## Taxonomy on software engineering education

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This work aims at contributing to the organization of the knowledge of software engineering education through the construction of a controlled vocabulary.

Starting from the guidelines and activities proposed in the guide Z39.19-2005 provided by ANSI/NISO [1] and the recommendation of Hedden [2] we adapted a process for the creation and updating of controlled vocabularies. We applied the process of construction of controlled vocabularies in two instances: firstly, for the exploration of the existing literature and creation of an initial vocabulary on software engineering education; in the second instance, the process was used for the expansion of a category of one of the facets identified in the previous instance.

The result is a controlled vocabulary with 60 terms organized in a taxonomy the highest level of which is made up of three facets. The taxonomy is presented graphically in Figure 1 while the detail of each of its entries are shown in Table 1. It should be noted that only the entries in the category 'teaching approaches and methods' has a definition of each concept, other definitions are proposed as future work.

To the best of our knowledge, this vocabulary is the first one for the software engineering education field. It can be used to create keywords to be used in the labeling of articles, to understand a concept and go further consulting the suggested sources, and it can also be used as basis in future works for the standardization of the terminology of the area. Because of the number of concepts it includes, we believe it is a vocabulary that should be considered initial or in the process of being constructed. Under no circumstances should it be used as if it were complete or exhaustive.

Details of the research done to achieve the results described herein can be found in publications of the authors [3].

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Figure 1: Taxonomy on software engineering education.

| Table 1: Taxonomy on software engineering education in detail. |   |
|--|---|
| Term   | Communication and collaboration skills                  |
| Definition note  |   |
| Synonyms   | Collaborative and communicative skills, teamwork skills |
| Facet  | What to teach   |
| Related terms  |   |
| Related content  |   |

| Term            | Complex systems |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Definition note |                 |
| Synonyms        |                 |
| Facet           | What to teach   |
| Related terms   |                 |
| Related content |                 |

| Term            | Component-based software engineering |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Definition note |                                      |
| Synonyms        |                                      |
| Facet           | What to teach                        |
| Related terms   |                                      |
| Related content |                                      |

| Term            | Modelling techniques |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| Definition note |                      |
| Synonyms        |                      |
| Facet           | What to teach        |
| Related terms   |                      |
| Related content |                      |

| Term            | Object oriented programming design |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| Definition note |                                    |
| Synonyms        |                                    |
| Facet           | What to teach                      |
| Related terms   |                                    |
| Related content |                                    |

| Term | Personal software process |
|------|---------------------------|
|      |                           |

Table 1 – Continued from previous page

| Definition note |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Synonyms        | PSP           |
| Facet           | What to teach |
| Related terms   |               |
| Related content |               |

| Term            | Real world problems |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Definition note |                     |
| Synonyms        |                     |
| Facet           | What to teach       |
| Related terms   |                     |
| Related content |                     |

| Term            | Requirements specification |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Definition note |                            |
| Synonyms        |                            |
| Facet           | What to teach              |
| Related terms   |                            |
| Related content |                            |

| Term            | Secure software |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Definition note |                 |
| Synonyms        |                 |
| Facet           | What to teach   |
| Related terms   |                 |
| Related content |                 |

| Term            | Soft skills   |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Definition note |               |
| Synonyms        |               |
| Facet           | What to teach |
| Related terms   |               |
| Related content |               |

| Term            | Software architecture |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Definition note |                       |
| Synonyms        |                       |
|                 |                       |

| Table 1 - | Continued | from | nrevious | naae |
|-----------|-----------|------|----------|------|
| Table 1 - | Commueu   | jrom | previous | puge |

| Facet           | What to teach |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Related terms   |               |
| Related content |               |

| Term            | Software design |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Definition note |                 |
| Synonyms        |                 |
| Facet           | What to teach   |
| Related terms   |                 |
| Related content |                 |

| Term            | Software maintenance |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| Definition note |                      |
| Synonyms        |                      |
| Facet           | What to teach        |
| Related terms   |                      |
| Related content |                      |

| Term            | Software metrics |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Definition note |                  |
| Synonyms        |                  |
| Facet           | What to teach    |
| Related terms   |                  |
| Related content |                  |

| Term            | Software process |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Definition note |                  |
| Synonyms        |                  |
| Facet           | What to teach    |
| Related terms   |                  |
| Related content |                  |

| Term            | Software process management |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Definition note |                             |
| Synonyms        |                             |
| Facet           | What to teach               |
| Related terms   |                             |

## Table 1 – Continued from previous page

| Related content |                             |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
|                 |                             |
| Term            | Software project management |
| Definition note |                             |
| Synonyms        |                             |
| Facet           | What to teach               |
| Related terms   |                             |
| Related content |                             |

| Term            | Software quality |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Definition note |                  |
| Synonyms        |                  |
| Facet           | What to teach    |
| Related terms   |                  |
| Related content |                  |

| Term            | Software reuse |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Definition note |                |
| Synonyms        |                |
| Facet           | What to teach  |
| Related terms   |                |
| Related content |                |

| Term            | Software testing |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Definition note |                  |
| Synonyms        |                  |
| Facet           | What to teach    |
| Related terms   |                  |
| Related content |                  |

| Term            | Technical skills |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Definition note |                  |
| Synonyms        |                  |
| Facet           | What to teach    |
| Related terms   |                  |
| Related content |                  |

Continue in the next page

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 Table 1 – Continued from previous page

| Term            | Test-driven development |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Definition note |                         |
| Synonyms        |                         |
| Facet           | What to teach           |
| Related terms   |                         |
| Related content |                         |

| Term            | Unified modelling language |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Definition note |                            |
| Synonyms        |                            |
| Facet           | What to teach              |
| Related terms   |                            |
| Related content |                            |

| Term            | Academia and industry collaboration  |
|-----------------|--|
| Definition note | It refers to any effort made together between academia (one or more universities) and<br>industry (one or more companies) for the education of software engineering concepts<br>and practices. |
| Synonyms        |  |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods   |
| Related terms   |  |
| Related content |  |

| Term            | Active learning  |
|-----------------|--|
| Definition note | Active learning is generally defined as any instructional method that engages students<br>in the learning process. In short, active learning requires students to do meaningful<br>learning activities and think about what they are doing.  |
| Synonyms        |  |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods   |
| Related terms   |  |
| Related content | The definition included here is based in the classic work: Bonwell, C. C., & Eison, J. A. (1991). <i>Active Learning: Creating Excitement in the Classroom.</i> 1991 ASHE-ERIC Higher <i>Education Reports.</i> ERIC Clearinghouse on Higher Education, The George Washington University, One Dupont Circle, Suite 630, Washington, DC 20036-1183. |

| Term            | Case-based learning  |
|-----------------|--|
| Definition note | Students analize, draw inferences and make decisions given a case study - a detailed specific situation with a open-ended question or problem (often based on a real life scenario). Case studies can be presented to individuals or groups. |

 Table 1 – Continued from previous page

| Synonyms        | Case studies, CBL, case study approach         |
|-----------------|--|
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods |
| Related terms   |  |
| Related content |  |

| Term            | Clickers   |
|-----------------|--|
| Definition note | A clicker (or a audience response system) is a combination of hardware and software<br>that enables the instructor to pose real-time questions to students during a lecture.<br>The students usually register their responses using handheld clickers, although other<br>input such as laptops may be used. After receivers transmit the responses to the<br>instructor's workstation, the software compiles and displays the results. |
| Synonyms        | Audience response system, personal response system, classroom response system, student response system   |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods   |
| Related terms   |  |
| Related content | In one of the most cited paper Caldwell includes a comprehensive overview of the technique and best-practice tips: Caldwell, J.E. (2007) <i>Clickers in the Large Classroom: Current Research and Best-Practice Tips</i> , CBE-Life Sciences Education, vol. 6, n.° 1, pp. 9-20.   |

