To determine whether professionals in business, industry, health professions, agencies, and the military are receiving the training they need to work as instructional designers and trainers, a 54-item survey was prepared based on competencies perceived necessary by a group of university professors. Items ranged from basic demographic data to the skills required by the respondent's job. Of the 267 survey instruments mailed to professional personnel, 66 usable surveys were returned. Percentages of professionals who considered each item a priority are summarized in table form. A comparison of university curricula with the data indicates that many university curricula need to be examined and revised to meet the needs of professional trainers and instructional designers. Many of the identified gaps could be filled by including courses in areas dealing with human relationships and overseeing projects or programs. The survey is included, and responses are summarized in one lengthy table. (SLD)
Title:
A Survey of Media and Instructional Technology Competencies Needed by Business, Industry, Health Professions, Agencies, Military Trainers, and Independent Contractors in Northern California, USA

Authors:
John E. Morlan
Mei-Yan Lu
A Survey of Media and Instructional Technology Competencies Needed by Business, Industry, Health Professions, Agencies, Military Trainers, and Independent Contractors in Northern California, USA

John E. Morlan and Mei-Yan Lu
San Jose State University
January, 1993

Purpose of the survey. Many professionals working as instructional designers and/or trainers in business and industry have been or are currently enrolled in universities programs specially designed to meet their needs, throughout the United State and abroad. In order to better prepare these professionals, and to insure they have the needed competencies, understandings, knowledge and skills, it is important for us to know the value of what we do as perceived by those who are enrolled in our preparatory programs. Do university graduate programs contain appropriate content and the emphasis necessary to prepare instructional developers for positions in business and industry? What are important training formats used by professionals working in business and industry training programs? What are some of the emerging platforms? What are some of the strengths and weakness of current university programs? What currently offered content areas should be replaced? Strengthened? Added?

The survey instrument. San Jose State University developed a 54 item survey instrument based on selected major competencies needed by industry and business professionals as perceived by a select group of university professors working in the Bay Area of Northern California (Appendix I). Items ranged from those dealing with basic demographic data (such as gender, work setting, years in present position, salary level, degrees earned, subject areas or grades previously taught) to those dealing with designing and producing instructional materials and instructional systems, content focus and emphasis, formats for delivering instruction, delivery systems and media for instruction (such as computer-based learning, stand-up lecturing, etc.), grant and proposal writing skills, the evaluation process, and "soft" skills such as conflict resolution and stress management. Items included fill-in-the blanks items in Section I and scaled items in Section II.

Population description. Subjects included members AECT, San Francisco Bay Area Chapter, NSPI, IICS and SJSU IT graduates. Many of the subjects are significant IT leaders in the Silicon Valley in the companies such as Lockheed Aerospace, Apple, IBM, Hewlett-Packard, Amdahl, Sun Microsystems and others. A total of two hundred and sixty seven (267) survey instruments were distributed. Sixty-six (66) usable surveys were returned, a 25% return rate.

Demographic and personal data. In addition to the usual demographic data required to gain needed understanding of the survey participants, additional questions which were of interest to the researchers were included in Section I of the survey, including:

- Do male instructional designers have higher incomes than female counterparts?
- What's the salary range of the professionals who responded to the survey?

Summary of Section I Data: General Information.

A total of sixty-six (66) usable responses were collected. Note that percentages given were calculated excluding missing cases (item for which no answers were given by a particular individual survey participant).

Gender. 38 female (57.5%) and 27 males (40.9%). One subject did not specify the gender.
Current position. Subjects were asked to mark all that apply.

- Instructional designer/curriculum developer............. 42 responses
- "Stand-up" instructor........................................ 18 responses
- Training manager............................................... 7 responses
- Media and production specialist............................. 7 responses
- Independent contractor......................................... 13 responses
- Other...................................................................... 13 responses

Responses listed under "Other" included manufacturing manager, program/project manager, consultant, academic dean, and software engineer.

There are a total of 100 responses from 66 subjects. This indicates that many of the instructional designers/trainers "wear two hats".

Work setting. Work settings of survey participants are presented below.

- Business or industry training................................. 42 responses
- Health professions training.................................. 1 response
- Agency (law enforcement, military, etc.).................... 1 response
- College or university ........................................... 12 responses
- Other ..................................................................... 11 responses

Responses under "Other" included CEO of a training development company, worldwide video conference, network manager, educational technologist, leader, upper level management, high school instructor, education, multimedia software development, quality assurance, and librarian. Some participants checked more than one work setting. Seven (7) subjects did not respond to the work setting item.

Years in present position.

- 1-3 Years .............................................................. 27 responses (41.5%)
- 4-6 Years ............................................................... 12 responses (18.5%)
- 7-10 Years ............................................................. 9 responses (13.8%)
- 11-15 Years ............................................................ 6 responses (9.2%)
- Over 15 years ......................................................... 11 responses (16.9%)

One (one)1 subject did not respond to this item.

Salary level.

- $20,000 - $30,000 Year ............................................ 3 responses (4.8%)
- $31,000 - $40,000 Year ............................................ 11 responses (17.5%)
- $41,000 - $50,000 Year ............................................ 13 responses (20.6%)
- $51,000 - $60,000 Year ............................................ 15 responses (23.8%)
- Over $60,000 Year .................................................. 21 responses (33.3%)

Three (3) subjects did not respond to this item.

Degrees earned. Subjects were asked to mark all that apply and list academic majors.

- AA or AS: ............................................................... 8 responses
- BA or BS: .............................................................. 45 responses
- MA or MS: ............................................................. 47 responses
- Doctorate: ............................................................. 13 responses

Areas taught prior to the current assignment. Subjects were asked to mark all that apply.

- K-8 school classroom .............................................. 12 responses
- 9-12 school classroom ............................................... 18 responses
- Community College .................................................. 22 responses
- University ................................................................. 18 responses
- Other ............................................................................. 21 responses

The listing under "Other" included non-profit organization, professional association, private language school, private business school, private industry, seminars, workshops, Peace Corps, sales, software industry, adult education, Fortune 500 companies, and the military.

Items which were not included on the instrument but which may be important. Items which might be added to the survey competencies found in the instrument were listed by participants. Included were public speaking, team skills, negotiation skills, vendor management (developing criteria, interviewing, evaluation), management expertise, electronic performance support systems and applications, knowledge engineering, information mapping, hypertutoring, curriculum design, summative evaluation, practices in business management, crisis intervention, technical writing skills, evaluation, design and development of simulation and games, role playing, group dynamics, consulting skills, corporate training, writing skills.

The most frequently suggested items included those relating to writing skills, evaluation, and management skills.

Summary of Section II Data: Competencies, Understanding, Knowledge, Skills.

Percentages of professionals who considered the competency, understanding, knowledge or skill to be important or a high priority are presented below, followed by the rank-order of that item in relation to other items included in the survey. Percentages of respondents who were undecided, gave the item a low priority, or suggested that the item be eliminated from consideration are also presented below.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPETENCY, UNDERSTANDING, KNOWLEDGE OR SKILL</th>
<th>IMPORTANT OR HIGH PRIORITY PERCENTAGE RANK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge, understanding and applications of instructions: design models and principle</td>
<td>100.0% 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>undecided ...... 0.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low priority ..... 0.0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>eliminate ....... 0.0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Learning needs assessment and evaluation; understanding, skills and applications</td>
<td>96.9% 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>undecided ...... 3.1%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>low priority ..... 0.0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>eliminate ....... 0.0</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Project management, from inception to completion</td>
<td>93.9% 3</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>eliminate ....... 0.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Design, production and utilization of self-paced learning materials</td>
<td>92.4% 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>undecided ...... 6.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low priority ..... 1.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eliminate ....... 0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructor-led training, including skills necessary for giving effective presentations</td>
<td>89.4% 5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>undecided ...... 7.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low priority ..... 3.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>eliminate ....... 0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design, production and utilization of independent learning modules</td>
<td>89.4% 5.5</td>
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<td>undecided ...... 7.6%</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>eliminate ....... 0.0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Learning theories, including adult learning and cognition</td>
<td>87.9% 7</td>
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<tr>
<td>undecided ...... 9.1%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>low priority ..... 1.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eliminate ....... 1.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

92.4% to 100% of the respondents consider competency to be important or high priority

81.5% to 89.4% of the respondents consider competency to be important or high priority
Use of computers in word processing, data bases, and spread sheets ........................................ 86.4 % 8
undecided .......... 4.5%
low priority .......... 6.1
eliminate ........... 3.0

Computer based training and computer assisted instruction ......................................................... 83.3% 9
undecided ........... 15.2%
low priority .......... 1.5
eliminate ........... 0.0

Project proposal writing, including all essential elements needed for funding success .................. 83.1% 10
undecided .......... 10.8
low priority .......... 3.1
eliminate .......... 3.1

Desk-top publishing, including basic design, layout and production ........................................... 81.5% 11
undecided .......... 9.2%
low priority .......... 9.2
no response .......... 1.5

70.3% to 78.8% of the respondents consider competency to be important or high priority

Design, production and utilization of video instructional materials .................................................. 78.8% 12.5
undecided ........... 12.1%
low priority .......... 9.1
eliminate ........... 0.0

Evaluation and selection of "off-the-shelf" training materials .......................................................... 78.8% 12.5
undecided ........... 13.6%
low priority .......... 7.6
eliminate ........... 0.0

