

Crafting Scalable Learning and Development Programs for Early Career Growth for New Hires: Lessons from Consulting Onboarding

Priyanka Taranekar

Abstract

This paper explores strategies for crafting scalable Learning and Development (L&D) programs, drawing insights from the structured success of consulting onboarding initiatives. By leveraging a well-defined framework, such as the Consultant Development Program, organizations can integrate foundational skills, domain expertise, and practical application into a cohesive learning experience.

A scalable program emphasizes structured timelines, targeted learning outcomes, and a mix of self-guided, experiential, and expert-led training. Key components include competency-based learning, real-world project exposure, and mentorship, ensuring participants are equipped to deliver immediate value while preparing for long-term growth.

The lessons shared in this paper highlight how intentional design, consistent evaluation, and alignment with business priorities can drive employee engagement, enhance performance, and build a future-ready workforce. These insights are applicable across industries aiming to scale talent development effectively.

Introduction

Organizations today face a critical challenge: how to equip early-career talent with the competencies (a collective of knowledge, skills, and attitude) and a mindset that drives individual success while ensuring alignment with the organization's strategic goals?

Learning and Development (L&D) programs, especially structured onboarding initiatives, play a pivotal role in addressing this challenge. A strongly designed employee onboarding program for the consulting industry accelerates the productivity of new hires (in early phase of their careers) and fosters engagement, retention, and long-term career growth, as they are being set up to succeed at the onset.

However, achieving scalability in such programs requires intentional design, clear objectives, and alignment with the organization's priorities.

Consulting firms, known for their emphasis on structured development and high-performance expectations, offer valuable lessons for building effective and scalable onboarding programs. Consulting onboarding success is rooted in a clear roadmap of skills progression, domain knowledge acquisition, and hands-on application. These programs are carefully designed to provide a foundation for success while enabling early-career talent to adapt quickly to complex, real-world challenges.

For example, programs like the *Consultant Development Program* feature a systematic, 12-month structure that combines foundational consulting skills, domain-specific expertise, and certifications with real-world application. By integrating self-guided learning, expert-led sessions, and project-based experience, such programs ensure that talent development is both comprehensive and scalable. Key

areas of focus include business advisory & strategy concepts, Agile delivery frameworks, DevOps practices, and emerging technologies like cloud transformation.

This paper explores proven strategies for designing scalable L&D programs that drive early-career talent success in consulting. It dives into the core principles of structured & formal onboarding, underscoring the importance of competency-based learning, identification of measurable outcomes, and alignment with organizational goals.

By leveraging insights from successful consulting onboarding models, organizations across industries can implement scalable, impactful programs that not only meet current business needs but also future proof their talent pipelines.

Ultimately, crafting scalable onboarding programs is not just about skill-building; it is about shaping confident, capable professionals who can drive innovation, deliver value, and grow into future leaders.

Problem Statement

Difficulty scaling training affects early-career talent development.

