The Approach to Competency based Training Need Analysis Workshop

By

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Instant Assessments



My name is

My job is

The org'n needs me because...

My learning expectations from this Program is



The Programme

Objectives

Take away

House rules

Parking Lots/ Issues corner





- Background to TNA.
 - Needed.
 - Needless.





- Systematic development of
 - A......
 - S......
 - K.....

to help a person perform the job to the required standards.



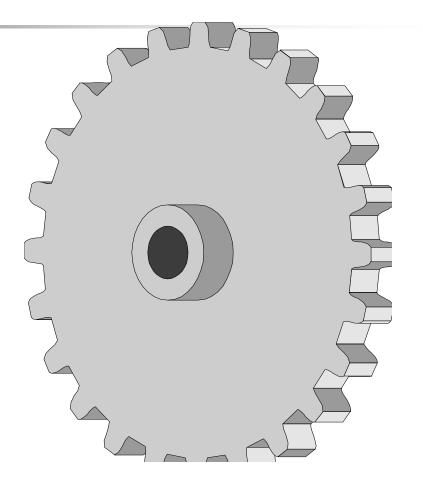
 A planned effort to enable employees' learning of job related competencies.

Diagnosis - ascertain from symptoms

Prognosis - forecast the course of action

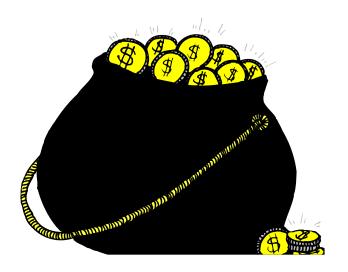


- Why is it a need
- Who needs training
- What is the area of training
- When is it required



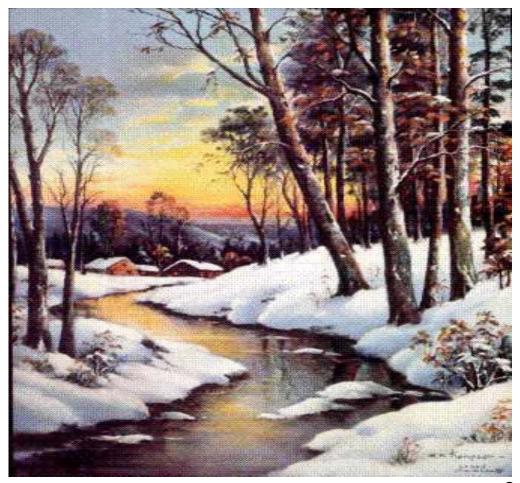


- Where is the venue
- By whom will training be conducted
- How will it be conducted
- At what cost



Development

 The planned growth of expertise beyond current requirements.



Key terms



- Knowledge
- Expertise
- Learning
- Development



What is TNA?

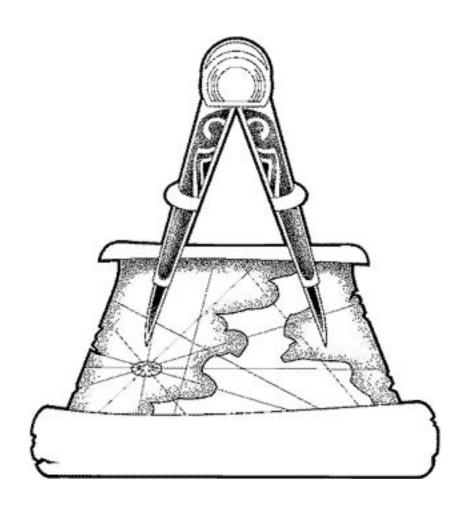
A systematic process of collecting and analyzing information for individual and organisational improvement

Or

The method of choices for determining who needs what training is usually called "training needs analysis"



To determine if training is necessary



Why TNA

Manage pressure points



Respond proactively





Why TNA?

