



Advanced Master's Degree International Digital Entrepreneurship

» Modality: online» Duration: 2 years

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Accreditation: 120 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/school-of-business/advanced-master-degree-international-digital-entrepreneurship

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As the world becomes increasingly connected through the Internet, the opportunities for digital entrepreneurship in international markets are multiplying. However, the process of global expansion for a digital company is not straightforward; it requires a detailed understanding of the different cultural, legal and economic contexts of the target markets. Therefore, professionals need to delve deeper into the dynamics of international digital entrepreneurship, analyzing the factors that influence strategic decision-making.

In this context, TECH launches a revolutionary Advanced Master's Degree in International Digital Entrepreneurship. Designed by references in this field, the academic itinerary will delve into issues ranging from the fundamentals of business administration or the tax regime to the implementation of cutting-edge marketing strategies to position companies in major search engines. In this way, graduates will develop the necessary skills to launch and manage digital businesses with a global approach, optimizing administrative, fiscal and marketing processes to adapt to international markets.

Moreover, this university program is 100% online, allowing professionals to plan their own schedules. Therefore, the only thing that specialists will need is a device with Internet access to enter the Virtual Campus. In this sense, TECH uses its innovative Relearning methodology, consisting of the progressive reiteration of the key aspects of the syllabus to ensure its optimal natural assimilation. In addition, it includes unique Masterclasses given by a prestigious International Guest Director.

This **Advanced Master's Degree in International Digital Entrepreneurship** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market. The most important features include:

- Practical cases presented by experts in International Digital Entrepreneurship
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- A special emphasis on innovative methodologies in the field of International Digital Entrepreneurship
- Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



A renowned International Guest Director will offer exclusive Masterclasses on the latest trends in International Digital Entrepreneurship"



You will create numerous e-commerce strategies through mobile devices, optimizing shopping experiences"

It includes in its teaching staff professionals belonging to the field of International Digital Entrepreneurship, who pour into this program the experience of their work, in addition to recognized specialists from reference companies and prestigious universities.

Its multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide professionals with situated and contextualized learning, that is, a simulated environment that will provide immersive study set up to prepare them in real-life situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the student must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the program. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts.

With the most highly valued means of study in online teaching, this university program will allow you to advance unstoppably in your professional growth.

A curriculum based on the revolutionary Relearning methodology, which will allow you to consolidate complex concepts with efficiency and dynamism.







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The world's best online university, according to FORBES

The prestigious Forbes magazine, specialized in business and finance, has highlighted TECH as "the best online university in the world" This is what they have recently stated in an article in their digital edition in which they echo the success story of this institution, "thanks to the academic offer it provides, the selection of its teaching staff, and an innovative learning method oriented to form the professionals of the future"

The best top international faculty

TECH's faculty is made up of more than 6,000 professors of the highest international prestige. Professors, researchers and top executives of multinational companies, including Isaiah Covington, performance coach of the Boston Celtics; Magda Romanska, principal investigator at Harvard MetaLAB; Ignacio Wistumba, chairman of the department of translational molecular pathology at MD Anderson Cancer Center; and D.W. Pine, creative director of TIME magazine, among others.

The world's largest online university

TECH is the world's largest online university. We are the largest educational institution, with the best and widest digital educational catalog, one hundred percent online and covering most areas of knowledge. We offer the largest selection of our own degrees and accredited online undergraduate and postgraduate degrees. In total, more than 14,000 university programs, in eleven different languages, making us the largest educational institution in the world.



Plan
de estudios
más completo





n°1 Mundial Mayor universidad online del mundo

The most complete syllabuses on the university scene

TECH offers the most complete syllabuses on the university scene, with programs that cover fundamental concepts and, at the same time, the main scientific advances in their specific scientific areas. In addition, these programs are continuously updated to guarantee students the academic vanguard and the most demanded professional skills. and the most in-demand professional competencies. In this way, the university's qualifications provide its graduates with a significant advantage to propel their careers to success.

A unique learning method

TECH is the first university to use Relearning in all its programs. This is the best online learning methodology, accredited with international teaching quality certifications, provided by prestigious educational agencies. In addition, this innovative academic model is complemented by the "Case Method", thereby configuring a unique online teaching strategy. Innovative teaching resources are also implemented, including detailed videos, infographics and interactive summaries.

The official online university of the NBA

TECH is the official online university of the NBA. Thanks to our agreement with the biggest league in basketball, we offer our students exclusive university programs, as well as a wide variety of educational resources focused on the business of the league and other areas of the sports industry. Each program is made up of a uniquely designed syllabus and features exceptional guest hosts: professionals with a distinguished sports background who will offer their expertise on the most relevant topics.

Leaders in employability

TECH has become the leading university in employability. Ninety-nine percent of its students obtain jobs in the academic field they have studied within one year of completing any of the university's programs. A similar number achieve immediate career enhancement. All this thanks to a study methodology that bases its effectiveness on the acquisition of practical skills, which are absolutely necessary for professional development.



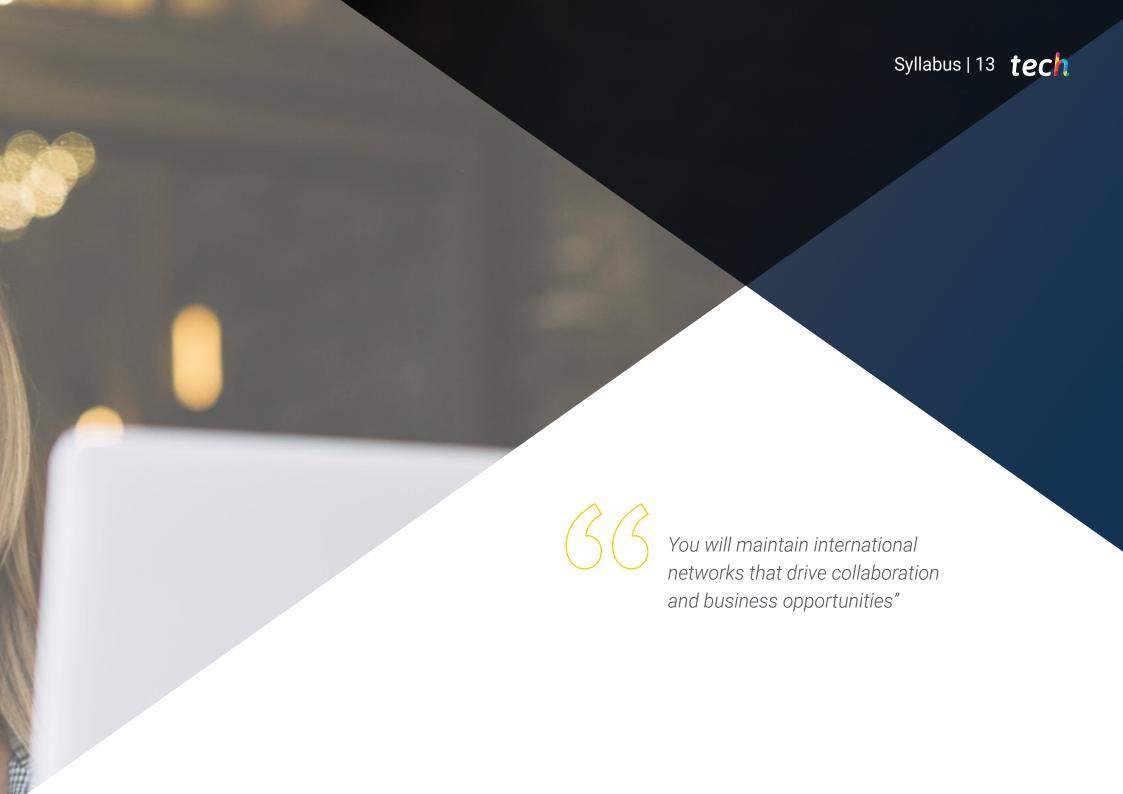
Google Premier Partner

The American technology giant has awarded TECH the Google Premier Partner badge. This award, which is only available to 3% of the world's companies, highlights the efficient, flexible and tailored experience that this university provides to students. The recognition not only accredits the maximum rigor, performance and investment in TECH's digital infrastructures, but also places this university as one of the world's leading technology companies.

The top-rated university by its students

Students have positioned TECH as the world's toprated university on the main review websites, with a highest rating of 4.9 out of 5, obtained from more than 1,000 reviews. These results consolidate TECH as the benchmark university institution at an international level, reflecting the excellence and positive impact of its educational model.

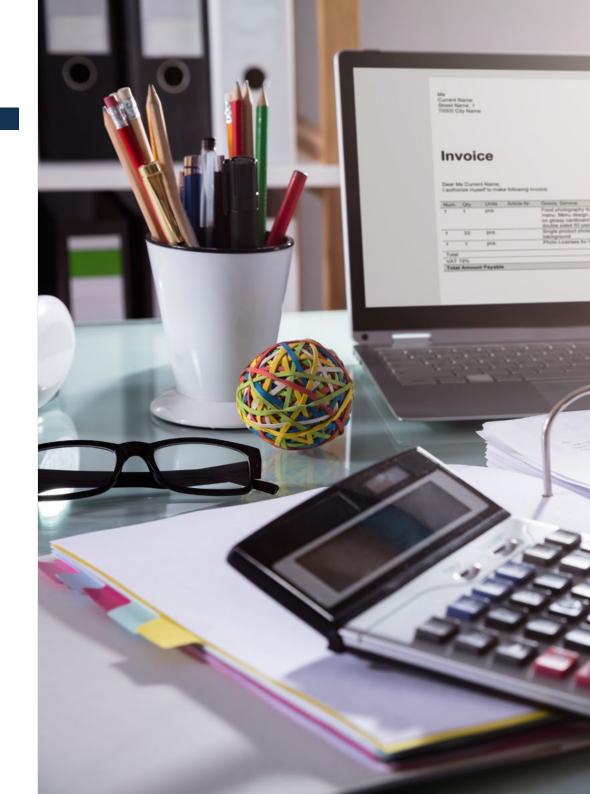




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Module 1. Leadership, Ethics and Social Responsibility in Companies

- 1.1. Globalization and Governance
 - 1.1.1. Governance and Corporate Governance
 - 1.1.2. The Fundamentals of Corporate Governance in Companies
 - 1.1.3. The Role of the Board of Directors in the Corporate Governance Framework
- 1.2. Leadership
 - 1.2.1. Leadership. A Conceptual Approach
 - 1.2.2. Leadership in Companies
 - 1.2.3. The Importance of Leaders in Business Management
- 1.3. Cross Cultural Management
 - 1.3.1. Cross Cultural Management Concept
 - 1.3.2. Contributions to Knowledge of National Cultures
 - 1.3.3. Diversity Management
- 1.4. Management and Leadership Development
 - 1.4.1. Concept of Management Development
 - 1.4.2. Concept of Leadership
 - 1.4.3. Leadership Theories
 - 1.4.4. Leadership Styles
 - 1.4.5. Intelligence in Leadership
 - 1.4.6. The Challenges of Today's Leader
- 1.5. Business Ethics
 - 1.5.1. Ethics and Morality
 - 1.5.2. Business Ethics
 - 1.5.3. Leadership and Ethics in Companies
- 1.6. Sustainability
 - 1.6.1. Sustainability and Sustainable Development
 - 1.6.2. The 2030 Agenda
 - 1.6.3. Sustainable Companies



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- 1.7. Corporate Social Responsibility
 - 1.7.1. International Dimensions of Corporate Social Responsibility
 - 1.7.2. Implementing Corporate Social Responsibility
 - 1.7.3. The Impact and Measurement of Corporate Social Responsibility
- 1.8. Responsible Management Systems and Tools
 - 1.8.1. CSR: Corporate Social Responsibility
 - 1.8.2. Essential Aspects for Implementing a Responsible Management Strategy
 - 1.8.3. Steps for the Implementation of a Corporate Social Responsibility Management System
 - 1.8.4. CSR Tools and Standards
- 1.9. Multinationals and Human Rights
 - 1.9.1. Globalization, Multinational Corporations and Human Rights
 - 1.9.2. Multinational Corporations and International Law
 - 1.9.3. Legal Instruments for Multinationals in the Area of Human Rights
- 1.10. Legal Environment and Corporate Governance
 - 1.10.1. International Rules on Importation and Exportation
 - 1.10.2. Intellectual and Industrial Property
 - 1.10.3. International Labor Law

Module 2. Strategic Management and Executive Management

- 2.1. Organizational Analysis and Design
 - 2.1.1. Conceptual Framework
 - 2.1.2. Key Elements in Organizational Design
 - 2.1.3. Basic Organizational Models
 - 2.1.4. Organizational Design: Typologies
- 2.2. Corporate Strategy
 - 2.2.1. Competitive Corporate Strategy
 - 2.2.2. Types of Growth Strategies
 - 2.2.3. Conceptual Framework

- 2.3. Strategic Planning and Strategy Formulation
 - 2.3.1. Conceptual Framework
 - 2.3.2. Elements of Strategic Planning
 - 2.3.3. Strategy Formulation: Strategic Planning Process
- 2.4. Strategic Thinking
 - 2.4.1. The Company as a System
 - 2.4.2. Organization Concept
- 2.5. Financial Diagnosis
 - 2.5.1. Concept of Financial Diagnosis
 - 2.5.2. Stages of Financial Diagnosis
 - 2.5.3. Assessment Methods for Financial Diagnosis
- 2.6. Planning and Strategy
 - 2.6.1. The Plan from a Strategy
 - 2.6.2. Strategic Positioning
 - 2.6.3. Strategy in Companies
- 2.7. Strategy Models and Patterns
 - 2.7.1. Conceptual Framework
 - 2.7.2. Strategic Models
 - 2.7.3. Strategic Patterns: The Five P's of Strategy
- 2.8. Competitive Strategy
 - 2.8.1. Competitive Advantage
 - 2.8.2. Choosing a Competitive Strategy
 - 2.8.3. Strategies based on the Strategic Clock Model
 - 2.8.4. Types of Strategies According to the Industrial Sector Life Cycle
- 2.9. Strategic Management
 - 2.9.1. The Concept of Strategy
 - 2.9.2. The Process of Strategic Management
 - 2.9.3. Approaches in Strategic Management
 - 2.2.10 Strategy Implementation
 - 2.10.1. Indicator Systems and Process Approach
 - 2.10.2. Strategic Map
 - 2.10.3. Strategic Alignment

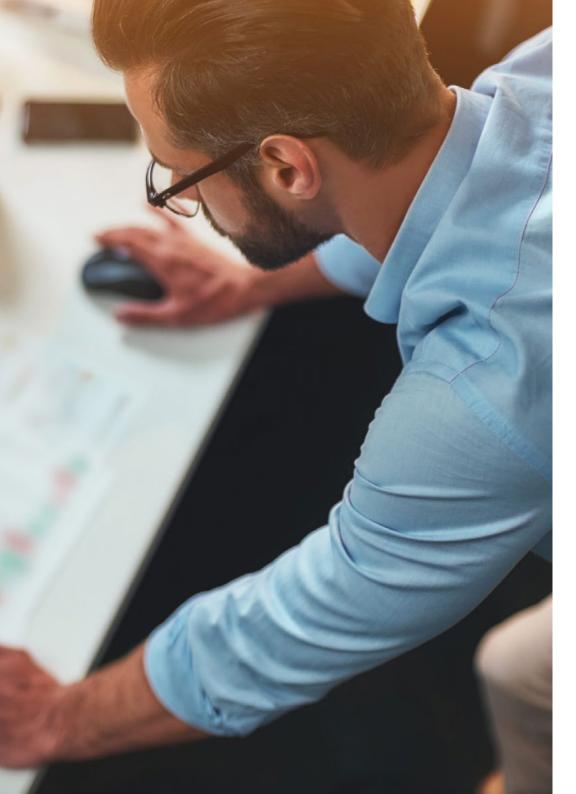
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- 2.11. Executive Management
 - 2.11.1. Conceptual Framework of Executive Management
 - 2.11.2. Executive Management. The Role of the Board of Directors and Corporate Management Tools
- 2.12. Strategic Communication
 - 2.12.1. Interpersonal Communication
 - 2.12.2. Communication Skills and Influence
 - 2.12.3. Internal Communication
 - 2.12.4. Barriers to Business Communication

