



ACSESS 2010

Panelist: Terie Scerbo, Academic Relations
The Learning Center – Qualcomm, Inc.





Founded 1985

Fortune 500 company

Leader in developing and delivering innovative digital wireless communications products and services based on CDMA and other advanced technologies

World's largest fabless semiconductor company, #1 in wireless

Broadly licensed patent portfolio:
~11,600 U.S. and ~54,100 international patents and patent applications

Member of the S&P 100 & 500 Indexes



Qualcomm, Inc.

Financial Highlights—Fiscal 2009

Revenues

\$10.4 Billion

Operating Income

\$2.23 Billion
GAAP

EPS

\$0.95
GAAP

Cash Flow

\$7.17 Billion
Operating

Key Business Segments

QTL

TECHNOLOGY
LICENSING

A Leader in
Licensing Wireless
Technologies

QCT

SEMICONDUCTOR
BUSINESS

World's Largest
Fabless Semicon-
ductor Company

#1 in Wireless

QWI

WIRELESS
INTERNET

Focus on Services

- Mobile Banking
- Connectivity
- Content Delivery

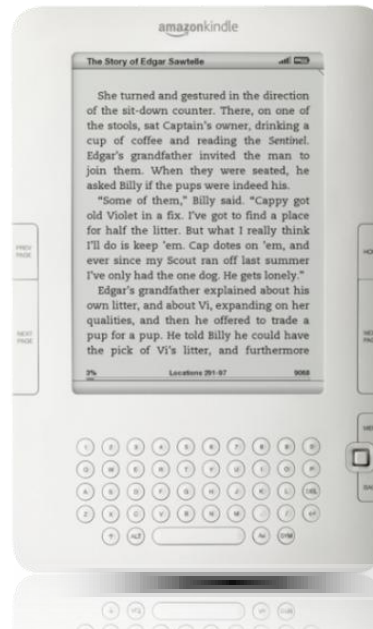
Qualcomm Employee Landscape

INNOVATION – EXECUTION – PARTNERSHIP

- **Over 16,000 employees**
 - ~65% have engineering backgrounds
- **70 worldwide locations**
 - Headquartered in San Diego, CA
 - 21% of employees located internationally
- **Employee Growth:**
 - Total employee base grew 26% in past 24 months
 - International employee base grew 44% in past 24 months



Innovating to create a “mobile” world is the everyday work of a Qualcomm employee.



Always With You

Instant-on

Real-time

Highly Personalized

Location Aware

Authenticated





What kind of academic background is needed to innovate *mobility*?

Electrical engineering (RF, VLSI, Power, Display technologies)



Computer science & engineering

Embedded systems design*

Test engineering

Display technologies*

* = emerging specializations

Successful newly hired graduates have many additional skills, over and above their advanced academic expertise

Innovation work is a **team** sport...

Self management

- Goal setting
- Prioritization
- Dealing with ambiguity & complexity
- Critical thinking & decision-making

Communication skills*

- Active listening
- Effective verbal interactions
- Presentations
- Writing

Teamwork

- Collaboration & contribution
- Use of social network
- Conflict management
- Negotiation & persuasion

Career development*

- Active seeking of feedback
- Ongoing learning: active curiosity
- Peer coaching & feedback

In a Qualcomm-commissioned pulse survey by i4cp, 446 total respondents said...

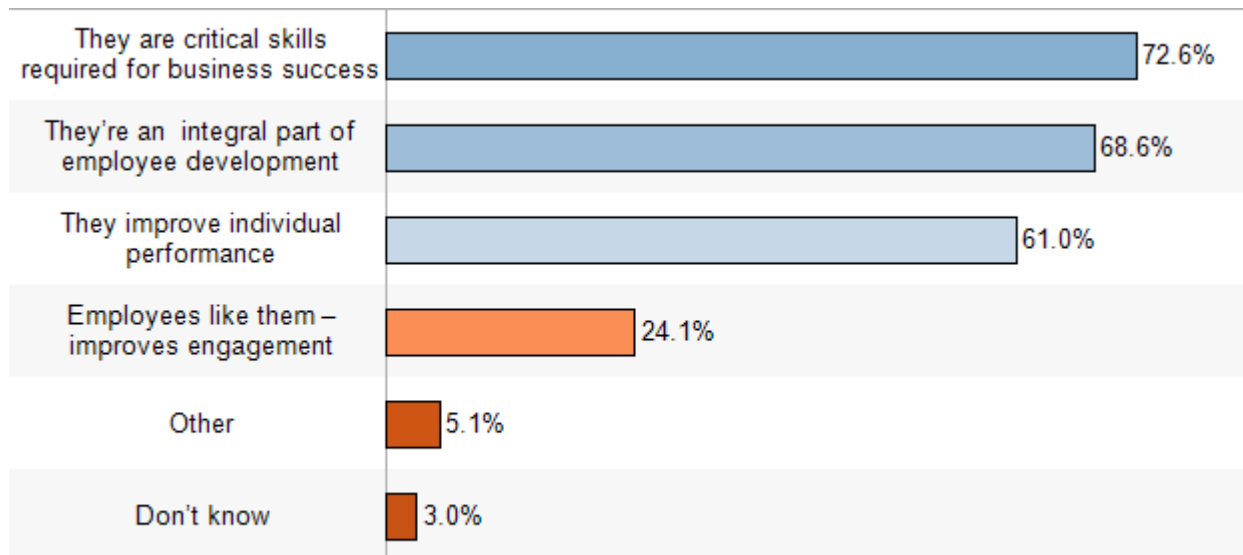
Professional skills are critical for business success.

	Higher performers	Mid-range performers	Lower performers
They are critical skills required for business success	80.6%	72.3%	67.9%

Source: i4cp

What is the business rationale for offering this type of training?

