

WESTERN SYDNEY
UNIVERSITY



Graduate Research School
PhD Candidate

THE PROBLEM WITH SOFT SKILLS: EXPLORING A NEW CONCEPTUALISATION TO A HOLISTIC APPROACH

An overview

Setting the scene

- Why is this space important:
 - Career readiness
 - Demise of TAFE
 - Economic restructuring

Focus

- Why Skills?
- Directions
- Research

Supervisors



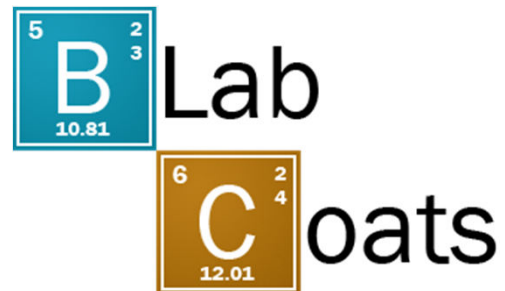
**Spreading Hope with
Prof **James Arvanitakis****



**Meditating on Religion with
Dr Alex Norman**



**Thermovangelising
with Dr Jack Tsonis**



**Lab
coats**



**BLAB
COATS
(.COM)**

01.

WHY SKILLS?

A way to look at skills in the current context

Why 'Skills'?

Skills are so 'hot' right now



Why ‘Skills’?

Skills are so ‘hot’ right now

- Industry recognition and accreditation are increasing (Aherns and Khalifa, 2015)
- Australian Qualifications Framework guidelines for skills based curriculum (Bowman, 2010)
- Precedent in the Bologna process in Europe (Gornitzka, 2010)
- Changing expectations of graduates and career paths
- Graduate Careers Australia – Graduate Outlook (2015)

Selection Criteria	%
Interpersonal and communication skills	58.3
Cultural alignment/values fit	34.3
Emotional intelligence (including self-awareness, self-regulation, self-motivation)	26.2
Reasoning and problem-solving skills	22.6
Academic results	19.6
Work experience	19.1
Technical skills	14.4

(Graduate Careers Australia, 2015)

Why 'Skills'?

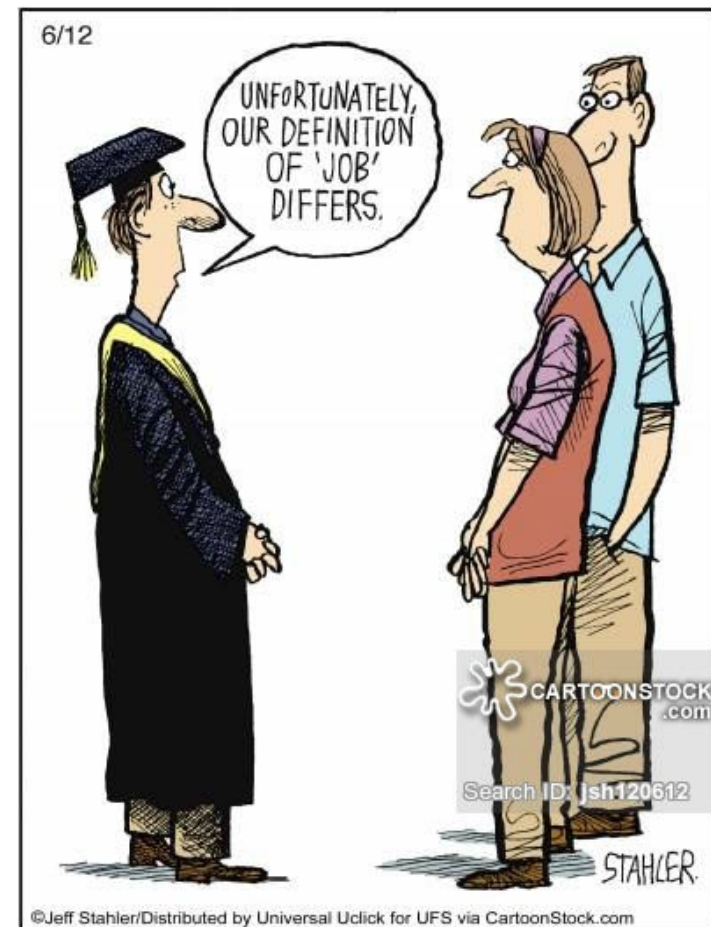
How do 'you' define skills? Good question...

