

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 068 728

VT 017 354

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 TITLE Development of Task Performance Statements for a New Office and Business Education Learnings System (NOBELS). Final Report.
 INSTITUTION Ohio State Univ., Columbus. Center for Vocational and Technical Education.
 SPONS AGENCY National Center for Educational Research and Development (DHEW/OE), Washington, D.C.
 REPORT NO Cen-Rel-Ser-16
 PUB DATE Sep 72
 GRANT OEG-0-8-080414-3733 (085)
 NOTE 375p.

EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.65 HC-\$13.16
 DESCRIPTORS *Business Education; Cluster Grouping; Educational Development; Goal Orientation; *Office Occupations Education; *Performance Criteria; Post Secondary Education; Secondary Grades; *Systems Development; *Task Performance
 IDENTIFIERS *New Office and Business Education Learning Systems; NOBELS.

ABSTRACT

The primary purpose of New Office and Business Education Learnings System (NOBELS) was the development of an inventory of 373 educational specifications in behavioral terms that represent basic tasks performed by 16- to 24-year-old office workers. In this revision, each of the 373 educational specifications has been reviewed and revised, incorporating a reclassification and reordering of task statements, coding of all statements, and a concordance of verbs and objects. Based on empiric data collected by interviewing 1,232 office employees and their supervisors from four areas of the country, the specifications were drawn from 4,564 basic tasks and 32,447 steps of task performance. Intended for the teacher and curriculum developer at the secondary and community college level, the current phase of NOBELS includes correlative studies of a "Taxonomy of Office Activities," the "Emergent Office," interaction critical incidents, office hardware, and a "Talent Inventory," in addition to the area data reports. Numerous tables present the data.
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CENTER RELATED SERIES NO. 16

**Development of
Task Performance Statements
for a New
Office and Business Education
Learnings System
(NOBELS)**

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DEVELOPMENT OF TASK PERFORMANCE STATEMENTS FOR A NEW
OFFICE AND BUSINESS EDUCATION LEARNINGS SYSTEM
(NOBELS)

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SEPTEMBER 1972

A FINAL REPORT
ON A PROJECT CONDUCTED UNDER
PROJECT NO. 8-0414
GRANT NO. OEG-O-8-080414-3733 (085)

The material in this publication was prepared pursuant to a grant with the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Contractors undertaking such projects under Government sponsorship are encouraged to express freely their judgment in professional and technical matters. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official Office of Education position or policy.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

New Office and Business Education Learnings System was spawned through actions of the Research Foundation, National Business Education Association, and the National Research Committee of Delta Pi Epsilon. In addition to time and organizational money, initiation of the project was supported through grants from South-Western Publishing Company, and Gregg Division of McGraw-Hill Book Company. Delta Pi Epsilon's Board of Governors for Research and Development served as liaison with leadership in business and office education. The National Association of State Supervisors for Business and Office Education as an organization and as individual state supervisors provided a pivotal role as reactors to and disseminators of progress reported leading toward the current output of 373 performance statements.

Contributions of time and effort by many individuals cannot all be acknowledged, e.g., the area project directors, their numerous interviewers, supervisors in cooperating businesses, and office workers who provided the base information on which the product of performance statements is based. We especially wish to thank Calfrey C. Calhoun and his staff at the University of Georgia who conducted correlative studies of interaction critical requirements and office hardware; Bobbye Jo Wilson who, on detached service from the University of Georgia, organized much of the basic information on which this final report is based; Edwin J. Weber of the University of Northern Iowa who contributed to format and writing of task statements as well as disseminated NOBELS progress; and E. J. Morrison, research coordinator at the Center for Research and Leadership Development in Vocational and Technical Education, who served as a supportive critic at each stage of development. Finally, for encouragement and active support in arranging assignments, facilities, and space, frequently beyond the call of duty, we acknowledge J. W. Menge, Dean of the authors' College of Education.

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PROLOGUE

Some time has passed since the final report of Phase I of NOBELS was published. Public pressures for accountability in education, movements toward career education, a strengthening of Federal and state staffing and supporting of career education thrusts, however, continue the necessity for revitalizing office occupation preparation with current and job-related task performances, the major output of this revision of NOBELS.

While all the information about current and relevant office task performance presented here were available in the original report, the revision of the detailed statements, the inclusion of special listings of tasks, the coding of all task statements, and the addition of a concordance of verbs and objects add ease in finding or in cross-referencing specific details needed in curriculum evaluation or modification.

Chapters I, II, and III of the revision remain the same as published in the original report. Chapters IV and V are new.

The reader will find one basic terminology difference in Chapter IV, indeed, in the title of this revised report versus that of the original report: The term "performance goal" used in the original report has been changed to "task performance statements" or "task statements." Performance goals for office preparation programs must develop from the real tasks performed in offices. Yet, it is from the generalized task statements such as presented in this revised report that curriculum committees and practitioners will seek specific examples in their local communities to develop performance goals that build programs of current and local relevance and validity. This one change in terminology, though an important curriculum consideration, does not invalidate the current values of Chapters I, II, and III as originally published and reproduced as a part of this revision.

A minor discrepancy as between the data of the original chapters and the revision needs to be pointed out: the computer coded data reported in Chapters I, II, and III refer to 4548 task sheets versus 4564 utilized in the revised materials of Chapter IV. The discrepancy is purely judgmental in the resorting and hand processing of the original task sheets. In this hindsight review with the hand sorting, some of the separate task sheets were judged to contain more than one task. By the same process of refinement, the original 375 generalized "performance goals" have now been reduced to 373 generalized task statements.

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SUMMARY

The primary purpose of New Office and Business Education Learnings System was the development of an inventory of 373 educational specifications in behavioral terms that represent basic tasks performed by 16-24 year old office workers. In this revision, each of the 373 educational specifications has been reviewed and revised to the extent that such revision was judged to add clarity. The revision incorporates a reclassification and reordering of task statements according to number of task sheets represented in the interview data. Three special listings of task statements have been included as aids to the classroom practitioner. Coding of all statements and a concordance of verbs and objects provide for easier searching and cross-referencing than in the previous edition.

Based on empiric data collected by interview from 1232 office employees and their supervisors from four areas of the United States, the educational specifications were drawn from 4564 basic tasks and 32,447 steps of task performance. Analyses of data are presented as they describe the sample cases and as they suggest clues for office education curriculum renewal.

This revised edition is pointed primarily toward the classroom practitioner and curriculum developer in public secondary and community college education. The detailed task statements provide a checklist of analyzed performance against which current curriculum or media of instruction can be checked. Lists such as that of the 51 High Frequency Performances provide clues toward clustering curriculum content. The clustering of high frequency tasks permits teachers and their students to seek current and local examples of the tasks; their inputs, steps of processing and standards of evaluation applicable to local businesses. Lists such as the medical and banking should encourage practitioners to seek task performance examples from types of businesses in which their students may later find employment.

A consortium of five institutions with contracts through the Center for Research and Leadership Development in Vocational and Technical Education comprised the working groups in data collection. The Board of Governors for Research and Development of Delta Pi Epsilon served as liaison between the consortium and the profession.

In addition to area data reports, correlative studies of a Taxonomy of Office Activities, the Emergent Office, interaction critical incidents and office hardware, and a Talent Inventory are also outputs of the current phase of NOBELS.

Chapter I

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. TOTAL PROBLEM OF CURRICULUM RENEWAL FOR OFFICE EDUCATION

New Office and Business Education Learnings System (NOBELS) is a long-range curriculum renewal project in which the current report is of the first phase. Utilizing a system model, NOBELS' overall function is to assess and modify learning programs in which purposes are preparation for office jobs. The bases of modification of office learnings programs are educational specifications or behavioral goals in which successful attainment by students are prerequisite to office employment.

As an analog model, NOBELS system is conceived as a closed, self-correcting, and thus developing system of curriculum renewal. While the first step in its development is reported as it affects the area of office work preparation, the model is equally applicable to all areas of occupational education.

1. Purpose of the Current Phase of NOBELS

The purpose of the project reported herein was the development of educational specifications to be used as guides in the modification of behavior of learners necessary for office employment. The focus of each specification was behavior needed for office employment.

A principal criterion for developing specifications for office education has been that they be relevant to tasks as performed in current and emerging office jobs.

2. Process and Product of the Current Phase of NOBELS

A systematic inventory of office tasks as performed in current and emerging occupations has been the base for deriving the set of educational specifications reported. The office task data were collected by personal interview from 1253 office workers and their supervisors yielding 1232 usable cases. Basic tasks performed by these workers, 4548 in number, were identified, classified, and analyzed. The further analysis of tasks yielded 32,447 classified verbs that represent steps in task performance. The steps of task performance were classified according to a 108-verb listing developed for NOBELS. The basic task data were reduced to 375 performance goals that are the major output of this report.

The foregoing data are reported in Chapter III of the current volume. The resulting educational performance goals are detailed in Chapter IV.

3. Next Phases of NOBELS

The next phases of NOBELS curriculum development are: (a) the selection from the inventory of educational performance goals those that are relevant to the preparation of students in secondary or community college level institutions; (b) the preparation of learning experiences for target students; (c) the application of the learnings in a classroom; (d) the systematic assessment of the learning results; and (e) the modification of the specifications or their application based on the assessment.

Thus, NOBELS is viewed as a long-range curriculum development program in which the current inventory of educational performance goals is prerequisite.

4. Definition of Terms

"Office and business education learnings" of NOBELS means those organized learnings that are prerequisite to obtaining and holding an office job. The selection of the word "learnings" was a deliberate one, emphasizing the primacy of the individual learner in the system.

The term "system" in NOBELS can be characterized by the requirement of a terminal goal specification expected in such a form that actual attainment can be compared with expected attainment. This comparison admits to analysis and synthesis through feedback circuitry providing a closed loop, self-correcting system.

"Terminal goal specification" as used is synonymous with the terms "performance goal" or "behavioral goal" expected at the end of an educational experience. Expressed explicitly in operational terms, the specification identifies the learner for whom the goal is intended, the behavior to be learned, the conditions or alternatives of performance, and the base for assessment (criterion of success) of actual behavior achieved (Mager, 1961).

By "office occupations" is meant those clusters of occupations defined under U. S. Office of Education (1969) classifications as 14.00 00. The clusters consist of the following major groupings: 01 00, Accounting and Computing Occupations; 02 00, Business Data Processing Systems Occupations; 03 00, Filing, Office Machines and General Office Clerical Occupations; 04 00, Information Communication Occupations; 05 00, Materials Support Occupations, Transportation, Storing, and Recording; 06 00, Personnel, Training, and Related Occupations; 07 00, Stenographic, Secretarial, and Related Occupations; 08 00, Supervisory and Administrative Management Occupations; 09 00, Typing and Related Occupations; and 10 00, Miscellaneous Office Occupations.

The term "basic task" refers to those major performances of an office worker designated by a supervisor or an employee as the central purpose of the job. Our definition of task approaches that of the term "operations" used by some job analysts. "Tasks" requested to be identified by supervisors were "the most difficult, the most time consuming, and tasks requiring the most responsibility on the part of the worker."

B: THE NEED FOR NOBELS

1. The Market for Office Job Preparation

Changing numbers and kinds of clerical and kindred workers needed annually as replacements help determine the market for office job preparation. The annual replacement rate for this kind of worker is 3.5 to 4.5 percent compared with a rate of 3 percent for all workers (U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1969b, p. 50).

From approximately 10-million clerical and kindred workers in 1960 reported in the labor force, 15-million clerical and kindred workers are projected for 1975 (Table 1). Furthermore, the ratio of clerical and kindred workers to the total labor force is projected to increase by 2 percent in the same period, from 14.7 percent to 16.7 percent. By major industry groupings, most of the 15-year projected increase of 5-million clerical and kindred workers are in government (an increase of 1.9 million); wholesale and retail trade (1.2 million); services (1 million); finance, insurance, and real estate (.4 million); and manufacturing (.3 million).

One-third of an estimated total of 29-million females employed in 1968 were in clerical and kindred occupations. This estimate compares with a ratio of one to fourteen of all employed males (49-million in number) that were so employed (U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1969a, p. 33).

Furthermore, the increased absorption of nonwhite females in clerical and kindred occupations should be noted. For example, in the year of 1959, 7.5 percent of employed nonwhite females were in clerical and kindred occupations; in 1968, an estimated increase of 244 percent representing 18.3 percent of all employed nonwhite females were in these occupations (U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1969a, p. 55).

As thus characterized, the market for office job preparation is an increasing market influenced by higher than average replacement and estimated increase in numbers and proportion of the total labor force. The market for office job preparation is influenced by a high proportion of females so employed. The changing market for office job preparation is influenced by projected increases of office workers in government; wholesale and retail trade; services; finance, insurance, and real estate; and manufacturing kinds of businesses. The changing market for office job preparation is a promising one for nonwhite females as the increased absorption of this group in clerical jobs is noted.

2. Current Educational Programs in Office Education

In most comprehensive secondary schools, approximately one-third of all students enroll in one or more office and business education courses. In one recent study of entry occupations; 44 percent of all graduating seniors who sought employment entered office jobs (Cook and Lanham, 1966).

Curriculum for office education in the typical high school has been characterized as an aggregate of courses rather than integrated programs of learning (Lanham and Trytten, 1966, pp. 23, 26, 27). Traditional courses in

TABLE 1

Percent of Clerical and Kindred Workers of Total of All Workers in Selected Industry Groupings
(1960 and Projected 1975) from Bureau of Labor Statistics*

	All In- dustries		Agriculture		Manu- facturing		Utilities		Wholesale Retail		Fin. Ins. Real. Est.		Services		Govern- ment	
	1960	1975	1960	1975	1960	1975	1960	1975	1960	1975	1960	1975	1960	1975	1960	1975
Clerical & Kindred Workers	14.7	16.7	.6	1.0	12.4	12.0	24.2	24.0	14.0	17.1	45.2	44.0	11.8	14.6	42.7	38.5
Stenographers, Typists, Secretaries	3.6	4.4	.2	.3	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.2	2.0	2.3	13.0	13.1	4.9	6.0	8.4	8.6
Office Machine Operators	.6	.8	.01	.01	.8	.5	.8	1.1	.8	1.0	2.8	3.9	.2	.3	1.1	1.2
Other Clerical & Kindred	10.5	11.5	.4	.7	7.9	8.7	20.6	19.6	11.2	13.9	29.7	27.0	6.7	8.3	33.3	28.7
Accounting Clerks	.6	.5	.02	.04	.4	.5	1.0	.8	.8	.8	1.5	1.0	.3	.3	1.2	1.1
Bookkeeping, Hand	1.0	1.0	.1	.01	.5	.4	.4	.3	2.0	2.1	4.9	4.4	.7	.7	.0	.0
Bank Tellers	.2	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.5	6.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Cashiers	.7	1.1	.01	.0	.05	.04	.6	.8	2.6	4.2	1.1	1.3	.4	.4	.2	.2
Mail Carriers	.3	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	6.4	5.6
Postal Clerks	.4	.4	.4	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.5	6.6
Ship. & Rec. Clerks	.5	.4	.01	.0	1.1	1.1	.2	.2	.7	.6	.04	.05	1.0	1.0	.1	.1
Telephone Operators	.5	.5	.0	.0	.2	.1	5.1	4.7	.2	.2	.5	.5	.3	.4	.3	.3
Clerical & Kindred, NEC	6.4	6.9	.2	.6	5.8	6.5	13.3	12.8	4.9	6.0	17.1	13.2	5.0	6.6	17.6	14.8
All Workers (in millions)	66.7	88.7	5.8	3.9	16.8	19.7	4.0	4.6	11.4	16.1	2.7	3.7	7.4	12.9	8.4	14.2
Est. Number Clerical & Kind- red to Total Worker (Ratio x all workers in millions)	9.8	14.8	.03	.04	2.1	2.4	1.0	1.1	1.6	2.8	1.2	1.6	.9	1.9	3.6	5.5
Increase (+) Decrease (-) in Millions (1975-1960)	+5.0		+0.1		+3.3		+ .1		+1.2		+ .4		+1.0		+1.9	

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1969b, pp. 19, 39

this area have been developed, influenced primarily by textbooks in which the authors assume needs of students in terms of office skills and personal traits. The virtue of this traditional approach was that it allowed increments to curriculum; the weakness was that the increments seldom represented fundamental change based on job expected performance.

Even office and business education programs developed under Federal vocational education legislation and its enabling state acts since 1963 point toward an aggregate of courses rather than learning programs. For example, from examination of 36 state plans for business and office education, Haines and Coleman (1966, pp. 121-122) concluded that "the most significant fact found here is that almost every office course can be deemed as vocational in almost half or more of the states with the exception of general business courses." This trend may now be reversed as a result of the 1968 Amendments to the Vocational Education Act of 1963.

C. RELATED RESEARCH

The direction for NOBELS has been influenced more from research and development in other disciplines than from research within office and business education.

The NOBELS system approach to curriculum renewal was a direct outgrowth of work reported from the armed forces (Christal, 1969) other branches of the Federal government, and curriculum course development reported from armed forces academies (U. S. Naval Academy, 1967).

More directly influential toward a systems base was the work of interdisciplinary consultants retained during the feasibility study. Each consultant possessed unique experiences in systems research and development.

Wilson, director of the Industrial Systems and Research Institute, warned against difficulties of obtaining mathematical precision in an educational system envisioned for Moonshot. Hill (and Kerber, 1967), as a mathematician and educational researcher, considered even a primitive model of curriculum system to be a step then needed to develop educational specifications. Canfield (1967) as dean of instruction had implemented a system-based curriculum at the then new Oakland County (Michigan) Community College. Rummel as director of the Center for Programmed Instruction for Business followed an "operations research" model in analyzing and modifying in-service training programs in business organizations. Morrison (American Institutes for Research, USOE No. 5-0009), then located at the American Institutes for Research, was principal investigator in an occupational curriculum project at Quincy, Massachusetts. Morrison's work preceded but also led into the present Educational Systems for the '70's (ES '70 News, 1968), a network of pilot schools committed to developing a system approach to education following the constructs of behaviorists.

Among behaviorists, the writings of Gagne (1965), Mager (1961), Popham (1967), and Morgan and Bushnell (1967) each influenced direction of NOBELS toward a system approach to curriculum analysis and modification. Among educational system's writings, the work of Fine (1969) and Silvern (1965, 1967) have been influential.

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The Bloom (1956), Krathwohl (1956), and Simpson (1966) taxonomies in the areas of the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor domains were studied in the pilot phases of NOBELS. Originally proposed for analysis of tasks according to cognitive, affective, or psychomotor components, we do not see even the most cognitive of office tasks which is not influenced by affective and frequently psychomotor dimensions. Perhaps Simpson (1966) best indicated the problems of analysis of educational goals when she said that there should be yet another domain, an "action pattern domain," which would go beyond but encompass the other three domains. The verb listing developed for NOBELS approaches Simpson's idea.

Tuckman's (1969, 1970b) SCOPE project is one of utilizing behaviorally-stated objectives such as those derived from NOBELS in the development of broad programs of organic learning experiences oriented toward the occupational task.

In the field of business and office education, Perkins (1968) and others had assembled empiric data from the State of Washington, concerning task performances expected of office workers. Preceding Perkins' report, McCloskey (1967) reported on Knowledge and Skills Required for Clusters or Families of Occupations. Also in the series, Perkins and Boyd (1966) developed a model for collecting their sample of office job tasks. The sample design for the State of Washington emphasizing the small business is not representative of the national office worker concentrations in metropolitan areas and in large businesses.

A teacher-made list of 599 tasks was identified by Perkins and these were classified according to the following categories: (1) typing, (2) operating office machines and equipment, (3) taking dictation and transcribing, (4) mailing, (5) filing, (6) telephoning and communicating, (7) performing clerical operations, (8) securing data, (9) using mathematics, (10) performing financial and record keeping operations, (11) performing editorial operations, (12) meeting and working with people, and (13) miscellaneous. A weakness of the Perkins' list is a lack of definition of task. Such processes as planning one's work and such noneducational but important actions as dusting and sweeping the floor were all designated as "tasks." The categories used also appeared to be biased toward present office education curriculum. For example, the classification of operating office machines was influenced, we suspect, by the current course title called "office machines." Early recognition in NOBELS of the weakness of definition and classification did help avoid at least these biases toward current office education curriculum.

Crawford (1969) has developed lists of competencies necessary for employment in distribution jobs. Unlike the Perkins' and NOBELS' projects, lists of competencies were derived from expert opinion rather than more direct data sources such as the worker or his supervisor on the job. Both studies were unique in attempting to identify competencies expected of entry workers as a base for curriculum modification.

That the Crawford and Perkins projects sought relevance for job preparation from current jobs, like the current phase of NOBELS, is commendable. A more substantive problem is transferring the base data, such as obtained

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by Crawford or Perkins, to learning programs that do, in fact, shape behaviors of learners to match the required competencies.

Among the first U. S. Office of Education Research Branch funded projects in distributive and office education was Opportunities and Requirements for Initial Employment of School Leavers (OREOS). As an interview survey project, representative samples were drawn from Detroit businesses and the public high school graduating class of 1963. From data thus collected, Cook and Lanham (1966) concluded that small companies are not a major source of entry jobs for office and retail workers; the majority of businesses surveyed did not have jobs for inexperienced youth between the ages of 16 and 21. Further, they reported that business jobs demand few if any skills other than typewriting for initial employment.

As a direct outgrowth of the latter finding, senior intensified programs (SIP) were developed and implemented (Lanham and Cook, 1970). As curriculums for students with little if any previous business preparation, separate one-year programs were tested in data processing, distribution, stenography, and clerk-typist job clusters. In SIP, students were placed in a part-time, paid work experience as soon as they could be employed, usually not later than the beginning of the second semester. A follow-up study of SIP students (Brown, 1969) showed that these students as a group did secure jobs equal in number to other business-trained students in school and were rated as highly by employers as traditionally trained business education students, or at least significant differences could not be identified. The in-school time necessary to gain employment in SIP was less than half that of traditional programs.

The block-time approach, which utilized a two- or three-hour period of time to teach the office subjects, also involved a flexible scheduling of learning activities. The objective of the block-time approach was to integrate the learning experiences of the student in a simulated office setting. Four states and Michigan participated in one study (McBeth, 1967)--Arizona, Florida, New Jersey, and Washington. A complete evaluation of the results of this project have yet to be analyzed in terms of curricular implications for the learner.

D. NOBELS ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The formation of Delta Pi Epsilon's Board of Governors for Research and Development is described elsewhere (Lanham, 1968). This Board served as a link between business and distributive education profession and the Center for Research and Leadership Development in Vocational and Technical Education at the Ohio State University, the prime contractor of NOBELS. As provided in the proposal, the officers of the Board of Governors served on the Center's Executive Committee for NOBELS. Funding from U. S. Office of Education, Research Branch, was through contract with the Center.

The project director operated under contract with the Center through Wayne State University. Area data collection contracts were located at the University of California at Los Angeles, the University of Georgia at Athens, the State University of New York at Albany, and the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis.

E. OBJECTIVES OF THE CURRENT STUDY

To derive the major product of the current phase of NOBELS the following objectives were identified:

1. Determining a framework for analyzing current and emerging office tasks
2. Isolating trends and concepts from emerging office occupations and practices and converting these to performance tasks
3. Developing a sampling design for collecting data from office work stations
4. Developing a procedure and a training program for data collection
5. Converting field data to performance tasks: primary (terminal), interim, and prevocational
6. Analyzing the data collected
7. Reporting a master list of performance tasks

F. PRODUCTS DERIVED FROM MEETING OBJECTIVES

Products of Phase 1 of NOBELS are listed as reports now published. Those available on microfiche or hardcopy through Educational Research Information Centers' Document Reproduction Service (P.O. Box 0, Bethesda, Maryland 20014) have been identified with their ERIC Document (ED) numbers.

1. Calhoun, Calfrey C. et al. Development of Performance Goals for a New Office and Business Education Learnings System, Final Report, Project 91-E, OEG 8-08414, 1970.
2. Cook, Fred S. et al. Talent Inventory for New Office and Business Education Learnings System, Final Report, Project No. 91-B of OEG 8-08414-3773 (085). Detroit, Michigan: Department of Business and Distributive Education, Wayne State University, 1970.
3. Erickson, Lawrence W. New Office and Business Education Learnings Systems, Final Report, Project No. 91-D, OEG 8-08414. Los Angeles: UCLA Graduate School of Education, 1969.
4. Huffman, Harry et al. A Taxonomy of Office Activities for Business and Office Education. Columbus, Ohio: The Center for Research and Leadership Development and Technical Education, Ohio State University, 1968. ED 021140
5. Huffman, Harry and Dale D. Gust. Business Education for the Emergent Office, Interim Report, 1971. ED 043754
6. Lanham, Frank W. et al. Development of Performance Goals for a New Office and Business Education Learnings System (NOBELS). Final Project Report, 1970. ED 041139
7. Tonne, Herbert A. New Office and Business Education Learning Systems, Final Report, Project 91-G, OEG 8-08414. Albany, N.Y.: Research Foundation of the State of New York, 1969.
8. Price, Ray G. and Charles R. Hopkins. New Office and Business Education Learnings System, Final Report, Project 91-F, OEG 8-08414. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, 1970.

Chapter II

THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING PERFORMANCE STATEMENTS

A. A SYSTEMS OVERVIEW OF NOBEL PROCESS

The model for a system approach to curriculum renewal was described at length in the final report of the feasibility study (Lanham, 1968). At least two purposes caused us to review at this point the analog NOBELSystem model (Chart 1).

The first purpose is to re-orient the reader to the current phase of NOBELS' curriculum development in terms of the overall system approach. The current phase of the project, it will be remembered, relates to the second rectangle of the flow-process model labeled "performance goals." All methods and procedures described here should be evaluated in terms of their yield of operational objectives.

The second purpose is to illustrate further the application of a process system model such as NOBELS. While the schematic was developed primarily as a model to implement total curriculum renewal, its controls have proved equally applicable to the current phase of the process of developing a set of performance goals.

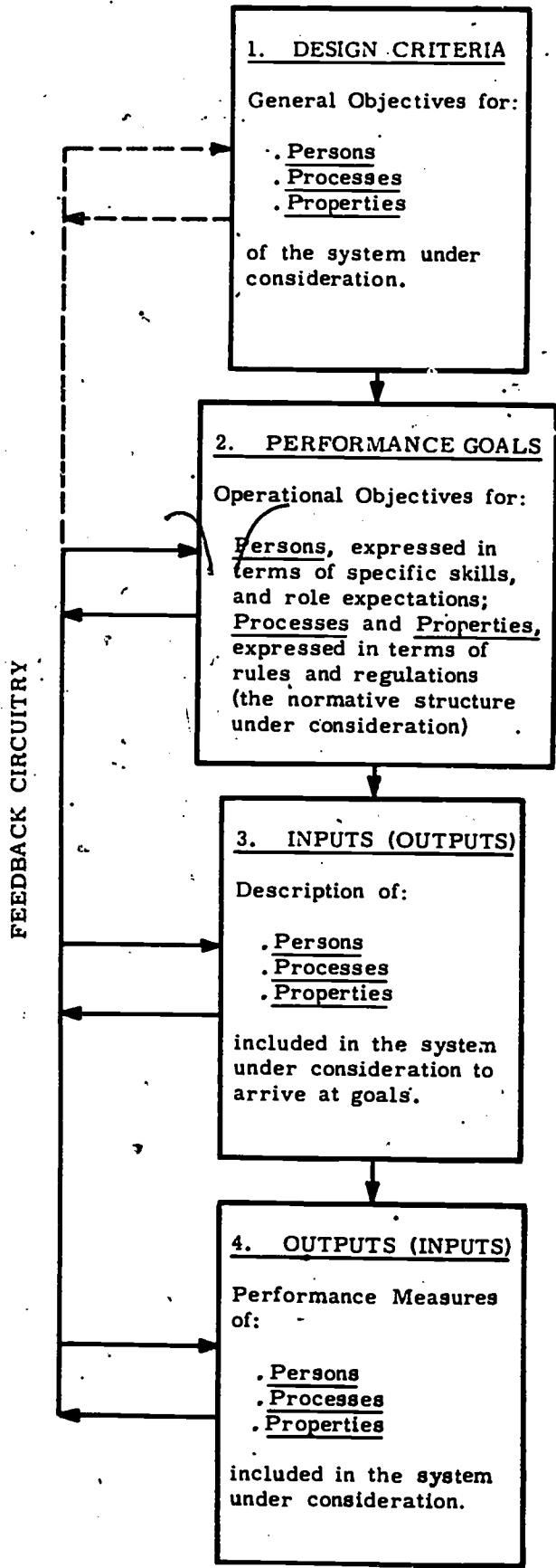
From the start of the current project to the present point, each step of process has been considered to be a tentative one, to be modified as warranted by feedback. We have on file, for example, thirty-five different interview protocols made prior to pilot testing, each one representing modifications resulting from field testing.

The advantage of applying NOBELSystem model has been this: the current output represents the latest process we have been able to devise modified as experience warranted. The disadvantage of modifications in process has been at times an unevenness of data treatment which as the results of analysis are reported will be disclosed.

B. MODIFICATIONS FROM PROPOSAL

Objectives 3-7 relate to sampling design, data collection, performance goal writing, analysis of data, and reporting. The prime responsibility of the project director and his staff at Wayne State University was implementing these objectives, i.e., a process necessary to accomplish a systematic collection and conversion of empiric data from offices to a set of educational performance objectives.

Two modifications of the process from that proposed were made. Each modification was made only as it appeared to strengthen the output. Neither



ANALOG SYSTEM MODEL
FOR NOBEL

modification changed in any significant way the scope of work to be performed. The two modifications were: (1) change of data collection centers from nine to four and (2) change in form and format of performance goals to be produced from those of proposal specifications.

1. Change in Number of Data Collection Centers

In a judgmental sampling design, the following had been originally proposed for data collection:

Nine regional subcontracts will be arranged with major universities for regional data collection according to the nine regional subdivisions used for classifying and reporting U. S. Census data. (Lanham, 1967, p. 28).

The unwieldiness of training nine teams of data collectors, indeed, just insuring some uniformity of data collection, checking, and forwarding to a central location were noted early. To meet these anticipated difficulties within the limitation of resources, the decision was made to decrease the nine regions to four area centers representing four subdivisions used for classifying and reporting U. S. Census data. As stated in the proposal, our opinion continues to be:

We do not believe that geography will be a factor producing significant differences in performance goals developed from among the nine regions Even though differences in performance goals as between or among regions are found, data collected will not necessarily be irrelevant because of (a) The increasing mobility of the work force that necessitates a blending of preparation for employment over a wide geographic area, (b) The increasing concentration toward urban living (as recognized in our sample design) (Ibid.)

The change did have in our opinion the following benefits in improving the results reported here: (a) training dollar per interview case was decreased, (b) travel costs of data collection directors and/or central staff to meet were decreased, (c) area overhead costs were decreased over that proposed, and (d) central control problems of obtaining area output were within the resources available.

2. Change in Form and Format of Performance Goals

Originally proposed were specifications for three levels of performance goals: primary (terminal), interim, and prevocational. Primary goals were defined as:

A primary (terminal) performance goal is difficult to define in any absolute sense; however, it specifies a behavior critical to successful entrance and adaptation to an office job. As the behavior expected at the end of a business and office educational program . . . , primary goals are abstracted directly from tasks performed in an office. (Ibid., p. 12)

Interim goals were defined in the proposal as:

. . . significant achievement points leading to the attainment of primary goals. To develop interim goals, primary goals will have to be analyzed in terms of their prerequisites and difficulty. An ordering of difficulty of primary goals will provide some guidance to later sequencing of learning activities. In other words, some less difficult primary goals may become interim goals for more difficult-to-achieve primary goals. For example, "sorts toll tickets by customer account number," an easy-to-achieve performance, may be but one important activity leading to a more difficult posting performance goal. Such activities as sorting may thus form a set in which various dimensions of sorting, classifying, comparing, collating, matching, or sequencing form the base for determining interim goals necessary for the later achievement of a more difficult primary goal of posting as well as other primary goals (Ibid., p. 13).

Prevocational goals were defined in the proposal with the following three operational definitions:

(a) A foundation skill or role behavior necessary, in the broadest sense, for successful participation in work. For example, the galaxy of common data and information business forms (purchase orders, sales invoices, money and credit devices, and the like) may require performance related to input; handling or processing; and storage, retrieval or output of data and information as prerequisite to most office learnings.

(b) An occupational task which, because of its expected high motivational value, can be used as the vehicle for more general learnings. For example, we view the tasks of a reservation clerk in an airline or travel agency as providing potentially exciting tasks to be learned by some students. These tasks can be used as a vehicle to develop oral and written communication, computation, and social roles as they relate to customers and associates. These tasks may also contribute economic behaviors related to transportation as an industry and an individual's potential role therein.

(c) Because of the wide range of individual differences among learners in educational institutions, from disadvantaged to talented, the business and office task provides levels of difficulty in which learnings can be geared to differing individual needs and abilities to learn. For example, the pragmatic appeal of the business transaction developed at appropriate levels of reading comprehension could provide a prevocational goal direction for literacy training of some disadvantaged youth and adults (Ibid., p. 13).

The reported goals contained herein approach the definition of primary goals that have been analyzed into components or steps of performance. To the extent that steps or a sequence of steps of a task require learning, the analyzed steps approach our definition of interim goals. Claims are not made, however, that the steps of performance or combinations thereof represent identifiable "interim" or "prevocational" goals as purported to be

extracted from terminal behavior expected of workers embarking on an office job. The reasons for disclaiming the oversimplification of prescription have developed during the course of the investigation:

(a) NOBEL System model assumes a knowledge of the characteristics of learners both in terms of his needs upon entrance into and through a preparation-for-office-job program, an assumption which demands further testing. What we know about individual differences of students, for example, does not admit to generalization of the prevocational competencies a ghetto youth, say, possesses upon entrance into an office preparation program, let alone the wide range of competencies that different students who can be characterized as "ghetto youth" may bring.

(b) The increased consciousness of business to community socio-economic-political responsibility is changing the expectations of employee performance. This increased business responsiveness to community need has been noted throughout the current phase of NOBELS and we predict must and will increase in the immediate future.

(c) Learning theory as pointed out by Bruner (1968) is not necessarily a guide to instructional strategy and in this instance strategy needed to bring about job competency. Many strategies for instruction based on the current output of NOBELS must be formulated and tested prior to determining interim or prevocational specifications.

For the reasons stated, empiric data collected in the current phase of NOBELS cause us not to assume that tasks of job performance are necessarily equal to what a learner needs to learn or the strategy of instruction needed for learning.

C. CHRONOLOGY OF PROCESS

Completion dates of major events help to define four time periods in the current process of NOBELS: 1. planning and instrumentation, 2. pilot testing, 3. principal data collection, and 4. analysis and reporting results.

1. Planning and Instrumentation (July 1, 1968 to January 1, 1969)

Planning involved rescheduling of some proposed events to correspond to contractual differences in funding extended over two fiscal periods rather than one period proposed. The rescheduling involved changing to four areas for data collection, inserting and planning a pilot data collection and testing period in two geographic areas, and preparing a training program for data collection.

a. Sampling Design

Through the feasibility study, a judgmental sampling design had been determined incorporating factors of data collection to yield office task data in proportion to demographic location of office workers as found in available U. S. Bureau of the Census Current Population Reports (1966) and the Census of Population (1960).

The factors thus considered were stated in the proposal as follows:

a. Data will be collected from office work stations filled by 16- through 24-year olds who have less than a baccalaureate degree. This guideline will insure data appropriate to the population of students most likely to profit from business and office education preparation: dropouts, high school graduates, and community college graduates. Studying workers with a minimum of eight years of experience, the guideline leads to data from a hierarchy of office jobs: those requiring a minimum of skill and role performance through those requiring a technical or even supervisory level of performance.

It could be argued that rather than office jobs held according to age, certain dictionary of occupational titles (DOT's) in office clusters should form the base for data collection. However, 1960 census data indicate that clerical and kindred workers, not elsewhere classified (NEC), represent approximately one-third of all office workers (3,016,387/9,617,487) and the NEC group is twice as large as the next highest classification of secretaries (3,016,387/1,492,964).

Such a condition suggests an amorphous grouping of job tasks in many office areas. It is our hunch from what is currently known about office jobs that overlapping of tasks exists among clusters of office DOT's (perhaps, as high as three-fourths to four-fifths). In consequence, examining tasks of jobs actually held by 16- to 24-year olds appears to be more desirable than selecting clusters of DOT's.

b. Job stations held by male workers versus female will be examined in a ratio of approximately one to two. This ratio approximates that found to exist in clerical and kindred occupations in 1960.

c. Approximately two-thirds of the job stations examined will be from service public administration; finance, insurance, and real estate; and manufacturing types of businesses. These areas of the standard industrial classification provide approximately two-thirds of all office occupations. Public administration and finance, insurance, and real estate represent those SIC's in which an increase in the number of workers is expected.

d. Approximately seven-ninths of all field data will be collected from standard metropolitan statistical areas of 100,000 or more population as this ratio corresponds to the proportion of all office workers employed in these areas to the total office employed, and the further urbanization of our population is a distinct trend. Four-fifths of the data will be collected from firms employing 100 or more workers for the same reason (Lanham, 1967, p. 29).

Item 2, the ratio of male to female cases, was later modified at the end of the pilot data to one male for every four or five females. We think now the one to two ratio as proposed was inserted as a typographical error. Certainly the census data more nearly approximates the one to four ratio. Census data also included a large number of federal government postal clerks, substantially a male population. Since the cases finally collected include only one government male postal clerk in the total sample, the decision to

change to a ratio of one male to four or five females appears to be warranted. The number of cases to meet the judgmental sampling design was proposed to be from 1000 to 1200 work stations. Actually, in pilot and principal data collection 1253 cases were received with 1232 usable cases forming the base of data on which performance goals were drawn and herein reported.

To rationalize the judgmental sample, our defense is the absence of resources to draw a more sophisticated sample that would be representative of the national population of office workers. The degree of error from uncontrolled variables of data collection contained herein would not, of course, be lessened by the most sophisticated of statistical sample design.

b. Instrumentation

Graduate students of the project director had tested a variety of office tasks data collection procedures throughout the feasibility study. As a result, an interview process was derived for the current phase of NOBELS data collection. The process as stated in the proposal, was described in terms of data to be collected from one work station as follows:

- a. Selecting and soliciting company support and selecting employees for study.
- b. Collecting normative data about each company
- c. Collecting normative data about employees studied
- d. Obtaining (with supervisory help) support of employees through indicating purposes and assuring anonymity and an absence of any evaluative data to supervision
- e. Distributing job task forms and illustrating (if possible in groups) completion of one day's listing of job tasks performed. Each task will be listed according to source, what was done, when the task was completed, and; as possible, contingencies or variable decision points.
- f. Collecting of job task sheets, possibly work samples, and interviewing the employee to complete activities within tasks
- g. Interviewing a supervisor for normative role information, collection of employee handbooks, directives, and the like (Ibid., p. 30).

To satisfy the foregoing, instruments developed contain the following:

- a. Institutional normative data such as location, size of company, SIC, and number of employees
- b. Office employee normative data such as age, sex, highest year of education completed, DOT and/or company job classification
- c. Form to collect employee task information
- d. Employee and supervisor interview protocols
- e. Training program content needed for collecting data and writing performance goals.

From the beginning of the funded project, about July 1, 1968, approximately eighty graduate students tested thirty-five variations of interview protocols, each modification of which was made to yield more nearly a maximum of task data within constraints of cost effectiveness.

Fundamental to eliciting the basic tasks performed by a worker in this formative stage was a one-day diary completed by the worker. Such a diary did provide concrete statements of tasks performed which were then analyzed. After the pilot data collection period, however, the task diary was eliminated and basic tasks performed were identified by supervisors and employees. The change, though causing a loss of some nuances of overall job performances, did cut data collection time per interview to equal available funds.

With the exception of the above change, data yielded from the two versions are comparable. The final form (Appendix B) provided information to serve the purposes listed in Chart 2.

Chart 2

Summary of Interview Protocol by Page, Source,
and Purpose of Information

Page of Interview Protocol	Information Received from	Purpose of Information Collected
1	Supervisor	Data about company such as SIC, size, SMSA
2	Supervisor	Basic tasks performed by employee with weightings of factors of importance
3	Supervisor	Two task-related and two interaction (social role) critical incidents as observed in subject employee and described
4	Employee	Normative data such as age, sex, job classification, education completed
5	Employee	Same as page 2 except completed by employee
6	Employee	Each basic task identified on pages 2 or 5 was analyzed on a separate page 6 according to steps of performance, alternatives, and criteria of successful completion

c. Social Role Behaviors

In the proposal of NOBELS, a commitment was made to define behaviorally the characteristics, attitudes, and traits of workers in terms of the social context of office work. As proposed, four basic steps were involved:

- (1) A decision must be made as to what social roles the various persons are expected to perform. Some of these roles might be that of employee, consumer, civic participant, or literate adult.
- (2) These roles are then observed in life situations to determine the essential skills, attitudes, and rules which are necessary for successful performance.
- (3) Wherever possible, the skills, attitudes, and rules are quantified (enumerations, scores, physical measurements, and to a limited extent, rankings).

(4) These skills, attitudes, and rules become the foundation for development of social-role performance goals of the educational program and its evaluation design (Ibid., p. 16).

To accomplish the foregoing, a critical incident technique (Flanagan, 1954) was adapted and modified in the final interview protocol in which supervisors were asked to describe four observed happenings as follows:

"Regarding job performance of a basic task, would you cite a specific incident when this employee was particularly effective in performing this task?"

"In the worker's task of (recall from task list), you mention that an error could cause (choose one with great or moderate) consequences. Would you cite an example when this employee's performance was a little less than perfect."

"Since assuming this job, there must have been times when this employee did an outstanding job of working with someone else or in handling a situation with a customer or client either face to face or on the phone. Would you cite an example and tell me in what way this employee handled the situation effectively?"

"Now would you give me an incident when this employee was a bit less than 100 percent effective in his contact with other business people--either in the office or with your business contacts?"

Eliciting critical incidents, especially unsuccessful or negative ones, was reported by interviewers to be a difficult task. Supervisors were frequently reluctant to report incidents that reflected unfavorably on their employees. Further, approximately one-fourth of reported behaviors were generalized such as "He's always pleasant on the telephone" rather than specific incidents such as "Last week, President X remarked how helpful he was in collecting information needed for the board meeting." This difficulty of generalized behaviors being reported probably occurred because of a weakness in training interviewers to probe further for the desired specific incident. Despite weaknesses, critical incidents collected, both task related and interaction, have been classified, and provide an output of the current report. The interaction critical incidents were analyzed by faculty at the University of Georgia under the direction of Calhoun (1970) and our reporting of social role performance goals is from their final and more complete report.

d. Training Program Development

Concurrent with the development of instruments was the development of a training program for area project directors and their interviewers. A consultant in interviewing methodology was retained to help train the central staff and develop that portion of the training program.

In cooperation with Detroit Edison Company personnel, six interviews with supervisors and their employees were videotaped as case materials to be used at a central training session.

A manual of NOBELS background information and process then developed was prepared for each interviewer to be used as content of the training session in the pilot study and later as reference.

2. Pilot Testing, January 1 to May 31, 1969

Two contracts for pilot testing were negotiated with the University of California at Los Angeles and the University of Georgia. A part of the schedule of work at the University of Georgia was in turn completed through the University of Tennessee. Completion of major events in the pilot testing were (a) February 17, 1969, training institute of pilot testing area directors and their interviewers; (b) April 20, 1969, pilot data from a minimum of seventy cases in each location completed and reported (c) May 31, 1969, review and modification of process preparatory to principal data collection.

a. Training Institute

The agenda of the training institute held in Detroit February 14-17, 1969, is appended. E. J. Morrison, research coordinator, The Center for Research and Leadership Development in Vocational and Technical Education, Mrs. Sue Smock, consultant on interviewing techniques, and Bruce Tuckman, Rutgers University, were special consultants complementing the project directors staff in conducting the institute.

Six Detroit Edison Company videotaped interviews were the raw case material used in training. The institute was completed with a live interview conducted by two interviewers with a Detroit Edison Company supervisor and an office employee.

Key people from two institutions other than pilot area institutions that were to be used in principal data collection also attended: State University of New York at Albany and University of Minnesota.

b. Pilot Data Collection

The process for data collection in each of the pilot testing areas follows:

- (1) By letter or phone, a company was contacted to explain the project and to secure permission to conduct interviews.
- (2) The number of interviews (not more than four in one company) and departments involved was determined and dates set for interview of supervisor.
- (3) An interview with the supervisor of the employee was conducted.
- (4) The employee performing in the job to be studied was then interviewed. The purpose of NOBELS was explained and participation in the project solicited. An explanation of the daily log was given, the forms left, and a future interview date set.
- (5) The interviewer returned on the specified date, picked up the daily log, and coded the activities according to the following scheme of basic, secondary, special, advanced, ancillary, and changing. Task classification definitions adapted from Morrison (1967) follows:

(a) Basic. Tasks which constitute the central purpose or mission of the job. These tasks will be described in detail as to conditions, contingencies, steps, and (as possible) success criteria. These tasks must be mentioned as being most important and/or most time consuming by the employee and/or the supervisor in their respective interviews. Performance goals will be written for these tasks.

(b) Secondary. Tasks which are closely related to, but not a part of, the central purpose of the job--not mentioned as most important or most time consuming by employee or employer. These tasks will be described in detail as to conditions, contingencies, steps, and (as possible) success criteria. Performance goals will be written for these tasks.

(c) Special. Tasks that are rarely performed and/or not closely related to the central purposes of the job. These tasks will be described as to conditions and processes, but performance goals will not be written.

(d) Advanced. Tasks that require specialized training and/or job experience for their performance and which are performed by only the most senior workers. These tasks will be described as to conditions and processes, but performance goals will not be written.

(e) Ancillary. Tasks for which very little education is needed. Dusting, preparing coffee; delivering items, clipping ads, or other tasks of this nature are to be included in this category. These tasks are listed but not described.

(f) Changing. Tasks that are known by the employee or supervisor to be in the process of change because of technology or other conditions. These are tasks which will be changed so drastically that a completely new task will result from the change. These tasks are described briefly, along with the change that will occur. Performance goals will not be written for these tasks.

(6) The interviewer talked with the office employee to determine the basic and secondary task performance sequence in steps, alternatives, and criteria for acceptable performance.

(7) As viewed by the employee, the interviewer reported basic and secondary tasks in performance statement form, and through the regional director forwarded completed interviews to the project director.

(8) Letters of thank you were sent to supervisors and employees who participated.

c. Review and Modification

Throughout the pilot study, interviewers provided feedback about the process. Some of the problems were: (1) the time involved in getting to and from designated population centers; (2) the time and cost involved in two visits to each company, sometimes three due to a worker's absence or inability to keep the daily log by the specified date of the second interview; (3) difficulties encountered in capturing from supervisors critical incidents; (4) delineation of tasks and task steps from the log; (5) basic

task not listed on a particular day's log; and (6) time required to write task statements (from 6 to 12 hours for a single interview).

In response to the foregoing, modifications in instruments and process resulted in "Instructions for Collecting Data and Writing Performance Goals," dated June 1969 (Appendix C). The following guides developed from pilot experiences were also agreed to be followed by all area directors in the principal data collection:

1. Because of absenteeism, have a back-up person selected at a company to be interviewed.
2. Review all cases for adequacy and revision prior to mailing to the central office.
3. Request typewritten reports to be sent to central project director.
4. Use the Taxonomy of Office Activities for Business and Office Education as a source to help standardize terminology.
5. Send to the central office by first-class mail 10 to 25 cases in a package at one time.
6. Select not more than one person in the same job classification within a department.
7. Select not more than seven workers from any one company.
8. Interview not more than two workers in the same job classification from any one company.
9. Urge data collectors to support interview cases with job descriptions, work samples, and forms.
10. Check data collectors' work especially to delete personal names and to insure use of action verbs in task statements and steps.
11. Limit basic tasks to not more than six activities for any one worker.
12. Indicate key steps of the sequence of activities making up the task.

3. Principal Data Collection--June 1, 1969 to October 1, 1969

Within the constraints of the project proposal and agreed upon policies and process, area directors were in complete charge of employing interviewers, scheduling interviews, monitoring completed interview forms, and forwarding completed cases to the central office at Wayne State University.

All interview protocols and training materials were supplied centrally. A research assistant from the project directors staff met in each of four areas to support the training programs in the areas.

In addition to the area monitoring, each case received centrally was checked for completeness and apparent agreement with standards. Clarification by area director was requested for cases deviating from agreed upon policy or process. In the foregoing way, all cases from each of the four areas were received in Detroit prior to October 1.

4. Analysis of Data--to March 31, 1970

Developing classification schemes, coding, and keypunching data, obtaining computer printouts of manipulated data, and preparing summaries of office tasks to develop educational performance goals represent major activities in analyzing data.

a. Developing Classification Schemes

Coding used for keypunching and its verification is described in Appendix D. Developing classification schemes for tasks, for steps of tasks, and for critical incidents each provided a set of perplexing problems that will be described.

(1) Classification of Tasks. Attempts were made to classify statements of tasks by verbs of the Taxonomy (Huffman, Brady, et al., 1968). Verbs of the Taxonomy did not provide an adequate clue to represent tasks.

Gradually developed to the time of coding and keypunching was a business functions scheme in which a manufacturing model was used to describe nine major areas of functions and a total of 99 subfunctions as follows:

Chart 3

Two-Digit Code for Classifying Tasks by
Nine Major Functional Areas

First Two-Digit Code	Functional Area
01 - 19	Accounting and Computing
20 - 29	Data Processing
30 - 39	Personnel
40 - 49	Production
50 - 59	Purchasing
60 - 69	Inventory, Shipping, and Receiving
70 - 79	Sales
80 - 89	Communication, Oral and Written
90 - 99	Other Services

In addition to function within area, tasks according to their result, reason or "why" for being performed were also coded. Added as the third and fourth digit task code was the following major classifications of "why" or results:

Chart 4

Two-Digit Code for Classifying Tasks by
Nine Results of Performance

Second Two-Digit Code	Result Classification
01 - 19	Source Documents
20 - 29	Negotiable Instruments and Investments
30 - 39	Correspondence and Mail
40 - 49	Electronic Data Processing
50 - 59	Files
60 - 79	Reports, Tabulations, and Charts
80 - 89	Inventory (Intransit, Warehouse)
90 - 99	People and Ideas

All tasks were coded then, by a four digit number with the first two digits representing a functional area or "what" and the last two digits, the

"why" or object of the task performed. All such tasks thus coded were reviewed and discrepancies discussed and changed by consensus.

Some difficulties were experienced in reaching agreement on the function code: (1) the manufacturing model of functions did not accommodate client-related services of government and other service type industries, e.g., hospitals and financial institutions; (2) certain service functions such as typewriting could be classified under two headings, a function such as "personnel" and "communication, oral or written" heading. By arbitrary definition such as, "All typewriting activities will be classified under "communication, oral or written" such difficulties were resolved--at least through the coding and keypunching stages for computer manipulation.

The second two-digit code, the result or "why" classification proved to be less dependable. The confusion between "what" and "why," the similarity of several "what" and "why" classifications, e.g., data processing as a function and data processing punched cards or printouts as a result as well as the multiplicity of some results that could not be defined under one category. The discrepancy rate as between coders was high, and while these discrepancies were discussed and some agreement reached for coding purposes, we do not now rely on the printed results for any major analysis of the "why" of office task performance.

(2) Classification of Steps of Tasks. A listing of 108 verbs was derived on which to code verbs of steps and alternatives of analyzed tasks. The basic list and their synonyms were developed by one person who did the first coding of all verbs. This coding was checked for consistency by one other person. As reported elsewhere, we now recommend a synonym list of 57 verbs (Lanham, Weber, 1970). This recommendation is based on examination of printouts as reported herein.

(3) Classification of Critical Incidents. Classification of 780 critical incidents collected in the pilot period yielded a classification based on the worker in relation to where the incident occurred in the system. It was not until the principal data collection period that task related and interaction incidents were attempted to be collected. These incidents were coded according to the following: Cognitive skills; Checking skills; Communication skills; Psychomotor skills; Work habits; Attitude, Affective, Within; Social skills or graces; Interpreting system; and Instructing, Creating.

The foregoing scheme was used to code critical incidents for computer printouts. We were dissatisfied with the classification, however, because many of the "task related" incidents as recorded were interaction incidents and vice versa. We were also dissatisfied with the scheme for classifying interaction incidents. For both reasons, incidents were by content physically separated according to task related and interaction and a new interaction classification scheme developed as follows:

- I. Worker's Perception of His Role Expectations Within the Formal System
 - A. The Internal (Closed) System
 1. Relation to Superiors
 2. Relation to Peers
 3. Relation to Subordinates

- B. The External (Open) System
 - 4. Relation to Customers or Clients
 - 5. Relation to Sales or Service Personnel
 - 6. Relation to Others (Visitors, Applicants, Donors)
- II. Worker's Perception of Relationships Apart from Role Expectations
 - A. The Internal (Closed) System
 - 7. Relation to Superiors
 - 8. Relation to Peers
 - 9. Relation to Subordinates
 - B. The External (Open) System
 - 10. Relation to Customers or Clients
 - 11. Relation to Sales or Service Personnel
 - 12. Relation to Others (Visitors, Applicants, Donors)

In addition, six descriptors were derived to classify the type of behavior exemplified by each incident. These descriptors follow:

- A. Telephone Communication (Did the incident occur on the telephone?)
- B. Information (Was information concerning job content or company policies necessary for successful interaction?)
- C. Reaction to Stress (Was the worker able to control self and handle unusual or difficult situations?)
- D. Judgment/Decision-Making (Did the worker have to make a decision or use judgment for successful interaction?)
- E. Initiative/Creativity (Did the worker use these attributes in interacting?)
- F. Social Sensitivity (Did the worker exhibit willingness to help, tact, courtesy, or social graces in dealing with others?)

In turn, the University of Georgia manipulated the newly separated interaction incidents according to the new scheme. While task related incidents were not reclassified or remanipulated after coding for computer printouts, examples of task related incidents are inserted among functional area of performance goals as presented in Chapter IV.

b. Coding, Key punching, and Printouts

All coded data and code sheets were double checked. Key punching and verifying were farmed out to skilled technicians. Data processing was planned and implemented in conjunction with a person familiar with the Wayne State University Computer Center and research data manipulation.

c. Preparing Summaries of Office Tasks

Data reduction caused some classification problems. Our first problem was organizing and reporting tasks as they were recorded. Books of task sheets were first organized according to the major "what" classifications previously described.

Because of this handsorting and synthesis process, we decided to modify further the "what" classification to deal with the classification difficulties previously noted, i.e., (a) the difficulty of dealing with government and other tasks of client related services and (b) the dual classification of such services as typing performed as a personnel function.

(a) Our response to the problem of client related services was twofold. First, a function of "client related services" was added that would include such tasks related to securities, insurance, education, and hotel and motel. Second, because of the difficulty experienced we contemplated the differences that the type of business makes on office task performance. To determine the difference, task sheets from two service industries, banking and medical, have been separated and office performance in each is reported separately.

(b) Dual classification of interdepartmental services were also re-considered. The arbitrary rule followed in coding typewriting tasks, "All tasks in which typewriting is performed will be classified under typewriting in 'Communication, oral and written' biased coded data toward present office education curriculum; i.e., typewriting courses are now classified according to the tool used rather than the function served. In consequence, wherever an interdepartmental service (except data processing) could be identified with a function other than a general services function, it was so reclassified. In some typing, transcription, filing, mailing, and stenographic tasks performed in "pools" or service departments, such functional identification was not possible. In data processing our response was different. Most data processing and computer operations are performed in a service department. Further, recognition that major changes in office task performance are primarily the result of computer technology caused us to leave electronic data processing tasks as a separate set of performances whether or not they could be classified with some other function.

It is from this reclassification that summaries of tasks as generalized from our data were made and from these the 375 performance goals in the form reported in Chapter IV evolved.

D. SUMMARY

No claim is made that the report represents a final set of performance goals. Following a system model, our process has been developed, modified, and changed to report performance goals within the scope of our data. In Chapter III, normative data describing the sample, task data, steps of performance, and critical incidents are presented. Performance goals derived from the current phase of NOBELS are presented in Chapter IV followed in Chapter V by conclusions and recommendations for next steps in curriculum renewal.

Chapter III

SUMMARY OF NOBELS DATA

A. AREA DATA COLLECTION

A total of 1253 interview cases were collected as the base for preparing performance goals: 243 in the pilot and 1010 in the principal data collection period. A summary of cases collected is contained in Table 2.

TABLE 2

Summary of Interview Cases by Areas

<u>Data Collection Institution</u>	<u>Pilot</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>
State University of New York at Albany		252	252
University of California at Los Angeles	75	302	377
University of Georgia	86	252	338
University of Minnesota		204	204
Wayne State University	<u>82</u>		<u>82</u>
TOTALS	243	1010	1253

Of the 1253 cases, 20 pilot and 1 principal collection period cases were not included in the final 1232 cases on which analyses were based. Pilot data are included in analyses when they were parallel to principal data collection. Graduate students in the project director's classes collected data in the pilot period but not in the principal data collection period.

Critical incidents collected in the pilot data are reported separately because the questions in the principal data collection instrument differed somewhat from those of the pilot. A listing of basic tasks and weightings as contained in final interviews were not collected in the pilot period.

Data collectors were typically certified business teachers attached to the area data collection institution as graduate students. Twelve interviewers were used in pilot data collection at the University of California and University of Georgia; 66 in the principal data collection at four participating institutions. Each team of data collectors was supervised by one or two research associates at each institution.

The following statements from area final reports characterize the quality of data collectors used.

The University of Minnesota was very fortunate in the quality of the people it found available and were willing to participate in the NOBELS project. Each of the persons involved had several years of

business teaching experience as well as a considerable amount of office work experience (Price and Hopkins, 1970, p. 2).

The data collectors did not miss a scheduled assignment during the entire period of the project. The number of weekly interviews ranged from nine in the first week with only one data collector to sixty-three in the tenth week with eight data collectors (Erickson, p. 5).

In theory, it would be wise to limit the interviewing to a rather small corps of workers with good background, adequate maturity, and complete understanding of the purpose, coupled with genuine professional zeal. Several such interviewers were used; however, their interest tended to flag after they had done a dozen or more interviews Therefore, a larger number of people were used (Tonne, 1969, p. 5).

In reference to Tonne's quote, 38 interviewers were used in the New York data collection compared with 9 in two areas, and 11 in one other area during the principal data collection period.

Each area director was responsible for organizing and implementing data collection within his area. Typical of the planning is that of Calhoun (1970, p. 4) in Georgia for principal data collection.

- 1) A training session was held by the area project director supported by one central project director's staff. In the training session, revised forms and interview techniques were discussed and practiced.
- 2) Data control forms and procedures such as lists of responsibilities, itinerary, progress report forms, and sample letters to be used in contacting companies were developed and implemented.
- 3) Initial contact of a company was made and interviews were arranged by an area supervisor or research associate.
- 4) Typed interviews were received by the project director, checked, and revised to forward to the central office.

B. CASES COLLECTED COMPARED WITH JUDGMENTAL SAMPLING DESIGN

1. Age of Workers

All data proposed were to be from 16- to 24-year olds. In the pilot data collection period, above 24-year olds were agreed to be acceptable cases provided they were judged to be holding an entry job. Twelve such workers in number, or 1 percent of the total, were included in pilot cases. Strict adherence to the 16-24 year age limits was insisted upon in the principal data collection. Classification of interview cases by age is shown in Table 3.

The arithmetic mean age of the 1232 workers was 21.1 years with the modal years of 20 and 21.

TABLE 3

Interview Cases Classified
by Age of Worker

Age	Number	Percent
16	3	-
17	25	2
18	90	7
19	161	13
20	205	17
21	209	17
22	198	16
23	153	12
24+	188	15
TOTALS	1232	99

To the extent that our sample of cases represents the marketplace for office jobs, the low proportion of 18 years or younger workers indicates that office work does not seem to be a fertile market for less than the high school graduate.

The basic tasks of 1232 workers were classified according to nine functional areas of performance from 4548 detailed basic task sheets (page 6s of the interview protocol). Plotted according to age (Table 4), the mean age of performers of sales and client-related services as well as communications--stenography, typewriting, and oral (M of both groups was 20.9 years) was just slightly under the mean age of all workers (M = 21.1 years).

Those tasks classified as other services, principally filing and mailing tasks, provided the lowest mean age of 20.6 years. Mean age of performers of production tasks was highest (21.8 years) followed by purchasing (M = 21.5), electronic data processing (M = 21.4), and personnel (M = 21.3).

Assuming a tendency for simpler tasks to be performed by younger workers, curriculum builders might well consider inclusion of filing and mailing task performances as (1) foundation learnings leading to more complex office task performances and (2) most probable first office task assignments for inexperienced entry workers. The assumption may not hold however. For example, because of previously inadequate secondary school curriculum for preparing students to perform data processing tasks, most training in this area has been on-the-job and would naturally be performed today by office workers with a mean age higher than beginning workers.

To avoid future misunderstanding, the functional classification of accounting and computing might well have been relabeled numerical data handling, other than electronic data processing, or clerical functions performed in an accounting department. The number of tasks collected requiring application of "principles of accounting" as taught in schools or "double entry bookkeeping" as a system of financial transaction analyses was minimal.

Following the rule that all typewriting activities were to be coded as "communication--stenography, typewriting, or oral," this area of service tasks leads all other functions, totaling 1722 in number or 38 percent of

TABLE 4
Functional Classification of 4548 Office Tasks
by Age Groups and by Number of Workers

Function of Task	16-18		19-21		22-24+		Totals	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Accounting and Computing	92	20	504	23	470	24	1066	23
Electronic Data Processing	15	3	121	6	142	7	278	6
Personnel	14	3	91	4	108	6	213	5
Production	0	-	14	1	20	1	34	1
Purchasing	5	1	50	2	60	3	115	3
Shipping and Receiving	11	3	32	1	50	3	93	2
Sales and Client Related	12	3	67	3	54	3	133	3
Communication--Stenography, Typewriting, Oral	183	39	823	38	716	37	1722	38
Other Services (mail, files, etc.)	133	29	446	21	315	16	894	20
TOTALS	465	101	2148	99	1935	99	4548	101

all coded tasks. Compared with the later hand reclassification of task sheets (as described in Chapter II) in which these kinds of tasks were attached to other than service functions such as sales or personnel, the area of communication--stenography, typewriting, and oral later accounted for 945 task sheets in number or 20.7 percent of all reclassified tasks.

2. Educational Background

None of the 1232 workers in cases submitted possessed a baccalaureate degree. To determine this fact, the interviewee responded to two questions:

23. Highest School Grade Completed: K-8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16+

24. Bachelor's Degree: Yes No

The seven workers listed in Table 5 as completing 16 years of education without holding a baccalaureate degree is not in error. In each of these cases, interviewers rechecked to insure that the education was of "less than baccalaureate degree" as specified in the proposal. While the highest grade completed was not recorded for 19 workers, each interviewer had checked that the worker did not have a baccalaureate degree.

Even more clearly than the tables on age, Table 5 shows the present tendency of employers to hire at least high school graduates for office jobs. Fewer than 4 percent of the 1232 office workers had completed less than the twelfth grade in school. At the higher grade levels, however, those beyond the community college level account for approximately 5 percent of the workers.

3. Job Classification

While job classification was not a factor in the sample design, a modification of the Administrative Management Society office job clusters was

used to classify 1232 workers. Table 6 shows numbers and percents of workers in each classification, and the mean age of workers in each cluster.

TABLE 5

Highest Grade Completed by 1232 Office Workers		
Highest Grade Completed	Number	Percent
Ten	9	0.7
Eleven	33	2.7
Twelve	672	54.5
Thirteen	247	20.1
Fourteen	191	15.5
Fifteen	54	4.4
Sixteen	7	0.5
Grade Not Recorded	19	1.5
TOTALS	1232	99.9

TABLE 6

Number, Percent, and Mean Age of 1232 Office Workers (16-24 Years of Age) by Job Classification Clusters

Job Classification Clusters	Number	Percent	Mean Age
Mail Clerk and Messenger	29	2.3	20.1
File Clerk	41	3.3	20.5
Clerk Typist	171	13.9	20.6
General Clerk	135	11.0	20.9
Telephone Operator and Receptionist	48	3.9	21.1
Stenographer and Secretary	285	23.1	21.1
Office Machine Operator	32	2.6	21.3
Public Contact Operator	77	6.3	21.4
Accounting Clerk	251	20.4	21.4
Material Support	35	2.8	21.7
Data Processing Operator	128	10.4	22.4
TOTALS	1232	100.0	21.1

The findings reported about mean age in terms of classification of tasks by functions (Table 4) seem to hold for job classification clusters. The mean age of mail clerks, messengers, file clerks, clerk-typists, and general clerks were below the mean of all workers ($M = 21.1$) suggesting the simpler job tasks to be found in these clusters. That stenographers and secretaries, as revealed in Table 6, are older than clerk typists would be expected because of the usual added skill of shorthand required of stenographers as well as because of the added maturity expected of some high level secretaries approaching an administrative assistant level of classification. Although the general clerk cluster was slightly below the mean, further analysis showed a bimodal distribution according to age with a low and a high mode. As an observation of the authors, some general clerks would appear to be assigned a set of simple entry level tasks while others are assigned higher level performances. Of course, that some low talented individuals continue performance of nonskillful tasks regardless of age must also be considered.

We do not rule out the further development of autoinstructional technology that will permit a zeroing in in-depth on a limited set of a specific department's performances, such as performances in the personnel department. Ideally, the breadth of interdepartmental performances and the interrelatedness of, say, the personnel department's performances to those of each other department and thus the total enterprise may best be learned through in-depth instruction of actions to be performed in the personnel department, as well as every other department. Still curriculum developers of 1970 should probably develop in an ascending spiral of difficulty--from simple to complex--performances expected in a variety of functional departmental business units. To accomplish the foregoing spiral of simple to complex learnings, further study to arrange the current performance goals according to levels of difficulty will be required. In the meantime, professional judgments will need to be used to accomplish the present desired learning sequence, the result in expected learning behaviors then to be classroom tested.

4. Sex and Departments

Table 8 is grouped according to sex of the workers interviewed and the department to which they were attached. By ratio of males, 177 of 1232, is equal to 14 percent of the sample, or a ratio of approximately 1 male to 7 females rather than the proposed 1 to 4 or 1 to 5. Since interviewers were attempting to provide one male case for every two female cases prior to modification of the ratio as described in Chapter II, we are unable to account for the discrepancy.

TABLE 8

1232 Interview Cases Grouped by Sex and
Departments to Which Workers
Were Assigned

DEPARTMENT	MALE		FEMALE	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Accounting, Credit	52	29	274	26
Data Processing	27	15	79	8
Personnel	3	2	83	8
Production	8	5	28	3
Purchasing	3	2	30	3
Receiving and Shipping	4	2	9	1
Sales	11	6	74	7
Services	35	20	176	17
General, Indeterminate	<u>34</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>28</u>
TOTALS	177	100	1055	101

5. Standard Industrial Classification

By design, approximately two-thirds of the job stations examined were to be from SICs of service; public administration; finance, insurance, and real estate; and manufacturing types of businesses. In Table 9, the 1232 cases are arranged according to these four SICs plus agriculture, transportation, and wholesale and retail trade types of businesses. Of the 1232

cases, 1007 in number, or 81.7 percent, were accounted for in the designated four SICs, a 15 percent higher bias than proposed.

TABLE 9
SICs of 1232 Interview Cases

SIC	Number	Percent
Service	157	12.7
Public Administration	220	17.9
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	253	20.5
Manufacturing	377	30.6
Agriculture	28	2.3
Transportation	97	7.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	100	8.1
TOTALS	1232	100.0

What differences in preparation should the type of business make in a learnings program? Pondering the above question caused us to isolate the basic task sheets from two service type industries: banking and medical. The educational performance goals from these are presented separately in Chapter IV. We are not sure though that curriculum implications are clear. In a town dominated by one industry, the peculiar jargon and processes that attach to the industry could be taught in school. Yet, in large metropolitan areas having many different SIC businesses the potential of formal teaching of all technical jargon is not feasible. Perhaps the most feasible direction without further evidence is to include in learnings programs job tasks representing industries which by census data employ the most office workers, now and in the future. In addition to the four SICs accounting for two-thirds of office workers (service; public administration; finance, insurance, and real estate; and manufacturing) it will be remembered that wholesale and retail trade SIC is expected to increase by 1 million clerical and kindred workers from 1960 to 1975 (Table 1, p. 4).

Again, as in the discussion of job classifications and departmental assignments of workers (Table 7), the "learning to learn" concept would seem to be an office curriculum ingredient that must be included. Office curriculum in public education can not usually anticipate specific department or type of business in which trainees will later obtain employment. Much of the breadth and depth of behaviors necessary for successful job performance will have to be learned on the job. And in this job learning, the heuristics of learning would seem to be necessary because of the unevenness of business operated on-the-job-training programs.

6. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Geographic size in which businesses were located was proposed as a factor in the judgmental sampling design. A ratio of seven-ninths of all field data were to be collected from SMSAs of 100,000 or more population. Of the 1232 cases, 1109 cases in number, or 90 percent, were from SMSAs of 100,000 or more, again a sample bias toward metropolitan areas. In terms

of the future office, the sample bias is toward the trend of urbanization. In plotting SMSAs according to departmental affiliations, as we have done in Table 10, we find little difference in affiliation as between those cases from SMSAs of over 100,000 and those cases from less than 100,000 geographic areas.

TABLE 10

1232 Interview Cases Grouped by Department Affiliation in Large (+100,000) and Small (-100,000) Population Areas

DEPARTMENT	+100,000		-100,000	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Accounting, Credit	287	26	39	32
Data Processing	96	9	10	8
Personnel	74	7	12	10
Production	30	3	6	5
Purchasing	29	3	4	3
Receiving, Shipping	10	1	3	2
Sales	80	7	5	4
Services	197	18	14	11
General, Indeterminate	<u>306</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>24</u>
TOTALS	1109	102	123	99

7. Size of Companies

Four-fifths of the cases were proposed from companies employing 100 or more workers. Of 1232 workers, 1003 cases in number, or 81 percent, represented the larger companies so defined (Table 11). As plotted according to departmental affiliations of workers, differences noted are those that would be expected. Double the percent of workers in small companies than in large were "general or indeterminate" suggesting a less formal departmental organization in the small company. Also suggested is the broader classification of workers toward the "Jack-of-all-trades" kind of office worker in the smaller companies. That the large companies have double the rate of workers in data processing and service departments (such as central duplicating or files) than in small is expected.

8. Adequacy of the Sample Cases

Claims to a statistically drawn sample of cases have not been made. Discrepancies from the judgmental design have tended toward greater representation of the large company in the urban setting. That a statistically drawn sample would have yielded dramatically different results utilizing our instruments is questionable. At least one area director commented on the redundancy of the data collected:

A considerable number of the more thoughtful interviewers suggested that after a few cases, they were not securing essentially new data. Analysis of the interview forms by the investigator and others who studied the write ups gives the same impression (Tonne, 1969).

TABLE 11

1232 Interview Cases Grouped by Department Affiliation in Large (100 plus employees) and Small (less than 100) Companies

DEPARTMENT	NUMBER AND PERCENT OF EMPLOYEES			
	+100		-100	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Accounting, Credit	272	27	54	24
Data Processing	95	10	11	5
Personnel	78	8	8	4
Production	33	3	3	1
Purchasing	27	3	6	3
Receiving and Shipping	12	1	1	-
Sales	69	7	16	7
Services	190	19	21	9
General, Indeterminate	<u>227</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>48</u>
TOTALS	1003	101	229	101

Yet, some evidence would indicate that data collected do not represent a saturation of all potential office tasks performed within a particular type of business. For example, of 186 basic tasks of hospital and medical service workers as separated, none represents purchasing, drug dispensing, inventory, or food-handling type tasks. The sample was either too small or the selection of medical office workers by personnel supervisors was biased toward office workers performing client related services.

As an opinion, a more serious criticism of data reported can be leveled at the limitations of the method. Our study of the basic tasks of office jobs as identified by supervisors and employees does not get at the depth of performance we might like. Since workers were not observed but interviewed, information about criteria of successful task performance as collected is too generalized to be educationally meaningful. We are unable to prepare criteria of successful task performance, in other words, from interviewee's definitions of success.

Some would argue that narrowing the study to a particular job classification would permit the analysis in depth. Most of those participating in NOBELS could see a multitude of additional studies to secure different analyses of office performances. Representative of the view is the following from one area director:

In any study of the future, it may be found wise to reduce the number of cases and study them in much more detail. The usual interview with an employee took around an hour and a half and the time for write up somewhat longer. It would be difficult to get more time from supervisors and employees; in fact, the amount of time spent on the job was probably caused by the awareness of need for limitations of time. Nevertheless, consideration should be given to devoting more time to each interview even at the expense of securing fewer interviews. (Tonne, 1969).

Within the limitations cited, the data represents a first systematic collection of office performances representing the basic tasks of 1232 office workers located in four regions of the country. That other types of study will contribute added perceptions or strengthen the current outputs is to be expected. Yet NOBELS does provide a necessary foundation of substantial data to which others can add.

C. CRITICAL REQUIREMENTS OF OFFICE WORK

1. The Worker in Relation to His System

In the pilot data collection, 780 incidents of employee behavior were captured from supervisors. A useful classification scheme was derived from viewing the employee in relation to the business system in which he operated (Table 12). In each of the major categories, the supervisor was the source of the reported incident; "goodness" or "badness" of the incident was often colored by the specific supervisor's interpretation of a sometimes informal system. An attempt was made in pilot incidents in which coping behavior, defined as performance under stress, was tabulated (45 percent of the total were so classified).

TABLE 12

Pilot Classification of Critical Incidents by Worker Requirements
in Relation to the Business System

	Number	Percent	No. of Coping
Skills and System Requirements			
Cognitive	115	14.7	19
Checking	93	11.9	5
Communication	67	8.6	44
Psychomotor	34	4.4	-
Self and System Demands			
Work Habits	56	7.2	26
Attitudinal, Affective, Within	128	16.4	86
Social Skills or Graces	94	12.1	94
Worker Interprets the System	91	11.7	42
Worker Instructs in, Describes, or Manages the System	46	5.9	24
Worker Modifies, Innovates, Creates, or Changes the System	56	7.2	8
TOTALS	780	100.1	348

"Coping" can take many forms. Examples of critical incidents involving various "coping" situations follows:

Coping with the system--trouble shooting, outside world:

"Lost temper with policyholder and got into an argument. Required that supervisor personally visit customer to regain his goodwill."

"A client was in need of information that wasn't immediately available. She was able to satisfactorily delay him a few days until supervisor was able to compile the needed material."

Coping with the system--noise prevention, outside world.

"Tries to shield him from obnoxious and distasteful buyers. One man thinks from her treatment of him that the employer's attitude was a result of his day rather than the person individually."

"Became impatient and short-tempered with deliveryman who was argumentative regarding which office supplies were to be delivered."

Coping with the system--noise prevention, within system:

"At a rush period in another department, was quite ungracious about helping with the job, even though she receives extra help when her work piles up."

"North Central Report--delayed because teachers did not get their reports in on time. She secured material at the last minute. Completed report and delivered it personally to superintendent."

"She did all the filing in the office for a week because the other girls who also do filing were feeling ill and would rather type than file."

Coping with the system--trouble shooting, within system:

"She 'saved the day' when design calculations were lost in storage (5-year old job). She was able to reconstruct and find them with ease."

"There was a situation where changes had been made in previous travel arrangements for an engineer. All people concerned had not been informed. She was able to straighten the travel situation out without upsetting anyone. This problem had been created by another employee."

The awkwardness of the scheme derived from incidents classifiable in more than one area. Arbitrarily, the scheme was considered hierarchial. For example, that a worker could not find and issue medical documents from a library because he did not possess the technical vocabulary needed was classified as a cognitive skill, the first level of the scheme; that a librarian changed the shelving of pamphlets to make high-frequency called-for materials more readily accessible does exhibit a high level of cognitive skill, but was classified under "Worker modifies, innovates, creates, or changes the system." The scheme used in pilot classification also did not adequately discriminate as between social interaction and task related skill.

2. Task Related Incidents

In the principal data cases, 1738 task related incidents were reported. Four functional areas accounted for over three-fourths of the incidents (Table 13): communication, typing, stenography (35.8 percent); accounting

(26.9 percent); other services (14.0 percent); and electronic data processing (8.7 percent).

TABLE 13

Classification of 1738 Task Related Critical Incidents
Grouped According to Functional Area

FUNCTIONAL AREA	CRITICAL INCIDENTS				
	Number Positive	Number Negative	Ratio (P+N)	Total (P+N)	Percent of Total
Accounting	197	271	.7	468	26.9
Electronic Data Processing	64	88	.7	152	8.7
Personnel	37	40	.9	77	4.4
Production	12	15	.8	27	1.6
Purchasing	18	22	.8	40	2.3
Shipping and Receiving	11	21	.5	32	1.8
Sales	35	41	.9	76	4.4
Communication, Typing, Stenography	263	359	.7	622	35.8
Other Services	98	146	.7	244	14.0
TOTALS	735	1003	.7	1738	99.9

The ratios of positive to negative critical incidents reported in the data were .7 (positive divided by negative) in each of the above areas. The ratio expected was 1.0 since supervisors were asked to provide one positive and one negative incident.

In the categories of the classification of task related critical incidents checking skills were involved in 668 incidents, or 38.4 percent of the 1738 task related incidents. The categories and their percent of occurrence to the total are shown in Table 14.

TABLE 14

Task Related Critical Incidents
by Categories

Category	No.	Percent
Checking	668	38.4
Interpreting System	241	13.9
Other Cognitive	200	11.5
Work Habits	170	9.8
Psychomotor Skills	165	9.5
Affective-Within	129	7.4
Communication Skills	75	4.3
Instructing, Creating	54	3.1
Social Skills	36	2.1

3. "Fundamentals" of Office Education

Primarily from further analysis of task-related critical incidents according to their ratio of positive to negative incidents, but also from

analysis of tasks and their steps, we believe we have formulated a tentative list of universals, i.e., behaviors that are fundamental to the successful performance of most office tasks.

In discussing task related critical incidents, the positive/negative ratio of incidents was mentioned. Interviewers had asked supervisors for one positive (successful) incident for each negative (less than successful) incident performed by the subject office worker. The ratio of positive to negative incidents expected was one to one (1.0). Because of the reluctance of supervisors to provide negative incidents as reported, the ratio, of positive to negative might have been expected to be higher than one positive incident for each negative incident elicited. The ratio for each category of incident actually recorded follows:

TABLE 15
Ratio of Positive to Negative Task-
Related Critical Incidents
by Categories

Category	Ratio of P/N
Other Cognitive	1.6
Checking Skills	.3
Communication Skills	.4
Psychomotor Skills	1.6
Work Habits	.9
Affective, Within	.8
Social Skills	1.0
Interpreting the System	1.4
Instructing, Creating, Modifying	12.5
RATIO OF TOTAL (N=1738)	.7

The differences in ratios from what was expected, especially checking (.3); communication (.4); and instructing, creating, and modifying (12.5); caused us to formulate the following two fundamentals:

Accuracy as a desired generalized behavior of office workers is a function of checking for potential error and of correcting error.

Inadequate communication skills, both oral and written, are a frequent source of unsuccessful office performance. Communication skills adequate to instruct others or to modify office actions are sought by supervisors.

The frequency of tasks related to numerical data combined with the ratio of communication critical incidents cause us to further propose:

Organizing and classifying of both numerical and verbal data--all symbolic data--are even more necessary behaviors in our emerging electronic technology than ever before.

While the educational implications of the foregoing fundamentals need further study, we believe it is not too early for every practitioner to increase emphasis of these "fundamentals" in current office education programs.

4. Social Interaction Requirements

In pilot data as well as first printouts of interaction critical incidents, we were dissatisfied with the classification scheme. A new scheme as described in Chapter II resulted. Also, the incidents purportedly included as interaction were frequently task related or vice versa. The critical incidents were each separately recorded on cards, hand sorted according to their interaction components, and reclassified by staff at the University of Georgia (Calhoun, 1970).

In analyzing the distribution of interaction incidents (Table 16) the greatest concentration was found to cover the worker's perception of role expectations within the formal company system in relations with clients.

TABLE 16.
Distribution of 829 Usable Social Interaction Incidents

	Information		Reaction to Stress		Judgment/Decision Making		Initiative, Creativity		Social Sensitivity		Total	Per cent
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-		
I. Formal System	+ ^a											
A. Internal												
1. Superior	19	6	4	21	11	24	13	4	26	24	152	18
2. Peers	30	5	1	6	4	5	6	2	10	20	89	11
3. Subordinates	8	1	0	4	0	3	1	2	4	5	28	3
B. External												
4. Customers	51	12	9	21	22	14	24	3	42	26	224	27
5. Salesmen	5	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	6	3	19	2
6. Others	6	4	4	3	7	4	8	1	15	3	55	7
II. Informal System												
A. Internal												
7. Superiors	1	1	4	3	1	11	7	1	8	8	45	5
8. Peers	4	0	4	13	7	22	9	0	69	45	173	21
9. Subordinates	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	7	1
B. External												
10. Customers	0	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	7	0	14	2
11. Salesmen	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1
12. Others	0	0	3	0	0	7	3	0	7	1	21	2
TOTALS	125	29	33	73	54	91	75	15	195	139	829	
PERCENT	15	3	4	9	6	11	9	2	24	17		100

^a+designates effective behaviors; - designates ineffective behaviors.

This category contained 224 incidents in number or 27 percent of the total. The second greatest concentration of total incidents was found to cover the worker's perception of relationships apart from role expectations in relations with peers. This category contained 173 in number or 21 percent

of the incidents. Relations with superiors ranked third in total number of incidents with 152 in number or 18 percent of the total. Within the formal system, most of the social interaction incidents occurred with customers and superiors; within the informal system, most of the incidents occurred with peers.

A majority of office social interaction incidents reported involves a worker's use of social sensitivity in dealing with situations involving customers or clients, their superiors, and their peers.

Examples of the specific incidents to follow illustrate kinds of educational interaction goals identified in the University of Georgia study.

Category 1--Relation to Superiors

a. Given a telephone call from a top management official to a supervisor who does not wish to be disturbed, the employee exhibits good judgment (1) identifies the name of the official as of major importance and (2) transfers the call immediately to the supervisor.

b. Given criticism concerning the performance of his work, the employee remains calm and controls emotions by (1) discussing the problem with the supervisor, (2) listening carefully and patiently to comments of supervisor, (3) refraining from taking out his anger on other employees, and (4) correcting any errors that have been made.

Category 2--Relation to Peers

a. Given a situation involving work with her peers in person or over the telephone, the worker exhibits patience, understanding, and tact by (1) using a pleasant voice, (2) explaining step-by-step procedures, (3) working through a few problem-type situations, and (4) correcting errors by further explanation or handling the job herself.

b. Given the responsibility for training another employee, the worker demonstrates ability and willingness to train the worker by (1) communicating knowledge and understanding of the job, (2) exhibiting a positive and enthusiastic attitude, (3) maintaining her own workload while training worker, (4) not imposing own standards of performance on other worker, and (5) being patient with and interested in other people.

Category 3--Relation to Subordinates

a. Given an employee under pressure to get his work out, he keeps office operating smoothly by (1) refraining from giving orders without stating reasons for them and (2) tactfully helping others who are having difficulty.

Category 4--Relation to Customers or Clients

a. Given a client seeking specific information which the worker is not able to deliver immediately, the worker makes a decision based on knowledge of the job and on the client's particular situation. (1) If the worker needs the information immediately, the worker must give him what he thinks

his supervisor would approve and accepts the responsibility as well as the possibility for having made the wrong decision. If the worker does not require the information immediately, the worker tells him when he can have the information for him.

b. Given a customer who expresses discontent with the company's statement of her account (she believes the company has an incorrect balance), the worker patiently, courteously, and tactfully (1) determines that the customer does not understand the company's procedure in processing statements and (2) explains the procedure in such a way that the customer understands and accepts statement amounts.

c. Given a patient who comes in without an appointment, crying and hysterical, demanding to see a particular doctor who is unavailable, the worker patiently, sympathetically, and calmly talks with the customer (1) assuring the customer that she will receive the attention she needs and calming her emotional outbursts and (2) convincing the customer that the doctor she wants to see is not available and suggesting that she see someone else who might help her or that she see the person she wants to see now at a later time.

Category 5--Relation to Sales or Service Personnel

a. Given a request to telephone suppliers to order supplies for the company, the worker demonstrates initiative by (1) obtaining firm delivery date from the supplier and (2) securing all vital information concerning discounts and quantity purchases that will allow the company to save money.

b. Given a telephone inquiry from a vendor who has not received payments from the company (because of a backlog of work), the worker pacifies the vendor by (1) finding the cause of the late payment, (2) offering a truthful explanation to the vendor, and (3) assuring vendor that payment will be made immediately.

Category 6--Relation to Others

a. Given a call requesting confidential information on company employees, the worker resists pressure from the caller by following company policy in divulging information.

b. Given job applicants who are nervous about being processed and tested, the worker puts them at ease by (1) giving them helpful instructions about completing the forms, (2) pointing out problem areas on application blanks or test forms, and (3) exhibiting a friendly and personal interest in each applicant.

Category 7--Relation to Superiors

a. Given a superior who loses his composure in reprimanding or demanding work from the employee, the employee remains calm by (1) displaying no visible reaction to rudeness and (2) listening patiently to what is being said, thereby pacifying the superior.

b. Given procedures for obtaining information to be given to a superior (which procedures do not work smoothly), the employee is creative by suggesting new methods that may be tried to obtain the information.

Category 8--Relation to Peers

a. Given a typed report returned to the typist by reviewer who had proofed it, indicating errors to be corrected, the typist demonstrates the ability to accept constructive criticism by (1) recognizing and accepting fact that the reviewer is responsible for the report, including its accuracy, (2) listening attentively to explanation of errors by reviewer, without making excuses for errors, and (3) making necessary corrections on the report.

b. Given job tasks involving the handling of confidential information regarding employees and company business, the employee exhibits dependability by (1) tactfully refusing to discuss confidential information, both at work and off the job, (2) keeping confidential materials filed in the proper place, and (3) discussing confidential information only with persons authorized by the supervisor.

Category 9--Relation to Subordinates

a. Given a new employee who needs additional instruction and demonstration, the worker uses his knowledge by (1) explaining content of the job to the new worker and (2) describing the relationship of the employee's job to other jobs in the department.

b. Given a new employee, the worker demonstrates courtesy by introducing her to her co-workers and inviting new worker to join her for coffee.

Category 10--Relation to Customers or Clients

a. Given an emergency call, during supervisor's absence, requiring immediate action, the worker remains calm and obtains all necessary information to give caller by consulting sources available.

b. Given a customer who becomes upset and loses control of his emotions, the worker calms the customer by talking quietly with her and offering help in finding a solution to the problem.

Category 11--Relation to Sales or Service Personnel

a. Given a misunderstanding which occurs during communication with repairmen or salesmen, the worker controls the situation by refraining from showing any irritation or by resorting to namecalling.

Category 12--Relation to Others

a. Given an outsider who creates a disturbance on company premises, the worker handles the situation by calling necessary personnel to handle the incident.

b. Given an emergency telephone call for an employee of the company, the worker demonstrates initiative by obtaining all pertinent information from caller and locating employee as quickly as possible.

c. Given visitors touring the company, the worker builds a good image for the firm by courteously answering questions and offering to help them in any way she can.

D. SUPERVISOR AND EMPLOYEE IDENTIFICATION AND WEIGHTINGS OF BASIC TASKS

1. Functional Areas of Tasks Identified

Supervisors identified 3646 basic tasks in 1009 interview cases analyzed from the principal data collection period (page 2 of interview protocol, Appendix B). Employees identified a slightly larger number of 3763 in a parallel listing (page 5 of interview protocol). It will be remembered that the identification of basic tasks was not requested in the pilot data collection. According to functional areas, basic tasks as classified by function are displayed in Table 17.

TABLE 17

Basic Tasks According to Functional Areas as Identified by Supervisors and Employees

	SUPERVISOR		EMPLOYEE	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Accounting, Computing	832	22.8	870	23.1
Electronic Data Processing	222	6.1	242	6.4
Personnel	174	4.8	176	4.7
Production	35	1.0	33	.9
Purchasing	94	2.6	93	2.5
Shipping and Receiving	77	2.1	90	2.4
Sales and Client Related	103	2.8	113	3.
Stenographic and Other Communications	1349	37.0	1368	36.3
Other Services (mail, files, etc.)	<u>760</u>	<u>20.8</u>	<u>778</u>	<u>20.7</u>
TOTALS	3646	100.0	3763	100.0

As one would expect, the basic tasks as identified by supervisors and employees are similar. We suspect some of the homogeneity to have been aided by the interviewers who, after talking with supervisors, would attempt to reconcile with the employee the differences reported. At least the exact correspondence of both the tasks listed and their weights of importance as received from some interviewers cause us to think that interviewer suggestions may have influenced the results.

We mention again that "accounting and computing" as a functional area might better have been called "numerical data handling" to avoid misunderstanding that the tasks so classified do, to any great extent, represent educational tasks currently learned in bookkeeping or accounting courses. Principles of accounting and accounting as a system of analysis to be learned may need to be rationalized on other than their necessity in performing tasks so labeled.

2. Weightings of Importance of Basic Tasks

Both supervisors and employers weighed each basic task identified according to these elements of importance as described in the Instructions for Collecting Data and Writing Performance Statements (Appendix E).

Consequences

Question: "How would you evaluate the effect of an employee's error or the employee's failure to perform this task or a portion of it related to company financial loss or effects on people inside or outside your company? Would you say the error would bear:

Answer

Choices: Great consequences 1
 Moderate consequences 2
 Little if any consequences 3

Now ask additional basic tasks and A for each task as it is mentioned. When all tasks and all A's are listed, proceed with B, C, D, and E as follows:

Changing

Question: "Of all the tasks listed, do you see any of these tasks changing in the near future?" (Share what you have written on basic tasks with the supervisor to permit him to answer more easily on B-E)

Answer

Choices: Yes 1 No 2

If the supervisor says a task is changing, ask "How changing?" and fill in answer at the bottom of page 2. DO NOT PROBE FOR EXISTING TASKS THAT SUPERVISOR SAYS ARE CHANGING. No data for performance statements (page 6) will be written up for old tasks that the supervisor says will shortly cease to exist.

Frequency

Question: "Of all tasks listed, how would you evaluate each as to frequency of performance."

Answer

Choices: Is this among the tasks most frequently performed? 1
 Is this among tasks performed with medium frequency? 2
 Is this infrequently performed--once in a long while? 3

Fill in C for all basic task information given. D is asked for all tasks listed after C is completed.

Time Spent

Question: "What percent of this employee's total time does she spend on (state tasks in order given)?"

Answer

Choices: 1%-100%

A quick check by the interviewer after D is completed for all tasks listed should indicate a percent total at or near 100%. A total more than 10 percentage points off 100 results in the interviewer asking the interviewee which item(s) he would like to adjust to come closer to an actual 100.

Rank Tasks

Question: "Would you now rank the tasks you have mentioned in order of difficulty?" (It may be necessary to repeat tasks.)

Answer

Choices: Most difficult 1 (This is done
Next most difficult 2 for 6 or how-
Next most difficult 3 ever many tasks
Next most difficult 4 listed.)
Next most difficult 5
Next most difficult 6

After completing E, the interviewer now proceeds to page 3 to elicit specific incidents from the supervisor.

Again, we call attention to the homogeneity of the weightings as between supervisors and employees. Tables 18 and 19 are comparisons of responses of consequences of task performance and frequency of performance as between these two groups of respondents. While slight differences in functional areas are observed in the direction that one would expect, the nature of the evidence (opinions) causes us not to place too much reliance on them. With the exception of changing tasks as identified in the next section, results of further weightings obtained, i.e., percent of total time spent, and rank of difficulty are not reported.

TABLE 18

Comparison of Supervisor and Employee Responses
to Consequences of Basic Task Performance

FUNCTION	SUPERVISOR				EMPLOYEE			
	1 Great	2 Avg.	3 Little	M	1 Great	2 Avg.	3 Little	M
Accounting, Computing	392	294	145	1.70	419	288	151	1.69
Electronic Data Processing	106	61	55	1.77	100	73	69	1.87
Personnel	86	48	37	1.71	91	50	35	1.68
Production	19	12	4	1.57	15	12	6	1.73
Purchasing	41	31	22	1.80	41	31	19	1.76
Inventory, Shipping, and Receiving	43	11	21	1.71	42	26	22	1.78
Sales and Client Related	51	36	16	1.66	57	40	15	1.62
Stenography and Other Communication	557	468	324	1.83	543	468	357	1.86
Other Services (mail, files)	279	263	216	1.92	271	249	258	1.98
TOTALS	1574	1224	840	1.80	1579	1237	932	1.83

Nonrespondents - Supervisors = 8 Employees = 15

TABLE 19

Comparisons of Supervisor and Employee Responses
to Frequency of Basic Task Performance

FUNCTION	SUPERVISOR				EMPLOYEE			
	1 High	2 Medium	3 Low	M	1 High	2 Medium	3 Low	M
Accounting, Computing	560	173	99	1.45	553	186	120	1.50
Electronic Data Processing	149	45	28	1.45	151	57	34	1.52
Personnel	103	39	29	1.57	108	45	23	1.57
Production	26	5	4	1.37	24	6	3	1.36
Purchasing	41	31	22	1.80	43	25	25	1.81
Inventory, Shipping, and Receiving	38	24	14	1.68	44	34	12	1.65
Sales and Client Related	69	25	8	1.40	72	31	10	1.45
Stenography and Other Communication	832	342	174	1.51	817	366	185	1.54
Other Services (mail, files)	453	179	126	1.57	458	209	111	1.55
TOTALS	2271	863	504	1.51	2270	959	523	1.55

Nonrespondents - Supervisors = 8 Employees = 11

3. Changing Tasks Identified

Of 3646 basic tasks identified by supervisors, 279 in number or 7.7 percent were indicated as changing tasks. Of 3763 basic tasks identified by employees, 238 in number, or 6.3 percent, were so indicated (Table 20). The fact that employees were able to identify fewer changes than their supervisors is not surprising. Employees are once further removed from the point of decision making where changes are planned. If the foregoing reasoning is sound, we can also question supervisors' complete knowledge of potential changes to occur since they, too, are frequently removed from the point of decision making. In other words, we propose that the small percents of changing tasks identified do not represent adequately the weight of change that will affect office performances in the foreseeable future. Other

TABLE 20

Supervisor and Employee Indicated Changing
Tasks by Functional Areas

	SUPERVISOR		EMPLOYEE	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Accounting, Computing	76	27.2	79	33.3
Electronic Data Processing	19	6.8	13	5.5
Personnel	20	7.2	13	5.5
Production	3	1.1	1	.4
Purchasing	8	2.9	10	4.2
Shipping and Receiving	5	1.8	1	.4
Sales and Client Related	9	3.2	9	3.8
Stenographic and Other Communication	93	33.3	77	32.4
Other Services (mail, files)	46	16.5	35	14.7
TOTALS	279	100.0	238	100.2

opinion on the "emergent" in changing office tasks are those outputs to be expected from Huffman's "Emergent Office Study," currently in preparation. A part of NOBELS, as described in Chapter I, prepublication copy of two tables from the forthcoming Huffman report are included as Appendix A.

Table 21 classifies reasons given by 179 supervisors and employees for changing tasks. Approximately three fourths of the reasons are classified under "mechanization" with 80 percent of these further classified as "electronic data processing." The classification of reasons substantially agrees with the University of Georgia's concurrent hardware study (Calhoun, 1970).

TABLE 21

Classification of 179 Causes Given for
Changing Tasks of Employees

CLASSIFICATION	TOTAL	
	No. of Responses	Percent
Mechanization:		
Electronic Data Processing	103	57
Other Equipment	26	15
Shift of Task Responsibility (to/from Others)	22	12
Change in Need for Task	14	8
Change in Organizational Structure	<u>14</u>	<u>8</u>
TOTALS	179	100

E. OBJECT OF TASK PERFORMANCE

The 4548 basic tasks collected from 1232 office workers, as described, were coded not only according to a function or to "what" the task related but also according to the object or "why" of the performance. As discussed in Chapter II, the "why" classification had limitations of reliability that caused us not to place too great a dependence on the coded results. Still, with the limitations cited, the tabulations do give some notions about the object or "why" of basic performance (Table 22).

F. ACTION VERBS AND SYNONYMS DESCRIBING STEPS OF TASK PERFORMANCE

Our purpose here is to describe the 108-verbs and synonyms used in classifying steps of basic task performances as described by 1232 workers.

