Holland Theme (RIASEC) Skills Activity

SKILLS are competencies you have gained through practice or knowledge. They relate to your effectiveness in dealing with information, people, things, and ideas. Skills fall into three categories: Self-management skills, Functional skills, and Content skills.

<u>Self-management Skills:</u>

Self-management skills are personality traits/strengths that make people unique. These characteristics relate to how individuals get along with others and how they interact with their work environments. Examples include efficiency, reliability, and trustworthiness. Read the list below and circle or highlight those skills you feel are most descriptive of you. Feel free to add additional skills that are not on this list.

Accurate Adaptable Adventurous Assertive Calm Capable Cheerful Clever Competent Confident Conscientious Considerate Cooperative Creative Curious Dependable Determined Efficient Energetic Enterprising Enthusiastic Fair-minded Flexible Friendly Helpful Honest Humorous **Imaginative** Independent Ingenious Intelligent Kind Logical Mature Methodical Loyal Meticulous Open-minded Optimistic Organized Outgoing Patient Persevering Polite Practical Purposeful Reasonable Precise Reflective Reliable Resourceful Responsible Self-controlled Sensible Sensitive Sincere Sociable Sympathetic Tactful Thorough Thoughtful Trustworthy Understanding Versatile Warm Witty

Additional Self-management skills:

Functional Skills

Functional skills relate to the functions of a task and may be transferred from one career to another. They are indicated by verbs that describe what you can do. Examples include communicating, problem solving, planning, supervising, typing, and organizing. Read through the list of skills below and check those you have demonstrated. Review the list a second time and circle/highlight the skills you have most enjoyed using or that you think you would most enjoy using.

Realistic Skills

Realistic Skills involved the use of objects, tools, machines, animals, and your body. They are required in activities such as tuning a car, planting a garden, competing in sports, building a bookcase, and repairing a sewing machine.

 Constructing: putting together parts, assembling, building
 Cultivating: raising or growing things, such as plants or animals
Designing: creating furniture, models, patterns

Hand	ling: lifting, balancing, carrying, loading, moving
Inspe	cting: appraising, examining ling: positioning for use
Instal	ling: positioning for use
Main	taining: preserving optimal condition ating: controlling a tool, machine, vehicle, equipment
Opera	ating: controlling a tool, machine, vehicle, equipment
Repai	ring: fixing, refinishing
Using	manual coordination: dexterity
Using	motor coordination: agility, endurance, strength
Using	sensory faculties: smelling, tasting, seeing, hearing
Investigative	e Skills
	e skills involve exploring, investigating, examining, and analyzing ideas and phenomena. Examples of
_	nclude playing thought-provoking word and number games, reading technical reports, researching a
	ng science fiction, and taking a course in calculus.
Analy	zing: critically examining, studying, appraising
Conce	entualizing, getting a general idea based on what you have learned
Diagn	osing: investigating and analyzing the course of nature of phenomenon
Evalu	ation: assessing or judging information and alternatives
Exam	ining: looking over, exploring
Inform	nosing: investigating and analyzing the course of nature of phenomenon ation: assessing or judging information and alternatives ining: looking over, exploring ming: presenting information through oral or written communication
Interp	preting: exploring or assigning meaning, translating into familiar terms
Predi	cting: anticipating or foreseeing future events
Probl	em solving: identifying possibilities and alternatives, developing solutions
Ques	oreting: exploring or assigning meaning, translating into familiar terms cting: anticipating or foreseeing future events em solving: identifying possibilities and alternatives, developing solutions tioning: interrogating, interviewing, challenging
Resea	arching: gathering data and information, systematically investigating
Synth	esizing: combining and integrating information ing: using logic and reason, formulating creative possibilities
Think	ing: using logic and reason, formulating creative possibilities
Unde	rstanding: perceiving meaning, learning
Artistic Skills	
Artistic skills	involve creating art forms or products through materials, music, drama, or writing. Activity
examples in	clude writing a poem or short story, preparing a special meal, performing in a one-act play, exhibiting
your photog	raphs, designing a piece of jewelry, and attending a concert.
Appre	eciating: being critically and emotionally aware of aesthetic value
Comp	posing: arranging or forming by uniting parts and elements
Creat	ing: bringing into being from thought or imagination, originating, inventing
Deco	rating/Consulting: advising others on artistry, color, form, arrangement of interiors,
cloth	ing, accessories
Desig	ning: conceiving, and planning jewelry, graphics, models, patterns for self or
othe	rs to produce
Draw	ing: portraying people, scenes, or events by sketching, painting, illustrating
Enter	taining: performing before an audience, diverting, amusing
Exhib	iting: displaying, demonstrating
Explo	iting: displaying, demonstrating ring: seeking new experiences, showing perpetual curiosity
	ssing: conveying thoughts and feelings through an artistic medium
	ning: visualizing, formal mental images
Produ	ucing: making a product in art or craft form, writing, performing

Speaking/Singing: using voice to entertain, inform, tell a story, dramatize Writing: using words to tell a story, describe a product, critique an artistic event
Social Skills Social skills involve working with people to help, teach, train, inform, and lead. Examples include facilitating a personal growth group, counseling runaway teenagers, interviewing applicants for a job, supervising playground activities, teaching an adult education class, and caring for a sick person.
Advising: giving information, consulting, aiding, decision making Collaborating: working as a team member, maintaining cooperation and support Communicating: exchanging thoughts and information, interviewing Coordinating: acting as a liaison, putting others in touch with useful resources Counseling: guiding or mentoring others Empathizing: understanding and acknowledging the feelings of others Encouraging: motivating and developing the capabilities of others Facilitating: assisting the progress of a person or group Giving/Getting feedback: conducting appraisal of others, asking for and giving supportive and critical feedback Listening: attending to others actively and accurately and with openness and concern Planning: arranging meetings, social occasions, activities
Rehabilitating: restoring to healthy functioning Relating: meeting and associating easily with all kinds of people, developing trust and rapport Serving: anticipating and attending to the needs of others Teaching: instructing, tutoring, coaching, training others Valuing: making decisions that will maximize both individual and collective goods
Enterprising Skills Enterprising skills involve persuading and leading people and organizations to attain goals or economic gains. Activity examples include campaigning, organizing a fundraiser, starting a business, lobbying, selling products.
Administering: managing people and projects by setting standards, choosing priorities, assigning activities, evaluating progress Delegating: giving responsibility to others appropriately Implementing: establishing and executing policies and procedures Leading: taking initiative, advancing ideas, directing action Motivating: prompting action, providing incentive, inspiring and encouraging others Negotiating: promoting resolution of conflict, arbitrating, bargaining Persuading: winning acceptance and approval for ideas or products, selling, advocating, raising funds Planning/Forecasting: designing long-range strategies based on predications of the direction of growth and opportunities Risking: hazarding change, promoting alternatives, troubleshooting Speaking: communicating publicly and persuasively, representing or acting as a spokesperson Staffing: recruiting, interviewing, selecting, placing, promoting, and transferring personnel Supervising: overseeing the performance of others, disciplining, setting priorities Team building: recognizing and utilizing the skills of others, organizing and supporting cooperative efforts

Conventional Skills

Conventional skills involve gathering, organizing, and evaluating numerical and written data; attending to detail and systematic procedures; and operating business and data-processing machines. Activity examples include developing a filing system, computing income taxes, serving as club treasurer, setting up a library system, and budgeting.

Auditing: examining and verifying accounts and records
Calculating: using numbers and performing accurate computation
Classifying: cataloging information, coding, filing
Collecting: gathering data and information
Developing: designing systematic procedures
Evaluating: assessing the effectiveness of procedures, accuracy of information, and compliance with
standards
Following procedures: attending to detail, following through on details of a plan
Inventorying: counting, listing, assigning value to articles
Keeping records: carefully recording and listing, keeping books
Managing resources: planning and managing finances, time, personnel, materials
Operating: running business and data-processing machines
Organizing: organizing information, procedures, tasks
Preparing: producing budgets, written reports, correspondence, maps, charts, tables
Purchasing: finding and buying resources and materials
Scheduling: making and keeping a schedule
fter identifying your FUNCTIONAL skills, list the skills you enjoy using most and the skills you want to develop

and use in your future career. Indicate the Holland Theme in which the skills fall:

Functional Skills	Holland Theme (Realistic, Investigative, Artistic, Social, Enterprising, Conventional)

Content skills are specific skills that result from the knowledge gained about a subject matter, procedure, or vocabulary. Some examples include speaking Spanish, programming in C++, and knowing the rules of playing soccer. The usefulness of these skills depends on the relevance in the work environment.
List the content skills you have demonstrated:
Reflection:
What are the dominant Holland Themes that emerge from the functional skills activity?
What are your top 5 self-management skills?
Name 5-6 self-management, functional, and/or content skills you would like to further develop.
Name 4-5 things you can do to develop these self-management , content , and functional skills.

Content Skills: