Eastern Kentucky University Encompass

EKU Faculty and Staff Scholarship

3-2017

Competency Development in University Business Students: A Multiperspective Analysis

Karlee A. Tanel Eastern Kentucky University

Michael T. Roberson Eastern Kentucky University

Follow this and additional works at: http://encompass.eku.edu/fs_research



Part of the <u>Human Resources Management Commons</u>

Recommended Citation

Tanel, K., & Roberson, M. (2017). Competency development in university business students: A multiperspective analysis. Refereed Proceedings of the Appalachian Research in Business Symposium. 52-58. Boone, NC.

This Conference Proceeding is brought to you for free and open access by Encompass. It has been accepted for inclusion in EKU Faculty and Staff Scholarship by an authorized administrator of Encompass. For more information, please contact Linda. Sizemore@eku.edu.

Appalachian Research in Business Symposium (ARBS)

March 30-31, 2017

2017 PROCEEDINGS 4th Annual Conference Volume II



Appalachian State University Boone, NC







Edited by: G. David Shows and Pia A. Albinsson Appalachian State University Boone, NC

2017 Appalachian Research in Business Symposium Conference Committee

Sandra Vannoy, Appalachian State University (Conference Chair)
Donna Lindabury, Appalachian State University (Conference Administrator)
Kristen King, Eastern Kentucky University
Carolyn Rochelle, East Tennessee State University
Steve Ha, Western Carolina University

It is our pleasure to present the *Proceedings of the 4th Annual Appalachian Research in Business Symposium* from the 2017 conference held March 30-31 hosted by the Walker College of Business at Appalachian State University. The Appalachian Research in Business Symposium provides a venue for presenting new research, discovering contemporary ideas, and building connections among scholars at Appalachian State University, Eastern Kentucky University, East Tennessee State University, and Western Carolina University.

Acknowledgements:

The Conference Committee for the 2017 Appalachian Research in Business Symposium wishes to extend our gratitude to the Walker College of Business and Appalachian State University for hosting this year's event. Additionally, we would like to extend our appreciation to all of the participants and to those colleagues who contributed significant effort in service to the conference:

Keynote Speaker:

Dr. John Silvia, Chief Economist at Wells Fargo

Website, Registration and Events:

Haley Childers Amy Sanders Kim Bock

Session Chairs:

Mary Stolberg, Appalachian State University Rebecca Hutchins, Appalachian State University Dawn Medlin, Appalachian State University Shawn Bergman, Appalachian State University Joseph Cazier, Appalachian State University Jeffrey Hobbs, Appalachian State University David Shows, Appalachian State University Jason Xiong, Appalachian State University Ken White, Appalachian State University Rachel Shinnar, Appalachian State University

Session Chairs cont.

Chris McNeil, Appalachian State University Mike Roberson, Eastern Kentucky University Pia Albinsson, Appalachian State University Dana Clark, Appalachian State University Peter Groothuis, Appalachian State University Kristen King, Eastern Kentucky University Joe Walsh, Appalachian State University

Reviewers:

Terry Keasler, Appalachian State University Pia Albinsson, Appalachian State University Joseph Cazier, Appalachian State University Charlie Chen, Appalachian State University Carol Kline, Appalachian State University Peter Groothuis, Appalachian State University Jeff Hobbs, Appalachian State University Alan Singer, Appalachian State University Mary Stolberg, Appalachian State University Joe Walsh, Appalachian State University John Whitehead, Appalachian State University David Shows, Appalachian State University Chris McNeil, Appalachian State University Rebecca Hutchins, Appalachian State University Doug Roberts, Appalachian State University Mahmoud Yasin, East Tennessee State University Dana Harrison, East Tennessee State University Richard Gregory, East Tennessee State University Gary Shelley, East Tennessee State University Kelly Atkins, East Tennessee State University Allen Gorman, East Tennessee State University Kent Schneider, East Tennessee State University Carolyn Rochelle, East Tennessee State University Beth Polin, Eastern Kentucky University Karen Hopkins, Eastern Kentucky University Kristen King, Eastern Kentucky University Marcel Robles, Eastern Kentucky University Laura Barthel, Eastern Kentucky University Maggie Abney, Eastern Kentucky University Mike Roberson, Eastern Kentucky University Phil Boutin, Eastern Kentucky University Qian Xiao, Eastern Kentucky University Weiling Zhang, Eastern Kentucky University Dan Clapper, Western Carolina University Theresa Domagalski, Western Carolina University Yang Fan, Western Carolina University

