# LEFIS QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TEACHERS OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

http://www.lefis.org/phpsurveyor/index.php?sid=10

Questionnaire on generic competences/skills to acquire by Undergraduates in the context of the activities developed in the society of the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)

This questionnaire presents a series of questions related to the skills and competences that may be important for success in the career of expert in regulation of the ICT (LEFIS). Please answer all the questions. The answers will be very valuable in improving the planning of courses for future students of this subject.

There are 25 questions in this survey.

**1 Identification**
Name of the LEFIS institution
Choose only one of the following

Name of another organization

Which is your principal teaching area?
Choose only one of the following
Law and Policy
Business and Management
Information and telecom Technologie

**2 General Competences**
Ranking of competences: Listed below are the 17 competences that have been considered as most important for the professional development of university graduates, both by graduates and by the companies that employ them. Please rank these 17 competences in order of importance according to your opinion. (1 being the most and 17 the least important). It is vital that you rank ALL 17 and that you do not give any competences equal ranking.
Click on an item in the list on the left, starting with your
highest ranking item, moving through to your lowest ranking item.

Your Choices
1. Ability to work in an interdisciplinary team
2. Appreciation of diversity and multiculturality
3. Basic knowledge of the field of study
4. Basic knowledge of the profession
5. Capacity for analysis and synthesis
6. Capacity for applying knowledge in practice
7. Capacity for generating new ideas (creativity)
8. Capacity to adapt to new situations
9. Capacity to learn

10. **Critical and self-critical abilities**
11. **Decision-making**
12. **Elementary computing skills (word processing, database, other utilities)**
13. **Ethical commitment**
14. **Interpersonal skills**
15. **Knowledge of a second language**
16. **Oral and written communication in your native language**
17. **Research skills**

**Your ranking**

**Click on the scissors next to each item on the right**
**to remove the last entry in your ranked list**

**3 Specific Competences for Graduates**
**Below are presented a series of competences specific to be expert in regulation of the ICT. For each of them we would ask you to indicate how important you think it is that a student should acquire the competence in his/her undergraduate formation. Please use the following scale: 1 = none; 2 = weak; 3 = considerable; 4 = strong.**

1. **The Characteristics of the Information Society 1234**
2. **Information Technology Law  1234**
3. **ICT and the Changing Legal Professions in The Information Society 1234**
4. **Understanding of Professional ICT practice and business structure 1234**
5. **Investigative Social Science Methods 1234**
6. **Accessing legal texts 1234**
7. **Interpretation of legal texts in context 1234**
8. **Application of legal texts in context 1234**
9. **The physical and virtual structure of the internet 1234**
10. **Systems and networks security basics 1234**
11. **Understandig the role of electronic administration in Government 1234**
12. **Understanding of electronic signature 1234**
13. **Understanding of data protection 1234**
14. **Understanding of ICT Soft Law (e.g. Codes Of Practices) 1234**
15. **Producing Written Reports 1234**
16. **Presenting information visually and orally 1234**
17. **Using ICT in research 1234**
18. **Presenting information via multimedia 1234**

**Please add other skills or competences not mentioned on the last questions regarding your professional experience**

**Check any that apply**

 **Skill nº 1**

**Skill nº 2**

**Skill nº 3**

**4 Topics to teach**

**Are these topics adequate to be learned in undergraduate studies related to regulation of the ICT? Evaluate each topic according to the following rank: from 1 (not adequate) to 5 (totally adequate)**

**1 2 3 4 5 No answer**

**The governance of telecommunications. Features and functions of those organisations and institutions which regulate the deregulation of the telecommunications market. Governance of telecommunications markets through sector specific regulation, competition law and other tools**

**The governance of electronic commerce through codes of practice. Basis for multi-cultural codes of practice for electronic commerce**

**Telecommunications and juridical activities: interpretation and application, access to documentation, elaboration of theories of Law, teaching and learning.**

**Telecommunications in the courts and electronic justice.**

**Telecommunications, Rule of Law and electronic democracy**

**Rules for using the cryptography of electronic communications and organising networks of providers of certification services. Principles for the coexistence of the old and new networks of legal security: public notaries and providers of certification services of electronic communications.**

**Principles of certification policies and regulations for the suppliers of certification services of electronic communications.**

**Computer programs, rules for their design, development and implementation: the framework and limits of the standards approved by technical entities. The social study and legal review of the security manuals of information programs and systems.**

**Electronic governance from a technical perspective. The principles for adapting its content and methodology to legal rules and to organisational operations.**

**Preparation of codes of practice for the electronic government. The underlying principles Codes of practice and service charters.**

**Intellectual and industrial property as regards the characteristics of computer programs and information systems. Establishing the legal basis for Regulatory proposals.**

Domain names, electronic commerce and government. Establishing the legal basis of regulation proposals and developing codes of practice.

Legistic and legimatic applications to manage with the ICT the production of normative. ICT-based democratic debate inside institutions. Optimisation of "normative production lifecycle". Online Publication of Law.

Principles for legislation about computer programs, information systems, codes of conduct and standards for the persecution and proof of cyber crimes. Aspects of penal procedures

Universal telecommunications service: user rights. Principles that should underpin legislation designed for overcoming the digital divide.

The right to access to networks and inter-connections. Principles for the design and use of personal identification documents as mechanisms for access to networks.

Privacy, data protection and the security of information systems and programs. Identity management in the new society. Legislative concepts and proposals, codes of practice and standards.

Ethics for engineers and ICT professionals. The conceptual, political and legal-theoretical basis for codes of conduct for ICT professionals.

## 5 Other topics

Please add other topics not mentioned on the last questions regarding your professional experience

**Check any that apply**

**Topic nº 1**

**Topic nº 2**

**Topic nº 3**

**Topic nº 4**

**Topic nº 5**