

Syllabus

Kursbeschreibung

Titel der Lehrveranstaltung	Growth Mindset
Code der Lehrveranstaltung	25555
Zusätzlicher Titel der	
Lehrveranstaltung	
Wissenschaftlich-	
disziplinärer Bereich	
Sprache	Englisch
Studiengang	Master in Unternehmensführung und Innovation
Andere Studiengänge (gem. Lehrveranstaltung)	
Dozenten/Dozentinnen	dr. Silvia Sanasi,
	Silvia.Sanasi@unibz.it
	https://www.unibz.it/en/faculties/economics-
	management/academic-staff/person/47276
	Dott. Cristina Maria Gangai,
	CristinaMaria.Gangai@unibz.it
	https://www.unibz.it/en/faculties/economics-
	management/academic-staff/person/50466
Wissensch.	
Mitarbeiter/Mitarbeiterin	
Semester	Erstes Semester
Studienjahr/e	1
KP	14
Vorlesungsstunden	Module 1 – 36 hours
	Module 2 – 48 hours
Laboratoriumsstunden	Module 1 - 16 hours
	Module 2 - none
Stunden für individuelles Studium	-
Vorgesehene Sprechzeiten	Module 1 - 18 hours
To good lone opiconzolacii	Module 2 - 24 hours

Inhaltsangabe

M1: This project-based course introduces students to design thinking and prototyping as key tools for developing a growth mindset in the context of entrepreneurship and innovation management. Working in diverse teams, students tackle real-world challenges by designing and testing new product or service ideas. They will learn and apply the design thinking process alongside core principles from other foundational approaches to innovation and entrepreneurship, such as Design Sprint and the Lean Startup method. Due to the highly interactive, team- and project-based nature of the course, attendance is mandatory (min. 75%)

M2: The course introduces students to the fundamentals of programming using Python, with a focus on syntax, control structures, and logical reasoning. It also covers essential topics in computational complexity and classical algorithms for solving problems such as sorting, recursion, and combinatorial optimization.

The course is designed not to train professional programmers, but to foster a problem-solving mindset and a structured approach to thinking, particularly valuable for future entrepreneurs and project managers.

Themen der Lehrveranstaltung

Course Topics – M1:

- -Design thinking: Definitions and origins
- -Design thinking process: Emphathize & discover
- -Design thinking process: Define Problem framing & reframing
- -Design thinking process: Ideate & sketch (incl. Design Sprint method, Value Proposition Canvas, Customer journey map, Service blueprint)
- -Design thinking process: Testing & Experimentation (incl. Lean Startup method)
- -Pitching an innovation project
- -Real-world case studies
- Digital and physical prototyping

Course Topics – M2:

- 1. Introduction to Programming with Python: Basic syntax and program structure. Variables, data types, and operators. Input/output and simple scripts
- 2. Control Structures and Logical Reasoning: Conditional

Stichwörter	statements (if, if-else, nested conditions). Loops (for, while) and iteration strategies. Logical operators and Boolean reasoning 3. Functions and Problem Decomposition: Defining and calling functions. Parameters, return values, and scope. Modular programming and code reusability 4. Data Structures for Problem Solving: Lists, tuples, and strings. Sets and dictionaries: properties and use cases. Iterating over structured data 5. Algorithmic Thinking: Problem analysis and step-by-step reasoning. Designing algorithms using flowcharts 6. Foundations of Computational Complexity: Time and space complexity: intuitive introduction. Big-O notation and growth rates of functions. Practical comparisons of algorithm efficiency 7. Classical Algorithms: Sorting algorithms (e.g., Bubble Sort, Merge Sort). Searching strategies (linear search, binary search). Recursion: principles and applications (e.g., factorial, Fibonacci) 8. Combinatorial Optimization and Graph Problems: Introduction to optimization problems (e.g., Knapsack problem). Shortest-path algorithms (e.g., Dijkstra's algorithm) M1: Design thinking, innovation, problem framing, ideation,
	m2: Algorithms, Python programming, time complexity, problemsolving.
Empfohlene Voraussetzungen	M1: None. M2: General logical reasoning skills, Basic knowledge of mathematics (e.g., arithmetic, simple algebra, sets)
Propädeutische Lehrveranstaltungen	
Unterrichtsform	M1: Lectures, laboratory activities, company visits, groupwork, individual reflection. In-person attendance is mandatory (min 75%) M2: The course combines lectures with interactive exercises, coding practice in Python, and problem-solving sessions.
Anwesenheitspflicht	M1 Design Thinking & Prototyping - 75% mandatory presence
Spezifische Bildungsziele und erwartete	Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)