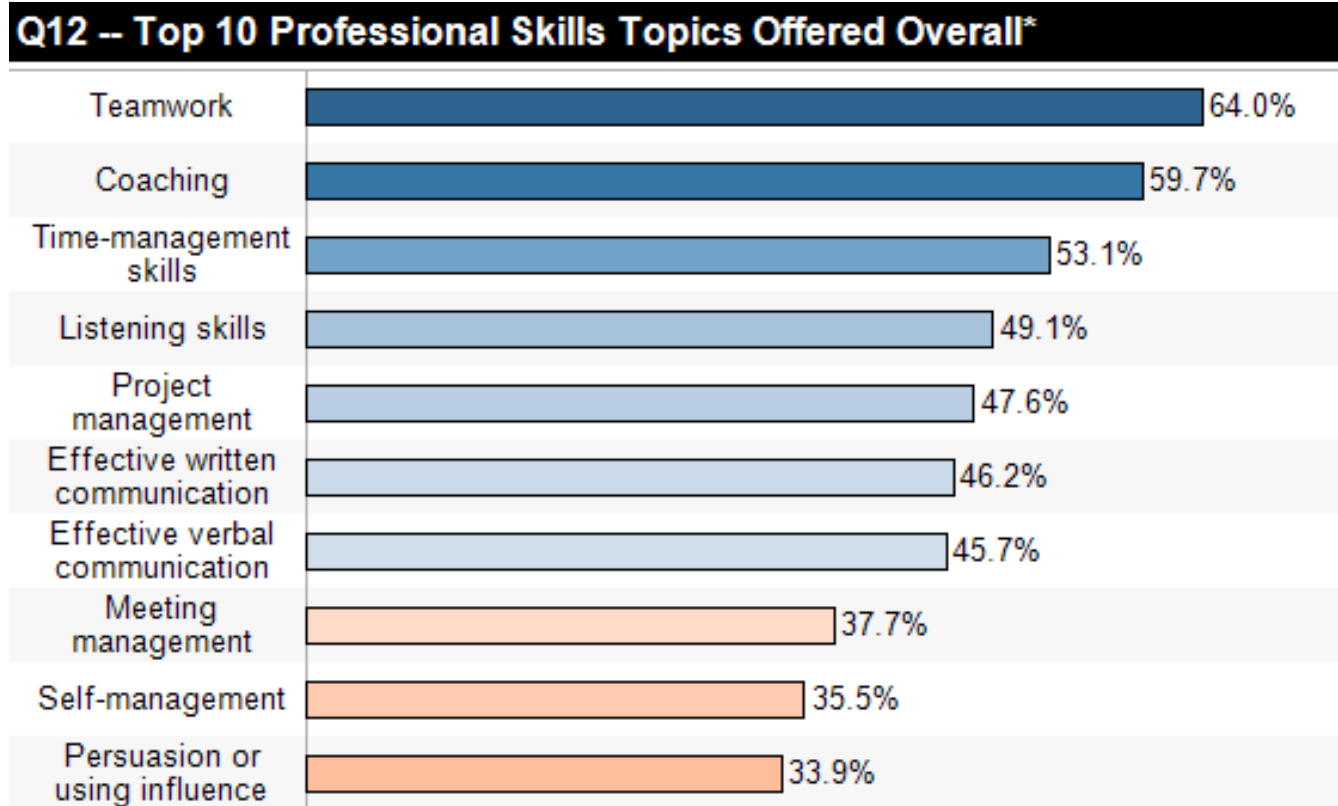
Overall



Source: i4cp

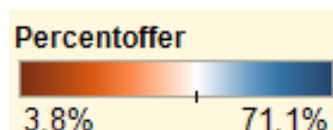
Higher performing organizations are even more likely to see professional skills as critical.

Survey respondents reported these critical topics for their organizations.



* Excludes leadership topic overlap.

Source: i4cp



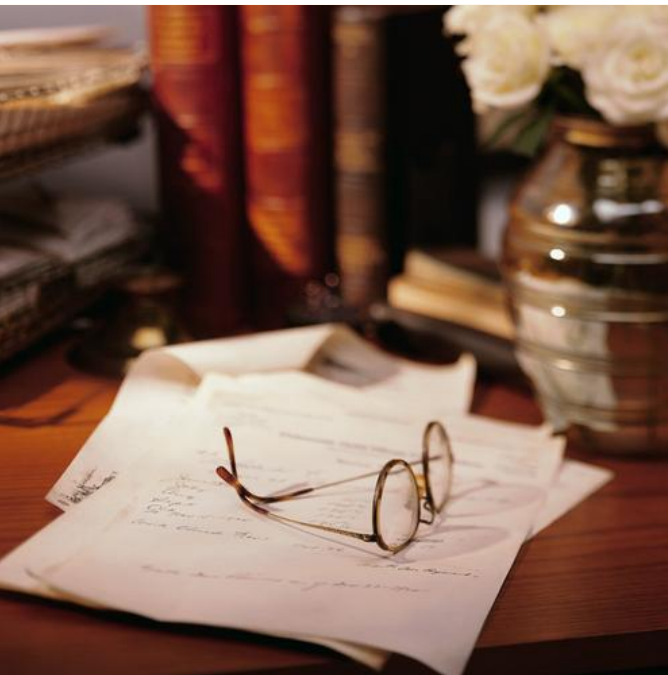


Professional Skills @ Qualcomm:

➤ **“Effective professional skills, *in addition* to strong technical skills, are the foundation for career success and satisfaction, regardless of your position or career aspirations.”**

Professional Skills for Qualcomm employees can be grouped into 4 major categories, tied together with 3 key themes.





➤ So how can academia better prepare students?

Academic study can better prepare work-ready students by focusing on the HOW of learning.

What's (assigned and) measured gets done.

- Build collaboration and communication into technical curricula requirements
 - Social/collaborative learning
 - Verbal communication
 - Team project-based learning
- Embrace social technology and new ways learning must take place on the job
- Reframe learning

