## On Informatics, Diamonds and T

Maarja Kruusmaa
Centre for Biorobotics
Tallinn University of Technology

## Questions

- Where does ICT stand with respect to the technology trends?
- How will it influence the way we educated ICT engineers and researchers?
- What kind of engineers and researchers do we need in future?
- Personal experiences

## Disruptive technology forecast

Estimated potential economic impact of technologies across sized applications in 2025, \$ trillion, annual



- 2. Automation of knowledge work
- 3. Internet of Things
- Cloud
- Advanced robotics
- 6. Autonomous and near-autonomous vehicles
- 7. Next-generation genomics
- Energy storage
- 9. 3-D printing
- 10. Advanced materials
- 11. Advanced oil and gas exploration and recovery
- 12. Renewable energy

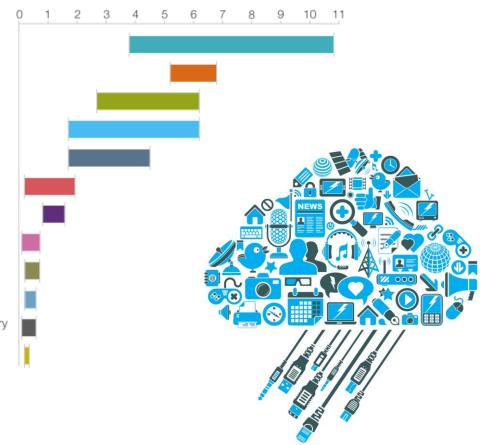
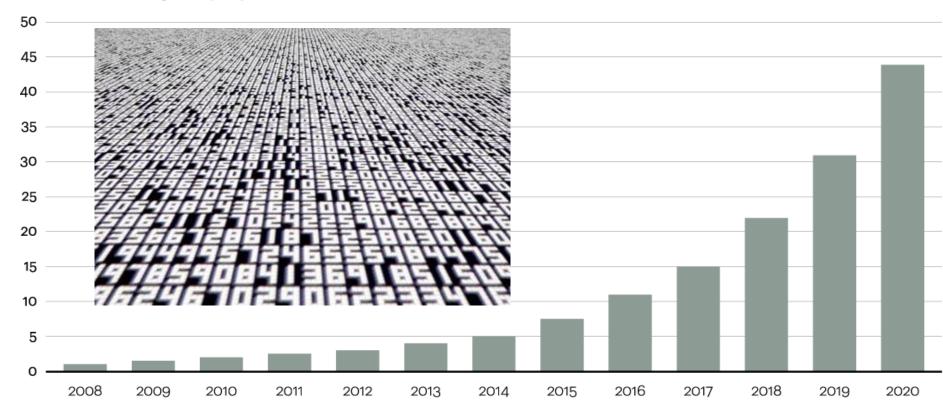


