

Introduction to Career Progression Frameworks for the Attractions Industry – a step by step methodology

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Attractions, encompassing theme parks, museums, zoos, and cultural sites, rely heavily on dedicated, guest-focused employees.

Implementing a structured career progression framework supports the goals of improving employee retention, enhancing engagement, and building a strong talent pipeline.

This white paper outlines a step-by-step methodology for creating a transparent and effective career progression framework focused on the needs of the attractions industry.

1. Why it is important: The Need for Clear Pathways

The attractions industry is characterized by diverse roles, seasonal fluctuations, and a strong emphasis on guest service. Without clear advancement opportunities, employees often leave to seek growth elsewhere. A robust career progression framework addresses this by:

1. **Providing clarity:** Employees understand what skills and experiences are needed for advancement.
2. **Boosting morale and retention:** Showing a path forward motivates staff and reduces turnover.
3. **Aligning with business goals:** Ensuring that employee development is tied to the organization's strategic objectives.

2. Methodology: Building the Framework

Creating a career progression framework involves a systematic approach, starting with an assessment of current organizational needs and ending with implementation and feedback

Step 1: Identify Organizational Needs and Goals

Before defining roles, understand where the organization is headed. Conduct surveys and interviews with current employees and leadership to identify skill gaps and future needs.

Checklist: Needs Assessment

- Conduct interviews with department heads to understand future talent requirements.
- Analyze current employee turnover rates and reasons for departure.
- Survey employees to gather insights on their career aspirations and perceived barriers to advancement.
- Review the organization's strategic plan to ensure the framework aligns with long-term goals.

Illustration: Organizational Needs

Example Scenario:

A mid-size museum is planning a major expansion into digital exhibits.

Need Identified:

Future roles in digital exhibit design and interactive technology management.

Action:

The new framework must include clear paths and training for these emerging roles.

Step 2: Define Roles and Career Levels

Establish a clear hierarchy of roles and levels within each department (e.g., Guest Services, Operations, Curatorial, Marketing). Distinguish between individual contributor (IC) and management tracks.

Checklist: Roles and Levels

- Chart all existing roles within each department.
- Define 3-5 distinct career levels (e.g., Associate, Specialist, Senior, Supervisor, Manager).
- Ensure consistent titling and leveling across different departments to maintain fairness.
- Create detailed job descriptions for each level, outlining responsibilities and required qualifications.

Illustration: Job Levels in Operations

Level 1: Attractions Attendant (Entry-level, focuses on ride operation/guest safety, basic problem-solving)

Level 2: Lead Attendant (Supervises a small team, handles basic scheduling, on-the-job training)

Level 3: Supervisor (Manages daily section operations, emergency response coordination, performance reviews)

Level 4: Manager (Oversees entire department, strategic planning, budgeting)

Step 3: Identify Key Skills and Competencies

For each role and level, define the specific skills (technical/hard skills and behavioral/soft skills) and behaviors required for success. These criteria should be measurable and observable.

Checklist: Competency Mapping

- Define universal competencies (e.g., communication, teamwork, guest service) applicable to all staff.
- Identify occupational group competencies specific to job families (e.g., exhibit conservation skills for curatorial staff, safety protocols for operations).
- Use active verbs (e.g., "manages," "develops," "coordinates") to describe expected behaviors.
- Detail the knowledge, skills, abilities, and experiences (KSAEs) needed to move from one level to the next.

Illustration: Competencies for a "Guest Relations Specialist" (Level 2)

Communication: "Resolves complex guest complaints with empathy and provides clear, effective solutions" (Advanced) vs. "Answers guest questions politely" (Proficient).

Tech Savviness: "Utilizes CRM software to track guest interactions and identify trends" (Advanced) vs. "Operates the reservation system" (Proficient).

Step 4: Develop Training and Development Plans

A framework is only effective if employees have the means to acquire the necessary skills. Create structured learning and development (L&D) programs.

Checklist: L&D Plan

- Offer a mix of training modalities: workshops, online courses, on-the-job training, and mentorship programs.
- Align development plans with the specific skill gaps identified in Step 3.
- Provide job shadowing and cross-functional opportunities to expose employees to different departments.
- Encourage employees to attend industry conferences (e.g., IAAPA events) and network with peers.

Illustration: Development Plan Example

Goal: Move from "Attractions Attendant" to "Lead Attendant."

Required Skill: Basic leadership and scheduling.

Actionable Plan: Participate in a "Foundations of Supervision" workshop, job shadow a current Lead Attendant for two shifts, and take on a temporary scheduling project.

Step 5: Implement Regular Evaluation and Feedback Systems

Integrate the framework into existing HR processes, such as performance reviews and one-on-one meetings. This ensures ongoing monitoring and support.

Checklist: Evaluation and Feedback

- Implement a structured performance review system using the framework's evaluation criteria.
- Train managers to have productive career development discussions, not just performance assessments.
- Revisit and adjust career plans regularly (e.g., quarterly) to reflect changing goals or business needs.
- Use employee testimonials and success stories to showcase the framework's effectiveness and encourage engagement.

Illustration: Performance Metrics

Metric: For a "Curator," success might be measured by the number of successful exhibit grant applications and positive visitor feedback scores, not just the number of artifacts cataloged.

3. Conclusion

A well-designed career progression framework is a powerful tool for attracting and retaining top talent in the attractions industry.

By providing transparency, structure, and actionable development plans, organizations can build a motivated and highly skilled workforce, ultimately leading to enhanced guest experiences and organizational success

If you would like to learn more, please contact us:

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