Reframing learning

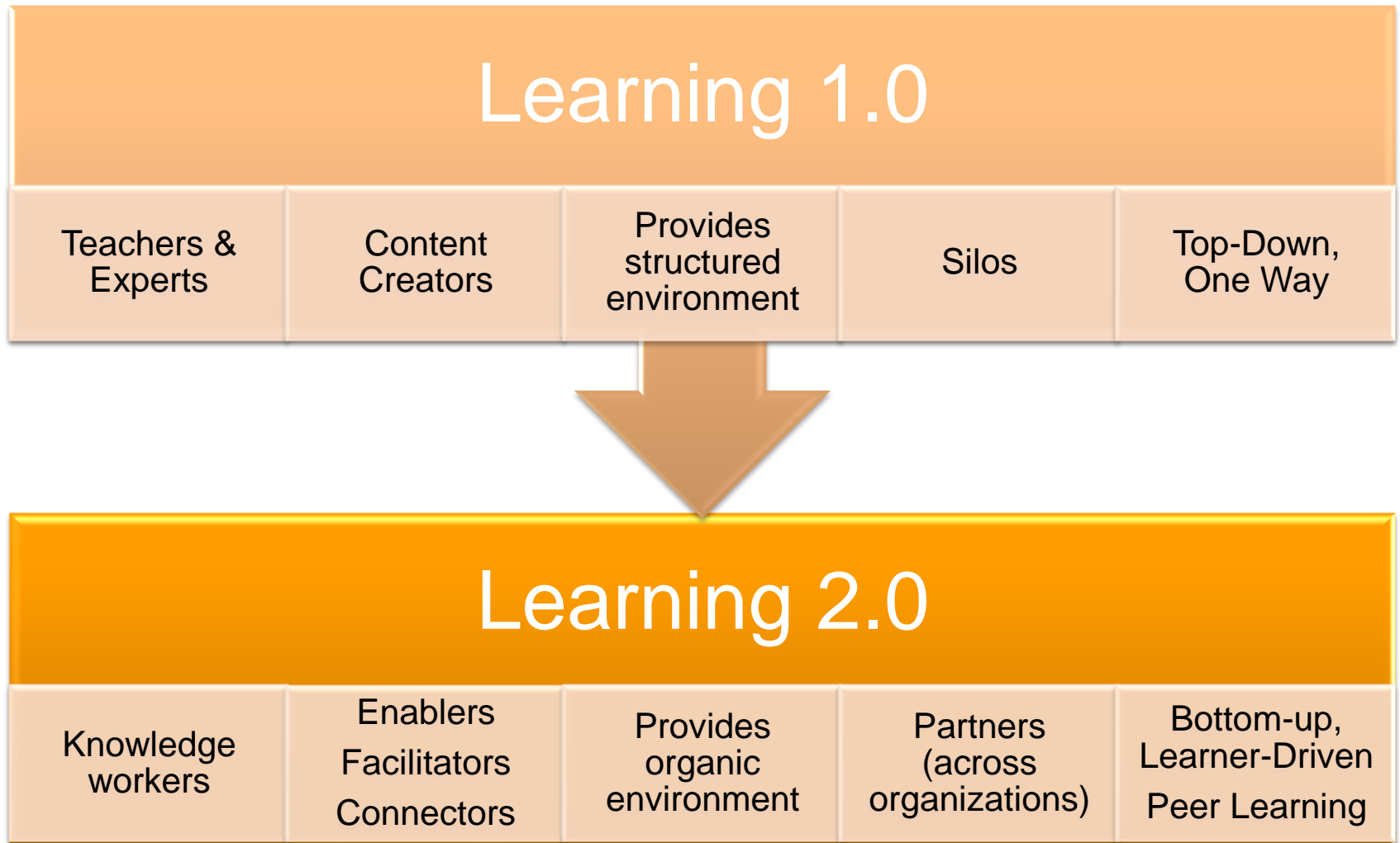
- **“IFF” Learning** (Wilson, 2009)
- Learning **“in”** action
 - Developing knowledge and skills during performance
 - Feedback
 - Sharing information
 - Asking for help
 - Discussing errors
 - Experimenting
- Learning **“from”** action
 - Learning after performance
 - After action reviews
 - Reflection about experiences
 - Examining patterns and insights
- Learning **“for”** action
 - Traditional learning
 - Gaining knowledge and skills before performance
 - Classroom learning, workshops, etc



“Braiding” Learning (Perkins & Croft, 2009)

