PROGRAMA AL ESTÍMULO DE ÁREAS CON NECESIDADES INVESTIGADORAS Y DE LA ACTIVIDAD INVESTIGADORA EMERGENTE Plan Propio de Investigación y Transferencia en el marco del Programa Operativo FEDER Andalucía 2021-2027.

Plan Estratégico para la Excelencia Académica del Departamento de Psicología Social

Equipo de Investigación:

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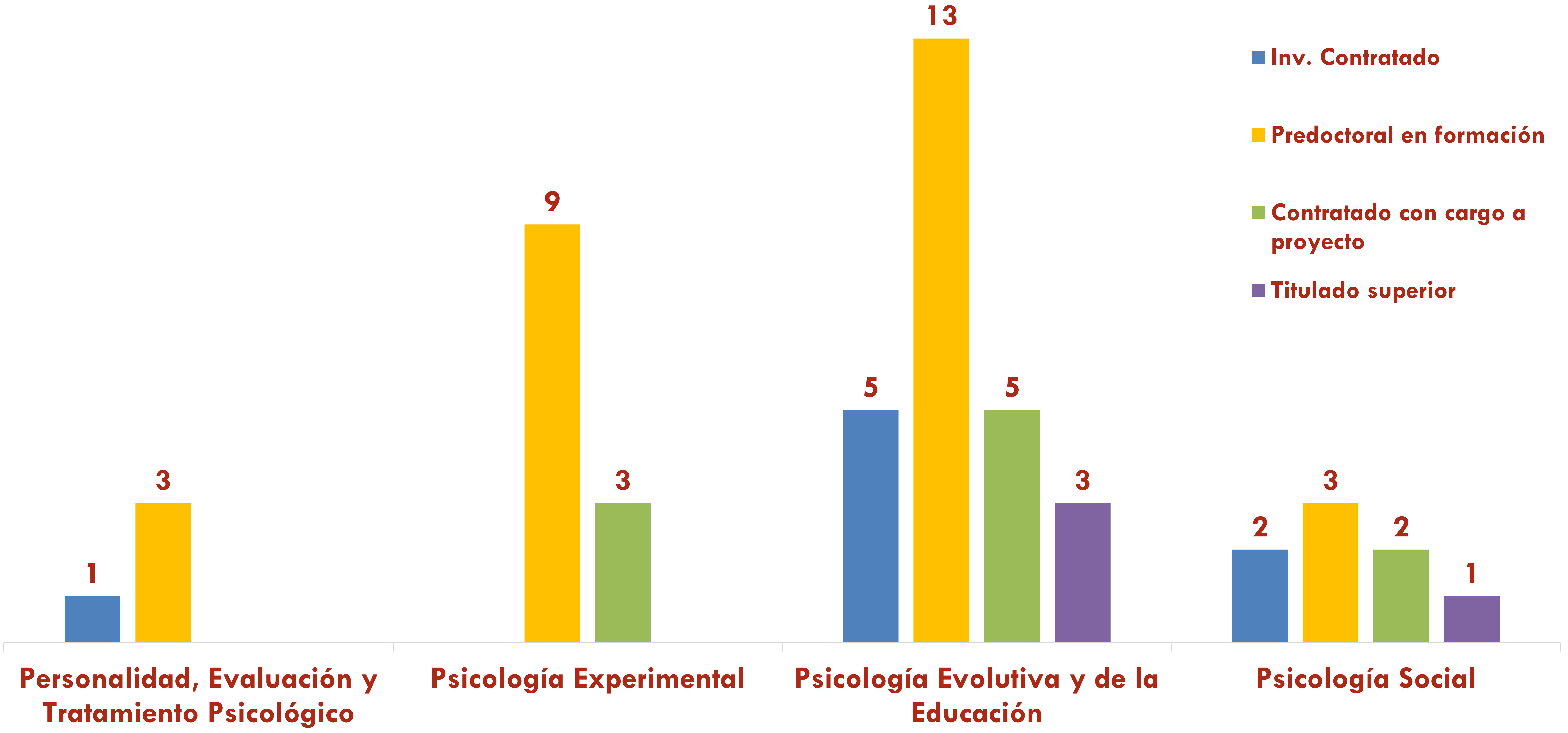
Agenda - 17 de octubre de 2024

1. **Presentación de la propuesta aprobada.**
    a. Contexto
    b. Objetivos
    c. Metodología
2. **Estrategia de comunicación con nuestro departamento.**
3. **Planificación de actividades y gastos durante el año 2024.**

Contexto

Punto de Partida. El número de contratos predoctorales en la Facultad de Psicología como indicador



Marco Europeo: ERA y EEA

ERA Policy Agenda

Deepening a truly functioning internal market for knowledge

3. Reform of research agenda
4. Strengthen research careers
5. Gender equality and inclusiveness

Together for twin green and digital transition, and increasing society's participation in the ERA

13. Empower higher education institutions
14. Bring science closer to society

European Commission

Achieving the
EUROPEAN EDUCATION AREA
by 2025

September 2020

"Education is essential to the vitality of European society and economy. The European Education Area aims to bring to the education and training communities the support they need to fulfil their fundamental mission, in challenging and exciting times."

