

# Advanced Master's Degree

## MBA in Artificial Intelligence in Marketing and Communication

A M D M B A A I M C



## Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Artificial Intelligence in Marketing and Communication

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 2 years
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Accreditation: 120 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Website: [www.techtute.com/us/school-of-business/advanced-master-degree/advanced-master-degree-mba-artificial-intelligence-marketing-communication](http://www.techtute.com/us/school-of-business/advanced-master-degree/advanced-master-degree-mba-artificial-intelligence-marketing-communication)

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# 01 Welcome

With the advancement of Industry 4.0, Artificial Intelligence is rapidly transforming the Marketing and Communications industry. Leading agencies are employing intelligent tools to both automate processes and design strategies with the help of this data. In this way, institutions are employing intelligent systems in a variety of applications, ranging from audience segmentation to sentiment analysis and content personalization. Given this reality, the professional profile of experts in Intelligent Automation is highly demanded. For this reason, TECH launches a university program that will provide experts with the most innovative techniques for the automation and optimization of Marketing processes through Artificial Intelligence. In addition, it is based on a convenient 100% online methodology.



MBA in Artificial Intelligence in Marketing and Communication  
TECH Global University



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*With this 100% online Advanced Master's Degree, you will manage Artificial Intelligence and carry out innovative solutions in the field of Marketing and Communication”*

02

# Why Study at TECH?

TECH is the world's largest 100% online business school. It is an elite business school, with a model based on the highest academic standards. A world-class center for intensive managerial skills education.



“

*TECH is a university at the forefront of technology, and puts all its resources at the student's disposal to help them achieve entrepreneurial success"*

## At TECH Global University



### Innovation

The university offers an online learning model that balances the latest educational technology with the most rigorous teaching methods. A unique method with the highest international recognition that will provide students with the keys to develop in a rapidly-evolving world, where innovation must be every entrepreneur's focus.

"*Microsoft Europe Success Story*", for integrating the innovative, interactive multi-video system.



### The Highest Standards

Admissions criteria at TECH are not economic. Students don't need to make a large investment to study at this university. However, in order to obtain a qualification from TECH, the student's intelligence and ability will be tested to their limits. The institution's academic standards are exceptionally high...

**95%** | of TECH students successfully complete their studies



### Networking

Professionals from countries all over the world attend TECH, allowing students to establish a large network of contacts that may prove useful to them in the future.

**+100000**

executives prepared each year

**+200**

different nationalities



### Empowerment

Students will grow hand in hand with the best companies and highly regarded and influential professionals. TECH has developed strategic partnerships and a valuable network of contacts with major economic players in 7 continents.

**+500**

collaborative agreements with leading companies



### Talent

This program is a unique initiative to allow students to showcase their talent in the business world. An opportunity that will allow them to voice their concerns and share their business vision.

After completing this program, TECH helps students show the world their talent.



### Multicultural Context

While studying at TECH, students will enjoy a unique experience. Study in a multicultural context. In a program with a global vision, through which students can learn about the operating methods in different parts of the world, and gather the latest information that best adapts to their business idea.

TECH students represent more than 200 different nationalities.



TECH strives for excellence and, to this end, boasts a series of characteristics that make this university unique:



### Analysis

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TECH explores the student's critical side, their ability to question things, their problem-solving skills, as well as their interpersonal skills.



### Academic Excellence

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TECH offers students the best online learning methodology. The university combines the Relearning method (postgraduate learning methodology with the best international valuation) with the Case Study. Tradition and vanguard in a difficult balance, and in the context of the most demanding educational itinerary.



### Economy of Scale

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TECH is the world's largest online university. It currently boasts a portfolio of more than 10,000 university postgraduate programs. And in today's new economy, **volume + technology = a groundbreaking price**. This way, TECH ensures that studying is not as expensive for students as it would be at another university.



### Learn with the best

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In the classroom, TECH's teaching staff discuss how they have achieved success in their companies, working in a real, lively, and dynamic context. Teachers who are fully committed to offering a quality specialization that will allow students to advance in their career and stand out in the business world.

Teachers representing 20 different nationalities.



*At TECH, you will have access to the most rigorous and up-to-date case analyses in academia"*

03

# Why Our Program?

Studying this TECH program means increasing the chances of achieving professional success in senior business management.

It is a challenge that demands effort and dedication, but it opens the door to a promising future. Students will learn from the best teaching staff and with the most flexible and innovative educational methodology.



“

*We have highly qualified teachers and the most complete syllabus on the market, which allows us to offer you education of the highest academic level”*

This program will provide you with a multitude of professional and personal advantages, among which we highlight the following:

**01**

### A Strong Boost to Your Career

By studying at TECH, students will be able to take control of their future and develop their full potential. By completing this program, students will acquire the skills required to make a positive change in their career in a short period of time.

*70% of students achieve positive career development in less than 2 years.*

**02**

### Develop a strategic and global vision of the company

TECH offers an in-depth overview of general management to understand how each decision affects each of the company's different functional fields.

*Our global vision of companies will improve your strategic vision.*

**03**

### Consolidate the student's senior management skills

Studying at TECH means opening the doors to a wide range of professional opportunities for students to position themselves as senior executives, with a broad vision of the international environment.

*You will work on more than 100 real senior management cases.*

**04**

### You will take on new responsibilities

The program will cover the latest trends, advances and strategies, so that students can carry out their professional work in a changing environment.

*45% of graduates are promoted internally.*

05

### Access to a powerful network of contacts

TECH connects its students to maximize opportunities. Students with the same concerns and desire to grow. Therefore, partnerships, customers or suppliers can be shared.

*You will find a network of contacts that will be instrumental for professional development.*

06

### Thoroughly develop business projects.

Students will acquire a deep strategic vision that will help them develop their own project, taking into account the different fields in companies.

*20% of our students develop their own business idea.*

07

### Improve soft skills and management skills

TECH helps students apply and develop the knowledge they have acquired, while improving their interpersonal skills in order to become leaders who make a difference.

*Improve your communication and leadership skills and enhance your career.*

08

### You will be part of an exclusive community

Students will be part of a community of elite executives, large companies, renowned institutions, and qualified teachers from the most prestigious universities in the world: the TECH Global University community.

*We give you the opportunity to study with a team of world-renowned teachers.*

# 04 Objectives

This Advanced Master's Degree will specialize students to apply Artificial Intelligence tools and techniques to improve the effectiveness of both Marketing and Communication strategies. In this way, graduates will be able to segment audiences, personalize content, optimize advertising campaigns and analyze their results. Therefore, professionals will develop new technological solutions to solve problems and take advantage of the opportunities offered by this booming industry.



“

*You will lead the digital transformation in companies, promoting innovation, efficiency and responsibility in the use of Artificial Intelligence”*

**TECH makes the goals of their students their own goals too**  
**Working together to achieve them**

The **MBA in Artificial Intelligence in Marketing and Communication** will enable students to:

01

Define the latest trends in business management, taking into account the globalized environment that governs senior management criteria

04

Develop strategies to carry out decision-making in a complex and unstable environment

02

Develop the key leadership skills that should define working professionals

03

Delve into the the sustainability criteria set by international standards when developing a business plan

05

Encourage the creation of corporate strategies that set the script for the company to follow in order to be more competitive and achieve its own objectives



06

Differentiate the skills required to manage business activities strategically

08

Design innovative strategies and policies to improve management and business efficiency

09

Understand the best way to manage the company's human resources, getting greater performance from employees that, in turn, increases the company's profits

07

Work more effectively, more agile and more aligned with today's new technologies and tools

10

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



11

Clarify the economic environment in which the company operates and develop appropriate strategies to anticipate changes

14

Apply information and communication technologies to the different areas of the company

12

Be able to manage the company's economic and financial plan



13

Understand the logistic operations that are necessary in the business environment, so as to manage them appropriately

15

Carry out the marketing strategy that allows to make the product known to potential clients and to generate an adequate image of the company

16

Be able to develop all the phases of a business idea: design, feasibility plan, execution, monitoring

18

Create innovative strategies in line with different projects.

19

Establish the appropriate guidelines for the company's adaptation to the changing society

17

Address workload distribution mechanisms of shared resources among several projects

20

Propose a dynamic business model that supports its growth in intangible resources



21

Understand the fundamentals of how AI is transforming Digital Marketing strategies

22

Develop, integrate and manage chatbots and virtual assistants to improve customer interactions

23

Delve into the automation and optimization of online ad buying through programmatic advertising with AI





24

Interpret large volumes of data for strategic decision making in Digital Marketing

25

Apply AI to email marketing strategies for personalization and campaign automation

26

Explore emerging trends in AI for Digital Marketing and understand their potential impact on the industry

# 05 Skills

Upon completion of this university program, graduates will develop data analysis skills using Artificial Intelligence tools. Likewise, students will employ intelligent algorithms to identify relevant patterns or trends to optimize decision making. Also, students will gain project management skills required to lead the digital transformation in the field of Marketing and Communication.



A grayscale photograph of a hand pointing to a bar chart on a document. The chart has three bars of increasing height. The text 'profit trend' is visible on the document. The image is partially obscured by a dark blue diagonal overlay.

“

*A 100% online program that will amplify your professional resume with a double university degree, if you meet the official access requirements”*

01

Resolve business conflicts and problems between workers

02

Apply Lean management methodologies

03

Correctly manage teams to improve productivity and, therefore, the company's profits

04

Exercise economic and financial control of a company

05

Manage tools and methods for the manipulation and better utilization of data, for the delivery of understandable results to the final recipient



06

Control the company's logistics processes, as well as purchasing and procurement

08

Implement the keys to successful R+D+I management in organizations.

09

Apply the most appropriate strategies to support e-commerce of the company's products

07

Delve into the new business models associated with information systems

10

Develop metrics of goal achievement associated with a digital marketing strategy and analyze them in digital dashboards



11

Focus on innovation in all processes and areas of the company

14

Apply AI tools to optimize SEO, SEM and improve search engine visibility

12

Lead the different projects of the company, from defining when to prioritize and delay their development within an organization

13

Commit to sustainably developing the company, avoiding environmental impacts



15

Implement automation and predictive analytics in social networks to boost online presence

16

Use AI content generation tools for text, images, music and video in Marketing contexts

17

Personalize user experiences on websites and applications using advanced AI techniques

18

Develop, integrate and manage chatbots and virtual assistants to improve customer interactions



06

# Structure and Content

This study plan will provide students with a solid understanding of the applications of Artificial Intelligence in the context of Marketing and Business Communication. Through 30 complete modules, the specialization will delve into aspects such as Data Mining, Algorithmics, Machine Learning and Neural Networks. The syllabus will also offer students the most innovative techniques to generate content and leads through intelligent systems. Therefore, graduates will have a wide range of resources to carry out innovative projects to revolutionize the Marketing and Communication industries.



“

*A complete syllabus that incorporates all the knowledge you need to take a step towards the highest quality in the fields of Marketing and Communication”*

## Syllabus

The MBA in Artificial Intelligence in Marketing and Communication of TECH Global University is an intensive program that prepares students to face challenges and business decisions internationally. Its content is designed to promote the development of managerial skills that enable more rigorous decision-making in uncertain environments.

Throughout this course, students will analyze a multitude of practical cases through individual work, achieving a high quality learning that can be applied, later, to their daily practice. It is, therefore, an authentic immersion in real business situations.

This program deals in depth with the main areas of Artificial Intelligence so that communicators understand its applications from a strategic, international and innovative perspective.

