It's a Jungle Out There!

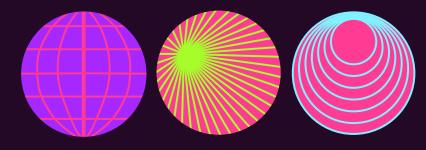
Out of the box thinking about employment





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Outcome 01

Understand the importance of introducing children with disabilities to the expectation of work and contribution to one's community from an early age, and nurturing their job preferences and aspirations;

Outcome 02

Gain tips for helping students develop "soft" skills that are important for most work environments
 --communication, social skills, flexibility, problem-solving, grooming, time management and more.







Outcome 03

Learn of some innovative ways that the Center on Disability Studies, the Division on Vocational Rehab and Developmental Disabilities Division are looking at future careers and job searches (reverse job fairs, micro enterprises/self-employment, teleworking, customized employment, etc.).

Outcome 04

Know of resources for more information about promoting and finding employment for students with disabilities.





What do you think of when you hear the word Transition? (chat)

When should transition planning begin? (chat)





Introduction

To hit the target, transition planning needs to start early

Stages of Transition

Awareness



Exploration and Preparation

	Awareness Elementary	Orientation Middle School	Exploration and Preparation High School
School	Basic skills Awareness of occupations	Field trips Interest inventories Interpersonal skills Details about occupations	Assessments Vocational courses Soft skill development Apprenticeship
Home	Importance of work	Discipline of work Interview and Shadow parents/relatives	Job etiquette Interviewing skills Sense of independence
Community	Aware of self within the community	Volunteering Tours	Job try-out Placement in area of interest



Awareness

What do you want to be when you grow up?

Knowledge of what kind of jobs are out there.

AWARENESS

Self-awareness
Likes and dislikes

Self-care - independence skills

Give responsibilities



Orientation



Learn more about different jobs that seem interesting

Different jobs within clusters





Increasing responsibilities

Self-monitoring



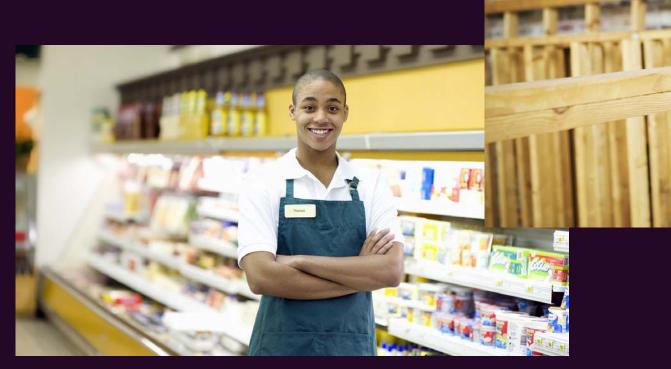
Work attitudes

Personal dispositions



Hygiene and Health







Exploration



Job site visits

Job tryouts

What kind of training is required?

Where?

Entry requirements



Life skills Budgeting Health care

Self-regulation



Preparation



Job Training

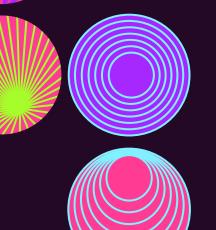
Workplace Social Skills Work Experience

Vocational Education

College Visits

Placement





Internships

Summer Employment

On-the-job training

Supported Employment

When should transition planning begin? (chat)

What other skills need to be taught to ensure a successful transition? (chat)





RECOMMENDATIONS

Communication skills

Honesty,

dependability

2 Self-regulation

(5) Self-advocacy

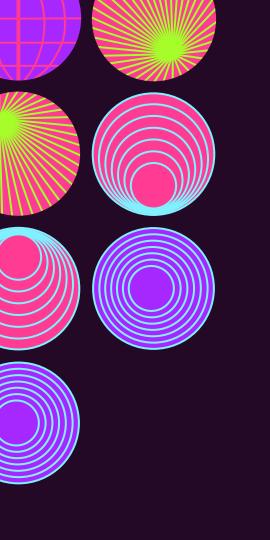
(3) Adaptability

6 Initiative

Innovative ways for Employment Development

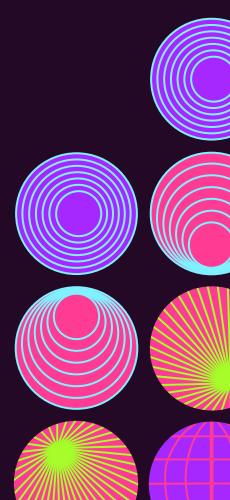
- Micro-Enterprises
- Reverse Job Fairs
- CustomizedEmployment
- SupportedEmployment





Micro-Enterprises

What is it?





Micro-enterprises - What are they? Write or scribble



Micro-Enterprises



Self-employment, small business.

Usually 10 or fewer employees, low startup costs, highly individualized to individuals' skills, strengths, and interests.

Benefits:

- Types of work not found in existing jobs
- Control and self-reliance
- Can control the earnings with little to no impact on benefits
- Can create a way to save
- Job tasks and workplace that match their needs

Potentially overcoming barriers to employment; transportation, etc.



Micro-Enterprises



Some of the things that are needed for this to be successful:

- Individualized to the interest and skills of the person
- Generates some income and is a genuine business
- Afford opportunities for social inclusion
- Strong leaderships
- Range of supports, can be formal or informal















What's need to make it work?

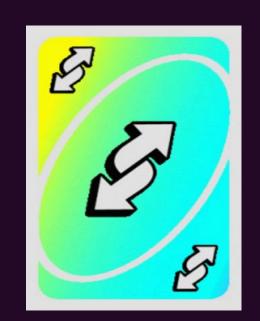
- Support System
 - With friends, family and mentors.
- (2) Financial Planning
- A need for the product or service

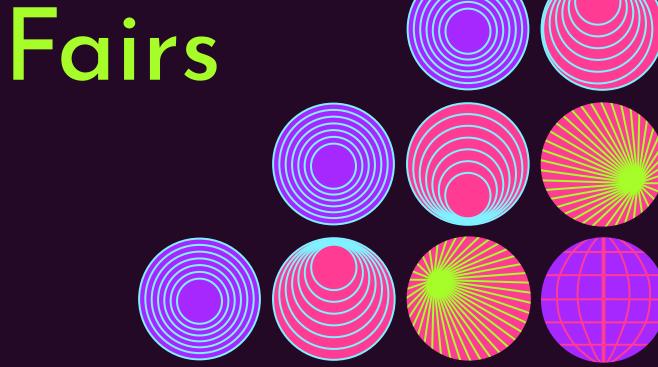
Benefits

A Planning

- 5 Individual skills and interest
- Generate
 6 Income

Reverse Job





Reverse Job Fairs

Students at tables marketing themselves vs traditional fairs, the employers are behind the table.

- Students are the focus of the fair. They create displays and information (resumes) for employers who attend the fair. Students need to prepare a quick elevator speech and give contact information to those who are interested.





Ge

Getting Ready for the Fair

For students to be ready on the day of the reverse job fair, they can:.

- Participate in workshops about marketing themselves, creating resumes, crafting 30 second elevator speeches.
- Review list of employers who are attending and review the job descriptions, requirements and related duties. They can then speak on their related skills.
- Practice answers to sample questions to be prepared if/when the employers ask them.
- Practice presentations that highlight accomplishments, prior work experience, school work and strengths. This also helps to keep on topic. Complete their presentations in a way that address a need for the employer.





How to stand out at the fair

Reverse job fairs - a way for students to show creativity. Students will create a job board or portfolio that is unique to them and has the ability to draw in employers to speak with. Some examples of these are:

- E-portfolios share link right away
- Poster boards accomplishments and achievements.
- "Out of the box" approach where you create a game that will attract an employer to your table.
 - dice games skill sets assigned to number on dice.
 - Student describes that skill to the employer.





Customized Employment - What is it? Write or scribble



Customized Employment



Employment service for individuals with the most significant disabilities who require ongoing support services to succeed in competitive employment.

Offers continuing assistance from an employment specialist to maintain long-term employment for individuals who have previously been unable to succeed in traditional employment.

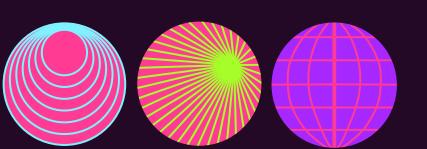


Customized Employment



Elements of customized employment

- The job seeker/student is in charge and knows their skills, abilities and interest
- Observation in familiar and unfamiliar activities for discovery.
- The job seeker/student can choose the job.





Customized Employment



Elements of customized employment

- Customization = negotiation with business to ensure needs are met for both the employer and job seeker/student.
- Compensation is at or above the minimum wage.
- Employment is competitive, community based and in an integrated work environment.







Supported Employment



A model that provides people with disabilities the appropriate, ongoing support that is necessary for success in an integrated work environment.

Offers continuing assistance from an employment specialist to maintain long-term employment for individuals who have previously been unable to succeed in traditional employment.

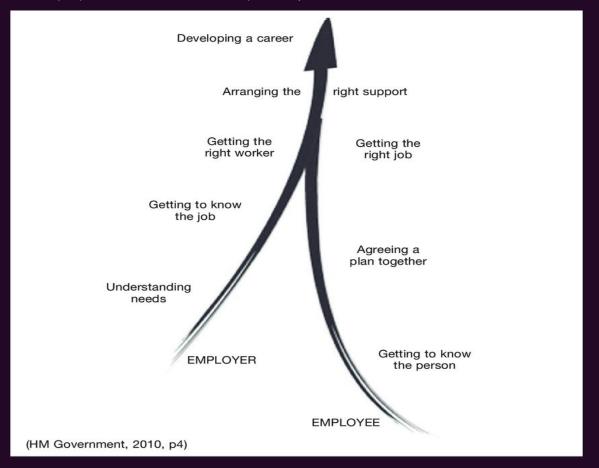


Values of Supported Employment

- Presumption that the individual will be able to work
- Inclusion in the community
- Placement in Competitive Employment
- Individualized plan development
- The support of family member, friends or coworkers



Supported Employment Model





Examples of Supported Employment

- Arranging transportation
- Job coaching
- Placement
- Training or retraining the supported worker
- Developing natural supports
- Assistive technology, if needed, to perform job duties.





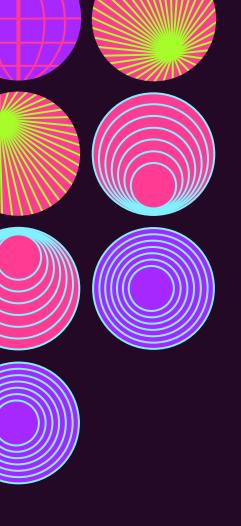
Service Provider role

Most individuals in a supported employment program receive services from a community-based service provider.

Generally, community-based service providers offer vocational assessment, locate or develop jobs, and provide job skills training.

Most providers have job coaches who work at the job site and help the client learn job tasks, identify job modifications including assistive technology, and work with the employer to solve behavioral or social problems.



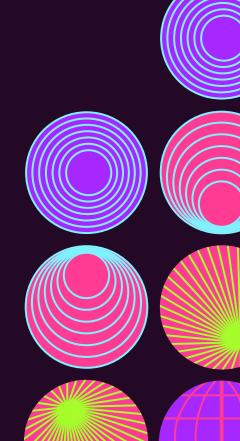


Resources Da Haps

Center on Disability
Studies

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Developmental Disabilities
Division





Contact Information:

1410 Lower Campus Road Building 171-F Honolulu, HI 96822

Phone: (808) 956-5142

Email: cdsweb@hawaii.edu







- Project Hokulani – STEM education to bolster youths aspirations to enter into postsecondary STEM fields. Students will participate in an internship as part of their participation at a STEM related business for hands on experience.







- Jobs Now Partnership – evaluate practices to remove barriers and assist in transition from secondary, postsecondary and training settings to competitive employment outcomes for youths.

JOBS NOW





- Transition Education & Benefits Planning – Goal to enable people with disabilities to make informed choices and a successful transition to self-sufficiency. The three components are transition education, disability benefits planning and outreach. Provide benefits counseling to individuals who are referred by Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.







State of Hawaii, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Services for the Blind Branch | Oahu Branch - Deaf 1901 Bachelot Street

Honolulu, HI 96817

Ph: 586-5269 (V/TTY)

Oahu Branch

600 Kapiolani Blvd., # 305

Honolulu, HI 96813

Ph: 586-4824

Services Section

600 Kapiolani Blvd. # 306

Honolulu, HI 96813

Ph: 587-5650

Oahu Branch – Kapolei

Section

601 Kamokila Blvd., Rm 515

Kapolei, HI 96706

Ph: 692-8604 (V/TTY)



Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Provides services to Hawaii community members who experience barriers to employment due to a physical or cognitive disability. It is designed to assist job seekers to prepare, secure, and retain competitive employment in an integrated work setting.





Division of Vocational Rehabilitation



- Meet eligibility criteria
- Career Exploration
- Develop an Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE)
- Employment services

Pre-ETS - Pre-Employment Transition Services







Contact Information:

- Phone: (808) 586-5840
- Address: P. O. Box 3378, Honolulu, HI 96801
- Email: doh.dddpossibilities@doh.hawaii.gov
- Website: https://health.hawaii.gov/ddd/





DDD serves people with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities (I/DD).

Supports each participant's trajectory towards an inclusive, quality of life in

the community.





Employment First – Work in the general workforce. Employment First believes that all people, regardless of disability, should have the opportunity to work and recognize that individuals with I/DD achieve successful employment outcomes when:

- empowered to drive the job search process
- have access to services and supports
- opportunity to participate in customized employment.





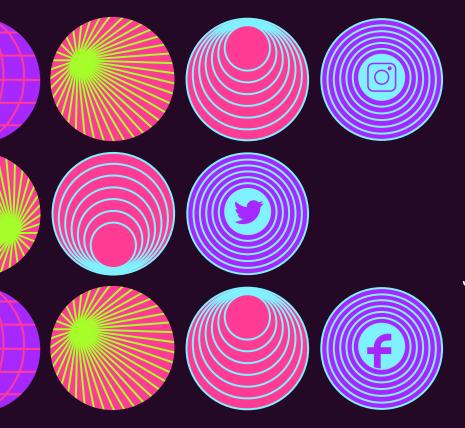
Discovery and Career Planning

- a service to help individuals identify their marketable skills, interest and preferred tasks prior to the start of job search and seeking employment.

Benefits Counseling

- provide information related to the impact on SSI, SSDI and healthcare if/when an individual wants to work or is already working.





THANKS!

Do you have any questions?

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Jared Galeai - <u>galeaij@hawaii.edu</u> CREDITS: This presentation template was created by <u>Slidesgo</u>, including icons from Flaticon, infographics & images by Freepik.

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