Ursula von der Leyen,
President of the European Commission

Establishing the **European Education Area** will improve access to quality education and training, enable learners to move easily between education systems in different countries and help create a culture of lifelong learning. Fully respecting the responsibility of the Member States for the content of teaching and the organisation of education systems, the European Education Area is based on a shared vision. Its success hinges on cooperation and a commitment to this vision.

The Commission proposes to consolidate ongoing efforts and further develop the European Education Area along six dimensions to bring about a significant shift in equity, outcomes and resilience of education and training in Europe.

The **six dimensions** and the principal **means** to achieve them are:

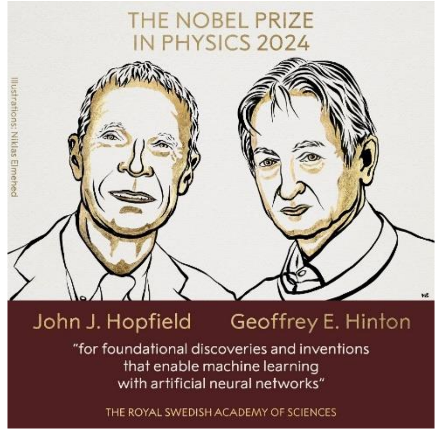
Education and Training

Marco Europeo: Uso de la Inteligencia Artificial en ciencia

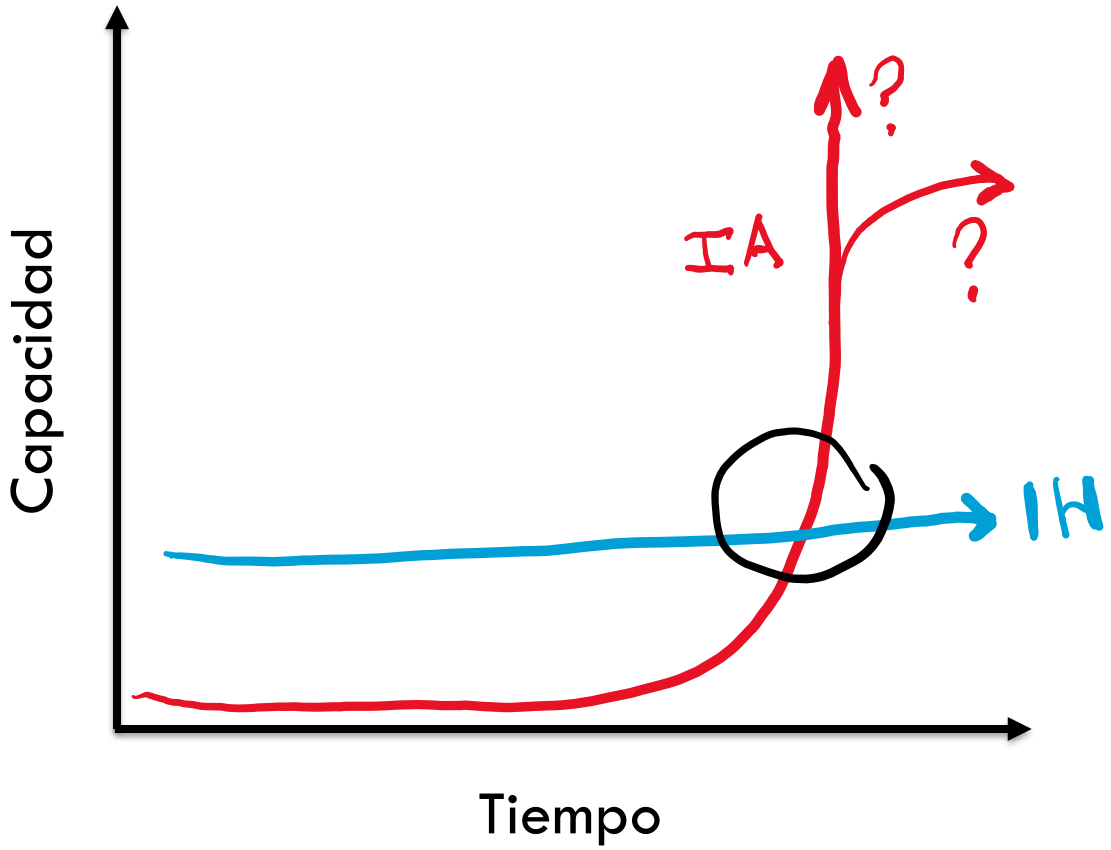
Learning representations by back-propagating errors

David E. Rumelhart*, Geoffrey E. Hinton† & Ronald J. Williams*

* Institute for Cognitive Science, C-015, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California 92093, USA
† Department of Computer Science, Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia 15213, USA



Nature, 323; 533-586, 1986



Scientific Advice Mechanism
to the European Commission

Summary of the Scientific Opinion on

Successful and timely uptake of
Artificial Intelligence in science in the EU

August 2024

Issue

Artificial intelligence has the potential to revolutionise scientific discovery, accelerate research progress, boost innovation and improve researchers' productivity. The EU must take advantage of the opportunities this brings, and in a timely way. But it must also respond to the challenges and risks associated with this fast-evolving technology.

Challenge

The European Union needs to accelerate a responsible uptake of AI in science (including providing access to high quality AI, respecting European values) in order to boost the EU's innovation and prosperity, strengthen EU's position in science and ultimately contribute to solving Europe's societal challenges.

