I MESTIERI DELLE LETTERE

COSTRUIRE LE COMPETENZE DIGITALI

PERCORSI PER GLI UMANISTI

Alfio Ferrara

IS-Lab *Information systems and knowledge management*

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO

LA STATALE

Dipartimento di Informatica

STUDI UMANISTICI

I MESTIERI DELLE LETTERE

Incontri di orientamento al lavoro e alle professioni dedicati a studenti e neolaureati

21 MARZO 2019

Aula 102 - Via Festa del Perdono, 7
dalle 15:45

from
LA STATALE
jobs

COSTRUIRE LE COMPETENZE DIGITALI

Percorsi per gli umanisti

Intervengono:

ANDREA MARCANTE
intarget: | Martech Managing Director

ALFIO FERRARA
Professore Ordinario | Dipartimento di Informatica

Modera l'incontro:

BRUNO FALCETTO
Professore Ordinario | Dipartimento di Studi Letterari, Filologici e Linguistici

COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO MAJOR IN THE HUMANITIES ALWAYS GET ASKED A CERTAIN QUESTION. THEY'RE ASKED IT SO OFTEN – AND BY SO MANY PEOPLE – THAT IT SHOULD COME PRINTED ON THEIR DIPLOMAS. THAT QUESTION, POSED BY FRIENDS, CAREER COUNSELORS, AND FAMILY, IS

"WHAT ARE YOU PLANNING TO DO WITH YOUR DEGREE?"

BUT IT MIGHT AS WELL BE

"WHAT ARE THE HUMANITIES GOOD FOR?"

JM Olejarz (2017). Liberal Arts in the Data Age, Harvard Business Review.
https://hbr.org/2017/07/liberal-arts-in-the-data-age

[…] venture capitalist Scott Hartley takes aim at the "**false dichotomy**" between the humanities and computer science […]

Stewart Butterfield
slack
Filosofia
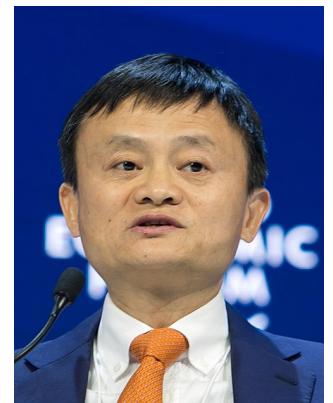
Jack Ma
Alibaba Group
阿里巴巴集团
Inglese

Brian Chesky
airbnb
Design

Susan Wojcicki
YouTube
Storia e letteratura

Economics tends to ignore three things: **culture's effect** on decision making, the **usefulness of stories** in explaining people's actions, and **ethical considerations**.

Morson and Schapiro's solution is **literature**. They suggest that economists could gain wisdom from reading great novelists, who have a deeper insight into people than social scientists do. Whereas economists tend to treat people as abstractions, novelists dig into the specifics.

Gary Saul Morson & Morton Schapiro (2017). Cents and Sensibility
What Economics Can Learn from the Humanities. Princeton University Press.