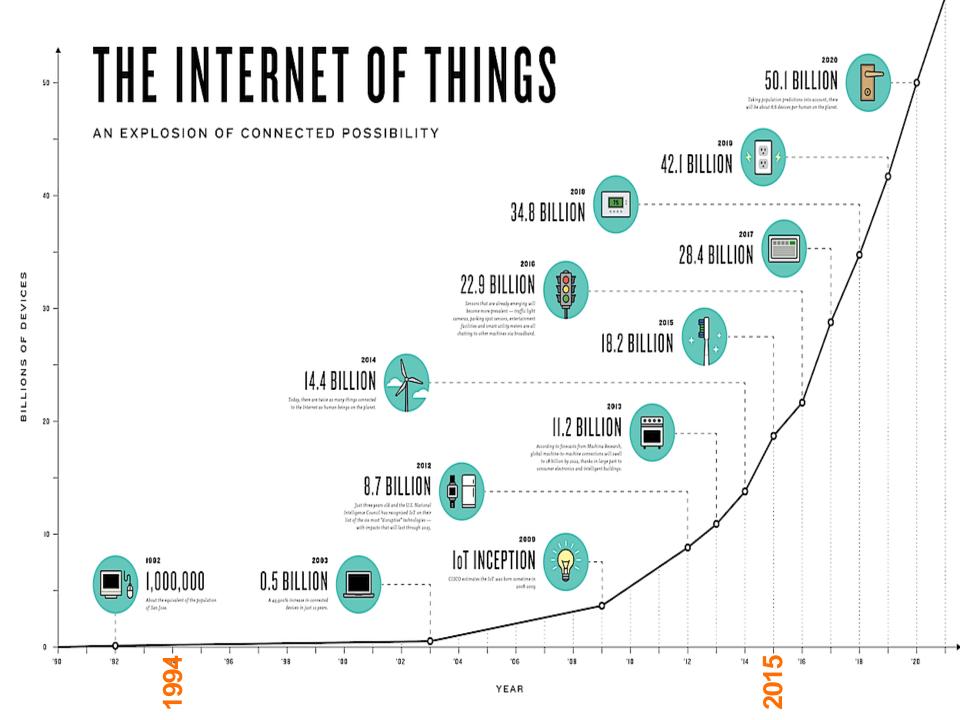
Figure 1

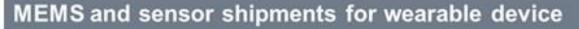
Data is growing at a 40 percent compound annual rate, reaching nearly 45 ZB by 2020

#### Data in zettabytes (ZB)



Source: Oracle, 2012



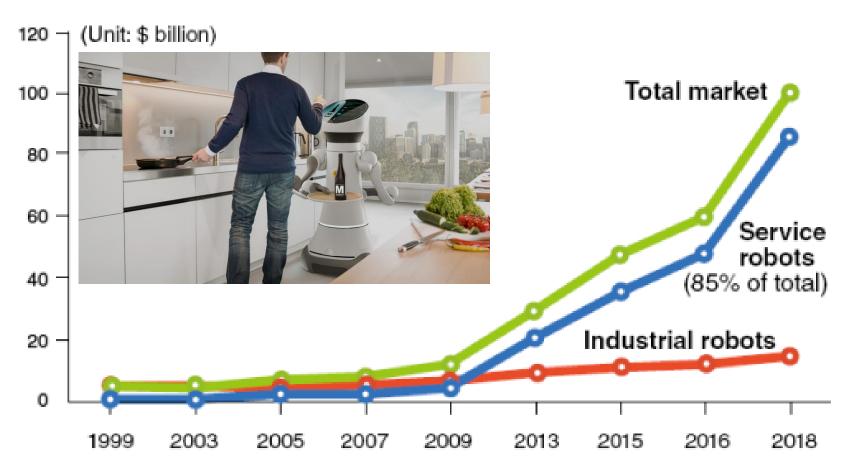




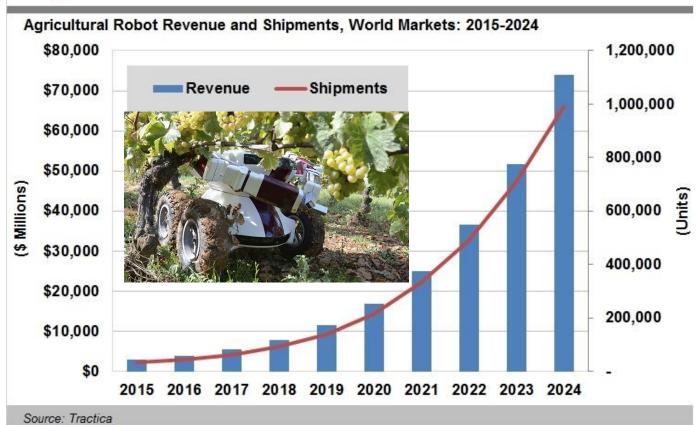
Source: IHS MEMS & Sensors for wearables report - 2014

@ 2014 IHS

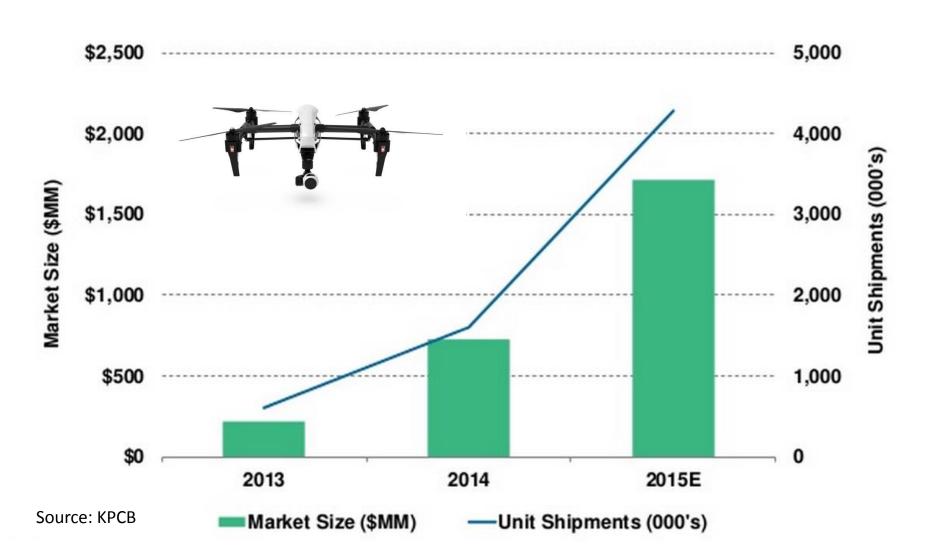
### Global robot market outlook



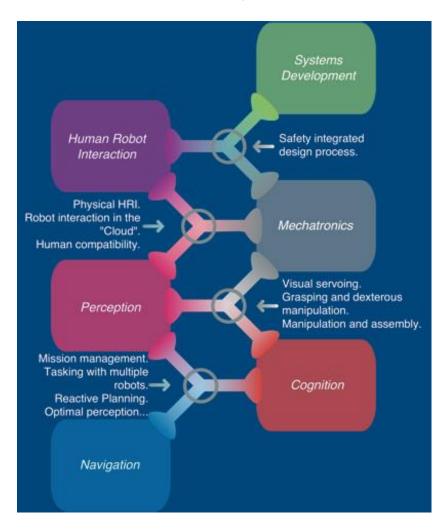




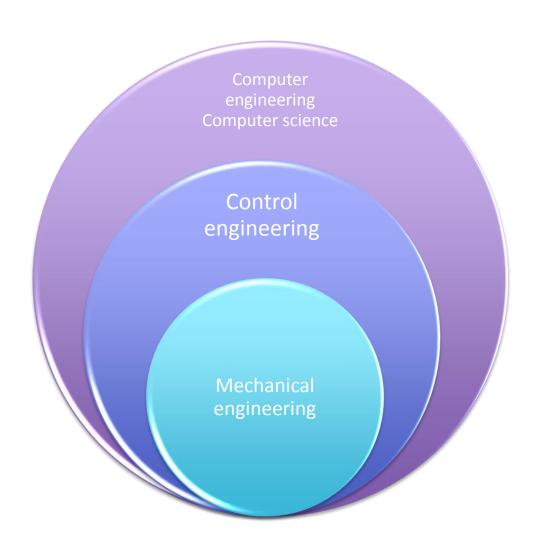
#### Global Consumer Drones – Revenue & Unit Shipments, 2013 – 2015E

