Task sheet 1 – Values at work

Name of the creator of the material	Gert Hurkmans			
Title of the lesson plan / task sheet	Values at work			
Targeted 21st century skill	Social & cross-cultural interaction			
Brief description of the competences the students will learn	-To enable learners to identify some of			
(including, for example, which scientific theory is based on)	their own work-related values and attitudes. -To provide learners with a vocabulary and model with which to describe			
	cultural influences on workplace behaviour.			
Specialty/target group (if applicable)	The Values at Work checklist introduces an extensive range of dimensions along which work-related values vary, and explores the contrasting values that reside at each pole of each dimension.			
Learning outcome(s) for the vocational profession	This activity invites learners to reflect on some of their own cultural values, and asks them to explore the potential impact of cultural differences as they work in a new country or culture			
Tools needed for this lesson plan/ task sheet (if applicable)	Values at work checklist			
Approximate time to complete the task	45 min			
Suggested more comprehensive methodical guide for doing / carrying out the task (for the teacher or student)	Research suggests that the way in which each of us thinks and acts at work can be influenced by the attitudes and values in the cultures to which we belong. When we come into contact with people from different cultural backgrounds we can sometimes encounter workplace behaviour that does not match our assumptions and expectations. We can sometimes even misinterpret other people's workplace behaviour and make incorrect assumptions based on our own cultural background. This can result in confusion, misunderstandings and even conflict. The checklist been designed to help you identify some of the ways in which your cultural background has had an impact on your workplace behaviour.			
- Warming up	Give a copy of the Values at Work checklist to the learner.			
- Explanation for the students at the start	The learner will have probably identified important cultural differences between his or her own approach and that of another culture or country of interest. Discuss some of the following questions with the learner:			
- Task description for the students	 Read each description in order. Decide which behaviour is closest to your own. If you identify with both statements, choose the one you identify 			

	with more often, or in more situations. 3. Mark a score indicating how strongly you tend to exhibit this behaviour. 4. When you have completed this activity, decide how you think people in a different culture of interest to you would probably respond to the statements.
- Additional activities for the students	Where you have identified important cultural differences between you approach and that of people in the culture or country of interest to you, consider · Are these differences important? · How might these differences become apparent in the working environment? · How might people from that country or culture perceive your approach? · What challenge do these differences present? · In what ways might you adapt your behaviour to manage and overcome these cultural differences
- Extra resources for learners	https://www.salto-youth.net/downloads/ 4-17-1789/Booklet%20Intercultural%20 Communication%20Resource%20Pack. pdf
- Self-reflection for students	Let the students write about their experiences after this exercise
- Feedback on the solution (if applicable) / Possibility to check	The teachers survey how the students use the educational tools and coaches the group if necessary. The students subsequently rate (on a scale of 1=none to 5=excellent) how often they used these tools.
License information (if we have a general one on the website,	None
it is not necessary separately for each educational material)	<u> </u>

The values at work checklist

Direct									Indirect
I prefer people to go directly to the point and not				I think it is important to avoid conflict even if it					
to spend time beating around the bush			means only hinting at difficult issues.						
5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5
Being fra	ank							Sa	ving face
	It is important to be frank, open and honest at all				It is imp	ortant that	t nothing I		
	times, even at the risk of causing others to lose					this mean			
face and experience shame.		other ways of transmitting important							
	1						J		ormation.
5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5
Theory	•	•	•	•					Practise
	o learn by	receiving	and absort	oing	I pre	fer to lear	n by explo	ring, pract	ising and
	ion from a			U	•		xperiment		
5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5
Deal	•	•	•	•				Rela	tionship
When I h	When I have a job to do, I prefer to focus on the					have a job	to do, I pr	efer to foc	us on the
	lking straig						g time gett		
things ou	it and mov	ing on				•			work wit
5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5
Prompt									Flexible
I prefer p	I prefer people to stick strictly to measurable			I prefer people to take a flexible approach to					
and structured deadlines. Being on time is the		timekeeping. Being flexible about deadlines is							
	key to efficiency.					th	ne key to e	fficiency.	
5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5
Teacher								Fa	acilitator
I prefer to give out precise and detailed			I prefer to guide people towards making as						
	instructions to people I work with. It is					wn decisio			
	t that peop	ole do wha	t they are	told.	imp	ortant peo	ple take th	ne initiativ	e at work
5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5
Informa									Formal
	I prefer to talk with people in an informal way,			I prefer to show the proper level of respect for					
regardless of who they are or what position they		p		d status by					
hold							nes or polit	te forms of	f address.
5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5
Logic	Logic						Feeling		
I prefer to stick to logic and facts when I am			I prefer to display emotions and warmth when I						
	arguing a case. In business, emotions should be		am arguing a case. In business, emotions should						
	controlled as much as possible.						ed to and r		
5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5

Learning and Innovation "The 4 C's"	Digital Literacy	Career and Life
Critical thinking & problem solving	Information literacy	Flexibility & adaptability
Creativity and innovation	Media Literacy	Initiative & self-direction
Communication	ICT Literacy	Social & cross-cultural interaction
Collaboration		Productivity & Accountability
		Leadership & responsibility

Table 1 - P21 Skills