A plan designed for students, focused on their professional development, which prepares them to achieve excellence in the field of Marketing and Advertising. A program that understands your needs and those of your company through innovative content based on the latest trends, and supported by the best educational methodology and an exceptional faculty, which will provide you with the competencies to solve critical situations in a creative and efficient way.

This program is developed over 24 months and is divided into 30 modules:

<b>Module 1</b>	Leadership, Ethics and Social Responsibility in Companies
<b>Module 2</b>	Strategic Management and Executive Management
<b>Module 3</b>	People and Talent Management
<b>Module 4</b>	Economic and Financial Management
<b>Module 5</b>	Operations and Logistics Management
<b>Module 6</b>	Information Systems Management
<b>Module 7</b>	Commercial Management, Strategic Marketing and Corporate Communications
<b>Module 8</b>	Market Research, Advertising and Commercial Management
<b>Module 9</b>	Innovation and Project Management
<b>Module 10</b>	Executive Management
<b>Module 11</b>	Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence
<b>Module 12</b>	Data Types and Life Cycle
<b>Module 13</b>	Data in Artificial Intelligence
<b>Module 14</b>	Data Mining: Selection, Pre-Processing and Transformation
<b>Module 15</b>	Algorithm and Complexity in Artificial Intelligence

<b>Module 16</b>	Intelligent Systems
<b>Module 17</b>	Machine Learning and Data Mining
<b>Module 18</b>	Neural Networks, the Basis of Deep Learning
<b>Module 19</b>	Deep Neural Networks Training
<b>Module 20</b>	Model Customization and training with <i>TensorFlow</i>
<b>Module 21</b>	Deep Computer Vision with Convolutional Neural Networks
<b>Module 22</b>	Natural Language Processing (NLP) with Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN) and Attention
<b>Module 23</b>	Autoencoders, GANs and Diffusion Models
<b>Module 24</b>	Bio-Inspired Computing
<b>Module 25</b>	Artificial Intelligence: Strategies and Applications
<b>Module 26</b>	Artificial Intelligence in Digital Marketing Strategies
<b>Module 27</b>	Content Generation with AI
<b>Module 28</b>	Automation and Optimization of Marketing Processes with AI
<b>Module 29</b>	Communication and Marketing Data Analysis for Decision Making
<b>Module 30</b>	Sales and Lead Generation with Artificial Intelligence

## Where, When and How is it Taught?

TECH offers the possibility of developing this MBA in Artificial Intelligence in Marketing and Communication completely online. During the 24 month specialization, students will be able to access all the contents of this program at any time, which will allow them to self-manage their study time

*A unique, key, and decisive educational experience to boost your professional development and make the definitive leap*

**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

**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 Companies and Human Rights
- 1.9.2. Multinational Companies vs. 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. The 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

**2.10. Strategy Implementation**

- 2.10.1. Indicator Systems and Process Approach
- 2.10.2. Strategic Map
- 2.10.3. Strategic Alignment

**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 HR
- 3.4.2. A New Environment for People Management and Leadership
- 3.4.3. Strategic HR Management

**3.5. Selection, Group Dynamics and HR 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 Compliance Management**

- 3.7.1. Performance Management
- 3.7.2. Performance Management: Objectives and Process

**3.8. Training Management**

- 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. Identification, Training and Development of Talent
- 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 HR
- 3.12.2. Personal Branding for HR Professionals

**3.13. Developing High Performance 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. Be 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

<b>3.17. Negotiation and Conflict Management</b> 3.17.1 Negotiation 3.17.2 Conflicts Management 3.17.3 Crisis Management	<b>3.18. Executive Communication</b> 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 Director	<b>3.19. Human Resources Management and PRL Teams</b> 3.19.1. Management of Human Resources and Teams 3.19.2. Prevention of Occupational Hazards	<b>3.20. Productivity, Attraction, Retention and Activation of Talent</b> 3.20.1. Productivity 3.20.2. Talent Attraction and Retention Levers
<b>3.21. Monetary Compensation Vs. Non-Cash</b> 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	<b>3.22. Innovation in Talent and People Management II</b> 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	<b>3.23. Knowledge and Talent Management</b> 3.23.1. Knowledge and Talent Management 3.23.2. Knowledge Management Implementation	<b>3.24. Transforming Human Resources in the Digital Era</b> 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

<b>4.1. Economic Environment</b> 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	<b>4.2. Company Financing</b> 4.2.1. Sources of Financing 4.2.2. Types of Financing Costs	<b>4.3. Executive Accounting</b> 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	<b>4.4. From General Accounting to Cost Accounting</b> 4.4.1. Elements of Cost Calculation 4.4.2. Expenses in General Accounting and Cost Accounting 4.4.3. Costs Classification
<b>4.5. Information Systems and Business Intelligence</b> 4.5.1. Fundamentals and Classification 4.5.2. Cost Allocation Phases and Methods 4.5.3. Choice of Cost Center and Impact	<b>4.6. Budget and Management Control</b> 4.6.1. The Budget Model 4.6.2. The Capital Budget 4.6.3. The Operating Budget 4.6.4. Treasury Budget 4.6.5. Budget Monitoring	<b>4.7. Treasury Management</b> 4.7.1. Accounting Working Capital and Necessary Working Capital 4.7.2. Calculation of Operating Requirements of Funds 4.7.3. <i>Credit Management</i>	<b>4.8. Corporate Tax Responsibility</b> 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 with the Mercantile Activity 4.8.5. The Company as a Facilitator of the Work of the of the State

**4.9. Systems of Control of Enterprises**

- 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
- 4.12.2. 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 Monitoring 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. Analysis and Resolution of 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

**5.2. Industrial Organization and Logistics**

- 5.2.1. Industrial Organization Department
- 5.2.2. Logistics Department

**5.3. Structure and Types of Production (MTS, MTO, ATO, ETO, etc)**

- 5.3.1. Production System
- 5.3.2. Production Strategy
- 5.3.3. Inventory Management System
- 5.3.4. Production Indicators

**5.4. Structure 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. Economic 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. Warehouse 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. Strategic Purchasing Management**

- 5.7.1. Business Strategy
- 5.7.2. Strategic Planning
- 5.7.3. Purchasing Strategies

**5.8. Typologies of the Supply Chain (SCM)**

- 5.8.1. Supply Chain
- 5.8.2. Benefits of Supply Chain Management
- 5.8.3. Logistical Management in the Supply Chain

<p><b>5.9. Supply Chain Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.9.1. The Concept of Management of the Supply Chain (SCM)</li> <li>5.9.2. Supply Chain Costs and Efficiency</li> <li>5.9.3. Demand Patterns</li> <li>5.9.4. Operations Strategy and Change</li> </ul>	<p><b>5.10. Interactions Between the SCM and All Other Departments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.10.1. Interaction of the Supply Chain</li> <li>5.10.2. Interaction of the Supply Chain. Integration by Parts</li> <li>5.10.3. Supply Chain Integration Problems</li> <li>5.10.4. Supply Chain</li> </ul>	<p><b>5.11. Logistics Costs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.11.1. Logistics Costs</li> <li>5.11.2. Problems with Logistics Costs</li> <li>5.11.3. Optimizing Logistic Costs</li> </ul>	<p><b>5.12. Profitability and Efficiency of Logistics Chains: KPIS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.12.1. Logistics Chain</li> <li>5.12.2. Profitability and Efficiency of the Logistics Chain</li> <li>5.12.3. Indicators of Profitability and Efficiency of the Supply Chain</li> </ul>
<p><b>5.13. Process Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.13.1. Process Management</li> <li>5.13.2. Process-Based Approach: Process Mapping</li> <li>5.13.3. Improvements in Process Management</li> </ul>	<p><b>5.14. Distribution and Transportation and Logistics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.14.1. Distribution in the Supply Chain</li> <li>5.14.2. Transportation Logistics</li> <li>5.14.3. Geographic Information Systems as a Support to Logistics</li> </ul>	<p><b>5.15. Logistics and Customers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.15.1. Demand Analysis</li> <li>5.15.2. Demand and Sales Forecast</li> <li>5.15.3. Sales and Operations Planning</li> <li>5.15.4. Participatory Planning, Forecasting and and Replenishment Planning (CPFR)</li> </ul>	<p><b>5.16. International Logistics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.16.1. Export and Import Processes</li> <li>5.16.2. Customs</li> <li>5.16.3. Methods and Means of International Payment</li> <li>5.16.4. International Logistics Platforms</li> </ul>
<p><b>5.17. Outsourcing of Operations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.17.1. Operations Management and Outsourcing</li> <li>5.17.2. Outsourcing Implementation in Logistics Environments</li> </ul>	<p><b>5.18. Competitiveness in Operations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.18.1. Operations Management</li> <li>5.18.2. Operational Competitiveness</li> <li>5.18.3. Operations Strategy and Competitive Advantages</li> </ul>	<p><b>5.19. Quality Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.19.1. Internal and External Customers</li> <li>5.19.2. Quality Costs</li> <li>5.19.3. Ongoing Improvement and the Deming Philosophy</li> </ul>	

**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 and Technologies in the Enterprise**

- 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. Technology 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 Models
- 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

**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 Project 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. Corporate Management Applications**

- 6.12.1. Information Systems and Corporate Management
- 6.12.2. Applications for Corporate Management
- 6.12.3. Enterprise Resource Planning or ERP Systems

**6.13. Digital Transformation**

- 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. Technology 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 Outsourcing**

- 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 the 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. Characteristics 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

**8.5. Research 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. International 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. Feasibility 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. Developing 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. Promotion 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 Planning**

- 8.11.1. Origin and Evolution of Media Planning
- 8.11.2. Media
- 8.11.3. Media Plan

**8.12. Fundamentals 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. Commercial 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-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. Leadership and Management of the Sales Network**

- 8.15.1. Sales Management 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. Implementing 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. Manage 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**

- 9.9.1. Creation of a Startup
- 9.9.2. Organization and Culture
- 9.9.3. Top Ten Reasons Why Startups Fail
- 9.9.4. Legal Aspects

**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

**Module 10. Executive Management**

**10.1. General Management**

- 10.1.1. The Concept of General Management
- 10.1.2. The General Manager's Action
- 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 to Develop Personal Branding
- 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. Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence****11.1. History of Artificial Intelligence**

- 11.1.1. When Do We Start Talking About Artificial Intelligence?
- 11.1.2. References in Film
- 11.1.3. Importance of Artificial Intelligence
- 11.1.4. Technologies that Enable and Support Artificial Intelligence

**11.2. Artificial Intelligence in Games**

- 11.2.1. Game Theory
- 11.2.2. Minimax and Alpha-Beta Pruning
- 11.2.3. Simulation: Monte Carlo

**11.3. Neural Networks**

- 11.3.1. Biological Fundamentals
- 11.3.2. Computational Model
- 11.3.3. Supervised and Unsupervised Neural Networks
- 11.3.4. Simple Perceptron
- 11.3.5. Multilayer Perceptron

**11.4. Genetic Algorithms**

- 11.4.1. History
- 11.4.2. Biological Basis
- 11.4.3. Problem Coding
- 11.4.4. Generation of the Initial Population
- 11.4.5. Main Algorithm and Genetic Operators
- 11.4.6. Evaluation of Individuals: Fitness

