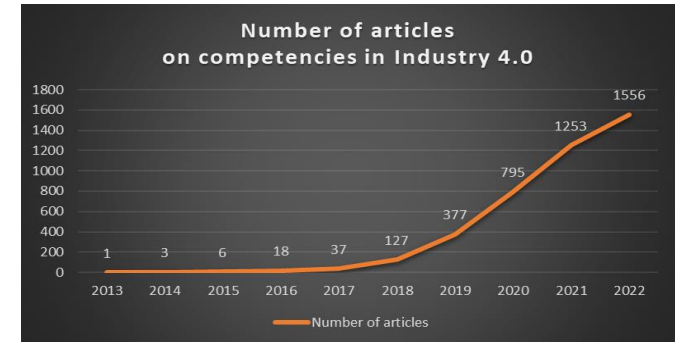


Competency models in Industry 4.0

Purpose: The purpose of the article is to review the contemporary research on competency models in Industry 4.0 and present the outline of competencies required from employees to support the technical revolution.

Design/methodology/approach: The paper reviews selected literature covering the period from 2013 up to the present from the Scopus database using the following keywords: "competencies", "competences", "competency" or "competence" in cooccurrence with "Industry 4.0". In the result of search 6971 documents were found. In the first stage, 4178 studies were selected after applying restriction to articles, of which 1743 were in subject area "business, management and accounting". In the second stage, the search was limited to those articles that include phrase "competency/ competence model" or "competency/ competence profile", which gave the result of 88 articles. Then, a detailed analysis of abstracts was carried out to focus only on the research concerning general competency models. The primary question was: "Does the article develop or transform a competency model or profile for Industry 4.0?"



Competency model - a valid, observable, and measurable list of knowledge, skills, and attributes demonstrated through behaviour that results in expected performance in a particular work context (Singh Chouhan and Srivastava, 2014). A competency model, which is a set of all competencies required from employees of a given organization, grouped into appropriate profiles for individual positions or organizational roles, is the basis for the use of competencies in human resource management (Sienkiewicz and Trawińska - Konador, 2013).

Industry 4.0 - the automation of manufacturing and industrial processes achieved using state-of-the-art technologies and tools (Shet and Pereira, 2021). Industry 4.0 concerns the strict integration of human in the manufacturing process so as to have continuous improvement and focus on value adding activities and avoiding wastes (Vaidya et al. 2018).

Y. Kazancglu and Y.D. Ozkan-Ozen (2017)

Ability of dealing with complexity and **problem solving**
Thinking in overlapping process
Flexibility to adapt new works and environment
Continual **interdisciplinarity learning and cooperation**
Organisational and processual understanding
Trust in new technologies
Ability of fault and error recovery
Combining know-how related to a specific job or process
Ability to interact with modern interfaces
Awareness of **IT security and data protection**
Knowledge on IT and production technologies

L.M. Kipper et al. (2021)

Knowledge in:
Information and communication technology (ICT)
Software development and **security**
Sustainable development techniques
Data analysis
General systems theory
Skills in:
Leadership, Strategic view of knowledge,
Self-organisation, Give and receive feedback,
Pro-activity, Creativity, **Problem solving,**
Interdisciplinarity, Team work, Collaborative work,
Initiative, Communication, Innovation,
Adaptability, Flexibility, Self-management

S.V. Shet and V. Pereira (2021)

Agility
Business acumen
Disruptive leadership
Problem solving & decision making
Connected technology architecture
Project leadership
Digital intelligence & modelling
Entrepreneurial intelligence
Design thinking
Collaborative mindset
Research orientation
Data analytics
Robotic process automation
Sustainability