



KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF  
EDUCATION

**ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT**

and

**MANAGEMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

**FUTURING PANEL REPORT**

May 15, 2024



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### Introduction and Project Overview

On May 15, 2024, the Kentucky Department of Education and MBA Research and Curriculum Center partnered together to convene a futuring panel in Lexington, Kentucky. Participants included business managers, entrepreneurs, and administrative support professionals with at least three years of experience in their career field.

Futuring panel participants were asked to provide their perspectives on forward-thinking trends and issues affecting their specific industry sectors. They also provided input on related skill sets, emerging occupations, and certifications of value and discussed ethical dilemmas in the workplace. Lastly, they reviewed and validated ethical leadership traits as well as Kentucky’s curriculum standards for the Administrative Support and Management and Entrepreneurship pathways.



### Kentucky Workforce Data

As a part of developing this report, MBA Research did extensive research on the current and future Kentucky workforce to assess the demand for business administration-related occupations in the state. Our research clearly indicates that maintaining strong business administration programs is important to Kentucky's economy. Many of the largest and fastest-growing occupations in Kentucky are business administration-related. Demand for business, marketing, and finance professionals is strong in Kentucky, both on a short-term and long-term basis. What follows is an overview of our workforce-related findings.

#### Short-Term Projections

The table on the following page is sorted by the greatest numeric change in projected employment from 2023-2025. When sorted this way, business administration occupations show a strong presence, with representation in four of the top 20 fields.

- When looking at projected 2025 employment, the four business administration occupations highlighted in yellow below comprise four of the twenty largest occupations in Kentucky (Office and Administrative Support, Management, Business and Financial Operations, and General and Operations Managers).
- Despite making up less than 1% of Kentucky's 731 occupational titles, these four fields represent 7,798 jobs or 9% of all projected growth from 2023-2025.
- Additionally, those four fields represent 557,192 jobs or 13% of all projected employment for 2023-2025.

*[See the table entitled **Kentucky Short-Term Occupational Outlook 2023-2025** on the following page.]*

## Kentucky Department of Education

MBA Research and Curriculum Center Futuring Panel Report DRAFT 8.30.2024

### Kentucky Short-Term Occupational Outlook 2023-2025

| Occupational Title  | 2023<br>Estimated<br>Employment | 2025<br>Projected<br>Employment | Numeric<br>Change<br>2023-2025 | Percent Change<br>2023-2025 |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Transportation and Material Moving Occupations            | 236,054                         | 242,775                         | 6,721                          | 2.85%                       |
| Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations        | 145,850                         | 150,394                         | 4,544                          | 3.12%                       |
| <b>Management Occupations</b>                             | <b>136,889</b>                  | <b>140,463</b>                  | <b>3,574</b>                   | <b>2.61%</b>                |
| Healthcare Support Occupations                            | 76,180                          | 79,441                          | 3,261                          | 4.28%                       |
| Construction and Extraction Occupations                   | 87,319                          | 90,507                          | 3,188                          | 3.65%                       |
| Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations         | 93,160                          | 95,968                          | 2,808                          | 3.01%                       |
| Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations          | 177,088                         | 179,631                         | 2,543                          | 1.44%                       |
| Production Occupations                                    | 194,284                         | 196,712                         | 2,428                          | 1.25%                       |
| Educational Instruction and Library Occupations           | 96,172                          | 98,538                          | 2,366                          | 2.46%                       |
| <b>Business and Financial Operations Occupations</b>      | <b>95,208</b>                   | <b>97,146</b>                   | <b>1,938</b>                   | <b>2.04%</b>                |
| Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand    | 57,084                          | 58,858                          | 1,774                          | 3.11%                       |
| Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations | 59,760                          | 61,529                          | 1,769                          | 2.96%                       |
| Home Health and Personal Care Aides                       | 26,227                          | 27,836                          | 1,609                          | 6.13%                       |
| Computer and Mathematical Occupations                     | 41,509                          | 43,053                          | 1,544                          | 3.72%                       |
| Registered Nurses   | 48,691                          | 50,160                          | 1,469                          | 3.02%                       |
| Personal Care and Service Occupations                     | 53,524                          | 54,877                          | 1,353                          | 2.53%                       |
| <b>General and Operations Managers</b>                    | <b>52,781</b>                   | <b>53,985</b>                   | <b>1,204</b>                   | <b>2.28%</b>                |
| Stockers and Order Fillers                                | 49,417                          | 50,547                          | 1,130                          | 2.29%                       |
| Community and Social Service Occupations                  | 36,203                          | 37,311                          | 1,108                          | 3.06%                       |
| <b>Office and Administrative Support Occupations</b>      | <b>264,476</b>                  | <b>265,558</b>                  | <b>1,082</b>                   | <b>0.41%</b>                |

Excel download link for full long-term projection data:

<https://kystats.ky.gov/Reports/Files>

### Long-Term Projections

Business administration occupations have a similarly strong story in the long term, as evident when exploring projections through 2032. The table on the following page is sorted by greatest change in numeric projected employment from 2022-2032.

- Much like 2025, when looking at projected 2032 employment, the three business administration occupations highlighted in yellow below comprise three of the twenty largest occupations in Kentucky (Management, Business and Financial Operations, and General and Operations Managers). Office and Administrative Support, not listed below also ranks in the top five for projected 2032 employment.
- The 7.55%, 5.57% and 6.24% growth from 2022-2032 for Management Occupations, Business and Financial Occupations, and General and Operations Managers put those roles in the top third of the state in terms of percentage of growth through 2032.

These figures highlight that both the overall employment totals and growth of business administration roles in Kentucky are expected to remain strong through at least the late 2020s.

*[See the table entitled **Kentucky Long-Term Occupational Outlook 2022-2032** on the following page.]*

## Kentucky Department of Education

MBA Research and Curriculum Center Futuring Panel Report DRAFT 8.30.2024

### Kentucky Long-Term Occupational Outlook 2022-2032

| Occupational Title  | Base Year<br>Employment<br>Estimate 2020 | Projected Year<br>Employment<br>Estimate 2030 | Numeric<br>Change<br>2020-<br>2030 | Percent<br>Change<br>2020-2030 |
|---|--|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Transportation and Material Moving Occupations            | 237,307                                  | 262,240                                       | 24,933                             | 10.51%                         |
| Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations        | 142,377                                  | 155,313                                       | 12,936                             | 9.09%                          |
| Healthcare Support Occupations                            | 73,147                                   | 83,596  | 10,449                             | 14.28%                         |
| <b>Management Occupations</b>                             | <b>132,055</b>                           | <b>142,022</b>                                | <b>9,967</b>                       | <b>7.55%</b>                   |
| Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations          | 170,627                                  | 179,391                                       | 8,764                              | 5.14%                          |
| Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand    | 57,766                                   | 64,356  | 6,590                              | 11.41%                         |
| Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations         | 90,553                                   | 96,708  | 6,155                              | 6.8%                           |
| Stockers and Order Fillers                                | 50,636                                   | 56,762  | 6,126                              | 12.1%                          |
| Home Health and Personal Care Aides                       | 24,650                                   | 30,539  | 5,889                              | 23.89%                         |
| <b>Business and Financial Operations Occupations</b>      | <b>93,329</b>                            | <b>98,528</b>                                 | <b>5,199</b>                       | <b>5.57%</b>                   |
| Computer and Mathematical Occupations                     | 40,424                                   | 45,571  | 5,147                              | 12.73%                         |
| Cooks, Restaurant   | 16,677                                   | 21,581  | 4,904                              | 29.41%                         |
| Production Occupations                                    | 191,542                                  | 195,146                                       | 3,604                              | 1.88%                          |
| Community and Social Service Occupations                  | 34,780                                   | 38,144  | 3,364                              | 9.67%                          |
| <b>General and Operations Managers</b>                    | <b>51,299</b>                            | <b>54,502</b>                                 | <b>3,203</b>                       | <b>6.24%</b>                   |
| Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations | 58,341                                   | 61,478  | 3,137                              | 5.38%                          |
| Registered Nurses   | 47,295                                   | 50,400  | 3,105                              | 6.57%                          |
| Personal Care and Service Occupations                     | 50,611                                   | 53,604  | 2,993                              | 5.91%                          |
| Medical and Health Services Managers                      | 9,659                                    | 12,440  | 2,781                              | 28.79%                         |
| Construction and Extraction Occupations                   | 82,222                                   | 84,991  | 2,769                              | 3.37%                          |

Excel download link for full long-term projection data:  
<https://kystats.ky.gov/KYLM/employmentprojections>

### Trends Discussion

Panelists were asked to identify trends that are affecting or changing the way they do business or how they plan for the future. Group facilitators stressed the importance of identifying trends evident in the participants' area of expertise along with any related skill sets needed to address the trends.

Futuring panel members were also encouraged to think about trends from a business/workplace perspective rather than from an educational/teaching perspective. Participants were given six general trend categories to think about as they identified trends.

### Trend Categories

**Cultural:** The major elements of culture including material culture, language, aesthetics, education, religion, attitudes, values, and social organization

**Environmental:** Any forces that impact how businesses interact with the environment and use their natural resources (e.g., fresh water, air, living organisms, metal ores, oil, most forms of energy)

**Global/Political:** The impact of a political ideology (e.g., capitalism, socialism, communism), nationalism, stability, and international relations on business

**Governance:** Factors that impact the principles and standards that govern business decision-making and business oversight. Governance refers to all processes and decisions that seek to define actions, grant power, and verify performance.

