

# 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.Part-time workers: work from 1-34 hours for the majority of weeks in a year.
- 2. casual workers- hired on from time to time for short periods to fulfill specific requirements
- 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 workerwork 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

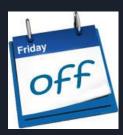


# Types of Working Arrangements

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

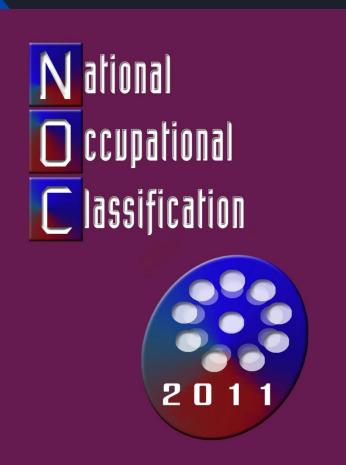


 5. home based worker-work from home in either self employment or of companies  6. leave time- workers can avail of leave time for a variety of reasons paid or unpaid...(sick leave, maternity, educational, annual, sabbatical)





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



### National Occupational Classification

- 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