THE HUMAN EDGE Leveraging transversal skills in the Al-driven workplace









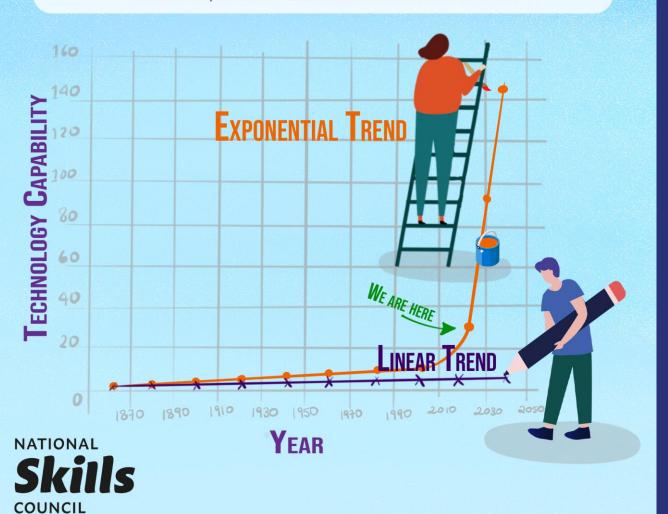






LAW OF ACCELERATING RETURNS

THE LAW OF ACCELERATING RETURNS ASSERTS THAT TECHNOLOGICAL PROGRESS COMPOUNDS EXPONENTIALLY, RESULTING IN RAPIDLY ACCELERATING INNOVATION AND CHANGE.



Source: Kurzweil, 2001



WORKING PAPER

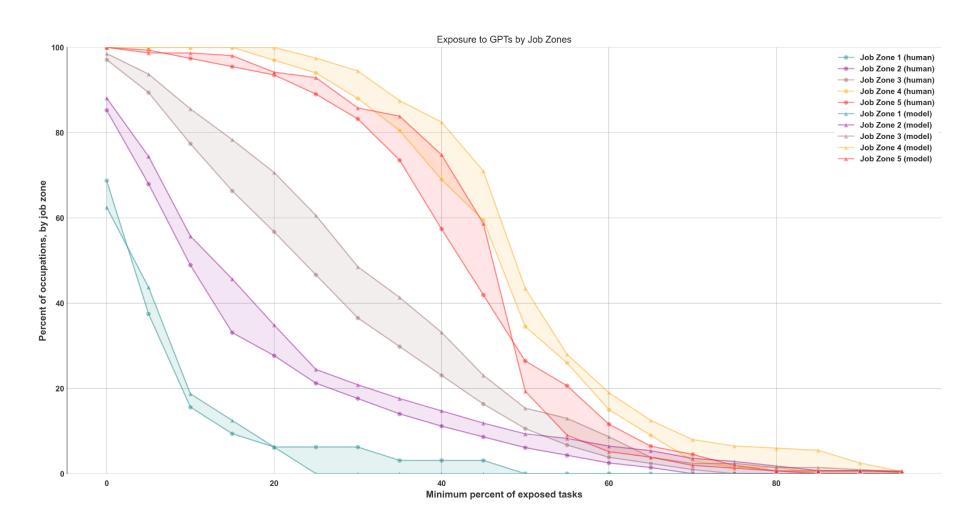


Figure 5: β exposure ratings of occupations in the five Job Zones, which are groups of similar occupations that are classified according to the level of education, experience, and on-the-job training needed to perform them.

