



University and Economic Growth

Henrijs Kalkis, professor

University of Latvia



Background

Henrijs Kalkis, Ph.D., professor

- Eur.Erg. Certified European Ergonomist
- PhD in *Management science*
- MSc. in Management science
- Higher professional education in Work environment and expertise
- Copenhagen Business School (Denmark, 2006), Management studies (Exchange)
- Penn State University (USA, 2014 2015), Fulbright research scholar, Ergonomics research and studies
- Penn State University (USA, 2018 2019), BAFF visiting professor, Ergonomics, LEAN, human resource research and study courses

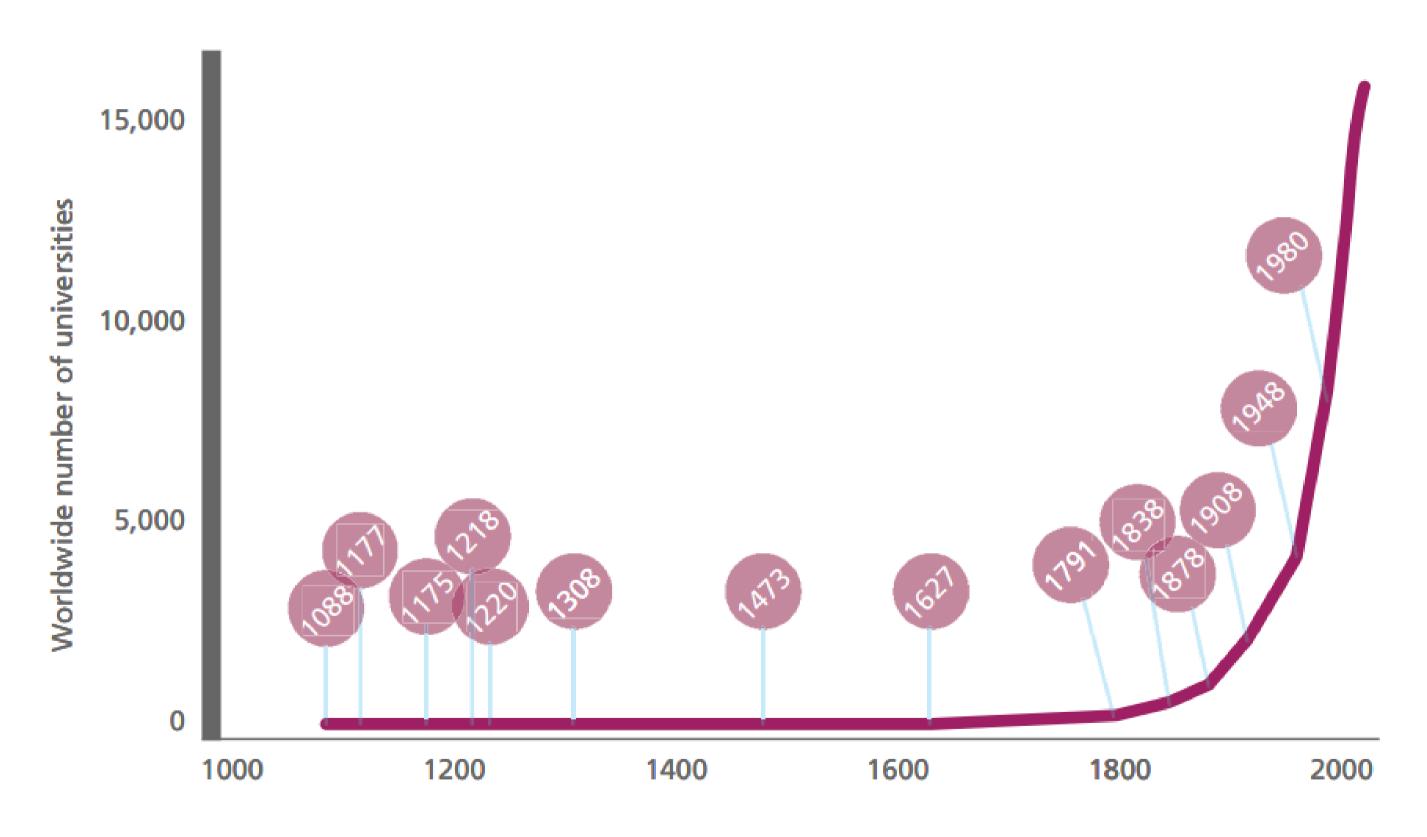
- Board member of Latvian Ergonomics Society
- Board member of Latvian Business Efficiency Association
- Council member of *Federation of the European Ergonomics Societies*
- Council member of *International Ergonomics Association*
- Council member of *Centre for Registration of European Ergonomists*



Topic actuality (1)

The global growth of universities over the last 1,000 years

The expansion of higher education has helped to fuel economic growth around the world





Source: World Higher Education Database; dates marked when the number of universities in the world doubled.

Topic actuality (2)





Universities have boomed in recent decades. Highereducation institutions across the world now employ in the order of 15m researchers, up from 4m in 1980. These workers produce five times the number of papers each year. The justification for this rapid expansion has, in part, followed sound economic principles. Universities are supposed to produce intellectual and scientific breakthroughs that can be employed by businesses, the government and regular folk. Such ideas are placed in the public domain, available to all. In theory, therefore, universities should be an excellent source of productivity growth.

OF LATVIA

Whereas in the 1950s and 1960s workers' output per hour across the rich world rose by 4% a year, in the decade before the covid-19 pandemic 1% a year was the norm. Even with the wave of innovation in artificial intelligence (ai), productivity growth remains less than 1% a year.

Source: the Economist, 2024



Business and Labour Market Changes and Challenges





NEW INDUSTRIES – NEW KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS, COMPETENCE

To replace work of humans already there are used today:

- robots,
- systems,
- programs and algorithms,
- Al
- But what is next? What education we need for next generations?



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The New Workforce: Changing Career Values

Old Values

- job security
- longitudinal career paths
- job/person fit
- organizational loyalty
- career success
- academic degree
- position/title
- full-time employment
- retirement
- single jobs/careers
- change in jobs based on fear
- promotion tenure-based

New Values

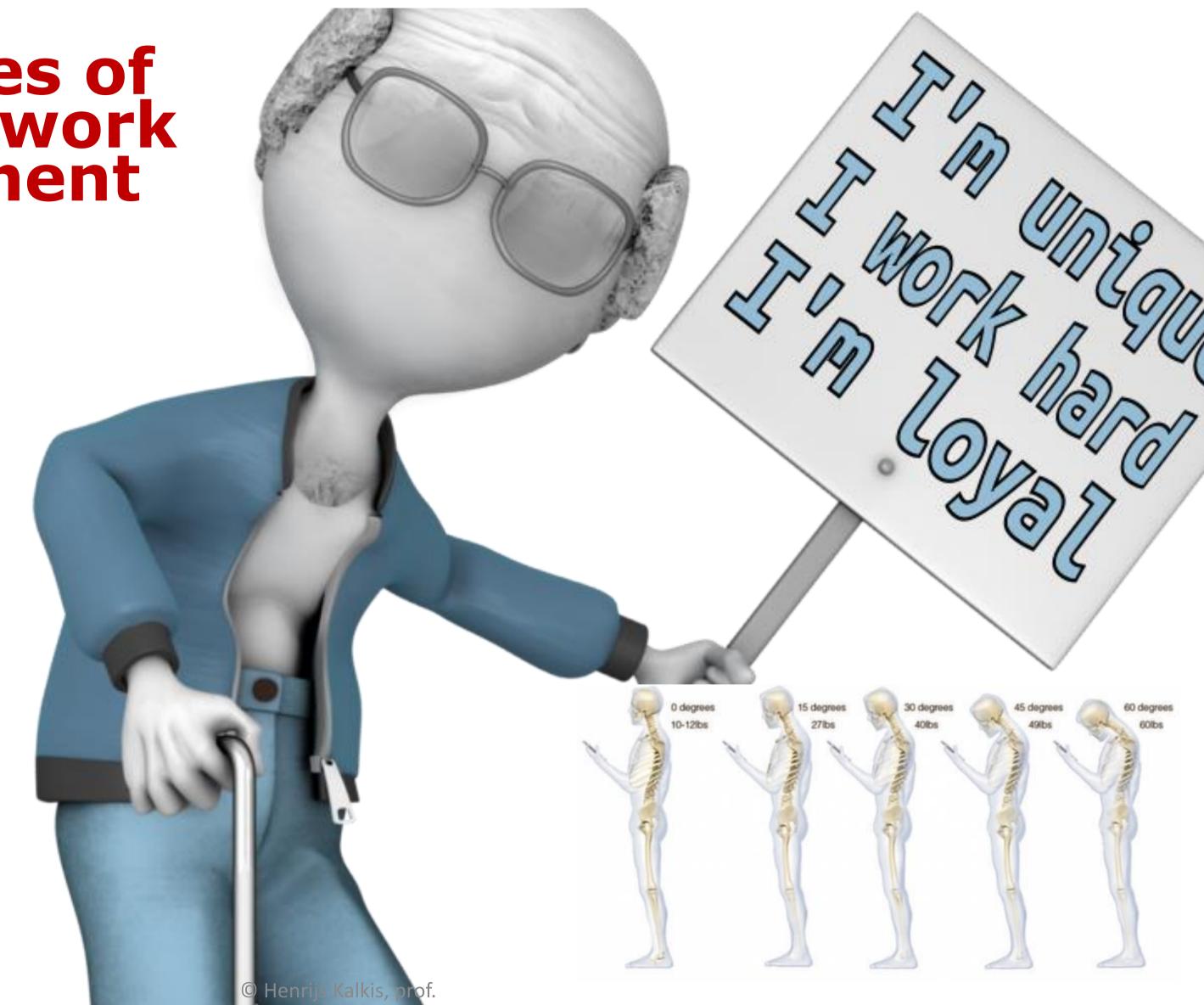
- employability security
- alternate career paths
- person/organization fit
- job/task loyalty
- work/family balance
- continuous re-learning
- competencies/development
- contract employment
- career sabbaticals
- multiple jobs/careers
- change in jobs based on growth

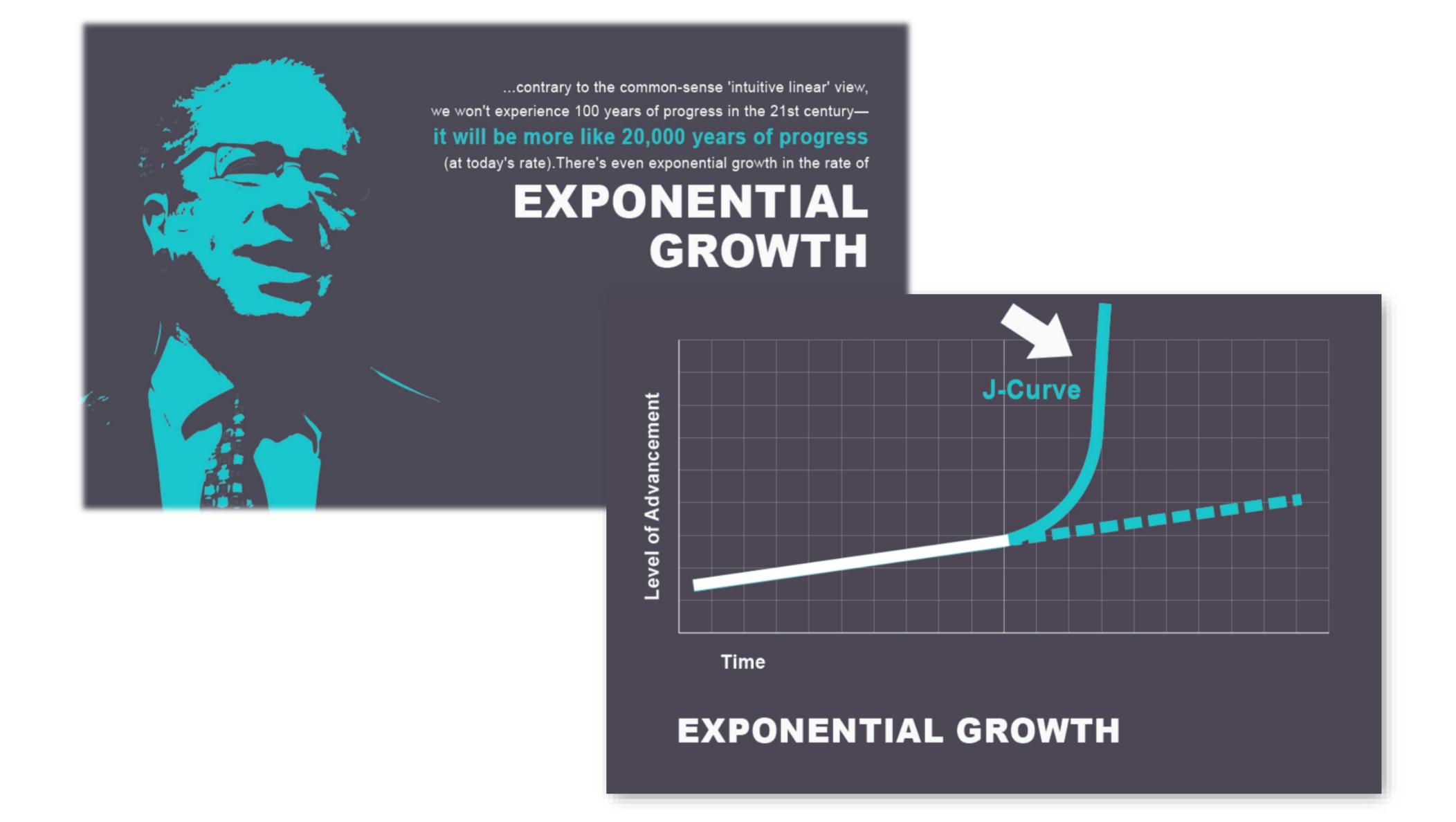
© Henrijs Kalkis, prof. promotion performance-based

