Innovation for sustainable development

Innovation för hållbar utveckling
6 credits

Programme course

TKMJ58

Valid from: 2025 Spring semester

Determined by	**Main field of study**	
Board of Studies for Industrial Engineering and Logistics	Industrial Engineering and Management	
Date determined	**Course level**	**Progressive specialisation**
	First cycle	G1F
Revised by	**Disciplinary domain**	
	Information missing	
Revision date	**Subject group**	
	Industrial Engineering and Management	
Offered first time	**Offered for the last time**	
Spring semester 2027		
Department	**Replaced by**	
Institutionen för ekonomisk och industriell utveckling		

Course offered for

- Master of Science in Strategic Systems Analysis

Intended learning outcomes

The course aims to develop the student's understanding of innovation and sustainability within large organizations, primarily major companies. After completing the course, the student should be able to:

- Describe and explain the concept of innovation using different perspectives of the concept.
- Describe and give examples of innovation structures in large organizations and what distinguishes the processes of incremental vs. radical innovation.
- Explain the practical implementation of sustainable and circular business models.
- Use challenge-based learning (CBL) as a working method with a focus on the ability to ask core questions that drive change in organizations, and to write reflection documents.

Course content

How innovations are created in large organizations as well as organizational structures and innovation management, with various examples of organizational and innovation structures in service versus product-oriented companies. The difference between different types of innovations.

Introduction to external analysis from the company's perspective, with value chains, niches and PESTEL as tools for stakeholder analysis. Implementation of circular business models in companies.

Challenge-based learning (CBL) as a working method in interview methodology and report writing.

Teaching and working methods

Teaching through lectures, lessons/workshops, literature seminars, individual work and group work. The theoretical frameworks are first presented in lectures and literature seminars and then applied in group assignments with companies as case studies. In the group assignments, the student works with the models within Challenge-Based Learning (CBL) as support and develops their ability to ask questions to take their learning forward. Using real cases, individual work and reflection, the student develops their skills in describing and analyzing innovation concepts in existing companies. The work in the course starts with previous analyses done in the courses in the program and lays the foundation for future courses in product development.

Examination

UPG1	Literature seminar	2 credits	U, G
UPG2	Group project assignment	3 credits	U, 3, 4, 5
UPG3	Individual reflection	1 credits	U, 3, 4, 5

Grades for examination modules are decided in accordance with the assessment criteria presented at the start of the course.

Grades

Four-grade scale, LiU, U, 3, 4, 5

Other information

About teaching and examination language

The teaching language is presented in the Overview tab for each course. The examination language relates to the teaching language as follows:

- If teaching language is “Swedish”, the course as a whole could be given in Swedish, or partly in English. Examination language is Swedish, but parts of the examination can be in English.
- If teaching language is “English”, the course as a whole is taught in English. Examination language is English.
- If teaching language is “Swedish/English”, the course as a whole will be taught in English if students without prior knowledge of the Swedish language participate. Examination language is Swedish or English depending on teaching language.

Other

The course is conducted in such a way that there are equal opportunities with regard to sex, transgender identity or expression, ethnicity, religion or other belief, disability, sexual orientation and age.

The planning and implementation of a course should correspond to the course syllabus. The course evaluation should therefore be conducted with the course syllabus as a starting point.

The course is campus-based at the location specified for the course, unless otherwise stated under “Teaching and working methods”. Please note, in a campus-based course occasional remote sessions could be included.

Common rules

Plagiarism

For examinations that involve the writing of reports, in cases in which it can be assumed that the student has had access to other sources (such as during project work, writing essays, etc.), the material submitted must be prepared in accordance with principles for acceptable practice when referring to sources when the text, images, ideas, data, etc. of other people are used. This is done by using references or quotations for which the source is specified. It is also to be made clear whether the author has reused his or her own text, images, ideas, data, etc. from previous examinations, such as degree projects, project reports, etc. (this is sometimes known as “self-plagiarism”).

