



Work and Working Arrangements

Unit Three

Definitions

- Job- regular work at one place for which you receive payment
- Occupation-refers to a group of similar jobs found in different industries or organizations(education, health, engineers)
- Career-course of one's life in which work and other activities are integrated to achieve personal goals

Types of Workers\Jobs

- ① 1. Part-time workers: work from 1-34 hours for the majority of weeks in a year.
- ② 2. casual workers- hired on from time to time for short periods to fulfill specific requirements
- ③ 3. permanent / temporary full time workers-work more than 35 hours for the majority of weeks in a year

- 4. seasonal workers- work in industries that operate within specific seasons. (farming ,fishing)



- 5. agent/ broker- often works evenings and weekends and usually are called on to suit the needs of their clients(real estate)
- 6. contractual workers-contract out their services to an employer for a specific period of time and amount of work. Salary is agreed upon before the contract begins



- 7. project –based teamwork worker-work in groups to complete projects. Each worker takes responsibility for an aspect of the project
- 8. freelance worker- self-employed working in a profession or trade in which full time employment by a single employer is also common
- 9. consulting workers-help companies to improve performance through analysis of existing problems and development of future plans, best practices,

- 10. piecework workers- get paid according to the quality of work they produce. (crab pots)



- 11. entrepreneurship worker- start their own business by assuming financial risk of the initiation, operation and management of the business



Types of Working Arrangements

- 1. telecommuting workers-working at an alternate site, such as home, usually one or two days a month, reducing their commutes



- 2. flextime workers-having a non-traditional work schedule, that allows them to meet their personal needs

- 3. work sharing - workers sharing a reduced work week with their co-workers as a result of downsizing at the workplace.
- 4. compressed workweek workers- work more hours per day, but fewer days over the course of one or two weeks



- 5. home based worker-work from home in either self employment or of companies

- 6. leave time- workers can avail of leave time for a variety of reasons paid or unpaid... (sick leave, maternity, educational, annual, sabbatical)



- 7. phased retirement-close to retirement date and can reduce their work weeks leading up to it and gradually ease into retirement

National
Occupational
Classification



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- The NOC is a list that describes and classifies Canadian occupations. It provides descriptions for more than 520 occupational unit groups and about 30,000 occupational titles.
- The info included is available online
- It is used by groups such as JOB FUTURES
- Refer to pages 112-114 in text
- Complete activity pg 113 and 114