

EDTC803 Dr. Amerman

Assignment: Introduce yourself

Response

I love to get sleep, but I never get enough. I love to work, but I work too much, I love the New Jersey and the New York area, but it's way too much. I consider myself a critical thinker, but I overthink too much. I'm hoping this PhD gets me away from the - too much.

Assignment: What is one place/monument/museum you have visited that was so much more interesting than you ever thought? What made it so fascinating?

Response

I love exploring the educational experiences of college campuses, Lately, I've been spending time at Orange County Community College, New Jersey City University, Marist College, New Paltz State University, and The College of Staten Island campuses. The knowledge I achieve by using the libraries helps me strive. The notable history of educational excellence and needless to say the architectural design of the buildings on all the noted campuses is a sight to behold. To witness the diverse cultural impact of the students, faculty, and staff amazes me. One can't help people watching. I'm living a life intended for research, development, and knowledge.

Assignment: Discuss the difference between person-first and identity-first language. Please remember to follow the guidelines for online discussion in the syllabus. This involves posting and replying to classmates.

Response

It was always tough for me to communicate with a disabled person. I always wanted to converse, but I at times felt guilty. I can remember being on the campus of Drexel University. When I needed to converse with a young lady in a wheelchair. She was the secretary of the engineering department. She was very mean and disrespectful, and her attitude and demeanor was way out of line. I felt she was frustrated because of her disability. This was in the early 1980's, when people with disabilities had no voice.

Things have changed dramatically. Today I can communicate with people about their disability. I can ask them, "How do you prefer to be addressed? If they were to say identity-first, I would then ask, "What is your name?" Therefore, allowing me to view their disability as part of them. Hence, identity-first uses the name of their disability within written communication about them. On the other hand, if they were to say person-first. I would not use their disabilities when communicating to them or about them. Therefore, if I were in the same situation as stated above. I probably still would be a little uncomfortable, but I hopefully would give a disabled person in her position comfort in themselves. Providing a person with a disability the option to express how they want to be addressed makes a world of difference in face-to-face or written communications.

Conversely, Several students I've taught in my GED classes have ADHD. I'm required by school policy not to ask about their disabilities, but I can communicate without mentioning the disabilities. I generally just give advice on using student services, which allows them to get

individual help with their studies, if they have an IEP (Individualized Education Plan). Most students who have ADHD are embarrassed to openly discuss their disability. I often find myself in situations where the student seems to want help specifically from me, but my hands are tied by the school policy.

Reference: Person-First Vs. Identity-First Language for Discussing Disabilities, Dotdash Media, Inc. 202

Assignment: Qualitative Research and Reports

Response

Themes Development on Workplace Issues

Workplace Practices

Autonomous systems should be built to achieve a non-toxic work environments. The development of these systems needs to focus on the cognitive aspects of human behavior. Freeing humans from the ability to work in general will drastically change the perspective of LifeHacker's tag on How - I - Work. Even though the above contemplations will not happen in our lifetime, they may happen in the future. Being true to ourselves gives us the inclination to aggressively try to solve workplace dilemmas. Personal psychological contentions develop when people are connected in a toxic workplace environment which can result in a sociological impact that can be devastating for life. Moreover, the well-thought-out culture of workplace behaviors include: 40-hour week, overachieving, good and bad followers, questions on changing careers, getting recruiter attention, negative experiences, never lying, question to the hiring manager, and being a hater.

40-hour work weeks

There is a difference between idle time and downtime. Downtime suggests that people are available, but production can or cannot be operational. For example, the train system is up and running and moving people to their destinations. A signal maintainer, like me, has downtime because no repairs are needed. If a person driving a car is hit by a train at a rail crossing and fatalities occur, the signalman has downtime once the crossing is secure, and caution tape is put into place sealing off the crossing gate's control case. The signalman must test the crossing gates after the Federal Railroad Administration investigates the accident. On the other hand, Idle time is defined as having a piece of equipment that is not working and there are no materials to make repairs. Therefore, idle time can be planned around

equipment maintenance which can cause a lack of work burnout. This document was created using LifeHacker, (<https://lifelifehacker.com/tag/how-i-work>)

