





# Work Exploration Program

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# SECTION 1: General Guidance



#### **Work Exploration Program Overview**

This manual is intended to provide guidance for school districts that wish to start a Work Exploration Program (WEP). WEPs are designed to provide real world unpaid work experience in community-based settings. Business participants may range from small businesses to large institutional settings such as hospitals.

The Work Exploration Programs (WEP) in West Virginia are a special education service designed to complement the secondary high school core curriculum for some youth with disabilities. It is one of multiple transition services options that provides the student with opportunities to develop work related and job specific skills for adulthood in their community, a best practice for implementing secondary transition services. The multi-faceted WEP goals include development of skills in the following areas:

- Career exploration
- Informed choice making
- Communication skills
- · Social skills
- · Job specific skills
- · Job seeking and job keeping skills
- · Career decision making, and
- Self-determination and self-advocacy.

School and district staff support students in WEP community settings. Not only does the student gain valuable information to make informed choices about careers, but the teacher gains a deeper understanding of identifying instructional targets for the classroom. The benefit to the student is learning and practicing of specific skills in a variety of settings, as well as determining likes and dislikes regarding both jobs and job tasks. Designing classroom instruction to meet the learning needs of each student assures the acquisition of critical adult living skills. Additionally, parent involvement becomes a natural and necessary part of the process at a time when many become less involved in the Individualized Education Program (IEP) development process. After developing business partners and training staff, the program occurs during school time and may include morning or afternoon jobsites ranging from 1-2 hours in duration. Students that have greater training needs are supervised on the job by classroom teachers or aides, also identified as job coaches. The job coach has a number of responsibilities (see Job Coach Responsibilities section). Students who possess better work and social skills may work independently with staff check-ins as needed. Quality supervision by the staff is essential including the use of fading techniques as students demonstrate skill acquisition.

Students are routinely placed in two jobsites per year. Over the course of their high school careers they have the opportunity to experience a number of different job settings and to interact with co-workers at each jobsite. This number may vary based on individual student need and jobsite availability.

Participation in a variety of job settings enhances both work and social skills and guides students in making an informed choice on what type of job best matches their interests and aptitude. Participation in vocational opportunities matched to interest are a proven dropout prevention strategy. In addition, feedback from West Virginia Division of Rehabilitation Services (WVDRS) staff strongly indicates that students who have participated in a WEP are better prepared for post-secondary employment and successful DRS case closure.

General Resources			
Title	Link		
WVDE-OSE-WV Transition Guidance	http://wvde.state.wv.us/osp/Transition/		
Documents	wvguidancedocuments.html		
Access graphic organizer for transition services from elementary education			
through adulthood with particular focus on years when transition services are			
required to be implemented and documented in the IEP.         Pathways WV       http://www.pathwayswv.org/			
	php		
Community Rehabilitation Programs and Providers			

This manual will take interested school districts through the step-by-step process of starting and maintaining a WEP. The timeline that follows is a guide for initializing a WEP at the local or district level.

TIMELINE AND TASKS TO DEVELOP A WORK EXPLORATION PROGRAM		
st	Initial contact with district special education director	
August	<ul><li>Provide overview of work exploration program and set up to district leadership</li><li>Identify school level staff</li></ul>	
ber	Initial contact with educators/staff at district and schools	
September	<ul> <li>Provide overview of work exploration program and set up</li> <li>Determine interest level and identify educators and staff</li> <li>Determine knowledge level for training and other needs</li> </ul>	
	Identify possible students for participation	
September- October	<ul> <li>Identify students for participation</li> <li>Review Individualized Education Program (IEP) for needed changes, schedule IEP Team Meeting and obtain parental consent</li> <li>Discuss interest inventories and administer to students</li> <li>Identify staff to coordinate as lead job coach</li> </ul>	
	Provide follow up professional development for staff	
October	<ul> <li>Discuss interests/needs of specific students, job site options, and self-advocacy needs</li> <li>Discuss support level needs for students, grouping options, and staff assignments</li> <li>Discuss evaluation options and report writing</li> </ul>	
er '-	Complete community survey to identify potential businesses and job sites	
October- November	<ul><li> Identify potential businesses and specific jobs</li><li> Match student interests to specific businesses for best match</li></ul>	
er	Provide professional development for staff	
November	<ul> <li>Train on job development, task analysis, report writing, and workplace safety issues</li> <li>Train regarding West Virginia Board of Risk and Insurance Management (BRIM) registration and student coverage</li> </ul>	
ے ہے	Recruit businesses	
November- December	<ul> <li>Identify specific jobs</li> <li>Complete task analysis of jobs</li> <li>Develop safety plan/procedures for each job site</li> <li>Fine tune all aspects of program start-up</li> </ul>	
er	Visit job sites with teachers	
December	<ul> <li>Demonstrate job duties using task analysis and refine</li> <li>Train assigned staff at each job site</li> <li>Problem solve and adjust as needed</li> </ul>	
Ļ	Initial meeting at job sites with students	
December- January	<ul> <li>Introduce students to employer and staff</li> <li>Demonstrate job tasks and answer questions/concerns</li> <li>Provide on-site safety training</li> <li>Student begins work experience at the job site</li> </ul>	

