

Foundations of Woods Virtual Learning

One Trade Many Careers

Chapter 2

April 13, 2020

Foundations of Woods Lesson: April 13, 2020

Objective/Learning Target:

- Identify interests and personal achievements that give meaning to their lives.
- Recognize different types of learning preferences and know how they relate to learning.
- Identify decision-making styles and learn how to make thoughtful decisions.

What's in My Toolbox?

Just as carpenters and mechanics use tools to accomplish their work, you too have tools you can use to help you make decisions about your future.



What You Have Achieved So Far

You may have accomplished far more than you realize. You are the author of your own life story and you can make it the way you want.

- What does your story say about you?
- Has it been fun or boring?
- How do you see yourself?
- How can your experiences help you in your future?

Your Learning Preferences

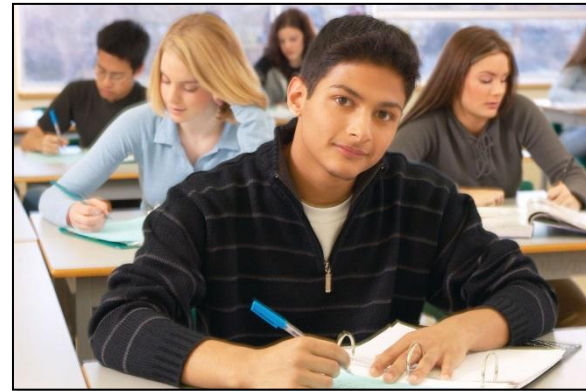
In learning, there are many different kinds of intelligence, or **learning preferences**.

- These preferences are determined by the way individuals interact with the world around them.
- These differences have powerful influence on how people learn.
- Learning preferences explain why some people handle certain tasks much better than others.

Your Learning Preferences *cont.*

The types of learning preferences include:

- Verbal
- Hands-on
- Logical
- Visual
- Musical
- People Oriented
- Personally Oriented
- Nature Oriented



Your Learning Preferences *cont.*

Verbal

Verbal learners have a preference for:

- Reading, writing, and storytelling
- Receiving information in the form of words
- Success in school and in careers that emphasize reading and verbal communication

Your Learning Preferences *cont.*

Hands-On

Hands-on learners have a preference for:

- Working with one's hands
- Enjoying finding out about things by touching solid materials and moving them around
- They are often very good in athletics and at building or fixing things



Your Learning Preferences *cont.*

Logical

Logical learners have a preference for:

- Working things out in their head
- Good with numbers and problem solving
- May enjoy doing experiments



Your Learning Preferences *cont.*

Visual

Visual learners prefer:

- Picturing things in their mind
- Can imagine how these things would look if they were changed in certain ways
- Like working with drawings, photographs, and maps

Your Learning Preferences *cont.*

Musical

Musical learners have a preference for music



Your Learning Preferences *cont.*

People Oriented

People-oriented learning preferences includes:

- Being with people
- Someone who feels comfortable and learns best in social settings
- Makes friends easily and likes being part of a group
- Usually communicates well with others and may enjoy helping people solve their problems.

Your Learning Preferences *cont.*

Personally Oriented

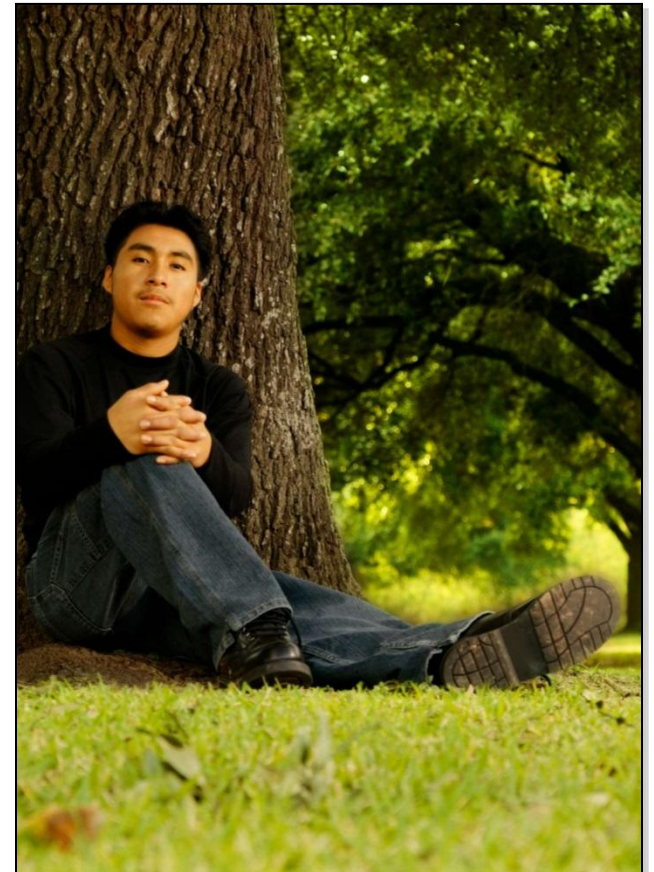
Personally-oriented learners have preferences for:

- Working and learning on one's own
- Less likely than others to have doubts about their own thoughts and feelings
- Often confident enough to work with little input or support from others

Your Learning Preferences *cont.*

Nature Oriented

Nature-oriented learners have a preference for outdoor environments. They enjoy the outdoors and are good at working with plants, animals, and other aspects of the natural world.



How You Make Decisions

Just as a person has individual learning preferences, they also have their own decision-making styles. These include:

- **Dependent:** A decision made for someone by someone else, such as a parent, teacher, or friend.
- **Intuitive:** A decision made based on feeling rather than facts.

How You Make Decisions *cont.*

Decision Making Styles

- **Impulsive**: A decision made very quickly and without careful analysis.
- **Fatalistic**: A decision made by someone who believes their choices have no effect on the outcome.
- **Thoughtful**: A decision made after weighing both facts and feelings about potential choices.

How You Make Decisions *cont.*

Steps in Making Good Decisions

When making really important decisions, such as what career path to follow, you should always apply a thoughtful decision-making process and invest plenty of time in that process, which includes:

- Accepting Responsibility of the Decision
- Identifying the Problem
- Considering Alternative Solutions
- Choosing a Likely Solution
- Making the Decision
- Implementing the Decision
- Evaluating the Decision