## The Looming Reskilling Challenge: Endless Opportunity, Even More Complexity for Higher and Continuing Education

#### by Saul Carliner

**About this Session**: Here's the good news: With automation and AI expected to replace millions of jobs and reshape millions more, the demand for education is expected to grow. But here's the challenge: six-month coding courses and similar quickie, broadly focused approaches are not likely to provide the preparation workers need. This session explores why and suggests strategies that education professionals can adopt to prepare for the growth in workers seeking up- and reskilling from academic and continuing education programs, and the types of experiences institutions can provide to support workers in remaining employable (Carliner, Driscoll & Thayer, 2021)

In this session, you learn to:

- Recognize the bifurcated nature of emerging employment, with the largest opportunities at either the lower-skilled or highly skilled ranges of the spectrum
- Characterize skills gaps between current and emerging jobs
- Recognize the impact of working conditions in emerging areas of employment
- Identify policies and programs that could address these challenges

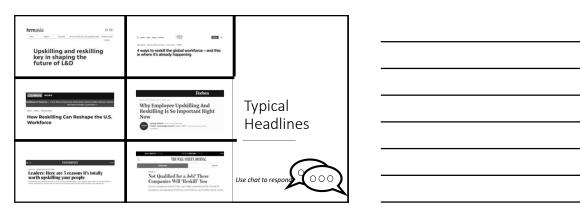
About the Presenter: Saul Carliner, PhD, CTDP has a double-double career: (1) technical communication and instructional design; (2) industry and academe. At Concordia, he is a Professor of Education. At the undergraduate level, he is the instructor who developed the eConcordia course, *Educational Communication* (EDUC 270). At the graduate level, he is Director of the Graduate Programs in Educational Technology and of the Graduate Certificate in Teaching in Higher and Continuing Education. He is author of the recently published *Career Anxiety: Guidance Through Tough Times* with Margaret Driscoll and Yvonne Thayer, *An Overview of Training and Development* (with Margaret Driscoll, published by Lakewood Media), the best-selling and award-winning instructional design texts *Training Design Basics* (now in its second edition), *Advanced Web-Based Training* (with Margaret Driscoll), and *The e-Learning Handbook* (with Patti Shank). Also an industry consultant, his clients include AT&T, Bronx Zoo, Lowe's, PwC, ST Microelectronics, Turkish Management Centre, and several US and Canadian government agencies. He is President of the Canadian Network for Innovation in Education, a Fellow and past board member of the Canadian-based Institute for Performance and Learning, and a Fellow and a past international president of the Society for Technical Communication.

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## The digital transformation creates opportunities for education professionals to:

- Upskill workers
- Reskill workers
- Leverage growing links between learning technology, and HR and ERP systems.
- Leverage non-traditional places and forms for offering training and recognizing skills.



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#### But let's be honest.

Traditional approaches to job-related learning won't fix the skills gap on its own.

- Broader changes to the economy and workforce affect who needs training, the training they need, and how they receive it.
- Addressing the skills challenge also requires a re-set of our own skills.
- Training alone won't address all of the skills issues in the economy.



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# Central approaches to addressing the looming skills challenge are: Upskilling Helping workers update their competencies within the context of their current job family Reskilling Helping workers develop the competencies needed to change lines of work

#### Also central are these "classic" notions of workrelated learning:

Training

Develops skills and knowledge that will be applied within the next six months

Education Develops skills and knowledge that will be applied later than six months



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#### Traditional employer-provided training is not a silver bullet

Given current patterns, it is primarily focused on certain aspects of upskilling or meeting compliance requirements.

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Nor is the current interest in higher education for experiential learning

That primarily prepares students for their first jobs—not prepares current workers to maintain their long-term employability.

