





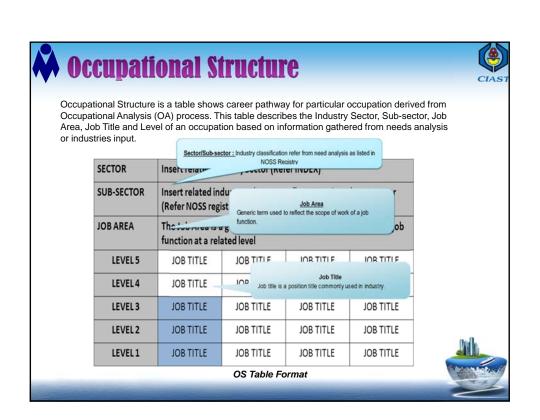
Occupational Analysis



Occupational Analysis (OA) is an identifying the industry sector, subsector, Job Area, Job Titles and Level of an occupation based on information gathered from needs analysis or industries input. The product of this process is an Occupational structure (OS) and Occupational Definition.

Its purpose is to analyze skilled human resource competency requirement for labour industry. Occupational Analysis development is a <u>preliminary process in developing a National Occupational Skills Standard – NOSS</u> and it is developed together with industry experts in their related fields.





SECTOR	HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM FRONT OFFICE				
SUB SECTOR					
JOB AREA LEVEL	GUEST SERVICE	TELEPHONE OPERATION	FRONT OFFICE SERVICE	CONCIERGE	RESERVATION
LEVEL 5	FRONT OFFICE MANAGER (FOM)				
LEVEL 4	ASSISTANT FRONT OFFICE MANAGER (AFOM)			CONCIERGE MANAGER	RESERVATION MANAGER
LEVEL 3	GUEST SERVICE OFFICER	TELEPHONIST SUPERVISOR	FRONT OFFICE SUPERVISOR	BELL SUPERVISOR	RESERVATION OFFICER
LEVEL 2	GUEST SERVICE ASSISTANT	TELEPHONIST	FRONT OFFICE ASSISTANT	BELL CAPTAIN	RESERVATION CLERK
LEVEL 1	NO LEVEL	NO LEVEL	NO LEVEL	DOORMAN	NO LEVE



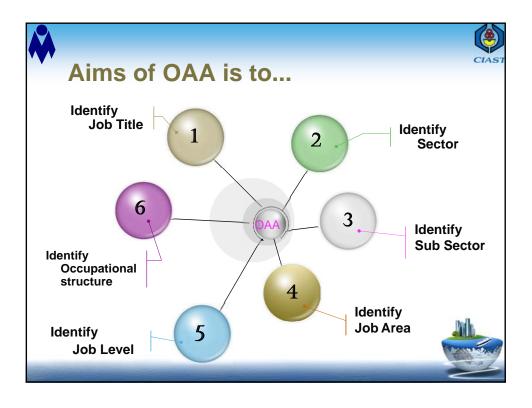
Occupational Area Analysis

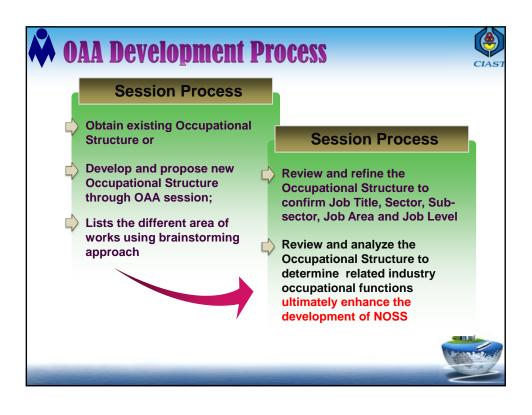
CIAS

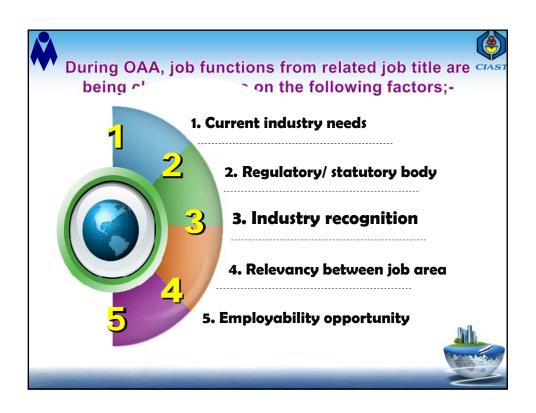
OAA is a process of reviewing the <u>Occupational Area from the OS to produce Occupational Area Structure (OAS).</u> The objective of OAA is to confirm the area which have similar in the competency's among the Job titles.

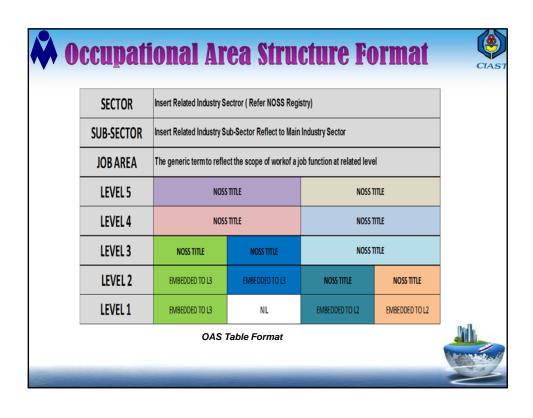
The outcome of the OAA is the merging of areas (horizontally) and levels (vertically) within the sector. This eventually results to multiskilling and multi-tasking due to sharing of competencies between areas and levels. Nevertheless in certain cases, due to requirement of industry or regulation, merging is not necessarily required.

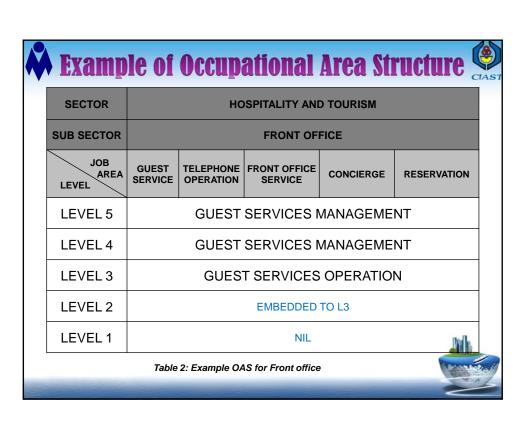
Is the phase conducted for an occupational area <u>survey and review</u> the scope of works of a particular profession. The content of the survey ultimately enhance the development and determination of the elements of competency, outcomes and the significant functions and tasks that make up the <u>competency related to sub-sector/job area.</u>













Definition of Levels (1-3)



Level 1:

'Competent in performing a range of varied work activities, most of which are **routine and predictable**'

Level 2:

'Competent in performing a <u>significant range</u> of varied work activities, performed in a variety of context. <u>Some</u> of the activity are <u>non-routine</u> and required individual responsibility and autonomy'

Level 3:

'Competent in performing a **broad range** of varied work activities, performed in a variety of context, **most** of which are **complex and non-routine**. There is considerable responsibility and autonomy and control or guidance of others is often required'





Definition of Levels (4-5)



Level 4:

'Competent in performing a broad range of **complex technical or professional** work activities performed in a <u>wide variety of context</u> and with a substantial degree of personnel responsibility and autonomy. <u>Responsibility for the work of others</u> and allocation of resources is often present'