AQF (Bowman, 2010)

- School sector – General capabilities
- Vocational training – Employability skills
- Higher education – Graduate attributes

Literature

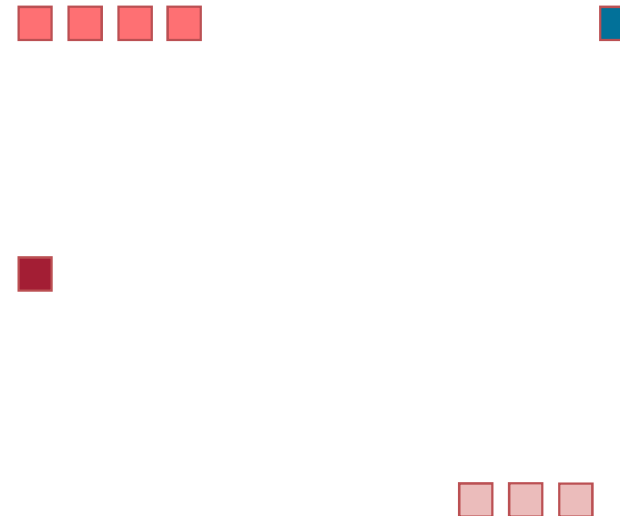
- Higher education – Graduate attributes
- Industry – Graduate competence
- Students – Employability



Why 'Skills'?

The confusion continues

- Graduate Competency
- Graduate Attributes
- Employability Skills
- Generic Skills
- Soft Skills
- Hard Skills
- Transferable Skills
- Enterprise Skills
- INSERT YOUR FAVOURITE HERE...



(Chamorro-Premuzic, et al., 2010; Frank, 2007; Jackson, 2012; Jones, 2013; National Centre for Vocational Education Research, 2003; Singh and Singh, 2008; University of Adelaide, 2016)

Reform

Now is a good time

In an age of robots, schools are teaching our children to be redundant

Easier access to university has devalued degrees, created huge debt and made some feel like failures

How prepared are university students for the jobs of the future?

We have got it all wrong about university education

'The end of TAFE as we know it': leaked paper details federal vocational takeover

Reform

Now is a good time

In an age of robots, schools are
teaching our children to be redundant

Easier access
created huge



es

for the jobs of the

cation

We hav

'The end of TA
federal vocational takeover

Reform

Now is a good time

In an age of robots, schools are
teaching our children to be redundant

Easier access
created huge



es
for the jobs of the

We have
education

'The end of TA
federal vocational takeover

02.

DIRECTIONS

What does this mess get us into?

Higher education curriculum design

Define 'curriculum'

- There are many curriculum models
- Jones (2012) – Integrated and contextualised
- Barnett (2009) – Strangeness the new universality
- Barrie (2010) – Graduate Attributes and Conceptualisations
- Schulman (2006) – Head, heart, and Hands
- John Henry Newman – The idea of the university

Bonus authors

- Pre-existing researchers in the skills and wider field
- Denise Jackson
- Ruth Bridgstock
- Leonard Holmes
- Claire Hughes

Higher education curriculum design

Understanding the landscape of innovative skills curriculum

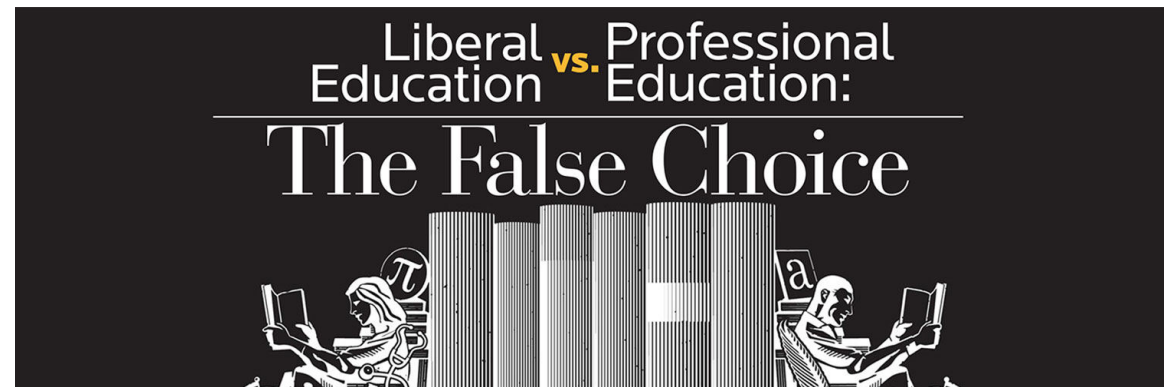
→ Four key structures emerged from the literature

- Skills-based curriculum (Oliver, 2013; Thistlethwaite et al., 2014)
- Knowledge based curriculum (Didau, 2011; Young, 2013)
- Holistic based curriculum (Mahmoudi, Jafari, Nasrabadi, and Liaghatdar, 2012)
- Sustainability based curriculum (Lozano, Lukman, Lozano, Huisinigh, and Lambrechts, 2013; Shephard, 2008)

Higher education curriculum design

Understanding the landscape of higher education

- Liberal arts (Baum, Kurose, and McPherson, 2013)
- Vocational (Haidar, 2014)



(Shinn, 2014)

Higher education curriculum design

Problem with current curriculum approaches

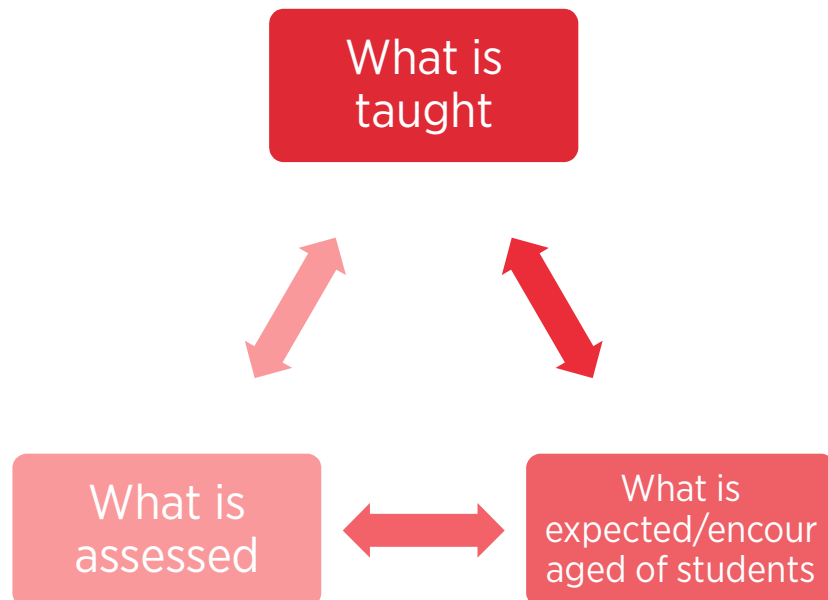
- Integrated approach does not come through clearly.
- Usually one sided view.
- Stuck in terminology still.



Higher education curriculum design

The 'Gap in existing knowledge'

Suggested Approach



Higher education curriculum design

Step 1 – Embracing the ambiguity

- The existing, polarised approach is unhelpful
- Skills are important regardless of discipline
- An integrated approach
- Limited evidence investigating a combined approach
- Investigate both generic and discipline specific approaches to educational design (Hill, Walkington, and France, 2016)

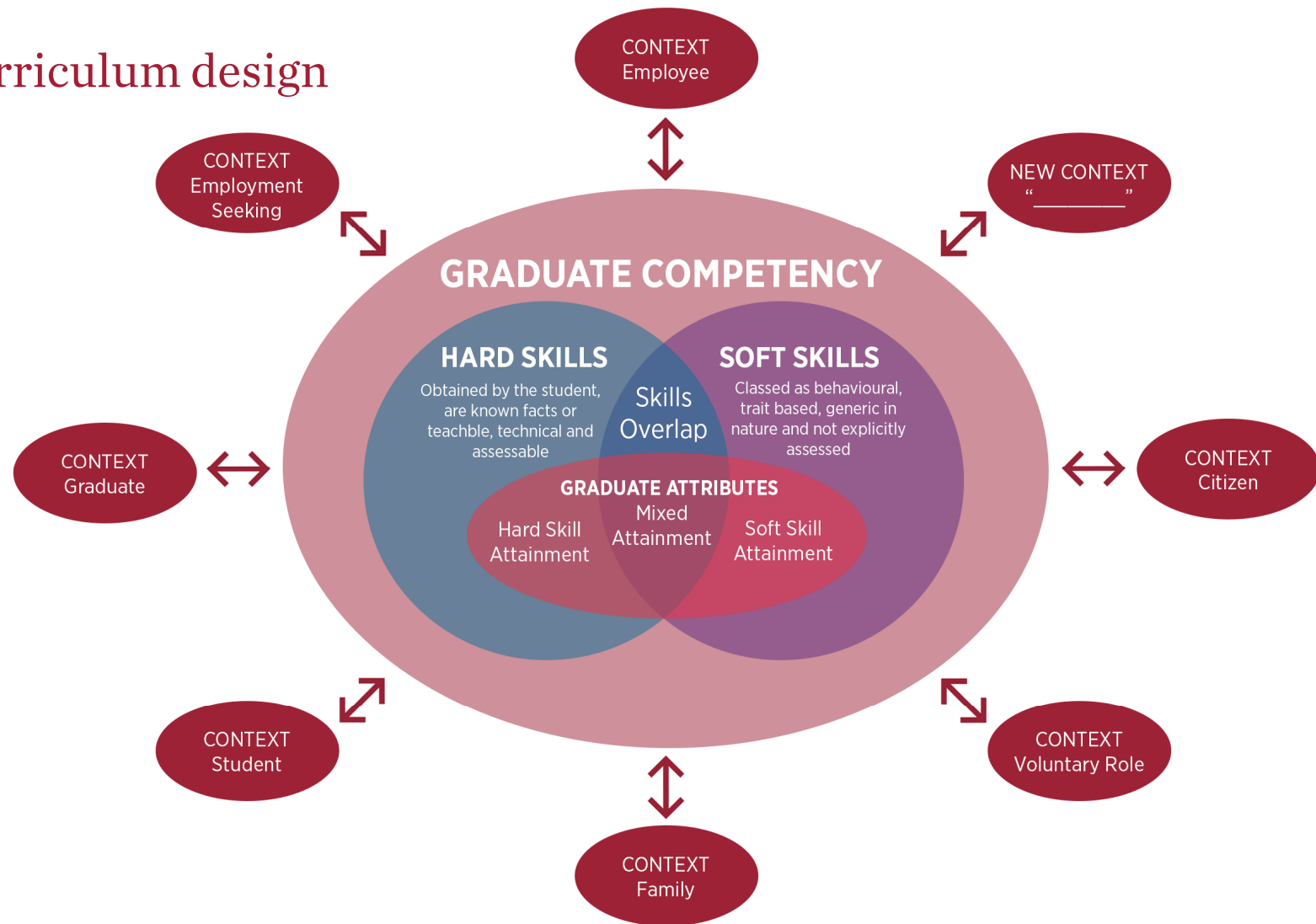


"Can't we handle this through more impersonal channels, like text messaging?"

Higher education curriculum design

Step 2 – Provide clarity

- Need standardised terminology
- Provide a construct that acknowledges the complexity
- Noting that this is a fluid concept



Higher education curriculum design

Step 3 – Targeted strategy

- Create a 'litmus test' to identify key courses/programs who are exhibiting integrated approaches to curriculum design.
- Build this test from:
 - Best practice curriculum studies
 - Existing curriculum structures
 - Skills based programs in literature
 - Student rankings
 - University rankings
 - Academic networks

03.

RESEARCH DESIGN

An approach to investigate both existing knowledge and new skills approaches

Higher education curriculum design

Research questions

- What is the perceived importance of a skills-based approach in curriculum design according to academics, students, industry and alumni?
- How can an integrated, skills-based theoretical framework prove effective in higher education curriculum design?