| Term            | Concept mapping   |
|-----------------|---|
| Definition note | Concepts maps can be defined as a knowledge representation language. In short, the students create or use graphic structures that arrange key ideas or concepts in a hierarchical set of nodes with lines or arrows that indicate linkages and relationships between them.  |
| Synonyms        |   |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods  |
| Related terms   |   |
| Related content | Concept mapping were developed by Joseph Novak. In this two often cited works he presents the basis of concept mapping and Vee diagrams: Novak, J. D. & Gowin, D. B. (1984) <i>Learning How to Learn</i> , Cambridge University Press; and Novak, J. D. (1990) <i>Concept maps and Vee diagrams: two metacognitive tools to facilitate meaningful learning</i> , Instructional Science, Volume 19, Number 1, Page 29. |

| Term | Cooperative learning |
|------|----------------------|
|      |                      |

| Table 1 – Continued from previous page |   |
|--|---|
| Definition note                        | Refers to any of a variety of teaching methods in which students work in small groups<br>to help one another learn academic content. Most experts agree that cooperative<br>learning has several components that distinguish it from other small group learn-<br>ing methods. These components may include: positive interdependence (a positive<br>correlation between the gains of individuals and the gains of teams, individual ac-<br>countability (although learning activities rely on cooperative efforts, individuals are<br>ultimately responsible of their own learning), group processing (group members dis-<br>cuss ther progress towards the achievement of their goals and the maintenance of<br>effective working relations), face-to-face interaction (the size of the groups must be<br>small), social and cooperative skills (that must be taught and motivated by the in-<br>structor) and appropiate grouping (some authors recommend heterogeneous teams,<br>reflecting varied learning abilities, ethnic and linguistic diversity and a mixture of the<br>sexes). |
| Synonyms                               |   |
| Facet                                  | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods  |
| Related terms                          |   |
| Related content                        | Three important and cited books about this topic are: Slavin, R. E. (1995) <i>Cooperative Learning: Theory, Research, and Practice,</i> Allyn and Bacon.; Kagan, S. (1994) <i>Cooperative learning,</i> San Clemente, CA: Kagan.; and Johnson, D. W., Johnson, R. T. & Holubec, E. J. (1993) <i>Circles of learning: cooperation in the classroom,</i> 4th ed. Edina, Minn: Interaction Book Co.  |

| Term            | Distance Learning  |
|-----------------|--|
| Definition note | Any educational or learning process or system in which the teacher and instructor<br>are separated geographically or in time from his or her students; or in which students<br>are separated from other students or educational resources. Contemporary distance<br>learning is affected through the implementation of computer and electronics technol-<br>ogy to connect teacher and student in either real or delayed time or on an as-needed<br>basis. |
| Synonyms        |  |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods   |
| Related terms   |  |
| Related content | The selected description is the broader found, taken from: Illyefalvi-Vitez, Z. and Gordon, P. (2004) <i>Distance learning - how to use this new didactic method in education of electronics engineering?</i> , in Electronic Components and Technology Conference. Proceedings. 54th, 2004, vol. 2, pp. 1725-1730 Vol.2.  |

| Term            | E-learning  |
|-----------------|---|
| Definition note | E-learning can be defined as instruction delivered electronically via the internet, in-<br>tranet, or multimedia platforms such as cd-rom or dvd. E-learning is used to describe<br>a wide set of applications and processes, such as web-based learning, virtual class-<br>rooms, and digital collaboration. |
| Synonyms        |   |

Table 1 – *Continued from previous page* 

| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods  |
|-----------------|---|
| Related terms   |   |
| Related content | The definition included here is based on two works: Smart, K. L., & Cappel, J. J. (2006). <i>Students' perceptions of online learning: A comparative study</i> Journal of Information Technology Education, 5, 201-202.; and Kaplan-Leiserson, E. <i>E-Learning Glossary</i> . (www.learningcircuits.org/glossary.html) |

| Term            | Game-based learning   |
|-----------------|---|
| Definition note | This technique deals with games that have defined learning outcomes. A game can<br>be defined as an activity that is voluntary and enjoyable, separate from the real world,<br>uncertain, unproductive in that the activity does not produce any goods of external<br>value, and governed by rules. |
| Synonyms        | Games   |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods  |
| Related terms   | Simulation and Games  |
| Related content | The definition of a game is taken from: Caillois, R. (1961). <i>Man, play, and games</i> . New York: Free Press.  |