Level 5:

'Competent in <u>applying</u> a significant range of <u>fundamental</u> <u>principles and complex techniques</u> across a wide and often <u>unpredictable</u> variety of context. Very substantial personal autonomy and often significant <u>responsibility for the work of others</u> and for the allocation of substantial resources feature strongly, as do personal accountabilities for <u>analysis and</u> <u>diagnosis</u>, <u>design</u>, <u>planning</u>, <u>execution</u> and <u>evaluation</u>'



A

Definition of Levels (6-7)



Level 6:

Competent in this level reflects the ability to <u>refine</u> and use relevant understanding, methods and skills to address <u>complex problems that have limited definition</u>. It includes taking responsibility for planning and developing courses of action <u>that are able to underpin substantial</u> <u>change or development, as well as exercising broad autonomy and <u>judgment.</u> It also reflects an understanding of different perspectives, <u>approaches of schools of thought and the theories that underpin them.</u></u>

Level 7:

Competent in this level reflects the ability to <u>reformulate</u> and use relevant understanding, methodologies and approaches to address <u>problematic situations</u> that involve many interacting factors. It includes taking responsibility for <u>planning and developing</u> courses of action that initiate or underpin substantial change or development, as well as exercising broad autonomy and judgment. It also reflects an understanding <u>of</u> <u>theoretical and relevant methodological perspectives, and how they affect their area of study or work.</u>

At this point, these levels are not govern by NASDA 2006, Act 652



Definition of Levels (8)



Level 8:

Competent in this level reflects the <u>ability to develop original</u> <u>understanding</u> and extend an area of knowledge or professional practice. It reflects the ability to address problematic situations that involve many complexes, interacting factors through initiating, designing and undertaking research, development or strategic activities. It involves the exercise of broad autonomy, judgement and leadership in sharing responsibility for the development of a field of work or knowledge, or for creating substantial professional or organizational change. It also reflects a critical understanding of relevant theoretical and methodological perspectives and how they affect the field of knowledge or work

At this point, these level is not govern by NASDA 2006, Act 652





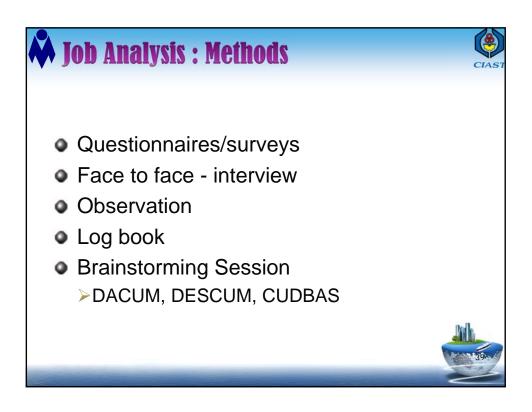


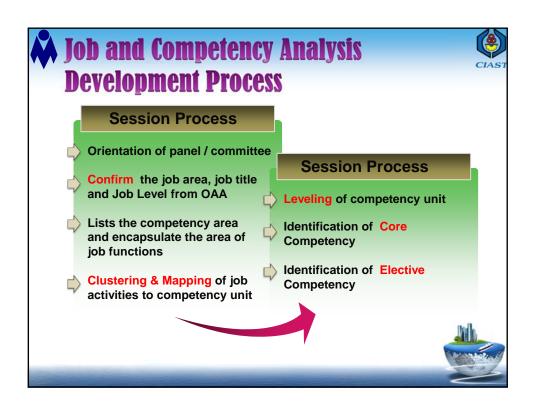


Job Analysis (JA) is a process of <u>identifying the duties, tasks, job</u> <u>functions and responsibilities of an occupation.</u> In normal practice, <u>brainstorming technique among subject matter experts or practitioners is being applied</u>. The outcome of the brainstorming session is best written on cards or printed paper and posted on walls to allow the panel members to have an overall visualisation of the competencies. Ensure exhaustive analysis of job profile has been done in order to ensure all related tasks are covered.

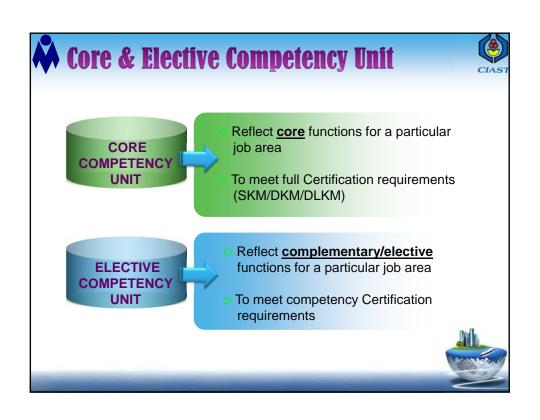
Then related tasks identified in JA are then being <u>selected to form the</u> Competency Units (CU) in Competency Analysis session.

A CU reflects a meaningful unit of work, which contains several activities to complete a work cycle. The outcome of the session is a list of CU's to make the Competency Profile Chart (CPC).