Requirements

The EU is lacking a dedicated and systemic policy to facilitate the uptake of AI in science. Such a policy could connect and complement existing AI initiatives to boost the uptake of AI in science and provide for new, better targeted policies regarding its application.

Recommendations

- **Establishment of a European institute for AI in science**
  To counter the dominance of a limited number of corporations over AI infrastructure and to empower public research across diverse disciplines, the scientists advise the creation of a new institute. This facility - a publicly funded EU state-of-the-art distributed institute for research with AI (EDIRAS - European Distributed Institute for AI in Science) - would offer extensive computational resources, a sustainable cloud infrastructure and specialised AI trainings for scientists. It would come along with the creation of a European AI in science council (EASC) for all sciences with AI.
- **High quality standards for AI systems (i.e., data, computing, codes)**
  AI-powered scientific research requires a vast amount of data. That data should be of high quality, responsibly collected and meticulously curated, ensuring fair access for European researchers and innovators.
- **Transparency of public models**
  The EU should support transparent public AI models helping, among other things, increase the trustworthiness of AI and reinforce the reproducibility of research results.
- **AI tools and technologies specialised for scientific work**
  To help scientists enhance their overall efficiency, SAM advises the EU to support the development of AI tools and technologies specialised for scientific work (e.g., foundation models for science, scientific large language models, AI research assistants and other ways to use AI technologies).
- **AI-powered research with major benefits for EU citizens**
  According to the advice, prioritising AI-powered research in areas like personalised healthcare and social cohesion, where data is abundant but difficult to interpret, would maximize benefits for EU citizens.
- **A Human and Community-Centric Approach**
  The advisors recommend that the EU promotes research into the philosophical, legal, and ethical dimensions of AI in science, ensuring respect of human rights, transparency and accountability. Promoting 'AI literacy' would not only enable everyone to enjoy the benefits of this technology, but also strengthen future European research by nurturing and retaining the best talents.

KI-02-24-137-EN-N ISBN 978-92-68-12098-9 doi: 10.2777/301170

Impact

These recommendations aim to guide and support the overall European Commission strategy for AI in research and innovation.

This is a one-page summary of a scientific opinion by the Group of Chief Scientific Advisors, an independent expert group providing high-quality and timely scientific advice to the European Commission, to inform European Union policies and legislation. It is informed by the SAPEA evidence review report. Read the full report **here** https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2777/46863

Scientific Advice Mechanism

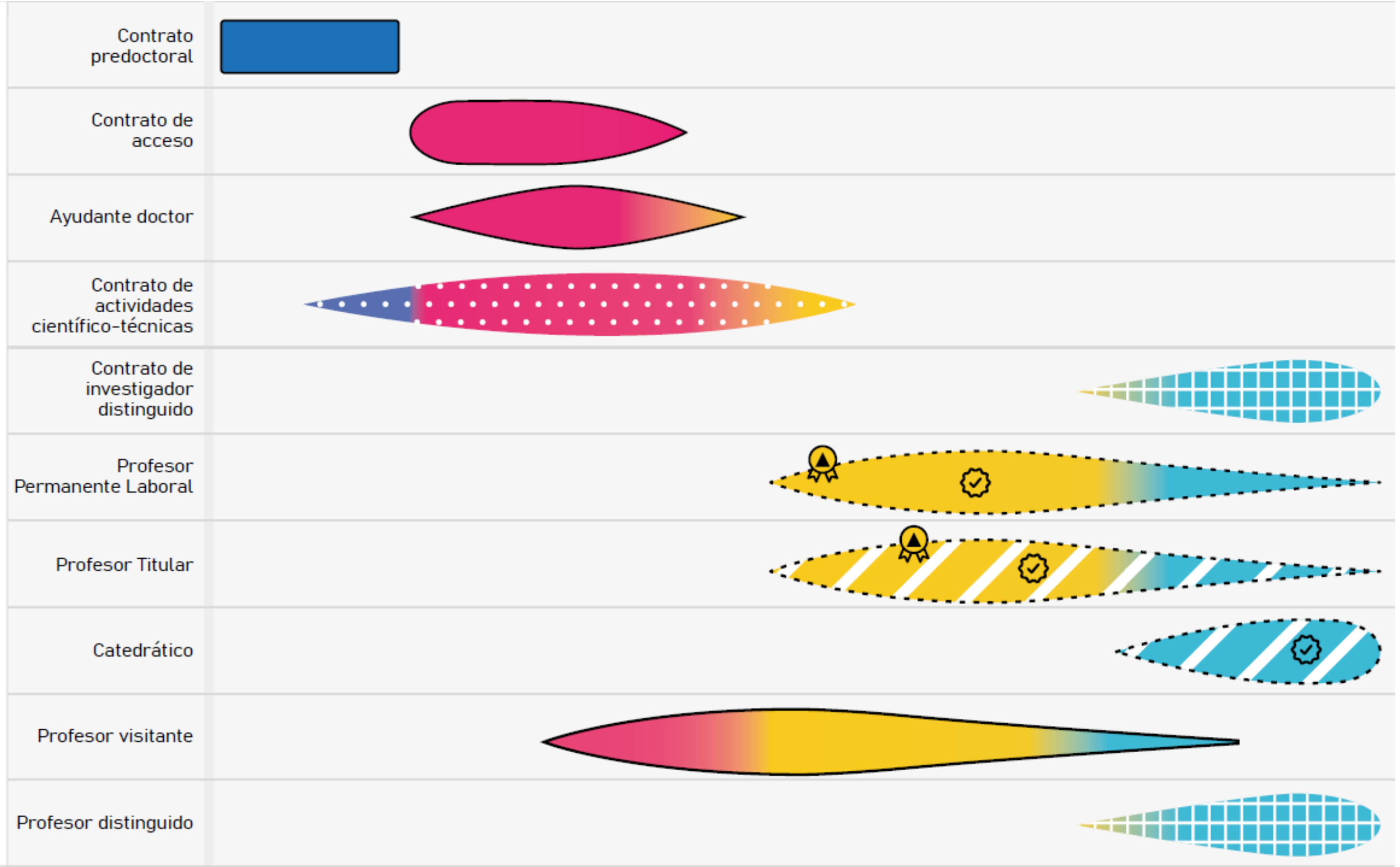
https://youtu.be/VDhNWZlHayU

European Commission, Agosto 2024

Alineación de la Ley Orgánica del Sistema Universitario (LOSU) y la Ley 17/2022 de la Ciencia, la Tecnología y la Innovación con el Marco Europeo

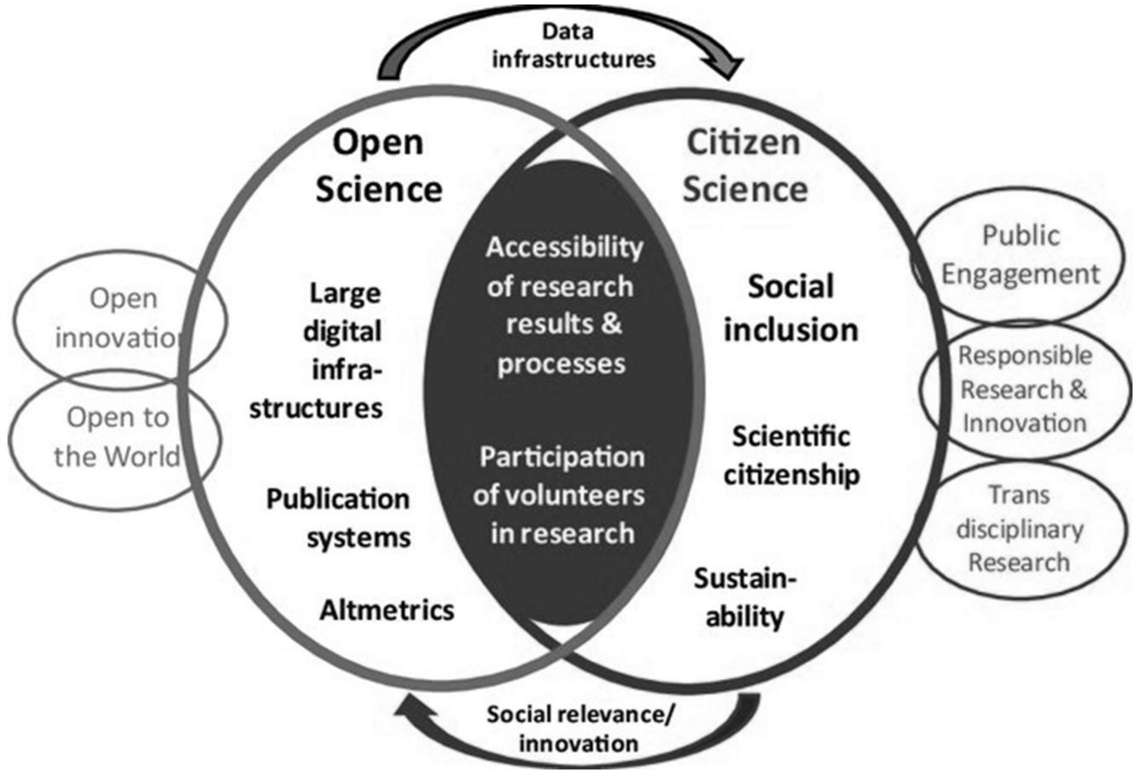
LOSU

- Facilita la **participación en redes de investigación y programas de movilidad** académica a nivel europeo.
- Promueve la **digitalización** en la enseñanza y la investigación, integrando herramientas de **inteligencia artificial** para apoyar metodologías y análisis de datos.
- Establece mecanismos para el **reconocimiento de méritos académicos,** promoviendo trayectorias profesionales desde la formación predoctoral hasta la consolidación de la carrera académica.