**11.5. Thesauri, Vocabularies, Taxonomies**

- 11.5.1. Vocabulary
- 11.5.2. Taxonomy
- 11.5.3. Thesauri
- 11.5.4. Ontologies
- 11.5.5. Knowledge Representation Semantic Web

**11.6. Semantic Web**

- 11.6.1. Specifications RDF, RDFS and OWL
- 11.6.2. Inference/ Reasoning
- 11.6.3. *Linked Data*

**11.7. Expert Systems and DSS**

- 11.7.1. Expert Systems
- 11.7.2. Decision Support Systems

**11.8. Chatbots and Virtual Assistants**

- 11.8.1. Types of Assistants: Voice and Text Assistants
- 11.8.2. Fundamental Parts for the Development of an Assistant: Intents, Entities and Dialogue Flow
- 11.8.3. Integrations: Web, Slack, WhatsApp, Facebook
- 11.8.4. Assistant Development Tools: *Dialog Flow*, *Watson Assistant*

**11.9. AI Implementation Strategy****11.10. Future of Artificial Intelligence**

- 11.10.1. Understand How to Detect Emotions Using Algorithms
- 11.10.2. Creating a Personality: Language, Expressions and Content
- 11.10.3. Trends of Artificial Intelligence
- 11.10.4. Reflections

## Module 12. Data Types and Life Cycle

### 12.1. Statistics

- 12.1.1. Statistics: Descriptive Statistics, Statistical Inferences
- 12.1.2. Population, Sample, Individual
- 12.1.3. Variables: Definition, Measurement Scales

### 12.2. Types of Data Statistics

- 12.2.1. According to Type
  - 12.2.1.1. Quantitative: Continuous Data and Discrete Data
  - 12.2.1.2. Qualitative: Binomial Data, Nominal Data and Ordinal Data
- 12.2.2. According to their Shape
  - 12.2.2.1. Numeric
  - 12.2.2.2. Text:
  - 12.2.2.3. Logical
- 12.2.3. According to its Source
  - 12.2.3.1. Primary
  - 12.2.3.2. Secondary

### 12.3. Life Cycle of Data

- 12.3.1. Stages of the Cycle
- 12.3.2. Milestones of the Cycle
- 12.3.3. FAIR Principles

### 12.4. Initial Stages of the Cycle

- 12.4.1. Definition of Goals
- 12.4.2. Determination of Resource Requirements
- 12.4.3. Gantt Chart
- 12.4.4. Data Structure

### 12.5. Data Collection

- 12.5.1. Methodology of Data Collection
- 12.5.2. Data Collection Tools
- 12.5.3. Data Collection Channels

### 12.6. Data Cleaning

- 12.6.1. Phases of Data Cleansing
- 12.6.2. Data Quality
- 12.6.3. Data Manipulation (with R)

### 12.7. Data Analysis, Interpretation and Result Evaluation

- 12.7.1. Statistical Measures
- 12.7.2. Relationship Indexes
- 12.7.3. Data Mining

### 12.8. Datawarehouse

- 12.8.1. Elements that Comprise it
- 12.8.2. Design
- 12.8.3. Aspects to Consider

### 12.9. Data Availability

- 12.9.1. Access
- 12.9.2. Uses
- 12.9.3. Security

### 12.10. Regulatory Framework

- 12.10.1. Data Protection Law
- 12.10.2. Good Practices
- 12.10.3. Other Regulatory Aspects

**Module 13. Data in Artificial Intelligence****13.1. Data Science**

- 13.1.1. Data Science
- 13.1.2. Advanced Tools for the Data Scientist

**13.2. Data, Information and Knowledge**

- 13.2.1. Data, Information and Knowledge
- 13.2.2. Types of Data
- 13.2.3. Data Sources

**13.3. From Data to Information**

- 13.3.1. Data Analysis
- 13.3.2. Types of Analysis
- 13.3.3. Extraction of Information from a Dataset

**13.4. Extraction of Information Through Visualization**

- 13.4.1. Visualization as an Analysis Tool
- 13.4.2. Visualization Methods
- 13.4.3. Visualization of a Data Set

**13.5. Data Quality**

- 13.5.1. Quality Data
- 13.5.2. Data Cleaning
- 13.5.3. Basic Data Pre-Processing

**13.6. Dataset**

- 13.6.1. Dataset Enrichment
- 13.6.2. The Curse of Dimensionality
- 13.6.3. Modification of Our Data Set

**13.7. Unbalance**

- 13.7.1. Classes of Unbalance
- 13.7.2. Unbalance Mitigation Techniques
- 13.7.3. Balancing a Dataset

**13.8. Unsupervised Models**

- 13.8.1. Unsupervised Model
- 13.8.2. Methods
- 13.8.3. Classification with Unsupervised Models

**13.9. Supervised Models**

- 13.9.1. Supervised Model
- 13.9.2. Methods
- 13.9.3. Classification with Supervised Models

**13.10. Tools and Good Practices**

- 13.10.1. Good Practices for Data Scientists
- 13.10.2. The Best Model
- 13.10.3. Useful Tools

**Module 14. Data Mining Selection, Pre-Processing and Transformation****14.1. Statistical Inference**

- 14.1.1. Descriptive Statistics vs. Statistical Inference
- 14.1.2. Parametric Procedures
- 14.1.3. Non-Parametric Procedures

**14.2. Exploratory Analysis**

- 14.2.1. Descriptive Analysis
- 14.2.2. Visualization
- 14.2.3. Data Preparation

**14.3. Data Preparation**

- 14.3.1. Integration and Data Cleaning
- 14.3.2. Normalization of Data
- 14.3.3. Transforming Attributes

**14.4. Missing Values**

- 14.4.1. Treatment of Missing Values
- 14.4.2. Maximum Likelihood Imputation Methods
- 14.4.3. Missing Value Imputation Using Machine Learning

**14.5. Noise in the Data**

- 14.5.1. Noise Classes and Attributes
- 14.5.2. Noise Filtering
- 14.5.3. The Effect of Noise

**14.6. The Curse of Dimensionality**

- 14.6.1. Oversampling
- 14.6.2. Undersampling
- 14.6.3. Multidimensional Data Reduction

**14.7. From Continuous to Discrete Attributes**

- 14.7.1. Continuous Data Vs. Discrete Data
- 14.7.2. Discretization Process

**14.8. The Data**

- 14.8.1. Data Selection
- 14.8.2. Prospects and Selection Criteria
- 14.8.3. Selection Methods

**14.9. Instance Selection**

- 14.9.1. Methods for Instance Selection
- 14.9.2. Prototype Selection
- 14.9.3. Advanced Methods for Instance Selection

**14.10. Data Pre-Processing in Big Data Environments**

## Module 15. Algorithm and Complexity in Artificial Intelligence

### 15.1. Introduction to Algorithm Design Strategies

- 15.1.1. Recursion
- 15.1.2. Divide and Conquer
- 15.1.3. Other Strategies

### 15.2. Efficiency and Analysis of Algorithms

- 15.2.1. Efficiency Measures
- 15.2.2. Measuring the Size of the Input
- 15.2.3. Measuring Execution Time
- 15.2.4. Worst, Best and Average Case
- 15.2.5. Asymptotic Notation
- 15.2.6. Criteria for Mathematical Analysis of Non-Recursive Algorithms
- 15.2.7. Mathematical Analysis of Recursive Algorithms
- 15.2.8. Empirical Analysis of Algorithms

### 15.3. Sorting Algorithms

- 15.3.1. Concept of Sorting
- 15.3.2. Bubble Sorting
- 15.3.3. Sorting by Selection
- 15.3.4. Sorting by Insertion
- 15.3.5. Merge Sort
- 15.3.6. Quick Sort

### 15.4. Algorithms with Trees

- 15.4.1. Tree Concept
- 15.4.2. Binary Trees
- 15.4.3. Tree Paths
- 15.4.4. Representing Expressions
- 15.4.5. Ordered Binary Trees
- 15.4.6. Balanced Binary Trees

### 15.5. Algorithms Using Heaps

- 15.5.1. Heaps
- 15.5.2. The Heapsort Algorithm
- 15.5.3. Priority Queues

### 15.6. Graph Algorithms

- 15.6.1. Representation
- 15.6.2. Traversal in Width
- 15.6.3. Depth Travel
- 15.6.4. Topological Sorting

### 15.7. Greedy Algorithms

- 15.7.1. Greedy Strategy
- 15.7.2. Elements of the Greedy Strategy
- 15.7.3. Currency Exchange
- 15.7.4. Traveler's Problem
- 15.7.5. Backpack Problem

### 15.8. Minimal Path Finding

- 15.8.1. The Minimum Path Problem
- 15.8.2. Negative Arcs and Cycles
- 15.8.3. Dijkstra's Algorithm

### 15.9. Greedy Algorithms on Graphs

- 15.9.1. The Minimum Covering Tree
- 15.9.2. Prim's Algorithm
- 15.9.3. Kruskal's Algorithm
- 15.9.4. Complexity Analysis

### 15.10. Backtracking

- 15.10.1. Backtracking
- 15.10.2. Alternative Techniques

**Module 16. Intelligent Systems****16.1. Agent Theory**

- 16.1.1. Concept History
- 16.1.2. Agent Definition
- 16.1.3. Agents in Artificial Intelligence
- 16.1.4. Agents in Software Engineering

**16.2. Agent Architectures**

- 16.2.1. The Reasoning Process of an Agent
- 16.2.2. Reactive Agents
- 16.2.3. Deductive Agents
- 16.2.4. Hybrid Agents
- 16.2.5. Comparison

**16.3. Information and Knowledge**

- 16.3.1. Difference between Data, Information and Knowledge
- 16.3.2. Data Quality Assessment
- 16.3.3. Data Collection Methods
- 16.3.4. Information Acquisition Methods
- 16.3.5. Knowledge Acquisition Methods

**16.4. Knowledge Representation**

- 16.4.1. The Importance of Knowledge Representation
- 16.4.2. Definition of Knowledge Representation According to Roles
- 16.4.3. Knowledge Representation Features

**16.5. Ontologies**

- 16.5.1. Introduction to Metadata
- 16.5.2. Philosophical Concept of Ontology
- 16.5.3. Computing Concept of Ontology
- 16.5.4. Domain Ontologies and Higher-Level Ontologies
- 16.5.5. How to Build an Ontology?

