

Work-Based Learning

Unit: General Skills

Problem Area: Career Exploration

Lesson: Work-Based Learning

- **Student Learning Objectives.** Instruction in this lesson should result in students achieving the following objectives:

- 1 Describe work-based learning.**
- 2 Identify and explain career interests.**
- 3 Identify and explain learning styles.**

- **Resources.** The following resources may be useful in teaching this lesson:

Kimbrell, Grady, and Ben S. Vineyard. *Succeeding in the World of Work*, 8th ed. Glencoe/McGraw-Hill, 2008.

“What Is Career Cruising?,” *CareerCruising*. Accessed Dec. 16, 2008.
<<http://www.careercruising.com/>>.



■ **Equipment, Tools, Supplies, and Facilities.**

- ✓ Overhead or PowerPoint projector
- ✓ Visual(s) from accompanying master(s)
- ✓ Copies of sample test, lab sheet(s), and/or other items designed for duplication
- ✓ Materials listed on duplicated items
- ✓ Computers with printers and Internet access
- ✓ Classroom resource and reference materials

■ **Key Terms.** The following terms are presented in this lesson (shown in bold italics):

- ▶ analyze
- ▶ bodily learning style
- ▶ decision
- ▶ decision-making process
- ▶ define
- ▶ evaluate
- ▶ gather
- ▶ identify
- ▶ interpersonal learning style
- ▶ intrapersonal learning style
- ▶ learning styles
- ▶ linguistic learning style
- ▶ logical learning style
- ▶ musical learning style
- ▶ plan
- ▶ spatial learning style
- ▶ work-based learning

■ **Interest Approach.** Use an interest approach that will prepare the students for the lesson. Teachers often develop approaches for their unique class and student situation. A possible approach is included here.

At the beginning of this section, introduce a number of different health care careers. Ask the students to provide key points on each career and to identify reasons that a work-based learning program would be useful for the students and the business community.

SUMMARY OF CONTENT AND TEACHING STRATEGIES

Objective 1: Describe work-based learning.

Anticipated Problem: What is work-based learning?

- I. **Work-based learning** occurs when youth acquire knowledge, skills, attitudes, and habits needed for a particular occupation in a workplace environment. It is the role of the business to:
 - A. Ensure that youth are in a supervised program that links knowledge gained at the work location with a planned program of study
 - B. Provide basic workplace skills
 - C. Provide knowledge of specific occupational skills
 - D. Provide an understanding of specific occupational skills

Have the students role play positive and negative situations in the workplace. Then instruct students on how to deal with situations that are uncomfortable or unsafe. Also, discuss how to handle acts that are a barrier to a positive learning experience.

Objective 2: Identify and explain career interests.

Anticipated Problem: What is the process of identifying career interests?

- II. The **decision-making process** is a series of seven steps to assist in identifying and evaluating a choice. The steps in the decision-making process:
 - A. To **define** is to give meaning to something.
 - B. To **analyze** is to break down a subject into parts.
 - C. To **identify** is to establish meaning.
 - D. To **gather** is to collect.
 - E. To **evaluate** is to determine a subject's worth or value.
 - F. Make a **decision**—the process of determining what to do.
 - G. To **plan** is to decide a course of action.

Give students a scenario and ask them to make a decision using the seven steps. Display VM–A.

Objective 3: Identify and explain learning styles.

Anticipated Problem: What are learning styles?

III. **Learning styles** are how individuals prefer to learn. There are many types of learning styles, such as:

1. **Linguistic learning style**—learning by speaking, listening, or reading
2. **Logical learning style** —using reason to learn
3. **Spatial learning style**—using vision to learn
4. **Musical learning style**—using music or melody to learn
5. **Bodily learning style**—using space and interaction to learn
6. **Interpersonal learning style**—learning with others
7. **Intrapersonal learning style**—learning independently

Have students discuss their learning preferences. Display VM–B. Ask how an elementary teacher might teach a lesson on addition that appeals to all of the learning styles. Have the students discuss this in small groups and then share their ideas with the class.

■ **Review/Summary.** Use the student learning objectives to summarize the lesson. Have students explain the content associated with each objective. Student responses can be used in determining which objectives need to be reviewed or taught from a different angle. Questions at the ends of chapters in the textbook may also be used in the review/summary.

■ **Application.** Use the included visual masters and lab sheet to apply the information presented in the lesson.

■ **Evaluation.** Evaluation should focus on student achievement of the objectives for the lesson. Various techniques can be used, such as student performance on the application activities. A sample written test is provided.

■ **Answers to Sample Test:**

Part One: Matching

1. g
2. d
3. a
4. b
5. e

6. f
7. c

Part Two: Short Answer

1.
 - a. Define—to give meaning
 - b. Analyze—to break down a subject into parts
 - c. Identify—establish meaning
 - d. Gather—to collect
 - e. Evaluate—determine a subject’s worth or value
 - f. Make a decision—the process of determining what to do
 - g. Plan—to decide a course of action

Part Three: Completion

1. Work-based learning
2. Learning styles
3. business

Work-Based Learning

► Part One: Matching

Instructions: Match the term with the correct definition.

- a. linguistic learning style
- b. logical learning style
- c. spatial learning style
- d. musical learning style
- e. bodily learning style
- f. interpersonal learning style
- g. intrapersonal learning style

- ____ 1. Learning independently
- ____ 2. Learning by using music or melody
- ____ 3. Learning by speaking, reading, or listening
- ____ 4. Learning by using reason
- ____ 5. Learning by using space and interaction
- ____ 6. Learning by interacting with others
- ____ 7. Learning by using vision

► Part Two: Short Answer

Instructions: Answer the following.

Identify and describe the seven steps of the decision-making process.



► Part Three: Completion

Instructions: Provide the word or words to complete the following statements.

1. _____ occurs when youth acquire knowledge, skills, attitudes, and habits needed for a particular occupation in a workplace environment.
2. _____ is how an individual prefers to learn.
3. It is the role of the _____ to ensure that youth are in a supervised program that links knowledge gained at the work location with a planned program of study.

DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

Step 1

Define

Step 2

Analyze

Step 3

Identify

Step 4

Gather

Step 5

Evaluate

Step 6

Make a decision

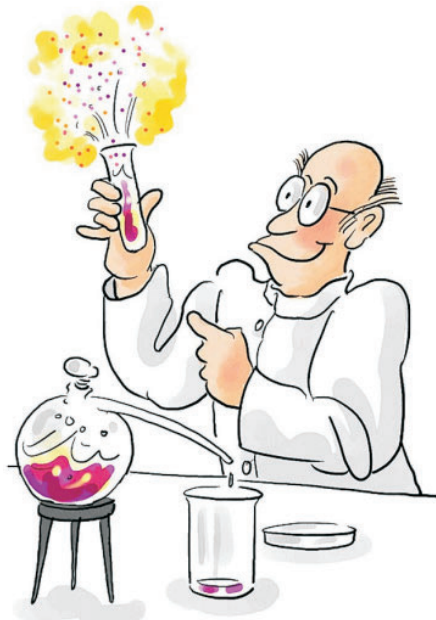
Step 7

Plan

LEARNING STYLES



Linguistic



Logical



Musical



Spatial



Interpersonal



Intrapersonal



Bodily

Decision Making

Purpose

The purpose of this activity is to provide an opportunity to use the decision-making process.

Objectives

1. Identify the steps of the decision-making process.
2. Evaluate each step in a scenario.

Materials

- ◆ writing utensil
- ◆ paper

Procedure

1. Identify a career in which you are interested.
2. Using the seven steps of the decision-making process, identify your personal strengths and those needed for the career choice in each of the seven steps.
3. Analyze and evaluate why you would or would not be a good candidate for the career. Write two or three paragraphs explaining your reasoning.