| Term            | Globally distributed project course   |
|-----------------|---|
| Definition note | It refers to some initiatives within Project-Based Learning. In these cases, students face projects distributed between two or more universities which work collaboratively on this initiative. |
| Synonyms        |   |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods  |
| Related terms   | Project-Based Learning  |
| Related content |   |

| Term            | Interactive lecture demonstrations   |
|-----------------|--|
| Definition note | Students are asked to predict individually the outcome of a classroom demonstration. Later the students interact in small groups, discussing their predictions and explaining their reasoning. Finally, the demonstration is performed and the students discuss and reflect on the results.  |
| Synonyms        |  |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods   |
| Related terms   | The approach was developed by Sokoloff and Thornton and can be found at: Sokoloff, D. R. & Thornton, R. K. <i>Using interactive lecture demonstrations to create an active learning environment</i> (1997) The Physics Teacher, vol. 35, pp. 340-347; and Sokoloff, D. R. & Thornton, R. K. (2006) <i>Interactive Lecture Demonstrations, Active Learning in Introductory Physics</i> , Wiley. |
| Related content |  |

| Table 1 – Continued from previous page |   |
|--|---|
| Term                                   | Just-in-time teaching   |
| Definition note                        | This approach is based on the feedback loop between the students and the instructor.<br>The instructor use the internet to post course materials and warm up assignments<br>before class, and the students use materials to prepare for each class. The instructor<br>uses students responses to enhance the classroom component. |
| Synonyms                               | Just-in-time, JiTT  |
| Facet                                  | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods  |
| Related terms                          |   |
| Related content                        | JiTT was first presented in the book: Novak, G. M., Gavrin, A., Christian, W., & Patterson, E. (1999). <i>Just-in-Time Teaching: Blending Active Learning with Web Technology</i> (1st ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ, USA: Prentice Hall PTR.  |

| Term            | Lectures  |
|-----------------|---|
| Definition note | Lectures are (more or less) continuous expositions of a theme by a speaker to a largely passive recipient audience.   |
| Synonyms        |   |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods  |
| Related terms   |   |
| Related content | The definition included here is based on the classic work: Bligh, D.A. (1972). <i>What's the use of lectures</i> ? Harmondsworth, England: Penguin. A new version of this book is available as: Bligh, D. A. (2000) <i>What's the use of Lectures</i> London/San Francisco. |

| Term            | One-minute papers  |
|-----------------|--|
| Definition note | The instructor asks the students (often in the last minutes of class) to write a quick re-<br>sponse to one o more questions regarding the content of the class (tipically a lecture).<br>Questions might include: what is the most important thing you learned today? what<br>is the muddlest point still remaining at the conclusion of today's class? After collect-<br>ing the responses, the instructor reads the answers and ideally responds to them in<br>the next class, or privately on an individual basis. |
| Synonyms        |  |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods   |
| Related terms   |  |
| Related content | More information of this technique can be found in two often cited works: Cross, K. P. & Angelo, T. A. (1988) <i>Classroom assessment techniques: a handbook for faculty</i> National Center for Research to Improve Postsecondary Teaching and Learning; and Chizmar, J. F., & Ostrosky, A. L. (1998). <i>The One-Minute Paper: Some Empirical Findings</i> . The Journal of Economic Education, 29(1), 3-10.   |

| Term            | Problem-based learning   |
|-----------------|--|
| Definition note | Students work in groups to analyze and solve a problematic situation, usually a real-<br>istic scenario without a single correct answer, under the supervision of a tutor. |
|                 | Continue in the next nace  |