**16.6. Ontology Languages and Ontology Creation Software**

- 16.6.1. Triple RDF, Turtle and N
- 16.6.2. RDF Schema
- 16.6.3. OWL
- 16.6.4. SPARQL
- 16.6.5. Introduction to Ontology Creation Tools
- 16.6.6. Installing and Using Protégé

**16.7. Semantic Web**

- 16.7.1. Current and Future Status of the Semantic Web
- 16.7.2. Semantic Web Applications

**16.8. Other Knowledge Representation Models**

- 16.8.1. Vocabulary
- 16.8.2. Global Vision
- 16.8.3. Taxonomy
- 16.8.4. Thesauri
- 16.8.5. Folksonomy
- 16.8.6. Comparison
- 16.8.7. Mind Maps

**16.9. Knowledge Representation Assessment and Integration**

- 16.9.1. Zero-Order Logic
- 16.9.2. First-Order Logic
- 16.9.3. Descriptive Logic
- 16.9.4. Relationship between Different Types of Logic
- 16.9.5. *Prolog*: Programming Based on First-Order Logic

**16.10. Semantic Reasoners, Knowledge-Based Systems and Expert Systems**

- 16.10.1. Concept of Reasoner
- 16.10.2. Reasoner Applications
- 16.10.3. Knowledge-Based Systems
- 16.10.4. MYCIN: History of Expert Systems
- 16.10.5. Expert Systems Elements and Architecture
- 16.10.6. Creating Expert Systems

## Module 17. Machine Learning and Data Mining

### 17.1. Introduction to Knowledge Discovery Processes and Basic Concepts of Machine Learning

- 17.1.1. Key Concepts of Knowledge Discovery Processes
- 17.1.2. Historical Perspective of Knowledge Discovery Processes
- 17.1.3. Stages of the Knowledge Discovery Processes
- 17.1.4. Techniques Used in Knowledge Discovery Processes
- 17.1.5. Characteristics of Good Machine Learning Models
- 17.1.6. Types of Machine Learning Information
- 17.1.7. Basic Learning Concepts
- 17.1.8. Basic Concepts of Unsupervised Learning

### 17.2. Data Exploration and Pre-Processing

- 17.2.1. Data Processing
- 17.2.2. Data Processing in the Data Analysis Flow
- 17.2.3. Types of Data
- 17.2.4. Data Transformations
- 17.2.5. Visualization and Exploration of Continuous Variables
- 17.2.6. Visualization and Exploration of Categorical Variables
- 17.2.7. Correlation Measures
- 17.2.8. Most Common Graphic Representations
- 17.2.9. Introduction to Multivariate Analysis and Dimensionality Reduction

### 17.3. Decision Trees

- 17.3.1. ID Algorithm
- 17.3.2. Algorithm C
- 17.3.3. Overtraining and Pruning
- 17.3.4. Result Analysis

### 17.4. Evaluation of Classifiers

- 17.4.1. Confusion Matrixes
- 17.4.2. Numerical Evaluation Matrixes
- 17.4.3. Kappa Statistic
- 17.4.4. ROC Curves

### 17.5. Classification Rules

- 17.5.1. Rule Evaluation Measures
- 17.5.2. Introduction to Graphic Representation
- 17.5.3. Sequential Overlay Algorithm

### 17.6. Neural Networks

- 17.6.1. Basic Concepts
- 17.6.2. Simple Neural Networks
- 17.6.3. Backpropagation Algorithm
- 17.6.4. Introduction to Recurrent Neural Networks

### 17.7. Bayesian Methods

- 17.7.1. Basic Probability Concepts
- 17.7.2. Bayes' Theorem
- 17.7.3. Naive Bayes
- 17.7.4. Introduction to Bayesian Networks

### 17.8. Regression and Continuous Response Models

- 17.8.1. Simple Linear Regression
- 17.8.2. Multiple Linear Regression
- 17.8.3. Logistic Regression
- 17.8.4. Regression Trees
- 17.8.5. Introduction to Support Vector Machines (SVM)
- 17.8.6. Goodness-of-Fit Measures

### 17.9. Clustering

- 17.9.1. Basic Concepts
- 17.9.2. Hierarchical Clustering
- 17.9.3. Probabilistic Methods
- 17.9.4. EM Algorithm
- 17.9.5. B-Cubed Method
- 17.9.6. Implicit Methods

### 17.10. Text Mining and Natural Language Processing (NLP)

- 17.10.1. Basic Concepts
- 17.10.2. Corpus Creation
- 17.10.3. Descriptive Analysis
- 17.10.4. Introduction to Sentiment Analysis

**Module 18.** Neural Networks, the Basis of *Deep Learning***18.1. Deep Learning**

- 18.1.1. Types of Deep Learning
- 18.1.2. Applications of Deep Learning
- 18.1.3. Advantages and Disadvantages of Deep Learning

**18.2. Surgery**

- 18.2.1. Sum
- 18.2.2. Product
- 18.2.3. Transfer

**18.3. Layers**

- 18.3.1. Input Layer
- 18.3.2. Cloak
- 18.3.3. Output Layer

**18.4. Layer Bonding and Operations**

- 18.4.1. Architecture Design
- 18.4.2. Connection between Layers
- 18.4.3. Forward Propagation

**18.5. Construction of the First Neural Network**

- 18.5.1. Network Design
- 18.5.2. Establish the Weights
- 18.5.3. Network Training

**18.6. Trainer and Optimizer**

- 18.6.1. Optimizer Selection
- 18.6.2. Establishment of a Loss Function
- 18.6.3. Establishing a Metric

**18.7. Application of the Principles of Neural Networks**

- 18.7.1. Activation Functions
- 18.7.2. Backward Propagation
- 18.7.3. Parameter Adjustment

**18.8. From Biological to Artificial Neurons**

- 18.8.1. Functioning of a Biological Neuron
- 18.8.2. Transfer of Knowledge to Artificial Neurons
- 18.8.3. Establish Relations Between the Two

**18.9. Implementation of MLP (Multilayer Perceptron) with Keras**

- 18.9.1. Definition of the Network Structure
- 18.9.2. Model Compilation
- 18.9.3. Model Training

**18.10. Fine Tuning Hyperparameters of Neural Networks**

- 18.10.1. Selection of the Activation Function
- 18.10.2. Set the Learning Rate
- 18.10.3. Adjustment of Weights

## Module 19. Deep Neural Networks Training

### 19.1. Gradient Problems

- 19.1.1. Gradient Optimization Techniques
- 19.1.2. Stochastic Gradients
- 19.1.3. Weight Initialization Techniques

### 19.2. Reuse of Pre-Trained Layers

- 19.2.1. Learning Transfer Training
- 19.2.2. Feature Extraction
- 19.2.3. Deep Learning

### 19.3. Optimizers

- 19.3.1. Stochastic Gradient Descent Optimizers
- 19.3.2. Optimizers Adam and RMSprop
- 19.3.3. Moment Optimizers

### 19.4. Programming of the Learning Rate

- 19.4.1. Automatic Learning Rate Control
- 19.4.2. Learning Cycles
- 19.4.3. Smoothing Terms

### 19.5. Overfitting

- 19.5.1. Cross Validation
- 19.5.2. Regularization
- 19.5.3. Evaluation Metrics

### 19.6. Practical Guidelines

- 19.6.1. Model Design
- 19.6.2. Selection of Metrics and Evaluation Parameters
- 19.6.3. Hypothesis Testing

### 19.7. Transfer Learning

- 19.7.1. Learning Transfer Training
- 19.7.2. Feature Extraction
- 19.7.3. Deep Learning

### 19.8. Data Augmentation

- 19.8.1. Image Transformations
- 19.8.2. Synthetic Data Generation
- 19.8.3. Text Transformation

### 19.9. Practical Application of Transfer Learning

- 19.9.1. Learning Transfer Training
- 19.9.2. Feature Extraction
- 19.9.3. Deep Learning

### 19.10. Regularization

- 19.10.1. L and L
- 19.10.2. Regularization by Maximum Entropy
- 19.10.3. *Dropout*

**Module 20.** Model Customization and Training with TensorFlow**20.1. TensorFlow**

- 20.1.1. Use of the TensorFlow Library
- 20.1.2. Model Training with TensorFlow
- 20.1.3. Operations with Graphs in TensorFlow

**20.2. TensorFlow and NumPy**

- 20.2.1. NumPy Computing Environment for TensorFlow
- 20.2.2. Using NumPy Arrays with TensorFlow
- 20.2.3. NumPy Operations for TensorFlow Graphs

**20.3. Model Customization and Training Algorithms**

- 20.3.1. Building Custom Models with TensorFlow
- 20.3.2. Management of Training Parameters
- 20.3.3. Use of Optimization Techniques for Training

**20.4. TensorFlow Features and Graphs**

- 20.4.1. Functions with TensorFlow
- 20.4.2. Use of Graphs for Model Training
- 20.4.3. Graph Optimization with TensorFlow Operations

**20.5. Loading and Preprocessing Data with TensorFlow**

- 20.5.1. Loading Data Sets with TensorFlow
- 20.5.2. Preprocessing Data with TensorFlow
- 20.5.3. Using TensorFlow Tools for Data Manipulation

**20.6. The Tf.data API**

- 20.6.1. Using the Tf.data API for Data Processing
- 20.6.2. Construction of Data Streams with Tf.data
- 20.6.3. Using the Tf.data API for Model Training

**20.7. The TFRecord Format**

- 20.7.1. Using the TFRecord API for Data Serialization
- 20.7.2. TFRecord File Upload with TensorFlow
- 20.7.3. Using TFRecord Files for Model Training

**20.8. Keras Preprocessing Layers**

- 20.8.1. Using the Keras Preprocessing API
- 20.8.2. Preprocessing Pipelined Construction with Keras
- 20.8.3. Using the Keras Preprocessing API for Model Training

**20.9. The TensorFlow Datasets Project**

- 20.9.1. Using TensorFlow Datasets for Data Loading
- 20.9.2. Preprocessing Data with TensorFlow Datasets
- 20.9.3. Using TensorFlow Datasets for Model Training

**20.10. Building a Deep Learning App with TensorFlow**

- 20.10.1. Practical Applications
- 20.10.2. Building a Deep Learning App with TensorFlow
- 20.10.3. Model Training with TensorFlow
- 20.10.4. Use of the Application for the Prediction of Results

**Module 21.** Deep Computer Vision with Convolutional Neural Networks

**21.1. The Visual Cortex Architecture**

- 21.1.1. Functions of the Visual Cortex
- 21.1.2. Theories of Computational Vision
- 21.1.3. Models of Image Processing

**21.2. Convolutional Layers**

- 21.2.1. Reuse of Weights in Convolution
- 21.2.2. Convolution D
- 21.2.3. Activation Functions

**21.3. Grouping Layers and Implementation of Grouping Layers with Keras**

- 21.3.1. Pooling and Striding
- 21.3.2. *Flattening*
- 21.3.3. Types of Pooling

**21.4. CNN Architecture**

- 21.4.1. VGG Architecture
- 21.4.2. AlexNet Architecture
- 21.4.3. ResNet Architecture

**21.5. Implementing a CNN ResNet using Keras**

- 21.5.1. Weight Initialization
- 21.5.2. Input Layer Definition
- 21.5.3. Output Definition

**21.6. Use of Pre-Trained Keras Models**

- 21.6.1. Characteristics of Pre-Trained Models
- 21.6.2. Uses of Pre-Trained Models
- 21.6.3. Advantages of Pre-Trained Models

**21.7. Pre-Trained Models for Transfer Learning**

- 21.7.1. Learning by Transfer
- 21.7.2. Transfer Learning Process
- 21.7.3. Advantages of Transfer Learning

**21.8. Deep Computer Vision Classification and Localization**

- 21.8.1. Image Classification
- 21.8.2. Localization of Objects in Images
- 21.8.3. Object Detection

**21.9. Object Detection and Object Tracking**

- 21.9.1. Object Detection Methods
- 21.9.2. Object Tracking Algorithms
- 21.9.3. Tracking and Localization Techniques

**21.10. Semantic Segmentation**

- 21.10.1. Deep Learning for Semantic Segmentation
- 21.10.2. Edge Detection
- 21.10.3. Rule-Based Segmentation Methods

**Module 22. Natural Language Processing (NLP) with Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN) and Attention****22.1. Text Generation using RNN**

- 22.1.1. Training an RNN for Text Generation
- 22.1.2. Natural Language Generation with RNN
- 22.1.3. Text Generation Applications with RNN