Module 3. People and Talent Management

- 3.1. Organizational Behavior
 - 3.1.1. Organizational Behavior. Conceptual Framework
 - 3.1.2. Main Factors of Organizational Behavior
- 3.2. People in Organizations
 - 3.2.1. Quality of Work Life and Psychological Well-Being
 - 3.2.2. Work Teams and Meeting Management
 - 3.2.3. Coaching and Team Management
 - 3.2.4. Managing Equality and Diversity
- 3.3. Strategic People Management
 - 3.3.1. Strategic Human Resources Management
 - 3.3.2. Strategic People Management
- 3.4. Evolution of Resources. An Integrated Vision
 - 3.4.1. The Importance of Human Resources
 - 3.4.2. A New Environment for People Management and Leadership
 - 3.4.3. Strategic Human Resources Management
- 3.5. Selection, Group Dynamics and Human Resources Recruitment
 - 3.5.1. Approach to Recruitment and Selection
 - 3.5.2. Recruitment
 - 3 5 3 The Selection Process

- 3.6. Human Resources Management by Competencies
 - 3.6.1. Analysis of the Potential
 - 3.6.2. Remuneration Policy
 - 3.6.3. Career/Succession Planning
- 3.7. Performance Evaluation and Performance Management
 - 3.7.1. Performance Management
 - 3.7.2. Performance Management: Objectives and Process
- 3.8. Management of Training
 - 3.8.1. Learning Theories
 - 3.8.2. Talent Detection and Retention
 - 3.8.3. Gamification and Talent Management
 - 3.8.4. Training and Professional Obsolescence
- 3.9. Talent Management
 - 3.9.1. Keys for Positive Management
 - 3.9.2. Conceptual Origin of Talent and Its Implication in the Company
 - 3.9.3. Map of Talent in the Organization
 - 3.9.4. Cost and Added Value
- 3.10. Innovation in Talent and People Management
 - 3.10.1. Strategic Talent Management Models
 - 3.10.2. Talent Identification, Training and Development
 - 3.10.3. Loyalty and Retention
 - 3.10.4. Proactivity and Innovation
- 3.11. Motivation
 - 3.11.1. The Nature of Motivation
 - 3.11.2. Expectations Theory
 - 3.11.3. Needs Theory
 - 3.11.4. Motivation and Financial Compensation
- 3.12. Employer Branding
 - 3.12.1. Employer Branding in Human Resources
 - 3.12.2. Personal Branding for Human Resources Professionals



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3.13.	Developing	High-Perfo	rmance Teams

- 3.13.1. High-Performance Teams: Self-Managed Teams
- 3.13.2. Methodologies for the Management of High-Performance Self-Managed Teams

3.14. Management Skills Development

- 3.14.1. What Are Manager Competencies?
- 3.14.2. Elements of Competencies
- 3.14.3. Knowledge
- 3.14.4. Management Skills
- 3.14.5. Attitudes and Values in Managers
- 3.14.6. Managerial Skills

3.15. Time Management

- 3.15.1. Benefits
- 3.15.2. What Can Be the Causes of Poor Time Management?
- 3.15.3. Time
- 3.15.4. Time Illusions
- 3.15.5. Attention and Memory
- 3.15.6. State of Mind
- 3.15.7. Time Management
- 3.15.8. Being Proactive
- 3.15.9. Being Clear About the Objective
- 3.15.10. Order
- 3.15.11. Planning

3.16. Change Management

- 3.16.1. Change Management
- 3.16.2. Type of Change Management Processes
- 3.16.3. Stages or Phases in the Change Management Process
- 3.17. Negotiation and Conflict Management
 - 3.17.1. Negotiation
 - 3.17.2. Conflict Management
 - 3.17.3. Crisis Management

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- 3.18. Executive Communication
 - 3.18.1. Internal and External Communication in the Corporate Environment
 - 3.18.2. Communication Departments
 - 3.18.3. The Person in Charge of Communication of the Company. The Profile of the Dircom
- 3.19. Human Resources Management and Occupational Risk Prevention Teams
 - 3.19.1. Management of Human Resources and Teams
 - 3.19.2. Occupational Risk Prevention
- 3.20. Productivity, Attraction, Retention and Activation of Talent
 - 3.20.1. Productivity
 - 3.20.2. Talent Attraction and Retention Levers
- 3.21. Monetary Compensation vs. Non-Cash
 - 3.21.1. Monetary Compensation vs. Non-Cash
 - 3.21.2. Wage Band Models
 - 3.21.3. Non-Cash Compensation Models
 - 3.21.4. Working Model
 - 3.21.5. Corporate Community
 - 3.21.6. Company Image
 - 3.21.7. Emotional Salary
- 3.22. Innovation in Talent and People Management
 - 3.22.1. Innovation in Organizations
 - 3.22.2. New Challenges in the Human Resources Department
 - 3.22.3. Innovation Management
 - 3.22.4. Tools for Innovation
- 3.23. Knowledge and Talent Management
 - 3.23.1. Knowledge and Talent Management
 - 3.23.2. Knowledge Management Implementation

- 3.24. Transforming Human Resources in the Digital Era
 - 3.24.1. The Socioeconomic Context
 - 3.24.2. New Forms of Corporate Organization
 - 3.24.3. New Methodologies

Module 4. Economic and Financial Management

- 4.1. Economic Environment
 - 4.1.1. Macroeconomic Environment and the National Financial System
 - 4.1.2. Financial Institutions
 - 4.1.3. Financial Markets
 - 4.1.4. Financial Assets
 - 4.1.5. Other Financial Sector Entities
- 4.2. Company Financing
 - 4.2.1. Sources of Financing
 - 4.2.2. Types of Financing Costs
- 4.3. Executive Accounting
 - 4.3.1. Basic Concepts
 - 4.3.2. The Company's Assets
 - 4.3.3. The Company's Liabilities
 - 4.3.4. The Company's Net Worth
 - 4.3.5. The Income Statement
- 4.4. Management Accounting to Cost Accounting
 - 4.4.1. Elements of Cost Calculation
 - 4.4.2. Expenses in General Accounting and Cost Accounting
 - 4.4.3. Costs Classification
- 4.5. Information Systems and Business Intelligence
 - 4.5.1. Fundamentals and Classification
 - 4.5.2 Cost Allocation Phases and Methods
 - 4.5.3. Choice of Cost Center and Impact

- 4.6. Budget and Management Control
 - 4.6.1. The Budget Model
 - 4.6.2. The Capital Budget
 - 4.6.3. The Operating Budget
 - 4.6.5. Treasury Budget
 - 4.6.6. Budget Monitoring
- 4.7. Treasury Management
 - 4.7.1. Accounting Working Capital and Necessary Working Capital
 - 4.7.2. Calculation of Operating Cash Requirements
 - 4.7.3. Credit Management
- 4.8. Corporate Tax Responsibility
 - 4.8.1. Basic Tax Concepts
 - 4.8.2. Corporate Income Tax
 - 4.8.3. Value Added Tax
 - 4.8.4. Other Taxes Related to Commercial Activity
 - 4.8.5. The Company as a Facilitator of the Work of the State
- 4.9. Corporate Control Systems
 - 4.9.1. Analysis of Financial Statements
 - 4.9.2. The Company's Balance Sheet
 - 4.9.3. The Profit and Loss Statement
 - 4.9.4. The Statement of Cash Flows
 - 4.9.5. Ratio Analysis
- 4.10. Financial Management
 - 4.10.1. The Company's Financial Decisions
 - 4.10.2. Financial Department
 - 4.10.3. Cash Surpluses
 - 4.10.4. Risks Associated with Financial Management
 - 4.10.5. Financial Administration Risk Management
- 4.11. Financial Planning
 - 4.11.1. Definition of Financial Planning
 - 4.11.2. Actions to Be Taken in Financial Planning
 - 4.11.3. Creation and Establishment of the Business Strategy
 - 4.11.4. The Cash Flow Table
 - 4.11.5. The Working Capital Table

- 4.12. Corporate Financial Strategy
 - 4.12.1. Corporate Strategy and Sources of Financing
 - 4.21.2. Financial Products for Corporate Financing
- 4.13. Macroeconomic Context
 - 4.13.1. Macroeconomic Context
 - 4.13.2. Relevant Economic Indicators
 - 4.13.3. Mechanisms for the Control of Macroeconomic Magnitudes
 - 4.13.4. Economic Cycles
- 4.14. Strategic Financing
 - 4.14.1. Self-Financing
 - 4.14.2. Increase in Equity
 - 4.14.3. Hybrid Resources
 - 4.14.4. Financing Through Intermediaries
- 4.15. Money and Capital Markets
 - 4.15.1. The Money Market
 - 4.15.2. The Fixed Income Market
 - 4.15.3. The Equity Market
 - 4.15.4. The Foreign Exchange Market
 - 4.15.5. The Derivatives Market
- 4.16. Financial Analysis and Planning
 - 4.16.1. Analysis of the Balance Sheet
 - 4.16.2. Analysis of the Income Statement
 - 4.16.3. Profitability Analysis
- 4.17. Analyzing and Solving Cases/Problems
 - 4.17.1. Financial Information on Industria de Diseño y Textil, S.A. (INDITEX)

Module 5. Operations and Logistics Management

- 5.1. Operations Direction and Management
 - 5.1.1. The Role of Operations
 - 5.1.2. The Impact of Operations on the Management of Companies
 - 5.1.3. Introduction to Operations Strategy
 - 5.1.4. Operations Management

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5.2.	Industr	ial Organization and Logistics
	5.2.1.	Industrial Organization Department
	5.2.2.	Logistics Department
5.3.	Structu	ire and Types of Production (MTS, MTO, ATO, ETO)
	5.3.1.	Production System
	5.3.2.	Production Strategy
	5.3.3.	Inventory Management System
	5.3.4.	Production Indicators
5.4.	Structu	ire and Types of Procurement
	5.4.1.	Function of Procurement
	5.4.2.	Procurement Management
	5.4.3.	Types of Purchases
	5.4.4.	Efficient Purchasing Management of a Company
	5.4.5.	Stages of the Purchase Decision Process
5.5.	Econor	nic Control of Purchasing
	5.5.1.	Economic Influence of Purchases
	5.5.2.	Cost Centers
	5.5.3.	Budget
	5.5.4.	Budgeting vs. Actual Expenditure
	5.5.5.	Budgetary Control Tools
5.6.	Wareho	ouse Operations Control
	5.6.1.	Inventory Control
	5.6.2.	Location Systems
	5.6.3.	Stock Management Techniques
	5.6.4.	Storage Systems
5.7.	Strateg	ic Purchasing Management
	5.7.1.	Business Strategy
	5.7.2.	Strategic Planning
	5.7.3.	Purchasing Strategies

5.8.	, ,	gies of the Supply Chain (SCM)
		Supply Chain
		Benefits of Supply Chain Management
		Logistical Management in the Supply Chain
5.9.	Supply	Chain Management
	5.9.1.	The Concept of Supply Chain Management (SCM)
	5.9.2.	Costs and Efficiency of the Operations Chain
	5.9.3.	Demand Patterns
	5.9.4.	Operations Strategy and Change
5.10.	Interact	tions Between the SCM and All Other Departments
	5.10.1.	Interaction of the Supply Chain
	5.10.2.	Interaction of the Supply Chain. Integration by Parts
	5.10.3.	Supply Chain Integration Problems
	5.10.4.	Supply Chain 5.11. Logistics Costs
	5.11.1.	Logistics Costs
	5.11.2.	Problems with Logistics Costs
	5.11.3.	Optimizing Logistic Costs
5.12.	Profital	oility and Efficiency of Logistics Chains: KPIs
	5.12.1.	Logistics Chain
	5.12.2.	Profitability and Efficiency of the Logistics Chain
	5.12.3.	Indicators of Profitability and Efficiency of the Supply Chair
5.13.	Process	s Management
	5.13.1.	Process Management
	5.13.2.	Process-Based Approach: Process Mapping
	5.13.3.	Improvements in Process Management
5.14.	Distribu	ition and Transportation Logistics
	5.14.1.	Distribution in the Supply Chain
	5.14.2.	Transportation Logistics

5.14.3. Geographic Information Systems as a Support for Logistics

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- 5.15. Logistics and Customers
 - 5.15.1. Demand Analysis
 - 5.15.2. Demand and Sales Forecast
 - 5.15.3. Sales and Operations Planning
 - 5.15.4. Collaborative Planning, Forecasting and Replenishment (CPFR)
- 5.16. International Logistics
 - 5.16.1. Export and Import Processes
 - 5.16.2. Customs
 - 5.16.3. Methods and Means of International Payment
 - 5.16.4. International Logistics Platforms
- 5.17. Outsourcing of Operations
 - 5.17.1. Operations Management and Outsourcing
 - 5.17.2. Outsourcing Implementation in Logistics Environments
- 5.18. Competitiveness in Operations
 - 5.18.1. Operations Management
 - 5.18.2. Operational Competitiveness
 - 5.18.3. Operations Strategy and Competitive Advantages
- 5.19. Quality Management
 - 5.19.1. Internal and External Customers
 - 5.19.2. Quality Costs
 - 5.19.3. Ongoing Improvement and the Deming Philosophy

Module 6. Information Systems Management

- 6.1. Technological Environment
 - 6.1.1. Technology and Globalization
 - 6.1.2. Economic Environment and Technology
 - 6.1.3. Technological Environment and Its Impact on Companies
- 6.2. Information Systems in Companies
 - 6.2.1. The Evolution of the IT Model
 - 6.2.2. Organization and IT Departments
 - 6.2.3. Information Technology and Economic Environment

- 6.3. Corporate Strategy and Technology Strategy
 - 6.3.1. Creating Value for Customers and Shareholders
 - 6.3.2. Strategic IS/IT Decisions
 - 6.3.3. Corporate Strategy vs. Technological and Digital Strategy
- 6.4. Information Systems Management
 - 6.4.1. Corporate Governance of Technology and Information Systems
 - 6.4.2. Management of Information Systems in Companies
 - 6.4.3. Expert Managers in Information Systems: Roles and Functions
- 6.5. Information Technology Strategic Planning
 - 6.5.1. Information Systems and Corporate Strategy
 - 6.5.2. Strategic Planning of Information Systems
 - 6.5.3. Phases of Information Systems Strategic Planning
- 6.6. Information Systems for Decision-Making
 - 6.6.1. Business Intelligence
 - 6.6.2. Data Warehouse
 - 6.6.3. BSC or Balanced Scorecard
- 6.7. Exploring the Information
 - 6.7.1. SQL: Relational Databases. Basic Concepts
 - 6.7.2. Networks and Communications
 - 6.7.3. Operational System: Standardized Data Templates
 - 6.7.4. Strategic System: OLAP, Multidimensional Model and Graphical Dashboards
 - 6. 7.5. Strategic DB Analysis and Report Composition
- 6.8. Enterprise Business Intelligence
 - 6.8.1. The World of Data
 - 6.8.2. Relevant Concepts
 - 6.8.3. Main Characteristics
 - 6.8.4. Solutions in Today's Market
 - 6.8.5. Overall Architecture of a BI Solution
 - 6.8.6. Cybersecurity in BI and Data Science

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6.9.	New Business Concept			
	6.9.1.	Why BI?		
	6.9.2.	Obtaining Information		
	6.9.3.	BI in the Different Departments of the Company		
	6.9.4.	Reasons to Invest in BI		
6.10.	BI Tools	and Solutions		
	6.10.1.	How to Choose the Best Tool?		
	6.10.2.	Microsoft Power BI, MicroStrategy and Tableau		
	6.10.3.	SAP BI, SAS BI and Qlikview		
	6.10.4.	Prometheus		
6.11.	BI Proje	ct Planning and Management		
	6.11.1.	First Steps to Define a BI Project		
	6.11.2.	BI Solution for the Company		
	6.11.3.	Requirements and Objectives		
6.12.	Corpora	ite Management Applications		
	6.12.1.	Information Systems and Corporate Management		
	6.12.2.	Applications for Corporate Management		
	6.12.3.	Enterprise Resource Planning Systems or ERP		
6.13.	Digital 7	ransformation		
	6.13.1.	Conceptual Framework of Digital Transformation		
	6.13.2.	Digital Transformation; Key Elements, Benefits and Drawbacks		
	6.13.3.	Digital Transformation in Companies		
6.14.	Techno	logy and Trends		
	6.14.1.	Main Trends in the Field of Technology that are Changing Business Models		
	6.14.2.	Analysis of the Main Emerging Technologies		
6.15.	IT Outso	purcing		
	6.15.1.	Conceptual Framework of Outsourcing		
	6.15.2.	IT Outsourcing and Its Impact on the Business		