1. Codified Action Verbs and the Taxonomy

The Taxonomy of Office Activities as an output of NOBELS was mentioned earlier (Huffman, Brady, et al., 1968). We attempted to classify steps of task performance by the taxonomy but found the scheme not usable for the following reasons:

TABLE 22

Object or Why of 4548 Basic Tasks

OBJECT OR WHY	Number of Tasks	Percent
Source Documents	1344	29.5
Negotiables and Investments	332	7.3
Correspondence	787	17.3
Electronic Data Processing Outputs	247	5.5
Files	226	5.0
Reports, Charts, and Other Tabulated Material	716	15.7
Inventory	139	3.1
Served People or Generated Ideas	757	16.6
TOTALS	4548	100.0

a. Office activities of 16 to 24 year old workers, NOBELS' target group interviewed, could not be classified in the three taxonomy domains of operating, interacting, and managing. Rather, with the exception of those actions related to social roles, the task verbs cluster around the input, processing, output classification of the single domain of operating.

b. Some verbs were too narrowly defined to describe the range of technical meaning of the words as actually used in offices. For example, the verb "average" was defined "to find the arithmetic mean," an accurate definition of one type of average but a definition which excludes all other meanings for describing centrality of business phenomena. Interestingly enough, the office tasks we studied did not require the use of the verb "average" to describe office actions.

c. Numerous taxonomy verbs, especially in the "interacting domain," were abstractions that were not defined in observable behavior. Thus, "empathize" as a verb is at least once removed in generality from actions that one would accept as evidence of "empathic behavior" in an office worker. While some behaviors collected about office workers in their social roles might be described as "empathic," to do so would have required a value judgment placed on the behavior actually observed.

d. The view of the taxonomy authors that a checklist of verbs could be used in observing task performance in an office did not match the realities of time and resources available for data collection.

e. Strict adherence to taxonomy verbs frequently resulted in awkwardness of expression of office tasks. For example, "types," a common verb used in office communication, had to be expressed as "copies with a typewriter," a somewhat stilted expression. The stilted expression resulted from the attempt to codify under one heading all copying: whether by pencil, duplicator, or typewriter.

The first taxonomy as described, however, was used as an important tool by all data collectors of NOBELS to provide specific verbs that described

office actions observed. Thus, rather than using bland verbs such as "makes," "fixes," or "puts," data collectors selected specific verbs as "types," "keypunches," "files," or "checks."

2. Listings of NOBELS Action Verbs and Synonyms

Based on 244 interview cases from NOBELS pilot data collection, a tentative listing of 108 verbs describing office actions as reported by employees and interviewers was extracted. The need for analysis of verbs was considered to be one of grouping by synonyms rather than developing a taxonomic hierarchy of generic terms. The NOBELS action verbs, 108 in number, and synonyms, 118 in number, proved adequate in coding for computer tabulation of all the 32,447 steps contained in 4548 sheets taken from 1232 interviews.

An alphabetic listing of the 108 verbs used to code steps of basic tasks together with the current recommended listing of 57 verbs and their synonyms recommended as a result of our experience are included as Appendix E. A more complete discussion of the NOBELS Action Verbs and Synonyms in relation to the Taxonomy and in terms of the educational implications is available elsewhere (Lanham and Weber, 1970).

3. High-Frequency Verbs of Action Steps

In Table 23, the twenty most frequently used verbs tabulated from steps of basic tasks are displayed. The high frequency of input verbs such as "receives" and "obtains" as well as output verbs such as "delivers" probably results from the few verbs in these two categories compared with the processing category of task performance.

Tables 24, 25, and 26 display the ten most frequently used verbs in the nine functional areas with Table 24 listing ranks of three functions according to highest frequency; i.e., communication defined as stenography, typewriting, and oral communication; accounting which includes primarily numerical related tasks; and other services which include filing, mailing, and duplicating. Table 25 follows, according to descending order of frequency, with data processing, personnel, and client related services which include sales. Table 26 lists the three lowest frequency of functional tasks by rank in production, receiving and shipping, and purchasing.

That a few verbs, such as "punch" in electronic data processing are not among the first twenty most frequently used verbs listed in Table 23 is to be expected. Electronic data processing is still emerging as a functional office area with its own peculiar jargon. That the ten high ranked verbs of each functional area account for so high a ratio of all verbs codified in that area is consistent with the finding in Table 23.

G. TALENT INVENTORY AS A PART OF DIFFUSION

An integral part of NOBELS in all phases has been the dissemination process. Dissemination to the point of acceptance and adoption in classrooms is based first on identification of various levels of talent in office and business education and systematically recording talent information in data banks. During the feasibility study (Lanham, 1968) the beginnings of

a data bank of teacher educators, state supervisors, and city supervisors were collected, coded, and processed. A talent inventory instrument was also field tested, using the above listed decision makers as the test group.

TABLE 23

Twenty Most Frequently Used Verbs Describing
Steps of Basic Task Performance

Rank	Verbs	CUMULATIVE	
		Total Number	Percent of 32,447
1	receive	2933	9.0
2	typewrite	1925	5.9
3	deliver	1923	5.9
4	write	1677	5.2
5	file	1640	5.1
6	place	1504	4.7
7	check	1389	4.3
8	obtain	1345	4.1
9	send	996	3.1
10	record	958	2.9
11	sort	945	2.9
12	insert	788	2.4
13	determine	632	1.9
14	pull	578	1.8
15	inform	547	1.7
16	attach	525	1.6
17	call	520	1.6
18	compute	503	1.6
19	answer	501	1.6
20	locate	485	1.6
TOTALS		22,314	68.8*

*Discrepancy due to rounding

In the current phase of NOBELS, additional refining of the talent inventory instrument and processing procedures was proposed. Additionally, utilization of the instruments to develop a national data bank of talent and testing the national plan in one state defined the scope of work (Cook et al., 1970).

H. SUMMARY

In this chapter, the results of interview data collection from 1232 office workers and their supervisors in four areas of the country have been disclosed. The bias of the cases toward the urban and large company beyond that projected in the proposal and the consequent adequacy of the sample have been discussed. Results of analysis of critical incidents collected in the pilot study and the task related and interaction incidents of the principal data collection have been reported. Samples of social interaction performance goals were given. Samples of task-related incidents are sprinkled in the next chapter among the performance goals to

TABLE 24

Ten Most Frequently Used Verbs Describing Steps of Basic
Task Performance in Communication Services,
Accounting, and Other Services¹

Communication Services			Accounting			Other Services		
Rank		No.	Rank		No.	Rank		No.
1	typewrite	1139	1	receive	769	1	receive	473
2	receive	1051	2	write	598	2	sort	433
3	deliver	602	3	check	481	3	file	419
4	obtain	589	4	deliver	476	4	deliver	364
5	write	512	5	record	458	5	place	360
6	file	489	6	file	408	6	obtain	225
7	place	464	7	place	379	7	check	186
8	answer	401	8	typewrite	354	8	insert	179
9	check	400	9	send	292	9	attach	150
10	proofread	364	10	obtain	283	10	open	147
TOTALS		6,011			4,498			2,936

¹Communication includes stenography, typewriting, and oral communication; Other Services include filing, mailing, and duplicating.

TABLE 25

Ten Most Frequently Used Verbs Describing Steps of Basic
Task Performance in Data Processing, Personnel,
and Client Related Services

Data Processing			Personnel			Client Related Services		
Rank		No.	Rank		No.	Rank		No.
1	receive	176	1	typewrite	139	1	receive	115
2	punch	151	2	receive	136	2	write	96
3	deliver	136	3	deliver	113	3	deliver	76
4	place	112	4	file	97	4	typewrite	56
5	obtain	87	5	write	84	5	file	52
6	check	85	6	check	73	6	place	50
7	remove	71	7	send	60	7	record	49
8	write	70	8	obtain	59	8	check	41
9	record	68	9	record	55	9	send	35
10	insert	59	10	inform	53	10	call	33
TOTALS		1,015			869			603

which they relate. Analyses of basic tasks and their weightings of importance as elicited from supervisors and employees were presented. In relation to the discussion of changing tasks identified, the correlative study of the emergent office was cited. The tabulation of the "why" or object of 4548 codified tasks were displayed. The action verbs and synonyms growing out of the taxonomy of office activities were presented. The chapter closes with a description of the scope of the talent inventory.

TABLE 26

Ten Most Frequently Used Verbs Describing Steps of Basic Task Performance in Production, Purchasing, and Receiving and Shipping

Production		Receiving and Shipping		Purchasing				
Rank	No.	Rank	No.	Rank	No.			
1	receive	38	1	receive	77	1	receive	98
2	write	33	2	check	64	2	write	71
3	deliver	21	3	deliver	61	3	check	64
4	file	17	4	file	39	4	deliver	54
5	check	15	5	typewrite	38	5	send	51
6	typewrite	14	6	call	35	6	file	49
7	place	11	7	write	29	7	place	48
8	obtain	8	8	obtain	27	8	obtain	38
9	send	8	9	place	26	9	typewrite	35
10	duplicate	7	10	send	21	10	record	31
TOTALS		172			417			539

Throughout the chapter, interpretations concerning the meaning of the data presented as they relate to New Business and Office Education Learnings System have been posed. Frequently in the form of clues or hunches, these interpretations must be considered further in Chapter IV in presenting the performance goals of office occupations as well as in recommendations of the final chapter.

Chapter IV
TASK STATEMENTS THAT REPRESENT OFFICE
TASK PERFORMANCE DATA

A. REVISED PRESENTATION OF TASK STATEMENTS

Presenting task statements reduced from interview task sheets is the primary purpose of this chapter.

This edition incorporates the following:

1. Reclassification and reordering of task statements according to the number of individual task sheets represented in the interview data.
2. A compilation of all task statements separate from the detailed presentation of steps for their performance, flowcharts, and supplementary information.
3. A list of task statements encompassing the highest number of individual task sheets.
4. List of task statements drawn from the medical and banking fields.
5. A concordance of verbs and objects of task statements compiled and cross-referenced.
6. Coding and notation system for all task statements and their listings for cross-referencing.

All task statements and their detail as presented have been reviewed and revised from the statements of the previous edition to the extent that such revision was judged to add clarity.

The next section of the chapter, Section B, the Main Classification of Task Statements, prepare you for the separate listings of task statements that follow.

The heart of the chapter is contained in the various listings of statements contained in the final five sections: Section C, High Frequency Task Performances; Section D, Task Statements from Medical and Banking Office Jobs; Section E, Compendium by Code Classification of 373 Task Statements; Section F, Detailed Task Statements; and Section G, Concordance of Verbs and Objects.

B. MAIN CLASSIFICATION OF TASK STATEMENTS

1. Reclassification and Reordering of Task Statements

The basic data for deriving the 373 task statements were 4564 task sheets analyzed by steps of performance (see Appendix B). The discrepancy between 4564 interview task sheets reported in this chapter and the 4548 tasks used in computer coded data reported previously was the result of further hand sorting and analyzing of task sheets, some of which were judged to include more

than one task. The further revision of task statements reduced the generalized statements by two from the 375 reported in the previous edition.

Many of the task sheets obviously contained the same or similar steps to arrive at the same performance result. These similar task sheets were grouped and one generalized statement developed to represent the group. The number of task sheets so grouped and generalized ranged from one to as many as 226 separate task sheets. An example of a task statement derived from 59 separate task sheets follows:

01.01.01 The worker types invoices from such documents as sales tickets, contracts, and receiving reports. (59 task sheets)

The primary criterion of data reduction to such task statements as the example was one of fidelity to the tasks performed as reported by interviewers. The revision has served to clarify and simplify the communication of the tasks.

Twelve main classifications (first level) that deviate somewhat from those used in the computer coded data presented in the first three chapters were developed as follows:

01. NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS	07. PERSONNEL
02. INTERNAL SERVICES	08. SALES
03. TYPING COMMUNICATION	09. INVENTORY, SHIPPING, RECEIVING
04. CLIENT RELATED SERVICES	10. PURCHASING
05. ORAL COMMUNICATION	11. PRODUCTION
06. ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING	12. MISCELLANEOUS

The ordering of the above classifications and their coding was dictated by the frequency of task sheets represented; i.e., 01. NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS represents the class with the highest number of task sheets to 12. MISCELLANEOUS, the lowest.

Not only have the main classifications been reordered in terms of frequency of task sheets represented, but some classification titles have been changed (Table 27).

The classification, "01. NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS," substitutes in this chapter for the previous "1. Accounting" major function. The individual task sheets analyzed and their consequent generalized statements of task performance were judged to be more nearly related to clerical tasks of processing original documents than to recording transactions inherent in a system of double-entry bookkeeping.

The two classifications in the present first-level classifications, "03. TYPING COMMUNICATION" and "05. ORAL COMMUNICATION" were previously subsumed under "9. Communication." A title change, "02. INTERNAL SERVICES" was made to delineate such activities as mailroom operations within a business from services to clients such as those occurring in a welfare or a medical office.

TABLE 27

First-Level Classification of Task Statements
and Computer Coded Major Functions

Code	Title of First-Level Classification	Code	Title of Computer-Coded Major Function
01.	NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS	1.	Accounting
02.	INTERNAL SERVICES	10.	Services
03.	TYPING COMMUNICATION	9.	Communication
04.	CLIENT RELATED SERVICES	8.	Client Related Services
05.	ORAL COMMUNICATION	9.	Communication
06.	ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING	2.	Electronic Data Processing
07.	PERSONNEL	3.	Personnel
08.	SALES	7.	Sales
09.	INVENTORY, SHIPPING, RECEIVING	6.	Shipping, Receiving, Inventory
10.	PURCHASING	5.	Purchasing
11.	PRODUCTION	4.	Production
12.	MISCELLANEOUS	11.	Miscellaneous (NEC)

2. Distribution of Task Sheets among Main Classifications

Five of the 12 main classifications demanded second-level classification: NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS, INTERNAL SERVICES, CLIENT RELATED SERVICES, ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING, and INVENTORY, SHIPPING, RECEIVING. At this point, you may want to inspect Table 28, which lists the first and second levels of the main classifications and their codes, together with the number of task statements and the number of task sheets for each. Note that NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS consists of nine second-level classifications.

In the same way the 12 main classifications were ordered by frequency (number of task sheets), so also were the second-level classifications. Therefore, in Table 28, note that the highest frequency performance in the NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS classification is "Accounts Receivable," the second highest frequency, "Accounts Payable," and so on to the lowest frequency, 09. Disbursements. These second-level classifications are also coded in order of frequency which introduces a second set of two-digits as seen in the example below:

- 01. represents NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS (Main Classification)
- 01.01. represents "Accounts Receivable" under NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS

Thus, 01.01. represents the highest frequency performance in the main classification and the highest frequency performance in the second-level classification.

In Table 28, the first and second levels of the main classification and their codes are presented together with the number of task statements and the number of task sheets. Looking at Table 28 under NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS, you will see that a total of 76 task statements were written from a total of 980 separate task sheets collected in the original statements. Of these, 12 statements were generated under Accounts Receivable subheading of NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS, and these represent a total of 237 separate task sheets.

TABLE 28

First and Second Classification of Task Statements
with Number of Task Sheets Included

Code	Classification	Number of Task Statements	Number of Task Sheets
01.	NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS	76	980
01.01.	Accounts Receivable	12	237
01.02.	Accounts Payable	3	149
01.03.	Payroll	13	149
01.04.	Computing and Checking	12	110
01.05.	Receipts	8	104
01.06.	Financial Entries	7	88
01.07.	Cost Accounting	7	62
01.08.	Credit	11	54
01.09.	Disbursements	3	27
02.	INTERNAL SERVICES	34	750
02.01.	Mailing	20	307
02.02.	Filing	6	249
02.03.	Non-computational Recording	5	97
02.04.	Duplicating	3	97
03.	TYPING COMMUNICATION	15	644
04.	CLIENT RELATED SERVICES	85	437
04.01.	Insurance	6	113
04.02.	Financial	30	92
04.03.	Education	12	78
04.04.	Securities	8	38
04.05.	Hotel/Motel	9	24
04.06.	Hospital Services	6	24
04.07.	Conferences and Meetings	2	13
04.08.	Welfare and Aid	2	13
04.09.	Repair Services	1	13
04.10.	Library	5	8
04.11.	Miscellaneous Services	4	21
05.	ORAL COMMUNICATION	12	425
06.	ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING	35	398
06.01.	Keypunching, Verifying	7	156
06.02.	Related Electronic Data Processing	7	74
06.03.	Computer Operation	10	63
06.04.	Coding	1	45
06.05.	Sorting, Interpreting, Collating, Reproducing, Tabulating	4	32
06.06.	Computer Programming	6	28

TABLE 28--Continued
 First and Second Classification of Task Statements
 with Number of Task Sheets Included

Code	Classification	Number of Task Statements	Number of Task Sheets
07.	PERSONNEL	27	348
08.	SALES	32	230
09.	INVENTORY, SHIPPING, RECEIVING	25	134
09.01.	Inventory	9	70
09.02.	Shipping	9	43
09.03.	Receiving	7	21
10.	PURCHASING	4	130
11.	PRODUCTION	3	40
12.	MISCELLANEOUS	25	48
	Total Number of Task Statements and Task Sheets . .	373	4564

3. Generalized Task Statement Code Classification

The task statements in each classification have also been arranged in order of their frequency which adds the third set of two-digits to each code. Each separate task statement is accompanied with the number of task sheets it represents. Since the six-digit code is used for identification and cross-referencing in each of the listings of task statements throughout the remainder of this chapter, additional examples and their explanation follow:

- 01.02.03 represents NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS (Main Classification)
- 01.02.03 represents the second-level frequency performance under NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS which is "Accounts Payable"
- 01.02.03 represents the third ranking most frequent performance under "Accounts Payable" in the main classification NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS
- 04.01.02 represents the main classification CLIENT RELATED SERVICES
- 04.01.02 represents the highest second-level frequency performance "Insurance" under CLIENT RELATED SERVICES
- 04.01.02 represents the second ranking frequency performance task in the main classification CLIENT RELATED SERVICES, "Insurance"
- 06.05.03 represents the main classification (6th ranking) ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING
- 06.05.03 represents the fifth ranking classification of "Coding" under ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING
- 06.05.03 represents the third ranking performance task under "Coding" in the main classification ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

4. Homogeneity of Office Task Statements

Just a casual inspection of the previous table indicates a range of differences as between the numbers of task sheets needed to generate task statements. For example, look at Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable under NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS. Twelve task statements were generated under the classification, Accounts Receivable, from 237 task sheets for an average of almost 20 task sheets (19.75) per statement. In Accounts Payable, only three statements were generated from 149 task sheets for an average of 50 sheets per statement.

In Table 29, the average number of task sheets required to generate one task statement is displayed. While an average of 43 task sheets could be used to generate one task statement in TYPING COMMUNICATION, only five task sheets could be used per task statement in CLIENT RELATED SERVICES.

TABLE 29

Average Number of Individual Task Sheets Used for Generalized Task Statements in Main Classifications

Code	Main Classification	(1) Number of Interview Task Sheets	(2) Number of Task Statements	(1) ÷ (2) Average
01.	NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS	980	76	12.9
02.	INTERNAL SERVICES	750	34	22.1
03.	TYPING COMMUNICATION	644	15	42.9
04.	CLIENT RELATED SERVICES	437	85	5.1
05.	ORAL COMMUNICATION	425	12	35.4
06.	ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING	398	35	11.4
07.	PERSONNEL	348	27	12.9
08.	SALES	230	32	7.2
09.	INVENTORY, SHIPPING, RECEIVING	134	25	5.4
10.	PURCHASING	130	4	32.5
11.	PRODUCTION	40	3	13.3
12.	MISCELLANEOUS	48	25	1.9
	Totals	4564	373	12.2

C. HIGH FREQUENCY TASK PERFORMANCES

A useful guide in clustering learning experiences for those preparing for office occupations is the frequency of occurrence of office tasks in jobs. Of the 373 task statements reduced from 4564 interview task sheets, the first 51 high frequency task statements account for 2789 separate task sheets or 61.1 percent of the total (Tables 30 and 31). The first five highest ranked tasks (Table 30) each account for from 2.6 percent to 5.0 percent of the total task sheets. Collectively, these five highest ranked tasks account for 795 task sheets or 17.4 percent of the total. Note that the first two relate to typewriting and stenographic tasks; the third and fifth to oral (telephone) communication; and fourth, to files and filing.

The remaining 46 high ranked tasks are presented in ascending rank in Table 31. The first ten highest ranking tasks account for 27 percent of the

TABLE 30
Five Highest Frequency Task
Performances by Rank Order

Rank	Code	Task Statement	Number of Task Sheets	Per- cent	Percent Cumula- tive
1	03.00.01	The worker types correspondence, memos, and other items from form and rough draft required by employer.	226	5.0	
2	03.00.02	The worker types dictation from shorthand.	172	3.8	8.7
3	05.00.01	The worker processes incoming telephone calls.	160	3.5	12.2
4	02.02.01	The worker processes requests for records or files.	120	3.5	14.9
5	05.00.02	The worker answers incoming telephone calls.	<u>117</u>	2.6	<u>17.4</u>
Totals			795		17.4

total number of task sheets (1226 of 4564). The first 35 highest ranked tasks account for more than half of all task sheets: 51.1 percent (2330 of 4564 task sheets).

TABLE 31
High Frequency Task Performances by Rank Order
(Ranks 6 through 51)

Rank	Code	Task Statement	Number of Task Sheets	Per- cent	Percent Cumula- tive
6	02.01.01	The worker processes departmental incoming mail.	99	2.2	19.6
7	06.01.01	The worker punches cards from source documents such as invoices, orders, time cards, and instructions.	96	2.1	21.7
8	10.00.01	The worker maintains supplies and stock inventory.	94	2.1	23.8
9	01.03.01	The worker prepares payroll.	73	1.6	25.4
10	01.02.01	The worker computes accounts payables from source documents.	<u>69</u>	1.5	<u>26.9</u>
Subtotal			1226		26.9
11	07.00.01	The worker processes employment applications.	68	1.5	28.4
12	01.01.01	The worker types invoices from such documents as sales tickets, contracts, and receiving reports.	59	1.3	29.6
13	07.00.02	The worker updates personnel files from changes received.	54	1.2	30.8

TABLE 31--Continued
 High Frequency Task Performances by Rank Order
 (Ranks 6 through 51)

Rank	Code	Task Statement	Number of Task Sheets	Per- cent	Percent Cumula- tive
14	05.00.03	The worker performs the duties of a receptionist.	50	1.1	31.9
15.5	01.01.02	The worker records accounts receivables from such documents as salesmen's orders, cash receipts, and invoices.	48	1.1	33.0
15.5	04.01.01	The worker types insurance documents.	48	1.1	34.0
17	01.02.02	The worker records accounts payables.	47	1.0	35.1
18.5	02.04.01	The worker prepares duplicated materials.	46	1.0	36.1
18.5	03.00.03	The worker types communications from dictated belt.	46	1.0	37.1
20.5	03.00.04	The worker types reports from rough draft.	45	1.0	38.1
		Subtotal	1737		38.1
20.5	06.04.01	The worker codes forms such as purchase orders, invoices, and applications for Key punching.	45	1.0	39.0
22	02.02.02	The worker updates files.	43	.9	40.0
24	02.04.02	The worker duplicates file materials.	42	.9	40.9
24	05.00.04	The worker operates a switchboard.	42	.9	41.8
24	06.02.01	The worker checks source documents such as orders, invoices, punched cards, and printouts with computer printouts/ listings	42	.9	42.7
27	01.01.03	The worker prepares billings of sales.	41	.9	43.7
27	02.02.03	The worker files materials such as legal, personnel, and purchasing documents.	41	.9	44.6
27	04.01.02	The worker processes insurance inquiries.	41	.9	45.5
29	06.01.02	The worker operates a verifier.	40	.9	46.3
30	03.00.05	The worker types medical letters, forms, articles, and reports.	38	.8	47.2
		Subtotal	2152		47.2
31	07.00.03	The worker arranges orientation of new employees.	37	.8	48.0
32	07.00.04	The worker administers employment tests to applicants.	36	.8	48.8
34	02.02.04	The worker processes materials for filing such as legal, personnel, and real estate document.	35	.8	49.5

TABLE 31--Continued
 High Frequency Task Performances by Rank Order
 (Ranks 6 through 51)

Rank	Code	Task Statement	Number of Task Sheets	Per- cent	Percent Cumula- tive
34	06.03.01	The worker operates reproducer from punch cards, printed lists, and summary cards.	35	.8	50.3
34	07.00.05	The worker types personnel reports from such documents as personnel lists, appointment cards, and rough drafts.	35	.8	51.1
36.5	01.02.03	The worker prepares payments from documents such as invoices, bills, vouchers.	33	.7	51.8
36.5	01.07.01	The worker compiles unit costs of jobs and sales/production estimates from expense sheets and/or total sales figures.	33	.7	52.5
38	07.00.06	The worker types personnel letters, forms, and cards from documents such as rough draft letters, employment forms, and claim forms.	31	.7	53.2
40	02.03.01	The worker compiles reports and documents from sources such as supply lists, invoices, and outlines.	30	.7	53.8
40	08.00.01	The worker processes sales documents such as charge slips, purchase orders, and warrants.	<u>30</u>	.7	<u>54.5</u>
		Subtotal	2487		54.5
40	10.00.02	The worker types purchasing documents.	30	.7	55.2
43.5	01.04.01	The worker checks the accuracy of source documents such as sales, purchasing, tax reports, and forms.	28	.6	55.8
43.5	01.06.01	The worker records data for financial reports from schedules, license fee forms, and damage claims.	28	.6	56.4
43.5	02.01.02	The worker prepares daily bulk mailings.	28	.6	57.0
43.5	02.03.02	The worker updates records and patient charts from lab reports, case histories, and other information.	28	.6	57.6
47.5	01.01.04	The worker writes delinquent customer.	27	.6	58.2
47.5	01.03.02	The worker records payroll information.	27	.6	58.8
47.5	01.05.01	The worker prepares the bank deposit from cash receipts.	27	.6	59.4
47.5	04.03.01	The worker types educational lists, schedules, letters and reports.	27	.6	60.0
50.5	01.06.02	The worker prepares financial reports.	26	.6	60.5
50.5	04.02.01	The worker processes over-the-counter requests and inquiries.	<u>26</u>	.6	<u>61.1</u>
		Total of 51 Ranks	2789		61.1

D. TASK STATEMENTS FROM MEDICAL AND BANKING OFFICE JOBS

The task statements related to medical office workers and to banking office workers were analyzed separately to assess in part the curriculum import that different Standard Industrial Classifications might have because of differences in job performance requirements.

The numbers of individual task sheets and resulting task statements used are contained in Table 32. The individual task sheets examined were not sufficient in number or scope to represent the range of tasks performed by office workers in medical or banking facilities.

TABLE 32

Task Sheets and Resulting Statements Extracted
from Two Standard Industrial Classifications

SIC	Number of Task Sheets	Number of Goals
Service--Medical	186	24
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate--Banking	286	63

The separate analysis does provide clues to the peculiarity of requirement for successful performance in these two fields. In the area of medical care, successful performance seems to be judged by a pervading attitude of "tender, loving care" of patients and clients. In the area of banking, successful performance is even more stringently judged by "exactness" of checking and accuracy of handling numerical data. The remainder of this section is the special listing of "Service--Medical Task Statements" and "Finance, Insurance, Real Estate--Banking."

MEDICAL TASK STATEMENTS

- 03.00.05 The worker types medical letters, forms, articles, and reports. (38 task sheets)
- 02.03.02 The worker updates records and patient charts from lab reports, case histories, and other information. (28 task sheets)
- 05.00.05 The worker arranges schedules and patients/appointments. (18 task sheets)
- 01.05.04 The worker records payments for medical services. (16 task sheets)
- 05.00.06 The worker answers telephone inquiries. (16 task sheets)
- 01.01.06 The worker completes medical charges for insurance reimbursement. (15 task sheets)
- 01.03.05 The worker records payroll changes for hospital employees. (12 task sheets)
- 04.06.01 The worker performs procedures for hospital admission from lists of patients, or medical records. (10 task sheets)
- 02.01.10 The worker processes incoming hospital mail. (9 task sheets)
- 01.01.08 The worker prepares statements from patient's accounts and charge slips. (8 task sheets)
- 04.06.02 The worker arranges hospital discharges. (6 task sheets)
- 04.06.03 The worker processes patient funds. (4 task sheets)

- 05.00.08 The worker answers questions regarding patient billing. (3 task sheets)
- 01.01.11 The worker requests payment from delinquent patients. (2 task sheets)
- 04.06.04 The worker prepares insurance claims for welfare clients on medicare or medicaid. (2 task sheets)
- 01.01.12 The worker processes follow-up records of patient's visit. (1 task sheet)
- 04.06.05 The worker obtains extensions on ID cards. (1 task sheet)
- 04.06.06 The worker prepares birth certificates from delivery room records. (1 task sheet)
- 05.00.11 The worker arranges schedules for conference room. (1 task sheet)
- 05.00.12 The worker arranges doctor/patient conferences. (1 task sheet)
- 07.00.25 The worker requests student nurses' health examination appointments. (1 task sheet)
- 07.00.26 The worker updates personnel forms. (1 task sheet)
- 07.00.27 The worker administers an orientation program for new hospital employees. (1 task sheet)
- 10.00.04 The worker administers purchase and sale of stamps for hospital and patients. (1 task sheet)

BANKING TASK STATEMENTS

- 04.02.01 The worker processes over-the-counter requests and inquiries. (26 task sheets)
- 01.06.03 The worker prepares financial reports. (26 task sheets)
- 02.04.03 The worker duplicates items for permanent records. (24 task sheets)
- 01.04.02 The worker verifies totals of cancelled checks, computer tapes, and tellers' balance sheets. (21 task sheets)
- 03.00.09 The worker types information on forms, cards, or letterheads from dictation, applications, computer listings, and other source documents. (17 task sheets)
- 01.04.04 The worker performs routine check on such items as deposit slips, adding machine tapes, and advices. (15 task sheets)
- 03.00.10 The worker types reports/bulletins from rough drafts and lists. (14 task sheets)
- 01.06.04 The worker records receipts and withdrawals in the ledger. (13 task sheets)
- 01.04.05 The worker corrects checks, savings and withdrawal slips, balance sheets, and other source documents. (12 task sheets)
- 01.05.05 The worker records deposits to customer accounts. (12 task sheets)

- 01.09.01 The worker prepares disbursements from customer accounts. (12 task sheets)
- 02.01.09 The worker processes incoming mail such as bank forms and checks. (11 task sheets)
- 01.03.06 The worker punches payroll data. (8 task sheets)
- 01.04.06 The worker checks computations with proofing machine. (8 task sheets)
- 01.08.03 The worker processes credit information. (8 task sheets)
- 04.02.03 The worker processes new accounts, transfers of accounts, and trust accounts for customers. (8 task sheets)
- 02.02.05 The worker arranges ledger cards for filing or further processing. (6 task sheets)
- 04.02.04 The worker prepares all stop payments. (5 task sheets)
- 02.02.06 The worker updates the central index files. (4 task sheets)
- 04.02.06 The worker processes estate settlements for customers. (3 task sheets)
- 06.02.03 The worker codes payment cards, checks, and deposit/withdrawal slips for keypunching. (4 task sheets)
- 04.02.07 The worker prepares applications for vendor's single interest (VSI) insurance coverage. (2 task sheets)
- 01.04.07 The worker distributes daily cash to tellers in branch banks. (2 task sheets)
- 01.04.08 The worker sorts coins from the federal reserve bank daily. (2 task sheets)
- 04.02.08 The worker administers safety deposit boxes. (2 task sheets)
- 04.02.09 The worker checks claims for transfer, trade, or exchange of securities. (2 task sheets)
- 04.02.10 The worker compiles broker's daily exchange summary sheets. (2 task sheets)
- 04.02.11 The worker processes settlement of buy and sell orders. (2 task sheets)
- 06.02.04 The worker maintains control of input/output work flow between corporate trust department and data processing department. (2 task sheets)
- 06.02.05 The worker corrects computer rejected debits/credits. (2 task sheets)
- 04.02.12 The worker issues payment to utility companies for bills paid at bank. (1 task sheet)

- 01.04.09 The worker verifies installment loan balances. (1 task sheet)
- 01.04.10 The worker prepares night deposits. (1 task sheet)
- 01.04.11 The worker performs audit of particular functions in individual departments of the bank. (1 task sheet)
- 01.04.12 The worker codes transaction tax on tickets. (1 task sheet)
- 01.05.08 The worker performs bookkeeping duties of a small bank. (1 task sheet)
- 01.06.05 The worker records loan payment reversing entries. (1 task sheet)
- 02.01.20 The worker delivers batches of transactions to the vault area. (1 task sheet)
- 02.03.05 The worker corrects names on loan files, bank records, and insurance policies from deeds of death certificates. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.13 The worker issues receipts for securities. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.14 The worker checks numbers and amounts of securities. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.15 The worker processes stock transactions to be delivered to another broker. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.16 The worker processes trading in municipal bonds. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.17 The worker processes outgoing cash letters in foreign currency. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.18 The worker processes incoming cash letters from foreign correspondent banks. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.19 The worker processes assumptions of loans on request for beneficiary statement indicating a prospective buyer. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.20 The worker prepares currency for shipping orders. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.21 The worker informs customers that payments made by bank to insurance company have been returned. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.22 The worker types insurance cancellation letters. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.23 The worker verifies insurance coverage and registration of the bank as legal owner of all auto installment loans. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.24 The worker prepares customer payroll schedule. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.25 The worker checks errors for large corporations. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.26 The worker issues savings certificates. (1 task sheet)

- 04.02.27 The worker processes savings certificates to be redeemed. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.28 The worker prepares travelers checks for customers. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.29 The worker prepares Christmas Club coupons for customers. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.30 The worker obtains permission to grant 30-day credit accounts to potential customers. (1 task sheet)
- 04.04.06 The worker processes requisitions for savings bonds. (1 task sheet)
- 04.04.07 The worker processes call bonds listed in a national publication. (1 task sheet)
- 04.04.08 The worker issues government bonds. (1 task sheet)
- 06.02.06 The worker prepares batches of checks for data processing. (1 task sheet)
- 06.02.07 The worker types cash letters for checks drawn on bank but cashed elsewhere. (1 task sheet)

E. COMPENDIUM BY CODE CLASSIFICATION OF 373 TASK STATEMENTS (EXPLANATION)

This separate listing of 373 task statements represents the principal output of NOBELS. The list is arranged by main classification and in descending order of frequency of interview data represented in the statement. Refer to Section B for a detailed explanation of the code used with each task statement and its meaning.

Following the number of task sheets at the end of each task statement in the compendium, the amount of detail to be found in the listing beginning on page 90, is indicated:

1. "detail," which means that the task statement in the next section contains:
 - a. Coded statement of the generalized performance task statement followed by the number of task sheets represented.
 - b. Flowchart
 - c. Detailed listing of each step grouped according to "Acquisition," "Process," and "Disposition"
 - d. Supplementary Step(s)
 - e. Hardware
 - f. Software
 - g. Educational Cues
 - h. Reported Criteria

2. "semi-detail," which means that the task statement contains less than the eight itemized items above. For example, the flowchart was not necessary to clearly describe the statements; or only the flowchart was necessary; or the steps were not classified according to "Acquisition," "Process," and "Disposition."
3. without designation, the simplest form in which the task statement itself describes the steps necessary to complete the performance.

For ease of finding, a dictionary-type notation at the left and right top margin is included. The left margin code number represents the number of the task statement listed at the top of the page; the right margin code number, the task statement listed at the bottom of the page. This system of reference notation is also used in the next section of Detailed Task Statements.

COMPENDIUM BY CODE CLASSIFICATION
OF 373 TASK STATEMENTS

01. NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS

01.01. Accounts Receivable

- 01.01.01 The worker types invoices from such documents as sales tickets, contracts, and receiving reports. (59 task sheets, detail)
- 01.01.02 The worker records accounts receivables from such documents as salesmen's orders, cash receipts, and invoices. (48 task sheets, detail)
- 01.01.03 The worker prepares billings of sales. (41 task sheets, detail)
- 01.01.04 The worker writes delinquent customer. (27 task sheets, detail)
- 01.01.05 The worker verifies customer's account receivable. (18 task sheets, detail)
- 01.01.06 The worker completes medical charges for insurance reimbursement. (15 task sheets, detail)
- 01.01.07 The worker completes sales reports. (12 task sheets, detail)
- 01.01.08 The worker prepares statements from patient's accounts and charge slips. (8 task sheets, detail)
- 01.01.09 The worker calls delinquent customers. (4 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 01.01.10 The worker processes changes in status of account. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 01.01.11 The worker requests payment from delinquent patients. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 01.01.12 The worker processes follow-up records of patient's visit. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

01.02. Accounts Payable

- 01.02.01 The worker computes accounts payables from source documents. (69 task sheets, detail)
- 01.02.02 The worker records accounts payables. (47 task sheets, detail)
- 01.02.03 The worker prepares payments from documents such as invoices, bills, and vouchers. (33 task sheets, detail)

01.03. Payroll

- 01.03.01 The worker prepares payroll. (73 task sheets, detail)

- 01.03.02 The worker records payroll information. (27 task sheets, detail)
- 01.03.03 The worker computes payroll changes. (17 task sheets, detail)
- 01.03.04 The worker compiles payroll reports from payroll sheets, time sheets, job cards, and printouts. (15 task sheets, detail)
- 01.03.05 The worker punches payroll data. (8 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 01.03.06 The worker records payroll changes for hospital employees. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 01.03.07 The worker prepares a dummy payroll. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 01.03.08 The worker computes salesman's commission. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 01.03.09 The worker prepares time cards. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 01.03.10 The worker updates weekly payroll time cards. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 01.03.11 The worker maintains records of time spent developing new products from weekly activity tickets. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 01.03.12 The worker processes status time slips. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 01.03.13 The worker compiles an employee transfer list from output cards. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

01.04. Computing and Checking

- 01.04.01 The worker checks the accuracy of source documents such as sales, purchasing, tax reports, and forms. (28 task sheets, detail)
- 01.04.02 The worker verifies totals of cancelled checks, computer tapes, and tellers' balance sheets. (21 task sheets, detail)
- 01.04.03 The worker verifies cash receipts for deposit. (18 task sheets, detail)
- 01.04.04 The worker performs routine check on such items as deposit slips, adding machine tapes, and advices. (15 task sheets, detail)
- 01.04.05 The worker corrects checks, savings and withdrawal slips, balance sheets, and other source documents. (12 task sheets, detail)
- 01.04.06 The worker checks computations with proofing machine. (8 task sheets, detail)
- 01.04.07 The worker distributes daily cash to tellers in branch banks. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 01.04.08 The worker sorts coins from the federal reserve bank daily. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 01.04.09 The worker verifies installment loan balances. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

- 01.04.10 The worker prepares night deposits. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 01.04.11 The worker performs audit of particular functions in individual departments of the bank. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 01.04.12 The worker codes transaction tax on tickets. (1 task sheet)

01.05. Receipts

- 01.05.01 The worker prepares the bank deposit from cash receipts. (27 task sheets, detail)
- 01.05.02 The worker receives payments over the counter. (20 task sheets, detail)
- 01.05.03 The worker records payments received. (17 task sheets, detail)
- 01.05.04 The worker records payments for medical services. (16 task sheets, detail)
- 01.05.05 The worker records deposits to customer accounts. (12 task sheets, detail)
- 01.05.06 The worker prepares reconciliation of bank account. (8 task sheets, detail)
- 01.05.07 The worker processes money for library books and films from check-out requests and late and lost book notices. (3 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 01.05.08 The worker performs bookkeeping duties of a small bank. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

01.06. Financial Entries

- 01.06.01 The worker records data for financial reports from schedules, license fee forms, and damage claims. (28 task sheets, detail)
- 01.06.02 The worker prepares financial reports. (26 task sheets, detail)
- 01.06.03 The worker records items such as stocks, bonds, deposit slips, and passbooks. (18 task sheets, detail)
- 01.06.04 The worker records receipts and withdrawals in the ledger. (13 task sheets, detail)
- 01.06.05 The worker records loan payment reversing entries. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 01.06.06 The worker records monies received for or spent from internal accounts. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 01.06.07 The worker adjusts property tax records from transfer forms. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

01.07. Cost Accounting

- 01.07.01 The worker compiles unit costs of jobs and sales/production estimates from expense sheets and/or total sales figures. (33 task sheets, detail)

- 01.07.02 The worker prepares bids and cost estimates of products and services. (12 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 01.07.03 The worker compiles variance reports from actual and standard cost figures. (7 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 01.07.04 The worker types cost analysis reports. (4 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 01.07.05 The worker determines cost estimates by observing production and scanning blueprints. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 01.07.06 The worker compiles relevant statistics and determines improvements in methods by submitting cost analysis of proposed changes. (2 task sheets)
- 01.07.07 The worker processes new accrual accounts from current cost analyses and additional specifications. (2 task sheets)

01.08. Credit

- 01.08.01 The worker processes credit applications. (17 task sheets, detail)
- 01.08.02 The worker verifies customer credit. (8 task sheets, detail)
- 01.08.03 The worker processes credit information. (8 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 01.08.04 The worker informs applicant and company department of approved/rejected credit applications. (7 task sheets, detail)
- 01.08.05 The worker processes credit memorandums. (5 task sheets, detail)
- 01.08.06 The worker processes credit information request. (3 task sheets, detail)
- 01.08.07 The worker answers charge account billing inquiries. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 01.08.08 The worker updates delinquent account lists. (1 task sheet)
- 01.08.09 The worker determines extension of additional credit. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 01.08.10 The worker compiles delinquent receipts report from a computer print-out, amounts of paper sold, and cash receipts. (1 task sheet)
- 01.08.11 The worker verifies wire request of amount due a customer. (1 task sheet)

01.09. Disbursements

- 01.09.01 The worker prepares disbursements from customer accounts. (12 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 01.09.02 The worker prepares disbursement of funds. (11 task sheets, detail)
- 01.09.03 The worker prepares disbursement of petty cash funds. (4 task sheets, semi-detail)

02. INTERNAL SERVICES

02.01. Mailing

- 02.01.01 The worker processes departmental incoming mail. (99 task sheets, detail)
- 02.01.02 The worker prepares daily bulk mailings. (28 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 02.01.03 The worker sorts materials such as invoices, purchase orders, statements, checks, and contracts. (25 task sheets)
- 02.01.04 The worker processes company outgoing mail. (22 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 02.01.05 The worker performs mailroom duties. (19 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 02.01.06 The worker operates an addressing machine. (16 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 02.01.07 The worker delivers incoming and outgoing mail. (16 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 02.01.08 The worker delivers materials such as supplies, blueprints, and product samples. (12 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 02.01.09 The worker processes incoming mail such as bank forms and checks. (11 task sheets, detail)
- 02.01.10 The worker processes incoming hospital mail. (9 task sheets, detail)
- 02.01.11 The worker arranges routing of publications. (8 task sheets)
- 02.01.12 The worker delivers mail/account documents to the post office company branches. (7 task sheets)
- 02.01.13 The worker processes requests for standard product information. (6 task sheets)
- 02.01.14 The worker processes departmental outgoing mail. (6 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 02.01.15 The worker processes certified, special delivery, and registered mail. (6 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 02.01.16 The worker processes interoffice mail. (6 task sheets)
- 02.01.17 The worker packages items for mailing. (5 task sheets)
- 02.01.18 The worker attaches incoming mail to files for processing. (4 task sheets)
- 02.01.19 The worker checks envelopes for additional contents with scanner. (1 task sheet)
- 02.01.20 The worker delivers batches of transactions to the vault area. (1 task sheet)

02.02. Filing

- 02.02.01 The worker processes requests for records or files. (120 task sheets, detail)
- 02.02.02 The worker updates files. (43 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 02.02.03 The worker files materials such as legal, personnel, and purchasing documents. (41 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 02.02.04 The worker processes materials for filing such as legal, personnel, and real estate documents. (35 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 02.02.05 The worker arranges ledger cards for filing or further processing. (6 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 02.02.06 The worker updates the central index files. (4 task sheets, semi-detail)

02.03. Non-Computational Recording

- 02.03.01 The worker compiles reports and documents from sources such as supply lists, invoices, and outlines. (30 task sheets, detail)
- 02.03.02 The worker updates records and patient charts from lab reports, case histories, and other information. (28 task sheets, detail)
- 02.03.03 The worker updates records, schedules, and manuals. (19 task sheets, detail)
- 02.03.04 The worker corrects printouts, forms, and stencils. (19 task sheets, detail)
- 02.03.05 The worker corrects names on loan files, bank records, and insurance policies from deeds or death certificates. (1 task sheet)

02.04. Duplicating

- 02.04.01 The worker prepares duplicated materials. (46 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 02.04.02 The worker duplicates file materials. (42 task sheets, detail)
- 02.04.03 The worker duplicates items for permanent records. (9 task sheets, detail)

03. TYPING-COMMUNICATION

- 03.00.01 The worker types correspondence, memos, and other items from form and rough draft required by employer. (226 task sheets, detail)
- 03.00.02 The worker types dictation from shorthand. (172 task sheets, detail)
- 03.00.03 The worker types communications from dictated belt. (46 task sheets, detail)
- 03.00.04 The worker types reports from rough drafts. (45 task sheets, detail)
- 03.00.05 The worker types medical letters, forms, articles, and reports. (38 task sheets, detail)

- 03.00.06 The worker types statistical information from engineering specifications, lists of checks, and rate sheets. (25 task sheets, detail)
- 03.00.07 The worker operates a teletype machine. (19 task sheets, detail)
- 03.00.08 The worker answers requests by typed letters. (17 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 03.00.09 The worker types information on forms, cards, or letterheads from dictation, applications, computer listings, and other source documents. (17 task sheets, detail)
- 03.00.10 The worker types reports/bulletins from rough drafts and lists. (14 task sheets, detail)
- 03.00.11 The worker processes rough draft to duplicated material. (13 task sheets, detail)
- 03.00.12 The worker types addresses on labels/envelopes. (8 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 03.00.13 The worker prepares radio commercials from oral instructions. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 03.00.14 The worker prepares translation of incoming/outgoing Spanish mail. (1 task sheet)
- 03.00.15 The worker sends telegrams. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

04. CLIENT RELATED SERVICES

04.01. Insurance

- 04.01.01 The worker types insurance documents. (48 task sheets, detail)
- 04.01.02 The worker processes insurance inquiries. (41 task sheets, detail)
- 04.01.03 The worker processes insurance claims. (20 task sheets, detail)
- 04.01.04 The worker prepares reports of new business activity. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 04.01.05 The worker duplicates claim stickers for insurance policy holders. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.01.06 The worker processes auto club membership applications. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

04.02. Financial

- 04.02.01 The worker processes over-the-counter requests and inquiries. (26 task sheets, detail)
- 04.02.02 The worker processes membership and loan applications in financial institutions such as a credit union. (17 task sheets, detail)
- 04.02.03 The worker processes new accounts, transfers of accounts, and trust accounts for customers. (8 task sheets, detail)
- 04.02.04 The worker prepares all stop payments. (5 task sheets, semi-detail)

- 04.02.05 The worker checks securities and amounts. (4 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 04.02.06 The worker processes estate settlements for customers. (3 task sheets, detail)
- 04.02.07 The worker prepares applications for vendor's single interest (VSI) insurance coverage. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 04.02.08 The worker administers safety deposit boxes. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 04.02.09 The worker checks claims for transfer, trade, or exchange of securities. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 04.02.10 The worker compiles broker's daily exchange summary sheets. (2 task sheets)
- 04.02.11 The worker processes settlement of buy and sell orders. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 04.02.12 The worker issues payment to utility companies for bills paid at bank. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.02.13 The worker issues receipts for securities. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.14 The worker checks numbers and amounts of securities. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.15 The worker processes stock transactions to be delivered to another broker. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.02.16 The worker processes trading in municipal bonds. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.02.17 The worker processes outgoing cash letters in foreign currency. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.02.18 The worker processes incoming cash letters from foreign correspondent banks. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.02.19 The worker processes assumptions of loans on request for beneficiary statement indicating a prospective buyer. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.02.20 The worker prepares currency for shipping orders. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.02.21 The worker informs customers that payments made by bank to insurance company have been returned. (1 task sheet)
- 04.02.22 The worker types insurance cancellation letters. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.02.23 The worker verifies insurance coverage and registration of the bank as legal owner of all auto installment loans. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.02.24 The worker prepares customer payroll schedule. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.02.25 The worker checks errors for large corporations. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

- 04.02.26 The worker issues savings certificates. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.02.27 The worker processes savings certificates to be redeemed. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.02.28 The worker prepares travelers checks for customers. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.02.29 The worker prepares Christmas club coupons for customers. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.02.30 The worker obtains permission to grant 30-day credit accounts to potential customers. (1 task sheet)

04.03. Education

- 04.03.01 The worker types educational lists, schedules, letters, and reports. (27 task sheets, detail)
- 04.03.02 The worker processes requests in person or by telephone. (12 task sheets, detail)
- 04.03.03 The worker compiles school records. (10 task sheets, detail)
- 04.03.04 The worker processes applications for new students. (8 task sheets, detail)
- 04.03.05 The worker assists in student registration. (6 task sheets, detail)
- 04.03.06 The worker receives activity funds and fees from students. (6 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 04.03.07 The worker records attendance. (4 task sheets, detail)
- 04.03.08 The worker checks student workers' typewritten work. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.03.09 The worker processes applications from special learning disability program schools. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.03.10 The worker issues permits to private trade school solicitors. (1 task sheet)
- 04.03.11 The worker processes requests for lecturers. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.03.12 The worker processes contracts for scholarship expenses of visiting professors. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

04.04. Securities

- 04.04.01 The worker processes stock certificates. (10 task sheets, detail)
- 04.04.02 The worker prepares stock forms for buying, selling, and transferring stocks. (9 task sheets, detail)
- 04.04.03 The worker verifies stock documents. (9 task sheets, detail)
- 04.04.04 The worker answers questions about securities. (6 task sheets, detail)

- 04.04.05 The worker sends wires to branch stock offices regarding time extensions of payments. (1 task sheet)
- 04.04.06 The worker processes requisitions for savings bonds. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.04.07 The worker processes call bonds listed in a national publication. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.04.08 The worker issues government bonds. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

04.05. Hotel/Motel

- 04.05.01 The worker arranges check-in of guests. (5 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 04.05.02 The worker records guest charges on room folios. (4 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 04.05.03 The worker processes incoming mail/messages. (4 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 04.05.04 The worker arranges check-out of guests. (3 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 04.05.05 The worker discusses complaints with guests and employees. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 04.05.06 The worker arranges room reservations. (2 task sheets, detail)
- 04.05.07 The worker determines vacancies and percent of occupancy. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 04.05.08 The worker types a function sheet from activities booked. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.05.09 The worker updates hotel/motel mail rack. (1 task sheet)

04.06. Hospital Services

- 04.06.01 The worker performs procedures for hospital admission from lists of patients, or medical records. (10 task sheets, detail)
- 04.06.02 The worker arranges hospital discharges. (6 task sheets, detail)
- 04.06.03 The worker processes patient funds. (4 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 04.06.04 The worker prepares insurance claims for welfare clients on medicare or medicaid. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 04.06.05 The worker obtains extensions on ID cards. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.06.06 The worker prepares birth certificates from delivery room records. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

04.07. Conferences and Meetings

- 04.07.01 The worker arranges conferences and meetings. (11 task sheets, detail)
- 04.07.02 The worker processes registration for conference participants. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)

04.08. Welfare and Aid

- 04.08.01 The worker processes welfare assistance claims. (8 task sheets, detail)
- 04.08.02 The worker processes applications for welfare assistance. (5 task sheets, detail)

04.09. Repair Service

- 04.09.01 The worker types service orders and reports. (13 task sheets, detail)

04.10. Library

- 04.10.01 The worker processes check out/in of library materials. (3 task sheets, detail)
- 04.10.02 The worker obtains library books from call slips. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 04.10.03 The worker types library index cards. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 04.10.04 The worker assists library users in obtaining materials/books. (1 task sheet, detail)
- 04.10.05 The worker types letters requesting inter-library loans. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

04.11. Miscellaneous Services

- 04.11.01 The worker records items such as traffic tickets, activity reports, and press clippings. (10 task sheets, detail)
- 04.11.02 The worker answers miscellaneous over-the-counter or telephone requests. (8 task sheets, detail)
- 04.11.03 The worker processes ticket sales. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 04.11.04 The worker prepares revised city telephone directory. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

05. ORAL COMMUNICATION

- 05.00.01 The worker processes incoming telephone calls. (160 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 05.00.02 The worker answers incoming telephone calls. (117 task sheets, detail)
- 05.00.03 The worker performs the duties of a receptionist. (50 task sheets, detail)
- 05.00.04 The worker operates a switchboard. (42 task sheets, detail)
- 05.00.05 The worker arranges schedules and patients' appointments. (18 task sheets, detail)
- 05.00.06 The worker answers telephone inquiries. (16 task sheets, detail)

- 05.00.07 The worker places local and long distance telephone calls. (14 task sheets, detail)
- 05.00.08 The worker answers questions regarding patient billing. (3 task sheets, detail)
- 05.00.09 The worker operates a paging system. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 05.00.10 The worker requests repairs or maintenance of guest's room. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 05.00.11 The worker arranges schedules for conference room. (1 task sheet)
- 05.00.12 The worker arranges doctor/patient conferences. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

06. ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

06.01. Keypunching, Verifying

- 06.01.01 The worker punches cards from source documents such as invoices, orders, time cards, and instructions. (96 task sheets, detail)
- 06.01.02 The worker operates a verifier. (40 task sheets, detail)
- 06.01.03 The worker operates a keytape machine punching magnetic tape. (8 task sheets)
- 06.01.04 The worker punches corrections in cards. (7 task sheets)
- 06.01.05 The worker operates optical scanner for payroll printout. (2 task sheets)
- 06.01.06 The worker performs quality control checks on the optical-font printing adding machine operator's tape production. (2 task sheets)
- 06.01.07 The worker punches cards coded for school withdrawal. (1 task sheet)

06.02. Related Electronic Data Processing

- 06.02.01 The worker checks source documents such as orders, invoices, punched cards, and printouts with computer printouts/listings. (42 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 06.02.02 The worker performs electronic data processing tasks from such items as computer printouts, files, accounting forms, manuals, maps, and instructions. (22 task sheets, detail)
- 06.02.03 The worker codes payment cards, checks, and deposit/withdrawal slips for keypunching. (4 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 06.02.04 The worker maintains control of input/output work flow between corporate trust department and data processing department. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 06.02.05 The worker corrects computer rejected debits/credits. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)

- 06.02.06 The worker prepares batches of checks for data processing. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 06.02.07 The worker types cash letters for checks drawn on bank but cashed elsewhere. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

06.03. Computer Operation

- 06.03.01 The worker operates reproducer from punched cards, printed lists, and summary cards. (35 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 06.03.02 The worker operates (decollates, bursts, binds) computer output. (6 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 06.03.03 The worker places magnetic tapes on a computer tape drive. (4 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 06.03.04 The worker prepares weekly payroll from payroll tapes. (4 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 06.03.05 The worker verifies manually prepared totals with computer detailed totals. (4 task sheets)
- 06.03.06 The worker operates electronic computer and peripheral equipment. (3 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 06.03.07 The worker sorts batches of checks. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 06.03.08 The worker prepares punched cards for computer run. (2 task sheets)
- 06.03.09 The worker determines computer malfunction by running diagnostics. (2 task sheets)
- 06.03.10 The worker determines accuracy of data speed machine sending installation. (1 task sheet)

06.04. Coding

- 06.04.01 The worker codes forms such as purchase orders, invoices, and applications for keypunching. (45 task sheets, semi-detail)

06.05. Sorting, Interpreting, Collating, Reproducing, and Tabulating

- 06.05.01 The worker operates unit record equipment such as the sorter, reproducer, collator, and interpreter. (22 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 06.05.02 The worker codes forms such as account statements, production figures, inventory listings, punched cards, wired or unwired boards for keypunching. (5 task sheets)
- 06.05.03 The worker operates optical scanning equipment to convert printed data to punched data. (4 task sheets)
- 06.05.04 The worker adjusts errors on computer input tape. (1 task sheet)

06.06. Computer Programming

- 06.06.01 The worker writes computer programs. (18 task sheets, detail)

- 06.06.02 The worker checks computer programs. (4 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 06.06.03 The worker writes computer program in final form. (3 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 06.06.04 The worker adjusts present computer programs. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 06.06.05 The worker punches prescribed program changes for new computer. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 06.06.06 The worker arranges a time schedule for a new computer program. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

07. PERSONNEL

- 07.00.01 The worker processes employment applications. (68 task sheets, detail)
- 07.00.02 The worker updates personnel files from changes received. (54 task sheets, detail)
- 07.00.03 The worker arranges orientation of new employees. (37 task sheets, detail)
- 07.00.04 The worker administers employment tests to applicants. (36 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 07.00.05 The worker types personnel reports from such documents as personnel lists, appointment cards, and rough drafts. (35 task sheets, detail)
- 07.00.06 The worker types personnel letters, forms, and cards from documents such as rough draft letters, employment forms, and claim forms. (25 task sheets, detail)
- 07.00.07 The worker compiles payroll information from absentee reports, union cards, and requests for leave. (23 task sheets, detail)
- 07.00.08 The worker compiles new employee personnel data from employment forms, questionnaire work sheets, and applications. (21 task sheets, detail)
- 07.00.09 The worker arranges travel. (18 task sheets, detail)
- 07.00.10 The worker processes travel vouchers. (10 task sheets, detail)
- 07.00.11 The worker arranges transportation from city car pool. (2 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 07.00.12 The worker processes merit award papers and pins. (2 task sheets)
- 07.00.13 The worker assists in labor grievances. (2 task sheets)
- 07.00.14 The worker issues working papers to students. (2 task sheets)
- 07.00.15 The worker issues parking permits. (1 task sheet)
- 07.00.16 The worker issues employee pass cards. (1 task sheet)
- 07.00.17 The worker issues student work permits. (1 task sheet)
- 07.00.18 The worker issues social security cards. (1 task sheet)
- 07.00.19 The worker administers driver tests. (1 task sheet)

- 07.00.20 The worker arranges annual awards meetings. (1 task sheet)
- 07.00.21 The worker issues entertainment tickets. (1 task sheet)
- 07.00.22 The worker discusses labor contract provisions. (1 task sheet)
- 07.00.23 The worker assists in union/management meetings. (1 task sheet)
- 07.00.24 The worker administers highway safety program for salesmen. (1 task sheet)
- 07.00.25 The worker requests student nurses' health examination appointments. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 07.00.26 The worker updates personnel forms. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 07.00.27 The worker administers an orientation program for new hospital employees. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

08. SALES

- 08.00.01 The worker processes sales documents such as charge slips, purchase orders, warrants. (30 task sheets, detail)
- 08.00.02 The worker processes requests by telephone and over the counter. (25 task sheets, detail)
- 08.00.03 The worker types correspondence from dictation, incoming mail, and other source documents. (24 task sheets, detail)
- 08.00.04 The worker types sales items from rough drafts, proposals, lists, and other source documents. (19 task sheets, detail)
- 08.00.05 The worker types orders, memos, and invoices. (16 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 08.00.06 The worker arranges layouts for classified ads. (14 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 08.00.07 The worker answers customer complaints. (13 task sheets, detail)
- 08.00.08 The worker processes classified ads and ad complaints. (12 task sheets, detail)
- 08.00.09 The worker processes customer orders. (10 task sheets, detail)
- 08.00.10 The worker records orders, printouts, and changes. (9 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 08.00.11 The worker updates manuals, catalogs, price lists, and customer accounts. (9 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 08.00.12 The worker composes memos, responses, and TV commercials. (8 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 08.00.13 The worker prepares price quotations for customers and salesmen. (8 task sheets, detail)
- 08.00.14 The worker requests new or extended advertising orders. (7 task sheets, semi-detail)

- 08.00.15 The worker arranges schedules for TV/radio commercials. (5 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 08.00.16 The worker mails product information and advertising materials to customers, prospective customers. (4 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 08.00.17 The worker processes supply requisitions for company salesmen. (2 task sheets, detail)
- 08.00.18 The worker prepares new customer plates on graphotype machine. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 08.00.19 The worker records machine moves from installation transmittals. (1 task sheet)
- 08.00.20 The worker checks unfilled and back orders. (1 task sheet)
- 08.00.21 The worker completes forms for installation of business equipment delivered. (1 task sheet)
- 08.00.22 The worker arranges travel for employees' speaking engagements. (1 task sheet)
- 08.00.23 The worker operates microfilmer on all detail tickets, charge slips, and returned merchandise. (1 task sheet)
- 08.00.24 The worker files advertisements from clipping agency. (1 task sheet)
- 08.00.25 The worker prepares dummy for new books to be published. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 08.00.26 The worker assists committees in public relations activities. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)
- 08.00.27 The worker processes lay-away tickets and merchandise. (1 task sheet)
- 08.00.28 The worker calls businesses for report of company's goods sold or monies collected. (1 task sheet)
- 08.00.29 The worker arranges for a commercial photographer to take pictures of equipment manufactured. (1 task sheet)
- 08.00.30 The worker arranges sample display for salesmen or customers. (1 task sheet)
- 08.00.31 The worker informs customer of insurance coverage. (1 task sheet)
- 08.00.32 The worker arranges sales plan for department store yearly sales. (1 task sheet)

09. INVENTORY, SHIPPING, RECEIVING

09.01. Inventory

- 09.01.01 The worker processes orders from inventory. (24 task sheets, detail)
- 09.01.02 The worker updates inventory records from office supply inventory documents. (24 task sheets, detail)

- 09.01.03 The worker records finished-goods inventory from production and shipping data. (8 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 09.01.04 The worker completes physical inventory. (6 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 09.01.05 The worker maintains inventory records on stock sent to production. (4 task sheets)
- 09.01.06 The worker compiles revised inventory descriptions periodically. (1 task sheet)
- 09.01.07 The worker proofreads semi-automated stock reports for keypunching. (1 task sheet)
- 09.01.08 The worker transfers stock from warehouse supplies to substore. (1 task sheet)
- 09.01.09 The worker prepares inventory report for salesmen. (1 task sheet)

09.02. Shipping

- 09.02.01 The worker types shipping manifest/bills of lading, and waybills. (9 task sheets)
- 09.02.02 The worker arranges delivery routes. (7 task sheets, detail)
- 09.03.03 The worker processes shipping and billing forms on completed jobs. (6 task sheets, detail)
- 09.03.04 The worker verifies contents of outbound shipments. (6 task sheets, detail)
- 09.03.05 The worker checks undelivered shipments. (5 task sheets, detail)
- 09.03.06 The worker sends letter/teletype to customer regarding merchandise shipment. (3 task sheets)
- 09.03.07 The worker distributes shipment listings. (3 task sheets)
- 09.02.08 The worker records shipments. (3 task sheets)
- 09.02.09 The worker completes shipping reports. (1 task sheet)

09.03. Receiving

- 09.03.01 The worker records inbound shipments. (9 task sheets, detail)
- 09.03.02 The worker arranges expediting of inbound shipments. (4 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 09.03.03 The worker issues a claim or an adjustment against the carrier/supplier for damaged/short/overshipments. (3 task sheets)
- 09.03.04 The worker processes damage claims. (2 task sheets)
- 09.03.05 The worker processes freight bills for payment. (1 task sheet)
- 09.03.06 The worker arranges return of leased machinery. (1 task sheet)
- 09.03.07 The library worker determines disposition of incoming books. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

10. PURCHASING

- 10.00.01 The worker maintains supplies and stock inventory. (94 task sheets, detail)
- 10.00.02 The worker types purchasing documents. (30 task sheets, detail)
- 10.00.03 The worker arranges expediting of purchase shipments. (5 task sheets, semi-detail)
- 10.00.04 The worker administers purchase and sale of stamps for hospital and patients. (1 task sheet)

11. PRODUCTION

- 11.00.01 The worker processes schedules and adjustment of scheduled production orders. (23 task sheets, detail)
- 11.00.02 The worker types production reports. (16 task sheets, detail)
- 11.00.03 The worker discusses production problems with potential customers. (1 task sheet, semi-detail)

12. MISCELLANEOUS

- 12.00.01 The worker completes minor repairs and maintenance of duplicating machines. (6 task sheets)
- 12.00.02 The worker operates collator. (4 task sheets)
- 12.00.03 The worker completes binding and padding of printed forms. (3 task sheets)
- 12.00.04 The worker arranges for supply and movement of equipment requested. (3 task sheets)
- 12.00.05 The worker performs time and motion studies. (3 task sheets)
- 12.00.06 The worker arranges graphic display of test results. (3 task sheets)
- 12.00.07 The worker completes tests and reports of company products. (3 task sheets)
- 12.00.08 The worker arranges reception room and coffee serving for employees and guests. (3 task sheets)
- 12.00.09 The worker delivers vouchers or other special documents. (2 task sheets)
- 12.00.10 The worker processes delinquent auto loan collections. (2 task sheets)
- 12.00.11 The worker prepares drawings of buildings or rocket engines. (2 task sheets)
- 12.00.12 The worker determines process for new product. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.13 The worker discusses handling of franchise contracts. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.14 The worker packages financial records for permanent storage. (1 task sheet)

- 12.00.15 The worker calls doctors, hospitals, police, fire department, and insurance carrier in emergencies. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.16 The worker operates lost and found department. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.17 The worker prepares bill of materials from blueprints. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.18 The worker arranges format of computer output sheets. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.19 The worker assists technicians such as electricians, plumbers, and painters. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.20 The worker operates a tag machine for pricing merchandise. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.21 The worker operates gift wrapping service for customers. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.22 The worker checks phonograph records. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.23 The worker codes meter readings for utility billings. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.24 The worker assists in wind tunnel tests. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.25 The worker processes labels by dating, sorting, and filing. (1 task sheet)

F. DETAILED TASK STATEMENTS (EXPLANATION)

Some task statements are more detailed than others usually because they represent a larger number of individual task sheets from the interview data. The steps of performance in these detailed summaries are arranged in three major divisions (1) acquisition, i.e., the source or sources of or materials on which the task is to be performed; (2) process, i.e., the sequence of actions taken by the worker to perform the task; and (3) disposition, i.e., what the worker does with the product or output generated.

Detailed summary performance tasks also include:

(1) A listing of "hardware," i.e., materials of wood, metal, or harder consistency like machines used.

(2) A listing of software, i.e., the programs, policy manuals, catalogues, or references used.

(3) Educational cues, i.e., the suggestions of the task writers (all classroom practitioners) of implied instructional key elements for teaching.

(4) Supplementary steps, i.e., alternatives of performance or steps performed by a few workers.

(5) Reported criteria, i.e., requirements of successful performance as quoted directly from the task sheets.

Other tasks usually based on less frequent occurrence are presented with less detail than the foregoing. In these less detailed presentations, steps were given beginning with an underlined action verb and they are not subsumed under major categories of acquisition, process, and disposition.

Examples of task related critical incidents are sprinkled throughout the presentation of task statements. These instances elicited from supervisors, it will be remembered, characterize successful or less than successful worker task performance. As space permitted, the examples are cited after most major areas of tasks or with statements of specific performance tasks.

As an aid to reading the performance tasks, you should be aware of certain conventions in abbreviations and special words used in flowcharts as follows: PO (purchase order), A/R (accounts receivable), A/P (accounts payable), B/L (bill of lading)--used in other performance task features: TV (television), ID (identification), wpm (words per minute), VA (Veterans Administration), FHA (Federal Housing Administration), COD (cash on delivery), IRS (Internal Revenue Service), MTST (Magnetic Tape Selectric Typewriter), TWX (Exchange Teletypewriter); cash receipts (cash and/or checks). Also, the name of department in unquoted materials is capitalized and the word department is not used; i.e., Payroll, Accounting, Key punching.

As an aid to meaning, certain punctuation has been used in performance tasks for visual representation as follows:

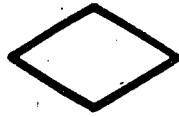
Diagonal (/) - indicates different task sheets as sources or the same task sheet as alternatives

Comma (,) - means "and"

Semicolon (;) - indicates material extracted from different task sheets

1. Form and Format Used to Present Performance Tasks

Many judgmental decisions were made during the process of sorting and resorting task sheets to develop performance tasks. One early decision was made that clarity was improved by visualizing similar task steps through flowcharting. In the presentation to follow, a flowchart of a performance task is included when the process of steps involves more than a straightline or sequential flow without alternative steps or decision points. Varying sizes of the following symbols are used to accommodate layout:



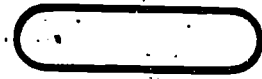
Decision



Start, End,
Continuation



Acquisition,
Disposition



Process

In some flowcharted performance tasks, it was found unnecessary to repeat the graphic presentation by including printed steps of flow. Wherever clarity was judged to be improved, however, both the flowchart and the listing of steps represented in the performance are given.

Chart 5

Index to Main Classifications
NOBELS Task Statements Code

Code	Main Classification	Page	Code	Main Classification	Page
01.	NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS	90	05.	ORAL COMMUNICATION	230
01.01.	Accounts Receivable	90	06.	ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING	238
01.02.	Accounts Payable	102	06.01.	Keypunching, Verifying	238
01.03.	Payroll	106	06.02.	Related Electronic Data Processing	241
01.04.	Computing and Checking	114	06.03.	Computer Operation	245
01.05.	Receipts	123	06.04.	Coding	248
01.06.	Financial Entries	130	06.05.	Sorting, Interpreting, Collating, Reproducing, Tabulating	249
01.07.	Cost Accounting	136	06.06.	Computer Programming	250
01.08.	Credit	139	07.	PERSONNEL	252
01.09.	Disbursements	145	08.	SALES	266
02.	INTERNAL SERVICES	147	09.	INVENTORY, SHIPPING, RECEIVING	280
02.01.	Mailing	147	09.01.	Inventory	280
02.02.	Filing	154	09.02.	Shipping	284
02.03.	Non-computational Recording	157	09.03.	Receiving	289
02.04.	Duplicating	164	10.	PURCHASING	291
03.	TYPING COMMUNICATION	167	11.	PRODUCTION	294
04.	CLIENT RELATED SERVICES	180	12.	MISCELLANEOUS	298
04.01.	Insurance	180			
04.02.	Financial	185			
04.03.	Education	196			
04.04.	Securities	204			
04.05.	Hotel/Motel	210			
04.06.	Hospital Services	213			
04.07.	Conferences and Meetings	217			
04.08.	Welfare and Aid	219			
04.09.	Repair Services	222			
04.10.	Library	224			
04.11.	Miscellaneous Services	227			

CODING AND REFERENCE NOTATIONS

Each task statement as explained (section B this chapter) contains a six-digit code as follows:

01.01.01 The worker types invoices from such documents as sales tickets, contracts, and receiving reports. (59 task sheets, detail)

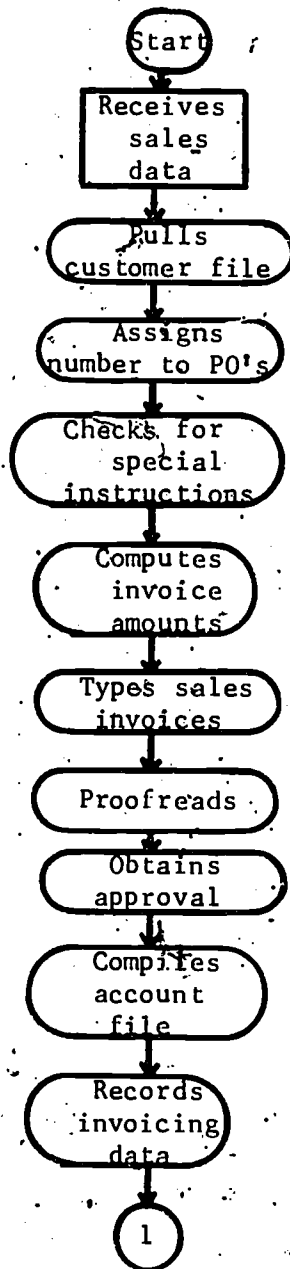
The first two digits at the left, "01." refer to the main classification of NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS. The middle two digits, ".01" represent "Accounts Receivable," the first subdivision of NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS. The right two digits "01" represent the first task statement generalized from the highest number of interview task sheets in that classification; in this instance, 59 interview task statements.

For ease of finding, a dictionary-type code notation at the left and right top margin is included. The left margin code number represents the code of the task statement listed at the top of the page; the right margin code number, the task statement listed at the bottom of the page.

01. NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS

01.01. Accounts Receivable

01.01.01 THE WORKER TYPES INVOICES FROM SUCH DOCUMENTS AS SALES TICKETS, CONTRACTS, AND RECEIVING REPORTS. (59 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

shipment, request forms/meter reading cards/sales tickets/catalog, purchase orders/special accounts/repair papers/contracts/change slips/invoices/listings of accounts due/request for information/ledger sheets/manifest/bills of lading/receiving reports

PROCESS

PULLS

account ledger card/inventory book

CODES

special accounts

ASSIGNS

number to purchase orders

CHECKS

file/for special marking/instructions/correct billing date/price chart/cancelled check if customer claims payment/cost/amounts/receiving reports if material is in inventory book

COMPUTES

charges for ads/commissions/discount date/amounts for invoice/costs for repair

TYPES

statements/invoices/unclaimed statements/account due forms/shipping information/charges on account ledger card/revenue amounts on form

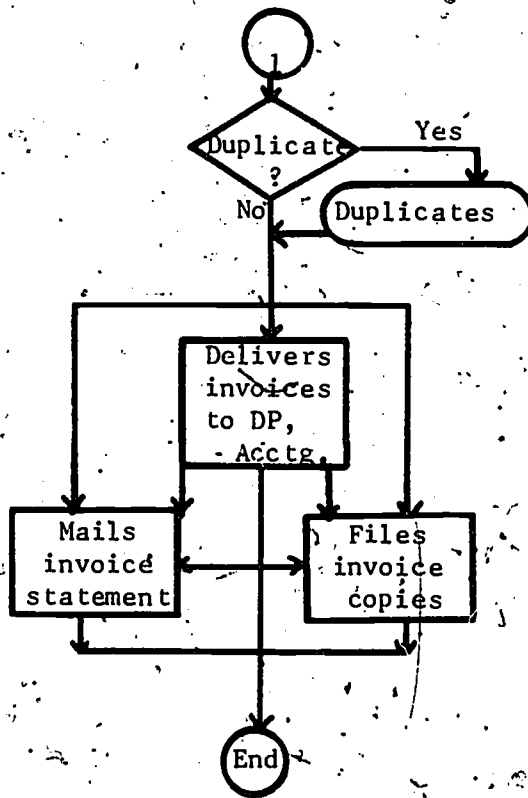
PROOFREADS

OBTAINS

invoice approval from supervisor

SORTS

according to contract, non-contract customers/shipping manifests

**COMPILES**

customer file/bills of lading/invoices/
statement

RECORDS

mailing of repaired item in inventory book/
initials/unclaimed statement/whether mater-
ial is in inventory/numbers of meter cards

DUPLICATES

purchase orders/contracts/requisitions

DISPOSITION**DELIVERS**

lists of closed purchase orders to Data
Processing/meter cards to Key punching/mater-
ials to filer, Accounting, Bookkeeping for
refunds

MAILS

invoices daily/statements at end of month

FILES

customer folder/final order form by number/
invoice copy/accounts ledger card/meter cards/
punched cards

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Photocopies bills for customers on request

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Hand stamp
Addressograph machine
Duplicator

SOFTWARE

Code book
Price charts
Invoices
Bills of lading

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing
Accuracy
Coding
Computational skills
Checking
Filing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Types bill correctly; Typing minimum 40-50 wpm; Accuracy in math; Flexibility demanded to perform unfamiliar tasks without panic; 100 percent accuracy required; Books balance; Typing must be correct--no abbreviations, addresses must be correct--no misspellings, double check all amounts; Correct invoice reaches correct customer destination; Mistakes are costly and annoying to customers; Accuracy of detail; Customer must be pleased."

01.01.02 THE WORKER RECORDS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES FROM SUCH DOCUMENTS AS SALESMEN'S ORDERS, CASH RECEIPTS, AND INVOICES. (48 task sheets)

ACQUISITION**RECEIVES**

transfer of customer account to another branch store/account applicant/cards noting repairs completed/accounts receivable cards/auto rental agreement/salesmen's report/sales, rental invoice/cash receipts/application for service/punched cards/service tickets/carrier name/ledger card/invoices/credit memos/charge tickets.

PROCESS

PULLS

corresponding order/customer ledger account, statement/invoices

SORTS

orders/cards/invoices/service, cash, charge tickets/sales sheets

CODES

checks/forms/by number of days merchandise was in transit

CHECKS

accuracy of all figures by running tape/cards/extensions on tickets/all information for correctness/total with daily sales report

STAMPS

date, initials on customer order, invoice/check with endorsement

RECORDS

amounts of item sold/customer data/date, quantity, shipping data on contract/all shipments/amounts due on repair/extensions/sales/information on profit and loss statement/serial numbers/codes/date, number of invoice/type of purchase/new balances/completed repairs/amounts received/applicant information/total number, types of documents received/date of payment

COMPUTES

totals/number of items shipped

TYPES

customer account ledger card/carrier data/list of unshipped orders/maintenance forms from customer orders/list of payments for clients/list of checks/receipts

POSTS

service tickets/new balances/cash receipts/invoices/daily orders, shipments/sales rental fee/data from detail sheets/payments

DISPOSITION

DELIVERS

transmittal sheet to Data Processing/account transfer to Bookkeeping/money to box/report forms/repair cards to Billing

FILES

order, accounts receivable cards/service tickets/ledger sheet/posted invoices/credit memos/completed customer orders/journal sheet/application for investigation later.

MAILS

invoices/credit memos/statements/receipt to customer

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Photocopies meter cards

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Adding machine (10-key)
Duplicator
Bookkeeping/posting/
billing machines
Hand stamp
Calculator

SOFTWARE

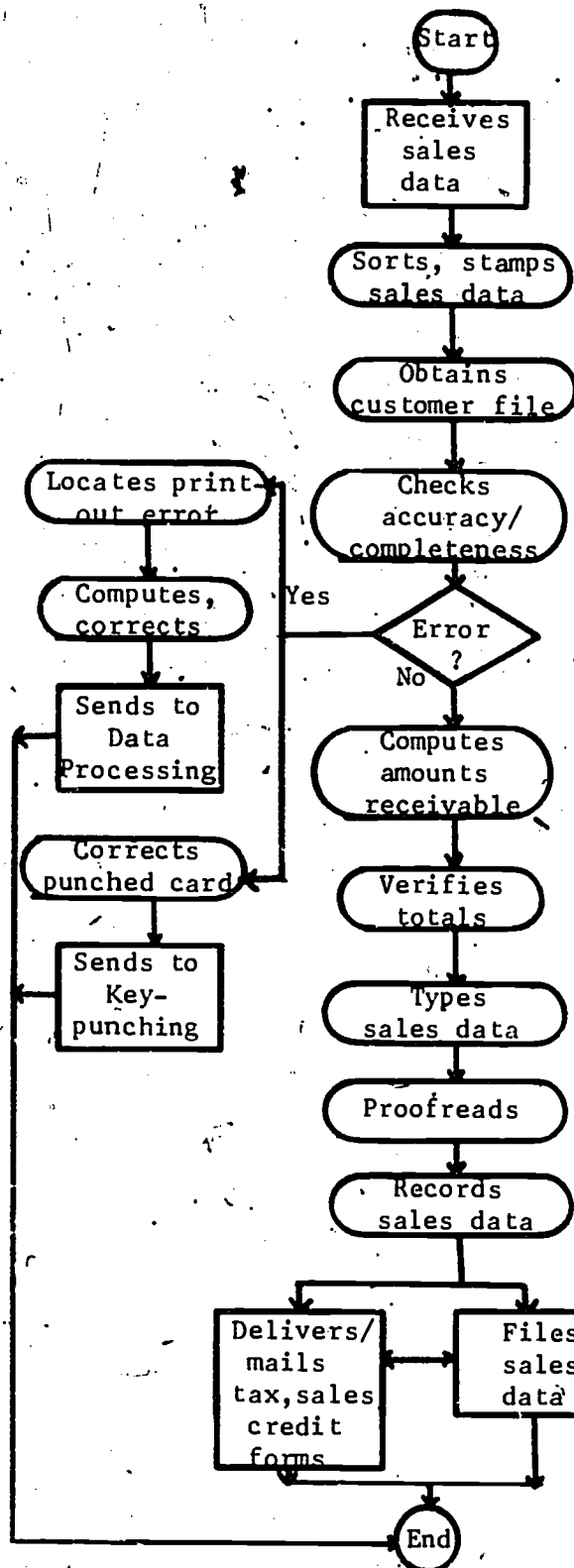
Account code books
Ledger cards
Invoices
Sales reports
Correction tickets
Tax forms
Sales receipts

EDUCATIONAL CJES

Typing
Duplicating
Computational skills
Accuracy
Checking
Coding
Filing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "All figures are correctly recorded; Totals balance; Average typing ability of approximately 40 wpm; Legible handwriting; Bookkeeping machine time is at a premium so speed is essential; Ability to operate an accounting machine accurately and quickly; Must post accurately; Accuracy is more important than speed; Every computation double checked for accuracy; Knowledge of operation of bookkeeping; Attention to detail."

01.01.03. THE WORKER PREPARES BILLINGS OF SALES. (41 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

weekly sales/price agreement number/remittance slips/contracts/chain store slips/invoices/computer sheets/requisitions/ledgers/sales work, daily settlement sheets/sales records/disbursements/partial shipment tickets/tax forms/call tickets/order cards

PROCESS

SORTS

requisitions, cards by route, alphabet, number, date, type telephone call

STAMPS

date, number, paid, charge, amount on order

OBTAINS

customer file

CHECKS

for accuracy/due date/order numbers/addresses/codes/lists for completeness/expiration data/prices

COMPUTES

sales ticket amounts/total deposits/collections/price differences/discount, sales tax/number minutes on call ticket/percentages of discount/extensions/profit/weights/charges

VERIFIES

totals/salesmen's territories

TYPES

invoices/account numbers/manifest/amount on wholesale form/profit sheet/sales order forms/report of accounts receivable

PROOFREADS

RECORDS

totals on cash report form/cash, charge sales/customers' balance/taxes/payments/discount/expiration date/code number

DISPOSITION

FILES

order to stop ad/sales ticket/manifest/tax form/wholesale form

MAILS

tax form to state

DELIVERS

computer, summary sheet/call, partial shipment tickets/credit forms to supervisor

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Batches call tickets; Duplicates statements.

HARDWARE

Adding machine (10-key)
Bookkeeping machine
Calculator

SOFTWARE

Accounts receivable documents
Adding machine tapes
Sales tickets
Code book
Weight, measurement tables
Books, magazines

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Computational skills
Accuracy
Typing
Filing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "A general knowledge of bookkeeping and accounting terminology is most helpful in early adaptation to nature of the position; Minimum bookkeeping ability; Absolute accuracy required; Simple math ability; Must understand rules and regulations for each state (rates), concentration using figures; Legible handwriting; Reading and using weight and measurement tables."

01.01.04 THE WORKER WRITES DELINQUENT CUSTOMER. (27 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

past due notices/invoices/statements/part-payment, overdue accounts/payments/
oral instructions/cancelled checks/bad check information/collection record/
collection, non-payment, cut-off-service, ledger cards

PROCESS

PULLS

overdue loan cards/delinquent records

COMPARES

matched lists with cards

SORTS

collection cards/unpaid ads

CHECKS

notices with register book/work order with invoice/invoice for due date/payment
overdue/daily for payments/address/collection code/history card/credit report

COMPILES

list of past due accounts

WRITES

amount past due/meter number on service copy/list of delinquents/new address
on bill

CALLS

delinquent customer to request payment

COMPUTES

final date due/collection sheet totals

TYPES

information from notice on non-payment card/composed, form letters for collection/overdue notices/list of those not reached by telephone

DUPLICATES

death certificate/past due invoices/overdue loan cards/contract, auto title of bankrupt customer

STAMPS

date, company name on due notices

RECORDS

balance due on form/new deadline date/telephone notice/sending of notice/amount,
date paid

OBTAINS

notarization of bankruptcy forms

DISPOSITION

FILES

notices/work orders/letter/payment reminders/loan cards, forms

MAILS

death certificate to insurance company for loan collection/non-payment card/
invoice to customer/collection sheets/letters/returned check to maker

DELIVERS

list of names, payments to Bookkeeping/notarized forms to lawyer/past due
statement to supervisor/statement stubs to Cashier/unmatched cards to Data
Processing

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Arranges to extend due date for customer.

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Adding machine (10-key)
Duplicator
Hand stamp
Files

SOFTWARE

Account cards
Envelopes
Register book
Work orders
Loan cards, forms
Service notices

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Statistical Typing
Accuracy
Filing (numeric,
alphabetic)
Checking
Communication skills.

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Use tact; Accept criticism for company; Distinguish between
valid excuse and made-up excuse for not paying account; Accurate matching and
records; Exercise ingenuity locating customers and tact to avoid antagonizing
customers; Common sense and logic; Make judgments."

01.01.05 THE WORKER VERIFIES CUSTOMER'S ACCOUNT RECEIVABLE. (18 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

billing invoices/punched cards/bills of lading/telephone requests for quoted
price/loan card/work orders

PROCESS

PULLS

shipping tickets with bills of lading attached/original invoice/file of ex-
ternally discovered errors/service contracts

CHECKS

printout sheets/card information/accruals/shipping data/work order against
service contract amounts/prices/files for amount paid/to identify checks re-
ceived/tickets for defects/shipping tickets against billing invoice for ac-
curacy/bills of lading with original invoice/statements with invoice/for error

SORTS

invoices/bills of lading/shipping tickets

COMPARES

billing statement with original invoice/customer information/metal tag with
statement if amount is excessive

RECORDS

total figures from purchase orders/work done/notes on items not included in
contract

DISPOSITION

FILES

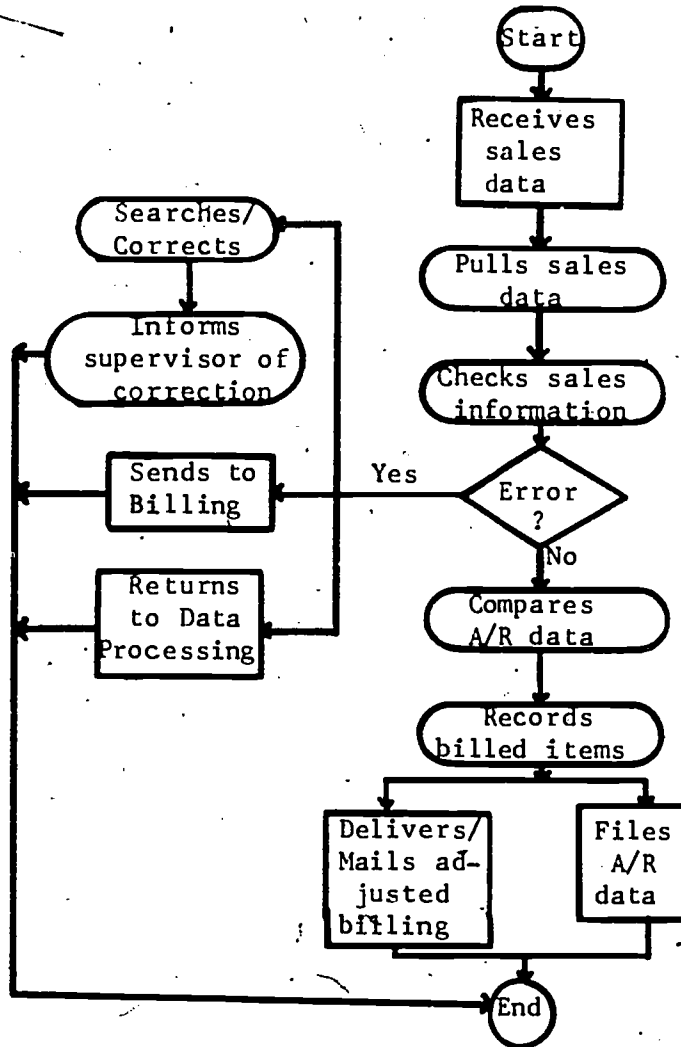
invoice/shipping tickets/billing statement/posted loan sheet

MAILS

invoice to customer

DELIVERS

punched cards, invoices to Data Processing/invoice to Marketing/statements to supervisor/all information caller gives regarding account to Service



HARDWARE

Files
Metal tags

SOFTWARE

Account cards
Procedures manual
Invoices, bills of lading
Shipping tickets
Punched cards

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Checking
Accuracy
Filing
Follow-through on pricing policy

REPORTED CRITERIA: "All customers receive invoice showing correct amount owing; Accurate quotation on price of item; Billing must be processed by a certain date, therefore, there is time pressure; Accurate charges must be assessed; Follow procedures manual."

01.01.06 THE WORKER COMPLETES MEDICAL CHARGES FOR INSURANCE REIMBURSEMENT. (15 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

insurance, billing forms/dismissed patient accounts/Medicare verification/accounts receivable cards

PROCESS

PULLS

patient's chart, file, account, ledger card

WRITES

room number on punched card

SORTS

punched cards/forms for mailing/ledger, account cards

STAMPS

chart requesting information

CHECKS

charts for completion/billing information/patient account for hospital charges, eligibility for Medicaid, Medicare/diagnosis name/previous insurance form/lab work/previous hospitalization/amounts due

COMPUTES

extensions/discounts/deductions/total reimbursements/charges

TYPES

record of charges, medical data on Medicare form/non-medical information on insurance form/insurance information on ledger card/medical diagnosis/late charges/room rate/reimbursement form

WRITES

date claim form sent/"completed" on punched card/insurance information on patient folder/charges on work sheet/Medicare information on auditor's log

VERIFIES

doctor's signature/signature of patient on insurance release/bill totals/amounts listed

RECORDS

patient name/chart number/doctor/type of form/to whom form sent/Medicare form information--date statement sent, to whom sent, medical services, charges/Medicare payment

ATTACHES

overdue notice to statement

OBTAINS

patient, doctor's signature on Medicare form

DISPOSITION**SENDS**

completed insurance forms to Reimbursement/overdue bill to credit manager

FILES

patient folders/Medicare forms, folders

MAILS

insurance forms/forms to Medicare/statements

DELIVERS

punched cards to Data Processing/insurance form to doctor/check, adding machine tapes to Cashier

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Files
Adding machine (10-key)

SOFTWARE

Patient accounts
Punched cards
Medicare book

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Accuracy
Checking
Typing
Filing
Computational skills

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Book must be current and complete; Moderate level of reading skill, interpreting forms; Check typing and amounts carefully; Computation must be correct; General knowledge of Medicare, Medicaid restrictions; No complaints; Must know coding, names of medical treatments; Correct diagnosis name."

01.01.07 THE WORKER COMPLETES SALES REPORTS. (12 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

adding machine tapes/reports from salesmen, departments, stores/sales slips/
recap sheets/computer printouts

PROCESS

PULLS

collection sheets/summary report form of sales/reports/

COMPILES

sales slips

SORTS

data on collections

CHECKS

ledger card/total sales orders/invoices with tax certificates/computations

COMPUTES

balances/extensions/averages/percentages

RECORDS

amounts owed/quantities shipped/actual departmental expenditures

TYPES

letter requesting tax certificate/tax forms/summary, recap, comparison recap
sheets/sales orders/budget reports

PROOFREADS

TOTALS

all balances/percentages

DUPLICATES

daily, weekly sales report

DISPOSITION

FILES

invoices/transmittal, recap sheets/reports

DELIVERS

recap sheet to Data Processing/collection sheets, to supervisor/original sales
orders/sales report/recap sheet to Payroll

DISTRIBUTES

sales report/recap sheets

MAILS

collection sheets to salesmen/cover letter with tax forms/sales reports

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Microfilms sales slips

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Accurate picture of current status of sales compared to previous year; Use judgment deciding whether an item is income or reduction in expense; Tax commissioner receives report on time; All totals balance."

HARDWARE

Adding machine (10-key)
Typewriter
Calculator
Duplicator
Files

SOFTWARE

Sales orders, slips
Collection, recap sheets
Tax certificates
Sales, budget reports
Invoices

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Accuracy
Checking (numerical)
Computational skills
Filing
Typing

01.01.08 THE WORKER PREPARES STATEMENTS FROM PATIENT'S ACCOUNTS AND CHARGE SLIPS. (8 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

billing statements from Data Processing/patient accounts from Cashier/charge slips

PULLS

patient record, chart, ledger card

PROCESS

SORTS

bill punched cards/mail for mailing

CHECKS

ledger card with billing statement/special services performed/insurance coverage/ if bill is paid/charge slips

VERIFIES

insurance coverage

COMPUTES

insurance coverage

TYPES

amount owed on statement/collection forms/patient's bill/record card--patient's name, date of appointment, reason for visit, charge, new balance

WRITES

receipt for paid services

ATTACHES

form letter to billing statement

STAMPS

letters with postage meter

DISPOSITION

FILES

patient record, statements

MAILS

letters/statements

DELIVERS

form letter, billing statement to supervisor/ledger cards, charge slips, receipts to Accounting

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Files
Postage machine

SOFTWARE

Billing statements
Patient account
Charge slips
Receipt
Form letters

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing
Filing
Accuracy
Concentration
Computational skills

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Current record is kept for each patient so he will receive a correct monthly statement of his bill from the doctor; Knowledge of various types of hospitalization policies and coverages; Legible handwriting; Proofreading; If no ticket is written through oversight, there is no charge to patient because there is no record of visit."

01.01.09. THE WORKER CALLS DELINQUENT CUSTOMERS. (4 task sheets)

Receives list of overdue accounts
Pulls customer file

Calls customer.

Requests promise to pay

Informs customer of importance of good credit rating

Records call information, date made

Determines success, failure of call

Files customer account

Delivers account to collection agency if unsuccessful on call

01.01.10 THE WORKER PROCESSES CHANGES IN STATUS OF ACCOUNT.
(2 task sheets)

Receives call/notice that account status has changed

Checks records to see if service is off/status of account

Completes turn-off order if dwelling unoccupied

Sends collection records, code order to supplier

Receives notices from supplier

Computes bill for estate settlement

Types new bill for new owner of estate

01.01.11 THE WORKER REQUESTS PAYMENT FROM DELINQUENT PATIENTS.
(2 task sheets)

Receives patient accounts

Checks leads to ex-patient's whereabouts by telephone or letters

Locates addresses of ex-patients

Informs ex-patient of responsibility to pay or legal measures to be taken

Requests immediate payment

Types delinquent accounts list

Types form letters to patient, his employer

Pulls overdue accounts after six months

Batches overdue accounts for referral to credit bureau or lawyer

Delivers overdue accounts to supervisor for review

01.01.12 THE WORKER PROCESSES FOLLOW-UP RECORDS OF PATIENT'S VISIT. (1 task sheet)

Obtains patient chart/therapy reports

Types therapy sheet information

Proofreads

Stamps doctor's signature

Files therapy sheet

Sends therapy sheet to state mental hospital, health department

Obtains fee card record

Records patient's name, date, number, amount of time with doctor

Types patient's name, date, hospital number, code for fee on fee card

Sends fee card to Data Processing

Writes information on patient's statistical card

Files statistical card, patient's chart

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"Worker makes an occasional error of sending the incorrect number of copies of bills to customers who are billed in an irregular way. The customer does not receive enough or receives too many copies of the bill."

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE CRITICAL INCIDENTS (CONTINUED)

"Initially the worker did not use decimals well. Consequently, the worker recorded an invoice incorrectly which cost the company a considerable amount of money."

"The office changed billing machines, and one girl was chosen to learn the machine first. It took less than an hour for her to learn it instead of the full day the trainer expected."

"Once a customer sent in a check payable to the local telephone company along with his check to us. The employee did not check the name of the company the check was made out to and posted the check with the customer's account number with us. We tried to deposit the check in our account with the rest of the checks. The employee did not anticipate the fact that a customer might make a mistake and send us a wrong check. Now she checks the payee name on all checks before we send them to the bank."

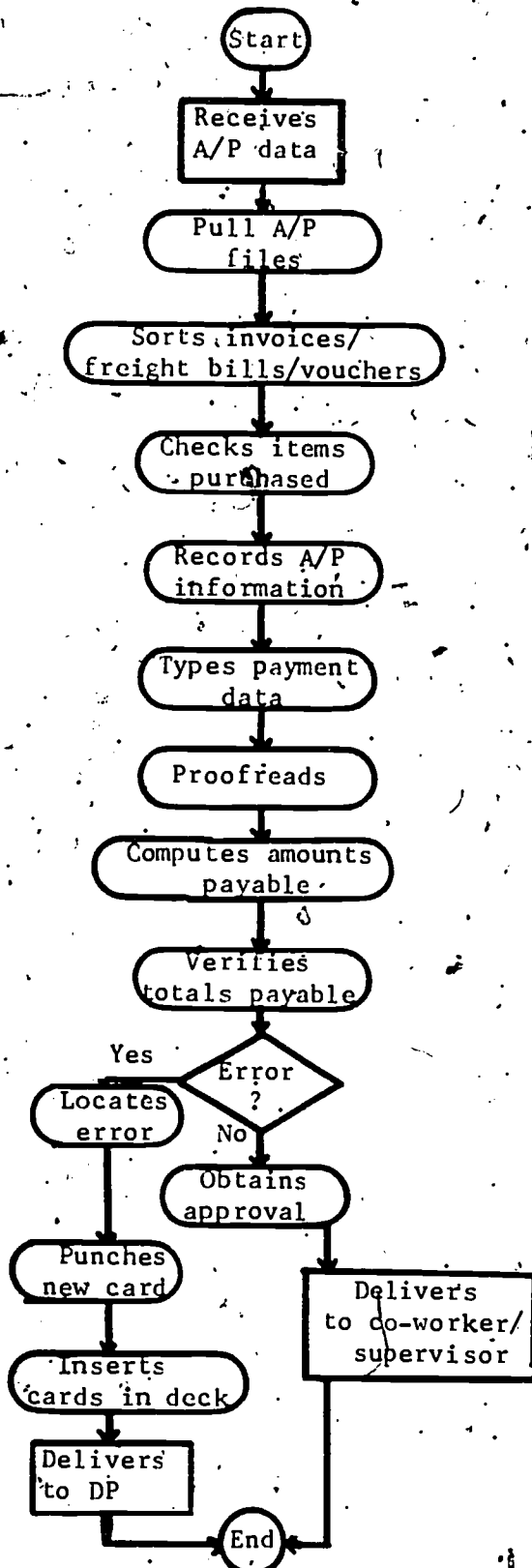
"Yesterday we received a call from an irate salesman who had talked to an irate customer. Customer owed \$25,000 and had not paid for a year. He had been misbilled consistently on a pricing plan and demanded a personal visit with copies of all invoices so he could pay and clear the debt. The worker put together the entire file, reconstructed events, and discovered that five credits had been issued in error. To offset these credits, debits had then been issued; and the customer interpreted the debits as new billings. She wrote a letter to the customer explaining the situation. The bill was paid."

