# Framework for the design of Competency-Oriented Business

Simulations (COBS)

Christian K. Karl

### INTRODUCTION

The primary motive frequently mentioned in the context of the conceptualization of business simulations is the general aim of promoting the cognitive and affective learning. Objectives of business simulations are, e.g., the advancement of social aptitudes or the pooling of arguments and facts to reach the best possible result. These examples demonstrate that a business simulation in general furthers certain competencies but it is indeed, taken not consideration whether it complies with the current professional needs of the target group.

## **OBJECTIVE**

In view of this, business simulations achieve high relevance in the context of the current discussions on competencies and their acquisition. However, within the current developments an appropriate basis is needed to increase the quality of business simulation concepts in general. Therefore, business simulations have to gain orientation towards valid and reliably developed, target group-oriented models of competency.

### **METHODS**

development successful formal approach for simulation games (Lynch & Tunstall,2008) has been extended in order to integrate a competency orientation into business simulations:

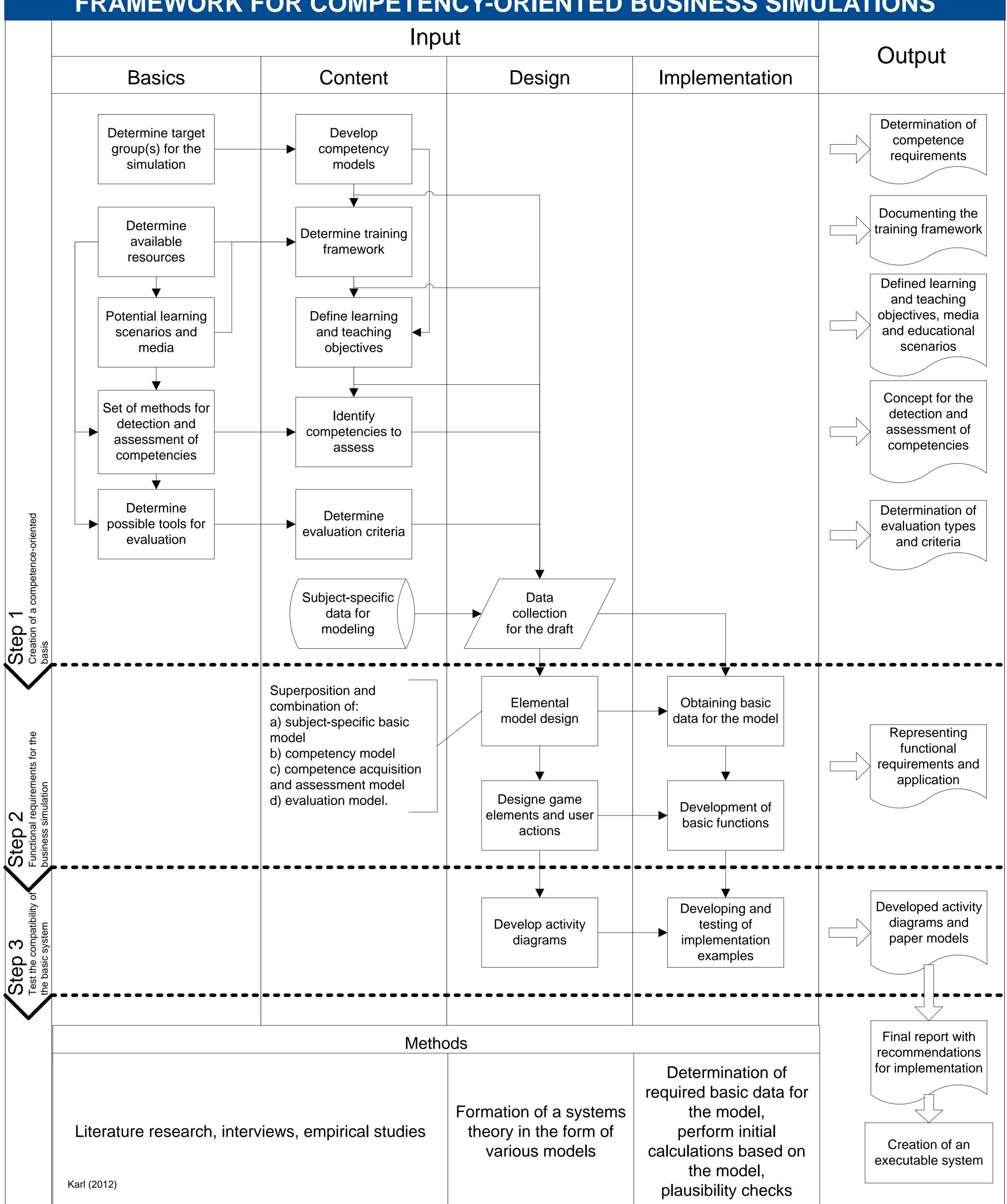
- Definition of competency-oriented requirements,
- Identification of target groups and potentially available competencies,
- Specification of tangible teaching and learning objectives on basis of competence models,
- Realization with an orientation towards target groups and competencies,
- Recording and evaluation of competencies.

Core element the development the formulation of framework competency models. six-stage Development Framework for the Competency Models (FDCM) was developed by the author. It was devised in the style of the Delphi method (Sackman, 1974) and, respectively, the Cooke method (Aspinall, 2010).

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### RESULTS

Based on the FDCM a generic competency model has been created. Two business simulations education further training in the construction industry were designed:

- Construction Giant (board-based)
- Chameleon (online-based)

The board-based business simulation was successfully evaluated in two sessions.

# **Growth of competency** 31,12% 29,90% 24,97% 24,71% 18,80% 9,36% n = 47

## CONCLUSIONS

The presented development framework is a tool for designers of competencyoriented business simulations that allows the easy integration of occupationally demanded competency standards into business simulation models.

Beyond this, the framework also offers the extraordinary advantage of modular expandable business simulations, and significant which are suitable for number of user groups.

Consequently, business simulation position to designers will be in the address one or more competencies with one model only.

### References:

Aspinall, W. (2010). A route to more tractable expert advice, Nature, Volume 463, p. 294-295.

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design partnerships in universities. Simulation and Gaming, Vol. 39, Nr. 3, p. 379-389.

Sackman, H. (1974). Delphi Assessment: Expert Opinion, Forecasting and Group Process; USAF Project RAND Report, Santa Monica/CA.

# --- additional Handout for conference participants ---

# DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK FOR THE DESIGN OF COMPETENCY MODELS Christian

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### **METHOD**

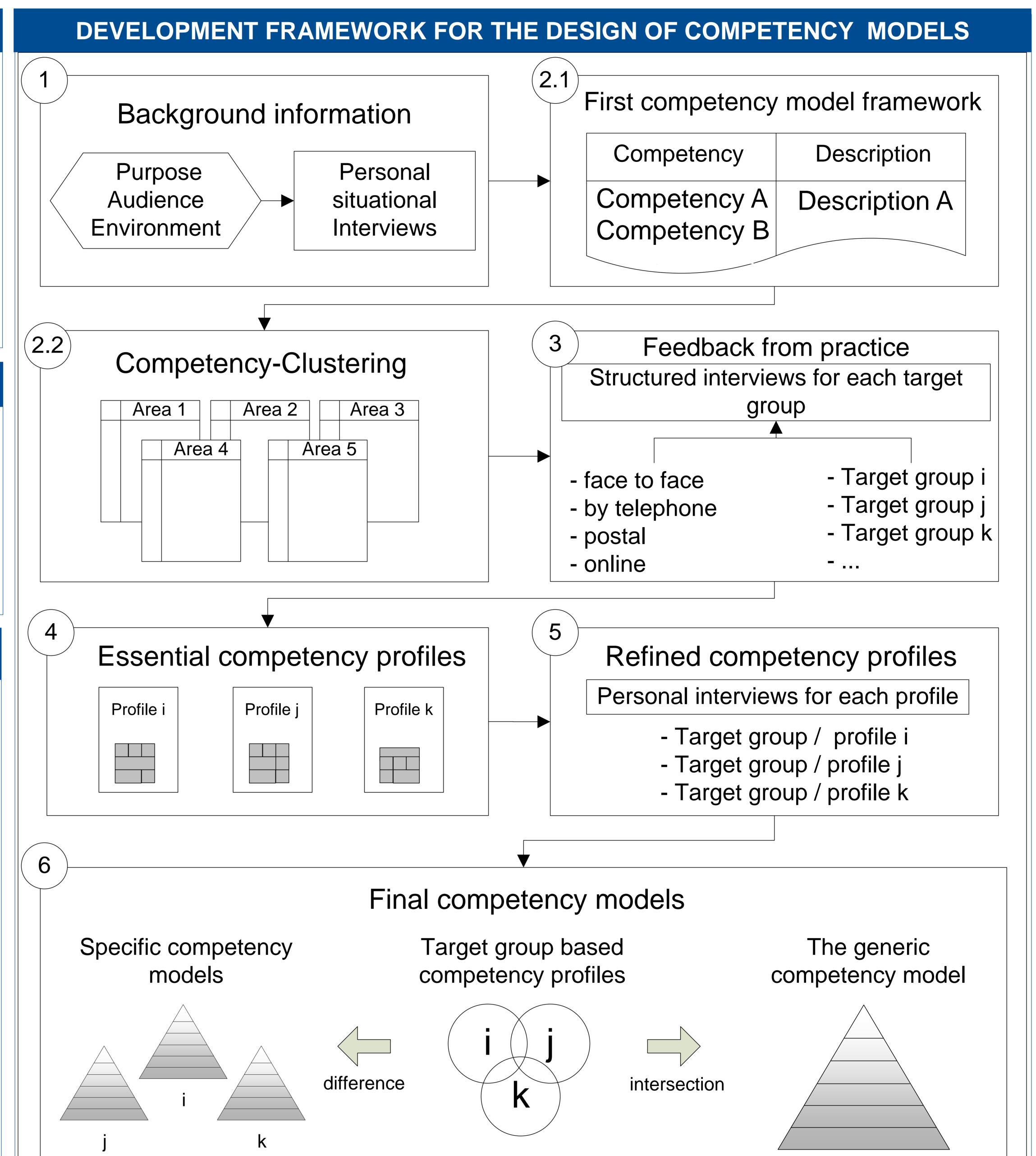
The six-stage competence development scheme is modeled on the approach of the Delphi technique (Sackman,1974) and the Cooke method (Aspinall,2010). Quantitative methods of empirical social research are integrated to warrant the collection and analysis of an objective and relevant set of occupationally competencies.

## **RESULTS**

Based on a survey within the construction business in Germany, different competency models for various sectors and career levels have been developed. From these, a generic competency model has b e e n c o m p i l e d.

## CONCLUSIONS

Business simulations based on competency models are highly flexible in terms of the target group as well as on the learning progress within the game. The inclusion of competency models also provides a valid basis for the choice of appropriate assessment methods and instruments. The presented principles provide a structured process based on scientific methods, which are readily applicable in practice. It has the exceptional advantage to develop modular and extensible business simulations, which are applicable for a variety of audiences.



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