**22.2. Training Data Set Creation**

- 22.2.1. Preparation of the Data for Training an RNN
- 22.2.2. Storage of the Training Dataset
- 22.2.3. Data Cleaning and Transformation
- 22.2.4. Sentiment Analysis

**22.3. Classification of Opinions with RNN**

- 22.3.1. Detection of Themes in Comments
- 22.3.2. Sentiment Analysis with Deep Learning Algorithms

**22.4. Encoder-Decoder Network for Neural Machine Translation**

- 22.4.1. Training an RNN for Machine Translation
- 22.4.2. Use of an Encoder-Decoder Network for Machine Translation
- 22.4.3. Improving the Accuracy of Machine Translation with RNNs

**22.5. Attention Mechanisms**

- 22.5.1. Application of Attention Mechanisms in RNN
- 22.5.2. Use of Attention Mechanisms to Improve the Accuracy of the Models
- 22.5.3. Advantages of Attention Mechanisms in Neural Networks

**22.6. Transformer Models**

- 22.6.1. Using Transformers Models for Natural Language Processing
- 22.6.2. Application of Transformers Models for Vision
- 22.6.3. Advantages of Transformers Models

**22.7. Transformers for Vision**

- 22.7.1. Use of Transformers Models for Vision
- 22.7.2. Image Data Preprocessing
- 22.7.3. Training a Transformers Model for Vision

**22.8. Hugging Face *Transformer* Library**

- 22.8.1. Using the Hugging Face's Transformers Library
- 22.8.2. Hugging Face's Transformers Library Application
- 22.8.3. Advantages of Hugging Face's Transformers Library

**22.9. Other Transformers Libraries Comparison**

- 22.9.1. Comparison Between Different Transformers Libraries
- 22.9.2. Use of the Other Transformers Libraries
- 22.9.3. Advantages of the Other Transformers Libraries

**22.10. Development of an NLP Application with RNN and Attention Practical Applications**

- 22.10.1. Development of a Natural Language Processing Application with RNN and Attention.
- 22.10.2. Use of RNN, Attention Mechanisms and Transformers Models in the Application
- 22.10.3. Evaluation of the Practical Application

**Module 23. Autoencoders, GANs and Diffusion Models**

**23.1. Representation of Efficient Data**

- 23.1.1. Dimensionality Reduction
- 23.1.2. Deep Learning
- 23.1.3. Compact Representations

**23.2. PCA Realization with an Incomplete Linear Automatic Encoder**

- 23.2.1. Training Process
- 23.2.2. Implementation in Python
- 23.2.3. Use of Test Data

**23.3. Stacked Automatic Encoders**

- 23.3.1. Deep Neural Networks
- 23.3.2. Construction of Coding Architectures
- 23.3.3. Use of Regularization

**23.4. Convolutional Autoencoders**

- 23.4.1. Design of Convolutional Models
- 23.4.2. Convolutional Model Training
- 23.4.3. Results Evaluation

**23.5. Noise Suppression of Automatic Encoders**

- 23.5.1. Filter Application
- 23.5.2. Design of Coding Models
- 23.5.3. Use of Regularization Techniques

**23.6. Sparse Automatic Encoders**

- 23.6.1. Increasing Coding Efficiency
- 23.6.2. Minimizing the Number of Parameters
- 23.6.3. Using Regularization Techniques

**23.7. Variational Automatic Encoders**

- 23.7.1. Use of Variational Optimization
- 23.7.2. Unsupervised Deep Learning
- 23.7.3. Deep Latent Representations

**23.8. Generation of Fashion MNIST Images**

- 23.8.1. Pattern Recognition
- 23.8.2. Image Generation
- 23.8.3. Deep Neural Networks Training

**23.9. Generative Adversarial Networks and Diffusion Models**

- 23.9.1. Content Generation from Images
- 23.9.2. Modeling of Data Distributions
- 23.9.3. Use of Adversarial Networks

**23.10. Implementation of the Models**

- 23.10.1. Practical Application
- 23.10.2. Implementation of the Models
- 23.10.3. Use of Real Data
- 23.10.4. Results Evaluation

**Module 24. Natural Language Processing (NLP) with Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN) and Attention****24.1. Introduction to Bio-Inspired Computing**

24.1.1. Introduction to Bio-Inspired Computing

**24.2. Social Adaptation Algorithms**24.2.1. Bio-Inspired Computation Based on Ant Colonies  
24.2.2. Variants of Ant Colony Algorithms  
24.2.3. Particle Cloud Computing**24.3. Genetic Algorithms**24.3.1. General Structure  
24.3.2. Implementations of the Major Operators**24.4. Space Exploration-Exploitation Strategies for Genetic Algorithms**24.4.1. CHC Algorithm  
24.4.2. Multimodal Problems**24.5. Evolutionary Computing Models (I)**24.5.1. Evolutionary Strategies  
24.5.2. Evolutionary Programming  
24.5.3. Algorithms Based on Differential Evolution**24.6. Evolutionary Computation Models (II)**24.6.1. Evolutionary Models Based on Estimation of Distributions (EDA)  
24.6.2. Genetic Programming**24.7. Evolutionary Programming Applied to Learning Problems**24.7.1. Rules-Based Learning  
24.7.2. Evolutionary Methods in Instance Selection Problems**24.8. Multi-Objective Problems**24.8.1. Concept of Dominance  
24.8.2. Application of Evolutionary Algorithms to Multi-Objective Problems**24.9. Neural Networks (I)**24.9.1. Introduction to Neural Networks  
24.9.2. Practical Example with Neural Networks**24.10. Neural Networks (II)**24.10.1. Use Cases of Neural Networks in Medical Research  
24.10.2. Use Cases of Neural Networks in Economics  
24.10.3. Use Cases of Neural Networks in Artificial Vision

## Module 25. Artificial Intelligence: Strategies and Applications

### 25.1. Financial Services

- 25.1.1. The Implications of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Financial Services Opportunities and Challenges
- 25.1.2. Case Uses
- 25.1.3. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
- 25.1.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI

### 25.2. Implications of Artificial Intelligence in the Healthcare Service

- 25.2.1. Implications of AI in the Healthcare Sector Opportunities and Challenges
- 25.2.2. Case Uses

### 25.3. Risks Related to the Use of AI in the Health Service

- 25.3.1. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
- 25.3.2. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI

### 25.4. Retail

- 25.4.1. Implications of AI in Retail. Opportunities and Challenges
- 25.4.2. Case Uses
- 25.4.3. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
- 25.4.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI

### 25.5. Industry

- 25.5.1. Implications of AI in Industry Opportunities and Challenges
- 25.5.2. Case Uses

### 25.6 Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI in Industry

- 25.6.1. Case Uses
- 25.6.2. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
- 25.6.3. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI

### 25.7. Public Administration

- 25.7.1. AI Implications for Public Administration Opportunities and Challenges
- 25.7.2. Case Uses
- 25.7.3. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
- 25.7.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI

### 25.8. Educational

- 25.8.1. AI Implications for Education Opportunities and Challenges
- 25.8.2. Case Uses
- 25.8.3. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
- 25.8.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI

### 25.9. Forestry and Agriculture

- 25.9.1. Implications of AI in Forestry and Agriculture Opportunities and Challenges
- 25.9.2. Case Uses
- 25.9.3. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
- 25.9.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI

### 25.10 Human Resources

- 25.10.1. Implications of AI for Human Resources Opportunities and Challenges
- 25.10.2. Case Uses
- 25.10.3. Potential Risks Related to the Use of AI
- 25.10.4. Potential Future Developments/Uses of AI

**Module 26.** Artificial Intelligence in Digital Marketing Strategies**26.1. Digital Marketing Transformation with AI and ChatGPT**

- 26.1.1. Introduction to Digital Transformation
- 26.1.2. Impact on Content Strategy
- 26.1.3. Automation of Marketing Processes
- 26.1.4. Development of Customer Experience

**26.2. AI Tools for SEO and SEM: KeywordInsights and DiiB**

- 26.2.1. Keyword Optimization with AI
- 26.2.2. Competition Analysis
- 26.2.3. Search Trend Forecast
- 26.2.4. Intelligent Audience Segmentation

**26.3. IA Application in Social Media**

- 26.3.1. Sentiment Analysis with MonkeyLearn
- 26.3.2. Social Trend Detection
- 26.3.3. Publication Automation with Metricool
- 26.3.4. Automated Content Generation with Predis

**26.4. AI tools for Customer Communication**

- 26.4.1. Custom Chatbots using Dialogflow
- 26.4.2. Automated Email Response Systems using Mailchimp
- 26.4.3. Real-Time Response Optimization using Freshchat
- 26.4.4. Customer Feedback Analysis using SurveyMonkey

**26.5. User Experience Personalization with AI**

- 26.5.1. Personalized Recommendations
- 26.5.2. User Interface Adaptation
- 26.5.3. Dynamic Audience Segmentation
- 26.5.4. Intelligent A/B Testing with VWO (Visual Website Optimizer)

**26.6. Chatbots and Virtual Assistants in Digital Marketing**

- 26.6.1. Proactive Interaction with MobileMonkey
- 26.6.2. Multichannel Integration using Tars
- 26.6.3. Contextual Responses with Chatfuel
- 26.6.4. Conversation Analytics using Botpress

**26.7. Programmatic Advertising with AI**

- 26.7.1. Advanced Segmentation with Adroll
- 26.7.2. Real-Time Optimization using WordStream
- 26.7.3. Automatic Bidding using BidIQ
- 26.7.4. Analysis of Results

**26.8. Predictive Analytics and Big Data in Digital Marketing**

- 26.8.1. Market Trends Forecast
- 26.8.2. Advanced Attribution Models
- 26.8.3. Predictive Audience Segmentation
- 26.8.4. Sentiment Analysis in Big Data

**26.9. AI and Email Marketing for Personalization and Automation in Campaigns**

- 26.9.1. Dynamic List Segmentation
- 26.9.2. Dynamic Content in Emails
- 26.9.3. Workflow Automation with Brevo
- 26.9.4. Optimizing Open Rate with Benchmark Email

**26.10. Future Trends in AI for Digital Marketing**

- 26.10.1. Advanced Conversational AI
- 26.10.2. Augmented Reality Integration using ZapWorks
- 26.10.3. Emphasis on AI Ethics
- 26.10.4. AI in Content Creation

**Module 27.** Content Generation with AI

**27.1. Prompt Engineering in ChatGPT**

- 27.1.1. Quality Improvement of the Generated Content
- 27.1.2. Model Performance Optimization Strategies
- 27.1.3. Effective Prompts Design

**27.2. AI Image Generation Tools through ChatGPT**

- 27.2.1. Object Recognition and Generation
- 27.2.2. Applying Custom Styles and Filters to Images
- 27.2.3. Methods to Improve the Visual Quality of Images

**27.3. Video Creation with AI**

- 27.3.1. Tools to Automate Video Editing
- 27.3.2. Voice Synthesis and Automatic Dubbing
- 27.3.3. Techniques for Object Tracking and Animation

**27.4. AI Text Generation for Blogging and Social Media Creation through ChatGPT**

- 27.4.1. Strategies for Improving SEO Positioning in Generated Content
- 27.4.2. Using AI to Predict and Generate Content Trends
- 27.4.3. Creating Attractive Headlines

**27.5. Personalization of AI Content to Different Audiences Using *Optimizely***

- 27.5.1. Identification and Analysis of Audience Profiles
- 27.5.2. Dynamic Adaptation of Content according to User Profiles
- 27.5.3. Predictive Audience Segmentation