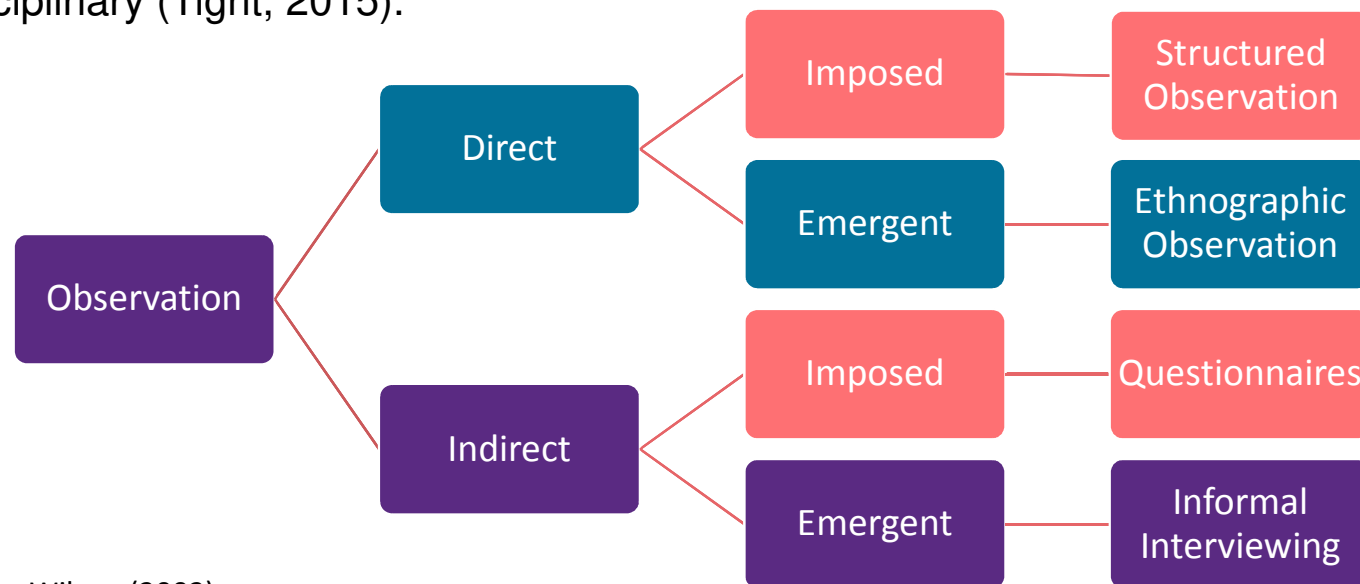
Methodology

- Phenomological

Phenomenological

Phenomo-what?!?

- Relies on lived experience and the human experience and behaviour (Van Mahen, 2015).
- Aims to discover theories and constructs, not rely on them (Van Mahen, 2015)
- Provides a cross-disciplinary (Tight, 2015).



Wilson (2002)

Higher education curriculum design

My phenomenological approach

- Being purposeful in identifying sample groups (van Mahen, 2016)
- Generative historical phenomenology (van Mahen, 2016)

- 1 • Gather data from interviews and observations
- 2 • Read and understand notes
- 3 • Code information from notes
- 4 • Create themes from participants experiences
- 5 • Reflect on data and eliminate redundancy
- 6 • Overall description into a model of framework

Bracketing
and
Intuition

Higher education curriculum design

Benefits of the phenomenological approach

- Reveals the true nature of experience rather than what may look like (van Mahen, 2016).
- An example:



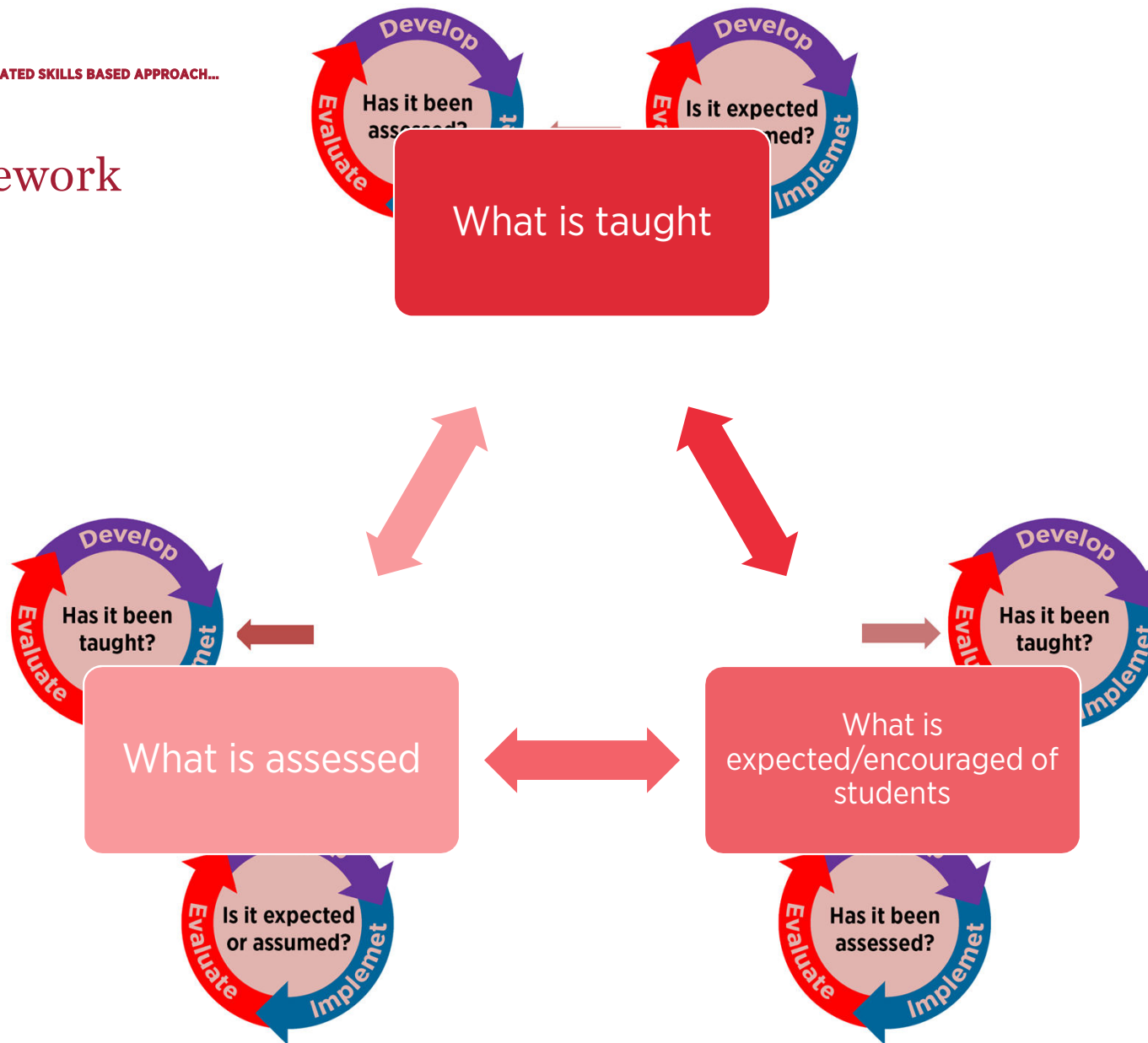
Higher education curriculum design

Disadvantages

- Volume of data and difficulty in analysing data.
- Researcher bias.
- Replicability.
- Hard to make generalisations.

(van Mahen, 2016)

Initial Framework



Higher education curriculum design

Aims

An integrated skills based approach to higher education design.

- Based on quality improvement
- Needs to work for new curriculum and re-design
- Relevant and to all disciplines
- Not tied up in taxonomy or classification

04.