**Regulatory/Legal:** The full breadth of laws, rules, and regulations that businesses are subjected to by governing bodies, whether through civil or common code, domestic or international law, or governmental entities, agencies, or jurisdictions

**Technological:** The direct and indirect impact of technology on any aspect of business, from strategy to operations to tactics

## **Trends & Related Topics**

### **Top Trends in Business and Finance**

- Changing Views & Uses of AI
- Cultural Shifts in the Workplace
- Declining Interest in Managerial Roles
- Younger Workforce Entering with Critical Gaps

### **Additional Trends**

- Speed of Technology Change
- Continuing Need for Data Analysis & Interpretation
- New Regulatory Requirements
- Privacy Laws & Data Protection

## Kentucky Trends

In addition to identifying the top trends, futuring panel participants were asked to share the skills needed in a changing workplace based on the trends identified. Immediately following each trend and its related skills, teachers will find curriculum resources that are applicable to teaching the skills.

As a reminder, Kentucky teachers have free access to all MBA Research LAP modules via their [Learning Center account](#) (login required). Simply search in Commons for the LAP titles that you would like to use. Don't have an account set up? [Contact MBA Research](#) to get started.

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## Top Trends

### **Trend: Changing Views & Uses of AI**

#### **Acceptance of AI**

Artificial intelligence (AI) and other recent technologies can help to maximize productivity while minimizing costs. Despite this, some businesses and industries have adopted AI more slowly than others due to regulatory barriers or lack of buy-in from relevant partners. One such example is the healthcare industry which has been less accepting of AI due to a lack of full approval from insurance agencies that work in tandem with key healthcare partners.

#### **Applications of AI**

Previous futuring panels brought up different uses of AI within their respective industries. This trend has persisted as additional uses of AI were mentioned particularly in the finance industry. AI is being used by credit unions for making new account decisions, loan decisions, and decisions around fraud.

#### **Related Skill Sets**

- Understanding of AI tools
- Ability to write effective prompts for AI programs
- Editing and proofreading written materials, images, and other AI outputs
- Ethical considerations related to AI
- Written communication skills

#### **Curriculum Resources**

Resources to facilitate learning about this trend are available in the following LAP modules:

- LAP-NF-003: TECH-tastic (Technology's Impact on Business)
- LAP-NF-110: In the Know (Nature of Information Management)
- LAP-NF-111: FYI (Ethics in Information Management)

### **Trend: Cultural Shifts in the Workplace**

#### **Heightened Awareness Around Mental Health**

Following an increase in reported mental health issues both during and immediately following the pandemic, there has been a gradual shift in acceptance of taking care of mental health. Mental health days in the workforce are being incorporated more often and managers are more apt to understand the need for them. Some panelists noted their own workplace surveys showing high stress and burnout at work. Yet some businesses have found it easier to try to address symptoms rather than the root cause. They are sometimes unable to identify if burnout is due to organizational design, benefits, pay, or the work itself.

#### **Decline in Face-to-Face Communication**

Businesses are still exploring the best ways to communicate with their workers in an era of less in-person work post-Covid. While senior leadership and management may be comfortable communicating remotely, newer employees can often benefit from face-to-face interactions as they learn the ins and outs of their job. Still, a remote workforce can benefit both employees and employers. If employees don't have to commute to the workplace, they have more time to care for their family and personal life. They are often happier and more productive when working a flexible remote schedule—which can result in less worker turnover. Therefore, for some businesses a hybrid schedule offering the perks of remote work and the much needed in-person component for newer staff may offer the best of both worlds.

### **Trend: Increase in Employee Activism**

Panelists noted greater activism within their businesses and even their career fields. They also raised valid questions pertaining to the importance of those issues and how outward facing both employers and employees should be in promoting their stances. It is important to remember that even U.S. based industries are heavily impacted by global affairs, and as such, having a firm understanding of world history can help businesses better understand the cause-and-effect relationship of geopolitical affairs on their day-to-day work.

#### **Related Skill Sets**

- Emotional intelligence
- Self-awareness and reflection
- Stress management
- Communication skills, both face-to-face and virtually
- Familiarity with remote work tools and software
- Understanding of factors affecting the business environment

#### **Curriculum Resources**

Resources to facilitate learning about this trend are available in the following LAP modules:

- LAP-EI-001: EQ and You (Emotional Intelligence)
- LAP-EI-126: Assess Yourself (Assessing Your Personal Behavior and Values)
- LAP-EI-028: Keep Your Cool (Stress Management)
- LAP-EI-129: Can We Talk? (Fostering Open, Honest Communication)
- LAP-EI-140: More Than Just Talk (Effective Communication)
- LAP-EC-105: What's Shakin'? (Factors Affecting the Business Environment)

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#### **Trend: Declining Interest in Managerial Roles**

Panelists indicated less interest in managerial roles both among external hires and internal promotions. Younger employees are sometimes less likely to want to be in management due to the perception of being in meetings all day and then having to work additional hours in the evenings to get their remaining work done. Employers may struggle to fill such roles if views around managerial roles don't change, including their hours and responsibilities. Some younger employees may also view their priorities differently regarding longevity at the job. Often, they switch jobs earlier and more frequently than prior generations, which can make it especially challenging for employers to develop managerial talent in-house.

#### **Related Skill Sets**

- Awareness of opportunities for advancement
- Understanding of management roles and responsibilities
- Development of career goals
- Communicating management opportunities to internal and external candidates

#### **Curriculum Resources**

Resources to facilitate learning about this trend are available in the following LAP modules:

- LAP-SM-001: Manage This! (Concept of Management)
- LAP-PD-918: Go for the Goal (Goal Setting)

### **Trend: Younger Workforce Entering With Critical Gaps**

Even before the COVID-19 pandemic, the growing workforce skills gap was widely acknowledged as posing a real threat to economic growth globally and to the opportunities for individuals to find suitable employment in the rapidly changing workplace. The pandemic has served to exacerbate the situation as multiple panelists noted younger employees entering the workforce with an even wider gap in key skills needed to succeed. One such gap lies in etiquette around technology use in the workplace. While they may know how to schedule a meeting, often there is a lack of consideration for who is going to be at the meeting and whether everyone's schedules work for the given time.

Some businesses have also found that younger employees are afraid to fail and prefer being given precise instructions at every step. Some panelists theorized that this is due to growing up in an academic environment where they've been graded on a set scale their whole life with little to no ambiguity in their performance. As such, younger members of the workforce must be comfortable with failing on occasion and using those experiences to fuel their growth and success in work environments where they must make critical decisions with little to no supervision.

#### **Related Skill Sets**

- Interpersonal skills and social awareness in the workplace
- Communication skills
- Demonstrating initiative
- Adaptability
- Recognizing opportunities to learn from mistakes

#### **Curriculum Resources**

Resources to facilitate learning about this trend are available in the following LAP modules:

- LAP-EI-001: EQ and You (Emotional Intelligence)
- LAP-EI-006: Go With the Flow (Demonstrating Adaptability)
- LAP-EI-024: Hustle! (Taking Initiative)
- LAP-EI-092: Embrace the Unknown (Developing a Tolerance for Ambiguity)
- LAP-EI-129: Can We Talk? (Fostering Open, Honest Communication)
- LAP-EI-140: More Than Just Talk (Effective Communication)
- LAP-EI-903: Grin and Bear It (Using Feedback for Personal Growth)

## Additional Trends

### **Trend: Speed of Technology Change**

Businesses are constantly facing an uphill battle against the speed of advancements in technology. In the last ten years the speed of change went from “years to months.” While younger generations are more well-versed with communication technology such as social media, they are not necessarily up to speed on business technology related to specific industries.

#### **Related Skill Sets**

- Strong tech skills with knowledge of different platforms
- Adaptability to the evolution of technology

#### **Curriculum Resources**

Resources to facilitate learning about this trend are available in the following LAP modules:

- LAP-NF-003: TECH-tastic (Technology's Impact on Business)
- LAP-NF-110: In the Know (Nature of Information Management)
- LAP-NF-111: FYI (Ethics in Information Management)

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### **Trend: Continuing Need for Data Analysis & Interpretation**

#### **Data Analysis**

In today’s business world, data-driven decision-making is the norm. As a result, data analysis and interpretation are important tasks in any business occupation. Employees must understand how to select relevant data, process data, interpret data, and translate data into stories that others can grasp. In addition, today’s employees must have the confidence to act on the data and make recommendations and decisions based on their analyses.

#### **Related Skill Sets**

- Identification and processing of relevant data
- Data interpretation/analysis
- Translating and communicating the data so that it is understood by the intended audience
- Making recommendations and decisions based on data analysis
- Proficiency in Excel
- Critical thinking

#### Curriculum Resources

Resources to facilitate learning about this trend are available in the following LAP modules:

- LAP-NF-110: In the Know (Nature of Information Management)
- LAP-PD-017: Weigh Your Options (Decision-Making)

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#### **Trend: New Regulatory Requirements**

Businesses are facing challenges with new regulations. One such example during the trend's discussion involved new regulations for nursing home standards. These new standards are driving the need for additional positions at all nursing levels. Businesses must understand regulatory requirements, including why the regulations exist, the levels of regulations (i.e., local, state, national, global), types of laws (e.g., labor, environmental), and ways to stay in compliance with the laws and regulations. Trade associations can be allies to businesses in advocating for and against different regulations, as well as in educating businesses about applicable laws.

