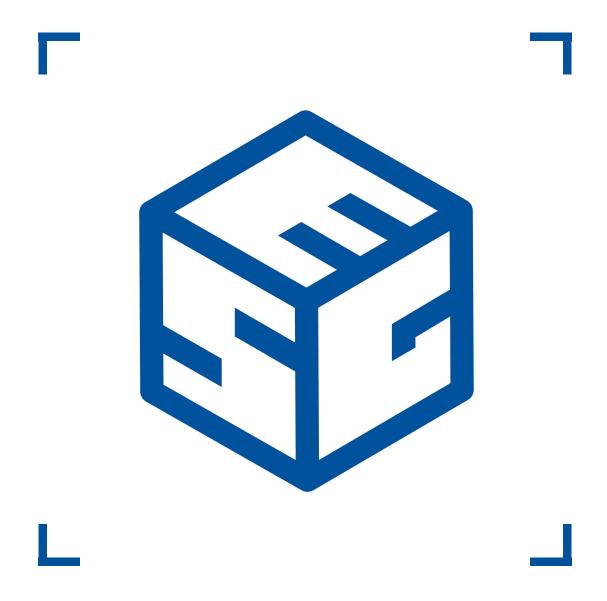
ENTREPRENEURSHIP: A SERIOUS GAME



A REPORT ON AN AUDIT OF KEY EUROPEAN ENTERPRISE SKILLS

September 2015





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 - Annex 2 Questionnaire
 - Annex 3 Results of survey
 - Annex 4 International skills definition



1. Introduction

The project's objective is to create an international learning environment for entrepreneurial skills that is flexible, effective and usable in many different employment contexts with learning materials that will engage and be fun for young people.

Target groups are policy makers, students and teachers/trainers, employees and (future) entrepreneurs;

This project will:

- define, develop, and build for all in work a competence framework for entrepreneurial skills
- identify and integrate "international entrepreneurial skills" to equip young people for the global economy
- develop an online enterprise game that includes these skills and is available and usable in many different teaching and training contexts.

The aim of this first project activity "O1 – Skills Audit" is to develop a comprehensive and up to date skills overview of the enterprising employee and the successful entrepreneur to produce a European Framework of Enterprise Skills, designed to identify, describe and classify those skills which our respondents judge to be both entrepreneurial and enterprising. This will be the groundwork for all following products. Companies want to be sure that the resulting competence framework and the updated Serious Game are based on what is happening and is best practice in the work place.



2. Methodology and Research Details

Step One: Literature research

All partners carried out a literature research in their country on entrepreneurial behaviour and/ or entrepreneurship education. The study consisted of an analysis of relevant documents like curricula, official documentation, articles of best practices or other studies and publications in order to gain a picture of international enterprising behaviour. In total the consortium found 158 entrepreneurial skills and behaviours that were collected in a list (translated into English), together with the sources where partners found them (see annex 1).

Of these 158 skills found in international literature the top ten skills referred to most frequently were:

- Creativity 14
 Responsibility 7
- Motivation 14
 Flexibility 6
- Risk taking 14
 Forward looking vision 6
- Innovative 8
 Independence 6
- Know how 7
 Solution orientated 6

The numbers indicate how often they were mentioned



Step Two: Creating a Questionnaire

BFI then created a draft version of a questionnaire that contained all these skills. To make the questionnaire easier to answer, the skills and behaviours were clustered into the following fields:

- Achievement Motivation
- Independence and Risk tolerance
- Capacity for teamwork
- Creativity
- Endurance
- Emotional Stability, Assertiveness, Empathy
- Self-efficacy

This draft underwent several feedback loops and discussions with all partners. The final form of the questionnaire was thus made suitable for all partners. An online-version was created in English, Spanish and German for each partner to carry out the next step in the skills audit.



Step three: Research amongst Stakeholders

Every partner used this online survey to research best practice in the workplace and interview successful practising entrepreneurs in their country. The aim of this questionnaire was to develop a comprehensive and up to date skills overview to produce a European Framework of Enterprise Skills designed to identify, describe and classify those skills which employers judge to be both entrepreneurial and enterprising. By obtaining a clear insight into the actual work practices of working employees in the participating companies of the project, we recorded what employers and other stakeholders say are the most important skills and behaviours for entre- and intra-preneurship for young people looking for a job.

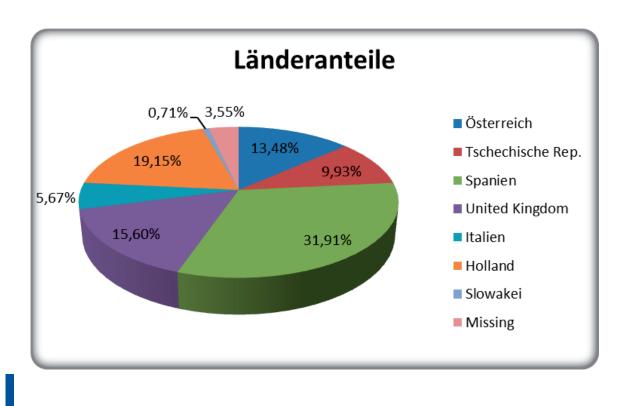
Each partner identified at least 15 respondents, consisting of a mixture of chambers of commerce and industry, organisations in the fields of education and the economy, business managers, human resource managers and employees in companies. The number of respondents was increased to include where possible more SMEs. In total 141 completed questionnaires from all partner countries were received



3. Results from the survey

The most interesting parts of the survey are highlighted here. The total statistical interpretation can be found in annex 3.

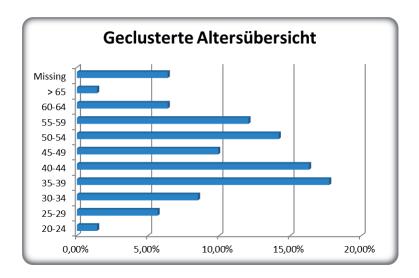
Countries:





The following countries took part in this survey: Austria, Spain, Italy, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands. The country of Slovakia was not taken into consideration due to the low frequency. The largest number of questionnaires returned was 45 people in Spain, around 32% of the total, followed by participants from the Netherlands with 19% and the UK with 15.6%, representing 22 people.

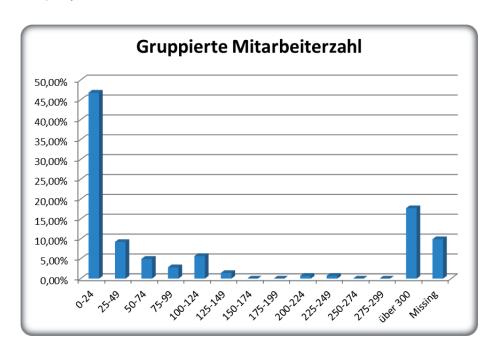
Age of the participants in the survey:



The age group of 35 - 39 years has the highest percentage share with 17.7%. or 25 people. Not to be forgotten is the fact that 9 people (6.4%) didn't mention their age. The core age boundary lies between 35 - 44 which make up 34.1%.



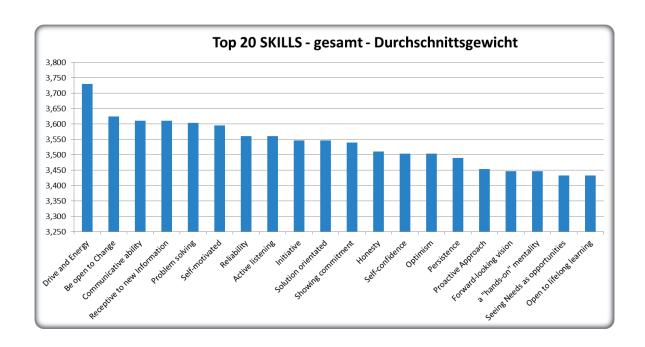
Employees:



Two extremes can be noticed with regard to the members of staff: On the one hand 47 of the test persons mentioned that they have between 0 - 24 members of staff, while on the other hand 18% mentioned that they employ over 300 people. Seven of those mentioned that they employ more than 2000 people (2 even employ about 18,500 people).



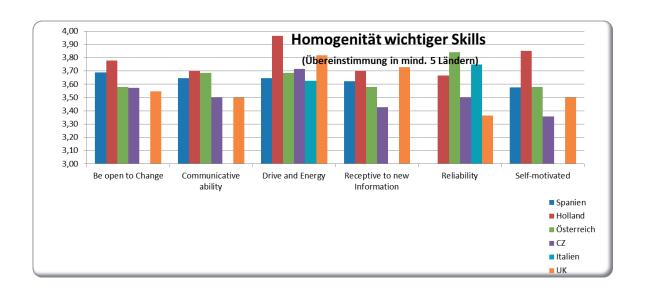
Top 20 Skills of all countries:



The top three of all skills mentioned by all partner countries were drive and energy, be open to change and communicative ability.