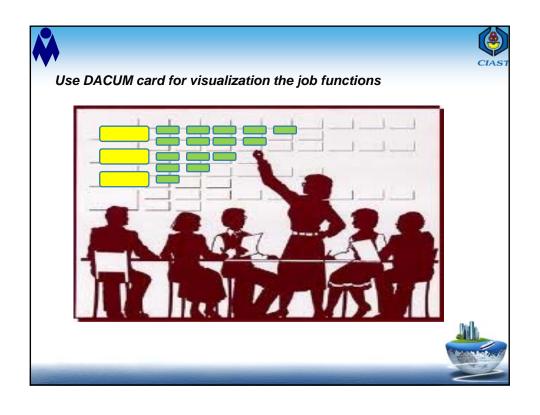


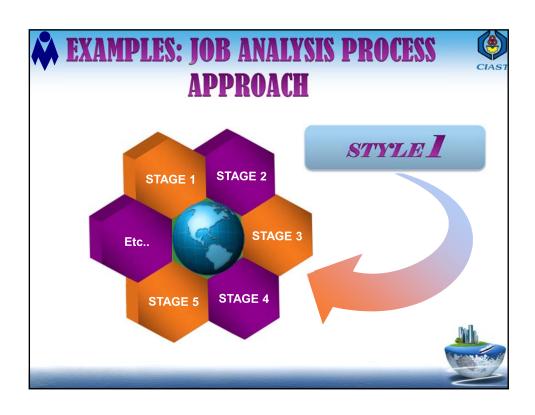


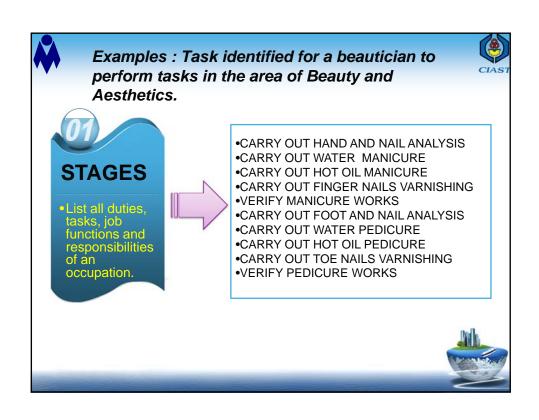


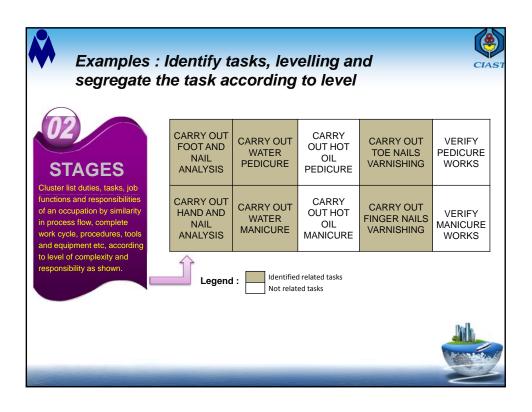


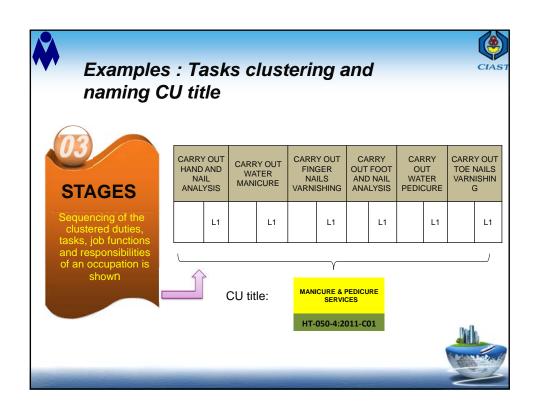


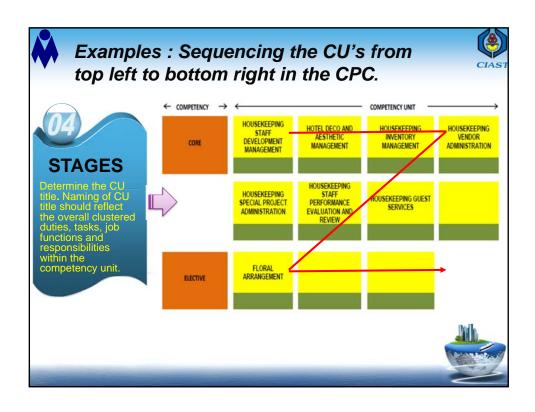


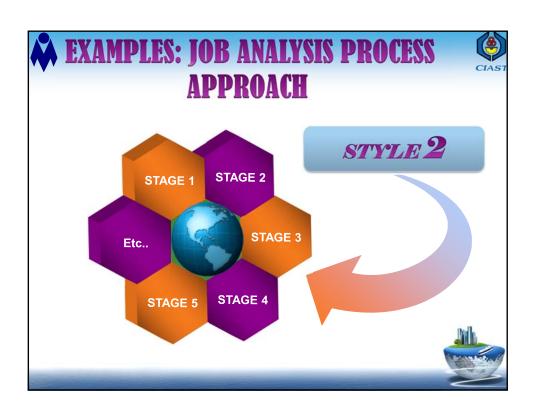


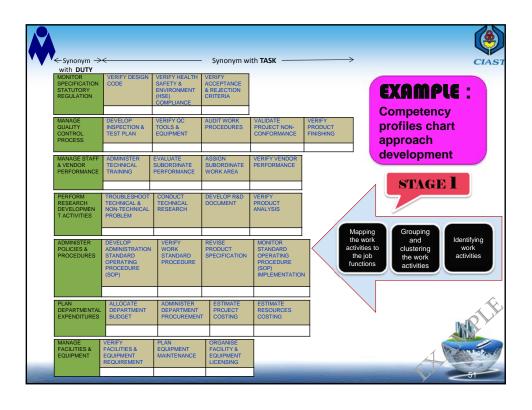


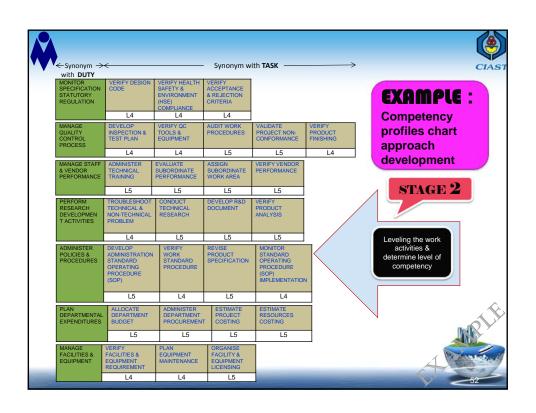


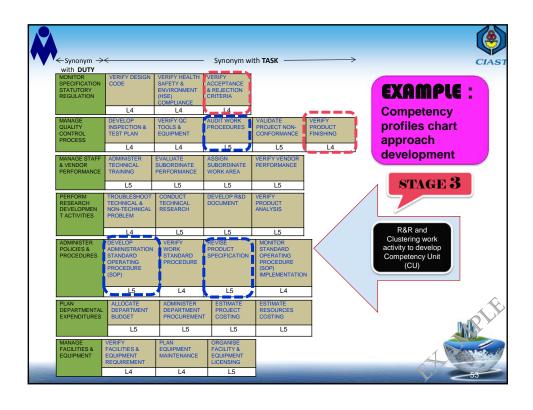


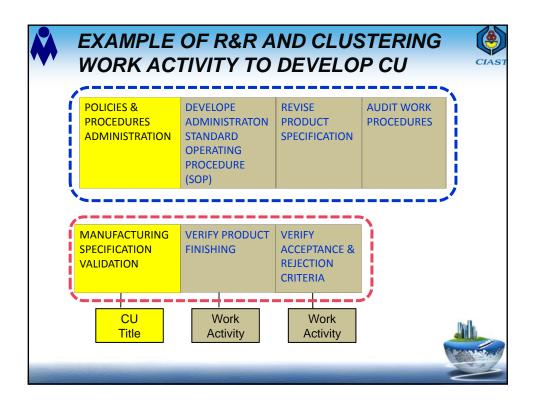




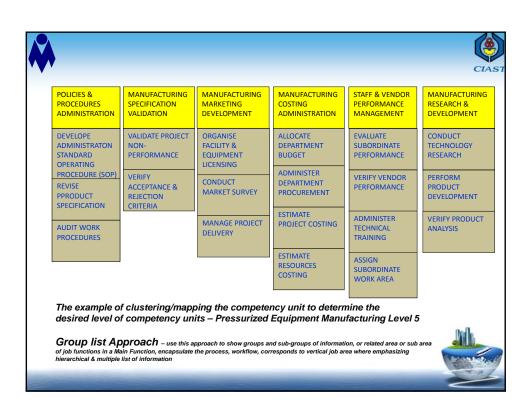


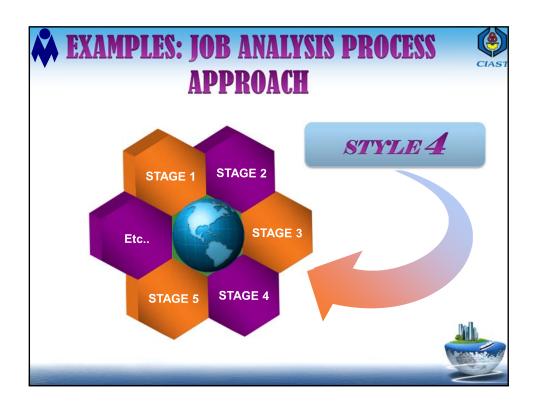


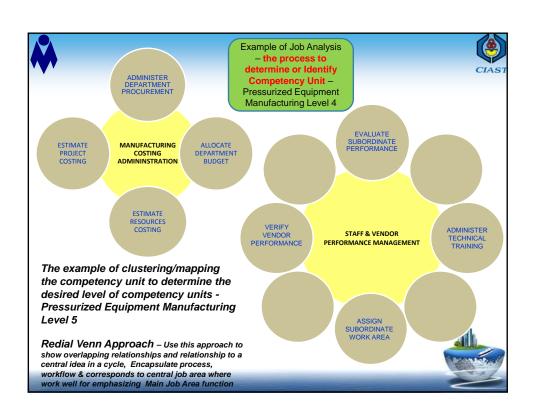


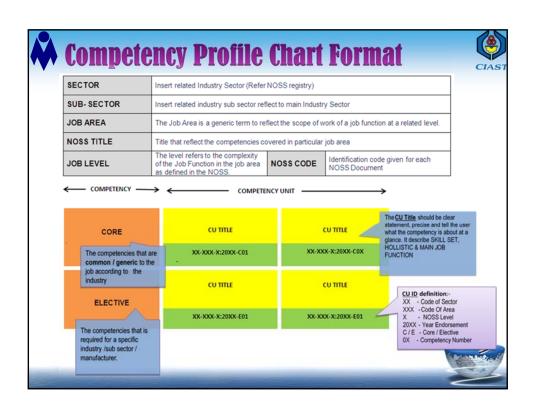












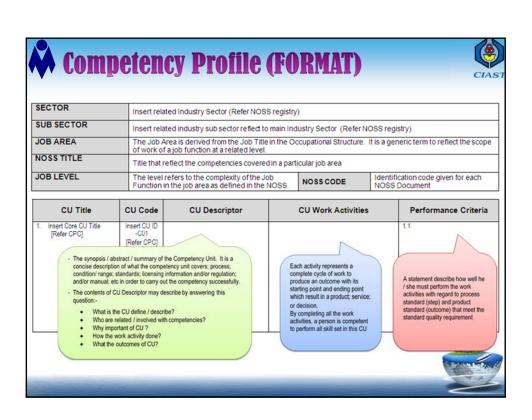


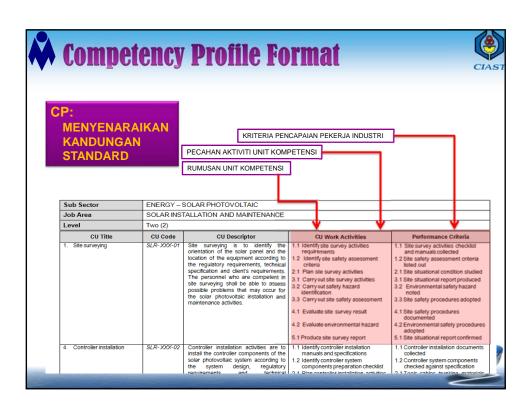


