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ABSTRACT

IDENTIFIERS

This instructor guide accompanies the program guide and five competency booklets in the Job Search Skills package. (These other materials are available separately as CE 031 966-971.) It describes the Job Search Skills training program which is individualized and can be operated on an open-entry, open-exit basis, and lists the competencies, tasks, and operational units covered in the program. Other topics covered include contents, use, instructor role, and supplementing the program. Two forms (checklists) suitable for reproduction are also provided; one is to be used to record each participant's progress in developing job search competencies; the other is for use in assessing each participant's work maturity competencies. (YLB)

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JOB SEARCH SKILLS

Instructor Guide

Provided by the Technical Assistance for Occupational Skills Training Project Sponsored by the Office of Youth Programs, U.S. Department of Labor

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Foreword

Job Search Skills is one of sixteen products or services developed for the Department of Labor's Office of Youth Programs. These products and services are intended to comprise a "full-service" technical assistance model that can be used by the employment and training community to better meet the training needs of staff and CETA-eligible youth and adults.

The contributions of the Fort Wayne (Indiana) Area Consortium, Philadelphia Office of Employment and Training, and Kentucky Balance of State Prime Sponsor are gratefully acknowledged. These sites participated in the planning and pilot testing of selected products and services.

Appreciation also is expressed to project staff. Bettina Lankard, Program Associate, was the major author. Other staff members include Brian Fitch, Program Director; Robert Bhaerman, Research Specialist; Sandra Pritz, Program Associate; Gale Zahniser, Program Associate; and William Goldwair, Research Specialist.

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Executive Director
The National Center for
Research in Vocational
Education



What is the Job Search Skills training program?

Job Search Skills is a set of forty-three individualized competency-based units that is designed to help participants develop the competencies they need to get jobs.

In a tight labor market, where workers must compete for available jobs, the advantage goes to the individuals who can convince employers that they are the most qualified persons for the job. Such conviction is possible only after extensive preparation and planning. Job seekers must know the types of jobs that correlate with their interests, abilities, and skills and the techniques that will enable them to communicate their qualifications to hiring employers.

Thus, job search is the final step that leads to the ultimate goal of employment. The Job Search Skills training program should be offered to participants immediately following testing, assessment, and EDP (Employability Development Plan) preparation and after their participation in other programs deemed necessary, such as Career Alert Planning, Work Maturity Skills, and occupational skills training. It should be coordinated with job placement and job development functions to ensure proper support for participants as they conduct their job searches.

An outline of Job Search Skills follows. Competencies are listed by whole numbers; tasks (which are parts of competencies) are numbered with decimals; and operational units (which are units of work that relate to the tasks) are designated by letter.

There are both measurable and non-quantifiable outcomes to be expected from this program. For each of the operational units designated by letter, there are criterion-referenced evaluation procedures that call for participants to demonstrate understanding and performance of the stated competency. Therefore, demonstrations of the listed competencies represent the measurable outcomes of the program. The non-quantifiable outcomes include:

- self-confidence,
- a network of contacts that could be helpful in other job searches, and
- an understanding of what it means to prepare for something, whether it be a job search or a job task.



JOB SEARCH

1.G: PREPARE FOR THE JOB SEARCH

- 1.01: Choose a Job and Prepare for Employment
 - A. Determine the Jobs for Which You Are Qualified
 - B. Define the Hiring Practices for the Job
 - C. Meet the Hiring Requirements
- 1.02: Compile Information for Application and/or Resumé
 - A. Record Personal Data
 - B. State Your Career Objective
 - C. List Your Formal Education and Training
 - D. List Special Skills
 - E. List Your Work Experiences
 - F. List Volunteer Experiences
 - G. List Your Military Experiences
 - H. List Special Credits and Activities
 - I. List References

1.03: Prepare the Resumé

- A. Choose a Type of Resume to Prepare
- B. Prepare a Draft Copy of the Resumé
- C. Prepare the Final Copy of Your Resumé

2.0: SEARCH FOR AVAILABLE JOBS

- 2.01: Identify Potential Employers
 - A. Compile a List of Job Leads
 - B. Gather Facts about Job Leads



2.02: Decide Which Employers to Contact First

- A. Relate Personal Skills to Job Leads
- B. Relate Personal Preferences to Job Leads

2.03: Follow Job Leads

- A. Prepare Your Message
- B. Contact Employers Directly by Telephone
- C. Contact Employers in Person

3.0: APPLY FOR JOBS

3.01: Fill Out Applications

- A. Anticipate Questions
- B. Record Information Neatly, Clearly, Completely, and Correctly

3.02: Present Application

- A. Find Out Relevant Facts
- B. Seek an Appointment for an Interview

4.0: INTERVIEW FOR THE JOB

4.01: Prepare for the Interview

- A. Make the Appointment
- B. Make Arrangements to Get to the Interview
- C. Anticipate Interview Questions
- D. Prepare Your Physical Appearance
- E. Take Necessary Materials
- F. Be Punctual



4.02: Handle the Interview

- A. Handle the Introduction in a Positive Way
- B. Communicate Effectively with the Interviewer
- C. Ask Questions about the Job and Company
- D. Complete the Interview

4.03: Follow Up on the Interview

- A. Evaluate and Improve Your Interview Techniques
- B. Write a Thank-You Letter to the Interviewer
- C. Place Follow-Up Telephone Calls to the Interviewer

5.0: HANDLE JOB OFFERS

5.01: Find Out Information about the Job and Company

- A. Identify Specific Items in the Job Offer
- B. Find Out the Company's Policies and Procedures

5.02: Negotiate for the Job

A. Compare Job Offer Items with Personal Needs

•

B. Make a Choice



What are the contents?

Each Job Search Skills package contains these materials:

• Instructor Guide

This guide explains the goals and objectives of the Job Search Skills training program, the organization of the materials, and implementation procedures.

• Program Guide

The program guide contains two sections:

Int. oduction: This section explains the concept of job search skills and the importance employers place on these skills.

<u>Procedure:</u> This section explains the organization and use of materials.

Competency Booklets

There is one competency booklet for each of the five identified competencies. The operational units related to each task in the competency are bound in one booklet. All information sheets, worksheets, and evaluation checklists that relate to each operational unit are in the booklet also.



How is it packaged?

Job Search Skills is packaged in booklet form. The nonconsumable items are . . .

- Instructor Guide
- Program Guide

The consumable items are . . .

• Competency Booklets (5)

How is it used?

This individualized competency-based instruction is built around the individual needs of each participant. Participants can energy any part of the program at any time . . . and exit with equal ease when they have acquired the competencies they need to find jobs and get hired. Each participant can progress at his or her own pace, giving more time to some more difficult units and less time to others.

Determine the units participants need by reviewing their Employability Development Plans (EDPs). Not all participants need training in each competency. Some have already mastered certain skills. If you are unsure of participants' skills, give them the evaluation checklists from the operational units in the competency booklets. If they can demonstrate competence in a unit by satisfactorily completing the items on the evaluation checklist, you can omit that unit from their training. This would be particularly applicable when they are completing resumes or filling out applications.



Give participants lists of the units they must master and indicate the sequences in which they should address the units. Each operational unit is titled in this way.

COMPETENCY 1.0: PREPARE FOR THE JOB SEARCH

TASK 1.01: Choose a Job and Prepare for Employment

OPERATIONAL

UNIT 1.01A: Determine the Jobs

for Which You Are Qualified

Next is the performance objective, which describes for participants . . .

- the conditions under which they begin performance,
 "Given instructions for learning about self and jobs,"
- the job-related performance expected of them,
 "the learner will be able to identify at least one job for which he or she feels suited"
- and the standards of performance.

"to the satisfaction of the instructor."

Next are the steps they will follow to do the unit of work.

STEP 1. Identify the job or kind of job you would like.

And following are the procedures they will follow to do the steps.

a. Identify your interests and abilities. Do Part 1 of Worksheet 1.01A.

The information sheets and worksheets for each unit follow the pages of steps and procedures.

After participants complete all the steps and procedures in one competency, they are asked to decide if they are able to demonstrate competence.



If they are in doubt about any part of the unit, they must seek your help and repeat the unit. If they feel they have satisfactorily completed the unit, they will bring their worksheets to you for evaluation.

You must determine the accuracy of answers participants give on their worksheets and observe and advise them as they role play the techniques they are attempting to learn.

After your review, rate participants against the items on their evaluation checklists. Observe their behaviors in the program, advising them when necessary. The checklists are measures and records of participants' competencies. Ongoing assessment throughout the program will allow you to determine and record if participants are using the skills they demonstrate in the evaluation.

If possible ask employers to visit the class periodically and to rate participants on the competencies. Employers will be able to make objective observations of participants and will also, through their presence, convince participants of the importance of job search skills.

Use the form on the next page to record each participant's progress. The completed form will serve as a record for participants to show potential employers when they search for jobs.



JOB SEARCH

PREPAR	E FOR THE JOB SEARCH
	Choose a Job and Prepare for Employment
	Determina the Jobs for Which You Are Qualified
	Define the Hiring Practices for the Job
	Meet the Hiring Requirements
	Compile Information for Application and/or Resumé
	Record Personal Data
	State Your Career Objective
	List Your Formal Education and Training
	List Special Skills
	List Your Work Experiences
	List Volunteer Experiences
•	List Your Military Experiences
	List Special Credits and Activities
	List References
	Prepare the Resumé
	Choose a Type of Resumé to Prepare
	Prepare a Draft Copy of the Resumé
	Prepare the Final Copy of Your Resumé
SEARCH	FOR AVAILABLE JOBS
	Identify Potential Employers
	Compile a List of Job Leads
	Gather Facts about Job Leads



	Decide Which Employers to Contact First
	Relate Personal Skills to Job Leads
	Relate Personal Preferences to Job Leads
	Follow Job Leads
	Prepare Your Message
	Contact Employers Directly by Telephone
	Contact Employers in Person
APPLY	FOR JOBS
	Fill Out Applications
	Anticipate Questions
	Record Information Neatly, Clearly, Completely, and Correctly
	Present Application
	Find Out Relevant Facts
	Seek an Appointment for an Interview
INTER	VIEW FOR THE JOB
	Prepare for the Interview
	Make the Appointment
	Make Arrangements to Get to the Interview
	Anticipate Interview Questions
	Prepare Your Physical Appearance
	☐ Take Necessary Materials
	Re Punctual



	Handle the Interview
	☐ Handle the Introduction in a Positive Way
	Communicate Effectively with the Interviewer
	Ask Questions about the Job and Company
	Complete the Interview
	Follow Up on the Interview
	Evaluate and Improve Your Interview Techniques
	☐ Write a Thank-You Letter to the Interviewer
	Place Follow-Up Telephone Calls to the Interviewer
HANDLE	JOB OFFERS
	Find Out Information about the Job and Company
	Identify Specific Items in the Job Offer
	Find Out the Company's Policies and Procedures
	Negotiate for the Job
	Compare Job Offer Items with Personal Needs
	Make a Choice



When, where, and how often is it used?

The Job Search Skills training program should be offered as part of CETA training for out-of-school CETA-eligible youth and adults and for in-school youth and adults as well. It should be presented through the collective efforts of the instructor and job placement and job development personnel. It should involve representatives from business and industry to function as advisors who can guide participants and impress upon them the need for effective job search skills.

The materials are designed for flexibility. They can be presented to participants to use individually and at their own pace, providing open-entry, open-exit options to participants. They can also be presented to an entire classroom of participants for a given time each day.

The estimated time for this program is 40 hours. This time can be divided into two weeks of four-hour days . . . or four weeks of two-hour days. Participants need time to practice or try out the skills they are developing, so it is best to extend this program over several weeks' time.

What is your role?

In addition to facilitating each participant's use of this program, your primary roles are . . .

- to create an environment in which reflection, discussion, and practice of skills can occur.
- (2) to help the participant understand the relevance of the competencies, tasks, and units and to provide, when possible, opportunities for role playing and simulations with group critique.
- (3) to involve people from business and industry—personnel directors and other hiring employers—who can observe participants' role-playing sessions and offer them advice on ways to improve their job search techniques. Their involvement will add credibility to the program and offer support participants need to develop confidence in themselves.



(4) to work directly with participants and their counselors for ongoing assessment of participants as it relates to their Employability Development Plans (EDPs).

Familiarize yourself with the program and instructional materials so you thoroughly understand the concepts as they are presented.

Give special attention to advising participants on ways to answer questions presented on applications and in interviews. Instructions in the operational units advise participants to refrain from answering questions that might elicit negative responses from employers and to leave the answer spaces blank. If this could be illegal for any reason, please inform participants. Tell them when and under what conditions omitting information is illegal.

For example, some applications contain questions that ask applicants to list defects or illnesses that would affect their ability to perform the work under consideration. When this appears, the applicant is usually asked to sign a statement to verify that all facts are complete and accurate. Omission of these facts could result in immediate dismissal.

Advise participants to be cautious, not only in what they answer, but also in determining whether or not they have been victims of discrimination. While participants should know how to react in such circumstances, too much or inappropriate reaction may prevent them from getting the jobs they seek.

Make available labor market information including employment outlook and trends. Offer special help for disadvantaged and minority job seekers by working closely with job placement officers and organizations such as the Women's Bureau.

You will be required to provide several resources for participants:

- a dictionary
- telephones and telephone books
- typewriters
- mirrors
- additional materials that will help simulate the job environment
- Occupational Outlook Handbook
- English usage reference book



How can you supplement the program?

Resources relating to job search should be incorporated into or coordinated with this program. These resources may include textbooks, audiovisual aids, and visitors from industry and the community. Skillful coordination of such resources with the Job Search Skills training program can be instrumental in convincing participants of the importance of being prepared for the job search.

The curriculum includes role-playing activities, case studies, group discussions, simulation, and self-examination. Whenever possible, introduce other activities that will improve participants' abilities to assess self, work situations, and interpersonal relationships and allow them to practice their job search techniques.

Program materials are written at a high third-grade reading level, with the exception of specific occupational and employment terminology. When such terms are used, sufficient instruction is included in the materials to enable participants to understand their meanings.

Some participants may already have completed the Work Maturity Skills training program. Others, who were not involved in the program, will need to demonstrate such skills as they conduct their job searches.

A list of work maturity competencies follows on page 19. Assess participants in these areas as you observe them in the classroom setting. Discuss the concept of work maturity skills and offer advice when necessary. If you determine that a participant needs more training in this area, discuss this with the participant's counselor and make arrangements to get him or her enrolled in the Work Maturity Skills training program.



COMPETENCY RECORD

Name

Follow Good Grooming Practices	
Maintain Cleanliness	
Practice Dental Hygiene	
Practice Good Health Habits	
Follow Good Nutrition and Diet Principles	
Follow Habits That Promote Physical Fitness	
Dress Appropriately for the Job	
Select Appropriate Work Clothing	
Keep Clothing in Good Condition	
Exhibit Self-Confidence	
Identify Personal Strengths	
Use Positive Body Language	
Use Basic Social Skills	
Assume Positive Behavior	
Exhibit Interest in Others	
Be Creative and Willing to Learn	
Identify Creative Potential in Self and Others	
Seek New Ideas and Ways of Doing Things	
Take Pride in Your Work	
Develop a Sense of Contribution About Your Work	
Be Particular About the Finished Product	
Maintain Regular Attendance	
 Be Punctual	
Be Dependable	
Be Thorough and Diligent	
 Complete Tasks Willingly and on Time	
Be Persistent and Persevering	
Maintain Professional Knowledge	



	Follow Safety Practices
	Identify and Follow General Safety Rules
	Operate Equipment Safely
	Identify and Demonstrate First-Aid Techniques
\Box	Exercise Integrity and Good Judgment
<u></u>	Maintain Confidentiality
	Maintain Loyalty
	Demonstrate Honesty
	Respect Property
لــا	
	Care for the Building
	Care for Equipment and Furniture
	Follow Company Rules
	Follow Company Policies and Operating Procedures
	Cooperate with Organization and Union to Resolve Conflicts
	Demonstrate Spoken Communication Skills
	Use Proper Language
	Use Proper Speaking Techniques
	Correctly Relate Information and Messages
	Demonstrate Written Communication Skills
	State Information in a Clear, Concise, and Correct Manner
	Convey Accurate and Complete Information
	Demonstrate Non-Verbal Communication Skills
	Use Body Language to Improve Speaking Skills
	Use Body Language to Improve Listening Skills
	Demonstrate Good Listening Habits
	Exhibit Qualities of a Good Listener
	Follow Verbal Instructions
	Use Initiative
	Anticipate Responsibilities on the Job
	Be Willing to Perform Your Scope of Work
	Use Problem-Solving Techniques
	Analyze the Problem
	Identify and Choose Among Alternatives
	Devise a Plan of Action
	



Manage Personal Responsibilities
Manage Responsibilities of Family Living
Manage Personal Finances
Work as a Member of a Team
Communicate Freely with Co-Workers and Supervisors
Deal with Job Frustrations
Work Under Supervision
Identify and Work Within the Organizational Structure
Cope With Conflict

