



# **Skills gap Measurement in Tourism Sector**

24<sup>th</sup> May 2023

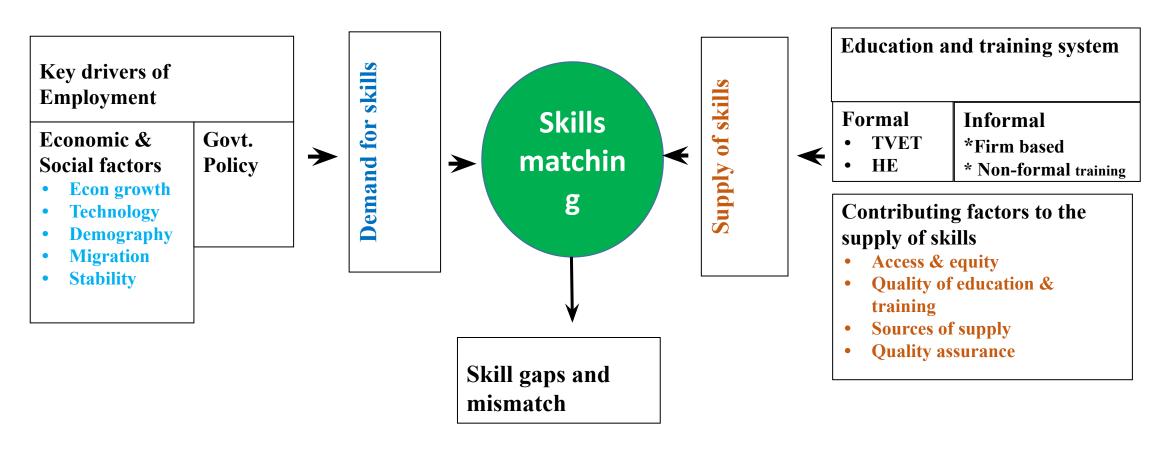




## Outline

- Conceptualization
- Skill categories
- Methods of measurement
- Field work insterument





#### **Conceptual model for Skills gap analysis**



## **Skill categories**

- Theoretical Basis: Subject domains: a) Economics, b) Psychology, c) Sociology,
  d) Medical Science
- Three broad categories
- 1. Cognitive
- 2. Soft
- 3. Technical



## **Skill categories**

- 1. Cognitive (literacy & numeracy)
  - 1. Reading
  - 2. Writing
  - 3. Numeracy

2. Soft (five personality traits -extraversion, conscientiousness, openness, emotional stability, agreeableness)

- **1. Decision making**
- 2. Teamwork
- 3. Interpersonal skills
- 4. Risk taking
- 3. Technical (Job specific)



### Measurement

- 1. Objective methods structured tests
- 2. Subjective Subjective assessments by managers, supervisors etc.



## Sri Lankan literature

1. Chandrasiri, S. and Gunatilaka, R. (2020) Skills Gaps in Two Manufacturing Subsectors in Sri Lanka: Food and Beverages and Electronics and Electricals, Manila: ADB.

2. Chandrasiri, S. and Gunatilaka, R. (2015) The Skills Gap in Four Industrial Sectors in Sri Lanka, ILO Country Office for Sri Lanka and the Maldives. Colombo. www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---.../---ilo.../wcms\_359346.pdf

**3.** Dunder, et al. 2014. Building the Skills for Economic Growth and Competitiveness, World Bank, Washington, D.C.



## Example

- Application of an instrument to measure skill gaps in tourism sector MSMEs
- Four categories
  - **1. Digital skills**
  - **2.** Business skills
  - 3. Technical skills
  - 4. Soft skills

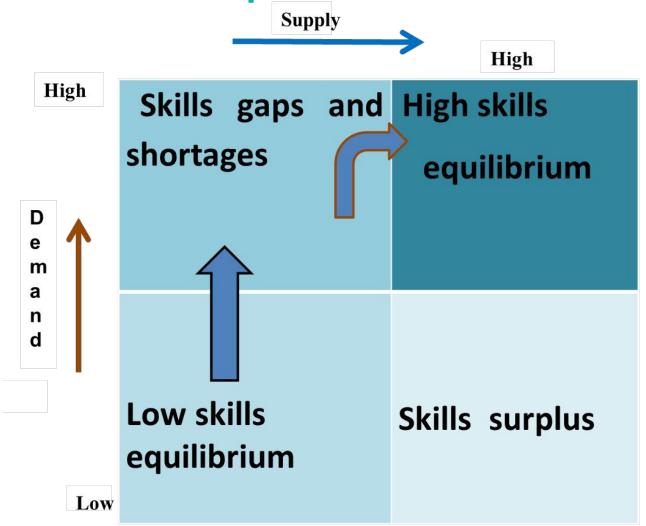


## **Field work instructions**

- Cover 5 subsectors of tourism value chain e.g 5 case studies using the questionnaire
- Instructions take demonstration cards



#### **Stages of Skills Development in Polonnaruwa District**





Thank you