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Skills are the new currency of the workplace.				
Complex upskillin	g and reskilling are our challeng			
organizational per	rformance.			
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What does th	is really mean?			
	,			
Relevant skills increase a worker's				
value within an organization.				
Leads to:  Better compensation				
<ul><li>Upward mobility</li><li>Choice projects</li></ul>				
11				
What does th	is really mean?			
Relevant skills	Organizations have long talked about skills gaps and			
increase a worker's	a war for talent. Now they are really competing for			
organization.	skilled workers.  • Offer competitive pay and			
<ul><li>Better compensation</li><li>Upward mobility</li></ul>	innovative benefits (such as remote work and time to			
Choice projects	support social causes)  Re-ignite the search for talent			
	within the organization and promoting from within			

Relevant skills increase a worker's value within an organization.	Organizations have long talked about skills gaps and a war for talent. Now they are really competing for skilled workers.	Like cars, currency can depreciate
Leads to:  Better compensation  Upward mobility  Choice projects	Offer competitive pay and innovative benefits (such as remote work and time to support social causes)     Re-ignite the search for talent within the organization and promoting from within	once people have landed a job they need to continue to develop skills to remain relevant and valuable.

## Developing, tracking, and trading on skills starts early.

■ Skills are:

- Individually held (not organizationally)
   Related to the major you choose
  - -Skills gained in higher education are used to identify and recruit talent
  - Of varying value to employers

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Technology makes locating, evaluating, updating, recruiting, and promoting skills increasingly easy



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Here's how skills are becoming a common currency within organizations with the aid of technology.



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Skills may be the currency, but we are still working on the exchange rate.



If workers need upskilling and reskilling, the new economy has changed the system for receiving it.

- Who gets trained?
- Who pays?

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#### Employment status matters

Employees | Freelancer | Contractor Employer-funded | Personally funded

People not covered by employer-provided training:

- Freelancers: 57.3 million people in the
   U.S. (and 86.5 million by 2027).
   (Upwork)
- Gig workers: 36% of U.S. workers through their primary or secondary jobs. (Gallup)

  For 44% of gig workers, this is their primary income source. (Edison Research)

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Workers at different skill levels receive different levels of investments in up- and reskilling.



	occupations are between 2020					Job
RANKING BASED on NUMBER OF WORKERS	2020 National Employment Matrix title	Median annual wage, 2020	Employment, 2020	Employment, 2030	Employment change, 2020-30	Percent employment change, 2020-30
Median	Total, all occupations	\$41,950	153,533.8	165,413.7	11,879.9	7.7
1	Home health and personal care aides	\$27,080	3,470.7	4,600.6	1,129.9	32.6
2	Cooks, restaurant	\$28.800	1.153.2	1.716.7	563.5	48.9
3	Fast food and counter workers	\$23,860	3,455.5	3,973.0	517.5	15.0
	Software developers and software quality assurance analysts and testers	\$110,140	1,847.9	2,257.4	409.5	22.2
5	Waiters and waitresses	\$23,740	2,023.2	2,430.7	407.6	20.1
6	Registered nurses	\$75,330	3,080.1	3,356.8	276.8	9.0
7	Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$31,120	2,821.7	3,077.5	255.8	9.1
8	General and operations managers	\$103,650	2,411.9	2,638.2	226.3	9.4
9	First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	\$34,570	915.4	1,106.1	190.8	20.8
10	Passenger vehicle drivers, except bus drivers, transit and intercity	\$32,320	707.4	887.9	180.6	25.5
For comparison		\$115,640	42.1	46.6	4.5	11%

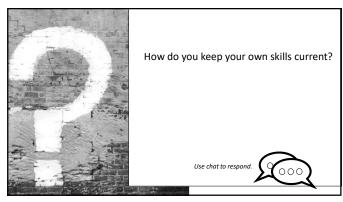
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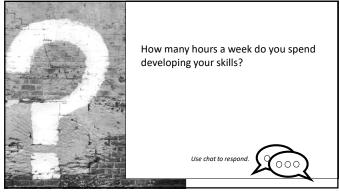
#### Age also matters

- Beyond age-ism on the part of an employer
- If someone invests their own funds in costly reskilling, will they work long enough to recoup the investment—or at least, to repay the loan?