 Table 1 – Continued from previous page

| Synonyms        | PBL  |
|-----------------|--|
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods   |
| Related terms   |  |
| Related content | Two relevant and cited articles about this topic are: Barrows, H. S. (1986). <i>A taxonomy of problem-based learning methods</i> . Medical education, 20(6), 481-486; and Schmidt, H. G. (1993). <i>Foundations of problem-based learning: some explanatory notes</i> . Medical Education, 27(5), 422-432. |

| Term            | Project-based learning  |
|-----------------|---|
| Definition note | Students, typically organized in groups, face open multidisciplinary projects with the instructor playing the role of facilitator or coach. The projects engage students in authentic real-world problems and usually leads to the production of a final product (a design, a mode, a software product, etc). |
| Synonyms        | PjBL  |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods  |
| Related terms   |   |
| Related content |   |

| Term            | Real-client projects   |
|-----------------|--|
| Definition note | It refers to instances of Project-Based Learning with real clients (this means the clients are no teachers or other students, and usually are industry members). |
| Synonyms        |  |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods   |
| Related terms   | Project-based learning   |
| Related content |  |

| Term            | Research-based learning   |
|-----------------|---|
| Definition note | It refers to initiatives that connect teaching with research, which allow partial or full inclusion of students in an investigation based on scientific methods, under the supervision of instructor. |
| Synonyms        |   |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods  |
| Related terms   |   |
| Related content |   |

| Term            | Service learning  |
|-----------------|---|
| Definition note | A form of experiential learning in which students engage in activities that address<br>human and community needs while allowing students to reflect on their service to<br>gain further understanding of course concepts. |
| Synonyms        |   |

| Table 1 – Continued from previous page |  |
|--|--|
| Facet                                  | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods |
| Related terms                          |  |
| Related content                        |  |

| Term            | Simulation-based learning  |
|-----------------|--|
| Definition note | This technique deals with simulations that have defined learning outcomes. Simula-<br>tion is a technique to replace or amplify real experiences with guided experiences,<br>often inmersive in nature, that evoke or replicate substantial aspects of the real world<br>in a fully interactive fashion. |
| Synonyms        |  |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods   |
| Related terms   | Simulation and Games   |
| Related content | The selected description is the broader found, taken from: Gaba, D. M. (2004). <i>The future vision of simulation in health care</i> . Quality and Safety in Health Care, 13(suppl 1), i2-i10.   |

| Term            | Simulation and Games  |
|-----------------|---|
| Definition note | Both techniques seeks the instruction by guided experiences in ruled environments (usually inmersive). In other words, both have some underlying model, allowable actions that the learner can take, and constraints under which these actions should occur. Additionally, learners observe their actions' consequences. The key distinction is that simulations propose to represent reality and games do not. |
| Synonyms        |   |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods  |
| Related terms   |   |
| Related content | The definition included here is based on: Garris, R., Ahlers, R., & Driskell, J. E. (2002). <i>Games, Motivation, and Learning: A Research and Practice Model.</i> Simulation & Gaming, 33(4), 441-467.   |

| Term            | Software engineering project course   |
|-----------------|---|
| Definition note | It refers to initiatives within Project-Based Learning related to specific courses in which students work on a software engineering project (generally involving software development). |
| Synonyms        |   |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods  |
| Related terms   | Project-Based Learning  |
| Related content |   |

| Term | Student-centered learning |
|------|---------------------------|
|      |                           |

## Table 1 – *Continued from previous page*

| Definition note | Ways of thinking about teaching and learning that emphasise student responsibility<br>and activity in learning rather than what teachers are doing. The students exert a<br>degree of influence over both the content of the course and the learning methods.   |
|-----------------|---|
| Synonyms        |   |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods  |
| Related terms   |   |
| Related content | The first part of the definition included here is taken from: Cannon, R., & Newble, D. (2000). <i>A Handbook for Teachers in Universities and Colleges: A Guide to Improving Teaching Methods</i> . Routledge.<br>Two relevant and cited articles about this topic are: Lea, S., Stephenson, D., & Troy, J. (2003). <i>Higher education students' attitudes to student-centred learning: Beyond 'educational boulimia'?</i> Studies in Higher Education, 28(3), 321-334; and Hannafin, M., Hill, J., & Land, S. (1997). <i>Student-centered learning and interactive multimedia: Status, issues, and implications</i> . Contemporary Education, 68(2), 94-99. |

