THE COVID-19 pandemic has led to fundamental challenges for the hospitality and tourism sector. After the industry began to recover, many hospitality and tourism workers faced significant challenges in transitioning to new careers. Career transitions have become more commonplace as individuals continue to examine their career prospects. After COVID-19, career transitions are more common as individuals continue to examine their career prospects.

The authors discovered a significant overlap of skills between jobs in and out of the tourism and hospitality industry, such as basic spoken and written language skills, deductive reasoning ability, and speech recognition. There was also considerable overlap between the SWAT profiles of the hospitality and tourism workers.

THE SWAT PROFILES

The researchers further leveraged the O*NET database to identify which skills were associated with entry-level hospitality jobs and in-demand occupations such as business intelligence analysts, nursing assistants, and advertising sales agents. Desk clerks and waiting staff were chosen as the hospitality and tourism industry representatives, given that these are entry-level roles. The SWAT profiles for these positions were then compared against entry-level roles from other industries. The authors discovered a significant overlap of skills between jobs in and out of the tourism and hospitality industry, such as basic spoken and written language skills, deductive reasoning ability, and speech recognition. There was also considerable overlap between the SWAT profiles of the hospitality and tourism workers.

Dr. Arthur Huang and Mr. Mark Baker of the UCF Rosen College of Hospitality Management explored the field of workforce development for the services industry specifically examining the hospitality and tourism sector. Their study uncovered that hospitality and tourism workers possess the soft skills required across various industries. However, while soft skills can support career transitions, the hospitality industry and its workers should invest in developing more technology-focused skills to achieve greater career flexibility, advancement, and resilience.

THE RESEARCH

Dr. Arthur Huang and Mr. Mark Baker from UCF’s Rosen College of Hospitality Management explored O*NET, a comprehensive skill taxonomy database, to better understand the career transition prospects for entry-level hospitality and tourism workers, based on skill and ability overlaps across occupations and industries. The study’s primary objective was twofold. First, the authors explored research themes regarding skill training and career development from different industries. The researchers further leveraged the O*NET database to identify which skills were associated with entry-level hospitality jobs and in-demand occupations such as business intelligence analysts, nursing assistants, and advertising sales agents. Desk clerks and waiting staff were chosen as the hospitality and tourism industry representatives, given that these are entry-level roles. The SWAT profiles for these positions were then compared against entry-level roles from other industries. The authors discovered a significant overlap of skills between jobs in and out of the tourism and hospitality industry, such as basic spoken and written language skills, deductive reasoning ability, and speech recognition. There was also considerable overlap between the SWAT profiles of the hospitality and tourism workers.

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The researchers found that waiters/waitresses had the greatest SWAT overlap with nursing assistants. The most significant overlap between these roles came from the ‘skills’ section of the SWAT profile, which includes social perceptiveness and coordination. Waiters/waitresses demonstrated the least overlap with other jobs in the ‘technology skills’ area, including spreadsheet, presentation, and word processing software.

Based on the prototype from this research, the authors developed a user-friendly visualization tool named ‘Skill Gateway’ that can visualize the occupational relationships based on specific skill relationships. Figure 1 illustrates the significant overlap of skills between frontline hospitality jobs and health services management based on the importance of skills and skill levels, visualizing the potential for career advancements.

Mapping the career development and transition potential for different tourism and hospitality roles can significantly benefit individuals seeking professional development inside and outside the hospitality and tourism industry. In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, more individuals are looking for work and considering career transitions, making it an opportune time for further research.

The findings also demonstrate the critical skill overlap between hospitality and tourism roles and jobs in other industries. The authors’ results prove that research into hospitality and tourism workers’ specific workplace skills and abilities can be informative and used to develop practical career transition models.

Dr. Huang and Mr. Baker indicate that research regarding technology-oriented skills and abilities for skill-based career transitions in tourism and hospitality must continue and accelerate. The authors recommend that managers identify particular avenues to assist workers in developing their technical skills to broaden their employment opportunities; this may include coding bootcamps or massive open online courses (MOOCs). Such options may enable workers to advance their careers both inside and outside their current industry. Given that, on average, hospitality and tourism workers are at a relative wage disadvantage compared to other sectors, employers must offer valuable educational and career development opportunities for their workers.

The researchers also recommend that future vocational development models explore how hospitality and tourism workers can overcome career boundaries. In addition, future work must also consider career development issues that certain populations, such as women, face in the hospitality and tourism industry.

Overall, the study highlights gaps in the current literature surrounding career development and transition in the hospitality and tourism industry, and the need for further research in the area. Additionally, the authors demonstrate how to leverage publicly available skill taxonomy data and data visualization methods to gain insight into this crucial issue with broad societal impacts.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The authors examined academic literature and the O*Net database to identify how the skills and abilities of hospitality and tourism workers overlap with the skills and abilities of workers from other industries.

REFERENCES


CO-AUTHORS

Mr. Mark Baker is a research assistant at UCF’s Rosen College of Hospitality Management. His research interests include human capital analysis, organizational management, and applications of emergent technologies in the hospitality and tourism industry.

PERSONAL RESPONSE

Can research establish data-supported and human-facilitated skill-based career transition models for each entry-level hospitality and tourism role?

The answer is yes. This research examines career transition opportunities by examining overlapping skills across occupations. The findings can uncover the data-driven insight about each entry-level hospitality and tourism roles’ potential career development prospects.