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P.I. - Professional Identity













Professional identity

- who are you?
- where do you work?
- what are you doing? for who?
- content and perception is very personal
- "personal brand"









Professional identity

Why? Value? (acc. People First members – John O Brien)

To make money

To do or make something useful & interesting

To be part of a good company

To learn new things

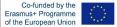
To put some shape in your day

To do the same things as any other adults

To meet some people

To be more independent

To stop for a drink after work (just one)





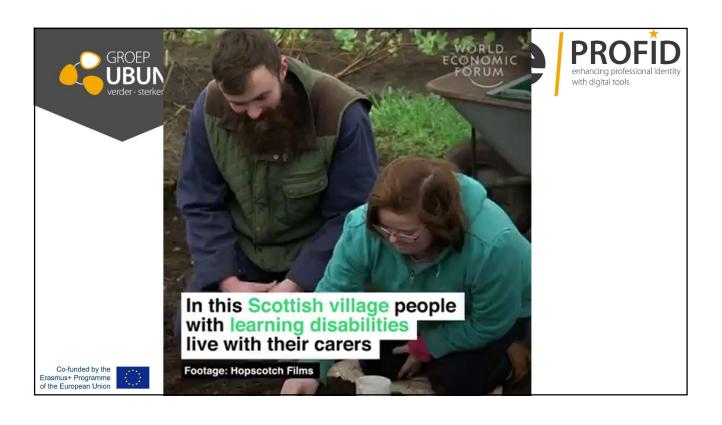


Professional identity

- a goal
 - wellbeing, competence, autonomy connection, QOL, belonging,...
- a tool

transversal, empowerment, tools for independence, success, motivation,...



























Marie jeanne, Kiani, Claudine,... filmpje













Professional Identity – starting points

- contribution to society visibility in society
- a relevant, useful service or product easy to be recognized as work (not just to pass the time)
- daycare: important part is a 'work' related activity, with the potential for identification with this activity in terms of a profession and expertise.
- P.I. is singular







Professional Identity – a tool for..

- working environment as a laboratory for learning
- interpersonal skills, rights and duties,...
- especially transversal skills:
 successful work = problem solving, flexibility,
 taking initiative,...
- Mediational interventions to foster transversal skills







Professional Identity - creating a lab for learning

- Coaches create the "lab"&
- Play with the principles of Mediational Interventions



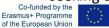


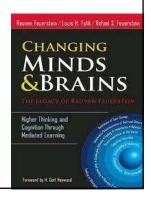


Professional Identity – Mediational Interventions

- Your job/task has meaning (why do you do that?/usefullness?/importance)
- 2. In your work we cope with problems and in (learning to) solving them we look for reciprocity and intentionality (the goal)
- 3. While solving problems during work: we look for transcendence (where can you use this skill/tool also?)

And: feeling of compentence, sharing, regulation & control, seeking challenges, ...









Professional Identity – Mediational Interventions

You stimulate cognitive functions:

- 1. Stimulating systematic exploratory behaviour (e.g. systematic searching for tools in the workplace instead of chaotic behaviour)
- 2. Learning to label (when using a shared language you make yourself clear)
- 3. Learning to orientate in time or space (up, in front, next, first, then, ...)
- 4. You encourage the need for precision and accuracy (measures etc)
- 5. You learn to identify the problem (what's wrong now?)
- 6. You encourage them to compare spontaneously (what's the same? What's different here in this task? Why → transfer !!!)









Professional Identity – Mediational Interventions

You stimulate cognitive functions:

- 7. Hypothetical thinking (what if i do this instead of... what will happen?)
- 8. Planning behaviour: what do i need? How will i start? Next? ...
- 9. Avoiding trial & error (importance of "the principle"/the 'rule' → transfer!)
- 10. Correct visual transportation: what i see in my instructions = reality.

And many others!



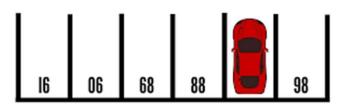




Professional Identity - Mediational Interventions

So when you "mediate" what do you actually do? Excercise:

WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF THE PARKING SPACE CONTAINING THE CAR?









Professional Identity – Mediational Interventions

15xProblem Solving: 15 levels of mediaton (Johan Warnez):

- 1. Solving the problem instead of the client
- 2. Solving a partial task together with the client
- 3. **Demonstrating** the solution
- 4. Explaining how to solve the problem
- 5. Indicating or **mentioning 1 correct** solution
- 6. Indicating or **mentioning more than 1** correct solution
- 7. Mentioning solutions that are **yet** to be explored



No initiative from client





Professional Identity - Mediational Interventions

15xProblem Solving: 15 levels of mediaton (Johan Warnez):

- 8. Encouraging purposeful thought
- 9. Clarifying the problem situation by mentioning its cause
- 10. Clarifying the problem situation by asking for its cause
- 11. Describing the problem situation
- 12. Stimulating control afterwards
- 13. Stimulating control in real-time
- 14. Stimulating control before
- 15. Reflection









Professional Identity – Mediational Interventions

- Is "sitting on your hands": let mistakes happen so that they can correct themselves while busy or learn from mistakes afterwards.
- Mistakes = learning lab!
- Giving people time to think!
- Giving people the time to take initiative.
- Asking questions about the result & the process!
- When activAting the thinking process => transfer of the principle learned.







Professional Identity – Mediational Interventions

Learning to implement the heuristic of the cognitive structure to deal with (new) tasks or problems:

- 1. Being alert
- 2. Making a plan
- 3. Doing + monitoring
- 4. Evaluating /reflection by looking back









Professional Identity – Daily practice

- Creating a professional environment (\$...)
- Creating a safe environment (P.I. with a heart)
- Focus on product, not on production
- Shared ownership, shared responsibility
- _ -

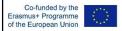






Professional Identity - Your beliefs

- Creating a learning lab/working environment depends on: Professional's competencies & Beliefs
- "When you believe you will achieve" (Feuerstein)
- Presuming competence (Biklen)
- Not yet (C. Dweck)
- Full citizenship = employment as a right







Professional Identity — Professional's competencies & beliefs Competencies:

- Estimating Zone of Proximal Development: not too easy, not too stressful.
- Investing in a safe & trustful (working-)relation
- Combining diversity/heterogenity: co-learning/co-working
- Being an expert (e.g. textile design, pottery, candles, ...)+ trainer
- Adapting in horizontal & vertical levels of complexity: partial steps, full process, with/without extra (instructional) tools
- Being a cognitive model (how do you react/think when having problems?)