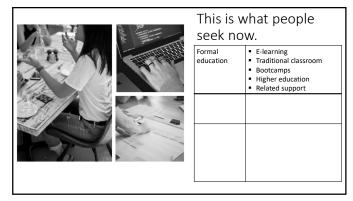


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The landscape is changing internally and externally.







Within organizations, Training, Talent Acquisition, and Talent Management are increasingly integrated activities.





Externally, a lot more players want a piece of the up- and reskilling action, including:  $\triangleright$ ■ Boutique vendors PLURALSIGHT ■ E-Learning catalog providers https://zety.com/blog/ k aws ■ Professional organization academy ■ Crowd sourcing (DIY and curated content) and Corporate Solutions ■ Higher education

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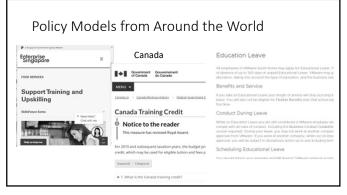
What percentage of the students you serve are trying to shift or maintain careers?

- a. Less than 10%
- b. Between 11 and 25%
- c. Between 26 and 50%
- d. Between 51 and 75%
- e. 76% or more

(Type your response in the Chat.)

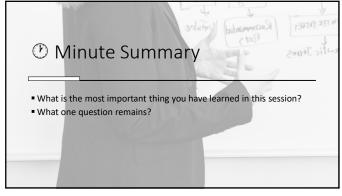
In response to the ever-growing cost of higher education, the digital transformation, and evolving demographics, governments are developing new policies and programs.

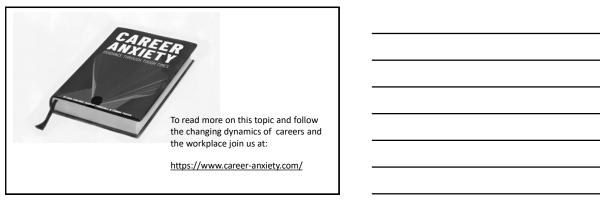
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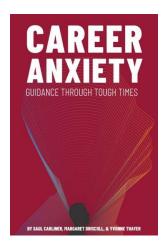


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#### Workplace learning will evolve to meet the new requirements for skills. Developed through: Training (skills intended for application in Tracked by: Learning Management Systems (LMS) the next six months) Human Resource Information Systems Education (skills intended for application in (HRIS) and Talent Management Systems Applicant Tracking Systems (ATS) more than six months) Informal learning Emerging blockchain technologies Job experiences Mentoring Demonstrated through: Analyzed by organizations like Burning Glass Badges CertificatesMini-master's Behaviors tracked by emerging standards and AI programs







## Career Anxiety Offers Practical Career Guidance to Experienced Workers

The book *Career Anxiety: Guidance for Tough Times* offers experienced workers insights for navigating the challenges of today's employment market and workplaces. Specifically, *Career Anxiety:* 

- 1. Explains why employment in the 2020s substantially differs from the 1980s—and that's the result of way more than automation and AI
- 2. Suggests when you need to consider a degree—and when to seek an alternate credential
- 3. Provides a roadmap to the increasingly automated job search
- 4. Explains all of the pre-employment checks and first-day agreements with which you must comply when receiving an offer
- 5. Because many jobs last about as long as a Elizabeth Taylor's marriages, describes strategies for maintaining your employability after you find a job
- 6. Explains how your finances govern your job search choices
- 7. Identifies the employability factors beyond your control
- 8. Offers specific guidance for all phases of your careers: in your 20s, 30s, 40s, and beyond

The three authors bring complementary expertise to the job. Saul Carliner is a Professor at Concordia University in Montreal, where he specializes in workplace learning and communication. Margaret Driscoll manages international teams on projects producing complex learning technologies. Yvonne Thayer is the principal of VESTED Educational Development, and has shaped educational and career policy as a state Director of Adult Literacy and consultant on workforce development and research to universities, community colleges, and school districts.

The book is available in paperback and Kindle versions now from Amazon.