To address

1. Current performance deficiency

2. Future developmental needs





- Identify ASK gaps
- Determine the right intervention
- Determine the benefits of training
- Distinguish training and non training issues
- Identify organisational, task and person issues

Focus of TNA

Deficiency -

present situation based on historical data scrap/rejects/complaints accident/absenteeism

Opportunity - (development)

likely situation based on future data business plan technology organizational change



Types of needs

- Normative
- Felt
- Expressed
- Comparative
- Anticipative





Changes

- Lead to needs
 - people movement
 - new management
 - new process
 - new technology



Four conditions for Job Performance

- Skills and Knowledge
- Self efficacy
- Opportunity to perform
- Supportive environment





Rule Number 1 - Bob Mager

Train only when people don't know how to do it and there is a need for them to do it.

Training is a solution.

Performance is the goal.



Rule Number 2 - Bob Mager

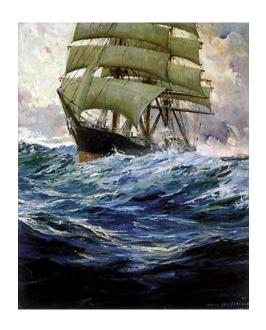
If they already know how, more training won't help.





Rule Number 3 - Bob Mager

 Skill alone is not enough to guarantee performance

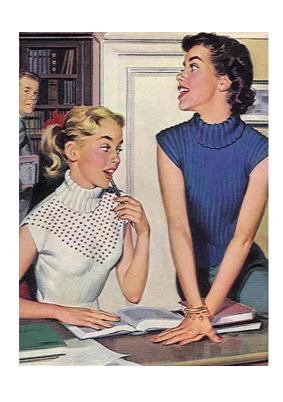


Role of the Training Needs Analyst



- Data collection
- Involve people
- Employ a process model
- Share information

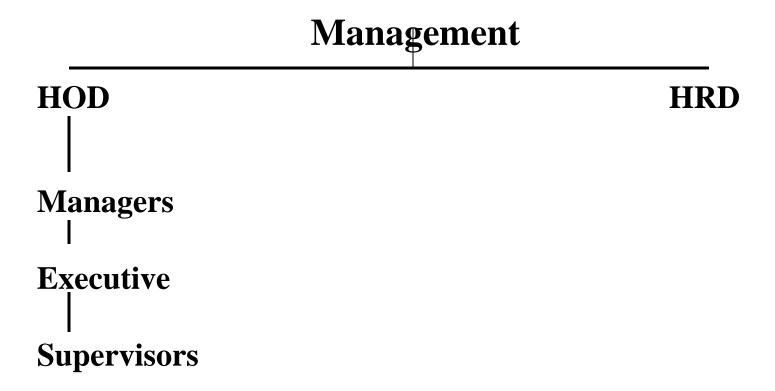
Role of the Training Needs Analyst



- Propose solutions
- Manage obstacles
- Project closure



Role of Line Management





Current approaches

Discussion



Sharing Exercise

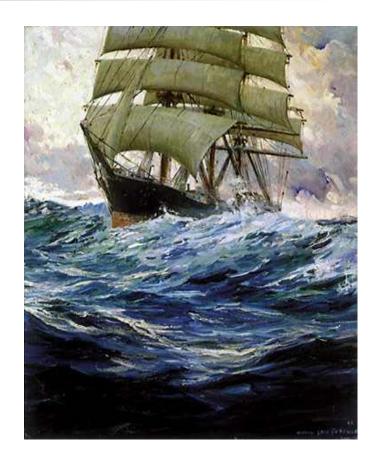
15 minutes



HRD

 A process for unleashing human expertise through OD and T & D for the purpose of improving human performance