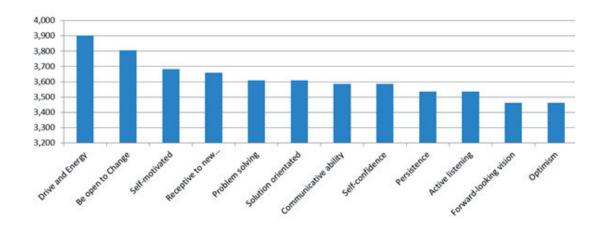
Homogeneity of skills between countries:



This graph highlights the level of homogeneity for the 6 most important skills. In other words those skills that are important for at least 5 countries and are found in the country specific list of Top 20 skills. Only one skill, namely "drive and energy", is found in all countries in the Top 20 Skills.



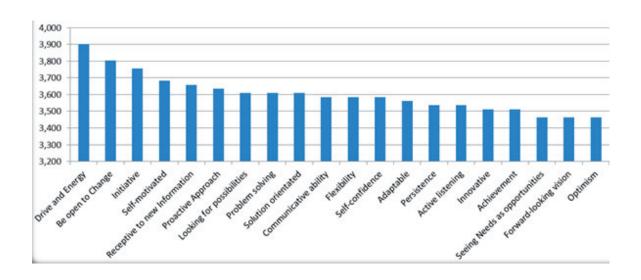
Skills from enterprises with 1-80 employees:



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Skills from enterprises with more than 80 employees:



The first two skills drive and energy and be open to change are the same for smaller and larger companies. The third skill is different: for companies with less than 80 employees it is self-motivated; in companies with more than 80 employees the third skill is initiative (followed by self-motivated in the top four).



4. Conclusions:

The project partnership chose the outcome of the literature research as the base for the audit questionnaires, the survey of companies and other experts. It was thought experts in the entrepreneurial field would choose more or less the same skills as were mentioned in the studies and curricula. One very significant result of the skills audit was the difference between the outcomes of these two research methods: the literature research prioritises different skills from those that in the action research were regarded as most important. The top three skills mentioned in the international literature were: creativity, motivation and risk taking while the top three of the results of the international survey were drive and energy, be open to change and communicative ability. This contrast between theory and practice is interesting. However, the project partnership decided to stick with the outcomes of the audit they had carried out with practioners.

The research findings and results were analysed by the partnership at a meeting in Austria in May 2015 in order to develop a draft skills overview. It was decided not to take the top 10 skills of all countries but to take the top three of every partner country and then to define and describe them for greater clarity and understanding. This methodology took account of any international aspects of the named skills in preference to listing the top 10 of all the countries.



The partnership came up with the following list of 15 skills by taking the top 3 skills from each country.

- 1. Active listening
- 2. Drive and energy
- 3. Reliability
- 4. Problem solving
- 5. Open to life long learning
- 6. Showing commitment
- 7. Looking for possibilities
- 8. Learning capacity, learning attitude

- 9. Solution orientated
- 10. Self motivated
- 11. Goal orientation
- 12. Flexibility
- 13. Independence
- 14. Proactive approach
- 15. Receptive to new information



5. Skills Overview

The final step was the composition of the final skills overview document. This was compiled based on the previous research and discussion activity with stakeholders. It contains the 15 most popular skills of each country that took part of the survey.1 This document is the basis for the following competence framework. See Annex 4.

¹ It was decided to combine "drive and energy" and "self motivated", as they are very close together in meaning. Consequently there are only 14 skills on the list.



Annex 1

Spain

1 Caracterización de los Intraemprendimientos en el Grupo MONDRAGÓN DE España y en las

empresas de IBAGUÉ en Colombia

Ing. Diana Janneth Varela Londoño

Dr. Iñazio Irizar

2 Intraemprendimiento, clave en el futuro de la empresa

Javier Megias

http://javiermegias.com/blog/2012/04/innovar-a-traves-de-los intraemprendedores/

3 12 características básicas de los emprendedores de éxito

Emprende PYME

http://www.emprendepyme.net/12-caracteristicas-basicas-de-los-emprendedores-de-exito.html

4 Emprendedores: 3 Formas de impulsar tu creatividad

Óscar Sánchez, fundador y Director General de Tech Sales Group

El Economista.es http://www.eleconomista.es/blogs/emprendedores/?p=5559

5 Emprender en el aula

Desarrollo de la cultura emprendedora

http://www.todofp.es/todofp/orientacion-profesional/busca-empleo-entrenate/emprendedo-res/

emprender-aula.html

6 Atrévete a emprender

Cámaras de Comercio, Ministerio de Educación y Fondo Social Europeo

D.L.: AS-2.587 / 2010

Coordinación editorial: Ciudad Industrial del Nalón S.A.U. (VALNALÓN)

Chapter 3 Reflexiones Emprendedoras José Antonio Vega (p.22)

7 REVISTA IDEA septiembre 2014 N° 42

"La Dimensión Internacional de la FP en Navarra"

Formación Profesional Y Emprendimiento

Belén Goñi (Directora de Institución Futuro)

8 Entrepreneurial dimension Profile (EDP)

ECKERD College, Leadership Development Institute

Authors: Mark Davis, Jennifer Hall and Pam Mayer

October 14, 2014



Netherlands

1 Ambitious Entrepreneurship. A review of the academic literature and new directions for public policy Report for the Advisory Council for Science and Technology Policy (AWT) and the Flemish Council for Science and Innovation (VRWI).

Erik Stam, Niels Bosma, Arjen van Witteloostuijn, Jeroen de Jong, Sandy Bogaert, Nancy Edwards, Ferdinand Jaspers

January 2012

2 Onderwijs en ondernemerschap verbinden. De toekomst vraagt nu om actie! EEN UITGA-

VE VAN ONDERNEMEND.NU

Roelf Jager November 2014

3 Creativity: A key link to entrepreneurial behavior a Department of Management and Marketing

Stephen Koa, John E. Butlerb USA Business Horizons (2007) 50, 365–372

4 The impact of entrepreneurship education on entrepreneurshipskills and motivation University of Amsterdam

Oosterbeek, H., Praag van, M., Ijsselstein, A.,

European Economic Review 54 (2010) 442-454

5 Contemporary Issues in Business, Management and Education 2013 Merle Küttima, Marianne Kallastea, Urve Venesaara, Aino Kiisb Tallinn School of Economics and Business Administration Social and Behavioral Sciences 110 (2014) 658 – 668 1877-0428

- 6 Self-Efficacy and Entrepreneurial Intention: The Mediation Effect of Self-Regulation Zaidatol Akmaliah Lope Pihie & Afsaneh Bagheri
- 7 Van onbewust onbekwaam naar onbewust bekwaam Ontwikkelen van persoonlijke houding in ondernemendheid en duurzaamheid

Kortstee, H., Wel van der, M., Schaafsma, S., Wesselink, R., Visschers M., Benerink, R., Geven, S., Bouma, K., Schuring, R., Jong de, R

- 8 Invloed van ondernemend leiderschap op het bedrijfsresultaat Sivak, M., University of Twente
- 9 Entrepreneurship and Vocational Education CINOP Onstenk, J.,

Den Bosch, Netherlands European Educational Research Journal, Volume 2, Number 1, 2003



Czech Republic

- 1 VEBER, Jaromír a Jitka SRPOVÁ. Podnikání malé a střední firmy. 3. aktualiz. a dopl. vyd. Praha: Grada, 2012, s. 54 57. Expert (Grada). ISBN 978-80-247-4520-6.
- 2 VESECKÝ, Zdeněk. Úspěšný podnikatel musí být už od dětství lehký antisociál. Podnikatel.cz [online]. 2014 [cit. 2015-01-27].

