



**UNIVERSITY
OF LONDON**

THE AI GENERATION – HOW UNIVERSITIES CAN PREPARE STUDENTS FOR THE CHANGING WORLD

Launch event – 8 November 2023

Richard Brown for University of London/Demos

london.ac.uk



...or ask an AI (Chat GPT3.5)

RI

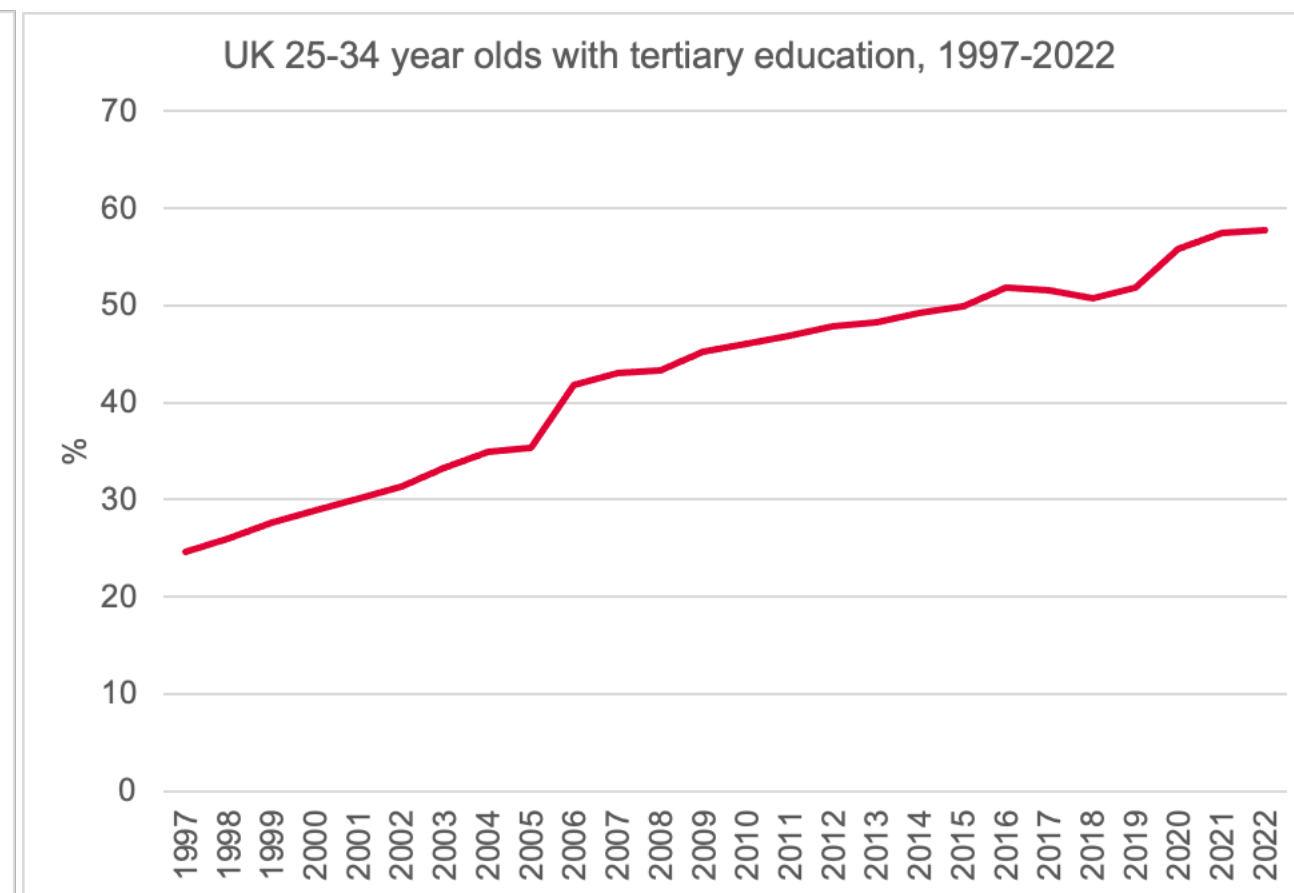
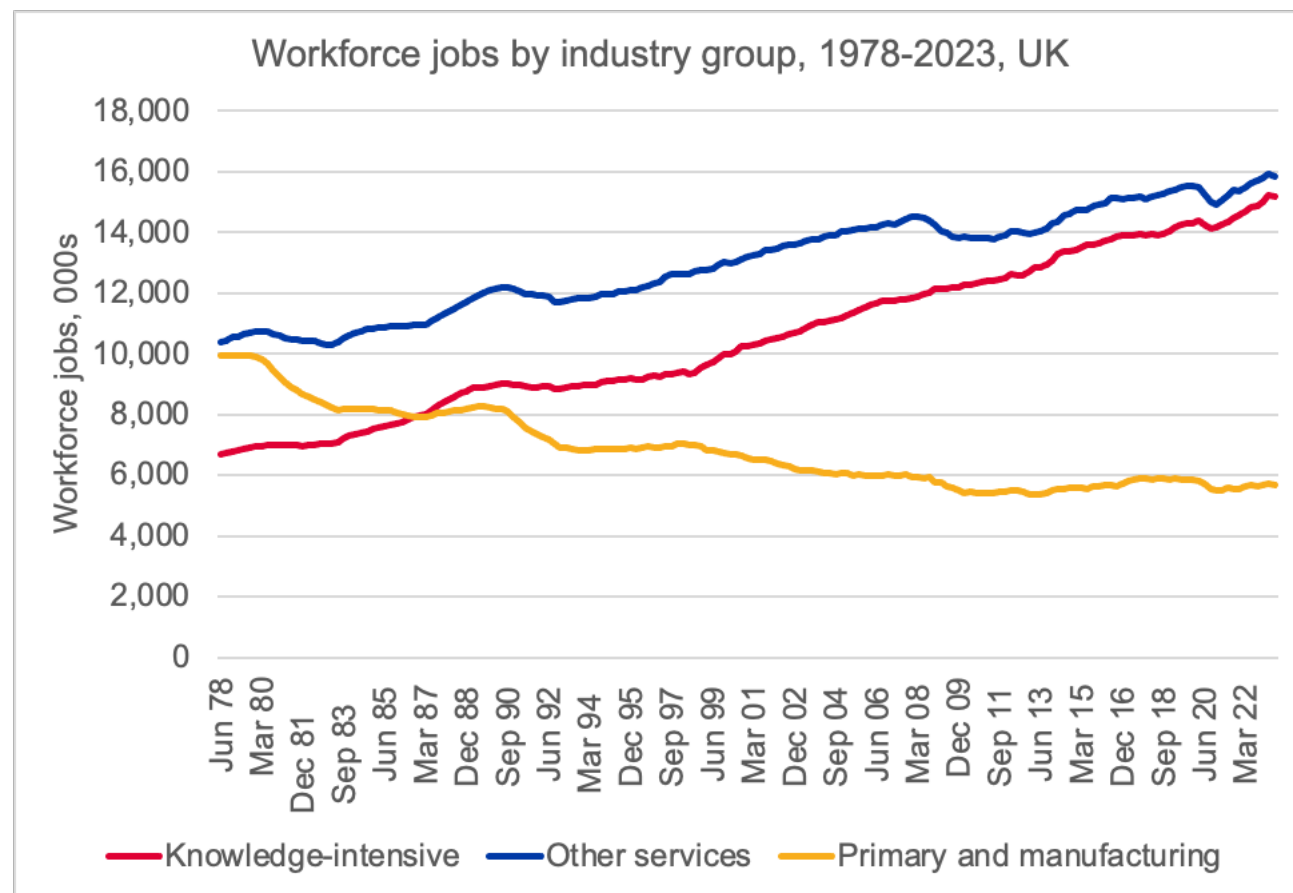
What skills will future workers need



The skills that future workers will need are expected to evolve in response to changes in technology, the economy, and societal needs. While it's challenging to predict the exact skills that will be in high demand in the future, there are several key areas in which workers are likely to benefit from developing expertise:

1. **Digital Literacy and Technology Skills:** As technology continues to advance, digital literacy and proficiency with various digital tools and platforms will be crucial. This includes skills in coding, data analysis, cybersecurity, and the ability to adapt to new software and hardware.
2. **Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving:** Automation and artificial intelligence may handle routine tasks, but humans will continue to be needed to tackle complex, non-routine problems. Critical thinking, creativity, and the ability to find innovative solutions will be highly valuable.
3. **Adaptability and Learning Agility:** With the pace of change in many industries, workers will need to be adaptable and capable of continuous learning. The ability to quickly acquire new skills and knowledge will be a competitive advantage.
4. **Emotional Intelligence and Interpersonal Skills:** Human interaction remains a fundamental aspect of work. Skills such as empathy, communication, collaboration, and conflict resolution will continue to be essential for building effective teams and relationships.

The knowledge economy and widening access



Source: ONS and OECD

From deep knowledge to broad skills

General

Relational

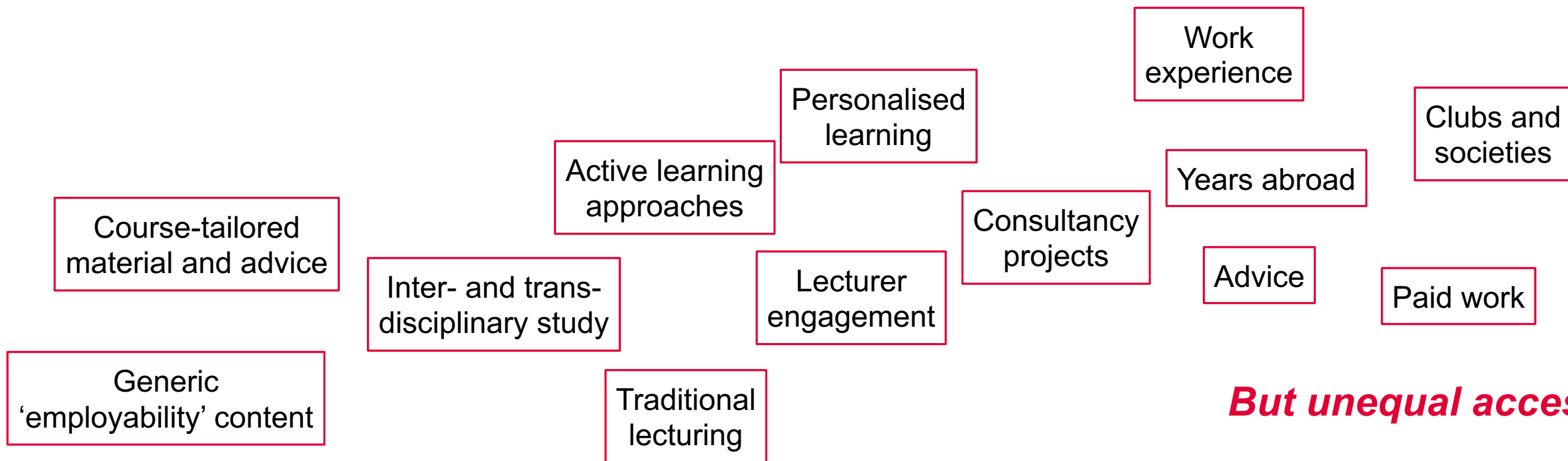
Analytic

Social

Personal

What works in developing GRASP skills?

More effective



But unequal access!

What is taught

How it is taught

Co- and extra-curricular

AI – radically disruptive for the knowledge economy and higher education

In the workplace:

- Increased productivity
- Levelling-up skills
- Disrupting traineeships

For universities:

- Transforming pedagogy
- GRASP skills +
- Professional *formation*

Recommendations/policy implications for universities

- Employability strategies – adaptive, evidence-based
- Embed employability content in courses
- Integrate AI and understand best practice
- Maximise co- and extra-curricular opportunities, while mitigating or removing barriers

Use their role as research educational and civic institutions to lead the debate on economic and social impacts of new technology, and the skills that students will need for personal and societal prosperity



UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

london.ac.uk

Senate House, Malet Street,
London WC1E 7HU