Design, production and utilization of multi-media programs, including hypermedia ....................... 75.8% 14
undecided ........... 19.7%
low priority .......... 4.5
eliminate ........... 0.0

70.3% to 78.8% of the respondents consider competency to be important or high priority

Computer graphics, including basic design, layout and production ................................................. 74.2% 15.5
undecided ........... 10.6%
low priority .......... 15.2%
eliminate .......... 0.0
Design, production and utilization of instructional interactive video ........................................ 74.2% 15.5
undecided ........ 15.2%
low priority ...... 10.6
eliminate ........ 0.0

Basic research understanding, skills, competencies ................................................................. 73.8% 17
undecided ........ 18.5%
low priority ...... 7.7
eliminate ........ 0.0

Crosscultural communication and relationship skills and understanding .................................... 70.3% 18
undecided ........ 17.2%
low priority ...... 10.9
eliminate ........ 1.6

60.0% to 69.7% of the respondents consider competency to be important or high priority

Time management, including time-line development and applications ........................................ 69.7% 19
undecided ....... 18.2%
low priority ...... 9.1
eliminate ........ 3.0

Telecommunications, including knowledge, understanding, skills and applications .................. 65.2% 20
undecided ....... 24.2%
low priority ...... 9.1
eliminate ........ 1.5

Distance education, including administration, cost effectiveness, technical requirements ............ 63.6% 21
undecided ....... 27.3%
low priority ...... 9.1
eliminate ........ 0.0

Design, production and utilization of displays, including Interactive and self-instructional displays ............................................................... 61.5% 22
undecided ........ 15.4%
low priority ...... 20.0
eliminate ........ 3.1

60.0% to 69.7% of the respondents consider competency to be important or high priority

Administration and management models and principles ...... 60.6% 23
undecided ........ 27.3%
low priority ...... 9.1
eliminate ........ 3.0

725

ERIC
Client centered management theory and implementation  
<table>
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<td>27.7%</td>
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51.5% to 56.1% of the respondents consider competency to be important or high priority

Interpersonal relationship theory, skills and applications  
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<td>12.1</td>
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Financing, budgeting and depreciation  
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51.5% to 56.1% of the respondents consider competency to be important or high priority

Design, production and utilization of overhead projection transparencies  
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<td>eliminate</td>
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</table>

Organizational development theory and applications  
<table>
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<td>low priority</td>
<td>20.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>eliminate</td>
<td>3.1</td>
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Futures studies, trend indicator extrapolations, development of alternative futures  
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<th>51.6%</th>
<th>29</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>undecided</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>low priority</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eliminate</td>
<td>3.1</td>
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</table>

51.5% to 56.1% of the respondents consider competency to be important or high priority

Design, production and utilization of audio instructional materials  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>51.5%</th>
<th>30.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>undecided</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low priority</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>eliminate</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conflict resolution theory, skills and applications, and stress management ........................................ 51.5% 31.5
  undecided ............ 22.7%
  low priority ....... 16.7
  eliminate ............ 9.1

41.3% to 44.6% of the respondents consider competency to be important or high priority

Design, production and utilization of
photographic instructional materials .................................. 44.6% 32
  undecided ............ 26.2%
  low priority ....... 26.2
  eliminate ............ 3.1

Design, production and utilization of
flip charts, posters and other flat graphics ......................... 41.5% 33
  undecided ............ 29.2%
  low priority ....... 21.5
  eliminate ............ 7.7

Facilities design and/or modification for media
design, production, utilization ........................................ 41.3% 34
  undecided ............ 36.5%
  low priority ....... 15.9
  eliminate ............ 6.3
Conclusions. A comparison of university curricula with the data summary presented above indicates that many university curricula need to be examined and revised in order to meet the needs of professional trainers and instructional designers in the field.

Most university programs include many of the "basics" needed by trainers and instructional designers, but have "gaps" which could be filled by including courses in areas dealing with human relationships and overseeing projects or programs.

Facilities design and some of the more familiar and comfortable media were not considered as important as courses or competencies in dealing with other human beings, and management and administration.

Further research is needed. The questionnaire could be revised to include additional items suggested by participants in this study. More subjects and subjects in other settings should be surveyed. Although many trainers work in agencies, only one agency trainer was included in the survey. Health professions trainers also need to be surveyed in depth.

Additional data have been received since the conclusion of the writing of this report. A more comprehensive analysis of data will be prepared for publication in the near future.

