

## **BSc. in International Business and Politics Competency Profile.**

P1. The BSc IBP programme equips students with core business competencies and interdisciplinary training to place business dynamics in a broad political, economic and social context. The degree provides students with the competence to locate socio-economic, macro-economic, and political changes, analyse firms' market and non-market strategies, understand the logics behind economic and managerial behaviour, to interpret corporate accounts and financial statements, and develop their analytic skills via quantitative and qualitative methodologies. The programme promotes critical, independent thinking and fosters a reflexive approach towards data and other sources of information that stresses their inherent ambiguities.

P2. IBP considers the challenges for business and policymakers that arise from transformational shifts in the world economy as well as supra-, inter-, and trans-national attempts to govern them. These include the changing relationships between business and political processes, the reconfiguration of international economic regimes, the interrelation of firms' market and non-market strategies, geopolitical reordering, challenges to established economic models, shifts towards sustainability and the green transition, growing inequalities and disparities, and the variegated character of economic development. The academic and student environment is internationalized to allow the transfer and training of cutting-edge knowledge on these global issues. The programme places particular emphasis on the multifaceted nature of transformative processes and the ways in which politics and business play a pivotal role in shaping the behaviour of firms and policy outcomes at an international, national, and local level.

P3. Within this context, IBP students are active learners who understand education in terms of dialogue and exchange. They not only secure an understanding of contemporary challenges but also recognize the ethical dilemmas posed by particular policy choices and courses of action. At the same time, they acquire the leadership values and re-learning capabilities required to ensure that they can become effective lifelong practitioners who work collaboratively with others, thereby sharing the knowledge and competencies they acquire.

After completing the BSc. IBP programme the successful graduate will be able to:

1. Identify, analyse, and evaluate problems related to businesses, national and international political institutions, and non-governmental organizations. IBP graduates can explain their behaviour and interactions, applying theories and methods from business economics, political economy, and other social sciences.
2. Understand and assess socio-economic, macro-economic, and political changes in the world economy and relate them to business-state relations and the business environment.
3. Understand theories and models of economics and management and their application to the analysis of corporate competitiveness and the interpretation of financial statements.
4. Identify and evaluate the impact of inequalities, structural disadvantage, and social exclusion on individuals, firms, and societies.
5. Apply relevant methods for analyses of qualitative and quantitative data, critically explore and reflect on methodological choices, and consider the ethical challenges that arise from data-driven approaches in the social sciences.
6. Execute analyses, present coherent arguments, and disseminate well-reasoned recommendations succinctly and effectively using theories, frameworks, methods, and forms of data analysis drawn from the social sciences.
7. Identify and evaluate the ethical dilemmas posed to decision-makers by the emergence of different transformational processes (e.g., sustainability and the green transition) and to facilitate decisions in support of the well-being of future generations.
8. Actively participate in work-groups to facilitate constructive working environments, and enable critical thinking to foster continuous individual and collective learning.
9. Build upon globally dispersed knowledge and resources to propose solutions and facilitate their implementation so that local communities benefit from connections to global communities.