Agenda

1. What Higher educational model for AI
2. How AI is changing Higher Education
3. Higher educational IT context and Open source
4. Open source challenges
5. Discussion
1- What higher education model for Artificial Intelligence?

The need for a total hybridization model between Artificial Intelligence and Business Management

› Beyond its technical challenges (Web Crawling, Data Mining, Data Science, Machine Learning, Deep Learning, etc.), hybridization between AI and management is a necessity.

› “Today there is a need for hybrid people, who have both a professional tropism and an appetite for technical subjects, halfway between consultant and engineer, able to design and operate tomorrow’s artificial intelligence solutions and bring the entire value chain together in a team. And that’s what aivancity’s educational project is all about…”

› David Cressey, Head of BeautyTech Accelerator - Data & AI at L’Oréal

An Artificial Intelligence based on trust and accountability

› In AI, the issue of trust is obviously essential.

› But, the teaching [of AI ethics] is almost absent from engineering school curricula or university computer science courses.

› It is therefore essential to integrate these issues related to ethics, in the broadest sense, in AI training programs: from matters of the sociology of work (click workers), to data issues (RGPD), to questions of algorithm robustness, their explicability, their biases, but also "customer relations", governance issues (social credit ...), and philosophy (free will, will ...).
Addition des compétences

Intégration des compétences

Hybridation des compétences
2- ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) WILL CHANGE HIGHER EDUCATION

› Personalized Learning

› Learning experience

› Student retention efforts will be more proactive than reactive

› Lifelong Education

Artificial Intelligence and Higher Education challenges

- From addition to hydridization
- From employment to employability
- From massification to personalization
3- Higher education IT context and Open source

› Expanding demand for IT services

› Decling budgets at many institutions

› The open source as a solution

1. Tailored software
2. Participatory mechanisms
3. Widespread innovation at minimal cost
4. Smaller adaptation gap
5. Cheaper to maintain and enhance
6. Better fitted
4- Open source challenges

› Is it really cheaper and better fitted

› Coordination over time

› Administrative overhead

› Integration with other software (SIS, CRM...)

› Training and documentation