the **fuzzy** and the **techie**
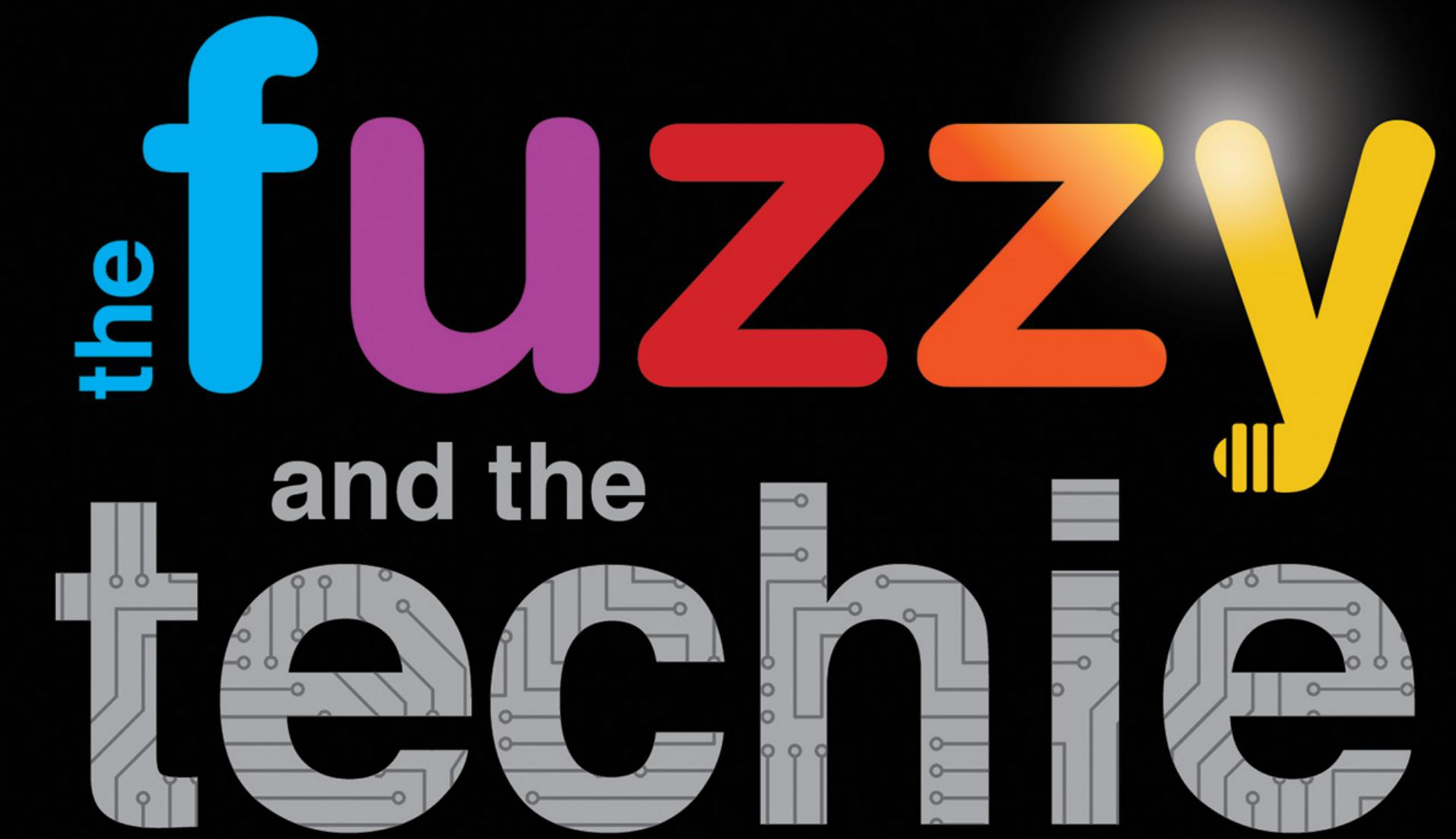
Why the Liberal Arts
Will Rule the Digital World