Phases





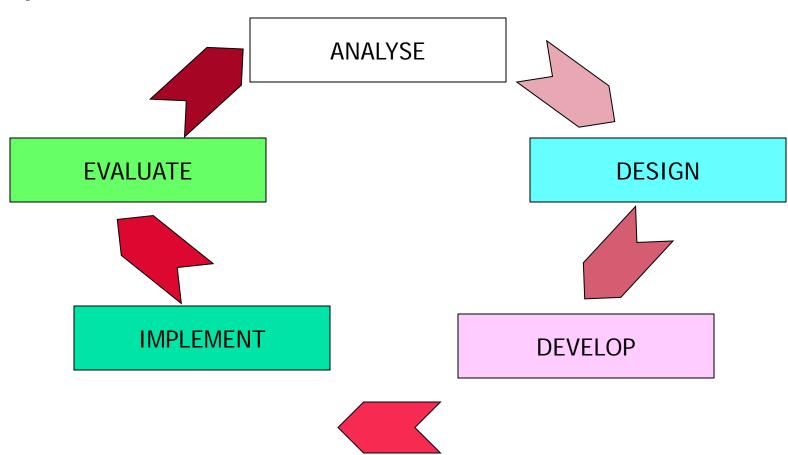
 A long term effort led and supported by top management

Key variables



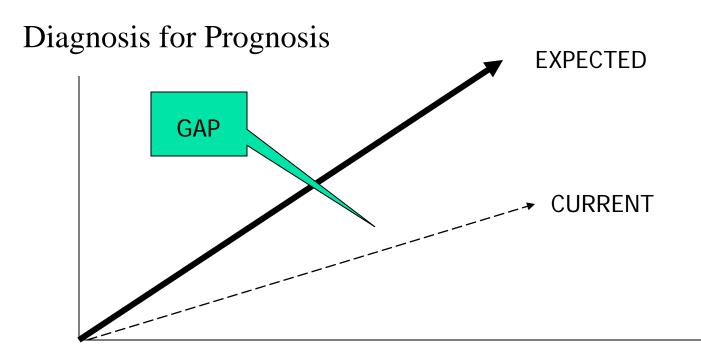


ADDIE CYCLE



Performance

How can you fix performance problems if you don't know what they are?