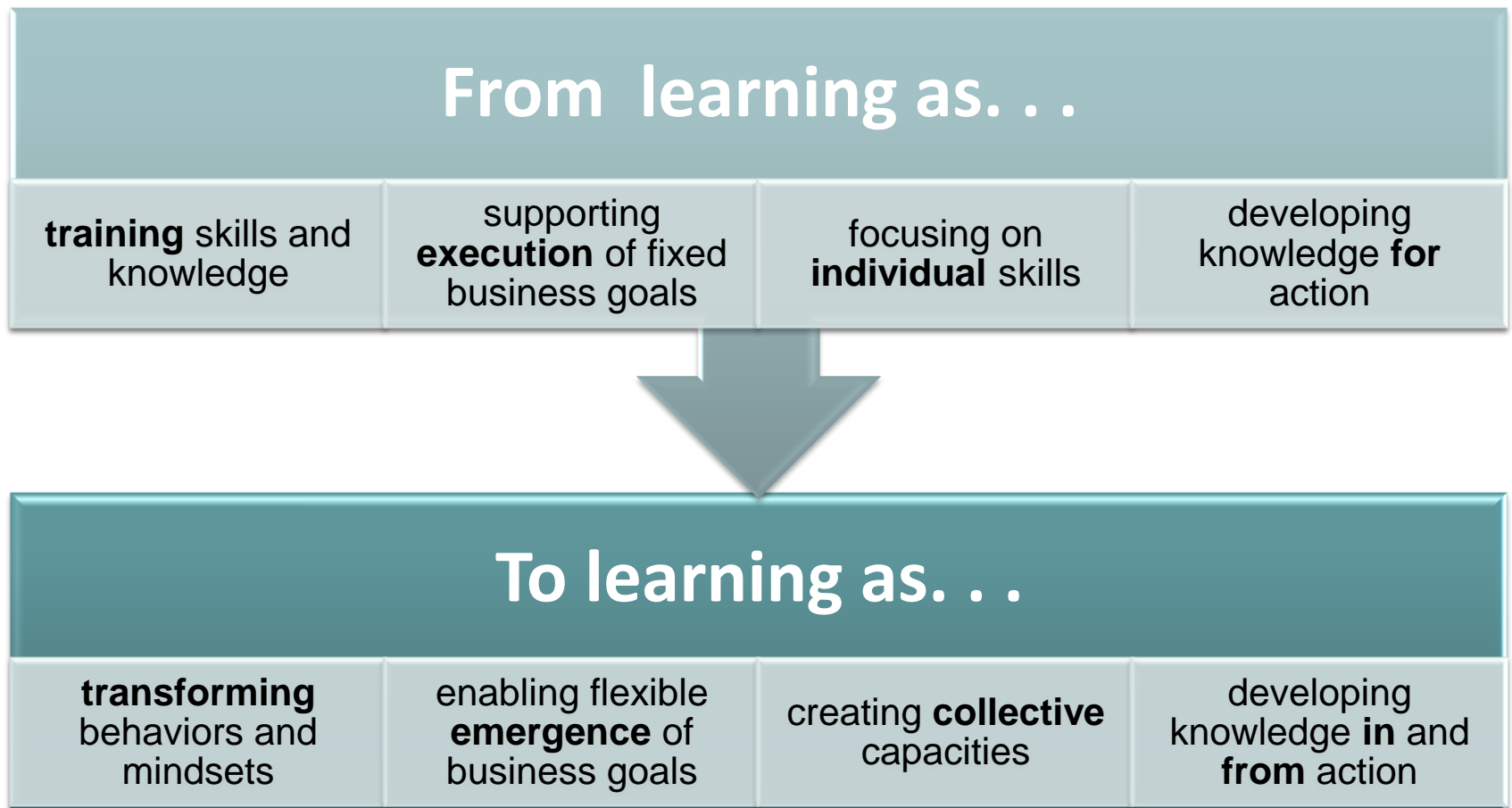
- Fast cognition
 - Everyday work requires that we move quickly, recognizing patterns and acting based on intuition
- Slow cognition
 - Slow down, reflect, thoughtful evaluation
- Learning leaders need to “braid” learning - design learning so that fast and slow cognition are both supported
 - Action learning projects
 - Coaching and feedback during learning
 - Learning journeys (Senge et al., 2009)

Learning's New Role – from a static “1.0” view of learning to a dynamic “2.0” view.



More specifically, the new strategic role of Learning focuses on behavior – above and beyond discrete knowledge

Survival in such turbulent world demands a shift in the **perception** and **role** of learning in organizations



And, collaborative learning must be facilitated across boundaries: more integrative than “interdisciplinary” from the typical academic perspective

Leaders must effectively bring people together to innovate and learn across their differences through practices that:

- Engender **interdisciplinary collaborative skills**, such as curiosity, perspective taking, and connection making (Boix-Mansilla)
- Use a variety of **boundary objects** (linking mechanisms) to facilitate knowledge transfer, translation, and transformation (Carlile).
- Develop **boundary spanners** with key skills such as storytelling, empathy, and tolerance for ambiguity (Solet).

In summary: The future of business success depends on highly skilled professionals who can...

- integrate **critical thinking** and **reflective action** in the workplace.
- **adapt** to the structural complexity and psychological **uncertainty** that leaders will face.
- create flexible structures and skills for **collective collaboration** and **problem solving across boundaries**.



➤ Thank You