6.15.3. Keys to Implement Corporate IT Outsourcing Projects

Module 7. Commercial Management, Strategic Marketing and Corporate Communication

- 7.1. Commercial Management
 - 7.1.1. Conceptual Framework of Commercial Management
 - 7.1.2. Business Strategy and Planning
 - 7.1.3. The Role of Sales Managers
- 7.2. Marketing
 - 7.2.1. The Concept of Marketing
 - 7.2.2. Basic Elements of Marketing
 - 7.2.3. Marketing Activities of the Company
- 7.3. Strategic Marketing Management
 - 7.3.1. The Concept of Strategic Marketing
 - 7.3.2. Concept of Strategic Marketing Planning
 - 7.3.3. Stages in the Process of Strategic Marketing Planning
- 7.4. Digital Marketing and E-Commerce
 - 7.4.1. Digital Marketing and E-Commerce Objectives
 - 7.4.2. Digital Marketing and Media Used
 - 7.4.3. E-Commerce, General Context
 - 7.4.4. Categories of E-Commerce
 - 7.4.5. Advantages and Disadvantages of E-Commerce Versus Traditional Commerce
- 7.5. Managing Digital Business
 - 7.5.1. Competitive Strategy in the Face of the Growing Digitalization of the Media
 - 7.5.2. Design and Creation of a Digital Marketing Plan
 - 7.5.3. ROI Analysis in a Digital Marketing Plan
- 7.6. Digital Marketing to Reinforce a Brand
 - 7.6.1. Online Strategies to Improve Your Brand's Reputation
 - 7.6.2. Branded Content and Storytelling
- 7.7. Digital Marketing Strategy
 - 7.7.1. Defining the Digital Marketing Strategy
 - 7.7.2. Digital Marketing Strategy Tools

- 7.8. Digital Marketing to Attract and Retain Customers
 - 7.8.1. Loyalty and Engagement Strategies through the Internet
 - 7.8.2. Visitor Relationship Management
 - 7.8.3. Hypersegmentation
- 7.9. Managing Digital Campaigns
 - 7.9.1. What Is a Digital Advertising Campaign?
 - 7.9.2. Steps to Launch an Online Marketing Campaign
 - 7.9.3. Mistakes in Digital Advertising Campaigns
- 7.10. Online Marketing Plan
 - 7.10.1. What Is an Online Marketing Plan?
 - 7.10.2. Steps to Create an Online Marketing Plan
 - 7.10.3. Advantages of Having an Online Marketing Plan
- 7.11. Blended Marketing
 - 7.11.1. What Is Blended Marketing?
 - 7.11.2. Differences Between Online and Offline Marketing
 - 7.11.3. Aspects to Be Taken into Account in the Blended Marketing Strategy
 - 7.11.4. Features of a Blended Marketing Strategy
 - 7.11.5. Recommendations in Blended Marketing
 - 7.11.6. Benefits of Blended Marketing
- 7.12. Sales Strategy
 - 7.12.1. Sales Strategy
 - 7.12.2. Sales Methods
- 7.13. Corporate Communication
 - 7.13.1. Concept
 - 7.13.2. The Importance of Communication in the Organization
 - 7.13.3. Type of Communication in the Organization
 - 7.13.4. Functions of Communication in the Organization
 - 7.13.5. Elements of Communication
 - 7.13.6. Communication Problems
 - 7.13.7. Communication Scenarios

- 7.14. Corporate Communication Strategy
 - 7.14.1. Motivational Programs, Social Action, Participation and Training with HR
 - 7.14.2. Internal Communication Tools and Supports"
 - 7.14.3. Internal Communication Plan
- 7.15. Digital Communication and Reputation
 - 7.15.1. Online Reputation
 - 7.15.2. How to Measure Digital Reputation?
 - 7.15.3. Online Reputation Tools
 - 7.15.4. Online Reputation Report
 - 7.15.5. Online Branding

Module 8. Market Research, Advertising and Commercial Management

- 8.1. Market Research
 - 8.1.1. Marketing Research: Historical Origin
 - 8.1.2. Analysis and Evolution of the Conceptual Framework of Marketing Research
 - 8.1.3. Key Elements and Value Contribution of Market Research
- 8.2. Quantitative Research Methods and Techniques
 - 8.2.1. Sample Size
 - 8.2.2. Sampling
 - 8.2.3. Types of Quantitative Techniques
- 8.3. Qualitative Research Methods and Techniques
 - 8.3.1. Types of Qualitative Research
 - 8.3.2. Qualitative Research Techniques
- 8.4. Market Segmentation
 - 8.4.1. Market Segmentation Concept
 - 8.4.2. Utility and Segmentation Requirements
 - 8.4.3. Consumer Market Segmentation
 - 8.4.4. Industrial Market Segmentation
 - 8.4.5. Segmentation Strategies
 - 8.4.6. Segmentation Based on Marketing Mix Criteria
 - 8.4.7. Market Segmentation Methodology

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8.5. Research Project Management		ch Project Management		
	8.5.1.	Market Research as a Process		
	8.5.2.	Planning Stages in Market Research		
	8.5.3.	Stages of Market Research Implementation		
	8.5.4.	Managing a Research Project		
8.6.	Internat	ional Market Research		
	8.6.1.	International Market Research		
	8.6.2.	International Market Research Process		
	8.6.3.	The Importance of Secondary Sources in International Market Research		
8.7.	Feasibil	ity Studies		
	8.7.1.	Concept and Usefulness		
	8.7.2.	Outline of a Feasibility Study		
	8.7.3.	Development of a Feasibility Study		
8.8.	Publicity			
	8.8.1.	Historical Background of Advertising		
	8.8.2.	Conceptual Framework of Advertising; Principles, Concept of Briefing and Positioning		
	8.8.3.	Advertising Agencies, Media Agencies and Advertising Professionals		
	8.8.4.	Importance of Advertising in Business		
	8.8.5.	Advertising Trends and Challenges		
8.9.	Develop	ning the Marketing Plan		
	8.9.1.	Marketing Plan Concept		
	8.9.2.	Situation Analysis and Diagnosis		
	8.9.3.	Strategic Marketing Decisions		
	8.9.4.	Operational Marketing Decisions		
8.10.	Promot	ion and Merchandising Strategies		
	8.10.1.	Integrated Marketing Communication		
	8.10.2.	Advertising Communication Plan		
	8.10.3.	Merchandising as a Communication Technique		

8.11.	Media F	Planning
	8.11.1.	Origin and Evolution of Media Planning
	8.11.2.	Media
	8.11.3.	Media Plan
8.12.	Fundam	nentals of Commercial Management
	8.12.1.	The Role of Commercial Management
	8.12.2.	Systems of Analysis of the Company/Market Commercial Competitive Situation
	8.12.3.	Commercial Planning Systems of the Company
	8.12.4.	Main Competitive Strategies
8.13.	Comme	ercial Negotiation
	8.13.1.	Commercial Negotiation
	8.13.2.	Psychological Issues in Negotiation
	8.13.3.	Main Negotiation Methods
	8.13.4.	The Negotiation Process
8.14.	Decision	n-Making in Commercial Management
	8.14.1.	Commercial Strategy and Competitive Strategy
	8.14.2.	Decision Making Models
	8.14.3.	Decision-Making Analytics and Tools
	8.14.4.	Human Behavior in Decision Making
8.15.	Sales N	etwork Management
	8.15.1.	Sales Management
	8.15.2.	Networks Serving Commercial Activity
	8.15.3.	Salesperson Recruitment and Training Policies
	8.15.4.	Remuneration Systems for Own and External Commercial Networks
	8.15.5.	Management of the Commercial Process. Control and Assistance to the Work of the Sales Representatives Based on the Information
8.16.	Implem	enting the Commercial Function
	8.16.1.	Recruitment of Own Sales Representatives and Sales Agents
	8.16.2.	Controlling Commercial Activity
	8.16.3.	The Code of Ethics of Sales Personnel

8.16.4. Compliance with Legislation

8.16.5. Generally Accepted Standards of Business Conduct

- 8.17. Key Account Management
 - 8.17.1. Concept of Key Account Management
 - 8.17.2. The Key Account Manager
 - 8.17.3. Key Account Management Strategy
- 8.18. Financial and Budgetary Management
 - 8.18.1. The Break-Even Point
 - 8.18.2. The Sales Budget. Control of Management and of the Annual Sales Plan
 - 8.18.3. Financial Impact of Strategic Sales Decisions
 - 8.18.4. Cycle Management, Turnover, Profitability and Liquidity
 - 8.18.5. Income Statement

Module 9. Innovation and Project Management

- 9.1. Innovation
 - 9.1.1. Introduction to Innovation
 - 9.1.2. Innovation in the Entrepreneurial Ecosystem
 - 9.1.3. Instruments and Tools for the Business Innovation Process
- 9.2. Innovation Strategy
 - 9.2.1. Strategic Intelligence and Innovation
 - 9.2.2. Innovation from Strategy
- 9.3. Project Management for Startups
 - 9.3.1. Startup Concept
 - 9.3.2. Lean Startup Philosophy
 - 9.3.3. Stages of Startup Development
 - 9.3.4. The Role of a Project Manager in a Startup
- 9.4. Business Model Design and Validation
 - 9.4.1. Conceptual Framework of a Business Model
 - 9.4.2. Business Model Design and Validation
- 9.5. Project Management
 - 9.5.1. Project Management: Identification of Opportunities to Develop Corporate Innovation Projects
 - 9.5.2. Main Stages or Phases in the Direction and Management of Innovation Projects

- 9.6. Project Change Management: Training Management
 - 9.6.1. Concept of Change Management
 - 9.6.2. The Change Management Process
 - 9.6.3. Change Implementation
- 9.7. Project Communication Management
 - 9.7.1. Project Communications Management
 - 9.7.2. Key Concepts for Project Communications Management
 - 9.7.3. Emerging Trends
 - 9.7.4. Adaptations to Equipment
 - 9.7.5. Planning Communications Management
 - 9.7.6. Managing Communications
 - 9.7.7. Monitoring Communications
- 9.8. Traditional and Innovative Methodologies
 - 9.8.1. Innovative Methodologies
 - 9.8.2. Basic Principles of Scrum
 - 9.8.3. Differences between the Main Aspects of Scrum and Traditional Methodologies
- 9.9. Creation of a Startup
 - 9.3.1. Creation of a *Startup*
 - 9.3.2. Organization and Culture
 - 9.3.3. Top Ten Reasons Why Startups Fail
- 9.10. Project Risk Management Planning
 - 9.10.1. Risk Planning
 - 9.10.2. Elements for Creating a Risk Management Plan
 - 9.10.3. Tools for Creating a Risk Management Plan
 - 9.10.4. Content of the Risk Management Plan

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Module 10. Executive Management

- 10.1. General Management
 - 10.1.1. The Concept of General Management
 - 10.1.2. The Role of the CEO
 - 10.1.3. The CEO and Their Responsibilities
 - 10.1.4. Transforming the Work of Management
- 10.2. Manager Functions: Organizational Culture and Approaches
 - 10.2.1. Manager Functions: Organizational Culture and Approaches
- 10.3. Operations Management
 - 10.3.1. The Importance of Management
 - 10.3.2. Value Chain
 - 10.3.3. Quality Management
- 10.4. Public Speaking and Spokesperson Education
 - 10.4.1. Interpersonal Communication
 - 10.4.2. Communication Skills and Influence
 - 10.4.3. Communication Barriers
- 10.5. Personal and Organizational Communications Tools
 - 10.5.1. Interpersonal Communication
 - 10.5.2. Interpersonal Communication Tools
 - 10.5.3. Communication in the Organization
 - 10.5.4. Tools in the Organization
- 10.6. Communication in Crisis Situations
 - 10.6.1. Crisis
 - 10.6.2. Phases of the Crisis
 - 10.6.3. Messages: Contents and Moments
- 10.7. Preparation of a Crisis Plan
 - 10.7.1. Analysis of Possible Problems
 - 10.7.2. Planning
 - 10.7.3. Adequacy of Personnel

- 10.8. Emotional Intelligence
 - 10.8.1. Emotional Intelligence and Communication
 - 10.8.2. Assertiveness, Empathy and Active Listening
 - 10.8.3. Self-Esteem and Emotional Communication
- 10.9. Personal Branding
 - 10.9.1. Strategies for Personal Brand Development
 - 10.9.2. Personal Branding Laws
 - 10.9.3. Tools for Creating Personal Brands
- 10.10. Leadership and Team Management
 - 10.10.1. Leadership and Leadership Styles
 - 10.10.2. Leader Capabilities and Challenges
 - 10.10.3. Managing Change Processes
 - 10.10.4. Managing Multicultural Teams

Module 11. Business Administration: Introduction and Organization

- 11.1. The Company and its Components
 - 11.1.1. The Concept of Business
 - 11.1.2. Functions and Classifications of Business Objectives
 - 11.1.3. Entrepreneurship
 - 11.1.4. Types of Companies
- 11.2. The Company as a System
 - 11.2.1. Concepts of the System
 - 11.2.2. The Models
 - 11.2.3. Company Subsystems
 - 11.2.4. Subsystem of Values
- 11.3. The Company Setting
 - 11.3.1. Setting and Value
 - 11.3.2. General Environment
 - 11.3.3. Specific Environment
 - 11.3.4. Analysis Tools

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- 11.4.1. Basic Concepts
- 11.4.2. What Does It Mean to Manage a Company?
- 11.4.3. Decision-Making.
- 11.4.4. Leadership

11.5. Business Planning

- 11.5.1. Business Plan
- 11.5.2. Elements of Planning
- 11.5.3. Stages
- 11.5.4. Planning Tools

11.6. Business Control

- 11.6.1. Concept, Types and Terminology
- 11.6.2. Management Control
- 11.6.3. Quality Control
- 11.6.4. Balanced Scorecard

11.7. Business Organization

- 11.7.1. Basic Concepts
- 11.7.2. Organizational Structure
- 11.7.3. Cultural Dimensions
- 11.7.4. Model Structures

11.8. Management of Human Resources

- 11.8.1. Motivation
- 11.8.2. Recruitment and Selection
- 11.8.3. Personnel Training
- 11.8.4. Performance Assessment

11.9. Elements in Marketing and Finance

- 11.9.1. Concept and Stages
- 11.9.2. Marketing and the Markets
- 11.9.3. Strategic Marketing
- 11.9.4. Relationship and Synergies

Module 12. Introduction to ICTs

- 12.1. Information Systems: Features, Functions and Types
 - 12.1.1. Introduction to ICTs
 - 12.1.2. Principles
 - 12.1.3. Features
 - 12.1.4. Beginnings
 - 12.1.5. Advantages and Disadvantages
 - 12.1.6. Typology
 - 12.1.7. Types of Information Systems
 - 12.1.8. Business Processes
- 12.2. Information Systems: Influence, Competitive Advantage and Strategies Based on Networks and Web 2.0 12.2.1. ICT Influences
 - 12.2.2. Current
 - 12.2.3. Global
 - 12.2.4. Competitive Advantages
 - 12.2.5. Strategies Based on Web 2.0
 - 12.2.6. Network Strategies
- 12.3. Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)
 - 12.3.1. Components
 - 12.3.2. Concept
 - 12.3.3. Types of Components
 - 12.3.4. Applications
 - 12.3.5. Infrastructure Evolution
 - 12.3.6. History
 - 12.3.7. Current Situation and Development
 - 12.3.8. ICT Infrastructure Administration
 - 12.3.9. Drivers
 - 12.3.10. Administration

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12.4.	Hardwa	are and Hardware Trends
	12.4.1.	Hardware
	12.4.2.	Concept
	12.4.3.	Hardware Evolution
	12.4.4.	Hardware and Software Classification
	12.4.5.	Hardware Trends
	12.4.6.	Data Processing
	12.4.7.	Accelerating Processes
	12.4.8.	Storing Processed Data
	12.4.9.	Graphic Visualization
12.5.	Integra	tion of Processing and Telecommunication Platforms
	12.5.1.	Integration
	12.5.2.	Conceptualization
	12.5.3.	Evolution
	12.5.4.	Business Interdependence
	12.5.5.	Integration and Competition
	12.5.6.	Integration Tools
	12.5.7.	Big Data
12.6.	Proces	sing Modes, Virtualization and Multi-Core Processors
	12.6.1.	Different Models
	12.6.2.	Multiprocessor Systems
	12.6.3.	Concept of Processing
	12.6.4.	Virtualization
	12.6.5.	Requirements
	12.6.6.	Hypervisors
	12.6.7.	Paravirtualization
12.7.	Softwa	re and Software Platforms
	12.7.1.	Software
	12.7.2.	Context
	12.7.3.	Concepts and Definitions
	12.7.4.	Applications
	12.7.5.	Software Platforms
		Current Platforms
	12.7.7.	The Evolution of Platforms