Challanges of changing work environment

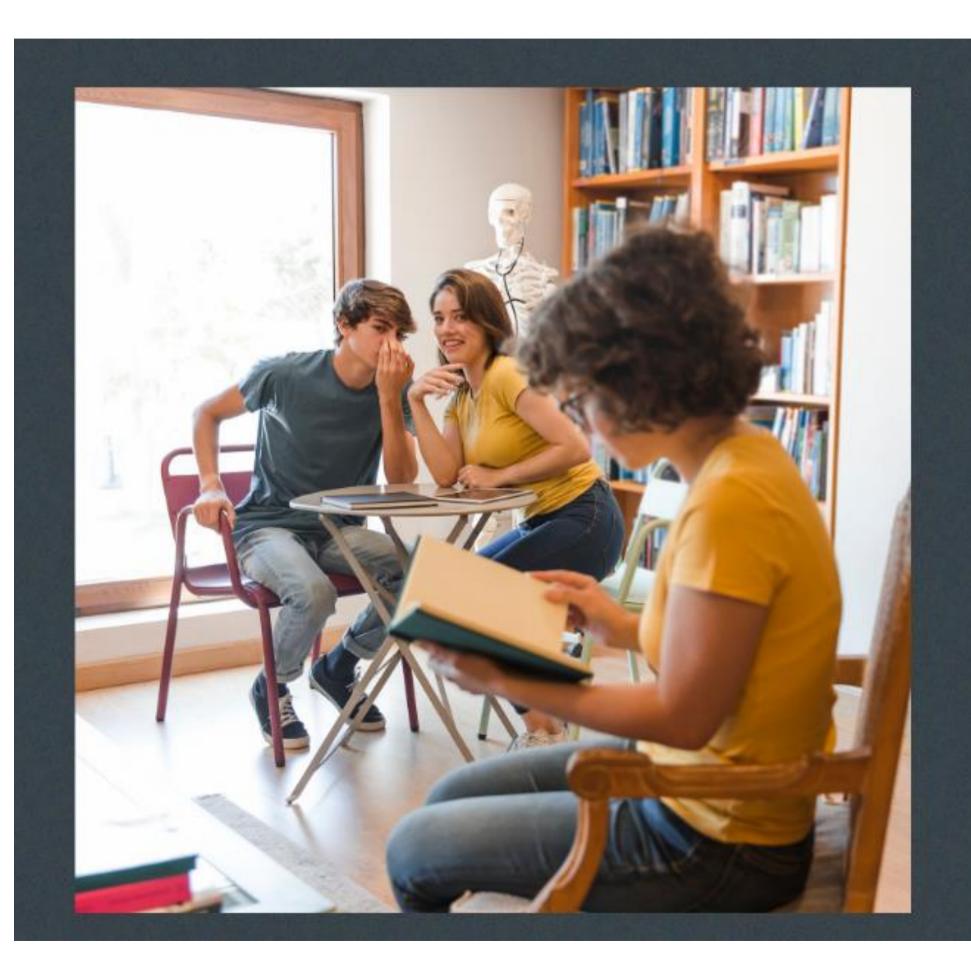
 Aging workforce – readiness to adjust work environment and forms

Changes in communication, communication forms, demand for information
 (role of human factors and ergonomics/ LEAN)

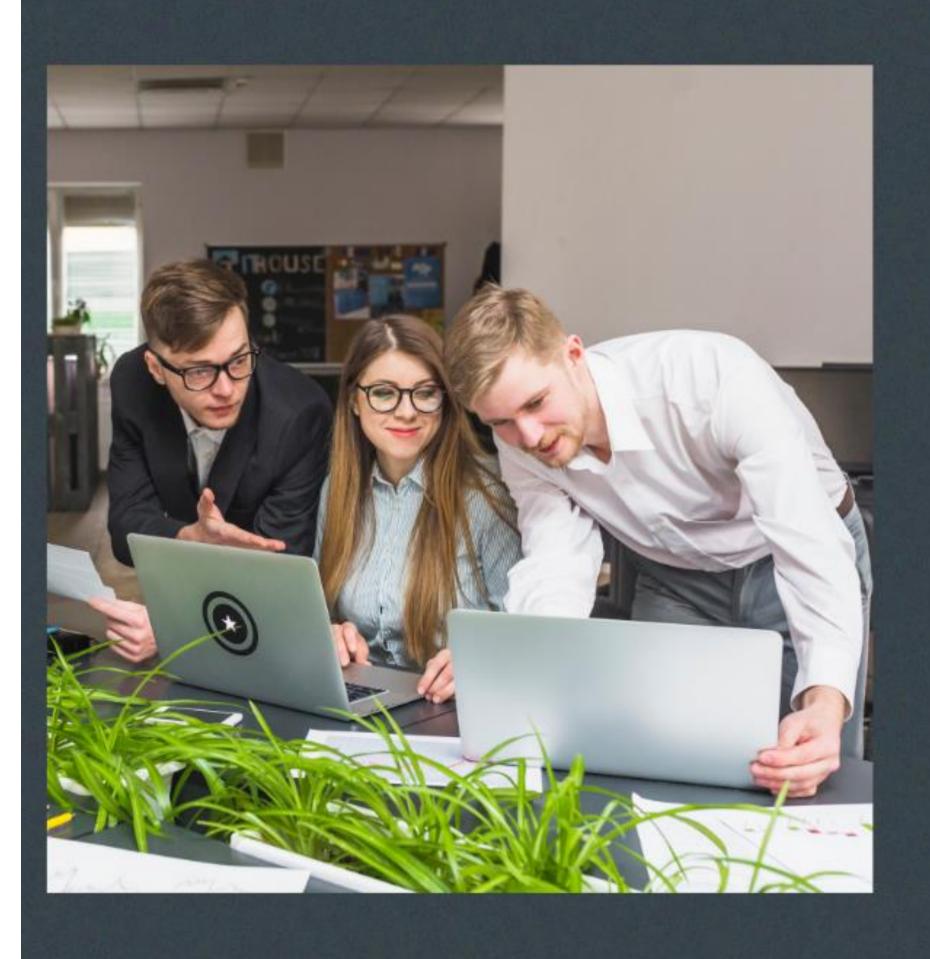




Role of HEI



The role of **higher education** in driving *economic growth* is crucial. Quality education leads to skilled workforce, innovation, and entrepreneurship, which are essential for sustainable economic development.



Skilled Workforce

Education equips individuals with the necessary skills and knowledge to contribute to the workforce. A well-educated workforce is vital for driving economic productivity and competitiveness.

Multidisciplinary approach

(example)



Management

Project management
Business efficiency
Emotional intelligence
Communication and collaboration

Technical

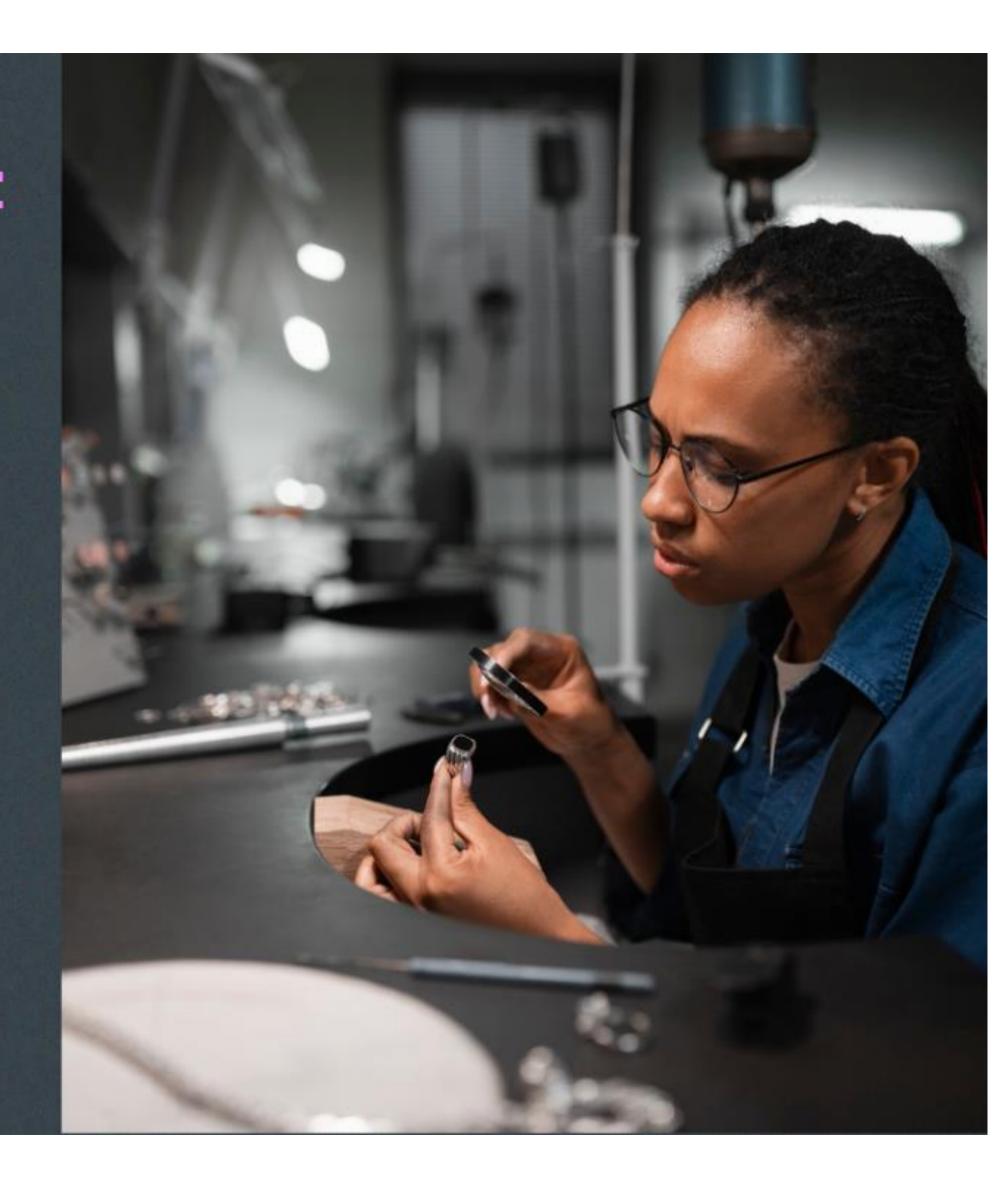
Analytical thinking and innovation
Software development
Systems Thinking
Data understanding and analysis



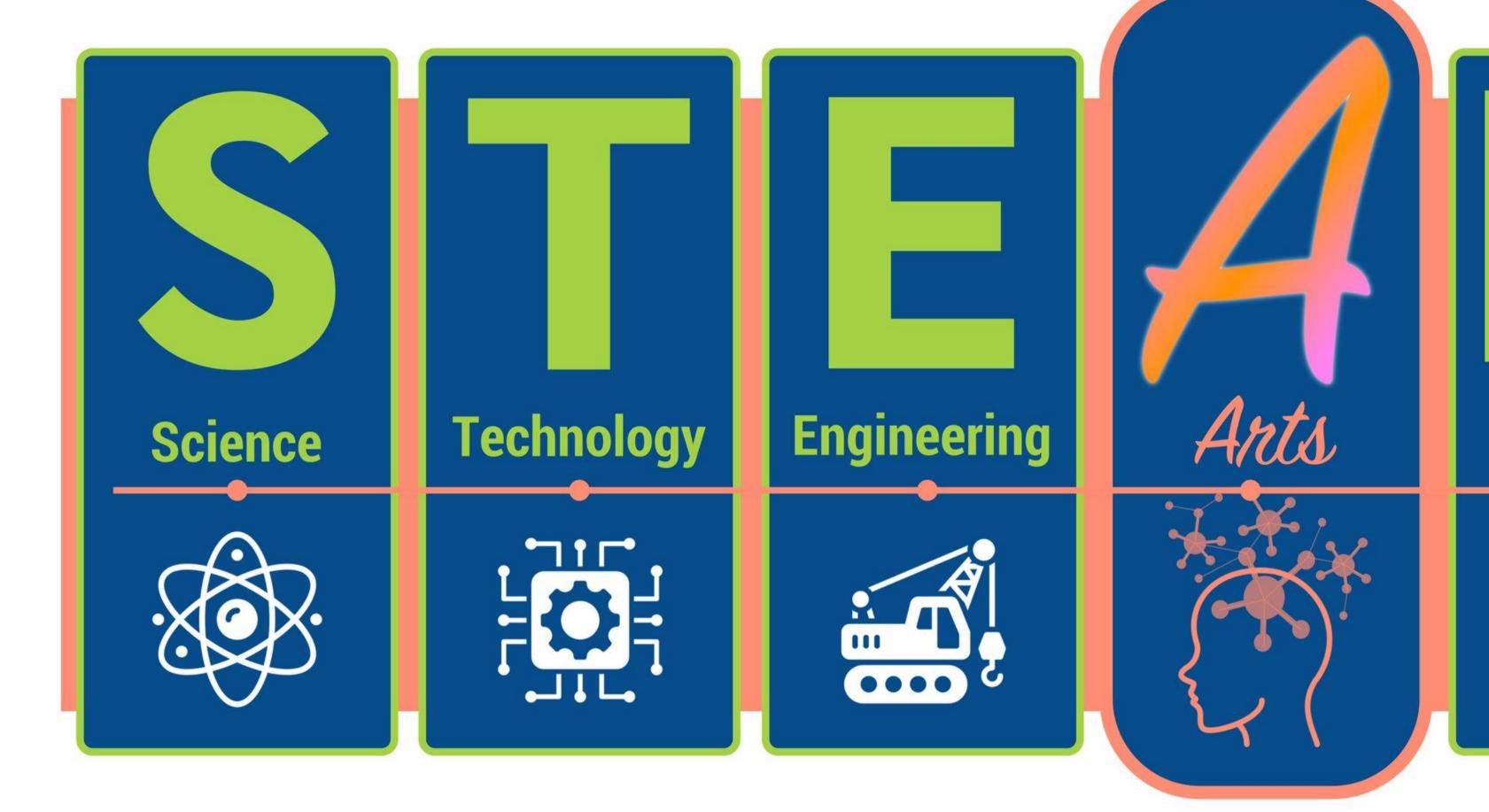
Innovation and Research

Universities are hubs for innovation and research, fostering the development of new technologies and solutions. These advancements have the potential to drive economic growth and create new industries.