#### Related Skill Sets

- Understanding of types and levels of laws and regulations
- Ongoing professional development to stay up to date with regulations

#### Curriculum Resources

Resources to facilitate learning about this trend are available in the following LAP modules:

- LAP-EC-016: Regulate and Protect (Government and Business)

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#### **Trend: Privacy Laws & Data Protection**

While important for all business staff, knowledge of privacy laws and data protection has become increasingly crucial for administrative staff. With admin serving as a connector to various departments, they are often handling sensitive information with regularity. Some businesses have opted to create specialized roles such as data administrators and data protection officers to ensure security around sensitive information.

#### Related Skill Sets

- Cybersecurity, privacy, and compliance regulations
- Types of consumer and business data that must be protected

#### **Curriculum Resources**

Resources to facilitate learning about this trend are available in the following LAP modules:

- LAP-EC-016: Regulate and Protect (Government and Business)
- LAP-CR-017: Trust Is a Must (Ethics in Customer Relationship Management)
- LAP-NF-111: FYI (Ethics in Information Management)

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#### **Trend: Navigating Virtual & In-Person Workspaces**

Administrative staff, more than any other role, must be adept at communicating effectively between employees across different workspaces. While businesses may have a mixture of hybrid and fully remote positions, administrative staff may be more likely to be in the office compared to their other coworkers. As such, they need to be comfortable with serving as a liaison between employees operating across different work models, time zones, and more.

#### **Related Skill Sets**

- Communication skills
- Familiarity with remote work tools and software
- Choosing the appropriate medium for workplace communication

#### **Curriculum Resources**

Resources to facilitate learning about this trend are available in the following LAP modules:

- LAP-NF-003: TECH-tastic (Technology's Impact on Business)
- LAP-NF-110: In the Know (Nature of Information Management)

## Business Ethics/Ethical Leadership

MBA Research and Curriculum Center and the [Daniels Fund](#) have formed a partnership to promote the teaching and learning of business ethics at the high school level. As part of our research to help strengthen our curricula and instructional materials in the business ethics realm and to learn firsthand about issues in business ethics within workplaces, we asked futuring panel participants to review and rank the importance of ethical leadership traits, suggest additional ethical leadership traits, and talk about ethics generally within their career area.

### Business and Finance Futuring Panel: Ethical Leadership Traits Validation

The traits are listed in the order that panelists reviewed and validated them.

| Ethical Leadership Traits                                 | Critical | Recommended | Not Needed |
|---|----------|-------------|------------|
| 1. Describe the nature of emotional intelligence          | 84%      | 16%         | 0%         |
| 2. Recognize and overcome personal biases and stereotypes | 80%      | 20%         | 0%         |
| 3. Assess personal strengths and weaknesses               | 44%      | 56%         | 0%         |
| 4. Assess personal behavior and values                    | 64%      | 36%         | 0%         |
| 5. Demonstrate honesty and integrity                      | 100%     | 0%          | 0%         |
| 6. Demonstrate responsible behavior                       | 92%      | 8%          | 0%         |
| 7. Demonstrate fairness                                   | 60%      | 40%         | 0%         |
| 8. Assess risks of personal decisions                     | 52%      | 48%         | 0%         |
| 9. Take responsibility for decisions and actions          | 100%     | 0%          | 0%         |
| 10. Build trust in relationships                          | 84%      | 16%         | 0%         |
| 11. Describe the nature of ethics                         | 33%      | 63%         | 4%         |
| 12. Explain reasons for ethical dilemmas                  | 20%      | 72%         | 8%         |
| 13. Recognize and respond to ethical dilemmas             | 68%      | 32%         | 0%         |
| 14. Explain the use of feedback for personal growth       | 36%      | 56%         | 8%         |
| 15. Show empathy for others                               | 76%      | 24%         | 0%         |
| 16. Exhibit cultural sensitivity                          | 68%      | 28%         | 4%         |
| 17. Explain the nature of effective communications        | 48%      | 52%         | 0%         |
| 18. Foster open, honest communication                     | 76%      | 24%         | 0%         |
| 19. Participate as a team member                          | 60%      | 40%         | 0%         |
| 20. Explain the concept of leadership                     | 28%      | 60%         | 12%        |
| 21. Explain the nature of ethical leadership              | 32%      | 60%         | 8%         |
| 22. Model ethical behavior                                | 100%     | 0%          | 0%         |
| 23. Determine personal vision                             | 16%      | 76%         | 8%         |
| 24. Inspire others  | 24%      | 68%         | 8%         |

|  |      |     |    |
|--|------|-----|----|
| 25. Develop an achievement orientation                     | 24%  | 72% | 4% |
| 26. Enlist others in working toward a shared vision        | 36%  | 60% | 4% |
| 27. Treat others with dignity and respect                  | 100% | 0%  | 0% |
| 28. Foster positive working relationships                  | 96%  | 4%  | 0% |
| 29. Assess long-term value and impact of actions on others | 44%  | 56% | 0% |
| 30. Set personal goals                                     | 28%  | 64% | 8% |
| 31. Follow rules of conduct                                | 83%  | 17% | 0% |
| 32. Make decisions   | 72%  | 28% | 0% |
| 33. Demonstrate problem-solving skills                     | 88%  | 12% | 0% |

## Discussion on Ethics in the Workplace

Participants noted that the breadth of ethics has grown and expanded in recent years.

### Maintaining Privacy

Misconceptions about what privacy looks like are commonplace but especially prevalent in healthcare fields with HIPAA often being misunderstood. In small towns, you frequently treat family, friends, coworkers, and more who all know each other, which can make it difficult to keep information private. Many people struggle with knowing what can and can't be said but panelists indicated that while the intent isn't necessarily malicious, it still counts as a violation.

### Social Responsibility

While jobs have baseline obligations to provide regarding compensation and safety among other areas, panelists discussed the idea of social responsibility among employers. Employers should ask what else they can provide both to employees and their consumers besides their typical services. Some ideas that emerged included philanthropy, volunteer work, and hosting community and cultural events.

### Review of Kentucky CTE Standards

Based on an analysis of the validation panel results, Kentucky's standards for its Management and Entrepreneurship and Administrative Support pathways are strong. While individual participants had differing views regarding the criticality of the standards, most performance indicators within the two pathways were recognized as critical or recommended by more than half of all respondents.

#### Strengths

Both pathways include standards, or topics, that scored high in criticality. The following standards were deemed critical by 75% or more of panel members.

- Specific to Administrative Support:
  - Proofread documents (NF:180)
  - Prepare company correspondence (NF:192)
  - Prepare materials for presentations (NF:195)
  - Edit documents (NF:196)
  - Adhere to laws pertaining to computer crime, fraud, and abuse (OP:208)
  - Follow policies to prevent loss of data integrity (OP:210)
  
- Specific to Management and Entrepreneurship:
  - Comply with financial reporting and internal control regulations in accounting (BL:088)
  - Describe the nature of budgets (FI:106)
  - Describe the nature of cost-benefit analysis (FI:357)
  - Develop company's/department's budget (FI:099)
  - Interpret financial statements (FI:102)
  - Interpret cash-flow statements (FI:541)
  - Analyze sales returns and allowances (FI:635)
  - Analyze the collection of accounts receivable (FI:636)
  - Explain the nature of accounts receivable (FI:424)
  - Account for sales (e.g., invoices, sales receipts, etc.) (FI:682)
  - Process accounts receivable (e.g., post to ledger, process payment, process uncollectible account, etc.) (FI:683)
  - Analyze sales transactions (FI:426)
  - Explain the nature of overhead/operating costs (OP:024)
  - Control use of supplies (OP:026)
  - Conduct breakeven analysis (OP:192)
  - Adhere to company protocols and policies (PD:250)

- Shared by Administrative Support and Management and Entrepreneurship:
  - Comply with the spirit and intent of laws and regulations (BL:163)
  - Employ communication styles appropriate to target audience (CO:084)
  - Write professional emails (CO:090)
  - Distinguish between using social media for business and personal purposes (CO:206)
  - Choose and use appropriate channel for workplace communication (CO:092)
  - Adapt communication to the cultural and social differences among clients (CR:019)
  - Handle difficult customers (CR:009)
  - Build trust in relationships (EI:128)
  - Manage commitments in a timely manner (EI:077)
  - Maintain the confidentiality of others (EI:103)
  - Use conflict-resolution skills (EI:015)
  - Participate as a team member (EI:045)
  - Model ethical behavior (EI:132)
  - Demonstrate adaptability (EI:006)
  - Foster positive working relationships (EI:037)
  - Consider conflicting viewpoints (EI:136)
  - Protect company information and intangibles (OP:153)
  - Explain information privacy, security, and confidentiality considerations in business (OP:441)
  - Maintain data security (OP:064)
  - Follow rules of conduct (PD:251)
  - Make decisions (PD:017)
  - Demonstrate problem-solving skills (PD:077)
  - Complete a job application (PD:027)
  - Interview for a job (PD:028)
  - Prepare a resume (PD:031)

### **Further Investigation/Review**

A handful of standards were identified as not needed by 33% or more of panel members. Those standards include the following performance indicators.

