

HUMAN AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN THE ENGINEERING CURRICULUM OF ECOLE CENTRALE PARIS

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WHO ARE WE ?

CENTRALESUPELEC IN SHORT

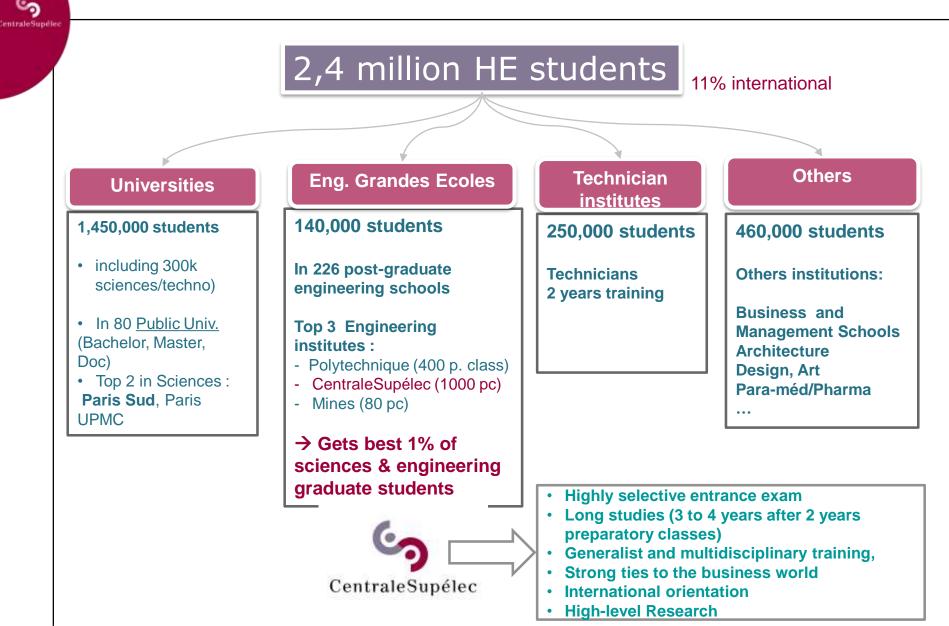
A leading European-based technology and engineering graduate and research institution, that is :

 Born officially on December 30, 2014 by French government decree as the union of formerly existing Ecole Centrale Paris (1829) and Supélec (1893), two engineering graduate 'Grande Ecole'.

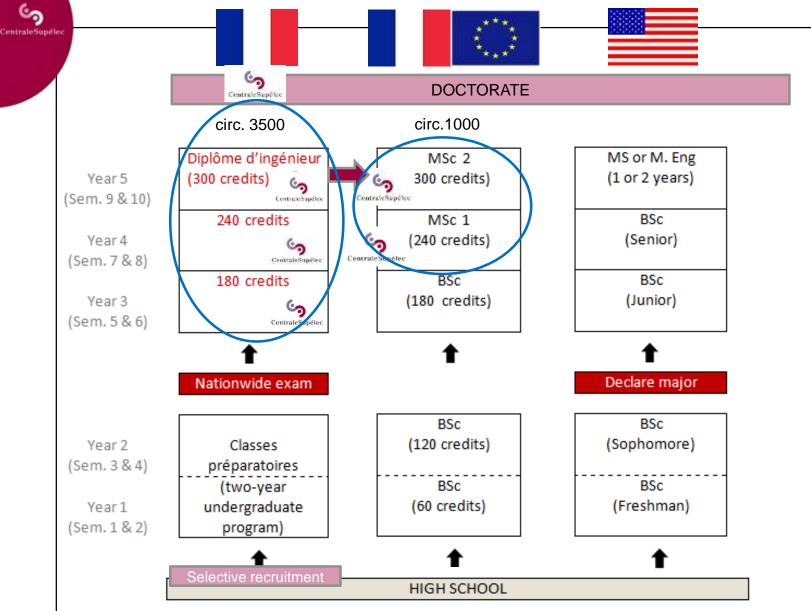


- Incarnates the tradition of Excellence of French «Grandes Ecoles» since 1829, into its 3-Y engineering curriculum as well as Masters of research curriculum, in Training and in Research
- Nurturing high-level engineers with strong sciences base and multidisciplinary approach into top managers, company founders and experts for France, Europe and beyond

FRENCH HIGHER EDUCATION



A COMPARISON OF HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEMS



STRONG PARTNERSHIP AND INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS WITH COMPANIES



SentraleSupéle

STRONG NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL NETWORKS

entrale Suné

3 NATIONAL CAMPUS, 3 OVERSEAS CAMPUS, 4 JOINT LABORATORIES 5 ECOLES CENTRALES IN FRANCE

北航中法工程师学院



GT Lorraine / CNRS/ CS France / USA

Mahindra

STRONG COMITMENT IN



By 2025, 18 institutions will have moved to Saclay to form one of the main player in HE and Research in Europe :

- 60 000 students
- Including 10 000 Masters and 5700 PhD (40% international)
- 10 500 researchers
- 73 ERC grants, 6 Fields medals and 2 Nobel prizes
- 8 000 publications per year
- 18 Doctoral Schools

















groParisTech

















HUMAN AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN THE ENGINEERING CURRICULUM OF ECOLE CENTRALE PARIS

HUMAN AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN THE ENGINEERING CURRICULUM OF ECOLE CENTRALE PARIS : WHY ?