Ley 17/2022

- Impulsar el desarrollo científico, tecnológico y de la innovación en el país a través de **la mejora de la situación laboral de los investigadores y el aumento de la inversión en I+D+i.**
- **Acceso abierto** a datos y publicaciones, alineándose con la iniciativa de la ERA.
- Fomenta la **colaboración entre disciplinas** para abordar problemas sociales complejos
- Impulsa la investigación en áreas clave, como la salud y sostenibilidad, para **afrontar retos sociales y económicos actuales.**



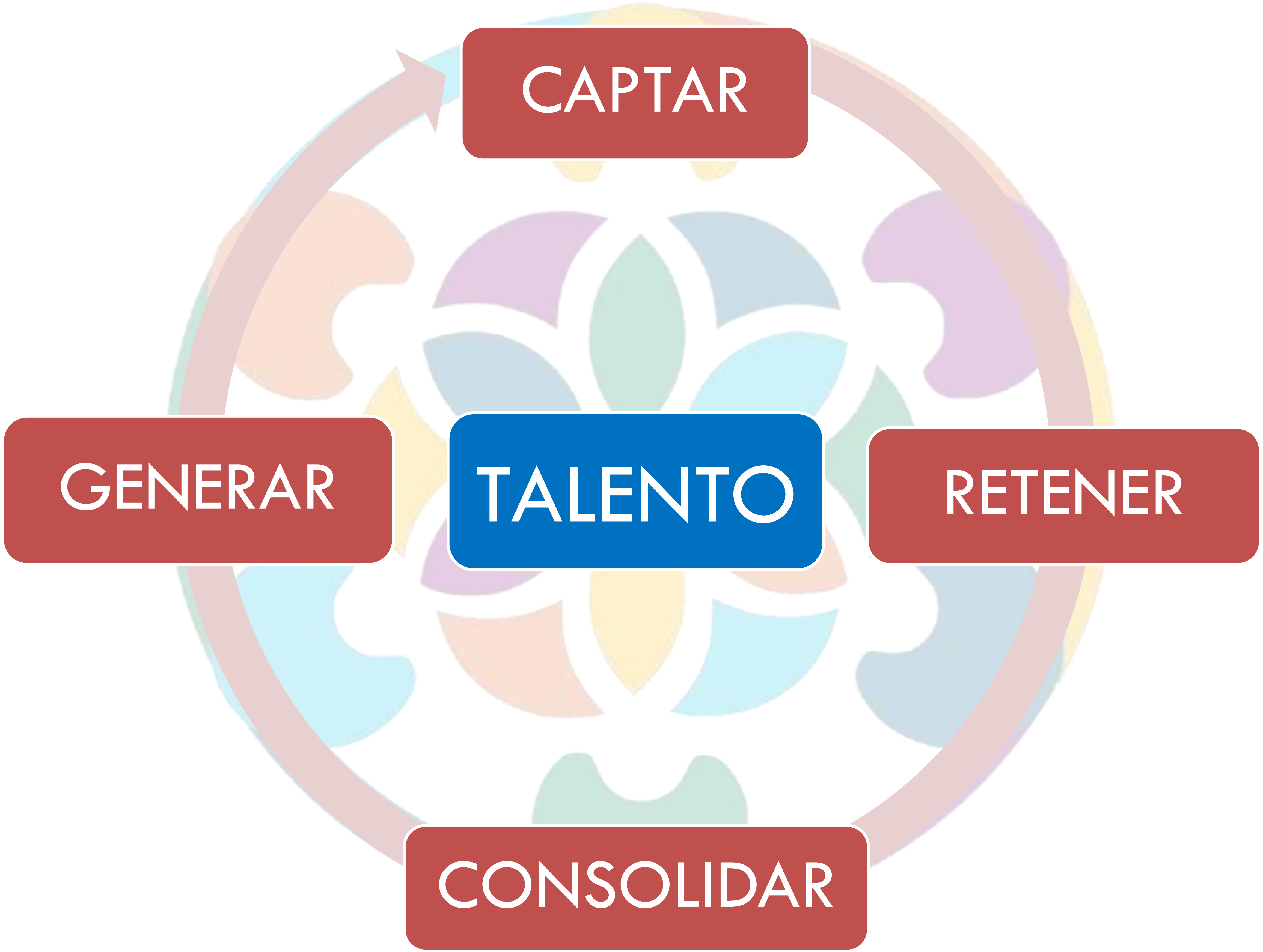
TUNA en el contexto académico

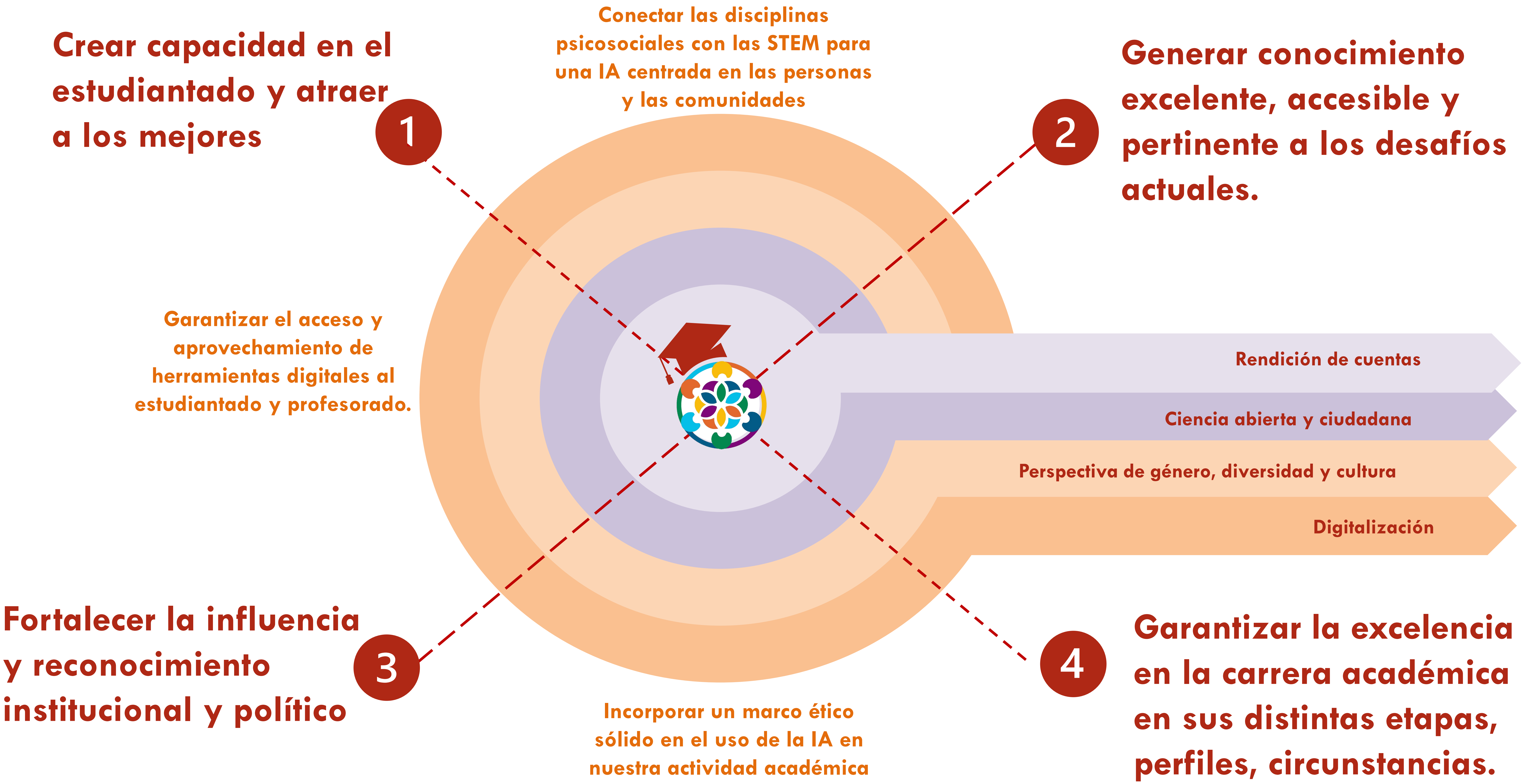
Nos encontramos en **tiempos de incertidumbres** que inciden directamente en el DPS.

- **Cambios rápidos en la educación superior y en la investigación**, impulsados por la digitalización y las políticas internacionales.
- Imprevisibilidad de la **evolución tecnológica** (IA, ciencia abierta), junto con desafíos económicos y de financiación en el sector académico.
- **Nuevas demandas y enfoques en la investigación**, como la ciencia ciudadana, la intersección con disciplinas STEM y la colaboración internacional.
- **Expectativas ambiguas sobre el futuro** de la carrera académica y las regulaciones sobre ciencia y educación.

Objetivos del Plan Estratégico

Meta




Conectar las disciplinas psicosociales con las STEM para una IA centrada en las personas y las comunidades
1
Crear capacidad en el estudiantado y atraer a los mejores
2
Generar conocimiento excelente, accesible y pertinente a los desafíos actuales.
Garantizar el acceso y aprovechamiento de herramientas digitales al estudiantado y profesorado.
Rendición de cuentas
Ciencia abierta y ciudadana
Perspectiva de género, diversidad y cultura
Digitalización
3
Fortalecer la influencia y reconocimiento institucional y político
Incorporar un marco ético sólido en el uso de la IA en nuestra actividad académica
4
Garantizar la excelencia en la carrera académica en sus distintas etapas, perfiles, circunstancias.