#### **Job Development**

A variety of challenges exists for all counties as they initiate a WEP. Options for employment are limited in some areas, but there are also fewer students that need a WEP in those localities. Sometimes creativity is required to identify locations for WEP participation. It is vital to examine the labor market in an area, as well as to complete a community survey to identify options for the local WEP. The most effective strategy for developing business partners for a WEP is to talk to the staff at the participating high school. Without fail, especially in smaller communities, the staff will be familiar with all local businesses. Whether it be a family member, an acquaintance or an outside affiliation such as church, the school staff will be able to assist with the procurement of business partners. As experience has shown when approaching a new business, if someone who already knows the business owner or manager has put in a good word for the program it is much easier to "sell" than a stranger making a cold call.

After meeting with the business and getting their agreement to participate it is important that key staff visit the job site and understand the specific requirements of that job. This could include time spent job shadowing, going through new employee orientation and actually doing the job prior to the students being placed. A safety review (see Safety section) should also be done at this time.

While performing these activities it is also important to inform the regular employees about the program and answer any questions which may arise. These preliminary activities prior to student placement will ensure that there is a smooth transition from the school to the work setting for program participants.

#### Safety

While the purpose of the WEP is to assist students in developing both specific work skills and work-related social skills, the most important consideration on any job site is safety. On the first day of each new job site, before work can commence, it is mandatory that the job site safety checklist be reviewed with each student in conjunction with the employer and documented. WEP staff are also required to discuss and review any other safety issues pertaining to each job, such as proper lifting, proper handling of tools and materials, and focusing on hazards peculiar to the job site. Individual safety concerns for the student must also be discussed.

In addition, the Department of Labor has designated certain tools and/or pieces of equipment as hazardous and may not be operated by anyone under 18 years of age. Consultation with the job site supervisor will determine if any such hazards exist. It is the responsibility of the onsite county staff to ensure that the job site rules are understood and followed by participating students.

County school staff must keep a copy of the student's emergency card onsite. Should an accident occur on the job, the parent/guardian must be immediately notified, a company incident report must be filled out, and appropriate paperwork at the student's school must also be completed. Parents need to understand that the WEP is real work in the community. Each can support the student in the ongoing learning process to assure the student maintains a safety mindset.

A safety checklist is necessary for each job site. It should include general safety rules and procedures and those specific to the job task. See the Forms section for a Sample Job Safety Checklist.

#### **Job Coach Responsibilities**

- Meet school bus at designated time and place.
- Walk students to job site.
- Introduce yourself to contact person and workers or check-in daily.
- Discuss or review possible safety hazards and ways to prevent accidents.
- Discuss or review rules necessary for job site.
- Perform task analysis of job site.
- Develop routine and teach to students.
- For those students that require constant supervision, stay with students at all times. If students are working in different areas, circulate between areas.
- Provide routine checks of students working independently.
- Check quality and quantity of work produced by students.
- Communicate clearly to business staff without making assumptions.
- Maintain quality standards used by business.
- Keep students busy working and on task.
- Encourage students to establish and maintain appropriate social interactions with employees.
- Complete all assigned work before leaving job site.
- Inform business of the days and times students will be working.
- Notify business if a substitute will be supervising students.
- Telephone business any scheduled work day that you and students will not be working, in advance if possible.
- Telephone bus garage or local transportation if bus needs to be cancelled for any reason.
- At the end of the semester or grading period, complete an Evaluation form (see Forms section). Place one in student's school file and send one home with the report card. Maintain day-to-day notes regarding student progress. The supervising teacher shall determine requirements for course grades and

communicate them in advance (see Grading section).

- Notify bus garages and drivers of last day for bus runs, for the semester.
- Document any problems occurring at the job site and notify WEP staff or county/school supervisors as soon as possible.
- Contact WEP staff or county/school supervisors if any questions arise.

#### WV Board of Risk and Insurance Management

All students and staff who participate in the Work Exploration Program are covered by the WV Board of Risk and Insurance Management (BRIM) insurance policy. It is the responsibility of the County/District WEP staff assigned to each school to collect the following information for each job site:

Job Site Information		
Business Name		
Mailing Address		
Business Contact Person		
Phone Number		
Fax Number		
Type//Name of School Activity	Work Exploration Program	
Name of School		
School Contact		
Date(s) and Time(s) of Activity		

After this information is compiled, the lead job coach turns all information into BRIM and a Certificate of Insurance is mailed to the participating business. Student placements may not begin until the business has received the insurance certificate.