Lernergebnisse

ILO 1. KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING M1 Design Thinking & Prototyping

ILO1a: The student acquires advanced knowledge and understanding of the models and tools of economic-business analysis for starting a new company, with particular focus on identifying new market opportunities, accessing and obtaining economic-financial resources, as well as technological and organizational skills for the development of the company. ILO1b: The student acquires advanced knowledge and understanding of models for new product development and innovation management within enterprises ILO1c: The student acquires advanced knowledge and understanding of business analysis tools and solutions for the development of innovations and organisational knowledge

M2 Algorithmic thinking and Coding

ILO1d: The student acquires knowledge and understanding of the theories and tools of statistical analysis for making market forecasts

ILO1e: The student acquires knowledge of quantitative models for the formulation of forecasts necessary to guide management decisions and to predict the life cycle of a product and a sector

ILO 2. ABILITY TO APPLY KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING

M1 Design Thinking & Prototyping and M2 Algorithmic thinking and Coding

ILO2a: ability to acquire and select information that may be relevant from an entrepreneurial point of view, also in economic-productive contexts different from those studied ILO2b: ability to acquire and select relevant information to frame cases of innovation (product, service, social, managerial

organisational), also different from the studied contexts

M1 Design Thinking & Prototyping

ILO2c: Ability to evaluate the entrepreneurial potential associated with the development of an innovation by a company (learning area 2).



M2 Algorithmic thinking and Coding

ILO2d: ability to analyse the combination of market opportunities and resources of the enterprise and to identify entrepreneurial formulas, also with the elaboration of original, compatible and sustainable solutions and combinations

ILO2e: ability to select product development models, suitable to appropriately analyse a specific economic-productive context

ILO 3. AUTONOMY OF JUDGEMENT

M1 Design Thinking & Prototyping and M2 Algorithmic thinking and Coding

ILO3a: Acquire the ability to analyse complex entrepreneurial problems, such as the elaboration and evaluation of an entrepreneurial project (business plan) or the development of a new product.

ILO3b: Autonomy of judgement is developed in the training activities carried out for the preparation of the thesis, as well as in the exercises that accompany the lectures and that involve group discussions and the comparison of individual analyses carried out by students in preparation for the lecture.

M2 Algorithmic thinking and Coding

ILO3c: Acquire the ability to make predictions, such as analysing the future consequences of entrepreneurial, managerial and operational choices.

ILO 4. COMMUNICATION SKILLS

ILO4a: Acquire the ability to describe and communicate in an intercultural context, in a clear and precise manner, problematic situations typical of the management of a new enterprise and the development of innovation, such as, for example, the conditions for the validation of a problem or solution, the prospects and risks associated with a business model or an innovation project. The development of communication competences assumes heterogeneous situations such as, for example, the presence of internal stakeholders (e.g. colleagues, managers, owners), or external stakeholders (e.g. potential investors, suppliers and other business partners) and the ability to sustain an adversarial process. ILO4b: The achievement of these objectives is assessed in the



course of the training activities already mentioned, as well as in the discussion of the final thesis.

ILO 5. LEARNING SKILLS

ILO5a: Acquire the ability to study independently, to prepare summaries.

ILO5b: Acquire the ability to identify thematic connections and to establish relationships between different cases and contexts of analysis

ILO5c: Acquire the ability to frame a new problem systematically and to generate appropriate taxonomies.

ILO5d: Acquire the ability to develop general models from the phenomena studied.

Spezifisches Bildungsziel und erwartete Lernergebnisse (zusätzliche Informationen)

M1: By the end of the course, students should:

- Understand the basic principles of the Design thinking approach to innovation
- Acquire the ability and tools to empathize with users and beneficiaries
- Develop critical thinking to frame and reframe user problems
- Design innovative solutions building on user research and insights
- Rapidly prototype a solution and test it with users
- Conduct an innovation project (i.e., new product, service, or system) from start to end
- Work collectively in heterogeneous teams and distribute workload

M2: By the end of the course, students will:

- -Understand the basic principles of programming and algorithmic thinking.
- -Apply control structures, functions, and data structures in Python to solve simple computational problems.
- -Analyze the efficiency of algorithms using fundamental concepts of computational complexity.
- -Implement and evaluate classical algorithms such as sorting, recursion, and combinatorial optimization.
- -Develop logical reasoning and structured problem-solving skills transferable to entrepreneurial and managerial contexts.



Art der Prüfung	M1: The evaluation is structured around the following components
	-Project work (in teams) on an innovation project addressing the
	project challenge
	-Individual written reflection (3 short individual essays submitted a the beginning, middle and end of the course)
	-In-class participation: active engagement in class and in project reviews
	M2:
	Exam Structure
	The final M2 assessment is structured into three modules:
	Module 1 – Computer-based written exam on Python syntax: programming exercises in Python. This module may be completed
	during the course as part of a mid-term test.
	Module 2 – Paper-based written exam on computational complexit and recursion: exercises and multiple-choice questions. This module may also be completed during the course as part of a midterm test.
	Module 3 – Paper-based written exam on fundamental computer science algorithms. This module must be completed exclusively during the official exam session.
	During the official exam session, students are therefore required to complete Module 3, together with any of the first two modules not successfully completed during the mid-term tests.
Bewertungskriterien	M1: The evaluation is structured around the following components
	-Project work (in teams) on an innovation project addressing the project challenge
	-Individual written reflection (3 short individual essays submitted a
	the beginning, middle and end of the course)
	-In-class participation: active engagement in class and in project

reviews

M2: Assessment is based on correctness of code and answers,

	clarity of reasoning, and appropriate use of algorithms and complexity analysis. Grade is the weighted average of the exam's modules, based on the number of lessons' hours. The overall exam mark will be determined by the assessment of the two modules (M1+M2), using proportional weights based on the respective module credits, to calculate the final grade for the
	Growth Mindset course
Pflichtliteratur	 M1: The following readings constitute the core upon which the course is built. Specific readings will be provided as bibliography for each class. Bland, D. J., & Osterwalder, A. (2019). ¿Testing business ideas: A field guide for rapid experimentation. John Wiley & Sons. Brown, T. (2009). Change by Design: How Design Thinking Transforms Organizations and Inspires Innovation. Harper Collins. Knapp, J., Zeratsky, J., & Kowitz, B. (2016). ¿Sprint: How to solve big problems and test new ideas in just five days. Simon and Schuster. Osterwalder, A., Pigneur, Y., Bernarda, G., & Smith, A. (2015). ¿Value proposition design: How to create products and services customers want. John Wiley & Sons. Verganti, R. (2009). ¿Design driven innovation: changing the rules of competition by radically innovating what things mean. Harvard Business Press.
	M2: There is no traditional textbook for this course. The learning material is created and developed during the lessons in the form of a course handbook. This handbook is built on a set of lecture notes (Jupyter notebooks), which are progressively completed during class together with the instructor. Students are expected to actively contribute by adding code, explanations, and personal notes, thus creating a customized and evolving resource that supports both inclass learning and individual study.
Weiterführende Literatur	M1: The following readings constitute additional readings upon which the course is built. Specific readings will be provided as bibliography for each class.

