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Skills-based hiring promised to change everything. And for a moment, it felt like it might.

What started in the mid-2010s as a push for fairer, more flexible hiring gained traction fast—helping organizations look beyond résumés to what people could *actually do*. The pandemic only accelerated the shift, turning adaptability into the skill everyone suddenly needed. But momentum alone hasn't delivered on the promise. Since then, the skills conversation has grown louder—and more crowded. AI-powered platforms promise to map every skill in your workforce. Consultants pitch taxonomies as the backbone of agility. And HR teams are working hard to translate roles into capabilities.

But here's what's clear: **skills alone won't get you there.**

Yes, defining work by skills is a step forward. But most organizations stop at identification. They focus on tagging, categorizing, and matching—without specifying what actually drives performance. And in today's environment—where AI is reshaping work, strategies shift in real time, and roles evolve faster than org charts—that's no longer enough.

Because skills don't create value on their own. People do—when they can activate the right skills, in the right context, under real conditions.

If your organization wants to be future-ready, you'll need to go beyond mapping skills. You'll need to understand how those skills show up in the flow of work—shaped by your culture, enabled by your systems, and developed through practice. That's the difference between building a skills list—and building a workforce that's ready for what's next.

The list is limiting: Why skills alone won't do it

We talk about skills all the time—but what is a skill, really? In talent strategy, a skill is a learned ability to perform a task or function with competence. It goes beyond knowledge or theory—it's something that can be demonstrated and applied to produce results. Skills exist across a spectrum: from technical (e.g., data analysis, coding) to human (e.g., coaching, influencing) to cognitive (e.g., critical thinking, decision-making).

When measured and developed effectively, skills help:

- **Candidates** stand out beyond their pedigree—demonstrating readiness, adaptability, and growth potential.
- **Managers** allocate talent more precisely—matching people to work based on what they can actually do.
- **Organizations** build more agile ways of working—growing capabilities at speed, enabling internal mobility, and aligning talent with business strategy.

But defining a skill is only step one. The real challenge is operationalizing it in ways that improve both individual performance and organizational outcomes. A candidate

might look stronger on paper thanks to verified skills, but unless those skills translate into action—into behaviors that matter in the business—they don't deliver value.

Despite growing investment, most companies still struggle to make skills-based work real. As of 2022, fewer than 20% had fully transitioned to skills-based practices (Deloitte, 2022). And many still aren't aligned on what a 'skill' actually is (Effron, 2024). Does it mean technical knowledge? Leadership ability? A mindset?

Technology adds another layer. Platforms can inventory and tag skills, but they can't guarantee those skills will be used—or used well. They can't tell you whether a team will apply them consistently, whether leaders will reinforce them, or whether your culture will reward them. Over-indexing on tools creates a false sense of progress while real drivers of performance—like environment, motivation, and opportunity—go overlooked.

The message is clear: **skills matter – they're foundational, but they don't operate in isolation.** If organizations stop at checklists and taxonomies, they'll never unlock real performance.

Why context changes everything

If skills are the "what," context is the "how." And for most organizations, that's where the disconnect lies.

Even the most well-defined skills fall flat if the environment doesn't support their use. Leaders may say they value coaching, collaboration, or decision-making—but if the culture rewards perfection over learning, or execution over experimentation, those skills won't show up in the day-to-day.

This gap between capability and conditions is what makes skills-based transformation so difficult to scale. Employees may have the skills. They may even want to use them. But without the right cues—clear expectations, supportive systems, and visible modeling from leaders—they won't.

At scale, this means your investment in skills can stall. Teams may feel stuck, high-potential talent may plateau. Strategic priorities go unmet, not because people can't deliver—but because the organization isn't enabling them to.

To bridge this gap, companies need to:

- Get specific about which skills matter most in their business context
- Audit the signals, systems, and norms that help—or hinder—their application
- Build daily routines, leadership practices, and feedback loops that reinforce those skills consistently

It's not just about skill-building. It's about skill-enabling. That's what turns potential into performance.

What forward-thinking organizations do differently: Skills + Context + Activation

The shift to skills-based talent practices promised a more flexible, future-ready workforce. But in 2025, only a handful of organizations are realizing that vision. Why? Because most stop at surface-level changes—mapping skills, updating job descriptions, rolling out platforms.

The leaders do something different. They don't just redesign frameworks; they redesign how skills are embedded in their organizations. They treat skills not as endpoints, but as fuel—something to be applied, refined, and reinforced in motion. And they build talent ecosystems – encompassing organizational culture, leadership, and ways of working – that reinforce how skills are tied to business strategy.

They've learned the hard way that it's not the taxonomy that drives performance—it's what surrounds it.

1. They focus on skills that drive business outcomes

Not all skills are created equal. Leading organizations narrow their focus to the capabilities that move the needle in their specific business context. With AI projected to take over 43% of job tasks by 2030 (WEF, 2025), it's the human skills—adaptability, collaboration, and leadership—that are becoming make-or-break.

2. They build development into the day-to-day

Mastery doesn't come from workshops. It comes from repeated application, reflection, and feedback. Leading organizations embed development into the rhythm of work. They don't treat learning as an add-on; it's woven into performance.

These companies also design environments where practice is safe and encouraged—where experimentation is rewarded, and leaders model the very skills they're asking others to develop (Brown & Williams, 2024).

3. They evolve with the work

Static skill lists age quickly. With 39% of core job skills expected to be obsolete by 2030 (WEF, 2025), leading organizations treat their skills architecture as a living system. They listen closely to customer needs, market trends, and internal challenges to keep their development efforts relevant and forward-looking.

They also recognize that skills maturity isn't a one-time achievement. It's a continuous, strategic capability—one that evolves in sync with their business.



What It Looks Like in Practice: Making Skills Work

You've likely made progress—mapping capabilities, launching tools, rethinking roles. But many organizations stall when it comes to converting all that effort into outcomes.

Here's what it looks like when skills strategies come to life:

1. **Build a skills-based framework that works**

Prioritize the capabilities that actually move the needle—and align them with business outcomes, not just HR language.

2. **Activate through experience**

Simulations and practice-based learning make skills real. People need safe environments to apply, test, and refine new capabilities before they face high-stakes moments.

3. **Design growth around performance**

Clear, skills-based pathways show employees how to grow by doing—not just by waiting for promotion.

This is the kind of work we help organizations do every day—embedding the skills that matter most into real work, real systems, and real results.

Want to learn more? Let's talk about how your organization can move from skills intent to skills in action—at scale, and in context.



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