networks.

- Creating platforms for leisure participation on issues of interest to academics (virtual environments, social environments, chats, blogs, contests, etc.).
- Organizing events that promote responsible and participative entertainment (music, sports, debates, etc.).