



Development and Validation of a Systems Engineering Competency Model

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Overview



- ***Why Competency Management?***
- ***Senior Leadership Support***
- ***Competency Management Process***
- ***Proposed Next Steps***
- ***Summary***





Why Competency Management for AT&L and Systems Engineering?



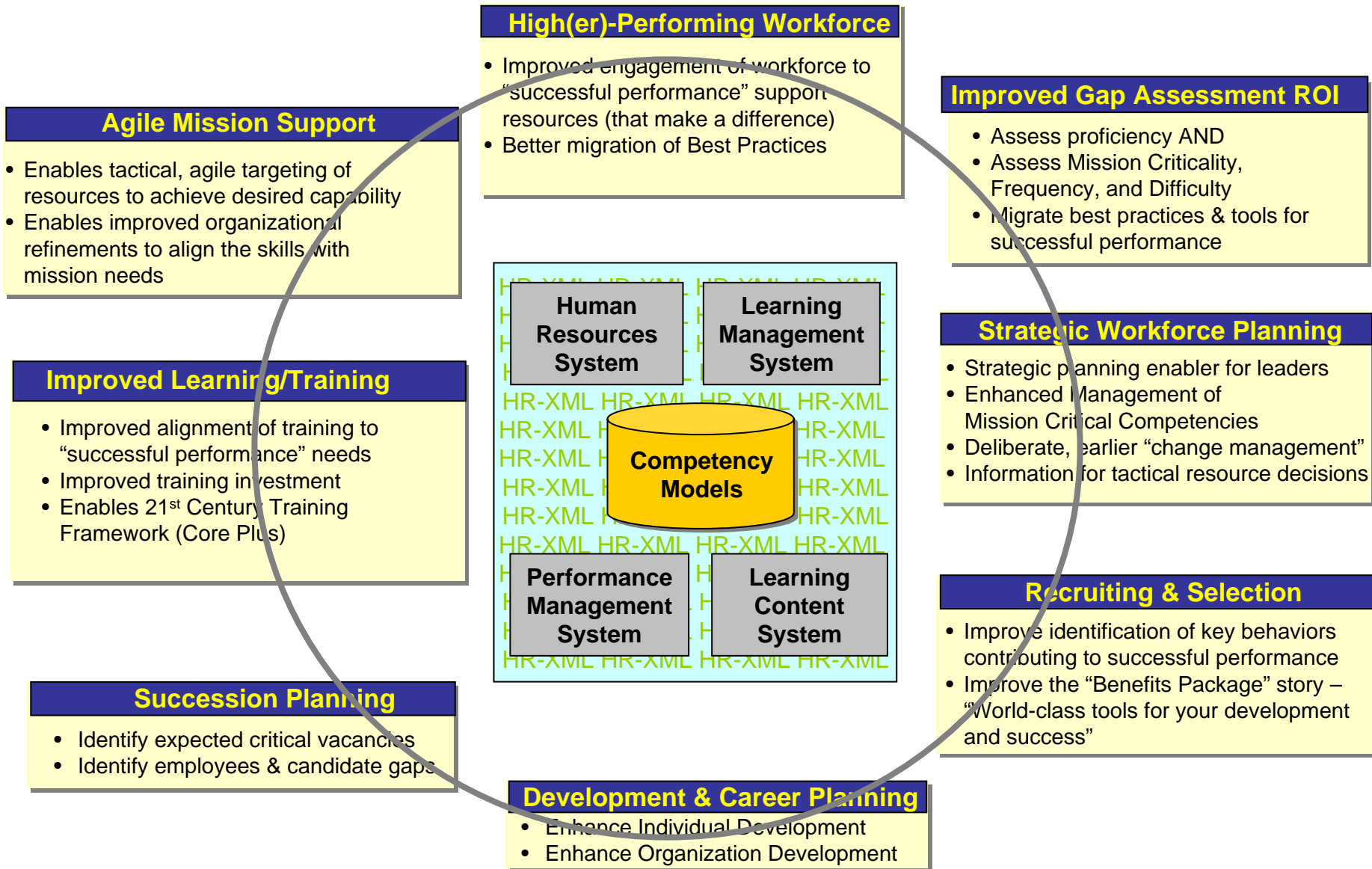
Competencies are observable, measurable patterns of knowledge, skills, abilities, behaviors and other characteristics that an individual needs to perform work roles or occupational functions successfully.

Competency management helps:

- **Assess** and **refine** the requisite competencies within the current workforce
- Develop appropriate **strategies** to shape the skill sets and capabilities needed by the **future workforce**
- Identify overall **capabilities** we need to execute the **acquisition mission**
- Evaluate which competencies are **mission critical** and **highest priority**
- Develop solutions that will help us **mitigate risk** and **respond** to the challenges



Competency Model Applications

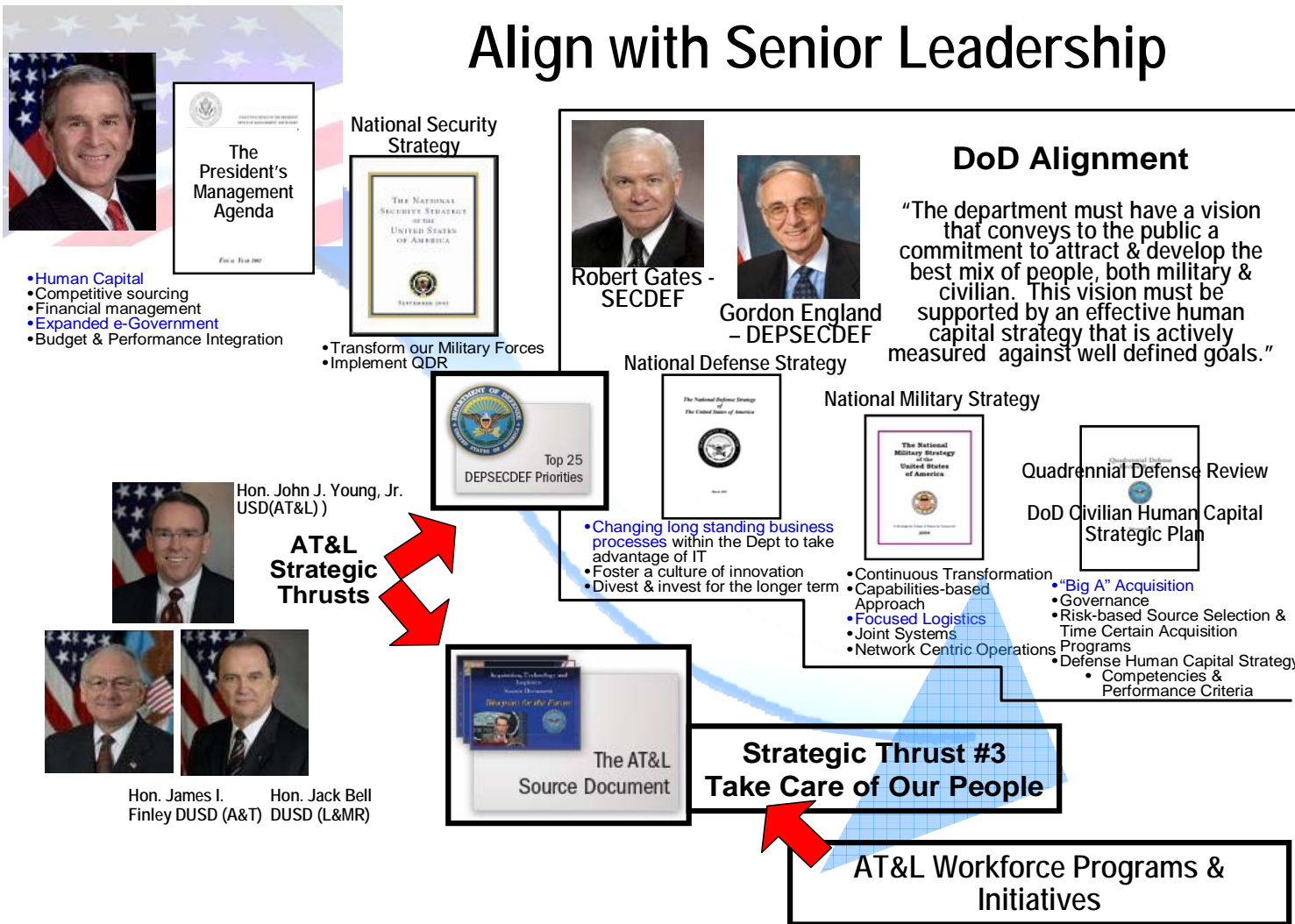




Senior Leadership Support is Critical!!!