Jane Livingston, Western Carolina University
Jon Marvel, Western Carolina University
Steve Morse, Western Carolina University
Sean Mulholland, Western Carolina University
Sanjay Rajagopal, Western Carolina University
David Tyler, Western Carolina University
BJ White, Western Carolina University
Ed Wright, Western Carolina University

Proceedings Editors:

G. David Shows and Pia A. Albinsson

Sample Citation:

Albinsson, Pia A. and B. Yasanthi Perera (2017), "Non-ownership: A Consumer Perspective of Clothing Libraries," in the *Annual Proceedings of the Appalachian Research in Business Symposium*, Vol II. G. David Shows and Pia A. Albinsson, Editors, Boone, NC, pp. 119-123

Table of Contents

21ST CENTURY "PHARMA TALK": TAKING SOCIAL MEDIA FROM TALK TO ACTION
Vorontsova, Nadja, Western Carolina University
Rader, Scott, Western Carolina University
A GUIDE TO ONLINE TOOLS FOR ENTREPRENEURS
A HOLISTIC EDUCATION APPROACH FOR ASSESSING BUSINESS
PROGRAMS
Carnes, Lana W., Eastern Kentucky University
Awang, Faridah, Eastern Kentucky University Xiao, Qian, Eastern Kentucky University
A SYSTEMATIC MAPPING STUDY OF BEEKEEPING
Conner, Joshua, Appalachian State University
Hassler, Edgar, Appalachian State University
Mandarino, Alexander, Appalachian State University
ADD AND THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT: IS ANYONE PAYING
ATTENTION?
Koen, Clifford M., East Tennessee State University
AN APPROACH TO COMPARING ATTORNEY DISCIPLINE ACROSS REGIONS:
SIXTH AND NINTH CIRCUITS
Michael M. McKinney, East Tennessee State University
Douglas P. Dotterweich, East Tennessee State University
AN ECONOPHYSICS APPROACH TO UNDERSTAND THE NETWORK
STRUCTURES AND STATISTICAL VALIDATION OF STOCK MARKETS
Tang, Yong, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China
University of Fribourg Xiong, Jason (Jie), Appalachian State University
Luo, Yong, Ningbo University of Technology
Zhang, Yi-Cheng, University of Fribourg
BUILDING SALES PEOPLE: RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT
OF A PROFESSIONAL SALES MENTORSHIP PROGRAM
Karen Hood Hopkins, Eastern Kentucky University
Christopher D. Hopkins, Clemson University

Table of Contents (Cont.)

COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT IN UNIVERSITY BUSINESS STUDENTS:	5 0
A MULTIPERSPECTIVE ANALYSIS	. 52
Tanel, Karlee, Student, EKU Honors College Eastern Kentucky University	
Roberson, Michael, Eastern Kentucky University	
CONSTRUCTING FUTURE BUSINESS LEADERS: EVALUATING A	
MIXED METHODS APPROACH TO LEADERSHIP EDUCATION	
IN AN MBA CURRICULUM	. 59
Moore, Tom W., East Tennessee State University	
Gorman, C. Allen, East Tennessee State University	
DISPLAYING CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY: HOW ONLINE	
PLATFORMS AFFECT PERCEPTIONS OF ORGANIZATIONS	. 67
Nile Latowsky, Appalachian State University	
Casher Belinda, Appalachian State University	
Nkem Obi-Melekwe, Appalachian State University	
Katherine Lesniak, Appalachian State University	
Shawn Bergman, Appalachian State University	
EVALUATION OF IT ETHICAL SCENARIOS: A	
MULTIDIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS	. 76
King, Kristen L., Eastern Kentucky University	
Graham, Julia C., The University of Alabama in Huntsville	
EXPLORING THE UTILITY OF MINDFULLNESS AND SELF-REGULATION	
ASSIGNMENTS FOR BUSINESS STUDENTS	.82
Roberson, Michael, Eastern Kentucky University	
FACTORS THAT DETERMINE THE DECISION TO MAJOR IN ACCOUNTING:	
REPORTING FROM A SURVEY OF ACCOUNTING GRADUATES	89
Sam K. Formby, Appalachian State University	
B. Dawn Medlin, Appalachian State University	
Sandra A. Vannoy, Appalachian State University	
IMPLICIT STARTUP SUBSIDIES	. 96
Robert Beach, East Tennessee State University	
IMPROVING STUDENT EFFORT ON A LEARNING OUTCOME ASSESSMENT:	
BENCHMARKS, OPTIONS, AND RESULTS	100
Roberson, Michael, Eastern Kentucky University	
Erekson, Thomas, Eastern Kentucky University	

Table of Contents (Cont.)

LOOKING BACK – LOOKING FORWARD STOCK MARKET VALUATIONS	
AND COMPARISONS 10	6
Faidley, Joel K., East Tennessee State University	
MOBILE DISTRACTIONS: A RISKY DRIVING BEHAVIOR	4
NON-OWNERHIP: A CONSUMER PERSPECTIVE OF CLOTHING LIBRARIES	9
Pia A. Albinsson, Appalachian State University B. Yasanthi Perera, Brock University	
ONLINE STUDENTS DEMOGRAPHICS AND MOTIVATIONS TO ENROLL IN CLASS	24
Billings, Viviane, Eastern Kentucky University Zhuang, Weiling, Eastern Kentucky University	
ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT NAVIGATION: BUILDING A COMPREHENSIVE CONFLICT MANAGEMENT COURSE	10
Polin, Beth, Eastern Kentucky University	20
QR CODE UTILIZATION: A DOUBLE-EDGED SWORD	4
Medlin, B. Dawn, Appalachian State University Vannoy, A. Sandra, Appalachian State University	
THE DEBATE ABOUT USING SOCIAL MEDIA TO SCREEN	
JOB APPLICANTS	U
THE EFFECT OF EVERGREEN LOSS ON PROPERTY VALUES	_
IN WATAUGA COUNTY, NC	6
Benjamin J. Sullivan, Appalachian State University John C. Whitehead, Appalachian State University	
THE EFFECTS OF WORKPLACE BULLYING ON PROJECT SUCCESS AS	
MODERATED BY VIRTUAL AND TRADITIONAL TEAM DYNAMICS 15-	4
Creasy, Todd, Western Carolina University Carnes, Andrew M., Western Carolina University	
THE HIDDEN IMPACT OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	
ON FIRM PERFORMANCE	4
Vannoy, Sandra A., Appalachian State University	

Table of Contents (Cont.)

