UNIT

Industriousness



- understand the meaning of industriousness/strong work culture.
- identify the meaning of professional ethics.
- realize the value of work.

7.1 What does Job Creativity Mean?



Picture 7.1. Tailor



Picture 7.2. Pottery



Picture 7.3. Weaver

Pictures 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3 show people on different work.

What do you understand from the above pictures? • What do you know about the people in these pictures?

Job creativity implies engaging in a new job with skills that can help to create new products, which will bring income.

The Small Metalwork Shop

Gimbo is a grade five student. As he is a hard working student, his teacher usually encourages him. But sometimes, his clothes were dirty so his teacher asked him the reason. Gimbo responded that he was helping his father in a small metal shop. This story was very interesting to both the students and the teacher. They wanted to see what was happening there. Therefore, Gimbo invited his teacher and class students to visit his home.

In the metal shop they saw small metalwork instruments. There were five people working here. Everyone was busy and dedicated to their work. Gimbo was delighted by the observation of his teacher and classmates.

In the compound, there were a number of customers in request of windows, doors etc. Students immediately realized the importance of last week's lesson entitled "industriousness" Gimbo was a hard working student and also worked for his family.

Activity 1

Based on the above passage, answer the following questions:

- 1. What did you learn about the small metalwork shop?
- 2. What have you understood from the practice of Gimbo?

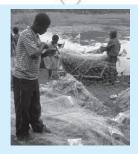
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Activity 2

- 1. Based on the above poem, write what you have understood.
- 2. Based on lines 5, 6 and 7, explain its idea to the
- 3. In the poem, "dependency is evil", what does it mean? Discuss.

7.2 Necessary Conditions for Job Creativity





Picture 7.4. People doing different work

• What are people in the picture doing?

Wubitu

Although Wubitu, was only a child, she heard her father and mother discussing jobs and realized how to create a job. The job was to collect and sell shiny paper thrown away by people.

The community where Wubitu lived was known for, making cultural clothes. The makers needed

shiny paper for the decoration of clothes and hence Wubitu found a number of customers. She collected lots of paper which enabled her to be involved in other type of work. She was involved in making the cloth for headrests. She also trained in making different designs and soon opened her own shop. Furthermore, by renting wedding clothes; she made money in a short period. She also bought sewing machines. Currently, she is known in the society as an independent and successful woman. Wubitu has completed grade 12 and has one son and one daughter.

Activity 3

- 1. What does the story of Wubitu teach us? Discuss with class friends.
- 2. What kind of job do you want to do in future? Be in different groups and discuss.

Every person can reach to a higher level by creating and becoming involved in a job he/she are interested in. There are certain conditions to job creativity.

- 1. *Understanding job honourability*: Readiness to work any kind of work.
- 2. *Self-initiation*: A person should have the belief and interest to be involved in a job.
- 3. *Enhancing Attempts*: A ready person for work has to make frequent struggles to succeed in his objective.

Activity 4

- 1. What is the importance of working in together?
- 2. Discuss in class about jobs.
- 3. Have you ever heard when people speak about job honourability? Mention them in your exercise book and read them to your teacher.

Human beings are improving their life through work. By hard working people change from traditional life to the modern. The current technological achievements are results of human efforts. When a person establishes industriousness, they can contribute

for, themselves, their family and even their country. It is unnecessary to identify a job as superior or inferior. Such understandings hinder development attempts. There is no need to say superior or inferior work. Every work is honoured.

Activity 5

- 1. How can you create jobs?
- 2. What is the contribution of industriousness for a country's development?

7.2.1 Dependency

- What do you do after class?
- Have you ever helped your families?
- Mention your activities and write it in your exercise book to discuss with your friends.
- Is dependency good or bad? Be in two different groups and have a debate. Have a general class discussion on your final idea.

Dependency is a bad practice. A working person contributes something for the country. This is the most accepted practice.

Activity 6

- 1. What is dependency? Discuss.
- 2. Why do we have to work?
- 3. Who is the victim of dependency?

7.2.2 Problems of Dependency

Food, clothes and shelter are basic needs for human existence. To satisfy such basic needs, everyone has to work. However, some peoples want to live without working. Such peoples are dependent peoples who are getting benefits for not working. Unless everyone attempts on basis of their capacity and knowledge, life condition cannot be changed and no progress for the country.

Activity 7

- 1. Discuss problems due to dependency.
- 2. Mention two reasons for dependency.
- 3. Why do we say work is the guarantee for human existence?

There is conversation between two friends in the following passage. The theme of their conversation is focused on dependency. Read the passage carefully and share your idea about dependency in class with your classmate.

Adanech's and her Families Compound

Adanech and Hayitu are friends. While both of them were studying at Adanech's home, Hayitu was surprised to see flowers and garden plants. Hayitu said, "Who is taking care of them?"

Adanech told her, that her father had planted them and her younger brother was taking care of them. Hayitu was surprised and she said "do younger children work?" Adanech responded that, "though younger children do not work heavy work like older peoples, they do lighter work." She also said that they have to experience work from their early ages. Hayitu regretted not working at her home yet. She was sorry for being dependent. From that day onwards, Hayitu started to help her family with working.

Activity 8

Answer the following questions on the basis of the above passage:

- 1. What did you learn from the story of Adanech and Hayitu?
- 2. Who is the beneficiary of children's work? Discuss.
- 3. What was the last decision of Hayitu?

Individuals who are active participate in community work do not like dependence. Such people are even encouraging others to stop being dependent and to work hard.

People who avoid dependency are examples of good citizen.

Activity 9

- 1. What is your share in work at home?
- 2. How and when is a person said to be dependent?

7.3 The Right to Work

The right to work is the right of every person. Every person has the right to work. Children should not have to work beyond their capacity and should be free from labour abuse. Every person has the constitutional right to work. If a person is deprived of the right to work, it amounts to deprivation of the right to life. This is because the right to live and work is basic rights of human beings.

7.3.1 The Right to Select a Work



Picture 7.5. A girl working in a workshop



Picture 7.6. Farmer working on a farm



Picture 7.7. Students studying in the library

Pictures 7.5, 7.6 and 7.7 show peoples engaged in different works.

• In which job are people involved as you see in pictures?

• What do you want to work in future?

Every individual has a constitutional right of work. These constitutional right of work are stated below.

- 1. Every Ethiopian has the right to choose his/ her own means of livelihood, occupation and profession. Peoples do have different interest areas. Some are farmer, others are teachers and still others may be physicians etc. Any person has constitutional guarantee to be involved in his/her areas of engagement.
- 2. Every Ethiopian has the right to engage freely in economic activity and to pursue a livelihood of his/her choice anywhere within the national territory.
- 3. Every citizen has the right to the ownership of private property. Every person has constitution guarantee to work on basis of his/her profession, own private property and to ensure the right of ownership.

Those constitutional rights mentioned here in above, are endorsed for individuals equally to enable to create his/her own means of livelihood. When individuals are practicing such rights properly, they can change their life, economy of their family and which in turn implies the change of the community and country also at large. In a country, where right to work of citizens is properly practiced and work in together, a country easily develops and the living condition of people changes.

7.3.2 The Right to Own Private Properties

- What does private property ownership mean?
- How does a person can produce his/her own property?
- Mention some private properties of your family.

Private property is a property someone owns by him/her self such as residence home, cattle, household furniture, agricultural instruments etc. Every Ethiopian can carry out his/her own interested work at any place, and also to use the results of those works. On basis of the result/product of work, he/she can own his/her own property and can manage them.

7.4 Profession and Professional Ethics

- What does a profession include? Discuss.
- What is professional ethics?

Profession is a type of work which requires its own special knowledge and competence. For example, farming, journalism, teaching, working in court etc.

Professional competence means an enabling knowledge and skill to carry out a given job effectively. Professional ethics refers to rules and regulations that someone has to respect and implement in mean time of working. Professional ethics varies from profession to another. However, there are certain professional ethical areas commonly observable in all job types. Some of these are respecting job, honesty, loyalty to customer, integrity, responsibility, impartiality, non-partisanship etc.

Every customer can know the proper service giver and note in very short period of time. Good service giver is respected and gets large number of customers. On the other hand, a person who has not carrying out his/her profession effectively is liable and condemned. If such practices are continued, an institution can be bankrupted.

7.4.1 Observing Professional Rules and Principles

 What does observing professional rules and principles mean? Every work has its own results. A professional to be effective in his/her works, has to carefully know professional rules and principles. For example, a careful farmer has to farm his/her land on time and also has to sow and handle it carefully. If so, he/she can feed his/her families or fulfill other needs of the family. However, a person not respecting such rules and principles cannot be productive.

It is true to a teacher that to create knowledgeable and good citizens, he/she has to have love for the profession, punctuality, fair treatment of students and having participatory teaching-learning methodology. If not, however, he/she cannot create well acquitted knowledgeable and good citizens.

7.4.2 Promoting Professional Competence



Picture 7.8. Peoples in the professional training

- Why peoples in a picture are training?
- In addition to training, what other ways to promote professional competence?

A profession can be effective when a professional is updating himself and his work. To have a productive job, it is important to develop professional competence. Attending frequent trainings which can support a job increases a productivity level of it. A person attempting to promote professional competence is hard worker, achieves high product with quality and honoured among customers.

Any person to achieve good product and to give due service for customers, has to respect professional ethics. When it is practiced, a professional is supporting him/her self and a community. Such services based on honesty, loyalty and good professional ethics, leads a country to better development.

Summary

There are basic needs for every human being such as food, shelter and cloth. To satisfy these needs, he/she has to work. If peoples give due respect for all jobs, they can help themselves and their country. If every work backed by knowledge and professional ethics, it can result in higher productivity.

While the right work is constitutional, dependency is something disgusted and evil action. When peoples of a country work hard in their areas of engagement, the level of productivity increases. Increasing productivity from time to time helps to alleviate the existing poverty and backwardness. If so, a country progresses and peoples become healthy and have suitable life.

Key Words

Dependent: Based on others work and effort

Evil: Unacceptable and disgusted practice

Profession: Knowledge and competence of a work

Experience: Competence comes with frequent involvement in work

Principle: Guide or base that gives direction to do a given work

Condemn: Denouncing or fulminate against

Professional ethics: A character expected from a given professional

Unit Review Exercises

Do these review exercises in your exercise book.

- I. Write "True" if the statement is correct and write "False" if the statement is incorrect
 - 1. Job is the base of human existence.
 - 2. Job creativity implies engaging a new job with skills to create new products.
 - 3. Self-reliance has significance for him/her self only.
 - 4. Dependency is acceptable practice.
 - 5. The right to select job and to own property is the right of all citizens.

II. Match words or phrases under column 'A' with correct items of column 'B'

A

В

1. Profession

- (A) Citizens right to be employed
- 2. Professional competence
- (B) People working in together
- 3. The right to work
- (C) Respect of professional rules and regulations

4. Disgusting

(D) A job requires certain knowledge

- 5. Private property (E) Property owned by his/her own effort
- 7. Group work (G) Unacceptable evil practice
 - (H) Based on others work and effort

III. Copy the following questions on your exercise book and fill the correct answer on the space provided

- 1. Professional competence attained through ______.
- 2. Rules and principles need to be applied in a given profession is said to be _

IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

- 1. A professional to give a good service has to promote
 - (a) Professional ethics

(b) Professional competence

(c) Additional job creativity

- (d) Depending on family income.
- 2. Among the followings, which one is evil and disgusting practice?
 - (a) Working additional works

(b) Creating job by his/her own effort

(c) Dependency

- (d) Promoting professional competence.
- 3. Which one is an important condition to job creativity?
 - (a) Self-initiation for work

- (b) Expecting help from others
- (c) Waiting for money by being idle
- (d) Depending on family income.
- 4. What is the last chance of man not working?
 - (a) Dependent on family and his/her country
 - (b) Achieves higher result
 - (c) Possess professional ethics
 - (d) Creates job.
- 5. Why do peoples need to work?
 - (a) To live and to satisfy additional needs
 - (b) To help his/her community and country by his/her profession
 - (c) To help him/her self and family
 - (*d*) All of the above.

V. Give short answers for the following questions

- 1. What does job creativity mean?
- 2. When do we say "a professional has no professional ethics?" What does it imply?