Current State



3%

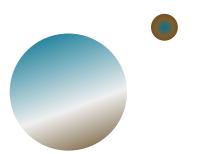
29%

33%

35%

TRADITIONALISTS

Born before 1946; Not inhibited with physical limitations and slower cognitive processing



BABY BOOMERS

Born 1946 – 1964; Working beyond traditional retirement age

GEN XERS

Born 1965 – 1980; Limited in number and cannot fill vacancies from Baby Boomers upon retirement

MILLENNIALS

Born 1981 – 1997; Typically starting in entry-level positions

Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics 2016

Problem Statement

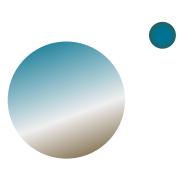


Problem

Challenge with generational divide in the workplace classroom and the need for consideration of technological preferences for each generation

Generation Defined

Group of persons who were born in the same time span and share the same life experience events, attitudes, and values --Schullery, 2013



Goals and Deliverables



- Conduct a causal-comparative study
- Determine if four generations differ in attitudes toward technology in training
- Measure differences in attitudes

Project Justification





preferences

catering to

various

Planning Details



PEOPLE

Permission from leadership and survey completion



Project equipment and software









DATA COLLECTION

Time for collecting, organizing and analyzing data

ANALYSIS

Analysis method and reporting results

Project Schedule





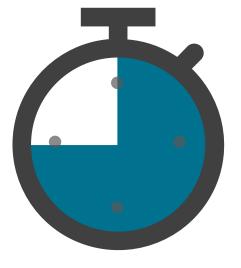
Research time for tool selection



Time allocation for survey completion and submission



Application of findings for leadership workshop



Update and check-in meetings

Plus, overall project completion timeframe

Team Development



Roles

- Organizational leadership
- Organization's IT staff for survey distribution
- Reviewer/approver (Committee Chairperson)



Overview of Project Work

- Set expectations
- Share requests
- Explain communications process

Process Details



- Survey tool with 16 statements using a 5-point Likert scale
- Four subscales
 - Positive Attitudes Towards Technology
 - Preference for Switching Between Tasks
 - Anxiety About Being Without Technology
 - Negative Attitudes Toward Technology
- Email invitation to participants with consent form, agreement and link

Measures of Success





- Instrument selection for the survey
- Minimum number of completed survey responses
- Completion of statistical analysis with findings
- Final recommendations based on datadriven decisions

Results



ANOVAs for Subscales by the Four Generations				
Subscale	F	df1	df2	Sig
Positive Attitudes Toward Technology Between Gro	oups 6.11	3	231	.001
Preference for Switching Between Tasks Between Gro	oups .76	3	231	.52
Anxiety About Being Without Technology Between Gro	oups 1.02	3	231	.06
Negative Attitudes Toward Technology Between Gro	oups 2.56	3	231	.28

- Differences exist in generational preferences
- Must use customized instructional approaches instead of one-size-fits-all

Conclusions



- Take proactive steps to respond to changes in workforce demographics
- Promote advanced technology in training and project work
- Apply to project strategizing and project team engagement
 - Project management apps
 - Project tracking tools
 - Project team collaboration apps/tools

Implications



Evolving training methodologies to ignite new attitudes

Leverage mentoring and cross-generational mentoring

TRAINING

MENTORING

Improved social behaviors in the community amongst workers

SOCIAL CHANGE

Minimize roadblocks and barriers to instructional success and project success

BARRIERS

Applications in Other Areas



Encourage training with modern technology across industries

TECHNOLOGY

Complete future research on customizations in approaches for generations

FUTURE RESEARCH

Promote
multigenerational
training for project
managers,
instructors, and
facilitators

TRAINING