VALIDATING A FRAMEWORK FOR OBSERVATIONAL ASSESSMENT	
OF BEEHIVE HEALTH: TESTING THE BAYER MODEL	171
Volstad, Samuel, Appalachian State University	
Qiu, Xing, Appalachian State University	
Cazier, Joseph A., Appalachian State University	

COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT IN UNIVERSITY BUSINESS STUDENTS: A MULTIPERSPECTIVE ANALYSIS

Tanel, Karlee
Student, EKU Honors College
Department of Management, Marketing, and International Business
College of Business & Technology
Eastern Kentucky University
011 Business and Technology Center
Richmond, KY 40475
karlee_tanel@mymail.eku.edu

Roberson, Michael

Department of Management, Marketing, and International Business
College of Business & Technology
Eastern Kentucky University
011 Business and Technology Center
Richmond, KY 40475
mike.roberson@eku.edu

Key words: competencies, importance, trainability, development, success

Introduction

University business schools work to produce graduates who are knowledgeable in each of the business disciplines (e.g., accounting, management) as well as subject matter related to their chosen major or concentration area. B-schools also seek to develop some of the key professional competencies that are needed by individuals working in business. There are other competencies that may be important in business but are either impossible or impractical to develop in a university environment, and graduates must develop those competencies after beginning their business careers.

We investigated three research questions relating to the importance, trainability, and development of 22 professional competencies in business school students.

- 1. Do students, faculty members, and HR professionals agree on the relative *importance* of the competencies?
- 2. To what degree do faculty members and HR professionals believe each of the competencies is *trainable* in a college setting?
- 3. To what extent do students and faculty members believe that students currently receive *learning, practice, and feedback* to develop the competencies while in college?

Literature Overview

The earliest work to understand the qualities needed for professional success was by Katz (1955) whose classic article in the Harvard Business Review articulated three categories of "skills" needed by managers: human, conceptual, and technical skills. Since that time, there have been countless efforts to define, measure, and develop professional competencies (e.g., Boyatzis, 1982; Hackett, Betz, & Doty, 1985; Boam & Sparrow, 1992; Spencer & Spencer, 1993; Mullen, 1997; Cripe, 2002; Rainsbury, Hodges, & Burchell, 2002; Hodges & Burchell, 2003; Tulgan, 2015).

What is a competency? Boyatzis (1982) defines a competency as, "an underlying characteristic of a person which results in effective and/or superior performance in a job" (p. 21). Is there one commonly accepted list of competencies associated with business success? Le Deist & Winterton (2005) argue that despite the importance of competencies in business, no single definition of competencies has emerged in the literature.

Do business schools actively work to develop the most important business competencies? Brink & Costigan (2015) studied the degree to which business school curricula meet the competency-development needs of students in one content area – communication skills. They found that AACSB-accredited business programs were not well aligned with the needs of business people in that they overemphasized presentation skills while paying too little attention to the more important topics of listening and conversing in a business context.

Key questions regarding business competency development in B-schools have been only partially answered. What competencies are most essential to success for business professionals during the first years of their careers? Which of those competencies is it possible to develop in a college environment, and which ones by their nature must be developed on the job after college? Are there opportunities for B-school educators to introduce additional, valuable competency-development activities into their courses and curricula that will add to the skill set with which their graduates enter the workforce?

Methodology

Identification of professional competencies. A variety of sources (Katz, 1955; Boyatzis, 1982; Lombardo & Eichinger, 1996; Cripe, 2002; Tulgan, 2015) was used to define a set professional competencies used in this study. The criteria that guided our selection/definition of competencies for our study were as follows: 1) each competency should be potentially important to success in business, 2) competencies should be articulated such that they can be clearly understood by the three types of participants in our study (i.e., students, faculty, and HR professionals), 3) the total number of competencies should be reasonable and manageable, and 4) the set of competencies, as a group, should encompass the most essential capabilities for success in business professions. The purpose in developing this set of competencies was not to propose a definitive set for use by others. Instead, effort was made to articulate a sound set of competencies based on previous research that would permit comparisons and analysis among the three groups included in this study to answer our research questions.

Participants. Information was collected from three types of participants from a single university: students, faculty, and a panel of HR professionals. Student participants were recruited from 15 senior-level classes spanning each of the business majors, and a total of 242 completed

questionnaires were received for a response rate of 83.4 percent. Student participants' mean age was 23.6 years, 63.6 percent were male, and they work for pay an average of 19.5 hours per week.