	Blank, S. (2020).¿The four steps to the epiphany: successful strategies for products that win. John Wiley & Sons. Liedtka, J., Chen, E., Foley, N. & Kester, D. (2024).¿The experimentation field book: a step-by-step project guide. Columbia University Press. Martin, R. L. (2009).¿The design of business: Why design thinking is the next competitive advantage. Harvard Business Press. Osterwalder, A., & Pigneur, Y. (2010).¿Business model generation: a handbook for visionaries, game changers, and challengers. John Wiley & Sons. Ries, E. (2011). The Lean Startup: How Today's Entrepreneurs Use Continuous Innovation to Create Radically Successful Businesses. Crown Business.
	Thiel, P. & Masters, B. (2014). ¿Zero to one: notes on start ups, or how to build the future. Random House. Thomke, S. H. (2020). ¿Experimentation works: The surprising power of business experiments. Harvard Business Press.
	Verganti, R. (2017). Overcrowded. Designing meaningful products in a world awash with ideas. ¿MIT Press.
	 M2: For those interested in further reading or deepening their understanding, the following books and web resources are are recommended (but not required):: Horstmann C.S., Necaise R.D. (2019). <i>Python for Everyone</i>. John Wiley & Sons Wirth, N. (1986). "Algorithms and data structures". Prentice-Hall.
Weitere Informationen	Official Python documentation: https://www.python.org/doc/ M2:The course makes use of Anaconda and Jupyter Notebook as the main tools for coding practice and exercises.
Ziele für nachhaltige Entwicklung (SDGs)	Menschenwürdige Arbeit und Wirtschaftswachstum, Hochwertige Bildung

Kursmodul

Titel des Bestandteils der Lehrveranstaltung	Design Thinking and Prototyping
Code der Lehrveranstaltung	25555A
Wissenschaftlich- disziplinärer Bereich	ICAR/13
Sprache	Englisch
Dozenten/Dozentinnen	dr. Silvia Sanasi, Silvia.Sanasi@unibz.it https://www.unibz.it/en/faculties/economics- management/academic-staff/person/47276
Wissensch. Mitarbeiter/Mitarbeiterin	
Semester	Erstes Semester
KP	6
Verantwortliche/r Dozent/in	
Vorlesungsstunden	36
Laboratoriumsstunden	16
Stunden für individuelles Studium	-
Vorgesehene Sprechzeiten	18
Inhaltsangabe	This project-based course introduces students to design thinking and prototyping as key tools for developing a growth mindset in the context of entrepreneurship and innovation management. Working in diverse teams, students tackle real-world challenges by designing and testing new product or service ideas. They will learn and apply the design thinking process alongside core principles from other foundational approaches to innovation and entrepreneurship, such as Design Sprint and the Lean Startup method. Due to the highly interactive, team- and project-based nature of the course, attendance is mandatory (min. 75%).
Themen der Lehrveranstaltung	
Unterrichtsform	Lectures, laboratory activities, company visits, groupwork, individual reflection. In-person attendance is mandatory (min 75%)



	Ţ
Pflichtliteratur	Bland, D. J., & Osterwalder, A. (2019). <i>Testing business ideas: A field guide for rapid experimentation</i> . John Wiley & Sons.
	Brown, T. (2009). Change by Design: How Design Thinking Transforms Organizations and Inspires Innovation. Harper Collins.
	Knapp, J., Zeratsky, J., & Kowitz, B. (2016). <i>Sprint: How to solve big problems and test new ideas in just five days</i> . Simon and Schuster.
	Osterwalder, A., Pigneur, Y., Bernarda, G., & Smith, A. (2015). Value proposition design: How to create products and services customers want. John Wiley & Sons.
	Verganti, R. (2009). Design driven innovation: changing the rules of competition by radically innovating what things mean. Harvard Business Press.
Weiterführende Literatur	Blank, S. (2020). The four steps to the epiphany: successful strategies for products that win. John Wiley & Sons.
	Liedtka, J., Chen, E., Foley, N. & Kester, D. (2024). <i>The experimentation field book: a step-by-step project guide</i> . Columbia University Press.
	Martin, R. L. (2009). <i>The design of business: Why design thinking is the next competitive advantage</i> . Harvard Business Press.
	Osterwalder, A., & Pigneur, Y. (2010). Business model generation: a handbook for visionaries, game changers, and challengers. John Wiley & Sons.
	Ries, E. (2011). The Lean Startup: How Today's Entrepreneurs Use Continuous Innovation to Create Radically Successful Businesses. Crown Business.
	Thiel, P. & Masters, B. (2014). Zero to one: notes on start ups, or how to build the future. Random House.
	Thomke, S. H. (2020). Experimentation works: The surprising power of business experiments. Harvard Business Press.
	Verganti, R. (2017). Overcrowded. Designing meaningful products in a world awash with ideas. MIT Press.