Dostupné z: http://www.podnikatel.cz/clanky/uspesny-podnikatel-musi-byt-uz-od-detstvi-lehky-antisocial/

- 3 Charakteristika podnikatele v České republice. Český statistický úřad, 2007. Dostupné z: http://csugeo.i-server.cz/csu/2007edicniplan.nsf/t/6E0038EFB2/\$File/1152-07-4.pdf
- 4 CASANOVA, Petr. 7 podnikatelských vlastností, o které přicházíme v zaměstnání. In: First Class: Svět a myšlení úspěšných [online]. 2014 [cit. 2015-01-27]

Dostupné z: http://www.firstclass.cz/2014/11/7-podnikatelskych-vlastnosti-o-ktere-prichazime-v-zamestnani/4/#sthash.ESqOBW79.wIL8mnp3.dpbs

5 PLHOŇOVÁ, Věra. Základy podnikání malých a středních firem. Znojmo: Soukromá vysoká škola ekonomická Znojmo, 2013, s. 16 - 17. ISBN 978-80-87314-36-4.

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Austria

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Michael J. Fallgatter, Neue betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung, Wiesbaden 2002

- 2 Elisabeth Gail: Nachhaltig Selbstständig. http://www.nachhaltig-selbstaendig.at/die-fuenf-schritte/ (Stand 2015-02-12)
- 3 WU Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien. Entrepreneurship Center Network www.ecn-network.at (Stand 2015-02-12)
- 4 Van Fleet, James K.: Die 22 größten Management-Fehler. Landsberg 2001
- 5 Die 4 Ebenen unternehmerischen Denken und Handelns Hihn Michael

http://www.manager-wiki.com/strategie-grundlagen/85-die-4-ebenen-unternehmerischen-denkens-und-handelns

6 Berner Winfried. Unternehmerisches Denken: Der zweifelhafte Nutzen einer romantischen Metapher

http://www.umsetzungsberatung.de/lexikon/unternehmerisches-denken.php

7 Heidenberger Burkhard. Büroorganisation Unternehmer-Tipps. Ein Traum von einem Mitarbeiter

http://www.zeitblueten.com/news/traum-von-einem-mitarbeiter/

- 8 Trauernicht Markus. Eigenschaften an denen Sie gute Angestellte erkennen http://www.markustrauernicht.com/blog/chefsache-infos/eigenschaften-angestellte/
- 9 Berufsübergreifende Qualitikationen sind gefragt. Warum sind Zusatzkenntnisse so wichtig http://www.wissen.de/berufsuebergreifende-qualifikationen-sind-gefragt
- 10 Fournier, Cay von. Der perfekte Chef. Frankfurt: 1967



United Kingdom

- 1 The Intelligent College Andrew Thomson, Saad Medhat, Sarah Peers A Think Tank Report by the New Engineering Foundation & Nef Institute of Innovation and Knowledge Exchange
- 2 Peter Jones Enterprise Academy model http://www.pjea.org.uk/
- 3 Northstowe Economic Development Strategy. Economic Vision & Strategic Aims Joseph Well, Genecon
- 4 Entrepreneurial Behavior: Transforming an Innovative Idea into an entrepreneurial product opencollegetextbooks.org
- 5 http://libweb.surrey.ac.uk/library/skills/Entrepreneurship/B722B322_1_section2.html
- 6 http://homebusiness.about.com/od/beforeyoubegin/a/6-Essential-Character-Traits-Of-An--Entrepreneur
- 7 William E. Jennings, "A Profile of the Entrepreneur"
- 8 http://www.amosweb.com/cgi-bin/awb_nav.pl?s=wpd&c=dsp&k=entrepreneurial+behavior
- 9 http://www.truelifecoaching.com/top-10-behavior-traits-of-the-successful-entrepreneur/

ENTREPRENEURSHIP is a key competence for growth, employment and personal fulfilment. The European Commission defines it as "an individual's ability to turn ideas into action". In line with this definition, entrepreneurship does not only mean the "ability to set up a new business", but the ability to use a set of competences and to have certain skills and behaviors. All entrepreneurs tend to share general skills, such as communication, teambuilding and creative-thinking.

We would like to know what employers say, what are the most important skills and behaviors for entre- and intrapreneurship for young people who are looking for a job.

The aim of this questionnaire is to develop a comprehensive and up to date skills overview of the enterprising employee and the successful entrepreneur to produce a **European Framework of Enterprise Skills** designed to identify, describe and classify those skills which employers judge to be both entrepreneurial and enterprising.

The outcome is a training needs analysis and a training program for FE institutions, in order to transform ideas into action. The training program will be used in different national qualifications and qualification levels to raise "mindfulness" and behavioral/soft skills in entrepreneurship in an international/multicultural context.

Thank you for your support!

Information about your company.

mjormacion about y	our company.		
Company Name:			
Branch:			
Head Office / Country:			
Number of employees:			
Of these employees under 2	25 years (approx.):		
Personal Data:			
Age:			
Gender:	Select one item.		

Achievement Motivation	very important ©©	rather important	less important (3)	not at all important ເ≳ເ⊝
Drive and Energy				
Enthusiasm				
Charisma				
Energiser				
Developing new ideas				
Always seeking innovation and development				
Clear Vision				
Motivation				
Realization				
Seeing needs as opportunities				
Goal orientation				
Single-mindedness				
Forward-looking vision				
Confident				
Stress resistant				
Observant				
Practical approach: learning by doing approach				
Knowledge, Know-how, intellectual intelligence				
Open to lifelong learning				

Independence and Risk tolerance	very important ©©	rather important	less important ⑤	not at all important ⊗⊗
Looking for possibilities				
Autonomy				
Determination				
Understand potential of opportunities				
Enhancing the will to succeed and the spirit of overcoming				
Ambition				
Self-motivated				
a "hands-on" mentality				
Showing commitment				
Determination and courage				
Action-orientation				
Initiative				
Keep control				
Non-conformist and critical				
Learning capacity, a learning attitude				
Independence				
Time Management				
Breaking the rules				
Risk taking				
Conscientiousness				
Organization skills				

Capacity for teamwork	very important ⊕⊕	rather important 😇	less important 🙁	not at all important ⊖⊝
Collaborative Community Builder				
Communicative ability				
Networking skills				
Project based learning				
Self-reflection				
Capacity for teamwork				
Conflict Management Skills				
Problem solving				
Leaderhip tolerance for amiguity				

Creativity	very important	rather important	less important 😑	not at all important ⊖⊝
A strong focus on identifying opportunities				
Resourceful				
Habit breaker				
Idea generation				
Incubator of ideas and new talent: an ideas exchange				
Recognize and identify opportunities				
Curiosity				
Receptive to new information				
Doing the routine things differently				
Be open to change				
Sense of opportunity				
Trendsetter				
Proactive approach				

Endurance	very important ©©	rather important	less important ③	not at all important ⊜⊛
Persistence				
Stay on top of things				
Adherence to principles				
Flexibility				
Nonconformity				
Punctuality				
Time management				
Reliability				
Consistency				
Tenacity				

Self-efficacy	very important ©©	rather important	less important ⊜	not at all important ⊗⊗
Instigator - ahaed of the herd				
Individuality				
Clear values				
Achievement				
Solution orientated				
Needs to achieve				
Optimism				
Taking chances				
Self-control				
Self efficacy				
Strategic leadership that guides, and contributes to the successful outcome of the initiative				
Search, get results				

Emotional Stability, Assertiveness, Empathy	very important	rather important	less important 🙁	not at all important ⊗⊗
Active listening				
Recognition and reward of teams				
Excellent communications				
Empathy				
Judgement and decision-marking framwork				
Relationship to work and colleagues				
Assertiveness				
Honesty				
Sensitivity				
Leadership and championing				
Leadership skill				
Sociability				
Politeness				
Spirit of compromise and responsibility				
Customer orientation				
Inquisitiveness				
Consideration				
Self-esteem				
Self-confidence				
Strong leader				
Faithful				
Cogency				
Personable				
Sincere				
Perceptive				

General Comment:

What do	you still co	onsider usef	ul, purposefu	ıl, etc.?	

Thank you for taking the time!

Source of cluster categories:

http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unternehmertum

A.EXPLANATION

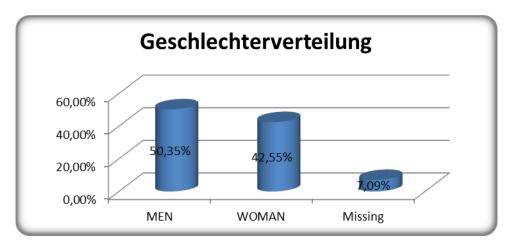
There were 4 possible responses in the survey with regard to the listed skills. These are shown here in accordance with their evaluation factor and are as follows:

- very important (factor 4)
- rather important (factor 3)
- less important (factor 2)
- not at all important (factor 1)

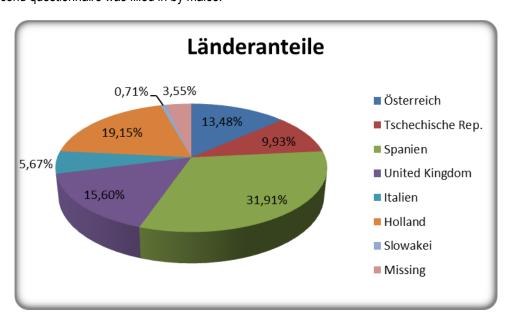
A skill with 100% approval has an evaluation factor of 4.