A failure to specify such sources may be regarded as attempted deception during examination.

Attempts to cheat

In the event of a suspected attempt by a student to cheat during an examination, or when study performance is to be assessed as specified in Chapter 10 of the Higher Education Ordinance, the examiner is to report this to the disciplinary board of the university. Possible consequences for the student are suspension from study and a formal warning. More information is available at Cheating, deception and plagiarism.

Linköping University has also produced a guide for teachers and students' use of generative AI in education (Dnr LiU-2023-02660). As a student, you are always expected to gain knowledge of what applies to each course (including the degree project). In general, clarity to where and how generative AI has been used is important.

Regulations (apply to LiU in its entirety)

The university is a government agency whose operations are regulated by legislation and ordinances, which include the Higher Education Act and the Higher Education Ordinance. In addition to legislation and ordinances, operations are subject to several policy documents. The Linköping University rule book collects currently valid decisions of a regulatory nature taken by the university board, the vice-chancellor and faculty/department boards.

LiU’s rule book for education at first-cycle and second-cycle levels is available at https://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/Innehall.

Structure and organisation of study programmes

The contents and design of the programmes are to be continuously revised such that new knowledge is integrated into courses and specialisations. Within one programme, several study specialisations or profiles may be available. The identities of the study specialisations or profiles and the regulations governing

how these may be selected are given in the syllabus and curriculum for the particular field of study and programmes.

The structure and organisation of the programmes are to follow specified criteria that are summarised in the syllabus for each programme.

- The syllabus defines the aims of the study programme.
- The curriculum, which constitutes one part of the syllabus for the field of study, gives details of the terms in which the various courses have been timetabled, and their scheduling through the academic year.
- The course syllabus specifies, among other things, the aim and contents of the course, and the prior knowledge that a student must have, in addition to the admission requirements for the programme, in order to be able to benefit from the course.

Qualification requirements

The qualification requirements specified in the Higher Education Ordinance 2007 apply to students admitted after 1 July 2007. For students admitted earlier than 2007 and has completed components of a programme after 1 July 2007 has the right to be assessed with respect to the qualification requirements specified by the Higher Education Ordinance 2007. Regardless of the year of admission, local regulations laid down by the faculty board and university board also apply, see "Föreskrifter och allmänna råd om examensbenämningar och preciserade krav för generella examina på grundnivå och avancerad nivå", (https://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622693).

Qualifications within a study programme

Qualification requirements that are specific to a study programme are given in the syllabus for that programme.

Admission requirements and matriculation and postponement of matriculation

A person who has been accepted for a study programme is to start their studies (matriculate) in the term that is specified in the decision about admission. The date and location of the matriculation procedure will be communicated to those admitted. For those admitted to term 1, the matriculation is mandatory.

Regulations concerning admission requirements, matriculation and postponement of matriculation have been laid down in the admission regulations for Linköping University (http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622645).

Admission to a later part of a programme

Admission to a later part of a study programme is used here to refer to admission to term 2 or later and with the purpose of completing the programme and taking a

degree. Admission to a later part of a programme may take place only if sufficient resources and space on the programme are available. Furthermore, the applicant must satisfy the entry requirements for the relevant term of the programme, as specified in Dnr LiU-2022-00174 (https://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/1179685).

Interruption in studies

Notification of an interruption in studies is to be made by the student through a web form Forms. If such a notification is not made and if the student does not do a course registration during the first term during which the interruption is to take place, the interruption will be considered to be a withdrawal. An interruption in studies must cover a complete term, and notification of interruptions can be given for a maximum of two consecutive terms. Notification of resumption of studies is done by the student and is to take place at the course registration for the term that follows the interruption. The student then has a guaranteed place at the program, provided that the program and courses are still offered.

A student who is taking an interruption in studies may during this period retake examinations. The student is responsible that registration for courses is carried out at the correct times in preparation for the resumption of studies.

