

Key Soft Skills for Cross-Sectoral Youth Development OutcomesSarah Gates







What are Soft Skills?

Soft skills refer to a broad set of skills, behaviors, and personal qualities that:

- enable people to effectively navigate their environment
- work well with others
- perform well
- achieve their goals

Soft skills complement technical, vocational, and academic skills









Challenges

Soft skills rival technical skills in fostering positive youth outcomes, including workforce success, social and health behaviors, and education.

- But which soft skills are key to success across sectors?
- Is there a core set that can focus youth programming?
- How can terminology, definitions, and measures be made comparable to build evidence across fields?







Key Soft Skills for Cross-Sectoral Youth Outcomes









Setting the Stage

USAID has funded a series of investments investigating which soft skills are critical for multiple positive youth development outcomes









Soft Skills	Workforce Success	Sexual and Reproductive Health	Violence Prevention
Higher-order thinking	Employment	Sexual Behaviors (risky and protective)	Aggressive Behavior
Social skills	Performance/Promotion	Pregnancy & Birth	Bullying & Cyberbullying
Communication	Wages	HIV/STIs	Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)
Self-control	Entrepreneurial Success	Gender-Based Violence	Violent Crime
Positive self-concept		Cenael Basea Florence	Group or Gang Violence
Hardworking and dependable			
Self-motivation			
Teamwork			
Responsibility			
Positive Attitude			
Goal orientation			
Empathy			

Process for Selecting Most Supported Soft Skills

- **Step 1**: Review of Findings from the Literature
 - > 224 studies that met inclusion criteria

Step 2: Consideration of breadth, quality, and regional diversity of research, as well as expert and stakeholder input

Step 3: Consideration of the malleability of the skills







Most Supported Skills









Most Supported Skills Across 3 Areas

• Positive self-concept: Self-confidence, self-efficacy, self-awareness and beliefs, self-esteem, sense of well-being, pride

• Self-control: Delay gratification, control impulses, direct and focus attention, manage emotions, regulate behaviors

 Higher order thinking skills: Problem-solving, critical thinking, decision-making







Most Supported Skills in the Literature Within the Domains of Workforce Success, Violence Prevention, and Sexual and Reproductive Health

VORKFORCE SUCCESS	VIOLENCE PREVENTION	SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	
Social skills	Self-control	Positive self-concept Self-control Communication Goal orientation	
Higher order thinking skills	Social skills		
Self-control	Empathy		
Positive self-concept	Higher order thinking skills		
Communication	Positive self-concept	Higher order thinking skills	
Hardworking & dependable	Integrity/ethics	Integrity/ethics	
Self-motivation	Resilience	Positive attitude	
Teamwork	Communication	Social skills	
Responsibility	Responsibility	Responsibility	

Positive attitude

Top 5 skill across all three domains

Top 10 skill across all three domains

Other skill



Positive attitude



Empathy



VIDENCE RANKING

Most Supported Skills by Outcome in the Violence Prevention Literature

	ALL OUTCOMES	AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR	BULLYING/ CYBERBULLYING	INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE	VIOLENT CRIME	GROUP/GANG VIOLENCE
1	Self-control	Self-control	Self-control	Social skills	Self-control	Self-control
2	Social skills	Social skills	Empathy*	Empathy* Self-control*	Empathy	Social skills
3	Empathy	Empathy			Communication Integrity/ethics	Positive self-concept Empathy
4	Positive self-concept	Positive self-concept			Social skills* Higher order thinking skills*	Integrity/ethics* Responsibility*
5	Higher order thinking skills	Higher order thinking skills				

^{*} skills with less than 3 positive empirical findings

Note: Cells that contain more than one skill indicate that multiple skills received the same amount of empirical support.







Recommendations

- Include sector-relevant skills in programs
- Introduce soft skill development strategies as early as appropriate and reinforce as youth age
- Provide opportunities to practice soft skills in various situations that youth will need them for



Provide content knowledge needed to support soft skills







Towards a New Measure

FHI 360 is developing a measurement tool that:

- Measures at least 3 key soft skills
 - Positive self-concept
 - Self-control
 - Higher order thinking skills
- Can be used among beneficiaries of youth development programs that seek to improve a range of outcomes
 - Workforce success
 - Sexual and reproductive health
 - Violence prevention
 - Education
- Is scalable and adaptable for USAID youth programs in many contexts
- Is designed for use among older adolescents (15-19 year olds)