Align with Senior Leadership





AT&L Competency Management Process



Collect Existing Competency Data

Framework Development

Model Development

Model Testing & Refinement

Competency Validation, Assessment, and Sustainment

Phase I - Convene an expert panel (EP)

Actions:

- Develop a competency framework & input model
- EP identifies Subject Matter Experts (SMEs)
- EP communicates competency effort to the SMEs
- Develop communications package

Goal:

- Establish baseline of existing competency model.
- Communicate effort

Products:

- FA provides list of targeted high-performing SMEs
- Obtains expert panel concurrence on baseline competency framework
- Obtain approval from Dir, HCI and FA on competency model input

Approved Input Competency Model

Phase II - Develop the model

Actions:

- SMEs review the competency framework and provide essential job data through structured interviews and online data collection tools.
- SMEs engaged to identify key "work" situations and competencies contributing to successful performance
- Analyze results and develop competency model content

Goal:

- Model development and identification of key behaviors

Products:

- Deliver Proposed Model Report to Dir, HCI and FA for review

Proposed Competency Model Report

Phase III - Perform a beta test & refine model

Actions:

- Collect and synthesize feedback from proposed model report
- Pre-assessment communications to workforce
- Identify stratified workforce sample

Goal:

- Further refine model to include input from functional leads
- Obtain FA and Dir, HCI approval for validation assessment

Products:

- Obtain concurrence from FIPT on competency model
- Obtain approval from Dir, HCI and FA on competency model

Approved Initial Competency Model V 0.5

Phase IV - Validate and Assess

Actions:

- Launch competency assessment tool
- Analyze results to evaluate model validity and generalizability to the workforce

Goal:

- Identify competencies required for superior performance
- Evaluate proficiency gaps for validated competencies
- Plan for continual updates and use of competency model

Products:

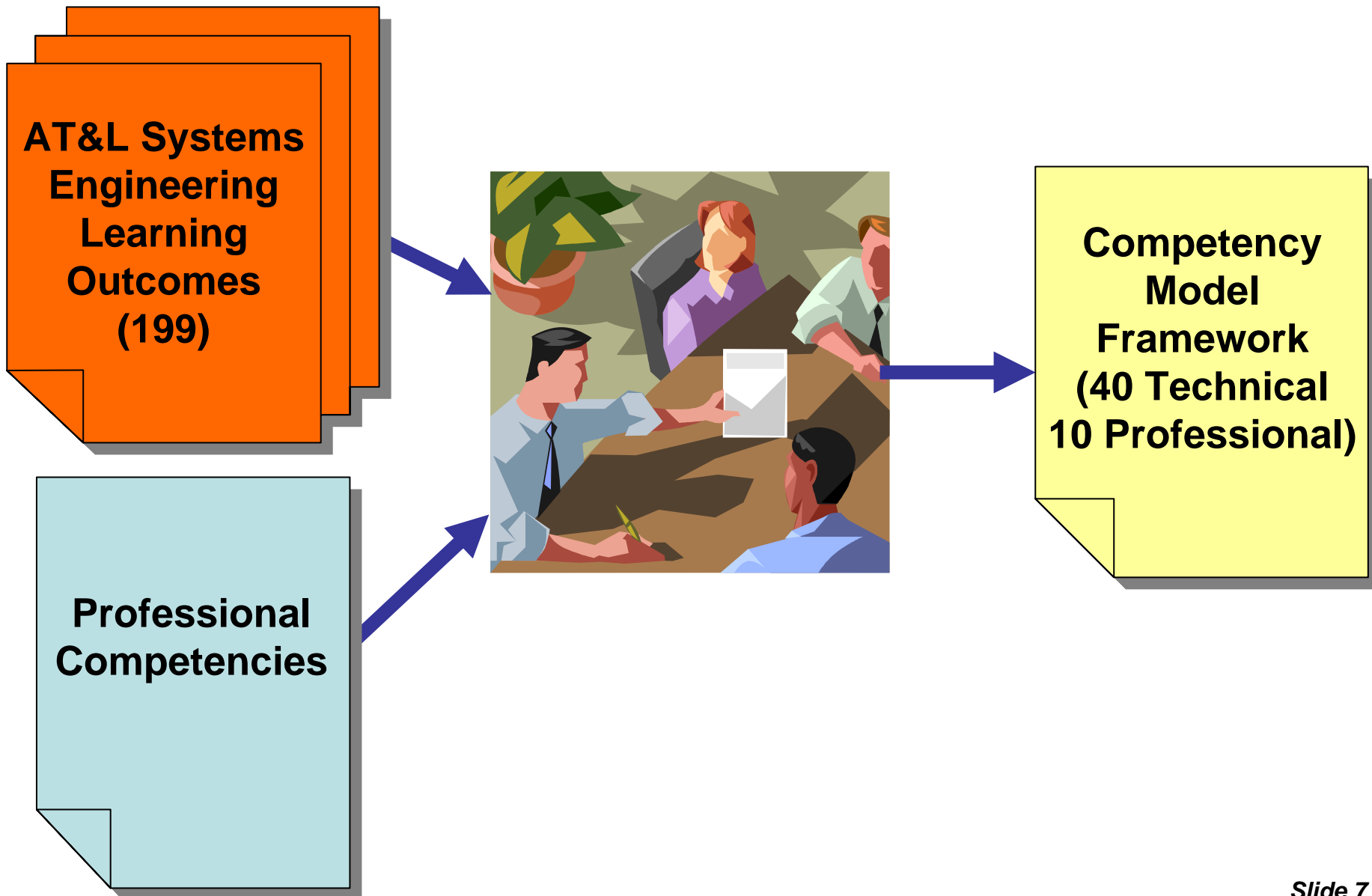
- Deliver proven (validated) competency model in HR XML format
- Provide competency validation and assessment and obtain Dir, HCI and FA approval