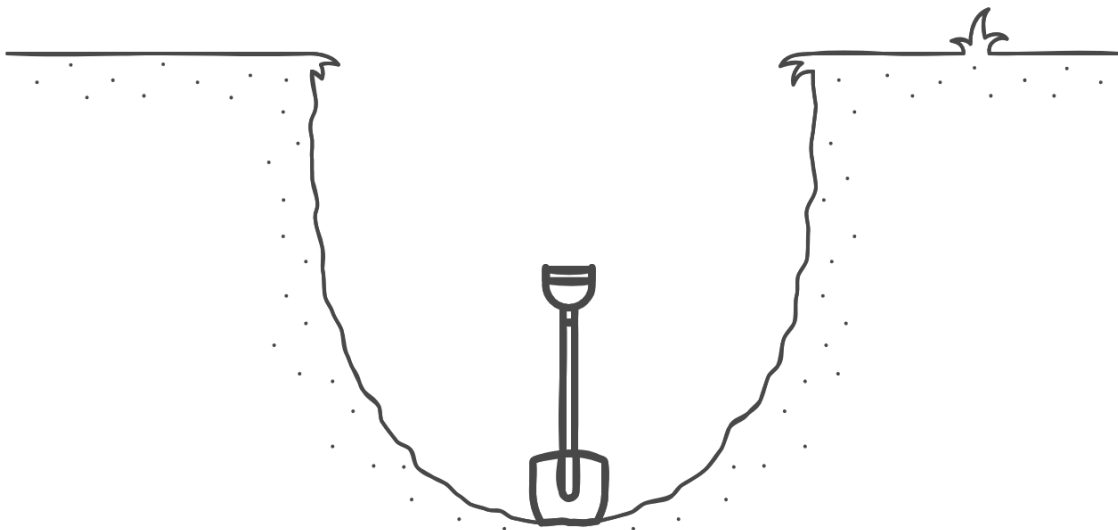


Figure 1: The gaping hole of missing strategic and effective L&D program and strategies which is missing for newly hired, early-career talent in the Consulting industry

Consulting organizations today face a pressing challenge in developing early-career talent effectively while maintaining alignment with business goals and scaling programs across growing teams. Traditional Learning and Development (L&D) initiatives often lack structure, consistency, and clear pathways for progression, leading to talent that is underprepared to navigate the complexities of modern business environments (Noor et al., 2014).

This situation is exacerbated for consulting organizations in the context of early-career talent. Without a well-defined onboarding program, new entrants to the consulting workforce may struggle to gain foundational skills, understand organizational priorities, or contribute meaningful value within a

reasonable timeframe. This results in slow ramp-up periods, lower engagement, and decreased retention, ultimately impacting business performance.

The challenge intensifies as organizations scale and seek to standardize onboarding across diverse geographies, domains, and skill levels. In particular, industries like consulting demand a high level of performance from early-career talent, requiring them to adapt quickly to ambiguous, fast-paced, and client-facing environments. The absence of scalable, competency-driven Learning & Development (L&D) programs deepens skill gaps, leaving organizations ill-equipped to meet evolving client and business needs.

To address this, consulting organizations need structured, scalable onboarding programs that focus on foundational skills, domain expertise, real-world application, and measurable outcomes. This paper addresses the question: “What strategies can Consulting organizations deploy to scale Learning & Development programs for newly hired, early-career talent?”

Literature Review

Defining onboarding programs or L&D programs for early-career new hires

For this paper, an onboarding program comprises all the activities and components that new early-career employees go through in their first year of employment from the time that they are recruited. The terms L&D programs and onboarding programs are interchangeable in the context of this paper as the author has used them.

Onboarding programs are valuable to not just welcome new employees into an organization but also assimilate them within the culture, help them understand roles and responsibilities, and provide valuable, long-lasting learning and development opportunities and tools. These programs can be costly to develop, deploy, and constantly update and widely vary in terms of how organizations execute on them.

Before considering the potential benefit onboarding programs may offer to employee retention, it is first necessary to clarify the definition of an onboarding program. Onboarding refers to the process by which new hires are integrated into the organization. It often includes activities that help a new employee learn about the organization, including the structure, culture, vision, mission, and values. The term onboarding is often conflated with the term orientation. They are not the same. Onboarding is a more extensive process that may last through an employee’s first full year at an organization; it is distinct from orientation. Orientation generally refers to tasks that new hires undertake as they begin working in an organization, including administrative paperwork, receiving a computer, and setting up email and other communications. An onboarding program might also include these components, but the onboarding program is much broader (Blount, 2022).

Why are effective L&D programs important

Effective Learning and Development (L&D) programs have long been recognized as a cornerstone for organizational success, particularly in aligning talent with business goals. Research highlights that structured onboarding programs significantly improve employee productivity, engagement, and retention. According to the Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM), more than half (52%) of organizations say effective onboarding improves employee retention rates, time to productivity (60%) and customer satisfaction (53%) (Sweary, 2022).