12.8.	Java Lai	nguage and Business Application Integration
	12.8.1.	Java
	12.8.2.	Concepts
	12.8.3.	Features
	12.8.4.	Highlights
	12.8.5.	Business Applications Architecture
	12.8.6.	Concept
	12.8.7.	Integration in Companies
	12.8.8.	Transcoding
	12.8.9.	Adapting Semantic Content
12.9.	Network	s: Corporate Networks and Connectivity Technologies
	12.9.1.	Corporate Networks and Connectivity Technologies
	12.9.2.	Transformation
	12.9.3.	Connectivity in Companies
	12.9.4.	Connectivity Solutions
	12.9.5.	Transmission Types and Means
	12.9.6.	Concept and Definitions
	12.9.7.	Transmission Maps
12.10.	Internet,	the Web, Web 2.0 and Web 3.0 12.10.1. What Is the Internet?
	12.10.2.	Conceptualization
	12.10.3.	Applications
	12.10.4.	Web 1.0
	12.10.5.	Conceptualization
	12.10.6.	Static Content
	12.10.7.	Dissemination
	12.10.8.	Web 2.0
	12.10.9.	Conceptualization
	12.10.10	. Dynamic Content
	12.10.11	. Development
	12.10.12	. Web 3.0
	12.10.13	. Conceptualization
	12.10.14	. Multidevice Content
	12.10.15	i. The Intelligent Web

- 12.11. Business Tools for Communication and Coordination
 - 12.11.1. Business Tools
 - 12.11.2. Distance Management
 - 12.11.3. Planning Communication
 - 12.11.4. Coordination Methods
 - 12.11.5. International Coordination
 - 12.11.6. International Coordination
 - 12.11.7. Concept of Online
- 12.12. Traditional File Organization, Data Management Systems, and Data Warehouses and Mining
 - 12.12.1. Data Storage.
 - 12.12.2. Data Analysis
 - 12.12.3. Types of Storage
 - 12.12.4. Type of Storable Information
 - 12.12.5. Data Variability
 - 12.12.6. Data Management Systems
 - 12.12.7. Balanced Scorecard
 - 12.12.8. Planning Process
 - 12.12.9. Management Indicators
 - 12.12.10. Data Mining
 - 12.12.11. Concept
 - 12.12.12. Computational Complexity Theory
 - 12.12.13. Trends
- 12.13. Company Systems: Business Management and Decision Support Systems
 - 12.13.1. Decision Support Systems
 - 12.13.2. Support Systems: DSS
 - 12.13.3. Decision Making Based on Data Management
 - 12.13.4. Business Management Processes
 - 12.13.5. Concept of Management
 - 12.13.6. Stages of the Process

- 12.14. E-Commerce
 - 12.14.1. e-Commerce Significance
 - 12.14.2. Concept
 - 12.14.3. B2B
 - 12.14.4. Implications
 - 12.14.5. e-Commerce Challenges
 - 12.14.6. Main Types of e-Commerce
 - 12.14.7. Types of e-Commerce
 - 12.14.8. Trading Markets
 - 12.14.9. Evolution and Repercussion
 - 12.14.10. Expansion
 - 12.14.11. Global Repercussion

Module 13. Business Management

- 13.1. Manager Functions: Organizational Culture and Approaches
 - 13.1.1. Manager Functions
 - 13.1.2. Management Strategy
 - 13.1.3. Organizational Culture
- 13.2. Change Management Process
 - 13.2.1. Types
 - 13.2.2. Resistance
 - 13.2.3. Stimulating Innovation
 - 13.2.4. Management Models
- 13.3. Decision-Making.
 - 13.3.1. Management and Decision-Making Processes
 - 13.3.2. Management Styles
 - 13.3.3. Types of Decisions
- 13.4. Strategic Planning
 - 13.4.1. Objectives
 - 13.4.2. Methods
 - 13.4.3. Planning Dynamic Environments

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13.5. The Process of Strategic Management 13.5.1. Types of Processes 13.5.2. Processes Mission and Analysis 13.5.3. Implementing Processes and Assessment 13.6. Organizational Structures 13.6.1. General Concepts 13.6.2. Mechanistic Structures 13.6.3. Organic Structures 13.7. Organizational Designs 13.7.1. Purpose behind Organization 13.7.2. Contingency Factors 13.7.3. Types of Design 13.8. Team Development and Performance 13.8.1. Definition and General Concepts 13.8.2. Efficient Teams 13.8.3 Global Teams 13.9. Company Communication 13.9.1. Function of Company Communication 13.9.2. Communication Methods 13.9.3. ICT Influences 13.10. Interpersonal and Organizational Communication 13.10.1. Basic Concepts 13.10.2. Interpersonal Communication 13.10.3. Organizational Communication 13.11. Company Motivation 13.11.1. Concept of Motivation and Application

13.11.2. Theories of Motivation

13.11.3. Motivation Implementation

- 13.12. Company Leadership
 - 13.12.1. Contingency Theories
 - 13.12.2. Types of Leadership
 - 13.12.3. Company Leadership Implementation
- 13.13. Operations Control
 - 13.13.1. Concepts of Control and Management Control
 - 13.13.2. Control Processes
 - 13.13.3. Measurements and Assessment
- 13.14. Operations Control Management
 - 13.14.1. Control Tools
 - 13.14.2. Correction Systems
 - 13.14.3. Operations Control Advantages and Problems
- 13.15. Operations Management
 - 13.15.1. The Importance of Management
 - 13.15.2. Value Chain
 - 13.15.3. Quality Management
 - 13.10.4. Warehousing, Picking and Packing Costs
 - 13.10.5. Distribution Costs

Module 13. Business Management

- 13.1. Manager Functions: Organizational Culture and Approaches
 - 13.1.1. Manager Functions
 - 13.1.2. Management Strategy
 - 13.1.3. Organizational Culture
- 13.2. Change Management Process
 - 13.2.1. Types
 - 13.2.2. Resistance
 - 13.2.3. Stimulating Innovation
 - 13.2.4. Management Models
- 13.3. Decision-Making
 - 13.3.1. Management and Decision-Making Processes
 - 13.3.2. Management Styles
 - 13.3.3. Types of Decisions

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13.4.	Strategic	

- 13.4.1. Objectives
- 13.4.2. Methods
- 13.4.3. Planning Dynamic Environments

13.5. The Process of Strategic Management

- 13.5.1. Types of Processes
- 13.5.2. Processes Mission and Analysis
- 13.5.3. Implementing Processes and Assessment

13.6. Organizational Structures

- 13.6.1. General Concepts
- 13.6.2. Mechanistic Structures
- 13.6.3. Organic Structures

13.7. Organizational Designs

- 13.7.1. Purpose behind Organization
- 13.7.2. Contingency Factors
- 13.7.3. Types of Design

13.8. Team Development and Performance

- 13.8.1. Definition and General Concepts
- 13.8.2. Efficient Teams
- 13.8.3. Global Teams

13.9. Company Communication

- 13.9.1. Function of Company Communication
- 13.9.2. Communication Methods
- 13.9.3. ICT Influences

13.10. Interpersonal and Organizational Communication

- 13.10.1. Basic Concepts
- 13.10.2. Interpersonal Communication
- 13.10.3. Organizational Communication

- 13.11. Company Motivation
 - 13.11.1. Concept of Motivation and Application
 - 13.11.2. Theories of Motivation
 - 13.11.3. Motivation Implementation
- 13.12. Company Leadership
 - 13.12.1. Contingency Theories
 - 13.12.2. Types of Leadership
 - 13.12.3. Company Leadership Implementation

13.13. Operations Control

- 13.13.1. Concepts of Control and Management Control
- 13.13.2. Control Processes
- 13.13.3. Measurements and Assessment

13.14. Operations Control Management

- 13.14.1. Control Tools
- 13.14.2. Correction Systems
- 13.14.3. Operations Control Advantages and Problems

13.15. Operations Management

- 13.15.1. The Importance of Management
- 13.15.2. Value Chain
- 13.15.3. Quality Management
- 13.15.4. Storage Costs, Picking and Packing
- 13.15.5. Distribution Costs

Module 14. Company Tax Regime

- 14.1. Concept and Characteristics of Taxes
- 14.2. Judicial Relationship and Tax Liability
- 14.3. Exemption, Non-Taxation, Accrual and Enforceability
- 14.4. Essential Components of Tax Liability
- 14.5. The Tax System and Tax Classification
- 14.6. Corporate Income Tax Calculation
- 14.7. Special Tax Regimes
- 14.8. Calculating Personal Income Tax
- 14.9. VAT
- 14.10. Obligations

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Module 15. Digital Marketing Strategies

- 15.1. Digital Business Administration
 - 15.1.1. Competitive Strategy in the Face of the Growing Digitalization of the Media
 - 15.1.2. Designing and Creating a Digital Marketing Plan
 - 15.1.3. Digital Media Planning and Contracting
 - 15.1.4. ROI Analysis in a Digital Marketing Plan
- 15.2. Digital Marketing for Brand Reinforcement
 - 15.2.1. Brand Content and Storytelling
 - 15.2.2. Hypersegmentation
 - 15.2.3. Videomarketing
 - 15.2.4. Social Sales
- 15.3. Defining the Digital Marketing Strategy
 - 15.3.1. Closed Loop Marketing
 - 15.3.2. Continuous Loop Marketing
 - 15.3.3. Multichannel Marketing
- 15.4. Digital Marketing for Customer Engagement and Retention
 - 15.4.1. Hypersegmentation and Micro-Localization
 - 15.4.2. Loyalty and Engagement Strategies using the Internet
 - 15.4.3. Visitor Relationship Management
- 15.5. Digital Marketing Trends
 - 15.5.1. Digital Neuromarketing
 - 15.5.2. Avatar Marketing
 - 15.5.3. Bluecasting
- 15.6. Managing Digital Campaigns
 - 15.6.1. Display Advertising and Rich Media
 - 15.6.2. Multi-Platform, Multi-Segment, Multi-Personalization Campaigns
 - 15.6.3. Advertising on Digital Television
- 15.7. Online Marketing Plan
 - 15.7.1. Online Research
 - 15.7.2. Creating an Online Marketing Plan
 - 15.7.3. Configuration and Activation
 - 15.7.4. Launch and Management

- 15.8. Blended Marketing
 - 15.8.1. Integrating on and off actions
 - 15.8.2. Personalize and Segment
 - 15.8.3. Improve the User Experience

Module 16. Technology and Information in Digital Companies

- 16.1. Technological Environment
 - 16.1.1. The Technological Environment
 - 16.1.2. Functioning and Importance of IT in the Company
 - 16.1.3. Needs and Opportunity Areas
- 16.2. Information Systems Management
 - 16.2.1. Business Information Systems
 - 16.2.2. Strategic Decisions
 - 16.2.3. The Role of the CIO
- 16.3. Information Technology Strategic Planning
 - 16.3.1. The Process of Strategic Planning
 - 16.3.2. Formulating the IS Strategy
 - 16.3.3. Strategy Implementation Plan
- 16.4. Information Systems and Business Intelligence
 - 16.4.1. CRM and Business Intelligence
 - 16.4.2. Project Management and Business Intelligence
 - 16.4.3. Business Intelligence Architecture
- 16.5. Corporate Management Applications
 - 16.5.1. Company and Industry Sector Analysis
 - 16.5.2. Online Business Models
 - 16.5.3. The Value of IT in a Company
- 16.6. Digital Transformation
 - 16.6.1. Technology-Based Business Models
 - 16.6.2. Innovation Abilities
 - 16.6.3. Redesigning the Value Chain Processes

- 16.7. Technology and Trends
 - 16.7.1. e-Commerce Strategies
 - 16.7.2. Partner Media Strategies
 - 16.7.3. e-Commerce Models
- 16.8. Outsourcing Information Technology
 - 16.8.1. Establishing IT Goals
 - 16.8.2. Supplier Selection

Module 17. Founding and Managing Companies in the Digital Environment

- 17.1. Global Economic Environment
 - 17.1.1. The Fundamentals of the Global Economy
 - 17.1.2. The Globalization of Companies and Financial Markets
 - 17.1.3. Entrepreneurship and New Markets
- 17.2. Corporate Finance
 - 17.2.1. Financial Policy and Growth
 - 17.2.2. Company Valuation Methods
 - 17.2.3. Capital Structure and Financial Leverage
- 17.3. Economic Analysis of Decisions
 - 17.3.1. Budget Control
 - 17.3.2. Competitive Analysis
 - 17.3.3. Comparative Analysis
 - 17.3.4. Decision Making
 - 17.3.5. Business Investment or Divestment
- 17.4. Information Systems in Companies
 - 17.4.1. The Evolution of the IT Model
 - 17.4.2. Organization and IT Department
 - 17.4.3. Information Technology and Economic Environment
- 17.5. Corporate Strategy and Technology Strategy
 - 17.5.1. Creating Value for Customers and Shareholders
 - 17.5.2. Strategic IS/IT Decisions
 - 17.5.3. Corporate Strategy vs. Technology and Digital Strategy

- 17.6. Information Systems for Decision-Making
 - 17.6.1. Business Intelligence
 - 17.6.2. Data Warehouse
 - 17.6.3. Balanced Scorecard (BSC)
- 17.7. Digital Strategy
 - 17.7.1. Technology Strategy and Its Impact on Digital Innovation
 - 17.7.2. Strategic Planning of Information Technologies
 - 17.7.3. Strategy and the Internet
- 17.8. Online Business Models
 - 17.8.1. Analyzing Established Companies in the Technology Sector
 - 17.8.2. Business Model Generation Systems
 - 17.8.3. Analyzing Innovative Business Models in Traditional Sectors
 - 17.8.4. Analyzing Innovative Business Models on the Internet
- 17.9. Company Systems Based on Collaboration
 - 17.9.1. Customer Management Systems: Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
 - 17.9.2. Supply Chain Management Systems
 - 17.9.3. e-Commerce Systems
- 17.10. Social Businesses
 - 17.10.1. Web 2.0 Strategic Vision and Its Challenges
 - 17.10.2. Convergence Opportunities and ICT Trends
 - 17.10.3. How to Monetize Web 2.0 and Social Media
 - 17.10.4. Mobility and Digital Business

Module 18. Innovation Management in Digital Environments

- 18.1. Design Thinking
 - 18.1.1. The Blue Ocean Strategy
 - 18.1.2. Collaborative Innovation
 - 18.1.3. Open Innovation
- 18.2. Strategic Innovation Intelligence
 - 18.2.1. Technology Monitoring
 - 18.2.2. Technology Foresight
 - 18.2.3. Coolhunting

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18.3.	Entrepi	reneurship and Innovation		
	18.3.1.	Strategies to Search for Business Opportunities		
	18.3.2.	Assessing the Feasibility of New Projects		
	18.3.3.	Innovation Management Systems		
	18.3.4.	Entrepreneur Soft Skills		
18.4.	Manag	ing Startups		
	18.4.1.	Introduction to Financial Management in Startup Companies		
	18.4.2.	Financial Metrics for Startups		
	18.4.3.	Financial Planning: Projection Models and Their Interpretation		
	18.4.4.	Valuation Methods		
	18.4.5.	Legal Aspects		
18.5.	The Bus	siness Plan		
	18.5.1.	Business Plan in the Digital Era		
	18.5.2.	The Canvas Model		
	18.5.3.	Value Proposition Model		
	18.5.4.	Content and Presentation		
18.6.	Project Management			
	18.6.1.	Agile Development		
	18.6.2.	Lean Management in Startups		
	18.6.3.	Monitoring and Project Management		
18.7.	Growth	Phases in Startup Companies		
	18.7.1.	Seed Phase		
	18.7.2.	Startup Phase		
	18.7.3.	Growth Phase		
	18.7.4.	Consolidation Phase		
18.8.	Financ	ing Startups		
	18.8.1.	Bank Financing		
	18.8.2.	Subsidies		
	18.8.3.	Seed Capital and Accelerators. Business Angels		
	18.8.4.	Venture Capital. IPO		
	1885	Public to Private Partnership		