- Specific to Administrative Support:
  - Identify the impact of small business/entrepreneurship on market economies (EC:065)
  - Operate fax machines (OP:200)
  - Coordinate direct mailings (OP:350)
  - Follow manufacturer's written procedures to fix technical problem (OP:204)
  
- Specific to Management and Entrepreneurship:
  - Explain the role of the Federal Reserve System (EC:097)
  - Explain the concept of fiscal policies (EC:074)
  - Explain the nature of global trade (EC:016)
  - Interpret securities table (FI:275)
  - Discuss the roles and responsibilities of accounting-standards-setting bodies (i.e., SEC, FASB, IASB, GASB) (PD:295)
  
- Shared by Administrative Support and Management and Entrepreneurship:
  - Explain the types of economic systems (EC:007)
  - Explain the concept of private enterprise (EC:009)
  - Explain the time value of money (FI:062)
  - Determine personal net worth (FI:562)
  - Explain the nature of tax liabilities (FI:067)
  - Write checks (FI:560)
  - Prepare personal income tax forms (FI:074)
  - Explain the nature of estate planning (FI:572)
  - Discuss considerations in selecting a financial-services provider (FI:076)

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| Administrative Support Pathway Standards |  | Critical | Recommended | Not Needed |
|--|--|----------|-------------|------------|
| <b>CO</b>                                | <b>Communication Skills</b>  |          |             |            |
| CO:181                                   | Greet and direct visitors  | 62%      | 14%         | 19%        |
| CO:182                                   | Take and relay messages  | 67%      | 19%         | 14%        |
| CO:183                                   | Field telephone calls  | 62%      | 14%         | 14%        |
| CO:191                                   | Arrange call-backs   | 67%      | 19%         | 14%        |
| CO:184                                   | Screen telephone calls   | 62%      | 14%         | 19%        |
| <b>EC</b>                                | <b>Economics</b>   |          |             |            |
| EC:065                                   | Identify the impact of small business and entrepreneurship on market economies | 14%      | 43%         | 43%        |
| <b>HR</b>                                | <b>Human Resources</b>   |          |             |            |
| HR:410                                   | Discuss the nature of human resources management                               | 48%      | 38%         | 14%        |
| HR:360                                   | Orient new employees   | 71%      | 14%         | 14%        |
| <b>NF</b>                                | <b>Information Management</b>  |          |             |            |
| NF:001                                   | Describe the nature of business records  | 43%      | 43%         | 14%        |
| NF:164                                   | Create calendar/schedule   | 67%      | 28%         | 5%         |
| NF:165                                   | Maintain appointment calendar  | 67%      | 24%         | 9%         |
| NF:166                                   | Verify appointments  | 62%      | 24%         | 14%        |
| NF:188                                   | Schedule appointments  | 71%      | 19%         | 10%        |
| NF:189                                   | Prepare itinerary  | 67%      | 19%         | 14%        |
| NF:190                                   | Arrange accommodations and entertainment for visitors                          | 48%      | 38%         | 14%        |
| NF:167                                   | Make travel arrangements   | 57%      | 29%         | 14%        |
| NF:168                                   | Make meeting arrangements  | 62%      | 19%         | 14%        |
| NF:180                                   | Proofread documents  | 71%      | 19%         | 10%        |
| NF:192                                   | Prepare company correspondence   | 71%      | 19%         | 10%        |
| NF:194                                   | Prepare agendas  | 62%      | 24%         | 14%        |
| NF:195                                   | Prepare materials for presentations  | 71%      | 19%         | 10%        |
| NF:181                                   | Prepare reports  | 67%      | 24%         | 10%        |
| NF:196                                   | Edit documents   | 76%      | 14%         | 10%        |
| NF:148                                   | Discuss the nature of data mining  | 38%      | 33%         | 29%        |
| NF:169                                   | Process customer orders  | 62%      | 19%         | 19%        |

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| Administrative Support Pathway Standards |  | Critical | Recommended | Not Needed |
|--|--|----------|-------------|------------|
| NF:170                                   | Route orders   | 57%      | 14%         | 29%        |
| NF:171                                   | File records electronically/manually   | 72%      | 19%         | 10%        |
| NF:172                                   | Organize and maintain files  | 71%      | 19%         | 10%        |
| NF:173                                   | Collect documentation needed to compile reports  | 72%      | 14%         | 14%        |
| NF:174                                   | Track shipping practices   | 52%      | 19%         | 24%        |
| NF:191                                   | Complete boss's expense reports after trips  | 38%      | 38%         | 24%        |
| NF:175                                   | Set up filing system appropriate for media/documents being stored                                  | 62%      | 19%         | 19%        |
| <b>OP</b>                                | <b>Operations</b>  |          |             |            |
| OP:013                                   | Explain routine security precautions   | 52%      | 33%         | 14%        |
| OP:016                                   | Place orders/reorders  | 67%      | 19%         | 14%        |
| OP:031                                   | Maintain inventory of supplies   | 67%      | 19%         | 14%        |
| OP:443                                   | Explain the concept of supply chain  | 48%      | 33%         | 19%        |
| OP:197                                   | Operate calculator   | 71%      | 14%         | 14%        |
| OP:198                                   | Operate copier   | 67%      | 19%         | 14%        |
| OP:199                                   | Operate printer  | 67%      | 19%         | 14%        |
| OP:200                                   | Operate fax machines   | 38%      | 14%         | 33%        |
| OP:201                                   | Operate postage meter  | 38%      | 24%         | 33%        |
| OP:202                                   | Operate scanner  | 57%      | 19%         | 24%        |
| OP:347                                   | Code and enter data  | 62%      | 29%         | 10%        |
| OP:348                                   | Open and distribute office mail/parcels  | 62%      | 19%         | 19%        |
| OP:349                                   | Update mail/telephone directories  | 52%      | 14%         | 29%        |
| OP:350                                   | Coordinate direct mailings   | 43%      | 24%         | 28%        |
| OP:203                                   | Isolate and identify source of technical problem   | 43%      | 38%         | 19%        |
| OP:204                                   | Follow manufacturer's written procedures to fix technical problem                                  | 43%      | 33%         | 24%        |
| OP:205                                   | Obtain technical support services  | 62%      | 24%         | 14%        |
| OP:206                                   | Adhere to technology safety and security policies (e.g., acceptable use policy, web page policies) | 67%      | 19%         | 14%        |

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| Administrative Support Pathway Standards                   |   | Critical        | Recommended        | Not Needed        |
|--|---|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| OP:207   | Apply ergonomic techniques to technology tasks  | 43%             | 33%                | 24%               |
| OP:208   | Adhere to laws pertaining to computer crime, fraud, and abuse   | 71%             | 24%                | 4%                |
| OP:209   | Follow procedures used to restart and recover from situations (e.g., system failure, virus infection) | 57%             | 33%                | 10%               |
| OP:210   | Follow policies to prevent loss of data integrity   | 81%             | 19%                | 0%                |
| OP:211   | Adhere to organization's policies for technology use  | 71%             | 29%                | 0%                |
| <b>PD</b>  | <b>Professional Development</b>   |                 |                    |                   |
| PD:025   | Explain employment opportunities in business  | 33%             | 48%                | 19%               |
| <b>SM</b>  | <b>Strategic Management</b>   |                 |                    |                   |
| SM:001   | Explain the concept of management   | 43%             | 43%                | 14%               |
| <b>Management &amp; Entrepreneurship Pathway Standards</b> |   | <b>Critical</b> | <b>Recommended</b> | <b>Not Needed</b> |
| <b>BL</b>  | <b>Business Law</b>   |                 |                    |                   |
| BL:133   | Discuss legal considerations in the finance industry  | 61%             | 22%                | 17%               |
| BL:134   | Discuss the effect of tax laws and regulations on financial transactions                              | 52%             | 30%                | 17%               |
| BL:088   | Comply with financial reporting and internal control regulations in accounting                        | 78%             | 13%                | 9%                |
| BL:090   | Discuss state regulation of the accounting industry   | 65%             | 22%                | 13%               |
| BL:148   | Discuss the nature and scope of compliance in the finance industry                                    | 57%             | 30%                | 13%               |
| BL:149   | Describe the use of technology in compliance  | 48%             | 35%                | 13%               |
| <b>CO</b>  | <b>Communication Skills</b>   |                 |                    |                   |
| CO:067   | Participate in problem-solving groups   | 65%             | 35%                | 0%                |

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| Management & Entrepreneurship Pathway Standards |  | Critical | Recommended | Not Needed |
|---|--|----------|-------------|------------|
| <b>CR</b>                                       | <b>Customer Relations</b>  |          |             |            |
| CR:012  | Explain the responsibilities of finance professionals in providing client services | 26%      | 52%         | 17%        |
| CR:024  | Use Customer Relationship Management (CRM) technology                              | 57%      | 43%         | 0%         |
| <b>EC</b>                                       | <b>Economics</b>   |          |             |            |
| EC:072  | Describe the nature of taxes   | 61%      | 22%         | 17%        |
| EC:073  | Discuss the nature of monetary policy  | 35%      | 39%         | 26%        |
| EC:097  | Explain the role of the Federal Reserve System                                     | 17%      | 44%         | 39%        |
| EC:074  | Explain the concept of fiscal policies   | 39%      | 26%         | 35%        |
| EC:083  | Describe the economic impact of inflation on business                              | 52%      | 39%         | 9%         |
| EC:084  | Explain the economic impact of interest-rate fluctuations                          | 48%      | 39%         | 13%        |
| EC:018  | Determine the impact of business cycles on business activities                     | 57%      | 43%         | 0%         |
| EC:016  | Explain the nature of global trade   | 30%      | 39%         | 30%        |
| <b>FI</b>                                       | <b>Financial Analysis</b>  |          |             |            |
| FI:351  | Discuss the role of ethics in accounting   | 59%      | 27%         | 14%        |
| FI:352  | Explain the use of technology in accounting  | 50%      | 41%         | 9%         |
| FI:353  | Explain legal considerations for accounting  | 59%      | 32%         | 9%         |
| FI:091  | Describe the nature of cash flow statements  | 73%      | 9%          | 18%        |
| FI:093  | Explain the nature of balance sheets   | 73%      | 18%         | 9%         |
| FI:094  | Describe the nature of income statements   | 73%      | 18%         | 9%         |
| FI:355  | Discuss the role of ethics in finance  | 59%      | 23%         | 14%        |
| FI:336  | Describe the role of financial institutions  | 55%      | 23%         | 18%        |
| FI:274  | Describe sources of securities information   | 29%      | 38%         | 29%        |