FIVE MAJOR REASONS :

1°The Culture of the School

Founded in 1829 on a private initiative of young disciples of the Earl of Saint-Simon (1760-1825) :

- The utopia of the Earl of Saint-Simon
- \Rightarrow Humanist values
- \Rightarrow Among which social responsibility of leaders

2°Since its foundation, Centrale Paris has been and continues to be a so-called « generalist » School of Engineering :

- Concept inherited from our founders
- from « the whole spectrum of engineering sciences »...
- ...to « all the aspects of an actual industrial problem »...
- ... and more « all the aspects of a company problem »
- \Rightarrow Systemic approach of problems...
- ⇒ … including economical, environnemental, ethic, social, political...and therefore human and social aspects

HUMAN AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN THE ENGINEERING CURRICULUM OF ECOLE CENTRALE PARIS : WHY ?

3° More and more, engineering profession implies human relation abilities :

- With more and more partners and contributors
- In more and more complex situations and networks
- ⇒ Teamwork, multicultural environment, complexity,...
- \Rightarrow A good general culture

4° Professionnal legitimacy of engineers is initially based on technical competence,

The success of a professionnal carrer is based on human qualities, and especially ability to communicate

HUMAN AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN THE ENGINEERING CURRICULUM OF ECOLE CENTRALE PARIS : WHY ?

5° At Ecole Centrale, we don't educate engineers : we educate persons, who are not yet completely adults!

- Of course we give to our students an excellent and very ambitious engineering education.
- But the main issue of the School is :

« To help each student to find a greater coherency between what he/she is or will be as a person, a citizen and a professional »

Even if his/her project is not to be an engineer.

 ⇒ The School encourages and supports every project or proposal of a student which is considered as positive for him/her
 ⇒ even if it requires adaptations of his/her cursus

FIRST PERIOD : END OF THE 20th CENTURY

- mtraleSupéleo
- The driving force came from the development of international programs of the School :
 - Centrale Paris « invented » the double degree in 1986
 - Development of
 - the double-degree
 - the T.I.M.E. network
- Soon, it appeared that one of the major interests of double degree, with a long stay, is the cultural one :
 - to live 1,5 or 2 years abroad
 - and to be imerged in a different culture, helps our students
 - to understand better their own culture
 - and to be more aware of it.
- ⇒ It improves drastically their capacities to adapt in any situation, to communicate and to understand better the World.
- \Rightarrow To get full benefit of their international experience, our students must develop their knowledge of their own culture.

FIRST PERIOD : END OF THE 20th CENTURY THREE MAJOR INITIATIVES

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1° The « AOC » (Cultural Openness Activities)

- A very large spectrum of modules
 - from « what is psychoanalysis ?» to « italian painting of the Middle Ages»…
 - through « basics of organizations sociology» or « Spinoza philosophy » etc...etc...
- Delivered by external experts or professionnals
- Chosen by the students (30h each module, at least one/year)
- More discovery activities and conferences than actuel courses
- \Rightarrow + acceptation of soft skills importance and HSS as a discipline by the stem professors
- \Rightarrow + satisfaction of a large majority of students
- \Rightarrow lack of ambition : comprehension of the HSS methods ?
- \Rightarrow does it really improve the openness of the students $\ref{eq:stable}$

FIRST PERIOD : END OF THE 20th CENTURY THREE MAJOR INITIATIVES

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2° The revamping of the french test of the entrance national competitive examination

- Importance of the mastery of french language
- Traditionnally, a dissertation on a sentence of a writer or a philosopher
- ⇒ A new test with an higher coefficient than the 2nd test of mathematics
- \Rightarrow Based on a « long text» (>1500 mots) and with two parts :
 - A contraction of this text to exactly 300 words
 - A dissertation on a sentence of the text but which must take into account the context defined by the text
- ⇒ Ability to understand deeply a text, to use french efficiently and proper words either to synthesize or to analyze
- \Rightarrow + a good preparation and a good filter
- \Rightarrow but not sufficient to insure a very good level

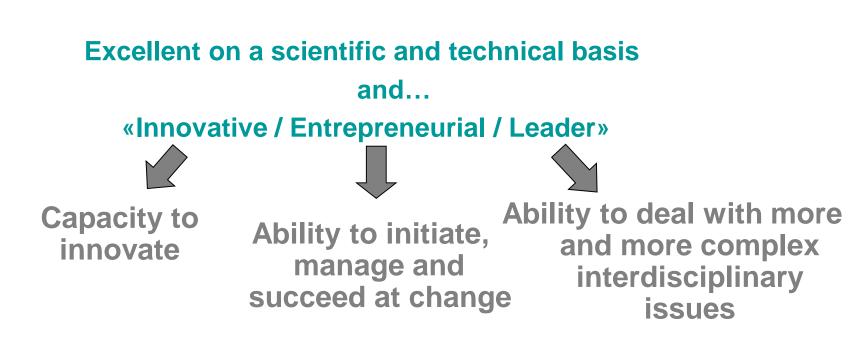
FIRST PERIOD : END OF THE 20th CENTURY THREE MAJOR INITIATIVES

- **3°** The development of the foreign languages offer and study
- To improve the ability of our students to communicate, to conceptualize and to understand the other cultures :
 - A very high level required in french and english
 - A certified level in a third foreign langage
- ⇒ Courses structured on the cultural aspects (art, cinema, littérature, traditions, history...)
- ⇒ At least 6 monthes abroad mandatory to get the degree (mean value = 13 monthes)
- \Rightarrow + students and professors very satisfied
- \Rightarrow some students need intense support on basics

SECOND PERIOD : BEGINNING OF THE 21th CENTURY

The driving force was the complete revamping of the curriculum (2006-2010), to adapt it to the new century.

- \Rightarrow The « Ariane Project » : Training new "Centraliens"
 - top-level multidisciplinary engineers,
 - who can effectively impact today's world through their strong leadership, entrepreneurship and innovative spirit.



SECOND PERIOD : BEGINNING OF THE 21th CENTURY

But the « Ariane » project was also the opportunity to change the educational paradigm of the School :

 \Rightarrow From

« We teach Engineering Sciences and they are very useful to study and to manage Systems »

⇒ To

« We teach Systems and Engineering Sciences are very useful to study and to manage them »

⇒ To teach the basis of HSS became mandatory because real systems always have human and social dimensions !

1° The first year « 21st century challenges » project

<u>First step</u>: Placing the student, as soon as he arrives the School at the heart of the challenges of the 21st century

 \Rightarrow 7 major issues to be discovered throughout the curriculum :

- Energy
- Environment
- Health and biotechnologies
- Information and knowledge
- Territories and urban life
- Mobility
- Economic changes

through

- conferences, visits, workshops... explaining basics, problematics, challenges...
- and <u>a project with a company client</u>, since the very beginning of the first year

Second step : The project, directly related to one of the 7 issues

Teams of 5 students

who have never worked together before, including one foreign student, often not very fluent in French...

On a real, not well-defined, industrial problem

With the support of An academic tutor,

An academic tutor, An industrial tutor, who are supposed to very busy persons.

Evaluated on

The quality of team work, The methodology used to reach the solution, The way all the aspects of the problems have been taken into account : scientific, economic, environmental, human, social etc...

- ⇒ + students understand that team work is not easy and that one must spend more time to define a problem than to solve it !
- \Rightarrow many excellent projects, but some teams get poor results

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2° The « Ariane workshops »

The professional project

Becoming an engineer

Professsional project

Career management

The Engineer's Know-how

Problem solving and multidisciplinarity

Teamwork

Communication

Project Management

Leadership and Creativity

Self awareness

Creativity

Complexity

Change management

 \Rightarrow + very successful

Groups of 40 students,

with two facilitators

6 workshops of 2,5 days,

from semesters S1 to S3,

- \Rightarrow + now, completely adopted by the students
- \Rightarrow + one of the facilitators is an academic !

3° The last year « Professionnal Tracks »

10 technical options : 23 weeks

- Civil Engineering
- Energy
- Environment
- Life sciences
- Operational research and industrial engineering
- Computer Science
- Applied Maths
- Mechanical engineering and aerospace
- Applied Physics
- Embedded Systems

6 professional tracks : 8 weeks

- Company start up
- Research
- Conception and industrialisation of innovative systems
- Project management
- Operations management
- Consulting and Finance
 - ⇒ Prepares the student to his/her integration in a company
 - ⇒ Gives him/her the initial impulse for a successful career

\Rightarrow + extremely successful

 \Rightarrow + completely adopted by the students and the companies

THIRD PERIOD : FROM 2010 TO 2015

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The driving force was... the evolution of the Society !

The globalization and the numerical revolution lead to :

- a « VUCA* » World,
- with enormous global problems to solve!
- ⇒ An emerging and more and more intense questioning of our students about :
 - The meaning of their future job,
 - And more over, the meaning of their life!
- \Rightarrow Creation of the « HSS Department »
- \Rightarrow Creation of the « Students Assistance Direction »

* = Volatile, Uncertain, Complex and Ambiguous

THIRD PERIOD : FROM 2010 TO 2015 THE HSS DEPARTMENT

- As the cursus proposes to our students many situations to develop their skills,
- As a better understanding of the World and the Society requires basics of HSS,

 \Rightarrow It was time to introduce true HSS courses in the cursus !

- \Rightarrow Decision to stop « AOC »
- \Rightarrow Decision to establish a HSS Department :
 - Science, Technology and Society
 => A course on Epistemology of Sciences
 - Individual, Labour, Organization
 - Art, Sciences, Design
- \Rightarrow Cooperation with HSS institutions

⇒ Possibility of a double-degree : philosophy, history, political sciences, design ...

THIRD PERIOD : FROM 2010 TO 2015 THE « STUDENT ASSISTANCE » DIRECTION

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To support and help students who have personnal questioning or personal problems :

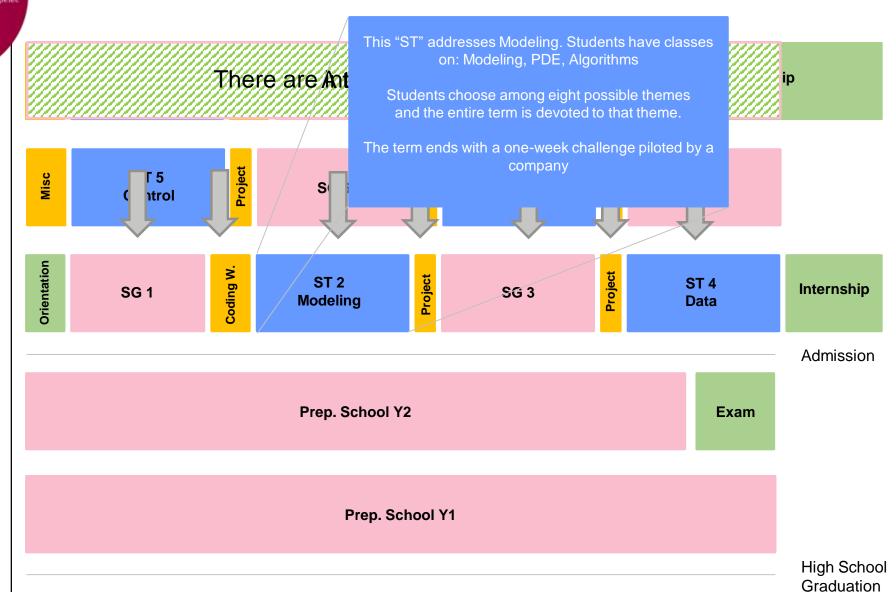
- not directly related to the rational of to their curriculum or of their future professional track,
- but leading to worry, malaise, anguish, depression, addiction...
- ⇒ A small group of persons (coaches, psychologists,...), listening to them :
 - absolute confidentiality,
 - on a voluntary basis,
 - no judgment : sympathetic listening.
- ⇒ Orientation to «professionals» (doctor, psychologist, alumni, coach...), depending to what they need, and able to help them in the medium term or long term if necessary.

AND NOW : FROM 2015 TO ...

The driving force was the conception of the new engineering curriculum of CentraleSupélec, and now, its implementation

- Full Integration of Knowledges, Methodologies and Skills
- To face real world problems
- ⇒ The generalization of the « Thematic Sequences » (« ST ») concept (successfully experimented at Centrale)
- ⇒ Maintaining all the existing successful HSS and personal development devices

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CONCLUSION

The progressive introduction in the curriculum of :

- skills and personal development activities,
- HSS disciplines,

has been extremely positive :

- improves the quality and the pertinence of the curriculum :
 - strongly supported by the companies,
- improves the satisfaction of the students :
 - not only students but mainly persons!
- improves the relations between the students and the faculty,
- improves the curriculum adequation with the School issue,

and therefore improves the whole School coherency, as :

« An education institution cannot be different from what it intends to learn to its students! »

PERSPECTIVES

- HSS will be more and more mandatory in the engineering education as,
- in a Numerical and VUCA world,
- and besides the enormous 21st century challenges,
- ⇒ Our graduates will have to face major human and social problems such like :
 - Truth
 - Ethics
 - Private life
 - Future of Democracy
 - Future of Europe
 - Future of Nations
 - Religions
 - Migrations
 - ...

⇒ They have to find <u>their</u> solutions, but our duty is to help them as much as we can, with kindness and humility.



2017 : A NEW CAMPUS IN SACLAY



OCTOBER 2017, 26th : THE INAUGURATION CEREMONY

CentraleSupélec





Welcome to our new Paris-Saclay Campus ! AN EXCEPTIONAL PLACE TO LIFE AND TO STUDY



CentraleSupélec

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION !