

Structure-Formation-Technique

This guide is for the reconstruction of subjective theories of values in the context of vocational training. Since this is a relatively complex theory, there are five steps that build on each other.

1. First Step: „Values“ - *means / are*

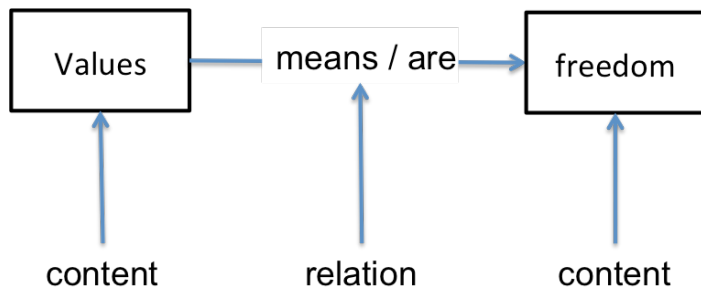
The first Step is about the concept „value(s)“.

In the first step I will ask you to define the term "values". You can use the content and relation. The content is extracted from our first meeting. The relations could be described in the following way:

1.1. that means / are

Explanation: The relation "means / are" leads to a description or explanation of what a particular content or term means.

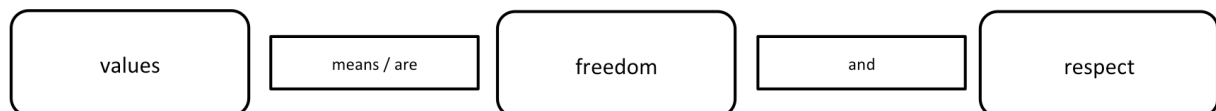
Example:



1.2. and

Explanation: The relation "and" can be used to list terms and phrases.

Example:



2. Second Step: „Values“ - *are important because*

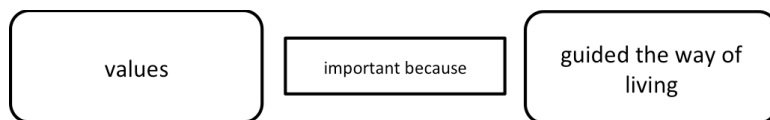
The second step concerns to the importance of values.

The second step concerns to the importance of values. You can use content and relations again. In addition to the relations from above you can use the following relation:

2.1. are important, because

Explanation: The relation "are important because" includes estimations about why the content is important.

Example:



2.2. are not important because

Explanation: see 3.

3. Third Step: „Values“ - *were promoted, by*

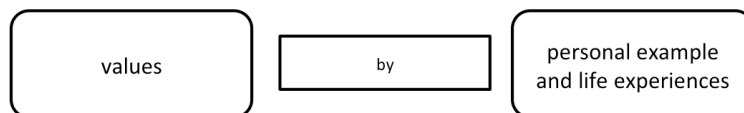
The third Step is about strategies how to teach values.

The third step involves the strategies how values are promoted. You can use content and relations again. In addition to the relations from above you can use the following relation:

3.1. by

Explanation: The relation "by" means steps or sub-steps of action.

Example:



4. Fourth Step: „Values“ - *depends on*

The fourth step is about influencing factors.

The fourth step is about influencing factors. The goal is to determine dependencies. You can use the content and relations again. In addition to the relations from above you can use the following relation:

4.1. depends on

Explanation: The relations-card "depends on" indicates dependencies.

Example:



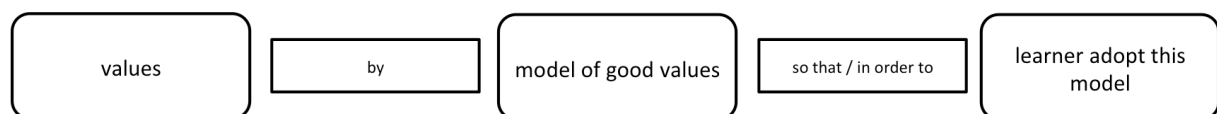
5. Fifth Step: Supplements and further relations

The fifth step defines further relations. The aim is to show dependencies, relationships, goals and supplements. Feel free to add further content. The following relations can be used in addition.

5.1. so that / in order to

Explanation: The relation "so that / in order to" indicates what is intended by a specific content, regardless of whether this effect is also achieved with it.

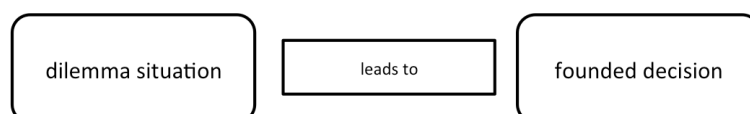
Example:



5.2. leads to

Explanation: The relation "leads to" indicates that a particular content actually has a certain effect.

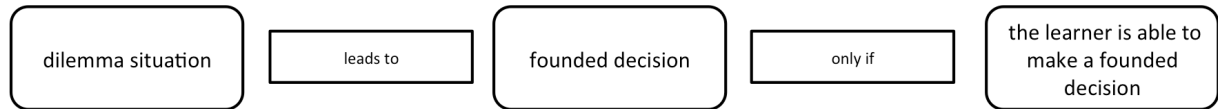
Example:



5.3. only if

Explanation: The relation "only if" specifies the circumstances under which a specific effect occurs.

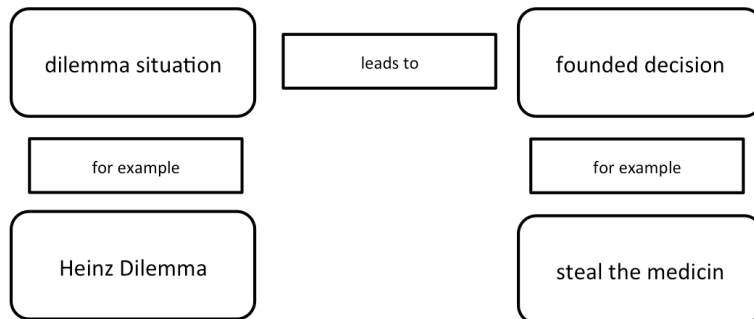
Example:



5.4. for example

Explanation: The relation "for example" leads to descriptions, statements and examples.

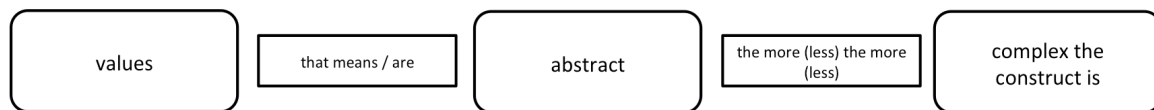
Example:



5.5. the more (less) the more (less)

Explanation: The relation "the more (less) the more (less)" indicates the direction of cause and effect. The terms "more" and "less" are used synonymously with "higher" and "lower".

Example:



5.6. the more (less) the less (more)

Explanation: as 5.5.

Examples / Suggestions for Content based on the results of our first meeting:

Definition	Strategy	Importance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sense of life in a community • expresses the beliefs and attitudes • the benchmarks of existence • personal socially accepted moral system • base of society • social understanding • perceptance – priorities – beliefs • standards / norms for individuals / society • the things against which you measure your choices, whether consciously or not • shared ideology / approach • positive connotation • abstract • define identity (person / group) • respect • integration • attitudes • beliefs • preferences • personal (motivation) drivers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • through education in families and schools • in non-formal contexts • moral stories, songs • personal example and life experiences • learning by doing • role model • example • dimension • promote the positive / negative effects • integration • interaction • teaching • family / education • system • media / communication system • model of good values • share personal experience • character education • dilemma • contextualization • direct and indirect methods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • creates individual and collective awareness • guided the way of living • helps to live in a human community • give common foundation • roadmap / guide you way • identification • provided base for behaviour foundation • society => share same / similar beliefs • because values reflect a persons` sense of right and wrong or what „ought“ to be • (common) orientation • to achieve a desirable and good life • basis for individual actions • to know what is wrong and right • positive connotation • provide identity • a means of understanding what is / is not appropriate