

Università degli Studi di Roma "Tor Vergata" DIPARTIMENTO DI ECONOMIA E FINANZA 00133 Roma - Via Columbia, 2



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Location: Rome

Date: 04/12/2025

1. The Bachelor of Arts in Global Governance prepares students to face global challenges that require legal and socio-economic competences, as well as soft skills, technical knowledge and ability to manage cultural integration and team dynamics. We would like to ask: what is your opinion about this type of programs? What do you think about programs that are so interdisciplinary?

It is not easy to give a general comment about this. I believe it depends on what students are aiming for, but they can overall be considered useful and valuable. Mainly, because they give a broader orientation, covering many topics, and, if a student is not so sure of what they want to do in their future, courses like this can be a good opening to start discovering which fields are of most interest to them and which ones to deepen.

2. In order to help our students to select an appropriate academic pathway to follow after they have completed their journey in Global Governance the course offers 3 majors: *Economics and Philosophy, Political Science, Law and History* and *Science and Technology*. Do you think it is advisable to offer students subjects in which they can specialize in a bachelor's degree program? Would you give a greater attention to a candidate from one of these majors or would you look at other dimensions of their studies?

I would say that the first two are the most complete, or, at least, are the ones I would have chosen if I were a student at Global Governance. It is not because I believe that sciences and technologies are not important, but because I think that, with the first two, subjects of the third can be covered anyway. If a student wanted to study science and technology, they should have rather chosen an engineering program, instead of one in social sciences.

3. Do you think that the Global Governance graduates that the course intends to train will be in demand by the labor market over the next ten years? If not or only partly, what do you think is missing?



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It is impossible to answer to this question as ten years is too long a time horizon. This type of programs has existed for a while, and they generally offer good perspectives for both the labor market and further academic studies if someone wants to continue studying through a PhD or a master's program. Even though it is difficult to predict what is going to happen in ten years, I can say I am overall optimistic about this.

4. Global Governance students are required to do internships with institutions, firms and organizations both in Italy and abroad, because we believe that this allows them to identify work opportunities after they graduate. Do you think these activities are important for the placement of students in other universities or in the labor market? Is it too early for them to do this during a bachelor program?

I would answer no to both questions. I do not consider internships as necessary for the education of a student: I do not know how this works in Italy, but in Sweden, where I work and live, internships aren't obviously considered negative, nor positive to get a job there. I would rather say that they don't matter a lot.

In my opinion, internships are important mostly to the student's individual experience, I think it is enormously valuable for a student to understand the world of work.

I believe it is important that all the students do something similar, but I just don't consider it necessary to apply to certain jobs.

5. What are the competences, skills and abilities that, in general, in the labor market of the fields we are covering, are important for an applicant that graduated in Global Governance?

I would say the most generic skills, for example, the ability to learn, having an interest in learning and developing new skills. Most importantly to be curious. It is possible that Global Governance students will go in fields that are very different from the ones studied, and it is very hard to predict where they are going to end up in the labor market. So what is very important is the will of students to learn and be curious and I believe that these skills are dominant compared to notions.

6. Do you think that your thinktank would be interested in offering internships to Global Governance students? If yes, are there any specific prerequisites or competences that our students should have to carry out the internship?

We already have internships, but the core requirement to apply is speaking the Swedish language, so if some of your students speak it, they could surely be part of it.

But the type of organization where I work, maybe in other states, mostly in English-speaking ones, would definitely hire or offer internships to students from programs like Global Governance.