

Which skills make you most employable?

第一段：

One research correlated 35 key transferable skills with salaries, then rated them on how easy they are to learn, and combined them into 11 categories. Based on this analysis, the five skills to learn that will most boost your employability are:

1. Learning how to learn and personal productivity
2. Persuasion and negotiation
3. Science
4. Communication
5. Analysis and problem solving

第二段：

Which skills are transferable and have good earnings prospects? There's lots of skills you could learn. How can we narrow them down to the most useful ones? Here's two criteria:

1. Are the skills transferable? Transferable skills are more valuable because they better keep your options open, and they're less vulnerable to sudden changes in the job market. Whereas if you're an expert at making a certain type of widget, you better hope demand for that widget stays high.

2. Are the skills associated with high income? High income is a proxy for how in demand the skills are.

第三段：

Some of the skills are much easier to learn than others. It's notable the top ranked skill is "judgement and decision making". That seems a bit like code for "being smart". It's not obvious you can easily improve your "judgement" in general (though of course you can improve your judgement within a specific domain), and there are some evidence-backed ways to improve your decision making. If two skills do the same to boost your income, but one is much easier to learn than the other, it makes sense to learn the quick to learn one first. So, two of us rated each skill from one to five on how easy it is to learn, where one means the skill is innate or takes a very long time to improve, and five means the skill could be significantly improved in about a year. These were just guesses, but they let us make some headway. We then converted the correlation scale into a score from 1 to 5 and multiplied them together.

第四段：

Monitoring and persuasion rank the top two skills you need to get employed. Monitoring means assessing how well one is doing when learning or doing something. Persuasion means persuading others to approach things differently. The third most useful skill is time management, including manage one's own time and the time of others, followed by learning

strategies, which mean using multiple approaches when learning or creating new things.

The fifth most useful skill is listening to what other people are saying and asking questions as appropriate.

第五段：

We combined these skills into some more intuitive categories, then ranked them based on the average of all the skills in the category. Learning how to learn and personal productivity top the list, followed by persuasion and negotiation. The third one is science and communication skills come the fourth. Analysis and problem solving are also very important. Then there are management, programming, technology design, service orientation, mathematics and manual skills in decreasing order in importance.

第六段：

The low ranking of management, technology design, mathematics and programming were surprising. The main driver was the weaker correlation of these skills with income. The low ranking of programming was especially surprising, because we've seen plenty of cases of someone learning to program and boosting their income considerably within a year. Due to this, we're cautious about putting too much weight on these results.

第七段：

One explanation could be that skills like programming are mostly used in middle income jobs, whereas the highest income jobs are more about decision making and leadership. This

reduces the correlation between programming skills and salaries, though it could still be true that learning programming will boost most people's incomes significantly.