Withdrawal from a study programme

A student who wishes to withdraw from a study programme must notify the study guidance counsellor. A student who leaves the studies without giving notification of an interruption in study and who fails to register on a course for the immediately subsequent term is considered to have withdrawn. A student who has withdrawn may return to the study programme if a vacancy is available.

Courses within a study programme

The curriculum for the various years of a study programme specify which courses are mandatory (m), elective (e) and voluntary (v). The course specified as voluntary (labelled with “v”) in the programme syllabus are assessed solely as voluntary courses, and credits from these may not contribute to the requirements for a degree.

Take courses from another study programme or third-cycle courses

Students taking a master’s programme in engineering can apply to take courses given in Term 7 and later terms of the programme from all engineering master’s programmes. Admission to courses at Term 7 or higher requires the possession of at least 150 credits within the programme to which the student has been admitted.

Admission to third-cycle courses requires studies at Master's level, i.e. year 4-5 or admitted to a Master's programme. Information can be obtained from the relevant director of advanced studies.

Admission is granted to the extent that resources allow, provided that places are

available on the course. When selecting a course from another programme or third-cycle courses, the admission requirements specified in the course syllabus should be satisfied.

For credit transfer of the courses, see credit transfer below.

Credit transfer of courses outside the programme curriculum

To include courses that are not specified in the program curriculum in a degree, the student need to apply to and be granted this from the faculty programme board. The credits must be completed at the time of application.

Registration for programme courses

Registration for courses that are given as part of a study programme must be made during the specified period, which has been preliminarily set to 1-10 April for the autumn term, and 1-10 October for the spring term. Information about course registration is published on the Study councellors webpages or in programme rooms, sent to students by email, and disseminated at scheduled information meetings.

Changes in the program curriculum

In case of changes in the program curriculum, study planning in consultation with the study guidance counsellor may be required in individual cases, see section Study planning.

Study planning

Students who require support in planning their continued studies can contact the study guidance counsellor of the programme. Study planning involves the student and the study guidance counsellor together drawing up an individual plan for studies during the subsequent term. The individual plan may allow the student to deviate from the general curriculum.

Completed first-cycle courses are a precondition for successful studies at more advanced levels. For this reason, study planning is based on giving priority to courses from earlier years of study that have not been completed. If further capacity is available, other courses can be planned to achieve full-time studies, provided that suitable prerequisites are available.

Study planning takes place on a regular basis if the student:

- does not satisfy the requirements for progression to later terms. In order for a student to be able to participate in courses from later years in such cases, a decision of exemption is required.
- does not satisfy the requirements for starting a degree project.

Other situations in which study planning may be required:

- A student has fallen behind during the early part of a study programme and has failed to complete several courses.
- A student has not satisfied the entry requirements for a degree project before term 6 of an engineering degree.
- Changes in the program curriculum.
- A student has applied for admission to a later part of a programme.
- Studies have been carried out abroad.
- A study programme is to be resumed after an interruption.

In these cases the study guidance counsellor supports the student in planning the continued studies, also in situations in which the student can register for the relevant courses without the need for a special decision for the continued studies.

Part of education abroad

Students can exchange study at LiTH for study at an institute of higher education abroad, and/or work on a degree project abroad.

In the event that study (courses) at LiTH are exchanged for study abroad, the faculty programme director is responsible for a decision about a preliminary individual study plan, which is to be drawn up in advance. After the exchange, the student apply to credit completed courses from the exchange into their degree. The guideline for credit assessment in an exchange is that the courses should be in line with the program's orientation.

Regulations for entry requirements, ranking and nomination for study abroad through LiTH's exchange agreements, see Regulation of exchange studies (https://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622362). For the compulsory study abroad period within Ii (Industrial Engineering and Management – International) and Yi (Applied Physics and Electrical Engineering – International), see specific regulation (https://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/755476).