

## Unlocking Success in IT: A Systematic Exploration of Soft and Hard Skills and Their Collaborative Dynamics across Information Technology Roles

Norbert Forman\*, Mihály Szilárd Avornicului and Szabó László

Faculty of Finance and Accountancy, Budapest Business School, Hungary

\*(forman.norbert@uni-bge.hu) Email of the corresponding author

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**Abstract** – The ability to identify and develop critical soft and hard skills is paramount for professionals seeking to excel in the Information Technology (IT) industry. A groundbreaking and systematic exploration of the essential soft and hard skills required for various IT roles is presented in this paper, along with a discussion of how collaborative dynamics influence their interconnection. In this study, we propose a novel model that explains the intricate relationships between these skills and how they impact performance within and across IT roles, based on a comprehensive analysis of existing literature, in-depth interviews with industry experts, and a large-scale survey of IT professionals.

Our findings indicate distinct soft and hard skill requirements for each IT role, emphasizing the importance of a well-rounded skill set for effective collaboration and synergy. Moreover, our research reveals the dynamic nature of the IT sector, indicating a growing need for professionals who are capable of adapting and growing their skills as technology advances.

As IT professionals, educators, and organizations strive to understand and develop the skills necessary to succeed in the industry, the proposed model serves as a valuable resource. Furthermore, our findings contribute to the ongoing discourse regarding the future of work in IT, providing insights into the evolving nature of skills and roles, as well as the critical connections that drive innovation and progress.

*Keywords* – Information Technology Roles, Soft Skills, Hard Skills, Collaborative Dynamics, Skill Development

### I. INTRODUCTION

Recent technological advancements and global demand for innovative solutions have driven significant growth and transformation in the Information Technology (IT) sector (Cortellazzo, Bruni, & Zampieri, 2019). To remain competitive, IT professionals must adapt to the rapidly evolving

landscape and keep up with new developments in their fields (Kane, Palmer, Phillips, Kiron, & Buckley, 2015). Individuals, educators, and organizations alike are becoming increasingly dependent on understanding the soft and hard skills necessary for success in IT jobs (Tuffley, 2014).

Although IT roles are often considered to be based on hard skills, such as programming languages,

networking, and data analysis (Hunsinger & Smith, 2008; Udvaros et al., 2021), research is increasingly highlighting the importance of soft skills (Andrews & Higson, 2008; Robles, 2012) in driving success within the industry. For IT professionals, the ability to collaborate and communicate effectively is just as important as technical expertise (Joseph, Ang, Chang, & Slaughter, 2010; Quesenberry & Trauth, 2012).

Although both soft and hard skills are increasingly recognized as important in the IT sector, there has been little comprehensive research on these skills across various IT roles and their interconnections (Gupta & Bostrom, 2009). Literature on IT skills and collaboration dynamics focuses mostly on specific roles or industries (Lee, Trauth, & Farwell, 1995; Litecky, Arnett, & Prabhakar, 2004).

The purpose of this study is to explore the essential soft and hard skills that are required for success in various IT roles, as well as the collaborative dynamics that influence their interconnections. This thesis proposes a novel model that explains the intricate relationships between these skills and their impact on performance within and across IT roles based on an analysis of the existing literature, in-depth interviews with industry experts, and a survey of IT professionals. We provide insights into the changing nature of skills and roles in IT, as well as the critical connections that drive innovation and progress in this crucial field.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

We reviewed the existing literature in the following sections to provide an in-depth understanding of the soft and hard skills required for IT roles, as well as their interconnections: (1) hard skills in the IT industry, (2) soft skills in the IT industry, and (3) models/frameworks for developing IT skills. Its purpose is to highlight the key aspects that informed our proposed model and its relevance to addressing the research gaps identified.

### A. *Hard Skills in the IT Industry*

An example of a hard skill would be the technical ability and knowledge needed to perform specific tasks, such as programming languages, network administration, and data analysis (Hunsinger & Smith, 2008). It cannot be overstated how important hard skills are in the IT industry (Lee, Trauth, & Farwell, 1995). Litecky, Arnett, and Prabhakar

(2004) found that hard skills remain a significant criterion for hiring IT professionals, since they directly relate to their technical proficiency.

Hard skills critical for IT roles have been identified in a number of studies (Udvaros, 2019; Udvaros & Takáč, 2022). Information systems undergraduates were most likely to desire programming languages, database management, and system analysis skills, according to Hunsinger and Smith (2008). For IT professionals, Joseph, Ang, Chang, and Slaughter (2010) highlighted the importance of software development, project management, and data analytics.

There is a scarcity of studies that systematically explore the hard skills required across different IT roles and how they are connected despite the literature's focus on hard skills. We propose a model that integrates a comprehensive set of hard skills related to different IT roles to address this gap.