For clarification issues, concerns or questions, contact: Lori D. Bailey, Office Assistant II Lori.d.bailey@wv.gov WV Board of Risk & Insurance Management 1124 Smith Street Suite 4300 Charleston, WV 25301 Telephone: 304-766-2646 800-345-4669 Toll Free Fax: 304-558-6004

#### Assessment, IEP Guidance, Scheduling, and Graduation Credit

Students are placed in the WEP at the IEP Team Meeting; however, this option should be discussed with the student and/or parent prior to the IEP Team Meeting so the full range of options are considered. This is especially important during the planning phase for transition services. Other options might include: classes to prepare students for college; participation in career technical education program of study; regular programs, Individual Work Readiness Competencies (IWRC) or Community Ready Program of Study; in school experiences; volunteer experiences; experiential learning, etc. Decisions for students of transition age that are documented in the IEP are noted throughout the IEP document but most specifically on the Transition Services page. This page reflects the considerations for transition planning, coordination with the school counselor and others that help the student develop the Personalized Education Plan (PEP). It also identifies assessments that were administered; specifies post-secondary goals in the areas of education/training, employment, and adult living; specifies the career cluster and program of study; and identifies activities/linkages on an annual basis. The IEP denotes other individuals representing post school options that should be invited to the next IEP Team meeting to assist with decisions about transition services and whether the student is working toward a standard or alternate diploma. Statements in the Present Levels of Academic Achievement and Functional Performance section of the IEP regarding transition assessments, activities, linkages, experiences, and services assist the team to visualize a clear pathway for the transition from school to post-school settings.

All students with IEPs must begin receiving transition services at age 14 or earlier if appropriate (IDEA and WVDE Policy 2419) and continue through graduation. Transition services are defined as "coordinated services" that help prepare the student for postschool settings of work/training, education and independent living. The IEP document is updated annually and reflects how the student is making progress toward the stated post-school goals. Assessment plays a significant role during this time period. Decisions made by the IEP Team and documented in the IEP are a result of summative and formative statewide and individualized assessments. Transition planning begins with a plan for ongoing and coordinated formal and informal assessments that reflects student interest and aptitude. Typical assessments for all school age students and those relating to special education eligibility contribute to discussion and decisions regarding transition services, especially those related to decision making about post-school options. Other assessments beginning at grade 8 begin to assess student interest and aptitude relating to careers and occupational choices. Additional assessments for transition services are frequently necessary for students with IEPs. After the student is made eligible for the WEP, it is the responsibility of the WEP staff to administer an Interest Inventory or consult with other school staff responsible for transition services to determine student interest from previously administered instruments. WEP staff will identify possible job sites for participation based on student interests.

WEP participants have periodic work exploration reports that provide valuable assessment information for transition decision making. Reports should be documented and used for present levels development and decisions about services during IEP development. Service location options noted on the Services page of the IEP for WEP participants are most typically noted as Direct General Education Environment, because the WEP occurs in an integrated community-based setting that includes individuals with and without disabilities.

Participating students will be assigned to experience a minimum of two different job sites each school year, except in special circumstances. The placement is made in consultation between the student, school, and WEP staff. During the course of the student's program participation it is important that they experience job placements based on the interest and aptitude discerned on the Interest Inventory. It is also important for students to try a number of different jobs. Students often do not know what they are most interested in or good at until they have had a variety of work experiences. WEP is called work "exploration" for a reason.

Logistics for scheduling students is a team effort between both school and WEP staff and vital to credit completion for students working toward a standard or alternate diploma. If a student will miss part of another class during a week, provision for missed instruction must be pre-determined or the schedule must provide for required minutes as mandated by Policy 2510. If the WEP is part of the class, no other adjustments are necessary. Counties of varying sizes may have to adjust WEP schedules and coordinate with the transportation office or local bus services.

WV Policy 2510, Section 5, describes the 22 required credits for graduation with a standard or alternate diploma for all WV students. Eighteen of those credits are specifically prescribed while four (4) are identified as "personalized." The development of the Personalized Education Plan (PEP) for a student requires that course work for four (4) credits leads "directly to placement in entry-level, credit-bearing academic college courses, an industry-recognized certificate or license, or workforce training programs." The four credits may be designed to include community readiness through the WEP. Consult the West Virginia Education Information Systems (WVEIS): Course Codes for Scheduling 2019/2020 (or manual for the current year) and county supervisors to assist in determination of the specific courses and guidance for development of local content standards.

A district WEP has several options for designating courses for participating students when the WEP is not embedded as part of an established course (see Career Technical Education course descriptions for examples of community work experiences). In Sections 2 and 3, Miscellaneous: Instructional, specific courses that might be utilized specifically for WEP include:

- Alternate Process/Workplace Skills,
- Workplace Skills,
- Career Awareness,
- Career Exploration,
- Career Preparation,
- Dropout prevention,
- Work-based Experience.

Courses with these course codes do not require local Career- and College-Readiness Standards (WVCCRS) to be submitted to WVDE for approval; however, local CCRSs must be approved by the local Board of Education. Districts may also elect to submit CCRSs for elective courses to the WVDE for approval as another option, also approved by the local Board of Education. Refer to the WVDE website for the most current information regarding guidance for instructional standards.

The courses and credits earned may be designed to cross the secondary grades and credit hours adjusted to meet credits earned, see Policy 2510 Sections 5 and 13. This could mean that a student participates in a WEP placement for fewer than five days per week and for a specified number of hours for longer than a grading period to earn 1 full credit or that the experience is part of the curriculum for that course. Other creative and personalized options may also be designed.

The standards and goals that guide the curriculum for the student working toward an alternate diploma and utilizing the Career- and College-Readiness Alternate Standards (WVCCRAS) are specified in the IEP. Assessments and post-secondary goals assist the IEP Team in identifying the present levels of academic achievement and functional performance and subsequent services for the student. Designing standards for this group of students on a course by course basis allows the IEP Team to select from a range of standards or to customize standards for each student demonstrates a level of high expectations for the group of students with the most significant cognitive disabilities.

Internet Resources for topics discussed in this section:				
Title of Page	Internet Link			
WVDE-WVEIS-Support	http://wveis.k12.wv.us/wveis2004/support.htm			
Access current year Course Code Manual here. Select the link. Find page for Miscellaneous courses in Section 2: Course Codes by Content Area				
WVDE-State Board-Policies http://wvde.state.wv.us/policies/				
Access WVDE State Board of Education Policy 2510 here. Find sections for guidance regarding secondary grades and credit hours, Community Ready Concentration. Find Policy 2315, Comprehensive School Counseling and Guidance, here.				
WVDE-School Counseling http://wvde.state.wv.us/counselors/				
Access links to guidance documents and worksheets for developing the PEP here.				
WVDE-OSE-Transition Assessments	http://wvde.state.wv.us/osp/Transition/ wvguidancedocuments.html			
Access document to assist in planning and decision making about transition assessment				

#### Self-Determination and Self-Advocacy

Community work experiences present opportunities for students with IEPs to develop skills in areas of self-determination and self-advocacy, vital skills for taking control of one's life. Making decisions about the future is a natural part of growing up and becoming an adult; however, it is highly individualized for each student. IDEA specifies that transition services must be based on student needs, interests, and preferences. It also requires IEP participation of the student at transition age, even if that means with assistance. Some students have led their own IEP as a result of direct instruction. Self-determination is a process for all individuals where one learns to make choices and decisions, take risks, and assume the responsibility for those decisions. This process applies to all facets of life and at all stages of life. It is part of the instructional process for individuals with disabilities.

Adult settings focus on eligibility for specialized services rather than the entitlement of public school settings, creating a need for youth to know and understand changes that arise to obtain needed services for education, training, work, and living. Understanding one's disability and having the ability to both talk with others about the disability, as well as to make decisions about disclosure is vital to adulthood. This often requires a more formal and thoughtful approach for the individual with a disability while in school. Staff must be knowledgeable of the array of self-determination skills specific to individuals with disabilities, challenges presented after high school, and curricula to assist the development of these skills.

Research (see secondary transition technical assistance centers websites, such as NTACT, NTTAC, NCSET and various individuals) shows that students with IEPs that demonstrate higher skills in self-determination and self-advocacy while in school, typically are more successful in the areas of education, training, work, and living in the

post-school setting. Students must be increasingly able to make informed decisions about the future and about disclosure issues as they exit from high school. Real world experiences of a WEP provide these opportunities in a safe learning environment where an individual can learn from taking risks, experiencing success, making mistakes, and reflecting on the results to improve skills. Educators can guide and support the individual to identify and set goals for gaining self-determination skills.

The WEP provides excellent opportunity for developing skills in self-determination and self-advocacy. Youth are able to practice target skills daily in community-based settings. Staff can observe, provide direct instruction, and opportunities for practice in a safe setting. The WEP is a natural opportunity for youth to identify environments and job characteristics they think they like and later to make informed choices about the same after experiences in several job settings. Additionally, the social skills needed for work, education, training, and living are practiced at the job site. Various strategies and instructional materials are available for educators and allow the student to use cues to problem-solve decisions they are making or have made and to self-monitor or observe their progress toward self-determination goals. Adults that come in contact with youth with disabilities have challenges and reservations about allowing youth to make choices, but can learn to be a guide rather than an instructor. Adults naturally want to protect the individual with a disability; however, this safe setting is much better than never allowing the youth to make choices until adulthood. The following are examples of self-determination skills that may be a focus of the WEP.

Readiness for a community work experience:

- Talking to a stranger/to others in an appropriate manner, especially for retail kinds of locations.
- Ask directions to get around community.
- Ask directions within the work site.
- Advocate for self on the job when unsure and the job coach is not there; always ask a business supervisor first (Guide students to understand that making your own decision is not always the best on the job site). Some school staff may not understand from a business perspective.
- Speak up when something is not quite right, and ask for assistance.
- Identify someone at the job site to ask if an issue arises or for work related questions. This could be a job coach or a specific employee or supervisor.

While on the WEP site:

- Greeting others.
- What to do at break time.
- Ask for directions, such as:
  - Where is the cafeteria?
  - Where is the vending machine?
  - Where is the restroom?
- Understand the rules of the business, such as:
  - if purchasing an item from the business, keep the receipt close at hand/in pocket to prove purchase.
- · Learn what items that are required for the specific WEP site, such as:
  - clean clothes, uniform, etc.
- Ask the job coach to assist with needs to make the work experience successful.
- Work etiquette, such as:
  - knowing when and how to call into work if late or sick
  - using acceptable language on the job
  - touch/contact others appropriately on the job
  - cleaning up after yourself
  - how to handle bumping into others
  - not talking too much on the job
- · Teach these behaviors explicitly.

Assessments for self-determination are available to assist in identifying the needs of each individual or a simple observation checklist might be developed at the local level. The Zarrow Center at Oklahoma University has two self-determination scales available for free download and use in addition to materials for teaching self-determination.

Resources for Self-Determination				
Title	Link			
National Technical Assistance Center on Transition-NTACT, formerly National Secondary Transition Technical Assistance Center- NSTTAC	http://transitionta.org			
Current national technical assistance site for transiti Education, Office of Special Education Programs an				
<ul> <li>From the NTACT website:</li> <li>Self-Determination and Youth Leadership Development <ul> <li>Resources from the Zarrow Center for Learning Enrichment at the University of Oklahoma Zarrow Center SD Resources</li> <li>I'm Determined: http://www.imdetermined.org/</li> <li>Youthhood: http://www.youthhood.org/index.asp</li> <li>Many States support state-specific resources for students to use as they plan for their futures. Here are a few:</li> <li>California: https://secure.californiacolleges.edu/Career_Planning/_default.aspx</li> <li>Colorado: https://www.collegeincolorado.org/</li> <li>District of Columbia: http://ossesecondarytransition.org/topic/determination</li> <li>Georgia: https://www.driveofyourlife.org/main/index.html</li> <li>Pennsylvania: http://www.secondarytransition.org/</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
National Center on Secondary Education and Transition-NCSET	http://ncset.org			
Early national technical assistance site for transition services supported by the US Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs.				
National Collaborative on Workforce and Disability	http://www.ncwd-youth.info			
Site to access documents and research about youth	development and other topics.			
PACER Center-National Parent Center on Transition and Employment	http://www.pacer.org/transition/learning-center/ independent-community-living/self-determination.asp			
Technical assistance center from the parent perspec	tive. Materials are free. Videos are quality.			
Self-Advocacy Online	http://selfadvocacyonline.org			
Website where one can learn about self-advocacy and hear stories from self-advocates.				
Institute on Community Integration, University of Minnesota	https://ici.umn.edu/			
Nationally funded University Center for Excellence in variety of valuable information and stories from self-				
Beach Center	https://beachcenter.lsi.ku.edu/			
Zarrow Center at Oklahoma University	http://www.ou.edu/education/centers-and- partnerships/zarrow.html			

# SECTION 2: Student Evaluation, Grading, Forms and Samples



#### Forms

Maintaining records for participants of the WEP is vital to the success of the program and supports the IEP. This section includes guidance, forms, and samples for customizing at the district level.

The Work Exploration Evaluation form and

Work Exploration Interest Inventory are the primary forms of documentation for the WEP. Both are summative kinds of assessments, because they provide a summary of where student growth is at any given time; however, both may also be considered as formative assessment. Each provides the student and other members of the student team with information to plan the next step(s) for the student.

At the beginning of each school year, an interest inventory is completed with each student that is scheduled to participate in the WEP. At the end of each semester, a work evaluation is completed for each participant. Copies of the interest inventory and work evaluation form are included in this section. Also, included are pointers for writing an effective evaluation.

There are multiple interest inventories available through purchase of materials, on the internet or even a customized inventory developed by the district. Pro-Ed, Inc. at www.proedinc.com publishes transition materials, including interest inventories. A simple inventory is a starting point, but there are many factors that influence career decisions. Informal Assessments for Transition Planning: Employment and Career Planning, a Pro-Ed publication, is one resource with multiple informal assessments. including interest inventories. "I Like To ..." is one example of a simple interest inventory from Pro-Ed. The internet is another tool for finding interest inventories. The O\*Net Profiler is a comprehensive interest inventory that results in possible career recommendations for the individual to explore. The profiler can be found at http://www.pathwayswv.org/interest-profiler.php or https://www.mynextmove.org/ explore/ip and is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor. The Pathways to the Future website also offers other interest inventories (http://www.pathwayswv.org/ career-planning.php). Some school districts utilize a variety of resources to develop their own customized interest inventory. All of these are valid locations for interest inventories. What is most important is that youth not only identify interests but have a variety of experiences in actual work settings to make informed career choices.

#### **Sample Interest Inventories**

Work Exploration Interest Inventory           Student Name:	Likes and Dislikes Directions: Place a check (V) next to any hobbies, interests, or activities that you like. Write "0" if you do not like the activity. Then put a star (*) next to the three things you like to do the most and three things the most. Place an (X) next to the three things you like the least.
Form Completed by:	Playing sports     Drawing       Camping, hiking     Painting       Fishing     Taking care of people       Hunting     Babysitting       Swimming     Going to church       Bicycling     Belonging to a club       Horseback riding     Collecting things       Skiing     Visiting with friends       Motorcycling     Sleeping       Keeping pets     Food       Restrict and the standard     Food
Dealing with the public     Writing       Organize things     Math       Marking change     Science       Typing/filing     Social Studies       Answering phones     Art       Using a computer     Sports       Walting on tables     Music       Construction/carpentry     Teaching       House painting     Babysitting       Operating machines or tools     Cooking       Fixing machines     Sewing or knitting       Welding     Cleaning	Raising animals       Computers         Gardening or taking care of plants       Video games         Farming       Cooking         Carpentry       Sewing         Fishing       Knitting         Beauty and hare care       Reading         Listening to music       Photography         Writing songs, stories, poems       Four-wheeler         Watching TV or movies       Motorross         Playing an instrument       Working out
Fixing cars Hairdressing Logging Driving Gardening Farming Yard work	Post-Secondary Questions:  1. What are your plans for after high school? (job, more training, etc.) 2. Where and with whom do you want to live after high school?
	<ol> <li>What are your hopes and dreams for after high school?</li> </ol>



#### **Evaluation Report Guidelines**

Completion of the Work Evaluation form provides a comprehensive description of the student's progress for the entire grading period. This information will be used to document progress on IEP goals, assign a grade for credit, and will contribute to the development of the new IEP. Completion of the Summary of Performance Report for graduation and further work site assignments for the WEP will assist the student in development of a resume, in addition to other uses. It is important that the report provide sufficient and quality information for a variety of potential needs.

The list that follows provides very specific pointers for development of a professional report that will be reviewed by various individuals.

- Consider the appearance of the report.
- Print or type for clarity.
- If completing evaluation by hand, assure copies will be clear and legible.
- Check spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Ask someone to review the complete evaluation report to identify any errors, especially if developing reports is not a typical job duty.
- List assigned tasks to the right of the behavior checklist. Number them and write in short, clear statements.
- Use the lines at the bottom to describe how the student performed-both job skills and social skills, progression of skills development, and any challenges that the student was able to improve upon or correct. Any items on the behavior list noted other than Y or DNA warrant a response. Recommendations for continued placement at a work site or termination of a site may be determined on an individual basis. Notation of student interest or any required adaptations are appropriate on the report. The next page includes some examples of statements for this section of the form.

The Work Evaluation is completed at each semester for every student at each job site. Two copies of the Work Evaluation form are required, one for the school file and one to be sent home to the parent/guardian. Make sure both are signed and dated.

When a student will receive a credit and grade for the WEP, a daily Work Evaluation Form should be completed and points assigned on a daily basis when the student is at the job site. Points are totaled at the end of the grading period and a grade assigned.

#### **Sample Work Evaluation Forms**

The statements for each of the topics listed below are samples only of statements that might be recorded on the Work Evaluation Forms in the narrative section at bottom of each page.

#### Job Skills/Successes

- Learned all of his/her assigned tasks within \_\_\_\_\_ (time period). Was able to complete all tasks at a competitive rate with little or no prompting.
- Utilized visual or written prompts to follow all steps required to complete his/her assigned tasks.

#### Social Skills/Successes

- Exhibited good/well-developed social skills. He/she was able to ask for assistance when needed.
- Socialized well with co-workers and demonstrated appropriate behaviors during break.
- Stated many times how much he/she liked his/her work at this site. Additional experience in this area of work may help him/her obtain a job he/she is interested in pursuing.
- Was well liked by co-workers.
- Got along well with co-workers.

#### Job Skills/Problems

- Needed a verbal prompt to finish most tasks.
- Needs further work with \_\_\_\_\_.
- Needed prompting to find other work when finished with assigned tasks.
- Required help with counting to 100.
- Requires constant supervision on the job.
- · Needs more time to learn the sequence of skills required for this job.

#### Social Skills/Problems

- Was shy and had difficulty meeting people.
- Was reluctant to ask questions.
- Responds negatively to constructive criticism.
- Exhibits difficulties dealing with job stress.

#### WORK EVALUATION FORM

Student Name: First Middle Last	Birthdate:
	Data Blagadi
School:	Date Placed:
Classroom Teacher: Job Site:	_ Current Date:
job site	
DNA = Does Not Apply N = No S = Sometimes	DNO – Did Not Observe
WA = Without Assistance Y = Yes NI = Needs Improvement	
	Job Duties:
1. Exhibits acceptable social skills	
2. Exhibits appropriate work behavior	
3. Demonstrates honesty	
4. Maintains good attendance	
5. Exhibits good personal hygiene	
6. Exhibits interest in work	
7. Cooperates with co-workers	
8. Understands and follows simple directions	
9. Exhibits resourcefulness in problem solving	
10. Demonstrates ability to work unsupervised	
11. Practices effective communication	
12. Demonstrates ability to stay on task	
13. Completes task in reasonable time	
14. Exhibits initiative in moving to next task	
15. Demonstrates safe work habits	
16. Demonstrates ability to do simple reading	
17. Demonstrates ability to do simple writing	
18. Exhibits ability to do simple counting/weighing	
List tasks assigned to student on job site and quality of performance:	
Barriers to Community Participation:	
Recommendations:	
Job Coach: Phone:	

	Work Exploration Evaluation Form
Student:	Date:
Site:	Job Coach:
	n of the areas below using the following code: (3) average (4) above average (5) excellent
1 Starts work in a	timely manner
2Gives eye contac	t and full attention to supervisor when instructions are given
3 Fully completes	each task before moving to next task
4 Works at approp	priate speed to insure quality and maintain productivity
5 Follows rules an	d regulations of the work site
6 Dresses and gro	oms appropriately for the job site
7 Accepts constru	ctive criticism and attempts to improve performance
8 Gets along with	co-workers
9 Performs adequ	ately on preferred and non-preferred tasks alike
10 Demonstrates a	bility to work unsupervised
List tasks assigned to st	udent on job site and quality of performance:
Barriers to Community F	Participation:
	Phone:

Studen	t Name: Date :	
School:	Classroom Teacher: Worksite Location:	
Please rate the student based o	on the following work behaviors.	
1=	poor 2=below average 3=Average 4= Above Average 5= Excellent	
	Skills	
Attendance:		
	ool/work exploration on a regular schedule?	12345
Self-Direction:		
1. Does the student finish th workers?	e assigned task before starting a new task or socializing with co-	1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5
	ask, does the student ask what to do next or move on to another task?	
Respect:	is, uses the student ask what to us next of move on to drother ldsk!	
	e coworkers and customers in an acceptable manner?	12345
Instructions:		
	strate understanding of verbal and written instructions?	12345
General Appearance:		
1. Is the student clean and o	ndor free?	12345
2. Does the student dress ap		12345
Rules of the Job:		
	d follow the worksite rules and regulations?	12345
Basic Skills:	strate necessary reading, math, and writing skills if required for the job	12345
General Attitude:		
1. Is the student enthusiasti	c and positive towards the work experience?	12345
	illingness to learn new methods and to improve work skills?	12345
List Job Duties:		
For any areas above that score	d a 1 or 2 please explain reasons below:	
Recommendations:		

# Jobsite Inventory/Safety Checklist

Item	Yes	No	Comments
Is the building/workplace accessible?			
Does the worksite have an open, friendly atmosphere?			
Are coworkers in close proximity?			
Is there opportunity to interact with coworkers?			
Are task analyses or step by step directions/videos available for each jobsite?			
Is the employer willing to make jobsite accommodations?			
Is there any pre-testing or certification (i.e. food handlers card) required for this job?			
Does the worksite have a safety checklist?			
Is there excessive noise in the workplace?			
Are there hazardous machines or chemicals onsite (check with supervisor)?			
Is a step ladder available for reaching high objects?			
Do all workplace areas have adequate lighting or ventilation?			
Are aisles doorways and corners free of obstructions to permit visibility and movement?			
Is lighting in areas and walkways adequate?			
Are all equipment and supplies in their proper places?			
Are carts, dollies, etc. available for use in transporting heavy objects and boxes?			
Is the floor surface level and undamaged?			
Are there routine fire drills or emergency evacuation drills?			
Are fire extinguishers easily accessible, checked monthly, and operational?			
Is the worksite neat and free of clutter?			
Is the floor wet or slippery?			
Are exit signs illuminated and visible?			
Are corridors and exits free from obstructions and unlocked?			
Are stairways are in good repair with handrails and non-slip tread?			
Are doors and locks in good working order?			
Are carpeted areas clean, carpets secured to floor, and free of worn or frayed seams?			
Is any equipment or supplies protruding into walkways?			
Are there cords or cables causing a trip hazard?			

## **Sample Work Exploration Program Brochure**

Available for download at PathwaysWV.org



# SECTION 3: Local Education Agency Information/Task Analysis



#### Work Exploration & Bus Garage Contacts

This section should be reviewed annually and updated to reflect current information. When updating denote date of update on document title. School staff that need to cancel or change a schedule should contact the lead job coach by email so documentation can be accurate but should contact the job coach by phone if this

person needs to be the person to contact bus transportation. Otherwise, the school staff needs to contact the bus garage contact person directly when a scheduling change must occur. Refer to other Job Coach Responsibilities in a previous section of the manual. When a county/district has multiple high schools, it is best to maintain organized contact and job site information in addition to the transportation contacts to avoid confusion.

High School	Lead Job Coach Contact Information	Bus Garage Location Contact Person Contact Information
	Name:	Name:
	Phone:	Phone:
	Email:	Email:

High School Contact Information	Job Site	Comments
School:	Job site name:	
Name, Principal:	Address:	
Phone:	Contact Person:	
Email:	Phone:	
Name, Teacher:	Email:	
Phone:		
Email:		

#### Job Site Task Analysis

Before the student begins working, the job coach must analyze the job and organize the daily routine. This analysis includes identifying the areas in which various job tasks are performed, determining the essential and non-essential job functions, establishing the work routine, identifying natural supports and natural cues in the workplace, and designing appropriate training and support strategies. When starting a new placement, it is useful for the job coach to first go to the job site alone and learn the work routine.

Task analysis is the breaking down and sequencing of a job into teachable steps. It is an efficient way of teaching a variety of skills as it provides the job coach with a consistent approach to the task. It can serve as a useful diagnostic function for staff by helping them focus on targeted skills to be taught. Task analysis also provides the teacher with a sequential instructional program that will allow the student to move to the highest level of independence that he or she is able to achieve at a pace that is appropriate for the individual and that meets the needs of the business.

Following are examples of task analyses in several different work areas. A task analysis can be done on any job that is being performed by breaking it down into its simplest components. Information on how to perform task analysis and many examples can be found by internet search: Job Site Task Analysis. The following are just a few examples of what a task analysis looks like and how a job can be broken down into component parts for those students who require more time and instruction to master the task being taught.

Office Clerical		
Duties: Collating, Stapling Documents		
General job progression/description:		
Items are laid out on a table in a left-to-right progression: individual stacks of paper in		
correct sequence, stapler, bin for finished packages.		
1. Stand at the left end of the table		
<ol><li>Pick up one page of paper from the first pile with dominant hand</li></ol>		
3. Put paper in non-dominant hand		
<ol><li>Move in front of the second pile of paper</li></ol>		
<ol><li>Pick up second page with the dominant hand</li></ol>		
Place it behind the first page in non-dominant hand		
Grab page on the side with both hands		
Move the paper into a vertical position		
<ol><li>Knock paper on the table until aligned</li></ol>		
10. Slide non-dominant hand to the top corner		
11. Grab corner with thumb and forefinger		
12. Place corner paper under jaw of stapler		
13. Push top of stapler down until staple is released		
14. Place stapled package in the bin		
15. Return to left end of table		
16. Begin the process again until complete		

## Hospital Food Service

#### **Duties: Preparing Lunch Boxes**

General job progression/description:

Materials are gathered and laid out to assemble lunch boxes; Sandwiches are prepared; Lunch boxes are assembled and placed in refrigerated area.

- 1. Wash hands
- 2. Put on hair net
- 3. Put on gloves
- 4. Get cart
- 5. Go to storeroom
- 6. Count out boxes, dinner napkins, spoons, mayonnaise, applesauce, apple juice, bread, turkey, graham crackers, and quart size Baggies
- 7. Load cart with items above
- 8. Take cart to prep area
- 9. Place all items on counter in prep area
- 10. Make turkey sandwich
- 11. Put sandwich in lunch box
- 12. Put other items in lunch box, ending with napkin, spoon, and mayonnaise
- 13. Close box and put date sticker on top
- 14. Load boxes on cart
- 15. Return leftover items to storeroom
- 16. Put completed boxes in walk-in refrigerator

#### **Hospital Purchasing Department**

#### **Duties: Material Delivery**

General job progression/description:

Gather delivery materials, determine items for delivery to specific department, assemble items, take items to delivery location, unload in specified area, get signatures, and return for the next delivery

- 1. Learn layout of hospital and location of each department (ongoing)
- 2. Get appropriate dolly for size of delivery
- 3. Ask Purchase Dept. Staff what department the delivery is for
- 4. Find boxes and paperwork for delivery and load onto dolly
- 5. Deliver items to correct department
- 6. Ask where to unload
- 7. Unload items
- 8. Have unit clerk sign paperwork
- 9. Return to Purchasing Dept. and file paperwork
- 10. Proceed to next delivery and repeat process

## Hospital Material Handling/Warehouse

#### **Duties: Cardboard Recycling**

General job progression/description:

Collect cardboard, sweep area, take items to crusher, load, activate machine, repeat for all aisles.

- 1. Get cart
- 2. Go to aisle one
- 3. Collect empty cardboard boxes
- 4. Sweep aisle
- 5. Take full cart and proceed to crusher in front of warehouse
- 6. Load crusher
- 7. Close gate
- 8. Press green start button
- 9. Go to aisle two and repeat until all boxes are removed from all aisles

#### **Retail/Receiving Department**

#### **Duties: Unpacking, Labeling, and Stocking Inventory**

General job progression/description:

Remove items from boxes, item stickers on outside of boxes, determine specific information for stock purposes and record on stickers, apply stickers to items, take to appropriate departments, repeat.

- 1. Go to receiving area in back of store
- 2. Proceed to back left corner of room
- 3. Open boxes
- 4. Remove item from box
- 5. Remove item sticker from outside of box
- 6. Get following information from sticker: department, style, and item number
- 7. Write information from sticker on back of item
- 8. Place sticker on top right on front of item
- 9. Place item on cart
- 10. Take item to the appropriate department and place on shelf
- 11. Repeat

#### Hotel/Motel

#### Duties: Making a Bed

General job progression/description:

Remove then replace bedding in specified order and with specific procedure as designated by the lodging facility. Sample Only

- 1. Take pillows off bed
- 2. Put pillows on chair
- 3. Grasp upper right hand corner of bottom sheet
- 4. Pull toward headboard
- 5. Grasp upper right hand corner of top sheet
- 6. Pull toward headboard
- 7. Grasp upper right hand corner of blanket
- 8. Pull toward headboard
- 9. Grasp upper right hand corner of comforter
- 10. Pull toward headboard
- 11. Walk around to the other side of the bed
- 12. Grasp upper left hand corner of the bottom sheet
- 13. Pull toward headboard
- 14. Grasp upper left hand corner of the top sheet
- 15. Pull toward headboard
- 16. Grasp upper left hand corner of blanket
- 17. Pull toward headboard
- 18. Grasp upper left hand corner of comforter
- 19. Pull toward headboard
- 20. Walk around to other side of bed
- 21. Pick up pillows from chair
- 22. Place pillows on bed in proper position
- 23. Smooth any wrinkles on bed with hands