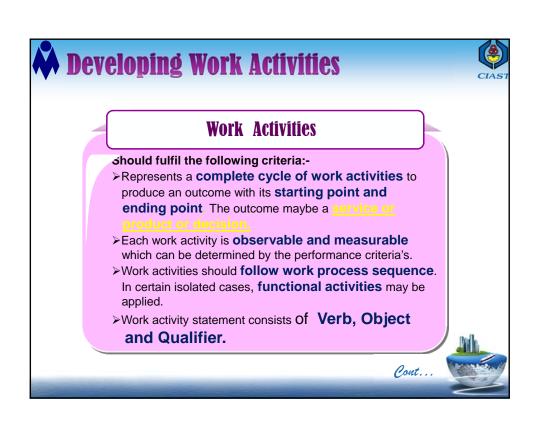


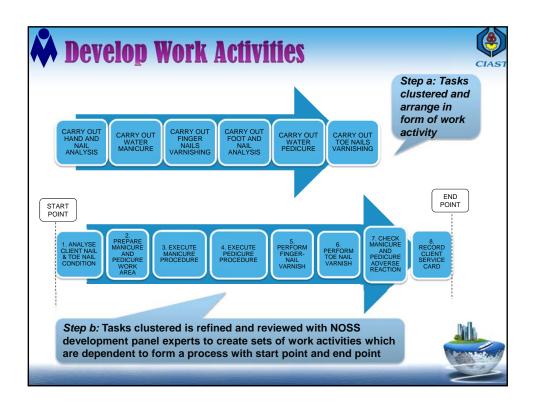
The competency profile analysis is a **process to**determine the Work Activities and Performance
Criteria involved in each Competency Unit. The
scope, coverage and the delimitations of the competency will
be summarized by the CU descriptor. This analysis will
be compiled into a Competency Profile.

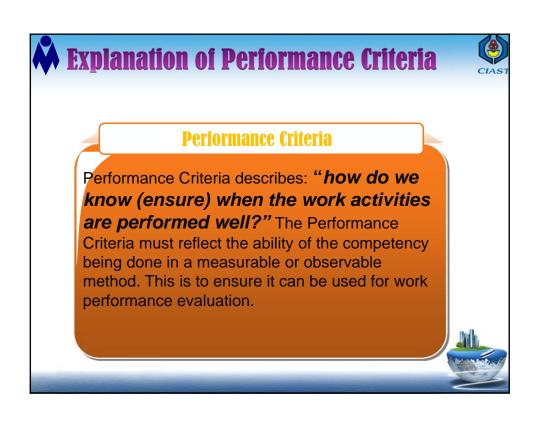














Characteristic of Performance Criteria:



- Are explicit parts of objectives
- Should be based on specific performance targets
- Should be objective (verifiable by outside sources)
- Should indicate degrees of accomplishment
- Should be agreed to by major actors involved in the programme – managers, supervisor, field personal