V 1.0 Competency Model

Competency Validation & Assessment Report



Phase I: Expert Panel and Competency Model Framework Development





Competency Model Example



Unit of Competence Riding a Bicycle

Competency 1 Mount the Bicycle

- Element 1 –**
Position the Peddle
- Element 2 –**
Swing leg/Take seat
- Element 3 –**
Transition to Motion

Competency 2 Dismount the Bicycle

- Element 1 –**
Slow Down
- Element 2 –**
Support at Stop
- Element 3 –**
Swing Leg to Ground

Competency 3 Pedal the Bicycle

- Element 1 –**
Maintain Balance
- Element 2 –**
Peddle Fast
- Element 3 –**
Peddle Slow

Competency 4 Maintain the Bicycle

- Element 1 –**
Tire Pressure
- Element 2 –**
Brake Operation
- Element 3 –**
Wheel Balance



SE Competency Model Framework



Technical Competencies																											
Analytical <i>SE Tools & Techniques Design Considerations</i>		Technical Management <i>Technical Management Processes</i>		General <i>Total Systems View</i>																							
1	Technical Basis for Cost	21	Decision Analysis	36	Acquisition																						
2	Systems Engineering Plans	22	Technical Planning	37	IPPD																						
3	Work Breakdown Structure	23	Technical Assessment	38	Leadership																						
4	Value Engineering	24	Requirements Management	39	International Acquisition																						
5	Technical Performance Measurement	25	Risk Management	40	Professional Ethics																						
6	Trade Studies	26	Configuration Management	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Professional Competencies</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>41</td> <td>Communication</td> </tr> <tr> <td>42</td> <td>Analytical Skills</td> </tr> <tr> <td>43</td> <td>Decision Making</td> </tr> <tr> <td>44</td> <td>Problem Solving</td> </tr> <tr> <td>45</td> <td>Technology Management</td> </tr> <tr> <td>46</td> <td>Team Building</td> </tr> <tr> <td>47</td> <td>Influencing and Negotiating</td> </tr> <tr> <td>48</td> <td>Interpersonal Skills</td> </tr> <tr> <td>49</td> <td>Strategic Thinking</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50</td> <td>Understanding Attributes of Evidence and Rational Decisions</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Professional Competencies		41	Communication	42	Analytical Skills	43	Decision Making	44	Problem Solving	45	Technology Management	46	Team Building	47	Influencing and Negotiating	48	Interpersonal Skills	49	Strategic Thinking	50	Understanding Attributes of Evidence and Rational Decisions
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8	Failure, Modes, Effects & Criticality Analysis	28	Interface Management																								
9	Requirements Traceability Matrix	29	Technical Data Packages																								
10	Safety Analysis	30	Specifications																								
11	SE Design Considerations	31	Earned Value Management																								
12	Requirements Development	32	IMP/IMS																								
13	Logical Analysis	33	Technical Reviews																								
14	Design Solution	34	Software Engineering																								
15	Implementation	35	Systems Engineering by Phases																								
16	Integration																										
17	Verification																										
18	Validation																										
19	Transition																										
20	System Assurance																										



SE Competency Model Examples



Unit of Competence	Competency	Elements	Knowledge Items
#1 Analytical	Technical Basis for Cost	Apply knowledge of cost drivers to develop cost estimates and program budgets that reflect program phase requirements and best practices.	Knowledge of cost drivers and cost estimating techniques and best practices
#1 Analytical	Systems Engineering Plans	Identify the proper points within a program's lifecycle to generate a Systems Engineering Plan (SEP) that describes the program's SE processes, resources, metrics, and technical review process.	Knowledge of SEP preparation guidance
#1 Analytical	Requirements Development	Apply the Requirements Development process to translate inputs from relevant stakeholders into technical requirements.	Knowledge of requirements management tools
#1 Analytical	Verification	Apply the Verification process to confirm that the system element meets the design specifications as defined in the functional, allocated, and product baselines and to answer the question: 'Did you build it right?'	Knowledge of verification (test and evaluation) techniques
#1 Analytical	Validation	Apply the Validation process to test the performance of systems within their intended operational environment and to answer the question 'Did you build the right thing?'	Knowledge of validation (operational test and evaluation) techniques



Phase II: Subject Matter Expert (SME) Validation



- **SMEs review the competency model framework and provide essential job data through an online data collection tool.**
- **SMEs can add/delete competencies and associated elements and knowledge items.**
- **SMEs must identify at least two key “work” situations and associated competencies that contribute to successful performance.**
- **Results are analyzed and used to develop a complete competency model.**





SME Competency Review



SMEs review each competency element and provide information on:

- Frequency
- Importance
- Level First Used



Unit of Competence #1 Analytical			
Includes the analytical and technical processes of systems engineering with a full understanding of tools and techniques and all design considerations.			
Competency Element	Frequency	Importance	Level First Used
Technical Basis for Cost - Element 1. Apply knowledge of cost drivers to develop cost estimates and program budgets that reflect program phase requirements and best practices.	<input type="radio"/> 1 Never <input type="radio"/> 2 Sometimes <input type="radio"/> 3 Often <input type="radio"/> 4 Frequently <input type="radio"/> 5 Very Frequently <input type="radio"/> N/A	<input type="radio"/> 1 Not Important <input type="radio"/> 2 Less Important <input type="radio"/> 3 Moderately Important <input type="radio"/> 4 Important <input type="radio"/> 5 Very Important <input type="radio"/> N/A	<input type="radio"/> 1 Entry Level <input type="radio"/> 2 Mid-Level <input type="radio"/> 3 Expert/Senior Level <input type="radio"/> N/A
Systems Engineering Plans - Element 1 of 3 - Element 2. Identify the proper points within a program's lifecycle to generate a Systems Engineering Plan (SEP) that describes the program's SE processes, resources, metrics, and technical review process.	<input type="radio"/> 1 Never <input type="radio"/> 2 Sometimes <input type="radio"/> 3 Often <input type="radio"/> 4 Frequently <input type="radio"/> 5 Very Frequently <input type="radio"/> N/A	<input type="radio"/> 1 Not Important <input type="radio"/> 2 Less Important <input type="radio"/> 3 Moderately Important <input type="radio"/> 4 Important <input type="radio"/> 5 Very Important <input type="radio"/> N/A	<input type="radio"/> 1 Entry Level <input type="radio"/> 2 Mid-Level <input type="radio"/> 3 Expert/Senior Level <input type="radio"/> N/A
Systems Engineering Plans - Element 2 of 3 - Element 3. Develop the critical contents of a SEP including government and contractor SE processes, the technical baseline approach, program control tools, and the role of SE to guide all technical aspects of an acquisition program.	<input type="radio"/> 1 Never <input type="radio"/> 2 Sometimes <input type="radio"/> 3 Often <input type="radio"/> 4 Frequently <input type="radio"/> 5 Very Frequently <input type="radio"/> N/A	<input type="radio"/> 1 Not Important <input type="radio"/> 2 Less Important <input type="radio"/> 3 Moderately Important <input type="radio"/> 4 Important <input type="radio"/> 5 Very Important <input type="radio"/> N/A	<input type="radio"/> 1 Entry Level <input type="radio"/> 2 Mid-Level <input type="radio"/> 3 Expert/Senior Level <input type="radio"/> N/A
Systems Engineering Plans - Element 3 of 3 - Element 4. Determine what enterprise, system and software architectures are needed to reason about the system, to inform recommendations and decisions regarding software implementations in the context of the system being acquired and to allow effective communication across the stakeholders throughout the system life cycle.	<input type="radio"/> 1 Never <input type="radio"/> 2 Sometimes <input type="radio"/> 3 Often <input type="radio"/> 4 Frequently <input type="radio"/> 5 Very Frequently <input type="radio"/> N/A	<input type="radio"/> 1 Not Important <input type="radio"/> 2 Less Important <input type="radio"/> 3 Moderately Important <input type="radio"/> 4 Important <input type="radio"/> 5 Very Important <input type="radio"/> N/A	<input type="radio"/> 1 Entry Level <input type="radio"/> 2 Mid-Level <input type="radio"/> 3 Expert/Senior Level <input type="radio"/> N/A
Work Breakdown Structure - Element 5. Translate the system design (including all products and services) into a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) to ensure that all of the appropriate SE activities are implemented.	<input type="radio"/> 1 Never <input type="radio"/> 2 Sometimes <input type="radio"/> 3 Often <input type="radio"/> 4 Frequently <input type="radio"/> 5 Very Frequently <input type="radio"/> N/A	<input type="radio"/> 1 Not Important <input type="radio"/> 2 Less Important <input type="radio"/> 3 Moderately Important <input type="radio"/> 4 Important <input type="radio"/> 5 Very Important <input type="radio"/> N/A	<input type="radio"/> 1 Entry Level <input type="radio"/> 2 Mid-Level <input type="radio"/> 3 Expert/Senior Level <input type="radio"/> N/A



Key Situation Interviews

- **Key Situations:** a method of data collection from subject matter experts regarding “**what it takes**” to perform effectively on your job.
 - Using the STARR Method of Description

Situation/Task

What was the situation or context? What were you doing? What task were you working on?



Action

What did you do?
What were the steps you took to get to that effective outcome?



Reasoning

What was the reasoning/rationale that led to the action?



Results

What was the result/outcome of the key situation?



Additional SME Questions



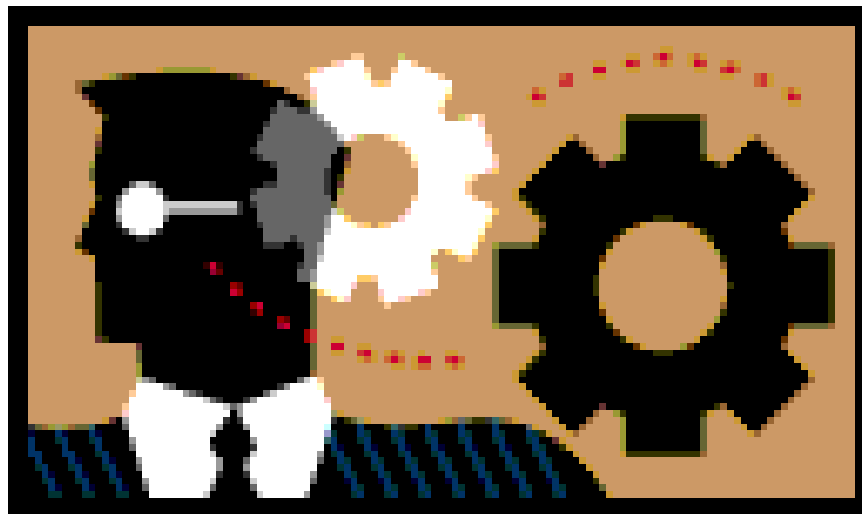
- 1. Do you identify yourself to others as a systems engineer?**
- 2. Do you have the appropriate resources to do your job?**
- 3. Are you allowed to apply new skills acquired through recent education and training to perform your job?**
- 4. Does your organizational culture encourage the application of new skills?**
- 5. Do you believe additional advanced or senior level training in systems engineering is needed?**
- 6. Have you received training associated with integrating software into warfare related systems?**
- 7. If you answered yes to Question 6, has this training provided you with an adequate understanding of potential issues associated with integrating software into warfare related systems?**
- 8. What do you see as the primary community wide SPRDE workforce capability challenge?**



