

Employability Skills Needed by Higher Vocational Education Graduates to Be Successful in the Workplace

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The current issues in workforce development are on high competence not only in technical skills, but also in non-technical skills. The term of non-technical skills is also called as employability skills. The research with topic analysis and development of employability skills of polytechnic students aims to: describe supervisors' perceptions of the importance of the employability skills needed in the workplace; describe supervisors' perceptions of the students' level of competence at performing the employability skills; and find the attributes of employability skills that are need to prioritize for development. Research sample has been selected by using a stratified random sampling from the supervisor of last year students when they are on the job training in industry. Total 146 supervisors participated in this research. The Employability Skills Questionnaire with a five-point Likert scale was used to assess perceptions level of importance of identified employability skills and students' level of competence. Data were analyzed by descriptive statistics, means and standard deviations, and priority development analysis. Three main groups of the employability skills with highest important level are: workplace health and safety, self-management, and team working. Students have a high level of competence in occupational health and safety, self-management and learning skills. There are three attributes of employability skills in high priority category for developed: knowing the benefits of computer application programs are needed in the work, taking the initiative in organizing activities, and participating in learning activities to gain new experience.

Key words: employability skills, higher vocational education, workforce development

Introduction

The new paradigm of global economy today is knowledge-based economy. Industry in the knowledge-based economy era requires workers who are called as knowledge workers (Hager & Holland, 2006). In the era of knowledge-based economy, the workplace environment is changing rapidly. Characteristics of labor markets and employment qualifications are also changing rapidly (Tome, 2007). Workers at all levels are expected to solve problems, create ways to improve the methods which they used, and engage effectively with their coworkers.

As the knowledge economy realizes the full potential of new organizational models, a new pattern of work is emerging (Heerwagen, 2006). Cognitive workers are expected to be able to work functionally across many kinds of tasks and situations. As collaboration and collective activity become more prevalent, workers need

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well-developed social skills including teamwork and collaboration, relationship development and networking abilities, and learning and growth relationships. Research findings (Cotton, 2001) addressed skills and traits employers' value in prospective entry-level employees and the importance of employability skills in contemporary workplaces. Employers expect entry-level employees to possess an array of basic, higher-order, and affective employability skills.

Employability skills have become a very important issue in recent years. Overttom (2000) defined employability skills as: "... transferable core skill groups that represent essential functional and enabling knowledge, skills, and attitudes required by the 21st century workplace. They are necessary for career success at all levels of employment and for all levels of education". The Business Council of Australia and the Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry defined employability skills as: "... skills required not only to gain employment, but also to progress within an enterprise to achieve one's potential and contribute successfully to enterprise strategic directions. Employability skills are also sometimes referred to as generic skills, capabilities or key competencies" (ABC/ACCI, 2002).

The employability of graduates has become an aim that governments around the world have, to varying extents, imposed on national higher education systems. Indonesian government expected to the vocational educations in preparation of human resource to overcome unemployment problems. Preparation of human resource is part of education and training. In consequence, education needs to develop in functionally interrelationship with various work types, each having different characteristics and problems. Polytechnic, as a part of Indonesian higher education system, carries out vocational education in several specific knowledge areas which are designed to help students become successful workers. Unlike the academic system, vocational education system is a system designed with the purpose of fulfilling the manpower demands of the industries by providing needed skills required at work places.

This study was designed to identify attributes of employability skills possessed by Bali States Polytechnic students. The main purpose of this study was to assess supervisors' perceptions of the importance of the employability skills needed by graduates to be successful in the workplace and assess the students' level of competence at performing those skills. The following specific objectives were used to guide the study: (1) describe supervisors' perceptions of the importance of the employability skills needed in the workplace; (2) describe supervisors' perceptions of the students' level of competence at performing the employability skills; and (3) find the employability skills attributes that need to prioritize for development.

Theoretical Framework

The interest of employers on improved employability skills of graduates has been well documented by many studies. Employability skills framework have been developed in many countries. Employability skills are also known by a number of terms overseas, such as core skills, key skills, essential skills, key competencies, generic skills, necessary skills, workplace know-how, critical enabling skills, transferable skills, key qualifications (SCANS, 1991; CBC, 2000; NCVER, 2003; Yorke, 2006). However, the study of employability skills framework in Indonesia is very limited.

The Conference Board of Canada recently has published Employability Skills 2000+ (CBC, 2000). The Employability Skills 2000+ consists of fundamental skills, personal management skills, and teamwork skills.

Fundamental skills are the skills needed as a base for the further development. Personal management skills are the personal skills, attitudes, and behaviors that drive one's potential for growth. Teamwork skills are the skills and attributes needed to contribute productively. Employability Skills 2000+ consists of 56 set specific skills or attributes.

The Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and the Business Council of Australia (BCA/ACCI, 2002) undertook a comprehensive study of the skills commonly required by both new and existing employees to work successfully in organizations. They derived a set of key skills, which they called employability skills. This is industry's preferred term for this set of generic skills. The report proposes an employability skills framework, which is made up of eight major skill groups and a variety of personal attributes. The eight skill groups are: communication, team work, problem-solving, initiative and enterprise, planning and organizing, self-management, learning, and technology skills (DEST, 2004). Personal attributes are terms used to describe a set of non-skill-based behaviors and attitudes that employers felt as important as the employability skills and other technical or job-specific skills. The personal attributes included loyalty, commitment, honesty and integrity, enthusiasm, reliability, personal presentation, commonsense, positive self-esteem, sense of humor, balanced attitude to work and home life, ability to deal with pressure, motivation, and adaptability.

The main framework of this study using eight major skill groups from BCA/ACCI. In this research, the author added one group of skills, namely workplace health and safety. Workplace safety is also the responsibility of individual employees (Kimbrell & Vineyard, 2006). Workers must learn and follow safety regulations set, include the following: learn to perform a job safely; know how to operate, maintain, and troubleshoot tools and equipment safely; and report unsafe conditions or practices immediately.

Research Method

This research is ex-post facto research with survey method. Data were collected by self-administered questionnaires. The research population is the supervisor of students who are doing field work practices in industry. The number of student who is doing field work practices on academic year of 2009/2010 is 418. The sample size is 146 chosen proportionally based on the number of students in each study program (see Table 1).

Table 1

Number of Sample Size Every Study Program

Study program	Number of student	% of total	Number of sample
Accounting	77	18.42	27
Business administration	65	15.55	23
Tour and travel	38	9.09	13
Hotel and restaurant	53	12.68	19
Civil engineering	27	6.46	9
Electrical engineering	52	12.44	18
Information management	26	6.22	9
Mechanical engineering	52	12.44	18
Refrigeration	28	6.70	10
Total	418	100	146

The Employability Skills Questionnaire (ESQ) was used to collect the data, developed and adapted from

document “Employability Skills for the Future” (BCA/ACCI, 2002) and some relevant literature (CBC, 2000; Kimbrell & Vineyard, 2006). This instrument includes nine major skill groups, namely: communication skills consist of 10 attributes, teamwork skills of 6 attributes, problem-solving skills of 7 attributes, initiative and enterprise skills of 4 attributes, planning and organizing skills of 5 attributes, self-management skills of 9 attributes, learning skills of 7 attributes, technological skills of 7 attributes, and workplace health and safety skills of 4 attributes.

A five-point Likert scale with the following response choices is used to assess perceptions level of importance of identified employability skills: 1 = not importance, 2 = less importance, 3 = uncertain, 4 = importance, 5 = very importance. The response choices used to assess level of competence are: 1 = not competent, student cannot perform this skill; 2 = partly competent, student can perform parts of this skills, but requires considerable assistance and/or supervision; 3 = sufficiently competent, student can perform this skill, but requires some assistance and/or supervision; 4 = highly competent, student can perform this skill satisfactorily without assistance or supervision; and 5 = completely competence, student can perform this skills without supervision and with initiative and adaptability to problem situations.

Objectives one and two were analyzed by descriptive statistics, means, and standard deviations. The means then descending sorted to show the level of importance needed for the workplace and level of students' competence according to supervisor's perception. To address objective three, the data analyzed by priority development analysis model, with plotting the means level of competence and means level of importance employability skills attributes at Cartesian diagram. Horizontal axis (\bar{X}) depicts level of competence, with \bar{X} point is average level of competence of all employability skills attributes. Vertical axis (\bar{Y}) depicts level of importance, with \bar{Y} point is average level of importance of all employability skills attributes. The intersection of \bar{X} and \bar{Y} will be forming four categories, namely: (1) high priority to be developed if $\bar{X} < \bar{X}$ and $\bar{Y} \geq \bar{Y}$; (2) moderate priority if $\bar{X} \geq \bar{X}$ and $\bar{Y} \geq \bar{Y}$; (3) low priority if $\bar{X} < \bar{X}$ and $\bar{Y} < \bar{Y}$; and (4) can be neglected if $\bar{X} \geq \bar{X}$ and $\bar{Y} < \bar{Y}$.

Results and Discussion

Demographic Data

The total sample for the survey consists of 146 respondents, 86% males and 14% females. The average length of working as a supervisor is 10.1 years. The distribution is 16% as supervisor less than 1 year, 19% as supervisor 1-2 year, 15% as supervisor 3-4 year, and 31% as supervisor more than 5 year.

Instrument Validity and Reliability

The validity of the instrument was tested by using Pearson product moment correlation coefficient with $\alpha = 5\%$. The employability skills framework consists of 60 specific skills or attributes, with coefficient Pearson product moment correlation varied from 0.408 (lowest) to 0.838 (highest), and the value of reliability (Cronbach's Alpha) is 0.968.

The Importance Level of Employability Skills Attributes

Objective one describes supervisors' perceptions of the importance of the employability skills in the workplace. The importance level of major skill groups, sorted based on the mean scores was as follows:

workplace health and safety skills ($M = 4.450$), self-management skills ($M = 4.373$), teamwork skills ($M = 4.336$), learning skills ($M = 4.320$), technology skills ($M = 4.319$), problem-solving skills ($M = 4.275$), planning and organizing skills ($M = 4.179$), initiative and enterprise skills ($M = 4.175$), and communication skills ($M = 4.016$). The average of all skill groups is 4.258. Supervisors perceived the most important skills which consist of workplace health and safety skills, self-management skills, teamwork skills, learning skills, technology skills, and problem-solving skills.

The employability skills framework consists of 60 specific skills or attributes. The importance level of each attribute is sorted based on the average score (see Table 2). There are 10 employability skills attributes with the highest importance level: (1) on time in working; (2) implementing the workplace health and safety according to procedure; (3) responsible for the actions taken; (4) recognizing the problems in the work; (5) recognizing the function of working equipment; (6) understanding the workplace health and safety procedures; (7) following the workplace health and safety procedures; (8) showing a good working attitude; (9) selecting and using equipment properly; and (10) showing responsibility for tasks within the team. On the other hand, there are 10 employability skills attributes with lowest importance level are: (1) developing a communication style appropriate situations and conditions; (2) delivering information orally; (3) allocating resources in a variety of activities; (4) participating in the planning process and sustainable improvement; (5) implementing the development plan; (6) delivering information in written form; (7) listening the speech of others; (8) delivering information in the presentation form; (9) having oral and written communication in English; and (10) understanding and writing down the needs of others.

Table 2

Importance Level of the Employability Skill Attributes (n = 146)

Rank	Employability skills attributes	Mean	SD
1	On time in working	4.6096	0.5678
2	Implementing the workplace health and safety	4.5205	0.6014
3	Responsible for the actions taken	4.5137	0.5661
4	Recognizing the problems in the work	4.5000	0.5663
5	Recognizing the function of working equipment	4.4863	0.6458
6	Understanding the workplace health and safety procedures	4.4863	0.6564
7	Following the workplace health and safety procedures	4.4794	0.5410
8	Showing a good working attitude	4.4521	0.5998
9	Selecting and using equipment properly	4.4521	0.6112
10	Showing responsibility for tasks within the team	4.4384	0.5249
11	Consistently implementing the work plan	4.4041	0.6055
12	Opening to accept new knowledge and skills	4.4041	0.5940
13	Maintaining work equipment	4.3973	0.6377
14	Speaking directly and clearly	4.3836	0.5903
15	Supporting decision making by objective and sophisticated data	4.3836	0.6671
16	Having confidence in the ability to complete the work	4.3767	0.5889
17	Conducting self-evaluation and improving performance	4.3699	0.5990
18	Improving the work based on previous experience	4.3699	0.5874
19	Adaptation to new situations	4.3699	0.5874
20	Managing time and priorities for actions	4.3630	0.6311
21	Supporting the decisions taken by the team	4.3562	0.6296

(Table 2 continued)

Rank	Employability skills attributes	Mean	SD
22	Sharing knowledge, opinions and ideas in working	4.3493	0.6169
23	Encouraging other members to actively participate in team	4.3356	0.6568
24	Innovating to improve productivity and efficiency in the work	4.3356	0.5905
25	Understanding the dangers of working	4.3151	0.6075
26	Utilizing the prior knowledge and skills to the current task	4.3082	0.6277
27	Aligning individual goals and team goals	4.3014	0.6682
28	Sharing information with others	4.2945	0.6451
29	Exploring the relevant information for decision making	4.2945	0.6661
30	Understanding the speech of others	4.2808	0.7678
31	Be calm in dealing with stressful situations	4.2808	0.6617
32	Using the computer to complete the work	4.2808	0.6822
33	Exploring the alternative to overcome the problems in the work	4.2671	0.6356
34	Formulating a priority in solving the problems of work	4.2603	0.6954
35	Taking the initiative in organizing activities	4.2466	0.6166
36	Having the ability to make work plan systematically	4.2466	0.6493
37	Knowing the benefits of computer application programs	4.2397	0.6675
38	Appreciating the ability, opinions or contributions of others	4.2329	0.6952
39	Participating in learning activities to get new experience	4.2260	0.6620
40	Accepting and understanding new information quickly	4.2260	0.5480
41	Developing long-term vision	4.2123	0.7067
42	Creating a clear project goals and can be implemented	4.2123	0.6969
43	Maintaining hardware/software to function properly	4.2123	0.7164
44	Developing business strategies	4.1986	0.6499
45	Evaluating the past decisions for consistency	4.1918	0.6249
46	Identifying business opportunities	4.1644	0.5875
47	Suggesting improvements and replacement of equipment	4.1644	0.6542
48	Initiating creative and innovative ideas	4.1575	0.5594
49	Translating ideas into action	4.1438	0.7046
50	Asking for help if necessary	4.1027	0.7495
51	Developing a communication style	4.0959	0.7079
52	Delivering information orally	4.0753	0.6857
53	Allocating resources in a variety of activities	4.0411	0.7690
54	Participating in the planning and sustainable improvement	4.0342	0.7373
55	Implementing the development plan	4.0274	0.6741
56	Delivering information in written form	3.9863	0.8220
57	Listening the speech of others	3.9178	1.2177
58	Delivering information in the presentation form	3.8288	0.8498
59	Having oral and written communication in English	3.7468	0.9233
60	Understanding and writing down the needs of others	3.5548	1.0308
Mean all item		4.2584	

Students' Level Competence of the Employability Skills Attributes

Objective two describes supervisors' perceptions of the students' level of competence at performing the employability skills. Students' competence level of major employability skill groups, sorted based on the mean scores was as follows: workplace health and safety skills ($M = 4.039$), self-management skills ($M = 3.961$), learning skills ($M = 3.921$), technology skills ($M = 3.919$), teamwork skills ($M = 3.886$), problem-solving skills ($M = 3.818$), planning and organizing skills ($M = 3.790$), initiative and enterprise skills ($M = 3.684$), and

communication skills ($M = 3.613$). The average of all skill groups is 3.837. Supervisors perceive graduates to be competent at workplace health and safety skills, self-management skills, learning skills, technology skills, and teamwork skills.

The 60 employability skills attributes were ranked in order of the students' level of competence (see Table 3). There are 10 employability skills attributes with highest competence level: (1) on time in working; (2) showing a good working attitude; (3) understanding the workplace health and safety procedures; (4) following the workplace health and safety procedures; (5) recognizing the function of working equipment; (6) utilizing the previous knowledge and skills to performing the current duties; (7) improving the working based on previous experience; (8) being responsible for the actions taken; (9) implementing the workplace health and safety according to procedure; and (10) showing responsibility for tasks within the team. On the other hand, there are 10 employability skills attributes with lowest competence: (1) initiating creative and innovative ideas; (2) participating in the planning process and sustainable improvement; (3) identifying business opportunities; (4) delivering information in written form; (5) developing a communication style in appropriate situations and conditions; (6) listening the speech of others; (7) implementing the development plan; (8) delivering information in the presentation form; (9) having oral and written communication in English; and (10) understanding and writing down the needs of others.

