

## Introduction to the World of Work

# **Competency 1: Understands the requirement of different work situations**

Key Features

- i. Becomes familiar with the characteristics of each situation
- ii. Identifies the resources to mobilize
- iii. Considers the legal and regulatory provisions
- iv. Reflects on his/her ability to meet the requirements of each situation

#### Learning Targets

Students will be able to:

- □ Clearly understand the requirement of different situations presented in the classroom workshop.
- □ Before undertaking a task, they accurately analyze the work situation.
- □ Recognize certain contextual, technical, sequential and relational aspects of the tasks to be performed.
- □ Find human, material or environmental resources needed to complete the different tasks and discern those that are most likely to assist them in their work.
- □ Observe safety standards- familiar with the legal and regulatory provisions.
- □ Identify some of the consequences of the legal and regulatory provisions on their behaviour.
- Evaluate their ability to understand the requirement of different work situations and their ability to meet them.
- □ Identify strengths, limitations and areas that need improvement.

#### Evaluation Criteria

- □ Accuracy of the analysis of each situation.
- □ Relevance of the resources identified.
- Realistic assessment of the impact of legal and regulatory provisions on his/her behaviour.
- □ Relevance of reflections regarding his/her ability to meet requirements.



### 2. Performs tasks associated with different work situations

#### Key Features:

- i. Commits to each situation
- ii. Adjusts his/her behaviour in each situation
- iii. Reflects on the value of his/her work experience

#### Learning Targets

Students will be able to:

- Perform tasks associated with the different work situations they will encounter in the workplace.
- Commit to each situation presented by considering the organization, context and sequence of operations, methods and techniques in which the tasks are to be performed.
- □ Use human, material, organizational or documentary resources to comply with legal and regulatory provisions.
- □ Asses their behaviour (through frequent exchanges with their teachers and peers) with respect to each task and adjust as needed to improve.
- □ Recognize the consequences of their experiences of their ability to perform tasks associated with a given situation.
- □ State their interest and skills (to make appropriate practicum choices).

#### Evaluation Criteria

- Level of commitment to participating in each work situation.
- Effectiveness of adjustments made with respect to the requirements of each task.
- Emphasis on the impact of his/her experiences on his/her ability to handle a work situation.



# 3. Adopts attitudes and behaviours appropriate to different work situations

Key Features:

- i. Discerns desirable attitudes and behaviours
- ii. Demonstrates his/her ability to adapt to different situations
- iii. Reflects on his/her attitudes and behaviours in a work situation

#### Learning Targets

Students will be able to:

- □ Adopts attitudes and behaviours that are appropriate to the different work situations presented in class.
- □ Recognize social behaviours appreciated or required by employers.
- □ Recognizes social behaviours to avoid when performing work tasks.
- □ Modify an attitude, habit or behaviour.
- □ Adapt to different work situations.
- Develop appropriate affective strategies to improve their ability to adapt.
- □ Recognize their strengths and take up new challenges.
- Assess their progress in becoming independent, responsible workers.

#### Evaluation Criteria

- □ Relevance of attitudes and behaviours adopted.
- Degree of adaptability to different situations.
- Accuracy of the analysis of his/her attitudes and behaviours in work situations.



### **Program Content**

Concepts	Types of Actions
Nature of work situations	* Identification of the different tasks to
	be performed
	* Analysis of each of the tasks and the
	sequence in which to carry them out
	<ul> <li>Consideration of the different</li> </ul>
	characteristics of the work context
Raw Materials	<ul> <li>Identification of the elements required</li> </ul>
	to perform the task (e.g. ingredients,
	materials)
	* Use, storage and recovery of materials,
	ingredients, etc.
Processes	<ul> <li>Assimilation and application of</li> </ul>
	different methods to produce a good or
	deliver a service
Equipment	<ul> <li>Choice of appropriate equipment</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Proper use of equipment, in</li> </ul>
	accordance with recommended
	techniques
	<ul> <li>Familiarity with and use of clothing</li> </ul>
	required by or appropriate to the task
Legal and regulatory provisions	* Familiarity with and observance of
	rights and obligations
	<ul> <li>Familiarity with different forms of</li> </ul>
	supervision and authority
Expected Behaviours	<ul> <li>Identification of appropriate and</li> </ul>
	inappropriate attitudes and behaviours
	in work situations
	* Observation of his/her behaviours and
	attitudes
	<ul> <li>Identification of necessary adjustments</li> </ul>
Teamwork	* Cooperation and mutual assistance
Adaptation	<ul> <li>Identification of requirements</li> </ul>
	associated with change
	<ul> <li>Assimilation of ways of dealing with</li> </ul>
	new situations
Organizational Culture	<ul> <li>Assimilation of organizational culture</li> </ul>



Strategies	Explanations
Organitive Strategies         - helps student process, organize, generalize and structure information.         Metacognitive strategies         - help students monitor, control and evaluate the strategies used.	<ul> <li>Visualizing or writing down the steps involved in a task</li> <li>* Applying prior knowledge to a new task</li> <li>* Identifying determining factors in a situation</li> <li>* Verifying his/her understanding of the task:         <ul> <li>asking questions</li> <li>reformulating instructions</li> <li>taking notes when instructions are given</li> </ul> </li> <li>* Determining the resources needed to perform a task, based on the requirements and the context</li> <li>Anticipating problems</li> <li>* Evaluating his/her work and comparing it to the requirements of the task</li> <li>* Reflecting on what he/she learned</li> <li>* Examining his/her work: methods, techniques, equipment and strategies used</li> <li>* Reviewing his/her behaviours</li> <li>* Making adjustments as needed during the task</li> <li>* Considering his/her attitudes and behaviours, evaluating their consequences and making the necessary adjustments</li> <li>* Making connections between his/her</li> </ul>
	personal resources, interests and aptitudes and the requirements of the task
Affective strategies -help students regulate and control their emotions, thoughts or attitudes toward learning.	<ul> <li>* Engaging in positive self-talk</li> <li>* Taking risks</li> <li>* Taking the time to learn and allowing himself/herself to make mistakes</li> </ul>

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	<ul> <li>Focusing on the task when he/she is less attentive</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Rewarding himself/herself after</li> </ul>
	accomplishing part of the task
	<ul> <li>Fighting negative thoughts</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Adopting ways of controlling his/her anxiety</li> </ul>
Resource management strategies	* Using a model to develop a work plan
- help students plan, monitor, control	or schedule (time management)
and evaluate internal and external resources.	* Creating conditions in his/her life that
	are conducive to work
	<ul> <li>Being familiar with the available</li> </ul>
	resources (e.g. people, documents,
	Web sites)
	* Asking for help (e.g. from teachers,
	classmates) when necessary and
	determining the best time to do so
	* Asking for the opinions of peers,
	parents, the teacher or another
	meaningful person in his/her life
	* Learning from other students'
	experience

Resources	Examples
	* Human resources:
	-teachers, guidance counsellors, other
	school staff, peers, family, friends, etc.
	* Material resources:
	- list of job functions, class notes,
	examples of work processes and
	plans, books and documents on trades
	and occupations, information and
	communications technologies (ICT),
	etc.
	<ul> <li>Public and private resources:</li> </ul>
	- businesses, government agencies
	(e.g. CSST, local employment centres,
	Carrefour jeunesse emploi) and
	community organizations.)

(Summarized by: J. McKay, 2020)