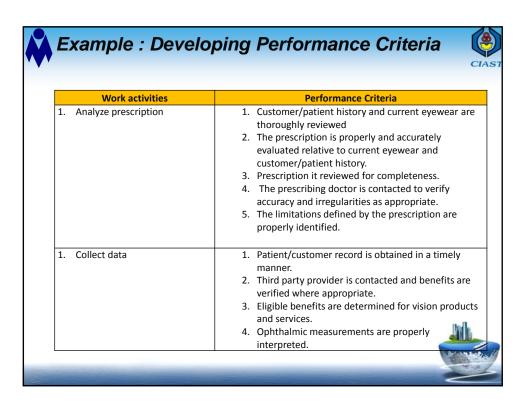


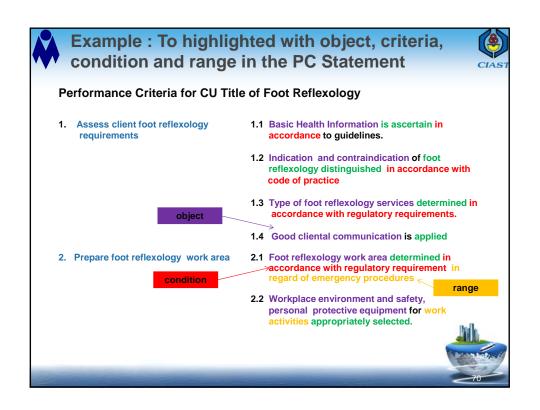


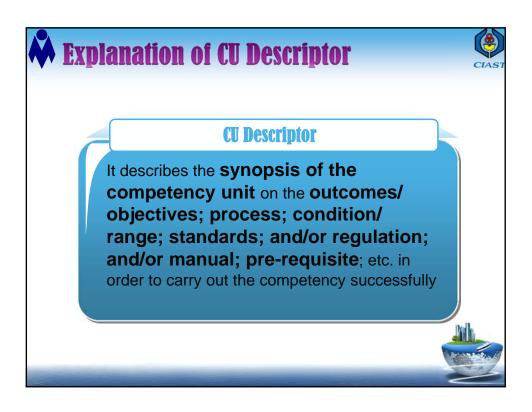
Develop Performance Criteria

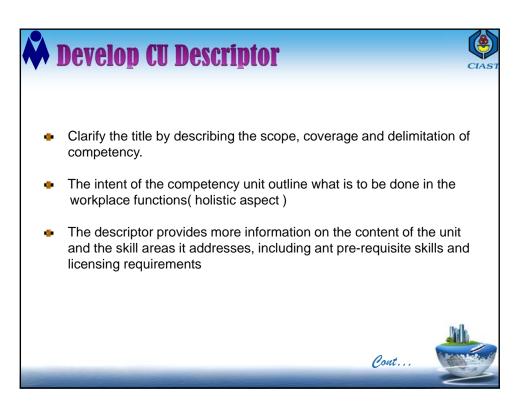


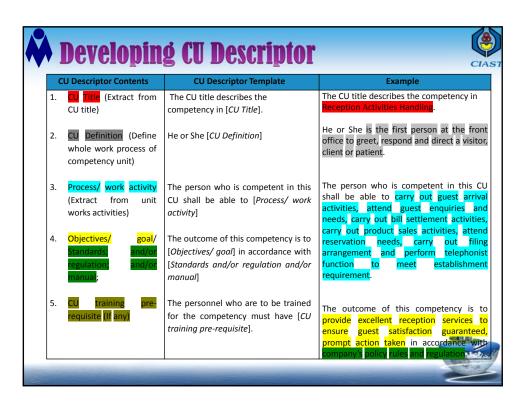
- The statement of performance criteria is usually <u>written in passive</u> <u>voice</u>
- Performance criteria are evaluative statement which <u>specify what to</u> <u>be assessed and required levels of performance</u> It is the <u>specification of the outcome</u> of the <u>activities, skills, knowledge, attitude, safety and environmental requirements</u> reflecting <u>evidence of competence performance</u>
- The statement of performance criteria maybe <u>highlighted with the critical terms and phrases or range</u> to reflect the boundaries or explanation of required competent performance
- ▶ The statement should <u>comprise of object and criteria</u>. In case of the criteria is not clear enough, the **condition** must be spell out.