Source: Eloundou, Manning, Mishkin, & Rock, 2023



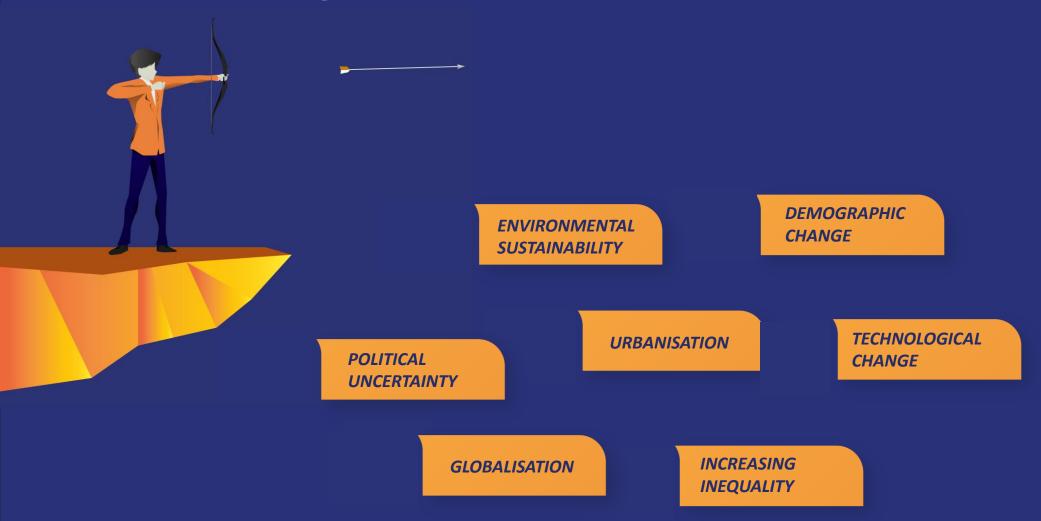
Basic Skill	α	β	ζ					
	(std err)	(std err)	(std err)					
All skill importance scores are normalized to be between 0 and 1.								
Constant	0.082***	-0.112***	0.300***					
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.057)					
Active Listening	0.128**	0.214***	0.449***					
	(0.047)	(0.043)	(0.027)					
Mathematics	-0.127***	0.161***	0.787***					
	(0.026)	(0.021)	(0.049)					
Reading Comprehension	0.153***	0.470***	-0.346***					
	(0.041)	(0.037)	(0.017)					
Science	-0.114***	-0.230***	-0.346***					
	(0.014)	(0.012)	(0.017)					
Speaking	-0.028	0.133***	0.294***					
	(0.039)	(0.033)	(0.042)					
Writing	0.368***	0.467***	0.566***					
	(0.042)	(0.037)	(0.047)					
Active Learning	-0.157***	-0.065**	0.028					
	(0.027)	(0.024)	(0.032)					
Critical Thinking	-0.264***	-0.196***	-0.129**					
	(0.036)	(0.033)	(0.042)					
Learning Strategies	-0.072*	-0.209***	-0.346***					
	(0.028)	(0.025)	(0.034)					
Monitoring	-0.067**	-0.149***	-0.232***					
	(0.023)	0.020)	(0.026)					
Programming	0.637***	0.623***	0.609***					
_	(0.030)	(0.022)	(0.024)					

Science and critical thinking skills are strongly negatively associated with exposure.

Programming and writing skills show a strong positive association with exposure.



Influencing Factors

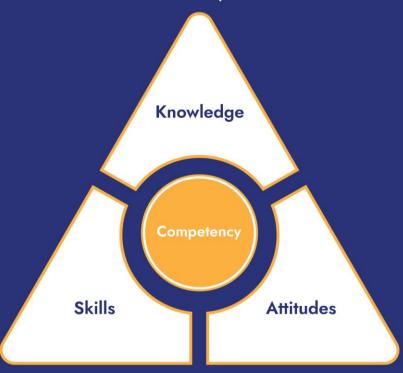






Competencies

Understanding specific concepts



Capabilities or demonstrated proficiencies developed via formal, non-formal and informal learning

Mental, emotional or behavioural characteristics arising from beliefs and values



Technical Hard Skills WS Soft Skills





Foundational skills for the future

Source: McKinsey - Defining the skills citizens will need in the future world of work (June 2021)

COG	NITIVE	INTERPERSONAL			
Structured problem solving Logical reasoning Understanding biases Seeking relevant information	Planning and ways of working Work-plan development Time management and prioritisation Agile thinking	Mobilising systems Role modelling Win-win negotiations Crafting an inspiring vision Organisational awareness	Empathy Inspiring trust Humility Sociability		
Storytelling and public speaking Asking the right questions Synthesising messages Active listening	Mental Flexibility Creativity and imagination Translating knowledge to different contexts Adopting a different perspective Adaptability Ability to learn	Teamwork effectiveness Fostering inclusiveness Motivating different personal services of the	onalities		
SELF-LE	ADERSHIP	DIGITAL			
Self-awareness and self-management Understanding own emotions and triggers Self-control and regulation Understanding own strengths Integrity Self-motivation and wellness Self-confidence		Digital fluency and citizenship Digital literacy Digital learning Digital collaboration Digital ethics			
Entrepreneurship Courage and risk-taking Driving change and innovation Energy, passion, and optimism Breaking orthodoxies Goals achievement		Software use and development Programming literacy Data analysis and statistics Computational and algorithmic thinking Understanding digital systems			
Ownership and decisiveness Achievement orientation Grit and persistence Coping with uncertainty Self-development		Data literacy Smart systems Cybersecurity literacy Tech translation			