For a copy of the results or additional information concerning the study, please contact:

Dr. John E. Morlan, Professor and Director
Cooperative Doctoral Programs
College of Education
San Jose State University
San Jose, California 95192

or

Dr. Mei-Yan Lu, Assistant Professor
Instructional Technology Program
San Jose State University
San Jose, California 95192

Either of us may be reached at:

FAX: (408) 924-3713
Phone: (408) 924-3620
A SURVEY OF MEDIA AND INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY COMPETENCIES
NEEDED BY
BUSINESS, INDUSTRY, HEALTH PROFESSION, AGENCY AND MILITARY TRAINERS
IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, USA
FALL 1992

DIRECTIONS FOR RESPONDING TO THE SURVEY INSTRUMENT. Please respond by filling in your response
on the enclosed Scantron answer sheet next to the number which corresponds with the number of the
question on the enclosed survey instrument. Skip the left side of the Scantron sheet where it needs
name and social security numbers, etc. All information provided by you through your individual
responses to the survey instrument will be kept strictly confidential. Please return the questionnaire
and Scantron form in the envelope provided for your convenience, or fax the materials to us at
(408) 924-3713. If you would like to have a summary of our findings, please write your name and
address on the back of this instrument or call Mei-Yan Lu at (408) 924-3645.

PART I: GENERAL INFORMATION

Mark all that apply with a soft lead pencil on the enclosed answer form, for items 1 - 53.

1. Gender: (a) Female  
(b) Male

Items 2 - 7 describe your current position, please mark the one(s) that best describe(s) your job:

2. Position: Mark all that apply.
   (a) Instructional designer/curriculum developer
   (b) "Stand-up" instructor
   (c) Training manager
   (d) Media and production specialist
   (e) Independent contractor
   Other: Please describe here

3. Work setting: Mark all that apply.
   (a) Business or industry training
   (b) Health professions training
   (c) Agency (law enforcement, military, etc.)
   (d) College or university
   Other: Please list

9. Years in present position:
   (a) 1 - 3 Years
   (b) 4 - 6 Years
   (c) 7 - 10 Years
   (d) 11 - 15 Years
   (e) Over 15 years

10. Salary level: Mark all that apply.
    (a) $20,000 - $30,000 Year
    (b) $31,000 - $40,000 Year
    (c) $41,000 - $50,000 Year
    (d) $51,000 - $60,000 Year
    (e) Over $60,000 Year

Items 11 - 14. Degrees earned. Please mark the degree(s) you have:

11. (a) AA or AS: List degree major
12. (a) BA or BS: List degree major
13. (a) MA or MS: List degree major
14. (a) Doctorate: List degree major

Items 15 - 19. Areas you have taught. Please mark all that apply:

15. (a) K-8 school classroom
16. (a) 9-12 school classroom
17. (a) Community College
18. (a) University
19. Other: Mark "e". Please list
Section II: Instructional Technology Professional Knowledge, Understanding and Competencies

Please consider each of the items which follow in light of what you feel is important for performing as a highly competent and well-rounded instructional technology professional. Do not limit your responses by considering only what is needed by you to perform well in your current position.

Mark "a" if you consider the item listed to be essential; should be assigned a high priority.
Mark "b" if you consider the item listed to be important; should not be assigned a very high priority.
Mark "c" if you are undecided as to whether the item is important or unimportant.
Mark "d" if you consider the item to be relatively unimportant; should be assigned a low priority.
Mark "e" if you consider the item to be irrelevant; should be eliminated from consideration.

20. Knowledge, understanding and applications of instructional design models and principles.
21. Instructor-led training, including skills necessary for giving effective presentations.
22. Use of computers in word processing, data bases, and spread sheets.
23. Computer graphics, including basic design, layout and production.
24. Desk-top publishing, including basic design, layout and production.
25. Computer based training and computer assisted instruction.
27. Design, production and utilization of multimedia programs including hypermedia programs.
28. Telecommunications, including knowledge, understanding, skills and applications.
29. Distance education, including administration, cost effectiveness, technical requirements.
32. Design, production and utilization of video instructional materials.
33. Design, production and utilization of photographic instructional materials, including prints and slides.
34. Design, production and utilization of instructional flip charts, posters and other flat graphics.
35. Design, production and utilization of effective displays, including interactive and self-instructional displays.
38. Evaluation and selection of "off-the-shelf" training materials.
39. Learning needs assessment and evaluation: understanding, skills and applications.
40. Learning theories, including adult learning and cognition.
41. Conflict resolution theory, skills and applications, and stress management.
42. Interpersonal relationship theory, skills and applications.
43. Administration and management models and principles.
44. Time management, including time-line development and applications.
45. Client centered management theory and implementation.
46. Organizational development theory and applications.
47. Project proposal writing, including all essential elements needed for funding success.
48. Program management, from inception to completion.
49. Finance, budgeting and depreciation.
50. Basic research understanding, skills, and competencies.
51. Crosscultural communication and relationship skills and understanding.
52. Futures studies, trend indicator extrapolations, development of alternative futures.
53. Facilities design and/or modification for media design, production, utilization.

Please add items you think are important that are missing from the preceding list in the space below.

Thank you very much for your time, and sharing your professional judgement with us.