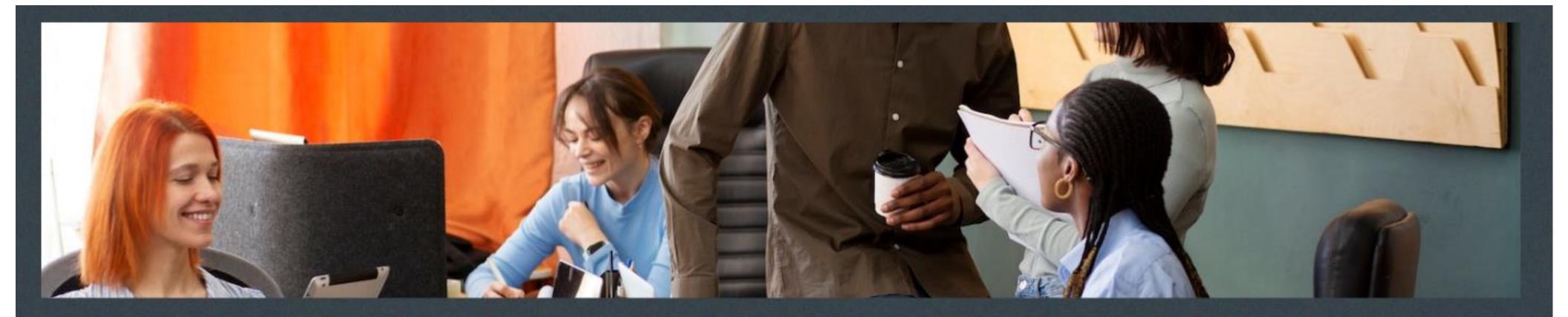


Math

Research Institutes & Centers

A research centres and institutes conducts a large part of the University's interdisciplinary research and are set up with the purpose of stimulating collaborations in the border between various traditional disciplines.





Entrepreneurship

Higher education nurtures an environment conducive to **entrepreneurship**. It empowers individuals to create and grow businesses, leading to job creation and economic development.



The incubator helps students and their teams of all study levels and faculties to start and develop a business, offering comprehensive support, which, for example, includes the opportunity to participate in incubator workshops, receive support from mentors and coaches, gain access to office and production facilities, and financial support in the form of grants and stipends.

Student Business Incubator







Global Competitiveness



Investing in higher education enhances a nation's global competitiveness. A well-educated population attracts foreign investment and enables countries to compete in the global market.

Wide collaboration opportunities with global leading universities !!!









prof. Henrijs Kaļķis un ASV vēstniece Latvijā Nensija Bikofa Petita BAFF stipendijas apbalvošanas ceremonijā Rīgā, ASV vēstnieces Latvijā rezidencē 2018. gada 5. jūnijā

2014 - 2015 2018 - 2019 2022, 2023, 2024

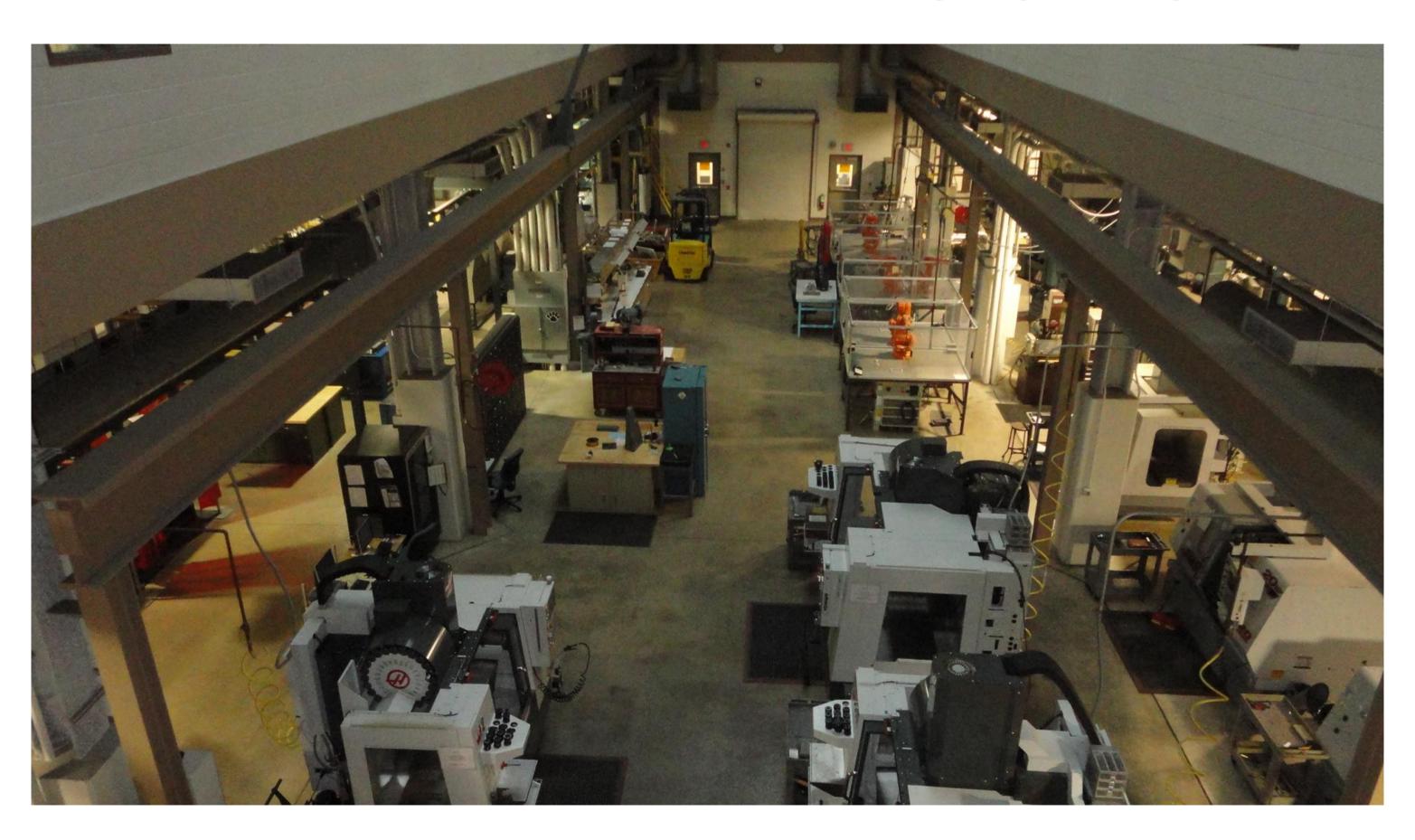




Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering Leonhard building and laboratories