B.OVERALL SUMMARY

141 questionnaires took part in this online survey.

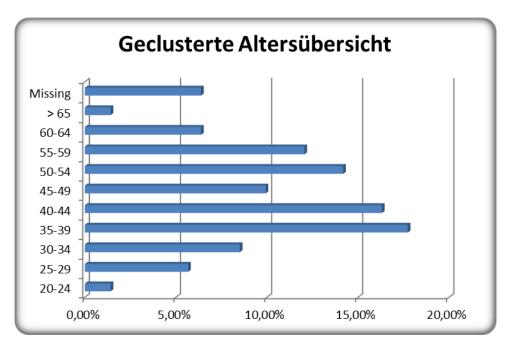


Every second questionnaire was filled in by males.

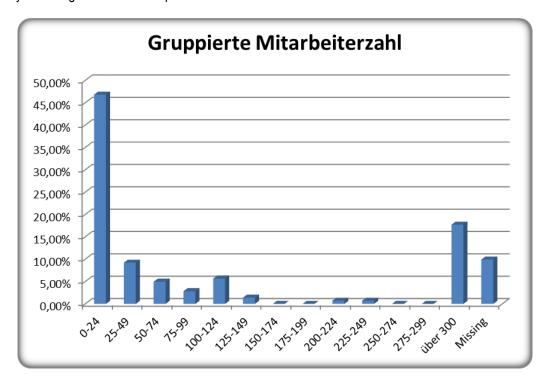


The following countries took part in this international project: Austria, Spain, Italy, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands. The country of Slovakia was not taken into consideration due to the low

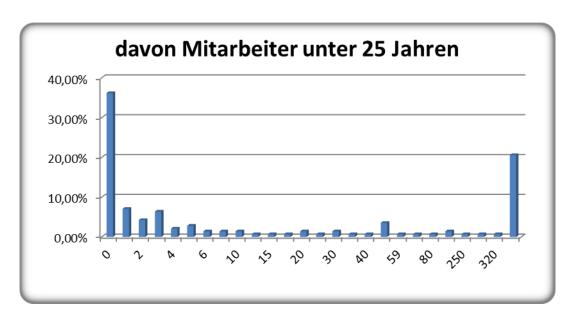
frequency. Most evaluations were returned by test persons in Spain at around 32%. In actual numbers that means 45 people, followed by participants from the Netherlands with 19% and the UK with 15.6%, which actually are 22 people.



The age group of 35 - 39 years has the highest percentage share with 17.7%. Actual numbers being 25 people. Not to be forgotten is the fact that 9 people (6.4%) didn't mention their age. The core age boundary lies between 35 - 44 years of age which makes up 34.1%.



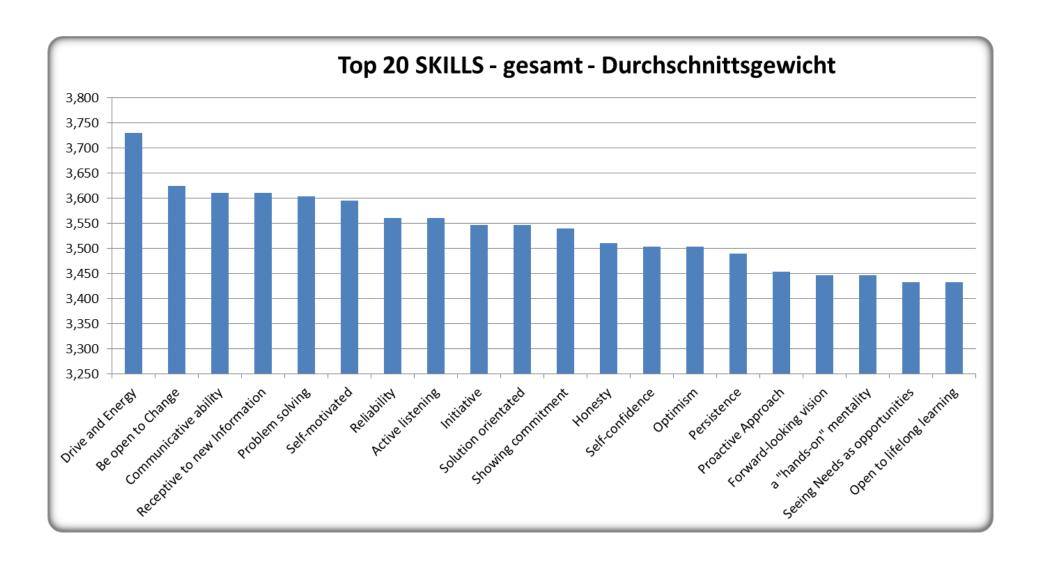
Two extremes can be noticed with regard to the members of staff: On the one hand 47 of the 100 test persons mentioned that they have between 0 - 24 members of staff, while on the other hand 18% mentioned that they employ over 300 people.7 of those mentioned that they employ more than 2000 people (2 even employ about 18,500 people).

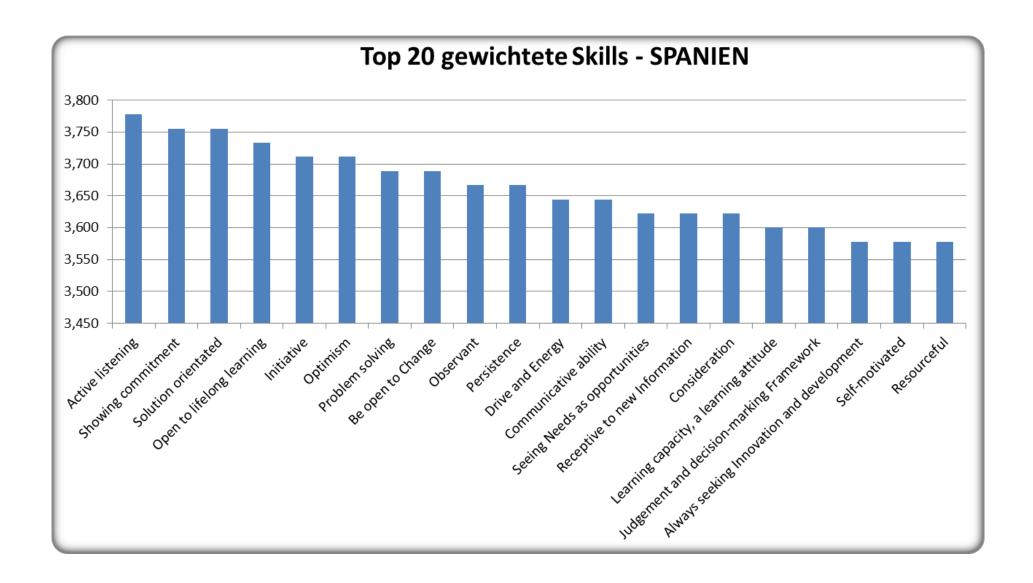


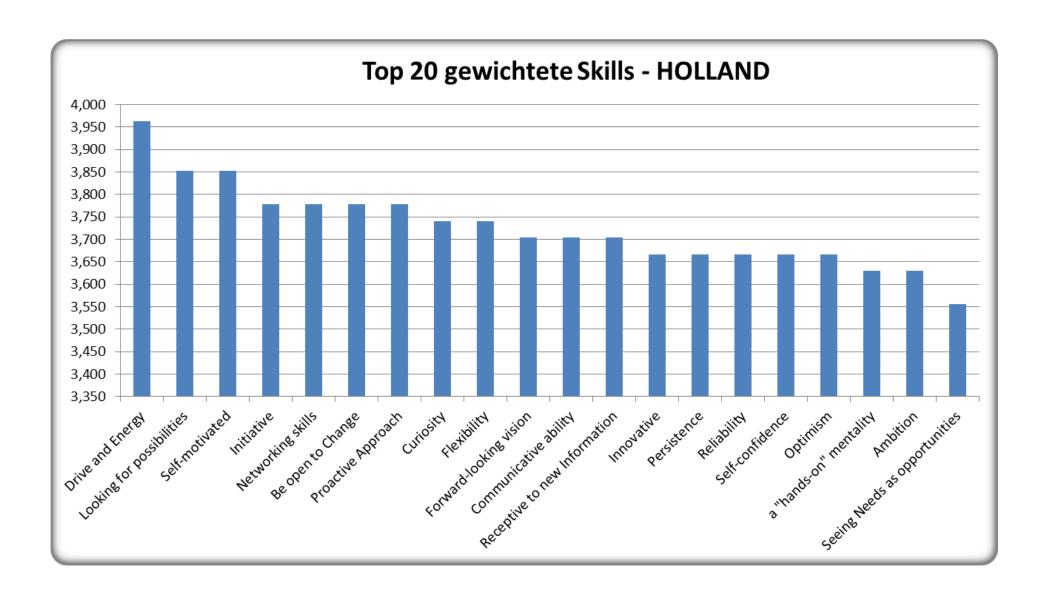
This graph represents the age of members of staff below the age of 25 years..36% said that they do not have any members of staff under 25 years of age.29 participants did not comment.

