

If we are to consider the student population in 20 years, in 25 years, the first thing that we need to acknowledge is that it will be way more diverse. Because of the growth in population, but also because of opening the higher education system for everybody, there will be way more needs to be taken into account. The students from tomorrow will for sure understand more the idea and the importance of student agency, which is not only student-centered learning. We are already used to the idea of student-centered learning in Europe and beyond. Student agency goes further into actually giving the student the mandate and the possibility to shape the learning environment. And with digitalization, with AI, with all these developments, for sure student agency will see a terrain for being fostered, but also a terrain for being ignored. Because if we are to take the decisions only based on automatizations without the human touch, if we are to take decisions only based on data analytics, then this kind of student agency, which will be demanded by students, may be in danger. However, students will also like, at least part of them, also the traditional approach. We shouldn't go into the direction of saying that the Pythagorean, the classical way of sharing knowledge, should be forgotten, and that the students of tomorrow will like a totally different environment. In that diversity, students may want more flexibility or more guidance in that direction. And this kind of accepting the different expectations would be important, not only in terms of acknowledgement, but also in terms of offering the resources to adapt to these different kinds of demands and needs. Also, students of the future will for sure expect more and more to learn how to learn, to learn how democracy is implemented and to learn how it is supported, to understand the impact of the qualification and the impact of the skills they are creating for their personal life, for their future career and for society. And we do know right now that this is something that is already considered and debated and taken into account. However, the urgency will be for sure higher in 25 years. So this is why students will demand more in this direction. They will demand and expect more in terms of transversal skills because of the fast-paced society. You cannot expect that you will learn something and then that for your own living, for sustaining your career and your life for 40 years or 50 years until retirement. So this is why in a faith-based society, students will expect the skills for life and the skills for society more and more because of the knowledge cycle and because of also what the university is expected to deliver. And considering this knowledge cycle, the university will need to adapt very fastly to what is happening around. We have been used to transmit more or less the same type of information for decades now and that will change for sure because it will be necessarily linked to what students demand in terms of what is happening in society. They will demand more socially aware issues. They will demand for sure to see not the reputation, but the value, the real value of the qualification. And they will demand the possibility to have this learning recognized everywhere, anytime, fast. And that is a challenge. That is a challenge, not only in terms of operational costs, not only in terms of interoperability systems, but also in terms of different patterns and cultures. Because if we are to expand this as the student of the world, then we need world answers for the problems of the students of the world of tomorrow. And we do not have yet the answers, but we do know right now what will be the

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