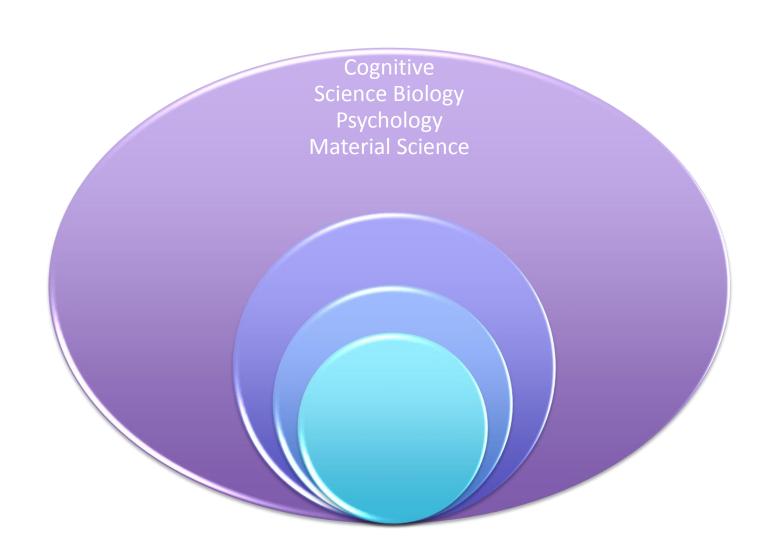


# Robotics as an interdisciplinary field of research/education



# Core disciplines in robotics

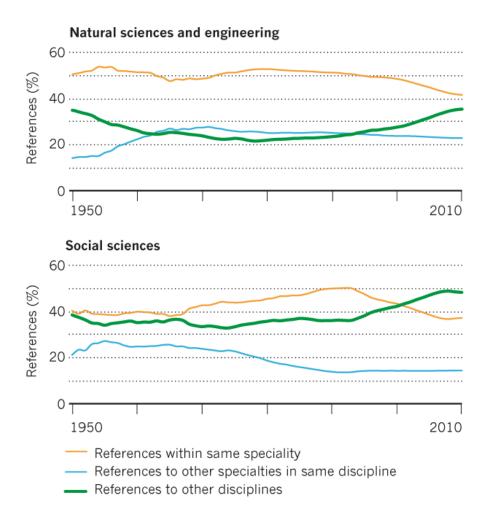




## ELS – Ethical, Legal and Societal Issues



## Interdisciplinarity: a growing trend



## Finding the balance

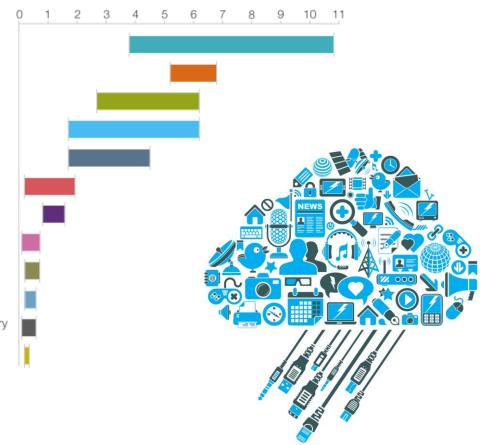
- There is no interdiciplinarity without disciplines
- How to balance breadth and depth in ICT research and innovation?

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### ICT and Paradox of value

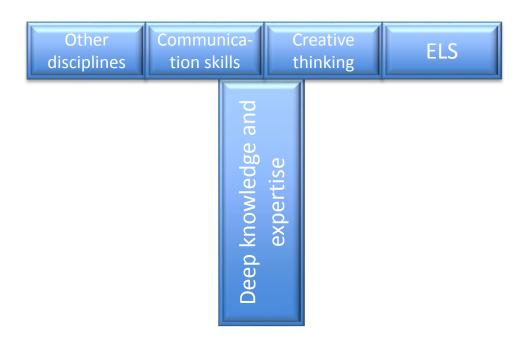


## T-shaped people

 The authors suggest another approach, something they call T-shaped management, which requires executives to share knowledge freely across their organization (the horizontal part of the "T"), while remaining fiercely committed to their individual business unit's performance (the vertical part).

> Hansen, M. & von Oetinger, B. Harvard Bus. Rev. 79, 106–116 (2001).