Faculty participants included 19 members of the business faculty who represented a cross-section of all of the business specialties within the college. HR panel members were selected based on their extensive knowledge and expertise in HR, particularly in the areas of talent identification and development. Of the 30 HR professionals invited to participate, 22 did so for a response rate of 73.3%, and respondents averaged 16.6 years of HR experience. HR panel respondents possess high level subject-matter knowledge about workplace competencies, they are trained and experienced in evaluating competency-based qualifications, and they play a prominent role in hiring decisions for positions such as those sought by many business school graduates.

Measures. Online questionnaires were administered to the three groups using Qualtrics and addressed three topics related to the 22 competencies in this study. Students, faculty, and HR professionals were asked to evaluate the *importance* of each competency to students' professional success after college. Faculty members and HR professionals were asked to judge the *trainability* of each competency in a university setting, while students and faculty members reported the extent to which students receive *learning*, *practice*, *and* **feedback** to develop the competencies while in college.

Results and Implications

Importance of 22 professional competencies. Students, faculty members, and HR professionals evaluated the importance of the 22 competencies on a five-point scale (not necessary, somewhat important, quite important, extremely important, essential). Correlations among mean importance ratings are shown in Table 1, and there was strong, overall agreement among the three groups.

_	Faculty Ratings	HR Panel Ratings
Student Ratings	0.875 *	0.868 *
Faculty Ratings		0.752 *

Note. * p < .001

Table 1. Correlations among Importance Ratings

Mean ratings for each of the individual competencies across the three groups was analyzed, and a summary of that analysis is shown in Table 2. Means of 4.5 to 5.0 were considered "Essential" and labeled with an "A." Lower importance ratings were marked B, C, and D (see the table note for details). The items are displayed in three tiers, based on the importance assigned by the HR panel.

Three of the competencies – respect for diversity, approachability, and understanding others – were rated much more important by the HR panel and students than by the faculty. The largest difference was seen in the respect for diversity competency where analysis of variance was significant, F(2,279) = 9.27, p < .001. Post hoc Scheffe tests revealed that both the HR panel (M=4.23) and students (M=4.10) rated respect for diversity as significantly more important (p < .002 and p < .001 respectively) than did the faculty (M=3.16).

		HR Panel	Faculty	Students
Tier 1				
Integrity	and trust	A	В	В
Drive ar	nd work ethic	A	В	A
Underst	anding others	A	C	В
Tier 2				
Analysis	s and problem solving	В	A	В
Respect	for diversity	В	D	В
Decision	n making	В	A	В
Personal	l organization/time management	В	В	В
Teamwo	ork	В	C	В
Written	communication	В	В	В
Persona	l impact/presence	В	C	В
Tier 3				
Oral cor	nmunication	C	В	В
Building	g work relationships	C	D	В
Planning		C	В	В
Conflict	management	C	D	C
Self-awa	areness and personal development	C	C	В
Approac	chability	C	E	C
Leading	/motivating others	С	D	С
Note:	A = 4.50 - 5.00 $B = 4.00 - 5.00$ $E = 2.50 - 5.00$		C = 3.5	0 – 3.99

Table 2. Importance of 22 Professional Competencies

Trainability of the competencies. Faculty members and HR professionals considered the degree to which each of the 22 competencies is trainable in a college setting, using a four-point scale (not at all trainable, somewhat trainable, quite trainable, highly trainable), and their mean ratings were highly correlated (r = 0.907, p < .001). Complete results are shown in Table 3. Of the most important competencies, only "understanding others" was judged to be relatively trainable. The top two competencies (integrity and trust, drive and work ethic) were rated as not easily trainable in a university setting by both faculty and HR professionals and therefore may involve individual differences that organizations must seek to through their employee selection process instead of through development of the competency.