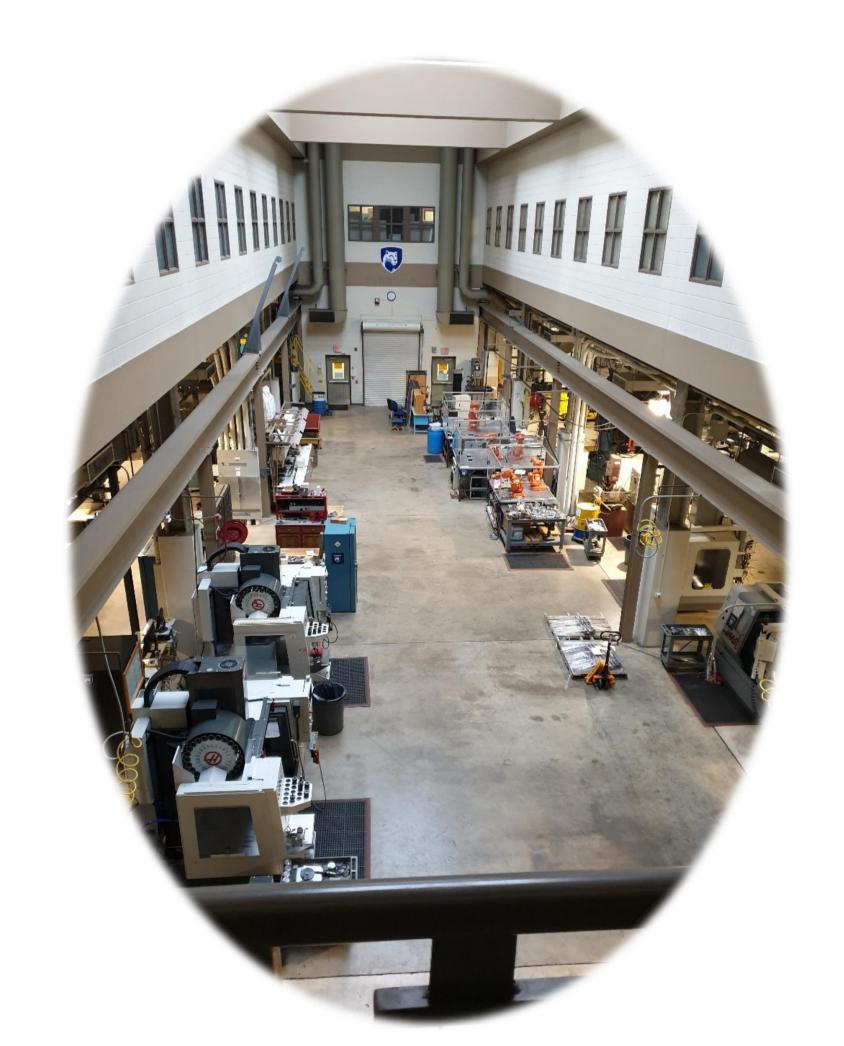


The Harold and Inge Marcus Department of Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering





Industrial Engineering Department









Close work with wold leading scientists









Practical research







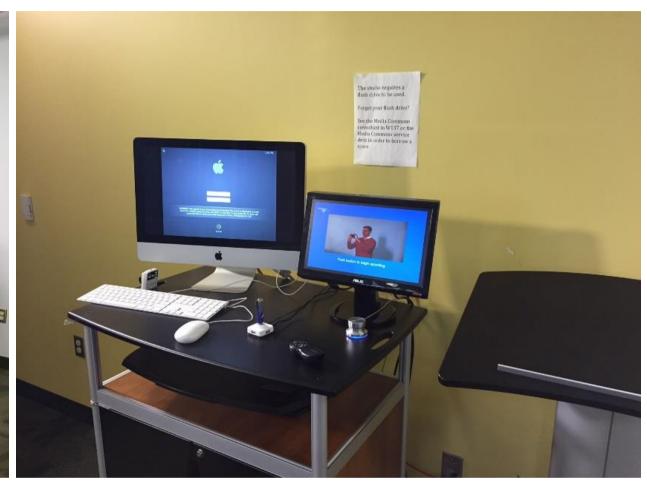


Library







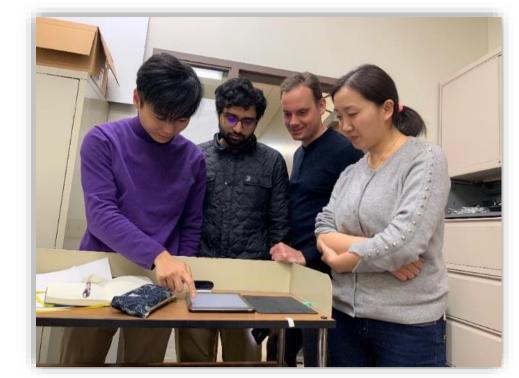


Library – visual media studio

Cognitive research on business efficiency and ergonomics

The study is devoted to the investigation of business efficiency and cognitive load indicators in the work environment, using the latest cognitive and physical load assessment methods and efficiency solutions.

It is closely linked to the global educational development guidelines aimed at the well-being of workers, business efficiency and the economic growth of the country as a whole.