### B. *Soft Skills in the IT Industry*

Communication, teamwork, and problem-solving are examples of non-technical skills (Andrews & Higson, 2008). Studies have shown that soft skills are just as important in the IT sector as hard skills (Robles, 2012; Quesenberry & Trauth, 2012; Udvaros et al., 2023).

According to Andrews and Higson (2008), employers value soft skills as much or more than hard skills when selecting IT graduates in Europe. As well, Robles (2012) found that executives prioritized soft skills in the workplace, such as communication and teamwork.

It is important for IT professionals to have soft skills such as emotional intelligence and adaptability to adapt in the digitized world, according to Cortellazzo, Bruni, and Zampieri (2019). There is, however, a lack of understanding of broad skill requirements and collaborative dynamics that shape the IT landscape as a result of the literature's focus on specific industries or roles (Gupta & Bostrom, 2009).

By exploring the collaborative dynamics that influence the interconnections between these essential soft skills and other IT roles, our proposed model contributes to the existing literature.

### C. *Models and Frameworks for IT Skills Development*

IT professionals, educators, and organizations can identify and develop the skills necessary for success in the industry by utilizing several models and

frameworks that have been proposed in the literature (Takáč et al., 2021; Végh et al., 2021 ). According to Tuffley (2014), IT graduates should possess a set of hard and soft skills to be successful in the IT profession.

To improve our understanding of the factors influencing IT skills acquisition, Gupta and Bostrom (2009) presented a comprehensive theoretical model for technology-mediated learning. As outlined in this model, individuals, organizations, and technology all play a role in shaping IT professionals' learning process and outcomes (Radácsi et al., 2022; Gubán and Mezei, 2017).

In addition to providing valuable insights into the development of IT skills, these frameworks and models often fail to address the intricate relationship between soft and hard skills and their impact on performance. Moreover, these models tend to focus on specific contexts, such as graduate education or technology-mediated learning, which limits their applicability to a broader IT landscape.

Our proposed model addresses these limitations by exploring the essential soft and hard skills required for success in a variety of IT roles, as well as how their interconnections are influenced by collaborative dynamics. As a result of integrating a wide range of skills across various IT roles, our model provides a more holistic perspective on the IT skills landscape, contributing to ongoing discussions on the future of work in IT.

In addition to the review of literature, models and frameworks for IT skills development are highlighted, as well as the importance of hard and soft skills. Current literature, however, lacks comprehensive research systematically exploring the skills required across various IT roles and how they are interconnected. Through the integration of soft and hard skills across different IT roles, our proposed model addresses this gap. We contribute to the ongoing discussion on the future of work in IT by providing insights into the evolving nature of skills and roles, as well as the critical connections that drive innovation and progress.

### III. MODEL IMPLEMENTATION & METHODOLOGY

Throughout this section, we describe how we implemented our proposed model, which systematically explores the essential soft and hard skills for success in various IT roles, along with the collaborative dynamics that make them

interconnected. Data collection, data analysis, and model development comprised three phases of the model implementation.

#### *A. Data Collection*

Researchers reviewed literature, interviewed industry experts, and surveyed IT professionals during the data collection phase. Our model was designed using a multi-method approach in order to capture the diverse perspectives and experiences of IT professionals from a variety of backgrounds and roles (Creswell & Plano Clark, 2011).

As a first step, we reviewed the literature for models and frameworks for IT skills development, as well as existing research on hard and soft skills. Based on this review, we established the foundation for our model and identified gaps in existing research that our model aimed to address.

In the next step, we conducted semistructured interviews with IT professionals and experts from a variety of roles and industries, including software development, data analysis, network administration, and project management. As part of the interviews, we sought to understand participants' perspectives on the most critical soft and hard skills for their roles as well as the dynamics of collaboration between different IT roles. Participants were selected in a purposeful manner to ensure that they represented a wide range of perspectives and experiences (Palinkas et al., 2015).

To gather quantitative data on the importance and relevance of various soft and hard skills in different IT roles, an online survey was designed and administered to a larger sample of IT professionals. Among the questions included in the survey were demographic information, the participants' roles within the IT industry, and whether they perceived soft and hard skills as being most important.

#### *B. Data Analysis*

A combination of qualitative and quantitative methods was used during the data analysis phase. Braun & Clarke (2006) conducted a thematic analysis of the qualitative data obtained from the literature review and interviews to identify recurring themes (Sándor et al., 2022). We developed a model based on the coded and categorized qualitative data.

For the quantitative data collected through the survey, descriptive statistics were used to summarize the data, while inferential statistics, such as correlation and regression analysis, were used to examine the relationships between different soft and

hard skills and their relevance to various IT roles (Field, 2013).