Current development of the competencies. Faculty members and students evaluated the degree to which students currently receive development and practice for each of the competencies, and those results are also shown in Table 3. There was strong agreement between the two groups'

mean ratings (r = 0.922, p < .001). Faculty members identified nine competencies that are currently developed through college coursework – all nine judged to receive only a moderate level of development. Students believed they are receiving development opportunities in 17 of the 22 competencies, including three at the highest level (i.e., analysis and problem solving, written communication, oral communication).

	Trainability		Development	
	Faculty	HR Panel	Faculty	Students
Tier 1				
Integrity and trust				d
Drive and work ethic				d
Understanding others	t	t		d
Tier 2				
Analysis and problem solving	T	t	d	D
Respect for diversity	t	t	d	d
Decision making	T	t	d	d
Personal organization/time management	t	t	d	d
Teamwork	t	t	d	d
Written communication	T	T	d	D
Personal impact/presence	t	t		d
Tier 3				
Oral communication	T	T	d	D
Building work relationships		t		d
Planning	T	t	d	d
Conflict management	t	t		d
Self-awareness and personal development	t	t	d	d
Approachability				d
Leading/motivating others	t	t		d

Table 3. Trainability and Development of Competencies by Tier of Importance

d = 2.50 - 3.49

D = 3.50 - 4.00

Development

Conclusions

There was strong agreement among students, faculty members, and HR professionals regarding the importance of 22 professional competencies. However, there were some interesting differences of opinion for specific competencies, and surprisingly, student perceptions of importance seemed to match the HR panel better than do those of the faculty.

Both the faculty and HR panel agreed that many of the 22 competencies are trainable in a college setting. Students and faculty reported that students are currently receiving opportunities for development of some of the competencies, but other competencies judged as trainable are either not being currently developed or are receiving minimal development. These results suggest that there may be additional opportunities for competency development in the college setting, and faculty members are urged to seek new opportunities to do so, both within and across courses and curriculum.

References

Boam, R., & Sparrow, P. (Eds.). (1992). *Designing and achieving competency: a competency-based approach to developing people and organizations*. McGraw-Hill Book Company Limited.

Cripe, E. J. (2002). 31 core competencies explained. Workforce, September 3, 2002.

Richard E. Boyatzis. (1982). The competent manager: A model for effective performance. John Wiley & Sons.

Brink, K. E., & Costigan, R. D. (2015). Oral communication skills: Are the priorities of the workplace and AACSB-accredited business programs aligned? *Academy of Management Learning & Education*, 14(2), 205-221.

Hackett, G., Betz, N. E., & Doty, M. S. (1985). The development of a taxonomy of career competencies for professional women. *Sex Roles*, 12(3-4), 393-409.

Hodges, D., & Burchell, N. (2003). Business graduate competencies: Employers' views on importance and performance. *Asia-Pacific Journal of Cooperative Education*, 4(2), 16-22.

Katz, R. L. (1955). Skills of an effective administrator. *Harvard business review*, *33*(1), 33-42. Lawler, E. E. (1967). The multitrait-multirater approach to measuring managerial job performance. *Journal of applied Psychology*, 51(5p1), 369.

Le Deist, F. D., & Winterton, J. (2005). What is competence? *Human resource development international*, 8(1), 27-46.

Lombardo, M., & Eichinger, R. (1996). The leadership architect sort cards: Quick reference guide. Minneapolis, MN: Lominger Limited.

Mullen, J. (1997). Graduates deficient in 'soft'skills. *People Management*, 3(22), 18.

Rainsbury, E., Hodges, D. L., Burchell, N., & Lay, M. C. (2002). Ranking workplace competencies: Student and graduate perceptions. *Asia-Pacific Journal of Cooperative Education*, *3*(2), 8-18.

Spencer, L., & Spencer, S. (1993). Competence at work for superior performance. NY: Wiley & Sons Inc.

Tulgan, B. (2015). Bridging the soft skills gap: How to teach the missing basics to today's young talent. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.