Table 3

Students' Level Competence of the Employability Skill Attributes (n = 146)

Rank	Employability skills attributes	Mean	SD
1	On time in working	4.2534	0.7126
2	Showing a good working attitude	4.1027	0.7677
3	Understanding the workplace health and safety procedures	4.1027	0.7766
4	Following the workplace health and safety procedures	4.0959	0.8165
5	Recognizing the function of working equipment	4.0822	0.7288
6	Utilizing the prior knowledge and skills to the current task	4.0753	0.7436
7	Improving the work based on previous experience	4.0685	0.7936
8	Having responsible for the actions taken	4.0616	0.6239
9	Implementing the workplace health and safety	4.0616	0.7898
10	Showing responsibility for tasks within the team	4.0479	0.7731
11	Selecting and using equipment properly	4.0479	0.7641
12	Recognizing the problems in the work	4.0412	0.7600
13	Maintaining work equipment	4.0137	0.7143
14	Using the computer to complete the work	3.9932	0.7381
15	Consistently implement the work plan	3.9726	0.8465
16	Conducting self-evaluation and improve performance	3.9726	0.7874
17	Supporting decision making by objective and sophisticated data	3.9658	0.8583
18	Sharing knowledge, opinions and ideas in working	3.9521	0.7366
19	Having confidence in the ability to complete the work	3.9521	0.7820
20	Speaking directly and clearly	3.9452	0.7314
21	Openning to accept new knowledge and skills	3.9384	0.7165
22	Supporting the decisions taken by the team	3.9315	0.7302
23	Managing time and priorities for actions	3.9315	0.8108
24	Adaptation to new situations	3.9315	0.7396
25	Sharing information with others	3.9109	0.7783

(Table 3 continued)

Rank	Employability skills attributes	Mean	SD
26	Understanding the dangers of working	3.8973	0.8282
27	Having innovative to improve productivity and efficiency in the work	3.8767	0.7781
28	Knowing the benefits of computer application programs	3.8699	0.8571
29	Taking the initiative in organizing activities	3.8562	0.7427
30	Participating in learning activities to get new experience	3.8562	0.7877
31	Exploring the alternative to overcome the problems in the work	3.8493	0.7821
32	Be calm in dealing with stressful situations	3.8288	0.8579
33	Appreciating the ability, opinions or contributions of others	3.8219	0.7762
34	Encouraging other members to actively participate in team	3.8082	0.8413
35	Formulating a priority in solving the problems of work	3.8082	0.8575
36	Creating a clear project goals and can be implemented	3.8014	0.9219
37	Exploring the relevant information for decision making	3.7945	0.8045
38	Having ability to make work plan systematically	3.7671	0.8634
39	Suggesting improvements and replacement of equipment	3.7671	0.7882
40	Understanding the speech of others	3.7534	0.8595
41	Aligning individual goals and team goals	3.7534	0.7662
42	Asking for help if necessary	3.7397	0.7706
43	Translating ideas into action	3.7329	0.8493
44	Allocating resources in a variety of activities	3.7192	0.8529
45	Evaluating the past decisions for consistency	3.7123	0.9094
46	Developing long-term vision	3.7123	0.9094
47	Developing business strategies	3.6986	0.9200
48	Accepting and understanding new information quickly	3.6986	0.7369
49	Delivering information orally	3.6575	0.7468
50	Maintaining hardware/software to function properly	3.6575	0.9130
51	Initiating creative and innovative ideas	3.6438	0.7496
52	Participating in the planning and sustainable improvement	3.6438	0.8366
53	Identifying business opportunities	3.6301	0.7703
54	Delivering information in written form	3.6096	0.8660
55	Developing a communication style	3.5890	0.8360
56	Listening the speech of others	3.5548	1.0173
57	Implementing the development plan	3.5548	0.8139
58	Delivering information in the presentation form	3.4795	0.9485
59	Having oral and written communication in English	3.3288	1.0178
60	Understanding and writing down the needs of others	3.3014	1.0128
Mean all item		3.8371	

Priority Development of Employability Skill Attributes

Objective three finds the employability skills attributes that are need to prioritize for development. There are three attributes included in category I, 28 attributes in category II, 23 attributes in category III, and 6 attributes in category IV. Based on attributes that include in categories I and II (see Table 4), there are 31 attributes of employability skills that need to be prioritized to develop the competencies. The research results are in line with Robinson's research (2006, p. 104). The attributes of employability skills such as on time in working, being responsible for the actions taken, adaptation to new situations, exploring the alternative to overcome the problems in the work are part of the 31 attributes which were identified to get priority to develop. There are three attributes in the category of high priority for development (1) knowing the benefits of computer application

programs which are needed in the work; (2) taking the initiative in organizing activities; and (3) participating in learning activities to get new experience.

