

Phases of the KPOP Learning Process targeted:











Activity title	Establishing Good Criteria for <i>Planning</i>					
Overview	Students will assist in building the criteria for the development of a good career exploration project plan. This activity can be done before students begin their first career exploration.					
① Duration	Materials White board, overhead or projector, checklist (http://www.learnquebec.ca/en/content/curriculum/career_dev/pop/POP_Evaluation_Checklists.html)			reer_dev/pop/POP_Eval		
ICT	Computer and LCD projector (if available)					
Grouping	† individual		🛉 🖣 pairs	# #	small groups	*** whole class
Teaching	** whole class		🕴 🕴 🛊 small groups	# #	pairs	individual
Artifacts	Information that students will use to develop their own project planning model					

Teaching	###	whole class	# †	small groups	Ť	🛉 pairs	🛊 individual
Artifacts Information that students			ts will use	to develop their	own p	roject planning model	
Links with the Personal Orientation Project program							
Competencies		Competency 1 Carries out a process of career exploration		Competency 2 Contemplates his/her learning and work possibilities			
Key Features		Plans his/her exploration process		Shares his/her reflections			
POP Program Content (QEP: pp. 25-26)							
Learning	Exploration		Metacog	gnitive	Com	munication	Decision-making
strategies			self-eval		com	ving on the munications of smates	
Adopting attitudes	Responsibility for the project		Methodi approac		Intel	lectual drive	Listening to self and others
			Critical j	udgment	Interideas	est in comparing s	Respect for self and others Cooperativeness

		Evaluation Criteria		
Adopting attitudes	Responsibility for the project	Methodical approach	Intellectual drive	Listening to self and others
		Critical judgment	Interest in comparing ideas	Respect for self and others Cooperativeness
Using tools	Active exploration tools	Research tools	Recording and follow- up tools	Methodological tools
			Evaluation checklist	
Considering socioeconomic and cultural factors		Student's immediate context	Provincial and national context	International context
		Influence of classmates		



Evaluation Crite	ria (Updated framework	for the evaluation of learning	ng)	
* For feedback purpose the student's report car	es, not to be considered in rd mark.	Information clarifying the criteria		
Proficiency of subjectargeted in the progra				
Relevant planning		Development of elements related to the planning - purpose of the exploration		
Effective implementar exploration project	tion of a career			
Relevant reflection		Use of language appropriate to the subject		
Evaluation tools	checklist	observation	reflection	
	peer evaluation	self-evaluation	activity sheet	





	Process					
	Role of teacher	Role of student(s)				
Before	To be ready to build criteria the teacher must know which criteria should be included in the checklist. Having a big picture of the checklist in mind can help the teacher guide the students' understanding and wording of the checklist. Checklists with suggested criteria can be found on the <i>MELS Career Development</i> curriculum website (http://www.learnquebec.ca/en/content/curriculum/career_dev/pop/POP_Evaluation_Checklists.html). However, these are just examples; criteria should be replaced with those established with students.	Students are preparing for a first career exploration.				
1	Invite students to share ideas about when in life people plan, e.g. grocery list, parties, schedules, vacation. Then ask, why is it a good idea to have a plan? Focus on the purpose of a plan, e.g. keep us on track, tell us what we need to do, put things in order. Discuss with students the fact that establishing the purpose of a plan is essential to developing its foundation. Help students understand the importance of establishing the criteria – purpose - before the plan is even written, the need to define the purpose before the steps can be mapped out and the fact that afterwards, the steps will be easier to write and will keep students on track to achieve the goals of their career exploration.	Students share and discuss times in their everyday lives when they have found that planning ahead of time has been helpful. They discuss how having a purpose for making a plan and actually making one has helped them achieve their goals. Students participate in a continued discussion about planning criteria, the need to define a purpose for planning and the positive consequences when they actually set out the steps of a plan.				
Teacher note	Building criteria involves asking many questions of students with the intention of drawing from them concrete, observable criteria for the many aspects that they will be required to engage in during an activity.					



Using a white board or projector write the title: What makes a good quality plan in POP? (Your questions should be very pointed, e.g. What makes a good project plan? What makes a good interview plan?

1. Example of a questioning scenario **Teacher:**

- How will you know what is expected of vou?
- How will you know what will be evaluated?
- How will you know if you are on the right track?
- · What do you think makes a good plan?

Your role is to draw out examples and details of what is observable and in line with what you know you expect of students at this point in the school year.

2. Example of a questioning scenario

Teacher: What makes a good plan in the POP

classroom? **Student:** Details

Teacher: Ok, what do you mean by details? I can't picture it, give me a concrete example...

Student: Times

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Teacher: Good. Times of what?

The teacher draws out more information from the students and writes these *examples* on the chart/board/projection. In brackets, she adds the details provided by the students, e.g. times when tasks take place, length of time to complete a task, times when things are due.

And so on, until you have a handful of concrete criteria to guide students with their work.

As a class, students brainstorm ideas of what makes a good plan.

Students provide criteria, becoming more concrete as the teacher questions further. With the teacher's questioning and guidance, the students gradually build concrete criteria for planning a career exploration.

Post criteria in the classroom for easy referral, and have students add it to their student portfolios.

Students add the developed criteria to their student portfolios for reference.

Turn criteria into an evaluation resource such as a checklist (as noted in the Before section of this activity); an easy evaluation that can be completed by students, peers or yourself during an exploration process to ensure the student is on the right path with his or her plan.

Students are now aware of the expectations for their plan and have a hard copy of the tool that will be used to evaluate their progress.



Follow-up

Criteria lists should be added to periodically; at the very least, each term. These become part of the criteria upon which students' development in their career explorations will be evaluated. Students participate in regular follow-up to further develop the criteria for evaluation.