Human Performance technology

Improving performance through

•analysis
cause for performance
discrepancy

•interventions



Analysis & Intervention

-symptoms

an observable indicator of a performance problem



Analysis & Intervention

-cause

why the symptoms exist or reasons for the indicators of performance problem



Analysis & Intervention

-Intervention

what can you do to correct the causes identified

- training solution
- non training solution

Purpose of performance change

Establish

- staff does not know what to do

Improve

- need improvement from current

level

Maintain

- performance is acceptable

Extinguish - learning to unlearn



Tom Gilbert



Performance Analysis

Performance and Cause Analysis

Interventions



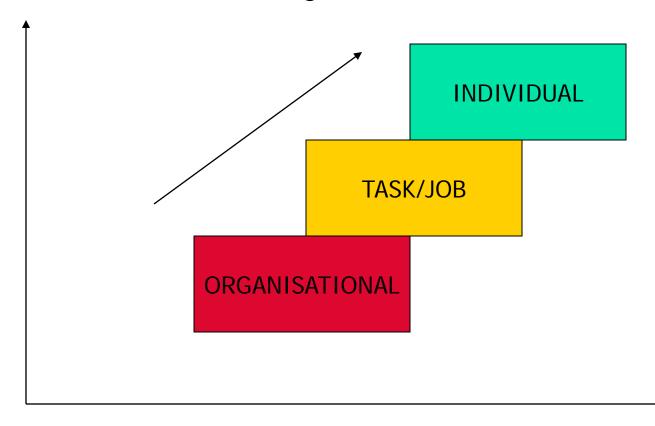
Exercise - HPT

- Participant workbook
- Case study ABCNature Care
- Or actual work case





Levels of Analysis





Three levels of needs analysis

1. Organizational

what is not happening what should happen

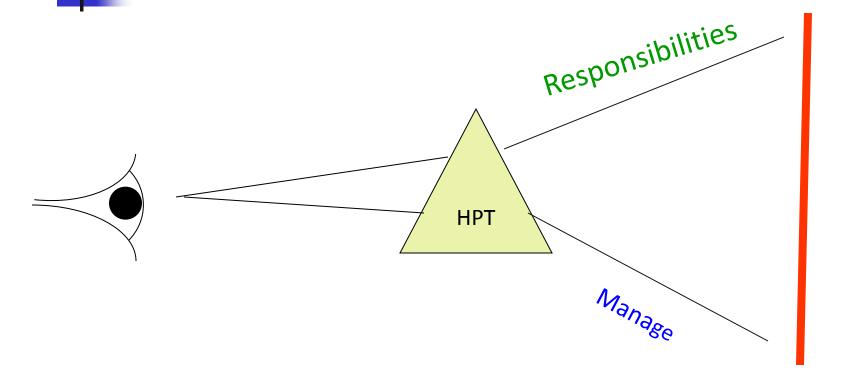
2. Job/task

what performance should occur

3. Individual

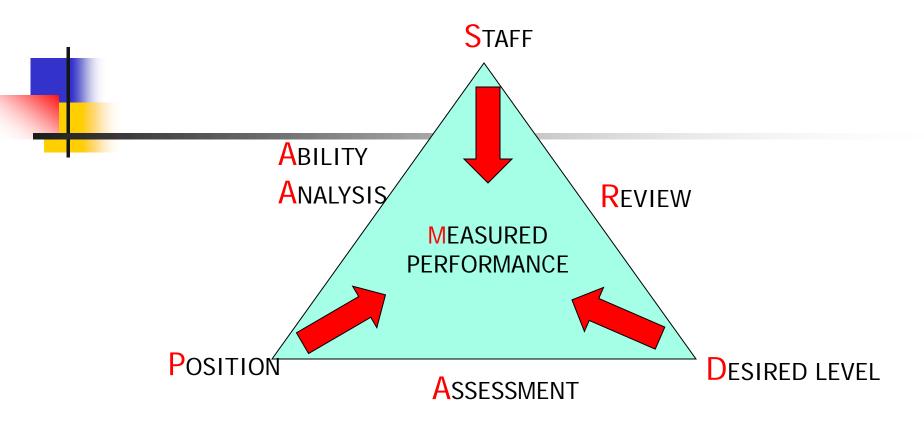
who needs what training

Quantitative Analysis Technique for Human Potential and Talent.



Dr. PS DARAM

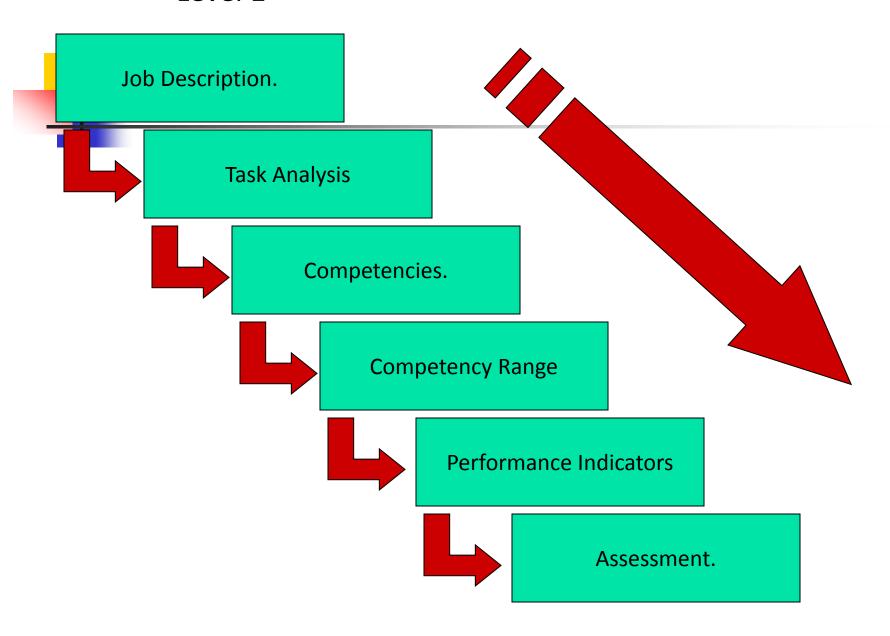
Quantative Analysis Technique for Human Potential.