Evolution of L&D programs

Competency-based learning frameworks have emerged as a proven approach for L&D programs. These frameworks focus on defining and measuring the key skills and behaviors required for specific roles. For instance, consulting onboarding programs emphasize foundational skills such as critical thinking, problem-solving, and stakeholder communication, while integrating domain knowledge and technical expertise. Competencies are informed by business processes, resources, and future evolution of the same. As these business processes inform competencies, which, in turn, inform an L&D model, the alignment allows for a highly effective “business-integrated learning management”. Business process models can serve as highly relevant requirements basis for indicating competency deficiencies that inhibit smooth process performance. Extended by required and existing competencies, process models document the gap between organizational competency requirements and individual competency profiles. The employees’ qualification as well as the enhancement of their competencies constitutes an important precondition for an effective and efficient business process execution, the accomplishment of change management and in terms of “Time-to-Competency” their ability to anticipate cause-and-effect relations of process and market changes better and faster (Katrina et al., 2007).

Experiential learning is yet another critical element for early-career talent development. The *70-20-10 Model*, widely cited in leadership development literature, suggests that 70% of learning happens through hands-on experience, 20% through mentoring and coaching, and 10% through formal education. The 70-20-10 learning concept was developed by Morgan McCall, Robert W. Eichinger, and Michael M. Lombardo at the Center of Creative Leadership. This approach is particularly effective in consulting, where real-world exposure to client challenges reinforces classroom learning. *The role of technology and e-learning* in scaling L&D programs has also been highlighted in recent literature. Learning management systems (LMS), virtual collaboration tools, certification programs - All of these solutions help companies to deliver high-quality learning experiences at scale. Through a model program the program demonstrated that implementing evidence-based e-learning principles would produce the desired outcomes, and the proof of concept was therefore achieved. The technology-based program validated that e-learning can be an effective instructional strategy for developing the knowledge, skills, and aptitudes that workers need in their positions to ensure that the information and behaviors required to effectively carry out job duties and responsibilities in a uniform and consistent manner is achievable (Eugene, 2014).

Consulting firms leverage e-learning tools effectively to integrate self-guided learning with expert-led sessions and project-based practice, ensuring both flexibility and accountability.

Furthermore, it is imperative for any organization to *align L&D initiatives with organizational strategy*. Programs designed with clear learning outcomes tied to business objectives produce talent that delivers measurable value, driving long-term organizational success. Lessons from consulting highlight how structured, scalable programs can bridge skill gaps, foster innovation, and build future-ready leaders.



Figure 2: Evolution of L&D Programs

Strategies for developing early career Learning & Development Programs

1. **Define Clear Objectives and Competency Frameworks:** Collaborate with leadership to identify strategic goals and desired outcomes for the program, such as improving time-to-productivity, reducing skill gaps, and fostering leadership potential. Develop a competency framework outlining technical skills, soft skills, and organizational behaviors critical to success in early-career roles.

Example: Partner with consulting leadership to define a competency framework that aligns with strategic goals, such as improving client delivery, building consulting acumen, and fostering leadership readiness. Competencies may include:

Technical Skills: Financial modeling, data analysis, and process optimization.

Soft Skills: Communications, leader & stakeholder management, and issue resolution.

Organizational Behaviors: Adaptability, collaboration, and critical thinking.

Outcome: A clear competency map helps measure program success and ensures new hires are equipped to meet client expectations within 3-6 months.

2. **Design a Structured, Scalable Program Framework:** Create a well-defined roadmap with clear timelines, learning modules, and progressive milestones. Integrate a blend of learning methods, including classroom training, virtual modules, hands-on projects, and mentorship, ensuring scalability for growing cohorts.

Example: Develop a 12-month Consultant Development Program (CDP) structured into four progressive phases:

Onboarding (Month 1): Orientation on tools, methodologies, and consulting culture.

Core Skills Development (Months 2-6): Focus on consulting frameworks, agile delivery, and client-facing skills.

Real-World Application (Months 7-9): Assign participants to internal projects and client shadowing opportunities.

Advanced Development (Months 10-12): Targeted mentorship, role rotations, and leadership workshops.

Outcome: Participants achieve measurable milestones, reducing time-to-productivity by 50%.

- 3. Incorporate Experiential and Project-Based Learning:** Implement real-world, project-based opportunities where participants can apply newly acquired skills to live business challenges. Leverage consulting best practices, such as rotations, shadowing senior leaders, or delivering on small-scale client engagements, to accelerate learning and confidence.

Example: Early-career consultants rotate through short-term client projects, such as conducting process optimization for a retail client or assisting with a small-scale business case. Consultants apply learned methodologies (e.g., root cause analysis, financial analysis) and present findings to project leaders.

