Chapter 12 Employability Skills

 Health Care Science Technology

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Objectives

- Name the skills needed by all health care workers.
- Diagram the elements of communication.
- State the rules of health care charting and telephone etiquette.

Objectives (cont.)

List the needed math, science, and technology skills.

- Output Analyze the strategies for finding a job.
- Prepare a résumé and cover letter.

Osummarize how to approach a job interview.

Objectives (cont.)

- Describe the procedure for leaving a job.
- List the elements of professionalism.
- Apply critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

Objectives (cont.)

- State strategies for time and stress management.
- Compare the characteristics of a good team member and a leader.
- Explain the importance of respecting diversity.

Basic Skills for Health Technology 12-1

- Skills for Every Worker
- Self-Evaluation
- Communication
- Math, Science, and Technology

Skills for Every Worker

The Secretary's Commission on Achieving Necessary Skills (SCANS) has identified the following general workplace skills:

- Basic skills.
- Thinking skills.
- Personal qualities.
- Interpersonal skills.

- Information skills.
- Systems.
- Resources.
- Technology utilization skills.

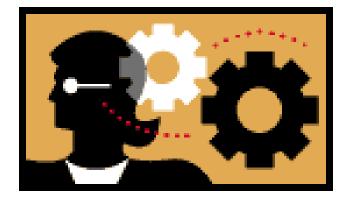
Basic Skills:

Reading.

- **Writing**.
- Ospeaking.
- **OListening**.

OKnowing arithmetic and mathematical concepts.

Thinking Skills:
 Reasoning.
 Making decisions.
 Solving problems.
 Thinking creatively.
 Knowing how to learn.



Personal Qualities:
 SResponsibility.
 Flexibility.
 Honesty.
 Reliability.
 Commitment to quality and excellence.

Interpersonal Skills:
 Sequencies Skills:
 Serving leadership.
 Serving clients and customers.
 Teaching others new skills.
 Working with diversity.





Information Skills:

Obtaining and evaluating data.
 Organizing and maintaining files.
 Interpreting and communicating information.

GUsing computers to process information.

Systems:

Conderstanding systems.
Condensition of the system of the system.

CosImproving and designing systems.

OResources: **Oldentifying. Organizing**. **OPlanning**. **O**Allocating. Money. **OTime**. **©**Energy. **@**Materials. **Workers**.

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Technology Utilization Skills:
 Selecting technology.
 Applying technology to a task.
 Maintaining and troubleshooting technology.





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Self-Evaluation

- Use tools available from your school counselor to evaluate your interests and abilities.
- Maintain a positive attitude to contribute to your job satisfaction.



Communication

- Understanding how communication works can prevent miscommunication.
- The 4 components of communication are: sender, message, receiver, and feedback.

Verbal and Nonverbal Communication
 Serbal communication uses spoken or
 written words.

 Sonverbal communication uses a variety
 of signals instead of words to provide
 information.

Feedback – tells the sender whether the receiver got the message.

Communication Problems

In the second state of the second state of

Good Communication SListen to the client. Provide feedback by nodding and using other body language. Repeat the message by paraphrasing.



• Charting – the chart is a legal document.

• Rules when charting:

Juse black ink, unless policy specifies otherwise.

Initial or sign what you record.

Solution State State

GList events in chronological order.

Rules when charting (cont.):
 Never chart anything before you do it.
 Do not white-out or scratch out errors.
 Draw a single line through an error, write "error" above it, and initial the error.
 Be objective and precise.
 Use only approved abbreviations.



- Telephone Etiquette Rules:
 - OAnswer promptly.
 - Identify the facility or organization and state your name.
 - Ospeak clearly and use a friendly, professional tone.
 - Take a clear, concise message if the call is for someone else.
 - Return calls as soon as practical.

Math, Science, and Technology

Basic Math Skills – You must be able to:
 Use the metric system.
 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide.
 Work with percentages and decimals.

Math, Science, and Technology (cont.)

Basic Science Skills – Most health care technology workers need knowledge of:
 Anatomy and physiology.
 Biology.
 Microbiology.
 Chemistry.
 Physics.

Math, Science, and Technology (cont.)

Technology

All health care workers must be able to use computers, including applications such as word processing, e-mail, and the Internet.



Section 12-1 Apply Your Knowledge

List the rules for proper telephone etiquette.

Answer:

- Answer promptly.
- Identify the facility and state your name.
- Speak clearly and use a friendly professional tone.
- Take a clear, concise message if the call is for someone else.
- Return calls promptly.

Getting a Job 12-2

Job-Seeking Strategies

- Résumés
- Cover Letters
- Portfolios
- The Interview
- Leaving a Job

Job-Seeking Strategies

- Job hunting begins with selecting the classes you are going to take.
- Approaches to getting a job include:
 Semployment agencies.
 Classified advertisements.
 Job fairs.

OThe Internet

©Some classified advertisements are posted on the Internet. Also, some companies list available jobs on their Web sites. Note that not all information is accurate and reliable.



Personal Contact

Nothing will help you get a job better than personal contact, such as letters of recommendation from influential people.

Networking – the regular communication you have with your personal and professional contacts.



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Galiring Practices

- Many laws, regulations, and initiatives affect the way hiring is done.
- Organizations may state in the job announcements that they do not discriminate based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, or disability.



Résumés

- A résumé is a brief description of your credentials.
- Résumé writing general rules:
 - **Use outline format.**
 - G Leave plenty of "white space" for an uncluttered look.
 - Provide your name, address, phone number(s), and e-mail address at the top of the page.

Résumés (cont.)

Résumé writing general rules (cont.):
List information in chronological order beginning with the most recent.

- **OList your education.**
- List your work experience, including related volunteer experience. When appropriate for the job, list activities, honors, and membership in organizations.

Be sure that there are no errors in the document.

Cover Letters

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- Cover Letter briefly introduces you to a prospective employer. General guidelines include:
 - Observe the letter to a specific person, if possible.
 - Make sure that the letter is error-free and in correct business letter format.

In the opening, state that you are applying for a job, what job you are interested in, and how you heard about it.

Cover Letters (cont.)

Cover letter general guidelines (cont.): Observe that a serve that a qualified for the job. **Output** Use the letter to point out items on your résumé that are especially relevant to the job. End the letter with a statement indicating your willingness to be interviewed and to provide additional information, including references.

Portfolios

 Portfolio – a collection of materials that exhibit your efforts, progress, and achievements. Sample items include:

Cover letter.

Gable of contents.

SLetter of introduction.

GAcademic and practical skills list.

Garanscript.

C3Letters of recommendation.

C3Additional items that show your achievements.



The Interview

Interview Guidelines

C3Do your best and be honest.

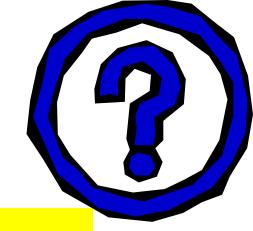
 Allow the employer to learn about you; learn more about the employer and the job.
 Expect critical thinking problems to be presented to see how you conduct yourself under pressure.



The Interview (cont.)

• Interview Guidelines (cont.)

- Before the interview, research the organization and position as thoroughly as possible.
- Garreat everyone you encounter with respect and courtesy.
- **C3Dress appropriately for the interview.**
- Be sure you are properly groomed for the interview.



The Interview (cont.)

Output How would you answer these sample questions?

- Image: Tell me how your background has prepared you for this position."
- O "Do you prefer working alone or as a member of a team?"
- What is it about the position or our company that attracts you?"
- W "How does this position fit into your long-term plans?"
- Output the set of t

Leaving a Job

- Most people will change jobs and even careers many times during their working lives.
- To prepare for new opportunities:
 Continuously improve your skills.
 Learn new skills.
 Keep up with technology.
 Stay networked.

Leaving a Job (cont.)

Guidelines

Give the employer time to replace you, generally 2 weeks or more.

- Servide written notification indicating your last day of employment.
- Garank the employer for the opportunities you were given.

Leaving a Job (cont.)

Guidelines (cont.)

Give the letter to your supervisor before letting coworkers know you are leaving.

Offer to assist with the transition to a new person during your remaining time on the job.
 Get a new job before giving notice on the old one.

Section 12-2 Apply Your Knowledge

Describe the content of a cover letter.

Answer:

States that you are applying for a particular job and how you heard about it. Briefly explains why you believe that you are qualified for the job.

Successful Job Performance 12-3

Professionalism

- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
- Time and Stress Management
- Performance Evaluations
- Teamwork
- Leadership
- Understanding and Respecting Diversity

Professionalism

Professionalism includes:
 Dependability – being timely and accurate.
 Responsibility – being willing to be held accountable for your actions.
 Integrity – being honest and truthful.
 Self-motivation – being willing to perform work activities without constant direction or supervision.

Professionalism (cont.)

Professionalism includes (cont.):
 Discretion – using good judgment.
 Patience – being tolerant of frustrating people and situations.

Competence – being able to perform the job effectively.

Contributions to the profession – maintaining membership and active participation in professional organizations.

Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

Critical thinking and problem solving involve the ability to:

C3Analyze situations.

OBDetermine what aspects of a situation are most important.

C3Reach conclusions that go beyond the obvious.

Critical Thinking and Problem Solving (cont.)

Step-by-Step Approach to Problem Solving

- Identify the problem and define it clearly.
- Identify the circumstances that affect the problem.
- Clearly identify the objectives.

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Identify as many potential solutions as possible.

- Analyze the potential solutions and strategies.
- Implement the strategy that appears to be the best solution.
- Evaluate the results and repeat the steps as needed.

Time and Stress Management

OTime management tips:

Make a list of the tasks you need to do.

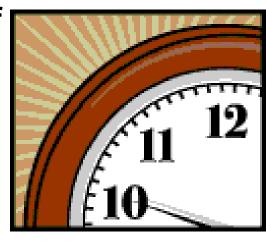
Put them in chronological order if necessary.

Prioritize tasks according to their importance.

Oroup tasks that fit together.

OAllow time for the unexpected.

Start immediately on the highest priority task.



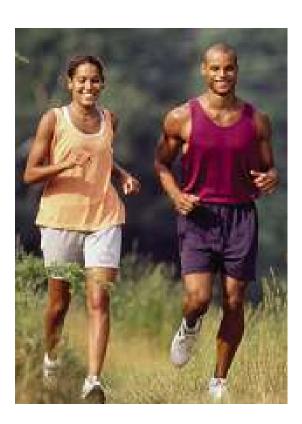
Time and Stress Management (cont.)

• Stress management strategies:

- Balance work with enjoyable non-work activities.
- Schedule "play" time as a routine part of your activities, not as an "add-on."

Time and Stress Management (cont.)

- Ostress management strategies (cont.):
 - Schedule time for regular exercise.
 - Eat nutritious meals and avoid junk food.
 - Take time for specific relaxation activities such as meditation.
 - Output Avoid using alcohol or other drugs to attempt to relax.



Performance Evaluations

- Performance evaluations are usually done on an annual basis.
- Informal feedback should be received on a regular basis.
- Take pride in the things you do well and be willing to learn and improve. Do not be defensive.

Teamwork

Ways to become a good team player: C3Learn your personal

responsibilities and be dependable.

Participate in the decisionmaking process.

Solution of the support those decisions.



Teamwork (cont.)

Ways to become a good team player

- (CODb) hot violate your personal ethics.
 - Take the initiative to do things even if they are not your direct responsibility.
 - Help other people grow by teaching them.
 - Share information that will help others be better at their job.

- Practice good communication skills.
- Be willing to accept change.
- **Be assertive.**
- Be willing to accept input from others.
- 🧭 Be honest.

Teamwork (cont.)

Personality traits that affect others in groups: **Passive** – putting other's needs above your own. **Aggressive** – putting your needs ahead of others. **CAssertive** – respecting rights and needs of others, while standing up for your own.



Leadership

Traits of effective leaders include: A desire to achieve personal and organizational goals. Confidence based on a true understanding of a situation. An ability to work with others and influence

An ability to work with others and influence them to accomplish goals.

Leadership (cont.)

Traits of effective leaders (cont.):
 An ability to communicate appropriately.
 An ability to accommodate change.
 Integrity.
 Willingness to accept responsibility.
 Recognition that goals are achieved through the efforts of the team.

Leadership (cont.)

Team Building – leaders need to: Make sure team members know their jobs and

carry out their responsibilities. SEncourage each member to contribute. Foster good communication and mutual trust. Help their team members set worthwhile and attainable goals.

Leadership (cont.)

OGOAL Setting – remember that:

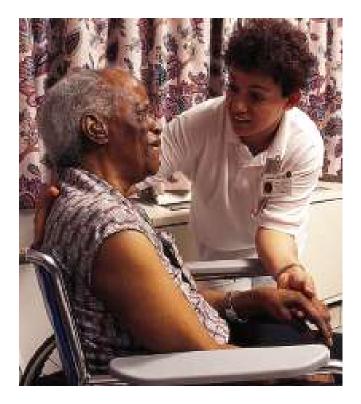
- Observe to attain.
 Output to attain.
- Individuals should have input into setting their personal and team goals.

Ocals need to be measurable.

- Once goals have been set, a plan must be developed to turn those goals into actions.
- Leaders need to meet with individuals and teams to evaluate progress.

Understanding and Respecting Diversity

 Diversity can mean differences in age, gender, race, ethnicity, physical ability, sexual preference, religious beliefs, values, goals, or personality.



Understanding and Respecting Diversity (cont.)

 To help you understand and respect diversity:

Galacteriase your awareness of diversity.

Increase your awareness of your own feelings.

C3Look at other people as individuals.

Value differences.

Provide quality services to people who are different.

Understanding and Respecting Diversity (cont.)

Sexual Harassment – unwanted communication or act of a sexual nature.

Section 12-3 Apply Your Knowledge

List some traits of a leader.

- **Answer:**
- A good follower.

A desire to achieve personal and organizational goals. Confidence based on a true understanding of a situation.

A team player.

An ability to communicate appropriately. Willingness to accept responsibility.

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