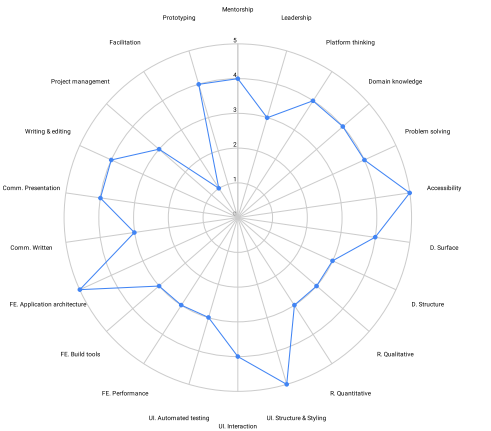


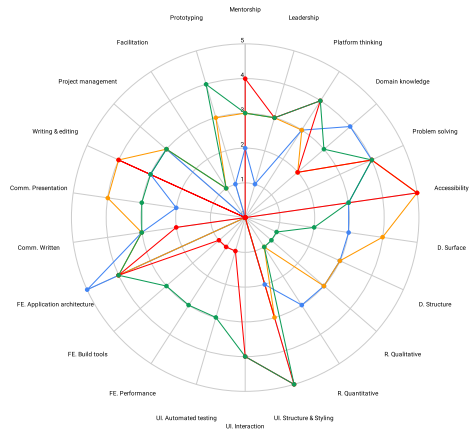


| Category          | Skill                        | Overall |
|-------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| Mentorship        | Mentorship                   | 4       |
| Leadership        | Leadership                   | 3       |
| Platform thinking | Platform thinking            | 4       |
| Domain knowledge  | Domain knowledge             | 4       |
| Problem solving   | Problem solving              | 4       |
| Accessibility     | Accessibility                | 5       |
| Design            | D. Surface                   | 4       |
|                   | D. Structure                 | 3       |
| Research          | R. Qualitative               | 3       |
|                   | R. Quantitative              | 3       |
| Development       | UI. Structure & Styling      | 5       |
|                   | UI. Interaction              | 4       |
|                   | UI. Automated testing        | 3       |
|                   | FE. Performance              | 3       |
|                   | FE. Build tools              | 3       |
| Communication     | FE. Application architecture | 5       |
|                   | Comm. Written                | 3       |
|                   | Comm. Presentation           | 4       |
| Content           | Writing & editing            | 4       |
| Others            | Project management           | 3       |
|                   | Facilitation                 | 1       |
|                   | Prototyping                  | 4       |

Team Skill Strengths/Gaps



Skills Distribution











[1] Tier 0: Shared requirements. Foundational skills

[2] It is the ability to:

- Help someone to grow professionally

[3] It is the ability to:

- Help a group of people work together better more effectively.
- Start something they can't finish themselves
- Delegate to make better use of time

[4] It is the ability to:

- Constantly think beyond the scope of what you are working on.

For designer:

- How a design, an interaction, a workflow could be reused across the platform
- How similar designs, interactions, workflows could be simplified and unified.

For developer:

- How a UI component you are developing could be reused.
- What are some opportunities to unify and consolidate inconsistencies...

[5] It is the ability to

- Solve a problem effectively, efficiently.

Some questions to consider:

- How would you approach to solving a complex problem?
- How would you prioritize?
- How would make incremental progress?
- What's the cost and trade-off of an approach?

[6] Accessibility is the ability to understand the principles of accessibility, and apply them to design and development processes.

For a designer:

- It means being able to apply the principles to the design process. e.g. What's minimum colour contrast. How to use/not to use colour in a design. What's the ideal focus order. How do we meet focus visible requirement

For a developer:

- It means being able to apply the principles to the UI development process. e.g. how to best manage focus order. How to use proper, semantic markup. How to make sure a form is accessible by assistive technology...

[7] 1/2: Tier 1 for designers, tier 2 for researcher

-----

Tier 1: Core skills for designers

Tier 2: Additional relevant skills for researchers

[8] Bringing content, functionality, and aesthetic together to create a finished design that fulfils the business objectives and user goals while aligning with our design standards.

[9] The development of a conceptual structure for the application. At this level, the tasks include: writing UX scripts, creating user flows, information architecture and hierarchy, interaction design, etc.

Interaction design:

- Interaction design is concerned with describing possible user behaviour and defining how the system will accommodate and respond to that behaviour
- Information architecture is concerned with how people cognitively process information.

Information architecture involves:

- Research (to understand what the users need and want)
- Content inventory and audits
- Creation of a control vocabulary, content thesaurus,...
- Content labeling
- Taxonomies
- Data modelling (Bridging the gap between UX and Engineering)

[10] 2/1: Tier 2 for designers, tier 1 for researcher

-----

Tier 2: Additional relevant skills for designers

Tier 1: Core skills for researchers

[11] Tier 1: Core skills for developers

[12] HTML + CSS

[13] JavaScript

[14] Tier 2: Additional relevant skills for developers

[15] Webpack, Babel, Semaphore, NPM Scripts, basic deployment process, Lerna, etc.

[16] It is the F.E application architecture. This is the skill of a specialized FE developer. We may be stepping over the boundary here. Nonetheless, it is a useful skill to have.

[17] Tier 3: Other relevant skills for everyone

[18] Facilitation is the ability to:

- Keep group discussions on a focused and productive track
- Foster a collaborative environment
- Increase accountability for ongoing results
- Plan for meeting, clarify meeting purpose, overcome barriers to participation and encourage contributions, build trust and accountability, effective team decision making, play devils advocate
- Overcome meeting challenges: keep time, stay on the agenda, online vs. in-person contexts, deal with different personalities and points of view, manage politics and heated emotions

[19] Prototyping It is almost the opposite of platform thinking. We want a prototype to be done quick and effectively, not be overthought of a certain technical detail.

Think of the outcome and purpose of a prototype. We want to test an idea quickly.

Prototyping is the ability to:

- Quickly build a prototype for usability testing, or evaluation of an idea.

Building a prototype could involve coding skill or it could simply utilize a tool with minimal coding required