<u>The primary aim</u> of this evaluation was to find out what the 20 most important Top Skills are. These skills are listed in the following overview:

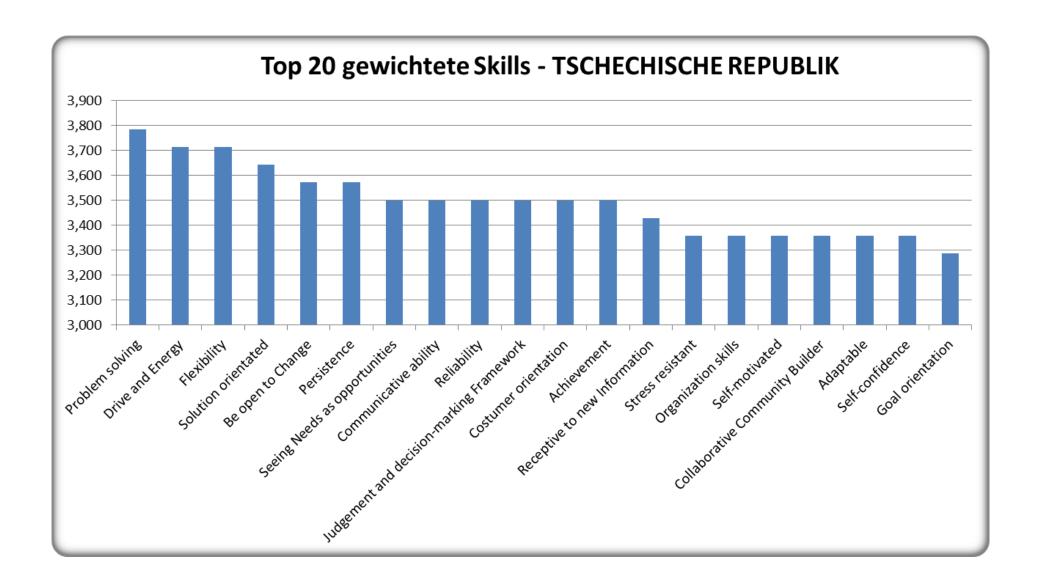
- Drive and energy
- Be open to change
- Communicative ability
- Receptive to new information
- Problem solving
- Self-motivated
- Reliability
- Active listening
- Initiative
- Solution orientated
- Showing commitment
- Honesty
- Self-confidence
- Optimism
- Persistence
- Proactive approach
- Forward-looking vision
- a "hands-on" mentality
- Seeing needs as opportunities
- Open to lifelong learning

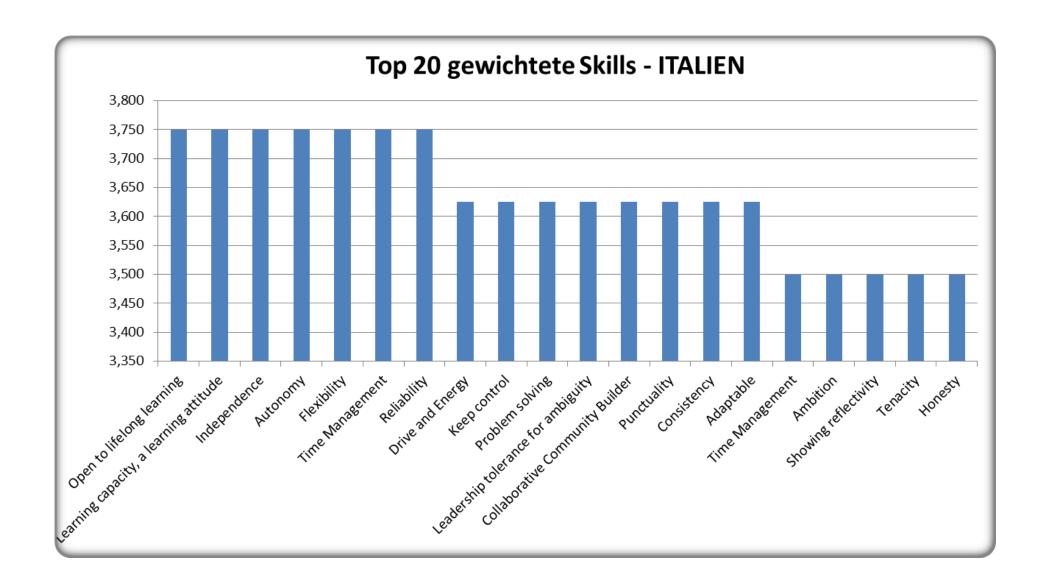


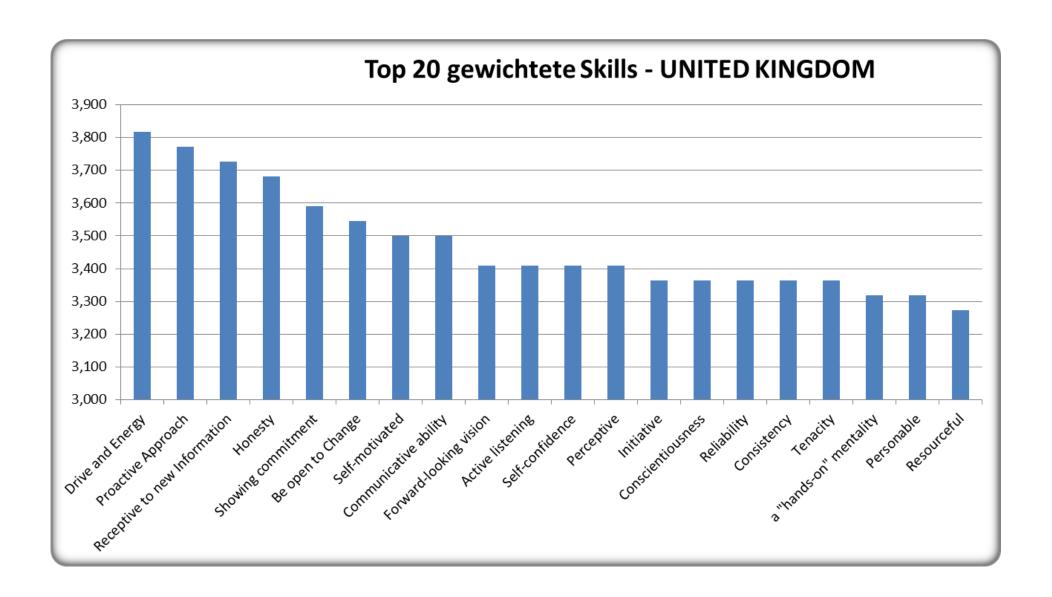










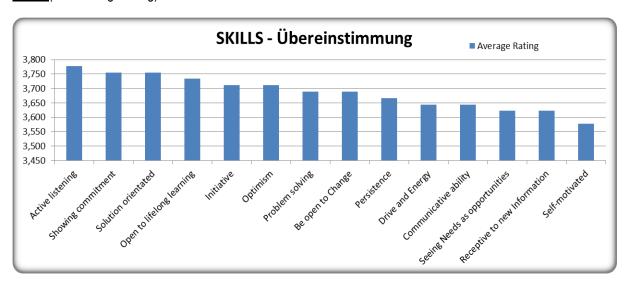


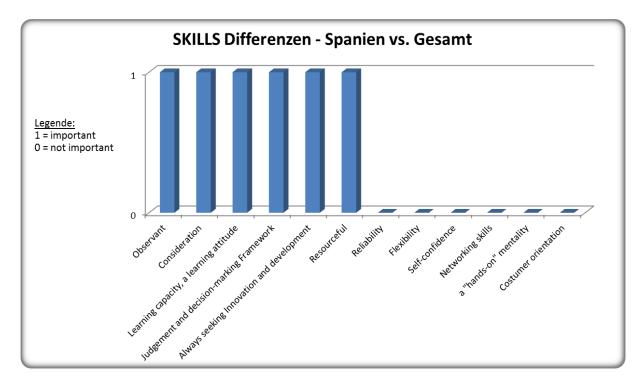
C.DETAILED SUMMARY

C.1. Country specific distinction with regard to skills.

Compare the individual countries' top skills with the overall skills.

Spain (incl. average rating):





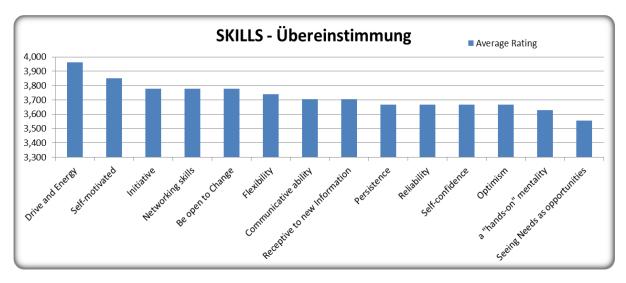
These 6 skills from "observant" to "resourceful" are important for Spain but they are not in the overall Top 20 Skills. However the other skills such as "reliability" up to "customer orientation" that are important overall are not included in Spain's Top Skills.

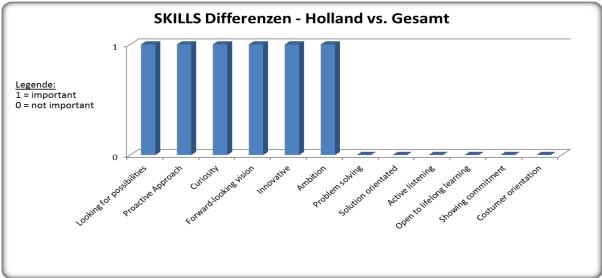
- Observant
- Consideration
- · Learning capacity, a learning attitude
- Judgement and decision-making framework
- Always seeking innovation and development
- Resourceful

Not included with regard to the overall picture:

- Reliability
- Flexibility
- Self-confidence
- · Networking skills
- a "hands-on" mentality
- Customer orientation

The Netherlands (incl. average rating):





The skills "looking for possibilities" up to "ambition" are important skills in the Netherlands, while skills such as "problem solving" up to "customer orientation" have an importance in the overall picture but not in the Netherlands.

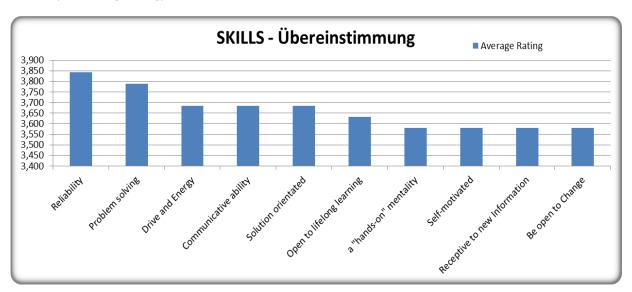
Newly included:

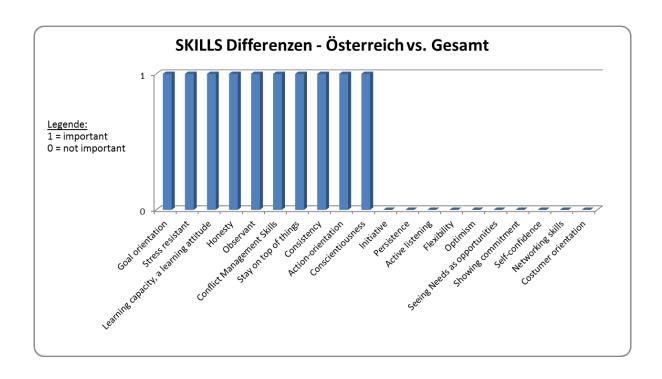
- Looking for possibilities
- Proactive approach
- Curiosity
- Forward-looking vision
- Innovative
- Ambition

Not included with regard to the overall picture:

- Problem solving
- Solution orientated
- Active listening
- Open to lifelong learning
- Showing commitment
- Customer orientation

Austria (incl. average rating):





The skills "goal orientation" up to "conscientiousness" are important skills for Austria, while skills such as "initiative" up to "customer orientation" have an importance in the overall picture but not in Austria.

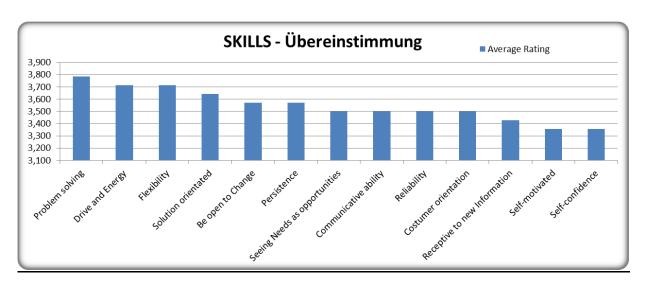
Newly included:

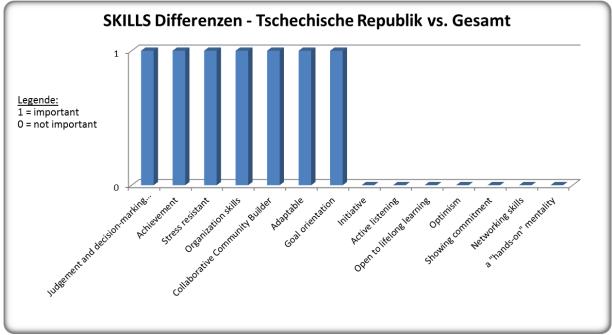
- Goal orientation
- Stress resistant
- Learning capacity, a learning attitude
- Honesty
- Observant
- Conflict Management Skills
- Stay on top of things
- Consistency
- Action-orientation
- Conscientiousness

Not included with regard to the overall picture:

- Initiative
- Persistence
- Active listening
- Flexibility
- Optimism
- Seeing needs as opportunities
- Showing commitment
- Self-confidence
- Networking skills
- Customer orientation

Czech Republic (incl. average rating):





The skills "judgement and decision making" up to "goal orientation" are important skills for the Czech Republic, while the skills "initiative" up to "hands-on mentality" have an importance in the overall picture but not for the Czech Republic.

Newly included:

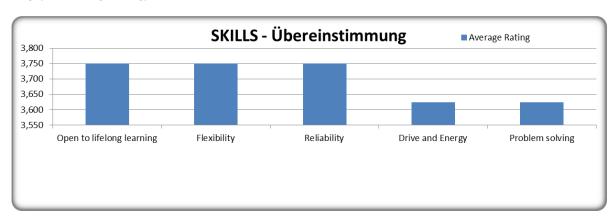
- Judgement and decision-making framework
- Achievement
- Stress resistant
- Organization skills
- · Collaborative community builder
- Adaptable
- Goal orientation

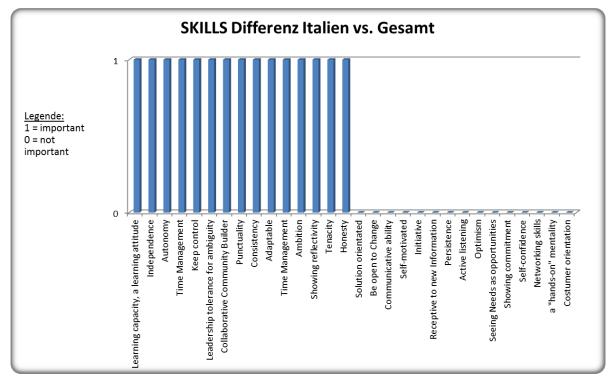
Not included in the overall picture:

Initiative

- Active listening
- Open to lifelong learning
- Optimism
- Showing commitment
- Networking skills
- a "hands-on" mentality

<u>Italy</u> (incl. average rating):





Newly included:

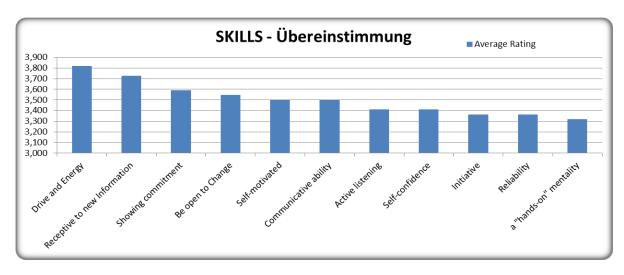
- · Learning capacity, a learning attitude
- Independence
- Autonomy

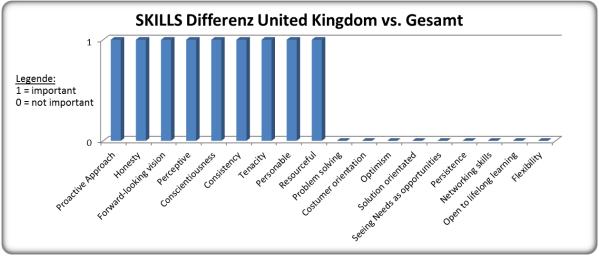
- Time management
- Keep control
- Leadership tolerance for ambiguity
- Collaborative community builder
- Punctuality
- Consistency
- Adaptable
- Time Management
- Ambition
- Showing reflectivity
- Tenacity
- Honesty

Not included in the overall picture:

- Solution orientated
- Be open to change
- Communicative ability
- Self-motivated
- Initiative
- Receptive to new information
- Persistence
- Active listening
- Optimism
- Seeing needs as opportunities
- Showing commitment
- Self-confidence
- Networking skills
- a "hands-on" mentality
- Customer orientation

<u>United Kingdom</u> (incl. average rating):





The skills "proactive approach" up to "resourceful" are important skills for the United Kingdom, while skills such as "problem solving" up to "flexibility" have an importance in the overall picture but not for the United Kingdom.

Newly included:

- Proactive approach
- Honesty
- Forward-looking vision
- Perceptive
- Conscientiousness
- Consistency
- Tenacity
- Personable
- Resourceful

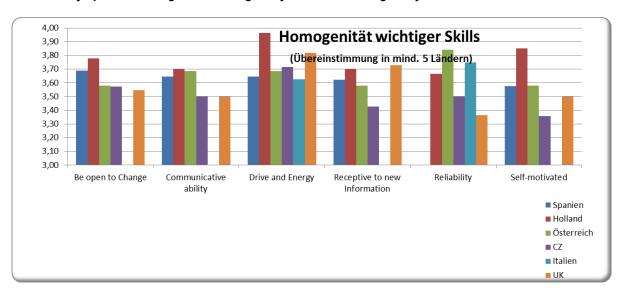
Not included in the overall picture:

Problem solving

- Costumer orientation
- Optimism
- Solution orientated
- Seeing needs as opportunities
- Persistence
- Networking skills
- Open to lifelong learning
- Flexibility

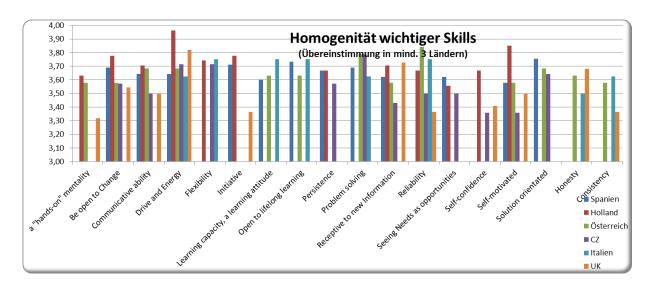
Slovakia with 1 test person was not taken into consideration!!

C.2. Country spread with regard to homogeneity or rather heterogeneity



This graph represents those 6 important skills for homogeneity which mean that these are important for at least 5 countries and are found in the country specific Top 20.

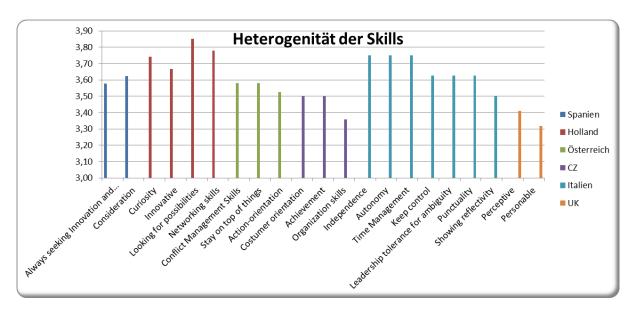
Only 1 skill, namely "drive and energy" is found in all countries in the Top 20 Skills.



There are 18 important skills with a country spread homogeneity, which means that they are concurrent in at least 3 of the 6 countries.

Comparing these with the overall Top 20 overall figure one notices that 3 skills appear which don't show up in the Top 20 Skills. They are:

- a) "Learning capacity, a learning attitude"
- b) "Flexibility"
- c) "Consistency".

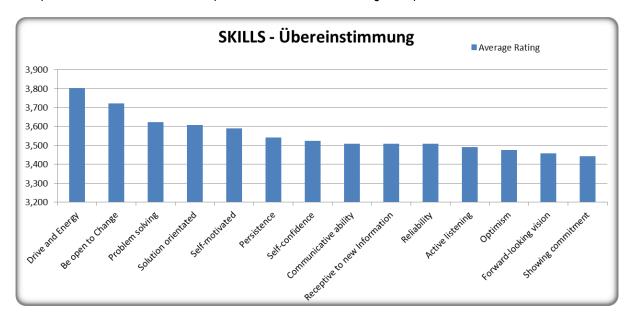


No country spread agreement can be noticed with those 21 skills. Surprisingly 7 of the Top 20 Skills of the Italians do not correlate with any of the other participating countries .This is followed by the Netherlands (4 skills).

C.3. Categorization with regard to the size of the company (amount of staff)

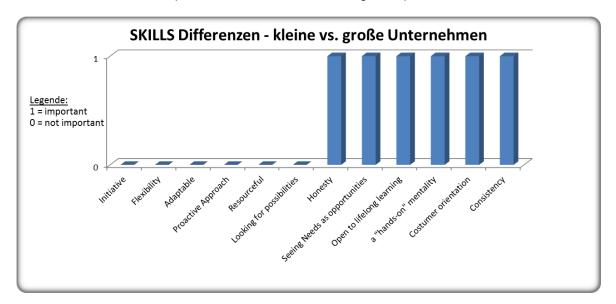
Small companies are those with less than 25 staff. On the other hand large companies are those with at least 80 members of staff.

Comparison of skills of the small companies with the skills of the large companies:



This average rating is that of the so called "large" companies.

There are 14 skills that are important for both the "small" and "large" companies.



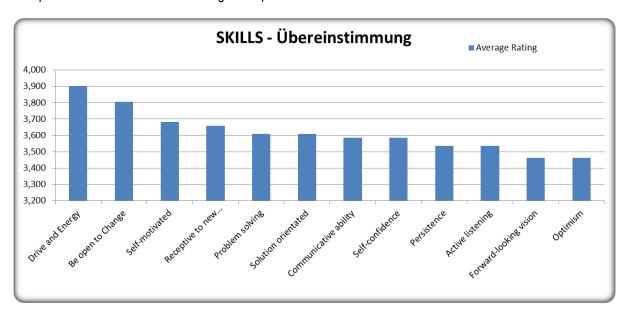
The skills "initiative" up to "looking for possibilities" are important skills for the "large" companies but do not play a significant role for the "small" companies. The opposite is true with "honesty" up to "consistency". These are significant for "small" companies but only play an insignificant role for "large" companies.



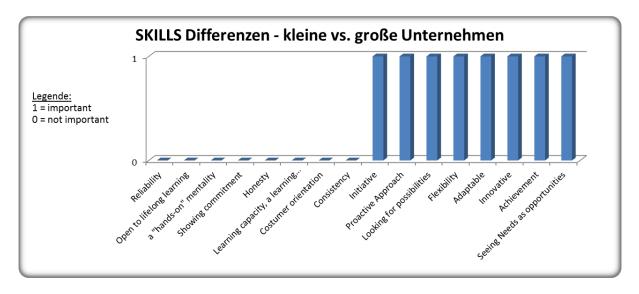


Small companies are those with less than 25 members of staff. On the other hand large companies are those with at least 80 members of staff.

