

Tip Sheet for Data Collection

Regular Positive Communication

Transition Assessment

If your Vital Behavior is: "Results from a transition assessment will guide family and students to work together to complete a series of workreadiness exercises, reporting progress monthly." E2P Graduation Guide Vital Behavior #4

If your Vital Behavior is: Family and student will review current available resources and supports, identifying and then working with community connections to improve academic and/or postsecondary outcomes such as mentors, tutors, work related internships leisure recreational connectors or others." E2P Partnerships Guide Vital Behavior #6

Hint:

This vocational skills list can help a parent and student identify goals and help inform discussion with the Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor and/or IEP team and then track progress using communication log

IMPORTANT VOCATIONAL SKILLS TO LEARN

Vocational training should provide students with a curriculum that prepares them for the job that they intend to enter. Broad-based knowledge and skills are good, but for some students with disabilities, specific skills are necessary for survival in the workplace and in the community and need to be explicitly taught.

Academic Skills

- Reading and writing (e.g., sight-word vocabulary, spelling, handwriting, typing, etc.)
- Math (e.g., basic computation, money, measurement)
- · Problem solving
- · Listening comprehension
- Speaking
- Computer
- Art or music
- Foreign language

Communication Skills

- Following and giving directions accurately
- Communicating information
- Understanding and processing information
- · Requesting or offering assistance

Social and Interpersonal Skills

- Answering the phone and taking a message
- Making necessary phone calls to employers and other professionals as part of a job requirement
- Displaying appropriate workplace behavior and etiquette
- Knowing appropriate topics for discussion in the workplace
- Knowing when and when not to socialize on the job
- Learning how to protect themselves from victimization
- Learning social problem-solving techniques

Occupational and Vocational Skills

There are a number of skills and behaviors that most, if not all, jobs require. It is important to help students who do not already possess these skills acquire them. Examples of these activities include the following:

- Using a time card and punch clock
- · Arriving to work on time
- · Calling when sick
- Requesting vacation time
- Using the appropriate voice tone and volume
- Accepting instructions and corrections
- Knowing appropriate interaction with coworkers (i.e., getting along; social problem solving; making friends; and recognizing personal, professional, and sexual boundaries)

There are also a number of skills that students should have to be as independent as possible in their future job searches; these skills include the following:

- Looking for jobs (advertisements in the newspaper and online, neighborhood help-wanted signs, and local resources)
- Filling out job applications
- · Writing résumés and cover letters
- Obtaining necessary identification (photo ID, birth certificate)
- Filling out paperwork (W2 forms, I-9 forms, employer paperwork)
- Having interviewing skills

Here are some links to Vocational Assessment Tools:

http://rbed.sharpschool.net/UserFiles/Servers/Server_5246344/File/Special%20Education/Secondary% 20Transition/Functional%20Vocational%20Skills.pdf

Here is a whole list of downloadable assessments:

http://sped.sbcsc.k12.in.us/ppm/transitionplanning/transitionassessments.html#downloads

Study Skills Training
Explore NSTTAC website to find out key differences between high school & college
Visit college campuses
Research colleges to find out what support they offer for students w/disabilities
Receive academic support in science, English and or Math
Verify that the current course of study matches college requirements
Research college scholarship opportunities
Participation in college entrance exams with appropriate accommodations
Meet regularly with high school counselor about necessary coursework for college
develop social stories
job shadowing
plan with disability services at college
college/disability services visits
Postsecondary Options Program (college classes while in high school)
referral to BVR and postsecondary options
Linkages to adult services
ACT/SAT Prep Course
Submit FAFSA form
Complete a Career Assessment
Explore continuing education classes in area
Practice self-advocacy (ask for preferential seating, guided notes, etc)
Research Americans with Disabilities Act
Audio tape text
Extended time on tests
Interview an adult in his/her field of interest
Participation in functional curriculum
Self advocacy/Disability Awareness Training
Instruction on use of picture schedule
Use of agenda/technology (cell phone, laptop etc) to keep track of assignments and
appointments
Instruction related to the development of writing, reading and communication skills
Interview an adult in field of interest
Meet with job coach
Instruction in utilizing the home school's career path guidance system (e.g., OCIS)

Hint: The chart above comes from Akron Ohio Schools website. This chart might be a great log for parents to weekly, or monthly identify two activities and goals to work on. Then, the mentor can collect the charts and see what progress has been made...