"Before loading can be started by the Shipping Department, the worker must compute cubic weight, measurements, and carton count on the invoice and bill of lading. After the worker had been there for only a few months, a large order was received with a "rush" sticker. The worker realized it would take a long time to figure the necessary calculations so suggested making a photocopy of the invoice to be sent to the Shipping Department to enable them to start assembling the cartons. This procedure was so effective for both the packers and the worker, this photocopy of rush orders has been made policy."

01.02. NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS

01.02. Accounts Payable

01.02.01 THE WORKER COMPUTES ACCOUNTS PAYABLES FROM SOURCE DOCUMENTS. (69 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

computer listing of accounts payable/purchase orders/invoices/punched, requisition cards/statements/purchase tickets/tickets on accounts payable from branch stores/computer time use report

PROCESS

PULLS

lags in machine operating time/invoices/accounts payable ledger sheets

SORTS

invoices/freight bills/vouchers (over \$1,000, under \$1,000)

CHECKS

items that correspond/prices/retail figures/costs/invoice amounts/errors

RECORDS

information on make-up sheets/date received/vendor number/discouints/delivery carrier/date due/terms/information on transmittal sheet

STAMPS

date, "OK" on invoices

ATTACHES

purchase order, receiving slip, invoice/blank check to each bill/list to check request

TYPES

authorization slip to pay/check request/schedule of payments/credit memo/purchase orders

PROOFREADS

COMPUTES

discounts/extensions/net amount due

VERIFIES

totals payable

PUNCHES

new card when error is found

OBTAINS

initials, approval, signature on invoices

DISPOSITION

DELIVERS

punched cards, vouchers to Data Processing/accounts payable data to co-worker, supervisor

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Photocopies transmittal sheet and Bill.

HARDWARE

Typewriter
 Adding machine/ (10-key)
 Calculator
 Hand stamp

SOFTWARE

Catalog
 Accounts/ payable
 documents
 Code book

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Computational skills
 Accuracy
 Checking
 Typing
 Filing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Must be exact and accurate; Aptitude with figures is essential; Must have the ability to reason well and be good in math; Knowledgeable in filing procedures; Correct typing of prices and shipping destination; Good handwriting; High accuracy in transferring figures; Work under pressure; Decimal placement very important; Some knowledge of bookkeeping; Check numbers carefully; Understand percents and discounts; Add, subtract, multiply, and divide easily; Should take pride in work done; Ability to withstand monotonous repetitive work."

01:02.02 THE WORKER RECORDS ACCOUNTS PAYABLES. (47 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

packing slips/copies of all checks typed, signed/requisitions/bills/invoices/
 purchase orders/punched cards from Data Processing

PROCESS

PULLS

accounts payable ledger/invoices

CHECKS

all payment totals/receiving reports/purchase orders

TYPES

letters/envelopes

RECORDS

totals on summary sheet/invoice dates, numbers, amounts, price changes,
 costs on card/rental of equipment/amounts with bookkeeping machine

STAMPS

date on requisitions, bills

CODES

requisitions/bills

PUNCHES

amounts on checks, requisitions, bills--using perforating machine

COMPUTES

payment totals/discounts/extensions

ATTACHES

invoice to purchase order/packing slip to invoice

DISPOSITION

FILES

requisitions/bills/invoices/ledger sheets

SENDS

invoice to recipient

DISTRIBUTES

materials to designated persons

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Obtains supervisor's signature on checked invoices.

HARDWARE

Perforating machine
 Adding machine (10-key)
 Bookkeeping machine
 Typewriter
 Hand stamp
 Files
 Calculator

SOFTWARE

Code book
 Envelopes
 Requisitions, bills
 Price lists
 Cards
 Invoices

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Accuracy
 Coding
 Computational skills
 Checking
 Filing
 Typing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Balances daily; Some bookkeeping knowledge; Corrects all errors; Completes work same day as received; Uses care in matching and filing; Technical vocabulary; Efficiency and promptness; Keeps work up to date."

01.02.03 THE WORKER PREPARES PAYMENTS FROM DOCUMENTS SUCH AS INVOICES, BILLS, AND VOUCHERS. (33 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

invoices/freight bills/vouchers/refund slips/factory orders/letters/delivery receipts

OBTAINS

account numbers/statements/invoices/numbered checks/requisitions/vendor activity ledger/stock record book/check request for purchase order

PROCESS

SORTS

purchase orders

CHECKS

information on accounts payable source documents/checks for due date/appropriation ledger to see if sufficient funds are available/vendor number/items, prices on purchase orders, invoices/totals on all checks

RECORDS

amount, bank on vouchers, check register sheets/amount to be billed on check/account numbers/codes

STAMPS

check number on voucher/voucher for distribution

WRITES

"Void" on check

TYPES

checks /check stubs/disbursement reports/envelopes/check request forms

TOTALS

all checks written/check requests

ATTACHES

check to statement/original order to file copy/check request form to letter

DISPOSITION

MAILS

checks

DELIVERS

accounts payable data to Bookkeeping, Accounting, Travel

FILES

checks/purchase orders/purchasing data

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Photocopies distribution report.HARDWARE

Typewriter
Check proof machine
Stamp

SOFTWARE

Checks
Accounts payable
documents
Check stubs

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Accuracy
Statistical typing
Coding
Proofreading
Checking

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Accurate payment of bills; Checks typed with no errors; Accurate reading ability is essential; Knowledge of codes for each bank with which the company has accounts; Extreme care in checking details."

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE CRITICAL INCIDENTS:

"The job, the employee filled had been vacant for over a month. She was able to check a pile of invoices against the accounts payable ledger quickly and accurately. A bottleneck was alleviated and work began to flow once again."

"In the job of Accounts Payable Clerk she requires close supervision. Recently it was discovered that she had put some problem files in the bottom of her work tub. Some of these dated back a year so they were among the first ones she received when she started the job. She apparently did not know what to do with the particular discrepancy and did not want anyone to know that she did not understand the work."

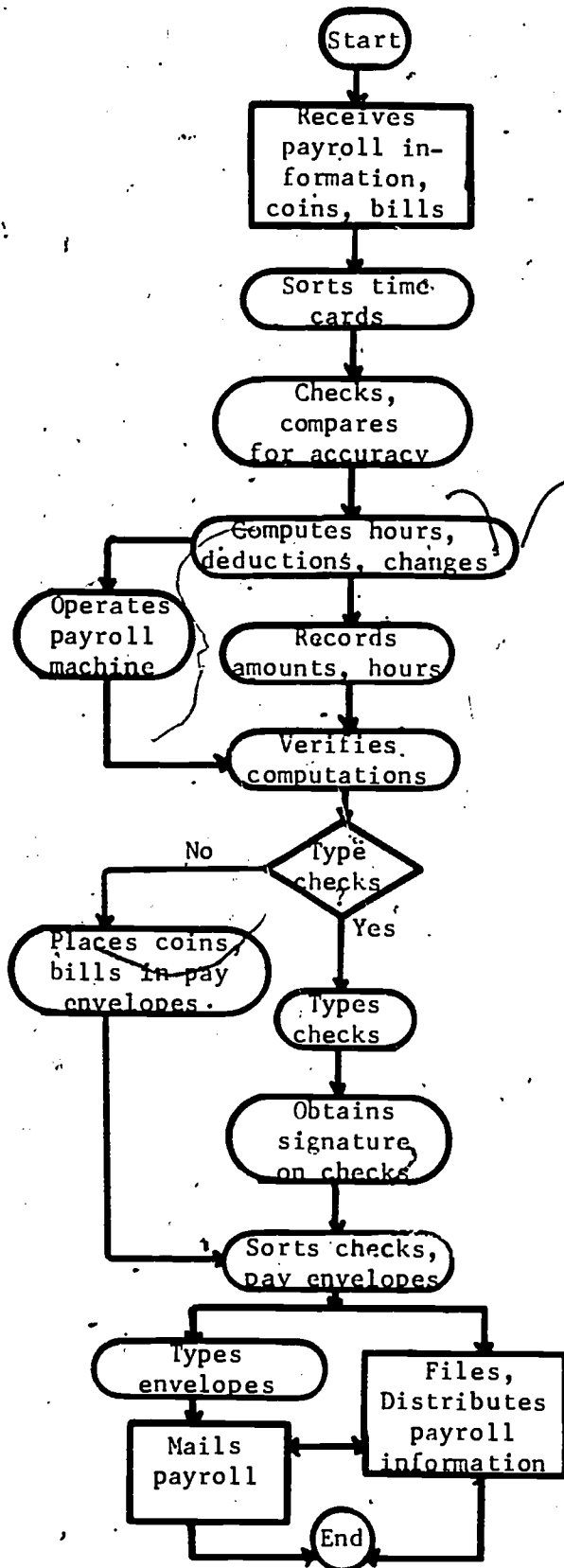
"The worker misplaced a payment voucher. Upon inquiry from the vendor whether or not the company had paid, the error was brought out. This caused the company to lose a discount."

"Last month the employee noticed an accounts payable check which had not yet been mailed. Her prompt attention to this matter saved the company eight hundred dollars."

01. NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS

01.03. Payroll

01.03.01 THE WORKER PREPARES PAYROLL. (73 task sheets)



- ACQUISITION
- RECEIVES
 - time cards/weekly payroll registers/payroll information sheets
 - OBTAINS
 - labor report sheets
- PROCESS
- SORTS
 - time cards by job category, shift, department/checks
 - RECORDS
 - amounts, hours for each employee on labor report sheets, record card
 - WRITES
 - date on adding machine tape
 - STAMPS
 - materials with date of pay period, end/numbers on blank time cards
 - CHECKS
 - information for accuracy/manuals to compute deductions
 - COMPUTES
 - hours worked, deductions, changes--taxes, sick leave, bonds, loan payments, holidays, vacation, incentive pay, etc./individual rates for special piecework
 - RUNS TAPE
 - on all computations
 - OPERATES
 - machines--payroll, addressograph, check writing, check protector, check master, signature
 - CODES
 - employee's hours by department
 - PUNCHES
 - tape on tape input machine for computer
 - VERIFIES
 - computations
 - TYPES
 - checks/time sheets/payroll listings/envelopes
 - RECEIVES
 - coins, bills for pay envelopes.
 - OBTAINS
 - signature on checks
 - PLACES
 - coins, bills in pay envelopes
- DISPOSITION
- MAILS
 - checks to employees

DISTRIBUTES

payroll checks, pay envelopes to employees

FILES

payroll information

PULLS

checks for special handling

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Delivers checks to bindery for cutting apart; Locates missing checks; Duplicates time sheets, payroll listings, labor reports.

HARDWARE

Payroll machine
 Typewriter
 Coins
 Addressograph machine
 Adding machine (10-key)
 Check writing machine
 Check protector machine
 Hand stamp
 Check master machine
 Signature machine

SOFTWARE

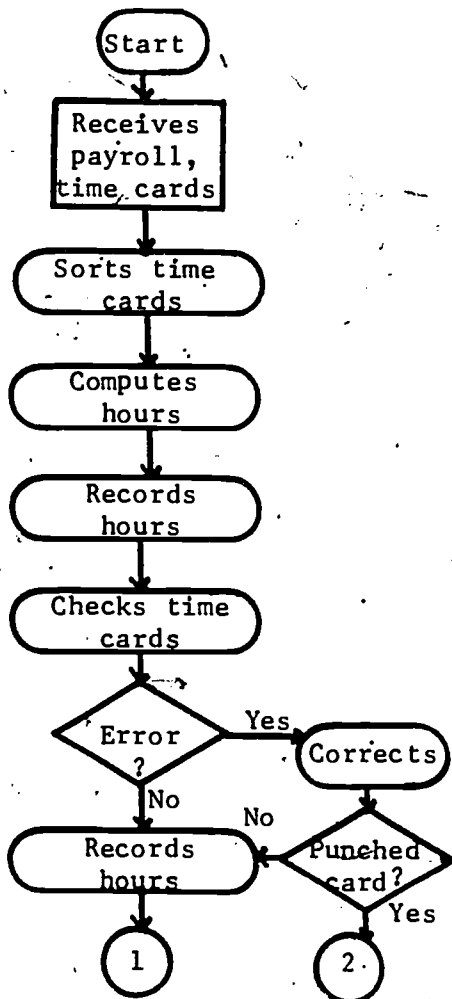
Time cards, checks
 Payroll registers
 Manuals on taxes
 Punched tape
 Labor report sheets
 Pay envelopes
 Time sheets
 Bills (money)

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Coding system
 Accuracy
 Computational skills
 Checking
 Tax laws
 Company policy

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Honesty; Trustworthy; Convert hours into figures; Work under pressure."

01.03.02 THE WORKER RECORDS PAYROLL INFORMATION. (27 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

payroll, time cards from employees

PROCESS

SORTS

time cards

COMPUTES

hours for each craft/total time at end of month

RECORDS

hours worked, code number for each employee/hours/amounts

STAMPS

date on card

CHECKS

completion of cards/printouts against time cards/for signature of employer and temporary worker/for correctness of error/for balanced totals of time cards

CORRECTS

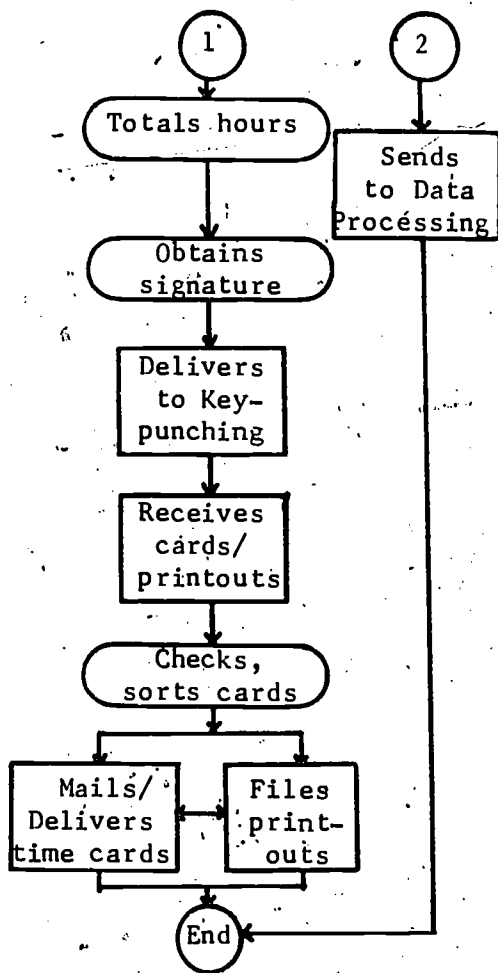
errors missed in audit

RECEIVES

cards from Key punching/printouts from Data Processing

OBTAINS

signatures of employee, supervisor



DISPOSITION

DELIVERS

cards to Key punching, Data Processing/
File clerks/batches of cards to plants/
corrected cards back to Data Processing

DISTRIBUTES

cards to clerk handling that unit

MAILS

cards

FILES

printouts

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Binds cards by department with rubberband; Completes supervisor's and her own time sheets; Notes whether job will continue or worker is available for another job; Batches time sheets; Delivers new time sheets to each employee.

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Ability to work under pressure; Proofreading; Knowledge of criteria for sorting batches for computer; Accuracy in dealing with numbers."

HARDWARE

Adding machine (10-key)
Hand Stamp

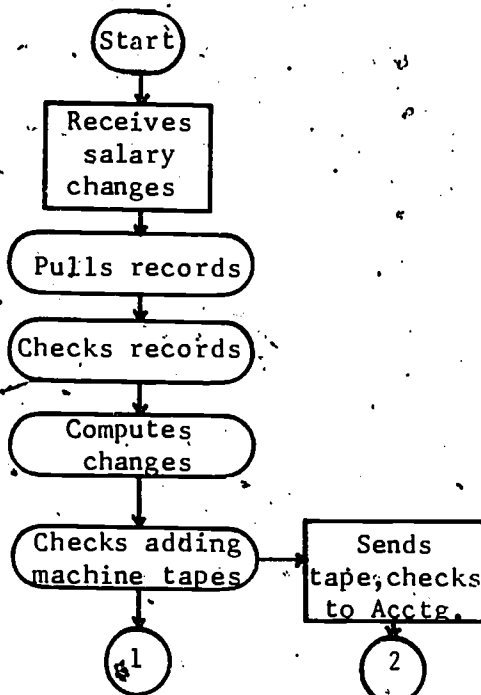
SOFTWARE

Payroll, time cards
Ledger cards
Printouts

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Batching
Coding
Accuracy

01.03.03 THE WORKER COMPUTES PAYROLL CHANGES. (17 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

salary changes

PULLS

records

PROCESS

CHECKS

records/adding machine tapes/sick leave remaining/listing to locate employees due salary increases/salary and policy manual/union contract for amount of increase/time against payroll card

COMPUTES

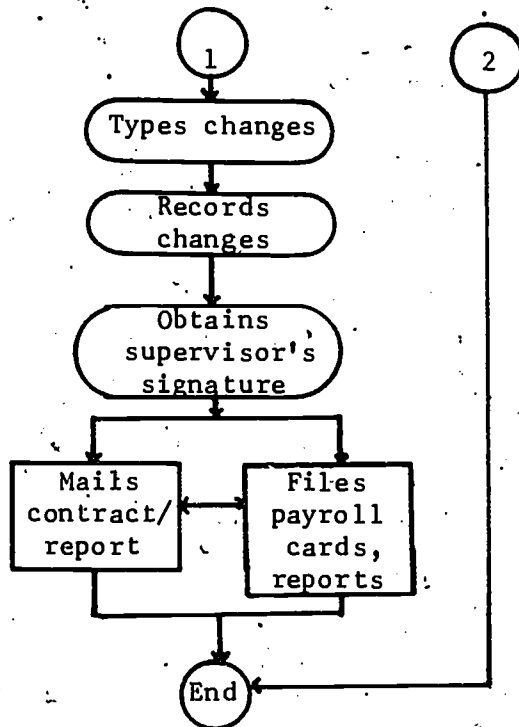
base disability amount to daily rate/
changes on adding machine

TOTALS

days absent

TYPES

changes on forms

**RECORDS**

salary changes/days absent

CODES

salary adjustment

OBTAINS

supervisor's signature, approval of changes/verification of code sheet

DISPOSITION**SENDS**

adding machine tapes, changes to Accounting

MAILS

payroll changes to company office

FILES

cards/reports/doctor's excuse

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Compiles worksheet with employee's name and data; Photocopies overtime sheets

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Demonstrates ability to compute loss of time into money; Interpret union policy; Follow directions; Code"

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Adding machine (10-key)
Files

SOFTWARE

Salary, policy manuals
Union contracts
Time reports, worksheet
Payroll cards
Code, overtime sheets
Doctor's excuse

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Statistical typing
Accuracy
Salary, policy manuals
Proofreading
Filing
Coding

PAYROLL CRITICAL INCIDENTS

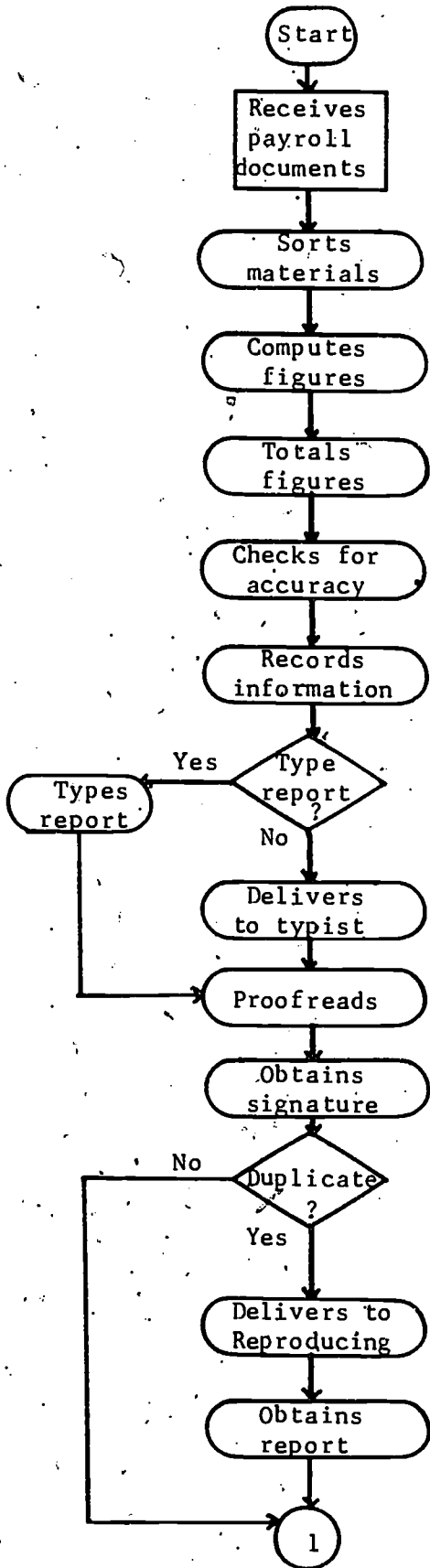
"Once or twice her monthly tally of time sheets did not balance. This caused a great deal of recalculation and took time away from the Attendance Clerk who needed to search for errors along with her. This incident was probably the result of a posting error made because of tedium while posting figures for many hours."

"On occasion, errors in pay rate have caused differences between computer and worker records. Recently in setting up the computer, Accounting found that an error had been recorded by the worker on the pay rate sheet. She had to straighten out the error which occurred because she had not checked her pay rate change records carefully."

"An error in payroll rates can upset other employees and entire payroll amounts. Once when this employee was upset about a personal problem, he made such an error. In order to correct the error, much time was involved in discussions with foremen, computer staff, etc. These instances are rare and the employee was even more upset by his error."

"One time she sorted the time cards by the wrong department and one person did not get his check in time."

01.03.04 THE WORKER COMPILES PAYROLL REPORTS FROM PAYROLL SHEETS, TIME SHEETS, JOB CARDS, AND PRINTOUTS. (15 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

payroll, time sheets/job cards/printouts for preparation of reports

PROCESS

SORTS

materials received

COMPUTES

all figures/net profit and loss/salary extensions

TOTALS

weekly, monthly figures

CHECKS

all figures for accuracy/manuals for information/forms for errors

VERIFIES

all totals

PROOFREADS

RECORDS

information on form for report, summary/absences/employee time spent per activity by assigned code/differences on payroll analysis form

WRITES

reasons for differences

DELIVERS

to typist for typing/to Reproduction for duplicating

TYPES

form listing employees on no-leave-left list/job cards/time, overtime, payroll sheets

OBTAINS

signature of supervisor/reproductions of report

DISPOSITION

MAILS

payroll report

FILES

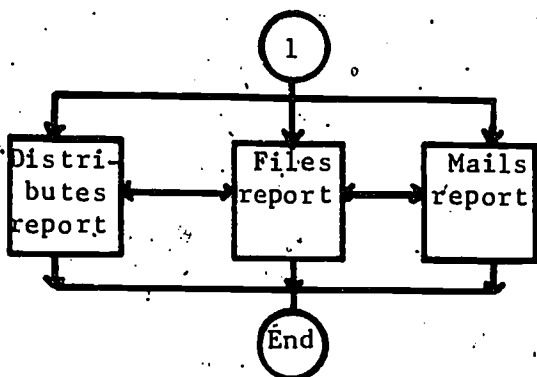
payroll report

DISTRIBUTES

payroll report

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Determines amount of difference between payroll budgeted and paid.

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Coping with employees' errors in ladylike manner; Time pressures."

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Electronic calculator
Adding machine (10-key)

SOFTWARE

Manuals on rates
Report forms
Time sheets
Payroll sheets
Job cards
Printouts

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing
Coding
Computational skills
Accuracy
Proofreading
Checking

01.03.05 THE WORKER PUNCHES PAYROLL DATA. (8 task sheets)

Obtains data sheets/pre-punched, program control cards

Arranges cards by code number

Punches account number, amount on cards

Verifies cards

Delivers cards to Accounting

01.03.06 THE WORKER RECORDS PAYROLL CHANGES FOR HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES. (2 task sheets)

Receives list of salary increases/master salary schedule

Checks for salary changes/correct job classification

Pulls employee personnel file

Records salary change on personnel records/revision date on master salary schedule

Completes salary form for changes

Places salary form in interoffice mail

Attaches increase memo to salary schedule for change verification

Files salary schedule

01.03.07 THE WORKER PREPARES A DUMMY PAYROLL. (1 task sheet)

Operates addressograph machine to print dummy payroll sheet.

Writes changes on dummy sheet

Refers to vacation schedule

Draws circle around name of employee on vacation

Delivers corrected dummy payroll to another employee

01.03.08 THE WORKER COMPUTES SALESMEN'S COMMISSION. (1 task sheet)

Receives short, over slips

Sorts slips by driver, salesman

Totals with 10-key adding machine

Computes commission earned by hand or bookkeeping machine

Checks computations

Records drivers' names, commissions on payroll sheet

Types summary sheet

Photocopies payroll, summary sheets

Delivers payroll sheet to another worker

Files payroll, summary sheets

Mails summary sheet to distributor

01.03.09 THE WORKER PREPARES TIME CARDS. (1 task sheet)

Receives time cards from Personnel
Runs time cards through addressograph machine
Compares time cards with list making sure there is a card for each employee
Stamps date on time card
Places card in rack by time clock

01.03.10 THE WORKER UPDATES WEEKLY PAYROLL TIME CARDS. (1 task sheet)

Stamps time card, using ID plate
Writes week ending date on time card
Files payroll time cards alphabetically
Removes previous week's employee payroll time card from files
Delivers payroll time cards to another worker

01.03.11 THE WORKER MAINTAINS RECORDS OF TIME SPENT DEVELOPING NEW PRODUCTS FROM WEEKLY ACTIVITY TICKETS. (1 task sheet)

Receives weekly activity tickets
Checks for errors
Delivers to Key punching
Records time spent on new product project
Files computer listing

01.03.12 THE WORKER PROCESSES STATUS TIME SLIPS. (1 task sheet)

Receives oral information
Types employee data
Mails time slip to board for certification
Checks returned time slips for verification
Files certified time slip

01.03.13 THE WORKER COMPILES AN EMPLOYEE TRANSFER LIST FROM OUTPUT CARDS. (1 task sheet)

Receives output cards
Punches job, department, code numbers on output cards
Sorts (keysorts) cards
Removes cards of transferred employees
Compiles transfer list from output cards
Delivers transfer list to another worker

PAYROLL CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"The labor job classification deals with eight digit number; each digit standing for a different part of the job. The worker must be familiar with the entire job to know what all the digits mean. He once wrote the wrong classification on a batch of time cards because he did not understand the job."

"One of the employees who had been injured returned to work and was still receiving workman's compensation checks. The worker forgot to notify the compensation attorney that the man had returned to work."

PAYROLL CRITICAL INCIDENTS (Continued)

"Last week the worker misplaced a packet of time cards from the Billing and Cable Department. After searching through all the cards for three days, he found the cards in the bin for cards that had already been paid. This carelessness caused the worker to have to ignore his normal duties to find the misplaced cards."

"A worker did not turn in his weekly payroll time card. Our worker assumed that the worker was no longer with the company; therefore, she didn't follow up to locate the missing time card."

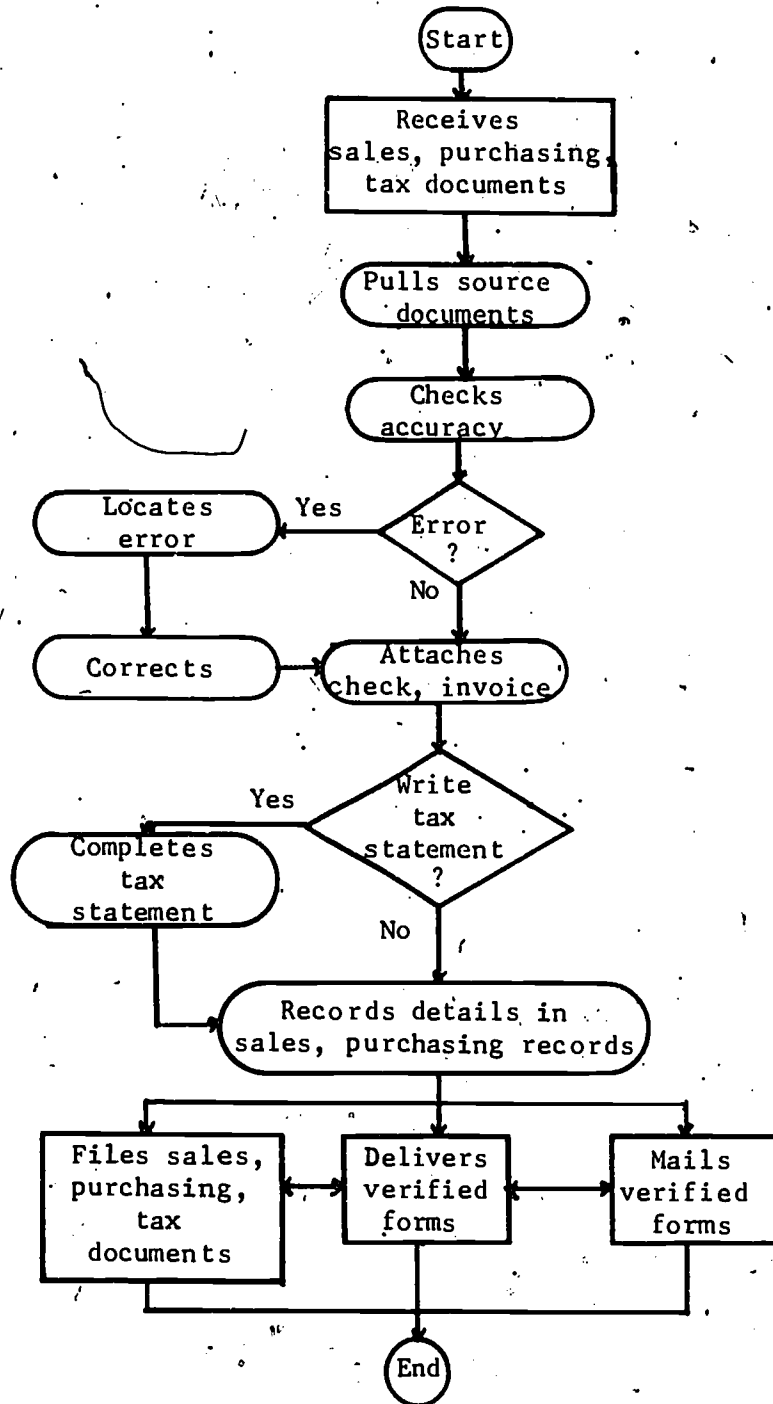
"In her willingness to be helpful, she didn't stop to think what she was really doing or the consequences for doing it when she gave payroll information to people she wasn't supposed to during our negotiations with the union."

"A special investigator requested that someone be assigned to help him in checking payroll books that date back as far as five years. The worker received a commendation from him for being so helpful and cooperative."

01. NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS

01.04. Computing and Checking

01.04.01. THE WORKER CHECKS THE ACCURACY OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS, SUCH AS SALES, PURCHASING, TAX REPORTS, AND FORMS. (28 task sheets)

HARDWARE

Calculator
Adding machine (10-key)
Listing adding machine
Files

SOFTWARE

Statistical tables
Tax statements
Sales tickets
Daily sales reports
Hotel guest folios
Computer printouts
Invoices, vouchers
Ledger cards, job orders
Bills of lading, manifests
Checks, credit memos
Telephone bills
Log of long distance calls

EDUCATIONAL CUES

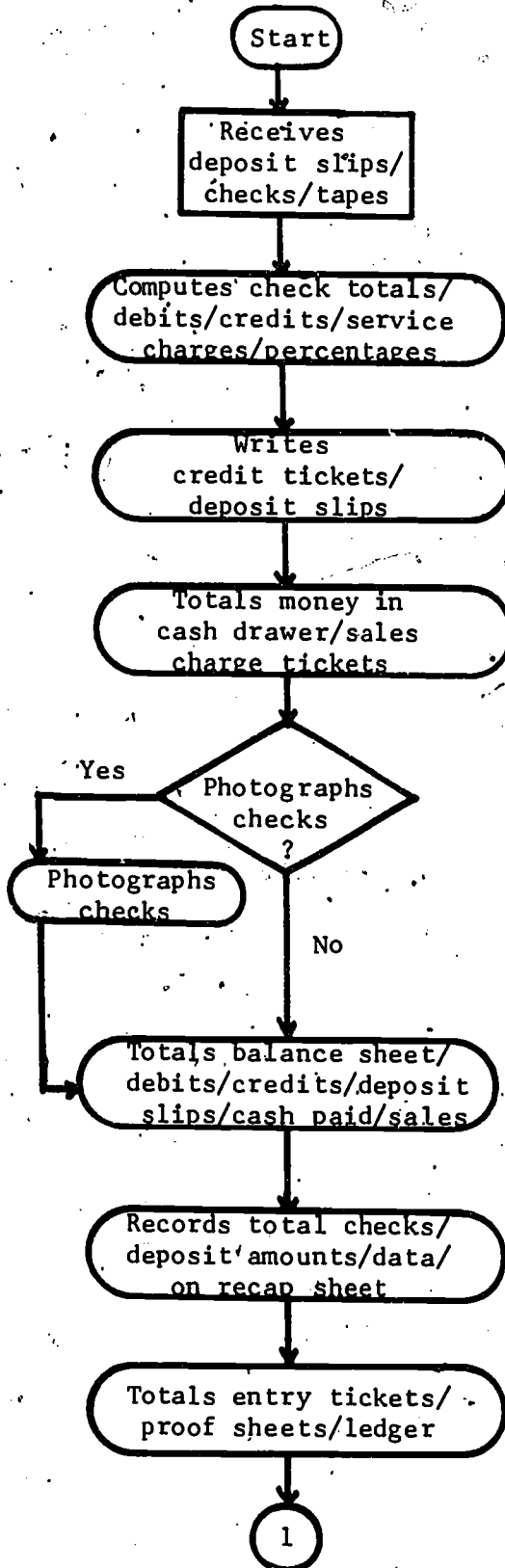
Location and correction of errors
Computational skills
Filing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Posts 80-90 listing pages per day; Handles 150 tax statements per month."

COMPUTING AND CHECKING CRITICAL INCIDENT

"While verifying checks written to vendors, the worker found a mistake on a check written for \$3,000 instead of the correct amount of \$30. She issued a new check and sent the necessary papers to Data Processing with instructions."

01.04.02 THE WORKER VERIFIES TOTALS OF CANCELLED CHECKS, COMPUTER TAPES, AND TELLERS' BALANCE SHEETS. (21 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

cancelled batches of checks/adding, coding, computer machine tapes/tellers balance sheets/deposit slips/debit, credit, computer rejected charge tickets/bank statements

OBTAINS

deposit tickets/statistical data/all checks completely, partially cashed

PROCESS.

COMPUTES

totals, computer rejected checks/debits/credits/percentages/deposit slip, cancelled check totals/new cash balances/sales charge tickets/service charges

WRITES

bank balance form/charge totals/credit tickets

PHOTOGRAPHS

checks

TOTALS

money in cash drawer/balance sheet/debits/credits/deposit slips/cash paid/sales from charge, entry tickets/proof sheets/ledger/sales charge tickets

RECORDS

deposit amount, current bank balance on summary sheet/cash on tellers' report form/total coins on coin sheet/total computer rejected checks/checks drawn on summary sheet/data on graph/deposit slip totals on master sheet/totals on recap sheet/denomination of cash on balance sheet

VERIFIES

bank statement totals/adding machine tapes

CHECKS

totals/tapes/new cash balances/tellers' sheets

CALLS

bank for lock-box figure (for checks sent to another bank direct)

TYPES

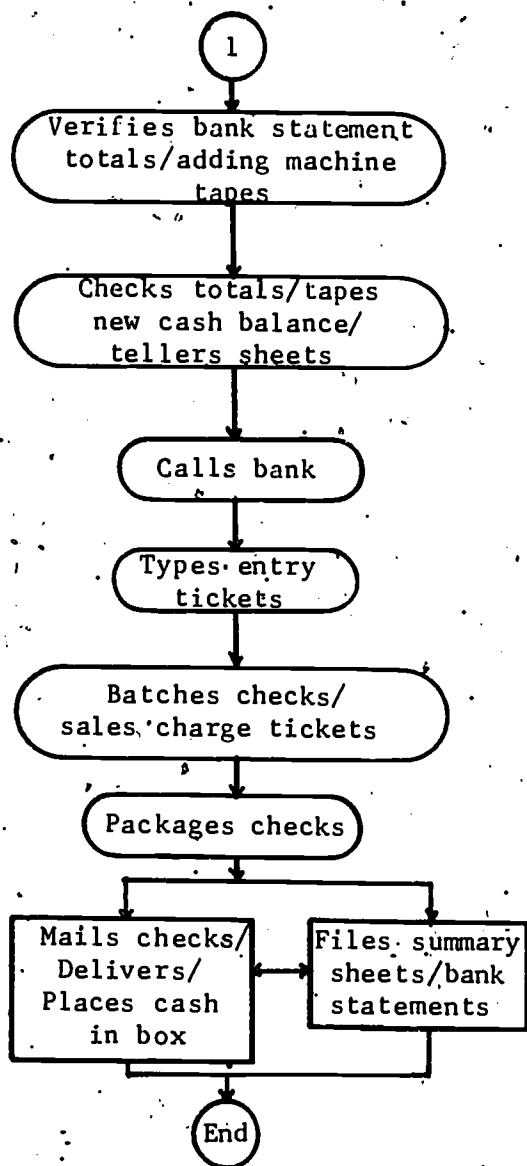
entry, credit tickets

BATCHES

checks with list of checks/sales charge tickets

PACKAGES

checks



DISPOSITION

MAILS

cancelled checks to branch/correspondent banks

FILES

summary sheet/bank statements

DELIVERS

master sheet of debits, credits to supervisor/ graphs to supervisor/teller reports to head teller/sales charge slips to Data Processing

PLACES

cash in box

HARDWARE

Adding machine
Telephone
Typewriter
Calculator

SOFTWARE

Bank statements
Cancelled checks
Deposit, debit, credit slips
Computer, adding machine tapes

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Accuracy
Checking
Concentration
Computational skills

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Must be accurate; A good knowledge of bookkeeping would be helpful but not necessary; Relatively good in math, checking, proofreading; Cash must be balanced before worker leaves for day; Must work effectively with numbers, balance control sheets; All cash correctly totaled; Knowledge of debit, credit entries."

COMPUTING AND CHECKING CRITICAL INCIDENTS

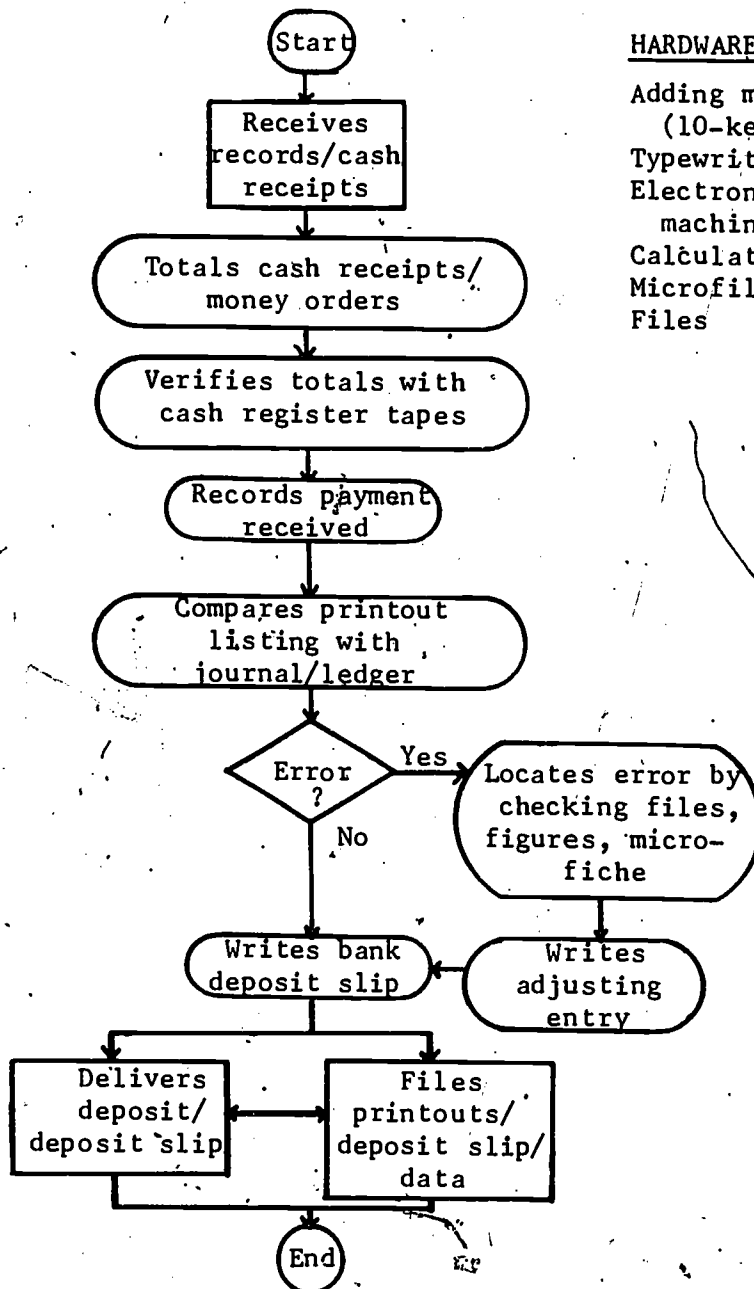
"A memo did not contain the department name; both the employee and supervisor were unable to read the source. The employee could have checked with each merchandiser but this would have been a waste of time. Instead, the employee went to the central file and checked through each merchandiser's book until she found the necessary information."

"Late at night after the supervisor had gone home, the worker discovered an error he did not know how to correct. Because he understood the consequences of leaving the error, he contacted the supervisor at home for assistance."

"The worker was \$5,000 out of balance. He could not find the error so he clocked out and went home. The next day was an absolute waste."

"A check had the wrong vendor number on it and was sent to the wrong person. That person cashed it and placed it in a savings account. We are still trying to get the money back. The worker did not match the name on the check with the name of the vendor."

01.04.03 THE WORKER VERIFIES CASH RECEIPTS FOR DEPOSIT. (18 task sheets)

HARDWARE

Adding machines
(10-key, full key)
Typewriter
Electronic accounting machine
Calculator
Microfilm viewer
Files

SOFTWARE

Journals/ledgers
Computer printouts
Control, contract sheets
Trial balances
Cash receipts
Money orders, vouchers
Bank deposit slips

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Location, correction of errors
Typing
Computational skills
Filing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Correctly adjusted cash receipts figures required daily by noon; Late or inaccurate performance results in overtime pay for Data Processing; All items must check and balance at end of day."

01.04.04 THE WORKER PERFORMS ROUTINE CHECK ON SUCH ITEMS AS DEPOSIT SLIPS, ADDING MACHINE TAPES, AND ADVICES. (15 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

checks/cash tickets/adding machine tapes/paid-in-full ledger/new account computer printed stickers/change of address, deposit slips/loan payment books/additional deposit sheets/request for verification of receipt for debit, credit amounts from other banks/advices/oral information stating withdrawal, deposit from supervisor

PROGRESS

PULLS

customer ledger card/supporting documents on receipt of debits, credits from other banks

TOTALS

checks

CHECKS

checks for errors, missing information, current date/checks drawn over \$500/stop-payment accounts/bill register with customer account/deposit amount/past payments, payment record/reversing entries/advices/check amounts with adding machine tapes/name, sticker data with change of address slips/date, monthly amount of loan payment/accuracy of late charges/codes on loan payment book/account numbers

COMPUTES

all check totals/deposit required

SORTS

checks in error/change of address slips

CALLS

customer for approval of unauthorized signatures

WRITES

charges to drawee bank on advice/deposit, withdrawal on trust account/approval on correct checks/"okayed by phone" on checks approved/deposit slip for checks not properly endorsed

STAMPS

"not approved" on unapproved checks

ATTACHES

deposit slip to unapproved check/new account stickers to new cards/change-of-address sticker to old card

RECORDS

rating/dates paid/new deposits

DISPOSITION

FILES

reviewed checks/deposit slips/customer ledger card

MAILS

loan payment book to customer/supporting document for debit, credit from other banks/advices to endorsing bank

DELIVERS

unauthorized signature checks, forgeries to supervisor/payment forms on additional deposits/deposit, withdrawal on trust account to Key punching

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Accuracy in filing is a must; Fast skim reading important; Familiarity with bank filing and procedures."

01.04.05 THE WORKER CORRECTS CHECKS, SAVINGS AND WITHDRAWAL SLIPS, BALANCE SHEETS, AND OTHER SOURCE DOCUMENTS. (12 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

computerized transaction journal/checks paid/savings, withdrawal slips/hold check cards/computer listings of savings, withdrawal slips/out-of-state check endorsements/lists of checks on customer accounts/checks, balance sheets with incorrect numbers/exception list on check writing errors/mail deposits/deposit correction tickets/unidentified, incomplete, cancelled checks

PROCESS

PULLS

customer card

SORTS

savings, withdrawal slips

CHECKS

hold cards/stop payments/checks for date, signature, endorsement/savings, withdrawal slips with computer listing/out-of-state checks/customer number/check number/check, payment amount/deposit amount received/deposit slip/name on unidentified check/customer name, address/checks for missing information/cancelled checks for errors

STAMPS

deposit slip/check (if no signature)/endorsement on cancelled checks

PHOTOCOPIES

deposit correction tickets

MICROFILMS

incomplete checks

RECORDS

hold cards/stop payments/removal of stop payments/weekly listing of checks issued by customer

WRITES

standard reversal forms for incorrectly cashed checks/substitution slip for correction/credit, debit slip to correct error/new cards for stop payments/total savings, withdrawals/return item form to out-of-town state bank to which check belongs/correct number on check/account number on unidentified check

TYPES

reverse entry form for out-of-state missent checks/bank-owes, customer-owes letter on incorrectly cashed check

TOTALS

control register of all checks processed/amounts of checks misnumbered/debit, credit of deposit corrections

DISPOSITION

FILES

hold, stop cards/savings, withdrawal slips/savings, withdrawal computer listing/deposit corrections/completed checks

DELIVERS

unidentified checks to check clerk/questionable checks to supervisor/savings, withdrawal paper to Posting/correctly numbered checks to Proofing/deposit slip, check to teller

MAILS

return item form/out-of-state check

HARDWARE

Adding machine (10-key)
Typewriter
Files

SOFTWARE

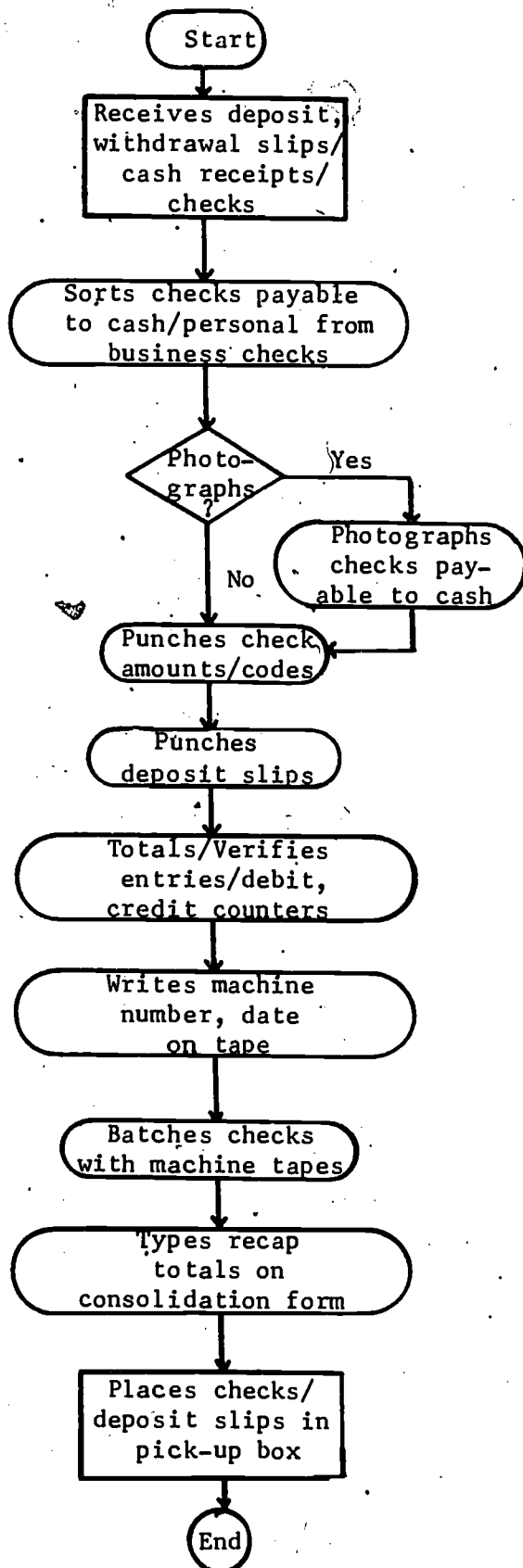
Hold cards
Checks
Computer listings

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Computational skills
Typing, Filing
Checking, Accuracy

REPORTED CRITERIA: "A great need for alertness; Accurate examination; Typing speed secondary to accuracy; Should be able to understand debit and credit; Must check savings, withdrawal slips with computer listing daily."

01.04.06 THE WORKER CHECKS COMPUTATIONS WITH PROOFING MACHINE. (8 task sheets).

HARDWARE

Proofing machine
Camera

SOFTWARE

Deposit, withdrawal slips
Checks
Cash receipts

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Checking
Average knowledge of bank terminology
Accuracy
Speed

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Must balance accurately; Poor performance is costly to bank for salaries of other workers who locate errors; A good day's output is 10,000 checks and deposits entered on proofing machine; Thoroughness in reading all checks and deposits from documents; not relying on memory."

COMPUTING AND CHECKING CRITICAL INCIDENTS:

"The worker entered a \$30,000 item on machine as credit instead of debit and kept overlooking this in reconciling."

"The worker has a tendency to punch the same figure that is on the check for the figure that is on the deposit slip. If they do not agree, this throws our balance off."

"In balancing checks, the total is carried forward until worker is finished. The worker picked up incorrect total once because she looked at the wrong tape, and had to re-proof a batch of checks."

01.04.07 THE WORKER DISTRIBUTES DAILY CASH TO TELLERS IN BRANCH BANKS. (2 task sheets)

Computes needed cash (estimate)
Obtains needed cash from vault
Receives request for additional cash from teller
Verifies requests
Totals cash
Delivers cash to teller
Writes signature on form recording exchange
Delivers forms to teller

01.04.08 THE WORKER SORTS COINS FROM THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DAILY. (2 task sheets)

Obtains currency from vault
Writes signature for number of bags, amount received
Places coins in coin-counter machine
Checks for bent, foreign, counterfeit, old coins, bills
Removes bad coins
Issues new coins
Sorts bills (fit, unfit)
Records coin, bill count
Places coins in bag
Packages bills
Stamps packages of bills
Totals bad coins
Delivers bad coins to supervisor/finished bags to vault

01.04.09 THE WORKER VERIFIES INSTALLMENT LOAN BALANCES. (1 task sheet)

Receives account cards
Sorts loan cards by due date
Computes balances on each card
Verifies totals
Obtains approval of supervisor
Files report with abstract

01.04.10 THE WORKER PREPARES NIGHT DEPOSITS. (1 task sheet)

Receives night deposit
Records number of deposit bags, envelopes
Totals currency/coin
Checks deposit slip amounts/endorsement on checks
Runs deposit, receipt slip through receipt machine
Mails receipt slip to customer
Records cash addition in teller machine

01.04.11 THE WORKER PERFORMS AUDIT OF PARTICULAR FUNCTIONS IN INDIVIDUAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE BANK. (1 task sheet)

Receives audit assignment
Determines order of dates for audits
Arranges audit assistance

Checks previous audits/audit directions
Obtains financial records
Checks procedures for maintaining financial records being audited
Totals financial records
Checks balances with ledger, computations
Locates most recent date financial records in balance
Composes verifications to bank personnel on exceptions noted
Writes audit report
Delivers audit report to Auditing

01.04.12 } THE WORKER CODES TRANSACTION TAX ON TICKETS. (1 task sheet)

COMPUTING AND CHECKING CRITICAL INCIDENTS

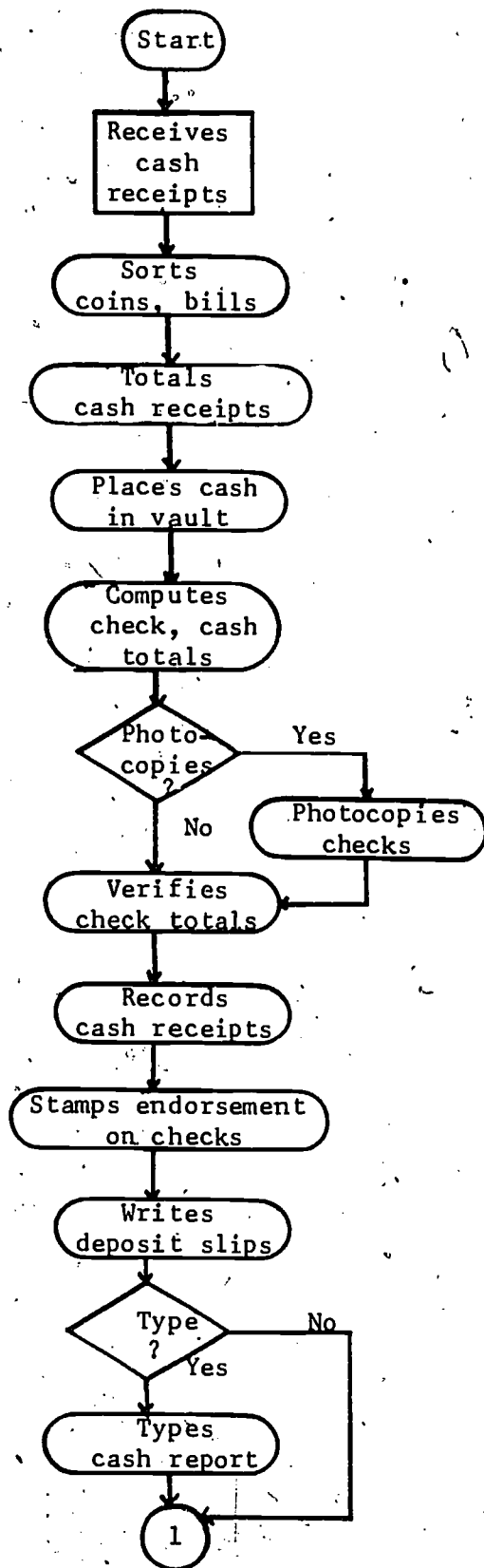
"The worker discovered an embezzlement in one department because he was very persistent in questioning individual involved. He knew the answers were not correct."

"The worker failed to get facts straight from interviewee. He made his audit report based on erroneous information."

01. NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS

01.05. Receipts

01.05.01 THE WORKER PREPARES THE BANK DEPOSIT FROM CASH RECEIPTS. (27 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES
cash/checks/employee deposit slips/money sheets

PROCESS

SORTS
coins on coin machine/checks alphabetically/bills

PACKAGES
coins

TOTALS
cash receipts

COMPUTES
cash for following day

PHOTOCOPIES
checks

CHECKS
checks are properly signed, endorsed/
bank reconciliation

VERIFIES
check totals with cash receipts journal/
total paid invoices

PULLS
unpaid invoices

RECORDS
cash, checks in cash receipts journal,
cash record book

WRITES
deposit slip/cash total on bank bag slip

STAMPS
checks with endorsement/date payment
received on invoices

TYPES
cash, checks received on cash report

COMPUTES
column totals in cash receipts journal/
total checks/invoices paid

DISPOSITION

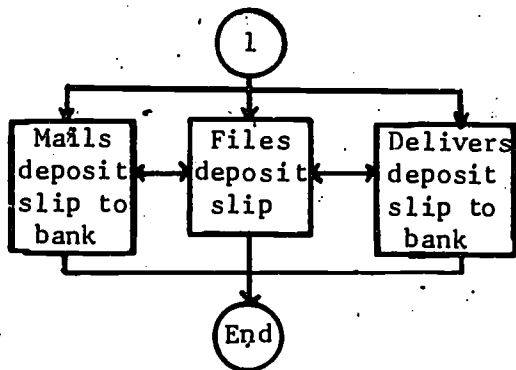
DELIVERS
deposit to bank, co-worker

PLACES
deposit in bank bag for pick-up/money for
next day in vault cash drawer

MAILS
deposit, deposit slip to bank

FILES
deposit slip





REPORTED CRITERIA: "Figures must be accurate; Accuracy in use of 10-key adding machine; Honest; Work must be completed at specific time each day."

HARDWARE

Coins
Adding machine
Coin machine
Coin wrapping machine
Typewriter
Calculator
Photocopy machine
Endorsement stamp

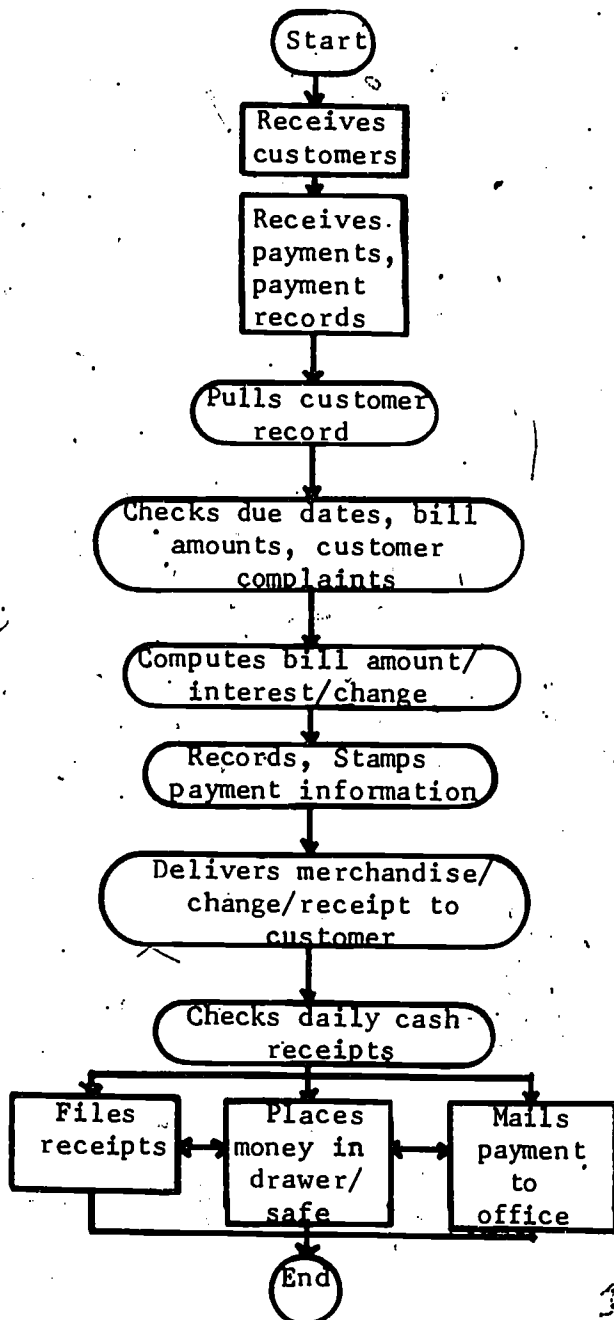
SOFTWARE

Checks, bills
Deposit slips
Invoices
Cash receipts journal
Bank money bag

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Computational skills
Typing
Accuracy in handling money

01.05.02 THE WORKER RECEIVES PAYMENTS OVER THE COUNTER. (20 task sheets)

ACQUISITIONRECEIVES

customers

PULLS

customer record card/office bill

RECEIVES

payments/change bag/COD sales slips/
coupon payment, loan books/charge plate/
lay-away tickets/ads/classified ad,
utility bills

PROCESSCHECKS

bill amount with due date, amount received/previous bill computations/
customer bill complaints

COMPUTES

gross amount of bill/interest due for net amount

TOTALS

change drawer/payment received/customer change twice to self, once to customer

OPERATES

cash register/charge plate validation machine

RECORDS

payment information on customer record, company record, punched card

STAMPS

bill "paid"/customer premium book

WRITES

customer receipt

DISPOSITIONFILES

record card/receipt

DELIVERS

lay-away merchandise, receipt, change to customer/record book/change bag to safe

PLACES

money in drawer, locked box, cash register

MAILS

payment to home office

HARDWARE

Cash register
Calculator
Adding machine
Typewriter
Posting machine
Charge plate validation machine

SOFTWARE

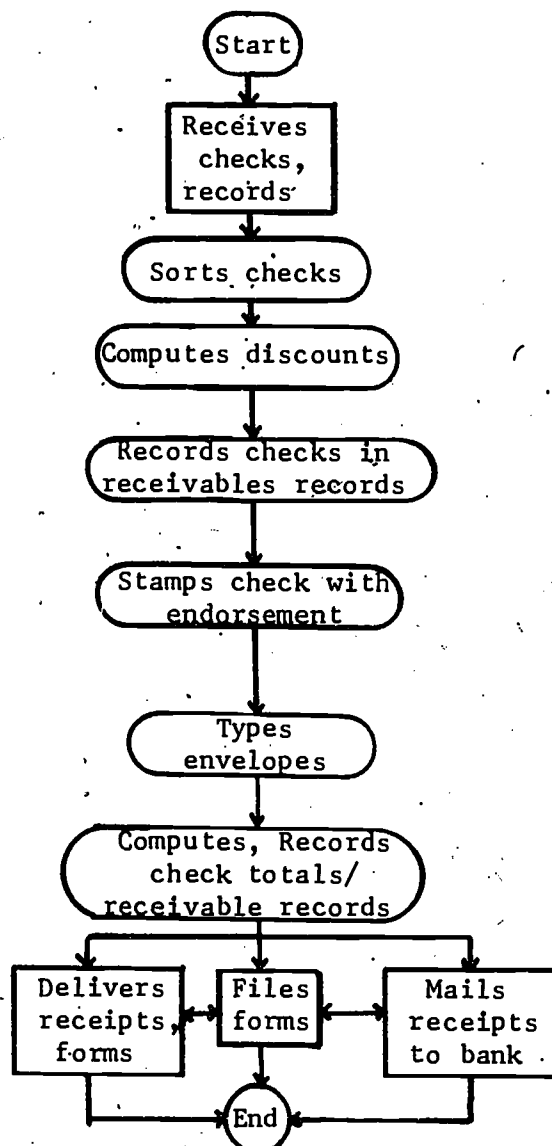
Customer record books
Company record books
Cash receipts
Merchandise (lay-away)

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Accuracy handling money
Computational skills
Courtesy dealing with customers
Filing
Typing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Worker must account for any shortages; Essential that customer be greeted immediately; Averages 30 lay-away transactions daily."

01.05.03 THE WORKER RECORDS PAYMENTS RECEIVED. (17 task sheets)

**ACQUISITION****RECEIVES**

cash receipts, records/punched account cards/cash receipts printout/overpayments/past-due payments

PROCESS**SORTS**

checks alphabetically, by method of payment/punched cards into bad, good accounts

COMPUTES

total checks/discount amounts

RECORDS

checks in cash receipts journal/cash slips/sales invoice cards/journal page number on check/customer file card/cash receipts on cash voucher form/COD checks on sales invoice cards/overpayment as customer credit

STAMPS

checks with company stamp

TYPES

envelopes

COMPUTES

balance of journal pages/number of sales invoice cards processed/number of checks/credit slip totals for each salesman

DISPOSITION**FILES**

vouchers/cash receipts-forms/A/R ledger

MAILS

deposits to bank

DELIVERS

cash slips, checks, credit slips, adding machine tape to Bookkeeping; Key punching, co-worker.

HARDWARE

Mechanical letter opener
Adding machine
Typewriter
Register
Accounting machine
Company name stamp

SOFTWARE

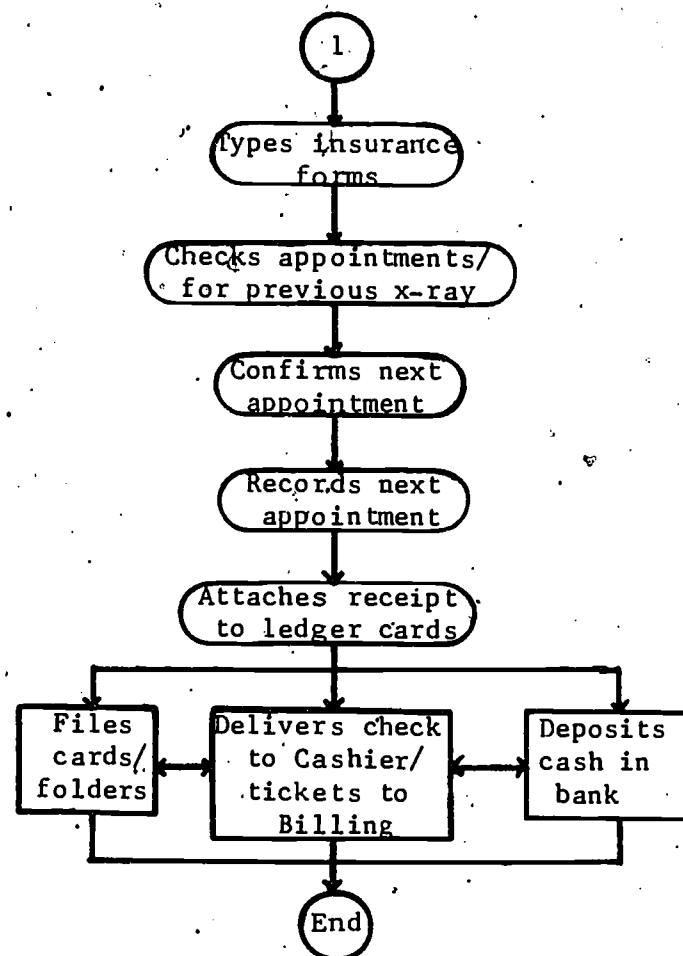
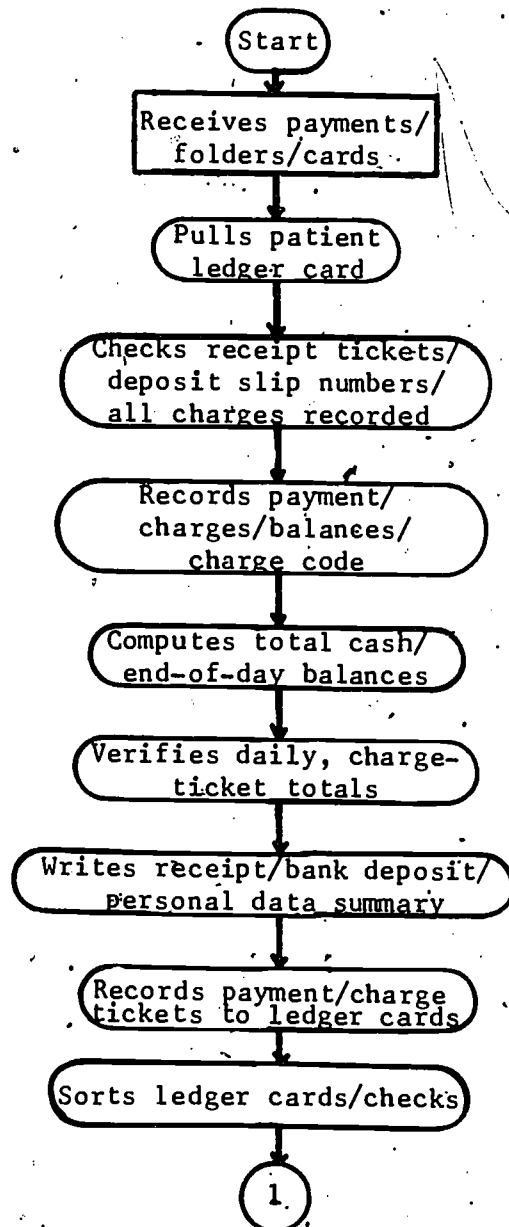
Checks,
Receivables journals,
ledgers
Receivables forms,
envelopes

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Computational skills
Good penmanship
Filing
Typing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "60 entries an hour; Handles 5000 payments a month."

01.05.04 THE WORKER RECORDS PAYMENTS FOR MEDICAL SERVICES. (16 task sheets)



SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Calls out-patient department to report payments

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Accuracy; Each payment properly recorded; Communicate effectively with people; Proficiency in mathematics; Skill in detecting errors in posting; Common sense."

HARDWARE

Posting machine
Adding machine (10-key)
Telephone
Typewriter
Files

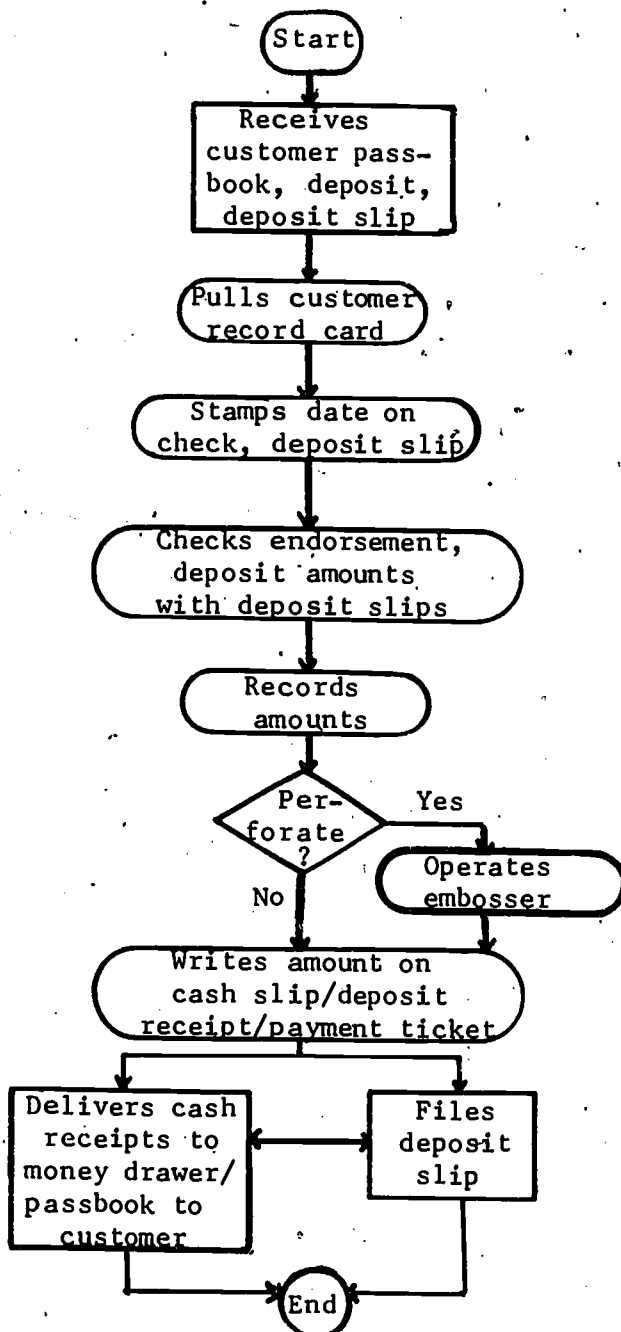
SOFTWARE

Patient files
Ledger cards
Deposit slips
Receipt tickets
Appointment book
Adding machine tapes

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Accuracy
Checking
Typing
Filing
Communication skills
Computational skills

01.05.05 THE WORKER RECORDS DEPOSITS TO CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS. (12 task sheets.)

HARDWARE

Adding machine (10-key)
Stamp
Posting machine
Tellers machine
Check embossing machine
Files

SOFTWARE

Passbooks
Deposit checks, slips
Negotiable instruments
Customer records

EDUCATIONAL CUES

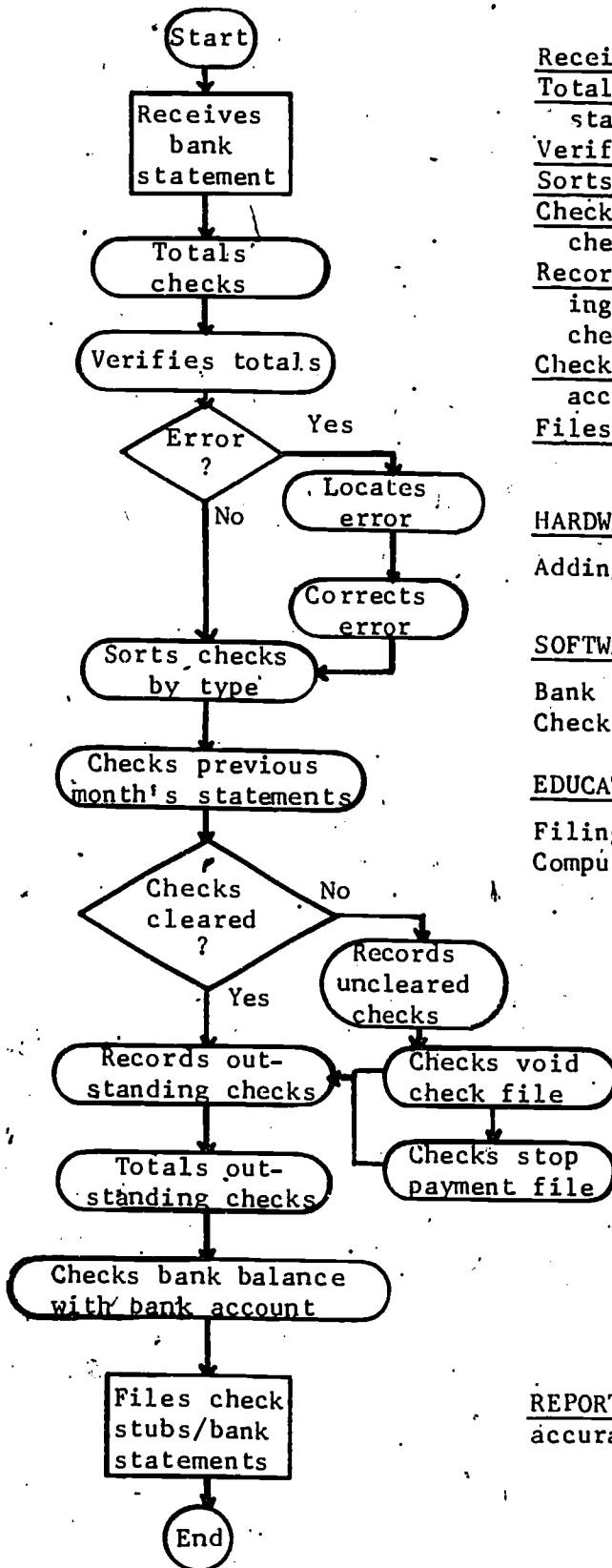
Accuracy
Checking
Filing

Note: Hardware, Software, Educational Cues and Reported Criteria refer to 01.05.05 and 01.09.01.

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Accuracy in counting cash is a must; Adherence to rules concerning security; Careful checking for forgeries; Count cash quickly and accurately; All deposits or withdrawals properly recorded and correct change given in order to balance at end of day; Remain alert; Losses suffered by bank for errors are noted on teller sheets."

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Obtains cash box from vault.

01.05.06 THE WORKER PREPARES RECONCILIATION OF BANK ACCOUNT. (8 task sheets)



Receives bank statements
Totals checks listed/check register/outstanding checks
Verifies totals with bank's total
Sorts checks by type
Checks previous month's statement/for checks cleared
Records checks not cleared bank/outstanding checks by check number, date of check, amount
Checks bank balance with bank account
Files check stubs/bank statements

HARDWARE

Adding machine (10-key)

SOFTWAREBank reconciliation statements
ChecksEDUCATIONAL CUESFiling
Computational skills

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Efficiency and accuracy are critical."

01.05.07 THE WORKER PROCESSES MONEY FOR LIBRARY BOOKS AND FILMS FROM CHECK-OUT REQUESTS AND LATE AND LOST BOOK NOTICES. (3 task sheets)

Receives price slips for lost books/film check-out request
Compares price slips with charge cards
Computes fine for library book
Types replacement cost bill/film booking slip
Sends bill with form letter to student/bill copy to cashier
Files bill copy/charge card/price slip
Types dummy charge card for book loss to library patrons
Files dummy charge card in missing book file
Receives fines/insurance money for film
Places bill in paid box/film on shelf
Checks cash register weekly
Delivers money to cashier
Receives receipt for money

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Checks out 35 films a day; Must be effective in dealing with irate people."

01.05.08 THE WORKER PERFORMS BOOKKEEPING DUTIES OF A SMALL BANK. (1 task sheet)

Receives payments
Computes interest/principal
Records payments
Types debit, credit entry letters/computation tickets
Totals daily work
Sends daily work to Data Processing/bills, past-due notices to customer
Maintains files
Arranges closing of customer paid loans

RECEIPTS CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"The worker added up a customer's classified ad bill, rang the amount up on the cash register, and handed over a receipt--neglecting to receive payment from the customer. The following day the worker realized a shortage in cash funds and had to determine the error."

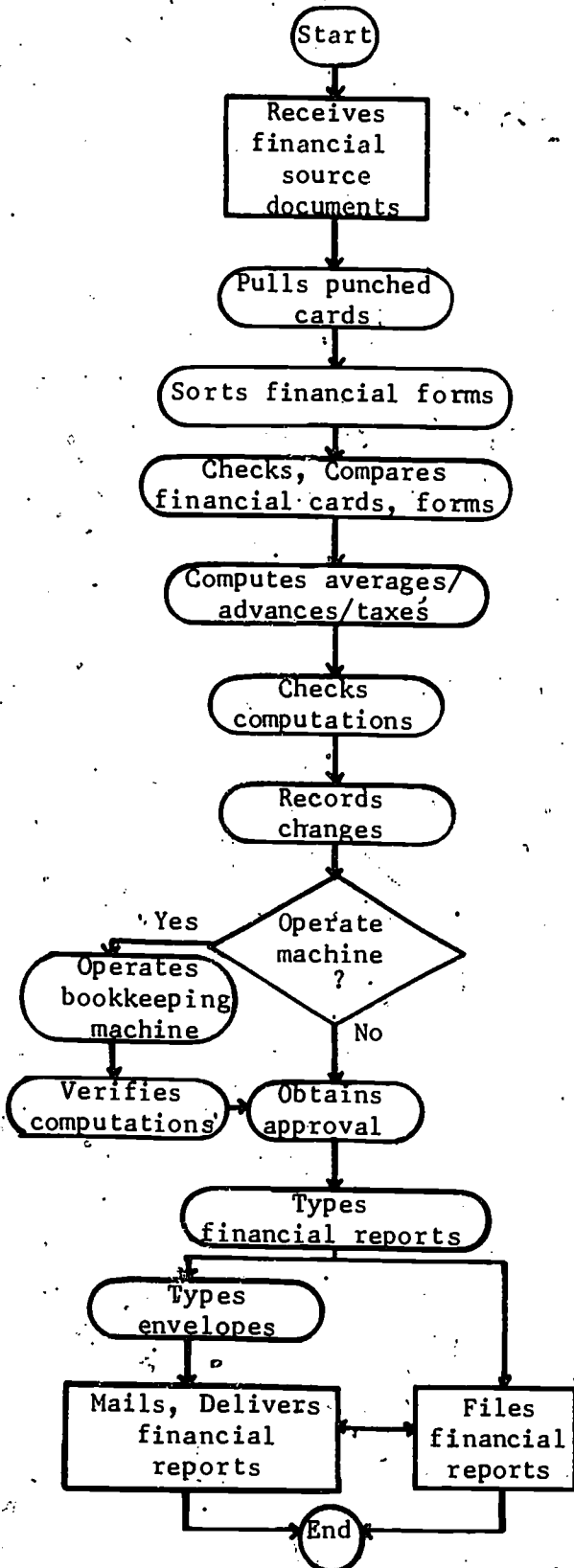
"The worker once couldn't balance her cash receipts at the end of the day and had to write that she was \$15 short on the tape. After we received the bank deposit slip from the bank the next day, we found she had counted \$10 worth of quarters but had recorded it on the tape as \$25 because she was thinking of the number 25 pertaining to quarters."

"While checking all personal and business checks the bank had received that day, the worker found a check without a signature. The check was written out for a very large sum. Not even the teller who took in the check caught the signature omission."

01. NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS

01.06. Financial Entries

01.06.01 THE WORKER RECORDS DATA FOR FINANCIAL REPORTS FROM SCHEDULES, LICENSE FEE FORMS, AND DAMAGE CLAIMS. (28 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES
 appropriation, depreciation schedules/
 license fee, shortage forms/damage claims/
 corrections/punched cards/field company
 general ledger/trial balance printout/tax
 receipts/tapes/payments from borrowers/
 loans from banks/cancellation forms

PULLS
 cards

PROCESS

SORTS
 financial forms

DETERMINES
 time, amount limit on accounts

CHECKS
 financial cards, forms/arrears/amounts
 advanced/assets/liabilities/paid items/
 card totals with total receipts

COMPUTES
 percentages/weekly averages/advances/
 taxes/number of financial cards, forms

TOTALS
 accounts at end of month/punched card
 amounts/control sheet

CHECKS
 all computations

RECORDS
 account changes in appropriations
 ledgers/transfers of balances/quantities/
 part numbers/amounts advanced/list for
 income tax report/monthly collections/
 corrections/changes

STAMPS
 date paid/receipt

OPERATES
 bookkeeping machine

VERIFIES
 bookkeeping machine figures

OBTAINS
 signatures, approval of calculator opera-
 tor, supervisor

TYPES
 reports/invoices/numbers, data on forms/
 envelopes

01.06.01

131

01.06.02

DISPOSITION

SENDS

report for checking/punched cards to Data Processing

MAILS

financial statements

FILES

reports/punched cards by lot, block number/tax receipts by data

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Compiles trial balance monthly, yearly; Compiles construction estimate.

HARDWARE

Adding machine (10-key)
Bookkeeping machine
Calculator
Typewriter

SOFTWARE

Forms, cards
Receipts
Financial schedules
License fee forms
Damage claims

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Care in copying figures
Concentration
Neatness, checking
Computational skills
Accuracy on percentages
Statistical typing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Be persistent in looking for errors; Attention to detail; Write legibly."

01.06.02 THE WORKER PREPARES FINANCIAL REPORTS. (26 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

adding machine tapes/invoices/report of orders/printout of supplies/revenue, inventory adjustment sheet/credit requisitions/out-of-state sales tax/hand-written financial report/financial, man hour reports/statements

PROCESS

CHECKS

financial documents for completeness/every fiftieth freight bill number/advertisements/figures

PROOFREADS

CALLS

shipping clerk for shipment information

COMPILES

worksheet

ARRANGES

new design report table

PULLS

previous month's report/budget

COMPUTES

debit, credit totals/percentages of past due, excessive credit reports

RECORDS

bill number/weight/amounts owing/paid amounts

WRITES

deposit slip

RECEIVES

random selection audit

OBTAINS

signature, approval of supervisor

TYPES

financial, profit and loss statements/reports/address labels/envelopes

DUPLICATES

financial reports/statements

DISPOSITION

DELIVERS

worksheet/envelopes/financial report to supervisor at end of month

DISTRIBUTES

accounting, profit and loss statements/freight charge, financial reports

FILES

reports/financial documents/forms

MAILS

financial reports

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Binds report according to month of year

HARDWARE

Adding machine (10-key)

Typewriter

Rotary calculator

Duplicator

SOFTWARE

Credit, tax forms

Adding machine tapes

Deposit slips

Financial reports,
worksheets

Invoices

Adjustment sheets

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Checking

Statistical typing

Accuracy

Proofreading

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Should have ability to type a financial statement in about one hour; Work under pressure; Great deal of concentration, neatness, and legibility of handwriting; Must have accounting knowledge and experience; Able to evaluate profit and loss statements."

01.06.03 THE WORKER RECORDS ITEMS SUCH AS STOCKS, BONDS, DEPOSIT SLIPS, AND PASSBOOKS. (18 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

stocks/bonds/deposit slips/passbooks/conversion sheets/money/sale of securities record/deposits from tellers/overdrawn statements/loan history cards/transfers/checks to be issued/levy/attachment/overdraft, daily reports/batch of stubs from transactions

PROCESS

CHECKS

endorsement/tapes with securities

STAMPS

checks/levy, attachment with teller number, date

WRITES

exchange charges on deposit slip/customer name, overdraft amount in log

RECORDS

amount of note

RUNS TAPE

on stocks, bonds/insurance premium/interest/principle/holdover listings

SORTS

cash

CHECKS

record sheets for levy or attachment information

PULLS

overdraft check for checks on overdraft report

RECORDS

teller report totals/deposits/recap sheet totals/breakdown figures from loan history/transfers/checks to be issued/check, savings deposit/check amount/

RECORDS (Continued)

levy, attachment information/account name, number, machine number, reference number, date of stub, amount on holdover form/charges for out-of-town checks

TYPES

form letters to marshalls, IRS, customer regarding levy, attachment/check return notice/report information

PROOFREADS

TOTALS

savings deposit checks/deposit slips/daily overdraft/cash

VERIFIES

totals/control sheets

OBTAINS

teller's stamp on deposit slip/signatures on overdraft

PACKAGES

deposit slips

DISPOSITION

MAILS

levy, attachment letters

PLACES

money in cash drawer

DELIVERS

passbook to customer/journal sheet to Posting/teller's report to head teller/
deposit slips to Proofing/return notices, checks to Cashier

FILES

deposit slips/reports

HARDWARE

Adding machine
Bookkeeping machine
Files
Typewriter

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Accuracy
Alertness
Checking
Computational skills
Typing
Filing

SOFTWARE

Stocks, bonds
Deposit slips
Passbooks
Conversion sheets
Cash, checks
Levy, attachment
Batches of stubs
Daily reports
Loan history cards
Overdrawn statements

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Care in entering figures; Must be efficient; Polite to customers; Accuracy in data transferring."

01.06.04 THE WORKER RECORDS RECEIPTS AND WITHDRAWALS IN THE LEDGER. (13 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

payments from teller/loan payment sheets/loan, deposit slips/journals/batches of checks/checkbooks/loan payment books/deposits

PROCESS

SORTS

payment coupons by type/new, old loans alphabetically/withdrawal slips numerically

CHECKS

account numbers, name/previous balances

TOTALS

groups of payments/deposit tickets/withdrawal slips

PULLS

account, ledger cards/loan payment, statement sheets

RECORDS

coupon totals with bookkeeping machine/withdrawals/deposits/loan payments/
correcting entries/mortgage, installment loan payments on monthly payment
sheets/loan payments in loan payment books/interest due on accrual sheet/
recap sheet totals/amounts, bank of checks

COMPUTES

daily payments received/posting machine, ledger totals

VERIFIES

ledger totals/posting machine totals/total group payments

DUPLICATES

checks/deposit slips

DISPOSITION**FILES**

account, ledger cards/loan payment sheets/checks/journals/bookkeeping machine
master tapes

SENDS

closed account ledgers to Filing/checks, tapes to another worker

DELIVERS

loan payment book to customer/deposit slip to another worker

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Operates cancelling machine on checks paid.

HARDWARE

Calculator
Bookkeeping machine
Duplicator
Files

SOFTWARE

Payments
Loan payment sheets
Loan, deposit slips
Journals

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Checking
Accuracy
Filing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Work must be done daily; Great deal of concentration and accuracy required; Good legible handwriting; Perseverance in seeking solution to errors and analytical mind to guess where errors might occur; Ability to scan numbers quickly and accurately; High degree of prolonged alertness; General knowledge of work performed; Work must balance before leaving for lunch or end of day."

01.06.05 THE WORKER RECORDS LOAN PAYMENT REVERSING ENTRIES. (1 task sheet)

Receives returned checks/charge slips with reason check bounced

Checks check amount

Locates customer loan number

Writes customer loan number on bad check

Records loan number

Checks posting list for loan payment information

Writes breakdown of loan payment (interest, principle)

Types list of returned checks

Checks breakdown totals

Delivers loan information cards, list to supervisor/checks, lists to Loan Service

01.06.06 THE WORKER RECORDS MONIES RECEIVED FOR OR SPENT FROM INTERNAL ACCOUNTS. (1 task sheet)

Records all money received
Places money in safe
Writes all checks requested
Records checks written on accounts
Writes receipts weekly
Totals cash twice weekly
Delivers money to bank twice weekly
Checks ledger monthly
Records account balances monthly

01.06.07 THE WORKER ADJUSTS PROPERTY TAX RECORDS FROM TRANSFER FORMS. (1 task sheet)

Receives transfer forms
Records new owner's name, address change, date deed filed on tax roll
Pulls cards
Records data on new owner
Removes name, address of old owner
Files card alphabetically
Obtains signature of property assessor
Completes form
Delivers form to Data Processing
Files transfer form by lot, block

FINANCIAL ENTRIES CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"The worker sometimes posts the incorrect account numbers because of the general rush and lack of concentration."

"The worker neglected to post entries of a previous date and proceeded with posting of current transactions. Balances were not checked or she could have caught the error."

"The worker paid a check because she carelessly overlooked a stop-payment card. Consequently, the bank acquired an old, crippled horse. The writer of the check had learned of the horse's condition and tried to stop payment. The horse now resides in a rented pasture."

"The supervisor conducted a study, unknown to the girls in his department, of the transactions the girls were posting on posting machines. This worker ranked second. Her accuracy was unusually high. If the worker does not know or understand something, she will ask the supervisor."

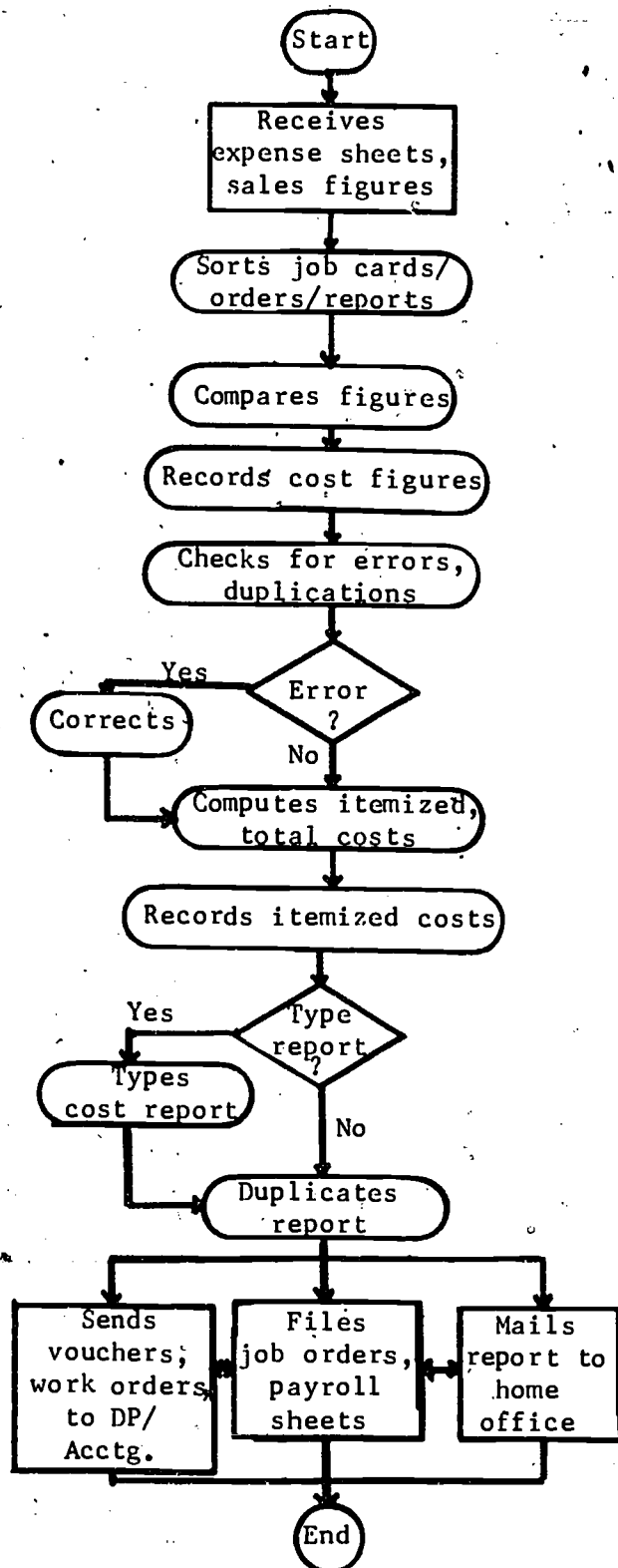
"We exchange money with the bank in the form of loans for short periods of time. The worker failed to post some very important information and we were forced to borrow \$100,000 more than we should have. The error was caught but we still had to pay some interest on the money that was credited to our account by the bank."

"A former employee could not trace errors, balance accounts, or follow through. He had a good school background, but lacked imagination on why a shortage had occurred or figures would not balance. Lacked ability to be aware of possibilities of errors. He did not recognize the type of mistake that caused errors. The company fired him because of too many mistakes."

01. NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS

01.07. Cost Accounting

01.07.01 THE WORKER COMPILES UNIT COSTS OF JOBS AND SALES/PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FROM EXPENSE SHEETS AND/OR TOTAL SALES FIGURES. (33 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

(Administrative Costs) management expense reports/(Electronic Data Processing Costs) list of customers time use of computer/ total monthly sales sheet/(Depletion Costs) asset distribution sheet/(Production Costs) job completed, daily inspection, laboratory, assembly reports/work order cards/ workers' names/materials used/suppliers bills/production, labor cost computations/ open orders (parts not shipped)

PROCESS

SORTS

inspection reports, job cards by function, worker, job, department/job orders by unit numbers

COMPARES

job sheet labor and time card labor totals/ sales figures from company branches

RECORDS

gas, postage used daily by department/production costs/allocation of management costs to departments by set percentages/ name, code, job number, time spent on cost sheet/gain or loss

CHECKS

projected, last year's expenditures/for errors, entry duplication

COMPILES

postage, gas, telephone billing records/ job cost sheets from suppliers' bills

COMPUTES

quantities of raw material to order from previous orders/itemized production costs by total cost of production/computer time into dollar amounts/cost of materials/ labor cost (total, each worker)/unit cost/ previous and present week's labor totals

TOTALS

postage used, telephone charges by each, all departments/all expenses/year-to-date expenses

WRITES

computer time dollar amounts/component parts list of product as computer input/actual use in production and estimated time

TYPES

computer time service voucher/monthly report/cost figures on daily report,
job cost card

DUPLICATES

cost analysis report

DISPOSITION

SENDS

computer time service vouchers to Accounting/work order breakdown to Data
Processing/invoices to Billing

FILES

job orders numerically/requisitions, payroll sheets, supply forms, invoices

MAILS

original report to home office monthly

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Files extra copy of job order when accident involved

HARDWARE

Adding machine
Calculator (rotary, key-
driven)
Typewriter
Electrostatic copier
Duplicator

SOFTWARE

Ledgers
Cost sheets
Payroll sheets
Job analysis sheets

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Computational skills
Analyzing cost data
Checking for duplication
Statistical typing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Finance Department will question worker if records are un-
clear; Accurate with figures; Knowledge of cost accounting; Accurate in trans-
ferring numbers."

01.07.02 THE WORKER PREPARES BIDS AND COST ESTIMATES OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.
(12 task sheets)

Receives request for estimate on TV spot advertising/job cost estimates/engineer's
change-product notices/list of parts needed for production/blueprints

Determines changes occurring in product/hidden, labor standard costs

Checks cost guidebooks/engineer's specifications

Computes estimates, standard-cost breakdowns

Types statistical cost breakdowns

Receives bids/estimate/contract to be negotiated

Records approval, disapproval of contract figures

Sends final noted contract figures to company offices, supervisor, Data Processing/
computations to engineers, client, chief engineer, estimator

Files bids/estimates/contracts

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Two day maximum in processing bids; Great accuracy and memory
required; Awareness of each part in total construction picture; Errors could
cause great company financial loss."

01.07.03 THE WORKER COMPILES VARIANCE REPORTS FROM ACTUAL AND STANDARD COST
FIGURES. (7 task sheets)

Obtains last month's variance report

Receives accounting inventory sheets/printouts of cost changes/trial balance

Records present figures (variable, fixed overhead; direct, indirect labor;

packaging)/computed variances by department into spending, capacity, efficiency

Computes current, year-to-date variances
Checks all entries
Delivers variance sheets to another worker, Duplicating, supervisor, company office.

01.07.04 THE WORKER TYPES COST ANALYSIS REPORTS. (4 task sheets)

Receives cost analysis
Determines best columnar arrangement for cost report
Computes totals
Verifies totals
Types cost tables/ explanations of actual, estimated cost differences
Delivers report to Duplicating, Cost Analysis, Accounting

01.07.05 THE WORKER DETERMINES COST ESTIMATES BY OBSERVING PRODUCTION AND SCANNING BLUEPRINTS. (2 task sheets)

Obtains incomplete job cost sheets/machinery blueprints/purchase order forms/ cost information by observing men working
Discusses job production with supervisors
Writes job cost information
Checks machinery blueprints
Computes machinery total cost by each part
Delivers job cost information, machinery cost analysis to supervisor
Files copy

01.07.06 THE WORKER COMPILES RELEVANT STATISTICS AND DETERMINES IMPROVEMENTS IN METHODS BY SUBMITTING COST ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED CHANGES. (2 task sheets)

01.07.07 THE WORKER PROCESSES NEW ACCRUAL ACCOUNTS FROM CURRENT COST ANALYSES AND ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS. (2 task sheets)

COST ACCOUNTING CRITICAL INCIDENTS

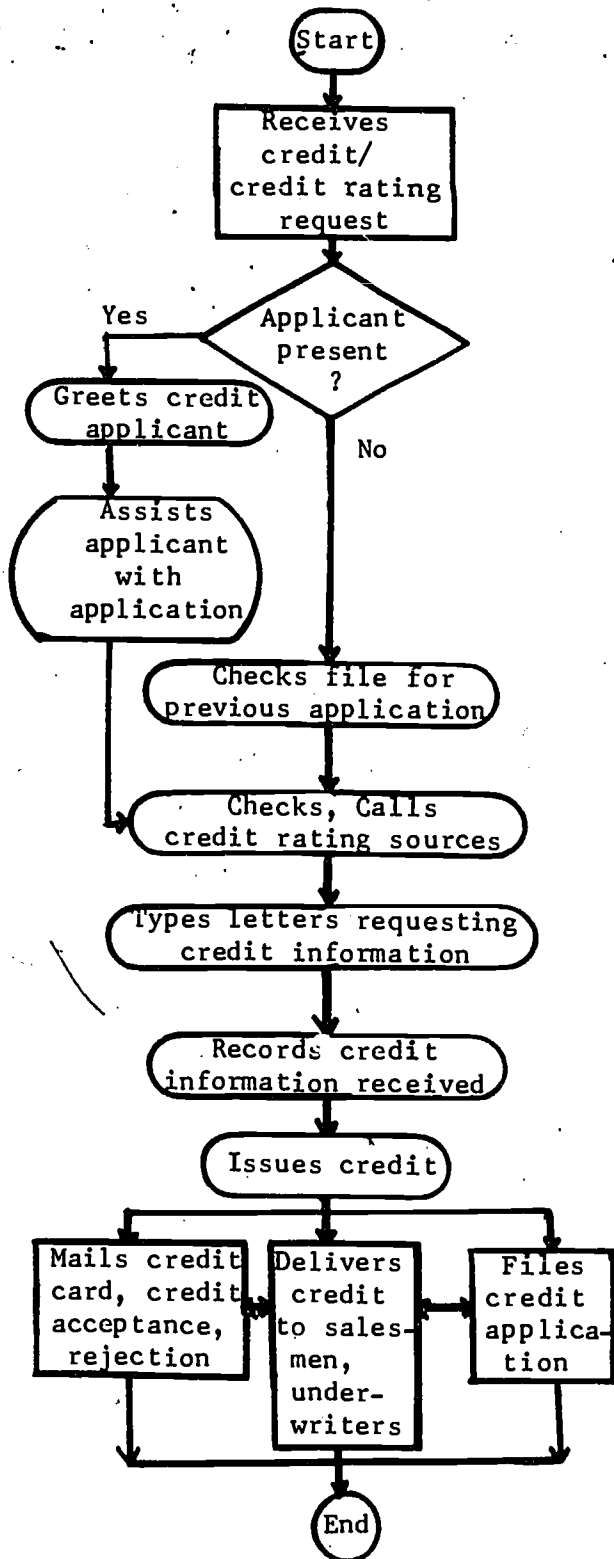
"The worker and another person made a cost study. She was able to direct and assist the person in developing details of costs, locations, and descriptions of inventory items so an excellent report was produced. The worker is very capable in reconciling discrepancies discovered because of persistence needed to complete study."

"The worker overlooked a credit and listed a wrong amount on the standard production cost sheet. This error indicated a manufacturing loss of \$30,000 that no one could account for. Consequently, the supervisor had to search until he found the worker's error."

01. NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS

01.08. Credit

01.08.01. THE WORKER PROCESSES CREDIT APPLICATIONS. (17 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

customer credit, approved, loan application/request to check credit rating/credit applicant

OBTAINS

name, address of applicant

PROCESS

DETERMINES

cause of application error

CHECKS

file for previous application/application completeness/credit rating in credit book/applicant's employment

CALLS

credit bureaus/companies with whom applicant does business/detective agency to check client/references/company employing applicant/applicant to notify of approved application

TYPES

form letters requesting credit information, references/credit cards/credit approved, rejected letter to applicant/customer's name on file folder tab

RECORDS

acceptance, rejection of credit

WRITES

credit rating data on credit check form/note of credit checked/credit amount approved on customer record

OBTAINS

signature of credit manager

INFORMS

applicant of company credit policies

ASSISTS

applicants in completion of credit form

DISCUSSES

rejected application errors with clerk/credit request with supervisor

DISPOSITION

MAILS

credit cards to customers, main office for final approval/form letters requesting information to credit bureaus, banks, business associates/approved credit letter to customer

DELIVERS

application to potential customers/completed credit checks to salesmen, underwriters

FILES

approved customer credit application/master address label

HARDWARE

Telephone
Typewriter
Switchboard
Files

SOFTWARE

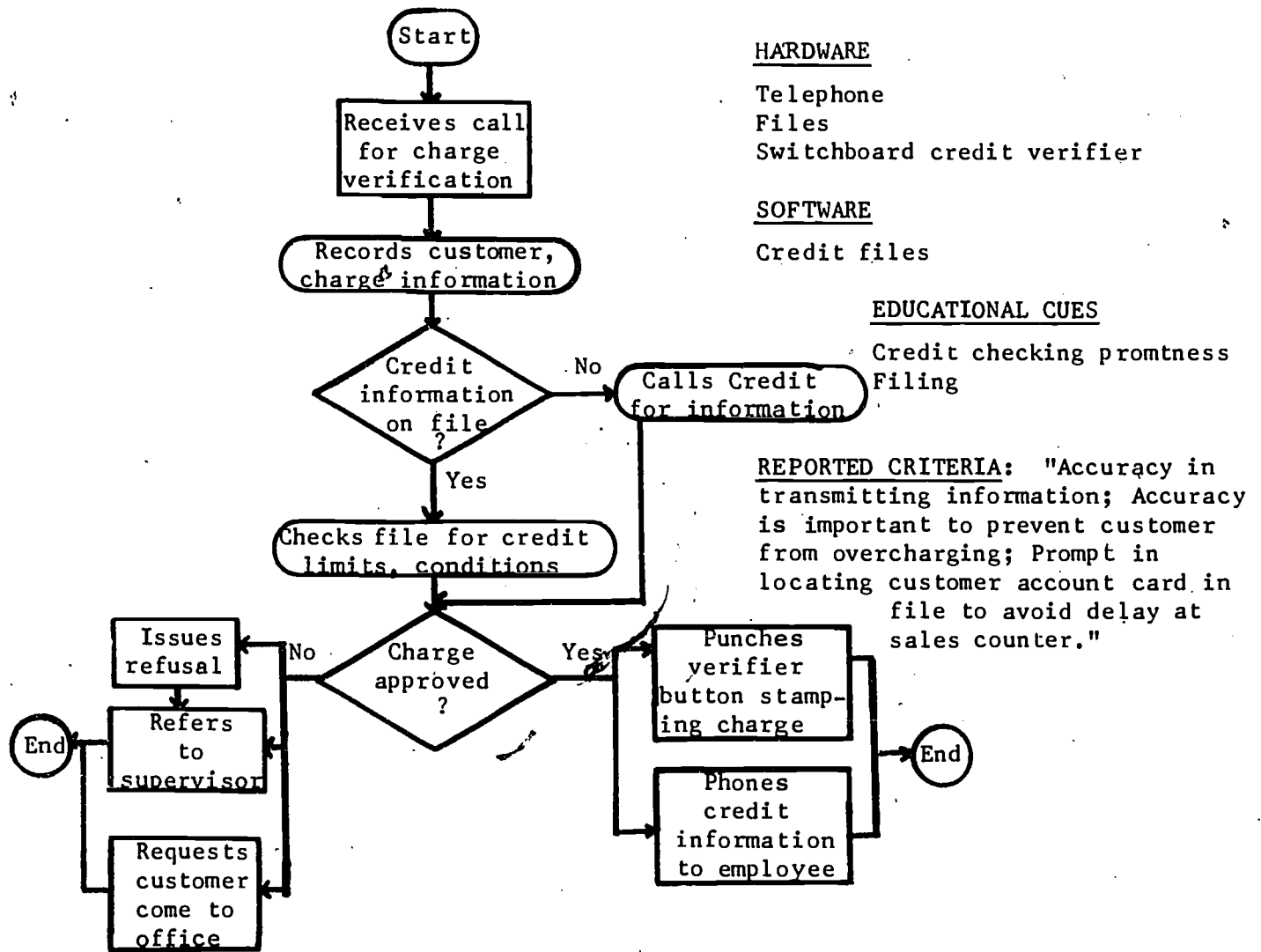
Credit rating books
Applications
Letters

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Checking references
Appraising credit potential
Typing
Communication skills
Filing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Careful when extending credit to customers; Makes sure all credit information on customer is accurate; Should never fail to find a card that is on file; Complete knowledge of credit card issuing criteria required; Accuracy is of prime importance."

01.08.02 THE WORKER VERIFIES CUSTOMER CREDIT. (8 task sheets)



CREDIT CRITICAL INCIDENT

"The worker incorrectly approved a charge sale as the customer should not have been given this high a credit."

01.08.03 THE WORKER PROCESSES CREDIT INFORMATION. (8 task sheets)

Receives credit request/credit applications

Calls other department for customer account information/credit bureau

Obtains customer file/credit information form

Records credit information/requesters' names

Types credit information form

Proofreads

Attaches inquiry form to folder

Delivers credit information to requester

Sends application to Credit

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Telephone

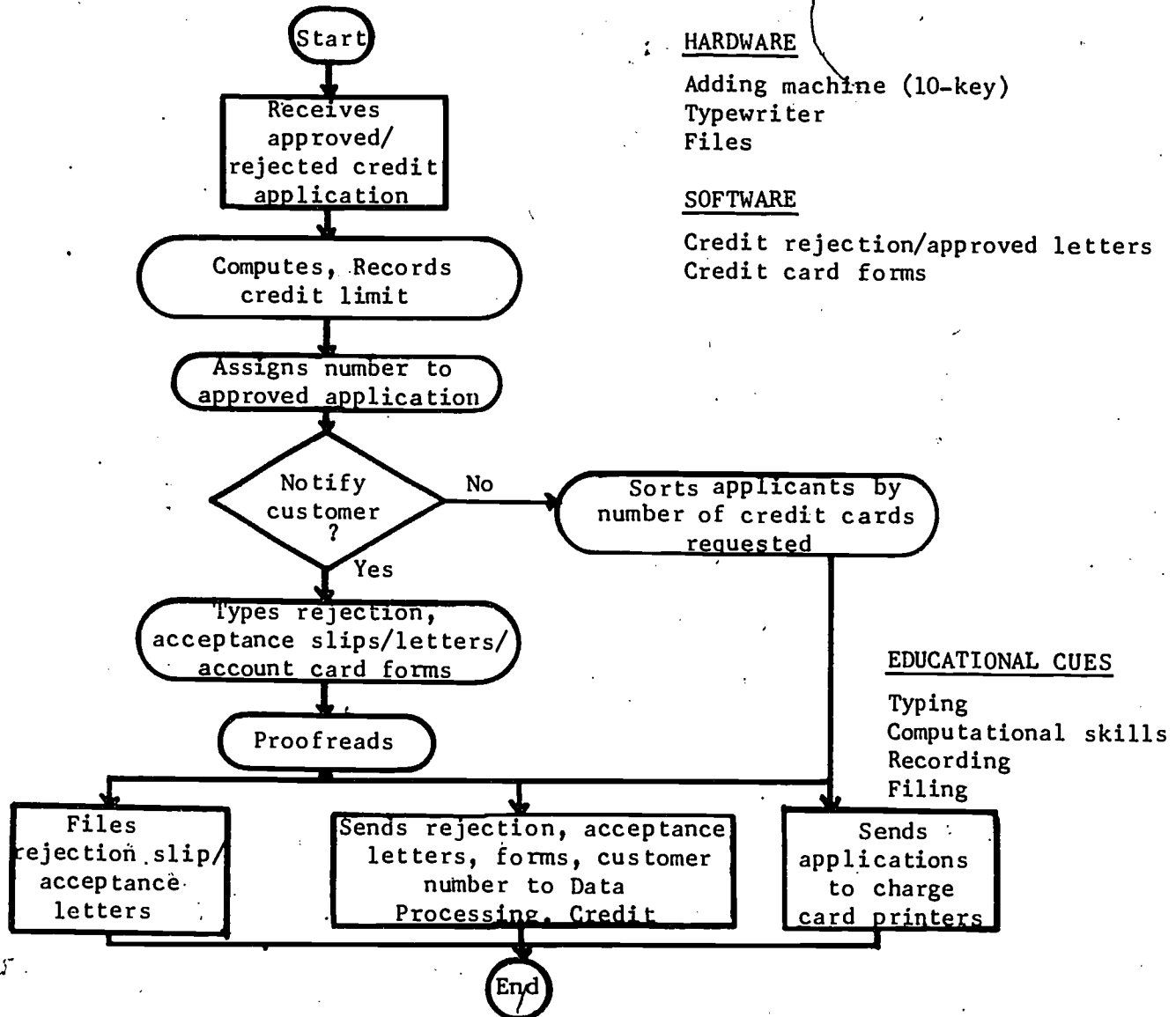
SOFTWARE

Applications
File folders
Credit information form
Inquiry form

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Accuracy, Typing
Communication, Checking

01.08.04 THE WORKER INFORMS APPLICANT AND COMPANY DEPARTMENT OF APPROVED/REJECTED CREDIT APPLICATIONS. (7 task sheets)

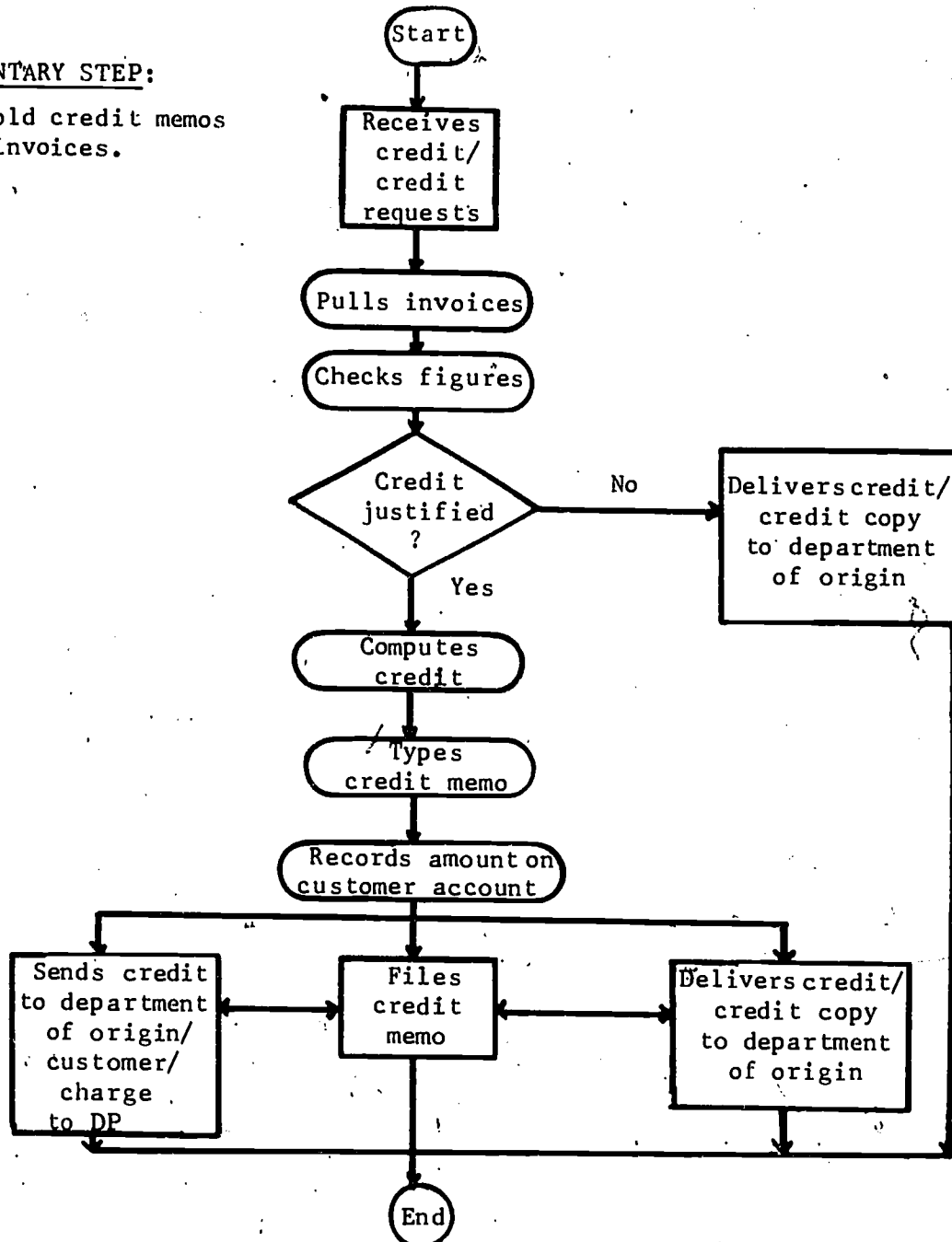


REPORTED CRITERIA: "Notifications must be handled on daily basis; Letters sent contain no errors."

01.08.05 THE WORKER PROCESSES CREDIT MEMORANDUMS. (5 task sheets)

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP:

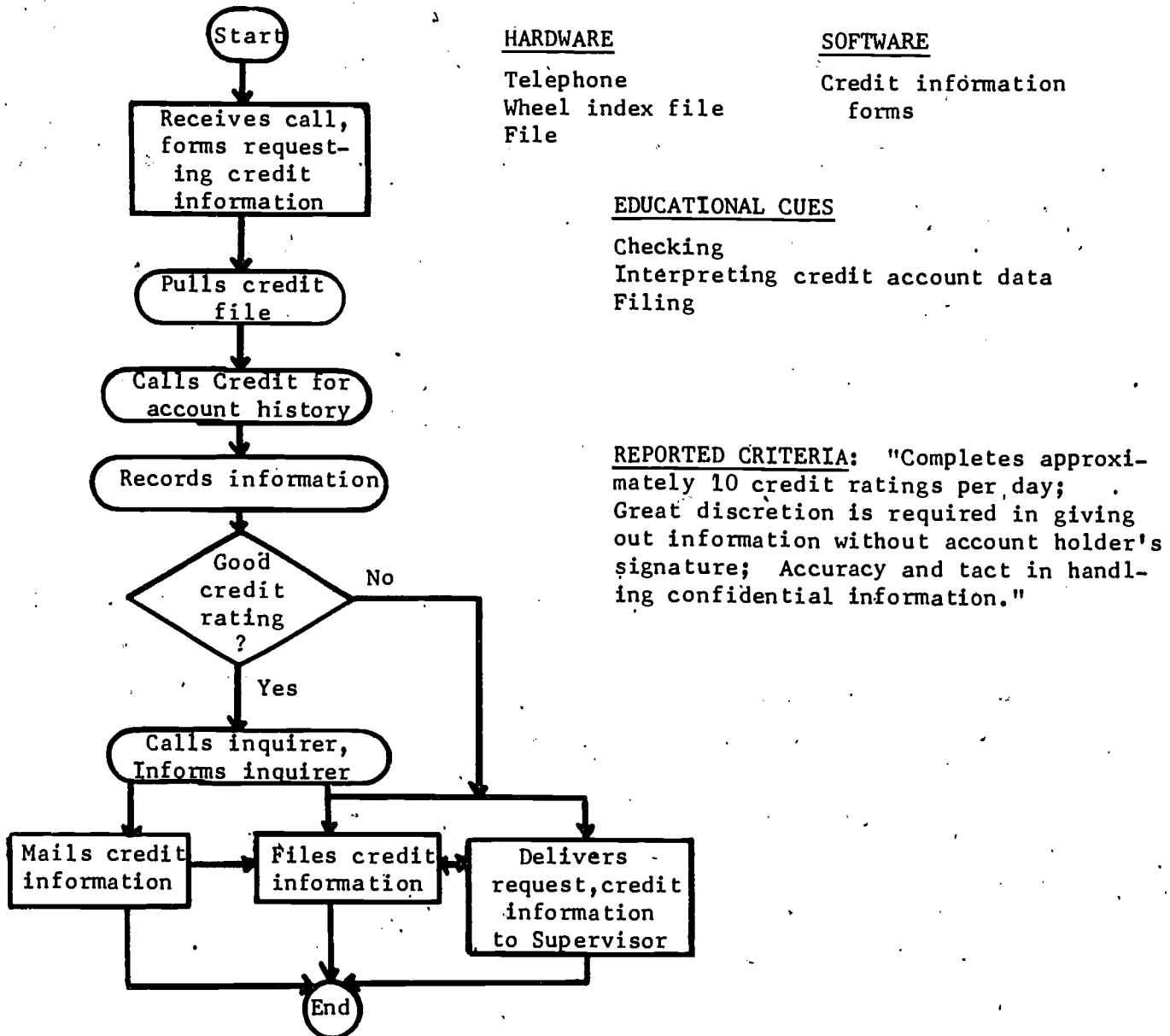
Adjusts old credit memos
and old invoices.

CREDIT CRITICAL INCIDENT

"The employee misinterpreted a customer's credit rating and an account was lost due to this error."

"The worker did not note complete name of client applying for credit. In checking his credit rating, she was given the information on another person. The client's loan was turned down due to the error. The client subsequently went to another bank, never having been refused credit before."

01.08.06 THE WORKER PROCESSES CREDIT INFORMATION REQUEST. (3 task sheets)



01.08.07 THE WORKER ANSWERS CHARGE ACCOUNT BILLING INQUIRIES. (2 task sheets)

Receives charge billing call
Informs customer of breakdown on outstanding balance
Calls branch if customer has additional questions/customer when account questioned/error is solved
Records disposition of call

01.08.08 THE WORKER UPDATES DELINQUENT ACCOUNT LISTS. (1 task sheet)

01.08.09 THE WORKER DETERMINES EXTENSION OF ADDITIONAL CREDIT. (1 task sheet)

Receives order in amount higher than customer's credit limit

Determines if account must be paid before additional credit given/extension of credit/credit references

Checks past payment history/current credit book rating

Writes for confidential information

Informs branch office to release, hold, return order

Sends letter to customer extending, refusing credit

01.08.10 THE WORKER COMPILES DELINQUENT RECEIPTS REPORT FROM A COMPUTER PRINT-OUT, AMOUNTS OF PAPER SOLD, AND CASH RECEIPTS. (1 task sheet)

01.08.11 THE WORKER VERIFIES WIRE REQUEST OF AMOUNT DUE A CUSTOMER. (1 task sheet)

01. NUMERICAL CLERICAL RECORDS

01.09. Disbursements

01.09.01. THE WORKER PREPARES DISBURSEMENTS FROM CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS. (12 task sheets)

Receives passbook, check, foreign money

Checks endorsements/bank on which drawn/savings account/identification

Determines if check is good

Stamps date on negotiable instrument

Totals cash for checks, negotiable instruments

Records withdrawal

Delivers cash to customer

Files check/withdrawal slips/negotiable instruments

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Informs customer, supervisor if check is invalid.

01.09.02 THE WORKER PREPARES DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS. (11 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

check requisition/driver request for expenses/scholarship checks/warrants/
checks/cash/money bags/cash drawers/patient/employee

PULLS

file of insurance check recipient

PROCESS

RECORDS

amount desired/amounts paid out/payment approval/check numbers, dates in
check register/names of cash drawer, money bag recipients

OPERATES

check signing machine

REQUESTS

approval of funds/blank check from Accounting/signature of supervisor on
checks

CHECKS

account card signature/balance in requesting department account/number of
checks processes on check signing machine/dates of employee disability/cash
drawer, money bag contents

COMPUTES

totals of monthly disbursements

COMPILES

disbursements worksheet daily

DISPOSITION

DELIVERS

check to driver; scholarship holder/funds, cash drawers, money bags to employees

MAILS

insurance checks to recipients/check requests to main office/checks for buying
stock

SENDS

money to driver by wire

FILES

tuition refund form/insurance statement/check requisition

HARDWARE

Adding machine
 Typewriter
 Check signing machine
 Telautograph machine
 Cash drawers

SOFTWARE

Requisitions for funds
 Cash, checks
 Money bags
 Insurance forms
 Disbursement records

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Recording, checking
 skills
 Typing
 Filing
 Computational skills

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Checks must be typed accurately; Time pressure."

01.09.03 THE WORKER PREPARES DISBURSEMENT OF PETTY CASH FUNDS. (4 task sheets)

Receives request for funds/petty cash box
Records amount disbursed on form/petty cash on form
Writes request slip for petty cash/checks
Checks to insure petty cash bag contains specified amount
Requests approval of disbursement of funds on telautograph machine
Delivers checks, cash to requester
Files petty cash form
Totals cash at end of day/cash with disbursement
 vouchers
Types check for petty cash reimbursement
Mails check to main company office

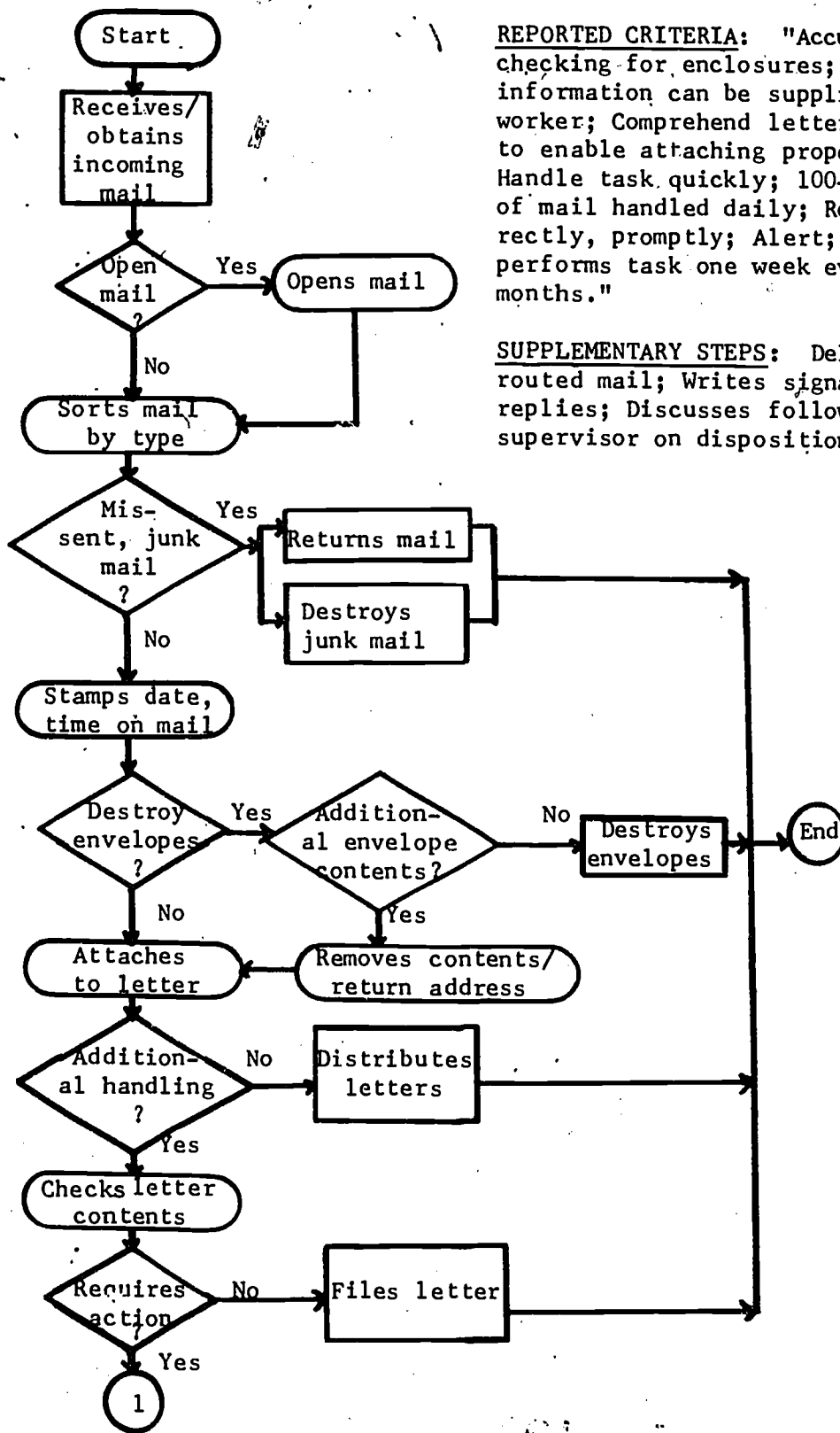
DISBURSEMENTS CRITICAL INCIDENT

"We had an exceptionally large volume of cash disbursements recently and I did not have to void one check for her. She is a person that pays attention to the details of her job."

02. INTERNAL SERVICES

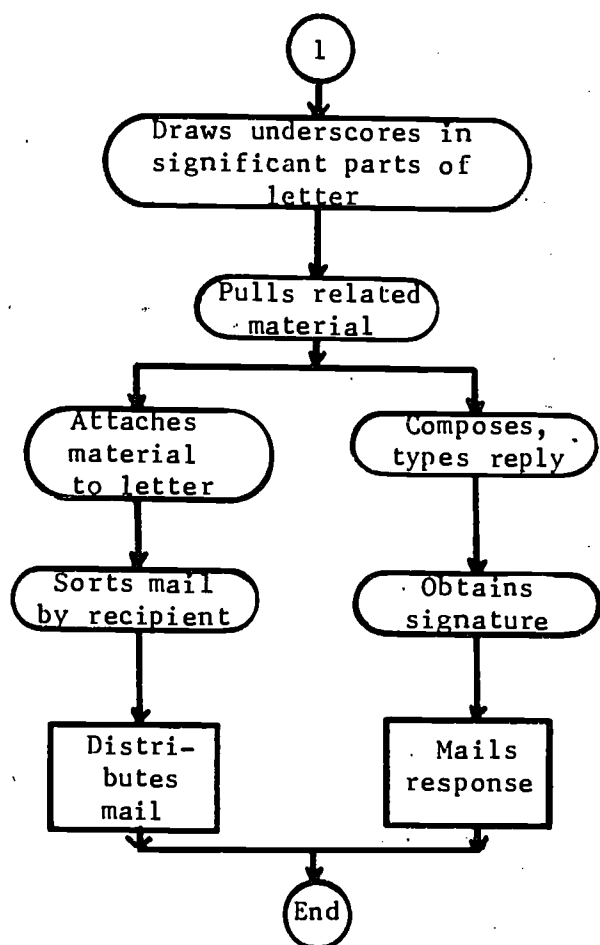
02.01. Mailing

02.01.01 THE WORKER PROCESSES DEPARTMENTAL INCOMING MAIL. (99 task sheets)



REPORTED CRITERIA: "Accuracy in checking for enclosures; Decides if information can be supplied by worker; Comprehend letter content to enable attaching proper files; Handle task quickly; 100-150 pieces of mail handled daily; Route correctly, promptly; Alert; Each worker performs task one week every two months."

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Delivers re-routed mail; Writes signatures on replies; Discusses follow up with supervisor on disposition of letter.



Note: Hardware, Software, Educational Cues below refer to entire area of Mailing.

HARDWARE

Car
 Addressing machine
 Addressing machine plates
 Collator
 Typewriter
 Graphotype machine
 Folding machine
 Envelope sealer
 Mail cart
 Mail rack
 Stuffing machine
 Postage meter
 Scales
 Letter opener (electric, manual)
 Date/time stamp
 Photocopy machine

SOFTWARE

Envelopes
 Shipping tickets
 Mailing lists
 Bulletins
 Mass mailing materials
 String
 Incoming/outgoing mail

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Composition of letters
 Typing
 Checking
 Accuracy
 Routing letters

02.01.02 THE WORKER PREPARES DAILY BULK MAILINGS. (28 task sheets)

Receives materials/mailing instructions
Determines size, type envelopes

Prepares material for mailing
Operates postage meter/addressing machine
Sorts local, outstate mail
Batches mail
Records total postage, pieces sent
Informs departments of mailing costs, quantity, time sent

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Collects salesmen letters from workers; Types envelopes; Locates zip code and adds to address.

02.01.03 THE WORKER SORTS MATERIALS SUCH AS INVOICES, PURCHASE ORDERS, STATEMENTS, CHECKS, AND CONTRACTS. (25 task sheets)

02.01.04 THE WORKER PROCESSES COMPANY OUTGOING MAIL. (22 task sheets)

Receives company outgoing mail

Sorts outgoing mail by categories: local-first class, out-of-town first class, special mail, airmail, foreign mail, mail requiring more postage

Operates postage meter

Arranges metered mail into bundles

Sorts tied, metered mail, airmail, foreign mail for mail bag

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Records departmental postage billing

02.01.05 THE WORKER PERFORMS MAILROOM DUTIES. (19 task sheets)

Obtains mail twice daily from post office

Receives mail in Mail Room

Sorts mail by individual, company in pigeonholes, bins, slots

Operates mail opener

Removes envelope contents

Checks contents for distribution

Delivers mail to readers who determine distribution

02.01.06 THE WORKER OPERATES AN ADDRESSING MACHINE. (16 task sheets)

Receives bulletins/metal addressing plates/instructions

Sorts mail for address changes/address change requests

Checks revised listing

Types new plates, cards for mailing list additions

Removes information on plates to be changed

Operates addressing machine

Returns metal addressing plates to cabinet

Sorts mail: local, outstate, international

Delivers one-page bulletins to outgoing mail/several-page bulletins to
Collating/labeled boxes of addressed envelopes to requesting department/
addressed envelopes to workers for stuffing

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Collates multiple-page addressed bulletins; Types rolls of labels; Types new index card; Files new index card; Runs publication through folding machine.

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Must include all necessary people in mailing; Able to establish priorities; Make minor addressing machine repairs."

02.01.07 THE WORKER DELIVERS INCOMING AND OUTGOING MAIL. (16 task sheets)

Obtains mail cart, telegrams, packages, mail

Arranges mail in cart by delivery route stops

Punches time card at beginning of mail run

Delivers cart contents to building departments

Obtains outgoing mail from departments while delivering mail

Arranges outgoing mail on cart by department

Delivers outgoing mail to Mailing

Punches time card at end of mail run

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Obtains, delivers inter-company mail

02.01.08 THE WORKER DELIVERS MATERIALS SUCH AS SUPPLIES, BLUEPRINTS, AND PRODUCT SAMPLES. (12 task sheets)

Receives instructions/duplicated copies/typed materials/blueprints/schedules/
product samples

Writes pick-up, delivery, packaging instructions

Determines travel route

Delivers materials

Returns vehicle to parking space

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Records mileage for reimbursement; Calls supervisor to inform shipment not ready or incorrect; Sends schedules to other departments

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Must have chauffeur's license, geographic knowledge of locality, promptness; Must know metropolitan area."

02.01.09 THE WORKER PROCESSES INCOMING MAIL SUCH AS BANK FORMS AND CHECKS. (11 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

computer printout/mail/statements/checks/deposit slips/request for new checks/
name, address forms

PROCESS

SORTS

mail by savings, checking deposit, withdrawals, transfers, personal from
business mail

OPERATES

automatic letter opener

PULLS

notices addressed to deceased persons/repossessed loans/bankruptcy paid
notices/customer file/checks/correspondence

CHECKS

checks with statement received/for damaged checks

OPERATES

proof machine on checks, deposit slips

WRITES

request for substitute document to microfilm missing checks/reorder form for
checks/number of check copies requested

RECORDS

requests received

TYPES

addresses on envelopes, name, and address forms

DISPOSITION

MAILS

check reorder form to printer/correspondence, notices, copy of checks, state-
ments to customers/deposit receipts, passbooks to customers

DELIVERS

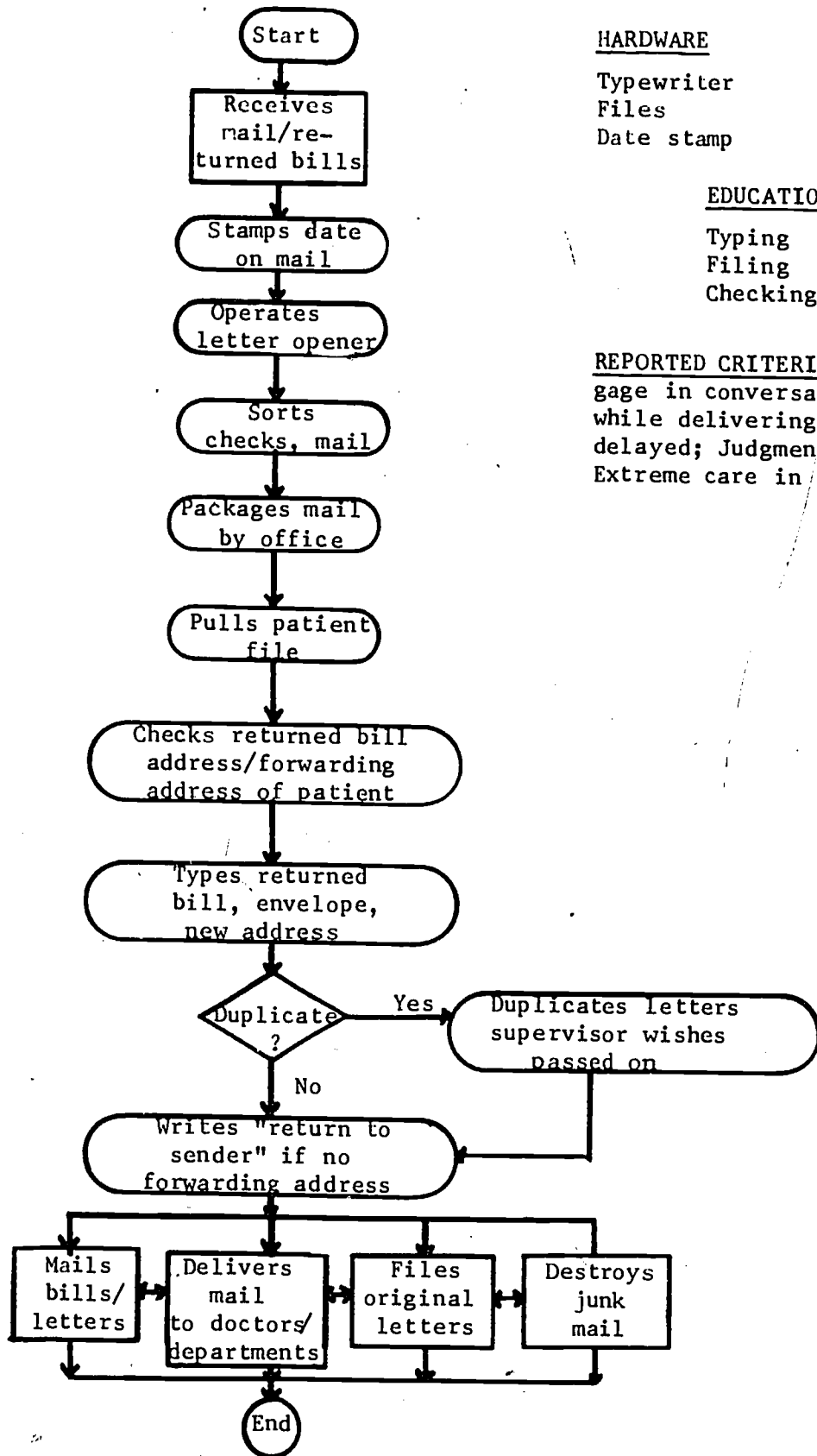
mail for sorting/checks to Sorting/address forms to supervisor

DISTRIBUTES

mail to departments

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Speed is paramount with accuracy a close second; Able to work under time pressure; Able to determine which checks are damaged enough to warrant making substitute documents."

02.01.10 THE WORKER PROCESSES INCOMING HOSPITAL MAIL. (9 task sheets)



HARDWARE

Typewriter
Files
Date stamp

SOFTWARE

Mail
Checks
Patient's files

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing
Filing
Checking

REPORTED CRITERIA: "It is easy to engage in conversation with other employees while delivering mail; mail must not be delayed; Judgment as to whom mail goes; Extreme care in sorting."

- 02.01.11 THE WORKER ARRANGES ROUTING OF PUBLICATIONS. (8 task sheets)
- 02.01.12 THE WORKER DELIVERS MAIL/ACCOUNT DOCUMENTS TO THE POST OFFICE COMPANY BRANCHES. (7 task sheets)
- 02.01.13 THE WORKER PROCESSES REQUESTS FOR STANDARD PRODUCT INFORMATION. (6 task sheets)
- 02.01.14 THE WORKER PROCESSES DEPARTMENTAL OUTGOING MAIL. (6 task sheets)

Receives outgoing mail

Obtains necessary enclosures

Sorts copies of statements/documents/mail by local, outstate

Checks accuracy of statement with original

Obtains photocopies of letter, accompanying documents if necessary

Files original letter received/copy of response/memo in suspense, pending file

Types envelopes

Obtains outgoing mail from departments

Delivers mail to Mailing

Mails weighed and stamped letters, packages

- 02.01.15 THE WORKER PROCESSES CERTIFIED, SPECIAL DELIVERY, AND REGISTERED MAIL. (6 task sheets)

Receives special mail

Checks "special mail" book for postman's listing of mail pieces

Writes receipt of mail acknowledgement

Stamps time, date received

Writes exact building location on mail/name of person notified on envelope

Records certified, registered mail numbers

Calls departments to send employee to pick up letter

Delivers personally letters not picked up (twice daily)

Records signature of person accepting letter.

- 02.01.16 THE WORKER PROCESSES INTEROFFICE MAIL. (6 task sheets)
- 02.01.17 THE WORKER PACKAGES ITEMS FOR MAILING. (5 task sheets)
- 02.01.18 THE WORKER ATTACHES INCOMING MAIL TO FILES FOR PROCESSING. (4 task sheets)
- 02.01.19 THE WORKER CHECKS ENVELOPES FOR ADDITIONAL CONTENTS WITH SCANNER. (1 task sheet)
- 02.01.20 THE WORKER DELIVERS BATCHES OF TRANSACTIONS TO THE VAULT AREA. (1 task sheet)

MAILING CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"The worker forgot to check an envelope carefully and a check was thrown out. It took the worker three days to go through trash-paper bags to find it."

MAILING CRITICAL INCIDENTS (CONTINUED)

"Worker does very well reading and sorting mail that is not addressed to anyone in particular. She is very careful, and in one case questioned a letter of complaint from a customer and made certain it went to the right department. Had she been less alert, she might have caused embarrassment to the department."

"A worker was making her last mail delivery and pickup for the day. A secretary in one of the departments asked the worker to wait a few minutes while she finished typing the signature lines of a first-class letter. The worker told the secretary if she wanted the letter to go that day, she would have to bring it down to the mail room herself. The secretary did bring down the letter and told the supervisor what happened. This situation caused friction between the two workers."

"A messenger left a bag of police mail containing evidence and other confidential material in the parking lot behind the police station and drove off. An alert citizen spotted the bag and notified the police who retrieved it and recalled the driver."

"The worker once ran 10-15 envelopes through the metering machine on the wrong side. It was a 15,000 piece mailing job and she was quite rushed."

"At least once a week the worker is late getting a mail run in. We get telephone calls from other offices asking where the mail is. Upon checking worker may be found visiting in the hall."

"On her first day at work, the worker sketched an office map and entered the name of the occupant of each office so she could be effective in the performance of her job as mail girl."

"Because of lack of coordination between machine maker, postal regulation changes, and servicing of meter machine resulting in gross errors, the worker must untie, re-meter, re-bundle, re-sack, fill out new postal forms, and deliver back to the post office a huge mailing of a magazine. Worker is doing this most effectively, quickly, and without complaint."

"In making deliveries, the worker gave the wrong package to a company executive. The executive rather than getting a projector and film for an important sales conference in New York, actually received a box of printed materials having nothing to do with the sales meeting. The projector and film ended up on the West coast. The error was not discovered until the package was opened in New York."

"The worker quite frequently gets careless and opens personal mail she should not open. One of the office staff became quite angry because this error was made a second time with his personal mail."

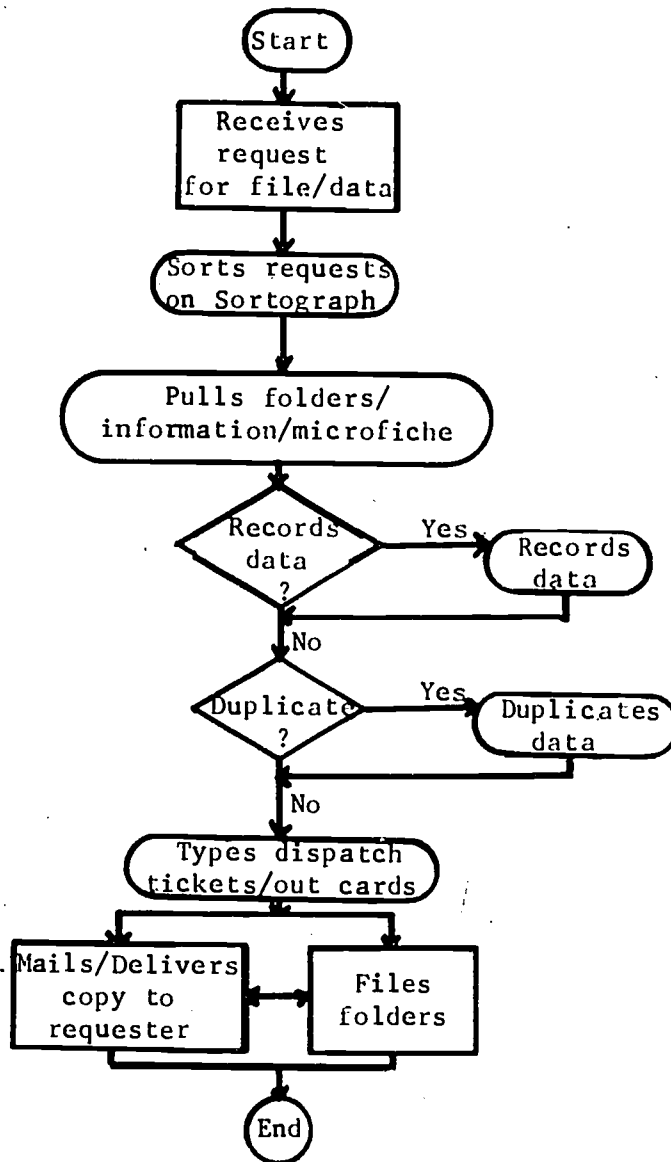
"In processing monthly invoices, worker did not check the date on the stamp. The supervisor had to return at midnight and feed the invoices one by one into the postage meter to put the correct date in the middle of the envelope where the post office would recognize the date correction."

"When the worker was preparing the mailing label forms, he mistakenly tore off the wrong part of the form to be used as the label. The person who had ordered the package sent to another, ended up receiving it."

02. INTERNAL SERVICES

02.02. Filing

02.02.01 THE WORKER PROCESSES REQUESTS FOR RECORDS OR FILES. (120 task sheets)



SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Calls company to request new invoice if invoice cannot be found in file.

Note: The following refer to the entire area of filing:

HARDWARE

Files
 Sorotgraph
 Microfilm viewer, printer
 Photocopy machine
 Hand stamp
 Typewriter
 Adding machine (10-key)

SOFTWARE

Computer printouts
 Microfilm
 Punched cards
 Legal, real estate documents
 Maps
 Blueprints
 Tests
 Personnel records
 Correspondence
 Liquid process masters
 Magnetic, TWX message tapes
 Reports/books
 Pamphlets/bulletins
 Phonograph records
 Newspaper items
 Statements
 Invoices
 Requisitions
 Purchase orders

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Updating procedures
 Typing
 Filing (alphabetically, numerically, geographically, chronologically, subject)
 Quick, accurate scanning for information
 Follow written/oral instructions
 Read punched cards
 Coding/cross referencing
 Dewey Decimal System/tickler file
 Matching correlating documents not exactly identical

02.02.02 THE WORKER UPDATES FILES. (43 task sheets)

Checks daily auditing list for changes to be made/other designated sources
Pulls records
Records updated information
Files records
Pulls inactive folders
Files inactive folders in inactive file
Destroys inactive folders
Types new label, folder/list of address changes
Files new, updated files

02.02.03 THE WORKER FILES MATERIALS SUCH AS LEGAL, PERSONNEL, AND PURCHASING DOCUMENTS. (41 task sheets)

Stamps source documents "paid" or department name
Sorts materials alphabetically, numerically, geographically, chronologically,
 by subject
Pulls related documents
Compares documents
Files materials

02.02.04 THE WORKER PROCESSES MATERIALS FOR FILING SUCH AS LEGAL, PERSONNEL, AND REAL ESTATE DOCUMENTS. (35 task sheets)

Receives legal, personnel, real estate documents
Stamps source documents with "paid" or department name
Sorts materials by vendor, job numbers, customer name, destination, by copy
Pulls related documents
Compares documents with pulled related documents
Checks accuracy of documents
Mails documents
Codes materials for filing
Arranges cross references
Files materials alphabetically, numerically, geographically, chronologically,
 by subject
Types tab/folder
Records location of item/information in suspense file

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Files 100-175 books per day; Files 300 source documents per day; Checking ranges from no check other than self-check to all pieces of work checked by someone else; Absolute accuracy more important than speed; Neat and organized; Filing not allowed to accumulate; Patience; Slight typing skills--up to 50 wpm; Asks for help if unsure where to file materials; Good memory."

02.02.05 THE WORKER ARRANGES LEDGER CARDS FOR FILING OR FURTHER PROCESSING. (6 task sheets)

Receives account forms/checks
Checks checks for completeness
Sorts debits/credits/account forms into closed, new accounts, according to type of account, to office, to company by individual customer/closed accounts/
 checks by company branches/payroll checks by machine
Removes incomplete checks

Obtains substitute documents for damaged checks
Packages checks
Delivers checks
Files damaged checks

02.02.06 THE WORKER UPDATES THE CENTRAL INDEX FILES. (4 task sheets)

Receives change of address forms/new accounts information/deletion list
Pulls customer central information, signature cards
Draws line through old address
Writes new address
Types list of changes/change-of-address forms, mailing labels for new accounts
Attaches label to folder
Stamps date on cards deleted from files
Files deleted cards in inactive file
Sends change-of-address forms to Loan, Accounting

FILING CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"The worker filed a sales slip for a difficult surname correctly and made several cross reference slips to insure correct location of the sales slip."

"Auditor found invoices misfiled. The worker filed invoices in paid files that should have been filed in unpaid file."

"Supervisor had a fuzzy idea that a current problem had been encountered before and briefed the secretary on the situation. She went to the files and pulled correspondence relating to a similar case although it was dated before the time of her employment with the company. She had taken his advice and read filed materials in her spare time."

"The worker located some materials in the library that no one else could find because she is familiar with the library."

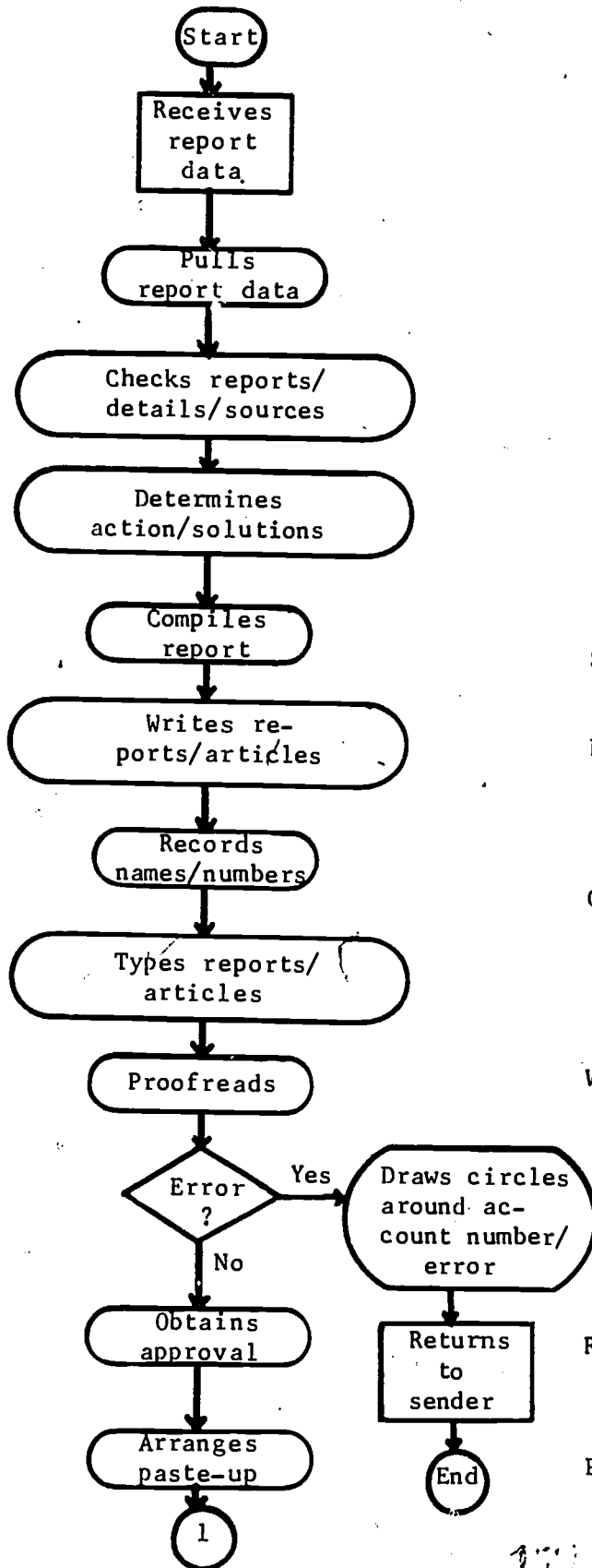
"One of the business office people asked her to pull a file of correspondence on a project that was being funded by the Federal government. She knew exactly what he wanted and where to look for it. She doesn't just file, but makes a point of knowing what she files as well as something about it."

"One day the supervisor was unable to locate a folder in the files of the department. All folders are filed by number and after three months are sent from the department to Central File where they are stored for 10 years. The worker realized what the supervisor was looking for and quickly went to the Central File to check out the specific file the supervisor needed. She returned shortly with the information he needed."

02. INTERNAL SERVICES

02.03. Non-Computational Recording

02.03.01 THE WORKER COMPILES REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS FROM SOURCES SUCH AS SUPPLY LISTS, INVOICES, AND OUTLINES. (30 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

dictated outline/reports from managers/newspapers/invoices/assignments/magazines/directory errors, supply lists/corrected directory book/completed delivery copies/uncollated survey report

PULLS

account/account number for social events/pre-printed labels/description of labels

PROCESS

CHECKS

sources of data/library/account number, name of customer/old forms/balance sheet/wedding dates/work sheet on property title/details of information/report for completeness

STAMPS

date on newspaper/invoice with employee's number/car papers

DETERMINES

extent of owned property/items of interest/design, development of new forms/course of action to take/alternative solutions

COMPILES

information for coming weddings/forms/reports/facts/materials at library/books which might contain needed information/new service orders/monthly report

WRITES

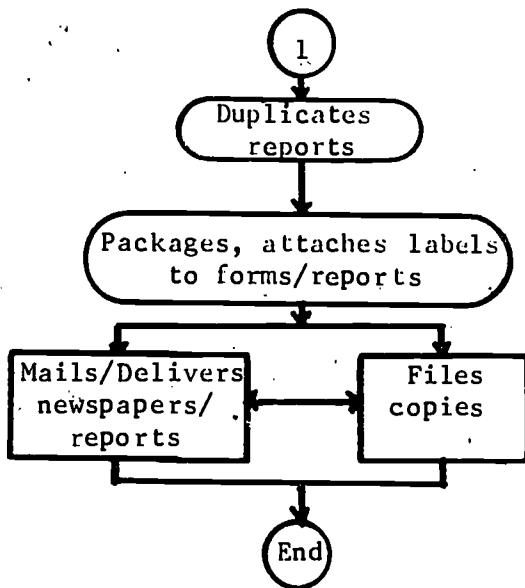
narrative about wedding/statement on assessment of property title limitations/rough draft of summary report/invoice numbers/recommendations/information received/articles for evening edition of newspaper/draft of periodic report/reasons for differences in debit and credit

RECORDS

information on cards/date at top of picture/case name, number in control book/account number on card/changes

PLACES

ad on bulletin board

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Handstamp
Telephone
Bulletin board
Stapler
Paper drill
Duplicator

SOFTWARE

Newspapers
Magazines
Coding books
Reports
Lists
Acetate binders

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Checking
Typing
Filing
Communication skills
Duplicating
Coding

SORTS

cards numerically, by project number

TYPES

final report copy/articles/stock information/quotations, exchange rates/name, date of magazine, newspaper

PROOFREADS

OBTAINS

approval

ARRANGES

pictures/copy/paste-up articles/wedding pictures/social events/page of ads

DUPLICATES

calculation sheet for Accounting/final copy

PACKAGES

forms/reports

ATTACHES

labels to forms/reports

DISPOSITION

MAILS

forms to customer

FILES

summary report/materials/newspapers/clipped articles

DELIVERS

recommendation for new forms to supervisor/rough draft to typist/exception report to employer

DISTRIBUTES

newspaper throughout departments

PLACES

package in distribution area

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Collates, punches, binds duplicated report

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Time very important; Good command of English; Attention to detail; Accuracy in spelling, checking addresses; Property law knowledge; High level of judgment; Reports are neat and accurate; Ability to read financial section; 65 wpm typing, file rapidly, accurately; Time pressure; Moderate knowledge of forms design; Must be kept up-to-date; Finger dexterity and speed."

02.03.02 THE WORKER UPDATES RECORDS AND PATIENT CHARTS FROM LAB REPORTS, CASE HISTORIES, AND OTHER INFORMATION. (28 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

lab reports/nurse's listing of patient name, room number, temperatures, pulse, blood pressure/list of patients/oral request for records/records/gain, loss (admitted/discharged) sheets/X-ray authorization/voucher forms/case histories/in-coming correspondence/patient ledger cards/charge, receipt tickets

PROCESS

SORTS

lab reports/records for filing, for other departments/all papers in patient's file/charts alphabetically/doctors orders/ledger cards/charge, receipt tickets

PULLS

requested patient record/patient, discharge patient chart/ledger card for charge, receipt tickets

OBTAINS

prescribed medicine

CHECKS

test results/chart for omission, patient status/patient chart numbers/files for missing records/master file for patient card/chart rack

WRITES

patient number on X-ray authorization form/notation on "out" card with name of person requesting, date record removed/new divider labels

ATTACHES

routing slip to record/correspondence to patient's ledger cards/lab report to lab sheet/master card to X-ray authorization, voucher form/label to authorization form, voucher, master card

TYPES

label: patient's name, age, number, doctor, date/oral instructions on order form/dictated information on charts/discharge summary on chart

PROOFREADS

RECORDS

patient data, record pulled/completed order/lab report information/surgeries

CALLS

borrowers to locate missing record

DISPOSITION

PLACES

lab sheet, report in patient's folder/patient record in doctor's folder

FILES

health chart folder/records/report in patient's chart folder/patient chart/results of tests/patient's ledger cards/case histories

SENDS

doctor's folders to doctors/located record to requester

DELIVERS

labelled X-ray authorization form, voucher, master card to X-ray technician/orders to nurses/medicine to patient/chart to receptionist/ledger cards, charge, receipt tickets to Posting

HARDWARE

Files
Typewriter
Telephone

SOFTWARE

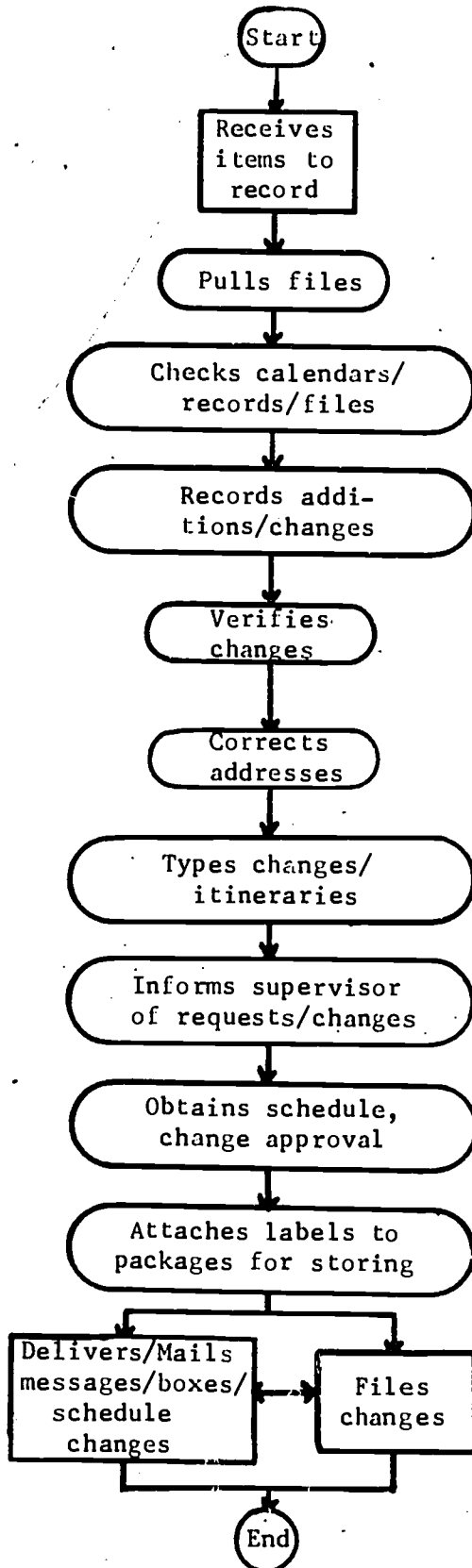
Laboratory reports
Patient's charts,
records
Notebook

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Filing
Typing
Communication skills
Checking
Accuracy

REPORTED CRITERIA: "No missing statistics, high degree of care transferring numbers accurately; Ability to move quickly in emergency cases; Accuracy in filing; Good working knowledge of work done in other departments; Perseverance in searching; No complaints; Must be able to read doctor's writing; Knowledge of coded names of tests; Must proofread well; Degree of knowledge of medical terminology; Good knowledge of English and spelling; Accuracy, attention to small details."

02.03.03 THE WORKER UPDATES RECORDS, SCHEDULES, AND MANUALS. (19 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

new catalog pages/property records/lists of cities, programs (TV)/telephone call/airline schedules/manpower project amendment, change of procedures forms/manuals

PULLS

change of address files

PROCESS

CHECKS

daily calendar/log for unanswered entries, for manuals checked out/new catalog pages with old/to retrieve missing manuals/records for storage

COMPARES

part numbers to drawings

RECORDS

changes in master catalog/title of property codes/list of cities, programs on summary sheet/referrals (client) weekly, monthly/date of mailings, payments/subject/addressee/writer/date of contract/page numbers/part numbers/account numbers/address changes/manpower project amendment information/card numbers being stored/dates/procedure, schedule changes/live, delayed broadcast program/times taking dictation/number of pages

VERIFIES

changes

CORRECTS

addresses

TYPES

reminder of appointments/list of programs, cities carrying programs/salesman's itinerary/drawings of machine parts/change of address forms/procedure changes

INFORMS

supervisor of unanswered requests, new procedures, appointments

OBTAINS

approval of schedules, changes

ATTACHES

labels to packages for storing

DISPOSITION

DELIVERS

storage boxes to Data Control/program listings/messages/schedule to lawyers/airline schedule, change of address to Data Processing/reminders to employer

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Files
Storage boxes

SOFTWARE

Calendar
Maps
Master catalog
Code book/log book
Company procedures manuals

FILES

old catalog pages/summary, log sheets/
salesmen's itinerary/change-of-address/
project amendment form

MAILS

summary list of programs to client

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP:

Places new page in master catalog

EDUCATIONAL CUES

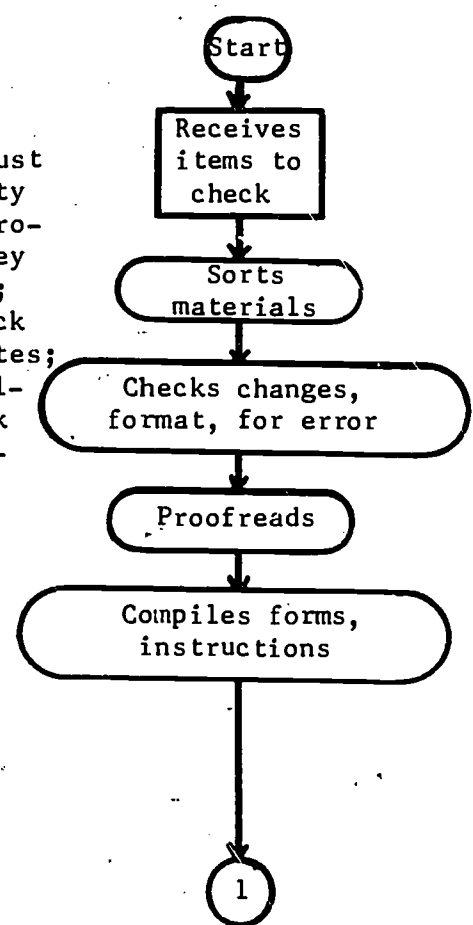
Checking	Accuracy
Typing	Filing
Coding	Proofreading

REPORTED CRITERIA:

"Proficient reading, understanding maps, careful proofreading, interpret information correctly; Type 50 wpm, especially numbers; Accuracy necessary to maintain accounts in current condition."

02.03.04 THE WORKER CORRECTS PRINTOUTS, FORMS, AND STENCILS. (19 task sheets)

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Must know state laws and city ordinances regarding property conveyance; Galley proofs must be correct; Must concentrate to pick out errors, edits minutes; Basic knowledge of spelling and grammar; Check dictionary; Some analytical ability, common sense required; Must know how to read maps, attention to detail."



HARDWARE

Typewriter
Date stamp

SOFTWARE

Code book
Master catalog
Maps
Stencils

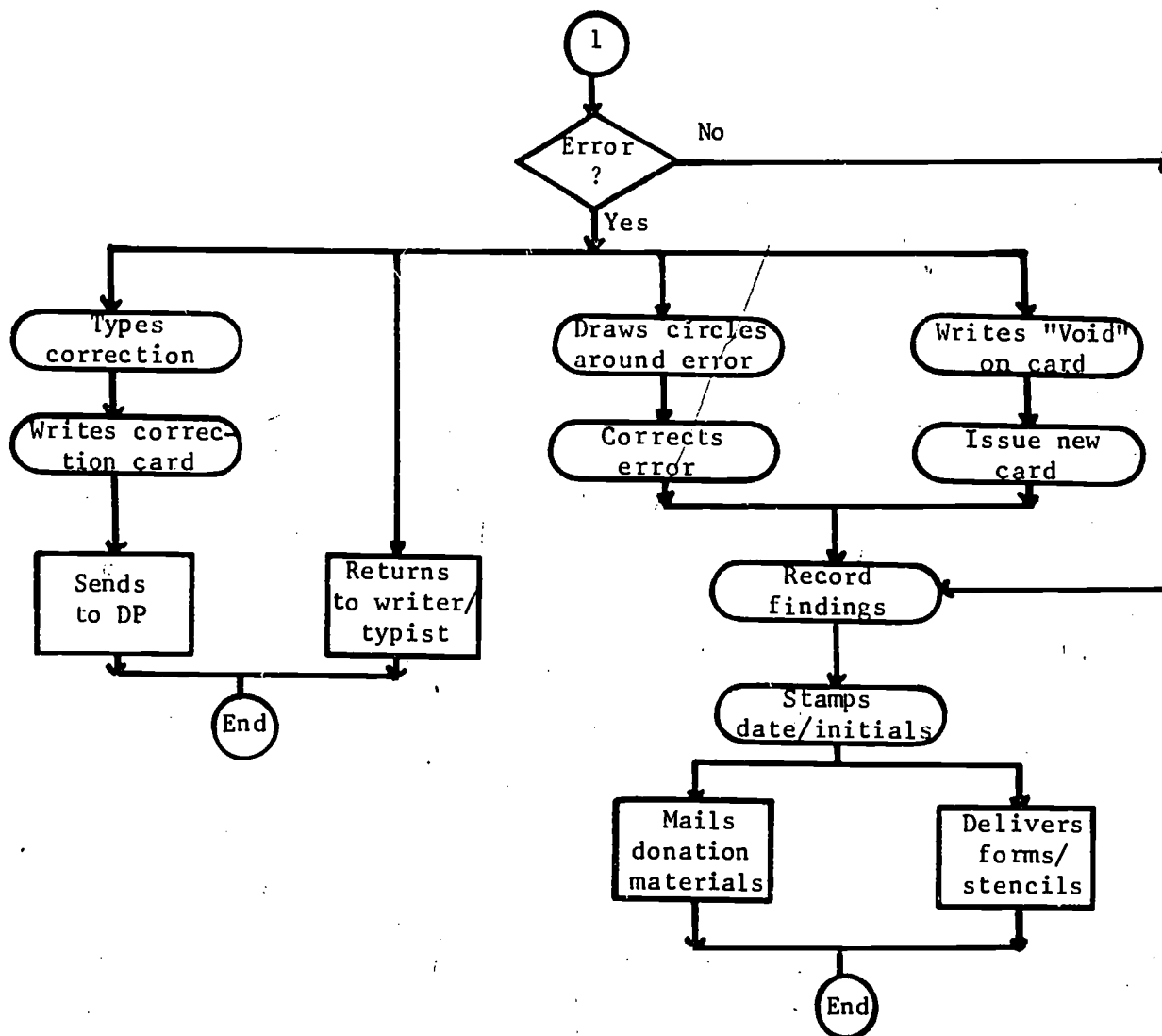
EDUCATIONAL CUES

Coding
Checking
Typing

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP:

Operates MTST





ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

title transfers/items for research/printouts on errors, donations/galley proofs on telephone directory/change sheets/stencil of city council minutes/catalog sheet, changes/materials for publication/miscoded forms

PROCESS

SORTS

materials/telephone directory change slips

CHECKS

title transfers/transactions/paid bill files/galley proofs/figures in catalog/format for enclosures/catalog sheets, changes/materials for publication errors, grammar, spelling/printouts

PROOFREADS

COMPILES

instruction forms for correction of errors

ATTACHES

coded data to catalog sheets

RECORDS

title transfer information/findings in report/symbol to indicate corrections

STAMPS

galley proofs with date, initials

DISPOSITION

MAILS

donation materials

DELIVERS

checked forms to department/errors, stencil to typist/correct correspondence to employer

02.03.05 THE WORKER CORRECTS NAMES ON LOAN FILES, BANK RECORDS, AND INSURANCE POLICIES FROM DEEDS OR DEATH CERTIFICATES. (1 task sheet)

NON-COMPUTATIONAL RECORDING CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"While verifying checks written to vendors, worker found a mistake on a check written for \$3,000 instead of \$30 (the correct amount). She issued a new check and sent the necessary papers to Data Processing with instructions."

"A memo did not contain the department name; both the employee and supervisor were unable to read the source. The employee could have checked with each merchandiser but this would have been a waste of time. Instead, the employee went to the central file and checked through each merchandiser's book until she found the necessary information."

"A check had the wrong vendor number on it and was sent to the wrong person. That person cashed it and placed it in a savings account. We are still trying to get the money back. Worker did not match the name of the check with the name of the vendor."

02.04.03 THE WORKER DUPLICATES ITEMS FOR PERMANENT RECORDS. (9 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

cancelled checks/advices/request for advice/ledger, summary, recap, book-keeping, report sheets/accounts listing/deposits

PROCESS

PULLS

advices

CHECKS

photocopy machine for proper date, microfilm, date setting

OPERATES

microfilmer on cancelled checks/ledger, summary, recap sheets/bookkeeping reports/all checks/deposits

ARRANGES

reports

RECORDS

information on advices over \$1,000/count on microfilmer/dates of filming, duplicating

STAMPS

"paid" on checks from this bank

DISPOSITION

DELIVERS

originals to Accounting/copies to Error and Correcting

DISTRIBUTES

bookkeeping reports to departments

FILES

cancelled checks/copy of microfilmed materials

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Must remain alert while filming checks; If not careful, could cause a microfilm jam; All documents must be microfilmed; Checks must not stick together as there would be no way to correct error."

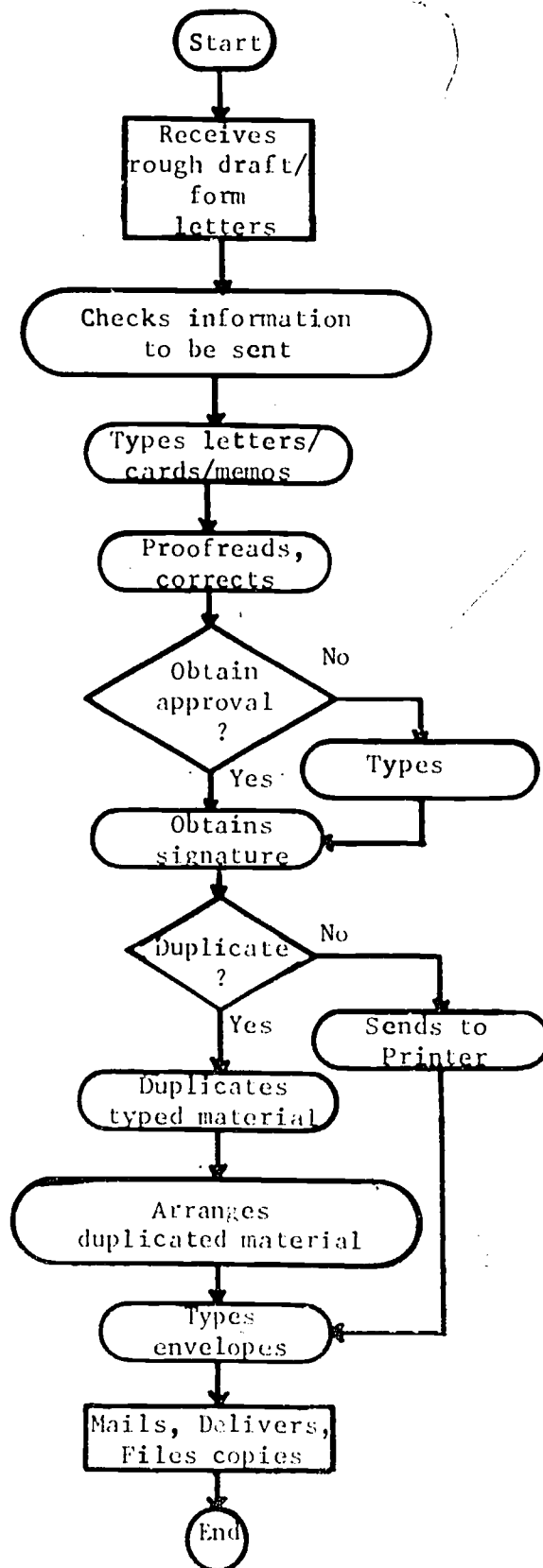
DUPLICATING CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"We received a rush spirit duplicating job from another department. They told her they wanted it by the next day if possible. She got the job done and back to them the same day she received it."

"During finals the employee placed a stencil backwards on the mimeograph which caused the final exam to be rescheduled at the inconvenience of the instructor and students."

03. TYPING COMMUNICATION

03.00.01 THE WORKER TYPES CORRESPONDENCE, MEMOS, AND OTHER ITEMS FROM FORM AND ROUGH DRAFT REQUIRED BY EMPLOYER. (226 task sheets)

CORRESPONDENCE AND MEMOS (130 task sheets)

RECEIVES

rough draft of letters/memos

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Stamp "restricted data."

OTHER ITEMS REQUIRED BY EMPLOYER (96 task sheets)FORM LETTERS (15 task sheets)

RECEIVES

customer files/application forms/names of applicants

FORMS (32 task sheets)

RECEIVES

debit, credit, multilith forms/field change order/job procedures/appropriations/job bid, security log, claims, data card, telegram, service forms

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Types certificates; Determines form design; Places job openings on bulletin board

CARDS (11 task sheets)

RECEIVES

new records, albums to catalog/special order sheet/list of names

TYPES

bibliography card, artist name, album title with number/special order information/names, addresses of prospective clients/ID card/admission cards/name, address, account number, balance of account/status cards

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Checks items posted; Assigns numbers to some items

MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS (38 task sheets)

RECEIVES

legal documents/meeting minutes/manuscripts/abstract/contracts/programs/log sheet for announcers/catalog sheets/bus schedules, changes/weekly master calendar of trials/work schedules,

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Typing 70 wpm; Knowledge of word division; Typing on lines; Accurate record of meetings; Ability to produce flawless work; Technical terminology; Work under pressure; Good sense about readability of material and good judgment in set up; Able to withstand monotony"

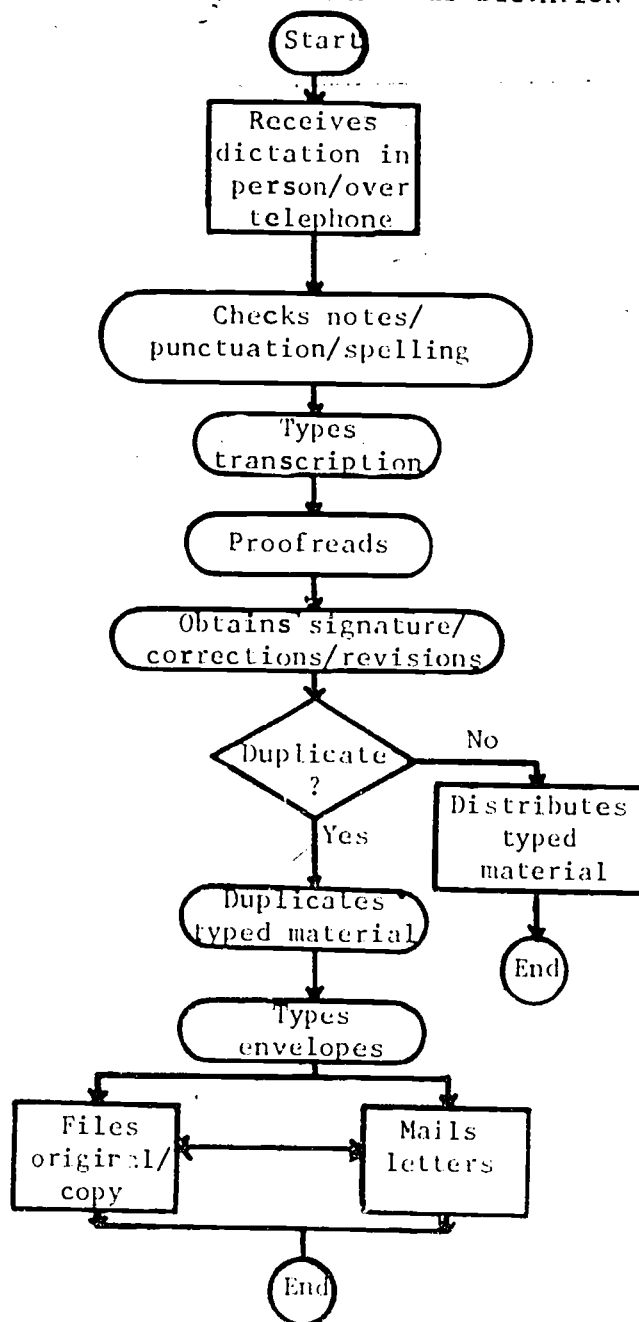
RECEIVES (CONTINUED)

list of names/news releases/invitations/sermons/bulletins/proposals/resolutions for city council/meeting papers/badges for convention attendees

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Types commercial tape number on log sheet; Calls witnesses to appear on trial; Types badges; Inserts badges in plastic frame

(Except for the listed differences, the number 2 flowchart may be followed for all other steps.)

03.00.02 THE WORKER TYPES DICTATION FROM SHORTHAND. (172 task sheets)

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Duplicator

SOFTWARE

Note pad
Dictionary
Transcribed

materials:

Letters
Manuscripts
Charts (from standard format)
Contracts
Reports
Minutes of meetings
Memos
Legal documents
Envelopes

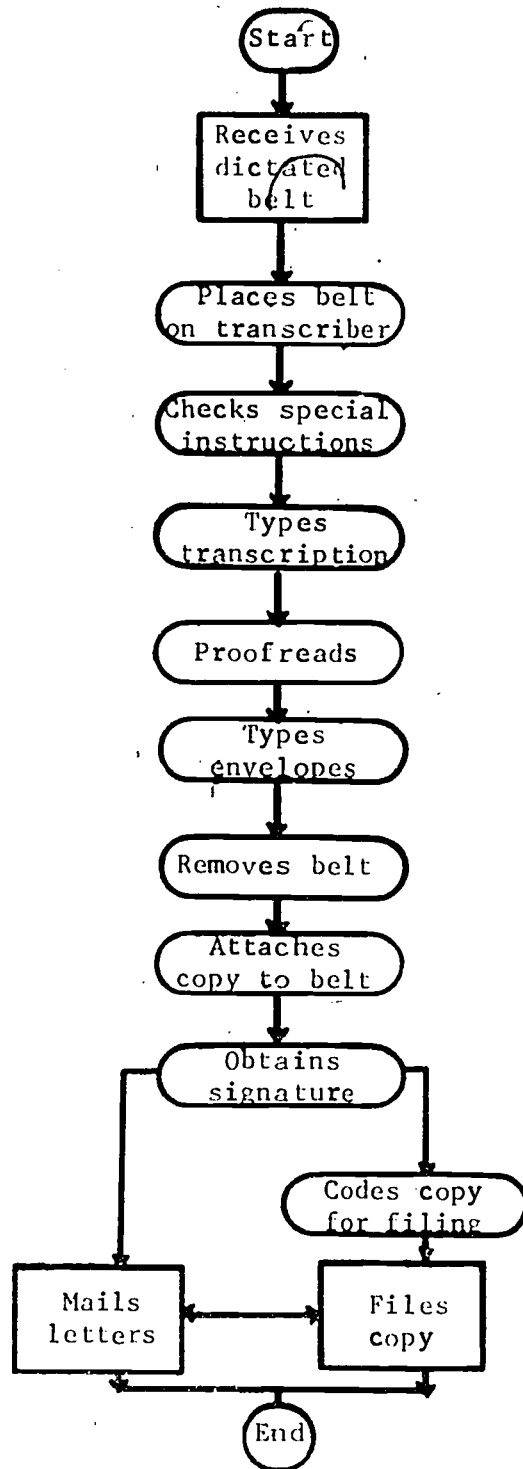
EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing
Shorthand
Accuracy
Proofreading
Checking
Filing
Transcription

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Good English background; Letter format; A mailable letter that will make a good impression; No erasures permitted on letters going outside company; Worker must type letter perfectly; Some legal terms; Work under pressure; Perfect spelling, punctuation; A high degree of integrity is expected because this work is highly confidential; Great accuracy necessary--no erasing permitted; If letter is signed, it is considered mailable."

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Attaches routing slip for internal reports; Locates addresses in file; Maintains card index of addresses, subject matter, data sent; Punches holes; Collates papers; Writes signature of dictator on letters

03.00.03 THE WORKER TYPES COMMUNICATIONS FROM DICTATED BELT. (46 task sheets)

HARDWARE

Dictating machine
Typewriter

SOFTWARE

Dictated belt
Envelopes

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing
Shorthand
Transcription
Accuracy
Neatness
Proofreading

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Retype letter if many corrections; Transcribe 20 minutes of dictation in 40 minutes; Correct punctuation and spelling; Attractive appearance of letter; Follow directions; Typed same day dictated; Type 70-80 wpm and transcribe at 40 wpm."

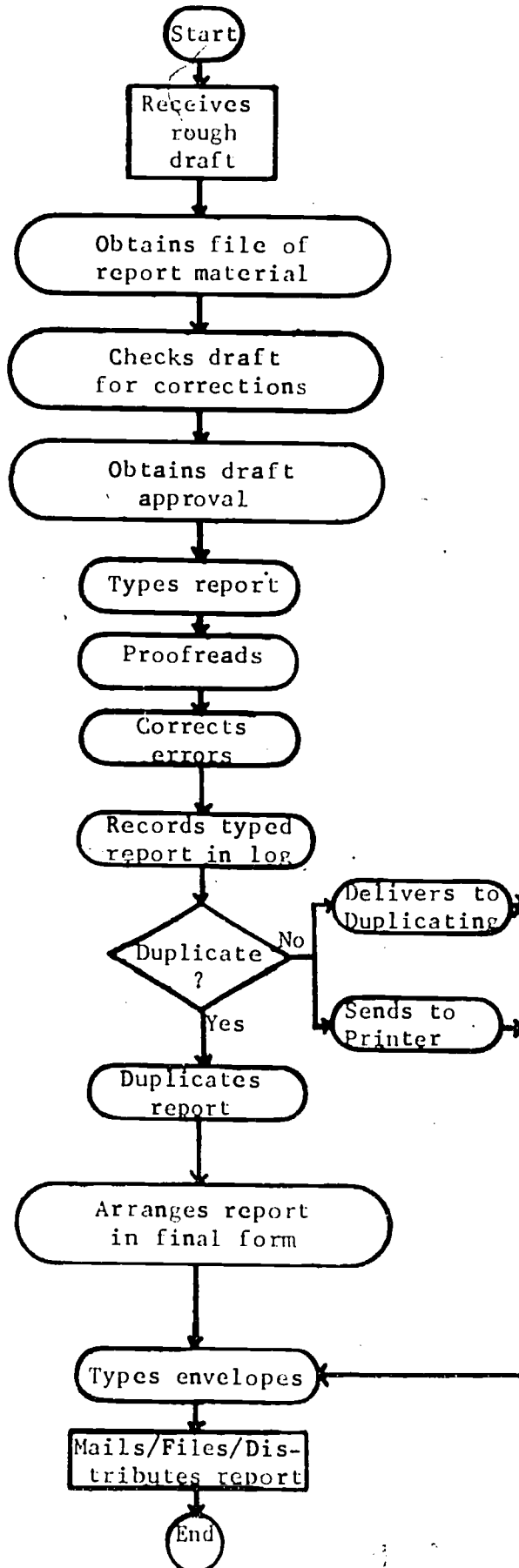
TYPING COMMUNICATION CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"I dictated a quotation specifying one price and the stenographer transposed the figure. Neither of us caught the error before it was mailed. As the quoted price was less than the original figure, the company had to sell the paper for less than was intended."

"Sometimes when taking dictation, the employee leaves out words which distort the entire meaning of a sentence. For example, "Relative our layout" instead of "Relative to our standard layout."

"Once I did not have time to dictate a rather important reply to an inquiry. I handed my memo concerning the inquiry to the worker, gave her a few brief oral instructions, and she did a beautiful job of composing the letter herself."

03.00.04 THE WORKER TYPES REPORTS FROM ROUGH DRAFTS. (45 task sheets)



HARDWARE

Typewriter
Stapler
Staples
Files

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Checking
Filing
Proofreading
Accuracy
Neatness
Typing

SOFTWARE

Envelopes
Reports:
Project plan
Scientific
Maintenance
State tax
Contract
Installation
Preliminary
Progress
Annual

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Able to decipher handwriting of various persons; Work under pressure; Collate rapidly; Meet deadlines; No errors; 70 to 80 wpm typing; High degree of accuracy."

TYPING COMMUNICATION CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"Worker did an excellent job on one report. It was very neat and accurate throughout. In fact, Washington, D.C. (where reports are sent) sent a note of praise on the report."

"On several occasions a worker typed a report showing taxes on a property had been paid when they had not. In several cases the escrow company caught the error, which is embarrassing and could have lost a customer. Several times no one caught the error before completion of the transfer which resulted in the company having to pay the taxes and then sue the seller in order to recover them."

03.00.05 THE WORKER TYPES MEDICAL LETTERS, FORMS, ARTICLES, AND REPORTS.
(38 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

oral instructions to write letter to patient/master appointment schedule/
estimate book/patient folders/ledger cards/diagnosis/death notice/dictated
belt/status form changes/articles for weekly bulletin/forms, reports for
duplication/handwritten copy of letter/daily reports/discharged patients'
cards/statistical tables from schools, clinics, other hospitals/admission
sheet/daily census report/statistical report of number of patients in
hospital/printouts/request for reprint of doctor's article/ledger sheets of
out-patients

OBTAINS

doctors' duty list for weekly hospital bulletin/patient address

PROCESS

PULLS

patient's ledger card/Medicare record/address cards of discharged, transferred
patients

WRITES

instructions/patient's address/date on charts/cancer treatment (radium, co-
balt)

CORRECTS

rough drafts, revises (if necessary)

COMPOSES

letter to patient

COMPUTES

number of males, females in medicine, surgery, obstetrics, pediatrics, new-
born/number discharged, admitted patients for month/all amounts on statisti-
cal tables/number premature, Caesarean births

TYPES

letters/appointment, deceased, patient's cards/appointment schedule/new
estimate book/statement, cost of medical treatment/dictated treatment records/
new status form/balance sheet/medical, physician's, history, surgery, dis-
charged summary, consultation, admission, one-day patient, daily movement
reports/dummy copy of doctors' duty list/notices from Personnel, Administra-
tion offices/stencil of weekly bulletin forms, reports/dictated materials/
memos/form letters regarding billing/alphabetical listing of discharged
patients/cancer registry/article for bulletin/drug recap

PROOFREADS

CODES

status cards/cancer registry according to location of cancer

CHECKS

schedule for changes/card file/name spelling/medications/for enclosures/for
computational errors/weight record book for premature babies/discharge sheet

DUPLICATES

forms/reports/bulletins/discharged patient list

RECORDS

cancer information/number premature, Caesarean births on census form/number
discharges

OBTAINS

signature of doctor on report/approval of reports from doctor

ATTACHES

appointment card to letter/deceased card to ledger card/dummy list to paste-
up/signed original reports to patients' charts

WRITES

doctor's name on letter/number minutes required to transcribe/name, date, drug, price on ledger sheet

DISPOSITION**DELIVERS**

information to Hospital Administration

SENDS

cancer registry to State Department of Health/statistical reports to senior clerk for checking/census form to supervisor/original operative reports to Medical Records, copy to surgeon/copy of all reports to doctor/duplicated forms, reports to requesting departments

MAILS

statement to probate court by hearing date/status form copies to Mental Health Service/doctor's articles/form letter to probate court requesting date for filing claims against estate/letters/estimate book copies to various departments/medical statement/form letter to administrator, executor of estate requesting payment

DISTRIBUTES

master appointment schedule to doctors, nurses, lab, receptionist/memos to staff/discharged patient list

FILES

copy of all reports/discharged patient list/patient's folder, ledger card/deceased patient card/operative report

PLACES

printouts in binder book

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Adding machine (10-key)
Files

SOFTWARE

Patient's files
Medical documents
Coding manuals
Stencils

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Checking
Typing
Proofreading
Accuracy
Filing
Computational skills

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Ability to check own work and that of others; Correct coding of status; Medical terminology essential; Proofreading very important; Ability to compose a letter given brief description of content; Deadlines for reporting medical information met; All wording correct; Willingness to work overtime to complete work; Accounting for all drugs used."

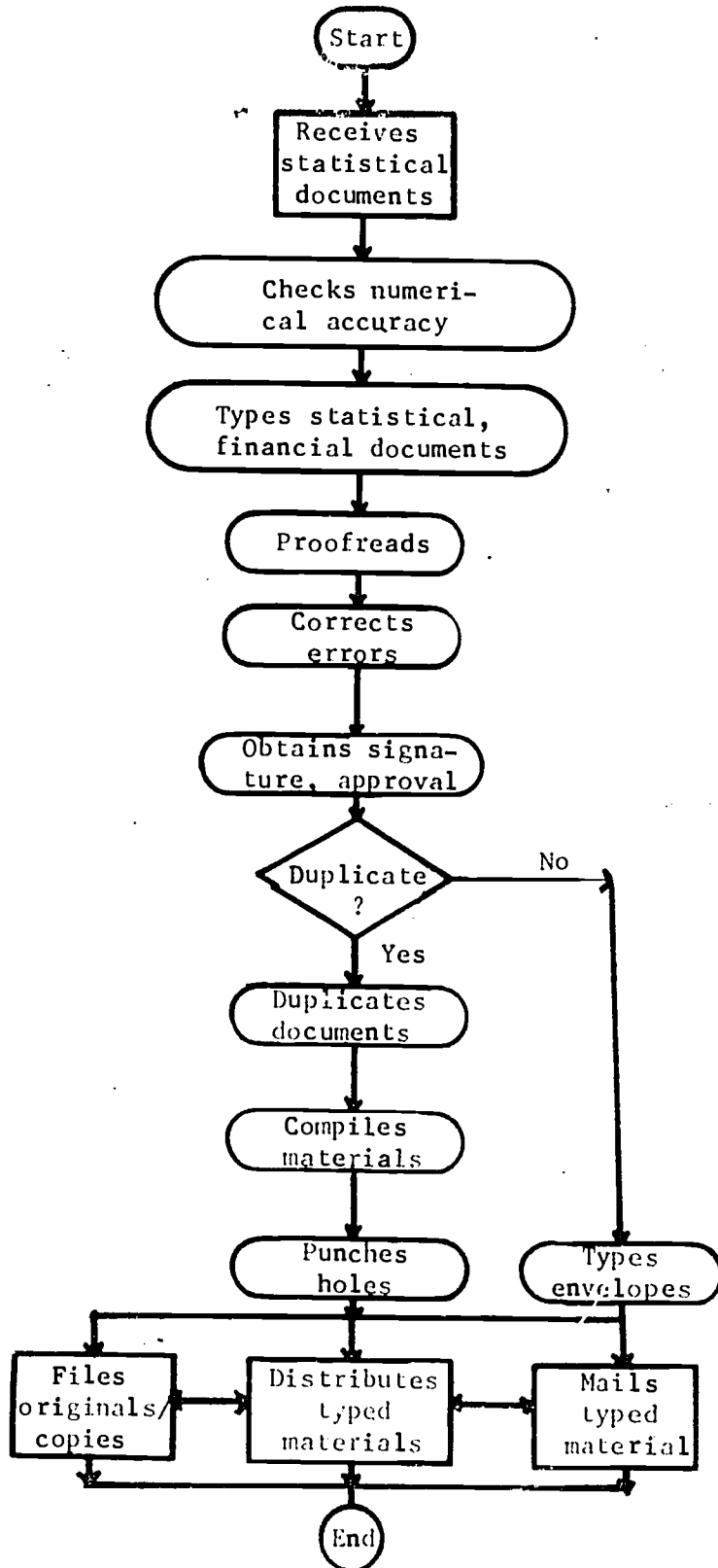
TYPING COMMUNICATION CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"One worker could not handle the pressure. A research proposal had to be in to meet a deadline, and she went to pieces over it. We had to hire another worker to complete it."

"The worker received a telephone request for five charts (records) from a nurse on the staff at a time when the worker was rushed. In her haste to complete her work and leave for an afternoon off, she neglected to make a record of the request. After she had left for the day, the nurse called to find out why the records had not been sent down."

"Not too long ago the worker did not see to it that a particular message was delivered to an attorney. The information in the message was pertinent to an upcoming trial. The result was a delay in the relaying of important information to the attorney's client."

03.00.06 THE WORKER TYPES STATISTICAL INFORMATION FROM ENGINEERING SPECIFICATIONS, LISTS OF CHECKS, AND RATE SHEETS. (25 task sheets)



HARDWARE

Typewriter
 Duplicator (Offset, stencil, fluid process, photocopy)
 Adding machine (10-key)
 Stapler
 Staples
 Hole punch

SOFTWARE

List of checks
 Receipts, payments on ledger sheets
 Financial statements, reports
 Rate sheets
 Engineering specifications
 Statistical reports
 Budgets
 Ledger summary
 Charts
 Graphs
 Tables

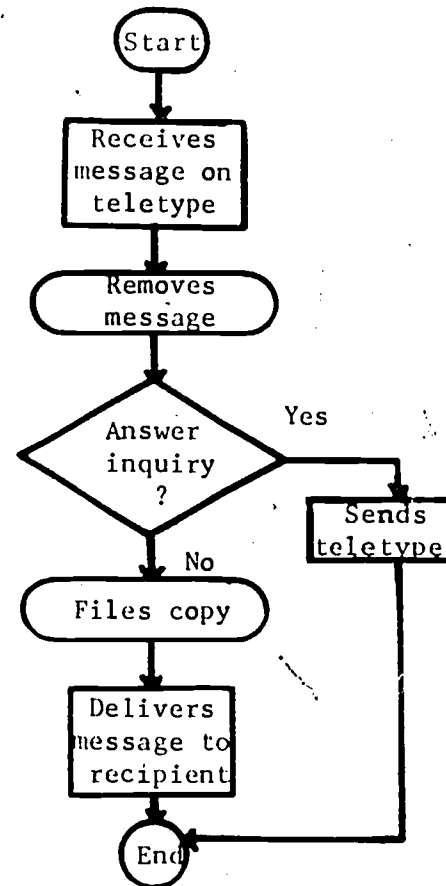
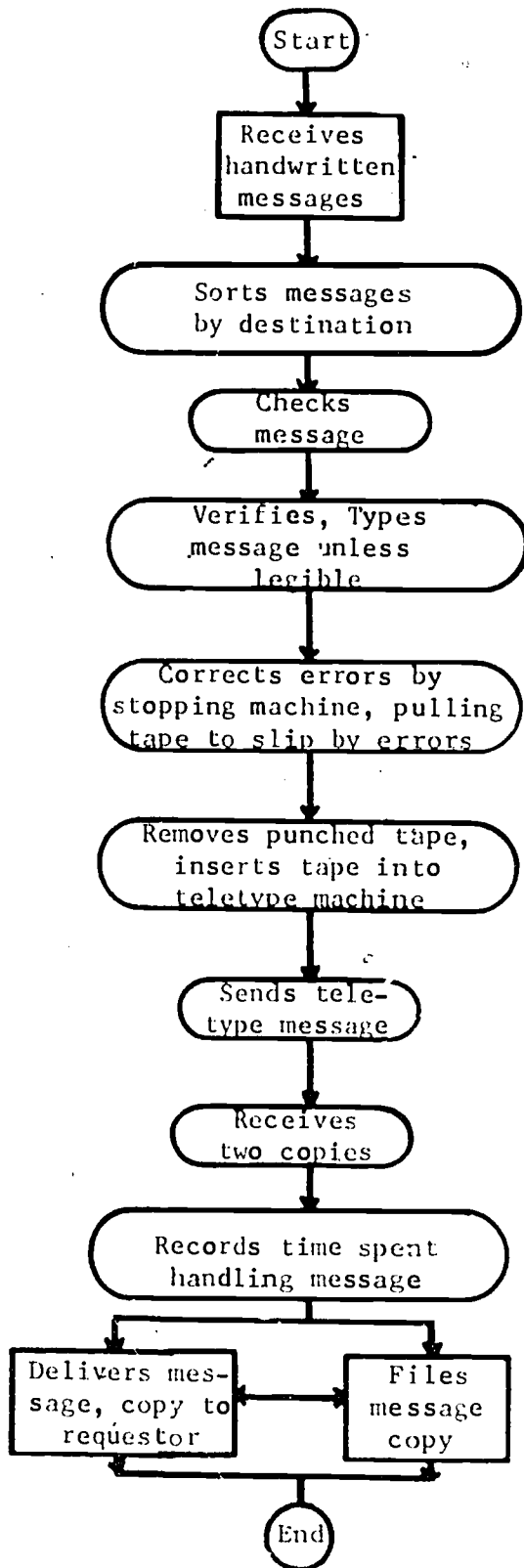
EDUCATIONAL CUES

Proofreading
 Statistical typing
 Checking
 Accuracy
 Filing

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Prepares transparencies

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Correct data on financial standing of company transmitted to officers of company; Spelling, grammar, technical grammar important; Pay attention to detail; Able to read difficult handwriting; Meet a deadline."

03.00.07 THE WORKER OPERATES A TELETYPE MACHINE. (19 task sheets)



SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Files dated carbon of tapes; Refers to Telex directory for correct way to send message; Assigns number and stamps on message; Checks roll of paper on teletype machine

HARDWARE

Teletype machine
Sequential stamping machine

SOFTWARE

Punched tape
Telex directory

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Accuracy
Typing
Filing

03.00.08 THE WORKER ANSWERS REQUESTS BY TYPED LETTERS. (17 task sheets)

Receives letters/oral request
Checks letters
Locates necessary information
Determines type of reply
Composes rough draft reply
Types reply/carbons/envelopes
Proofreads
Obtains signature
Places letters in envelopes
Files letter
Mails letter

HARDWARE

Typewriter
 Signature stamp
 Files

SOFTWARE

Envelopes (blank,
 window)
 Letterhead paper
 Incoming mail

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Proofreading
 Typing
 Neatness
 Accuracy
 Filing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Necessary information is sent as requested; Signature indicates approval or acceptance; Adhere to time schedule."

03.00.09 THE WORKER TYPES INFORMATION ON FORMS, CARDS, OR LETTERHEADS FROM DICTATION, APPLICATIONS, COMPUTER LISTINGS, AND OTHER SOURCE DOCUMENTS. (17 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

request form from coders/dictation/mortgage application, credit files/mortgage information/list of newly married depositors/overdraft journal/insufficient funds, overdraft checks, computer listings/new account information, signature cards/ledger cards, forms/new loans/signed loan note/request to follow-up past-due customer accounts

PROCESS

CHECKS

information received/overdrafts

EXPLAINS

types of accounts

DETERMINES

type of account which suits customer needs best

COMPUTES

overdraft charges/total overdrafts/advice totals

TYPES

signature card/passbook/deposit slip/form, dictated letter/commitment form on mortgage/form letter to newly married depositors/overdraft form/check-return notices/analysis, index cards with customer data/code number, check amount for branch bank/security loan form for new loan/details of new loan on form/loan payment sheet/loan note ticklers for file/account of reason for overdue account

PROOFREADS

OBTAINS

customer signature on signature card/deposit/signature on letters

TOTALS

money for deposit

WRITES

credit ticket form/insufficient funds total on computer listing/check,
vouchers for loan

COMPILES

folder for new accounts

DISPOSITION

DELIVERS

ledger cards, ledger forms, advices, adding machine tapes to supervisor/credit ticket form to general ledger clerk/adding machine tape of overdraft charges to proof-machine operator/check return notice to assistant cashier/deposit, deposit slip to Posting/ passbook to customer/mortgage, credit files to real estate officer

DISTRIBUTES

commitment to attorney, realtor, auditor

MAILS

form, dictated, marriage letters/overdraft form, check-return notice, overdue-account letter to customer/security loan form to county clerk

FILES

copy of form, dictated letter/copy of commitment, loan detail sheet/loan ticklers

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Calls customer to remind of past-due account

HARDWARE

Transcribing machine
Typewriter
Adding machine
Files

SOFTWARE

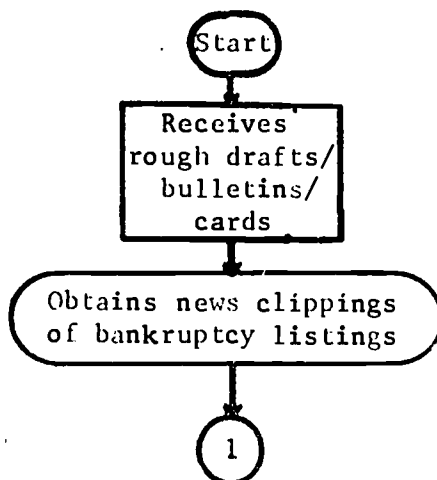
Forms
Checks
Cards
Computer listings.
Passbooks
Adding machine tapes

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Shorthand
Typing
Technical vocabulary
Checking
Filing
Computational skills

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Correct punctuation, grammar necessary; Average typing ability; Good knowledge of savings, loan institutions; Ability to handle customers tactfully, patiently."

03.00.10 THE WORKER TYPES REPORTS/BULLETINS FROM ROUGH DRAFTS AND LISTS. (14 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

report information/rough drafts/new checks, savings accounts listing/dealers payment reports/solicitation cards/bulletins

OBTAINS

clippings of bankruptcy listings from newspaper

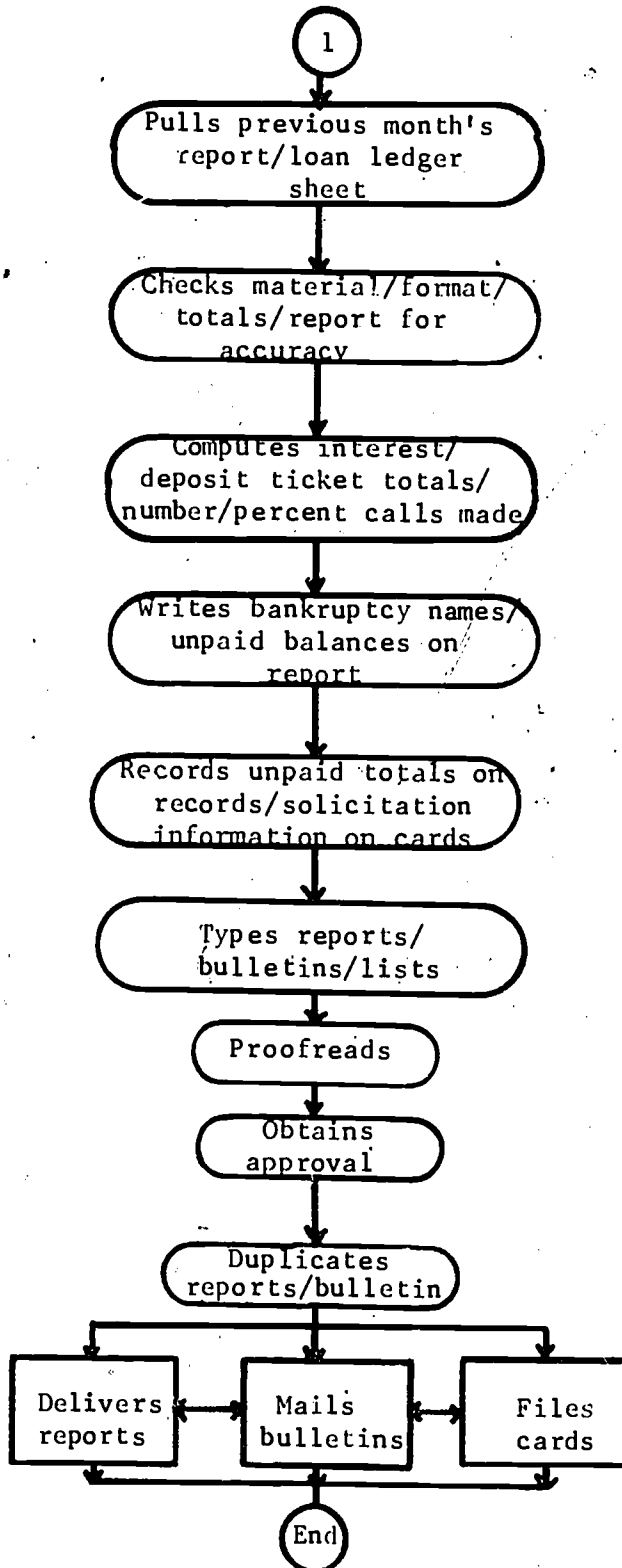
PROCESS

PULLS

previous month's report/loan ledger sheets

CHECKS

material, format/totals/report for accuracy



CRITICAL INCIDENT: "The supervisor was late due to a snow storm, and worker took control of the office, delegated work to other girls; and by the time the supervisor arrived, the daily bulletin was complete."

COMPUTES

interest/deposit ticket totals/number of calls made weekly for solicitation report/percent of calls made

WRITES

unpaid balances on report/bankruptcy names in bankruptcy book

RECORDS

unpaid totals on installment loan records/information on solicitation cards

TYPES

report/check, savings account report/entry tickets crediting dealers trust account for amounts due/entry tickets to pay dealer excess due/bulletins/new accounts on bulletin/bankruptcy list

PROOFREADS**OBTAINS**

approval of bulletins

DUPLICATES

report/solicitation report/bulletins

COMPILES

reports/bulletins

CALLS

messenger for pick up of report/dealer to request check when trust funds are insufficient to pay amounts due

DISPOSITION**DELIVERS**

report to bookkeeper, employees, author/new check, savings account list to bank president

MAILS

new checking, savings account lists to branch offices/other personnel

FILES

solicitation cards

HARDWARE

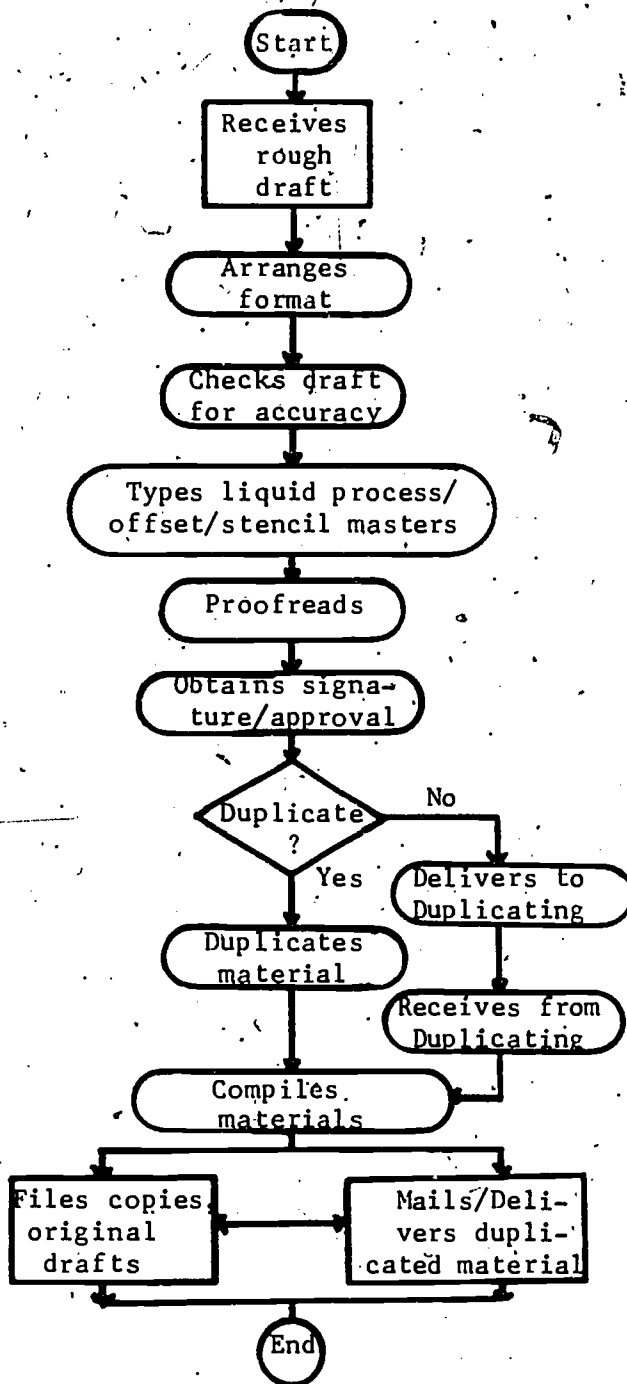
Adding machine (10-key)
Typewriter
Duplicator
Telephone
Files

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Accuracy
Typing
Filing
Checking
Technical language

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Speed is more important than accuracy in preparing a report draft for final copy."

03.00.11 THE WORKER PROCESSES ROUGH DRAFT TO DUPLICATED MATERIAL. (13 task sheets)



HARDWARE

Typewriter
Staples
Stapler
Offset
Fluid process duplicator
Stencil duplicator
Photocopy machine
Xerography machine

SOFTWARE

Carbon ribbon
Masters copy
Erasers
Correcting ink/paint

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Checking
Accuracy
Typing
Proofreading
Correct spelling, grammar, punctuation

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Cope with a time limit; Correct spelling; A high degree of patience; Good command of English."

CRITICAL INCIDENT: "Years ago the company charter was amended. Secretary typed the company name with an ampersand rather than "And." Several states in which the company operates noticed the discrepancy; much time was spent explaining. She did not understand the legal implications of such an error, so did not look for such errors when she proofread."

03.00.12 THE WORKER TYPES ADDRESSES ON LABELS / ENVELOPES. (8 task sheets)

Receives addresses
Checks spelling, addresses for accuracy
Types addresses
Attaches label to envelopes
Records sending of materials
Sorts envelopes by zip code
Arranges envelopes
Mails/Delivers envelopes

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Time pressures; Work to be completed immediately; Speed not important; Double space three-line address and single space four-line address."

03.00.13 THE WORKER PREPARES RADIO COMMERCIALS FROM ORAL INSTRUCTIONS. (2 task sheets)

Receives instructions to write radio commercial copy
Obtains client's files to determine type of copy desired
Determines type of ad
Writes rough draft in longhand
Checks copy.
Totals words to check time it takes to read
Writes copy again when necessary
Types final draft of radio commercial, approved commercial copy
Obtains approval of salesman
Distributes copies

03.00.14 THE WORKER PREPARES TRANSLATION OF INCOMING/OUTGOING SPANISH MAIL. (1 task sheet)

03.00.15 THE WORKER SENDS TELEGRAMS. (1 task sheet)

Receives telegram message from supervisor
Pulls proper shipping order
Writes shipping date, route, bill of lading number on multi-copy telegram blank
Files shipping order
Sorts copies of telegram
Places original of telegram on cylinder
Operates machine
Removes telegram from cylinder
Files copy of telegram by recipient's name
Delivers copy of telegram to Accounting

TYPING COMMUNICATION CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"One Friday evening a resident suddenly remembered a report that had to be in the next day. He rushed to the hospital, found the worker sitting at her desk typing the report. She also had remembered the report that evening and did not want the doctor to get in trouble for not having the report in. She felt it was up to her to see that it was done."

"On birth certificates there is legal information required from the doctor which the worker is assigned to obtain. She has failed to get information regarding abnormal births because she does not feel this information is important."

"When a doctor is behind on his dictation of surgical reports, the worker calls him and tactfully reminds him. The doctor mentioned that he appreciated the manner in which the worker reminded him of his dictation backlog and feels she is interested in helping him with a responsibility in which he tends to lag."

04. CLIENT RELATED SERVICES

04.01. Insurance

04.01.01 THE WORKER TYPES INSURANCE DOCUMENTS. (48 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

policy illustrations form/request from agent for policy program/request for binder/policy/renewal cards/work sheets/applications/contracts/request for change/transfer of policy/mailling kit of insurance materials/dictated belt/rough draft of policy/quote request/payment cards/change orders/cancellation notices

PROCESS

PULLS

insured, applicant folder/pending folder/contracts/expiration, accounting cards/coupon

SORTS

policies/expiration cards

CHECKS

policy/appraisal description/policy work sheet for completeness/instructions/coding, classifications on policy/state, city codes for fire departments/expiration cards/loans against policies

ASSIGNS

policy, chart numbers

DETERMINES

premium/type of endorsements/changes/protection(district, agent of transfer assigned

RECEIVES

money from customer

COMPILES

customer file

STAMPS

policy forms/transfers

COMPUTES

premium/totals/insurance costs/premium changes

ADJUSTS

payment schedule

WRITES

paid receipts/loan change orders/applications/premiums/code numbers/endorsements

TYPES

illustration, agents' form/policy program, corrections/synopsis of benefits/insurance binder/dictated policy information/invoice/endorsement/new payment schedule/beneficiary change/reinstatement form letters

OBTAINS

approval, signature on policy

PROOFREADS

ARRANGES

illustration form, cover letter, agents' form, explanation sheets in binder

ATTACHES

work sheet to policy

RECORDS

accumulated data/binder, policy, chart numbers/premium changes

DISPOSITION

FILES

binder/old, new policies/invoice/endorsements/renewal cards/work, ledger sheet/contracts/reinstatement form letters

DESTROYS

all materials over five years old

DELIVERS

synopsis forms, information cards to agent/binder, receipt, policy to supervisor, reviewer/policy, endorsements to underwriter

SENDS

program to agent/policy to Rating/loan change order to supervisor, Accounting/change to Addressing/ledger sheet to home office

MAILS

program to home office/binders to main company/policies, payment card, invoice, endorsements, pay schedules, contract to home office/transfer policy/kit letters one at a time until gone/reinstatement form letter

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Calculating machine
Dictating machine
Files

SOFTWARE

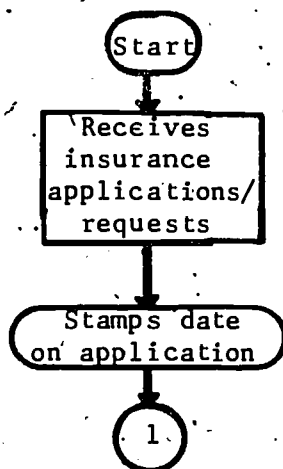
Rate manuals, charts
Binder book
Dictation belt
Insurance policy forms
Insurance payment cards
Insurance policy endorsement forms
Renewal cards
Ledger sheets

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Computational skills
Typing, statistical
Neatness
Filing
Checking
Coding
Accuracy
Insurance terminology

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Knowledge and understanding of insurance plans, attention to detail in calculations; Speedy and accurate typing; Use rate books; Completely accurate transcript expected, perfect copy; Speed and accuracy with no erasures permitted; Careful attention; Knowledge of insurance terms."

04.01.02 THE WORKER PROCESSES INSURANCE INQUIRIES, (41 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

ledger, record, status cards/health plan application/policyholder's file/applications/requests for policy/inquiry/correspondence/dictated letter/copy of claims

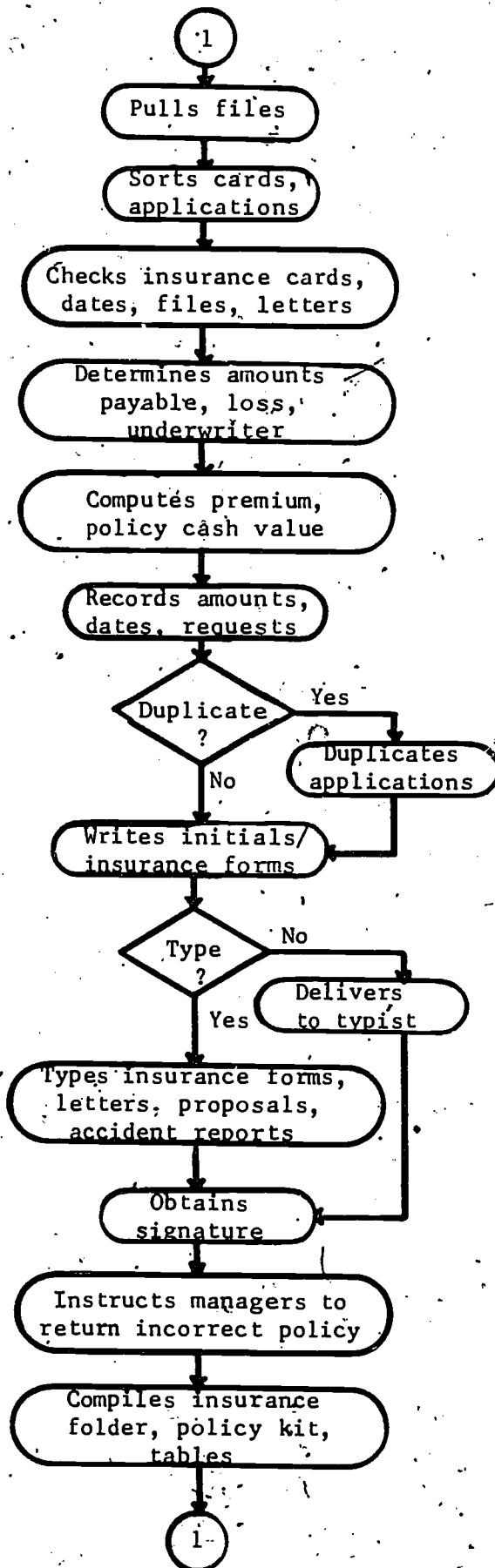
PROCESS

STAMPS

date on application/letter indicating answered

PULLS

agent's file/requested materials



SORTS

ledger, record cards/applications/correspondence

CHECKS

balance ledger cards/registration, file for previous, present membership health plan/status, code/letter for requested information/termination date/manuals for answers/applications for completeness/for rejects

DETERMINES

amount to be paid/underwriter/number of years, type of policy/policy number/loss amount

COMPUTES

premiums/cash value of policy

RECORDS

applicant data/allowable amount to be paid on suspense voucher/amount to be refunded/request for information/policy number/account name/loss figures

DUPLICATES

applications

WRITES

initials on suspense voucher, follow-up slip/file cards on applicant

TYPES

receipt of application letter/check requisition/letter request for additional payment/request responses/proposals/standard cover letter/accident reports/non-renewal form letter/dictated correspondence/ID card

OBTAINS

signatures on letter, back of application

INSTRUCTS

district manager to return incorrect policy

COMPILES

folders/binder/policy explanation/proposal form/policy file/tables

DISPOSITION

DELIVERS

file to supervisor/status cards to agent/letters of response/index card to writer

MAILS

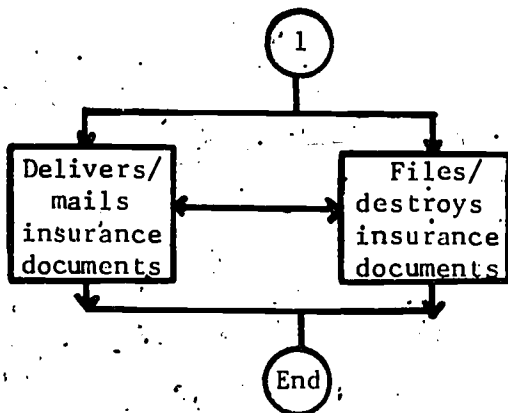
letter to applicant/responses/accident report/non-renewal letters/ID cards

FILES

ledger, record, status cards/suspense voucher/letters/application

SENDS

application to Filing, Medical Section/suspense vouchers to Cashier/application to underwriter

**DESTROYS**

old status card

HARDWAREFiles
Typewriter
Dictating machine**SOFTWARE**Ledger cards
Record book
Suspense voucher
Follow-up slip**EDUCATIONAL CUES**Filing
Typing
Checking
Computational skills
Color coding
Insurance terminologyApplication
Record cards
Status cards
Rate book
Dictating belt
Index cards

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Know where every application is; Clear desk by end of day; Compose mailable letter at typewriter; Familiar with company policy; Insurance terminology; Alertness and attention to detail; Good at second guessing people."

04.01.03 THE WORKER PROCESSES INSURANCE CLAIMS. (20 task sheets)

ACQUISITION**RECEIVES**

telephone calls about accidents/claim cards, correspondence/approved hospital list/claim jacket/requests for check certification

PROCESS**PULLS**

beneficiary's folder

SORTS

claims alphabetically

LOCATES

claim card by color code/files

CHECKS

claim billing/contract/treatment date/doctor's sheet/forms completed/signature on claim cards/logs for following day's schedule/claim/correspondence/approved hospital list/benefits

COMPUTES

maximum benefits payable under group contract/amount of claim

DETERMINES

claim follow-up/benefits not payable/claimant eligibility/recipient of check/acceptance, rejection of claim

WRITES

new claim information on accident, loss form/check order form

TYPES

claims processing form, coding

DISPOSITION**FILES**

accident/loss form/claims/processing form/claims in pending file/claims jacket/request for check certification

DELIVERS

folder to supervisor/claim cards to interviewer/statement of claims and hospital form to claimant/instructions to typist for refusal letter/claim/claimant form to manager

MAILS

claim check

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Codes (color) claim jacket; Date stamps mail

HARDWARE

Telephone
Files
Typewriter

SOFTWARE

Accident or loss form
Claim cards
Check order forms
Claims forms
Checks

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Communication skills
Filing, alphabetically
Accuracy
Checking
Typing
Computational skills
Insurance terminology

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Good command of color coding; Read and interpret logs; Accuracy important; Excellent reading ability with legal documents; Some general knowledge of insurance."

04.01.04 THE WORKER PREPARES REPORTS OF NEW BUSINESS ACTIVITY. (2 task sheets)

Obtains computer printout
Checks deletions, declinations, corrections
Sends copies of deletions to Order Accounting
Codes information for Key punching
Obtains material for report from Order Accounting
Receives reports daily
Computes percentages
Writes report
Checks totals
Delivers to supervisor for approval, secretary to type

04.01.05 THE WORKER DUPLICATES CLAIM STICKERS FOR INSURANCE POLICY HOLDERS. (1 task sheet)

Receives claims forms
Stamps date on claims
Sorts claims alphabetically
Pulls claimant's data, claim card
Photocopies claim sticker
Writes claimant's name, number, date on new claim card
Files claim, data card
Attaches new claim card, claim sticker to form, received
Sorts claims
Distributes claims to other workers
Files claims

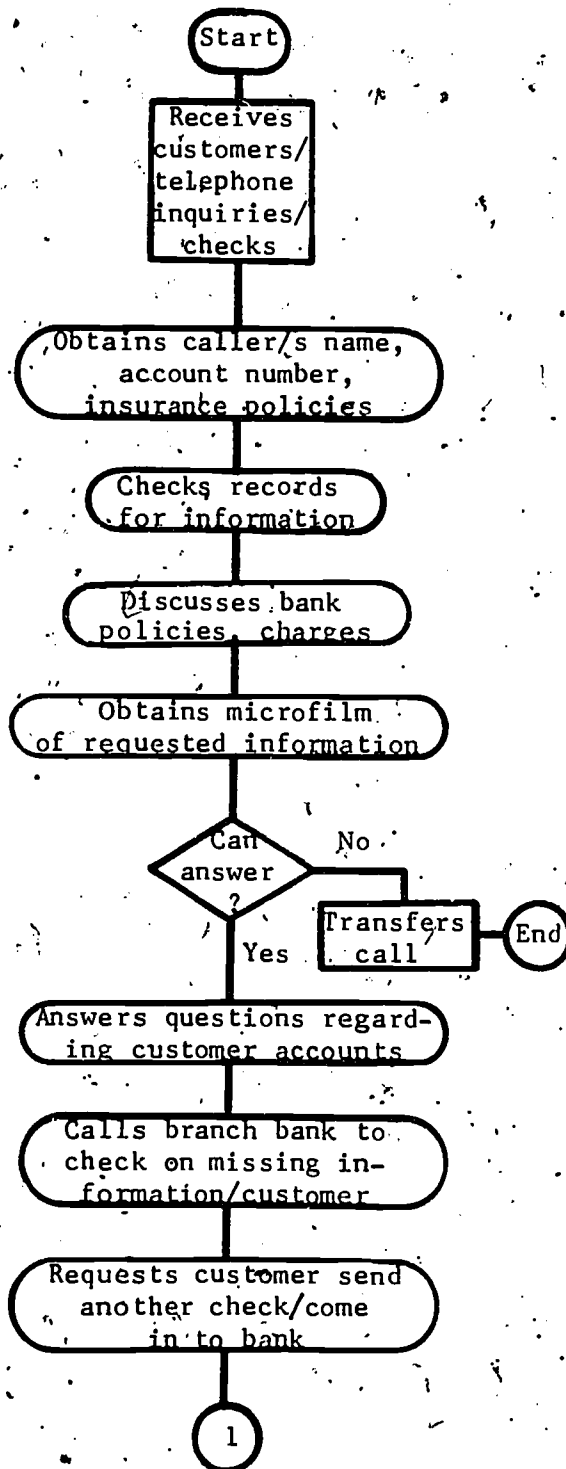
04.01.06 THE WORKER PROCESSES AUTO CLUB MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS. (1 task sheet)

Receives request for membership application
Delivers applications
Assigns next membership number
Types membership, insurance card
Issues new member bumper sticker, reward sticker, booklet on services available, welcome letter from club
Receives membership dues check
Files membership application numerically

04. CLIENT-RELATED SERVICES

04.02. Financial

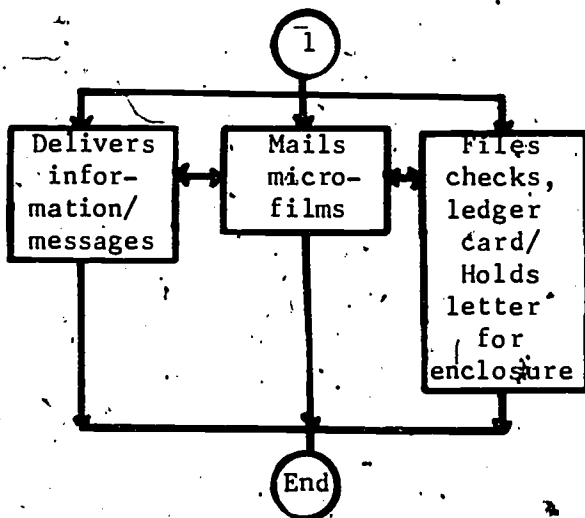
04.02.01 THE WORKER PROCESSES OVER-THE-COUNTER REQUESTS AND INQUIRIES. (26 task sheets)



- ACQUISITION
- RECEIVES: telephone request, inquiry/call from loan officer/returned checks.
- OBTAINS: caller's name, account number/date, amount of last deposit/insurance policies/customer balance
- PROCESS/
- PULLS: customer ledger card, cancelled checks
- CHECKS: records for information
- DISCUSSES: bank policy/charges
- OBTAINS: microfilm of requested information
- ANSWERS: questions on customer's account
- CALLS: branch bank to check on missing information/customer whose check was returned/other departments in bank regarding problems
- REQUESTS: customer send another check; come in to bank
- DISPOSITION
- DELIVERS: requested information/debit sheet on loans to Accounting/messages
- FILES: customer ledger card, cancelled checks/letters missing enclosures
- MAILS: microfilm of information to requester

- HARDWARE
- Telephone
 - Files
 - Microfilmer

- EDUCATIONAL CUES
- Coding, filing
 - Courtesy
 - Promptness
 - Communication skills
 - Alertness

SOFTWARE

Insurance policies
Customer ledger cards
Cancelled checks

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Must be able to operate motorized files; 100 per cent accuracy in information delivered; Knowledge of coding; Pressure not to keep customer waiting; Familiar with bank policy, insurance information; Great deal of discretion required in how much information to give customer; High degree of decision making; Ability to cope with many different situations."

04.02.02 THE WORKER PROCESSES MEMBERSHIP AND LOAN APPLICATIONS IN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS SUCH AS A CREDIT UNION. (17 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

completed membership card/fee/contract, application form/loan request/home loan application/approval of loan payment from manager/check for customer loan from cashier/loan customer/notes/chattel mortgages

PROCESS

WRITES

account number on membership card/numbers on loan case, related papers

CHECKS

loan applications/savings balance/computations/documents for accuracy

COMPUTES

old, new loan principal/total principal, interest/number of months desired for repayment/net worth of applicant/monthly mortgage payments

DUPLICATES

home loan application

PULLS

ledger card

TYPES

loan contract/application/final loan documents/savings, withdrawal check/forms

REQUESTS

return of client/house appraisal/customer complete application

VERIFIES

employment/credit

OBTAINS

signature on check/credit approval on loan/coupon payment book

RECORDS

membership fee, name in journal, ledger/old loan balance on new loan application/application amount

INFORMS

client of amount he can borrow on signature only/customer of monthly payments

DISPOSITION

MAILS

loan papers to buyer for signature

FILES

loan application/check/mortgage application for additional data

DELIVERS

membership cards, fee to membership chairman/loan contract to customer, to insurance company carrying mortgage/completed application form to manager/ added loan application to credit committee/house loan application form to FHA or VA/credit application to Cashier/check to customer

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Fees are properly posted; Complete accuracy."

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Files
Adding machine (10-key)

SOFTWARE

Membership card/payment book
Cash/chattel mortgage
Share/loan ledger card
Contract/note
Application form
Interest chart

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing
Accuracy
Computational skills
Filing
Checking
Communication skills

04.02.03 THE WORKER PROCESSES NEW ACCOUNTS, TRANSFERS OF ACCOUNTS, AND TRUST ACCOUNTS FOR CUSTOMERS. (8 task sheets)

ACQUISITION**RECEIVES**

request for checking, savings, business, personal, authorization for transfer of, trust accounts

PROCESS**DISCUSSES**

checking accounts/bank services/service charges

CHECKS

trust account information/transfer card for completeness

PULLS

old, new signature cards

STAMPS

old, new signature cards

TYPES

signature, ID, ledger cards/new account deposit slip/new account report/savings passbook/record changes for Data Processing

OBTAINS

customer signature/personal data/supervisor's approval of new transfer card

ASSIGNS

account number

WRITES

check order for personalized checks/ID card/transfer information on Data Processing change sheet

RECEIVES

deposit from customer

COMPILES

deposit book

VERIFIES

account number

COMPUTES

savings account totals

RECORDS

account number/new accounts totals

DISPOSITION

FILES

old signature card in closed file/new signature card in open file

MAILS

check order

DELIVERS

signature card, deposit slip to Bookkeeping/ID card, receipt, temporary checks, deposit book to customer/source documents to Data Processing/trust account form, computer change sheet to Key punching/deposit slip, ledger card, passbook to Posting/money to teller/signature cards to Savings

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Codes source documents for Data Processing; Codes trust account information.

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Files
Rubber stamp

SOFTWARE

Check order
Signature cards
Deposit slips
Cash receipts
ID cards
Payment books
Ledger cards
Trust account forms
Transfer cards

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing
Filing
Accuracy
Communication skills
Computational skills
Checking

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Accuracy in processing of information; Familiar with types of accounts; High level experience needed; Accuracy; Able to organize work efficiently; Must establish priorities; Proficient in typing, adding machine calculation, arithmetic skills."

04.02.04 THE WORKER PREPARES ALL STOP PAYMENTS. (5 task sheets)

Receives call from customer/stop-payment form
Writes check number, amount, payee on stop-payment card/customer name, account number, date on debit reversal form
Inquires if duplicate check will be written
Requests customer write letter confirming order
Records day, time of report
Types stop-payment/issue reversal form
Duplicates stop-payment form
Checks check register
Stamps confirmation on stop order
Files stop-payment card
Delivers stop-payment check, debit reversal form to supervisor/stop-payment form to bank tellers

04.02.05 THE WORKER CHECKS SECURITIES AND AMOUNTS. (4 task sheets)

Receives securities/forms/adding machine tapes/printouts of previous day's transactions/comparisons
Obtains original issue book
Runs tape on security amounts
Checks tape totals/printouts for errors/forms for completion, corrections/transactions
Types list of accounts in error
Writes initials on tapes/forms
Stamps comparisons "okay" if correct
Distributes forms
Delivers tapes listing securities, comparisons to another worker
Files printout

04.02.06 THE WORKER PROCESSES ESTATE SETTLEMENTS FOR CUSTOMERS. (3 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

request

OBTAINS

file, description of deceased's real property/list of furniture, household goods, wearing apparel/death-date value of securities

PROCESS

SORTS

estate inventory into real estate, furniture, household goods, wearing apparel, securities, miscellaneous

WRITES

market value of securities (at date of death) on stock, bond value work sheet/schedule of net income/requisitions for checks to be written

COMPUTES

accrued interest on bonds/estate disbursements

RECORDS

accrued interest, stock or bond values on inventory work sheet/description of estate on inventory work sheet/totals

DETERMINES

plan of distribution

CHECKS

income taxes

RECEIVES

typewritten checks

OBTAINS

approval of supervisor on schedule

DISPOSITION

DELIVERS

cash statement, inventory work sheet, checks to estate administrator

SOFTWARECustomer file
Securities
LedgerEDUCATIONAL CUESChecking
AccuracyREPORTED CRITERIA: "Mathematical ability, legal terminology; Accuracy is a must in estate settlement procedures and full knowledge is necessary."

04.02.07 THE WORKER PREPARES APPLICATIONS FOR VENDOR'S SINGLE INTEREST (VSI) INSURANCE COVERAGE. (2 task sheets)

Obtains customer fileLocates correspondence for evidence of VSI insurance coverage:Obtains officer's approval for VSI coverageTypes insurance information on VSI formProofreadsMails letterFiles copy of letterReceives policies, invoices for coverageChecks amount of premiumTypes customer personal data, premium amount on correction sheet formsProofreadsAttaches copy of correction sheet to customer insurance cardDelivers correction sheet, slips to supervisorFiles policies, invoices

04.02.08 THE WORKER ADMINISTERS SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES. (2 task sheets)

Receives customer request to rent safe deposit box/paymentCompletes safe deposit box forms, cards with customer dataWrites cash receipt form for payment/check account debitDelivers envelope of box/keys to customerRequests customer sign name on envelopeInstructs safety deposit box proceduresRecords transactionFiles copy of signature card/entrance cardReceives customer visit to safe deposit boxObtains box numberPulls signature cardStamps date, time on internal card with time-punch machineObtains customer signature on entrance cardCompares signaturesObtains master guard keyAssists in opening/closing boxesDelivers box to customer

Locks box with master guard key
Stamps date, time of leaving on entrance card
Files entrance, signature cards

04.02.09 THE WORKER CHECKS CLAIMS FOR TRANSFER, TRADE, OR EXCHANGE OF SECURITIES. (2 task sheets)

Receives claim forms/memo indicating exchange
Checks number of shares of stock/memo information/all balances computed
Codes claim information
Computes dividend
Completes forms
Delivers forms to supervisor

04.02.10 THE WORKER COMPILES BROKER'S DAILY EXCHANGE SUMMARY SHEETS. (2 task sheets)

04.02.11 THE WORKER PROCESSES SETTLEMENT OF BUY AND SELL ORDERS. (2 task sheets)

Receives buy, sell orders
Verifies description of securities for goods delivery form
Completes instructions
Sends instructions, cash, check to broker
Completes credit, delivery instructions
Sends instructions to another bank
Records debit for bank branch/debit, credit entries
Types advice/confirmation forms
Photocopies advice copies
Sends advices to trust branches, Data Processing/confirmation forms
Delivers stock by messenger, registered mail, armored transport

04.02.12 THE WORKER ISSUES PAYMENT TO UTILITY COMPANIES FOR BILLS PAID AT BANK. (1 task sheet)

Receives receipts for utility bills from tellers
Sorts receipts by company name
Totals receipts
Types bank money order for utility company
Mails money order to utility company

04.02.13 THE WORKER ISSUES RECEIPTS FOR SECURITIES. (1 task sheet)

04.02.14 THE WORKER CHECKS NUMBERS AND AMOUNTS OF SECURITIES.. (1 task sheet)

04.02.15 THE WORKER PROCESSES STOCK TRANSACTIONS TO BE DELIVERED TO ANOTHER BROKER. (1 task sheet)

Receives stock
Verifies stocks
Assigns number to stock

Calls broker
Informs broker of names of stock/pertinent data
Verifies authorizations, checks
Delivers stock to messenger
Receives receipt
Records transactions
Types collection letter
Mails collection letter to correspondent bank

04.02.16 THE WORKER PROCESSES TRADING IN MUNICIPAL BONDS. (1 task sheet)

Receives invoices
Checks invoices computations
Types forms from invoice
Distributes forms to Operations, trust auditor
Files form
Receives trust officer's check from Operations/security from Collections
Delivers check to Collection/securities to co-worker
Files forms

04.02.17 THE WORKER PROCESSES OUTGOING CASH LETTERS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY. (1 task sheet)

Receives cash letters
Verifies checks/currency exchange rates
Types deposit tickets
Runs tape for credit, debit entries
Types total on credit, debit entry letters
Sends debit, credit deposit tickets to Data Processing
Packages checks for currency
Verifies foreign, local currency amounts
Records foreign, local currency amounts/conversion rate
Writes signature on all checks
Operates camera to photograph checks
Mails checks, cash letter to correspondent banks
Files cash letter
Sends batch sheet to Bookkeeping

04.02.18 THE WORKER PROCESSES INCOMING CASH LETTERS FROM FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT BANKS. (1 task sheet)

Receives cash letters
Sorts cash letters
Pulls ledger sheets
Records correspondent bank's reference number/amount
Verifies total
Operates microfilmer on letters/checks
Attaches tapes to checks/duplicate to letters
Types deposit ticket for remittance letters
Sorts credit tickets
Sends credit tickets to correspondent bank
Files credit ticket
Records totals on credit entry letter

Sends debit portion of letters to foreign bank bookkeeper
Types debit entry letter for amount of checks
Sends credit portion of letters to Transit
Runs tape debit, credit letters
Sends entry letters to Bookkeeping

04.02.19 THE WORKER PROCESSES ASSUMPTIONS OF LOANS ON REQUEST FOR BENEFICIARY STATEMENT INDICATING A PROSPECTIVE BUYER. (1 task sheet)

Receives request for beneficiary statement
Types beneficiary statement/approval letter
Obtains approval of statement/completion of forms/loan committee approval
Receives closing papers from Escrow
Records payments/loan fees/fire insurance data
Sends completed loan file to Loan Accounting

04.02.20 THE WORKER PREPARES CURRENCY FOR SHIPPING ORDERS. (1 task sheet)

Receives request/requisition for currency
Writes information on payroll slip form
Totals amounts
Obtains currency from vault
Runs tape on currency amount
Attaches tape to payroll slip
Files payroll slip
Places currency in bag by name of company

04.02.21 THE WORKER INFORMS CUSTOMERS THAT PAYMENTS MADE BY BANK TO INSURANCE COMPANY HAVE BEEN RETURNED. (1 task sheet)

04.02.22 THE WORKER TYPES INSURANCE CANCELLATION LETTERS. (1 task sheet)

Obtains cancellation notices
Writes insurance cost on customer insurance card
Types form letter on cancellation
Obtains signature of supervisor
Mails letter

04.02.23 THE WORKER VERIFIES INSURANCE COVERAGE AND REGISTRATION OF THE BANK AS LEGAL OWNER OF ALL AUTO INSTALLMENT LOANS. (1 task sheet)

Receives policies
Verifies for correct auto, loss payable clause
Informs employer when evidence of coverage is not received
Calls insurance agent to verify coverage
Types auto registration, transfer forms
Mails registration, transfer forms to Department of Motor Vehicles
Receives registration
Verifies registration
Files policy, registration

04.02.24

194,

04.02.27

04.02.24 THE WORKER PREPARES CUSTOMER PAYROLL SCHEDULE. (1 task sheet)

Receives tentative schedule for payroll

Compiles yearly schedule of due dates, preparation dates, other pertinent information

Types payroll schedule

Duplicates payroll schedule

Obtains approval of payroll schedule by customer

Sends payroll schedule to Payroll Operations

Types payroll schedule with any changes noted, approved

Duplicates revised payroll schedule

Delivers copy of revised schedule to customer, Payroll Operations

04.02.25 THE WORKER CHECKS ERRORS FOR LARGE CORPORATIONS. (1 task sheet)

Receives request to trace errors from large corporation

Pulls records applicable to error/ microfilms of checks

Checks records with microfilms

Determines where loss of money occurred

Types letter of explanation when error is found

Delivers letter to typist

04.02.26 THE WORKER ISSUES SAVINGS CERTIFICATES. (1 task sheet)

Receives request for a savings certificate

Pulls signature card

Obtains officer's signature

Receives money for certificate

Delivers original of certificate to customer

Records account number on two copies of certificate/option, source of funds, owner of social security number

Stamps bank number on certificate

Records double-entry credit to show account credited for money

Files copy of savings certificate

04.02.27 THE WORKER PROCESSES SAVINGS CERTIFICATES TO BE REDEEMED. (1 task sheet)

Receives request to redeem savings certificate

Verifies savings certificate

Obtains customer signature on certificate

Records debit to accounts

Computes interest accumulated

Delivers cash, deposit to customer

Pulls bank copy of certificate

Stamps certificate with date redeemed, amount of certificate, interest paid, totals

Files redeemed certificate

Mails copy of certificate with debits to state capital

04.02.28 THE WORKER PREPARES TRAVELERS CHECKS FOR CUSTOMERS. (1 task sheet)

Receives customer application for travelers checks
Verifies application for signature and number
Obtains money
Verifies amount of money
Delivers travelers checks to customer
Obtains cashiers check for amount owed company
Mails check to company
Records credit to bank for profit/sale of travelers checks
Files copy of sale

04.02.29 THE WORKER PREPARES CHRISTMAS CLUB COUPONS FOR CUSTOMERS. (1 task sheet)

Obtains Christmas club coupons
Checks totals
Sorts coupons by dollar value, numerically
Writes customer account number, coupon number on adding machine tape/number of coupons
Totals coupons
Delivers coupons, adding machine tapes to next employee

04.02.30 THE WORKER OBTAINS PERMISSION TO GRANT 30-DAY CREDIT ACCOUNTS TO POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS. (1 task sheet)

FINANCIAL CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"Worker paid a check because she carelessly over-looked a stop-payment card. Consequently, the bank acquired an old, crippled horse. The writer of the check had learned of the horse's condition and tried to stop payment. The horse now resides in a rented pasture."

"Worker was sent to repossess an auto. He recovered the auto from the gentleman who asked him what he would do if he did not give up the car. The worker correctly replied that he would have to get the sheriff to repossess the car. Consequently, the man willingly gave the worker the car."

"She paid out \$1,500 in funds on a forgery. If she had asked the customer to sign his name once again in front of her on the slip, the forger might have become nervous."

"In checking credit rating for a customer who was requesting a loan, the clearinghouse said the rating was "probable" (not enough information). The worker realized this meant that information on the client was not sufficient. If this lack of information had gone by her, the client may have been turned down for the loan or given a loan on the basis of insufficient information."

"Worker gathered loan information that meant the difference in the person qualifying for the FHA loan. She wants to be sure that the package is more than complete and that it makes a good case for the person seeking the loan."

04. CLIENT RELATED SERVICES

04.03. Education04.03.01 THE WORKER TYPES EDUCATIONAL LISTS, SCHEDULES, LETTERS, AND REPORTS.
(27 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

weekly schedule/student enrollment, eligibility lists/request for driver training verification, transcript, accident report/rough draft of schedule, letter, course outlines/curriculum guide/syllabi/observation, evaluation of faculty/news articles/phographic plates of news/printed newsletter/application for certifying information/tests/accident claim forms/claim check

OBTAINS

driver training file/student transcript/information from accident victim

PROCESS

CHECKS

lists/schedules/sports eligibility/curriculum guide format/files for previous alumnus correspondence/syllabi/observation, evaluation sheets/certification application/semester units/rough draft of test

DISCUSSES

scholarship with donor alumnus

WRITES

weekly schedule/course description/shorthand reply to request

ARRANGES

newspaper layout

TYPES

acceptance, rejection, alternate letters/data for student roster/new student data sheet/student code card/student statistical, accident, summary reports/student enrollment, sports eligibility, driver training certificate lists/weekly schedule/driver training verification/letters/course outlines/curriculum guides/syllabi/observation, evaluation of faculty/rough draft, final news articles/tests/claim forms

PROOFREADS

DUPLICATES

weekly schedule/sports eligibility lists/curriculum guide/transcript/program/course outline/tests

OBTAINS

signature on letters/transcripts/approval of syllabi, program, observation, evaluation of faculty, test, of doctor, nurse on accident report/signature on certification verification

COMPILES

student file

RECORDS

athlete names by sport/doctor's charges/claim check amounts

PULLS

driver's training certificates, student lists

DISPOSITION

SENDS

graduate students memo to department chairman/back money received with transcripts requests/syllabi to Duplicating/observation, evaluation to Dean/news articles for editing

DELIVERS

list of class enrollees to Special Services/final schedule to Dean/drivers training verification, certificate verification to student/finished letter copies to supervisor/duplicated course outline to professor/layout to Printer/photographic plates to Printing

FILES

letters/sports eligibility list/curriculum guide/course program/newsletter/certificate verification/accident report

MAILS

letters/sports eligibility, driver training certificate lists/transcripts/course program/claim, accident form/claim check

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Duplicator
Files

SOFTWARE

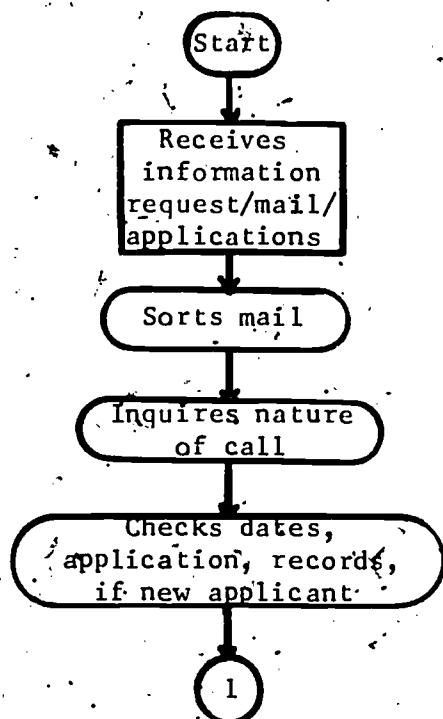
Code card
Enrollment lists
Weekly, class schedules
Reports
Checks

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing (statistical, straight copy)
Accuracy
Checking
Proofreading
Filing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Work under pressure; Tact handling faculty members; Must be trustworthy, keep materials confidential; Minimum shorthand ability; Be familiar with supervisor's abbreviations; Letters must be well arranged; Neat and centered duplicated materials; Must exercise judgment and discretion to avoid friction or possible prosecution; Average typing ability; Must have ability to discover errors in work handed to her; Artistic in layout of news; Words divided properly; Do not end paragraph with one word on a line."

04.03.02 THE WORKER PROCESSES REQUESTS IN PERSON OR BY TELEPHONE. (12 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

telephone, caller request/application for matriculation/mail

PROCESS

SORTS

mail

CHECKS

counselors' calendar/matriculation application/student health record

INFORMS

students of procedure to follow

REFERS

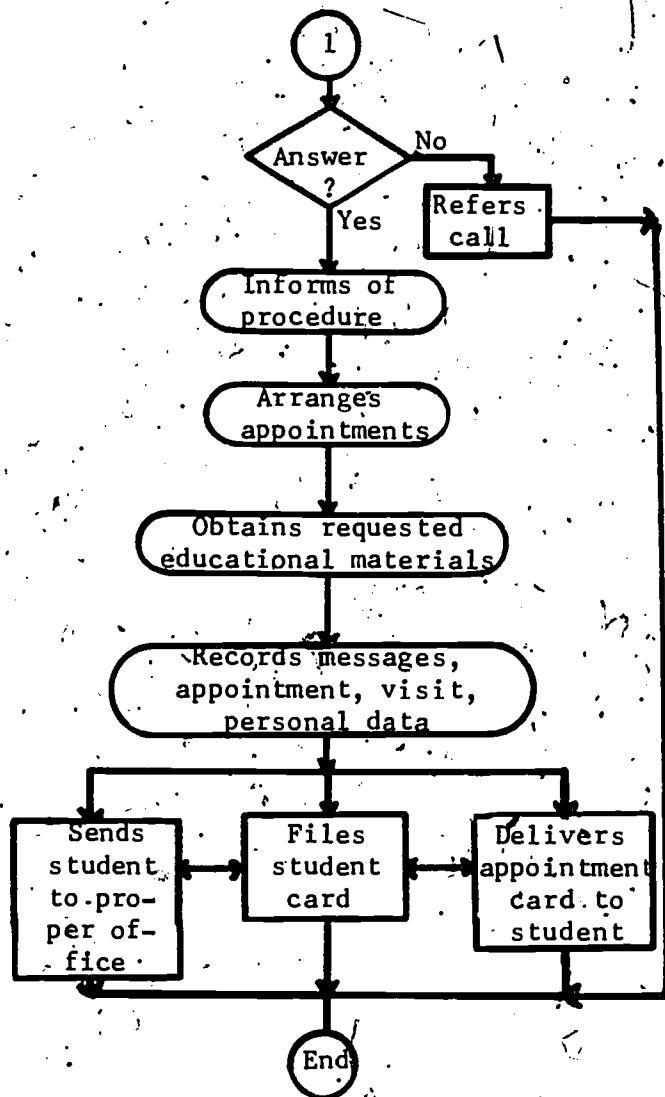
call

ARRANGES

guidance appointments/doctor, nurse appointment

OBTAINS

educational materials/requested forms



RECORDS

nature of student visit/messages/ announcements/name, birthdate, college, semester in counselors appointment book

WRITES

appointment card

DISPOSITION

FILES

student health card

SENDS

caller to counselor, proper office

DELIVERS

appointment card, application to student/matriculation application to Admissions/student health card to doctor, nurse

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Posts health notices on bulletin board.

HARDWARE

Telephone
Files

SOFTWARE

Mail
Applications
Student cards

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Communication skills
Filing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Pleasing personality and a good speaking voice; Good telephone manners are necessary; Has to be familiar with overall operation of school; Tact; Friendliness; Helpfulness."

04.03.03 THE WORKER COMPILES SCHOOL RECORDS. (10 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

student teaching records/employment form/request for payment from grants budget/grade report/substitutes list/student transcripts/instructions/teacher absences

PROCESS

PULLS-

approved grants register sheet/visiting professor housing list

SORTS

teaching placement by teaching fields/requisition for grants/grade reports/transcripts

CHECKS

biography of employee/requisitions for authorization, time limit/student folder

CALLS

persons on housing list

RECORDS

student teacher placement/teaching assignments

TYPES

employment forms/new housing list/duplicating order/registration schedule

PROOFREADS

COMPILES

employee folder/permanent record

WRITES

initials approving payment/substitute schedules/list of available graduate students

ASSIGNS

graduate students to registration duties

INFORMS

graduate students of work assignments

DISPOSITION

SENDS

grade reports/requests about graduate students

MAILS

student teacher placement list/grade reports/housing lists

FILES

student teacher placement, housing lists/grade reports

DELIVERS

employment forms/requisitions/duplicating orders/registration schedules

HARDWARE

Typewriter

Files

SOFTWARE

Student records

Student, housing lists

Teaching schedules

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Proofreading

Checking

Accuracy

Typing

Filing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Accurate evaluation of all requests for payment from grants budget; Thoroughness."

04.03.04 THE WORKER PROCESSES APPLICATIONS FOR NEW STUDENTS. (8 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

application/check/pre-registration cards

PROCESS

REQUESTS

applicant to complete application

SORTS

pre-registration cards by department

CHECKS

application

COMPILES

new student file

REQUESTS

transcripts

ASSISTS

students in selecting schedule/student with information

TYPES

student records information/rejection form letter

ATTACHES

check to application

RECORDS

sending of rejection letter/name on rejection list/grades

DISPOSITION

SENDS

student to counselor

DELIVERS

application to typist/student file to Counseling/pre-registration cards to
Mailing for department mail boxes

SENDS

catalog, forms to inquirer/student information, check to Cashier

FILES

student record

MAILS

rejection form letter

HARDWARETypewriter
FilesSOFTWAREApplications
Registration cards
Checks
Student recordsEDUCATIONAL CUESAccuracy
Typing
Filing
CheckingREPORTED CRITERIA: "Pleasant, outgoing personality; Good appearance."

04.03.05 THE WORKER ASSISTS IN STUDENT REGISTRATION. (6 task sheets)

ACQUISITION.

RECEIVES

student registration, pre-registration cards/class tickets/request to register/entering students, requested class lists/transfer student records

PROCESS

CHECKS

registration, pre-registration cards/class tickets for physical education requirement/requested classes

CODES

transfer student records

ARRANGES

students' schedules/interviews

TYPES

class schedule

WRITES

initials on class tickets/student data on registration form/total number of transferred hours

STAMPS

ID card

INFORMS

counselor of interview time

CALLS

department to see if requested class is open

DISPOSITION

DELIVERS

information to student

DISTRIBUTES

class schedules to Data Processing, main office

FILES

enrollment materials/registration form/pre-registration card/schedule of classes/transfer papers

HARDWARE

Files
Typewriter
Stamp

SOFTWARE

Registration cards
Class tickets
ID, Pre-registration cards.
Class schedules

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Filing
Typing
Accuracy
Checking

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Knowledge of all courses required; Obtain and record all information accurately."

04.03.06 THE WORKER RECEIVES ACTIVITY FUNDS AND FEES FROM STUDENTS. (6 task sheets)

Receives cash box from student sellers/fee for ID card/checks/enrollment cash for fee

Checks list of fees owed/certification number of supervising teacher/number of tickets sold/bus fare slips sold/cash

Computes supervising teacher's pay/total supervising teacher pay for city school system

Verifies cash against items sold

Types check information on notification forms/fee receipt/list of supervisors/amount of pay for each system

Mails notification forms to students/list of supervising teachers to State Department of Education

Delivers cash box, contents to school office/ID card, receipt to student/fees to Cashier

Files checks

04.03.07 THE WORKER RECORDS ATTENDANCE. (4 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

tardy student/attendance card for absent students/monthly attendance reports for county/telephone message about absentee teachers/parent approval for ill students to go home

PROCESS

SORTS

attendance cards

OBTAINS

reason for tardiness

COMPUTES

totals on monthly attendance report

CHECKS

totals on monthly attendance report/files for teacher replacement

DETERMINES

validity of tardy excuse

CALLS

absent student's home

WRITES

student's name, excuse, arrival time on record sheet/tardy pass/absence reason on attendance card/corrections, totals on monthly attendance report/withdrawal card for each withdrawal listed/substitutes payroll information/excused absence for ill students

TYPES

master absence list/state attendance reports/school board attendance summary report

OBTAINS

signature of superintendent on state report form

DUPLICATES

master absence list.

DISPOSITION**FILES**

withdrawal cards/state report form copy

DELIVERS

tardy pass to student/attendance cards to homeroom teacher/monthly attendance reports, summary of attendance to supervisor/teacher, absentee, substitute data to Payroll

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Adding machine (10-key)
Files
Telephone

SOFTWARE

State attendance report forms
Withdrawal cards
Tardy pass
Absentee report

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Computational skills
Typing
Filing
Accuracy
Checking
Communication skills

REPORTED CRITERIA: "All homes must be contacted and a reason recorded for absences."

04.03.08 THE WORKER CHECKS STUDENT WORKERS' TYPEWRITTEN WORK. (1 task sheet)

Receives student work

Checks typing

Discusses mistakes/violations/rules

Instructs students

Checks final work

Obtains supervisor's approval

Files records

Mails materials

04.03.09 THE WORKER PROCESSES APPLICATIONS FROM SPECIAL LEARNING DISABILITY PROGRAM SCHOOLS. (1 task sheet)

Obtains personnel lists of teachers of Special Learning Disability (SLD) programs from SLD programs book

Sends application forms to schools

Receives completed applications

Records receipt of applications

Sorts applications by teacher certificate number

Pulls teacher teaching certificate

Writes type of certificate, expiration date on application

Files teacher certificate

Checks application circling questionable items

Obtains approval of application from supervisor
Places original copy in SLD book
Files class list of students enrolled in SLD program
Mails copy of list to school district

04.03.10 THE WORKER ISSUES PERMITS TO PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL SOLICITORS. (1 task sheet)

04.03.11 THE WORKER PROCESSES REQUESTS FOR LECTURERS. (1 task sheet)

Receives requests for lecturers
Records request/ institution/ speaker requested/ suggested dates
Obtains signature of supervisor
Types form to requested speaker
Mails form to speaker
Receives form from speaker with preferred dates
Checks logbook for any other lecturer from this university at same university on that date
Types form letter response
Proofreads
Obtains signature of supervisor
Mails letter
Receives letter from requesting university confirming date
Records confirming date
Files all materials

04.03.12 THE WORKER PROCESSES CONTRACTS FOR SCHOLARSHIP EXPENSES OF VISITING PROFESSORS. (1 task sheet)

Receives study request
Stamps date on professor's request
Pulls professor's file
Arranges motel accommodations/appointments
Records arrangements on application/contract number
Types contract/pass/travel card
Files contract/pass/travel card/form letter
Types travel authorization form letter
Obtains supervisor's signature

EDUCATION CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"In preparation for the annual education conference, the worker prepared for it herself without receiving any instructions to do so. She keeps a list of the things needed and used from previous years and uses her initiative to do the planning she knows has to be done."

"The worker typed a manuscript and caught an error in a quotation. This manuscript was being prepared in final form and was to be circulated as teacher resource information."

"The worker does an excellent job of working under pressure. With a deadline to meet for curriculum materials, she designed an excellent format for the copy and finished it by the deadline."

04. CLIENT RELATED SERVICES

04.04. Securities

04.04.01 THE WORKER PROCESSES STOCK CERTIFICATES. (10 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

checks/salesman's payout request/stock papers/confirmation/commission, status, stock dividend sheets/receipts/status reports/stock, correspondence documents/batch tickets

PROCESS

PULLS

customer account card/stock certificate

SORTS

confirmations--bought, sold/stock confirmation sheets by broker/receipts numerically/batch tickets

STAMPS

time on documents received/check with endorsements/payout request "paid"

CHECKS

overlooked payout requests/transaction/amount of commission/name on stock

DETERMINES

dividend's payees

COMPUTES

amount due for order/totals of customer account/totals of batch tickets

RECORDS

stocks delivered/dividends/stock inventories/receipts/cash/securities

TYPES

receipts/checks

WRITES

receipt for completed stock transaction/requests for signature on checks

ATTACHES

adding machine tapes to batch ticket/batch ticket to bundle of tickets

DISPOSITION

FILES

check copy/stock transaction papers/checks/stock confirmation, commission sheets

DELIVERS

stock transaction papers to Credit, Accounting/batched tickets to Auditing

DISTRIBUTES

receipts to broker, customer, New York office

MAILS

checks/stocks/receipts

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Adding machine
Endorsement stamp
Checkwriter
Files

SOFTWARE

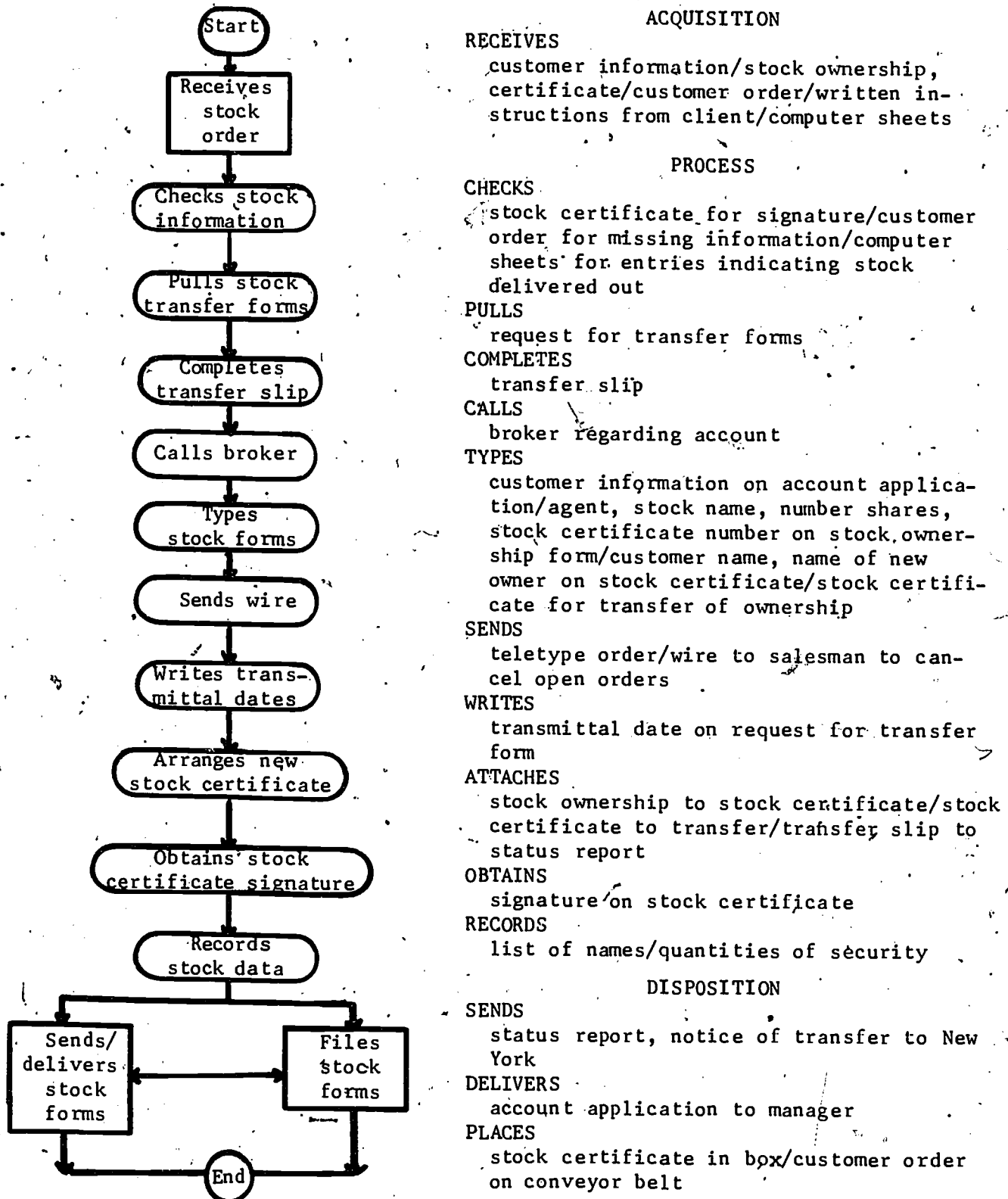
Checks, receipts
Customer account card
Payout requests
Stock, account books
Commission, status sheets
Batch tickets

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing, Filing
Computational skills
Checking
Filing
Accuracy
Securities terminology

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Should type 55 wpm with high degree of accuracy; Needs to know money, banking jargon, and wire abbreviations."

04.04.02 THE WORKER PREPARES STOCK FORMS FOR BUYING, SELLING, AND TRANSFERRING STOCKS: (9 task sheets)



HARDWARE

Typewriter
Teletype
Conveyor belt
Telephone
Files

FILES

stock certificate/transfer/request for transfer

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Duplicates letter, stock write-up

SOFTWARE

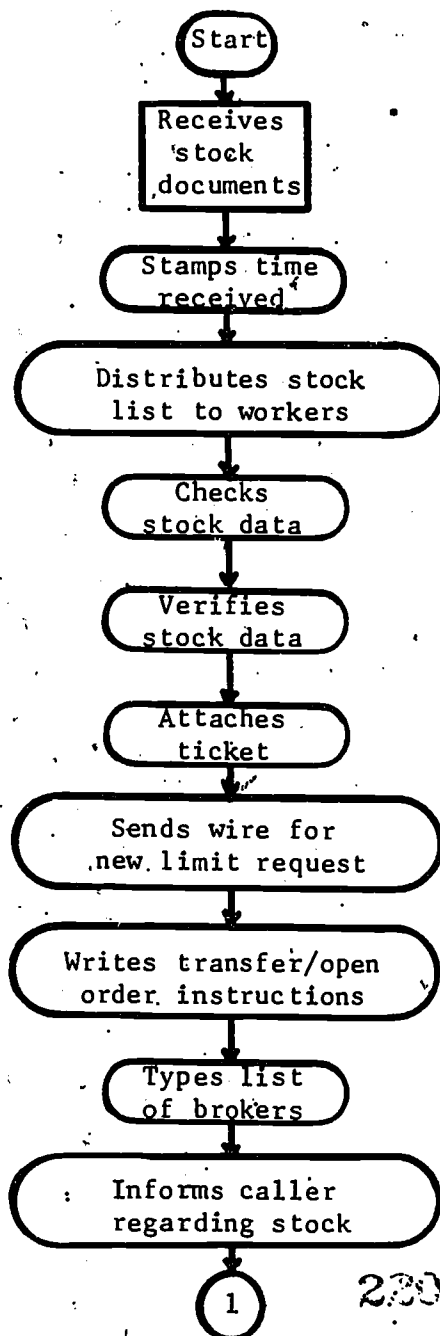
Account application
Stock certificates
Computer sheets
Stock status reports
Stock transfer forms

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing
Filing
Communication skills
Accuracy
Checking

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Should have some knowledge of stock market, how stock is traded, stock terminology; Must have sharp eye for numbers and not transpose."

04.04.03 THE WORKER VERIFIES STOCK DOCUMENTS. (9 task sheets)

ACQUISITIONRECEIVES

customer call/list of brokers, 100 most frequently requested stocks/order on conveyor belt/original ticket/report/wire showing transaction/dividend notices/mail/signed instructions from salesmen

PROCESSSTAMPS

time on report, mail

DISTRIBUTES

100 most frequently requested stocks among three workers

CHECKS

information on ticket, report/open orders to locate orders affected by dividend/corrections on orders/stock data/mail with records/account payment/stock being held

VERIFIES

account accuracy with filed data

ATTACHES

report to original ticket

SENDS

wire request for new limit on order

WRITES

transfer instructions to broker/transfer quote to master list/broker number on confirmation/open order notices to salesman

TYPES

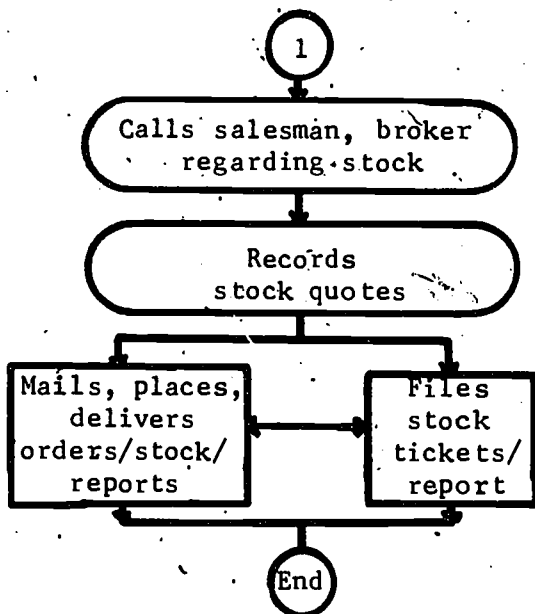
list of brokers who have not received confirmations

INFORMS

caller if stock is being held

CALLS

salesman to give special information/each broker handling stock requesting quotes

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing
 Communication skills
 Filing
 Accuracy

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Salesmen are updated on orders; Quote sheets are updated daily."

04.04.04 THE WORKER ANSWERS QUESTIONS ABOUT SECURITIES. (6 task sheets)

ACQUISITIONRECEIVES

request for quotation, missing transfer information/complaint letters/calls on dividends not received by brokers

OBTAINS

transfer information/bid/ask price

PROCESSRECORDS

customer complaint/request

CHECKS

dividend information/daily quote sheet/stock summary

INFORMS

broker, caller of stock quotation, if dividend processed/price

TYPES

stock transfer information/customer data card/complaint report, summary/tab for complaint folder/customer transaction information

PROOFREADSISSUES

instructions for checks if dividend not processed

DUPLICATES

customer complaint letter

COMPILES

customer complaint folder

RECORDS

stock quote

DISPOSITIONSENDS

new orders by wire

MAILS

stocks

FILES

original ticket/original, stapled report

DELIVERS

report to salesman/open order notice to Addressing/list of brokers to supervisor

HARDWARE

Conveyor belt

Typewriter

Telephone

Files

SOFTWARE

Stock order

List of brokers

Wires

Dividend notices

Stock tickets

04.04.04

208

04.04.07

CALLS

brokers about dividends not received, for quotes

RECORDS

receipt, non-receipt of dividend

DISPOSITION

FILES

customer data card, complaint

MAILS

answered inquiry

SENDS

unlisted quote to New York/customer complaint file to Complaints

HARDWARE

Telephone
Typewriter
Files

SOFTWARE

Stock quotation chart
Stock summary
Complaint register
Complaint summary sheet

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Communication skills
Typing
Filing
Accuracy

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Double check to make sure check was not previously sent;
Some technical knowledge of brokerage business."

04.04.05 THE WORKER SENDS WIRES TO BRANCH STOCK OFFICES REGARDING TIME
EXTENSIONS OF PAYMENTS. (1 task sheet)

04.04.06 THE WORKER PROCESSES REQUISITIONS FOR SAVINGS BONDS. (1 task sheet)

Obtains unissued savings bonds

Writes signature for amount of bonds obtained

Receives requisition, shipping sheet

Locates on requisition the number, denomination of bonds requested

Records on requisition the requisition number, denomination, serial number of
bonds shipped

Verifies accuracy of requisition with bonds

Packages weighed requisitions, bonds

Places packages in vault

04.04.07 THE WORKER PROCESSES CALL BONDS LISTED IN A NATIONAL PUBLICATION.
(1 task sheet)

Receives national publications/call bonds

Compares bonds listed in publication with bonds bank owns

Writes list of security numbers of bonds bank owns listed in publication

Sorts bonds

Composes letter of bond description

Types letter of bond description

Proofreads

Mails letter registered mail

Types two sales tickets

Delivers original sales tickets, money, to Operations

Attaches letter to sales ticket

Files letter/sales ticket/national publication

04.04.08. THE WORKER ISSUES GOVERNMENT BONDS. (1 task sheet)

Receives request to purchase Government bond

Types bonds/report on purchase

Stamps bond copies with bank number, name

Delivers original bond to customer

Records sales in folder/credit to bank's account for money

Mails report to state capitol.

Files copy of bond

SECURITIES CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"Another department had an incorrect description of a bond. They could not locate the right records for this security and this employee was asked to help. Although this was not part of his job, he was glad to assist. He was effective because he was able to make the comparison that the other employee could not make."

"We listed an incorrect broker number on a confirmation. By the time the error was discovered many records were made incorrectly. It is an additional job to check back all the records and make the correction. This could be avoided if an employee is more conscientious and realizes the consequence of such an error."

"We sold some securities for a company and the worker forgot to debit their account. If I hadn't caught it, the account would have shown no balance and we would not have invested the money in any other securities for them."

"A customer had not paid for securities within seven days. This employee failed to apply to the New York Stock Exchange for an extension of time. As a result the account was put in "violation status." This could subject the firm to criticism by the exchange. This was due to failure to follow-up the account."

04. CLIENT RELATED SERVICES

04.05. Hotel/Motel

04.05.01 THE WORKER ARRANGES CHECK-IN OF GUESTS. (5 task sheets)

Receives guests requesting roomsPulls reservation slipChecks vacancies/reservation cardsRequests guest complete registration card, room folioRecords dates of stay on registration card/data on check-in slipAssigns room numberCalls bellmanTypes room folioDistributes guest invoice to Cashier, telephone operator, room slotFiles reservation card/check-in slip/room folio

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Should not keep guests waiting; Treat all guests alike regardless of station in life; Careful not to overbook; Try to satisfy guests at all times."

04.05.02 THE WORKER RECORDS GUEST CHARGES ON ROOM FOLIOS. (4 task sheets)

Receives telephone charges/cleaned laundry/laundry, restaurant ticketsPulls room folioChecks all room chargesRecords telephone, laundry, restaurant chargesTotals all charges at end of dayBatches tickets/adding machine tapesFiles room folioPlaces telephone, laundry, restaurant tickets in box/cleaned laundry on shelfDelivers batched tickets to managerHARDWARE

Posting machine

Adding machine (10-key)

SOFTWARE

Laundry

Laundry, restaurant tickets

Telephone charges

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Computational skills

Courtesy

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Accuracy important to avoid error; Totals must balance."

04.05.03 THE WORKER PROCESSES INCOMING MAIL/MESSAGES. (4 task sheets)

Receives incoming mail/messages/packagesSorts guest mail/hotel, motel mailStamps time on all mail, messagesSorts guest mail alphabeticallyWrites room number on envelopesArranges guest mail by room numberRecords messages/package delivery

Places guest mail in key boxes by room number
Calls guest
Informs guest of item delivered

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Sort mail as quickly as possible."

04.05.04 THE WORKER ARRANGES CHECK-OUT OF GUEST. (3 task sheets)

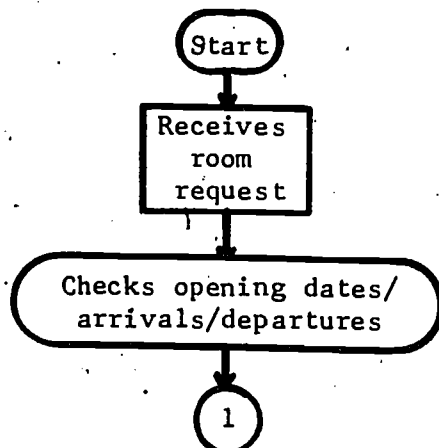
Receives guests
Requests room number
Pulls room folio/check-in slips/statement
Checks statement for unrecorded charges
Records any charges not yet included
Receives cash/check
Stamps "paid" on statement
Records items
Delivers folio to guest/check-in slip to switchboard operator
Places tag on room box/payment in cash register
Requests that room be cleaned
Records room number on check-out form for maid/guest name, room number in log
Writes "out" on paid invoice
Files room folio for audit

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Receives paid hotel bill to deliver to switchboard operator

04.05.05 THE WORKER DISCUSSES COMPLAINTS WITH GUESTS AND EMPLOYEES. (2 task sheets)

Receives complaint
Records complaint information
Refers to manuals, files
Discusses complaints
Issues apology
Adjusts or
Refers guest to Assistant Manager

04.05.06 THE WORKER ARRANGES ROOM RESERVATIONS. (2 task sheets)

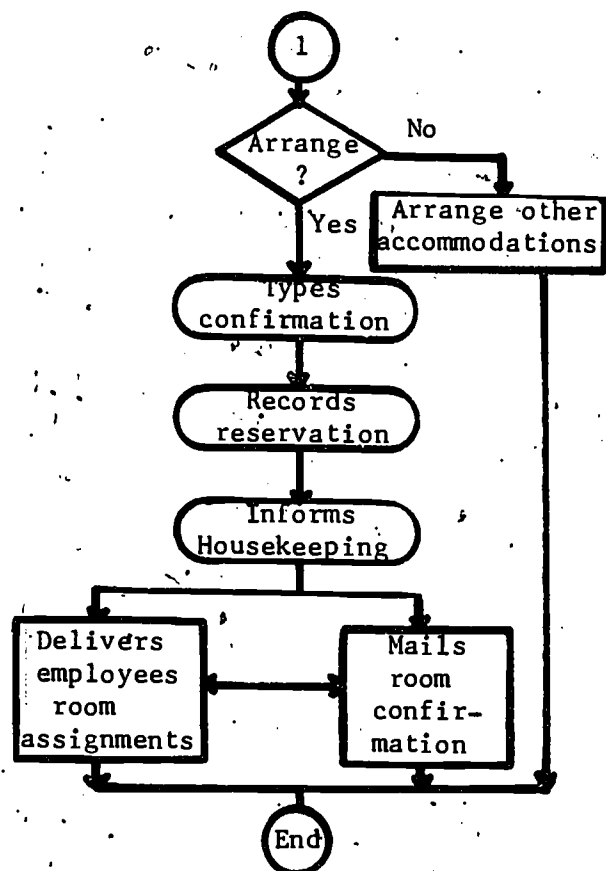


ACQUISITION
 RECEIVES
 request for rooms, reservations

PROCESS
 CHECKS
 dates for openings, arrivals, departures/
 room type/rate/names, address if guaran-
 teed reservation/reservations

ARRANGES
 reservations/other accommodations

TYPES
 confirmation form

RECORDS

suites ten days in advance

INFORMS

Housekeeping, Room Service of arrival dates

DISPOSITIONMAILS

reservation confirmation

DELIVERS

room assignments to employees

HARDWARE

Typewriter

SOFTWAREReservation slips.
Room assignment
slipsEDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing

Communication skills

04.05.07 THE WORKER DETERMINES VACANCIES AND PERCENT OF OCCUPANCY. (2 task sheets)

Checks reservations/vacancies

Determines number of check-outs, adds vacancies, subtracts reservations/number of reservations hotel can accept

Informs staff to close off/leave open for reservations

04.05.08 THE WORKER TYPES A FUNCTION SHEET FROM ACTIVITIES BOOKED. (1 task sheet)

Receives bookings/number of rooms occupied/type of function--food or meeting/time/number of persons

Types function information on master

Duplicates function sheet

Places function sheets in boxes of guests

Destroys copies of function sheet after three days

04.05.09 THE WORKER UPDATES HOTEL/MOTEL MAIL RACK. (1 task sheet)

HOTEL/MOTEL CRITICAL INCIDENT

"The worker wrote down the number of the guest's room instead of the amount of the bill for phone calls. The guest questioned this amount and the employee had to write in an adjustment on the bill in pen and then make a credit on the bookkeeping machine."

04. CLIENT RELATED SERVICES

04.06. Hospital Services

04.06.01 THE WORKER PERFORMS PROCEDURES FOR HOSPITAL ADMISSION FROM LISTS OF PATIENTS, OR MEDICAL RECORDS. (10 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

list of patients to be admitted/call that patient will arrive for admitting/medical chart/registration forms, cards

OBTAINS

insurance information, records from patient

PROCESS

CHECKS

bed availability/ID number/chart for completion/personal data/service required, list of doctors, to determine floor to which patient should be assigned

COMPILES

patient folder

CALLS

Central Admitting for patient diagnosis

STAMPS

date on admitting papers

WRITES

payment arrangement on account card/registration form/room rate, number on room card/surgeon name on record/note to nurse, doctor that patient is arriving, diagnosis/personal data--marital status, religion, birthdate

DISCUSSES

hospitalization/room accommodations/payment of bill before discharge

OBTAINS

statement from patient if he can pay/signature of patient on insurance forms, agreement forms/patient personal data

ASSIGNS

number to patient

RECORDS

room number in log/date on agreement form/method of payment

TYPES

card listing patient name, hospital number

CALLS

nurse/orderly to take patient to room

DISPOSITION

FILES

patient card, chart

DELIVERS

file to doctor/registration, account cards to control clerk

SENDS

patients to room

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Photographs patient on admittance; Places tag on room card rack indicating room assignment; Requests deposit if patient has no insurance

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Files
Telephone
Date stamp

SOFTWARE

Hospital registration forms
Medical chart
List of patients

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing
Filing
Communication skills
Checking

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Doctor and nurse notified immediately with available information on admitting patient; Clearly and correctly communicated messages; Must be organized and work quickly; Speed more important than accuracy; Able to obtain correct information especially when emergency; Must have calming effect on patients as most are nervous or ill; Knowledge of hospital policy."

04.06.02 THE WORKER ARRANGES HOSPITAL DISCHARGES. (6 task sheets)

ACQUISITIONRECEIVES

statistical report of hospital patient/doctor's oral instructions for discharge/dismissal slips/daily medical charts of patients to be discharged

OBTAINS

copy of discharge progress form/patient folder/payment/summary report/address cards/case histories

PROCESSSTAMPS

date on medical charts

CHECKS

doctor's summary of patient care/completion of chart/chart coding/case history/ward number

COMPUTES

amount due

TYPES

discharge report form letter/discharge or transfer summaries

PROOFREADSWRITES

doctor's signature on discharge form letter/clearance slip for patient's personal belongings/receipt for payment

OBTAINS

discharge signatures for discharge/forwarding address of patients

RECORDS

date of completion, destination

DISPOSITIONDELIVERS

dismissal slip to floor nurse/charts for filing

SENDS

copy of discharge form letter to referring physician, Medical Records, Accounting/chart to Coding

FILES

copy of patient correspondence in folder/medical record in inactive file

PLACES

check in drawer

HARDWARE

Adding machine (10-key)
 Typewriter
 Files
 Date stamp

SOFTWARE

Medical records/charts
 Receipts
 Cash
 Checks

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Accuracy
 Checking
 Typing
 Filing
 Computational skills

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Knowledge of medical terminology essential; Accuracy."

04.06.03 THE WORKER PROCESSES PATIENT FUNDS. (4 task sheets)

Receives patient account cards/request of withdrawal of funds form/telephone inquiry

Adjusts posting machine for withdrawals

Pulls color coded account cards

Checks account card for social security number, sufficient funds, amount restricted

Writes payment authorization

Records amounts on posting machine

Stamps approval on payment request

Delivers requests to Cashier/account information to caller

Returns card to file

04.06.04 THE WORKER PREPARES INSURANCE CLAIMS FOR WELFARE CLIENTS ON MEDICARE OR MEDICAID. (2 task sheets)

Receives final bills/insurance form

Calls patient

Requests card for service/social worker name/certification letter for authorized service

Calls social worker

Inquires if hospitalization is or will be approved

Informs social worker when patient is in hospital

Receives card authorizing service

Sends form to Billing/county supervisor

04.06.05 THE WORKER OBTAINS EXTENSIONS ON ID CARDS. (1 task sheet)

Receives list of day's admissions

Checks if patient is still in hospital on seventh day

Calls Cashier for notice of discharge/hospital floor for report on condition of patient, doctor's orders/medical consultant to inform him name of patient, admission date, number, diagnosis, doctor's name, address, telephone/doctor for possible discharge date/patient advising him to contact medical consultant/admitting doctor to justify continuation of hospitalization

Checks further extensions required with doctor

04.06.06 THE WORKER PREPARES BIRTH CERTIFICATES FROM DELIVERY ROOM RECORDS. (1 task sheet)

Obtains names of mothers, room numbers

Records names of mothers, hospital number, doctor, date, time of birth, sex in record book

Delivers birth certificate form to mother for completion

Obtains birth certificate forms

Records length, weight of babies in weight record book/premature babies weights in red ink

Types birth certificate form

Obtains birth certificate form approval, signature from mother

Sends birth certificate form copy to Medical Records when notified baby has gone home/original birth certificate to county office weekly

HOSPITAL SERVICES CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"In the billing operation it is necessary to send follow-up collection letters. The worker did not pick up the recent payment on the patient's card and sent out the final-notice letter. The patient called the hospital as he was extremely upset. The worker pulled the patient's file, apologized for her mistake, and retained the goodwill of the patient."

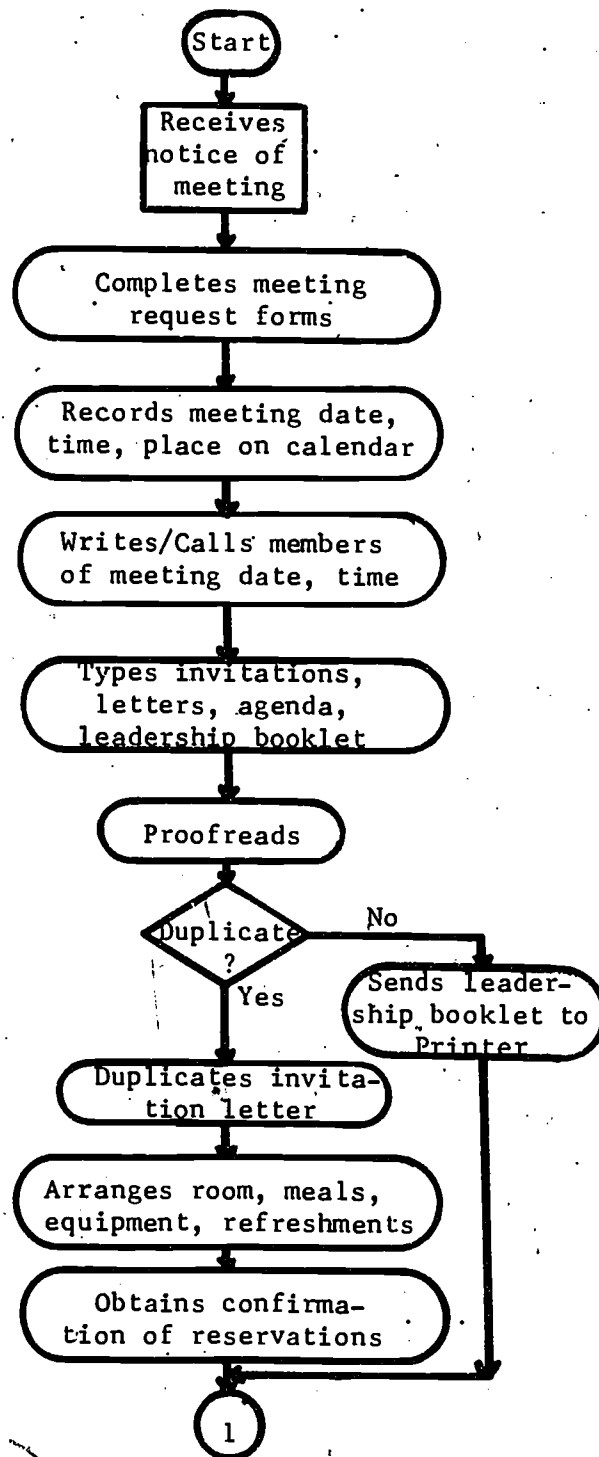
"The worker must open the mail and retain the checks that arrive in payment of hospital bills. She noticed that one in-coming check had the numerical amount crossed out and changed. She called the bank and found that they would not accept this check so she returned it to the patient with a note, thereby saving everyone's time."

"The worker made a suggestion concerning the procedures involved with a refund to a patient. The idea was for a revision in the form being used to show that the account had been researched and by whom. The worker also recommended a form letter to be used. The suggestions have been incorporated into our overall hospital procedure."

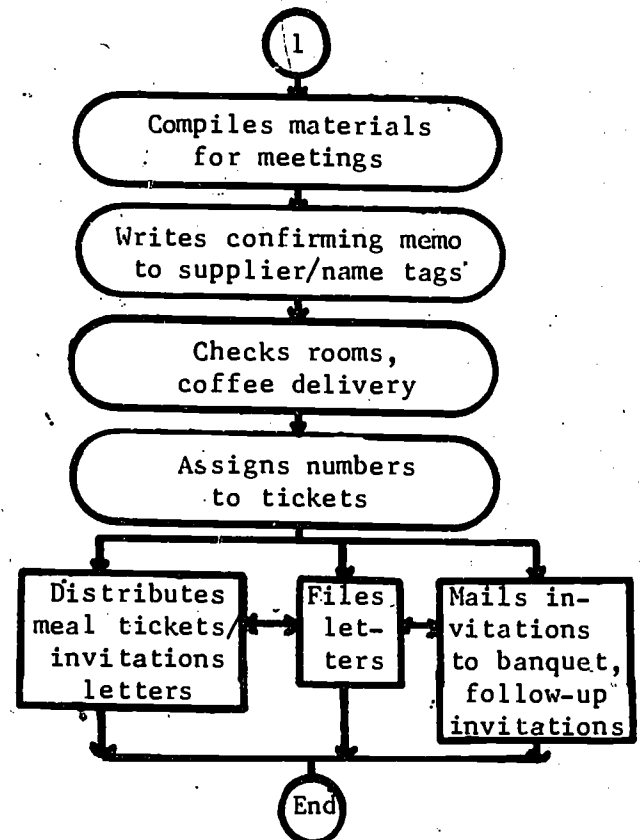
04. CLIENT RELATED SERVICES

04.07. Conferences and Meetings

04.07.01 THE WORKER ARRANGES CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS. (11 task sheets)



SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Arranges alternate times, dates if no quorum

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Files
Telephone

SOFTWARE

Desk calendar
Leadership book
Name tags
Tickets
Invitations

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing
Filing
Communication skills
Checking

REPORTED CRITERIA: "All members are notified; High level ability to communicate effectively; Confirmed reservations; Careful about attention to details; Follow through on numerous details; Pressure work."

04.07.02 THE WORKER PROCESSES REGISTRATION FOR CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS. (2 task sheets)

Receives completed registration forms/checks
Obtains participant name
Checks check for correctness
Sorts checks/registration forms by conference
Types registration lists, cards
Delivers name badge/materials to participants
Sends participants to meeting room
Files registration cards, lists/form
Mails check, receipt to conference headquarters

04. CLIENT RELATED SERVICES

04.08. Welfare and Aid

04.08.01 THE WORKER PROCESSES WELFARE ASSISTANCE CLAIMS. (8 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

vendor bills/disbursement sheet/cash-aid receipts/warrant/repayment forms

PROCESS

PULLS

unpaid bills folder/collection, money card

CHECKS

collection, money cards/case number for eligibility/type doctor/number bus tokens requested/type aid/cash-aid receipts

SORTS

cash-aid receipts/repayment forms

DETERMINES

client's unmet needs/social workers assigned

CODES

budget documents

COMPUTES

contributed amount/difference in excess of need to be retained by county/
totals of cash-aid receipts

TYPES

claims information/request for adjustment

RECORDS

information on collection card/number bus tokens requested/district number,
amount on car fare cash-aid receipts/information from money, collection cards

TOTALS

bus token balances/amount of money

ATTACHES

repayment form to collection card

DISPOSITION

SENDS

collection card, repayment forms to typist/coded budgets to Teletyping

PLACES

bills in stack for coding/bus tokens in envelopes

DELIVERS

accounting sheets, budget to Accounting/cash-aid claims to Data Processing/
repayment forms to typist/request for adjustment to social worker/car fare
cash-aid receipts

FILES

cash-aid claims/collection, money cards

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Duplicates coded budget documentREPORTED CRITERIA: "Not to assume doctor's bill is correct, ask questions on bills received; Must be sure computations are correct; Ability to keep sets of records; Understand coding; Knowledge of types of aid."

HARDWARE

Adding machine
Typewriter
Files

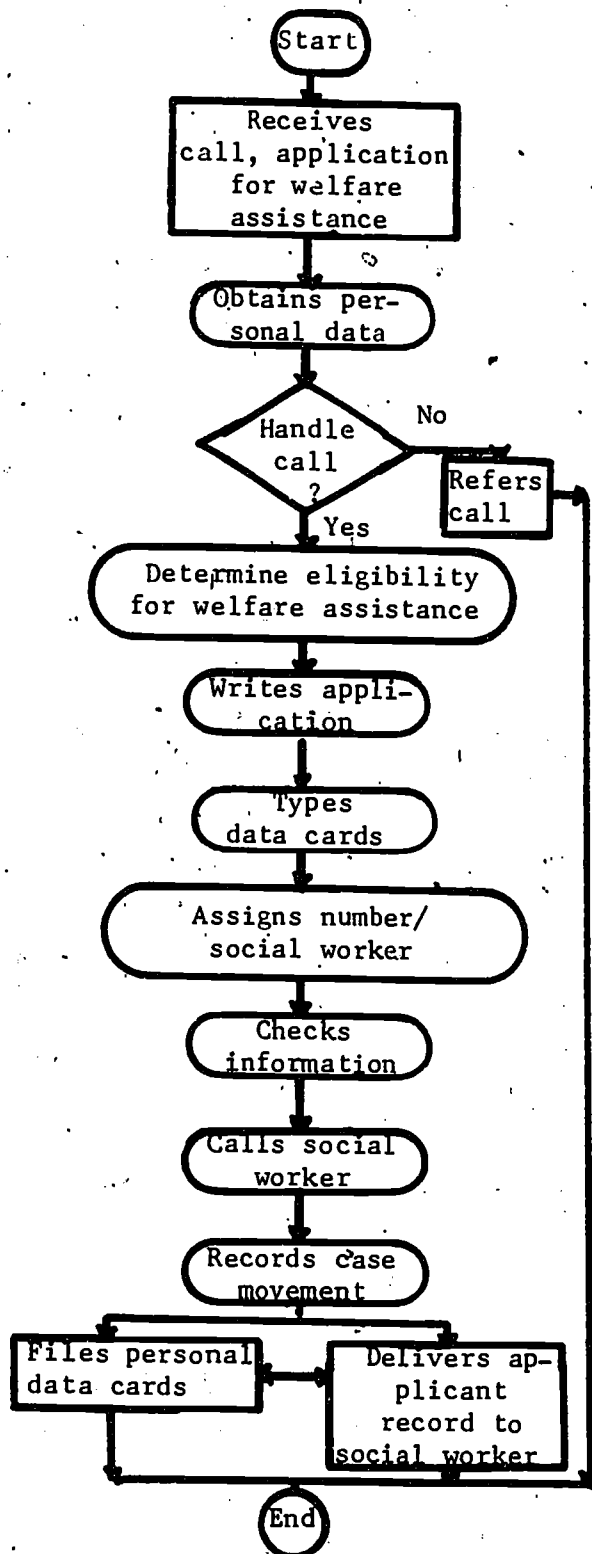
SOFTWARE

Welfare documents
Aid documents

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Computational skills
Typing
Filing
Coding skills
Social service terminology

04.08.02 THE WORKER PROCESSES APPLICATIONS FOR WELFARE ASSISTANCE. (5 task sheets)

ACQUISITIONRECEIVES

telephone call/callers/request for aid/
applications/processed applications

OBTAINS

warrant number/callers' name/contact/needs/
personal history

PROCESSANSWERS

questions concerning warrant

REFERS

calls.

DETERMINES

eligibility for welfare assistance

WRITES

preliminary application.

TYPES

printed card of personal information/
number on control card

ASSIGNS

social worker/number

CHECKS

financial card for information concern-
ing moves, district location, change of
name, address, deceased

RECORDS

case movement on control card

DISPOSITIONREFERS

calls to social worker

FILES

personal information card

DELIVERS

preliminary, processed application to
social worker/application to opening
desk

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Calls welfare client
requesting, giving information

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Must understand how
to use appropriations book to locate in-
formation; Ability to communicate with
people; Some degree of pressure dealing
with anxious people."

HARDWARE

Telephone
Typewriter
Files

SOFTWARE

Warrant
Financial card
Personal information card

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Communication skills
Accuracy
Typing
Filing
Social service
terminology

WELFARE ASSISTANCE CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"The worker received a claim last week with a question of allowability. She searched until she located the correct answer and proper code to fill out her form. She is extremely patient and will painstakingly check into all details the first time without having someone else tell her to do so."

"This worker does not like changes in routine. When the order to change the form of sending claims, she managed to forget, creating many problems and delays."

"The worker sent applicants for welfare to the wrong district because she read the maps incorrectly. The borders are subject to frequent change, but she does not make the changes when they cross her desk."

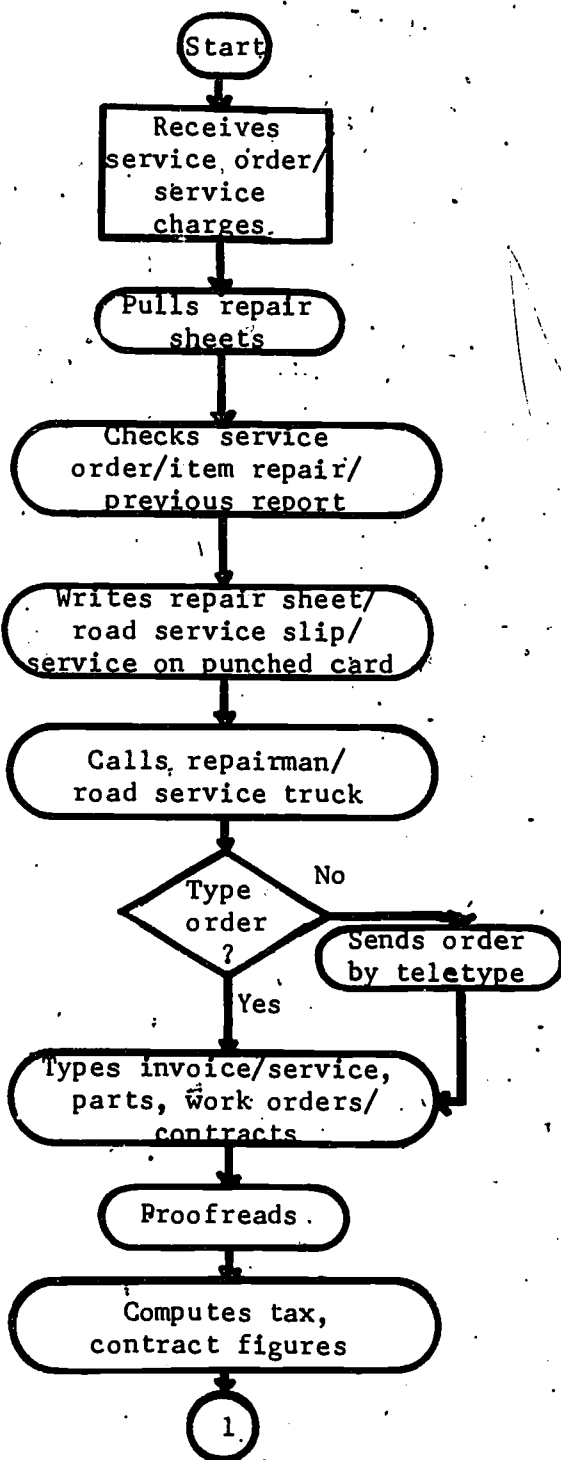
"One client demanded immediate attention. The worker very calmly seated him and proceeded with the task of processing the case. She spoke quietly and slowly and completely gained the confidence of the client."

"The county had lost Federal money, and it was very important to the people concerned that all the facts be related in the report the worker was preparing. She did not miss a detail; and in addition, she supported questionable figures."

04. CLIENT RELATED SERVICES

04.09. Repair Service

04.09.01 THE WORKER TYPES SERVICE ORDERS AND REPORTS. (13 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

service order, charges/serviceman, serviceman notice when repair is completed/request to order parts/road service calls

PROCESS

PULLS

repair sheet/punched card for office equipment requiring service/previous repair report

CHECKS

service order/previous report for shipped, new instruments/status of item repair

WRITES

repair sheet/date repair completed on repair sheet/reason, date of service on punched card/customer name, number, problem, location of breakdown, road service slip/meter number, date installed/customer regarding status of item repair

CALLS

repairman/road service truck

TYPES

invoice for service order/service charges, parts on invoice/totals/work orders/service orders/contracts/updated repair report

SENDS

order by teletype

PROOFREADS

OBTAINS

additions to repair report from Repairing

COMPUTES

tax/contract figures

DUPLICATES

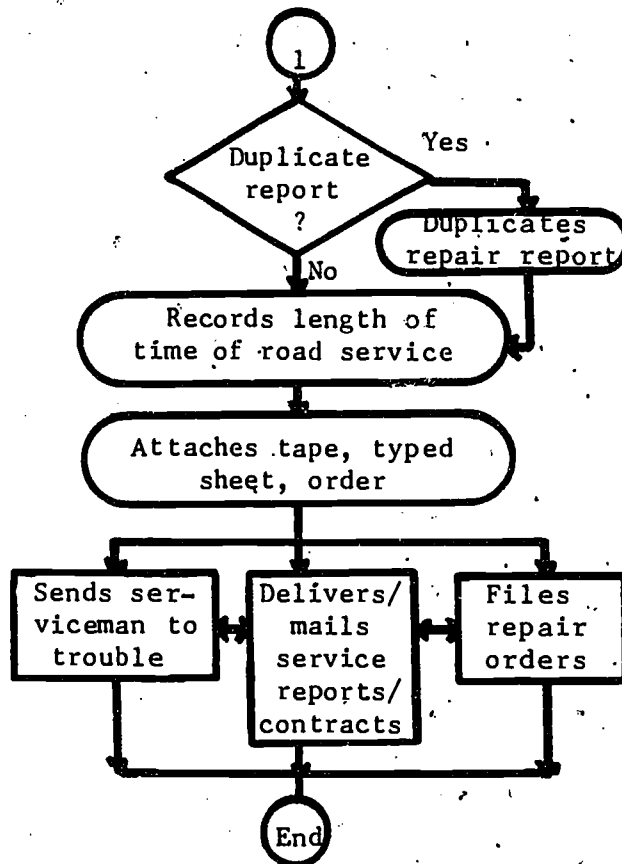
repair report

RECORDS

length of time of road service

ATTACHES

punched tape, typed sheet, order



REPORTED CRITERIA: "Prompt repair; Accurate record of repairs; Same day's service; Necessary to record exact location of breakdown; Ability to type on lines is helpful."

DISPOSITION

SENDS

serviceman to department requesting service

DELIVERS

repair report, service order invoice to serviceman/tape, sheet, order to supervisor/contract to salesman

MAILS

invoice to customer/status of repair

FILES

repair sheet/road service slip/ service orders/repair report

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Teletype
Files
Calculator
Duplicator

SOFTWARE

Invoice
Repair sheet
Service orders
Punched cards
Punched tapes

EDUCATIONAL CUES

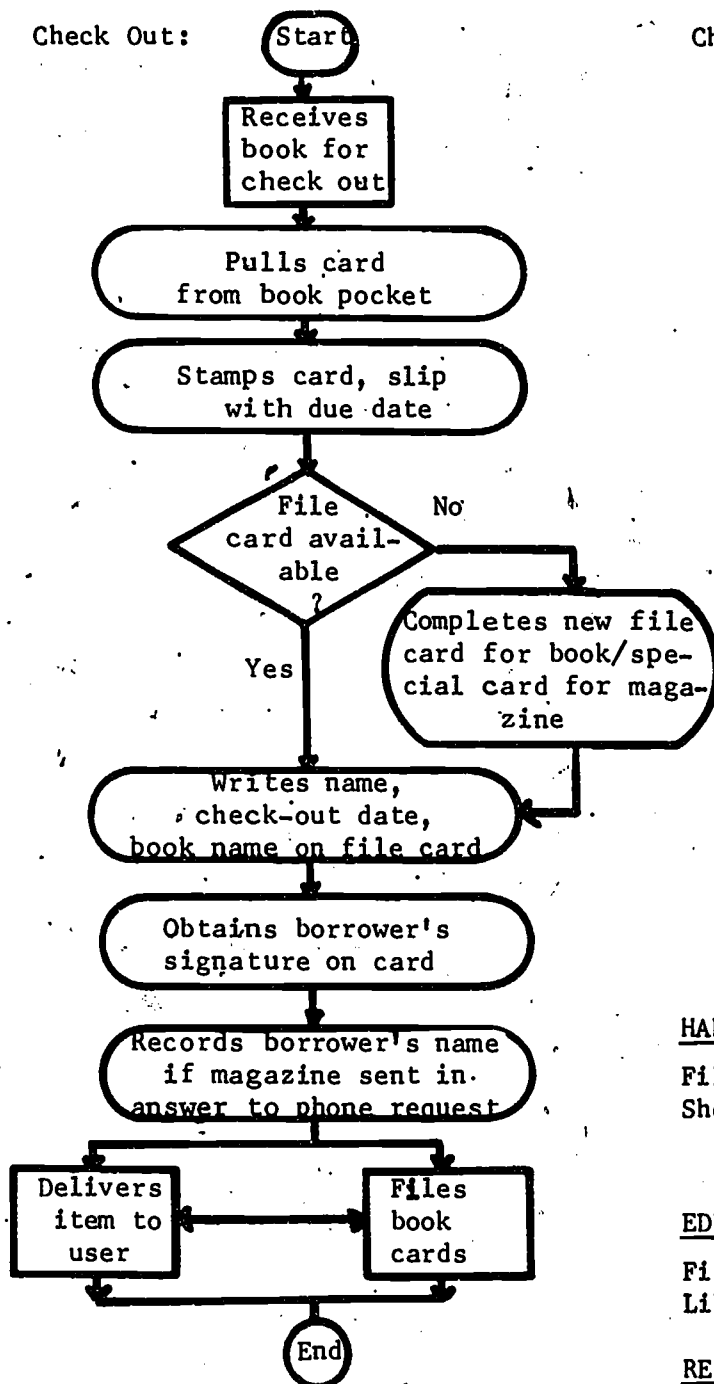
Typing
Computational skills
Accuracy
Filing
Communication skills

04. CLIENT RELATED SERVICES

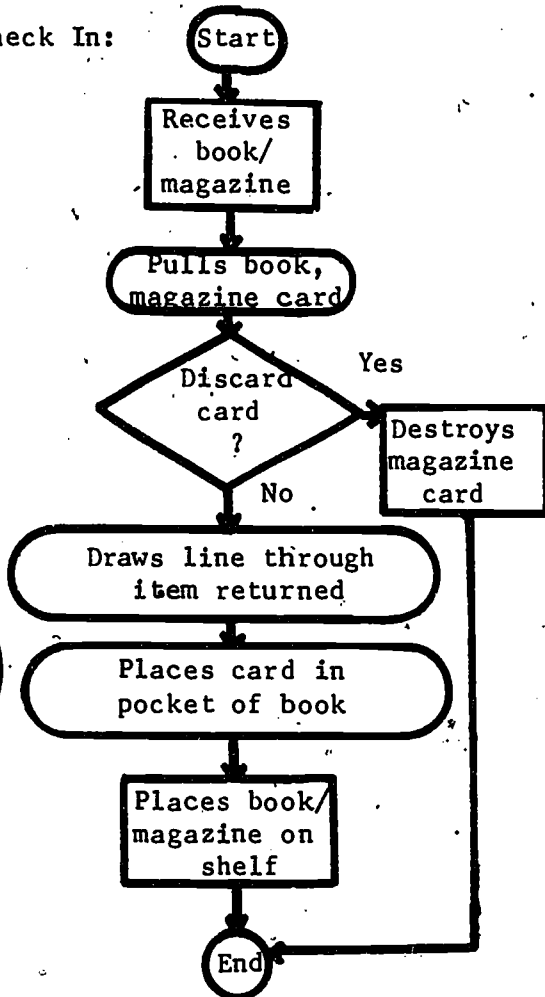
04.10. Library

04.10.01 THE WORKER PROCESSES CHECK OUT/IN OF LIBRARY MATERIALS. (3 task sheets)

Check Out:



Check In:

HARDWAREFiles
ShelvesSOFTWAREBooks
Magazines
Card file
Book card, pocketEDUCATIONAL CUESFiling
Library procedures/terminologyREPORTED CRITERIA: "Shelves are kept neat."

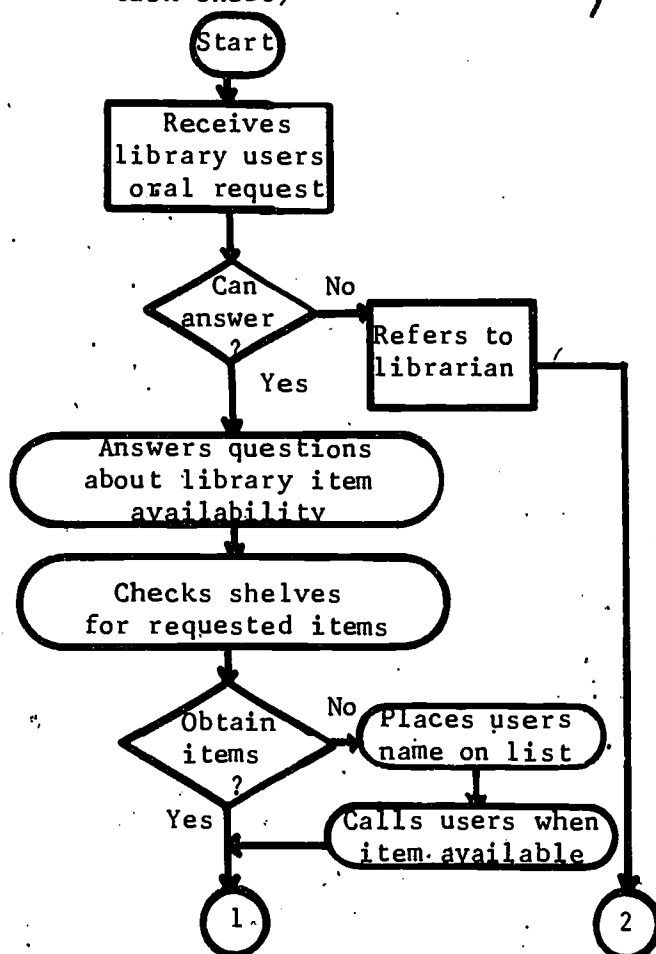
04.10.02 THE WORKER OBTAINS LIBRARY BOOKS FROM CALL SLIPS. (2 task sheets)

Receives call slipsChecks if call slips are properly completed, initialedSorts call slips by locationDetermines route through tiers for obtaining a number of booksPulls books from shelvesPlaces books on hand truckArranges books in Dewey Decimal orderDelivers books to librarian's desk

04.10.03 THE WORKER TYPES LIBRARY INDEX CARDS. (1 task sheet)

Receives index cardsTypes index cards identifying proper file, authority, shelf list, author, title, subject/card, pocket for bookWrites subjects on cardsAttaches pocket to bookPlaces book card in pocketPlaces books on shelvesCalls user if new item was requestedFiles cards in card catalog under subject, title, authorSends new books to librarian for spining (white ink numbers on spine of book)

04.10.04 THE WORKER ASSISTS LIBRARY USERS IN OBTAINING MATERIALS/BOOKS. (1 task sheet)



Note: Hardware, Software, and Educational Cues listed here refer to Performance Goals 04.10.02 and 04.10.03 also.

HARDWARE

Hand truck
Telephone
Shelves

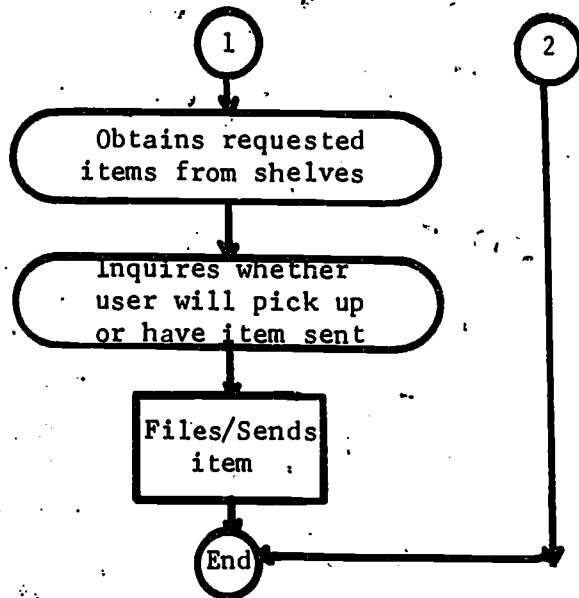
SOFTWARE

Call slips
Books
Library items
Waiting list
Card catalog.

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Dewey Decimal System organization of library, call number system
Communication skills

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Careful checking of shelves for important materials."



04.10.05 THE WORKER TYPES LETTERS REQUESTING INTER-LIBRARY LOANS. (1 task sheet)

Receives inter-library loan request
Types form/composed letter
Obtains librarian's signature
Mails letter to another library

04. CLIENT RELATED SERVICES

04.11. Miscellaneous Services

04.11.01 THE WORKER RECORDS ITEMS SUCH AS TRAFFIC TICKETS, ACTIVITY REPORTS,
AND PRESS CLIPPINGS. (10 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

traffic ticket/cashiers daily activity reports/tax cases/ press clippings/
tax delinquency, investigation reports/inmates drafts

PROCESS

PULLS

driver's record

SORTS

reports by type of action, alphabetically, by region/press clippings/traf-
fic tickets

CHECKS

report with attached documents/legal documents for completeness, signature
of notary public/taxpayer information

COMPILES

monthly press clipping report

WRITES

price of policy on report cover sheet/statistical information on coded cards

TYPES

name tag for report recipients/violation, payment notation on driver's record
card

DUPLICATES

legal documents

COMPILES

summary report

PLACES

name tag on summary report

STAMPS

inmate's number on draft

DISPOSITION

DISTRIBUTES

documents to work areas/inmate drafts to hospital, service units

DELIVERS

reports with name tags to Mailing/report to supervisor/tax case, coded card/
paid traffic tickets to vault

FILES

activity reports/driver's record

SENDS

tax reports to branch chief/press clippings to district offices/folder to
tax examiner for approval

MAILS

press clippings report to division headquarters

04.11.01

228

04.11.02

HARDWARE

Files
Photocopy machine
Hand stamp
Typewriter

SOFTWARE

Traffic tickets
Activity reports
Tax cases
Press clippings
Legal documents
Coded cards
Name tags

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Coding
Filing
Accuracy
Checking
Typing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Time pressures; Constant checking."

04.11.02 THE WORKER ANSWERS MISCELLANEOUS OVER-THE-COUNTER OR TELEPHONE REQUESTS. (8 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

telephone call/visitor's inquiry regarding Civil Service jobs/public utility customer/alien registration card, passport, last year's tax return/tax inquiry/money for license/car rental request

PROCESS

WRITES

name of caller, telephone number/letter to obtain information/forms to turn on, off electrical service/tax clearance forms/contract information for car rental

CHECKS

name, district/reference material on disease-prevention and cure societies/files for job descriptions/records to answer billing questions/tax return for irregularities/tax law, regulations for Federal tax service/price of requested license (liquor, alcohol, solicitors permits)

OBTAINS

completed license application/rental contract/customer signature on contract

DISCUSSES

memorial contributions/eligibility for Civil Service employment/amendment and costs to alien registrants

TYPES

license/list of licenses issued

RECORDS

name on memorial/license issue/pertinent data

COMPUTES

license fees received

STAMPS

seal of agency on tax form

INFORMS

taxpayer of findings, method to solve problems/car rental agency to bring car for customer

CALLS

party to give information located

DISPOSITION

SENDS

memorial contribution information to proper district/job description for Civil Service to applicant

DELIVERS

job description to visitor/passport to alien/license to applicant/memo of issued licenses to Cashier

FILES

memo on license totals

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Diplomacy in dealing with public; Tact in handling customers, securing information; Accurate information, customer signature on contracts."

HARDWARE

Telephone
Files
Typewriter

SOFTWARE

Licenses
Memorial cards
Rental contracts
Tax booklets
Services manuals

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Communication skills
Filing
Typing
Computational skills
Checking

04.11.03 THE WORKER PROCESSES TICKET SALES. (2 task sheets)

Receives request for tickets

Checks availability of performance accommodations

Answers questions regarding price, event

Writes information on special form/customer name, address, order/"paid" on receipt

Stamps completed forms

Receives money for tickets

Delivers receipt, tickets to customer

Places money in cash box

Records amounts received

04.11.04 THE WORKER PREPARES REVISED CITY TELEPHONE DIRECTORY. (1 task sheet)

Receives yearly data of city telephone directory

Obtains addition/deletion listings

Draws red line through deleted listings

Sorts addition/deletion listings alphabetically by directory headings for yellow pages

Stamps date, initials on directory page

Files additions, deletions/cards

Types additions on file cards

05. ORAL COMMUNICATION

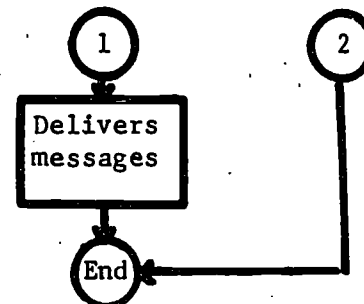
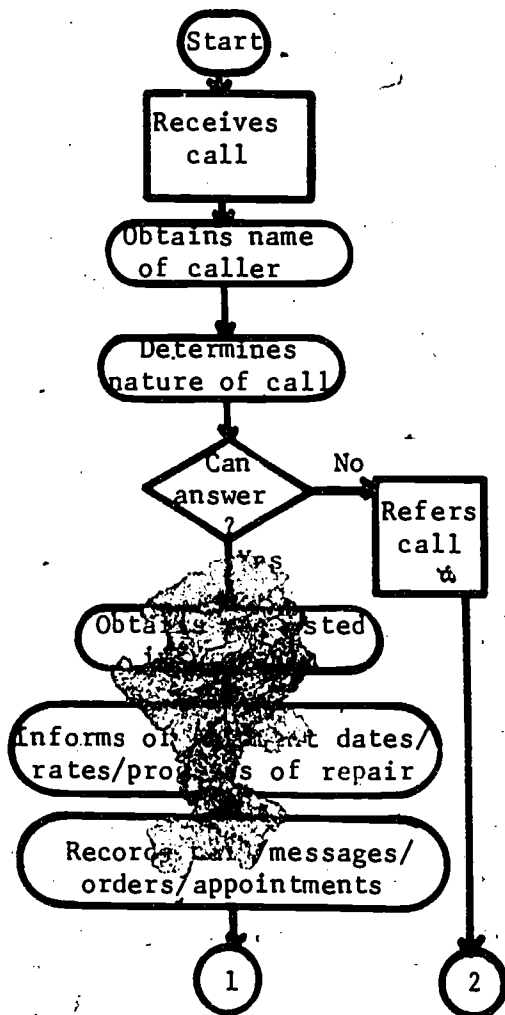
05.00.01 THE WORKER PROCESSES INCOMING TELEPHONE CALLS. (160 task sheets)

Receives call
Obtains name of caller
Refers call to another worker
Records call, message
Delivers message

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Receives dictation; Types material for co-worker

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Good diction; Pleasant speaking voice; Take messages accurately; Able to decipher spoken words regardless of accent; Project pleasant, efficient office; Relay messages promptly; Must get names, numbers correctly so call may be returned promptly; Pressure of many phones ringing at once; Sympathetic; Able to calm irate callers; Courteous to all callers; Ability to handle 500-1000 calls per day; High degree of decision making; Diplomatic."

05.00.02 THE WORKER ANSWERS INCOMING TELEPHONE CALLS. (117 task sheets)

HARDWARE

Telephone

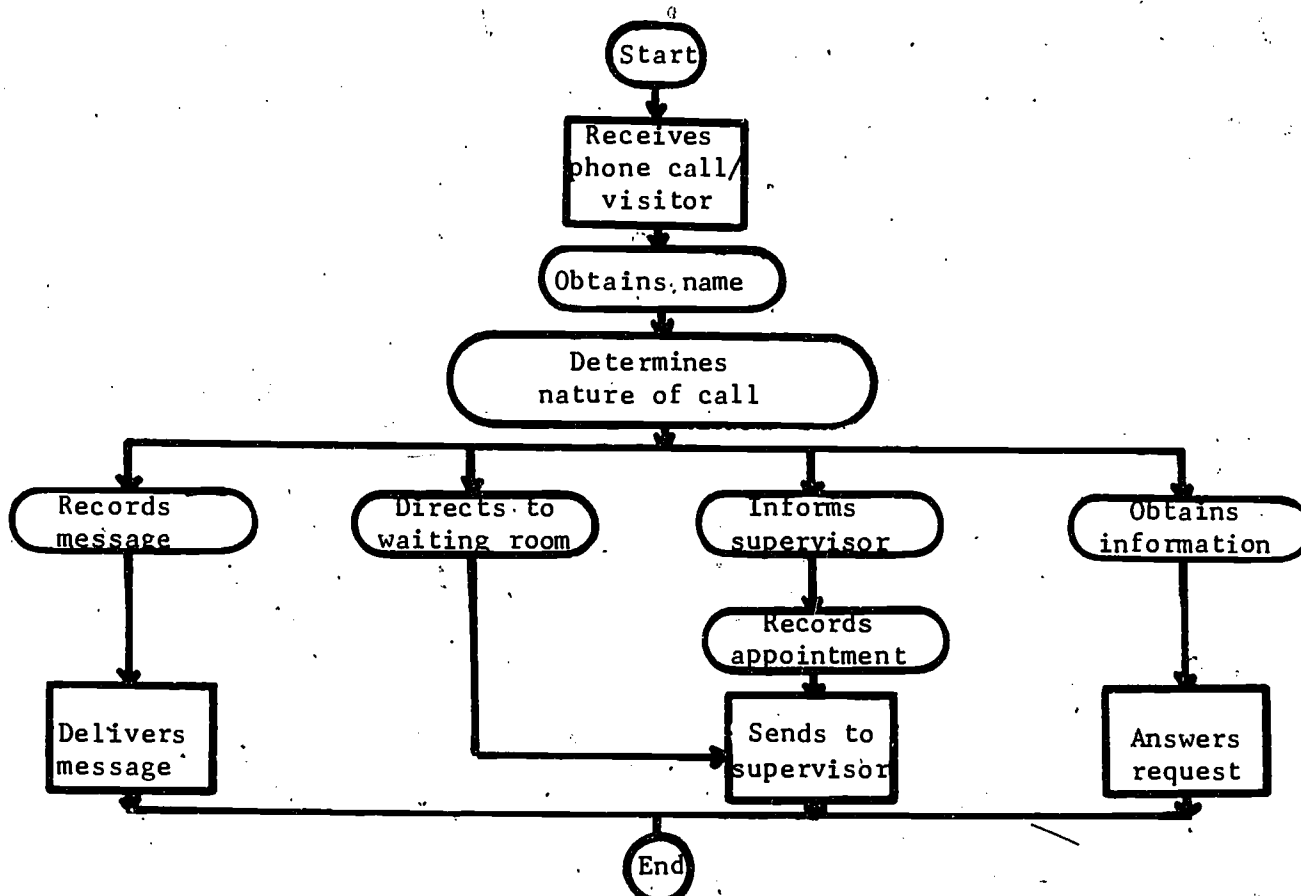
SOFTWARERate sheets
Company directory
Message formsEDUCATIONAL CUESCompany policies, procedures
Communication skills

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Informs supervisor of appointments, meetings, deadlines; Edits orders received on phone; Types, duplicates reports; Maintains complete record of phone calls, numbers; Refuses callers when instructed to do so

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Use discretion screening calls, giving information; Handle 50-60 calls per day; High degree of decision making; Recognize calls that are of serious nature--to differentiate

REPORTED CRITERIA (CONTINUED): between a power failure call and a need to empty a wastebasket; Must speak softly; Polite, tactful, courteous; Well modulated voice; Work under pressure."

05.00.03 THE WORKER PERFORMS THE DUTIES OF A RECEPTIONIST. (50 task sheets)



SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Delivers temporary pass to visitors; Records times entering, leaving; Completes visitor's permit; Provides coffee, tea, chats with visitors

STEPS THAT ACCOMPANY THE POSITION OF SOME RECEPTIONISTS: (17 task sheets)

Assists students in finding work; Arranges appointments; Processes lamination of ID cards; Sells stamps; Assigns rooms; Stamps parking validation tickets; Distributes maps; Takes dictation; Types letters, reports, forms; Files applications; Packages coins for bank deposit; Issues job application forms; Records cars and trucks entering or leaving plant.

HARDWARE

Telephone

SOFTWARE

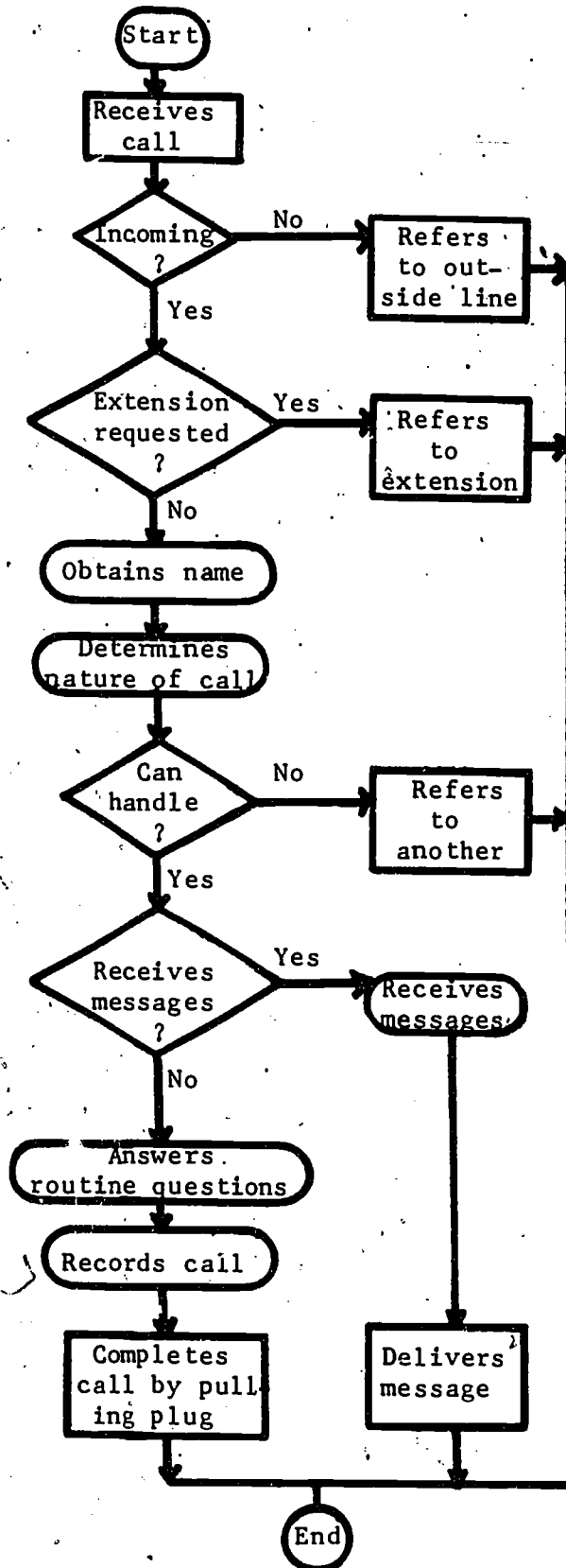
Note pad

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Communication skills

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Must have understanding of people and not get flustered; Patience with people; Absolute accuracy; Good social manners; Ability to greet visitors graciously and to sort out those without prior appointments; Great amount of tact and judgment necessary; Treat all visitors with respect even though it may not be given in return; Must be a good listener."

05.00.04 THE WORKER OPERATES A SWITCHBOARD. (42 task sheets)



SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Checks list for correct extension

HARDWARE

Telephone switchboard

SOFTWARE

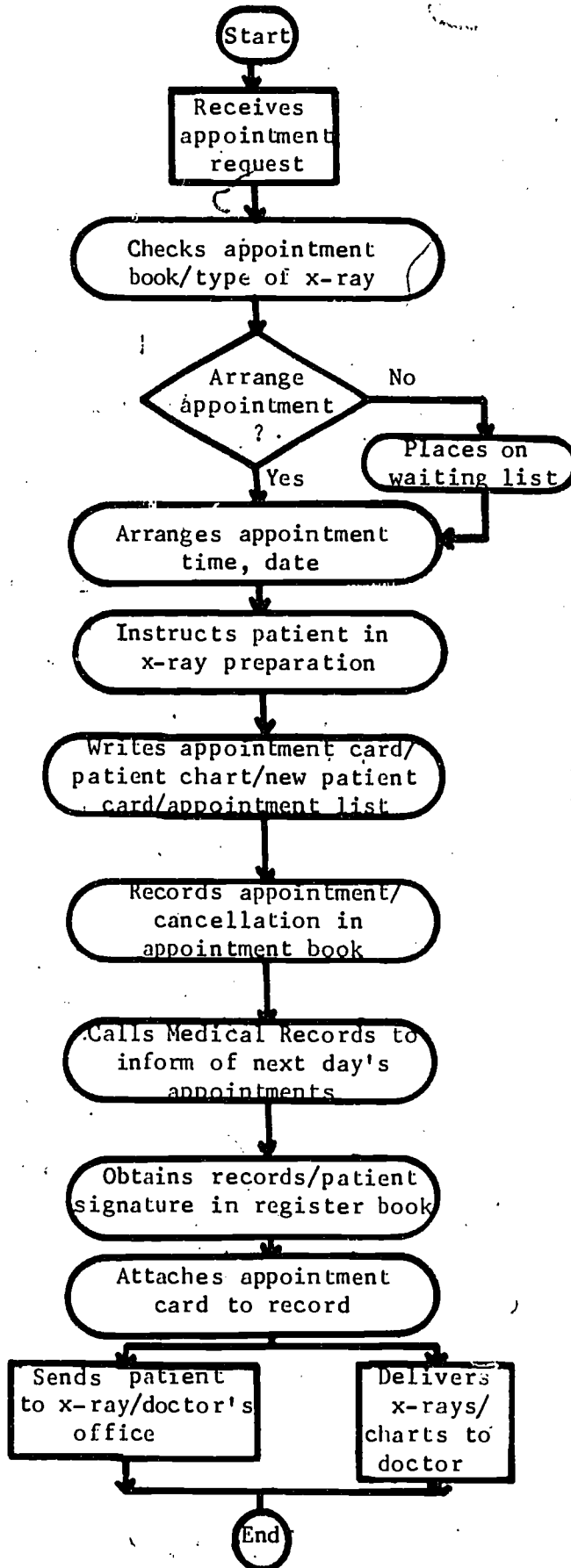
Telephone directories
Message slips

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Communication skills

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Polite; Often required to 'cool' grouches; Cautious; Diplomatic; Good telephone voice and presentation; Keep conversations as short as possible; Get correct names and telephone numbers; Helpfulness; Able to make overseas long distance calls; Knowledge of company policies; Work under pressure; Must not leave people waiting on the line or hang up on them; Good English grammar; Manual dexterity in handling switchboard."

05.00.05 THE WORKER ARRANGES SCHEDULES AND PATIENTS' APPOINTMENTS. (18 task sheets)

HARDWARE

Telephone
Intercom system
Files

SOFTWARE

Appointment book
Register book
Appointment card
Patient card

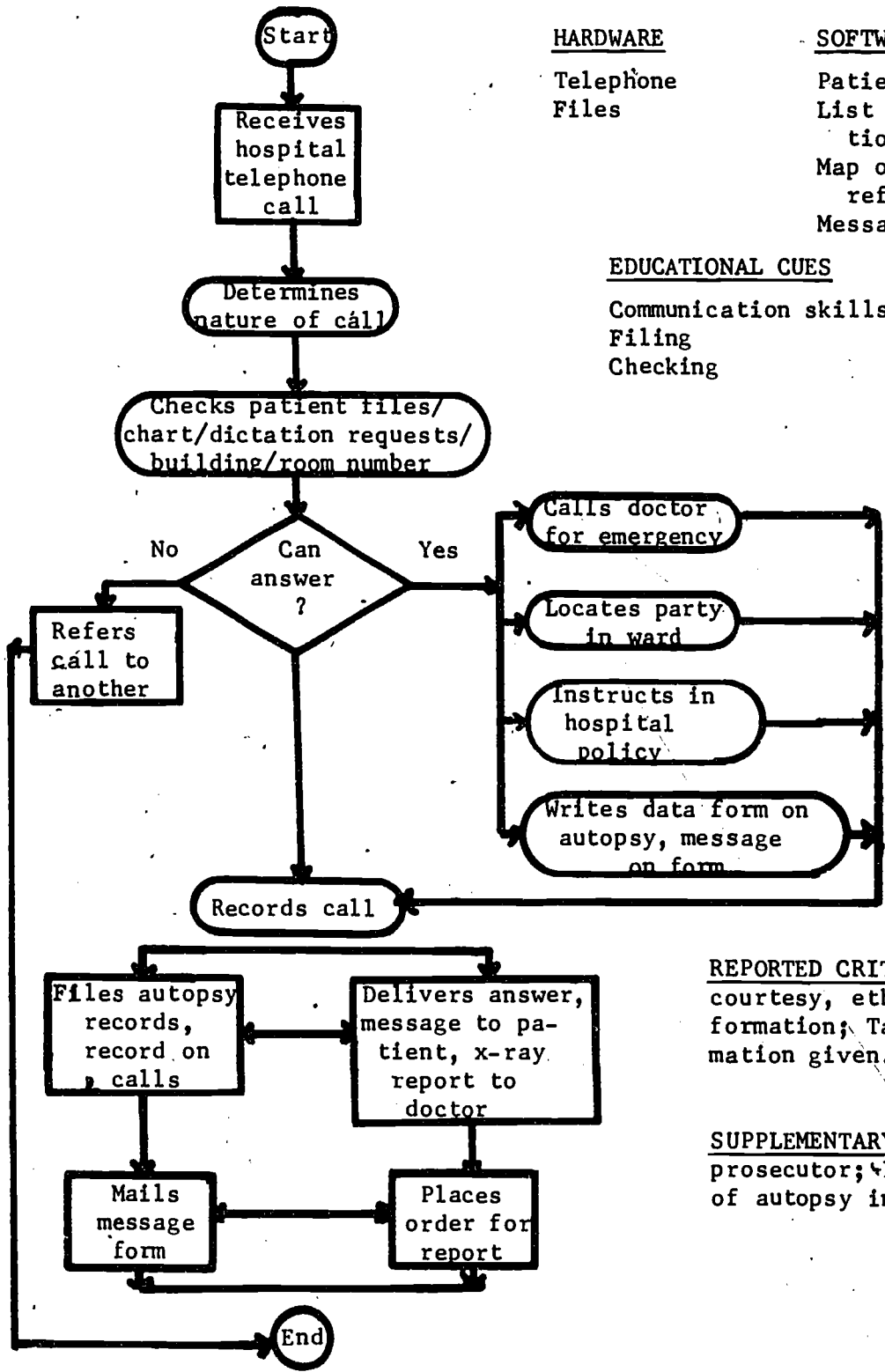
EDUCATIONAL CUES

Communication skills
Filing, alphabetical
Checking

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Legible handwriting; Pleasant, outgoing disposition; Tact, helpfulness; Cooperation; Clear diction; Patience; Good psychology in dealing with sick, difficult people; Conservation of time--avoid getting "case history" from patient; Moderate familiarity with types of x-ray, time necessary for each type of x-ray; Knowledge of special preparations for x-ray; Medical terminology."

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: If fever suspected, records temperature; Calls patient, doctor over intercom system; Sends copies of patient data to Chemistry, Hematology, x-ray, whole-body count, Receptionist; Attaches dental bib to patient

05.00.06 THE WORKER ANSWERS TELEPHONE INQUIRIES. (16 task sheets)



HARDWARE

Telephone
Files

SOFTWARE

Patient files, charts
List of doctor's dictation requests
Map of hospital for reference
Message, autopsy forms

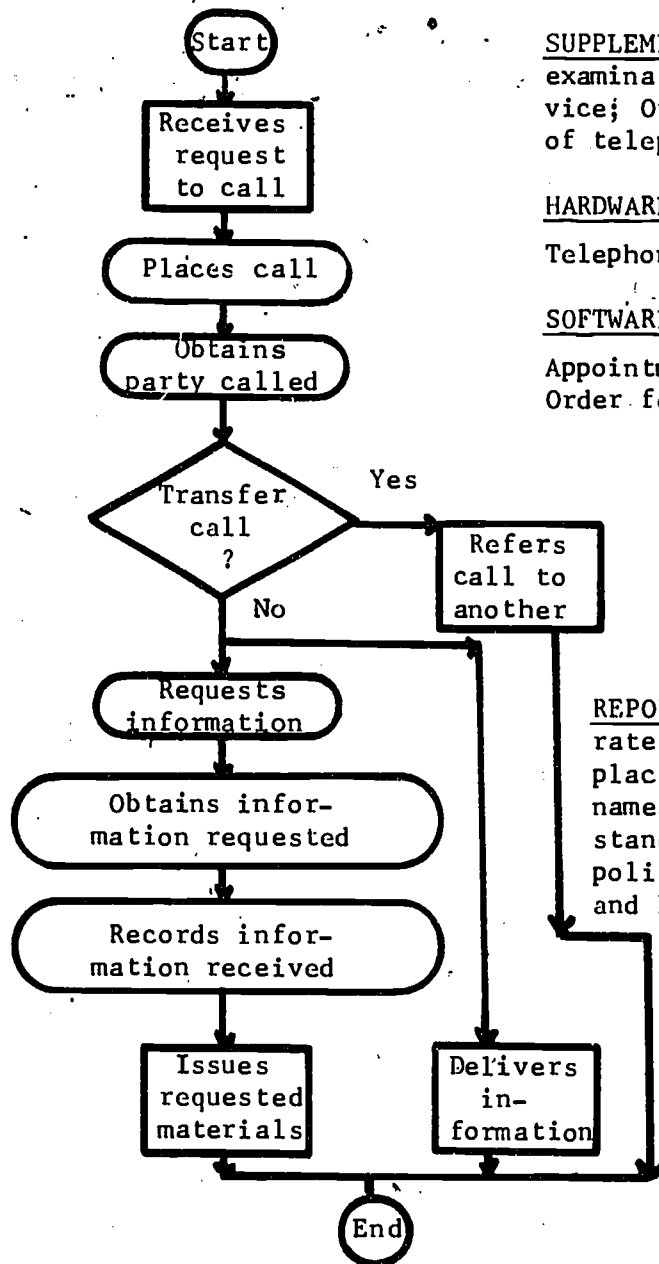
EDUCATIONAL CUES

Communication skills
Filing
Checking

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Reliability, courtesy, ethical giving of information; Tact; Accurate information given."

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Calls prosecutor; Informs prosecutor of autopsy information.

05.00.07 THE WORKER PLACES LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALLS. (14 task sheets)



SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Arranges for medical examinations, appointments; Requests service; Orders supplies; Arranges methods of telephone calls

HARDWARE

Telephone

SOFTWARE

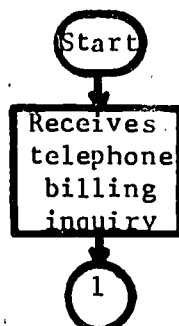
Appointment book
Order forms

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Communication skills

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Must have accurate information; Be patient when placing overseas calls; Spell out names which appear difficult to understand; Pleasant telephone voice and polite, showing interest in the caller and his particular problem."

05.00.08 THE WORKER ANSWERS QUESTIONS REGARDING PATIENT BILLING. (3 task sheets)

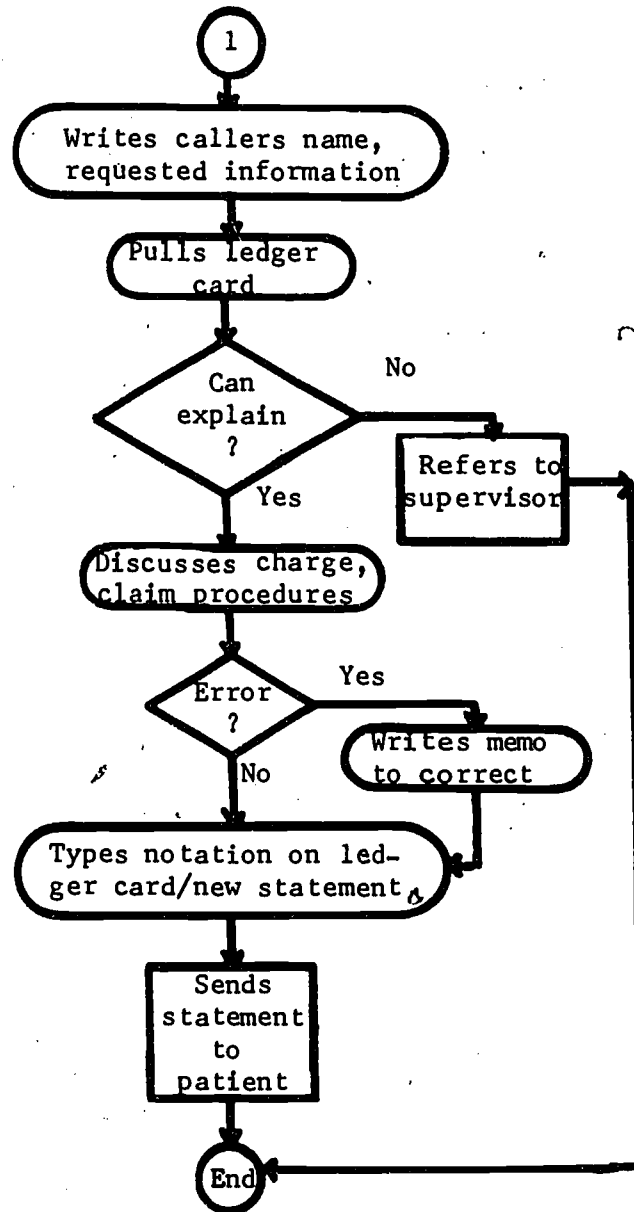


HARDWARE

Telephone
Typewriter

SOFTWARE

Patient ledger card
Statement forms

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Communication skills
 Typing
 Checking
 Accuracy

REPORTED CRITERIA: "High degree of patience and skill in effectively communicating; Coding knowledge; Minimum level of knowledge of general book-keeping procedures and Medicare procedures."

05.00.09 THE WORKER OPERATES A PAGING SYSTEM. (2 task sheets)

Operates paging equipment
Requests person paged to contact switchboard
Calls message second time
Delivers message to individual paged

05.00.10 THE WORKER REQUESTS REPAIRS OR MAINTENANCE OF GUEST'S ROOM. (1 task sheet)

Receives telephone request
Calls hotel switchboard operator
Requests operator page houseman
Informs houseman of needs

05.00.11 THE WORKER ARRANGES SCHEDULES FOR CONFERENCE ROOM. (1 task sheet)

05.00.12 THE WORKER ARRANGES DOCTOR/PATIENT CONFERENCES. (1 task sheet)

Receives list of patients to attend conference
Checks patient's chart
Calls/Writes message to doctor of each patient to attend conference
Calls consultants for availability
Types list of patients
Calls x-ray department to request x-ray of each patient
Informs patient to attend conference
Delivers list, chart, x-ray to doctor
Sends patient to conference room as requested by doctor
Receives results of conference
Files patient chart

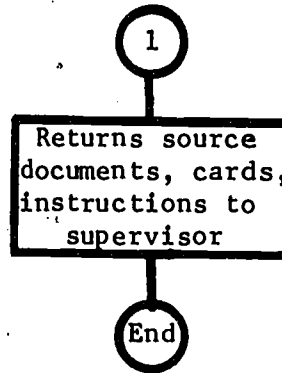
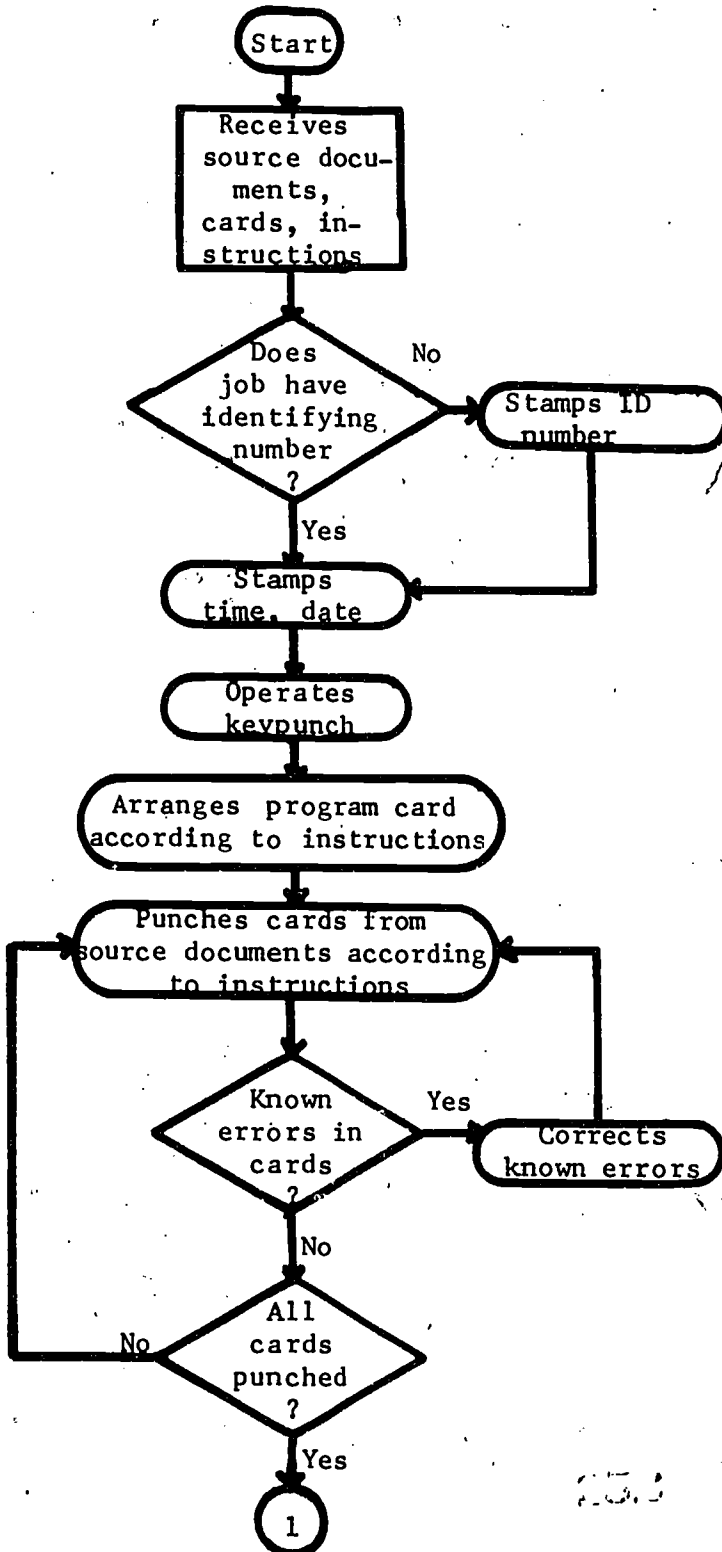
ORAL COMMUNICATION CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"A field unit sent in a request for assistance and the operator promptly relayed it back to the same unit. The unit informed her that if they were able to help themselves, they would not have radioed her in the first place. She then sent them another radio message telling them to give assistance to themselves repeating the error twice. Fortunately nothing serious resulted this time. However, had the officers needed help desperately, this double error could have been very costly."

06. ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

06.01. Keypunching, Verifying

06.01.01 THE WORKER PUNCHES CARDS FROM SOURCE DOCUMENTS SUCH AS INVOICES, ORDERS, TIME CARDS, AND INSTRUCTIONS. (96 task sheets)



Note: Hardware, Software, Educational Cues listed here refer to any/all Performance Goals in this area.

HARDWARE

- Keypunch (printing, other)
- Files
- Keypunch machines

SOFTWARE

- Coding sheets
- Company source documents (payroll, accounting, purchasing, production, shipping, receiving, etc.)
- Punch cards
- Punch tape

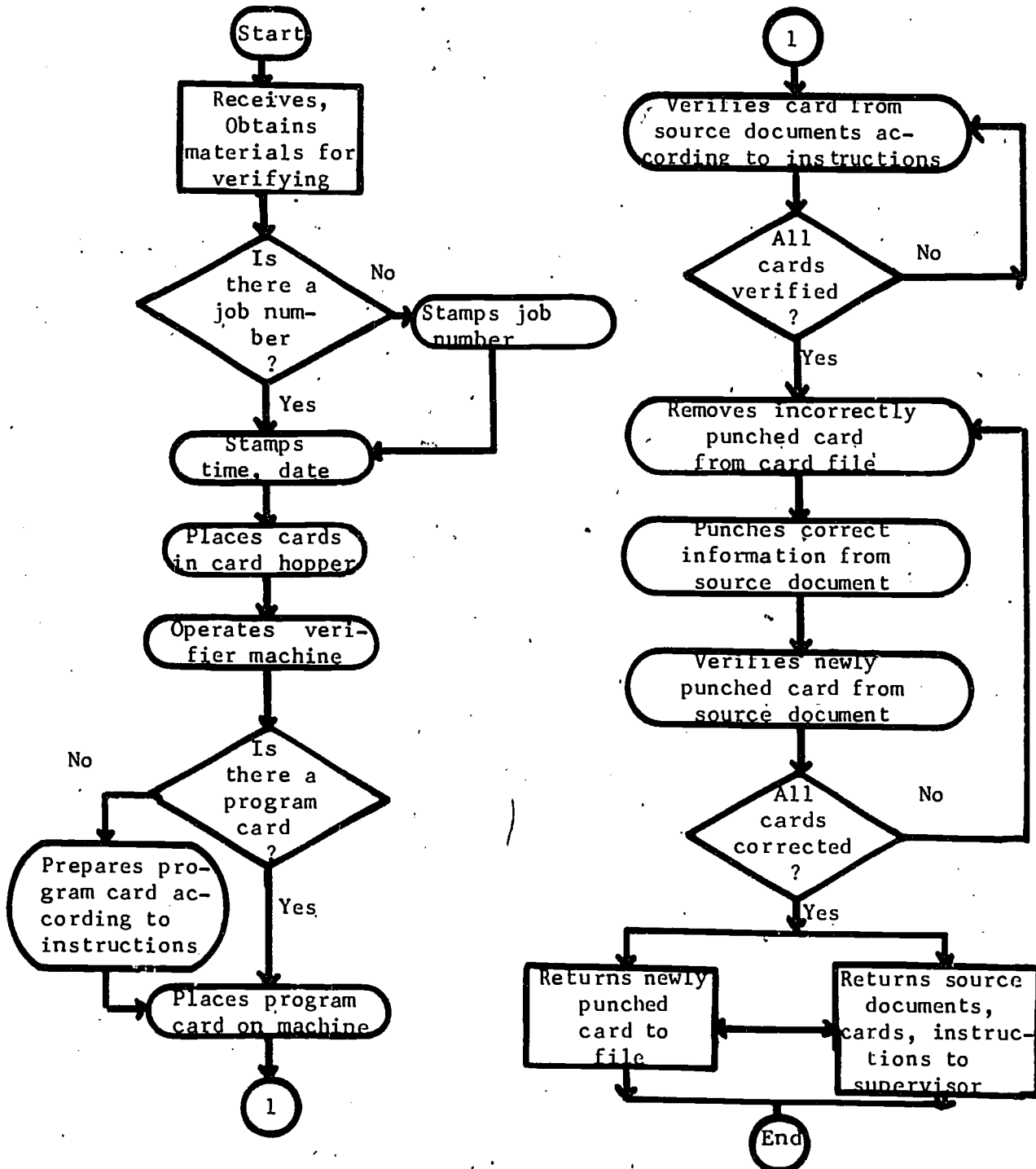
EDUCATIONAL CUES

- Operate keypunch/keytape machine
- Data Processing terminology, languages
- Accuracy
- Speed
- Technical terminology (banking, medical, etc.)
- Contends with high-noise level
- Organizes work logically

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Pulls proper color coded punch cards; Refers to code book; Punches clock in, out for each new job; Records time spent on each job; Packages finished punched cards; Attaches labels to boxes

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Punches 800-1000 documents daily; Accurate because knows verifier will catch mistakes; Time pressure; Understands tabulating room work flow; 400-500 numerical cards per hour, 300-400 alphabetical cards; Must prepare own program cards; Average day records 40-50,000 keypunching strokes; 1,000 strokes per hour."

06.01.02, THE WORKER OPERATES A VERIFIER. (40 task sheets)



- 06.01.03 THE WORKER OPERATES A KEYSOURCE MACHINE PUNCHING MAGNETIC TAPE. (8 task sheets)
- 06.01.04 THE WORKER PUNCHES CORRECTIONS IN CARDS. (7 task sheets)
- 06.01.05 THE WORKER OPERATES OPTICAL SCANNER FOR PAYROLL PRINTOUT. (2 task sheets)
- 06.01.06 THE WORKER PERFORMS QUALITY CONTROL CHECKS ON THE OPTICAL-FONT PRINTING ADDING MACHINE OPERATOR'S TAPE PRODUCTION. (2 task sheets)
- 06.01.07 THE WORKER PUNCHES CARDS CODED FOR SCHOOL WITHDRAWAL. (1 task sheet)

06. ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

06.02. Related Electronic Data Processing

06.02.01 THE WORKER CHECKS SOURCE DOCUMENTS SUCH AS ORDERS, INVOICES, PUNCHED CARDS, AND PRINTOUTS WITH COMPUTER PRINTOUTS/LISTINGS. (42 task sheets)

Receives punched cards/complete, incomplete source documents/orders/reports/listings/printouts

Compares source documents with reports/listings

Sorts source documents

Compares computer run totals with control sheet totals

Determines errors and reasons for errors on source documents/printouts

Informs person, department of errors

Requests information for incomplete source documents

Pulls documents from files to complete

Files reports/source documents by job number

Records corrections on source documents, reports, listings

Operates check-signing machine

Punches cards for those with errors

Sends reports, source documents, printouts, listings to originating departments, Key punching, customers, Accounting

06.02.02 THE WORKER PERFORMS ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING TASKS FROM SUCH ITEMS AS COMPUTER PRINTOUTS, FILES, ACCOUNTING FORMS, MANUALS, MAPS, AND INSTRUCTIONS. (22 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

computer printout of daily production/"paid-in-full" sheet from computer room/reorder tickets from Data Processing/weekly accumulative computer printout of production/basic contract/booklet/claim form/client file/coding manuals/customer invoice/distribution list/insurance applications/invoices/maps/modification information/new program documentation/photocopies of report/purchase order for Data Processing/production control sheet/draft of wire/report/request for repair/requisition/rough draft of technical write-up/shipping tickets/symbol instructions/tab listings/work orders/warranty books/telephone inquiries/copies of ID card from computer service/work sheet/pre-assembled cards

PROCESS

SORTS

cards/purchase, service orders/renewal sheets requisitions

ASSIGNS

number to modification form

PULLS

payment cards/previous month's production report

INSTRUCTS

employees in coding methods, set up of MTST

ANSWERS

student questions

CODES

claim information/information on application form/job contracts/materials on composer/service orders/wire

COMPARES

invoices with shipping ticket serial numbers/serial numbers with listing of card/totals with printout

CHECKS

master file with new documentation/overdue accounts/students' work/input information stock numbers, amounts/units, stock code numbers

REFERS

to manuals/booklets

COMPUTES

book value of stamps/requisition groupings/daily report/invoice amounts

CHECKS

units for tab set

ARRANGES

repair service schedule

DRAWS

lines to define areas on map with colored pencil/symbols with typits and templates

TYPES

booklet/draft of write-up/ID card/envelopes from distribution list/information on cards from work sheet/invoice information on card/label for card/modification of program/information from production control sheet on liquid process master/material on composer, MTST/new program documentation

RECORDS

computer information on typing request/book orders for service/cross-reference invoices, shipping tickets/daily production figures/premium/insurance premium/stock numbers/purchase order by vendor, date, price/stock, serial, invoice numbers in order book

REMOVES

outdated cards from bulletin board

STAMPS

date on each card/"paid-in-full" on payment card

WRITES

bill for renewal/code on renewal slip/code, date, account number on adding machine tape/order prices on invoices/street name, number on card from map/unit, code numbers/unit, stock code numbers on requisition

CORRECTS

purchase order differences

PROOFREADS

VERIFIES

claim/invoice amounts with reorder tickets

ATTACHES

bill for payment of premium to file/copy of wire to message/correct forms to application/label to card/renewal slip to bill

PLACES

MTST tapes on machine

ARRANGES

claims for Key punching/invoices/cards by street name

COMPILES

booklet

OBTAINS

approval of booklet, modification form/draft of publication

DUPLICATES

program documentation/production report

DISPOSITION**CALLS**

engineer to pick up report

DELIVERS

cards to another worker, Key punching/file, typing request to supervisor/final copy of report/master to Duplicating/message copies to sender

SENDS

booklet to print shop/cards to tab room/ID tabs to other departments/purchase orders, invoices to Data Processing/invoices to Production/modification form to print shop/program documentation to users/renewal slip, bill to Shipping/tapes, requisition to Key punching/teletype

DISTRIBUTES

booklet/modification form to Personnel/report

FILES

car cards/current reports/invoices/modification/returned requisitions/shipping tickets/warranty booklets/insurance application in client's folder

DESTROYS

orders from salesman's order book/printout sheet

MAILS

acknowledgment of claim letter/map, coded cards/copies of report

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Extreme accuracy in totaling; Tact, diplomacy in handling students; Close checking of printouts as input for draftsman designs; Technical terminology; Ability to compare numbers; Understand why errors are errors."

HARDWARE

Adding machine (10-key)
Automatic typewriter
(MTST)
Bulletin board
Calculator
Colored pencils
Electrostatic copier
Stamp (paid-in-full)
Slide rule
Tapes for MTST
Teletype
Templates
Typewriter
Typits

SOFTWARE

Applications/booklet
Cards
Code book
Computer printout
Contracts/forms
Liquid process masters
Invoices/maps
Modification form
"Paid-in-full" sheet
Payment card
Production control sheet,
reports
Purchase order
Shipping tickets

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Coding
Computational skills
Duplicating
Typing (including
MTST)

06.02.03 THE WORKER CODES PAYMENT CARDS, CHECKS, AND DEPOSIT/WITHDRAWAL SLIPS FOR KEYPUNCHING. (4 task sheets)

Receives deposit/withdrawal slips, checks, payment cards

Sorts withdrawal, deposit slips

Writes customer account number on deposit slip

Operates microfilmer on deposit, withdrawal slips

Operates encoding machine printing account code on deposit slip

Computes total deposit slips, checks

Checks computations, payment cards

Attaches adding machine tapes to deposit, withdrawal slips

Types form giving totals, deposits, withdrawal slips, bank number, date
Sends deposit, withdrawals, payment cards to Data Processing

HARDWARE

Adding machine (10-key)
 Microfilmer
 Typewriter
 Encoding machine

SOFTWARE

Deposit/withdrawal slips
 Checks
 Payment cards
 Customer account cards
 Adding machine tapes

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Checking
 Accuracy
 Typing
 Computational skills

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Must have knowledge of savings account, withdrawal procedures."

06.02.04 THE WORKER MAINTAINS CONTROL OF INPUT/OUTPUT WORK FLOW BETWEEN CORPORATE TRUST DEPARTMENT AND DATA PROCESSING DEPARTMENT. (2 task sheets)

Receives input/output/list of outputs
Checks output for completion, accuracy
Records input in log book
Calls to obtain output delayed
Informs Corporate Trust of delay reason
Delivers input to Data Processing/output to Corporate Trust

06.02.05 THE WORKER CORRECTS COMPUTER REJECTED DEBITS/CREDITS. (2 task sheets)

Obtains daily journal sheet, balance report, savings total
Sorts deposits, withdrawals numerically
Checks savings total sheet for rejected items
Pulls rejected items
Locates error in rejected items
Corrects deposit, withdrawal with encoding machine
Sends rejection items to assistant manager for approval

06.02.06 THE WORKER PREPARES BATCHES OF CHECKS FOR DATA PROCESSING. (1 task sheet)

Receives batches of checks
Checks account number/wrinkled checks/checks that do not belong to bank
Operates microfilmer on all checks
Computes totals
Verifies totals
Delivers checks, computation sheet to Data Processing

06.02.07 THE WORKER TYPES CASH LETTERS FOR CHECKS DRAWN ON BANK BUT CASHED ELSEWHERE. (1 task sheet)

Receives checks
Checks checks for missing account numbers
Records totals on debit, credit sheet
Codes checks with account number on coding machine
Operates microfilmer on all checks
Places checks in box for Data Processing

06. ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

06.03. Computer Operation

Note: Hardware, Software, Educational Cues listed here refer to any/all Task Statements in computer operation tasks.

HARDWARE

IBM 1401, 1440; (360/30, 40, 50, 65-67),
2701-2702-2741
Teletype 033-035, 1050
Decollator
Keypunch IBM 029
Burster
Converter
Data speed machine
Tape punch, reader, printer
Honeywell 1400, 2200
Check sorter (IBM 803)
Burroughs 2500, 3500, 6500
Stapler
Emulator 7044
NCR 395
UNIVAC

SOFTWARE

Punched cards
Paper tape
Magnetic tape
Computer operations manuals
Machine usage log
Source documents, i.e., payroll,
financial, production

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Organizes work
Observes schedules
Operates hardware
Technical language

06.03.01 THE WORKER OPERATES REPRODUCER FROM PUNCH CARDS, PRINTED LISTS, AND SUMMARY CARDS. (35 task sheets)

Receives punch cards from Key punching/tape from library

Checks work request card describing job

Obtains punched program card deck from file in Data Processing

Checks instructions on program card deck

Places program card deck in computer with the input (keypunch cards needed for the job)/tapes in computer

Checks machine for correct printout paper, keypunch cards, carriage tape, signal switch (which indicates if previous job is completed)

Operates start button on card reader for computer

Checks control panel for indication job is completed

Removes printed output paper/punched cards/labels/paper, magnetic tapes/output

Delivers output (printed output paper, punched cards) from computer to job requester

Files computer program keypunch card deck numerically in computer center

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Checks to see what went wrong--card jams, computer unable to read particular card--if computer halts in the middle of a job

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Must be able to follow a set procedure on a computer; Jobs must be run to satisfaction of individual bringing job to computer; Decides which jobs to run first; Must re-run jobs containing errors."

06.03.02 THE WORKER OPERATES (DECOLLATES, BURSTS, BINDS) COMPUTER OUTPUT.
(6 task sheets)

Determines date report to reach customer when completed by computer
Operates machine to decollate (remove carbon paper)/for bursting (separating pages)
Operates book binders

06.03.03 THE WORKER PLACES MAGNETIC TAPES ON A COMPUTER TAPE DRIVE. (4 task sheets)

Receives instructions from computer operated typewriter when magnetic tape is required for job being run
Obtains correct tape from tape librarian on computer instructions
Places tape on tape drives
Types start-up message on console
Receives message on typewriter when computer is finished with tape
Removes tape from tape drive
Delivers tape to library to be logged

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Must move fast and get the right tapes on at the proper time in order not to delay the computer; Must understand the technical language and terms printed by the computer."

06.03.04 THE WORKER PREPARES WEEKLY PAYROLL FROM PAYROLL TAPES. (4 task sheets)

Receives tapes
Places tapes on tape drives on computer
Receives balanced punched card containing changes
Places punched cards in hopper
Operates machine to start records tape on payroll number
Removes cards from computer
Places cards in tray for Payroll
Operates machine to sort record tape in employee sequences, to update master payroll records, to generate payroll check tape
Removes payroll check tape/all tapes
Delivers payroll check tape to another computer to write checks/tapes to library

06.03.05 THE WORKER VERIFIES MANUALLY PREPARED TOTALS WITH COMPUTER DETAILED TOTALS. (4 task sheets)

06.03.06 THE WORKER OPERATES ELECTRONIC COMPUTER AND PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT.
(3 task sheets)

Checks schedule of customers for shift's processing
Discusses special instructions/techniques with customers/programs when required
Receives turnover of jobs in process from first shift operator
Checks area for cleanliness/Input, Output devices for satisfactory operation/
programmed operating instructions for correct input to computer, peripheral equipment

06.03.07 THE WORKER SORTS BATCHES OF CHECKS. (2 task sheets)

Obtains batches of checks on trays/check divider tickets (sub-totals of each batch)/cash letters indicating end of blocks

Writes program

Places checks in sorter by block

Packages checks

Places bundles in trays by bank of origin, code

Delivers trays, cash letters to Outgoing Batching Department

Requests cash letter from computer at end of day

Operates computer to clear

06.03.08 THE WORKER PREPARES PUNCHED CARDS FOR COMPUTER RUN. (2 task sheets)

06.03.09 THE WORKER DETERMINES COMPUTER MALFUNCTION BY RUNNING DIAGNOSTICS. (2 task sheets)

06.03.10 THE WORKER DETERMINES ACCURACY OF DATA SPEED MACHINE SENDING INSTALLATION. (1 task sheet)

06. ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

06.04. Coding

06.04.01 THE WORKER CODES FORMS SUCH AS PURCHASE ORDERS, INVOICES, AND APPLICATIONS FOR KEYPUNCHING. (45 task sheets)

Receives budget figures/purchase orders/loan application forms/resumes/work orders/policy cancellations/new customer accounts/invoices/bank notes/charge payments/deposits/withdrawals

Computes number to be coded

Determines appropriate code by checking manual, listing, geographical location

Writes code on source document/coding sheet

Sorts source documents

Photocopies coded invoice/purchase orders

Delivers purchase orders to Auditing/source documents to originating department/coded material to Key punching

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Determines new code if necessary; Adds to master code; Types index cards; Records printout data in journal; Calls originating department for missing code; Stamps date, time on source documents received; Codes computer program from flowchart

HARDWARE

Coding pencils
Typewriter
Adding machine (10-key)
Coding machine

SOFTWARE

Coding sheets
Business source documents
Coding manuals
Coding listings

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Checking, completeness
Coding
Penmanship
Typing
Good memory
Specialized terminology (insurance)

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Accuracy checked as computer will reject errors; Good proofreading; Data must be sorted properly before it can be coded; Quality of work and not quantity is important; Codes 15 to 50 budget documents daily each taking 1-3 minutes."

CODING CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"Initially, the worker misread the codebook and miscoded some new loans. The loans were rejected by the computer and the error had to be corrected."

"In coding a re-insurance entry, the worker found the policy incorrectly written, notified supervisor, and saved a lot of error time."

"Because an order for a large quantity of merchandise was coded incorrectly, the incorrect merchandise was returned at company expense."

"Transposing just two numbers in a code tied us up all day."

06. ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

06.05. Sorting, Interpreting, Collating, Reproducing, and Tabulating

Note: Hardware, Software, Educational Cues listed here refer to any/all Task Statements in Sorting, Interpreting, Collating, Reproducing, and Tabulating.

HARDWARE

IBM 029 card punch
083, 83, 804 sorter
557 interpreter
519 reproducer
188 collator
402 accounting machine
1287 optical scanner
Flexowriter
Control boards

SOFTWARE

Punched cards
Equipment operations manual
Tape
Source documents
Magnetic disks

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Operating unit record equipment
Data processing terminology

06.05.01. THE WORKER OPERATES UNIT RECORD EQUIPMENT SUCH AS THE SORTER, REPRODUCER, COLLATOR, AND INTERPRETER. (22 task sheets)

Receives punched cards/instructions

Records job number, time on machine usage form, personal activity form

Arranges wiring of panel or

Places prewired panel in unit record equipment/punched cards, blank cards in unit record equipment/punched cards in boxes, bundles, batches

Operates machine

Records time in machine usage log/form/time card

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Mails sorted cards to salesmen; Places heading card in front of deck; Unmatched cards (collator operation) must be checked; Punches card for new account; Duplicates non-sortable cards on reproducer

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Must keep keypunch card files separate for each job, must complete jobs quickly to free machine for other operators; Must make decisions on job priorities; Completes all work daily; Must have technical vocabulary."

06.05.02 THE WORKER CODES FORMS SUCH AS ACCOUNT STATEMENTS, PRODUCTION FIGURES, INVENTORY LISTINGS, PUNCHED CARDS, WIRED OR UNWIRED BOARDS FOR KEYPUNCHING. (5 task sheets)

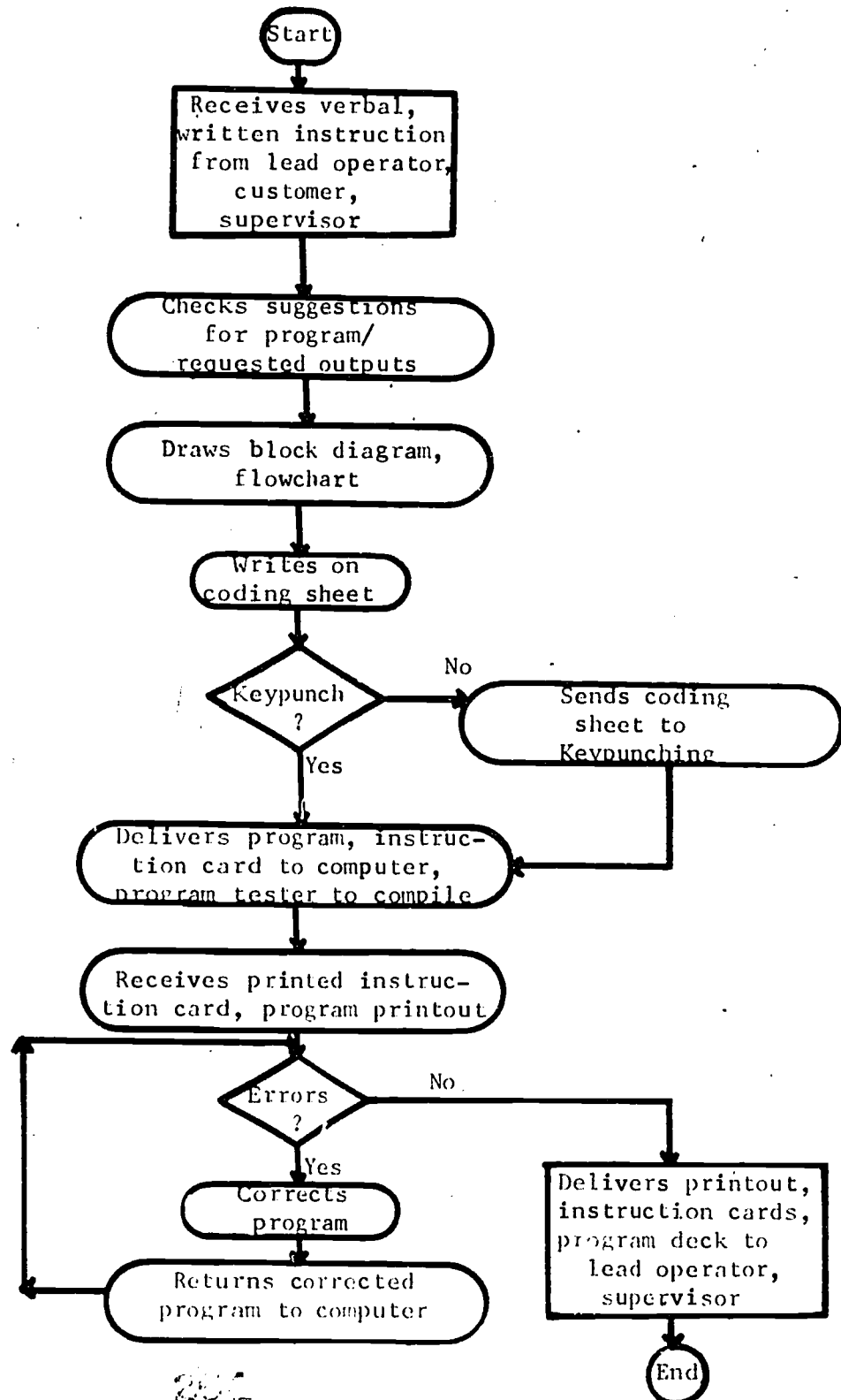
06.05.03 THE WORKER OPERATES OPTICAL SCANNING EQUIPMENT TO CONVERT PRINTED DATA TO PUNCHED DATA. (4 task sheets)

06.05.04 THE WORKER ADJUSTS ERRORS ON COMPUTER INPUT TAPE. (1 task sheet)

06. ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

06.06. Computer Programming

06.06.01 THE WORKER WRITES COMPUTER PROGRAMS. (18 task sheets)



06.06.02 THE WORKER CHECKS COMPUTER PROGRAMS. (4 task sheets)

Receives program without error from Computer Operations
Obtains data sample (to be used when program is in operation. [If there is no data sample, programmer makes up data that is like actual.])
Checks that data covers all conditions possible
Sends program, data to computer for test run
Tests data on computer (until satisfied it works correctly) .
Corrects error

06.06.03 THE WORKER WRITES COMPUTER PROGRAM IN FINAL FORM. (3 task sheets)

Receives working program
Writes operating instructions for Computer Operations by filling in preprinted forms on when, how program to be run on computer, i.e., where to get input, how often to run, etc.
Writes explanation of purpose of program
Draws flowchart
Delivers to supervisor

06.06.04 THE WORKER ADJUSTS PRESENT COMPUTER PROGRAMS. (1 task sheet)

Receives request to make change from supervisor
Discusses method of accomplishing request with supervisor
Codes approved solution
Runs solution through to test
Corrects solution
Writes change

06.06.05 THE WORKER PUNCHES PRESCRIBED PROGRAM CHANGES FOR NEW COMPUTER. (1 task sheet)

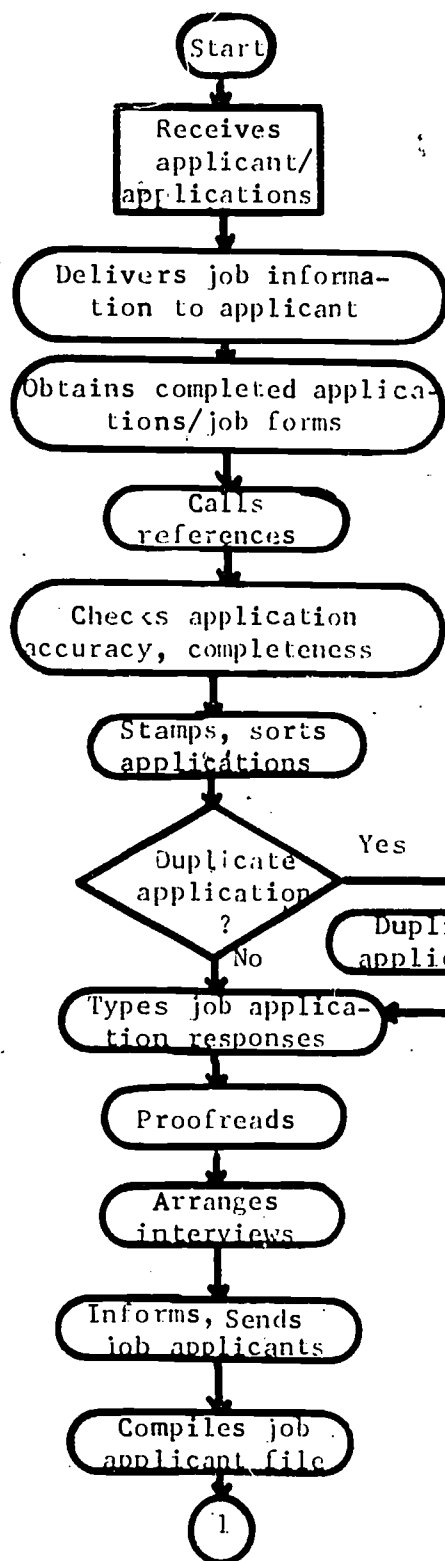
Receives number of program to be changed from supervisor
Pulls program from file
Checks list of changes to make
Codes changes on program coding sheet
Punches changes on punch cards
Sends punched cards to keypunch operator
Places new cards on computer
Pulls old cards
Delivers to computer operator
Files program with changes by program number

06.06.06 THE WORKER ARRANGES A TIME SCHEDULE FOR A NEW COMPUTER PROGRAM. (1 task sheet)

Receives request to write program from supervisor, department
Arranges time schedule for steps to be taken in preparing program
Writes tentative time schedule
Sends time schedule to supervisor

07. PERSONNEL

07.00.01 THE WORKER PROCESSES EMPLOYMENT APPLICATIONS. (68 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

request for application form/resumes/
oral information to write letters/
reference forms/visitors

PROCESS

DELIVERS

application to applicant/life insurance,
ID card/medical, W4 form/information
regarding job openings, office hours/
personnel security questionnaire

OBTAINS

completed application form/list of
references/results of previous day's
physicals/application file, card

CALLS

references for verification

CHECKS

application form for completeness/
eligibility/classification/file for
previous application, codes/coded
number, name of reject/printout for
information on employee/type of work
requested

STAMPS

date on application

SORTS

applications

DUPLICATES

verification of employment/applications

TYPES

labels/response to application letter/
report-for-duty, pass cards/payroll
authorization/reject letters on MTST/
personal data card/reference rating
sheet/teaching permit/contracts/references

ARRANGES

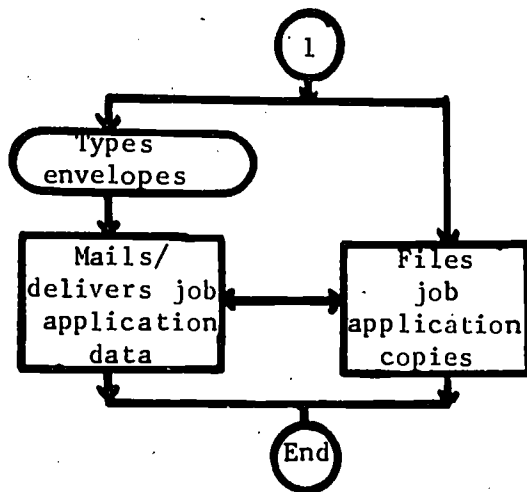
interviews/physical examinations

INFORMS

applicants who did not pass physical
examination

SENDS

applicants to interview area



SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Obtains fingerprints of employee; Photographs employees; Determines mail weight

HARDWARE

Duplicator
Typewriter
MTST
Telephone

SOFTWARE

Application forms
Envelopes
Job opening/rejection form letters
Labels for files
Salary schedule
Computer printouts

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Duplicating
Typing
Filing (alphabetically)
Checking
Proofreading
Operation of MTST
Communication skills
Medical terminology

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Courteous; Gives correct instructions; Must type 45 wpm on electric typewriter; Good judgment; Detailed work; Must be able to spot errors or omissions; Tact; Handle different situations well; Reword form letter if necessary; Check details carefully; No confidential information sent; Pleasant; Keep up to date."

07.00.02 THE WORKER UPDATES PERSONNEL FILES FROM CHANGES RECEIVED. (54 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

approved employment, changes of status, address forms/mail/insurance claims/ form requesting information on termination/notice employee has been sent to job/tuition refund application from employee/employee lists/telephone information/memo to update overhead files, personal directory/computer sheets of changes/visitor/materials to be filed/ activity tickets of contract people

PROCESS

SORTS

mail/insurance claims alphabetically

COMPILES

file on new employee

RECORDS

date mailed/reference sent, to whom/ physical examination on card/interview information

COMPILES

files on applicant

ATTACHES

label to folder/references to application

DISPOSITION

FILES

application form/copy of letters/card, copy of teacher's contracts

MAILS

form rejection letter/request to appear for interview

DELIVERS

application to interviewer/physical examination form to supervisor

REFERS

client to another office

CHECKS

employment form/effective insurance date/with customer to see if worker arrived on job/personnel record/grades/tuition/to see if employee is doing job-related task/computer sheets for initials, date, and termination/files for desired information/benefits, insurance information for visitor/automatic salary increase/activity tickets

UPDATES

status cards/departmental moves records/forms/overhead file/personnel directory/clock number

RECORDS

personnel, insurance changes/personal, new employee data/information on personnel record/changes from computer sheets

WRITES

certifications for insurance claims/refund amount/contract information in notebook

TYPES

insurance claim forms/personnel report listing workers, hours/payroll, overtime/salary review forms/new time cards/address changes/job classification card/personnel history card/labels for folders/personnel changes

DUPLICATES

forms on termination information

DISPOSITION**DELIVERS**

change notice to Addressograph/activity tickets to Key punching/change notices to Payroll/refund form to supervisor/computer sheets of change to Payroll/information to employee regarding salary increase

DISTRIBUTES

mail/salary review forms to department heads

FILES

copies of termination information form/certification for claims/course approval form/personnel history card/employee folder/insurance change report/miscellaneous documents

MAILS

approved employment, termination information forms/claim check to employee

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Calls employee with highest seniority to report for work; Stamps date on forms received

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Duplicator
Hand stamp
Files

SOFTWARE

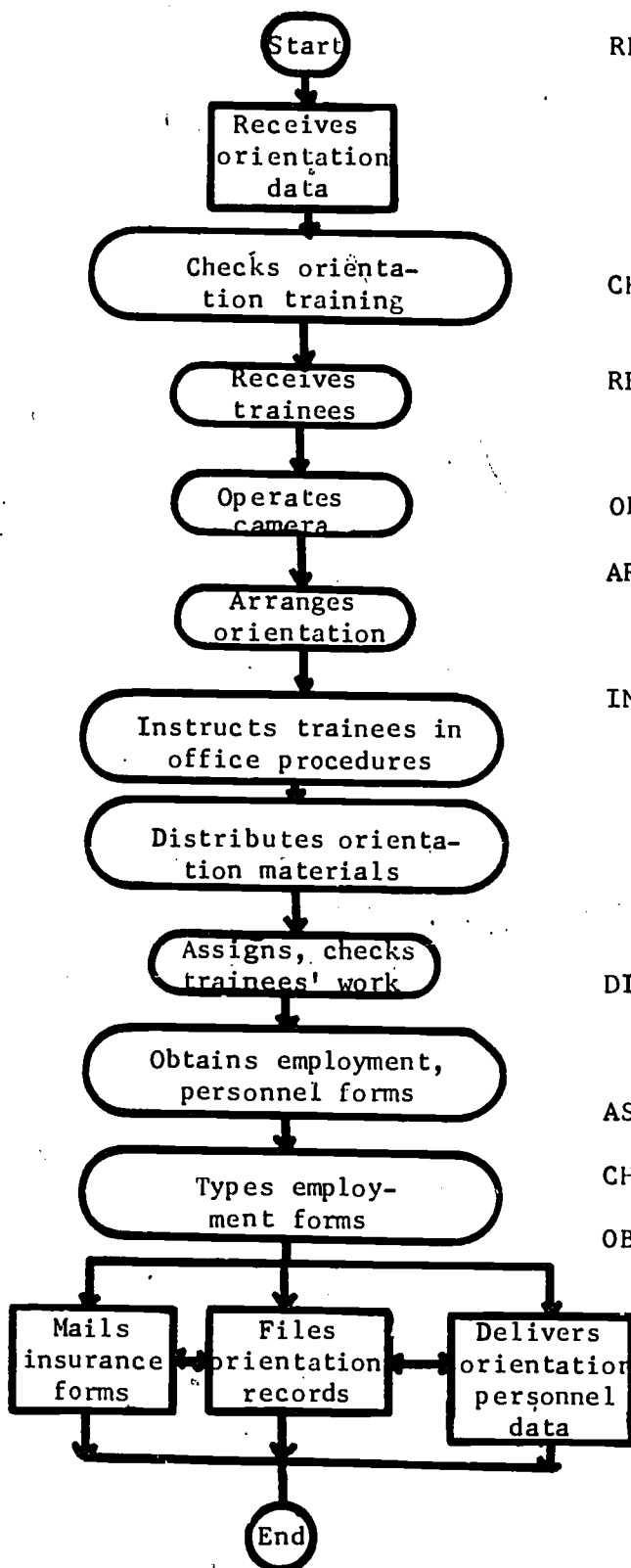
Personnel cards, lists
Personnel directory

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing
Duplicating
Checking
Filing
Proofreading

REPORTED CRITERIA: "These records must be kept up to date; Accurate records on each employee; Courtesy; Follow through on details; Great tact; Control temper; Ability to retain knowledge of changes; Knowledge of insurance policies."

07.00.03 THE WORKER ARRANGES ORIENTATION OF NEW EMPLOYEES. (37 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

applications/employees/salary card/educational course information on courses to be offered for company personnel/calendar of training sessions/instructions to prepare orientation

PROCESS

CHECKS

supplies for trainees/orientation programs

RECORDS

employment dates/employee data on plaque for photograph/personal information for personnel file

OPERATES

camera to photograph trainees

ARRANGES

new employee schedules for orientation/trainees in sections/rooms for teaching hotel management, maintenance courses

INSTRUCTS

employees in telephone techniques/10-key adding machine/order writing/envelope typing/ mailing procedures/technical language/uses, locations of office forms, files/format for reports, correspondence/switchboard operation/company policy, W4 forms, insurance program, employment forms, reference manuals

DISTRIBUTES

booklets of rules, regulations/oath of office card/employment forms/packets of trainee materials/work to trainees

ASSIGNS

sample, regular work

CHECKS

trainees' sample, work for first 4 months

OBTAINS

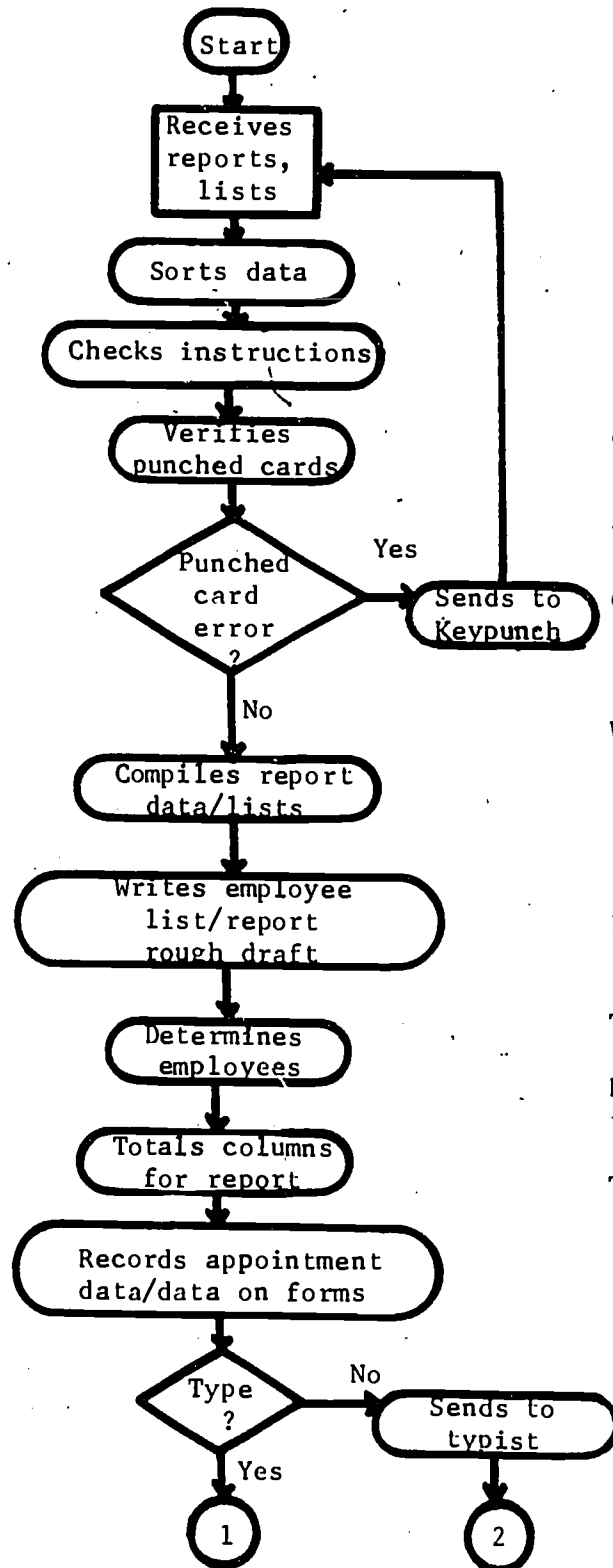
employees signature/completed employment forms/birth certificate/transcripts/approval on manual revisions

TYPES

insurance enrollment card/list of insurance enrollees/employment forms/training manuals/schedule of courses to be offered/fluid process masters on notification of courses offered

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Pleasant, should be able to make decisions whether applicant should be tested; Make applicant feel at ease; Skilled in interpersonal relations; Appear calm, high degree of flexibility in handling people and different situations and problems; Patience, common sense required."

07.00.05 THE WORKER TYPES PERSONNEL REPORTS FROM SUCH DOCUMENTS AS PERSONNEL LISTS, APPOINTMENT CARDS, AND ROUGH DRAFTS. (35 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

written information/list of personnel, new personnel appointments/rough drafts/oral instructions/punched cards on new appointments/population count/daily log/quarterly overtime, injury, turn-over reports/transfer termination

PROCESS

SORTS

by department, sex, number sick days, absences

CHECKS

instructions/permanent record cards/number copies needed

VERIFIES

punched cards

COMPILES

data for report/monthly report of significant accomplishments/vacation list/activity report

WRITES

names of employees due evaluation/rough draft of report/keypunch instructions on new appointment sheet/order form for duplication/accident safety, daily activity reports

DETERMINES

employees hired, resigned, laid off during the month

TOTALS

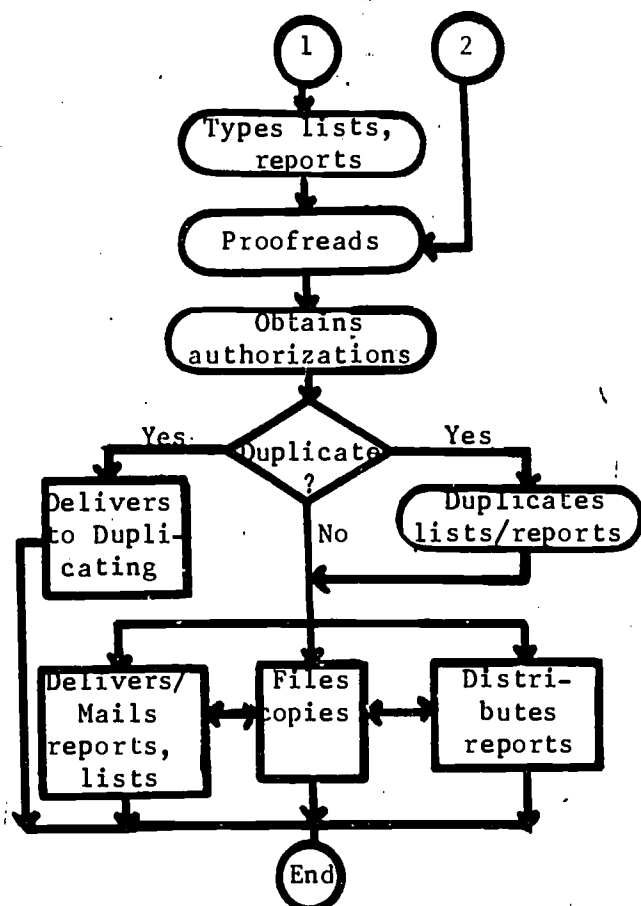
columns for report

RECORDS

data from new appointment sheet/population data on manpower count form

TYPES

retirement, oath of office lists/reports/letters/list of employees to be evaluated/weekly payroll changes/ditto, stencil list of employee's personal data/master lists/memo noting changes in population count/injury, activity, overtime reports/safety memo/accident summary/retroactive payroll



OBTAINS
signature of doctor, nurse on injury report

DUPLICATES
population count/employee personal data list/memos/injury, activity reports

DISPOSITION

DELIVERS
stencils to duplicating/final report to dean/evaluation list to supervisor/report to project manager/appointment sheets to Key punching/safety report to main office

DISTRIBUTES
administrative, injury reports

MAILS
reports/letters/original injury, physicians, activity reports

FILES
master list of personnel data/new appointment sheets/copy of injury, activity, turn-over reports

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Microfilms
Personnel documents

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Proofreading	Accuracy
Typing	Checking
Duplicating	Computational skills

SOFTWARE

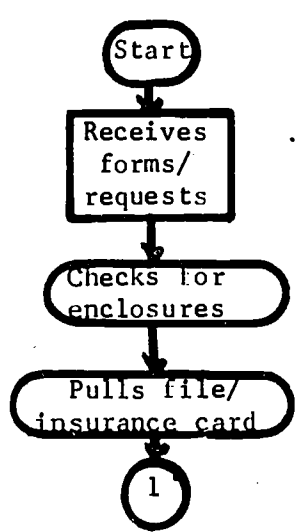
Punched cards
Masters for duplication

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Duplicator
Blueprint, adding machines

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Typing accuracy valued over speed; Accuracy very important; Correct paychecks received by personnel; Typing ability required 40-50 wpm on electric typewriter; Accuracy in work with numbers is a must; Pressure of deadlines, strictly confidential with information; Legible handwriting; Tact."

07.00.06 THE WORKER TYPES PERSONNEL LETTERS, FORMS, AND CARDS FROM DOCUMENTS SUCH AS ROUGH DRAFT LETTERS, EMPLOYMENT FORMS, AND CLAIM FORMS. (25 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

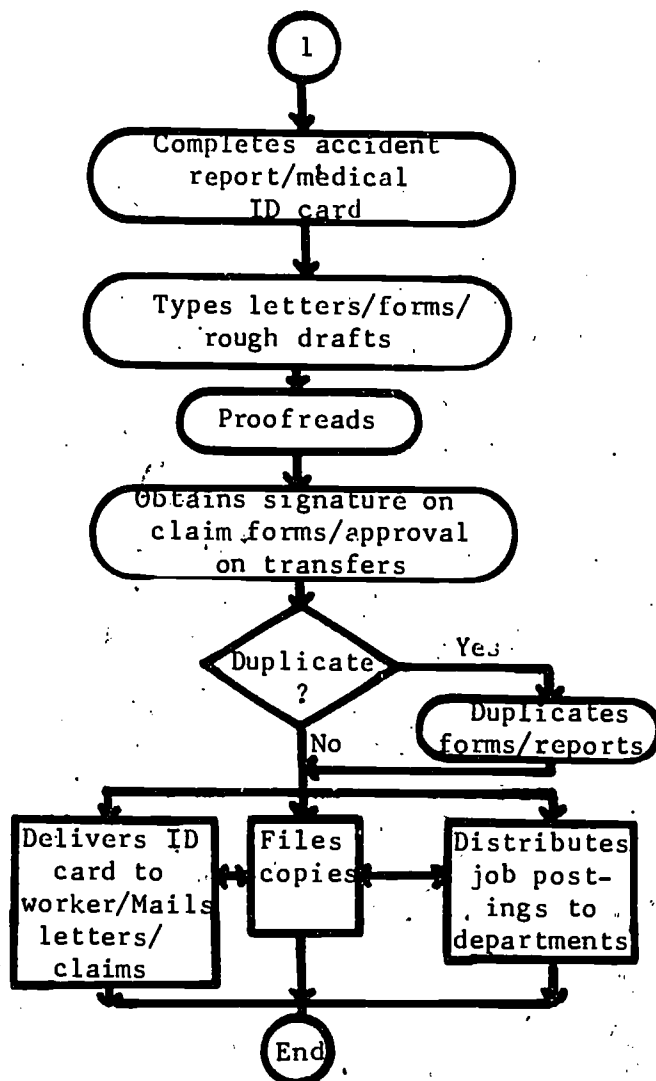
RECEIVES
recreation information/printouts/employment, insurance claim forms/telephone request/insurance check/accident report/rough draft of letters/application/oral instructions

PROCESS

CHECKS
for enclosures/number of carbons/length of letter

PULLS
file/insurance card

COMPLETES
accident report form/medical ID slip



TYPES

claim information/telegram/status, employment forms/reject letters/letters/injury report/employment forms/rough drafts/separation notices/notice of company recreation activity/forms for use in Personnel i.e., purchase orders, memos/weekly time, roster cards/transfer information/salary payment forms

PROOFREADS

OBTAINS

signature on claim, insurance, injury forms/approval on transfer forms

DUPLICATES

claim forms/injury report/transfers

DISPOSITION

DELIVERS

medical ID to worker/notices, job postings for bulletin board/new time cards

MAILS

claim form to insurance company/insurance claim check/letters/separation notice to Payroll

FILES

transfer, claim forms/hospital bill/injury report/letters

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Stamps time on claims; Types dictated materials; Receives dictation; Draws bar graph for job salary studies

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Duplicator
Hand stamp

SOFTWARE

Letters
Claim forms
ID cards
Checks

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing
Filing
Checking
Accuracy
Neatness
Shorthand, transcription

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Accurate information sent as soon as possible, neat letters and erasures; Good English skills required; Ability to compose interesting notices from rough drafts; Close attention to detail; Drafting ability; Interpretation of information from statistics to graph."

07.00.07 THE WORKER COMPILES PAYROLL INFORMATION FROM ABSENTEE REPORTS, UNION CARDS, AND REQUESTS FOR LEAVE. (23 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

telephone call from ill employee/department, absentee reports/time, attendance, union cards/employee moving expenses/operations cards of time worked per job, amount to be paid/notification of pay rate change/payroll questions/salary deduction form/request for leave/termination notice

PROCESS

INFORMS

department manager of employee absence

PULLS

personnel record, ID payroll punched cards/manual of procedures/applicant separation folder

CHECKS

number of leave days/overtime/payroll punched card with operations cards/job title with wage/personnel, attendance records/completion of salary deduction form

WRITES

employee name, badge number, department, payroll number, address, last day worked on form

RECORDS

date, reason for absence/holidays/overtime/employee name/taxable portion of moving expenses/time sheet information/request for payroll adjustment/date of return from leave/personnel change notice

TYPES

employee information on cover sheet, tab of folder/leave slip/report of non-taxable items/rate change, absentee forms/disciplinary letter/appointment, termination notice

OBTAINS

attendance, adjustment sheets/approval of rate changes

DISPOSITION

DISTRIBUTES

disciplinary letters to department head/personnel papers for signatures

DELIVERS

union dues deduction card, time attendance cards to Payroll/adjustment sheet/payroll deduction form

FILES

employee folder/time, matched operations, ID payroll punched cards/copy of rate change/union cards/leave of absence, termination forms/copy of probationary forms

MAILS

rate changes/adjustment forms/probationary forms to employee

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Compiles folder of ill employee

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Telephone
Hand stamp

SOFTWARE

Employee folders
Leave slip
Personnel forms, cards

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing
Filing (numerical,
alphabetical)
Checking
Accuracy

REPORTED CRITERIA: "High degree of accuracy; Know company policy; Pressure; Cooperative attitude; Patience, understanding; Work under pressure."

PERSONNEL CRITICAL INCIDENT

"The worker wrote too much personal information on a verification of employment form to be sent to another company. It is our policy only to answer certain questions on these forms; not to give any financial information on the employee."

07.00.08 THE WORKER COMPILES NEW EMPLOYEE PERSONNEL DATA FROM EMPLOYMENT FORMS, QUESTIONNAIRE WORK SHEETS, AND APPLICATIONS. (21 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

employment forms/copy of application/authorization for security clearance/questionnaire worksheet/employment verification request

PROCESS

CHECKS

for accuracy/confirmation of employment/references

TYPES

employment forms, i.e., tax, personal record change card, insurance, ID card/master index, salary history, time cards/labels for files/list of new hires/employee status sheets/absentee record/retirement, eligibility forms

RECORDS

personal data/date of application/medical approval/attendance record card

CODES

benefits

DUPLICATES

application, insurance forms

COMPILES

new employee folder

ATTACHES

label to new employee folder with name, number

DISPOSITION

DELIVERS

birth certificate/diploma/car stickers/ID card to employee

SENDS

applications/folders to Payroll

FILES

completed employment forms/master index, insurance card/rejected applications/employee folder/reports

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Punches card for Data Processing; Assigns time clock number to new employee

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Good appearance, tact; Check details; Extreme accuracy; Ability to follow through; Check information carefully."

SOFTWARE

Code book
Labels
Forms
Job applications

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Duplicator

EDUCATIONAL CUES

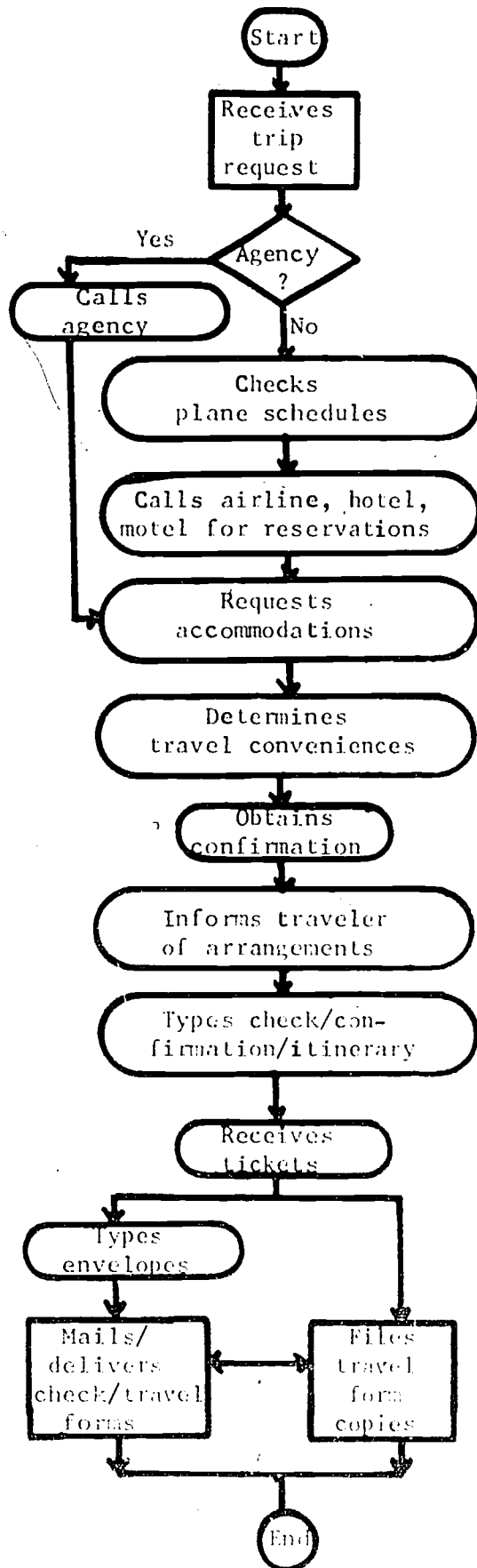
Typing
Checking
Filing
Coding

PERSONNEL CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"Some applicants are hesitant about entering the agency. This particular worker makes them feel welcome, at ease, and is particularly gracious in answering their questions. Once she made a highly specialized, mature applicant feel welcome, so that the applicant stayed, was interviewed, and was later sent on a very difficult-to-fill position which worked out very well for company, customer, and employee."

"At times this employee has sent out letters she had typed "Mrs." instead of "Mr." These were sent to very important people causing much embarrassment for the Personnel Office."

07.00.09 THE WORKER ARRANGES TRAVEL. (15 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES
oral/written request

PROCESS

CALLS
travel agency, department/motel/hotel/
to confirm reservations

CHECKS
plane schedules

REQUESTS
desired accommodations/date of arrival,
departure/length of stay/departure time

DETERMINES
most effective route, convenient flight/
car rental/other transportation

ARRANGES
plane flight/hotel/motel/auto rental/
state car use

OBTAINS
confirmation of reservations

INFORMS
requester of arrangements/company trans-
portation agent/travel agency to make
reservations

TYPES
authorization for travel/request for check/
confirmation form/travel reimbursement
voucher/petty cash voucher/itinerary

OBTAINS
signature on travel reimbursement voucher

RECEIVES
tickets

DISPOSITION

FILES
travel authorization/copies of forms

DELIVERS
travel form/check request to Business
Office/confirmation form to employer/in-
formation to traveler/travel reimbursement
voucher to Purchasing/tickets to supervisor

MAILS
tickets to traveler

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Arranges cancellation
on reservations when necessary; Assigns coded
job number to travel authorization form

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Knowledge to make hotel
or auto reservations; Read plane schedules;
Correct information very important; Accuracy
extremely important; Knowledge of geography;
Withstand pressures of making many reserva-
tions at once."

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Telephone

SOFTWARE

Plane schedules
Check requests
Travel forms
Rate sheets

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing
Communication skills
Filing
Checking

07.00.10 THE WORKER PROCESSES TRAVEL VOUCHERS. (10 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

travel expense vouchers/travel book/vouchers for paid travel advances

PROCESS

STAMPS

expense vouchers with date

CHECKS

for accuracy/receipts with travel authorization card/validity of claims/mileage

COMPUTES

expense account total/mileage allowances/balances general ledger/journal totals

CORRECTS

expense voucher amounts/expense totals

RECORDS

travel voucher total/advances/expense figures in different accounts/travel request in travel log/date mailed/changes of travel made enroute/advances in journal

ATTACHES

authorization to expense statements/receipt to voucher/check copy to voucher

TYPES

transmittal or travel claim forms

DISPOSITION

MAILS

letters/reimbursement/advances/check/travel claim forms

DELIVERS

forms to Accounting, division office for further checking/vouchers for payment

FILES

travel authorization slips/expense statements/receipts/travel claim forms

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Duplicates voucher

HARDWARE

Adding machine (10-key)
Typewriter
Hand stamp

SOFTWARE

Travel voucher forms
Check
Travel book, log

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Checking
Accuracy
Computational skills
Typing
Filing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Expense statements are verified and voucher completed; Check figures correctly; Knowledge of accounting procedures; Accuracy most important."

07.00.11 THE WORKER ARRANGES TRANSPORTATION FROM CITY CAR POOL. (2 task sheets)

Receives oral request for transportation
Delivers transportation card to employee to complete
Checks card for completion
Arranges car pool
Delivers keys to employee
Records vehicle, car pool information in log

07.00.12 THE WORKER PROCESSES MERIT AWARD PAPERS AND PINS. (2 task sheets)

07.00.13 THE WORKER ASSISTS IN LABOR GRIEVANCES. (2 task sheets)

07.00.14 THE WORKER ISSUES WORKING PAPERS TO STUDENTS. (2 task sheets)

07.00.15 THE WORKER ISSUES PARKING PERMITS. (1 task sheet)

07.00.16 THE WORKER ISSUES EMPLOYEE PASS CARDS. (1 task sheet)

07.00.17 THE WORKER ISSUES STUDENT WORK PERMITS. (1 task sheet)

07.00.18 THE WORKER ISSUES SOCIAL SECURITY CARDS. (1 task sheet)

07.00.19 THE WORKER ADMINISTERS DRIVER TESTS. (1 task sheet)

07.00.20 THE WORKER ARRANGES ANNUAL AWARDS MEETINGS. (1 task sheet)

07.00.21 THE WORKER ISSUES ENTERTAINMENT TICKETS. (1 task sheet)

07.00.22 THE WORKER DISCUSSES LABOR CONTRACT PROVISIONS. (1 task sheet)

07.00.23 THE WORKER ASSISTS IN UNION/MANAGEMENT MEETINGS. (1 task sheet)

07.00.24 THE WORKER ADMINISTERS HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAM FOR SALESMEN. (1 task sheet)

07.00.25 THE WORKER REQUESTS STUDENT NURSES' HEALTH EXAMINATION APPOINTMENTS. (1 task sheet)

Receives cards on student nurses
Informas student nurses to make appointment for health examination
Checks appointment sheet
Arranges health examination appointment
Mails reminder of health examination
Delivers report to nurses, Admissions Office on students ignoring summons for examination

07.00.26 THE WORKER UPDATES PERSONNEL FORMS. (1 task sheet)

Receives pre-employment registration form
Requests employee complete necessary employment forms
Writes new employee personal data on data sheet .
Types additional personnel forms
Records name, date, department in new employee's record book
Files employee folder

07.00.27 THE WORKER ADMINISTERS AN ORIENTATION PROGRAM FOR NEW HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES. (1 task sheet)

Arranges conference room/movie projector
Sends new employees to seats
Discusses policies of hospital
Operates projector to show film of hospital history
Answers employee's questions
Distributes personnel forms for completion
Receives completed forms
Checks forms returned for completion
Places forms in each employee's record file

08. SALES

08.00.01 THE WORKER PROCESSES SALES DOCUMENTS SUCH AS CHARGE SLIPS, PURCHASE ORDERS, WARRANTS. (30 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

ad charge slips/purchase, shipping orders/warrants/file folders/invoices/
requests to pull invoices, shipping tickets/sales materials/contracts/ad copies

PROCESS

SORTS

ad charge slips/warrants/inactive ads

CHECKS

ad charge slips/purchase order codes/names on purchase orders/routing slips

COMPILES

new customer file

PULLS

corresponding shipping order, tickets, invoices/purchase orders

DUPLICATES

invoices

ATTACHES

shipping orders, invoices/purchase orders, acknowledgments

DETERMINES

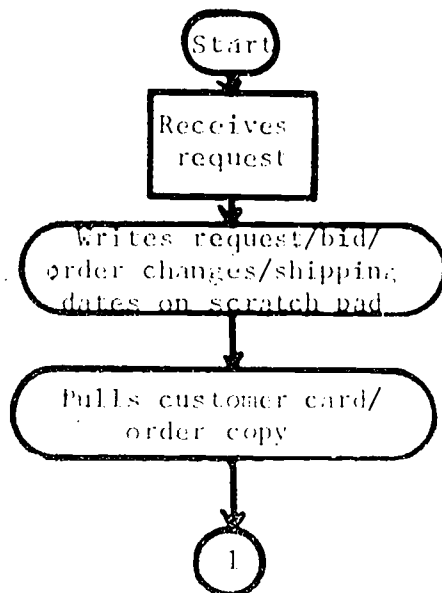
correct filing code for correspondence

DISPOSITION

FILES

correspondence/purchase orders/charge slips/warrants/folders/shipping orders,
invoices/acknowledgments/contracts/sales materials/inactive ads

08.00.02 THE WORKER PROCESSES REQUESTS BY TELEPHONE AND OVER THE COUNTER.
(25 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

requests

PROCESS

WRITES

request to increase order/information on
pad/request for ID card/credit rating on
card/order changes/shipping dates/bid

PULLS

customer card/order copy

ANSWERS

customer questions

REFERS

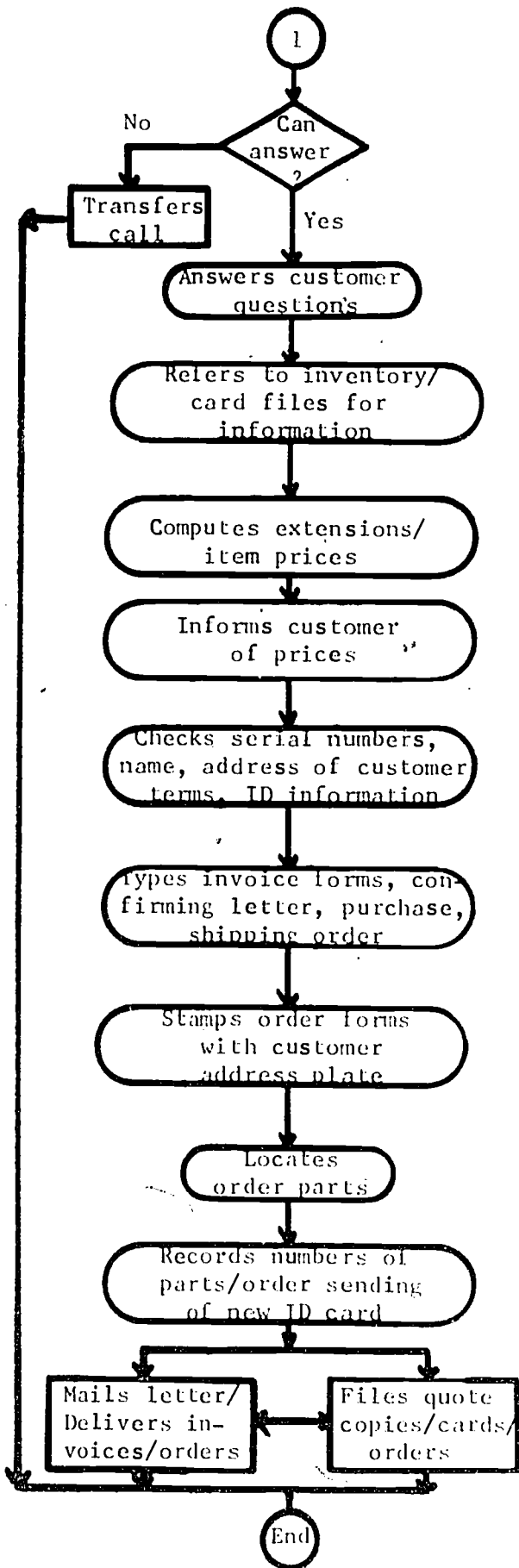
call to Public Relations director

REFERS

to inventory for items ordered/to card
file for descriptive information

COMPUTES

extensions/item prices



INFORMS

customer of prices

CHECKS

serial, model numbers/name, address of customer/cash, credit terms/customer ID information

TYPES

invoice forms, numbers/purchase order/confirming letter/shipping order

STAMPS

order form with customer address plate

LOCATES

ordered parts

RECORDS

numbers of parts on invoice/order/sending of new ID card

DISPOSITION

MAILS

confirmation letter/ID card to customer

FILES

quote/customer card/shipping order/credit card

DELIVERS

invoice to Accounting/purchase order to salesman/shipping order to customer/sales orders to Shipping

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Arranges appointment with customer and salesman.

HARDWARE

Calculator
Telephone
Files

SOFTWARE

Customer address plate/card/order
Inventory books

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Accuracy
Computational skills
Courtesy
Communication skills
Checking

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Gives accurate information rapidly; Deal effectively with customers being courteous and tactful."

08.00.03 THE WORKER TYPES CORRESPONDENCE FROM DICTATION, INCOMING MAIL, AND OTHER SOURCE DOCUMENTS. (24 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

dictation/letters regarding customer complaints/bid specifications/list of customer accounts overdue/account status information/statements/product information request/customer purchase orders/customer request for expenditure report/list of needed bills of lading

PROCESS

PULLS

customer files

CHECKS

letters/enclosures/orders

DETERMINES

collection process for delinquents/form letter to use

TYPES

letters to complaining customer, collection follow-ups, bid specifications/overdue reminder/legal actions on delinquents/order acknowledgements/expenditure report/monthly statements/bills of lading

PROOFREADS

OBTAINS

signature on letters

DUPLICATES

bid specification letters

RECORDS

attorney, customer request

DISPOSITION

FILES

letters

MAILS

letters/monthly statements

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Files

SOFTWARE

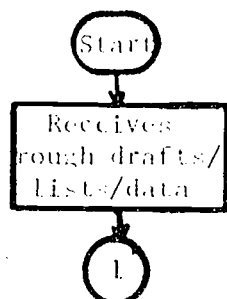
Form letters
Customer cards

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing
Filing
Checking

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Neatly typed letters with good spelling and correct grammar; Answer letters immediately; Careful proofreading; High level ability to read quickly and accurately."

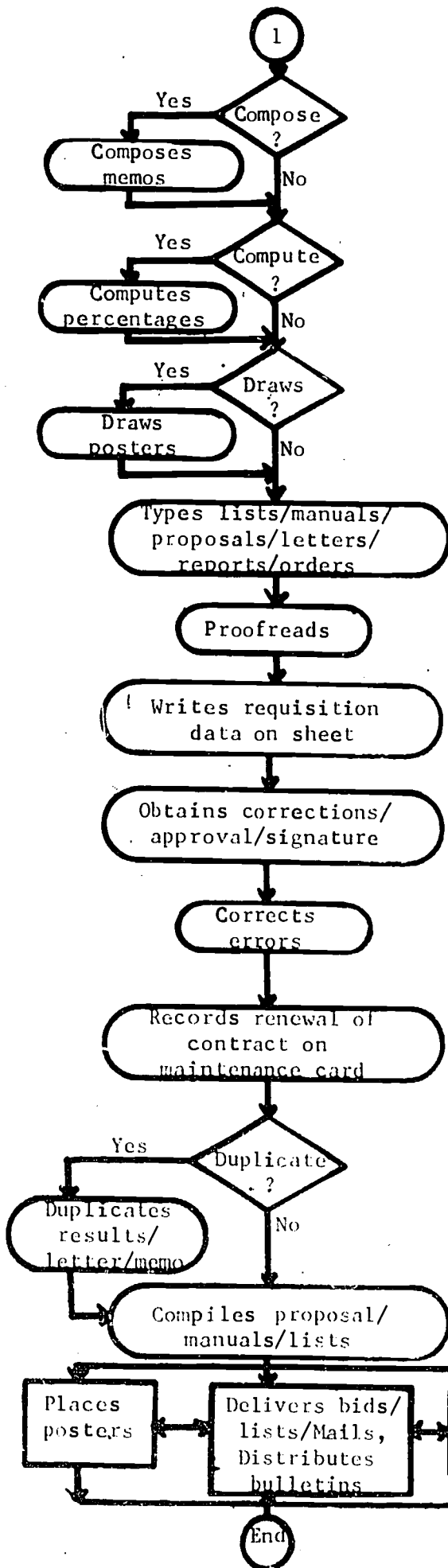
08.00.04 THE WORKER TYPES SALES ITEMS FROM ROUGH DRAFTS, PROPOSALS, LISTS, AND OTHER SOURCE DOCUMENTS. (19 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

rough drafts of rate manuals, bid proposals, public relation survey results/weekly bulletins/salesmen's reports/lists of orders, subcontractors, old commercial/requisition data sheet/purchase orders form on prospective subscriber/ledgersheets/customer contracts/bid specifications

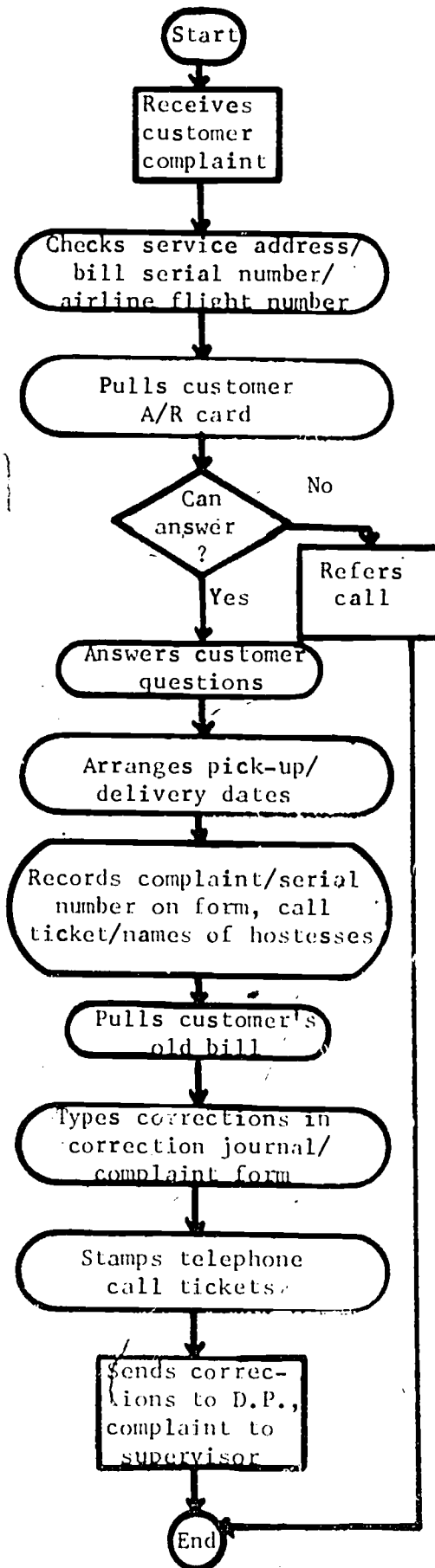


PROCESS

- COMPOSES
memos from information received
- COMPUTES
percentages for survey results
- DRAWS
posters
- TYPES
lists of available commercial time, orders, prospective customers/mail labels/card form on bid details/rate manuals/bid proposals/cover letters/memos/stencil of price bulletins/salesmen's reports/cards with time, address, limit of customer credit/charge tickets/renewal contracts
- PROOFREADS
- WRITES
requisition data sheet
- OBTAINS
correction, approval/signature of customer on renewal contract
- CORRECTS
errors
- RECORDS
renewal of contract on maintenance card
- DUPLICATES
survey results/cover letters/memos/price bulletins
- COMPILES
duplicated, typewritten reports/price bulletins
- DISPOSITION
- DELIVERS
bids, specifications to engineers/rate manuals/prospect lists to supervisor/copy of renewal of contract to customer
- DISTRIBUTES
bulletins to other departments
- MAILS
bid proposals/survey results/price bulletins/available list of commercials
- FILES
charge tickets/maintenance cards/survey report/price bulletin copy/cover letter/bid proposal copy/cards

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Typing must be 100 percent accurate; Must be acquainted with bid terminology."

08.00.07 THE WORKER ANSWERS CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS. (13 task sheets)

HARDWARE

Telephone
Files
Typewriter

SOFTWARE

Customer file
Invoices
Bills
Call tickets
Complaint forms

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Checking
Typing
Filing
Courtesy
Tact

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Handles people efficiently and courteously; Keeps customer happy; Uses tact and gives customers benefit of the doubt."

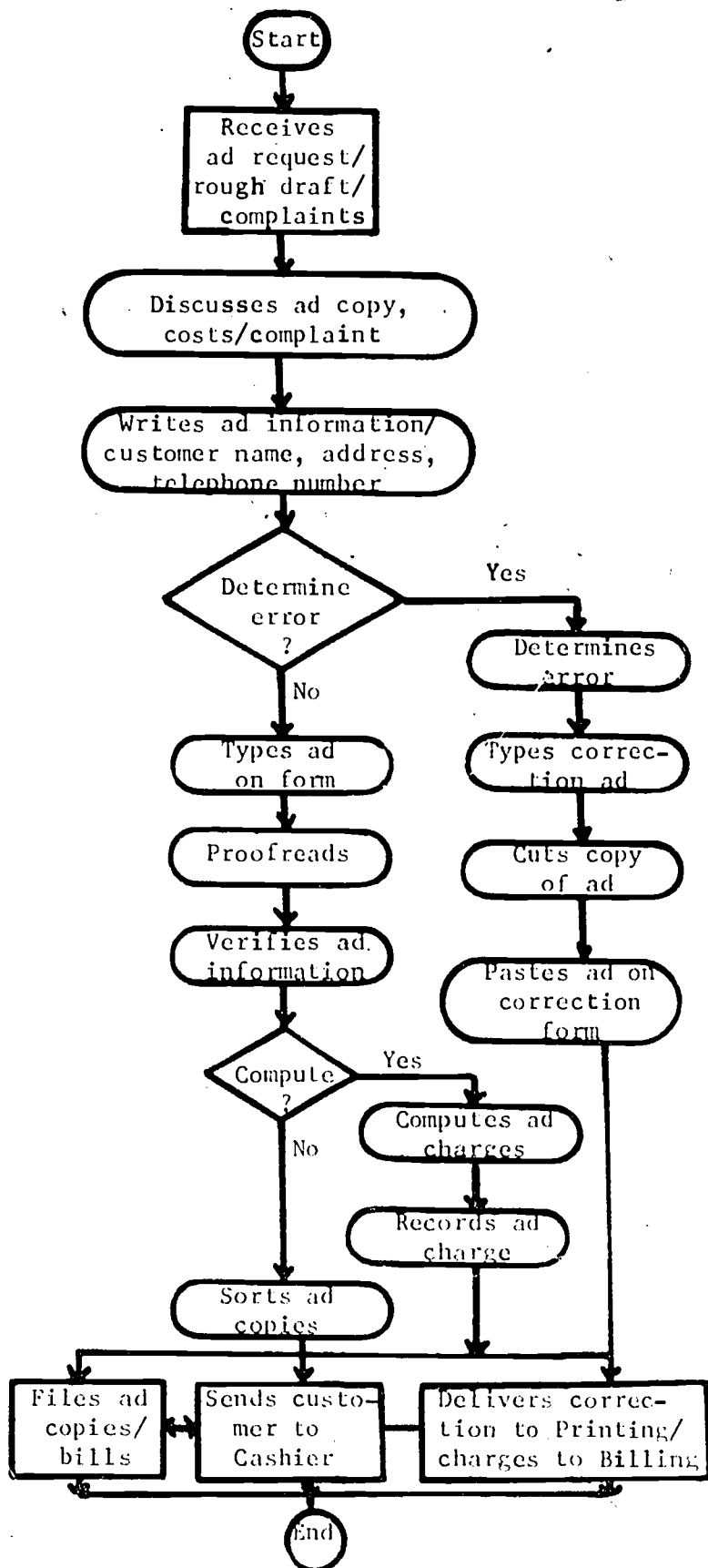
SALES CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"Today a customer called in an order for a tractor gear. The worker did a good job in suggesting those associated parts needed to install the gear. By having a thorough knowledge of these parts, the worker was able to sell the customer additional, necessary parts."

"Worker does not get enough information on the phone from customers regarding placement of orders. One customer wanted the order to be specially delivered in an emergency to a restaurant and the employee failed to make note of this special delivery to the routeman."

"Worker failed to log a commercial that had been sold. She thought she had posted it, but she hadn't. As a result the customer complained, and the salesman lost his commission for the account."

08.00.08 THE WORKER PROCESSES CLASSIFIED ADS AND AD COMPLAINTS.
(12 task sheets)



HARDWARE

Typewriter
Adding machine
Files

SOFTWARE

Rough drafts
Ads
Correction forms

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Accuracy
Checking
Typing
Filing
Computational skills

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Customer satisfied that ad appears correctly in paper; Accurate gathering of information from customer; Good English skills; Able to take quite a bit of abuse without losing temper; Helps to have knowledge of acceptable words, number of words to a line, and costs for ads."

08.00.09 THE WORKER PROCESSES CUSTOMER ORDERS. (10 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

new orders/order changes/printout of commercial (TV) orders

PROCESS

CHECKS

orders for accuracy available commercial time

SORTS

orders/changes

COMPUTES

extensions, weights

RECORDS

items ordered, order number, shipping date, cost, quantity/commercial time sold

TYPES

order number, customer name on record card/memo listing orders, dates/file cards on customer order/customer order on form letter/order acknowledgment

PROOFREADS

DUPLICATES

orders/changes

COMPILES

customer file

DISPOSITION

FILES

customer product order/new orders/order cards/acknowledgment/printout of orders

MAILS

memo to main office/acknowledgment to customer

DELIVERS

file to another department/acknowledgment to supervisor

DISTRIBUTES

orders to manager, supervisor, lab department, traffic manager/production order to six other departments

HARDWARE

Typewriter
 Duplicator
 Files
 Calculator

SOFTWARE

Price, weight book
 Orders
 Printouts

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Accuracy
 Typing
 Filing
 Computational skills

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Must accurately record items; Must know code words, technical vocabulary."

08.00.10 THE WORKER RECORDS ORDERS, PRINTOUTS, AND CHANGES. (9 task sheets)

Receives orders/printouts of newspaper circulation/cards of salesman's calls/
 newspaper route changes/request to transfer account from another city

Sorts orders

Pulls customer card

Computes district news circulation totals

Records customer name, address, date, order number, items ordered/district
 newspaper circulation/salesmen's calls on customer card

Records district totals.
Codes prices on orders
Types list of monthly sales calls
Totals individual customer orders
Files purchase orders/printouts/salesmen's card/sales calls form.
Delivers orders to supervisor, file clerk/sales calls form to supervisor/route changes to Data Processing/transfer to Accounting

08.00.11 THE WORKER UPDATES MANUALS, CATALOGS, PRICE LISTS, AND CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS. (9 task sheets)

Receives catalog revisions/new price lists/new pages for books/galley proofs/customer account cards/mailling lists
Checks changes/galley proof/customer account cards
Pulls old catalog/pages
Types revisions
Arranges clipped revisions (one item per strip)
Sorts strips alphabetically
Attaches strips to paper
Proofreads
Places revisions in catalog/manual
Records changes in catalog
Duplicates final changed sheet
Delivers pasted strips, galleys to Printing/final changed sheet to supervisor
Files changes/mailling list changes

08.00.12 THE WORKER COMPOSES MEMOS, RESPONSES, AND TV COMMERCIALS. (8 task sheets)

Receives memo of coming event/commercial (TV) information/letter of complaint
Composes information for memo, calendars/rough commercial copy/answer to customer letter
Refers to catalogue for verification of prices, other information
Types memo, publicity copy for coming events/commercial information/composed, form letters
Proofreads
Records commercial information on dubbing sheet, instruction card
Determines literature to enclose
Files publicity sheets/dubbing sheets
Delivers dubbing sheet to Control room/memo

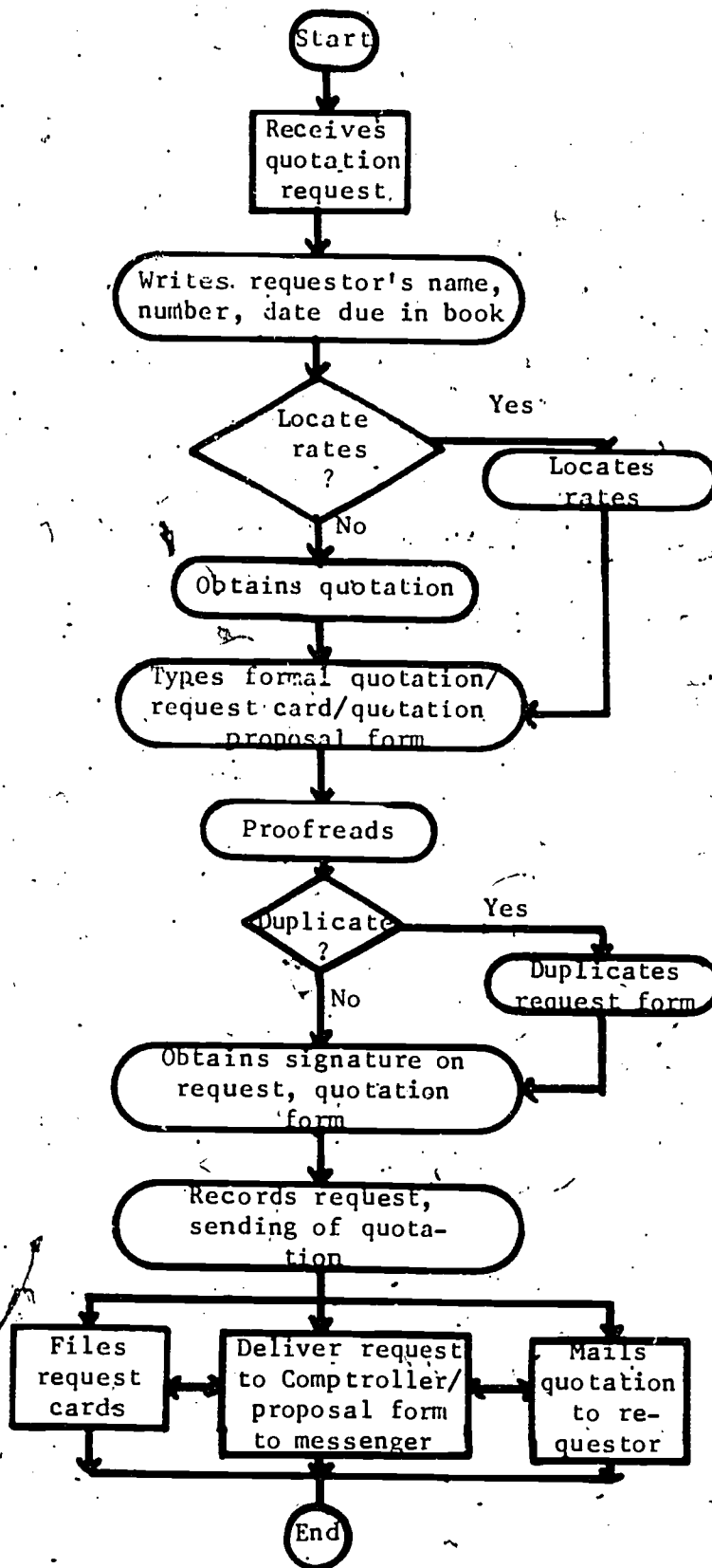
SALES CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"When assigned to check on back orders, he devised a summary sheet needed to accumulate information. The sheet is now retained where all the salesmen have access to it, so that several people do not have to answer the same questions repeatedly."

"The worker took an ad for a burglar alarm company and erred in writing the copy. He wrote 'Must have burglar experience.' The company complained that they were deluged with calls and requested a correction and rerun."

"During a peak rush, the worker was exceptionally efficient in getting the orders issued to the deliverymen on time without causing any late deliveries to customers."

05.00.13 THE WORKER PREPARES PRICE QUOTATIONS FOR CUSTOMERS AND SALESMEN.
(8 task sheets)

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Files

SOFTWARE

Quotation request book
Rate book
Request card
Formal quotation form
Bid quotation form

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Accuracy
Checking
Typing
Filing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "A correct quotation is a must."

SALES CRITICAL INCIDENT

"Due to a moon flight, much of the regularly scheduled broadcasting and commercials had to be delayed. The worker received a 14-page instruction sheet from the network concerning rescheduling. She did a marvelous job of figuring it out and rescheduling the original programs and commercials."

08.00.14 THE WORKER REQUESTS NEW OR EXTENDED ADVERTISING ORDERS.
(7 task sheets)

Receives customer accounts/expired ad, prospective customer list
Calls customer/prospective customer
Verifies customer satisfaction of newspaper ad service
Checks billing problems/extension of ad, days to run, ad working with customer
Requests more advertising from customer
Discusses format/special services
Types new ad on form/insertion orders
Records ad follow-up
Delivers ad, insertion order form to Printing, Accounting

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Must be persistent, keep account interested and informed concerning the paper; Must be eager to help customer and do favors for certain clients; Knowledge of newspaper, jargon; Know how to deal with public and have patience; Must have a good feeling for advertising."

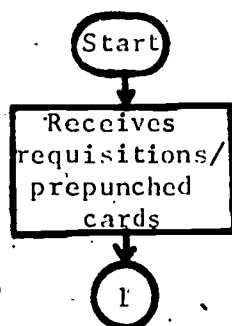
08.00.15 THE WORKER ARRANGES SCHEDULES FOR TV/RADIO COMMERCIALS. (5 task sheets)

Receives radio, TV schedule/network program changes/commercial contract sheet/salesman's order
Obtains calendar for commercials
Checks commercials/traffic board for product advertising conflicts
Records programs, times for airing
Arranges schedules for commercials, public service announcements/time slots/order of commercials on traffic board
Sorts punched cards
Types tab noting change
Places tab noting change on traffic board for day
Files punched cards by time slot/network program changes/contracts
Delivers schedule to program announcer

08.00.16 THE WORKER MAILS PRODUCT INFORMATION AND ADVERTISING MATERIALS TO CUSTOMERS, PROSPECTIVE CUSTOMERS. (4 task sheets)

Receives product information requests
Records prospect data on index card/product information sent
Compiles product information pieces
Types mailing address
Packages product information
Files index card
Delivers packages to Mailing

08.00.17 THE WORKER PROCESSES SUPPLY REQUISITIONS FOR COMPANY SALESMEN. (2 task sheets)

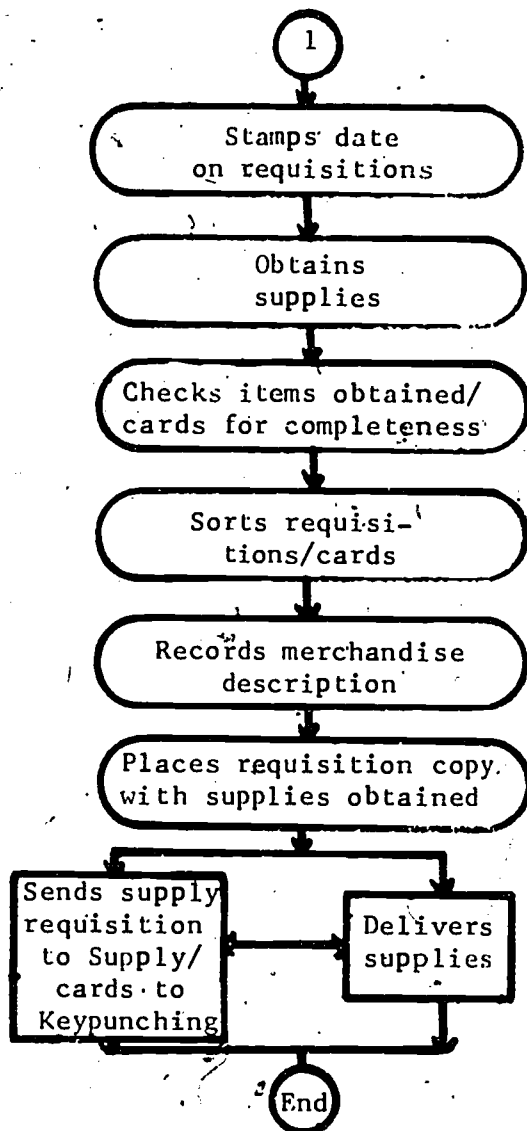


HARDWARE

Four-wheel delivery cart
 Microfilm reader

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Checking

SOFTWARE

Requisitions
Supplies
Microfilm catalog
Microfilm of supply description
Punched cards

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Insures that correct supplies are obtained; Decisions must be made to substitute color for one not in stock; Attention to details."

08.00.18 THE WORKER PREPARES NEW CUSTOMER PLATES ON GRAPHOTYPE MACHINE. (1 task sheet)

Receives instructions
Operates graphotype machine for new plates
Destroys old plates
Duplicates index card for some plates.
Returns index card to requestor
Arranges plates in tray

08.00.19 THE WORKER RECORDS MACHINE MOVES FROM INSTALLATION TRANSMITTALS. (1 task sheet)

08.00.20 THE WORKER CHECKS UNFILLED AND BACK ORDERS. (1 task sheet)

08.00.21 THE WORKER COMPLETES FORMS FOR INSTALLATION OF BUSINESS EQUIPMENT DELIVERED. (1 task sheet)

08.00.22 THE WORKER ARRANGES TRAVEL FOR EMPLOYEES' SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS. (1 task sheet)

- 08.00.23 THE WORKER OPERATES MICROFILMER ON ALL DETAIL TICKETS, CHARGE SLIPS, AND RETURNED MERCHANDISE. (1 task sheet)
- 08.00.24 THE WORKER FILES ADVERTISEMENTS FROM CLIPPING AGENCY. (1 task sheet)
- 08.00.25 THE WORKER PREPARES DUMMY FOR NEW BOOKS TO BE PUBLISHED. (1 task sheet)

Receives list of new books to be published
Types letter to authors, editors requesting data
Files letter
Receives dummy books from Printing
Attaches book jacket to dummy book
Mails dummy book to Photographing
Receives dummy book with glossy photographs
Checks for correctness and completion
Mails dummy book to Engraving
Receives art work plates
Checks art work plates for correctness
Mails art work plates to Engraving
Receives art work plates, dummy book, glossy photographs
Files photographs
Delivers plates to Printing
Files dummy book

- 08.00.26 THE WORKER ASSISTS COMMITTEES IN PUBLIC RELATIONS ACTIVITIES. (1 task sheet)

Mails entry blanks to candidates for "Teacher of the Year"
Receives completed entry blanks from candidates
Types candidates name on card
Sorts cards by districts
Mails cards to judges for elimination
Receives cards of semi-finalists
Files cards alphabetically
Types news release announcement naming semi-finalists and letter to semi-finalists
Places orders for winners plaques, certificates
Mails cards of semi-finalists to judges for elimination
Receives cards of finalists
Files cards alphabetically
Types news release announcing finalists/letter to finalists notifying them to appear for final competition

- 08.00.27 THE WORKER PROCESSES LAY-AWAY TICKETS AND MERCHANDISE. (1 task sheet)
- 08.00.28 THE WORKER CALLS BUSINESSES FOR REPORT OF COMPANY'S GOODS SOLD OR MONIES COLLECTED. (1 task sheet)
- 08.00.29 THE WORKER ARRANGES FOR A COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHER TO TAKE PICTURES OF EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURED. (1 task sheet)
- 08.00.30 THE WORKER ARRANGES SAMPLE DISPLAY FOR SALESMEN OR CUSTOMERS. (1 task sheet)

08.00.31

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08.00.32

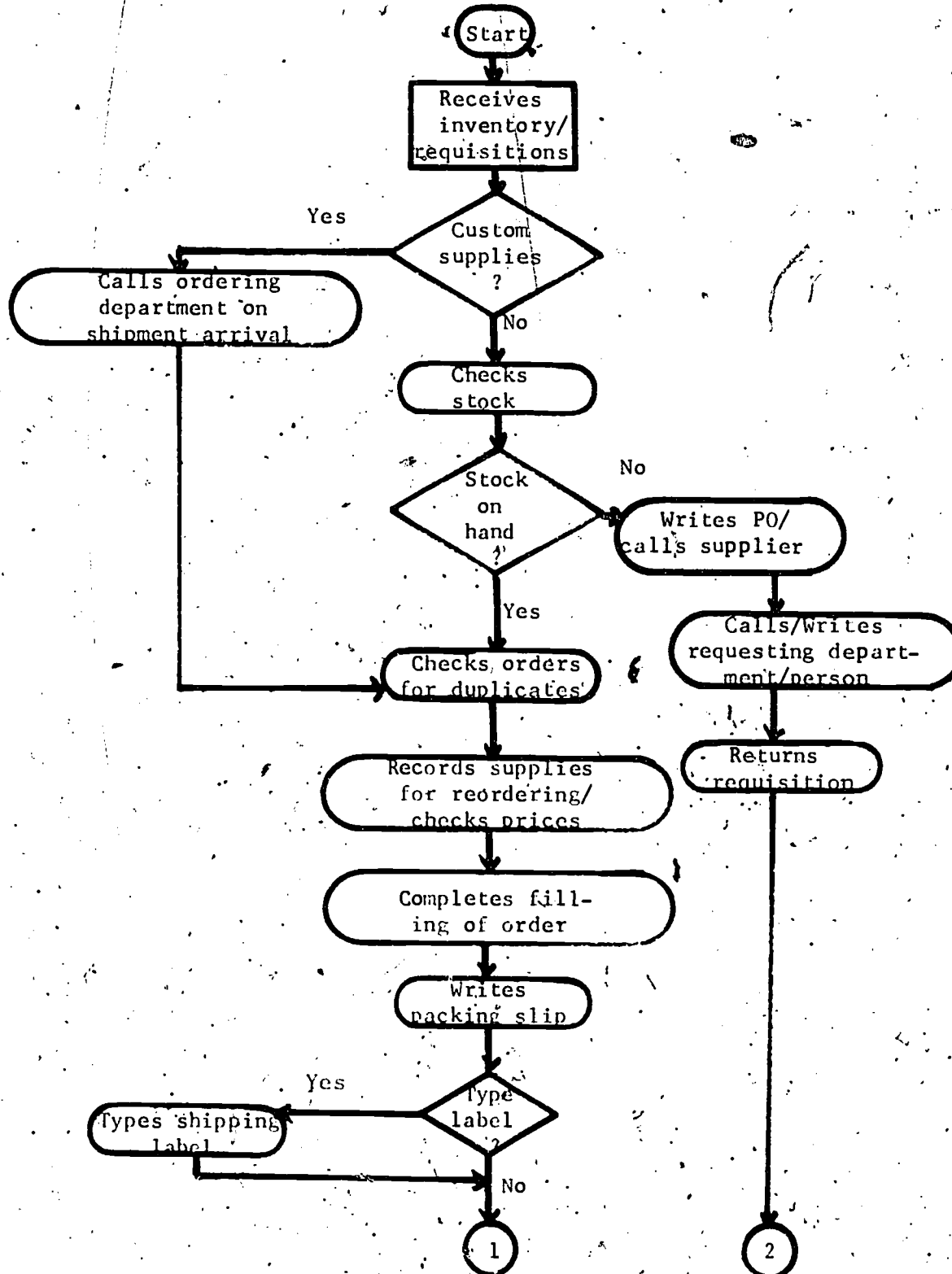
08.00.31 THE WORKER INFORMS CUSTOMER OF INSURANCE COVERAGE. (1 task sheet)

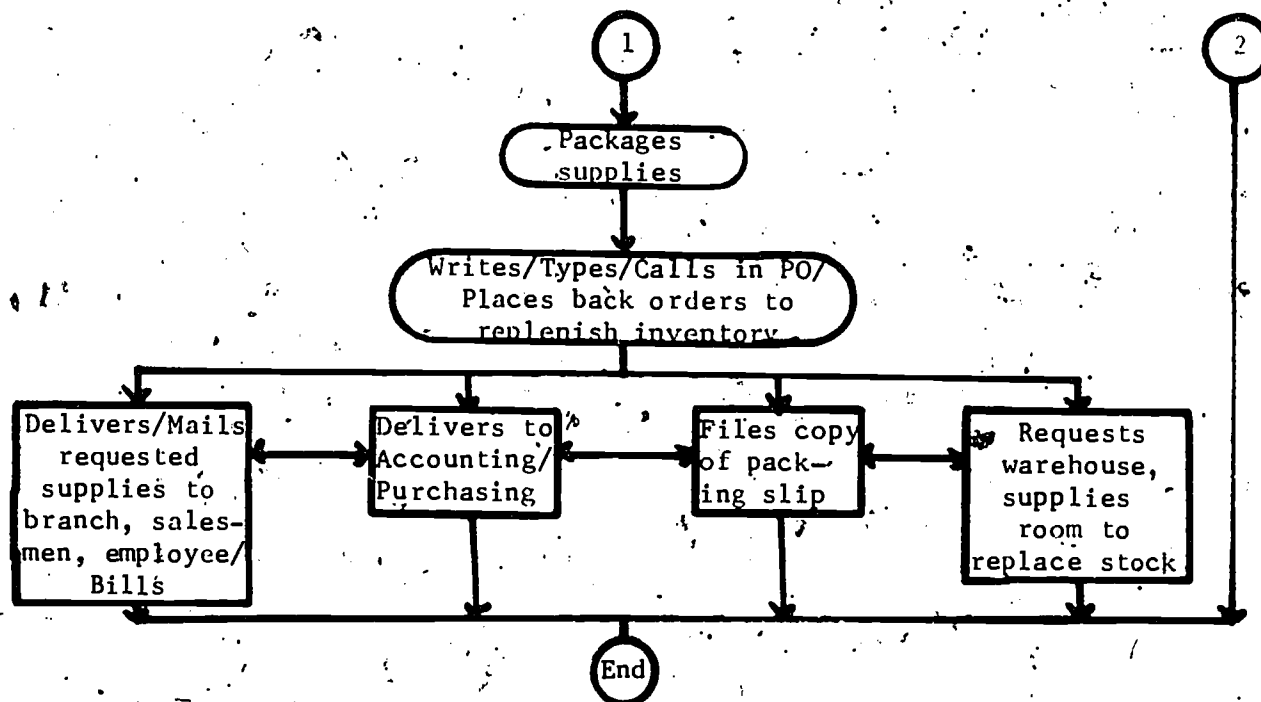
08.00.32 THE WORKER ARRANGES SALES PLAN FOR DEPARTMENT STORE YEARLY SALES.
(1 task sheet)

09. INVENTORY, SHIPPING, RECEIVING

09.01. Inventory

09.01.01 THE WORKER PROCESSES ORDERS FROM INVENTORY. (24 task sheets)





SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Scans stock visually; Places orders low items; Informs supervisor to reorder low items; Checks supplies taken by employees with self-service privileges; Records issues in perpetual inventory.

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Fills 25-30 requisitions daily; Must fill all requisitions within 24 hours or notify department; Correct decision if requesting department is entitled to supplies; Ability to stand for long periods of time; Knowledge of all supplies in stockroom; Moderate degree of decision making in determining new supplies."

Note: Hardware, Software, and Educational Cues listed here refer to entire area of inventory.

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Stock cabinets
Adding machines
Calculator
Materials Handling Equipment

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Statistical typing
Recordkeeping
Counting stock
Manual dexterity

SOFTWARE

Small goods: textbooks, journals/
/ first aid supplies/stationery/procedures
manuals/testing supplies/chemicals/
costumes
Supply requisitions
Packaging materials
Billing forms
Supplies catalogues
Bin tags
Stock cards
Shipping/receiving tickets
Punched cards

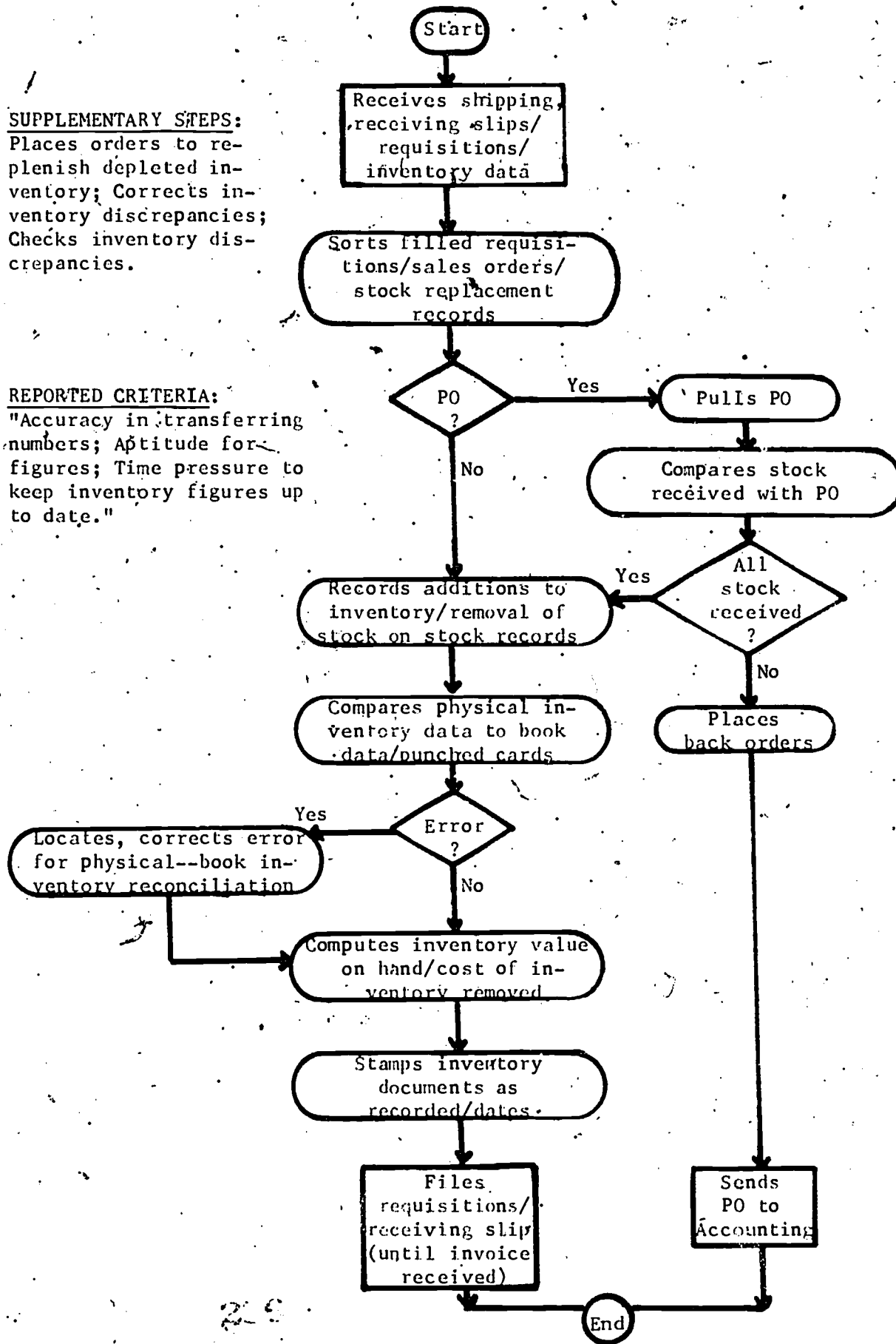
09.01.02 THE WORKER UPDATES INVENTORY RECORDS FROM OFFICE SUPPLY INVENTORY DOCUMENTS. (24 task sheets)

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS:

Places orders to replenish depleted inventory; Corrects inventory discrepancies; Checks inventory discrepancies.

REPORTED CRITERIA:

"Accuracy in transferring numbers; Aptitude for figures; Time pressure to keep inventory figures up to date."



09.01.03

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09.01.09

09.01.03 THE WORKER RECORDS FINISHED-GOODS INVENTORY FROM PRODUCTION AND SHIPPING DATA. (8 task sheets)

Receives production, shipping data

Pulls previous finished-goods inventory

Records ending inventory figures from old on new form

Computes production figures from computer printout/ending inventory/shipment, production losses

Checks final finished-goods inventory figures

Delivers finished-goods inventory report

09.01.04 THE WORKER COMPLETES PHYSICAL INVENTORY. (6 task sheets)

Receives inventory form

Checks stock following aisle plan/shelves/items for damage/wear/dating/number of items

Attaches tags to stock as counted.

Determines discrepancies between physical and perpetual inventory figures

Compiles itemized list of stock needed/on hand/missing/location of items

Types inventory reports

Photocopies inventory reports

Delivers report to Purchasing, Accounting, Sales, Production

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Calls warehouse; Checks supplier listings; Types orders; Mails orders to suppliers.

09.01.05 THE WORKER MAINTAINS INVENTORY RECORDS ON STOCK SENT TO PRODUCTION. (4 task sheets)

09.01.06 THE WORKER COMPILES REVISED INVENTORY DESCRIPTIONS PERIODICALLY. (1 task sheet)

09.01.07 THE WORKER PROOFREADS SEMI-AUTOMATED STOCK REPORTS FOR KEYPUNCHING. (1 task sheet)

09.01.08 THE WORKER TRANSFERS STOCK FROM WAREHOUSE SUPPLIES TO SUBSTORE. (1 task sheet)

09.01.09 THE WORKER PREPARES INVENTORY REPORT FOR SALESMEN. (1 task sheet)

INVENTORY CRITICAL INCIDENT

"Worker was assigned to make an inventory of books. Rather than check each individual card to see if the book was checked out and not on the shelf, she took a count of the shelf books and came up with a worthless inventory report. She frequently forgot where she was working on the shelf."

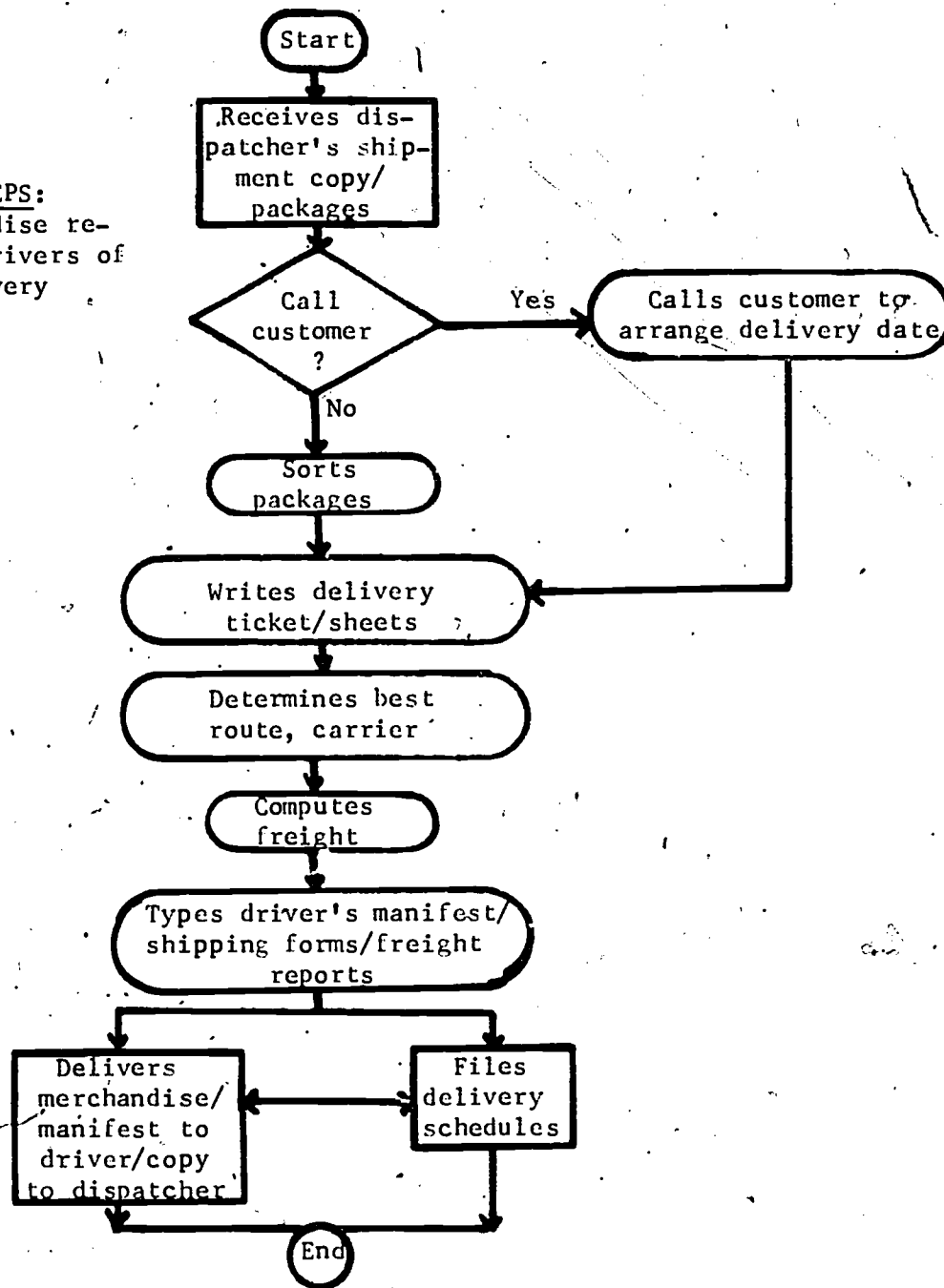
09. INVENTORY, SHIPPING, RECEIVING

09.02. Shipping

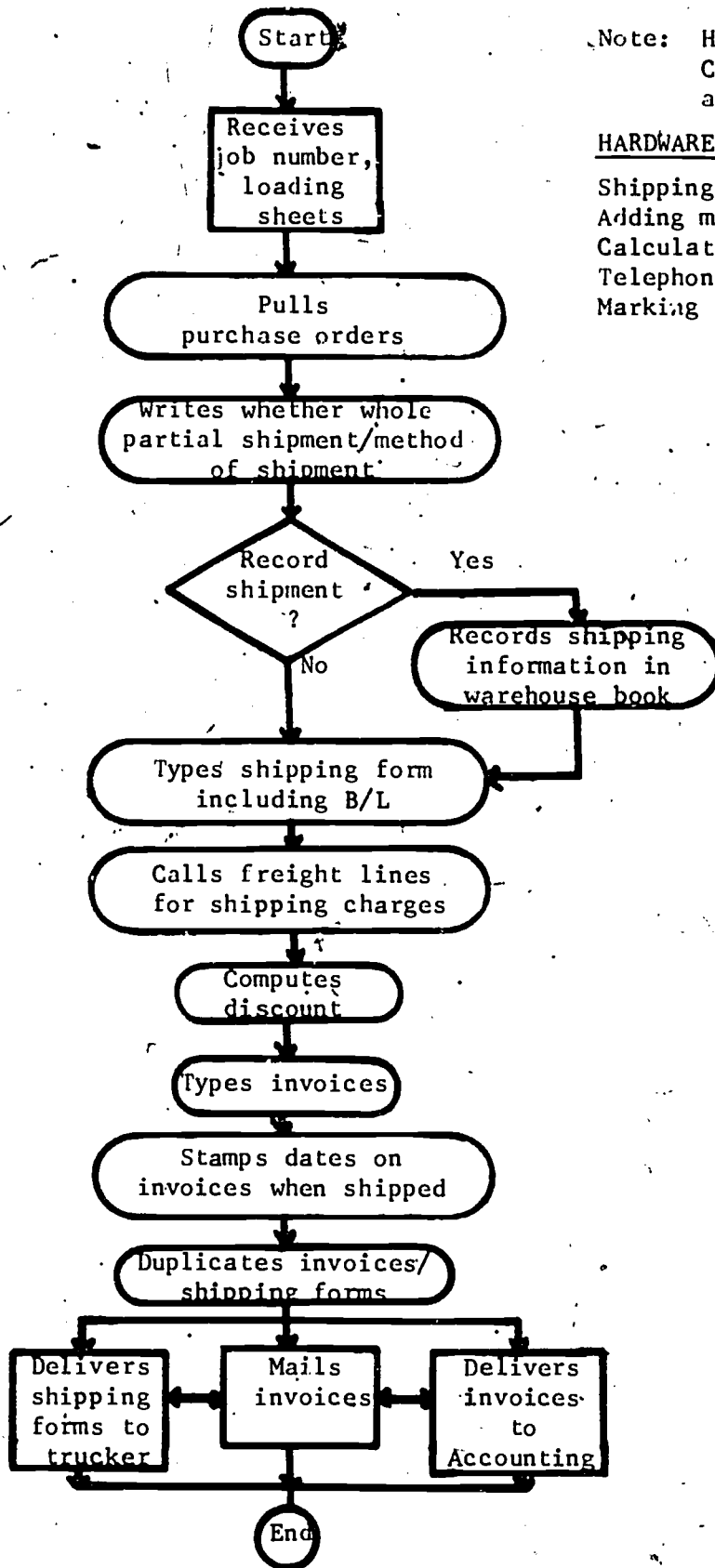
09.02.01 THE WORKER TYPES SHIPPING MANIFEST/BILLS OF LADING, AND WAYBILLS. (9 task sheets)

09.02.02 THE WORKER ARRANGES DELIVERY ROUTES. (7 task sheets)

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS:
Arranges merchandise returns; Informs drivers of pick-up and delivery changes daily.



09.02.03 THE WORKER PROCESSES SHIPPING AND BILLING FORMS ON COMPLETED JOBS:
(6 task sheets)



Note: Hardware, Software, and Educational Cues listed here refer to entire area of shipping.

HARDWARE

- Shipping machinery
- Adding machine (10-key)
- Calculator
- Telephone
- Marking pens

SOFTWARE

- Purchase orders
- Waybills
- Bills of Lading
- Manifest (driver's delivery route)
- Billing forms
- Packaging materials
- Routing manuals

EDUCATIONAL CUES

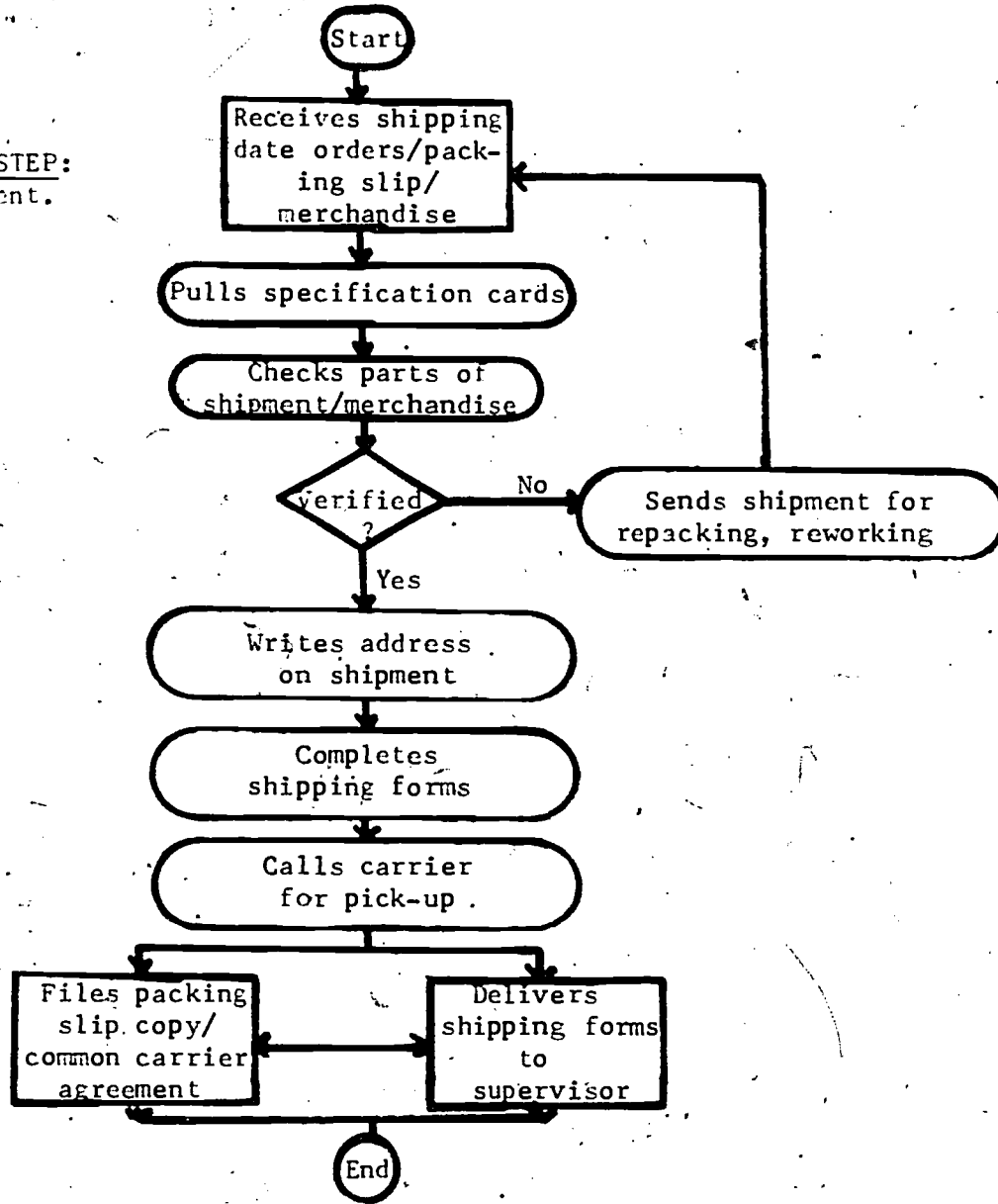
- Statistical typing
- Computational skills
- Manual dexterity
- Telephone manner
- Decisions of cost versus speed in routing
- Filing (alphabetic, numeric)
- Verifying shipments
- Checking, tracing shipments
- Freight, delivery, and billing procedures

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Types new invoice for back orders.

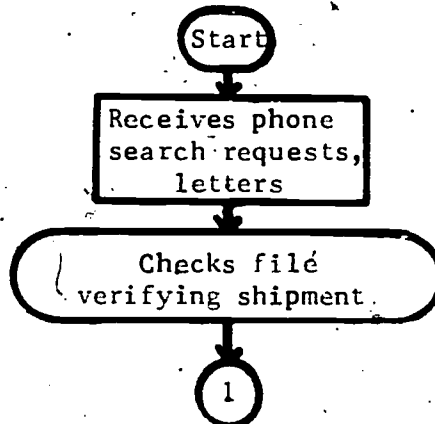
REPORTED CRITERIA: "Speed, accuracy, neatness in typing numbers."

09.02.04 THE WORKER VERIFIES CONTENTS OF OUTBOUND SHIPMENTS. (6 task sheets)

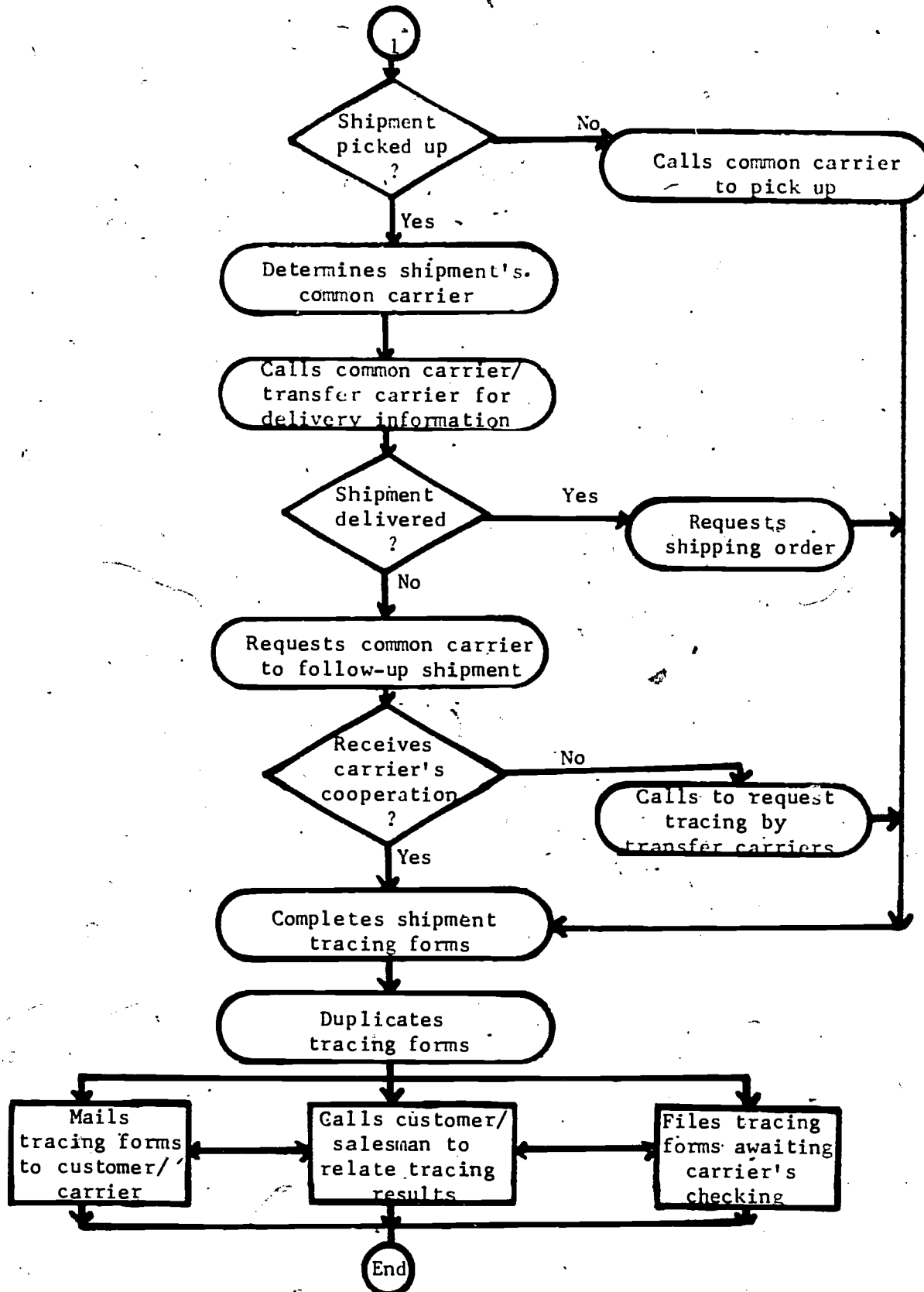
SUPPLEMENTARY STEP:
Packages shipment.



09.02.05 THE WORKER CHECKS UNDELIVERED SHIPMENTS. (5 task sheets)



257



09.02.06 THE WORKER SENDS LETTER/TELETYPE TO CUSTOMER REGARDING MERCHANDISE SHIPMENT. (3 task sheets)

09.02.07 THE WORKER DISTRIBUTES SHIPMENT LISTINGS. (3 task sheets)

09.02.08 THE WORKER RECORDS SHIPMENTS. (3 task sheets)

09.02.09 THE WORKER COMPLETES SHIPPING REPORTS. (1 task sheet)

SHIPPING CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"There had been friction between office and factory employees, which resulted in incorrect size boxes being requested for outgoing shipments from the factory. This caused human relations problems. The worker went to the production (factory) department, and in a pleasant manner worked out a solution."

"Carelessly, she sent an order to the wrong vendor. This error resulted in unnecessary delay. The books were needed for reference material in a particular class. The delay caused poor public relations."

"Machines are sometimes exported to Canada. Among the shipping papers, a special export form is necessary. Once the carrier had arrived to pick up the equipment earlier than expected. The forms were not ready and the worker in charge was out to lunch. This employee dropped everything, and with just a few hurried instructions, completed the forms. These were in order by the time the shipment was ready to go. The carriers were particularly gratified because they were not delayed and could return to their plant before closing time."

"For railroad carload shipments the traffic manager must make a car-diagram to show the exact location of cartons in a freight car. The purpose is to make the cartons accessible for efficient unloading at scheduled stops. While typing the bill of lading, the worker noticed the cartons on the car-diagram did not correspond with the number on the invoice. She notified her supervisor, who discovered that only half the order had been diagramed. The traffic manager was very pleased and a great deal of extra work was avoided."

"One merchandiser requested that the employee work with him on a list of "ship laters." Worker very diplomatically called each customer for the merchandiser and explained the reason for late shipment. Her effectiveness resulted in no loss of customers."

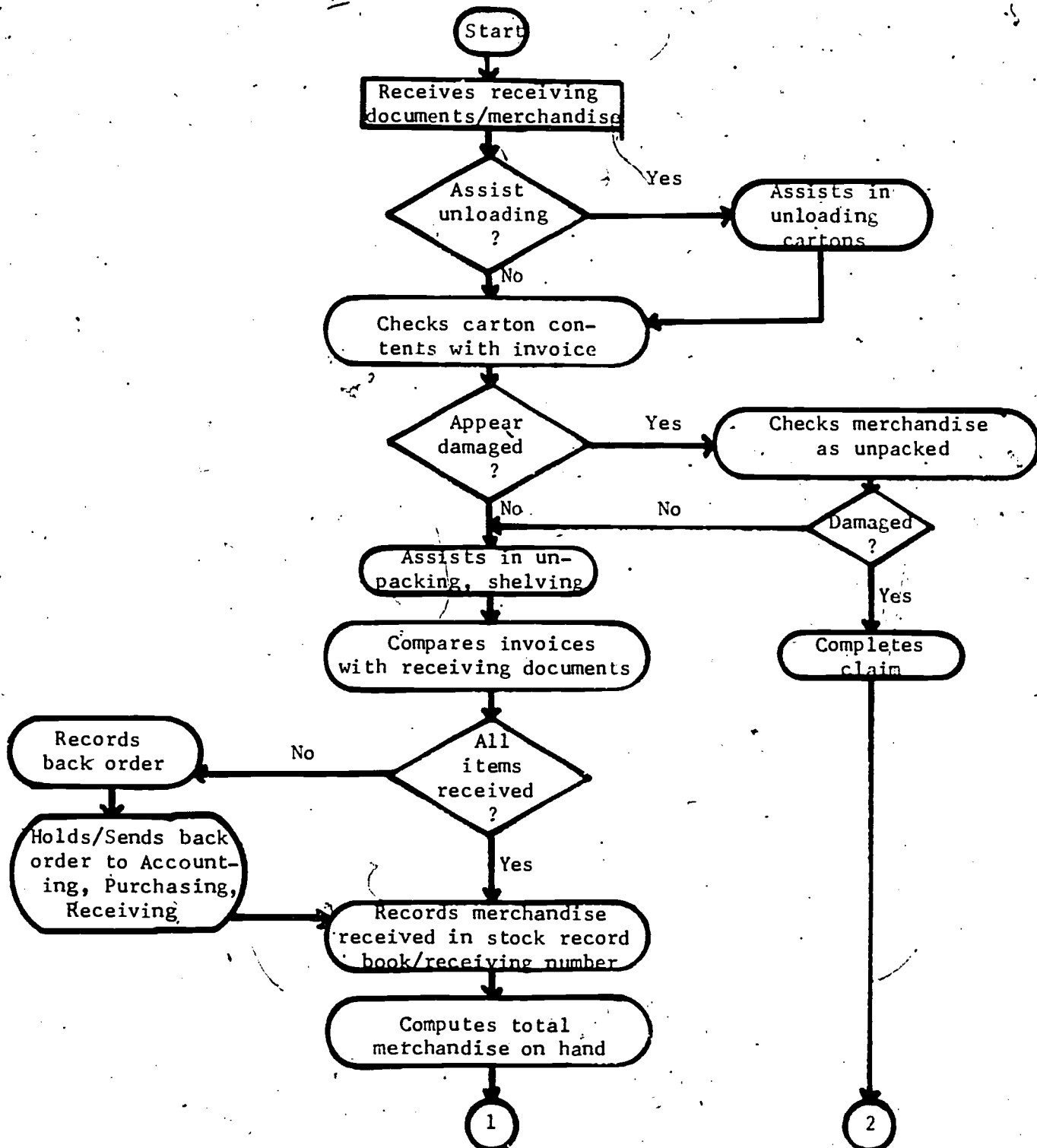
"Worker performing this task managed to lose a weight ticket. The truck driver was ready to leave when he noticed that it was not attached to the bill of lading, so had to wait while another was prepared. Worker lacked the necessary follow through to check himself to see that all steps had been completed to finish a task."

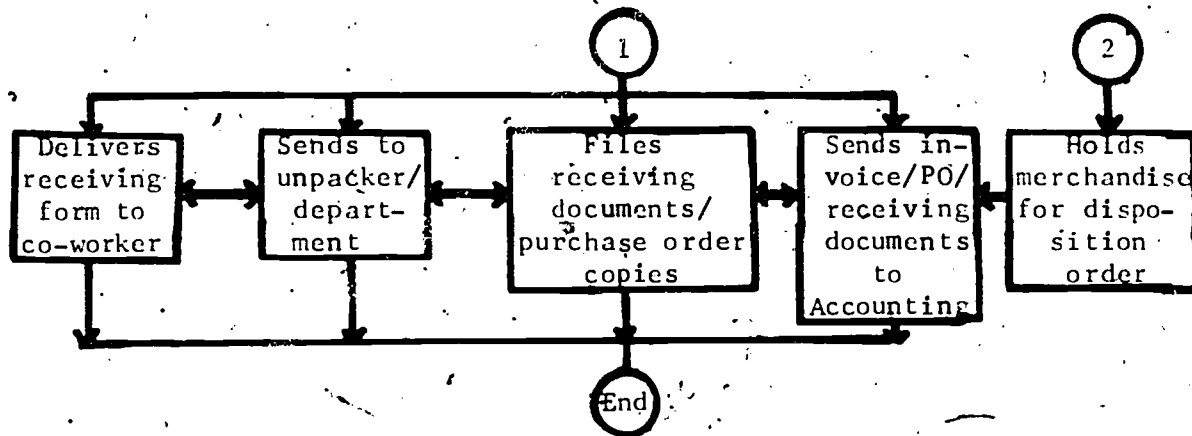
"Two workers now handle tasks that previously took seven girls to handle. There are about 50 "look ups" a day, plus filing. These "look ups" are time consuming. Workers deliver information to requesters on the same day. ("Look-ups" are requests for materials-shipping tickets and customer invoices that have been filed and are now wanted by someone in the building.) Worker did 50 "look-ups" in addition to her daily filing in one day. The other girls didn't have time to do any of them, so she took it upon herself to get them all done. She knew the people wanted them that same day, so she finished them."

09. INVENTORY, SHIPPING, RECEIVING

09.03. Receiving

09.03.01 THE WORKER RECORDS INBOUND SHIPMENTS. (9 task sheets)





SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Calls warehouse regarding missing information on receiving forms; Records reduced price shipments in colored pencil; Stamps receiving documents "partial" if only portion of shipment received; Delivers receiving forms to supervisor for price adjustments.

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Shipment receipt accurately recorded; Needs manual dexterity; Skillful at counting material; Quick handling of damaged materials (chemicals); Organizes own work schedules."

09.03.02 THE WORKER ARRANGES EXPEDITING OF INBOUND SHIPMENTS. (4 task sheets)

Receives request to check on incoming shipment or
Determines when order should be followed up
Calls/Writes shipping source, carrier for whereabouts of shipment
Records shipping information
Informs interested party when inbound shipment expected

09.03.03 THE WORKER ISSUES A CLAIM OR AN ADJUSTMENT AGAINST THE CARRIER/SUPPLIER FOR DAMAGED/SHORT/OVERSHIPMENTS. (3 task sheets)

09.03.04 THE WORKER PROCESSES DAMAGE CLAIMS. (2 task sheets)

09.03.05 THE WORKER PROCESSES FREIGHT BILLS FOR PAYMENT. (1 task sheet)

09.03.06 THE WORKER ARRANGES RETURN OF LEASED MACHINERY. (1 task sheet)

09.03.07 THE LIBRARY WORKER DETERMINES DISPOSITION OF INCOMING BOOKS. (1 task sheet)

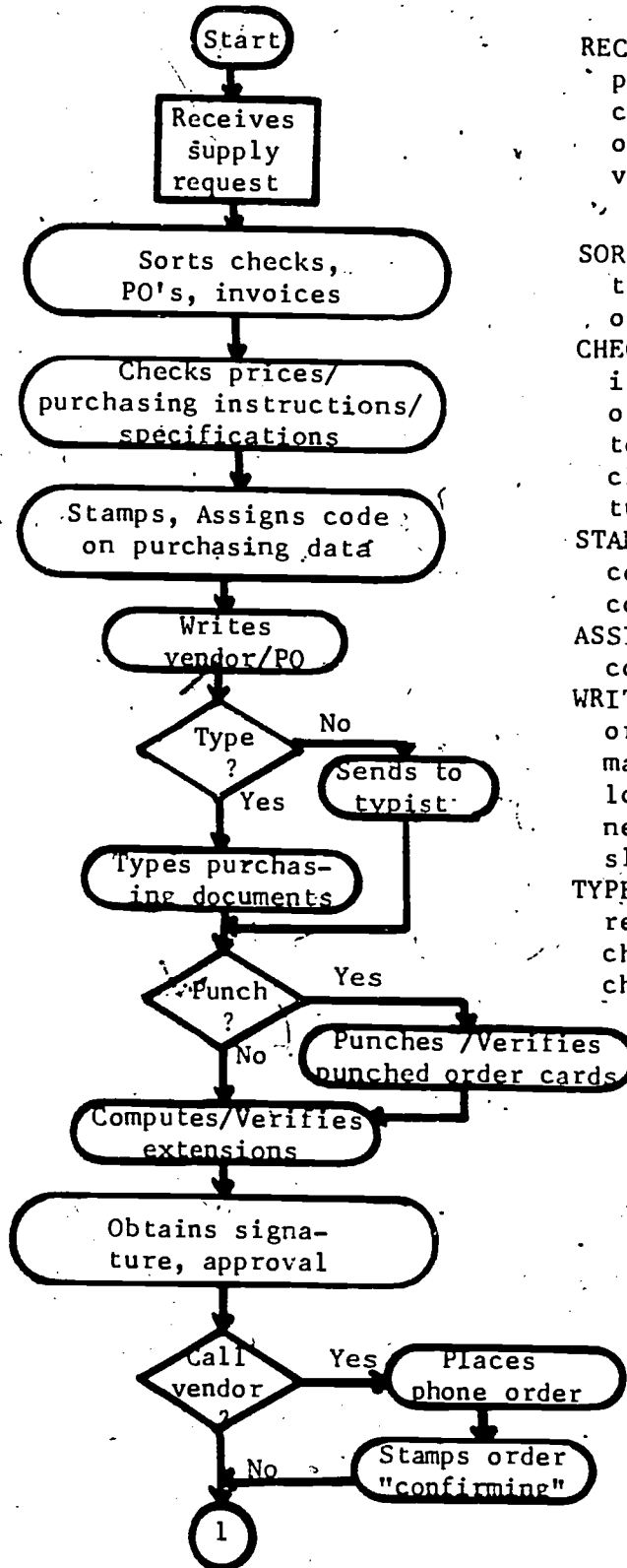
Receives boxes of books
Checks that previous week's books are removed
Places new books in bibliographer's section
Determines disposition of previous week's books
Sends invoices to Accounting

RECEIVING CRITICAL INCIDENT

"A worker received a shipment and did not open all boxes. Therefore he thought there was an error on the shipment and brought it to the attention of the supervisor. Supervisor felt this error was due to inexperience and not learning to check completely."

10. PURCHASING

10.00.01 THE WORKER MAINTAINS SUPPLIES AND STOCK INVENTORY. (94 task sheets)



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

purchase requisition/invoice/book title cards/purchase orders/computer printouts/buyers reports/cancellation invoices/supply requisition

PROCESS

SORTS

tickets/invoices/printouts/purchase orders

CHECKS

item prices/shipping instructions/source of materials/requisition card/inventory records/complete information/clearance for pickup/order for signatures/vendors

STAMPS

code on requisition/bulletins with company name/number on requisition

ASSIGNS

code to purchase orders

WRITES

order information on telegram forms/mark to indicate order placed in catalog/charge tickets/calendar order/needed items/work orders/data on batch slip

TYPES

release form/check/stock requisitions/charge-backs (shortages or errors)/purchase order

PUNCHES

purchase order card/card with order information

VERIFIES

punched cards/computations

COMPUTES

extensions/totals

OBTAINS

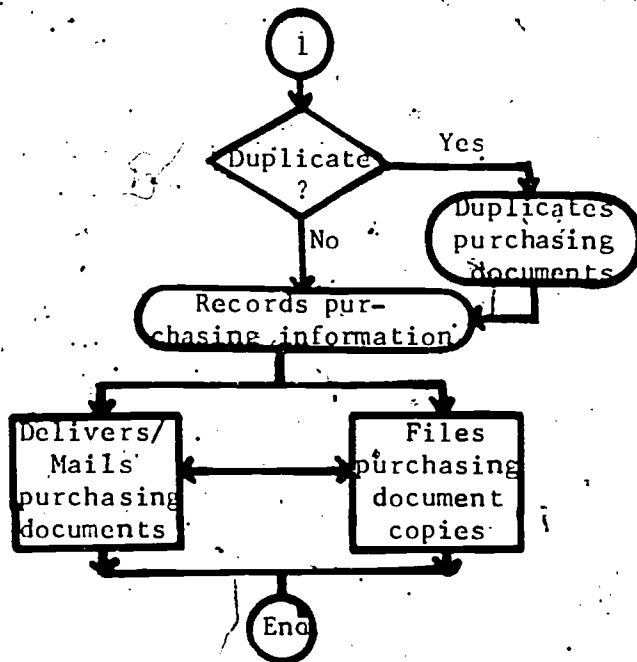
authorization of purchase order, requisition

CALLS

vendor to place order

DUPLICATES

requisition/purchase order/invoices

**RECORDS**

actual cost of item/goods received/
purchase order number/list of
purchases

DISPOSITION**MAILS**

release forms/shipping instructions/
purchase orders to supplier/invoices
to Accounting.

DELIVERS

purchase orders, vendors, invoices
to Receiving, Accounts Payable

FILES

purchase orders/equipment reports/
charge-backs/requisitions/letters/
statements

SUPPLEMENTARY STEP: Assigns purchase
order numbers

HARDWARE

Typewriter
Duplicator
Adding machine (10-key)
Microfilm
Telephone

SOFTWARE

Supplies/materials
catalogs
Purchasing forms

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing
Duplicating
Accuracy
Filing
Communication skills
Computational skills

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Basic math; Ability to spell correctly and write legibly;
Good memory; Some pressure; Alert in numbering of sheets; Knowledge of micro-
film reader operation; Concentrate on duties with frequent interruptions;
Should have a basically neat and tidy appearance; Watchful of what is going
on at all times."

10.00.02 THE WORKER TYPES PURCHASING DOCUMENTS. (30 task sheets)

ACQUISITION**RECEIVES**

oral, written requests for orders, raw materials/rough draft requisitions,
purchase, work orders/order forms/purchase requests from salesmen

PROCESS**SORTS**

requisitions/order cards

CHECKS

requisitions/descriptions by part number/for completeness of orders/vendor's,
customer card

TYPES

raw materials orders/requisition/purchase orders/checks/letter orders/agree-
ments for storage/charge forms/release letter price agreements

PROOFREADS**OBTAINS**

authorization of letters/purchase orders/requisitions

RECORDS

purchase order, requisition information

DISPOSITION

FILES

orders/requisitions

DELIVERS

purchase order to Distributing, Shipping, Accounting, Sales

MAILS

purchase orders

PLACES

purchase order on bulletin board

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Sends purchase order using TWX; Duplicates agreement for storage; Stamps order with confirmation/letters with meter mail machine; Attaches requisition work orders

HARDWARE

Typewriter

Bulletin board

Calculator

Stamp

SOFTWARE

Requisitions

Purchase orders

Checks

Purchasing forms

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Typing

Accuracy

Checking

Filing

Letter writing/grammar

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Must type accurately; Close attention to detail; Must be able to read all kinds of handwriting; Care in typing customer name on order since many names are similar except for one initial; Excellent English; Compose letters."

10.00.03 THE WORKER ARRANGES EXPEDITING OF PURCHASE SHIPMENTS. (5 task sheets)

Receives lists of late shipmentsChecks follow-up file dailyCalls Receiving, vendor representative to trace itemCompletes follow-up formSends follow-up messages to vendor by teletypeRecords findingsSends follow-up forms to departments concernedFiles copy of teletype message

10.00.04 THE WORKER ADMINISTERS PURCHASE AND SALE OF STAMPS FOR HOSPITAL AND PATIENTS. (1 task sheet)

PURCHASING CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"Worker typed a purchase order and instead of ordering 1400 each of a specific rivet, ordered 1400 lbs. of rivets. This amounted to a difference of six million rivets, and resulted in an excess cost of \$60,000 for the company."

"Forty custom-made cables had to be scrapped because she entered the wrong code number on the purchase order."

"The Receiving Department called the worker about an order the worker knew was cancelled for 100 rolls of carpet but let it go to the Manufacturing Department. Consequently, the company has not been able to sell the carpet, which is valued from \$350 to \$450 per roll."

11. PRODUCTION

11.00.01 THE WORKER PROCESSES SCHEDULES AND ADJUSTMENT OF SCHEDULED PRODUCTION ORDERS. (23 task sheets)

ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

punched cards of production operation/work orders

PROCESS

CHECKS

quantity of parts/schedules/credit references/labor costs/engineers' drawings/work orders/control cards/closing publication data/job number/specifications/completeness of orders

DETERMINES

schedule adjustments/difficult-to-obtain parts from Production/schedules for photography, layout, unauthorized materials

TYPES

printed forms/expenses on production orders/route cards/number of route card issues/bill of materials/date of job bid/work order/part requisition/job information/production schedule

PROOFREADS

ASSIGNS

numbers to work orders, to bills

TOTALS

expenses/direct costs

OBTAINS

authorizations of work schedules

RECORDS

stock inventory on card/weight of each order/machine-part-shortage sheet/ revised production schedule/assigned number to work order/press order/production data/changes on computer input sheet/keypunched card data/deadlines on work orders/instructions on printout sheet

ATTACHES

punched cards, stock cards, printouts to production forms

DUPLICATES

revised schedule/production, field change orders

DISPOSITION

FILES

production schedule/production control/job tickets/job ticket ledger sheet/press, field change orders/specifications/production control cards

DISTRIBUTES

final planning sheets/control cards/work order deadlines

DELIVERS

shortage sheets to Production Materials/route, data cards to Production/work orders to engineer/press orders/drawings to Duplicating/requisition to Parts Procurement/materials transfer list to Expediting/laboratory cards to Aerospace/job tickets to manager/grinding cards to filer/commercial schedules to Control Room

MAILS

bills

SUPPLEMENTARY STEPS: Updates shortage sheets; Collates punched cards

HARDWARE

Adding machine (10-key)
Duplicator
Typewriter

SOFTWARE

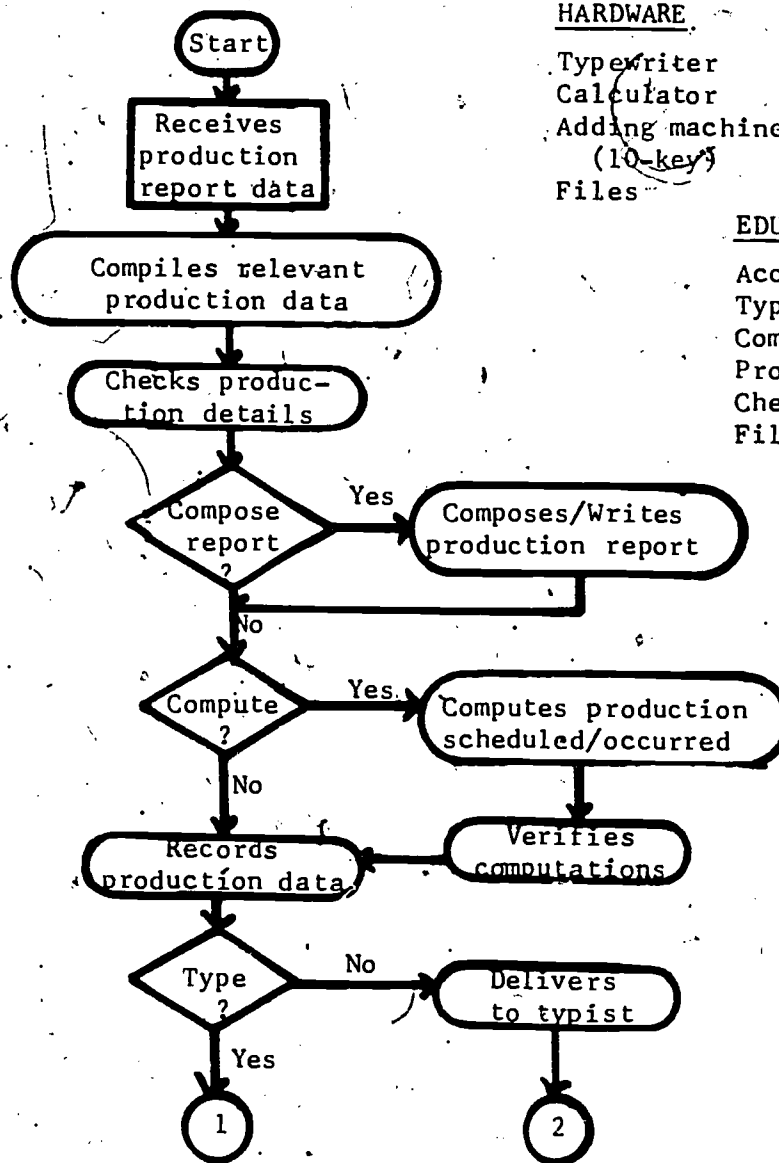
Stock, job cards
Job tickets
Punched cards
Computer sheets
Rough production reports, schedules

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Duplicating
Computational skills
Typing
Checking
Filing

REPORTED CRITERIA: "Ability to follow instructions; Make right decisions in adjustment or leveling off the production schedule; Accuracy; Proficient in typing and filing; Be extremely explicit in writing detailed instructions; Check and organize details; Knowledge of every production step in ad production from beginning to end."

11.00.02 THE WORKER TYPES PRODUCTION REPORTS. (16 task sheets)



HARDWARE

Typewriter
Calculator
Adding machine (10-key)
Files

SOFTWARE

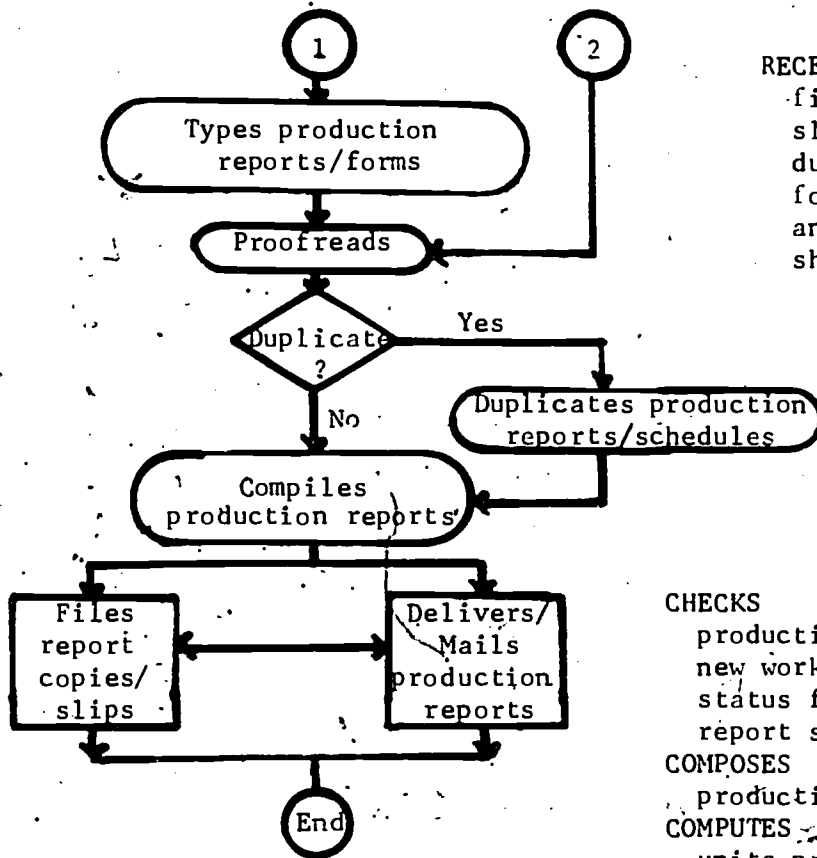
Weights, log books
Production reports
Analysis sheets
File labels, tabs

EDUCATIONAL CUES

Accuracy
Typing
Computational skills
Proofreading
Checking
Filing

REPORTED CRITERIA:

"Must be able to compile data and use it to compose a meaningful report; Accurate recording of information; Correct weights; Promptness; Check details carefully; Know where to find answers; All copies must be legible with dates correct, inserts and placement; Report should have a good general appearance."



ACQUISITION

RECEIVES

final report/printouts/production slips, lists/rough draft of production report, schedule/report forms/raw data/instructions/notes/analysis committee, pre-production sheets/contracts/shipping tickets

PROCESS

COMPILES

report from notes; other sources

SORTS

printouts by subject, dispatcher, area/reports by products/production slips by number/packing slips

CHECKS

production report/notes, dates received/new work on ad/completeness of work status forms/master sheets/production-report sheet

COMPOSES

production report

COMPUTES

units produced/variance of schedules from actual amounts produced/weights/extensions/packing slip totals/balance to be produced/production hours for workers

VERIFIES

accuracy of computations

RECORDS

production information/units produced/gain, loss amounts/date contract received/total productions/variance in production on production sheet/instructions for format/daily operations report

TYPES

production report/schedule on printed form, fluid process master/changes on master sheet/index labels, tabs for folders

DUPLICATES

production, progress report/pre-production schedule

COMPILES

report

DISPOSITION

MAILS

contracts

FILES

production, transfer, progress, daily operations reports/production, balance sheets/analysis of renewal committee, gain or loss reports/contracts/production schedules/packing slips

DELIVERS

production report to department heads/summary sheets to Duplicating/gain or loss report to supervisor/reports of back orders to dispatchers, supervisor

SENDS

copy of production report to company members/analysis files to credit assistant

11.00.03 THE WORKER DISCUSSES PRODUCTION PROBLEMS WITH POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS.
(1 task sheet)

Receives production problems from visitors

Issues technical suggestions on production capabilities versus contract

Refers problem and visitor to supervisor.

Requests date work is needed

Checks status of work in-shop, with vendor.

Delivers order to shop, vendor

PRODUCTION CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"I asked worker to check into the operation of a new machine we had just received in the shop. I wanted him to work with the foreman and then give me a report on the machine. He never took care of the job, and I did not get a report from him. I don't think he understood the importance of what I was asking him to do for me. This information involved production cost reduction figures for the shop."

"When worker first started he did not keep an up-to-date record of materials and parts on order. As a result, our satellite plant faced a shut down because of shortages of materials. He did not review the daily production records for the plant and did not keep his records current."

12. MISCELLANEOUS

- 12.00.01 THE WORKER COMPLETES MINOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF DUPLICATING MACHINES. (6 task sheets)
- 12.00.02 THE WORKER OPERATES COLLATOR. (4 task sheets)
- 12.00.03 THE WORKER COMPLETES BINDING AND PADDING OF PRINTED FORMS. (3 task sheets)
- 12.00.04 THE WORKER ARRANGES FOR SUPPLY AND MOVEMENT OF EQUIPMENT REQUESTED. (3 task sheets)
- 12.00.05 THE WORKER PERFORMS TIME AND MOTION STUDIES. (3 task sheets)
- 12.00.06 THE WORKER ARRANGES GRAPHIC DISPLAY OF TEST RESULTS. (3 task sheets)
- 12.00.07 THE WORKER COMPLETES TESTS AND REPORTS OF COMPANY PRODUCTS. (3 task sheets)
- 12.00.08 THE WORKER ARRANGES RECEPTION ROOM AND COFFEE SERVING FOR EMPLOYEES AND GUESTS. (3 task sheets)
- 12.00.09 THE WORKER DELIVERS VOUCHERS OR OTHER SPECIAL DOCUMENTS. (2 task sheets)
- 12.00.10 THE WORKER PROCESSES DELINQUENT AUTO LOAN COLLECTIONS. (2 task sheets)
- 12.00.11 THE WORKER PREPARES DRAWINGS OF BUILDINGS OR ROCKET ENGINES. (2 task sheets)
- 12.00.12 THE WORKER DETERMINES PROCESS FOR NEW PRODUCT. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.13 THE WORKER DISCUSSES HANDLING OF FRANCHISE CONTRACTS. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.14 THE WORKER PACKAGES FINANCIAL RECORDS FOR PERMANENT STORAGE. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.15 THE WORKER CALLS DOCTORS, HOSPITALS, POLICE, FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND INSURANCE CARRIER IN EMERGENCIES. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.16 THE WORKER OPERATES LOST AND FOUND DEPARTMENT. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.17 THE WORKER PREPARES BILL OF MATERIALS FROM BLUEPRINTS. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.18 THE WORKER ARRANGES FORMAT OF COMPUTER OUTPUT SHEETS. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.19 THE WORKER ASSISTS TECHNICIANS SUCH AS ELECTRICIANS, PLUMBERS, AND PAINTERS. (1 task sheet)

- 12.00.20 THE WORKER OPERATES A TAG MACHINE FOR PRICING MERCHANDISE. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.21 THE WORKER OPERATES GIFT WRAPPING SERVICE FOR CUSTOMERS. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.22 THE WORKER CHECKS PHONOGRAPH RECORDS. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.23 THE WORKER CODES METER READINGS FOR UTILITY BILLINGS. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.24 THE WORKER ASSISTS IN WIND TUNNEL TESTS. (1 task sheet)
- 12.00.25 THE WORKER PROCESSES LABELS BY DATING, SORTING, AND FILING. (1 task sheet)

MISCELLANEOUS CRITICAL INCIDENTS

"Once the worker painted wrong edges of forms with rubber cement when padding. He had to wait until it dried, scrape the cement off, trim the edges again, and paint the proper edge."

"Recently some pages were omitted by the worker in collating one of the classified documents. Fortunately, the error was caught before the report left our plant so it only resulted in extra work. Had it gone out in that condition, it would have resulted in work being repeated at our expense."

"A report was received for binding late one afternoon. It had to be out the next day. The worker came in at 6:30 a.m., and worked on it steadily under constant pressure until 4:30 p.m. The job was complete and correct and we made the deadline."

G. CONCORDANCE OF VERBS AND OBJECTS (EXPLANATION)

For easy reference of the verbs and objects of generalized task statements, the following concordance has been compiled. The six digit code following each entry refers to the coded task statements in either the Compendium by Code Classification of 373 Task Statements or the Detailed Task Statements (see the code index at the front of Detailed Task Statements for codes of first and second level classifications).

How to read the Concordance:Example 1

ACCOUNTS

customer, 08.00.11
new and accrual, 01.07.07

To be read: The object "customer accounts" appears in task statement 08.00.11; the object "new and accrual accounts" appears in task statement 01.07.07.

Example 2

ANSWERS, 01.08.07; 03.00.08; 04.04.04/.11.02; 05.00.02/.06/.08;
08.00.07.

To be read: The verb "answers" appears in each of the above coded task statements. Note: 04.04.04/.11.02; that repetition of one or more main classifications is indicated by a diagonal. Therefore, the second listing /.11.02 refers to first main category

04. CLIENT RELATED SERVICES
04.11. Miscellaneous Services
04.11.02 The second task statement under Miscellaneous Services that reads: "The worker answers miscellaneous over-the-counter or telephone requests."

GENERALIZED TASK STATEMENTS
CONCORDANCE OF VERBS AND OBJECTS

ACCOUNTS

customer, 08.00.11
new and accrual, 01.07.07
new, transfers; and trust,
04.02.03
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, 01.02.01/.02
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, 01.01.02
customer's, 01.01.05
ACCURACY, 01.04.01
of Data Speed Machine, 06.03.10
ADJUSTMENT (see also Changes, Cor-
rections)
production order, 11.00.01
shipment, 09.03.03
ADJUSTS, 01.06.07; 06.05.04/.06.04
ADMINISTERS, 04.02.08; 07.00.04/.19/
.24/.27; 10.00.04
ADVERTISEMENT
classified, 08.00.08/.24
ADDRESSES, 03.00.12
AMOUNTS, 04.02.05
securities, 04.02.14
ANSWERS, 01.08.07; 03.00.08;
04.04.04/.11.02; 05.00.02/.06/
.08; 08.00.07
APPLICANT
credit, 01.08.04
APPLICATIONS (see also Forms)
auto club membership, 04.01.06
credit, 01.08.01
employment, 07.00.01
membership/loan, 04.02.02
new student, 04.03.04
special learning disability,
04.03.09
VSI, 04.02.07
welfare assistance, 04.08.02
APPOINTMENTS
patient's, 05.00.05
student nurses' health exam,
07.00.25
ARRANGES, 02.01.11/.02.05; 04.05.01/
.04/.06/.06.02/.07.01; 05.00.05/
.11/.12; 06.06.06; 07.00.03/.09/
.11/.20; 80.00.06/.15/.22/.29/.30/
.32; 09.02.02/.03.02/.06;
10.00.03; 12.00.04/.06/.08/.18

ARTICLES

medical, 03.00.05
ASSISTS, 04.03.05/.10.04; 07.00.13/
.23; 08.00.26; 12.00.19/.24
ASSUMPTIONS
of loans, 04.02.19
ATTACHES, 02.01.18
ATTENDANCE
student, 04.03.07
AUDIT, 01.04.11
BALANCES (see also Reconciliation,
Totals)
loan, 01.04.09
BIDS (see also Quotations), 01.07.02
BILLINGS (see also Statements)
of sales, 01.01.03
BILL OF LADING, 09.02.01
BILLS (see also Statements)
freight, 09.03.05
of materials, 12.00.17
BINDING
of printed forms, 12.00.03
BONDS (see also Securities, Stocks)
01.06.03
call, 04.04.07
government, 04.04.08
BOOKS
library, 04.10.02
BOXES
safety deposit, 04.02.08
BULLETINS, 03.00.10
BUSINESSES, 08.00.28
CALLS, obj.
incoming telephone, 05.00.01/.02
local/long distance, 05.00.07
CALLS, v., 01.01.09; 08.00.28;
12.00.15
CARDS
employee pass, 07.00.16
ledger, 02.02.05
library index, 04.10.03
payment, 06.02.03
personnel, 07.00.06
punch; 06.01.01/.07/.03.08
social security, 07.00.18
time, 01.03.09/.10

- CASH (see also Coins, Money),
01.04.07
- CATALOGS (see also Manuals)
sales, 08.00.11
- CERTIFICATES
birth, 04.06.06
savings, 04.02.26/.27
stock, 04.04.01
- CHANGES (see also Adjustments)
account status, 01.01.10
computer program, 06.06.05
payroll, 01.03.03/.06
sales, 08.00.10
- CHARGES (see also Costs)
guest, 04.05.02
medical, 01.01.06
- CHARTS
patient, 02.03.02
- CHECK-IN
guest, 04.05.01
library materials, 04.10.01
- CHECK-OUT
guest, 04.05.04
library materials, 04.10.01
- CHECKS, obj. (see also Currency,
Money), 06.02.03
batches of, 06.02.06/.03.07
checks, 01.04.05
quality control, 06.01.06
routine, 01.04.03
travelers, 04.02.28
- CHECKS, v., 01.04.01/.06; 02.01.19;
04.02.05/.09/.14/.25/.03.08;
06.02.01/.06.02; 08.00.20;
09.02.05; 12.00.22
- CLAIMS
insurance, 04.01.03/.06.04
security, 04.02.09
shipment, 09.03.03
shipment damage, 09.03.04
welfare assistance, 04.08.01
- CODES, 01.04.12; 06.02.03/.04.01/
05.02; 12.00.23
- COINS (see also Cash, Money)
01.04.08
- COLLECTIONS
delinquent auto loan, 12.00.10
- COMMERCIALS (see also Advertisements)
radio, 03.00.13
TV sales, 08.00.12
- COMMISSION
salesmen, 01.03.08
- COMMITTEES, 08.00.26
- COMMUNICATIONS (see also Letters,
Memos), 03.00.03
- COMPILES, 01.03.04/.13/.07.01/.03/
.06/.08.10; 02.03.01; 04.02.10/
.03.03; 07.00.07/.08; 09.01.06
- COMPLAINTS (see also Grievances)
ad, 08.00.08
customer, 08.00.07
guest/employee, 04.05.05
- COMPLETES, 01.01.06/.07; 08.00.21;
09.01.04/.02.09; 12.00.01/.03/.07
- COMPOSES, 08.00.12
- COMPUTATIONS (see also Totals)
01.04.06
- COMPUTER
electronic, 06.03.06
- COMPUTES (see also Totals), 01.02.01/
.03.03/.08
- CONFERENCES (see also Meetings)
doctor/patient, 05.00.12
hotel, 04.07.01
- CONTENTS
outbound shipments, 09.02.04
- CONTRACTS
scholarship expenses, 04.03.12
- CONTROL
work flow, 06.02.04
- CORRECTIONS (see also Adjustments,
Changes), 06.01.04
- CORRECTS, 01.04.05; 02.03.04/.05;
06.02.05
- CORRESPONDENCE (see also Communications,
Letters, Memos), 03.00.01; 08.00.03
- COSTS (see also Charges)
unit, 01.07.01
- COUPONS
Christmas club, 04.02.29
- COVERAGE
insurance, 04.02.23
- CREDIT
computer rejected, 06.02.05
customer, 01.08.02
- CURRENCY (see also Cash, Money)
04.02.20
- CUSTOMER, 04.02.21; 08.00.31
delinquent, 01.01.04/.09
- DATA (see also Information)
new personnel, 07.00.08
payroll, 01.03.05
report, 01.06.01
- DEBITS
computer rejected, 06.02.05
- DELIVERS, 02.01.07/.08/.12/.20;
12.00.09
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Chapter V

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. SUMMARY OF THE REVISED REPORT AND ITS PRODUCTS

Empiric data for New Office and Business Education Learnings System were from 1232 interviews of office employees, aged 16-24 years, and their supervisors. These interviews yielded 4564 basic tasks analyzed into 32,447 steps of task performance. The 4564 task sheets were also generalized to 373 task statements.

Chapters I, II, and III dealing with the computer-coded data of the 1232 interviews remain the same in this revision as presented in the original report published in April, 1970. These data were based on 4548 task sheets, a discrepancy of 16 tasks between the 4564 task sheets reported above. The discrepancy of 16 added tasks resulted from judgments in the further hand sorting of task sheets that certain sheets represented more than one task.

Each of the task statements and their detailed performance as presented in Chapter IV were reviewed and revised to the extent that such revision was judged to add clarity. The task statements were reclassified and reordered according to the number of task sheets represented in the interview data. In addition to presenting the detailed task statements, recoded and arranged with a notation system for cross-referencing, additional listings of the task statements were displayed as follows:

1. A compendium by code classification of 373 task statements
2. A list of 51 high-frequency task performances
3. A list of task performances drawn from the medical field representing the Standard Industrial Classification of service type office jobs and from banking, representing the SIC of finance, insurance, and real estate.
4. A concordance of verbs and objects of the 373 task statements compiled and cross-referenced

Products of the current phase of NOBELS are listed on page 8 of this report. In addition to the area reports from four data collection centers, the Taxonomy of Office Activities (Huffman, 1968), the Talent Inventory (Cook, 1970), the Emergent Office (Huffman, 1971) were products of Phase I of NOBELS. The NOBELS Verbs and Synonyms and its successor list of 57 verbs and synonyms are a part of the current report (pp. 47-49 and Appendix E). Correlative analyses of interaction critical incidents and of hardware used in office task performance were prepared at the University of Georgia (Calhoun, 1970).

B. LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

Claims to a statistical sample of office workers representing the United States were not made.

The selection of the population of interviewees was influenced by the geographic location of the principal data collection centers at Albany, New York, Athens, Georgia, Los Angeles, California, and Minneapolis, Minnesota. In addition, some pilot interviews were collected in Detroit, Michigan. Within the above geographic areas, office workers were selected to approximate a profile of workers as found in U.S. Census data on dimensions of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of more or less than 100,000 population, more or less than 100 employees in the businesses, sex, and Standard Industrial Classification of types of businesses.

C. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. NOBELS' task statements as herein presented provide a base for modifying present curriculum or developing new sets of learnings in office occupational preparation at an operational level of performance.

Within the limitations of the data, the high-frequency of performances expected in a relatively small number of generalized tasks does provide clues to priorities of kinds of tasks that can be expected of most office workers in jobs.

The first five highest ranked generalized task performances, ranked on the number of task sheets collected, account for 17.4 percent of all task sheets. The first 35 generalized task statements account for 51.1 percent; and first 51 tasks, for 61.1 percent.

It should be remembered, of course, that the foregoing conclusion is biased toward an operational level of work versus a management or decision-making level. By design, our data were limited to performances of 16- to 24-year old workers. This bias was further substantiated by our inability to classify steps of task performance around the "managing domain" of verbs in the Taxonomy (Huffman, 1968).

2. NOBELS' generalized task statements admit to local interpretation of specific performances and their standards of excellence.

A claim to the development of "performance goals" as in the original report was in error and has been changed in the revised materials to the more modest designation of generalized task statements or performance specifications from which performance goals will need to be developed. To be sure, the competencies and performances attached to an office preparation program should be extracted from the actual performances of office work. Yet, a generalized task statement even in its detailed form is at most a generalization of important steps taken to perform office tasks and not the specific performance expected of a particular office worker.

One way for curriculum workers to overcome this lack of specificity is to seek out local examples of a performance capturing specific examples of

input, the software and supplies necessary to process, and models of local task product acceptability. One such effort to place NOBELS task statements into the specificity of local job expectations, utilizing specific task input, software and forms, and models is the work of Herschelmann with Detroit Metropolitan teachers in developing "Individualized-Teaching Instructional Packets (Cook, Lanham, 1971).

3. Fundamentals of office task performance related to accuracy of checking and proofreading, to oral and written communication, and to computation of numerical data are components of competency necessary to successful completion of most office tasks.

As stated earlier, accuracy as a desired generalized behavior of office workers is a function of checking for potential error and of correcting error. When supervisors so universally say they require "absolute accuracy" as they did in NOBELS' interviews, we must conclude they mean: "An accurate office task performance means perceiving what an accurate product is, identifying likely points of error, checking and correcting so that the product is accurate because the worker has checked and eliminated any potential inaccuracy."

Inadequate communication skills, both oral and written, are a frequent source of unsuccessful office performance. Communication skills adequate to instruct others or to modify office actions are sought by supervisors.

Organizing and classifying of both numerical and verbal data--all symbolic data--are even more necessary behaviors in our emerging electronic technology than ever before.

Perhaps the necessity of emphasizing checking, communication, and computation components of all task performance is obvious. Yet, the evidence collected cause us to underline the necessity of at least the universal demand of employers for these behaviors in their office employees. The fact that present employees in the NOBELS survey were often criticized for not possessing these basic competencies is strong enough evidence that current learnings programs are not yet good enough.

The number of interaction critical incidents reflecting "thin-skinned," angry workers almost caused us to add a "fundamental" related to social graciousness in dealing with people within and without the business organization. Whether the added educational emphasis of social graciousness takes the form of sensitivity training, of case study in application of the golden rule, or of the more mundane "how to win friends," office workers in our sample displayed weaknesses in interacting with other people.

4. Communication tasks, typewriting and oral, provide a promising cluster for curriculum grouping in preparing for office work.

Clerk typist as a job classification cluster accounted for 14 percent of the 1232 workers interviewed for NOBELS. These workers were located in every functional department of the businesses contacted (Table 7, p. 30). Typewriting, stenography, and oral communication also accounted for 38 percent or 1722 in number of 4548 tasks (p. 27). Typewriting and shorthand

task performances alone account for 8.7 percent of all task sheets and represent the first two, ranked by highest frequency, of task performances. Telephone calls (oral communication) account for 8.1 percent of all task sheets and represent the third and fifth highest ranks by frequency.

5. Numerical clerical records and data processing tasks provide a promising cluster for curriculum grouping in preparing for office work.

Accounting clerks as a job classification account for 251 in number or 20 percent of 1232 workers interviewed and data processing operators, 128 in number or 10 percent. Additionally, general clerk job classification in which numerical record and data processing tasks were also performed account for 135 in number or 11 percent of all workers. Some of the workers so classified were attached to all functional departments of business contacted. Again, numerical clerical records account for 980 in number or 21 percent of 4564 task sheets collected and electronic data processing accounted for 398 in number or 9 percent of all tasks.

Not only are there a high concentration of tasks in the above areas, but these areas of tasks provide the source of practice for fundamentals of accuracy and checking and the organizing and classifying of numerical data discussed in conclusion number three, above.

It should be noted that the weight of evidence from the analyzed steps of tasks performed does not support double entry bookkeeping or accounting as now taught. Most of the numerical clerical record tasks deal with the production or handling of original documents such as accounts receivables, payables, or payroll documents and not the accounting entries from those transactions. Further, the mechanization of accounting through data processing equipment makes the form of the accounting entry somewhat remote from the way the entry is taught in many classrooms.

Supporting the view that "principles" of a system of double entry record keeping should be retained is one that the system of analyzing transactions into its duality develops understanding of the nature of basic documents dealt with.

Opposing the view is one that suggests the futility of teaching the debits and credits of a sales transaction without a repertoire of performances related to completing sales and credit documents and without the simple computational skills to extend or add accurately the numerical data of the transaction.

6. Performance tasks extracted from industry groupings such as those in this report from medical or banking may serve curriculum developers to provide promising performance goals of unique purpose and accomplishment other than the narrow occupational intent of the specific task performance.

Several examples from NOBELS still at the level of hypothesis illustrate the meaning of the foregoing. Money and banking, credit, and credit relationships as illustrated in banking tasks may have an occupational import to some students planning to work in financial institutions. Yet, these same tasks, viewed from tasks performed in a bank, have basic consumer economic learnings important to all students and provide a promising means for deriving these consumer economic goals.

In curriculum for career education, we suspect that developers can find in the various office task performances a direct relation in subject content and learnings needed to meet career education performance goals.

Medical tasks, with their emphasis on "tender, loving care" as an ingredient in most performances dealing with patients may provide the practice needed to develop certain social-grace types of goals such as needed in empathic interaction with distraught patients.

Finally, the "rifle" type curriculum versus the "shotgun blast" may speak for a limited number of industries represented in local curriculum performance goals in those localities where most of the students are likely to be employed in these few industries.

Opposed to the "rifle" type curriculum suggested in the last example, learning programs may well derive materials for teaching from more than one industry to add scope and generality to the basic performance to be learned. For example, rather than limit the performance to retailing or other service industries, as high school bookkeeping textbooks tend to do, learning and performance would seem to be enhanced by practicing similar performances in, say, a manufacturing or other type of business as well.

D. THE FUTURE OF NOBELS

Despite the view of NOBELS as a long-range curriculum development program expressed in Chapter I of this report, proposals from DPE's Board of Governors for Research and Development or organized plans for extending the phases of NOBELS have not yet been implemented.

In NOBELS' current quiescence on an organized and national level, the authors reaffirm the concluding remark of the original report:

"We urge, therefore, all those researchers and developers who envision a next phase of NOBELS development to propose and to seek funds for continuing the renewal of office and business education curriculums, the foundation of which is contained in our current outputs. (Lanham, 1970)"

In the meantime, we also encourage those individual, local, and state research and development people who are now in the throes of developing and implementing competency based office curriculums to continue to expand their efforts. For it is the success of these developers, usually near the classroom, who have the power of curriculum renewal in business and office learnings program.

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APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

TABLE 50. FIRST SEQUENCE OF NINE HIGH-PRIORITY ABILITIES PROPOSED FOR PREPARATION OF OFFICE PERSONNEL.

	Ability Common to This Level of Personnel			
	Management	Supervisory	Clerical	Professional-Tech.
High-Priority Emerging Ability				
A1--Ability to comprehend and conceptualize the system of the organization or unit as a vast network or information flow and to understand as an employee one's position in the operation of the system.	X	X	X	X
B2--Ability to adjust quickly to new equipment, procedures, and work sequences brought about by rapid technological changes for the purpose of updating skills, increasing individual productive capacity, and raising company output.	X	X	X	X
B4--Ability to perform adequately in one system, switch to another system and perform adequately, and then switch back and perform adequately again. (Total job flexibility)	X	X	X	X
C3--Ability to recognize how inaccurate data entering a system may affect outcomes on succeeding jobs.	X	X	X	X
D1--Ability to gain rapport with all racial groups.	X	X	X	X
E2--Ability to communicate via data communication devices and to know the limitations, methods of utilization, and choose from available equipment for particular operations.	X	X	X	X
G2--Ability to input data in an on-line real-time system to obtain information for report preparation, office work production, and exception reporting.	X	X	X	X
G3--Ability to review information systems output to determine if there are errors.	X	X	X	X
G4--Ability to determine what happened to produce the results in an information system and to provide corrections of data, if needed.	X	X	X	X

APPENDIX A

TABLE 51. SECOND SEQUENCE OF TWENTY-ONE HIGH-PRIORITY ABILITIES PROPOSED FOR PREPARATION OF OFFICE PERSONNEL.

	Ability Common to This Level of Personnel			
	Management	Supervisory	Clerical	Professional-Tech.
High-Priority Emerging Ability				
G6--Ability to utilize contemporary record storage techniques including microfilm, microfiche, aperture cards, etc., including indexing and operating the system.		x	x	x
H1--Ability to operate various pieces of new equipment through self-instruction or in-service training. (MTST, Electronic Calculator, ATS, etc.)		x	x	x
H2--Ability to operate various computer data manipulation devices. (Input, Output, Storage, and Retrieval)		x	x	x
H3--Ability to operate microfilm and microfiche equipment.		x	x	x
I3--Ability to convert data to appropriate coding schemes.		x	x	x
I4--Ability to assemble and arrange input data for processing.		x	x	x
II--Ability to write and execute information systems programs.		x	x	x
C1--Ability to analyze the needs, attitudes, motivations, and actions of others to facilitate the desired outcomes.		x		x
C2--Ability to interface between management and informational systems personnel.	x	x		x
E1--Ability to summarize output from information systems for the purpose of presenting management with concise reports.	x	x		x
E3--Ability to interpret and communicate the findings resulting from research studies.	x	x		x
F1--Ability to identify and select among a number of alternate combinations of equipment, procedures, and people for that combination which best accomplishes a certain established objective, purpose, or goal according to certain criteria.		x		x
F2--Ability to identify information needed by management for decision-making purposes.	x	x		x

APPENDIX A

TABLE 51 (continued)

High-Priority Emerging Ability	Ability Common to This Level of Personnel			
	Management	Supervisory	Clerical	Professional-Tech.
F3--Ability to formulate plans for collection, processing, storage, and retrieval of information to meet the needs of the organization.	x	x		x
F4--Ability to contribute to or conduct a feasibility study.	x	x		x
F5--Ability to contribute to or conduct cost effectiveness studies.	x	x		x
F6--Ability to ascertain what information should be programmed into an integrated information system.	x	x		x
F7--Ability to formulate standards, to measure performance, and to implement control activities, comparing results with expectations and reporting exceptions.	x	x		x
G1--Ability to construct basic flowcharts for projects, systems, or subsystems for purposes of planning, analyzing, implementing, controlling, and budgeting.	x	x		x
H4--Ability to ascertain and analyze the capabilities and functions of copying machines, data reproduction equipment, and data display terminals.	x	x		x
I2--Ability to locate information systems services and to select those that are appropriate.	x	x		x

--	--	--	--

Interviewer _____

NOBELS' INTERVIEW FORM

A. INFORMATION ABOUT COMPANY

1. COMPANY CONTACT PERSON/TITLE _____

Department _____ Telephone No. _____ Ext. _____

Address _____
(Number) (Street)

_____ (City) (County) (State) (Zip)

Wants summary of study? Yes _____ No _____

2. COMPANY _____

Employing Unit - that is, the name of unit at this geographical site where this interview is held (e.g., name of plant or division) _____

3. SIZE - Check total number of all employees in above unit at this site: +100 _____ -100 _____

4. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA _____

5. STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF COMPANY AT THIS GEOGRAPHICAL SITE (Check one)

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| (1) _____ Finance, Insurance,
Real Estate | (7) _____ Wholesale/Retail Trade |
| (2) _____ Manufacturing | (8) _____ Federal, Education |
| (3) _____ Service | (9) _____ Federal, Noneducation |
| (4) _____ Other-Agriculture/
Mining/Construction | (10) _____ State, Education |
| (5) _____ Transportation | (11) _____ State, Noneducation |
| (6) _____ Communication and
Utilities | (12) _____ Local, Education |
| | (13) _____ Local, Noneducation |

INTERVIEWER: YOU MAY WANT TO DESCRIBE NOBELS IN WORDS SIMILAR TO THE FOLLOWING TO THE COMPANY CONTACT AND/OR THE SUPERVISOR YOU INTERVIEW:

"IN NOBELS, NEW OFFICE AND BUSINESS EDUCATION LEARNINGS SYSTEM, WE ARE STUDYING THE TASKS THAT OFFICE WORKERS PERFORM IN THEIR JOBS. IN ORDER TO REVISE SCHOOL CURRICULUMS, WE NEED TO KNOW WHAT OFFICE WORKERS ACTUALLY DO AND WHAT MAKES THEM EFFECTIVE OR INEFFECTIVE."

"THESE FORMS ARE BEING CODED IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE INFORMATION YOU GIVE US CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED BY OTHERS IN YOUR COMPANY AND LATER CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED BY SPECIFIC COMPANY OR WORKERS."

Interviewer _____

B. INFORMATION FROM SUPERVISOR

6. SUPERVISOR NAME/TITLE _____

Department _____ Telephone No. _____ Ext. _____

Address (if different from above) _____

"SINCE YOU ARE THE SUPERVISOR OF A (JOB TITLE OF EMPLOYEE) WE FEEL YOU ARE ESPECIALLY WELL QUALIFIED TO TELL US ABOUT THE BASIC TASKS OF THE (JOB TITLE OF EMPLOYEE). DO YOU HAVE A WRITTEN JOB DESCRIPTION OF (EMPLOYEE'S) JOB?" IF YES, "MAY I HAVE A COPY?"

7. "BASIC TASKS CONSTITUTE THE CENTRAL PURPOSE OF THE JOB. THESE TASKS WOULD INCLUDE THE MOST DIFFICULT TASKS, THE MOST TIME CONSUMING TASKS, AND THE TASKS REQUIRING THE MOST RESPONSIBILITY ON THE PART OF THE WORKER."

	A. Consequences	B. Changing	C. Frequency	D. % Time Spent	E. Rank Tasks
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					

DIRECTIONS:

1. ASK AND WRITE BASIC TASK NO. 1.
2. ASK AND WRITE A FOR BASIC TASK NO. 1.
3. PROCEED TO ASK AND WRITE FOR REMAINING TASKS AS OUTLINED IN 1 AND 2.
4. WHEN ALL TASKS AND A ARE FILLED IN, ASK INTERVIEWEE (REPEATING TASKS) B FOR ALL TASKS (NOTING AT BOTTOM IF "YES"), C FOR ALL TASKS, THEN D FOR ALL TASKS, AND FINALLY E--RANKING TASKS 1-6 BY DIFFICULTY.

INDICATE UNDERLINED CHOICE IN SQUARES:

- A. GREAT 1 MODERATE 2 LITTLE 3
- B. YES 1 NO 2
- C. HIGH 1 MEDIUM 2 LOW 3
- D. % FIGURE OF EMPLOYEE'S TOTAL TIME
- E. MOST DIFFICULT 1, NEXT MOST DIFFICULT 2, ETC.

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ERIC Task No. _____ B. How changing? _____

--	--	--	--

Interviewer

"THE NEXT FOUR QUESTIONS ASK FOR SPECIFIC INCIDENTS IN WHICH THIS EMPLOYEE HAS TAKEN PART ON HIS JOB. BY GETTING EACH OF THE PROSPECTIVE 1000 SUPERVISORS TO CITE SPECIFIC INCIDENTS FOR EACH OF THE FOUR QUESTIONS, WE WILL HAVE A LIST OF ACTUAL JOB HAPPENINGS TO USE AS CRITERIA IN EVALUATING PERFORMANCE."

"THE FIRST TWO QUESTIONS RELATE TO JOB PERFORMANCE OF A SPECIFIC BASIC TASK, AND THE NEXT TWO RELATE TO THE CONTACT HE HAS WITH OTHER PEOPLE IN HIS JOB."

8. "REGARDING JOB PERFORMANCE OF A BASIC TASK, WOULD YOU CITE A SPECIFIC INCIDENT WHEN THIS EMPLOYEE WAS PARTICULARLY EFFECTIVE IN PERFORMING THIS TASK?" (INTERVIEWER: PROBE FOR SPECIFIC INCIDENT. PROBE FOR "WHY" EFFECTIVE.) (RELATES TO TASK NO. ____.)
9. "IN THE WORKER'S TASK OF (RECALL FROM TASK LIST), YOU MENTION THAT AN ERROR COULD CAUSE (CHOOSE ONE WITH GREAT OR MODERATE) CONSEQUENCES. WOULD YOU CITE AN EXAMPLE WHEN THIS EMPLOYEE'S PERFORMANCE WAS A LITTLE LESS THAN PERFECT." (INTERVIEWER: PROBE FOR SPECIFIC INCIDENT. PROBE FOR "WHY" ERROR WAS MADE.) (RELATES TO TASK NO. ____.)
10. "SINCE ASSUMING THIS JOB, THERE MUST HAVE BEEN TIMES WHEN THIS EMPLOYEE DID AN OUTSTANDING JOB OF WORKING WITH SOMEONE ELSE OR IN HANDLING A SITUATION WITH A CUSTOMER OR CLIENT EITHER FACE TO FACE OR ON THE PHONE. WOULD YOU CITE AN EXAMPLE AND TELL ME IN WHAT WAY THIS EMPLOYEE HANDLED THE SITUATION EFFECTIVELY?" (INTERVIEWER: PROBE FOR SPECIFIC INCIDENT. PROBE FOR "WHY" SUCCESSFUL.)
11. "NOW WOULD YOU GIVE ME AN INCIDENT WHEN THIS EMPLOYEE WAS A BIT LESS THAN 100 PERCENT EFFECTIVE IN HIS CONTACT WITH OTHER BUSINESS PEOPLE--EITHER IN THE OFFICE OR WITH YOUR BUSINESS CONTACTS?" (INTERVIEWER: PROBE FOR SPECIFIC INCIDENT. PROBE FOR "WHY" LESS THAN EFFECTIVE.)

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Interviewer _____

C. INFORMATION FROM EMPLOYEE

"IN NOBELS, NEW OFFICE AND BUSINESS EDUCATION, LEARNINGS SYSTEM, WE ARE STUDYING THE TASKS THAT YOU AND ALL OTHER OFFICE WORKERS PERFORM IN YOUR JOBS. TO REVISE SCHOOL CURRICULUMS, WE NEED FIRSTHAND INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR BASIC DUTIES AND HOW YOU PERFORM THEM."

"THESE FORMS ARE BEING CODED IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE INFORMATION YOU GIVE US CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED BY OTHERS IN YOUR COMPANY, AND LATER CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED BY SPECIFIC COMPANY OR WORKERS."

12. NAME OF EMPLOYEE _____
 (Last) (First) (Middle Initial)
13. EMPLOYEE TELEPHONE - AREA CODE _____ NO. _____ EXT. _____
14. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN EMPLOYED BY THIS COMPANY? _____
15. WHAT IS YOUR PRESENT JOB TITLE? _____
16. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN IN YOUR PRESENT JOB? _____
17. WHAT WAS THE TITLE OF YOUR PREVIOUS JOB (if any)? _____
18. HOW LONG WERE YOU IN YOUR PREVIOUS JOB? _____
19. WHAT WOULD YOUR NEXT JOB BE IN LINE OF A PROMOTION? _____
20. WHEN MIGHT THIS PROMOTION OCCUR? _____
- (Circle appropriate answers in 21, 22, 23, and 24.)
21. SEX OF EMPLOYEE: M F
22. AGE: 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
23. HIGHEST SCHOOL GRADE COMPLETED: K-8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16+
24. BACHELOR'S DEGREE: YES NO

--	--	--	--

Interviewer _____

25. "IN THIS PROJECT WE ARE CONCERNED WITH THE BASIC TASKS WHICH CONSTITUTE THE CENTRAL PURPOSE OF YOUR JOB. THESE BASIC TASKS WOULD INCLUDE THE MOST DIFFICULT TASKS, THE MOST TIME CONSUMING TASKS, AND THE TASKS REQUIRING THE MOST RESPONSIBILITY ON YOUR PART."

A. Consequences
 B. Changing
 C. Frequency
 D. % Time Spent
 E. Rank Tasks

1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					

DIRECTIONS:

1. ASK AND WRITE BASIC TASK NO. 1.
2. ASK AND WRITE A FOR BASIC TASK NO. 1.
3. PROCEED TO ASK AND WRITE FOR REMAINING TASKS AS OUTLINED IN 1 AND 2.
4. WHEN ALL TASKS AND A ARE FILLED IN, ASK INTERVIEWEE (REPEATING TASKS) B FOR ALL TASKS (NOTING AT BOTTOM IF "YES"), C FOR ALL TASKS, THEN D FOR ALL TASKS, AND FINALLY E—RANKING TASKS 1-6 BY DIFFICULTY.

INDICATE UNDERLINED CHOICE IN SQUARES:

- A. GREAT 1 MODERATE 2 LITTLE 3
- B. YES 1 NO 2
- C. HIGH 1 MEDIUM 2 LOW 3
- D. % FIGURE OF EMPLOYEE'S TOTAL TIME
- E. MOST DIFFICULT 1, NEXT MOST DIFFICULT 2, ETC.

Task No. _____ B. How Changing? _____

Basic Task No. (as indicated
by employee and/or supervisor)

Interviewer

E _____ S _____

TASK DATA FOR PERFORMANCE GOAL WRITING

SUMMARY--TASK
BACKGROUND:

TASK:

(STEPS):

CONTINGENCIES OR
ALTERNATIVES:

CRITERIA:

INTERVIEWER: TO WRITE FINAL DATA SHEET FOR PERFORMANCE GOAL, YOU WILL NEED ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING
QUESTIONS: (RESTATE TASKS FROM PAGE 4--IF NECESSARY FROM PAGE 2--1) WRITE UP THE SIX--MAXIMUM--
PERFORMANCE STATEMENTS.)

1. (LISTED AS YOUR FIRST STEP) HOW DO YOU KNOW WHEN THIS TASK IS TO BE PERFORMED? (CUES AND SOURCE)
2. WHAT DOES THE EMPLOYEE DO IN PERFORMING THIS TASK?
3. WHAT TOOLS (EQUIPMENT), SPECIAL SUPPLIES, OR REFERENCE MATERIALS ARE NECESSARY FOR PERFORMING THIS TASK?
4. (LISTED AS YOUR FINAL STEP) HOW DO YOU KNOW WHEN YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE TASK?
5. WHAT KINDS AND LEVELS OF SPECIAL SKILLS ARE REQUIRED FOR THIS TASK?
6. WHAT ARE THE STANDARDS (OR CRITERIA) NECESSARY FOR SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION?
7. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE: DECISION MAKING? TECHNICAL VOCABULARY? PRESSURES (COPIING)? CONSEQUENCES OF NOT PERFORMING SATISFACTORILY?

APPENDIX C

NEW OFFICE AND BUSINESS EDUCATION
LEARNINGS SYSTEM (NOBELS)

I N S T R U C T I O N S

FOR COLLECTING DATA
AND WRITING PERFORMANCE STATEMENTS

June 1969

I N S T R U C T I O N S

CODING IN BOXES IN UPPER RIGHT-HAND CORNER OF EACH PAGE OF FORM:

--	--	--	--

Area Code Numerical Sequence of Interviews Within Area

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 | UCLA-West | It is suggested that one person in each area be designated to keep a master list of all interviews scheduled. He would then assign each interview a new no. to be coded right to left in the 3 boxes above. |
| 2 | University of Minn.-North | |
| 3 | University of Georgia-South | |
| 4 | State U. of N.Y.-East | |
| 5 | Wayne State University | |

e.g., the first interview at UCLA

1	0	0	1
---	---	---	---

the first interview at N.Y.

4	0	0	1
---	---	---	---

the 25th interview at Ga.

3	0	2	5
---	---	---	---

the 52nd interview at Minn.

2	0	5	2
---	---	---	---

Code each page of Interview Form with all 4 code numbers as soon as interview number is assigned.

The fifth box

--	--	--	--

 on the "Task Data for Performance Goal Writing" sheet (page 6) is to be numbered 1 to as many as 6 to correspond numerically with the number of the performance statement written. This number is not the basic task number (top left-hand corner--page 6), but the actual number (not to exceed six per case) of the performance statement written from all accumulated raw data.

e.g., Suppose the first interview has been completed in the New York area. The code for this interview is, following the above, 4001. Now suppose that the interviewer has accumulated 4 basic task statements from the supervisor and/or employee, the interviewer would then type (a copy of page 6) for the first task statement coding it 4001-1, the second task statement on another copy of page 6 4001-2, etc.

During the interview, the N.Y. interviewer may actually have filled out as many as 6 page 6's and numbered them 1-6, but in typing the final data decides he has only 4 task statements (the other 2 fitting into the 4 he finally submits). The interviewer would then submit 4 page 6's numbering them: 4001-1, 4001-2, 4001-3, and 4001-4.

After the interviewer fills in the area no., interview no., and task statement no., he then fills in his name on each sheet.

The interviewer is now ready to begin his interview.

PART A INFORMATION ABOUT COMPANY--Page 1

1. COMPANY CONTACT PERSON/TITLE e.g., Mrs. Lydia Rawlins, Manager
 Department Personnel Telephone No. 313-6294 Ext. 596
 Address 1035 Peachtree Street
 (Number) (Street)
Atlanta Dekalb Georgia 30083
 (City) (County) (State) (Zip)

Wants summary of study? Yes X No

Fill in each blank as each is significant, e.g., the county aids us in determining the Standard Metropolitan Statistical area although what the interviewer writes under the Standard Metropolitan Statistical area is the actual city in which he interviews...by code.

The company contact person is the person who arranges for interviews within the company--usually someone in Personnel. The NOBELS person who arranges the interview is responsible for filling in this section as illustrated above. (The summary will be sent after the study is completed this year.)

2. COMPANY e.g., Coca Cola Company (the mother company)

Employing Unit - that is, the name of unit at this geographical site where this interview is held
 (e.g., name of plant or division) Coca Cola Bottling Division

3. SIZE - Check total number of all employees in above unit at this site: +100 X -100

According to the NOBELS proposal, page 29 no. 4, "Four-fifths of the data will be collected from firms employing 100 or more workers..." Therefore, 4 out of 5 companies chosen must employ +100 workers. Each area project director will be assigned a quota of companies of 100+ and 100- employees in which interviews will be scheduled.

Other specifications for interviews include (from Detroit-Metro Guidelines 6 and 7): "6. Within a department of a company, not more than one person in the same job classification will be selected. 7. Not more than seven workers will be selected from one company. Not more than two of the workers can be in the same job classification."

4. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA e.g., 1A8

(The 1A8 code was taken from the SMSA codes for the four areas-- listed below in this set of instructions.)

According to the NOBELS proposal, page 29, no. 4, "Approximately seven-ninths of all field data will be collected from standard metropolitan statistical areas of 100,000 or more population..." The standard metropolitan statistical areas for the 4 immediate areas surrounding L.A., Minneapolis, Athens, and Albany are:

<u>Area</u>	<u>SMSA Code</u>	<u>Actual Area</u>
L.A.	1A7	Anaheim, Santa Ana, Garden Grove
	1A9	Bakersfield
	1A42	Fresno
	2A1	L.A.-Long Beach
	2A29	Sacramento
	2A33	San Bernadino, Riverside, Ontario
	2A34	San Diego
	2A35	San Francisco-Oakland
	2A36	San Jose
	2B36	Salinas-Monterey
	2B38	Santa Barbara
	2B49	Stockton
	2B56	Vallejo-Napa
Minneapolis	1A36	Duluth, Minn.-Superior, Wisc.
	2A6	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.
Athens	1A8	Atlanta, Ga.
	1A23	Chattanooga, Tenn.
	1A58	Knoxville, Tenn.
	2A8	Nashville, Tenn.
	1B11	Augusta, Ga.
	1B24	Columbus, Ga.
	1B62	Macon, Ga.
2B39	Savannah, Ga.	
Albany	1A4	Albany, Schenectady, Troy, N.Y.
	1A12	Binghamton, N.Y.
	1A15	Boston, Mass.
	2A12	New York, N.Y.
	2A43	Syracuse, N.Y.
	2A50	Utica-Rome, N.Y.

We would encourage you to conduct your interviews in other metropolitan areas within limitations of budget. If you do interview in areas other than those listed, just write in the name of the city or cities remembering that they must have more than 100,000 population. If you are in doubt as to whether a particular city qualifies, write us and we will let you know.

5. STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF COMPANY AT THIS GEOGRAPHICAL SITE (Check one)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------|------------------------|
| (1) _____ | Finance, Insurance,
Real Estate | (7) _____ | Wholesale/Retail Trade |
| e.g., (2) <u> X </u> | Manufacturing | (8) _____ | Federal, Education |
| (3) _____ | Service | (9) _____ | Federal, Noneducation |
| (4) _____ | Other-Agriculture/
Mining/Construction | (10) _____ | State, Education |
| (5) _____ | Transportation | (11) _____ | State, Noneducation |
| (6) _____ | Communication and
Utilities | (12) _____ | Local, Education |
| | | (13) _____ | Local, Noneducation |

Check the classification into which the geographical unit of this company falls and not the particular department in which you are interviewing. If you were interviewing at the central switchboard of the Buick Motor Division of General Motors Corporation, you would check "Manufacturing" and not "Communication and Utilities."

INTERVIEWER: YOU MAY WANT TO DESCRIBE NOBELS IN WORDS SIMILAR TO THE FOLLOWING TO THE COMPANY CONTACT AND/OR THE SUPERVISOR YOU INTERVIEW:

"IN NOBELS, NEW OFFICE AND BUSINESS EDUCATION LEARNINGS SYSTEM, WE ARE STUDYING THE TASKS THAT OFFICE WORKERS PERFORM IN THEIR JOBS. IN ORDER TO REVISE SCHOOL CURRICULUMS, WE NEED TO KNOW WHAT OFFICE WORKERS ACTUALLY DO AND WHAT MAKES THEM EFFECTIVE OR INEFFECTIVE."

"THESE FORMS ARE BEING CODED IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE INFORMATION YOU GIVE US CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED BY OTHERS IN YOUR COMPANY AND LATER CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED BY SPECIFIC COMPANY OR WORKERS."

Memorize the above paragraphs and the similar introduction to the employee on page 4 of the NOBELS form for use in introducing NOBELS to anyone you interview. All items in microtype on NOBELS form (in manifold type here in instructions) are either instructions to aid the interviewer or wording to be memorized by the interviewer before his first interview. Facility in recalling the exact wording of the questions is imperative to a smooth interview.

PART B INFORMATION FROM SUPERVISOR--Page 2

6. SUPERVISOR NAME/TITLE e.g., William Jones, Supervisor
 Department Sales Telephone No. 343-6294 Ext. 601
 Address (if different from above) 101 S. Peachtree, Atlanta

The interviewer will speak with both the supervisor and the employee. The NOBELS interview Form has been set up so that the supervisor will be interviewed first and following him the employee. (Also, from the Detroit-Metro Guidelines, "1. Because of absenteeism, have a back-up person selected to be interviewed.")

Upon entering the supervisor's office, the interviewer will verify the information in no. 6 if already filled in or fill in the blanks by asking the supervisor for the information.

The interviewer should memorize the following paragraph and know the job title of the employee well enough so he can insert it in the proper places without hesitating.

"SINCE YOU ARE THE SUPERVISOR OF A (JOB TITLE OF EMPLOYEE) WE FEEL YOU ARE ESPECIALLY WELL QUALIFIED TO TELL US ABOUT THE BASIC TASKS OF THE (JOB TITLE OF EMPLOYEE). DO YOU HAVE A WRITTEN JOB DESCRIPTION OF (EMPLOYEE'S) JOB?" IF YES, "MAY I HAVE A COPY?"

The Detroit-Metro Guidelines state, "8. Data collectors are urged to support interview data with job descriptions, work samples, and forms as an aid for preparing performance goal data."

If the supervisor gives the interviewer a job description sheet, it is suggested the interviewer preface the basic task introduction in no. 7 with, "Using this job description sheet as it applies to this particular job, let's discuss this employee's basic tasks..."

7. "BASIC TASKS CONSTITUTE THE CENTRAL PURPOSE OF THE JOB. THESE TASKS WOULD INCLUDE THE MOST DIFFICULT TASKS, THE MOST TIME CONSUMING TASKS, AND THE TASKS REQUIRING THE MOST RESPONSIBILITY ON THE PART OF THE WORKER."

Detroit-Metro Guidelines state, "10. Basic tasks are defined by the supervisor or employee as those activities that constitute the major purpose of the job. For purposes of NOBELS, not more than six activities will be identified as basic."

Follow directions given on the bottom of page 2. After the introductory paragraph in no. 7, the interviewer states, "Now would you give me one of this employee's basic tasks." The supervisor might answer, "She takes my dictation and types up the letters for my signature."

The interviewer writes the supervisor's response on the left-hand side of the page by no. 1 and proceeds to square A in which he lists the correct numerical code according to the following definitions: e.g.,

	A	B	C	D	E
1. She takes my dictation and types up the letters for my signature.	2	2	1	50	3

NOTE: MEMORIZE QUESTION-AND-ANSWER CHOICES. The wording on the NOBELS interview form for A-E is merely a cue to the interviewer. The wording of the question-and-answer choices appears in full only here in the instructions.

A Consequences

Question: "How would you evaluate the effect of an employee's error or the employee's failure to perform this task or a portion of it related to company financial loss or effects on people inside or outside your company? Would you say the error would bear:

Answer: Great consequences 1
 Choices: Moderate consequences 2
 Little if any consequences" 3

Now ask additional basic tasks and A for each task as it is mentioned. When all tasks and all A's are listed, proceed with B, C, D, and E as follows:

B Changing

Question: "Of all the tasks listed, do you see any of these tasks changing in the near future?" (Share what you have written on basic tasks with the supervisor to permit him to answer more easily on B-E.)

Answer: Yes 1 No 2
 Choices:

If the supervisor says a task is changing, ask "How changing?" and fill in answer at the bottom of page 2. DO NOT PROBE FOR EXISTING TASKS THAT SUPERVISOR SAYS ARE CHANGING. No data for performance statements (page 6) will be written up for old tasks that the supervisor says will shortly cease to exist.

C Frequency

Question: "Of all the tasks listed, how would you evaluate each as to frequency of performance?"

Answer: Is this among the tasks most frequently performed? 1
 Choices: Is this among tasks performed with medium frequency? 2
 Is this infrequently performed--once in a long while? 3

Fill in C for all basic task information given. D is asked for all tasks listed after C is completed.

D Time Spent

Question: "What percent of this employee's total time does she spend on (state tasks in order given)?"

Answer 1%-100%

Choices:

A quick check by the interviewer after D is completed for all tasks listed should indicate a percent total at or near 100%. A total more than 10 percentage points off 100 results in the interviewer asking the interviewee which item(s) he would like to adjust to come closer to an actual 100.

E Rank Tasks

Question: "Would you now rank the tasks you have mentioned in order of difficulty?" (It may be necessary to repeat tasks.)

Answer Most difficult

Choices: Next most difficult

Next most difficult

Next most difficult

Next most difficult

Next most difficult

Next most difficult

1

2

3

4

5

6

(This is done for 6 or however many tasks listed.)

After completing E, the interviewer now proceeds to page 3 to elicit specific incidents from the supervisor.

INTERACTION INCIDENTS FROM SUPERVISOR--Page 3

Page 3 is entirely in microtype implying that the interviewer know word for word the introductory paragraphs and the specific questions.

"THE NEXT FOUR QUESTIONS ASK FOR SPECIFIC INCIDENTS IN WHICH THIS EMPLOYEE HAS TAKEN PART ON HIS JOB. BY GETTING EACH OF THE PROSPECTIVE 1000 SUPERVISORS TO CITE SPECIFIC INCIDENTS FOR EACH OF THE FOUR QUESTIONS, WE WILL HAVE A LIST OF ACTUAL JOB HAPPENINGS TO USE AS CRITERIA IN EVALUATING PERFORMANCE."

"THE FIRST TWO QUESTIONS RELATE TO JOB PERFORMANCE OF A SPECIFIC BASIC TASK, AND THE NEXT TWO RELATE TO THE CONTACT HE HAS WITH OTHER PEOPLE IN HIS JOB."

8. "REGARDING JOB PERFORMANCE OF A BASIC TASK, WOULD YOU CITE A SPECIFIC INCIDENT WHEN THIS EMPLOYEE WAS PARTICULARLY EFFECTIVE IN PERFORMING THIS TASK?" (INTERVIEWER: PROBE FOR SPECIFIC INCIDENT. PROBE FOR "WHY" EFFECTIVE.) (RELATES TO TASK NO. .)

This must be a specific incident. Permit the supervisor to see what you have written for the basic tasks so he may more easily choose to which task he wishes to relate a specific incident. Enter the basic task number in the space provided in question no. 8.

If the supervisor is general and not specific; e.g., "She types very well," repeat what he has said as the beginning of the answer you wish. "You say, 'She types very well;' and what exactly has she typed so well that would make you cite her typing as indicative of effective performance?" Rather than ask "what," the interviewer could phrase his question, "Would you recall a specific incident when her typing particularly impressed you?"

If the supervisor does not state any incident for a basic task, probe with, "Perhaps you cannot recall a specific incident when this employee was particularly effective in performing one of these tasks, but would you give me an incident when anyone employed by you as a (employee's job title) was particularly effective in performing one of these basic tasks?"

Then probe for the "why" effective.

Examples of probes here would include, "You say she did such an excellent job of preparing and typing up the recap of your Massachusetts sales territory that your salesman phoned you to tell you he thought it was the best recap he'd ever received. Why do you think she did such an excellent job here?" This could also be phrased, "What is it that made her do such an outstanding job on this recap?"

An acceptable answer to "why" might be, "She doesn't just do a job because it is assigned. She actually tries to understand what the salesman wants to use the information for and then constructs the information so that it will be of the maximum help to him."

9. "IN THE WORKER'S TASK OF (RECALL FROM TASK LIST), YOU MENTION THAT AN ERROR COULD CAUSE (CHOOSE ONE WITH GREAT OR MODERATE) CONSEQUENCES. WOULD YOU CITE AN EXAMPLE WHEN THIS EMPLOYEE'S PERFORMANCE WAS A LITTLE LESS THAN PERFECT." (INTERVIEWER: PROBE FOR SPECIFIC INCIDENT: PROBE FOR "WHY ERROR WAS MADE.") (RELATES TO TASK NO. ____.)

This must be a specific incident. Again, show the supervisor the basic task information you have just filled in as you ask the above question. Enter the basic task number to which the answer refers in the space provided in question no. 9.

If the supervisor does not give an answer, probe with, "In extending invoices which you cite as a task in which an error could cause great consequences, could you give me an incident when anyone extended incorrectly and what happened."

If the supervisor still gives no answer or if only "little consequences" were listed for all basic tasks, ask the supervisor for any incident on job performance of anyone employed as a (employee's job title) who ever made a mistake.

Then probe "why" he feels the employee made the error.

An acceptable answer would be, "If she does more than two or three hours of extensions, she gets careless and doesn't double check her answers."

10. "SINCE ASSUMING THIS JOB, THERE MUST HAVE BEEN TIMES WHEN THIS EMPLOYEE DID AN OUTSTANDING JOB OF WORKING WITH SOMEONE ELSE OR IN HANDLING A SITUATION WITH A CUSTOMER OR CLIENT EITHER FACE TO FACE OR ON THE PHONE. WOULD YOU CITE AN EXAMPLE AND TELL ME IN WHAT WAY THIS EMPLOYEE HANDLED THE SITUATION EFFECTIVELY?" (INTERVIEWER: PROBE FOR SPECIFIC INCIDENT. PROBE FOR "WHY"SUCCESSFUL.)

This incident must be specific. A typically unsatisfactory answer from a supervisor to question no. 10 is, "She just works well with people." Another might be, "She handles customers in a satisfactory manner." If the supervisor begins in such a general manner, probe.

Probes include:

"You say she works well with people. Could you relate a recent incident when she did work especially well with someone inside or outside your company?"

If the supervisor does not state a specific incident or says he can't think of any when you first ask the question, restate the question as follows:

"Recalling a recent incident when this employee was quite successful in working with people might be difficult to state at a moment's notice. However, could you tell me about an outstanding incident of, any other employee you supervisewho is a (title of employee) or any previous (title of employee) you have supervised when the employee worked well with other people?"

Then probe the "why" successful.

"Can you pinpoint why you think she was successful in this instance?"

Acceptable answers would be:

"Last week one of her co-workers, who had a rush typing job, asked her for help, and she gave it willingly. She also managed to get all my work done even though she spent over two hours on the other employee's typing job. She can add that extra spurt when it is needed." (the "why" successful) and

"Yesterday an account called to tell me how much he appreciated the help my secretary gave him with his order while I was out of town.

She can assemble facts quickly and communicate them to the understanding of the party concerned." (the "why" successful)

11. "NOW WOULD YOU GIVE ME AN INCIDENT WHEN THIS EMPLOYEE WAS A BIT LESS THAN 100 PERCENT EFFECTIVE IN HIS CONTACT WITH OTHER BUSINESS PEOPLE--EITHER IN THE OFFICE OR WITH YOUR BUSINESS CONTACTS?" (INTERVIEWER: PROBE FOR SPECIFIC INCIDENT. PROBE FOR "WHY" LESS THAN EFFECTIVE.)

This must be a specific incident. If the answer is, "She is an excellent worker and I can't think of anything she does that is ineffective" or "Her errors must be minor because I really can't recall one," then the interviewer might proceed with:

"As none of us is perfect and we often make mistakes when we are first learning a job, would you cite a specific incident when this employee or any other person in this job classification has done anything the least bit ineffective in dealing with other business people either inside or outside your company?" or

"Even though an ineffective contact with other business people might be ever so slight, your telling us about it would help us list all these incidents and structure school work so that these errors might be eliminated in the future. Would you cite any incident at all when this worker or another working in the capacity of a (title of employee) was slightly ineffective in his contacts with any business person?"

Now probe for "why" less than effective; e.g., "Why do you consider this incident to be ineffective?"

Acceptable answers would be:

"She didn't get back to someone who was waiting to speak with me on the phone last week. The person had to hang up and try again. She has a tendency to goof on followup." (the "why" ineffective) and

"She was rude to a student who asked her a question when she was busy with the end-of-the-month billing last Friday. When she works under pressure, she lets other people feel she doesn't want to be bothered with anything else." (the "why" ineffective)

If the interviewer has any incident not filled in, it is suggested that he courteously express the importance of completeness of the form and request permission to call the supervisor (state a specific time and date) and get the information needed after the supervisor has had time to think about job or social interaction incidents and might recall one that presently does not come to mind.

PART C INFORMATION FROM EMPLOYEE--Page 4

The interviewer introduces himself and recites the next two paragraphs to acquaint the employee with NOBELS.

"IN NOBELS, NEW OFFICE AND BUSINESS EDUCATION LEARNINGS SYSTEM, WE ARE STUDYING THE TASKS THAT YOU AND ALL OTHER OFFICE WORKERS PERFORM IN YOUR JOBS. TO REVISE SCHOOL CURRICULUMS, WE NEED FIRSTHAND INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR BASIC DUTIES AND HOW YOU PERFORM THEM."

"THESE FORMS ARE BEING CODED IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE INFORMATION YOU GIVE US CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED BY OTHERS IN YOUR COMPANY AND LATER CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED BY SPECIFIC COMPANY OR WORKERS."

Now ask questions 12-24.

12. NAME OF EMPLOYEE _____
 (Last) (First) (Middle Initial)
13. EMPLOYEE TELEPHONE - AREA CODE _____ NO. _____ EXT. _____
14. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN EMPLOYED BY THIS COMPANY? _____
15. WHAT IS YOUR PRESENT JOB TITLE? _____
16. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN IN YOUR PRESENT JOB? _____
17. WHAT WAS THE TITLE OF YOUR PREVIOUS JOB (if any)? _____
18. HOW LONG WERE YOU IN YOUR PREVIOUS JOB? _____
19. WHAT WOULD YOUR NEXT JOB BE IN LINE OF A PROMOTION? _____
20. WHEN MIGHT THIS PROMOTION OCCUR? _____
- (Circle appropriate answers in 21, 22, 23, and 24.)
21. SEX OF EMPLOYEE: M F
22. AGE: 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
23. HIGHEST SCHOOL GRADE COMPLETED: K-8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16+
24. BACHELOR'S DEGREE: -YES NO

NOTE: Questions 21-24 are checks for the following specifications in the NOBELS proposal:

- a. 2 females interviewed to every 1 male interviewed
- b. Interviewee must be 16-24 years of age
- c. Cannot hold 4-year degree or higher

The interviewer in finishing page 4 with the employee, now proceeds to page 5 to ask the employee his basic tasks.

The format for asking for this information is the same as that followed with the supervisor when page 2 was filled out. After completing page 5 with the employee, the interviewer now probes each basic task by filling in copies of page 6.

TASK DATA FOR PERFORMANCE GOAL WRITING--Page 6

A task is basic if it has been mentioned by either the supervisor and/or the employee. If the employee does not mention all that the supervisor mentions, the interviewer might probe for tasks the supervisor mentions if the employee mentions less than six or the six she mentions look as if they might be combined into fewer tasks.

Fill in on page 6 in the upper left-hand corner the no. of the task as given on page(s) 2 and/or 5 and who gave it--E (employee) and/or S (supervisor).

R E M E M B E R: A task has meaning in and of itself to the employee. Do not combine such tasks as (a) receives incoming phone calls and (b) makes luncheon reservations--because you consider them "clerical duties" or "receptionist duties." If you decide each is a basic task, then each must have its own writeup on a separate sheet. If one or the other is not basic, then it will not be written up. Whatever the decision, unlike tasks cannot be combined in one Task Data Sheet unless the tasks are part of a process, and it is the process that has meaning in and of itself to the employee. If "Processing invoices" is a task that has meaning in and of itself to the employee and using the following questions found at the bottom of page 6 as guidelines for probing and writing up the raw data, the interviewer might get the response which follows (after the questions):

INTERVIEWER: TO WRITE FINAL DATA SHEET FOR PERFORMANCE GOAL, YOU WILL NEED ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: (RESTATE TASKS FROM PAGE 5--IF NECESSARY FROM PAGE 2--TO WRITE UP THE SIX--MAXIMUM--PERFORMANCE STATEMENTS.)

1. (LISTED AS YOUR FIRST STEP) HOW DO YOU KNOW WHEN THIS TASK IS TO BE PERFORMED? (CUES AND SOURCE)
2. WHAT DOES THE EMPLOYEE DO IN PERFORMING THIS TASK?
3. WHAT TOOLS (EQUIPMENT), SPECIAL SUPPLIES, OR REFERENCE MATERIALS ARE NECESSARY FOR PERFORMING THIS TASK?
4. (LISTED AS YOUR FINAL STEP) HOW DO YOU KNOW WHEN YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE TASK?
5. WHAT KINDS AND LEVELS OF SPECIAL SKILLS ARE REQUIRED FOR THIS TASK?
6. WHAT ARE THE STANDARDS (OR CRITERIA) NECESSARY FOR SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION?
7. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE: DECISION MAKING? TECHNICAL VOCABULARY? PRESSURES (COPING)? CONSEQUENCES OF NOT PERFORMING SATISFACTORILY?

IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT THAT THE INTERVIEWER ATTEMPTS AT ALL TIMES TO CAPTURE THE TASK AS THE EMPLOYEE INTERVIEWED ACTUALLY PERFORMS IT AS EXPLAINED BY THE EMPLOYEE. THE INTERVIEWER IS NOT TO ADD ANYTHING WHICH IS NOT TOLD HIM BY THE EMPLOYEE.

"Processing invoices" might be written by the interviewer as follows:

SUMMARY--TASK BACKGROUND: Customers send orders to home office in another state. If home office approves orders, orders are teletyped to worker's office.

TASK: The worker process invoices.

- (STEPS):**
1. Receives customers' orders on teletype from home office
 2. Types 14-part snap-out invoice
 3. Sends bill of lading copy of invoice to shipping department
 4. Sends out customers' and salesmen's acknowledgements in window envelopes
 5. Receives bill of lading copy from shipping department when order is shipped
 6. Computes extensions on printing calculator
 7. Types extensions on invoices
 8. Proofreads all numbers with other employee
 9. Mails copies to home office, customers, and salesmen
 10. Files control copy in numerical file to conclude task

CONTINGENCIES OR ALTERNATIVES: Instead of step 8, supervisor checks invoices if many invoices are typed.

CRITERIA: Must operate printing calculator and proofread correctly. Customers express dissatisfaction if billed incorrectly.

Most of your tasks will fall into the following seven categories which were selected by classifying the first 1500 performance statements of the NOBELS pilot study.

1. Mailing
2. Duplicating
3. Filing
4. Recording (includes manipulating numbers)
5. Typewriting
6. Automatic and Electronic Data Processing
7. Personal Interacting

By "falling into" these categories, it is implied that the major activity of the performance statement fits into one of the categories--although the steps may actually be actions found in other categories.

For example, task verbs under no. 4 Recording (includes manipulating numbers) are presently: posts, verifies, compiles, issues, updates, processes, fills in/out, evaluates, corrects, computes, and balances. The verbs in the steps of no. 4 tasks could come from any of the seven categories.

In writing up Task Data for Performance Goal Writing taking the first basic task mentioned by the employee, the interviewer uses the questions at the bottom of page 6 as his constant guide.

Summary--Task Background:

This is the foundation upon which the task statement and subsequent steps are built. It states in a sentence or two the conditions which led to the point at which the worker assumes his task. These few words set the scene for whoever reads the task data.

SUMMARY--TASK BACKGROUND: Mail is brought up from mail room twice daily (9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m.) and given to employee. Outgoing mail is picked up twice daily (11:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.).

Task:

This statement begins with "The worker" and follows immediately with one or two action verbs in the present tense which best describe the major activity of the task.

e.g., The worker files the day's answered correspondence.
 The worker retrieves auto accident records from
 policyholders' files.

The Detroit-Metro Guidelines stress, "4. Commonality of terminology desirable. We recommend the use of the Taxonomy of Office Activities for Business and Office Education as a source helpful in standardizing terminology." For commonality of all task statements written, use the present tense of the action verb.

<u>Do not use:</u>	<u>Use:</u>
to identify identifying	identifies
to open opening	opens

Following the action verb is the object or objects which receive the action. Be specific enough to identify the objects to the clarification of the reader. Do not use brand names for tools and equipment but state type of tools and equipment (e.g., use "photocopy machine" instead of Xerox).

Do not use:Use:files materialfiles letters, memos, and reportschecks cardschecks IBM punched cards

e.g.,

A B C D E

1. Takes care of mail	3	2	1	10	6
-----------------------	---	---	---	----	---

The task for this first basic task mentioned by the employee could be:

TASK: The worker distributes incoming mail and collects outgoing mail.

The Detroit-Metro Guidelines mention, "11. Key steps indicate the sequence of activities making up the task." Therefore, the proper order here will bring the steps into view.

(Steps):

Again, referring to the questions at the bottom of page 6, it is imperative that the interviewer probe for task data getting the answers to these questions. Questions 1-4 are for Steps; 5-7 are for the Criteria.

The first step (question 1) written in final form will tell any reader how the worker knows he is to perform this task.

e.g.,
Steps 1. Opens mail (as soon as mailboy brings it) with electric letter opener.

Questions 2 and 3 note the information necessary in writing up the steps.

e.g.,

2. Date stamps all mail
3. Scans contents
4. Sorts mail by recipients
5. Distributes all mail other than requests for product information
6. Fills and sends out requests for product
7. Collects all mail twice daily from department's outbaskets
8. Deposits outgoing mail in inter-company truck outside department

Contingencies or Alternatives:

These are the steps which slightly change the normal routine of performing a task.

e.g.,
Alternative Does not open "Personal" mail, but date stamps the envelope.

Criteria:

Questions 5-7 ask for information that will lead to establishing criteria.

e.g., Incoming mail reaches correct persons and routine
Criteria inquiries are handled promptly. All outgoing mail from department must be placed in truck or deposited in safe overnight before the worker leaves for the day.

The criteria are to be elicited from the employee, and the interviewer is not to insert here either his own or what he feels are obvious or acceptable criteria.

PREPARING FINAL COPY OF TASK DATA FOR PERFORMANCE GOAL WRITING SHEETS

In writing the final copy of page six for each basic task (not more than 6), the answers to the questions at the bottom of page 6 should be in the Summary, Task, Steps, Contingencies or Alternatives and Criteria. Do not merely answer these questions but incorporate the answers in the parts of the Task Data for Performance Goal Writing.

Be certain to mention tools and machines used in the steps, as well as the task statement.

In using abbreviations on the Performance Goal Writing Sheets, the writer must spell the word the first time it is used and place the abbreviation in brackets behind the word. Thereafter the abbreviation may be used alone.

The writer must use terminology easily understandable to any business teacher who might read these performance goal writing statements.

It is suggested that the performance goal writing sheets be written up as soon as possible after each interview. After each case is completed, the interviewer is urged to turn it in to the person in charge in his area.

PREPARING NOBELS MATERIALS FOR MAILING TO DETROIT

According to the Detroit-Metro Guidelines, the following statements pertain to the final processing of NOBELS materials in each of the areas before sending them on to Detroit:

Project directors are urged to check data collectors' work:
a. delete personal names, b. use action verbs in task statements and state steps.

Project director reviews all cases for adequacy prior to sending them to Wayne State University.

All reports sent to project director at Wayne State University to be typewritten.

Project directors are urged to send by first-class mail 10 to 25 cases in a package. Address the package:

NOBELS
c/o Mrs. E. J. Weber
1107 Edgewood Avenue
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48103

It is agreed, of course, that you will photocopy and retain the photocopy for your own reports and reporting. The photocopy is also insurance against loss in the mail.

Verb Classification

<u>CODE</u>	<u>WORD</u>	<u>SYNONYMS</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>WORD</u>	<u>SYNONYMS</u>
003	accumulate activate	- collect 051 - operate, start, turn on	072	convert	
006	add		075	copy	- duplicate 120
009	adjust	- change, set		correct	- change, de- bug, fix, update, up- grade
	advise	- inform 147	078	count	
	affix	- attach 024	081	cut	- clip
	alert	- inform 147	084	deactivate	- turn off
012	annotate	- note 192		debug	- correct 075
015	answer			decide	- determine 096
	arrange	- negotiate, plan, schedule, straighten		delete	- remove 246
	ask	- inquire 150, request 252	087	deliver	- give, hand to, present, submit
	assemble	- collect 051	090	deposit	
018	assign			describe	- explain 126
021	assist		093	design	- devise 099
024	attach	- affix, clip, staple		destroy	- discard, purge, throw away
	balance	- reconcile 234	096	determine	- decide
027	batch		099	devise	- design
030	bind	- tie	102	direct	- show, take
	block in	- arrange 015	105	disburse	- pay
	block out	- flowchart 138		discard	- destroy 093
	break down	- sort 282	108	discuss	- confer, consult, talk with
	calculate	- compute 066		distribute	- give to, hand
033	call	- page, telephone	111	divide	
	carry out	- perform 204	114	draw	- sketch
	change	- adjust 009	117	duplicate	- copy, mimeo- graph, photo- copy, Xerox
036	check	- examine, inspect	120	dust	- clean 039
	choose	- select 273		enter	- record 237
039	clean	- dust, tidy		erase	- remove 246
	clip	- attach 024, cut 081		evaluate	- grade, score
042	close			examine	- check 036
045	code			explain	- describe
048	collate			extend	
051	collect	- accumulate, assemble, gather		extract	- pull 222
	compare	- match	123	feed	- put into, thread
057	compile	- make/set up		figure	- compute 066
060	complete	- fill in/out		file	
063	compose	- make up	126	fill in/out	- complete 060
066	compute	- calculate, figure	129		
	confer	- discuss 108	132		
	confirm	- verify 312			
069	connect				
	consult	- discuss 105	135		

<u>CODE</u>	<u>WORD</u>	<u>SYNONYMS</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>WORD</u>	<u>SYNONYMS</u>
	find	- locate 174		look for	- search 270
	fix	- correct 075	180	mail	
138	flowchart	- block out		mimeograph	- duplicate 120
	fold	- [no education- al signifi- cance]	183	maintain	- keep
	formulate	- devise 099		make	- compile 057
	forward	- send 276		make note of	- note 192
	gather	- collect 051		make up	- compose 063
	get	- obtain 195		mark	- label 165, write 324
	give back	- return 255	186	match	- compare 054
	give direction	- instruct 156	189	move	
	give to	- deliver 087, distribute 111	192	multiply	- arrange 015
	go	- travel 306		negotiate	- note 192
	go through	- search 270		notations	- annotate, make note of, nota- tion, notice
	grade	- evaluate 123		notice	- note 192
141	greet	- welcome		notify	- inform 147
	hand to	- deliver 087	195	obtain	- [fetch], get, pick up, secure
	handwrite	- write 324		open	
144	hold	- keep, store	198	operate	- activate 003
	identify	- determine 096, inform 147	201	oversee	- supervise
	index	- sort 282		package	- wrap 321
147	inform	- advise, alert, identify, no- tify, relate, remind, sig- nal, [suggest]	204	page	- call 033
	initial	- sign 279	207	pay	- disburse 103
150	inquire	- ask	210	perform	- carry out
153	insert	- put in, stuff	213	phone	- call 033
	inspect	- check 036		photocopy	- duplicate 120
156	instruct	- give direc- tion, show, teach	216	photograph	
	interview		219	pick up	
159	issue		222	place	- put
162	journalize	- record 237	225	plan	- arrange 015
	keep	- hold 144, maintain 183		post	- [to ledger only]
165	label	- mark, tag		present	- deliver 087
168	list		216	proofread	
171	load	- reload, un- load	219	provide	- supply
	locate	- find	222	pull	- extract, take from
174	lock		225	punch	- keypunch
177	log	- record 237		purge	- destroy 093
	look at/on/up	- refer 240	231	put	- place 210
			234	put into	- feed 132, in- sert 153
			237	quote	
				read	- scan 267
				receive	- take
				reconcile	- balance
				record	- enter, journal- ize, log

<u>CODE</u>	<u>WORD</u>	<u>SYNONYMS</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>WORD</u>	<u>SYNONYMS</u>
240	refer	- look at/on/ up, relay, turn over		tag	- label 165
243	refuse	- reject,	291	take	- direct 102, receive 231
	reiterate	turn away		take dictation	- pull 222, receive 231
	relate	- repeat 249		take from	- remove 246
	remind	- inform 147		take off	- discuss 108
246	remove	- inform 147		talk with	- instruct 156
		- delete, erase, take off		teach	- call 033
249	repeat	- reiterate,		telephone	- inform 147
		tell again		tell	- repeat 249
252	request	- ask	294	tell again	- [administer]
255	return	- give back		test	test
	review	- scan 267		thread	- feed 132
258	route			throw away	- destroy 093
261	run tape			tidy	- clean 039
264	run through			tie	- bind 030
267	scan	- read, review	297	total	
	schedule	- arrange 015		trace	- search 270
	score	- evaluate 123	300	transcribe	
	seal	- [no educa- tional sig- nificance]	303	transfer	- switch
270	search	- go through, look for/up, trace	306	transmit	- send 276
	secure	- obtain 195		transport	- travel 306
273	select	- choose		travel	- go, trans- port
276	send	- forward, transmit		turn away	- refuse 243
	separate	- sort 282	309	turn off	- deactivate 084
	set	- adjust 009, compile 057		turn on	- activate 003
	show	- direct 102, instruct 156	312	turn over	- refer 240
279	sign	- initial	315	typewrite	- type
	signal	- inform 147		update	- correct 075
	sketch	- draw 117	318	upgrade	- correct 075
282	sort	- break down, index, sepa- rate, weed	321	verify	- confirm
			324	weed	- sort 282
285	stamp			weigh	
	staple	- attach 024		welcome	- greet 141
	start	- activate 003		wire	
	store	- hold 144		witness	- oversee 201
	straighten	- arrange 015		wrap	- package
	stuff	- insert 153		write	- handwrite, mark
	submit	- deliver 087		Xerox	- duplicate 120
288	subtract				
	supervise	- oversee 201			
	supply	- provide 219			
	switch	- transfer 303			

APPENDIX D

NOBELS Action Verbs and Synonyms

How to Read the NOBELS Verb List

The primary verbs are reported alphabetically in the master NOBELS listing with definitions, examples, and synonyms classified thereunder. The frequency of occurrence in a total of 32,447 verbs and the rank of each of 57 primary verbs classified are also given. All underlined primary verbs and synonyms in the NOBELS Action Verbs and Synonyms were not included in the Index of the Taxonomy of Office Activities.

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Verb and Synonyms</u>	<u>Definition and Examples</u>	<u>Fre- quency</u>
53	<u>add</u>	to increase in number, size, or im- portance "Add items to inventory sheet that have been added to inventory." "Add checks from register and remove tape."	137
47	<u>adjust</u>	to bring to a more satisfactory state . . . "Adjusts counter for desired number of copies." <u>change</u> "Change old procedure as required by new procedure." <u>set</u> "Set computer for proper itemization of charges."	159
19	<u>answer</u>	to speak, write, or reply "Answers incoming telephone calls."	501
31	<u>arrange</u>	to put into correct or desired order . . . "Arrange appointment to his satisfaction." <u>block in/out</u> "Blocks in reservations of rooms." <u>collate</u> "Collates paper pack." <u>design</u> "Designs new form in rough draft." <u>devise</u> "Devise the best form for tabulation." <u>flowchart</u> "Flowchart program using layout and spacing chart." <u>negotiate</u> "Negotiates solution or refers guests to manager." <u>plan</u> "Plans for three inspections daily." <u>schedule</u> "Schedules appointment for salesman." <u>straighten</u> "Straighten up pamphlets."	374

Rank N=57	Verb and Synonyms	Definition and Examples	Fre- quency
16	attach	to make fast or join "Attach signed original to patient's chart."	525
	affix	"Affix postage stamp on envelope."	
	clip	"Clip these two items together."	
	staple	"Staple report to original ticket."	
17	<u>call</u>	to communicate or utter "Call supplier and place order."	520
	page	"Page doctor when interviewee arrives."	
	<u>telephone</u>	"Telephones doctor to cancel interview."	
7	check	to inspect for satisfactory condition "Check schedule for shift's processing."	1389
	<u>examine</u>	"Examined insured's file to determine amount paid."	
	inspect	"Inspect each check for signature."	
57	code	any system of symbols for meaningful communication "Code information for keypunch."	83
36	collect	to bring together into a band or group "Collect copies of transactions at points of origin."	278
	accumulate	"Accumulate data from memos."	
	assemble	"Assemble purchase orders for week."	
	batch	"Batches currency into bundles."	
	gather	"Gathered reports."	
42	compare	to examine for the purpose of discovering resemblances or differences "Compare balance with checkbook balance."	305
	balance	"Balance register by re-adding."	
	match	"Match sums received against checks."	
	reconcile	"Reconcile ledger monthly."	
34	compile	to assemble and put in logical order "Compile data on collections."	247
	<u>list</u>	"Lists checks and cash on deposit slip."	

Rank	Verb and Synonyms	Definition and Examples	Frequency
	<u>make up</u>	"Make up a folder for employee."	
	<u>set up</u>	"Sets up a folder for applicant."	
33	<u>complete</u>	to fill, make entire, perfect	328
		"Completes card with correct information."	
	<u>fill in/out</u>	"Fills in/out description and amount."	
18	compute	to determine by mathematical means or arrive at an answer	503
		"Computes benefits if loss was payable."	
	calculate	"Calculate premium using adding machine."	
	convert	"Converts data to charts and graphs."	
	count	"Count cash twice a week."	
	<u>divide</u>	"Divides list among three workers."	
	extend	"Uses calculator to extend orders."	
	<u>figure</u>	"Figure up correct premium."	
	<u>multiply</u>	"Multiply hours times hourly rate."	
	<u>subtract</u>	"Subtract actual from standard cost to get variance."	
27	correct	to change in order to set right	404
		"Correct cards containing errors."	
	change	"Change file records to reflect new information."	
	debug	"Debug machine."	
	fix	"Inspect and fix machine if possible."	
	<u>update</u>	"Update records to make current."	
	<u>upgrade</u>	"Upgrade old cards."	
3	deliver	to give, transfer, yield possession of . . .	1923
		"Deliver completed report to supervisor."	
	<u>give</u>	"Give to typist for copying."	
	<u>hand to</u>	"Hands correspondence to manager."	
	<u>present</u>	"Presents to agent handling account."	
	submit	"Submits program for testing."	
54	destroy	to put out of existence	132
		"Destroy order notices as executed."	
	discard	"Discard old files."	

Rank N=57	Verb and Synonyms	Definition and Examples	Fre- quency
	purge	"Purges confidential materials in burn barrel."	
	throw away	"Throw carbons away in wastebasket."	
13	<u>determine</u>	to settle a question or come to a decision . . .	632
		"Determine number of copies required."	
	choose	"Chooses supplies from shelf."	
	decide	"Decide on matter being discussed."	
	evaluate	"Evaluates run for source of error."	
	<u>grade</u>	"Grade test using punched master."	
	<u>identify</u>	"Identify the need for information."	
	<u>score</u>	"Scores tests."	
	select	"Select proper form from desk."	
	<u>test</u>	"Tests program on computer." "Administers typing tests."	
25	direct	to assist by giving advice, instruction, and supervision	408
		"Direct patient to receptionist's desk."	
	assist	"Assist applicant as needed."	
	describe	"Describes how to type contracts."	
	explain	"Explains correct correspondence format."	
	help	"Help artist arrive at best data portrayal."	
	instruct	"Instructs applicants to wait."	
	oversee	"Oversee filling out of application."	
	provide	"Provide information."	
	show	"Shows applicants to test room."	
	supervise	"Supervise move from office to office."	
	supply	"Supply information necessary."	
	<u>take</u>	"Take person to supervisor."	
	teach	"Teach new employee how to keep records."	
	<u>witness</u>	"Witness signature."	
56	discuss	to discourse about, examine and pass on . . .	96
		"Discuss special instructions with customer."	
	confer	"Confer with supervisor about matter."	
	consult	"Consult with artist while work progresses."	

<u>Rank</u> N=57	<u>Verb and Synonyms</u>	<u>Definition and Examples</u>	<u>Fre-</u> <u>quency</u>
	<u>interview</u>	"Interview patient in patient's room."	
	<u>talk with</u>	"Talk with supervisor about plans."	
40	distribute	to deal out, to dispense 245 "Distributes mail delivered to office."	245
	<u>give to</u>	"Give out test forms to students."	
	<u>hand</u>	"Hands out test booklets."	
25	duplicate	to make a copy of 408 "Duplicates desired number of copies."	408
	copy	"Copy code on item to be filed."	
	<u>mimograph</u>	"Mimographs 250 copies of sermon."	
	<u>photocopy</u>	"Photocopy original purchase order."	
	<u>Xerox</u>	"Xerox the letter."	
5	file	to arrange in particular order for preserva- tion and reference 1640 "File card alphabetically by name."	1640
52	greet	to meet and give salutations 142 "Greet visitors."	142
	welcome	"Welcome arriving guests at meeting."	
38	hold	an order or indication that some action is to be delayed 254 "Hold cards for verification."	254
	keep	"Keeps one pile for office file."	
	maintain	"Maintain control sheet for office keys."	
	store	"Store paid instrument for further processing."	
15	inform	to make known or give instruction 547 "Informs supervisor of new procedure."	547
	advise	"Advises caller that callee is out."	
	alert	"Alert room service dates guests will arrive."	
	notify	"Notify ex-patient his payment is past due."	
	quote	"Quotes coverage, premium for first year, and escrow."	
	reiterate	"Reiterate that it is patient's responsibility to pay."	
	relate	"Relate to customer desired information."	

Rank N=57	Verb and Synonyms	Definition and Examples	Fre- quency
	remind	"Remind supervisor of appointments."	
	repeat	"Repeat process until number of needed copies are typed."	
	<u>signal</u>	"Signal supervisor his call is ready."	
	suggest	"Suggested revisions in the plan."	
	<u>tell</u>	"Tell supervisor when evidence of coverage is not received."	
12	<u>insert</u>	to put into or inject	788
		"Insert paper into computer for printout."	
	<u>put in</u>	"Put letter in basket."	
	stuff	"Stuffed envelopes."	
49	issue	to give out or make available	153
		"Issues keys to incoming personnel."	
	assign	"Assigns a number to the application."	
	<u>disburse</u>	"Disburses cash for reimbursement."	
	<u>pay</u>	"Pays out money from window cash."	
20	<u>locate</u>	to determine the place of, to seek out and find	485
		"Locates information in file."	
	<u>find</u>	"Find papers needed from the files."	
	<u>go thru</u>	"Goes through pending pouch."	
	<u>look for/up</u>	"Look up information in computer book."	
	search	"Worker searches for order in her files."	
	trace	"Trace shipment by calling or writing customer, supplier, or carrier."	
29	<u>mail</u>	to send postal matter by mail	484
		"Mails invoice to customer."	
45	<u>note</u>	to take due or special notice of	193
		"Notes procedure and types rough draft."	
	annotate	"Annotates travel calendar with necessary information."	
	<u>make note of</u>	"Makes note of the changes."	
	<u>notate</u>	"Make notations in log book of voided order."	
8	obtain	to gain or attain possession of	1345
		"Obtains necessary signatures on forms."	

Rank N=57	Verb and Synonyms	Definition and Examples	Fre- quency
	<u>get</u>	"Gets information from manager."	
	<u>pick up</u>	"Picked up materials at other office."	
	secure	"Secures permission of underwriter to process change."	
44	open	to make available for use "Open external mail for supervisor."	199
35	<u>operate</u>	to cause to function; to bring about; effect. "Operates a sequential stamping machine."	299
	<u>activate</u>	"Activated MTST to correct spot on tape."	
	<u>deactivate</u>	"Deactivates machine when finished."	
	feed	"Feed tape into keypunch."	
	load	"Loads input cards into the card reader."	
	move	"Moves lever to operating position."	
	<u>start</u>	"Start the machine."	
	<u>put in</u>	"Put mail into machine for stamping."	
	thread	"Thread tape on machine."	
	<u>turn off/on</u>	"Turn off/on machine."	
47	package	to enclose in a package or protective covering "Package documents for mailing."	159
	bind	"Bind on spiral binder."	
	<u>tie</u>	"Tie each group of envelopes with string."	
	wrap	"Film and packages wrapped for mailing."	
6	<u>place</u>	to cause to rest or lie, to dispose, to put into "Places mail order on spindle on desk."	1504
	<u>put</u>	"Puts copy of suspense voucher in insured's folder."	
24	proofread	to read and mark corrections in matter . . . "Proofread letter and sign it."	422
14	pull	to remove or cause to be removed from a place (file) "Pull report cards of withdrawals."	574
	extract	"Extracts copy of policy."	
	<u>take from</u>	"Investment book is taken from file."	

Rank	Verb and Synonyms	Definition and Examples	Frequency
43	punch	to record data by perforating a card or tape .	234
	keypunch	"Keypunch grades into individual class cards."	
1	receive	to take in, to admit, to accept	2933
	<u>take</u>	"Takes requisition for funds."	
10	record	to set down in writing	958
	enter	"Enters invoice payment date when payment arrives."	
	journalize	"Journalizes the day's work."	
	log	"Logs travel request in travel log."	
	post	[to the ledger only] "Post salaries paid to personnel."	
57	refer	to send or direct for information	270
	consult	"Consult reference book for codes."	
	<u>look at/on/</u> <u>up</u>	"Look on precomputed chart for amount of discount."	
	<u>relay</u>	"Relay telephone calls."	
	<u>turn over</u>	"Turn call over to supervisor."	
22	remove	to change or shift location, take off or away .	444
	delete	"Delete record by taking out 3x5 cards."	
	erase	"Erases former class and puts in new one on office class cards."	
	<u>take off</u>	"Takes off belt and index strip when machine stops."	
21	request	the act of asking for something	468
	<u>ask</u>	"Ask for immediate payment."	
	inquire	"Inquire as to nature of problem."	
23	<u>return</u>	to go back or send back	424
	<u>give back</u>	"Give completed material back to supervisor."	

CARD EIGHT

<u>Location on NOBELS Form</u>	<u>Card Column</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Code Description</u>
<u>ALL PAGE 2</u> Upper rt. corner	1-4		(See codes and explanations for same 4 digits on Zero Card)
	5-6	08	<u>MASTER CARD NUMBER</u>
Opposite box 1, 1st 2 digits	7-8		(See codes and explanation One-Seven Card for columns 9-10 - WHAT)
Opposite box 1, 2nd 2 digits	9-10		(See codes and explanation One-Seven Card for Columns 11-12 - WHY)
Boxes A-E for box 1	11	1-3	A) Consequences of Not Performing Task Correctly: 1 - Great, 2 - Moderate, 3 - Little
	12	1-2	B) Changing Task: 1 - Yes, 2 - No
	13	1-3	C) Frequency of Performing Task: 1 - High, 2 - Medium, 3 - Low
	14-15	01-99	D) Percent figure of employee's total time spent on task
	16	1-9	E) Most Difficult Task to Least Difficult Task--as many numbers as tasks written
Opposite box 2, 1st 2 digits	17-18		(WHAT--This is a repeat for box 2 of the same kind of material as in columns 7-8 of this card)
Opposite box 2, 2nd 2 digits	19-20		(WHY - OBJECT--This is a repeat for box 2 of the same kind of materials as in columns 9-10 of this card)
In boxes A-E, box 2	21-26		(A-E--This is a repeat for box 2 of the same kind of material as in column 11-16 of this card).

Continue in this manner (columns 7-16 and 17-26) for each task evaluation listed for card columns 27-36, 37-46, 47-56, 57-66, 67-76.

CARD NINE

<u>ALL PAGE 5</u> Upper rt. corner	1-4		(See codes and explanation for same 4 digit on Zero Card)
	5-6	09	<u>MASTER CARD NUMBER</u>
	7-76		(See codes and explanation for Card Eight. Card Nine is a replica of Card Eight differing only in that Card Eight records answers of employees and Card Nine the answers of supervisors to the same question.)