WHAT WORK REQUIRES OF SCHOOL

A **SCANS** REPORT FOR AMERICA 2000: (THE **S**ECRETARY'S **C**OMMISSION ON **A**CHIEVING **N**ECESSARY **S**KILLS) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, JUNE 1991

THE FIVE NECESSARY COMPETENCIES OF 21st CENTURY WORKERS

Resources: Identifies, organizes, plans, and allocates resources

- Time Selects goal-relevant activities, ranks them, allocates time, and prepares and follows schedules
- Money Uses or prepares budgets, makes forecasts, keeps records, and makes adjustments to meet objectives
- Material and Facilities Acquires, stores, allocates, and uses materials or space efficiently~
- Human Resources Assesses skills and distributes work accordingly, evaluates performance and provides feedback

Interpersonal: Works with others

- Participates as Member of a Team—contributes to group effort
- Teaches Others New Skills
- Serves Clients/Customers—works to satisfy customers' expectations
- Exercises Leadership—communicates ideas to justify position, persuades and convinces others, responsibly challenges existing procedures and policies
- Negotiates—works toward agreements involving exchange of resources, resolves divergent interests
- Works with Diversity—works well with men and women from diverse backgrounds

Information: Acquires and uses information

- Acquires and Evaluates Information
- Organizes and Maintains Information
- Interprets and Communicates Information
- Uses Computers to Process Information

Systems: Understands complex inter-relationships

- Understands Systems—knows how social, organizational, and technological systems work and operates effectively with them
- Monitors and Corrects Performance—distinguishes trends, predicts impacts on system operations, diagnoses deviations in systems' performance and corrects malfunctions
- Improves or Designs Systems—suggests modifications to existing systems and develops new or alternative systems to improve performance

Technology: Works with a variety of technologies

- Selects Technology—chooses procedures or equipment including computers and related technologies
- Applies Technology to Task—Understands overall intent and proper procedures for setup and operation of equipment
- Maintains and Troubleshoots Equipment—Prevents, identifies, or solves problems with equipment, including computers and other technologies

BASED ON A THREE-PART FOUNDATION

Basic Skills: Reads, writes, performs arithmetic and mathematical operations, listens and speaks

- Reading—locates, understands, and interprets written information in prose and in documents such as manuals, graphs, and schedules
- **Writing**—communicates thoughts, ideas, information, and messages in writing; and creates documents such as letters, directions, manuals, reports, graphs, and flow charts
- Arithmetic/Mathematics—performs basic computations and approaches practical problems by choosing appropriately from a variety of mathematical techniques
- Listening—receives, attends to, interprets, and responds to verbal messages and other cues
- Speaking—organizes ideas and communicates orally

Thinking Skills: Thinks creatively, makes decisions, solves problems, visualizes, knows how to learn, and reason

- Creative Thinking—generates new ideas
- **Decision Making**—specifies goals and constraints, generates alternatives, considers risks, and evaluates and chooses best alternative
- **Problem Solving**—recognizes problems and devises and implements plan of action
- Seeing Things in the Mind s Eye—organizes, and processes symbols, pictures, graphs, objects, and other information
- Knowing How to Learn—uses efficient learning techniques to acquire and apply new knowledge and skills
- Reasoning—discovers a rule or principle underlying the relationship between two or more objects and applies it when solving a problem

Personal Qualities: Displays responsibility, self-esteem, sociability, self-management~ and integrity and honesty

- Responsibility—exerts a high level of effort and perseveres towards goal attainment
- Self-Esteem—believes in own self-worth and maintains a positive view of self
- **Sociability**—demonstrates understanding, friendliness, adaptability, empathy, and politeness in group settings
- **Self-Management**—assesses self accurately, sets personal goals, monitors progress, and exhibits self-control
- Integrity/Honesty—chooses ethical courses of action