Outcome: Practical exposure enhances problem-solving abilities and builds confidence, ensuring readiness for full-scale client engagements.

- 4. Leverage Technology for Learning Delivery and Tracking:** Use Learning Management Systems (LMS), collaboration platforms, and certification tools to deliver consistent training experiences. Incorporate data analytics to track progress, identify learning gaps, and measure program success.

Example: Use a Learning Management System (LMS) to deliver core consulting modules (e.g., agile delivery, executive presence) and track progress. Integrate collaboration tools like Microsoft Teams and virtual whiteboards for interactive group exercises. Use analytics to identify learning gaps and optimize content delivery.

Outcome: Technology-driven learning ensures consistency across cohorts, enabling real-time feedback and performance measurement.

- 5. Integrate Coaching, Mentorship, and Feedback Loops:** Pair early-career talent with mentors or coaches to provide guidance, feedback, and opportunities for reflection. Establish regular check-ins and formal feedback sessions to encourage continuous improvement and professional growth.

Example: Pair each early-career consultant with a mentor (e.g., Senior Consultant or Principal Consultant) to provide regular guidance and insights. Structured feedback loops include:

Monthly Check-Ins: Address progress, challenges, and focus areas.

End-of-Rotation Reviews: Assess skills applied and outcomes delivered on project work.

Peer Learning Sessions: Consultants share experiences and best practices.

Outcome: Coaching enhances learning retention, promotes continuous improvement, and fosters a culture of growth.

- 6. Align the Program with Business Priorities:** Ensure that learning modules address evolving industry trends, critical organizational needs, and emerging skills like technology adoption, process optimization, and leadership. Provide pathways for certifications that align with market demands and client expectations.

Example: Align learning modules with industry-specific demands and emerging trends. For instance:

Technology Adoption: Training on AI-driven consulting tools and cloud-based platforms.

Process Optimization: Learning lean methodologies and value stream mapping to address client inefficiencies.

Leadership Development: Building executive communication and stakeholder management skills tailored for client-facing roles.

Outcome: Early-career consultants contribute directly to client delivery and organizational growth, ensuring program relevance and ROI.

7. **Evaluate, Iterate, and Scale:** Regularly measure program effectiveness using metrics like time-to-productivity, retention, and employee performance. Gather feedback from participants and stakeholders to identify improvement areas and scale the program to meet organizational growth.

Example: Measure program success using key metrics:

Time-to-Productivity: Track reduction in ramp-up time for new hires (e.g., from 6 months to 3 months).

Retention Rates: Compare retention rates of program participants to industry benchmarks.

Participant and Leadership Feedback: Gather input through surveys and interviews to identify improvement areas. Iterate on program design by addressing gaps and scaling successful components to larger cohorts or new geographies.

Outcome: Continuous program refinement ensures scalability and alignment with evolving organizational needs.

Developing an Early-Career Talent Program



Figure 3: Building blocks for development of an Early-career Talent Program

By following these steps, consulting organizations can build scalable Learning & Development programs that equip early-career talent with the skills, knowledge, and adaptability needed to thrive in today's fast-changing business environment.

The Economic Impact of Early Career Learning & Development Programs to Consulting Organizations in U.S.

The evolution of technology and the rapidly altering business cycles has led to upheaval in recent years for the Consulting industry. Constantly altering client demands, technology advancements, and global market dynamics implies that this constant state of flux is here to stay for the long term. As organizations seek high-value solutions for complex challenges, consultancies should keep actively cultivating a workforce ready for the future that can combine the right blend of technical knowledge, problem-solving and leadership. Early career Learning & Development (L&D) programs play a pivotal role in influencing this workforce because they allow new employees to jump in and deliver tangible outcomes that contribute to long-term organizational success.

Deploying structured, scalable L&D programs ensures that early-career talent is aligned with organizational goals while addressing skill gaps in critical areas such as digital transformation, process optimization, and business advisory services. These programs combine foundational learning, experiential training, and mentorship, creating consultants who can adapt to client needs, drive innovation, and deliver value faster. For example, a well-designed 12-month onboarding program for new consultants can reduce time-to-productivity by up to 50%, accelerating faster time-to-productivity realization and significantly impact to attrition ultimately leading to both profitable business growth and client satisfaction.