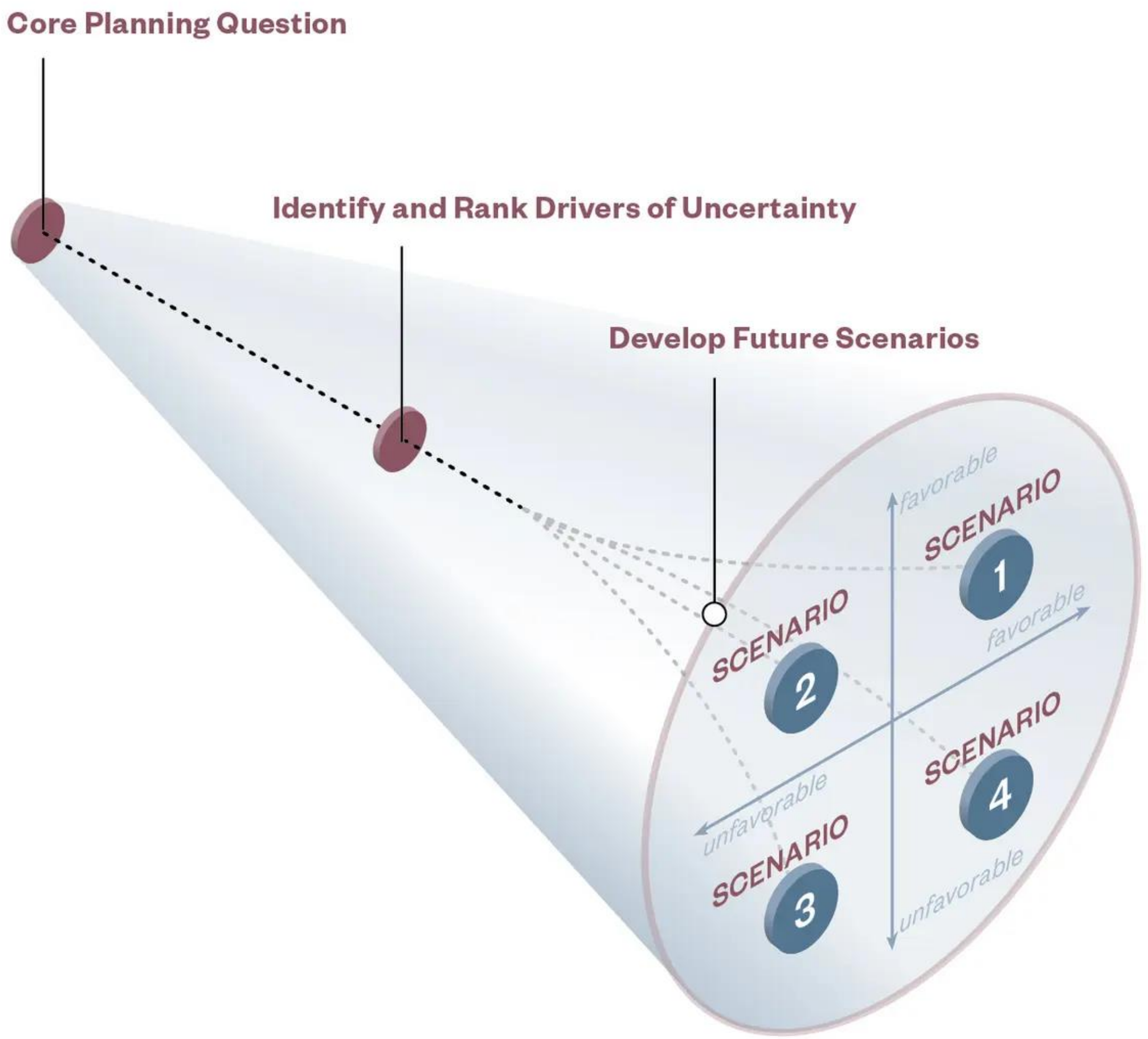
Metodología

Planificación de escenarios de futuro

Permite anticipar posibles futuros en contextos de incertidumbre y prepararnos para ellos. En el caso del DPS, facilitará la construcción de distintos **futuros de progreso y excelencia**, así como las **acciones necesarias** para alcanzarlos.

La planificación de escenarios **no predice el futuro, lo construye.**

Con la planificación de escenarios, utilizamos la **incertidumbre** a nuestro favor.



Los escenarios son **imágenes del futuro.**

Construir escenarios es una herramienta útil para identificar acciones que podríamos llevar a cabo en una **variedad de futuros.**

BMJ

Scenario Planning

Future of global research

Looking to the future: Four plausible scenarios

Scenario A | Techtopia

Machines have taken over many roles previously performed by humans, and the unemployed masses receive a universal basic income. Research is funded by private industry, in particular by big technology corporations, and is predominantly undertaken by computers. Robots perform surgery and take images, and machines interpret the results.

Scenario B | Sustainable Health: 2037

Nations have come together to manage a programme of "softer globalisation" to help society adapt to technological advances and secure future economic sustainability. Transformational technology facilitates research collaboration to solve some of the world's biggest health problems. Research is conducted by large, interdisciplinary teams that are assisted by powerful machine learning.

Scenario C | Post-West Power Shift

Austerity and protectionism in the West mean that nations are focused on issues of national security and economic health, and research is suffering from reduced capacity and output. Sustained economic growth in the Global South has led to the dominance of many Asian, African and South American countries led by China, the new powerhouse in research and education.

Scenario D | Neighbourhood Science

Individuals and communities are empowered by their ability to connect to others with similar interests. They use high connectivity to fund specific, localised research on the issues that matter to them, with a focus on wellbeing and quality of life. Research is as likely to be conducted by citizen scientists and patients as by trained investigators.

Community, Work & Family,
Vol. 13, No. 1, February 2010, 23–33

Routledge
Taylor & Francis Group

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Scenario planning, a tool for community psychology work with politicians: a case analysis

Mara Manetti*, Anna Zunino, Laura Frattini, and Elena Zini

Department of Anthropological Sciences, University of Genoa, Genoa, Italy

(Received 20 May 2007; final version received 15 April 2009)

Planificación de escenarios asistida por IA en el DPS

Crear colaboración para generar un plan

Construir escenarios de futuro en el DPS

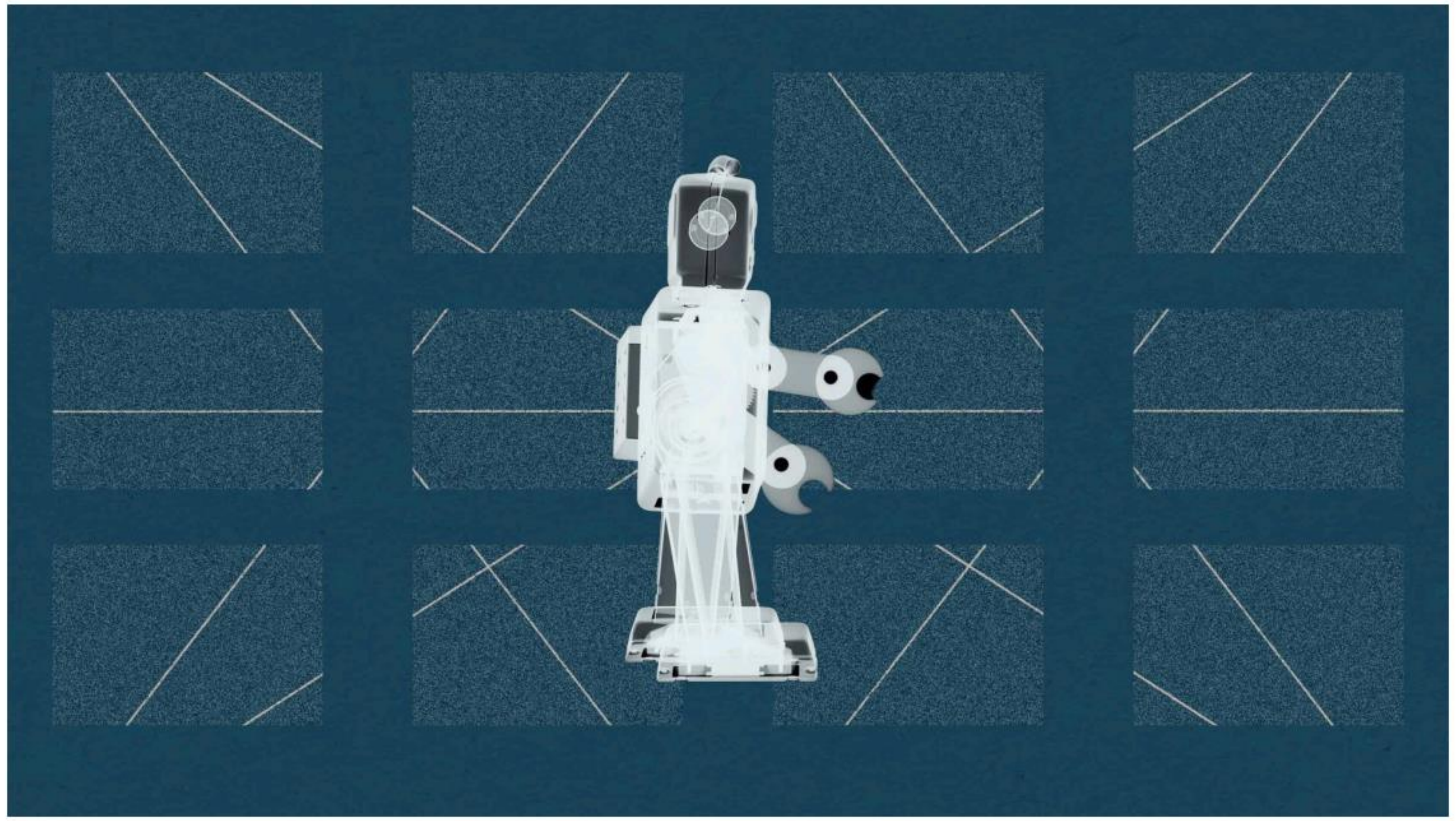
Diseñar acciones para lograr los escenarios consensuados

AI And Machine Learning

Use GenAI to Improve Scenario Planning

by Daniel J. Finkenstadt, Tojin T. Eapen, Jake Sotiriadis and Peter Guinto

November 30, 2023



HBR Staff/Nick Veasey/Science Photo Library/Christoph Wagner/Getty Images

Agentes claves del Plan Estratégico

Convocaremos a **agentes claves** del DPS que se encuentren en esta línea del tiempo

FUNDACIÓN DEL DEPARTAMENTO DE PSICOLOGÍA SOCIAL → **DEPARTAMENTO DE PSICOLOGÍA SOCIAL HOY** → **DEPARTAMENTO DE PSICOLOGÍA SOCIAL 2030**

¿Quiénes son estos agentes?

Estrategia de Comunicación del Plan

- Difusión en la **página web del departamento** y en las de cada **grupo de investigación**
- Habilitar espacio de trabajo en **Microsoft Teams**
- Consejos de Departamento
- Boletín de noticias de la Universidad
- Publicación
- **Otros**

Planificación de actividades y gastos 2024

- **Organizar el workshop que identificará los factores (drivers) que van a determinar el futuro del DPS.** Cuatro grupos (uno para cada objetivo del plan estratégico) de aproximadamente seis personas cada uno.
  - Finalidad: definir preguntas y llevar a cabo DAFO asistido por IA para generar un plan que servirá de base para definir escenarios de futuro en un próximo workshop.
  - Definir fecha (sugeridas 18 o 19 de diciembre)
  - Número de invitados (QR al Excel en la siguiente diapositiva) / fecha límite 30 de octubre
  - Estructura
  - Gastos de alojamiento, traslados, coffee break
  - Lugar
  - Compra de licencias de ChatGPT para cada grupo de investigación que no disponga de ella (25$ al mes por persona) – Proveedores de la US
  - Presupuesto disponible hasta diciembre 2024: 3000 euros.

EXCEL para sugerir invitados/as al workshop

Fecha límite: 30 de octubre de 2024