Table 4

The Employability Skills Attributes That Need to Prioritized for Development (n = 146)

Category	Employability skills attributes	Mean of competence	Mean of importance
I	Knowing the benefits of computer application programs	3.8699	4.2397
	Taking the initiative in organizing activities	3.8562	4.2466
	Participating in learning activities to get new experience	3.8562	4.2260
II	On time in working	4.2534	4.6096
	Showing a good working attitude	4.1027	4.4521
	Understanding the workplace health and safety procedures	4.1027	4.4863
	Following the workplace health and safety procedures	4.0959	4.4795
	Recognizing the function of working equipment	4.0822	4.4863
	Utilizing the prior knowledge and skills to the current task	4.0753	4.3082
	Improving the work based on previous experience	4.0685	4.3699
	Having responsible for the actions taken	4.0616	4.5137
	Implementing the workplace health and safety	4.0616	4.5205
	Showing responsibility for tasks within the team	4.0479	4.4384
	Selecting and using equipment properly	4.0479	4.4521
	Recognizing the problems in the work	4.0412	4.500
	Maintaining work equipment	4.0137	4.3973
	Using the computer to complete the work	3.9932	4.2808
	Consistently implementing the work plan	3.9726	4.4041
	Conducting self-evaluation and improving performance	3.9726	4.3699
	Supporting decision making by objective and sophisticated data	3.9658	4.3836
	Sharing knowledge, opinions and ideas in working	3.9521	4.3493
	Having confidence to complete the work	3.9521	4.3767
	Speaking directly and clearly	3.9452	4.3836
	Openning to accept new knowledge and skills	3.9384	4.4041
	Supporting the decisions taken by the team	3.9315	4.3562
	Managing time and priorities for actions	3.9315	4.3630
	Adaptation to new situations	3.9315	4.3699
	Sharing information with others	3.9109	4.2945
	Understanding the dangers of working	3.8973	4.3151
	Having innovative to improve productivity and efficiency	3.8767	4.3356
	Exploring the alternative to overcome the problems in the work	3.8493	4.2671

If we observed furthermore, there are two attributes are representation of communication skills group, four attributes are representation of team work skills group, two attributes are representation of problem-solving skills group, two attributes are representation of planning and organising skills group, six attributes are representation of self-management skills group, six attributes are representation of learning skills group, five attributes are representation of technology skills groups, and four attributes are representation of workplace health and safety skills group.

Based on these results, we concluded technology skills, planning and organising skills, and learning skills to be the skill area in greatest need of curricular attention. It indicates by three employability skills attributes which are: (1) knowing the benefits of computer application programs which are needed in the work; (2) taking the

initiative in organizing activities; and (3) participating in learning activities to get new experience which have a high priority to develop. However, initiative and enterprise skills groups do not get priority in development.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Workplace health and safety skills, self-management skills, and team work skills are three groups of the employability skill groups with the highest important level. The students have highest competence in workplace health and safety, self-management, and learning skills. There are 31 employability skills attributes that need to be developed and improved the competencies, representation of communication skills, team work skills, problem-solving skills, planning and organising skills, self-management skills, learning skills, technology skills, workplace health and safety. The initiative and enterprise skills group do not have attributes to get priority to be developed. Employability skills attributes that a high need for development are: knowing the benefits of computer application programs which are needed in the work; taking the initiative in organizing activities; and participating in learning activities to get new experience.

Bali State Polytechnic faculty members and administrators are always seeking ways to better prepare students for the workplace. Because technology skills, planning and organizing skills, and learning skills have a high need for development, the author recommend that there should have identified ways to modify current curriculum by entering three main aspects of employability skills.

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