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| Management & Entrepreneurship Pathway Standards |   | Critical | Recommended | Not Needed |
|---|---|----------|-------------|------------|
| FI:275  | Interpret securities table  | 32%      | 41%         | 36%        |
| FI:630  | Explain the nature of statements of changes in equity                                       | 55%      | 27%         | 18%        |
| FI:106  | Describe the nature of budgets  | 82%      | 5%          | 13%        |
| FI:357  | Describe the nature of cost-benefit analysis  | 77%      | 18%         | 5%         |
| FI:099  | Develop company's/department's budget   | 82%      | 18%         | 0%         |
| FI:097  | Calculate financial ratios  | 73%      | 18%         | 9%         |
| FI:102  | Interpret financial statements  | 82%      | 14%         | 4%         |
| FI:238  | Calculate the time value of money   | 73%      | 19%         | 9%         |
| FI:334  | Describe types of financial statement analysis (e.g., ratio analysis, trend analysis, etc.) | 64%      | 23%         | 13%        |
| FI:541  | Interpret cash-flow statements  | 77%      | 4%          | 14%        |
| FI:342  | Discuss the nature of the accounting cycle  | 59%      | 23%         | 18%        |
| FI:673  | Distinguish among types of business transactions  | 73%      | 14%         | 13%        |
| FI:674  | Distinguish among types of business documentation   | 64%      | 23%         | 13%        |
| FI:378  | Demonstrate the effects of transactions on the accounting equation                          | 59%      | 32%         | 5%         |
| FI:379  | Prepare a chart of accounts   | 59%      | 23%         | 18%        |
| FI:407  | Explain the nature of special journals  | 41%      | 32%         | 27%        |
| FI:381  | Journalize business transactions  | 50%      | 27%         | 23%        |
| FI:382  | Post journal entries to general ledger accounts   | 55%      | 27%         | 18%        |
| FI:383  | Prepare a trial balance   | 55%      | 27%         | 18%        |
| FI:384  | Journalize and post adjusting entries   | 55%      | 23%         | 22%        |
| FI:385  | Journalize and post closing entries   | 55%      | 23%         | 22%        |
| FI:386  | Prepare a post-closing trial balance  | 55%      | 22%         | 23%        |
| FI:675  | Identify and correct accounting errors  | 64%      | 14%         | 18%        |
| FI:387  | Prepare worksheets  | 55%      | 23%         | 22%        |

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| Management & Entrepreneurship Pathway Standards |  | Critical | Recommended | Not Needed |
|---|--|----------|-------------|------------|
| FI:631  | Explain the impact of bank reconciliations on business activities  | 67%      | 19%         | 9%         |
| FI:409  | Explain the nature of accounts payable   | 69%      | 14%         | 18%        |
| FI:680  | Process accounts payable (e.g., maintain vendor file, post to ledger, process invoices and checks)                   | 73%      | 14%         | 13%        |
| FI:411  | Analyze purchase transactions  | 73%      | 9%          | 18%        |
| FI:635  | Analyze sales returns and allowances   | 82%      | 4%          | 14%        |
| FI:636  | Analyze the collection of accounts receivable  | 82%      | 4%          | 14%        |
| FI:424  | Explain the nature of accounts receivable  | 73%      | 9%          | 18%        |
| FI:682  | Account for sales (e.g., invoices, sales receipts, etc.)   | 86%      | 14%         | 0%         |
| FI:683  | Process accounts receivable (e.g., post to ledger, process payment, process uncollectible account, etc.)             | 86%      | 14%         | 0%         |
| FI:426  | Analyze sales transactions   | 86%      | 14%         | 0%         |
| FI:586  | Explain methods used to value inventory (e.g., FIFO, LIFO, average cost, etc.)                                       | 50%      | 27%         | 18%        |
| FI:642  | Discuss the nature of long-term assets (e.g., tangible assets, intangible assets, natural resources, etc.)           | 59%      | 23%         | 18%        |
| FI:718  | Discuss the use of cost-volume-profit analysis   | 45%      | 41%         | 14%        |
| FI:719  | Discuss cost accounting systems (e.g., job costing, process costing, standard costing, activity-based costing [ABC]) | 50%      | 32%         | 18%        |
| FI:388  | Discuss the nature of annual reports   | 73%      | 14%         | 9%         |
| FI:149  | Prepare income statements  | 68%      | 23%         | 9%         |
| FI:276  | Explain information that can be obtained from financial statements   | 73%      | 14%         | 13%        |
| FI:277  | Describe information that can be obtained from annual reports  | 68%      | 18%         | 14%        |

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| Management & Entrepreneurship Pathway Standards |   | Critical | Recommended | Not Needed |
|---|---|----------|-------------|------------|
| <b>MK</b>                                       | <b>Marketing</b>  |          |             |            |
| MK:019  | Describe connections between company actions and results (e.g., influencing consumer buying behavior, gaining market share, etc.)   | 68%      | 23%         | 9%         |
| <b>NF</b>                                       | <b>Information Management</b>   |          |             |            |
| NF:124  | Demonstrate advanced database applications  | 45%      | 45%         | 9%         |
| NF:225  | Use accounting applications and systems   | 64%      | 27%         | 9%         |
| <b>OP</b>                                       | <b>Operations</b>   |          |             |            |
| OP:019  | Describe crucial elements of a quality culture  | 59%      | 32%         | 9%         |
| OP:024  | Explain the nature of overhead/operating costs  | 82%      | 14%         | 4%         |
| OP:025  | Explain employee's role in expense control  | 73%      | 18%         | 9%         |
| OP:026  | Control use of supplies   | 77%      | 14%         | 9%         |
| OP:192  | Conduct breakeven analysis  | 77%      | 9%          | 14%        |
| <b>PD</b>                                       | <b>Professional Development</b>   |          |             |            |
| PD:250  | Adhere to company protocols and policies  | 82%      | 14%         | 0%         |
| PD:152  | Discuss employment opportunities in the finance industry  | 36%      | 36%         | 27%        |
| PD:036  | Utilize resources that can contribute to professional development (e.g., trade journals/periodicals, professional/trade associations, classes/seminars, trade shows, and mentors) | 50%      | 50%         | 0%         |
| PD:337  | Utilize resources that can contribute to professional development (e.g., trade journals/periodicals, professional/trade associations, classes/seminars, trade shows, and mentors) | 32%      | 50%         | 18%        |

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| Management & Entrepreneurship Pathway Standards |   | Critical | Recommended | Not Needed |
|---|---|----------|-------------|------------|
| PD:338  | Explain the roles and responsibilities of accounting professionals  | 32%      | 45%         | 23%        |
| PD:168  | Discuss professional designations for accountants (e.g., CPA, CMA, CIA, CFE, etc.)                                  | 27%      | 50%         | 23%        |
| PD:339  | Describe the services of professional organizations in accounting   | 27%      | 41%         | 27%        |
| PD:158  | Explain the nature of accounting standards  | 41%      | 41%         | 18%        |
| PD:295  | Discuss the roles and responsibilities of accounting-standards-setting bodies (i.e., SEC, FASB, IASB, GASB)         | 32%      | 45%         | 23%        |
| PD:296  | Compare U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) | 45%      | 37%         | 18%        |
| <b>FM</b>                                       | <b>Financial-Information Management</b>   |          |             |            |
| FM:002  | Explain the nature and scope of the financial-information management function                                       | 45%      | 32%         | 23%        |
| FM:011  | Describe the use of technology in the financial-information management function                                     | 45%      | 32%         | 23%        |
| FM:013  | Demonstrate budgeting applications  | 68%      | 18%         | 14%        |
| <b>RM</b>                                       | <b>Risk Management</b>  |          |             |            |
| RM:041  | Explain the role of ethics in risk management   | 59%      | 27%         | 14%        |
| RM:042  | Describe the use of technology in risk management   | 46%      | 27%         | 18%        |
| RM:043  | Discuss legal considerations affecting risk management  | 59%      | 27%         | 14%        |
| RM:058  | Discuss the nature of risk control (i.e., internal and external)  | 53%      | 43%         | 14%        |

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| Standards Shared by the Administrative Support & Management & Entrepreneurship Pathways |  | Critical | Recommended | Not Needed |
|---|--|----------|-------------|------------|
| <b>BL</b>   | <b>Business Law</b>  |          |             |            |
| BL:163  | Comply with the spirit and intent of laws and regulations  | 82%      | 18%         | 0%         |
| BL:003  | Explain types of business ownership  | 18%      | 64%         | 18%        |
| <b>CO</b>   | <b>CO</b>  |          |             |            |
| CO:057  | Analyze company resources to ascertain policies and procedures                                       | 59%      | 41%         | 0%         |
| CO:084  | Employ communication styles appropriate to target audience   | 77%      | 18%         | 0%         |
| CO:061  | Defend ideas objectively   | 50%      | 45%         | 5%         |
| CO:114  | Handle telephone calls in a businesslike manner  | 55%      | 36%         | 0%         |
| CO:053  | Participate in group discussions   | 50%      | 46%         | 0%         |
| CO:085  | Utilize note-taking strategies   | 45%      | 41%         | 9%         |
| CO:086  | Organize information   | 64%      | 27%         | 5%         |
| CO:087  | Select and use appropriate graphic aids  | 32%      | 50%         | 18%        |
| CO:016  | Explain the nature of effective written communications   | 41%      | 45%         | 0%         |
| CO:088  | Select and utilize appropriate formats for professional writing                                      | 59%      | 27%         | 5%         |
| CO:089  | Edit and revise written work consistent with professional standards                                  | 68%      | 27%         | 5%         |
| CO:090  | Write professional emails  | 77%      | 23%         | 0%         |
| CO:133  | Write business letters   | 27%      | 45%         | 18%        |
| CO:039  | Write informational messages   | 50%      | 46%         | 0%         |
| CO:040  | Write inquiries  | 36%      | 55%         | 9%         |
| CO:205  | Describe the impact of a person's social media brand on the achievement of organizational objectives | 36%      | 46%         | 18%        |
| CO:206  | Distinguish between using social media for business and personal purposes                            | 77%      | 18%         | 0%         |

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| <b>Standards Shared by the Administrative Support &amp; Management &amp; Entrepreneurship Pathways</b> |  | <b>Critical</b> | <b>Recommended</b> | <b>Not Needed</b> |
|--|--|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| CO:014   | Explain the nature of staff communication                                      | 64%             | 36%                | 0%                |
| CO:092   | Choose and use appropriate channel for workplace communication                 | 77%             | 18%                | 5%                |
| CO:063   | Participate in a staff meeting   | 55%             | 45%                | 0%                |
| <b>CR</b>  | <b>Customer Relations</b>  |                 |                    |                   |
| CR:003   | Explain the nature of positive customer relations                              | 59%             | 36%                | 0%                |
| CR:004   | Demonstrate a customer service mindset   | 59%             | 32%                | 0%                |
| CR:029   | Develop rapport with customers   | 59%             | 32%                | 0%                |
| CR:005   | Reinforce service orientation through communication                            | 59%             | 32%                | 0%                |
| CR:006   | Respond to customer inquiries  | 59%             | 23%                | 9%                |
| CR:019   | Adapt communication to the cultural and social differences among clients       | 77%             | 14%                | 0%                |
| CR:007   | Interpret business policies to customers/clients                               | 59%             | 32%                | 9%                |
| CR:009   | Handle difficult customers   | 91%             | 9%                 | 0%                |
| CR:010   | Handle customer/client complaints  | 59%             | 32%                | 0%                |
| CR:001   | Identify company's brand promise   | 68%             | 27%                | 5%                |
| CR:002   | Determine ways of reinforcing the company's image through employee performance | 50%             | 45%                | 5%                |
| <b>EC</b>  | <b>Economics</b>   |                 |                    |                   |
| EC:002   | Distinguish between economic goods and services                                | 32%             | 55%                | 09%               |
| EC:003   | Explain the concept of economic resources                                      | 23%             | 64%                | 13%               |
| EC:001   | Describe the concepts of economics and economic activities                     | 18%             | 64%                | 14%               |
| EC:004   | Determine economic utilities created by business activities                    | 27%             | 46%                | 27%               |

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| Standards Shared by the Administrative Support & Management & Entrepreneurship Pathways |   | Critical | Recommended | Not Needed |
|---|---|----------|-------------|------------|
| EC:005  | Explain the principles of supply and demand                 | 23%      | 59%         | 18%        |
| EC:006  | Describe the functions of prices in markets                 | 23%      | 55%         | 22%        |
| EC:070  | Explain the role of business in society                     | 32%      | 44%         | 18%        |
| EC:071  | Describe types of business activities                       | 32%      | 46%         | 18%        |
| EC:007  | Explain the types of economic systems                       | 9%       | 59%         | 32%        |
| EC:009  | Explain the concept of private enterprise                   | 14%      | 50%         | 36%        |
| EC:010  | Identify factors affecting a business's profit              | 59%      | 36%         | 0%         |
| EC:011  | Determine factors affecting business risk                   | 50%      | 42%         | 5%         |
| EC:012  | Explain the concept of competition                          | 32%      | 50%         | 18%        |
| EC:008  | Determine the relationship between government and business  | 45%      | 41%         | 9%         |
| EC:013  | Explain the concept of productivity                         | 55%      | 32%         | 9%         |
| <b>EI</b>   | <b>Emotional Intelligence</b>                               |          |             |            |
| EI:018  | Identify desirable personality traits important to business | 50%      | 50%         | 0%         |
| EI:128  | Build trust in relationships                                | 86%      | 14%         | 0%         |
| EI:123  | Describe the nature of ethics                               | 41%      | 41%         | 14%        |
| EI:124  | Explain reasons for ethical dilemmas                        | 46%      | 46%         | 5%         |
| EI:125  | Recognize and respond to ethical dilemmas                   | 59%      | 32%         | 0%         |
| EI:077  | Manage commitments in a timely manner                       | 77%      | 23%         | 0%         |
| EI:092  | Develop tolerance for ambiguity                             | 46%      | 46%         | 5%         |
| EI:103  | Maintain the confidentiality of others                      | 77%      | 18%         | 5%         |
| EI:033  | Exhibit cultural sensitivity                                | 68%      | 23%         | 5%         |
| EI:015  | Use conflict-resolution skills                              | 82%      | 14%         | 0%         |
| EI:109  | Explain the nature of office politics                       | 23%      | 59%         | 14%        |

## Kentucky Department of Education

### MBA Research and Curriculum Center Futuring Panel Report DRAFT 8.30.2024

| <b>Standards Shared by the Administrative Support &amp; Management &amp; Entrepreneurship Pathways</b> |  | <b>Critical</b> | <b>Recommended</b> | <b>Not Needed</b> |
|--|--|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| El:095   | Overcome problems and difficulties associated with office politics/turf wars                       | 50%             | 41%                | 9%                |
| El:045   | Participate as a team member   | 77%             | 23%                | 0%                |
| El:009   | Explain the concept of leadership  | 50%             | 45%                | 5%                |
| El:131   | Explain the nature of ethical leadership   | 41%             | 5%                 | 4%                |
| El:132   | Model ethical behavior   | 86%             | 9%                 | 0%                |
| El:063   | Determine personal vision  | 23%             | 59%                | 14%               |
| El:133   | Inspire others   | 45%             | 32%                | 23%               |
| El:006   | Demonstrate adaptability   | 86%             | 14%                | 0%                |
| El:027   | Develop an achievement orientation   | 59%             | 32%                | 5%                |
| El:134   | Challenge the status quo   | 50%             | 36%                | 5%                |
| El:005   | Lead change  | 55%             | 41%                | 4%                |
| El:060   | Enlist others in working toward a shared vision  | 55%             | 41%                | 4%                |
| El:041   | Coach others   | 50%             | 41%                | 9%                |
| El:037   | Foster positive working relationships  | 77%             | 23%                | 0%                |
| El:136   | Consider conflicting viewpoints  | 77%             | 23%                | 0%                |
| <b>FI</b>  | <b>Financial Analysis</b>  |                 |                    |                   |
| FI:058   | Explain forms of financial exchange (cash, credit, debit, electronic funds transfer, etc.)         | 36%             | 45%                | 18%               |
| FI:059   | Identify types of currency (paper money, coins, banknotes, government bonds, treasury notes, etc.) | 23%             | 50%                | 27%               |
| FI:060   | Describe functions of money (medium of exchange, unit of measure, store of value)                  | 23%             | 45%                | 27%               |
| FI:061   | Describe sources of income and compensation  | 27%             | 64%                | 9%                |
| FI:062   | Explain the time value of money  | 36%             | 32%                | 32%               |
| FI:002   | Explain the purposes and importance of credit  | 27%             | 50%                | 18%               |

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|---|---|----------|-------------|------------|
| FI:063  | Explain legal responsibilities associated with consumer financial products and services   | 27%      | 45%         | 27%        |
| FI:064  | Explain the nature of financial needs (e.g., college, retirement, wills, insurance, etc.) | 36%      | 45%         | 18%        |
| FI:270  | Explain the need to save and invest   | 32%      | 50%         | 18%        |
| FI:065  | Set financial goals   | 42%      | 36%         | 23%        |
| FI:066  | Develop personal budget   | 36%      | 36%         | 27%        |
| FI:562  | Determine personal net worth  | 9%       | 55%         | 36%        |
| FI:067  | Explain the nature of tax liabilities   | 23%      | 45%         | 32%        |
| FI:068  | Interpret a pay stub  | 50%      | 36%         | 9%         |
| FI:560  | Write checks  | 32%      | 36%         | 32%        |
| FI:069  | Maintain financial records  | 55%      | 27%         | 18%        |
| FI:070  | Balance a bank account  | 36%      | 45%         | 18%        |
| FI:782  | Calculate the cost of credit  | 36%      | 45%         | 18%        |
| FI:071  | Demonstrate the wise use of credit  | 45%      | 41%         | 9%         |
| FI:072  | Validate credit history   | 27%      | 41%         | 27%        |
| FI:783  | Make responsible financial decisions  | 59%      | 27%         | 14%        |
| FI:073  | Protect against identity theft  | 50%      | 36%         | 14%        |
| FI:565  | Pay bills   | 64%      | 23%         | 13%        |
| FI:568  | Control debt  | 68%      | 18%         | 14%        |
| FI:074  | Prepare personal income tax forms   | 9%       | 50%         | 36%        |
| FI:569  | Discuss the nature of retirement planning   | 23%      | 54%         | 23%        |
| FI:572  | Explain the nature of estate planning   | 14%      | 55%         | 32%        |
| FI:075  | Describe types of financial-services providers  | 27%      | 45%         | 27%        |
| FI:076  | Discuss considerations in selecting a financial-services provider                         | 18%      | 41%         | 41%        |
| FI:077  | Explain types of investments  | 27%      | 55%         | 14%        |
| FI:081  | Describe the concept of insurance   | 45%      | 36%         | 14%        |

## Kentucky Department of Education

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|--|---|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| FI:579   | Describe the need for financial information   | 45%             | 36%                | 18%               |
| FI:085   | Explain the concept of accounting   | 36%             | 41%                | 23%               |
| FI:606   | Perform payroll duties (i.e., compile hours, write payroll checks, distribute checks) | 32%             | 45%                | 23%               |
| FI:354   | Explain the role of finance in business   | 50%             | 45%                | 5%                |
| <b>MK</b>  | <b>Marketing</b>  |                 |                    |                   |
| MK:116   | Explain marketing and its importance in a global economy                              | 23%             | 59%                | 18%               |
| MK:002   | Describe marketing functions and related activities                                   | 32%             | 50%                | 18%               |
| <b>NF</b>  | <b>Information Management</b>   |                 |                    |                   |
| NF:110   | Discuss the nature of information management  | 36%             | 55%                | 9%                |
| NF:003   | Identify ways that technology impacts business  | 64%             | 36%                | 0%                |
| NF:088   | Use an integrated business software application package                               | 55%             | 41%                | 4%                |
| NF:011   | Demonstrate collaborative/groupware applications                                      | 36%             | 59%                | 5%                |
| <b>OP</b>  | <b>Operations</b>   |                 |                    |                   |
| OP:189   | Explain the nature of operations  | 41%             | 55%                | 4%                |
| OP:004   | Describe health and safety regulations in business                                    | 59%             | 32%                | 9%                |
| OP:005   | Report noncompliance with business health and safety regulations                      | 59%             | 36%                | 5%                |
| OP:006   | Follow instructions for use of equipment, tools, and machinery                        | 59%             | 32%                | 9%                |
| OP:007   | Follow safety precautions   | 73%             | 27%                | 0%                |
| OP:008   | Maintain a safe work environment  | 73%             | 23%                | 0%                |
| OP:009   | Explain procedures for handling accidents   | 64%             | 23%                | 13%               |

## Kentucky Department of Education

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| Standards Shared by the Administrative Support & Management & Entrepreneurship Pathways |   | Critical | Recommended | Not Needed |
|---|---|----------|-------------|------------|
| OP:010  | Handle and report emergency situations  | 73%      | 23%         | 4%         |
| OP:152  | Follow established security procedures/policies                                       | 68%      | 32%         | 0%         |
| OP:153  | Protect company information and intangibles   | 82%      | 14%         | 4%         |
| OP:441  | Explain information privacy, security, and confidentiality considerations in business | 77%      | 23%         | 0%         |
| OP:064  | Maintain data security  | 77%      | 23%         | 0%         |
| OP:519  | Plan project  | 73%      | 18%         | 9%         |
| OP:520  | Monitor projects and take corrective actions  | 64%      | 23%         | 9%         |
| OP:521  | Evaluate project success  | 73%      | 18%         | 9%         |
| OP:015  | Explain the nature and scope of purchasing  | 27%      | 5%          | 18%        |
| OP:017  | Explain the concept of production   | 27%      | 55%         | 14%        |
| OP:442  | Comply with policies and procedures for use of property and equipment                 | 59%      | 32%         | 9%         |
| <b>PD</b>   | <b>Professional Development</b>   |          |             |            |
| PD:002  | Maintain appropriate personal appearance  | 73%      | 23%         | 0%         |
| PD:009  | Demonstrate systematic behavior   | 55%      | 36%         | 9%         |
| PD:018  | Set personal goals  | 32%      | 50%         | 18%        |
| PD:251  | Follow rules of conduct   | 91%      | 9%          | 0%         |
| PD:252  | Follow chain of command   | 45%      | 41%         | 5%         |
| PD:126  | Explain the need for innovation skills  | 59%      | 36%         | 0%         |
| PD:017  | Make decisions  | 77%      | 23%         | 0%         |
| PD:077  | Demonstrate problem-solving skills  | 86%      | 9%          | 0%         |
| PD:013  | Assess personal interests and skills needed for success in business                   | 36%      | 64%         | 0%         |
| PD:020  | Analyze employer expectations in the business environment                             | 59%      | 41%         | 0%         |

## Kentucky Department of Education

### MBA Research and Curriculum Center Futuring Panel Report DRAFT 8.30.2024

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|--|---|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| PD:021   | Explain the rights of workers   | 45%             | 50%                | 5%                |
| PD:022   | Identify sources of career information  | 27%             | 73%                | 0%                |
| PD:023   | Identify tentative occupational interest  | 32%             | 68%                | 0%                |
| PD:026   | Utilize job-search strategies   | 59%             | 36%                | 5%                |
| PD:027   | Complete a job application  | 77%             | 14%                | 9%                |
| PD:028   | Interview for a job   | 86%             | 14%                | 0%                |
| PD:029   | Write a follow-up letter after job interviews   | 45%             | 41%                | 14%               |
| PD:030   | Write a letter of application   | 41%             | 32%                | 23%               |
| PD:031   | Prepare a resume  | 77%             | 14%                | 5%                |
| PD:032   | Describe techniques for obtaining work experience (e.g., volunteer activities, internships) | 45%             | 55%                | 0%                |
| PD:033   | Explain the need for ongoing education as a worker  | 41%             | 50%                | 5%                |
| PD:034   | Explain possible advancement patterns for jobs  | 36%             | 64%                | 0%                |

## **Administrative Support Pathway Standards Feedback**

### **Gaps/Recommended Changes**

- Navigating office dynamics
- Helping their supervisors navigate blind spots in the workplace
- Evolving careers and new job titles such as Chief of Staff, Chief People Officer, and HR Business Partner
- Handling direct mailings
- Handling directories for larger companies

## **Management Pathway Standards Feedback**

### **Gaps/Recommended Changes**

- Cross-functional collaboration and communication
- How to build off failures as an entrepreneur
- Project management skills
- Personal finance skills (e.g., paying rent, obtaining car insurance)
- Distilling long and complex ideas down to their most essential parts, such as in an executive summary
- How to present information effectively to different audiences (e.g., colleagues, executives, customers, etc.)
- Value propositions
- Marketing research
- Sources of financing for starting a company
- Discerning between real and invalid information

## **Feedback on Standards Shared by the Administrative Support & Management & Entrepreneurship Pathways**

### **Gaps/Recommended Changes**

- Some panelists noted standards leaned towards finance and accounting and could use a greater emphasis on other areas (e.g., sales, marketing, retention, operations, etc.).
- Networking
- Legal components
- Differentiating between small and large companies in entrepreneurship (matrices, responsibilities, mindset)
- Enterprise risk management skills (e.g., physical security, workers compensation claims)

### Certifications of Value

According to futuring panel participants, professional certifications show commitment and initiative on the part of potential employees, which could help them in the hiring process. Possessing a certification of value could result in higher compensation. Some employers will pay for employees to earn certifications of value. Professional certifications that participants recommend or that their companies support for employees include:

- [Change Management Certification \(CMS\)](#)
- [Project Management Professional \(PMP\)](#)
- [Microsoft Office Specialist \(MOS\)](#)
- [Behavior Analyst Certification \(BAC\)](#)

### Emerging Occupations in Administrative Support

- Administrative assistant
- Customer service specialist
- Data entry specialist
- Executive assistant
- Front desk coordinator
- Project assistant/coordinator

### Emerging Occupations in Management & Entrepreneurship

- Facilities manager
- Business and management analysts
- Human resource managers
- Marketing managers
- Public Relations Manager

### Observations and Recommendations

Based on feedback from futuring panelists, MBA Research and Curriculum Center recommends the following:

1. Provide teachers with tools and resources, including continuing education, to help them understand the vast implications and applications of **artificial intelligence** (AI) in the workplace so that they can help students do the same. For teachers interested in developing a knowledge of AI, we recommend:
  - Articles such as IBM’s [What Is Artificial Intelligence \(AI\)?](#) and McKinsey & Company’s [What Is AI \(Artificial Intelligence\)?](#). Both provide detailed précis on the growth and application of AI.
  - Lund University’s [AI, Business, and the Future of Work](#), available for free via Coursera. The course includes an overview of AI, the role of AI in the workplace, and risks associated with AI.
  - IBM’s [AI Foundations for Everyone Specialization](#), also available from Coursera. This certification has a small cost attached but would be beneficial to any teacher wanting to grow their expertise about AI and prompt engineering. The certification, which is designed for individuals with little to no background in AI, includes four courses:
    - Introduction to Artificial Intelligence (AI)
    - Generative AI: Introduction and Applications
    - Generative AI: Prompt Engineering Basics
    - Building AI Powered Chatbots Without Programming
2. Provide resources to teachers to help them better understand the role of **activism in today’s workplace**, as well as how activism and social issues impact where Generation Z works. Articles such as the [Gen Z Activism Survey](#) and [The Power of Career Activism: Why Some Employers Are Winning and Others Lose](#) detail the top concerns of Gen Z and the importance they place on working for companies that match their social or political beliefs.