Phase III: Test and Refine the Model



- **Collect and synthesize feedback, refine the model.**
- **Further refine model to include input from Expert Panel and functional leads.**
- **Send pre-assessment communications to workforce.**
- **Identify stratified workforce sample.**

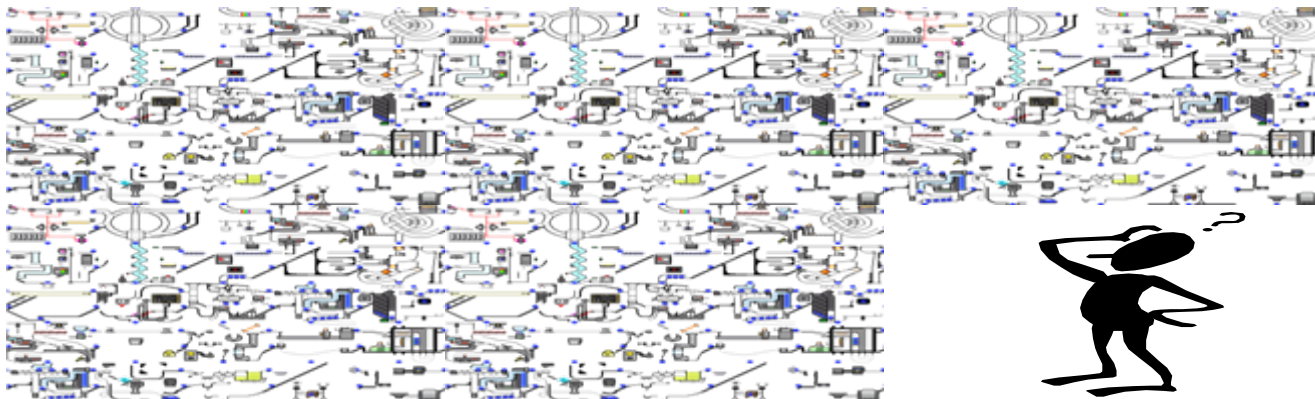




Phase IV: Workforce Assessment



- **Launch competency assessment tool.**
- **Analyze results to evaluate model validity and general applicability to the workforce.**
- **Identify competencies required for superior performance.**
- **Evaluate proficiency gaps for validated competencies.**
- **Plan for continual updates and use of competency model.**





Proposed Next Steps



Improve the Competency Model:

- **Compare and contrast with other competency models – leverage best of the best**
- **Incorporate results from SE education and research efforts**
- **Develop a sub-set of “Core SE Competencies” that define the true Systems Engineers**

Apply the Competency Model:

- **Use the Core Competency sub-set to help identify the true SEs in the SPRDE career field**
- **Use the model to develop criteria for hiring Entry-level, Journeyman-level, and Highly Qualified Experts**
- **Use the model to drive SE education, training, and experience opportunities – a guide to where you should apply resources**



Summary

To successfully develop and implement a competency management program, you should:

- 1. Develop a competency management plan.**
- 2. Solicit and obtain senior leadership support.**
- 3. Develop a competency assessment model framework.**
- 4. Validate the model with high-performing subject matter experts.**
- 5. Test and refine the model with input from the functional leaders.**
- 6. Assess the target workforce against the competency model to identify competencies required for superior performance and to evaluate proficiency gaps.**
- 7. Update the plan and apply the competency model as needed.**
- 8. Provide reports.**



Questions?