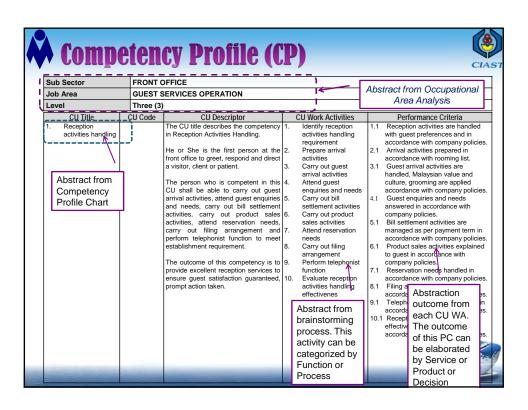


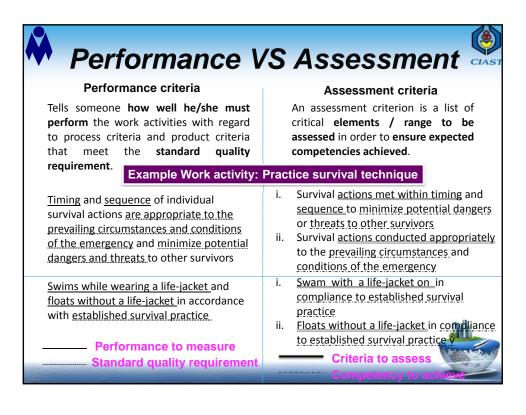




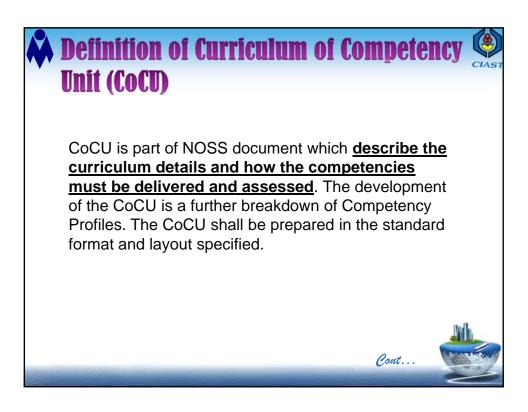


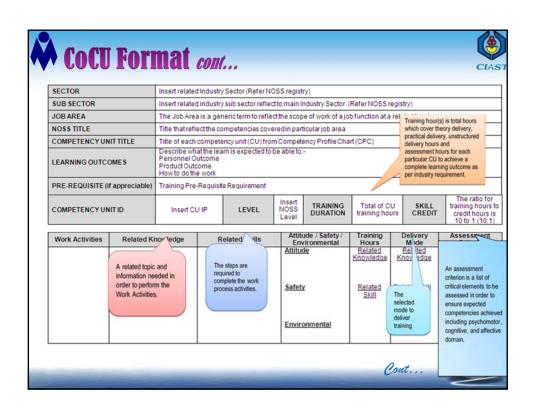


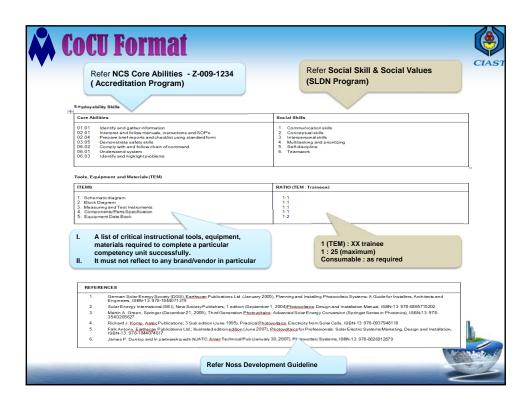


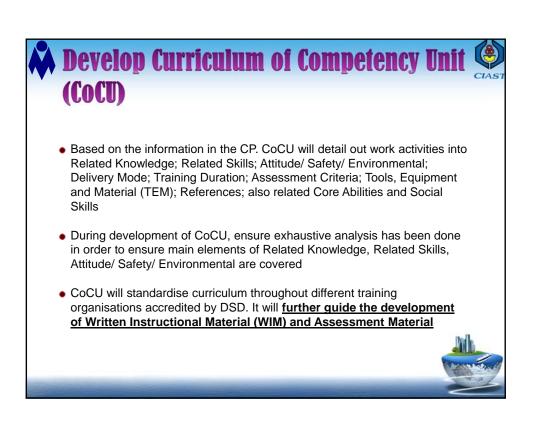












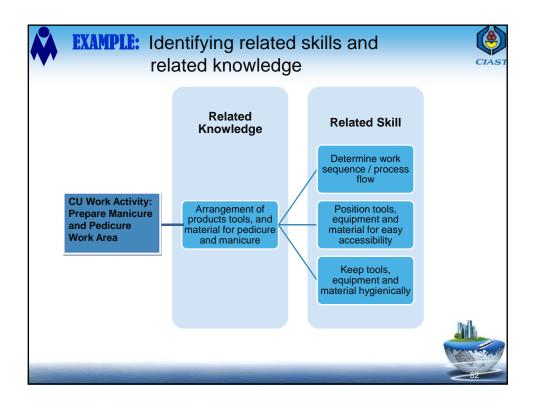


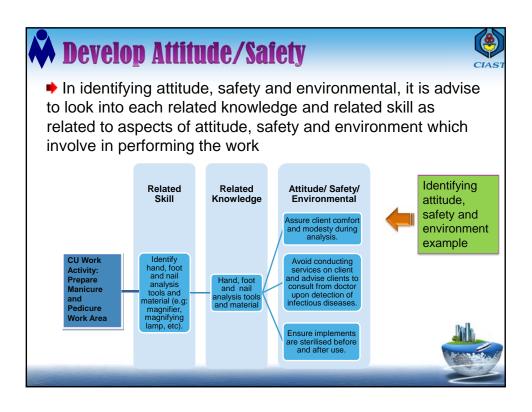


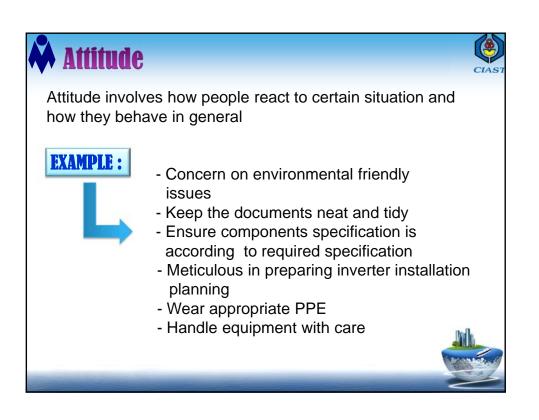
Related Skills refer to the abilities of workers which are required to complete the Work activities (what skills (competency) do you need to perform the Work Activities?)

Related Knowledge

Related Knowledge refer to the information that is needed to perform the Work Activities (what skill do you need to know in order to perform the Work activities?). Each related Knowledge; there may be more than one related skill.











Safety includes behaviour and safety precautions to be complied with when performing the CU



- Prevent from electrical shock during testing



 Avoid wrong selection of tools and equipment to carry out mounting and cabling activities

- Handle hazardous materials with caution

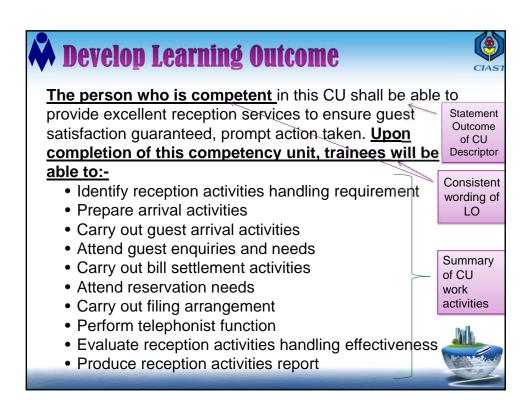


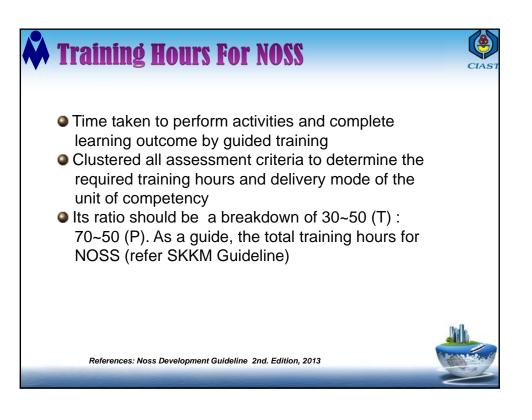
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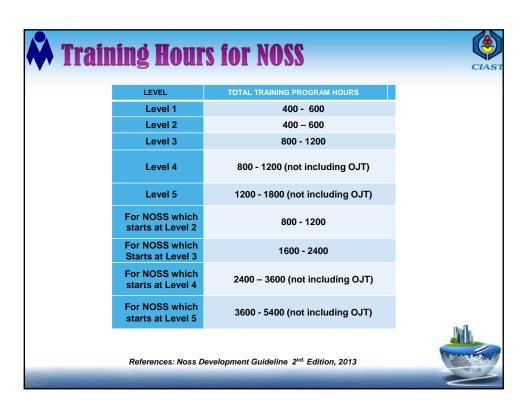
Learning Outcome

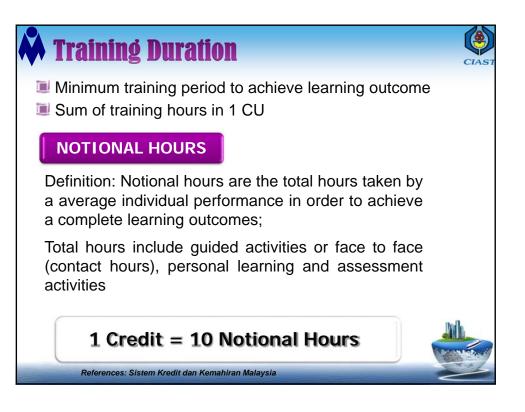


- Describes; what students are able to demonstrate in term of knowledge, skills and values upon completion of a course, a span of several courses, or a program.
- Clear articulation of learning outcomes serve as the foundation to evaluate the effectiveness of the teaching and learning process.











Panduan Kelayakan dan Kredit



Skills credit can only be given after the learning outcomes achieved. One skill credit can bring one qualifications. Here is the cumulative amount of the credit for the level.

- Sijil tahap 1 : Minimum 40 kredit
- Sijil tahap 2 : Minimum 80 kredit (min tahap 1 & 2)
- Sijil tahap 3: Minimum 160 kredit (min tahap 1,2 & 3)
- Sijil tahap 4 : Minimum 240 kredit (min tahap 1,2,3 & 4)
- Sijil tahap 5 : Minimum 360 kredit (min tahap 1,2,3,4 & 5)



References: Sistem Kredit dan Kemahiran Malaysia



Assessment Criteria



- All the related knowledge, applied skills, attitude, safety and environmental requirements of the expectation should be assessed;
- List of critical elements/range to be assessed to achieve work activities
- Measure the outcome of the learning process into three (3) learning domains defined by Bloom's Taxonomy; The assessment criterion facilitates, the curriculum delivery strategies and assessment procedures
- The statement should comprise of <u>object outcome</u> and <u>criteria</u>. In case of the criteria is not clear enough, the **condition** must be spell out.
- Object + Qualifier + Past tense verb (an action,an event or condition)
- Can use preposition is, are, of





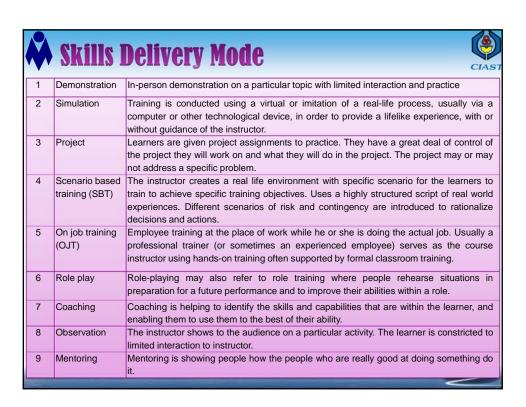
The selected mode to deliver training;