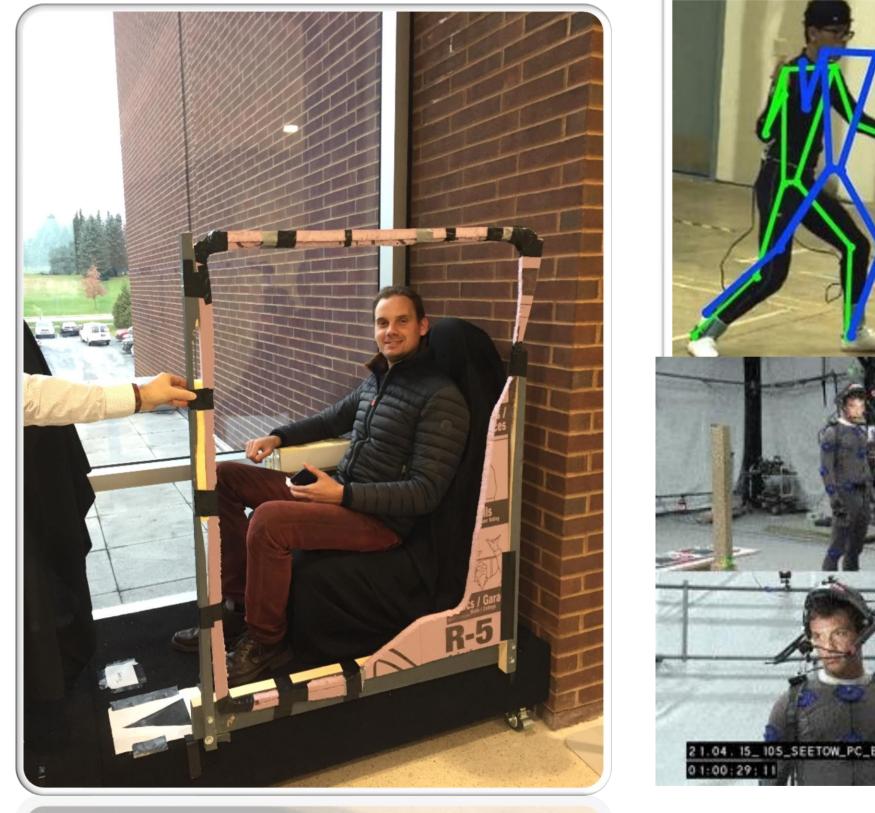


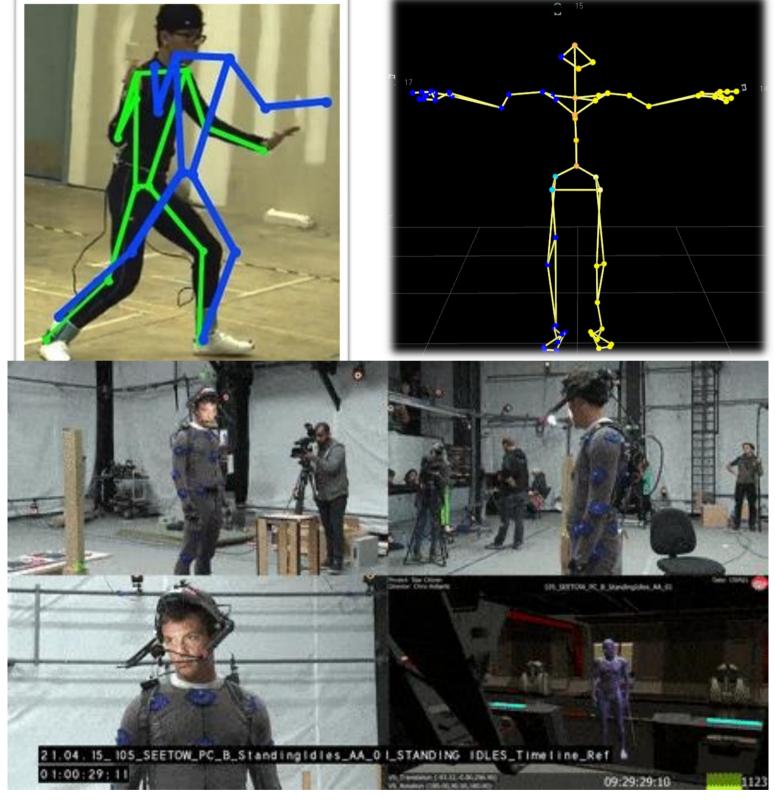






Motion analyis





Ford company research

Motion analysis in different work processes (Motion Capture Analysis)

2024 – Harvard University













Industry-Academia Collaboration

Collaboration between **industry** and *academia* bridges the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application, leading to the development of skilled graduates who are in sync with industry needs.

















HARVARD









Learning from best examples in the world (Benchmarking)

RESEARCH SCHOLAR STUDIES ERGONOMICS AND INSPIRES

May o









Latvian Research Scholar, Henrijs Kalkis, had an enriching experience at Pennsylvania State University in the <u>Department of Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering department</u>. The title of his study was *Ergonomics stress indicators in contemporary social-technical system, "Human-Machine-Environment"*. Henrijs was mentored by Dr. Andris Freivalds, an incredible professor who was a great influence on him while he was abroad in the US.

HIS EXPERIENCE, PASSION AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE WORK, HE HAS INSPIRED ME TO WORK VERY EFFECTIVELY, PERFORM RESEARCH ACTIVITIES.

WITH HIGH RESPONSIBILITY AND ENCOURAGED ME TO GIVE LECTURES EVEN IN ONLINE PLATFORM.

Government Investment

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Government investment in higher education is essential for building a strong knowledge-based economy. Adequate funding for education institutions is crucial for long-term economic growth.



Regular meetings with government representatives to initiate and aligh possibilities in the latest trends in business and industries