**27.6. Ethical Considerations for the Responsible Use of AI in Content Generation**

- 27.6.1. Transparency in Content Generation
- 27.6.2. Prevention of Bias and Discrimination in Content Generation
- 27.6.3. Control and Human Supervision in Generative Processes

**27.7. Analysis of Successful Cases in Content Generation with AI**

- 27.7.1. Identification of Key Strategies in Successful Cases
- 27.7.2. Adaptation to Different Sectors
- 27.7.3. Importance of Collaboration between AI Specialists and Industry Practitioners

**27.8. Integration of AI-Generated Content in Digital Marketing Strategies**

- 27.8.1. Optimization of Advertising Campaigns with Content Generation
- 27.8.2. Personalization of User Experience
- 27.8.3. Automation of Marketing Processes

**27.9. Future Trends in Content Generation with AI**

- 27.9.1. Advanced and Seamless Text, Image and Audio Integration
- 27.9.2. Hyper-Personalized Content Generation
- 27.9.3. Improved AI Development in Emotion Detection

**27.10. Evaluation and Measurement of the Impact of AI-Generated Content**

- 27.10.1. Appropriate Metrics to Evaluate the Performance of Generated Content
- 27.10.2. Measurement of Audience Engagement
- 27.10.3. Continuous Improvement of Content through Analysis

**Module 28.** Automation and Optimization of Marketing Processes with AI**28.1. Marketing Automation with AI using Hubspot**

- 28.1.1. Audience Segmentation Based on AI
- 28.1.2. Workflow Automation
- 28.1.3. Continuous Optimization of Online Campaigns

**28.2. Integration of Data and Platforms in Automated Marketing Strategies**

- 28.2.1. Analysis and Unification of Multichannel Data
- 28.2.2. Interconnection between Different Marketing Platforms
- 28.2.3. Real-Time Data Updating

**28.3. Optimization of Advertising Campaigns with AI through Google Ads**

- 28.3.1. Predictive Analysis of Advertising Performance
- 28.3.2. Automatic Advertisement Personalization According to Target Audience
- 28.3.3. Automatic Budget Adjustment Based on Results

**28.4. Audience Personalization with AI**

- 28.4.1. Content Segmentation and Personalization
- 28.4.2. Personalized Content Recommendations
- 28.4.3. Automatic Identification of Audiences or Homogeneous Groups

**28.5. Automation of Responses to Customers through AI**

- 28.5.1. Chatbots and Machine Learning
- 28.5.2. Automatic Response Generation
- 28.5.3. Automatic Problem Solving

**28.6. AI in Email Marketing for Automation and Personalization**

- 28.6.1. Automation of Email Sequences
- 28.6.2. Dynamic Customization of Content According to Preferences
- 28.6.3. Intelligent Segmentation of Mailing Lists

**28.7. Social Media Sentiment Analysis with AI and Customer Feedback through Lexalytics**

- 28.7.1. Automatic Sentiment Monitoring in Comments
- 28.7.2. Personalized Responses to Emotions
- 28.7.3. Predictive Reputation Analysis

**28.8. Price and Promotions Optimization with AI through Vendavo**

- 28.8.1. Automatic Price Adjustment Based on Predictive Analysis
- 28.8.2. Automatic Generation of Offers Adapted to User Behavior
- 28.8.3. Real-Time Competitive and Price Analysis

**28.9. Integration of AI into Existing Marketing Tools**

- 28.9.1. Integration of AI Capabilities with Existing Marketing Platforms
- 28.9.2. Optimization of Existing Functionalities
- 28.9.3. Integration with CRM Systems

**28.10. Tendencies and Future of Marketing Automation with AI**

- 28.10.1. AI to Improve User Experience
- 28.10.2. Predictive Approach to Marketing Decisions
- 28.10.3. Conversational Advertising

**Module 29.** Analysis of Communication and Marketing Data for Decision Making

**29.1. Specific Technologies and Tools for Communication and Marketing Data Analysis using Google Analytics 4**

- 29.1.1. Tools for Analyzing Conversations and Trends in Social Media
- 29.1.2. Systems to Identify and Evaluate Emotions in Communications
- 29.1.3. Use of Big Data to Analyze Communications

**29.2. AI Applications in Marketing Big Data Analytics such as Google BigQuery**

- 29.2.1. Automatic Processing of Massive Data
- 29.2.2. Identification of Behavioral Patterns
- 29.2.3. Optimization of Algorithms for Data Analysis

**29.3. Data Visualization and Reporting Tools for Campaigns and Communications with AI**

- 29.3.1. Creation of Interactive Dashboards
- 29.3.2. Automatic Report Generation
- 29.3.3. Predictive Visualization of Campaign Results

**29.4. Application of AI in Market Research through Quid**

- 29.4.1. Automatic Survey Data Processing
- 29.4.2. Automatic Identification of Audience Segments
- 29.4.3. Market Trend Prediction

**29.5. Predictive Analytics in Marketing for Decision Making**

- 29.5.1. Predictive Models of Consumer Behavior
- 29.5.2. Campaign Performance Prediction
- 29.5.3. Automatic Adjustment of Strategic Optimization

**29.6. Market Segmentation with AI using Meta**

- 29.6.1. Automated Analysis of Demographic Data
- 29.6.2. Identification of Interest Groups
- 29.6.3. Dynamic Personalization of Offers

**29.7. Marketing Strategy Optimization with AI**

- 29.7.1. Use of AI to Measure Channel Effectiveness
- 29.7.2. Strategic Automatic Adjustment to Maximize Results
- 29.7.3. Scenario Simulation

**29.8. AI in Marketing ROI Measurement with GA4**

- 29.8.1. Conversion Attribution Models
- 29.8.2. Return on Investment Analysis through AI
- 29.8.3. Customer Lifetime Value Estimation

**29.9. Success Stories in Data Analytics with AI**

- 29.9.1. Demonstration by Practical Cases in which AI has Improved Results
- 29.9.2. Cost and Resource Optimization
- 29.9.3. Competitive Advantages and Innovation

**29.10. Challenges and Ethical Considerations in AI Data Analysis**

- 29.10.1. Biases in Data and Results
- 29.10.2. Ethical Considerations in Handling and Analyzing Sensitive Data
- 29.10.3. Challenges and Solutions for Making AI Models Transparent

**Module 30.** Sales and Lead Generation with Artificial Intelligence

**30.1. Application of AI in the Sales Process through Salesforce**

- 30.1.1. Automation of Sales Tasks
- 30.1.2. Predictive Analysis of the Sales Cycle
- 30.1.3. Optimization of Pricing Strategies

**30.2. Lead Generation Techniques and Tools with AI through Hubspot**

- 30.2.1. Automated Prospect Identification
- 30.2.2. User Behavior Analysis
- 30.2.3. Personalization of Content for Engagement

**30.3. Lead Scoring with AI using Hubspot**

- 30.3.1. Automated Evaluation of Lead Qualification
- 30.3.2. Lead Analysis Based on Interactions
- 30.3.3. Leads Scoring Model Optimization

**30.4. AI in Customer Relationship Management**

- 30.4.1. Automated Follow-up to Improve Customer Relationships
- 30.4.2. Personalized Customer Recommendations
- 30.4.3. Automation of Personalized Communications

**30.5. Implementation and Success Cases of Virtual Assistants in Sales**

- 30.5.1. Virtual Assistants for Sales Support
- 30.5.2. Customer Experience Improvement
- 30.5.3. Conversion Rate Optimization and Sales Closing

**30.6. Predicting Customer Needs with AI**

- 30.6.1. Purchase Behavior Analysis
- 30.6.2. Dynamic Offer Segmentation
- 30.6.3. Personalized Recommendation Systems

**30.7. Sales Offer Personalization with AI**

- 30.7.1. Dynamic Adaptation of Sales Proposals
- 30.7.2. Behavior-Based Exclusive Offers
- 30.7.3. Creation of Customized Packs

**30.8. Competition Analysis with IA**

- 30.8.1. Automated Competitor Monitoring
- 30.8.2. Automated Comparative Price Analysis
- 30.8.3. Predictive Competitive Surveillance

**30.9. Integration of AI in Sales Tools**

- 30.9.1. Compatibility with CRM Systems
- 30.9.2. Empowerment of Sales Tools
- 30.9.3. Predictive Analysis in Sales Platforms

**30.10. Innovations and Predictions in the Sales Environment**

- 30.10.1. Augmented Reality in Shopping Experience
- 30.10.2. Advanced Automation in Sales
- 30.10.3. Emotional Intelligence in Sales Interactions



*A unique, key and decisive educational experience that will boost your professional development”*

07

# Methodology

This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning**.

This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.





“

*Discover Relearning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization"*

## TECH Business School uses the Case Study to contextualize all content

Our program offers a revolutionary approach to developing skills and knowledge. Our goal is to strengthen skills in a changing, competitive, and highly demanding environment.

“

*At TECH, you will experience a learning methodology that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world”*



*This program prepares you to face business challenges in uncertain environments and achieve business success.*



## A learning method that is different and innovative

This TECH program is an intensive educational program, created from scratch to present executives with challenges and business decisions at the highest level, whether at the national or international level. This methodology promotes personal and professional growth, representing a significant step towards success. The case method, a technique that lays the foundation for this content, ensures that the most current economic, social and business reality is taken into account.

“

*You will learn, through collaborative activities and real cases, how to solve complex situations in real business environments”*

The case method has been the most widely used learning system among the world's leading business schools for as long as they have existed. The case method was developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content. It consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make informed decisions and value judgments on how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

What should a professional do in a given situation? This is the question we face in the case method, an action-oriented learning method. Throughout the program, the studies will be presented with multiple real cases. They must integrate all their knowledge, research, argue and defend their ideas and decisions.

*Our program prepares you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career.*

## Relearning Methodology

TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines different teaching elements in each lesson.

We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

*Our online system will allow you to organize your time and learning pace, adapting it to your schedule. You will be able to access the contents from any device with an internet connection.*

At TECH you will learn using a cutting-edge methodology designed to train the executives of the future. This method, at the forefront of international teaching, is called Relearning.

Our online business school is the only one in the world licensed to incorporate this successful method. In 2019, we managed to improve our students' overall satisfaction levels (teaching quality, quality of materials, course structure, objectives...) based on the best online university indicators.



In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

With this methodology we have trained more than 650,000 university graduates with unprecedented success in fields as diverse as biochemistry, genetics, surgery, international law, management skills, sports science, philosophy, law, engineering, journalism, history, markets, and financial instruments. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

*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.*

From the latest scientific evidence in the field of neuroscience, not only do we know how to organize information, ideas, images and memories, but we know that the place and context where we have learned something is fundamental for us to be able to remember it and store it in the hippocampus, to retain it in our long-term memory.

In this way, and in what is called neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning, the different elements in our program are connected to the context where the individual carries out their professional activity.