REFERENCES

References

- Ahrens, T., & Khalifa, R. (2015). The impact of regulation on management control: Compliance as a strategic response to institutional logics of university accreditation. *Qualitative Research in Accounting & Management*, 12(2), 106-126. doi:10.1108/QRAM-04-2015-0041
- Barnett, R. (2009). Knowing and becoming in the higher education curriculum. *Studies in higher education*, 34(4), 429-440. doi: 10.1080/03075070902771978
- Baum, S., Kurose, C., & McPherson, M. (2013). An overview of American higher education. *The Future of Children*, 23(1), 17-39. doi: 10.1353/foc.2013.0008
- Bowman, K. (2010). Background paper for the AQF Council on generic skills. from <http://www.aqf.edu.au/Portals/0/Documents/>
- Chamorro-Premuzic, T., Arteche, A., Bremner, A. J., Greven, C., & Furnham, A. (2010). Soft skills in higher education: importance and improvement ratings as a function of individual differences and academic performance. *Educational Psychology*, 30(2), 221-241. doi:10.1080/01443410903560278
- Checkland, K. (2007). Understanding general practice: a conceptual framework developed from case studies in the UK NHS. *British Journal of General Practice*, 57(534), 56-63. Retrieved from <http://bjgp.org/content/57/534/56>
- Didau, D. (2011). Should we be teaching knowledge or skills? Retrieved from <https://www.theguardian.com/teacher-network/2011/nov/22/knowledge-or-skills-solo-taxonomy>
- Gornitzka, Å. (2010). Bologna in Context: a horizontal perspective on the dynamics of governance sites for a Europe of Knowledge. *European Journal of Education*, 45(4), 535-548. doi:10.1111/j.1465-3435.2010.01452.x
- Graduate Careers Australia. (2015). Graduate Outlook 2015. from http://www.graduatecareers.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Graduate_Outlook_2015.pdf.
- Haidar, H. (2014). What is liberal arts education? Retrieved from <https://www.topuniversities.com/blog/what-liberal-arts-education>
- Hill, J., Walkington, H., & France, D. (2016). Graduate attributes: implications for higher education practice and policy. *Journal of Geography in Higher Education*, 40(2), 155-163. doi:10.1080/03098265.2016.1154932
- Hughes, C., & Barrie, S. (2010). Influences on the assessment of graduate attributes in higher education. *Assessment & Evaluation in Higher Education*, 35(3), 325-334. doi: 10.1080/02602930903221485
- Frank, A. I. (2007). Entrepreneurship and enterprise skills: A missing element of planning education? *Planning Practice & Research*, 22(4), 635-648. doi:10.1080/02697450701770142
- Jackson, D., & Chapman, E. (2012). Empirically derived competency profiles for Australian business graduates and their implications for industry and business schools. *The International Journal of Management Education*, 10(2), 112-128. doi:10.1016/j.ijme.2012.04.002
- Jones A. (2012). Graduate Attributes - Spin or Education? Retrieved from <https://vimeo.com/37304797>
- Jones, E. (2013). Internationalization and employability: the role of intercultural experiences in the development of transferable skills. *Public Money & Management*, 33(2), 95-104. doi:10.1080/09540962.2013.763416
- Lozano, R., Lukman, R., Lozano, F. J., Huisinigh, D., & Lambrechts, W. (2013). Declarations for sustainability in higher education: becoming better leaders, through addressing the university system. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 48, 10-19. doi:10.1016/j.jclepro.2011.10.006
- Mahmoudi, S., Jafari, E., Nasrabadi, H. A., & Liaghatdar, M. J. (2012). Holistic Education: An Approach for 21 Century. *International Education Studies*, 5(2), 178-186. Retrieved from <http://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1066819.pdf>
- National Centre for Vocational Education Research. (2003). Defining Generic Skills: At a Glance. from https://www.ncver.edu.au/__data/assets/file/0020/4457/nr2102b.pdf.

References

- Oliver, B. (2013). Graduate attributes as a focus for institution-wide curriculum renewal: innovations and challenges. *Higher Education Research & Development*, 32(3), 450-463. doi:10.1080/07294360.2012.682052
- Shephard, K. (2008). Higher education for sustainability: seeking affective learning outcomes. *International Journal of Sustainability in Higher Education*, 9(1), 87-98. doi:10.1108/14676370810842201
- Shinn, L. D. (2014). Liberal education vs. professional education: The false choice. *Trusteeship Magazine*, 22, 6-10. Retrieved from <https://www.agb.org/trusteeship/2014/1/liberal-education-vs-professional-education-false-choice>
- Shulman, L. S. (2006). Signature pedagogies in the professions. *Signature*, 134(3). doi: 10.1162/0011526054622015
- Singh, G. K. G., & Singh, S. K. G. (2008). Malaysian graduates' employability skills. *UNITAR e-Journal*, 4(1), 15-45. Retrieved from http://www.academia.edu/download/32462701/GurvinderMalaysianGraduate_1.pdf
- Thistlethwaite, J. E., Forman, D., Matthews, L. R., Rogers, G. D., Steketee, C., & Yassine, T. (2014). Competencies and Frameworks in Interprofessional Education: A Comparative Analysis. *Academic Medicine*, 89(6), 869-875. doi:10.1097/acm.0000000000000249
- Tight, M. (2016). Phenomenography: The development and application of an innovative research design in higher education research. *International Journal of Social Research Methodology*, 19(3), 319-338. doi:10.1080/13645579.2015.1010284
- University of Adelaide. (2016). University of Adelaide Graduate Attributes. Retrieved from <https://www.adelaide.edu.au/learning/strategy/gradattributes/>
- Van Manen, M. (2016). *Researching lived experience: Human science for an action sensitive pedagogy*. Routledge.
- Wang, S. (2013). College life in China vs. America. Retrieved from <https://international.uiowa.edu/news/college-life-china-vs-america>
- Young, M. (2013). Overcoming the crisis in curriculum theory: a knowledge-based approach. *Journal of Curriculum Studies*, 45(2), 101-118. doi:10.1080/00220272.2013.764505



WESTERN SYDNEY
UNIVERSITY