- 18.9. International Venture Capital and Seed Capital Entities18.9.1. International Venture Capital Entities
 - 18.9.2. Private Investors: Caixa Capital Risc. Bstartup
 - 18.9.3. FOND-ICO Global
 - 18.9.4. Accelerators: Wayra, Lanzadera y Plug & Play
- 18.10. Lean Management
 - 18.10.1. The Basic Principles of Lean Management
 - 18.10.2. Improvement and Problem-Solving Teams
 - 18.10.3. New Forms of Maintenance and Quality Management
 - 18.10.2. Customer Communication Channels
 - 18.10.3. Integration with the Online Store
 - 18.10.4. Service Centers On-line

Module 19. Competitive Environment and Strategy

- 19.1. Global Economic Environment
 - 19.1.1. The Fundamentals of the Global Economy
 - 19.1.2. The Globalization of Companies and Financial Markets
 - 19.1.3. Entrepreneurship and New Markets
- 19.2. Corporate Finance
 - 19.2.1. Financial Policy and Growth
 - 19.2.2. Company Valuation Methods
 - 19.2.3. Capital Structure and Financial Leverage
- 19.3. Economic Analysis of Decisions
 - 19.3.1. Budget Control
 - 19.3.2. Competitive Analysis. Comparative Analysis
 - 19.3.3. Decision-Making. Business Investment or Divestment
- 19.4. Information Systems in Companies
 - 19.4.1. The Evolution of the IT Model
 - 19.4.2. Organization and IT Department
 - 19.4.3. Information Technology and Economic Environment

- 19.5. Corporate Strategy and Technology Strategy
 - 19.5.1. Creating Value for Customers and Shareholders
 - 19.5.2. Strategic IS/IT Decisions
 - 19.5.3. Corporate Strategy vs. Technology and Digital Strategy
- 19.6. Information Systems for Decision-Making
 - 19.6.1. Business Intelligence
 - 19.6.2. Data Warehouse
 - 19.6.3. Balanced Scorecard (BSC)
- 19.7. Digital Strategy
 - 19.7.1. Technology Strategy and Its Impact on Digital Innovation
 - 19.7.2. Strategic Planning of Information Technologies
 - 19.7.3. Strategy and the Internet
- 19.8. Online Business Models
 - 19.8.1. Analyzing Established Companies in the Technology Sector
 - 19.8.2. Business Model Generation Systems
 - 19.8.3. Analyzing Innovative Business Models in Traditional Sectors
 - 19.8.4. Analyzing Innovative Business Models on the Internet
- 19.9. Company Systems based on Internet Collaboration
 - 19.9.1. Customer Management Systems: Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
 - 19.9.2. Supply Chain Management Systems
 - 19.9.3. e-Commerce Systems
- 19.10. Social Business
 - 19.10.1. Web 2.0 Strategic Vision and Its Challenges
 - 19.10.2. Convergence Opportunities and ICT Trends
 - 19.10.3. How to Monetize Web 2.0 and Social Media
 - 19.10.4. Mobility and Digital Business

Module 20. Entrepreneurial Innovation and Initiative

- 20.1. Design Thinking
 - 20.1.2. The Blue Ocean Strategy
 - 20.1.3. Collaborative Innovation
 - 20.1.4. Open Innovation

- 20.2. Strategic Innovation Intelligence
 - 20.2.1. Technology Monitoring
 - 20.2.2. Technology Foresight
 - 20.2.3. Coolhunting
- 20.3. Entrepreneurship and Innovation
 - 20.3.1. Strategies to Search for Business Opportunities
 - 20.3.2. Assessing the Feasibility of New Projects
 - 20.3.3. Innovation Management Systems
 - 20.3.4. Entrepreneur Soft Skills
- 20.4. Managing Startups
 - 20.4.1. Introduction to Financial Management in Startup Companies
 - 20.4.2. Financial Metrics for Startups
 - 20.4.3. Financial Planning: Projection Models and Their Interpretation
 - 20.4.4. Valuation Methods
 - 20.4.5. Legal Aspects
- 20.5. The Business Plan
 - 20.5.1. Business Plan in the Digital Era
 - 20.5.2. The Canvas Model
 - 20.5.3. Value Proposition Model
 - 20.5.4. Content and Presentation
- 20.6. Project Management
 - 20.6.1. Agile Development
 - 20.6.2. Lean Management in Startups
 - 20.6.3. Project Tracking and Project Steering
- 20.7. Growth Phases in Startup Companies
 - 20.7.1. Seed Phase
 - 20.7.2. Startup Phase
 - 20.7.3. Growth Phase
 - 20.7.4. Consolidation Phase

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- 20.8. Financing Startups
 - 20.8.1. Bank Financing
 - 20.8.2. Subsidies
 - 20.8.3. Seed Capital and Accelerators. Business Angels
 - 20.8.4. Venture Capital. IPO
 - 20.8.5. Public to Private Partnership
- 20.9. International Venture Capital and Seed Capital Entities
 - 20.9.1. International Venture Capital Entities
 - 20.9.2. Private Investors: Caixa Capital Risc. Bstartup
 - 20.9.3. FOND-ICO Global
 - 20.9.4. Accelerators: Wayra, Lanzadera y Plug & Play
- 20.10. Lean Management
 - 20.10.1. The Basic Principles of Lean Management
 - 20.10.2. Improvement and Problem-Solving Groups
 - 20.10.3. New Forms of Maintenance and Quality Management

Module 21. Digital Marketing and e-Commerce

- 21.1. Digital e-Commerce Management
 - 21.1.1. New e-Commerce Business Models
 - 21.1.2. Planning and Developing an e-Commerce Strategic Plan
 - 21.1.3. Technological Structure in e-Commerce
- 21.2. e-Commerce Operations and Logistics
 - 21.2.1. How to Manage Fulfillment
 - 21.2.2. Digital Point-of-Sale Management
 - 21.2.3. Contact Center Management
 - 21.2.4. Automation in Management and Monitoring Processes
- 21.3. Implementing e-Commerce Techniques
 - 21.3.1. Social Media and Integration in the E-Commerce Plan
 - 21.3.2. Multichannel Strategy
 - 21.3.3. Personalizing Dashboards

- 21.4. Digital Pricing
 - 21.4.1. Online Payment Methods and Payment Gateways
 - 21.4.2. Electronic Promotions
 - 21.4.3. Digital Price Timing
 - 21.4.4. e-Auctions
- 21.5. From e-Commerce to m-Commerce and s-Commerce
 - 21.5.1. e-Marketplace Business Models
 - 21.5.2. s-Commerce and Brand Experience
 - 21.5.3. Purchase via Mobile Devices
- 21.6. Customer Intelligence: from e-CRM to s-CRM
 - 21.6.1. Integrating the Consumer in the Value Chain
 - 21.6.2. Online Research and Loyalty Techniques
 - 21.6.3. Planning a Customer Relationship Management Strategy
- 21.7. Digital Marketing Trade
 - 21.7.1. Cross Merchandising
 - 21.7.2. Designing and Managing Facebook Ads Campaigns
 - 21.7.3. Designing and Managing Google Adwords Campaigns.
- 21.8. Online Marketing for e-Commerce
 - 21.8.1. Inbound Marketing
 - 21.8.2. Display and Programmatic Purchasing
 - 21.8.3. Communication Plan

Module 22. Search Engine Marketing

- 22.1. How Search Engines Work
 - 22.1.1. Indicators and Indexes
 - 22.1.2. Algorithms
 - 22.1.3. SEO and Corporate Branding
- 22.2. SEO Analysis
 - 22.2.1. Determining KPIs
 - 22.2.2. Generating Scripts and Alerts
 - 22.2.3. Optimization of Images, Videos and Other Elements
 - 22.2.4. Linkbuilding

22.3. Technical SEO

- 22.3.1. Web Performance Optimization
- 22.3.2. Real Time and Content
- 22.3.3. Relevant Tagging and Headers
- 22.3.4. Advanced WPO Techniques

22.4. SEO and e-Commerce

- 22.4.1. Conversion Rate Optimization
- 22.4.2. Google WebMaster Digital Business Tools
- 22.4.3. Social Proof and Viralization
- 22.4.4. Navigation and Indexability

22.5. Keyword Hunting for SEM

- 22.5.1. Adwords Keyword Tool
- 22.5.2. Google Suggest
- 22.5.3. Insights for Search
- 22.5.4. GoogleTrends

22.6. SEM and Google Adwords

- 22.6.1. Google Shopping
- 22.6.2. Google Display Network
- 22.6.3. Google AdWords Mobile
- 22.6.4. YouTube Advertising

22.7. Facebook Ads

- 22.7.1. PPC/PPF (Pay-Per-Fan) Adverts
- 22.7.2. Creating Facebook Ads
- 22.7.3. Facebook Power Editor
- 22.7.4. Campaign Optimization

22.8. SEM Strategy and Measurement

- 22.8.1. Quality Score
- 22.8.2. Site Links
- 22.8.3. KPIs
- 22.8.4. Impressions, Clicks, Conversions. Revenue, ROI, CPA

Module 23. Digital Communication and Online Reputation

- 23.1. Web 2.0 or the Social Web
 - 23.1.1. Organization in the Age of Conversation
 - 23.1.2. Web 2.0 Is All About People
 - 23.1.3. Digital Environment and New Communication Formats
- 23.2. Digital Communication and Reputation
 - 23.2.1. Online Reputation Report
 - 23.2.2. Netiquette and Good Practices on Social Media
 - 23.2.3. Branding and Networking
- 23.3. Designing and Planning an Online Reputation Plan
 - 23.3.1. Brand Reputation Plan
 - 23.3.2. General Metrics, ROI, and Social CRM
- 23.4. General, Professional and Microblogging Platforms
 - 23.4.1. Facebook
 - 23.4.2. Linkedi
 - 23.4.3. Google+
 - 23.4.4. Twitter
- 23.5. Video, Image and Mobility Platforms
 - 23.5.1. YouTube
 - 23.5.2. Instagram
 - 23.5.3. Flickr
 - 23.5.4. Vimeo
 - 23 5 5 Pinterest
- 23.6. Content and Storytelling Strategy
 - 23.6.1. Corporate Blogging
 - 23.6.2. Content Marketing Strategy
 - 23.6.3. Creating a Content Plan
 - 23.6.4. Content Curation Strategy
- 23.7. Social Media Strategies
 - 23.7.1. Corporate PR and Social Media
 - 23.7.2. Defining the Strategy to Be Followed in Each Medium
 - 23.7.3. Analysis and Evaluation of Results

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23.8. Community Management
23.8.1. Functions, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Community Manager
23.8.2. Social Media Manager
23.8.3. Social Media Strategist
23.9. Social Media Plan
23.9.1. Designing a Social Media Plan
23.9.2. Schedule, Budget, Expectations and Follow-up
23.9.3. Contingency Protocol in Case of Crisis
23.10. Online Monitoring Tools
23.10.1. Management Tools and Desktop Applications
23.10.2. Monitoring and Research Tools

Module 24. Performance and Inbound Marketing

- 24.1. Permission Marketing
 - 24.1.1. How to Obtain a User's Permission?
 - 24.1.2. Personalizing the Message
 - 24.1.3. Mail Confirmation or Double Opt-In
- 24.2. Strategy and Performance Techniques
 - 24.2.1. Performance Marketing: Results
 - 24.2.2. Digital Media Mix
 - 24.2.3. The Importance of the Funnel
- 24.3. Affiliate Campaign Development
 - 24.3.1. Agencies and Affiliate Programs
 - 24.3.2. Postview
 - 24.3.3. Defining Affiliate Programs
 - 24.3.4. Display and Campaign Optimization
- 24.4. Launching an Affiliate Program
 - 24.4.1. Affiliation and Direct Affiliation Networks
 - 24.4.2. Results Analysis and Monitoring
 - 24.4.3. Fraud Control

- 24.5. Developing E-Mail Campaigns
 - 24.5.1. Lists of Subscribers, Leads and Customers
 - 24.5.2. E-Mail Marketing Tools and Resources
 - 24.5.3. Online Writing for E-Mail Marketing Campaigns
- 24.6. E-Mail Marketing Metrics
 - 24.6.1. List Metrics
 - 24.6.2. Newsletter Delivery Metrics
 - 24.6.3. Conversion Metrics
- 24.7. Inbound Marketing
 - 24.7.1. Effective Inbound Marketing
 - 24.7.2. The Benefits of Inbound Marketing
 - 24.7.3. Measuring the Success of Inbound Marketing
- 24.8. Target Research
 - 24.8.1. Consumer Intent Modeling and Buyer Personas
 - 24.8.2. Customer Journey Mapping
 - 24.8.3. Content Strategy
- 24.9. Content Optimization
 - 24.9.1. Content Optimization for Search Engines
 - 24.9.2. Content Creation
 - 24.9.3. Content Dynamization
- 24.10. Conversion
 - 24.10.1. Lead Capturing and CRO
 - 24.10.2. Lead Nurturing and Marketing Automation

Module 25. Web Analytics and Marketing Analytics

- 25.1. Web Analysis
 - 25.1.1. The Fundamentals of Web Analytics
 - 25.1.2. Classic Media vs. Digital Media
 - 25.1.3. The Web Analyst's Basic Methodology
- 25.2. Google Analytics
 - 25.2.1. Configuring an Account
 - 25.2.2. Javascript Tracking API
 - 25.2.3. Customized Reports and Segments

- 25.3. Qualitative Analysis
 - 25.3.1. Research Techniques Applied in Web Analytics
 - 25.3.2. Customer Journey
 - 25.3.3. Purchase Funnel
- 25.4. Digital Metrics
 - 25.4.1. Basic Metrics
 - 25.4.2. Ratios
 - 25.4.3. Setting Objectives and KPIs
- 25.5. Strategy Analysis Areas
 - 25.5.1. Web Traffic Acquisition
 - 25.5.2. Activation
 - 25.5.3. Conversion
 - 25.5.4. Loyalty
- 25.6. Data Science and Big Data
 - 25.6.1. Business Intelligence
 - 25.6.2. Methodology and Analysis of Large Volumes of Data
 - 25.6.3. Data Extraction, Processing and Loading
- 25.7. Data Visualization
 - 25.7.1. Viewing and Interpreting Dashboards
 - 25.7.2. Converting Data into a Value
 - 25.7.3. Integrating Sources
 - 25.7.4. Presenting Reports
- 25.8. Web Analytics Tools
 - 25.8.1. Technological Basis of WA Tool
 - 25.8.2. Logs and Tags
 - 25.8.3. Basic Labeling and Ad Hoc

Module 26. International Finance

- 26.1. Process Engineering and Product Engineering
 - 26.1.1. Innovation Strategies
 - 26.1.2. Open Innovation
 - 26.1.3. Innovative Organization and Culture
 - 26 1 4 Multifunctional Teams

- 26.2. Launch and Industrialization of New Products
 - 26.2.1. Design of New Products
 - 26.2.2. Lean Design
 - 26.2.3. Industrialization of New Products
 - 26.2.4. Manufacture and Assembly
- 26.3. Digital e-Commerce Management
 - 26.3.1. New e-Commerce Business Models
 - 26.3.2. Planning and Developing an e-Commerce Strategic Plan
 - 26.3.3. Technological Structure in e-Commerce
- 26.4. e-Commerce Operations and Logistics
 - 26.4.1. Digital Point-of-Sale Management
 - 26.4.2. Contact Center Management
 - 26.4.3. Automation in Management and Monitoring Processes
- 26.5. e-Logistics. B2C and B2B
 - 26.5.1. e-Logistics
 - 26.5.2. B2C: e-Fulfilment, the Last Mile
 - 26.5.3. B2B: e-Procurement. Marketplaces
- 26.6. Digital Pricing
 - 26.6.1. Online Payment Methods and Payment Gateways
 - 26.6.2. Electronic Promotions
 - 26.6.3. Digital Price Timing
 - 26.6.4. e-Auctions
- 26.7. Legal Aspects of e-Commerce
 - 26.7.1. EU and Spanish Regulations
 - 26.7.2. Data Protection
 - 26.7.3. Fiscal Aspects of e-Commerce
 - 26.7.4. General Sales Conditions
- 26.8. The Warehouse in e-Commerce
 - 26.8.1. Peculiarities of the Warehouse in e-Commerce
 - 26.8.2. Warehouse Design and Planning
 - 26.8.3. Infrastructure. Fixed and Mobile Devices
 - 26.8.4. Zoning and Locations

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- 26.9. Designing an Online Store
 - 26.9.1. Design and Usability
 - 26.9.2. Most Common Functionalities
 - 26.9.3. Alternative Technologies
- 26.10. Supply Chain Management and Future Trends
 - 26.10.1. The Future of e-Business
 - 26.10.2. The Current and Future Reality of e-Commerce
 - 26.10.3. SC Operating Models for Global Companies

Module 27. Mobile e-Commerce

- 27.1. Mobile Marketing
 - 27.1.1. New Consumption and Mobility Habits
 - 27.1.2. The SoLoMo Model
 - 27.1.3. The 4 Ps of the Marketing Mix in Mobility
- 27.2. Mobile Technology
 - 27.2.1. Mobile Operators
 - 27.2.2. Mobile Devices and Operating Systems
 - 27.2.3. Mobile Applications and WebApps
 - 27.2.4. Sensors and Integration with the Physical World
- 27.3. Trends in Mobile Marketing
 - 27.3.1. Mobile Publishing
 - 27.3.2. Advergaming and Gamification
 - 27.3.3. Mobile Geolocalization
 - 27.3.4. Augmented Reality
- 27.4. Mobile User Behavior
 - 27.4.1. New Search Habits on Mobile Devices
 - 27.4.2. Multi-Screen
 - 27.4.3. Mobile as a Purchasing Driver
 - 27.4.4. ASO, Mobile User Acquisition and Loyalty.