- Related knowledge such as :-Lecture, discussion, shop talk, question & answer, seminar and case study
- Related skills such as :-Demonstration, observation, simulation, role play and project

Lists detail of training delivery modes; refer to NOSS DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINE (NDG) - Index 1



V	Knowl	edge Delivery Mode
1	Lecture	In-person lecture to a large group of learners (>10pax) on a particular topic with limited interaction and practice
2	Group discussion	Instructor introduces a topic for discussion to a small group of learners. Learner participates by exchanging views on the topic and report individually or as a group to instructor.
3	E-learning, self- paced	Training delivered electronically (e.g., computer-based via the Internet or with CD-ROMs) in which learner sets own learning pace.
4	E-learning, facilitated	Instruction delivered electronically with an instructor or facilitator who sets the pace and/or offers interaction (e.g., webcasts or scheduled Internet instruction).
5	Case study or Problem based learning (PBL)	A specific problem is specified by the course instructor. Students work individually or in teams independent of instructor by over a period of time to develop solutions to the problem in form of a report.
6	Self-paced learning, non- electronic	Learner follows a course of study, setting own learning pace (e.g., with printed materials such as books or manuals, not via the Internet).
7	One-on-one tutorial	Instructor provides individual lecture in form of instruction to one learner on a particular topic with personal guidance.
8	Shop talk	The instructor delivers conversation to a small group of learners (4-10 pax) about matters on a particular topic with limited interaction and practice.
9	Seminar	In-person lecture to a large group of learners (>10pax) on a particular topic with limited interaction but without practice.



\pmb Core Abilities



- Common abilities that trainees must possess to be prepared for the working environment
- Obtain core abilities profile from NCS Core Abilities
- State the required core abilities to perform each CoCU and remain the existing code numbers.

EXAMPLE:

- 01.01 Identify and gather information
- 02.01 Interpret and follow manuals, instructions and SOP's
- 03.05 Demonstrate safety skills
- Level 1 ~ Level 4 only

Lists detail of Core Ability; refer to NOSS DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINE (NDG) - Index 2



Social Skills



- Any skills facilitating interaction and communication with others
- Obtain social skills profile from DSD and determine the required social rules and relations are created, communicated, and changed in verbal and nonverbal ways

EXAMPLE:

Communication skills Interpersonal skills Teamwork



Tools, Equipment and Materials (TEM)

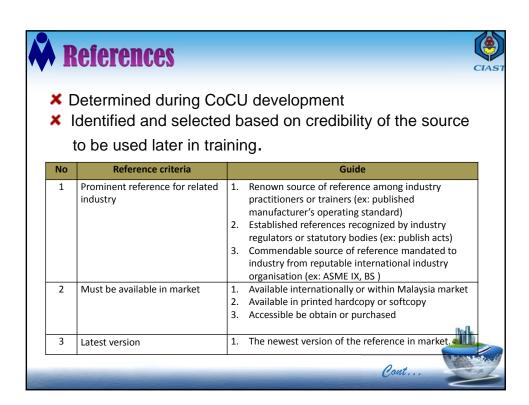


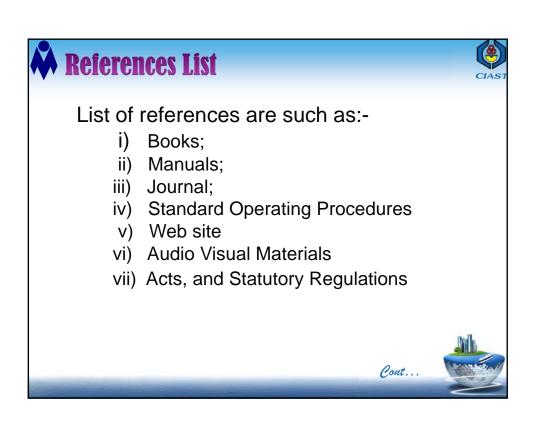
- List of major and compulsory tools, equipments and materials required to complete a particular CU successfully
- NOT reflect to any brand/vendor in particular
- State the required ratio (Items: Trainees)

EXAMPLE:

Computer 1:1 Printer 1:20









References Writing Format



Writing hardcopy references:

Use American Psychological Association (APA) Format:

Author's last name, first initial, (Publication date /year), Book title, Edition Number(Publish Number). City of Publication and Publishing Company

EXAMPLE:

Martin A. Green, Springer (December 21, 2005), Third Generation. Photovoltaics: Advanced Solar Energy Convention (Springer Series in Photonics) 3 (3), Cont ...

ISBN: 13-978-3540265627





References Writing Format



Writing electronic references:

APA Format:

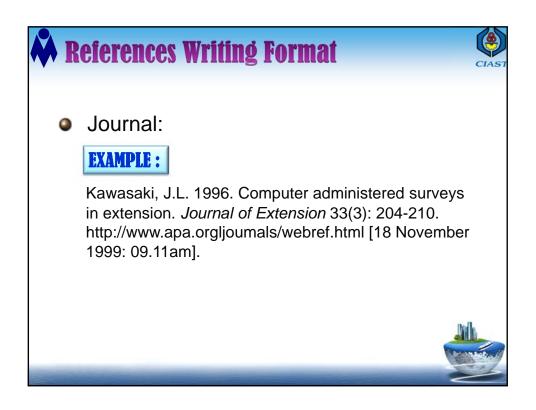
Author's last name, first initial. Publication date. Topic headline. Book title Edition Number (Publish Number): Range of reference page. Website address without underline. [Date accessed: Time accessed].

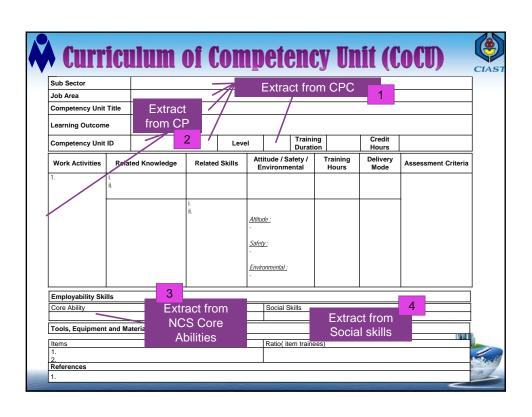
Internet:



Clark, J.K. 1999. Humidity sensor. Journal of Physics 2(2): 9-13 http://www.cit.edu/phys/sensor.html [20 Julai 1999: 20.06pm].