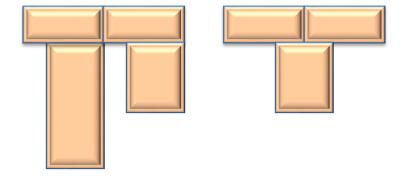
## T-shaped person

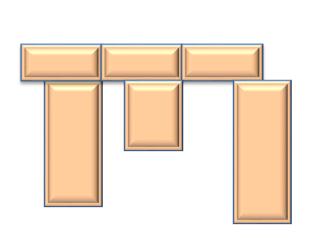


# Multidisciplinary teams

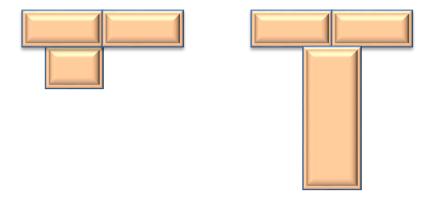


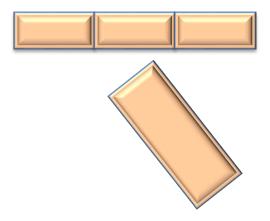


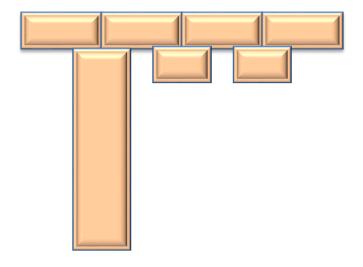


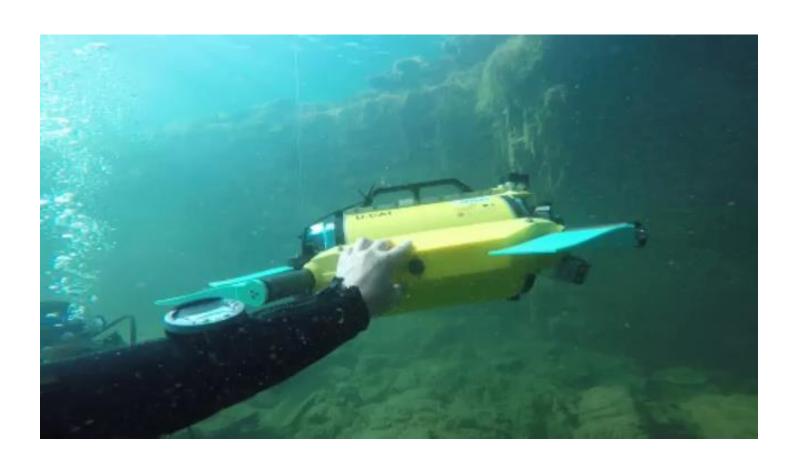




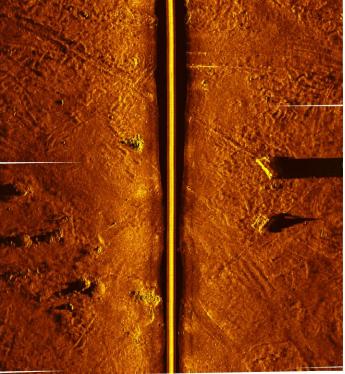




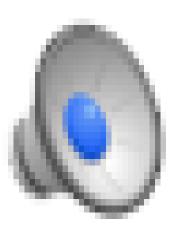


















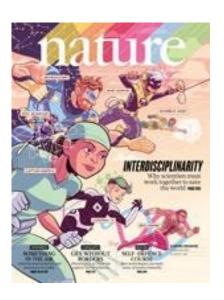




# Building multidisciplinary teams: lessons learned

- Find common goal
- Search until you find right (T-shaped) people
- Listen
- Accept that multidisciplinary work takes more time
- Respect the standard and culture of other disciplines
  - Special request: don't take data for granted

- Forge a shared mission
- Develop T-shaped researchers
- Nurture constructive dialogue
- Give institutional support
- Bridge research, and policy and practice
  - R. Brown, A. Deletic,
     T.H.F. Wong
     "Interdisciplinarity: how to catalyse collaboration",
  - Nature (16. september 2015)



## Summary

- Current trends in ICT: merging the physical and virtual worlds
- Robotics is an example of such a cyber physical system
- ICT may get diluted because of value paradox
- We should maintain and keep developing expertise of ICT
- Build T-shaped people with
  - deep knowledge in some of the ICT fields and
  - Breadth in close and far disciplines
- Build multidisciplinary teams of T-shaped people

 I wish it would dawn upon engineers that, in order to be an engineer, it is not enough to be an engineer.

Jose Ortega Y Gasset