Kursmodul

Titel des Bestandteils der	Algorithmic Thinking and Coding
Lehrveranstaltung	



Code der Lehrveranstaltung	25555B
Wissenschaftlich- disziplinärer Bereich	ING-INF/05
Sprache	Englisch
Dozenten/Dozentinnen	Dott. Cristina Maria Gangai,
	CristinaMaria.Gangai@unibz.it
	https://www.unibz.it/en/faculties/economics-
	management/academic-staff/person/50466
Wissensch. Mitarbeiter/Mitarbeiterin	
Semester	Erstes Semester
KP	8
Verantwortliche/r Dozent/in	
Vorlesungsstunden	48
Laboratoriumsstunden	-
Stunden für individuelles Studium	-
Vorgesehene Sprechzeiten	24
Inhaltsangabe	The course introduces students to the fundamentals of programming using Python, with a focus on syntax, control structures, and logical reasoning. It also covers essential topics in computational complexity and classical algorithms for solving problems such as sorting, recursion, and combinatorial optimization. The course is designed not to train professional programmers, but to foster a problem-solving mindset and a structured approach to thinking, particularly valuable for future entrepreneurs and project managers.
Themen der Lehrveranstaltung	Course Topics – M2: 1. Introduction to Programming with Python: Basic syntax and program structure. Variables, data types, and operators. Input/output and simple scripts 2. Control Structures and Logical Reasoning: Conditional
	statements (if, if-else, nested conditions). Loops (for, while) and iteration strategies. Logical operators and Boolean reasoning



	 Functions and Problem Decomposition: Defining and calling functions. Parameters, return values, and scope. Modular programming and code reusability Data Structures for Problem Solving: Lists, tuples, and strings.
	Sets and dictionaries: properties and use cases. Iterating over structured data
	5. Algorithmic Thinking: Problem analysis and step-by-step reasoning. Designing algorithms using flowcharts
	6. Foundations of Computational Complexity: Time and space complexity: intuitive introduction. Big-O notation and growth rates of functions. Practical comparisons of algorithm efficiency
	 Classical Algorithms: Sorting algorithms (e.g., Bubble Sort, Merge Sort). Searching strategies (linear search, binary search). Recursion: principles and applications Combinatorial Optimization and Graph Problems: Introduction to optimization problems (e.g., Knapsack problem). Shortest-path algorithms (e.g., Dijkstra's algorithm)
Unterrichtsform	M2: The course combines lectures with interactive exercises, coding practice in Python, and problem-solving sessions.
Pflichtliteratur	M2: There is no traditional textbook for this course. The learning material is created and developed during the lessons in the form of a course handbook. This handbook is built on a set of lecture notes (Jupyter notebooks), which are progressively completed during class together with the instructor. Students are expected to actively contribute by adding code, explanations, and personal notes, thus creating a customized and evolving resource that supports both inclass learning and individual study.
Weiterführende Literatur	M2: For those interested in further reading or deepening their understanding, the following books and web resources are are recommended (but not required)::



Horstmann C.S., Necaise R.D. (2019). Python for Everyone. John Wiley & Sone.
John Wiley & Sons • Wirth, N. (1986). "Algorithms and data structures". Prentice-
Hall.Official Python documentation: https://www.python.org/doc/