| Term            | Technology enhanced learning  |
|-----------------|---|
| Definition note | All approaches in which technology is used to support the learning or teaching pro-   |
|                 | cess.   |
| Synonyms        |   |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods  |
| Related terms   |   |
| Related content | The definition included here is taken from: Schweighofer, P., & Ebner, M. (2015). <i>Aspects to Be Considered when Implementing Technology-Enhanced Learning Approaches: A Literature Review</i> Future Internet, 7(1), 26. |

| Term            | Think-pair-share  |
|-----------------|---|
| Definition note | Students are thaught to listen a question, think about the question, to discuss the question in pairs, and finally to share with the total group.   |
| Synonyms        |   |
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods  |
| Related terms   |   |
| Related content | This technique was first proposed by Frank Lyman in: Lyman, F. T. (1981). <i>The responsive classroom discussion: The inclusion of all students.</i> In A. S. Anderson (Ed.), Mainstreaming Digest (pp. 109-113). College Park, MD: University of Maryland Press. |

| Term            | Tutorials  |
|-----------------|--|
| Definition note | It is an activity in which the instructor works with one or a small groups of stu-<br>dents and that is characterized as a space for discussion. Usually it served to com-<br>plement other teaching techniques (e.g. lectures) and can be enhanced if the students<br>have done some relevant prior work. It is considered a technique within the student-<br>centered learning approach. |

| Synonyms        |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Facet           | How to teach - Teaching approaches and methods   |
| Related terms   |  |
| Related content | Tutorial teaching is part of the learning system at the University of Oxford and in-<br>volves some particular features. Palfreyman provide a good review of this technique:<br>Palfreyman, D. (Ed.) (2001) <i>The Oxford tutorial: 'thanks, you taught me how to think'</i><br>(Oxford, Oxford Centre for Higher Education Policy Studies). |
| Term            | Learning environment   |
| Definition note |  |
| Synonyms        |  |
| Facet           | How to teach - Learning and environment materials  |
| Related terms   |  |
| Related content |  |

| Term            | Software engineering body of kmowledge            |
|-----------------|---|
| Definition note |   |
| Synonyms        |   |
| Facet           | How to teach - Learning and environment materials |
| Related terms   |   |
| Related content |   |

| Term            | Teaching materials                                |
|-----------------|---|
| Definition note |   |
| Synonyms        |   |
| Facet           | How to teach - Learning and environment materials |
| Related terms   |   |
| Related content |   |

| Term            | Teaching software tools                           |
|-----------------|---|
| Definition note |   |
| Synonyms        |   |
| Facet           | How to teach - Learning and environment materials |
| Related terms   |   |
| Related content |   |

| Term            | Computer science |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Definition note |                  |

| m 1 1 |   |   | C ·· 1    | c    |          |      |
|-------|---|---|-----------|------|----------|------|
| Table | 1 | — | Continued | trom | previous | page |
|       | _ |   |           | 1    | F        | F    |

| Synonyms        | Computer science course, Computer science department, Computer science program,<br>Computer science curriculum |
|-----------------|--|
| Facet           | Where to teach   |
| Related terms   |  |
| Related content |  |

| Term            | Degree in software engineering  |
|-----------------|---|
| Definition note |   |
| Synonyms        | Bachelor science in software engineering, BSSE, Degree programme in software engineering, Undergraduate program |
| Facet           | Where to teach  |
| Related terms   |   |
| Related content |   |

| Term            | Industry training             |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| Definition note |                               |
| Synonyms        | Training programs in industry |
| Facet           | Where to teach                |
| Related terms   |                               |
| Related content |                               |

| Term            | Information systems  |
|-----------------|--|
| Definition note |  |
| Synonyms        | Information systems course, Information systems department |
| Facet           | Where to teach   |
| Related terms   |  |
| Related content |  |

| Term            | Master degree in software engineering |  |  |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Definition note |                                       |  |  |
| Synonyms        | Graduate curriculum, Graduate         |  |  |
| Facet           | Where to teach                        |  |  |
| Related terms   |                                       |  |  |
| Related content |                                       |  |  |

| Term            | Software engineering course |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Definition note |                             |
| Synonyms        |                             |

|                 | <i>J I I 8</i> |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Facet           | Where to teach |
| Related terms   |                |
| Related content |                |

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