Themes Development on Workplace Issues

Stop being an overachiever at work

Can a follower in a corporation be an overachiever and not emerge as a top performer? Yes, they just need to do what's expected of them. They need to work cleverly not rigidly. The nonflexible top performer often has tendencies to be an overachiever which aids in burnout. Notice, if a person

planned more idle time, he could look forward to being a top performer and avoid work burnout – clever analogy. LifeHacker, (<https://lifelifehacker.com/tag/how-i-work>)

The difference between good and bad followers at work

A bad follower doesn't get assignments completed, instead, they are constantly scheduling time for maintenance. This is the moment when bad followers should be critical of supervision with positive connotations. Alternatively, they are considered "deadbeats." Challenging supervision can make for a productive work environment. Bad and good followers are synonymous when they can both be independent thinkers and respectfully question authority. LifeHacker, (<https://lifelifehacker.com/tag/how-i-work>)

Ask yourself these questions before saying no at work

Does the assignment cause a safety hazard? Saying no is an absolute when it comes to safety. 2) Did a person in a leadership position ask you to do an assignment? Make sure the person understands your safety issues. If you are forced to work in an unsafe environment, it might be best to seek other employment options. LifeHacker, (<https://lifelifehacker.com/tag/how-i-work>)

Four questions to ask yourself before changing careers

1) Do you really want a change? You may be forced to change if you continue to critically challenge and question your leadership. You may also need to change if you're overly concerned

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about the safety of you and your co-workers. 2) Are your presuppositions open to reason? Challenges are in every workplace. 3) Can a satisfied work condition give you the pay you want and need? Restructuring your mindset to survive can be challenging. 4) Do you have support? Having someone to help you think about the career change will help your confidence. LifeHacker, (<https://lifelifehacker.com/tag/how-i-work>)

The smartest way to get the recruiter's attention

Send the recruiter a message via LinkedIn. Try to view the recruiter's profile to see if you have anything in common. If you have something in common, tactfully use this commonality in your message. Never be disingenuous, and be very serious about presenting your best in an interview. LifeHacker, (<https://lifelifehacker.com/tag/how-i-work>)

Three things you should never lie about

1) Tell the truth about your past work experience. It is especially easy for recruiters to research your work history. 2) Be accurate when articulating your skillset. Recruiters are trained to identify your competencies. 3) Admit being discharged from past employers, because being truthful about your errors in life shows character. LifeHacker, (<https://lifelifehacker.com/tag/how-i-work>)

How to talk about negative experiences at a previous job during an interview

If you are asked about negative experiences, be strategic and stick to the positive aspects of your past positions. They know something didn't work out with your last employee. Therefore, be careful

about sending negative messages because they leave impressions. LifeHacker, (<https://lifehacker.com/tag/how-i-work>)

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Best questions to ask a hiring manager during an interview

What are some positive things about the workplace culture? Being interested in the culture is attractive. What can I add to the team? This may give them a chance to question your commitment. Be prepared for a smart and intelligent response. LifeHacker, (<https://lifehacker.com/tag/how-i-work>)

How to work with someone you hate

Keep communication professional and avoid getting personal. Giving personal information can open the door and lead to dissension. Showing goodwill toward a person you're not fond of will keep you focused on being a professional. It's hard to make bad judgments when you are absorbed with kindness, especially if you're masking your displeasure. LifeHacker, (<https://lifehacker.com/tag/how-i-work>)

Conclusion

Technological advances are getting closer and closer to mimicking human thought patterns. Sooner or later, there will be systems developed to replace all humans in the workplace. View yourself realistically and think about problems at your place of work, for instance: time on the job, accomplishments, good and bad co-workers, changing careers, being recruited, telling the truth, refuted skills, questions asked to head-hunters, and disliking colleagues. These issues won't be eliminated while we're living today, but the future holds the promise that we will get rid of problems in the workplace.

Assignment: Quantitative Analysis, Please post a response to the reading "Bomb Parts" as well as any question or comment you have about quantitative analysis.

Response

Victimization

I can't imagine how many people of color from the inner cities across America are incarcerated unjustly. This piece on WMD really rings personal for me.