- 27.5. User Interface and Shopping Experience
 - 27.5.1. m-Commerce Rules and Platforms
 - 27.5.2. Omnichannel
 - 27.5.3. Mobile & Proximity Marketing
 - 27.5.4. Gap between Consumer and Advertiser
 - 27.5.5. Mobile Commerce Content Managers
- 27.6. Apps and Purchases
 - 27.6.1. Designing Mobile Commerce Apps
 - 27.6.2. App Stores
 - 27.6.3. App Marketing for Customer Loyalty
 - 27.6.4. App Marketing for e-Commerce
- 27.7. Mobile Payments
 - 27.7.1. Value Chain and Business Models of Mobile Payment Methods
 - 27.7.2. Keys to Improve UX in Mobile Payment
 - 27.7.3. Positioning Strategies in the Mobile Payments Market
 - 27.7.4. Fraud Management
- 27.8. Mobile Analytics
 - 27.8.1. Mobile Measurement and Analysis Methodologies
 - 27.8.2. Mobile Metrics: Main KPI
 - 27.8.3. Profitability Analysis
 - 27.8.4. Mobile Analytics
- 27.9. Mobile Commerce
 - 27.9.1. Services
 - 27.9.2. Applications
 - 27.9.3. Mobile Social Shopping
- 27.10. Mobile Social Media Applications
 - 27.10.1. Integrating Cell Phones into Social Networks
 - 27.10.2. Mobility, Relationship, Ubiquity and Publicity
 - 27.10.3. Facebook Places
 - 27.10.4. Geolocation, Mobile Directories, Online Recommendations and Shopping

Module 28. New Digital Trends

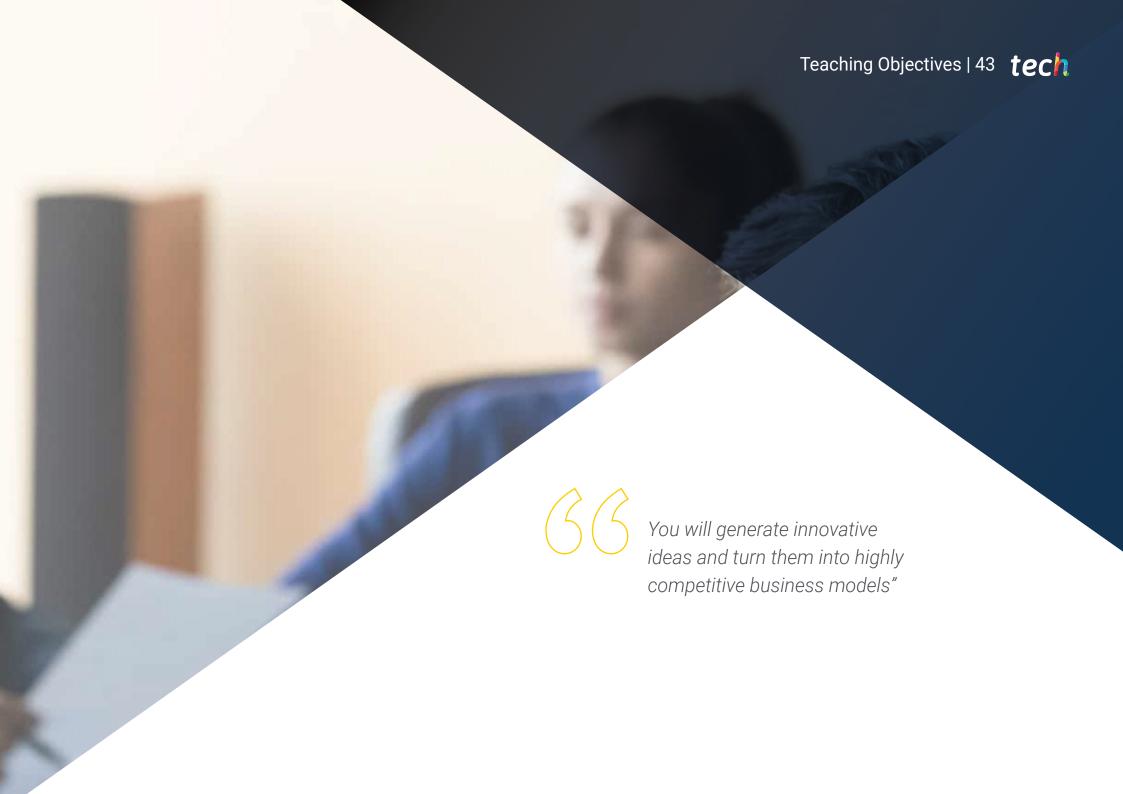
- 28.1. The Internet of Things
 - 28.1.1. Visions and Challenges
 - 28.1.2. Key Technologies
 - 28.1.3. Pioneering Projects
- 28.2. Gamification
 - 28.2.1. Business Gamification Techniques
 - 28.2.2. Gamification Design Framework
 - 28.2.3. Operating Mechanisms and Motivation
 - 28.2.4. Benefits and Return of Investment
- 28.3. Big Data
 - 28.3.1. Sectoral Application
 - 28.3.2. Business Models
 - 28.3.3 New Professions
- 28.4. Artificial Intelligence
 - 28.4.1. Methodological Aspects in Artificial Intelligence
 - 28.4.2. Heuristic Search
 - 28.4.3. Rule Inference Methods
 - 28 4 4 Semantic Networks
- 28.5. Robotics
 - 28.5.1. Robot Morphology
 - 28.5.2. Mathematical Tools for Spatial Localization
 - 28 5 3 Cinematic Control
 - 28.5.4. Criteria for Implementing an Industrial Robot
- 28.6. Modeling and Simulation
 - 28.6.1. Modeling using DEVS
 - 28.6.2. Modeling of Random Inputs
 - 28.6.3. Generation of Random Inputs
 - 28.6.4. Design of Experiments and Optimization

- 28.7. Implementing Cryptography in Technology Projects
 - 28.7.1. Electronic Signature
 - 28.7.2. Digital Certificate
 - 28.7.3. Data Encryption
 - 28.7.4. Practical Applications of Cryptography
- 28.8. Other Trends
 - 28.8.1. 3D Printing
 - 28.8.2. Drones
 - 28.8.3. Computer Vision
 - 28.8.4. Augmented Reality



This Advanced Master's Degree allows training in simulated environments, which provide immersive learning programmed to train for real situations"





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General Objectives

- Define the latest trends in business management, taking into account the globalized environment that governs senior management criteria
- Develop the key leadership skills that should define working professionals
- Delve into the the sustainability criteria set by international standards when developing a business plan
- Develop strategies to carry out decision-making in a complex and unstable environment
- Design innovative strategies and policies to improve management and business efficiency
- Understand the best way to manage the company's human resources, getting greater performance from employees that, in turn, increases the company's profits
- Acquire the communication skills that a business leader needs in order to ensure that their message is heard and understood by the members of their community
- Apply information and communication technologies to the different areas of the company
- Carry out the marketing strategy that allows to make the product known to potential clients and to generate an adequate image of the company
- Be able to develop all the phases of a business idea: design, feasibility plan, execution, monitoring





Specific Objectives

Module 1. Leadership, Ethics and Social Responsibility in Companies

- Develop ethical leadership skills that integrate corporate social responsibility principles in decision making
- Train in the implementation of social responsibility policies that generate a positive impact on the community and the environment

Module 2. Strategic Management and Executive Management

- Delve into the formulation and execution of effective business strategies
- Obtain skills in the management of management teams to improve organizational performance

Module 3. People and Talent Management

- Delve into the effective management of human talent, focusing on the attraction, development and retention of key employees
- Be able to create and manage high-performance teams aligned with organizational objectives

Module 4. Economic and Financial Management

- Manage innovative tools for making strategic financial decisions that optimize resources and ensure the company's profitability
- Train in the preparation and management of budgets, financial reports and project feasibility analysis

Module 5. Operations and Logistics Management

- Develop skills in the planning, coordination and control of logistics operations within the supply chain
- Optimize operational processes and reduce costs associated with business logistics

Module 6. Information Systems Management

- Optimize information systems management to improve organizational efficiency
- Develop skills to make decisions on the implementation of information systems aligned to business objectives

Module 7. Commercial Management, Strategic Marketing and Corporate Communications

- Train in the creation and execution of commercial and marketing strategies that align the business offer with market demands
- Develop skills in corporate communication management to strengthen brand image

Module 8. Market Research, Advertising and Commercial Management

- Master the use of tools and methodologies to conduct market research to identify business opportunities
- Manage effective advertising campaigns and make strategic decisions in commercial management

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Module 9. Innovation and Project Management

- Develop the ability to manage innovative projects that add value and differentiate the company in the market
- Develop skills in the planning, execution and control of projects with a focus on innovation and sustainability

Module 10. Executive Management

- Obtain skills to lead management teams in dynamic and globalized business environments
- Train to make strategic decisions that optimize resources and improve organizational performance

Module 11. Business Administration: Introduction and Organization

- Provide a basic understanding of business administration and its functions
- Analyze how companies are organized, their structures and the fundamental principles that guide business management

Module 12. Introduction to ICTs

- Introduce the basic concepts and tools of Information and Communication Technologies
- Understand their impact on business and their use in the optimization of operational processes in organizations

Module 13. Business Management

- Develop skills for strategic decision making in business management
- Delve into planning, organization, leadership and control within a company

Module 14. Company Tax Regime

- Provide the necessary knowledge to manage the corporate tax regime
- Analyze the key aspects of taxation, tax obligations and tax planning to optimize the financial resources of the organization

Module 15. Digital Marketing Strategies

- Train in the design and execution of effective digital marketing strategies
- Use digital platforms and tools to increase visibility, engagement and conversions in an online environment

Module 16. Technology and Information in Digital Companies

- Implement and manage information technologies in enterprises
- Understand how technology solutions can transform processes and improve operational efficiency

Module 17. Founding and Managing Companies in the Digital Environment

- Train in the creation, management and optimization of companies in the digital environment
- Manage technological tools and platforms to develop new digital business models and adapt to the online market

Module 18. Innovation Management in Digital Environments

- Develop skills to lead and manage innovation processes in companies
- Adapt strategies and business models to emerging technological trends and the demands of the digital environment



Module 19. Competitive Environment and Strategy

- Train in the analysis of the competitive environment and the design of business strategies
- Master market and competition analysis tools to formulate action plans that favor the growth and differentiation of the company

Module 20. Entrepreneurial Innovation and Initiative

- Develop entrepreneurial skills to identify business opportunities
- Create innovative products and manage business projects effectively, promoting innovation within organizations

Module 21. Digital Marketing and e-Commerce

- Train in the use of digital marketing and e-commerce strategies
- Analyze the creation of effective online shopping experiences and the use of digital tools to increase sales and brand presence

Module 22. Search Engine Marketing

- Manage search engine marketing campaigns SEO and SEM
- Optimize the visibility of companies in search results and improving campaign performance

Module 23. Digital Communication and Online Reputation

- Train in the management of digital communication and the construction of a positive online reputation
- Employ communication management tools, public relations and monitoring of the brand's digital image

tech 48 | Teaching Objectives

Module 24. Performance and Inbound Marketing

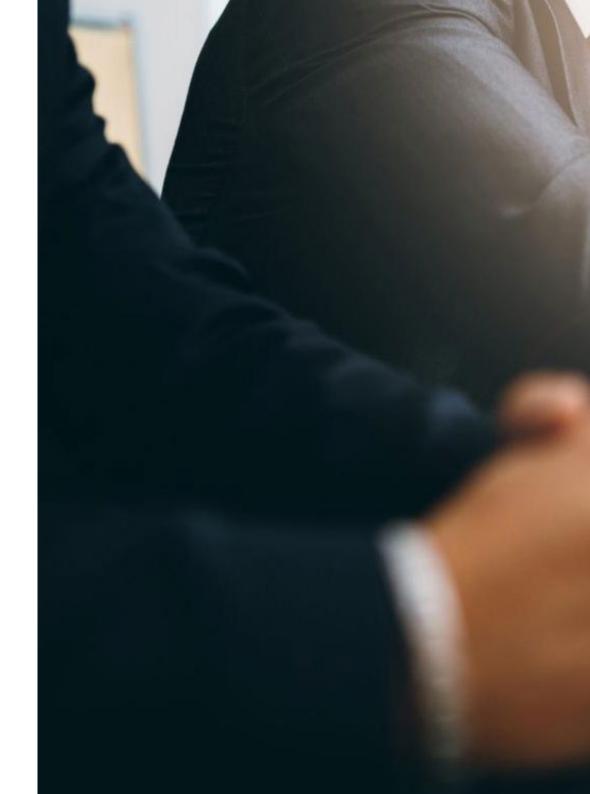
- Develop skills to design and implement performance marketing and inbound marketing strategies
- Be able to attract, convert and retain customers using relevant content and customer-centric strategies

Module 25. Web Analytics and Marketing Analytics

- Train in the use of web analytics and marketing analytics tools to measure the performance of digital campaigns and interpret data
- Make data-driven decisions to optimize marketing strategies

Module 26. International Finance

- Develop skills in the management of international finance, understanding the risks and opportunities associated with financial management in a global context
- Manage advanced tools for decision making in international markets







Module 27. Mobile e-Commerce

- Train in the creation and management of e-commerce strategies through mobile devices
- Obtain skills in the optimization of shopping experiences on mobile platforms and the integration of mobile payment solutions

Module 28. New Digital Trends

- Provide the most current knowledge on new digital trends, including emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data and blockchain
- Analyze how these can be applied to improve competitiveness and business efficiency





tech 52 | Career Opportunities

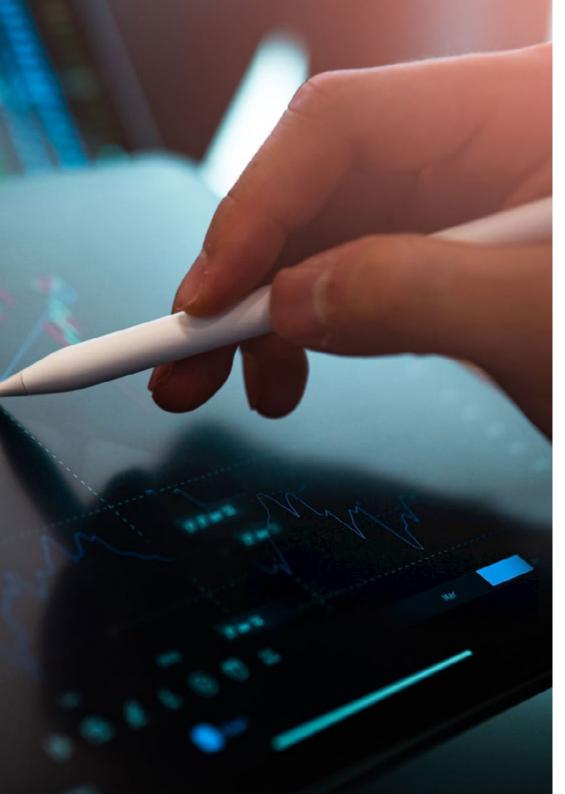
Graduate Profile

Graduates of this university program are highly qualified professionals to design, develop and lead business projects in digital and global environments. They have a deep knowledge of innovative strategies, technological tools and disruptive business models necessary to boost international competitiveness. In addition, they are prepared to manage multicultural teams, implement global expansion strategies and adapt business solutions to digital markets, promoting sustainable business success.