This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



### 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.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



### Classes

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

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



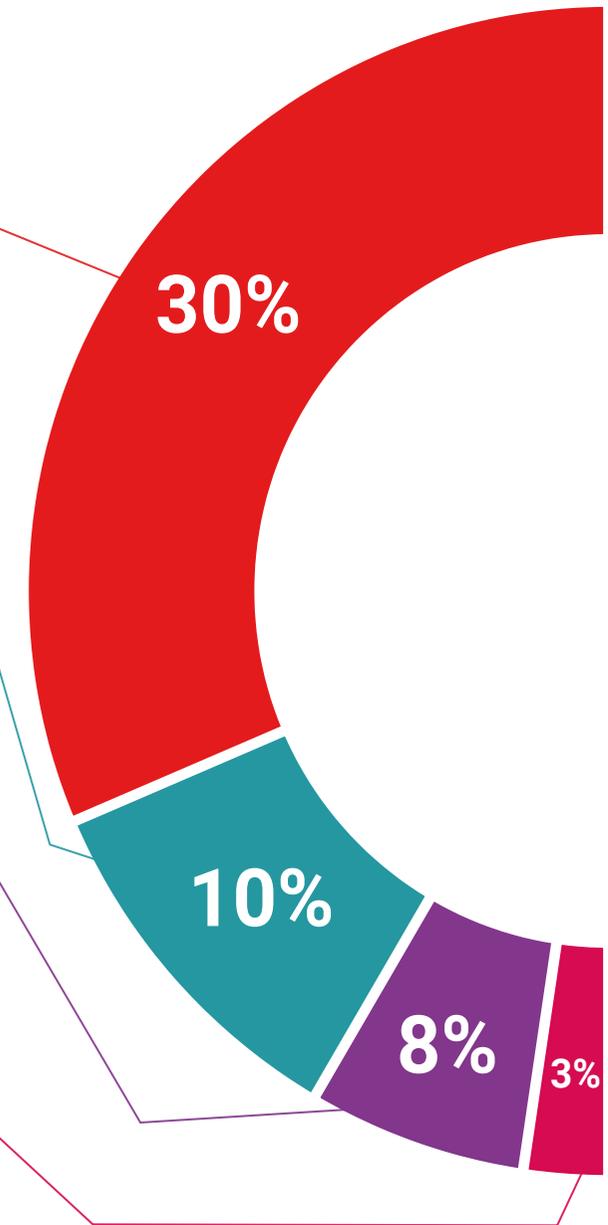
### Management Skills Exercises

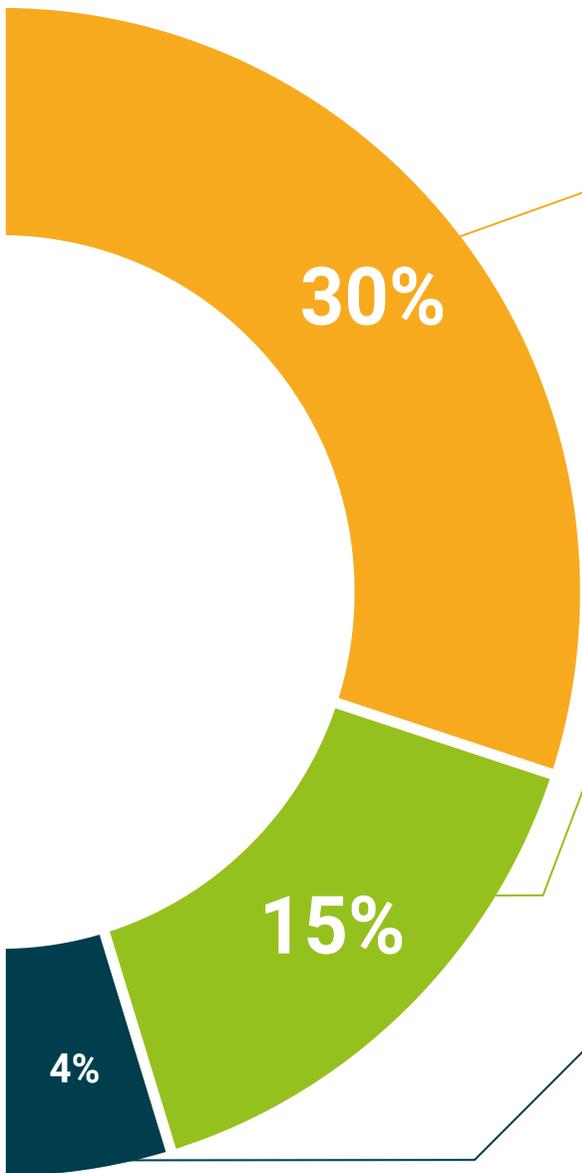
They will carry out activities to develop specific executive competencies in each thematic area. Practices and dynamics to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a high-level manager needs to develop in the context of the globalization we live in.



### Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.





### Case Studies

Students will complete a selection of the best case studies chosen specifically for this program. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best senior management specialists in the world.



### Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents 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".



### Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.



08

# Our Students' Profiles

The profile of TECH students is diverse, as they have a solid education in different areas. However, they all have the same objectives: to update their knowledge and broaden their professional horizons. Therefore, most of the students of this Advanced Master's Degree are journalists, communicators, publicists and Marketing experts. Aware of the potential of Artificial Intelligence, they wish to use its tools to optimize their various work activities.





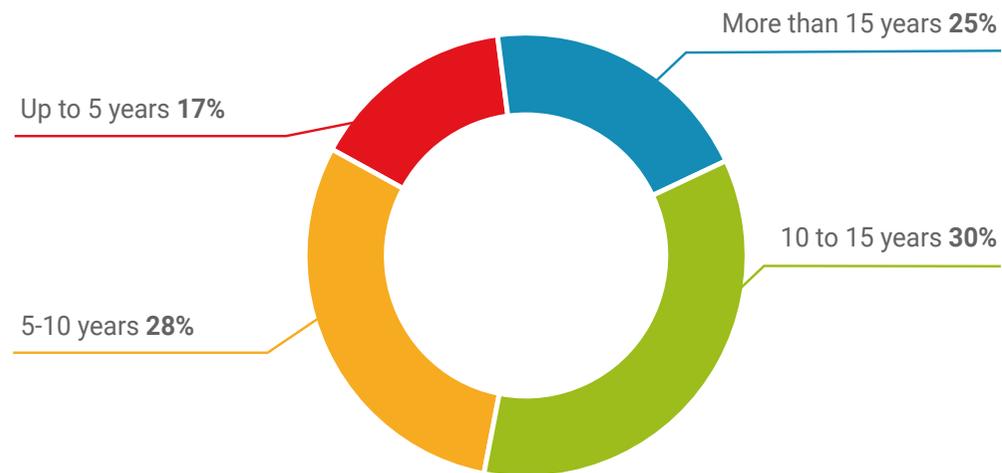
“

*This university program is intended for experts who wish to expand their professional careers and experience a leap in quality”*

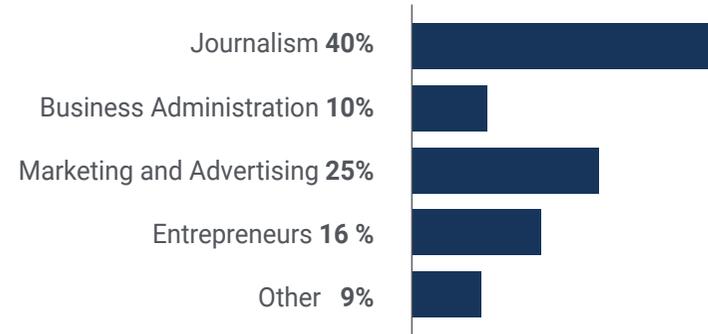
### Average Age

Between **35** and **45** years old

### Years of Experience



### Training

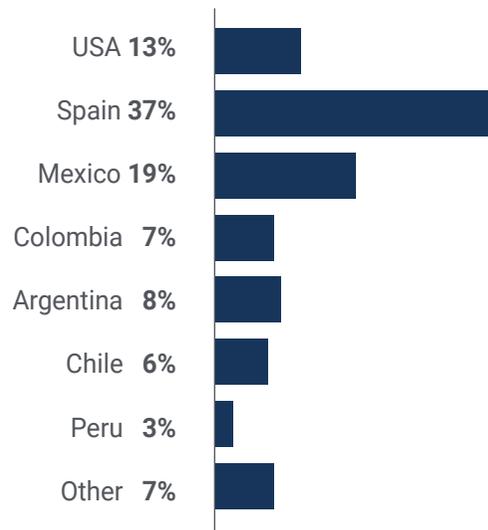


### Academic Profile



## Geographical Distribution

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## Andrea Hernandez

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Communications Director and Publicist

*"I deeply thank all the TECH faculty and staff for their dedication during the MBA in Artificial Intelligence in Marketing and Communication. This program has helped me to update my knowledge, which is being reflected in my job performance"*

09

# Course Management

In order to maintain intact the excellent quality that defines its university program, TECH brings together in this Advanced Master's Degree the best experts in Artificial Intelligence. These professionals have a long career, where they have worked in the areas of Marketing and Communication. As these experts are part of the teaching staff, they pour into the didactic contents both their solid knowledge on this subject and their years of experience. Therefore, students will enjoy a first-class learning experience that will allow them to raise their professional horizons to a higher level.





“

*An experienced teaching team will guide you through the entire learning process and solve any doubts that may arise”*

## 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 Mastercard she 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 HR 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 is now a graduate of the University of Miami

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

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- 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
- Graduated in Organizational Communication from the University of Miami.

“

*Thanks to TECH you will be able to learn with the best professionals in the world"*

## International Guest Director

A technology leader with decades of experience in major technology multinationals, Rick Gauthier has developed prominently in the field of cloudservices 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 has 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.



## D. Gauthier, Rick

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- Regional IT Director at Amazon, Seattle, USA
- 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
- B.S. in Environmental Studies from The Evergreen State College

“

*Take the opportunity to learn about the latest advances in this field in order to apply it to your daily practice”*

## 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**. Thus, 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

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- 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
- Graduate of the University of Leeds
- Graduate Diploma in Business Applications of AI for Senior Executives from London Business School
- CCXP Customer Experience Professional Certification
- IMD Executive Digital Transformation Course

“

*Do you want to update your knowledge with the highest educational quality? TECH offers you the most updated content in the academic market, designed by authentic experts of international prestige"*

## 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**, 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

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

“

*Bet on TECH! You will have access to the best didactic materials, at the forefront of technology and education, implemented by internationally renowned specialists in the field"*

## International Guest Director

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 of this linked to with 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

La Sala has also been responsible for shaping the commercialization of products in different markets, acting as team leader in the Design, Communication and Sales departments..

On the other hand, 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).



## Ms. La Sala, Andrea

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- ♦ 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
- ♦ Graduate of Business and Economics at Università degli Studi del Piemonte Orientale

“

*The most qualified and experienced professionals at international level are waiting for you at TECH to offer you a first class teaching, updated and based on the latest scientific evidence. What are you waiting for to enroll?"*

## International Guest Director

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 Cafe 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 Luminize'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. Thus, 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

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- ♦ Director of Business Intelligence and Analytics at Red Bull, Los Angeles, United States
- ♦ Business Intelligence Solutions Architect for Walmart Data Cafe
- ♦ 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 AI and Machine Learning at UC Berkeley College of Engineering
- ♦ Executive MBA in e-commerce at the University of Copenhagen
- ♦ B.Sc. and M.Sc. in Mathematics and Statistics at the University of Copenhagen

“

*Study at the best online university in the world according to Forbes! In this MBA you will have access to an extensive library of multimedia resources, developed by internationally renowned professors"*

## International Guest Director

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

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- Director of Digital Marketing at Warner Bros. Discovery, Burbank, United States
- Traffic Manager at Warner Bros. Entertainment.
- M.A. in Creative Writing from the University of California
- B.S. in Telecommunications from the University of Florida

“

*Achieve your academic and career goals with the best qualified experts in the world!*

*The faculty of this MBA will guide you through the entire learning process”*

## International Guest Director

Eric Nyquist, Ph.D., is a leading international sports professional who has built an impressive career, noted for his **strategic leadership** and ability to drive change and **innovation** in world-class sports organizations.