How close was I to becoming a victim of WMD? I was thirteen running from Hope Street. Hope Street was a neighboring gang whose territory inter-connected my house and their rival gang Zulu Nation. It was four gang members pursuing me; I couldn't run straight home. Therefore, I diverted through an abandoned factory and then ran south on American Street at full speed. American Street was a four-lane street with rails for freight running along the center. I made a quick left on Lehigh Avenue without looking over my shoulder. Lehigh Avenue had four lanes with a supermarket on the other side of the street that I was traversing. The next corner was Third Street, I lived on Third Street, but my house was three blocks south of where I was.

A cop car was coming north on Third Street speeding with lights flashing. They saw me running; they stopped and got out of their Cruiser, handcuffed me, and took me back up to the supermarket. When we arrived, I noticed the huge plate-glass window had been broken open. One of the officers said that I had broken into the market. I was scared as hell; this was one hundred times scarier than the Hope Street Gang. I said to the cops in a frantic voice, "I wouldn't do this; I want to be a cop." One of the officers asked, "Why were you running?" I told them "I was running from Hope Street". The office then said, "You better get the hell out of here, before the captain shows up" I darted down Third Street like a bat out of hell. Halfway down the block, I notice a police Cruiser with a single officer in a white shirt at the wheel. I can remember to this day; the police car having supervisor written along the rear end.

I forgot all about Hope Street, as I ran home with my heart beating fast and relieved, I didn't end up as part of the Prison-industrial Complex. I was half of a city block away from becoming a victim of WMD. Incidents with police officers are so prevalent when you're black in America. America was built that way, and it always will be problematic for Blacks in America. I can attest to these struggles. There have been many incidents where I could have been an innocent victim of America's policing. I feel lucky that I have never been arrested.

Spending time working on quantitative analysis will allow me the opportunity to become proficient.

How much detail is too much, and how much is not enough when developing quantitative analysis?

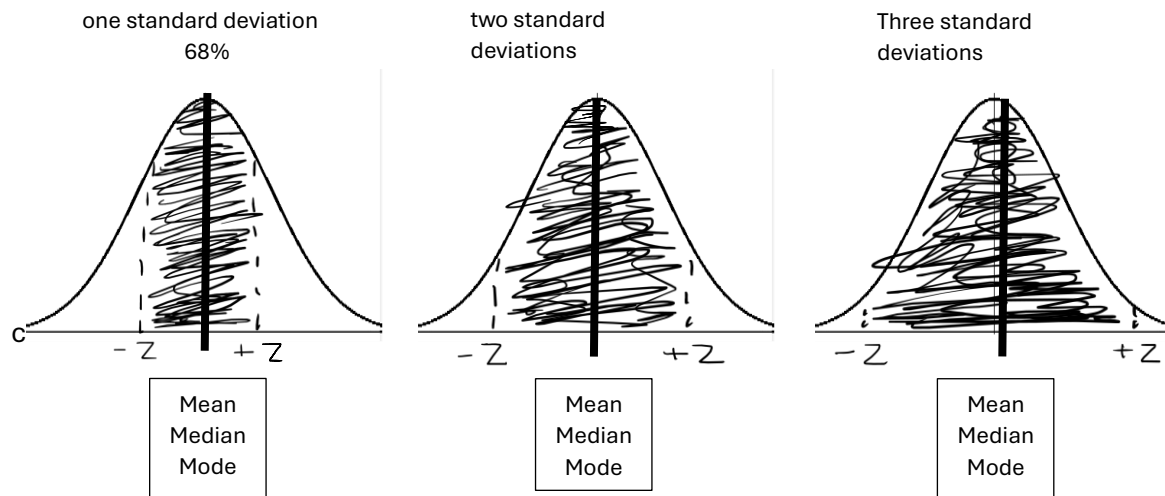
Assinment: Visual Display of Data,

Response

In mathematics, there is a graphical display called the bell curve. The curve is commonly used to measure the standard deviation of a dataset. The standard deviation is between two points on the curve. These points are identified as Z scores located on the negative and positive sides of the mean, median, or mode (the center point of the dataset), which in turn, cuts the bell curve symmetrically down the middle as shown below.

Diagram 1

Bell curves showing the central tendency and standard deviation



One standard deviation indicates 68% of the dataset, two standard deviations indicate 95% of the dataset, and three standard deviations indicate 99.7% of the dataset. The shaded area illustrates a collection of items.