SCOTT HARTLEY

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RITARDI E OPPORTUNITÀ

Digital skills of the EU labour force, 2016 (% individuals, by level of skills)
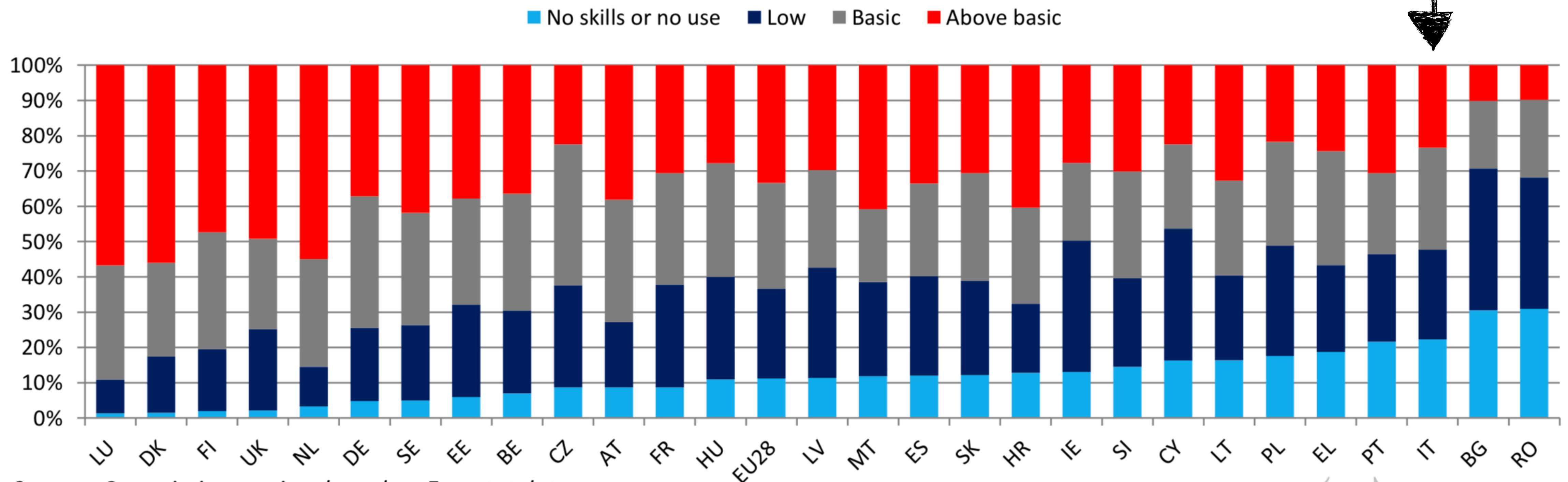
Source: Commission services based on Eurostat data

In 2016, 37% of the EU labour force had an insufficient level of digital skills. 11% had no digital skills at all, as they did not use the internet.

COSA OCCORRE ACQUISIRE E CON QUALE FATICA

BACK TO COLLAPSED GIBBS SAMPLING

$$p(z, w \mid \alpha, \beta) = \int p(z \mid \theta) p(\theta \mid \alpha) d\theta \int p(w \mid \phi_z) p(\phi \mid \beta) d\phi$$

First part:

$$\int p(z \mid \theta) p(\theta \mid \alpha) d\theta = \int \prod_i \theta_{d,z_i} \frac{1}{B(\alpha)} \prod_k \theta_{d,k}^{\alpha_k} d\theta_d$$

$$= \frac{1}{B(\alpha)} \int \prod_k \theta_{d,k}^{n_{d,k} + \alpha_k} d\theta_d = \frac{B(n_{d,\cdot} + \alpha)}{B(\alpha)},$$

where $n_{d,k}$ is the number of times words of d are assigned to k ($n_{d,\cdot}$ is the sum over the k)

Second part:

$$\int p(w \mid \phi_z) p(\phi \mid \beta) d\phi = \int \prod_d \prod_i \phi_{z_{d,i}, w_{d,i}} \prod_k \frac{1}{B(\beta)} \prod_w \phi_{k,w}^{\beta_w} d\phi_k$$

$$= \prod_k \frac{1}{B(\beta)} \int \prod_w \phi_{k,w}^{\beta_w + n_{k,w}} d\phi_k = \prod_k \frac{B(n_{k,\cdot} + \beta)}{B(\beta)}$$

COSA SI PORTA IN DOTE

Il presunto gap culturale; pregiudizi reciproci; cosa manca alle due culture?

L'informatica è una disciplina umanistica?

Informatica umanistica: strumenti vs pensiero critico