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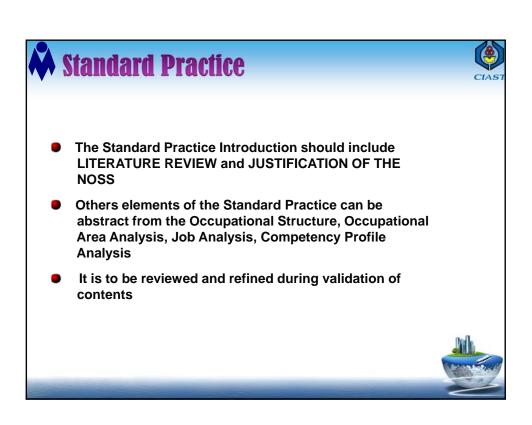




Job Area Competency Unit Title									
Learning Ou	tcome								
Competency	Unit ID			Level	ı	Traini Durati		Credit Hours	
Work Activities	Related Kr	owledge	RelatedSi	kills	Attitude / S Environm		Training Hours	Delivery Mode	Assessment Criteria
2. Paste know	related skil e onto relate rledge te verb		i. ii.		<u>Attitude :</u>	3			4
		2. Li	opy PC from C st down skill equired	1 P	<u>Safety :</u> - <u>Environmental :</u> -				
Employabilit	y Skills	2. Li	st down skill	_	Environmental:				
Employabilit Core Ability	y Skills	2. Li	st down skill	_	-	Skills			
Core Ability	y Skills ment and Ma	2. Li	st down skill equired	_	Environmental:	- Skills			







Standard Practice Development

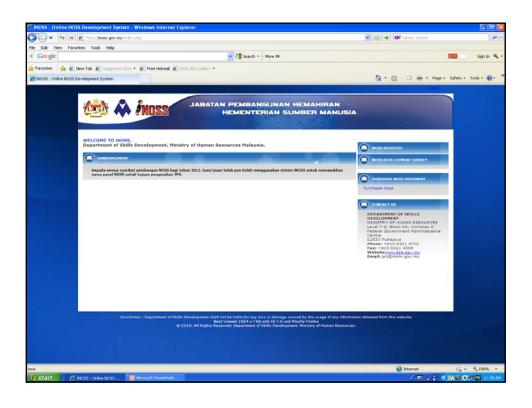
CIAS

The Standard Practice (SP) is an essential part before the standard can be run though the first phase of proofreading and validation. This is because NOSS consist of SP, CPC and CP to form the complete occupational Standard. The main content list of SP content are as follows:

No.	Sub titles	Contents						
1	Introduction	1.1 Occupation overview						
		- Regulatory body requirements (if any)						
		- Occupational outlook						
		- Job requirement (if any)						
		- Other relevant information						
2	Occupational Structure	2.1 Occupational Structure						
		2.2 Occupational Area Structure						
		2.3 NOSS Occupational Area Structure and level justification						
3	Definition of competency level	3.1 Competency level as defined by DSD (refer DSD to update as						
		necessary) (Please refer NDG 1st Edition, 2012: Index 3 for format						
		and definition)						
4	Award of Certificate	4.1 Certification requirements award						
5	Occupational Competencies	5.1 List of core competencies						
		5.2 List of elective competencies						
6	Work Conditions	Working environment						
		2. Issues related to area of work (such as safety						
		environment)						



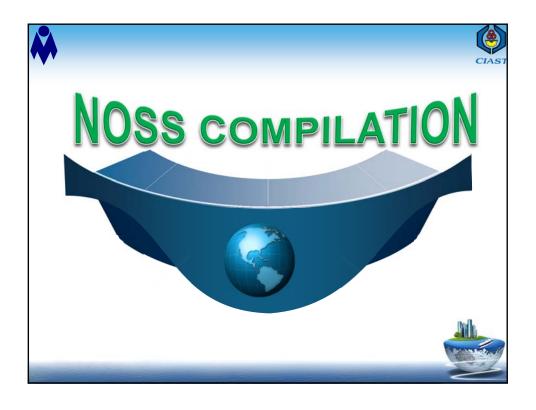










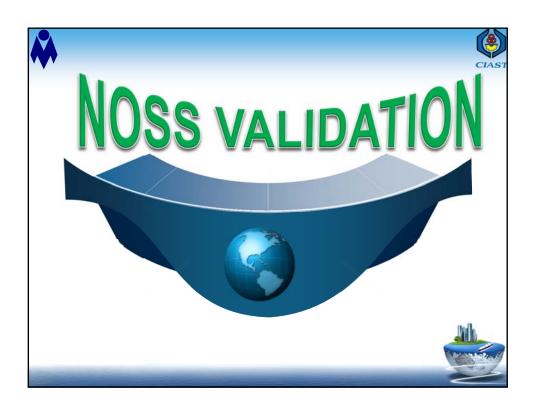






- Ensure formatting of the NOSS documents compilation procedure followed
- Check service agreement or contract of NOSS development to ensure terms and condition adhered
- Use proper resources and appropriately compiled all documents
- Apply facilitation skills







STAGE 3: NOSS VALIDATION



- Ensure contents of NOSS document proofread and get consent of the Committee Members
- Ensure all element, amendment and contents recorded
- Apply facilitation skills



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STAGE 3: NOSS VALIDATION AND PROOF READ



- ✓ Proofreading process
 - check use of verbs
 - check spelling
 - check duplication of verbs
 - check consistency of terminology
 - check proper nouns (ex: Standard Operating Procedure)
 - any terminology not understood or commonly used
 - tasks statements that are too global in nature or too specific
 - tasks statements which do not start with measurable, transitive verbs
 - new tasks that were missed in the original session
 - consistency of font type, style and size according to format



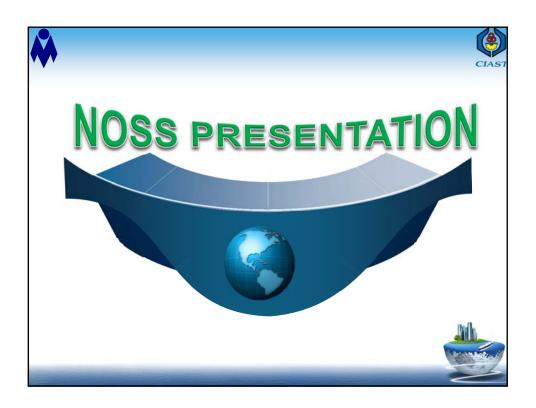


STAGE 3: NOSS EXTERNAL VALIDATION



- Circular the proofread copy to industry to get acknowledgement
- Compile all necessary acknowledgement or comments from the industry
- Use proper dissemination medium to get external validation and acknowledgement
- Apply facilitation skills





STAGE 3: NOSS PRESENTATION PREPARATION

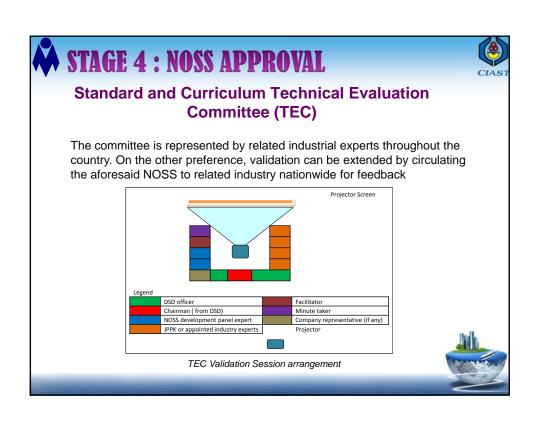


- Ensure service agreement or engagement of Panel members for presentation provided
- Prepare all relevant presentation resources
- Apply facilitation skills
- Use the required presentation kit
- Endorsement procedures followed















The verified and validated drafted National Occupational Skills Standard (NOSS) must be presented to the *Majlis Pembangunan Kemahiran Kebangsaan (MPKK)* for approval. The approved document then will become a NOSS for the respective occupational area.