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Backup Slides



INCOSE UK SE Competencies



INCOSE UK Advisory Board Systems Engineering Competencies Framework

Systems Thinking

- Systems concepts
- Super-system capability issues
- Enterprise and technology environment

Systems Engineering Management

- Concurrent engineering
- Enterprise Integration
- Integration of specialisms
- Lifecycle process definition
- Planning, monitoring and controlling

Holistic Lifecycle view

- Determine and manage stakeholder requirements

System Design:

- Architectural design
- Concept generation
- Design for ...
- Functional analysis
- Interface Management
- Maintaining Design Integrity
- Modeling and Simulation
- Select Preferred Solution
- System Robustness
- Integration & Verification
- Validation
- Transition to Operation



INCOSE SE Handbook



INCOSE Systems Engineering Handbook v. 3.1, August 2007

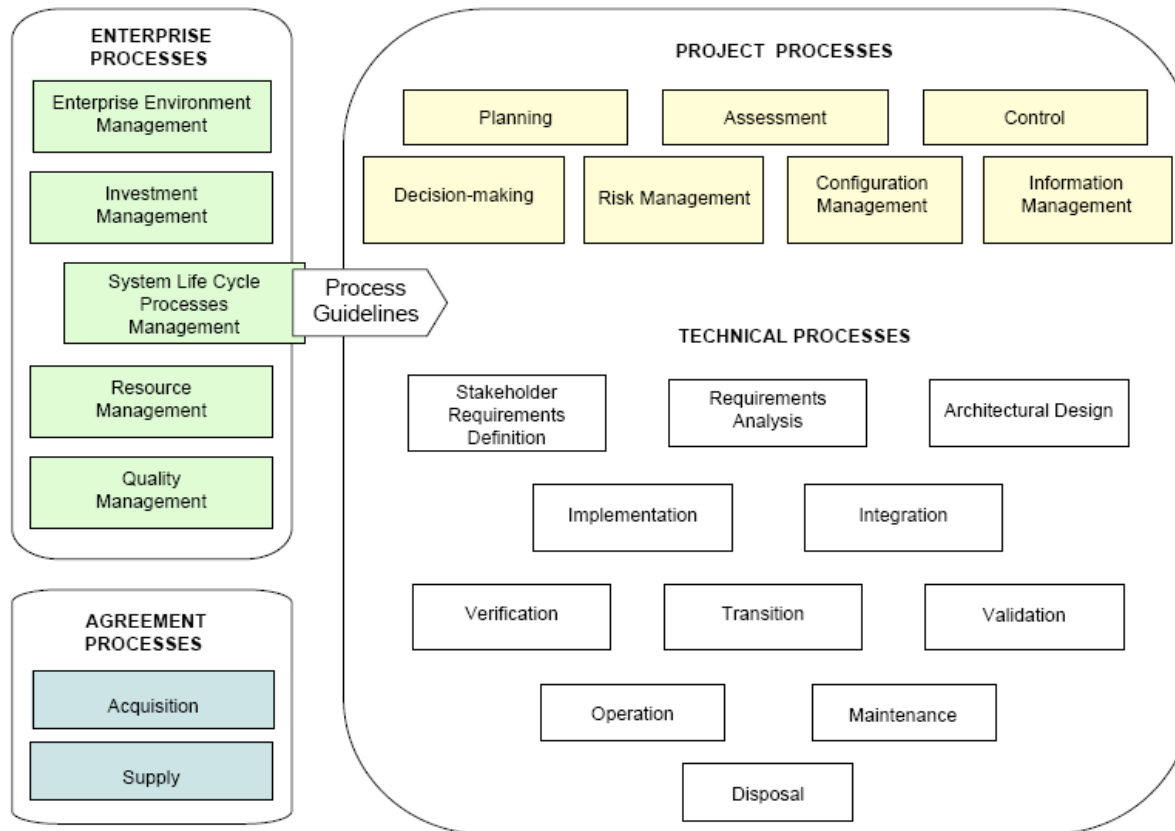


Figure 1-1 System Life Cycle Processes Overview per ISO/IEC 15288