### C. Model Development

Our data analysis phase led us to develop a comprehensive model that systematically explored the essential soft and hard skills required for success in a variety of IT roles and how collaborative dynamics influence their interaction. Several components of the model were included, including an analysis of the relationships among different IT roles, a matrix of IT roles and their corresponding soft and hard skills, and recommendations for IT professionals, educators, and organizations on how to improve skill development and collaboration.

In our model, we explore the soft and hard skills needed for success in various IT roles and the collaborative dynamics that influence their interconnections, contributing to existing literature. Our model provides a more holistic understanding of the IT skills landscape, contributing to the ongoing conversation about the future of IT work by integrating a comprehensive range of skills across different IT roles.

## IV. RESULTS

Based on the findings from the qualitative and quantitative data analysis, a model has been proposed in this research paper. A two-part analysis is presented: (1) identification of essential soft and hard skills for various IT roles, and (2) collaborative dynamics between them.

### A. Identification of Essential Soft and Hard Skills for Various IT Roles

Using qualitative and quantitative data analysis, we identified the most critical soft and hard skills for different IT roles. Communication, teamwork, problem-solving, adaptability, and leadership are soft skills, while programming languages, data analysis, network administration, cybersecurity, and project management are hard skills.

Communication and teamwork are the most highly valued soft skills across all IT roles, according to the results. In line with Robles (2012) research, this finding emphasizes the importance of effective communication and collaboration at work. As IT professionals navigate the ever-evolving technological landscape and address complex challenges, problem-solving and adaptability are also crucial soft skills (Joseph et al., 2010).

A specific skill set is required for each IT role in terms of hard skills. Data analysts require expertise in data analysis tools such as SQL, R, and Tableau as well as programming languages such as Java, Python, and C++. Professionals in cybersecurity must be knowledgeable about security technologies and threat mitigation strategies as well as network protocols and hardware. Finally, project managers should have knowledge of various project management tools and methodologies as well as strong project management skills.

### B. Collaborative Dynamics between Different IT Roles

According to the analysis of the relationships between different IT roles, it has been discovered that there are several critical connections that drive innovation and progress in the IT industry as a whole. Generally speaking, three kinds of connections can be distinguished: 1. connections between disciplines, 2. connections between disciplines, and 3. connections between functions.

It is important to recognize that IT intra-disciplinary connections refer to collaborations within a single discipline, such as developers and data analysts collaborating on a data-driven project within one discipline. It is common for IT professionals from a variety of disciplines to cooperate in an interdisciplinary project, for instance, software developers and network administrators might work together to integrate a software application seamlessly into an organization's network infrastructure as part of an interdisciplinary project. The development of a digital marketing strategy by a marketing team working with project managers is an example of a cross-functional relationship.

### C. Proposed Model

Based on the results of the research, we propose a comprehensive model that explores both the critical soft and hard skills that are essential for success in various IT roles, as well as the collaborative dynamics that affect the interplay between them in a systematic way. It is important to note that the model consists of several components:

1. An overview of the soft skills and hard skills that are required for each IT role: The matrix provides a framework for identifying the most critical soft and hard skills that are required to succeed in the industry.

2. Identifying the critical connections that drive innovation and progress in the IT sector through an examination of the dynamics of collaboration between the different roles in the sector is the purpose of this model. It determines the critical connections that drive innovation and progress in the IT sector. As a result of analyzing this data, IT professionals can develop strategies that can encourage collaboration and communication between their colleagues.
3. These recommendations can be of benefit to IT professionals, educators, and organizations: Based on the identification of essential skills and an analysis of collaborative dynamics, the model provides actionable insights for IT professionals, educators, and organizations to enhance skills development and collaboration in the IT industry.

Overall, the proposed model examines the essential soft and hard skills required in a variety of IT roles, as well as the collaborative dynamics that impact the interconnections between these skills. Using this model, we can contribute to the ongoing discussion about the future of work in IT by integrating a wide range of skills across a variety of IT roles, translating this information into effective strategies for skill development, workforce planning, and talent management in this important industry.

This study illustrates the importance of collaboration dynamics between various IT roles, as well as the essential soft skills and hard skills that are required to succeed in various IT roles. We have created a model to aid IT professionals, educators, and organizations in understanding how these skills are related and how they can use this model to achieve better career outcomes.

By integrating a comprehensive range of skills, and their relationships across different IT roles, our model contributes to the ongoing discussion on the future of work in IT, as well as by guiding strategies for developing skills, planning workforces, and managing talent in this vital field effectively. It is imperative that IT professionals take advantage of this comprehensive approach in order to become better prepared for the ever-evolving technological landscape, and in order to foster innovation and collaboration.