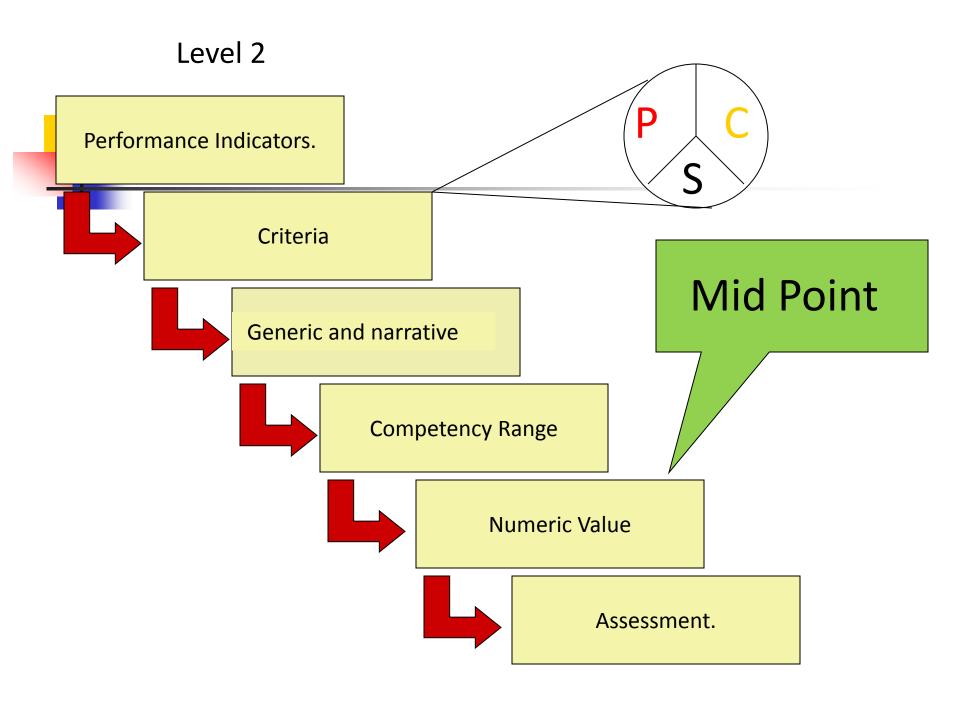


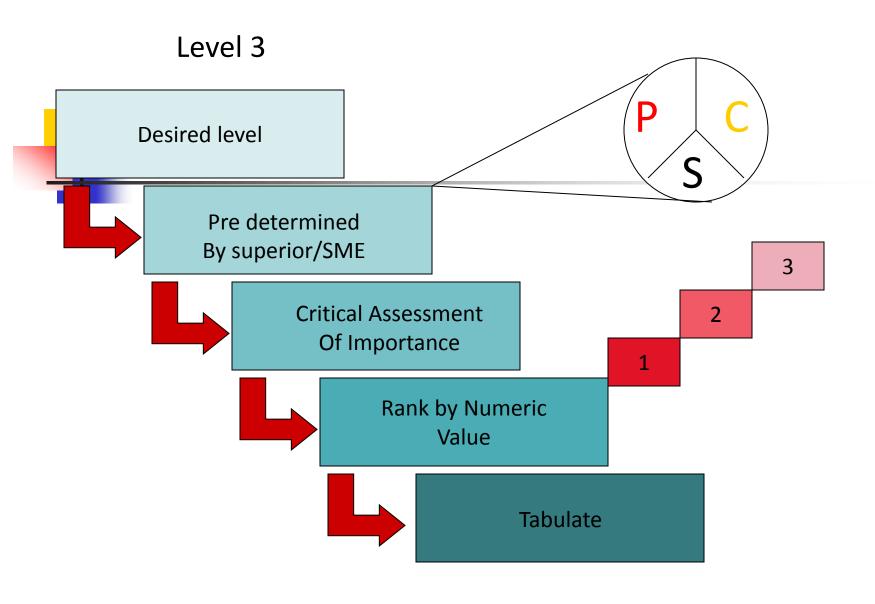
PSDARAM MODEL.