Source: McKinsey, 2021



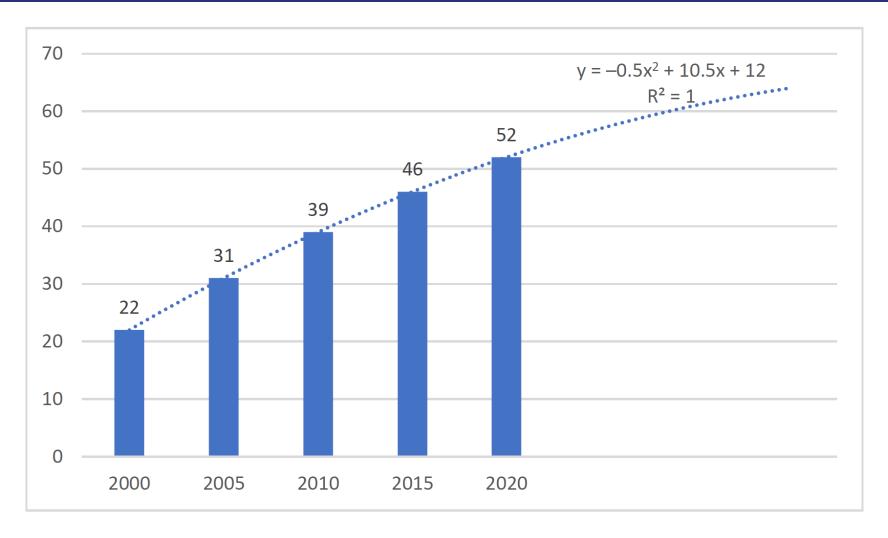


Figure 3. The forecast of the need for soft skills in the workplace. Source: the authors based on data from (Rasli et al. 2020).



UNESCO Competency Framework

Learn • Develop • Excel



How to Conduct Effective Employee Skill Assessments?

- 1. Prepare thoroughly
- 2. Involve multiple raters
- **Share results constructively**
- 4. Re-assess regularly

Source: UNESCO, 2016

Workforce Planning and 21st Century Skills

The focus on 21st century skills such as leadership, creativity and empathy is evident. 80% of respondents indicated that their organisation not only recognises the importance of these skills, but actively invests in promoting them, while 86% stated their commitment to nurturing re-skilling and continuous learning to help workers remain employable.

HR Pulse Survey, a collaboration between the Malta Foundation for Human Resources

Development (FHRD) and PwC Malta (2023)

Today, we'd like to gain a deeper understanding of the diverse skill sets present in this room. Below, you will find a list of 8 transversal skills.



t Creativity

2nd Innovation

3rd Critical Thinking

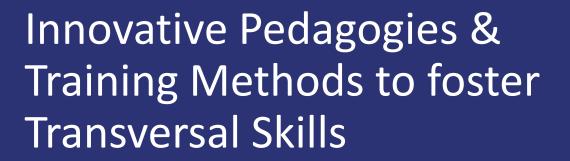
4th Resilience

5th Adaptability

6th Communication

7th Agility

8th Empathy



Design Thinking

Experiential Learning

Inquiry-Based Learning

Project-Based Learning (PBL)

Coaching

Collaborative Learning

Gamification





70: 20: 10
HR Learning &
Development Model



Social Learning

Non-formal & near the job learning

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGER

COMPETENCIES	EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE		CONFLICT RESOLUTION		
	SKILLS	ACTIVE LISTENING DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CONSTRUCTIVE AND NON-CONSTRUCTIVE FEEDBACK		QUESTIONING	
	KNOWLEDGE			EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES	
	ATTITUDES	CA	LM	POSITI	VE



Most Requested

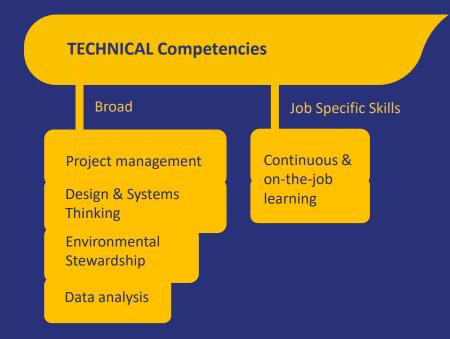
Literacy

Applied STEM

Digital literacy

Learning to learn

Ethical & Social
Responsibility



Creativity Innovation Critical thinking Resilience Adaptability Communication Agility Empathy

TRANSVERSAL Skills

Most Requested

I hear and I forget = Compulsory learning
I see and I remember = Imputed learning
I do and I understand = Immersive learning





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Thank you.