You will manage the digitization of business processes, optimizing efficiency and adjusting operations to the demands of the technological environment.

- Effective Communication Skills: Entrepreneurs develop skills to communicate clearly and persuasively, adapting their message to different audiences, such as investors, partners, clients and multicultural teams. This skill is key to present ideas, lead projects and negotiate international agreements.
- Time and Resource Management: An essential skill is the ability to manage time and resources efficiently, ensuring prioritization of tasks, organization of key activities and meeting deadlines in highly competitive environments
- Strategic Thinking and Problem Solving: Entrepreneurs develop the ability to apply strategic thinking to analyze global markets, identify opportunities, and solve business challenges through innovative solutions that adapt to diverse contexts
- Advanced Digital Competence: In the context of digital entrepreneurship, it is critical for professionals to master technology tools, e-commerce platforms, data analytics and digital marketing strategies to drive business presence and expansion in global markets



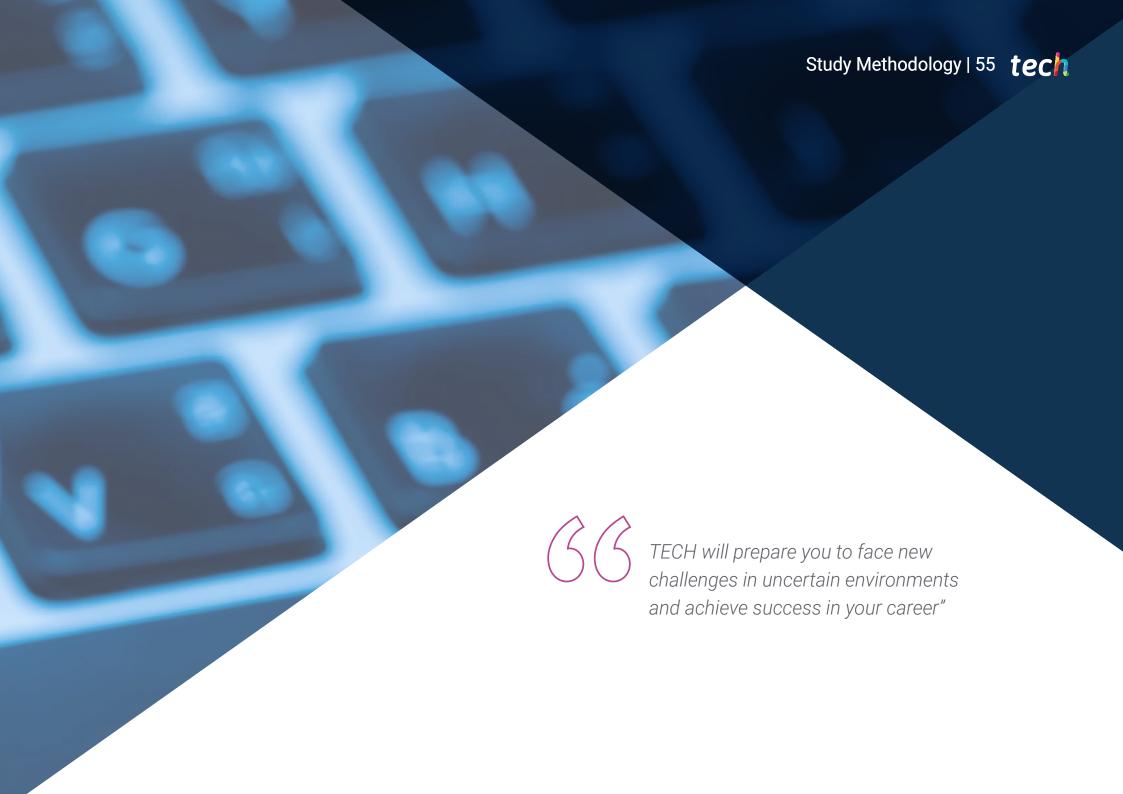


Career Opportunities | 53 tech

After completing the Advanced Master's Degree, you will be able to apply your knowledge and skills in the following positions:

- 1. **Digital Innovation Director:** In charge of developing and implementing innovative strategies in the digital field, promoting technological transformation and sustainable growth of companies
- 2. Digital Entrepreneurship Consultant: Professional who advises companies and entrepreneurs in the creation and expansion of digital businesses, offering customized solutions based on market analysis and global trends
- **3. Digital Transformation Project Manager:** Specialist in managing the digitization of business processes, optimizing efficiency and adapting operations to the demands of the global technological environment
- **4. e-Commerce Manager:** Responsible for the creation, management and expansion of e-commerce platforms, maximizing reach and sales in international markets
- **5. International Digital Entrepreneur:** Creator of their own digital business, designed to compete and expand in global markets through the use of innovative business models and advanced technology
- **6. Digital Business Analyst:** Expert in evaluating business opportunities in the digital arena, identifying market trends and developing data-driven investment and growth strategies
- 7. **Digital Startup Manager:** Specialist in supporting the creation, financing and development of technology startups, maximizing their viability and success in a highly competitive environment
- **8. Business Innovation Advisor:** Expert in proposing and managing innovative solutions to optimize business models and promote the competitiveness of companies in global digital markets



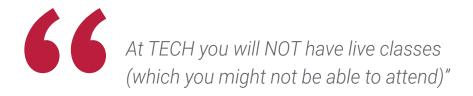


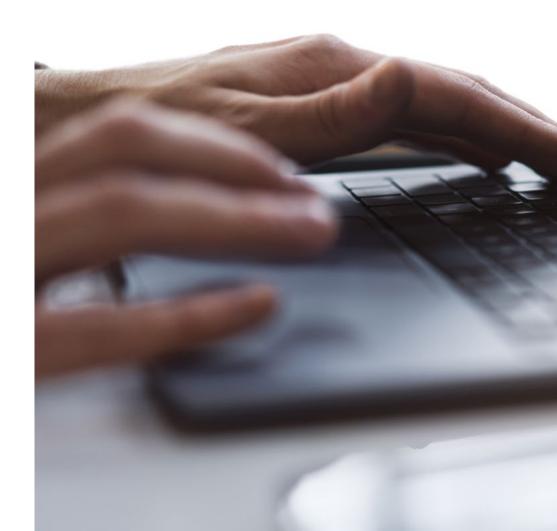
The student: the priority of all TECH programs

In TECH's study methodology, the student is the main protagonist.

The teaching tools of each program have been selected taking into account the demands of time, availability and academic rigor that, today, not only students demand but also the most competitive positions in the market.

With TECH's asynchronous educational model, it is students who choose the time they dedicate to study, how they decide to establish their routines, and all this from the comfort of the electronic device of their choice. The student will not have to participate in live classes, which in many cases they will not be able to attend. The learning activities will be done when it is convenient for them. They can always decide when and from where they want to study.









The most comprehensive study plans at the international level

TECH is distinguished by offering the most complete academic itineraries on the university scene. This comprehensiveness is achieved through the creation of syllabi that not only cover the essential knowledge, but also the most recent innovations in each area.

By being constantly up to date, these programs allow students to keep up with market changes and acquire the skills most valued by employers. In this way, those who complete their studies at TECH receive a comprehensive education that provides them with a notable competitive advantage to further their careers.

And what's more, they will be able to do so from any device, pc, tablet or smartphone.



TECH's model is asynchronous, so it allows you to study with your pc, tablet or your smartphone wherever you want, whenever you want and for as long as you want"

tech 58 | Study Methodology

Case Studies and Case Method

The case method has been the learning system most used by the world's best business schools. Developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content, its function was also to present them with real complex situations. In this way, they could make informed decisions and value judgments about how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

With this teaching model, it is students themselves who build their professional competence through strategies such as Learning by Doing or Design Thinking, used by other renowned institutions such as Yale or Stanford.

This action-oriented method will be applied throughout the entire academic itinerary that the student undertakes with TECH. Students will be confronted with multiple real-life situations and will have to integrate knowledge, research, discuss and defend their ideas and decisions. All this with the premise of answering the question of how they would act when facing specific events of complexity in their daily work.



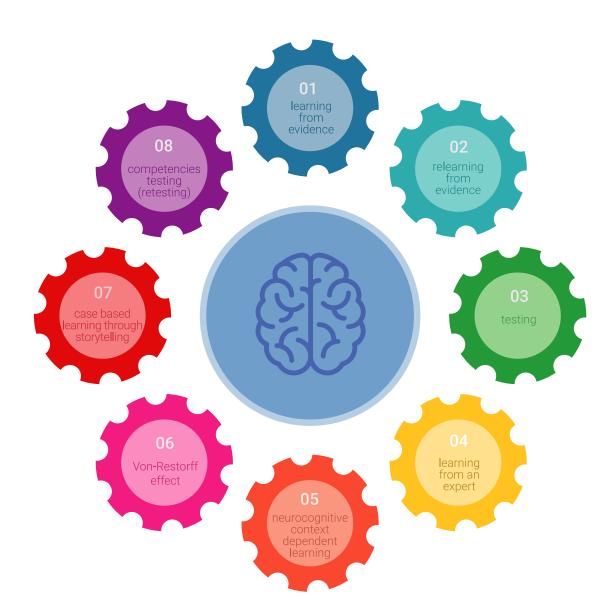
Relearning Methodology

At TECH, case studies are enhanced with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

This method breaks with traditional teaching techniques to put the student at the center of the equation, providing the best content in different formats. In this way, it manages to review and reiterate the key concepts of each subject and learn to apply them in a real context.

In the same line, and according to multiple scientific researches, reiteration is the best way to learn. For this reason, TECH offers between 8 and 16 repetitions of each key concept within the same lesson, presented in a different way, with the objective of ensuring that the knowledge is completely consolidated during the study process.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success.



tech 60 | Study Methodology

A 100% online Virtual Campus with the best teaching resources

In order to apply its methodology effectively, TECH focuses on providing graduates with teaching materials in different formats: texts, interactive videos, illustrations and knowledge maps, among others. All of them are designed by qualified teachers who focus their work on combining real cases with the resolution of complex situations through simulation, the study of contexts applied to each professional career and learning based on repetition, through audios, presentations, animations, images, etc.

The latest scientific evidence in the field of Neuroscience points to the importance of taking into account the place and context where the content is accessed before starting a new learning process. Being able to adjust these variables in a personalized way helps people to remember and store knowledge in the hippocampus to retain it in the long term. This is a model called Neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning that is consciously applied in this university qualification.

In order to facilitate tutor-student contact as much as possible, you will have a wide range of communication possibilities, both in real time and delayed (internal messaging, telephone answering service, email contact with the technical secretary, chat and videoconferences).

Likewise, this very complete Virtual Campus will allow TECH students to organize their study schedules according to their personal availability or work obligations. In this way, they will have global control of the academic content and teaching tools, based on their fast-paced professional update.



The online study mode of this program will allow you to organize your time and learning pace, adapting it to your schedule"

The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

- 1. Students who follow this method not only achieve the assimilation of concepts, but also a development of their mental capacity, through exercises that assess real situations and the application of knowledge.
- **2.** Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
- 3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
- 4. Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.

Study Methodology | 61 tech

The university methodology top-rated by its students

The results of this innovative teaching model can be seen in the overall satisfaction levels of TECH graduates.

The students' assessment of the teaching quality, the quality of the materials, the structure of the program and its objectives is excellent. Not surprisingly, the institution became the top-rated university by its students according to the global score index, obtaining a 4.9 out of 5.

Access the study contents from any device with an Internet connection (computer, tablet, smartphone) thanks to the fact that TECH is at the forefront of technology and teaching.

You will be able to learn with the advantages that come with having access to simulated learning environments and the learning by observation approach, that is, Learning from an expert.

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As such, the best educational materials, thoroughly prepared, will be available in this program:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

This content is then adapted in an audiovisual format that will create our way of working online, with the latest techniques that allow us to offer you high quality in all of the material that we provide you with.



Practicing Skills and Abilities

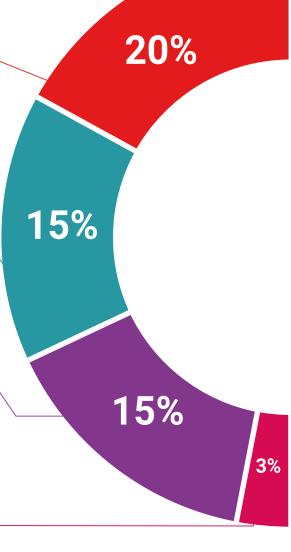
You will carry out activities to develop specific competencies and skills in each thematic field. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop within the framework of the globalization we live in.



Interactive Summaries

We present the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".





Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents, international guides... In our virtual library you will have access to everything you need to complete your education.

Study Methodology | 63 tech



Students will complete a selection of the best case studies in the field. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best specialists in the world.



Testing & Retesting

We periodically assess and re-assess your knowledge throughout the program. We do this on 3 of the 4 levels of Miller's Pyramid.



Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

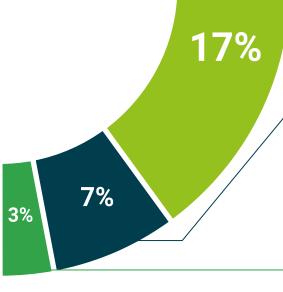




Quick Action Guides

TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical and effective way to help students progress in their learning.









International Guest Director

With over 20 years of experience in designing and leading global **talent acquisition teams**,

Jennifer Dove is an expert in **technology recruitment** and **strategy**. Throughout her career, she has held senior positions in several technology organizations within *Fortune* **50**companies such as **NBCUniversal** and **Comcast**. Her track record has allowed her to excel in competitive, high-growth environments.

As Vice President of Talent Acquisition at Mastercardshe is responsible for overseeing talent onboarding strategy and execution, collaborating with business leaders and HR Managers to meet operational and strategic hiring objectives. In particular, she aims to build diverse, inclusive and high-performing teams that drive innovation and growth of the company's products and services. In addition, she is adept at using tools to attract and retain the best people from around the world. She is also responsible for amplifying Mastercard's employer brand and value proposition through publications, events and social media.

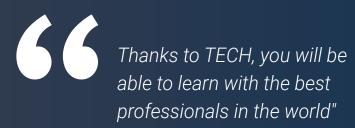
Jennifer Dove has demonstrated her commitment to continuous professional development by actively participating in networks of **Human Resources** professionals and contributing to the onboarding of numerous employees at different companies. After earning her bachelor's degree in **Organizational Communication** from the University of Miami, she has held management positions in recruitment for companies in various areas.

On the other hand, it has been recognized for its ability to lead organizational transformations, integrate technologies into recruitment processes and develop leadership programs that prepare institutions for future challenges. She has also successfully implemented wellness programs that have significantly increased employee satisfaction and retention.



Ms. Dove, Jennifer

- Vice President of Talent Acquisition at Mastercard, New York, United States
- Director of Talent Acquisition at NBCUniversal, New York, USA
- Head of Recruitment at Comcast
- · Director of Recruiting at Rite Hire Advisory, New York, USA
- Executive Vice President of the Sales Division at Ardor NY Real Estate
- Director of Recruitment at Valerie August & Associates
- Account Executive at BNC
- Account Executive at Vault
- Degree in Organizational Communication from the University of Miami

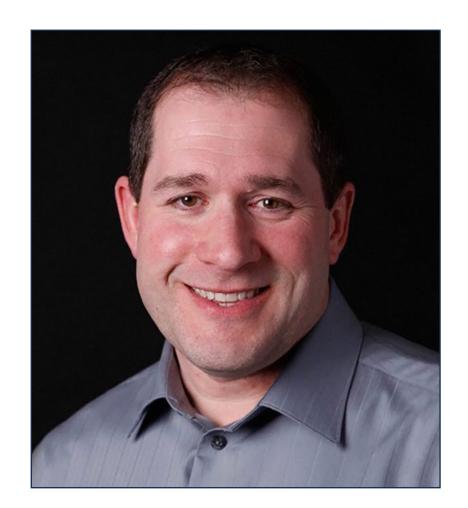


International Guest Director

A technology leader with decades of experience in major technology multinationals, Rick Gauthier has developed prominently in the field of cloud services and end-to-end process improvement. He has been recognized as a leader and manager of highly efficient teams, showing a natural talent for ensuring a high level of engagement among his employees.