While activism is generally applauded among today’s young people, students must learn how to navigate and balance their growing desire for such causes as social justice or environmental protection with the responsibilities and expectations of their future employers. The Forbes article [All Hands Memo: Why Activism at Work Could Get You Fired](#) highlights instances in which speaking out at work is permissible, along with situations when it could get you fired. Likewise, the CNBC resource [For Protest-Minded Workers, Employment Law and Free Speech Are Not Clearly on Your Side](#) provides tips on how to be an activist without running afoul of your employer.

3. Provide professional development and resources for teachers focused on the development of students’ **interpersonal skills**. Futuring panelists shared that teamwork, collaboration, and communication skills are essential for success in the workplace, yet they are skills that younger employees often lack. While still in school, students should learn how to resolve conflict, shoulder responsibility, and effectively communicate verbally and in writing, among other “soft” skills. These skills should be part of the fabric of the classroom, work-based learning, and student organizations, since future success for students in the workplace will hinge on these skills.

To build students' skills in these areas, we recommend utilizing MBA Research's free [Ethical Leadership course guide and associated LAPs](#), which can be used as individual, standalone lessons or as a dedicated course of study.

4. Offer resources and professional development to help educators provide students opportunities to **develop a growth mindset** and learn from their failures. Futuring panel participants noted that many younger employees seem to prefer detailed, specific instructions for completing their assigned responsibilities correctly from the start, rather than accepting the risk that comes with making some decisions with little to no guidance or supervision. This overly cautious attitude, along with a fear of failure, are often the result of years in an educational setting where doing something right the first time is praised and repeated unsuccessful attempts are often looked down upon. Resources such as [High School Entrepreneurship - Teaching How to Fail Leads to Success](#) and [Why Failure is Good for Learning and for Success](#) (both written by educators) provide tips and ideas for teachers on how to help students become comfortable in taking risks and making mistakes.
5. Business administration programs in Kentucky should provide opportunities for students to receive training in **Microsoft Office Suite** applications, especially Excel. Many futuring panel participants indicated that they generally favor Excel versus other spreadsheet applications such as Google Sheets for data visualization and analysis, tracking sales, checking inventory, and other essential tasks. For more on how Microsoft Excel has emerged as a "silent hero" in the business world and in-demand Excel skills, see the articles [The Importance of Excel in Business \(+ Examples\)](#) and [Features of Excel to Use in Data Analysis](#).

In addition to encouraging schools to provide students with opportunities to learn and to use Microsoft Office and other software commonly found in the business world, futuring panelists proposed not only training students on the use of the technology, but also teaching them proper **etiquette in the use of the applications**. In other words, not just how to use technology, but how to be mindful of others when using it as well. Examples include: 1) taking scheduling conflicts into consideration when selecting a time, day, and/or location for a meeting involving multiple individuals, and 2) cleaning and organizing data so that coworkers can easily access and use the data at a later date.

6. Provide professional development for teachers on **data mining and analysis**. Doing so will increase educators' comfort level when helping students develop skills in these areas. Teachers may also need training on software applications that can be used to mine and synthesize data. Both teachers' and students' data mining and analysis skills should be developed in the context of the curriculum being taught, rather than as separate computer applications-type training.

Resources that educators could use to expand their own knowledge of data analytics:

- Online data analytics courses on platforms such as Coursera, edX, and Udemy are great options for teachers wanting to grow their knowledge and skills in the discipline. For example, Coursera offers [Introduction to Data Analytics](#), which is a beginner-level course that teachers can audit for free to learn the key steps of data analysis, different types of data structures, and data-analysis tools.

- YouTube tutorials on a variety of data science and analysis topics. For instance, Alex Freberg (“Alex the Analyst”) offers a free [Data Analyst Bootcamp](#) containing 74 separate videos on topics such as SQL basics, Excel, Tableau, and more.

To help students begin to understand the basics of data analysis, we also recommend the following MBA Research and Curriculum Center Learning Activity Packages (LAPs):

- LAP-IM-012, Data Do It (Need for Marketing Data)
- LAP-IM-184, Data Diving (Identifying Marketing Data)
- LAP-IM-010, Seek and Find (Marketing Research)
- LAP-IM-281, What’s the Source? (Obtaining Marketing-Research Data)

While these LAPs have a focus on marketing, they are applicable for students studying business in any area as a way to gain an understanding of basic concepts related to data analysis.

7. Sponsor activities at the state level that provide teachers with opportunities to discuss **regulatory requirements for businesses** with their state representatives. Teachers should be encouraged to develop relationships with their local legislators as one way to better understand the reasoning behind regulatory requirements and the process by which those requirements are vetted, developed, and enacted into law. Teachers should also be encouraged to discuss regulations with their business partners so that they get a wide range of perspectives.
8. Offer teachers information and resources to help them better understand the implications of and employee expectations for **remote work**. This [blog post](#) by Andrea Rajic does a great job of digging into what remote work can look like, along with the pros and cons of remote work. The post [10 Essential Skills for Successful Remote Work](#) identifies skills such as self-discipline and effective communication and collaboration that are must-haves for remote workers. Lastly, a recent [article](#) from *U.S. News & World Report* highlights industries with the most remote or hybrid workers, including financial and professional services companies, as well as ways in which remote work has affected the economy.
9. Offer educators formal training in **project management**. A project management approach in the classroom can help prepare students for the workplace and help foster the teamwork and communication skills needed for success.

Educators can visit the MBA Research [Project Management page on our website](#) to access resources available to build project management skills into their curricula. Free LAPs available on [MBA Research’s website](#) to help teachers bring project management into the classroom include:

- LAP-OP-001, Chart Your Course (Developing a Project Plan)
- LAP-OP-003, Get What You Need (Identifying Project Resources)
- LAP-OP-158, Projected To Win (Nature of Project Management)
- LAP-OP-519, Plan On It! (Planning Projects)
- LAP-OP-520, Check Your (Project) Pulse (Monitoring Projects and Taking Corrective Actions)
- LAP-OP-521, Making the Grade (Evaluating Project Success)

Additionally, we recommend strengthening and expanding Kentucky's High School of Business program participation as it uses a project-based delivery model. Nine college credits are earned on average by students who complete *High School of Business*. This means students enter college ahead of their peers in terms of knowledge, credits earned, and experience working on teams to solve business problems.

10. Kentucky futuring panel participants placed a strong emphasis on the need **for ethics in the workplace**. MBA Research and the [Daniels Fund](#) have collaborated to provide a wealth of free middle school, high school, and community college resources ranging from course guide to lesson modules, videos, and more to help teachers integrate ethics into their classrooms. Access more information about the resources [here](#).
11. Support teachers with tools and opportunities to develop long-term **partnerships with the business community** so that they and their students can learn from real-life business situations and scenarios. For instance, in a trusted partnership with a business, students and teachers could:
  - Explore the use of technology and data analysis
  - Get insights on the use of soft skills and collaborative techniques in the workplace
  - Examine ethical dilemmas and get real feedback on potential solutions
  - Develop insight into how businesses respond to governmental regulations
  - Gain a realistic understanding of expectations in the workplace

Another aspect of these partnerships between educators and businesses is the involvement of the local business community in classroom activities, as well as student involvement in real-world learning experiences. Activities such as guest speakers, student presentations to and judging by business partners, mentorships, worksite tours, and internships will help to provide students a more realistic understanding of business and its expectations, as well as giving them opportunities to develop portfolios that show their involvement in authentic business situations. It also gives the business community a realistic understanding of the business-related programs, students, and student capabilities.

Many of the futuring panelists were there because of their dedication to education and would likely be willing to engage further with teachers and students in their districts. MBA Research can help facilitate connections between teachers and panel members at your request.

12. Provide opportunities for educators to access and utilize **workforce data** that can aid them as they articulate the importance of business administration programs and advocate for stronger ones. This is especially important as schools develop their local needs assessments in response to Perkins V requirements. O\*NET OnLine is a great resource for workforce data for [Business Management & Administration](#) occupations, including those in management and administrative support. Educators can also access Projections Central or the U.S. Bureau of Labor websites to analyze workforce data in Kentucky and across the U.S. See the [Career Data](#) page on MBA Research's website for more national- and state-level resources.

13. **Kentucky Department of Education staff** did a wonderful job of connecting with business executives at the futuring panel and learning as much as possible from them during the time we spent together. MBA Research encourages you to leverage the connections made with the attendees and engage them with students and teachers to maximize learning experiences designed to prepare students for careers in business administration.

### Thank You and Recognition of Contributors

MBA Research and the Kentucky Department of Education would like to thank the participants of the Business and Finance and Marketing, Sales, and Services futuring panels who shared their expertise with us. Panel participants presented their own views based on their professional experiences and not necessarily those of their companies.

We are always grateful to meet with and to hear directly from business and industry about what's going on in the workplace. Thank you for your time and commitment to Kentucky workforce development and business administration education.

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## Kentucky Department of Education

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## Kentucky Partnership

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## Kentucky Department of Education

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## Kentucky Department of Education

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