## V. DISCUSSION

In order to determine which IT roles require which soft and hard skills, and how their interrelationships influence their success, this research paper developed a comprehensive model. The purpose of this discussion section is to summarize the main findings of the study, highlight the implications of our proposed model for IT professionals, educators, and organizations, and provide recommendations for future research.

### A. Main Findings

In order to succeed in several IT roles, one must possess both soft skills and hard skills. Communication skills, teamwork skills, problem-solving abilities, adaptability skills, and leadership skills were considered to be the most important soft skills. On the other hand, programming languages, data analysis skills, network administration skills, cybersecurity skills, and project management skills were considered to be the most important hard skills. Researchers have demonstrated in previous studies (Robles, 2012; Joseph et al., 2010) that the ability to succeed as an IT professional is influenced both by soft skills and hard skills.

Additionally, our analysis of the dynamics of collaboration among IT roles revealed that cross-functional, interdisciplinary, and intra-disciplinary connections play a vital role in driving innovation and progress in IT. There is no doubt that collaboration and communication among IT professionals can foster innovation and improve the performance of the sector as they highlight the importance of effective collaboration and communication.

### B. Implications and Recommendations

For IT professionals, educators, and organizations, the proposed model offers several implications and recommendations. IT professionals can prioritize their professional development and enhance their career prospects by understanding the essential soft and hard skills required for their roles. Professionals can also foster more effective collaboration and communication with their peers by understanding the collaborative dynamics between different IT roles, which contributes to an innovative and productive work environment.

In addition, the model provides educators with insight into how to incorporate essential skills into

IT curricula. It is important for educators to prepare IT graduates for both soft and hard skills in order to prepare them for the challenges and demands of the IT industry. Students can further develop a holistic view of the IT landscape by understanding the collaborative dynamics between different IT roles.

The model can help employers plan and manage their workforce, develop their talent, and improve their professional development. In order to create targeted training programs, identify skill gaps, and invest in initiatives that foster collaboration and communication among IT professionals, organizations need to understand the essential skills required for various IT roles and the collaborative dynamics between them.

### *C. Future Research*

It would be interesting to further explore the findings of this study by examining the soft and hard skills required for emerging IT roles, such as artificial intelligence and machine learning specialists, or roles that are foreseen to become more prominent in the near future, as well as the soft and hard skills necessary. In addition to examining how remote work practices and digital collaboration tools affect the dynamics of collaboration between different IT roles, researchers could also examine strategies organizations can use to facilitate effective remote collaboration in a variety of IT roles. Furthermore, consideration of other aspects cannot be neglected, see (Bódi, 2021).

Towards the end of the paper, we will show how the collaborative dynamics of IT roles influence the essential soft skills and hard skills required to succeed in this field. Professionals in the field of Information Technology can better prepare themselves for the ever-changing technological landscape by incorporating these insights into their professional development, education, and organizational strategies in order to keep up with the latest trends.

## VI. CONCLUSION

It was our goal to create a model that systematically explores the essential soft skills and hard skills required for success across a variety of IT roles as well as the collaborative dynamics that influence the interconnections between them. It was the result of the application of a mixed-methods approach to an analysis of collaboration dynamics in different IT roles that led to the creation of a

model that offers valuable insights for IT professionals, educators, and organizations throughout the world.

Due to the ever-evolving nature of the IT industry, it is a challenging and exciting time for those of us working in this field. There has been a great deal of emphasis placed on recognizing the essential skills necessary to drive success in the field of IT in the recent years, as the demand for skilled professionals has continued to rise. Our proposed model provides a holistic view of IT work by integrating the diverse skill sets and collaborative relationships across various IT roles to provide a holistic understanding of what IT is all about.

It is anticipated that the findings of this study will be useful for IT professionals, educators, and organizations. As IT stakeholders, we need to ensure we understand the essential soft and hard skills that are required for various IT roles so that we can make informed decisions regarding professional development, education, and workforce planning. Therefore, by encouraging effective collaboration and communication among IT professionals, they will be able to cultivate a more productive and innovative work environment.

Our research provides an integrated model that systematically explores both the skills and the collaborative dynamics that are critical to success in the field of IT, making a significant contribution to the ongoing debate on the future of work in this field. By embracing the insights provided by this study, educators, IT professionals, and organizations will be able to collaborate to develop IT workforces that have the skills, knowledge, and collaboration that will shape the future of technology and society in a positive way. We must continue to develop and refine our understanding of the skills and collaborative relationships that support the success of the IT industry as technology advances rapidly and IT roles become increasingly complex, so we can ensure that everyone involved in the industry has a bright and promising future as technology advancements and IT roles become more complex.

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