PATENTED

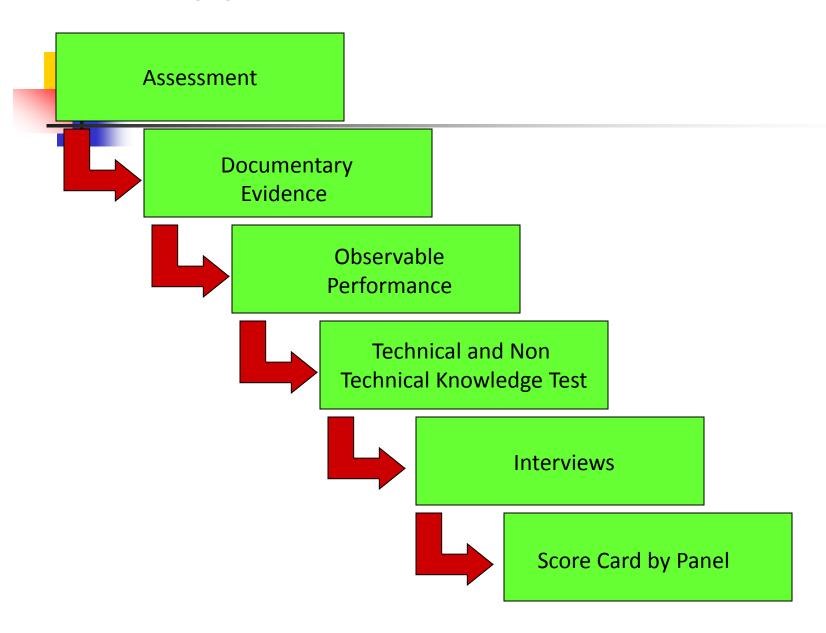
Level 1







Level 4

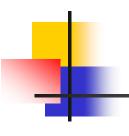




Section Four

Data Collection tools

Competency	RCL	CCL	GAP	ITJ	TP



DATA COLLECTION TOOLS

- Focus group
- Survey
- Interview
- Observation

Focus group

- generating ideas across department
- select members who can..... identify performance problem identify causes and solutions
- size 5-6 members
- composition homogeneous heterogeneous

Surveys

large sample

feelings

questionnaire

- objective
- clarity
- administration
- tabulation
- findings
- recommendation



Interview

before

- objectives
- areas to be covered
- who to interview
- method of obtaining data

during

- listen, question and restate
- open ended
- close ended

after

- record
- prepare report



Observation

Visual





FACT VS INFERENCE





Annual training plan

Training matrix

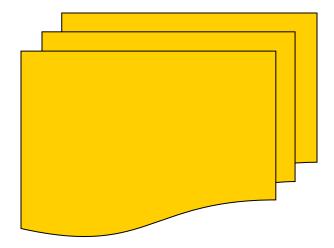
Training Plan

No	Training Program	Who should attend	Where	Training Provider	Cost /pax	Other Exp	Ttl



Section Five

Reporting





Reporting to management

management buy in

prioritize

recommend solutions



Thank you - Terima Kasih

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