In fact, he has held senior roles such as **Director of Communications and Impact** at NASCAR, based in Florida, USA. With many years of experience behind him at NASCAR, Dr. Nyquist has also held several leadership positions, including **Senior Vice President of Strategic Development** and **General Manager of Business Affairs**, managing more than a dozen disciplines ranging from **strategic development** to **entertainment marketing**.

Nyquist has also made a significant mark on Chicago's top sports franchises. As **Executive Vice President** of the **Chicago Bulls** and **Chicago White Sox** franchises, he has demonstrated his ability to drive **business** and **strategic success** in the world of **professional sports**.

Finally, it is worth noting that he began his career in **sports** while working in **New York** as a **senior strategic analyst** for **Roger Goodell** in the **National Football League (NFL)** and, prior to that, as a **Legal Intern** with the **United States Football Federation**.



## Mr. Nyquist, Eric

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- Director of Communications and Impact at NASCAR, Florida, USA
- Senior Vice President of Strategic Development at NASCAR, Florida, United States
- Vice President of Strategic Planning at NASCAR
- Senior Director of Business Affairs at NASCAR
- Executive Vice President at Chicago White Sox Franchises
- Executive Vice President at Chicago Bulls Franchises
- Manager of Business Planning at the National Football League (NFL)
- Business Affairs/Legal Intern with the United States Soccer Federation
- Juris Doctor from the University of Chicago
- Master's Degree in Business Administration-MBA from the University of Chicago Booth School of Business
- B.A. in International Economics from Carleton College.



*Thanks to this university program, 100% online, you will be able to combine your studies with your daily obligations, under the guidance of the leading international experts in the field of your interest. Enroll now!"*

## Management



### **Dr. Peralta Martín-Palomino, Arturo**

- CEO and CTO at Prometheus Global Solutions
- CTO at Korporate Technologies
- CTO at AI Shephers GmbH
- Consultant and Strategic Business Advisor at Alliance Medical
- Director of Design and Development at DocPath
- PhD. in Psychology from the University of Castilla La Mancha
- PhD in Economics, Business and Finance from the Camilo José Cela University
- PhD in Psychology from University of Castilla La Mancha
- Máster in Executive MBA por la Universidad Isabel I
- Master's Degree in Sales and Marketing Management, Isabel I University
- Expert Master's Degree in Big Data by Hadoop Training
- Master's Degree in Advanced Information Technologies from the University of Castilla La Mancha
- Member of: SMILE Research Group



### Mr. Sánchez Mansilla, Rodrigo

- ♦ Digital Advisor at AI Shephers GmbH
- ♦ Digital Account Manager at Kill Draper
- ♦ Head of Digital at Kuarere
- ♦ Digital Marketing Manager at Arconi Solutions, Deltoid Energy and Brinergy Tech
- ♦ *Founder and National Sales and Marketing Manager*
- ♦ Master's Degree in Digital Marketing (MDM) by The Power Business School
- ♦ Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration (BBA) from the University of Buenos Aires

## Professors

### Ms. González Risco, Verónica

- ♦ Freelance Digital Marketing Consultant
- ♦ Product Marketing/International Business Development at UNIR - The University on the Internet
- ♦ Digital Marketing Specialist at Código Kreativo Comunicación SL
- ♦ Professional Master's Degree in Online Marketing and Advertising Management by Indisoft- Upgrade
- ♦ Diploma in Business Studies from the University of Almería

### Ms. Parreño Rodríguez, Adelaida

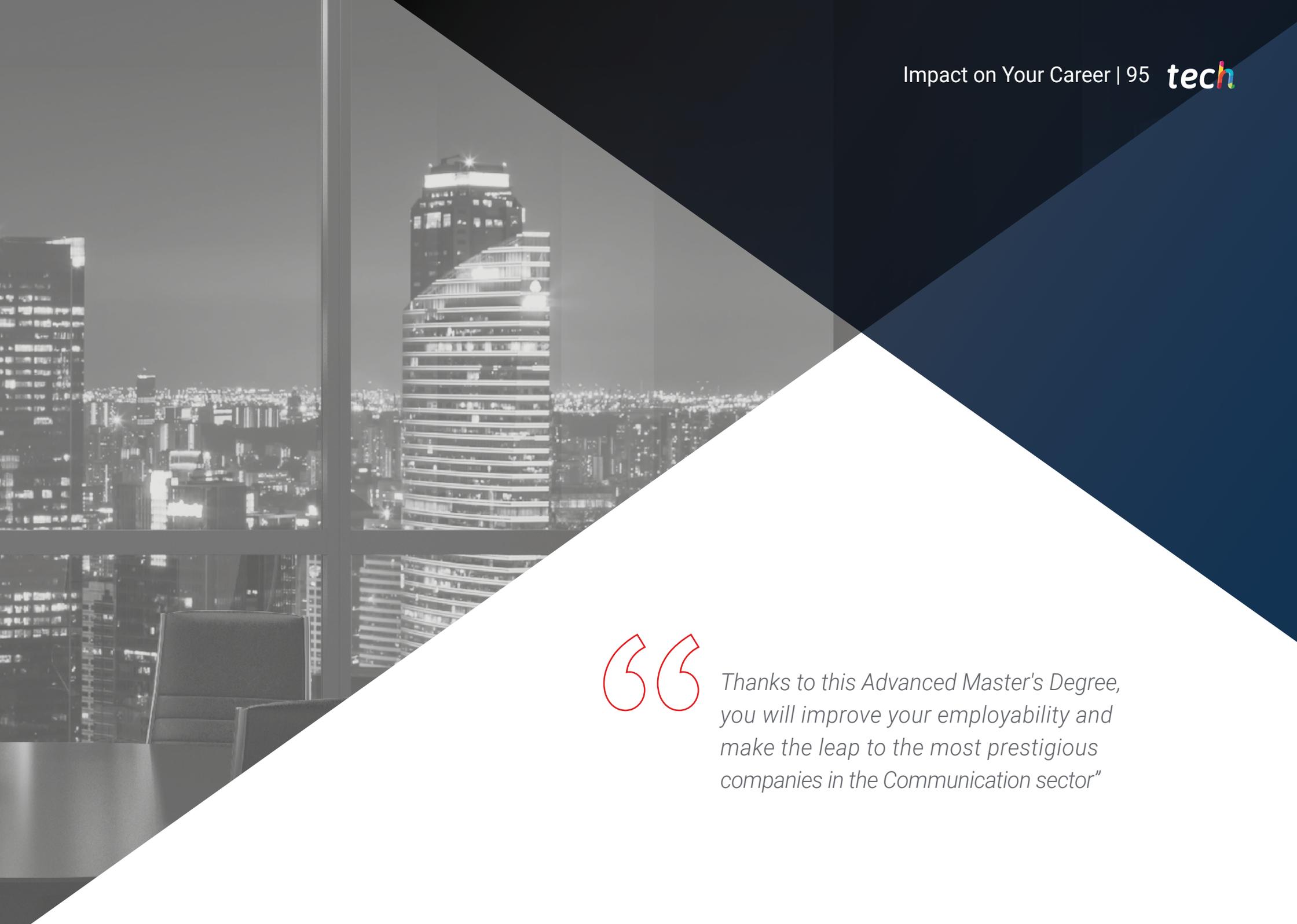
- ♦ *Technical Developer & Energy Communities Engineer in PHOENIX and FLEXUM projects*
- ♦ *Technical Developer & Energy Communities Engineer* at the University of Murcia
- ♦ *Manager in Research & Innovation in European Projects* at the University of Murcia
- ♦ Content Creator in Global UC3M Challenge
- ♦ Ginés Huertas Martínez Award (2023)
- ♦ Master's Degree in Renewable Energies by the Polytechnic University of Cartagena
- ♦ Degree in Electrical Engineering (bilingual) from the Carlos III University of Madrid

# 10

# Impact on Your Career

Through this university program, graduates will be able to face the challenges of the Marketing and Communication field. Professionals will master the main tools of Artificial Intelligence to use them in tasks such as audience segmentation, content personalization, process automation and trend prediction. In addition, students will use techniques from this technological branch to analyze large volumes of data and therefore make informed decisions based on evidence. In this way, experts will become important assets in their companies and lead their digital transformation.





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*Thanks to this Advanced Master's Degree,  
you will improve your employability and  
make the leap to the most prestigious  
companies in the Communication sector”*

*This university program gives you the opportunity to update your knowledge in a real scenario, with the maximum scientific rigor of an institution at the forefront of technology.*

### Are you ready to take the leap? Excellent professional development awaits you

The MBA in Artificial Intelligence in Marketing and Communication of TECH Global University is an intensive program that prepares students to face challenges and business decisions internationally. Its main objective is to promote personal and professional growth Helping students achieve success.

Therefore, those who wish to improve themselves, achieve a positive change at a professional level and interact with the best, will find their place at TECH.

*TECH offers you an interactive video system that will make the study of this university program more enjoyable.*

#### Time of Change



#### Type of change



## Salary increase

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This program represents a salary increase of more than **25.22%** for our students



11

# Benefits for Your Company

This university program is not only designed to enhance students' knowledge, but has also been tailored to what graduates will bring to their respective companies. In this sense, professionals will use algorithms to analyze large sets of customer data, identify behavioral patterns and improve the personalization of customer patterns and improve the personalization of marketing campaigns. In this way, companies will optimize the effectiveness of their projects and maximize the return on investment. In addition, experts will develop virtual assistants that provide automatic responses to customers in real time, which will improve the consumer experience.



“

*You will use Artificial Intelligence to detect emerging trends in the market, so that your company can anticipate changes in customer demand and adjust its communication strategies”*

Developing and retaining talent in companies is the best long-term investment.

01

### **Growth of talent and intellectual capital**

The professional will introduce the company to new concepts, strategies, and perspectives that can bring about significant changes in the organization.

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02

### **Retaining high-potential executives to avoid talent drain**

This program strengthens the link between the company and the professional and opens new avenues for professional growth within the company.

03

### **Building agents of change**

You will be able to make decisions in times of uncertainty and crisis, helping the organization overcome obstacles.

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04

### **Increased international expansion possibilities**

Thanks to this program, the company will come into contact with the main markets in the world economy.



05

### **Project Development**

The professional can work on a real project or develop new projects in the field of R & D or business development of your company.

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06

### **Increased competitiveness**

This program will equip students with the skills to take on new challenges and drive the organization forward.

# 12 Certificate

The MBA in Artificial Intelligence in Marketing and Communication guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Advanced Master's Degree issued by TECH Global University.



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*Successfully complete this program  
and receive your university qualification  
without having to travel or fill out  
laborious paperwork”*

This private qualification will allow you to obtain a **MBA in Artificial Intelligence in Marketing and Communication** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

**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.

This **TECH Global University** private qualification is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: **Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Artificial Intelligence in Marketing and Communication**

Modality: **Online**

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.



**Advanced Master's  
Degree**  
MBA in Artificial Intelligence  
in Marketing  
and Communication

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 2 years
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Accreditation: 120 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

# Advanced Master's Degree

## MBA in Artificial Intelligence in Marketing and Communication