Economic benefit from time-to-productivity: We assume USD 60,000 to be an average compensation for an early career consultant. For this compensation, we assume a 60% profit margin, thereby estimating that a new consultant contributes USD 100,000 annually in organizational value. A conservative 10% improvement in time-to-productivity through structured L&D programs equates to an additional USD 10,000 in value per consultant. For a cohort of 100 consultants, this improvement translates to USD 1 million in annual gains.

Economic benefit from employee retention: Reducing attrition of early career new hires by 1% in the same cohort—at an average rehiring cost assumed at USD 15,000 per position—saves an additional USD 150,000 annually for a cohort of 100 consultants.

Thus, estimated overall economic benefit for a cohort of 100 consultants (early career new hires) is at USD 1.15 million per cohort.

Assuming an average of 50 such cohorts collectively from MBA programs in U.S. joining as early-career new hires, we arrive at a **significant annual economic impact of USD 57.5 million to the Consulting industry.**

At an industry level, scalable early career L&D programs create a ripple effect, enhancing workforce efficiency, fostering innovation, and strengthening organizational competitiveness. By investing in the systematic development of early-career talent, consulting firms position themselves to meet evolving client demands, drive sustainable growth, and contribute to broader economic development.

Conclusion

A strong foundation for early-career talent clearly requires organizations to prioritize and scale Learning & Development programs. The consulting industry, in particular, highlights the critical importance of structured onboarding and development frameworks to ensure talent is prepared to deliver immediate impact and long-term value. Programs that are a good amalgamation of foundational training, experiential learning, mentorship coupled with measurable outcomes empower early-career

professionals to build skills needed to navigate complex client challenges and drive innovation at the organization.

The economic impact of deploying well-structured L&D programs cannot be overstated. By reducing time-to-productivity, organizations unlock faster value realization and improved client outcomes. For example, improving time-to-productivity by just 10% for a cohort of 100 consultants can generate millions in annual economic impact while reducing attrition-related costs. Beyond financial gains, these programs foster employee engagement, job satisfaction, and retention, creating a sustainable pipeline of future leaders who are well-positioned to meet evolving business demands.

The lessons from consulting onboarding success serve as a blueprint for organizations across industries. By creating learning programs that focus on competency-based development and hands-on real-life application, consulting organizations can close skill gaps, improve operational efficiency, and build resilience in an ever-changing market.

Furthermore, scalable L&D initiatives ensure consistency across global teams, enabling organizations to adapt to technological advancements and shifting market priorities effectively.

In conclusion, crafting scalable L&D programs is not simply an investment in talent; it is an investment in organizational growth, innovation, and sustainability. Consulting organizations that adopt a structured approach to talent development on newly hired consultants will not only stay ahead of their competition but will also contribute to broader economic progress in the US by preparing a workforce that is agile, capable, and future-ready.

The success of tomorrow begins with the development of talent today.

References

1. Noor, B., Asan, Z., & Bannister, J. (2014). Driving organizational growth through structured skills development. *International Journal of Research in Engineering and Technology*, 03(06), 293–295. <https://doi.org/10.15623/IJRET.2014.0306054>
2. Blount, B. (2022). Betting on Talent: Examining the Relationship between Employee Retention and Onboarding Programs. *Engaged Management Review*, 5(3). <https://doi.org/10.28953/2375-8643.1083>
3. Sweary, R. (2022, June 7). *The Great Acceptance And The New Battleground For Employee Retention*. Forbes Innovation. <https://www.forbes.com/councils/forbestechcouncil/2022/06/07/the-great-acceptance-and-the-new-battleground-for-employee-retention>
4. Katrina, L., Chikova, P., & Loos, P. (2007). Competency--and Process-Driven e-Learning--A Model-Based Approach. *Electronic Journal of E-Learning*, 5(3), 183–194.
5. Eugene, J. (2014). Using Technology-Assisted Learning to Transform Employee Development. *International Journal on E-Learning*, 4(1), 366–375. <https://doi.org/10.20533/IJELS.2046.4568.2014.0047>