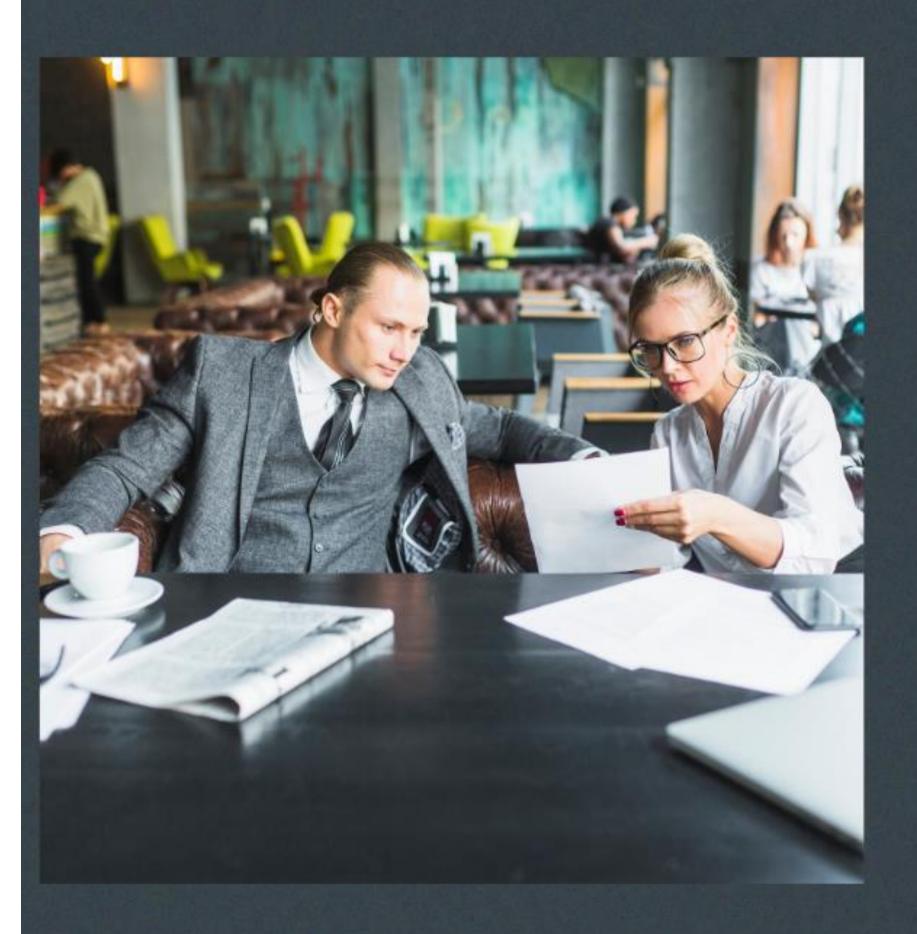


Meeting with government representatives to discuss latest productivity trends



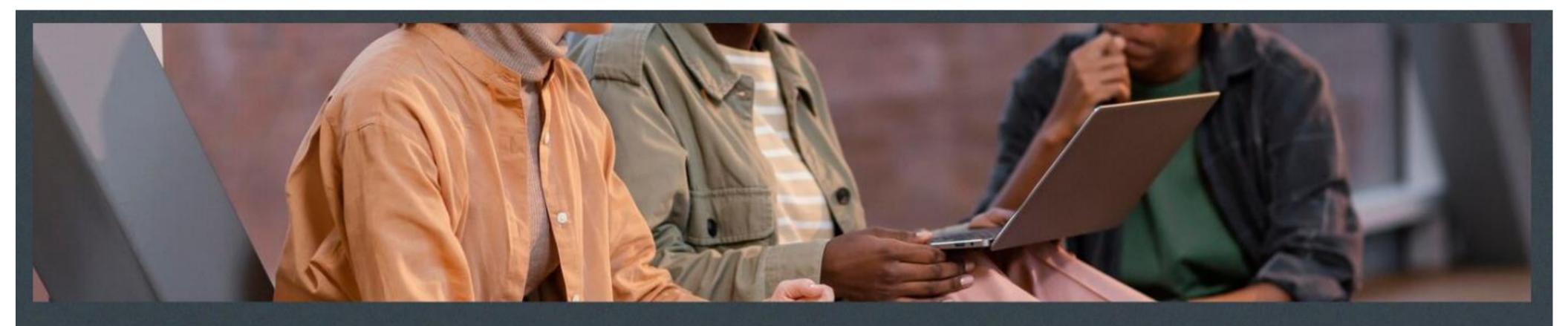
Prof. Henrijs Kalkis meeting with President of Latvia, 2024, february





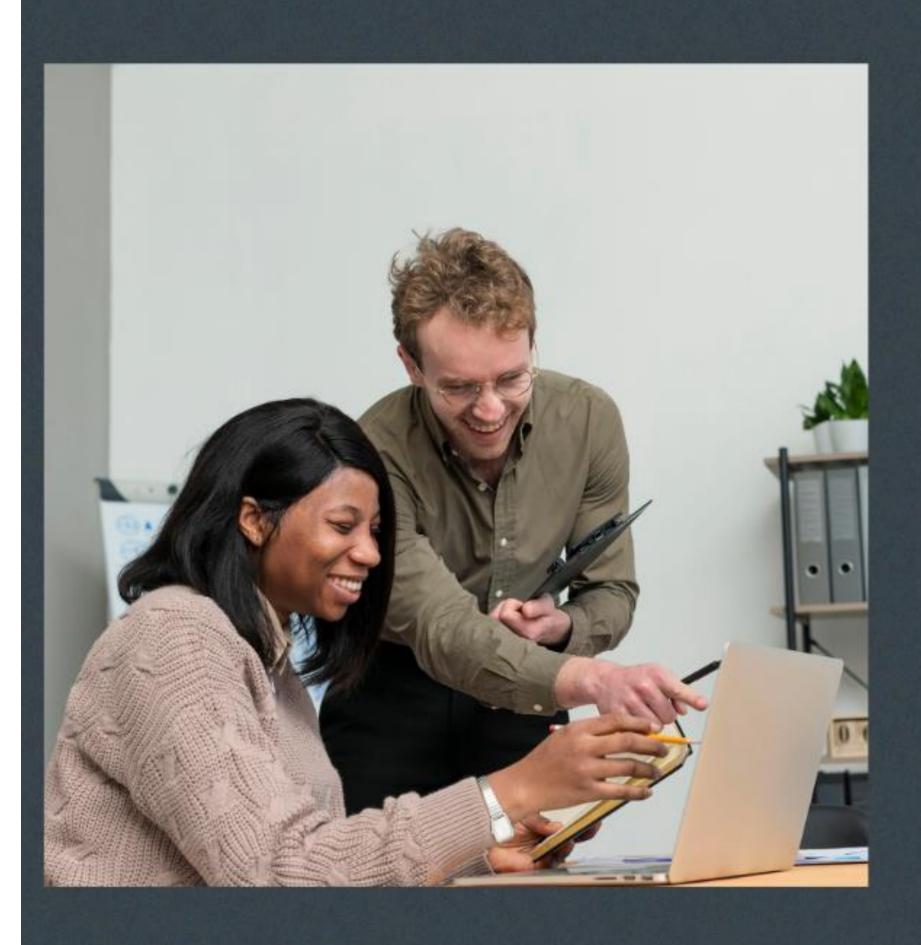
Policy Recommendations

Policy measures should focus on increasing access to higher education, promoting research and innovation, strengthening industry-academia partnerships, and ensuring the quality and relevance of education to drive economic growth.



Challenges and Opportunities

While higher education presents opportunities for economic growth, challenges such as access, affordability, and quality need to be addressed to ensure that the benefits are accessible to all segments of society.



Investing in Human Capital

Investing in human capital through higher education leads to a more skilled, adaptable, and innovative workforce, which is essential for driving economic growth in the knowledge economy.

Multidisciplinary study fields





Our PhD students participate in international conferences











Sustainable Development



Higher education contributes to sustainable development by fostering critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and environmental awareness, which are essential for addressing global challenges and achieving long-term economic prosperity.



Technology is future

"It's not that we use technology, we live in technology" - Godfrey Reggio



New multidisciplinary study programme

Professional Bachelor's degree programme INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING and MANAGEMENT

https://www.lu.lv/en/studies/faculties/faculty-of-business-management-and-economics/bachelors-study-programmes/industrial-engineering/

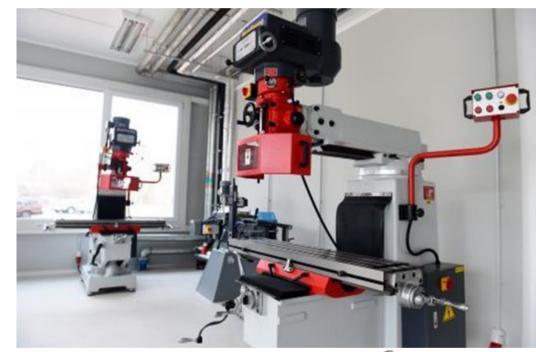
Degree: Professional Bachelor's degree in Industrial engineering management & professional qualification: engineer in industrial management

Duration of studies: 4 years Amount of credits: 240

ECTS

Language of instruction: Latvian / English







Ph.D. study program Human Factors, Occupational Health and Safety

https://www.lu.lv/studijas/fakultates/kimijas-fakultate/doktoranturas-studijas/cilvekfaktors-drosiba-darba-un-arodveseliba/

Duration of studies: 3 years Amount of credits: 180 ECTS Language of instruction: Latvian / English



Conclusion

Higher education plays a pivotal role in driving economic growth through the development of skilled workforce, innovation, entrepreneurship, and global competitiveness. It is imperative for governments and institutions to prioritize and invest in quality higher education for sustainable economic development.