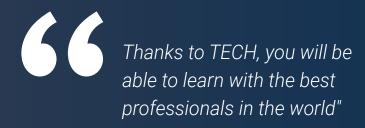
He possesses innate gifts in strategy and executive innovation, developing new ideas and backing his success with quality data. His background at **Amazon** has allowed him to manage and integrate the company's IT services in the United States. At **Microsoft** he led a team of 104 people, responsible for providing corporate-wide IT infrastructure and supporting product engineering departments across the company.

This experience has allowed him to stand out as a high-impact manager with remarkable abilities to increase efficiency, productivity and overall customer satisfaction.



Mr. Gauthier, Rick

- Regional IT Director at Amazon, Seattle, United States
- Senior Program Manager at Amazon
- Vice President of Wimmer Solutions
- Senior Director of Productive Engineering Services at Microsoft
- Degree in Cybersecurity from Western Governors University
- Technical Certificate in Commercial Diving from Divers Institute of Technology
- Degree in Environmental Studies from The Evergreen State College



International Guest Director

Romi Arman is a renowned international expert with more than two decades of experience in Digital Transformation, Marketing, Strategy and Consulting. Through that extended trajectory, he has taken different risks and is a permanent advocate for innovation and change in the business environment. With that expertise, he has collaborated with CEOs and corporate organizations from all over the world, pushing them to move away from traditional business models. In this way, he has helped companies such as Shell Energy become true market leaders, focused on their customers and the digital world.

The strategies designed by Arman have a latent impact, as they have enabled several corporations to improve the experiences of consumers, staff and shareholders alike. The success of this expert is quantifiable through tangible metrics such as CSAT, employee engagement in the institutions where he has practiced and the growth of the EBITDA financial indicator in each of them.

Also, in his professional career, he has nurtured and led high-performance teams that have even received awards for their transformational potential. With Shell, specifically, the executive has always set out to overcome three challenges: meeting customers' complex decarbonization demands supporting a "cost-effective decarbonization" and overhauling a fragmented data, digital and technology landscape. Therefore, his efforts have shown that in order to achieve sustainable success, it is essential to start from the needs of consumers and lay the foundations for the transformation of processes, data, technology and culture.

In addition, the executive stands out for his mastery of the business applications of Artificial Intelligence, a subject in which he holds a postgraduate degree from the London Business School. At the same time, he has accumulated experience in IoT and Salesforce.



Mr. Arman, Romi

- Digital Transformation Director (CDO) at Shell Energy Corporation, London, UK
- Global Director of E-Commerce and Customer Service at Shell Energy Corporation
- National Key Account Manager (OEM and automotive retailers) for Shell in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- Senior Management Consultant (Financial Services Sector) for Accenture based in Singapore
- Bachelor's Degree from the University of Leeds
- Postgraduate Degree in Business Applications of Al for Senior Executives from the London Business School
- CCXP Customer Experience Professional Certification
- Executive Digital Transformation Course by IMD



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International Guest Director

Manuel Arens is an experienced data management professional and leader of a highly qualified team. In fact, Arens holds the position of global purchasing manager in Google's Technical Infrastructure and Data Center division, where he has spent most of his professional career. Based in Mountain View, California, he has provided solutions for the tech giant's operational challenges, such as master data integrity, vendor data updates and vendor prioritization. He has led data center supply chain planning and vendor risk assessment, generating improvements in vendor risk assessment, resulting in process improvements and workflow management that have resulted in significant cost savings.

With more than a decade of work providing digital solutions and leadership for companies in diverse industries, he has extensive experience in all aspects of strategic solution delivery, including marketing, media analytics, measurement and attribution. In fact, he has received a number of accolades for his work, including the BIM Leadership Award, the Search Leadership Award, the Lead Generation Export Program Award and the Export Lead Generation Program Award and the EMEA Best Sales Model Award.

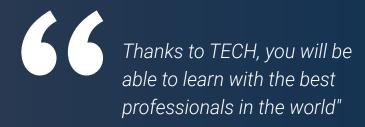
Arens also served as Sales Manager in Dublin, Ireland. In this role, he built a team of 4 to 14 members over three years and led the sales team to achieve results and collaborate well with each other and cross-functional teams. He also served as Senior Industry Analyst, in Hamburg, Germany, creating storylines for over 150 clients using internal and third party tools to support analysis. He developed and wrote in-depth reports to demonstrate his mastery of the subject matter, including understanding the macroeconomic and political/regulatory factors affecting technology adoption and diffusion.

He has also led teams at companies such as Eaton, Airbus and Siemens, where he gained valuable account management and supply chain experience. He is particularly noted for continually exceeding expectations by building valuable customer relationships and working seamlessly with people at all levels of an organization, including stakeholders, management, team members and customers. His data-driven approach and ability to develop innovative and scalable solutions to industry challenges have made him a prominent leader in his field.



Mr. Arens, Manuel

- Global Procurement Manager at Google, Mountain View, USA
- Senior Manager, B2B Analytics and Technology, Google, USA
- Sales Director at Google, Ireland
- Senior Industry Analyst at Google, Germany
- Accounts Manager at Google, Ireland
- Accounts Payable at Eaton, UK
- Supply Chain Manager at Airbus, Germany





Andrea La Sala is an experienced Marketing executive whose projects have had a significant impact on the Fashion environment. Throughout his successful career he has developed different tasks related to Products, Merchandising and Communication. All this linked to prestigious brands such as Giorgio Armani, Dolce&Gabbana, Calvin Klein, among others.

The results of this high-profile international executive have been linked to his proven ability to synthesize information in clear frameworks and execute concrete actions aligned to specific business objectives. In addition, he is recognized for his proactivity and adaptability to fast-paced work rhythms. To all this, this expert adds a strong commercial awareness, market vision and a genuine passion for products.

As Global Brand and Merchandising Director at Giorgio Armani, he has overseen a variety of Marketing strategies for apparel and accessories. His tactics have also focused on the retail environment and consumer needs and behavior. In this role, La Sala has also been responsible for shaping the marketing of products in different markets, acting as team leader in the Design, Communication and Sales departments.

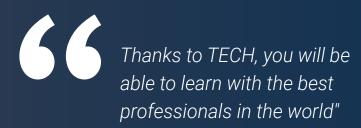
Furthermore, in companies such as Calvin Klein or Gruppo Coin, he has undertaken projects to boost the structure, and development of different collections. He has been in charge of creating effective calendars for buying and selling campaigns. He has also been in charge of the terms, costs, processes and delivery times of different operations.

These experiences have made Andrea La Sala one of the main and most qualified corporate leaders in Fashion and Luxury. A high managerial capacity with which he has managed to effectively implement the positive positioning of different brands and redefine their key performance indicators (KPIs).



Mr. La Sala, Andrea

- Global Brand & Merchandising Director Armani Exchange at Giorgio
- Armani, Milan, Italy
- Merchandising Director at Calvin Klein
- Brand Manager at Gruppo Coin
- Brand Manager at Dolce&Gabbana
- Brand Manager at Sergio Tacchini S.p.A.
- Market Analyst at Fastweb
- Degree in Business and Economics from the University of Eastern Piedmont



Mick Gram is synonymous with innovation and excellence in the field of **Business Intelligence** internationally. His successful career is linked to leadership positions in multinationals such as **Walmart** and **Red Bull**. Likewise, this expert stands out for his vision to **identify emerging technologies** that, in the long term, achieve an everlasting impact in the corporate environment.

On the other hand, the executive is considered a pioneer in the use of data visualization techniques that simplified complex sets, making them accessible and facilitating decision making. This ability became the pillar of his professional profile, transforming him into a desired asset for many organizations that bet on gathering information and generating concrete actions from them.

One of his most outstanding projects in recent years has been the Walmart Data Café platform, the largest of its kind in the world that is anchored in the cloud aimed at *Big Data* analysis. In addition, he has held the position of Director of Business Intelligence at Red Bull, covering areas such as Sales, Distribution, Marketing and Supply Chain Operations. His team was recently recognized for its constant innovation regarding the use of Walmart Luminate's new API for Shopper and Channel insights.

As for his training, the executive has several Masters and postgraduate studies at prestigious centers such as the University of Berkeley,in the United States, and the University of Copenhagen, in Denmark. Through this continuous updating, the expert has attained cutting-edge competencies. Because of this, he has come to be considered a born leader of the new global economy, centered on the drive for data and its infinite possibilities.



Mr. Gram, Mick

- Director of Business Intelligence and Analytics at Red Bull, Los Angeles, United States
- Business Intelligence Solutions Architect for Walmart Data Café
- Independent Business Intelligence and Data Science Consultant
- Director of Business Intelligence at Capgemini
- Senior Analyst at Nordea
- Senior Business Intelligence Consultant at SAS
- Executive Education in Al and Machine Learning at UC Berkeley College of Engineering
- Executive MBA in e-Commerce at the University of Copenhagen
- Bachelor's and Master's Degree in Mathematics and Statistics at the University of Copenhagen



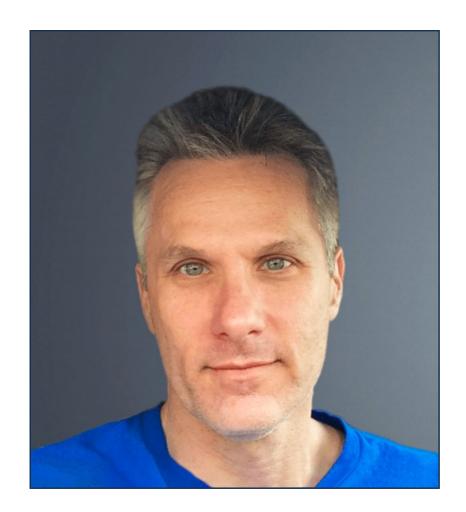
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Scott Stevenson is a distinguished expert in the Digital Marketing sector who, for more than 19 years, has been linked to one of the most powerful companies in the entertainment industry, Warner Bros. Discovery. In this role, he has played a fundamental role in overseeing logistics and creative workflows across various digital platforms, including social media, search, display and linear media.

This executive's leadership has been crucial in driving in **production strategies** in **paid media**, resulting in a **marked improvement** which has resulted in **company's conversion** rates. At the same time, he has assumed other roles, such as Director of Marketing Services and Traffic Manager at the same multinational during his former management.

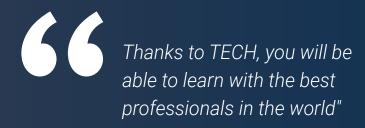
Stevenson has also been involved in the global distribution of video games and digital property campaigns. He was also responsible for introducing operational strategies related to the formation, completion and delivery of sound and image content for television commercials and *trailers*.

In addition, he holds a Bachelor's degree in Telecommunications from the University of Florida and a Master's Degree in Creative Writing from the University of California, which demonstrates his proficiency in **communication** and **storytelling**.. In addition, he has participated at Harvard University's School of Professional Development in cutting-edge programs on the use of **Artificial Intelligence** in **business**. Therefore, his professional profile stands as one of the most relevant in the current field of **Marketing** and **Digital Media**.



Mr. Stevenson, Scott

- Director of Digital Marketing at Warner Bros. Discovery, Burbank, United States
- Traffic Manager at Warner Bros. Entertainment
- Master's Degree in Creative Writing from the University of California
- Bachelor's Degree in Telecommunications from the University of Florida



Awarded with the "International Content Marketing Awards" for her creativity, leadership and quality of her informative contents, Wendy Thole-Muir is a recognized **Communication Director** highly specialized in the field of **Reputation Management**.

In this sense, she has developed a solid professional career of more than two decades in this field, which has led her to be part of prestigious international reference entities such as Coca-Cola. Her role involves the supervision and management of corporate communication, as well as the control of the organizational image. Among her main contributions, she has led the implementation of the Yammer internal interaction platform. Thanks to this, employees increased their commitment to the brand and created a community that significantly improved the transmission of information.

On the other hand, she has been in charge of managing the communication of the companies' strategic investments in different African countries. An example of this is that she has managed dialogues around significant investments in Kenya, demonstrating the commitment of the entities to the economic and social development of the country. At the same time, she has achieved numerous recognitions for her ability to manage the perception of the firms in all the markets in which it operates. In this way, she has ensured that companies maintain a high profile and consumers associate them with high quality.

In addition, in her firm commitment to excellence, she has actively participated in renowned global Congresses and Symposiums with the objective of helping information professionals to stay at the forefront of the most sophisticated techniques to develop successful strategic communication plans. In this way, she has helped numerous experts to anticipate institutional crisis situations and to manage adverse events in an effective manner.



Ms. Thole-Muir, Wendy

- Director of Strategic Communications and Corporate Reputation at Coca-Cola, South Africa
- Head of Corporate Reputation and Communications at ABI at SABMiller de Lovania, Belgium
- Communications Consultant at ABI, Belgium
- Reputation and Communications Consultant at Third Door in Gauteng, South Africa
- Master's Degree in Social Behavioral Studies, University of South Africa
- Master's Degree in Sociology and Psychology, University of South Africa
- Bachelor of Arts in Political Science and Industrial Sociology from the University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa
- Bachelor of Arts in Psychology from the University of South Africa



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Recognized among the **35** Global Innovative Leaders under 35 by the MIT Tech Review, Rebeca Hwang is a prominent personality on the international business and entrepreneurship scene. This expert stands out for her experience, versatility and success in developing venture capital investments. In addition, she has been co-founder and partner of entrepreneurial projects in different countries such as the United States, Mexico, Malaysia, South Korea, Iceland, Peru and Iceland.

Among other responsibilities, Hwang serves as Director of the Thunderbird Center for Global Entrepreneurship and Family Business. There she has established herself as an influential corporate leader. In addition, her role as Managing Partner of Kalei Ventures, an investment firm that focuses on early-stage *technology startups* in Latin America, has contributed to the growth and development of numerous companies in that region. Prior to Kalei, she was co-founder and CEO of Rivet Ventures, focused on women-led companies, highlighting the importance of gender inclusion in the entrepreneurial world.

In addition to her business accomplishments, she is a **prolific inventor** with 12 patents granted and **9 pending**. She has also been a passionate supporter of driving **change opportunities** for **family-owned businesses**. Her dedication to working with new generations of small entrepreneurs in **technology**, **investment** in **alternative assets** and **entrepreneurship** makes her a true visionary in the contemporary corporate context.

On the other hand, she has been involved in the founding of organizations such as Cleantech Open, Startup Malaysia and Startup Nations Summit, which evidence her commitment to supporting budding businesses around the world. In addition, her assiduous collaboration with various initiatives and committees, as well as her experience as a TED speaker, underscore her global influence.



Ms. Hwang, Rebeca

- Director of the Thunderbird Center for Global Entrepreneurship and Family Business at the University of Arizona United States
- Entrepreneur specialized in Venture Capital Investing
- Inventor with 12 granted patents and 9 pending patents
- Academic collaborator at Stanford University
- Managing Partner of Kalei Ventures
- Managing Director of Rivet Ventures
- Co-founder and President of the startup YouNoodle
- Co-founder of Cleantech Open
- Co-founder of Startup Malaysia
- Co-founder of Startup Nations Summit
 Member of: Access to Capital Committee of the United States-Mexico Council
 for Entrepreneurship and Innovation, Kauffman's GEN Global Council and World
 Economic Forum's Global Council on the Future of Migration



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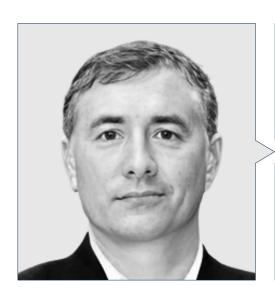
tech 84 | Teaching Staff

Management



Mr. Galán, José

- Specialist in Online Marketing
- Director of E-Marketing at TECH Global University
- Blogger at "Cosas sobre Marketing Online" (Things about Online Marketing)
- Director of Corporate Marketing, Médica Panamericana
- Bachelor's Degree in Advertising and Public Relations from the Complutense University of Madrid
- European Higher Program in Digital Marketing by ESIC



Mr. López Rausell, Adolfo

- Independent Consultant at KMC
- Commercial and Research Technician at Investgroup
- Marketing Consultant at Alcoworking
- Manager at Innovation Club of the Valencian Community
- Bachelor's Degree in Economics and Business Administration from the University of Valencia
- Diploma in Marketing from ESEM Business School

 Member of: AECTA (member of the Board of Directors for communication), AINACE (member of the Board of Directors),

 Marketing Club Valencia (Former President)





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TECH Global University, is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (official bulletin). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

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Duration: 2 years

Accreditation: 120 ECTS



^{*}Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH Global University will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.



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