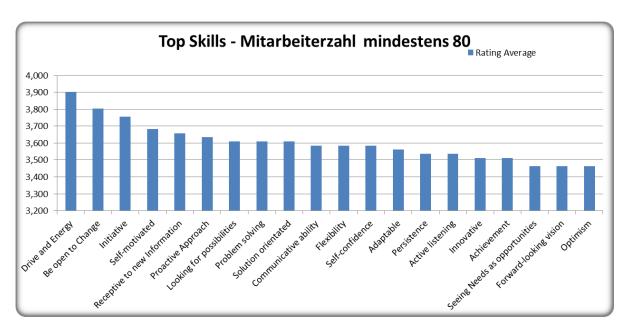
Comparison of skills of "small" and "large" companies:

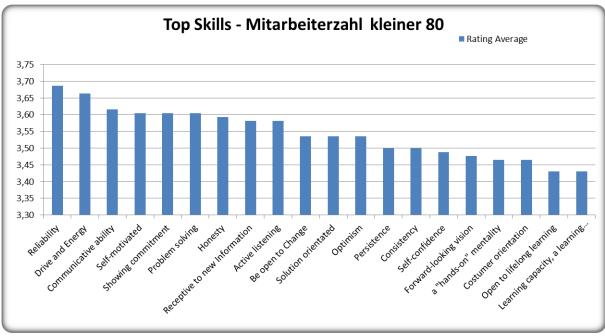


This average rating is that of the so-called "large" companies. There are 12 skills that are important for both "small" and "large" companies.

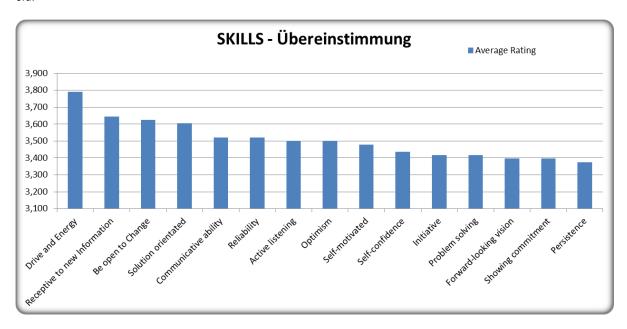


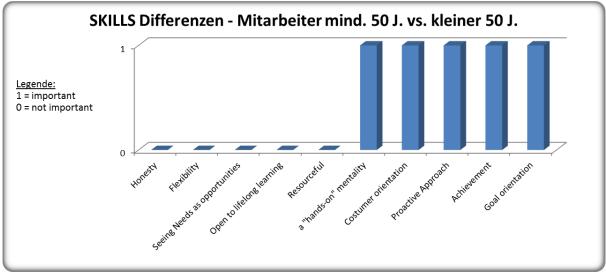
The skills "initiative" up to "seeing needs as opportunities" are important skills for the "large" companies but don't have any significance for "small" companies. The opposite is true with skills from "reliability" up to "consistency". These are important for "small" companies but play an insignificant role for "large" companies.



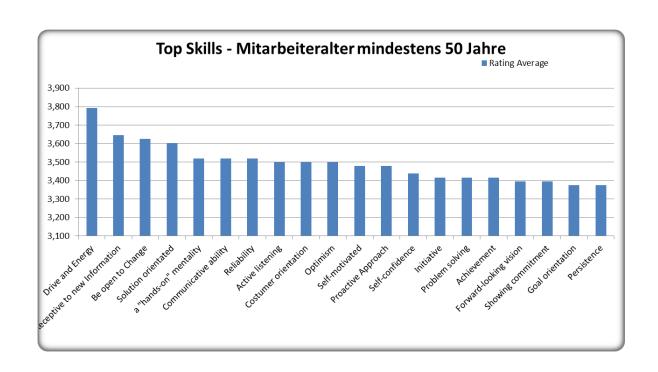


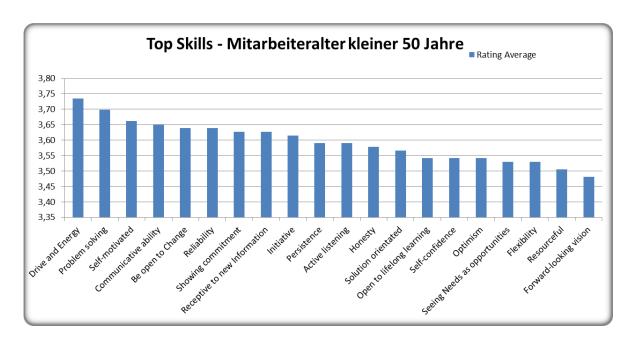
The following evaluation is clustered into age groups of those under 50 years and those who are at least 50 years old.





The skills "a hands on mentality" up to "goal orientation" are important skills for members of staff who are at least 50 years of age but do not play a significant role for members of staff who are under 50 years of age. The opposite is true with the skills "honesty" up to "resourceful".







We came up with this list of 15 skills, by taking the top 3 skills from every country.

Active listening
 Drive and energy
 Solution orientated
 Reliability
 Self motivated
 Problem solving
 Open to life long learning
 Showing commitment
 Looking for possibilities
 Rearning capacity, learning attitude
 Self motivated
 In Goal orientation
 Flexibility
 Independence
 Proactive approach
 Receptive to new information

1. Active Listening	
Synonym	
Literature (name/title)	HOPPE, Michael H. Active listening: improve your ability to listen
	and lead [online]. Greensboro, N.C.: Center for Creative Leadership,
	2006. An idea into action guidebook [cit. 2015-07-06]. Available
	from: http://site.ebrary.com/lib/natl/Doc?id=10193835.
Definition	The willingness and ability to hear and understand. Active listening
	is a state of mind that involves paying full and careful attention to
	the other person, avoiding premature judgment, reflecting
	understanding, clarifying information, summarizing and sharing.

2. Self motivated = drive and energy		
Synonym	Motivation	
Literature (name/title)	This is a bundle of one or more definitions from different countries.	
Definition	An inner impulse, motive and/or a stimulant that causes, provides and affects a certain action.	

3. Reliability	
Synonym	Reliable
Literature (name/title)	This is a bundle of one or more definitions from different countries.
Definition	The ability to, under the same or similar conditions and repeated observations, provide the same or similar results. Therefore showing the commitment to/from someone or something. Keywords such as: punctuality, responsibility, commitment and consistency are essential.

4. Problem solving		
Synonym		
Literature (name/title)	This is a bundle of one or more definitions from different countries.	
Definition	The ability to identify, interpret, structure or come up with	
	(possible) solutions and to make a decision regarding an uncertain	
	or difficult matter requiring a solution.	

5. Open to life long le	earning	
Synonym		
Literature (name/title)	This is a bundle of one or more definitions from different countries.	
Definition	The willingness of one to undertake learning activities throughout life with the aim and goal of improving knowledge, skills and competencies.	

6. Showing commitm	6. Showing commitment	
		_
Synonym		
Literature (name/title)	This is a bundle of one or more definitions from different countries.	
Definition	The willingness and ability to accept, respect and execute the	
	values and objectives of something or someone whilst having a	
	sense of belonging, identification and loyalty to it.	

7. Looking for possibilities		
		_
Synonym		
Literature (name/title)	This is a bundle of one or more definitions from different countries.	
Definition	The constant awareness and initiative to go beyond what is usually and/or formally required, expected or assigned, as a possible	
	solution or a potential opportunity.	

8. Learning capacity, learning attitude	
Synonym	
Literature (name/title)	This is a bundle of one or more definitions from different countries.
Definition	Learning capacity The ability that individuals use to store, recognize, absorb and use/apply knowledge/information.
	Learning attitude The willingness to acquire and assimilate new knowledge and skills.

9. Solution orientated	9. Solution orientated	
		_
Synonym		
Literature (name/title)	This is a bundle of one or more definitions from different countries.	
Definition	The ability to analyze and come up with (different) solutions, rather	
	than looking at the obstacles standing in the way of what one	
	wants to achieve.	

10. Goal orientation	
Synonym	
Literature (name/title)	This is a bundle of one or more definitions from different countries.
Definition	The ability to judge and interpret what one wants to achieve and
	the necessary conscious choice to achieve this.

11. Flexibility	
Synonym	
Literature (name/title)	This is a bundle of one or more definitions from different countries.
Definition	The extent to which a person can manage with changes in
	circumstances and think about problems and tasks in new, different
	or creative ways.

12. Independence	
Synonym	
Literature (name/title)	This is a bundle of one or more definitions from different countries.
Definition	The ability to make choices or form opinions without having to take
	into account the influence of others.

13. Proactive approach	
Synonym	
Literature (name/title)	
Definition	

14. Receptive to new information	
Synonym	
Literature (name/title)	
Definition	













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