

Concorso pubblico, per titoli ed esami, per la copertura di n. 2 posti di cat. D – posizione economica D1 – area tecnica, tecnico-scientifica ed elaborazione dati, con rapporto di lavoro subordinato a tempo determinato, per la durata di 18 mesi, con regime di impegno a tempo parziale al 50%, profilo Knowledge Transfer Manager Junior, nell’ambito del Progetto PNRR PNC-E3-2022-23683268 - “PerfeTTO - Life Science TTO Network” presso l’Università degli Studi di Bari Aldo Moro. CUP H53C22001280001, indetto con DDG n. 308 del giorno 16/02/2024

Domande elaborate dalla commissione esaminatrice per l’espletamento della prova orale.

Prova n. 1

Il Ruolo del public engagement

La Start up Innovativa e le differenze con spin-off

Gli Organi di Ateneo

Le funzioni del Rettore

Applicativi per la realizzazione di una presentazione

Knowledge Transfer (KT) aims to maximise the two-way flow of technology, IP and ideas. In turn this enables companies (existing and new) or other non-academic organisations and the public sector, to drive innovation leading to economic and social benefit and enables publicly funded research organisations (PROs) to advance research and teaching. KT is now a recognised activity in which PROs are expected to engage and has been adopted as a part of the “third mission” alongside teaching and research by many, but by no means all, PROs and universities across Europe. For many, KT is seen as an essential source of innovation and a mechanism for the dissemination of research results.

Prova n. 2

Come l’Università valorizza la proprietà intellettuale

La valorizzazione dei brevetti universitari

Le funzioni del Direttore Generale

Il Senato Accademico

Applicativi per la realizzazione di un foglio di calcolo

Indicators of Knowledge Transfer (KT) have tended to be confined to commercially oriented output indicators such as invention disclosures, priority patent application, patents first granted, revenues from IP, contract and collaborative research agreements, spin-offs and start-ups created, with volume of activity and revenue return being the most utilised.

This report builds on existing studies and a depth and breadth of practice across EU Member States. The development of EU-wide harmonised metrics, if done correctly, has much to offer to support development of KT activity and policy by PROs and at national level by funding agencies and policymakers.

This report offers a basic set of core indicators that could be used EU-wide and suggests supplementary indicators that would add value. It would be for the local PROs to select from these supplementary indicators and to include others of their own.

Prova n. 3

Incubatori e acceleratori di Start up

La terza missione e le relative tipologie di attività

Il Dipartimento universitario

Il Dottorato di Ricerca

Applicativi per la realizzazione di documenti

There is a heterogeneity in terms of national and local policy, legal and regulatory context, resources, public support, organisation and syndication of KT stakeholders. The nature of the organisation participating in a survey will also affect the data and analysis, for example public vs private universities, universities with medical schools, research hospitals etc. These will determine KT results. Achievements against indicators therefore need to be assessed holistically which means that simple “benchmarking” of outputs is dangerous and the search for a single indicator is neither helpful nor meaningful. Simply put, indicators are a tool, not an end in themselves. The use of indicators has value beyond simple assessment of outputs, offering a window on progress which, in turn, can inform and influence policy and practice. The users of such information include the research producers, their institutions, their KTOs and governments, ministries and policy makers. In addition to an underserved audience, the public.

Il Segretario della Commissione
Dott. Vincenzo PROCACCIO