

UNIT 7

Industriousness

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- understand that no job should be despised.
- understand the dignity of work and importance of using time wisely.
- explain enriching professionalism as an aspect of professional ethics.
- explain enriching professionalism as an aspect of professional skill and its contribution for development.

7.1 Developing a Culture of Industriousness

7.1.1 Equality Among Occupations

- Explain with examples that no job is inferior to any other.
- What is meant by “We have to respect all jobs equally”?

Wood art

Mathewos and Kesito live in neighbouring villages of Bonga. They study and play together. Mathewos wishes to be skilled in handcraft. When he comes to Kesito’s house, Mathewos is usually attracted to products of wood art made by Kesito’s parents. He sees Kesito’s father smoothing the wood. Then, the mother drills the wood and gives it the desired shape.

In his free time Mathewos visits the wood-workshop where Kesito’s parents display and sell their products. He is often attracted to traditional musical instruments like ‘*Kirar*’ ‘*Masingo*’ and ‘*Begna*’

and features of our historical heritage like the Castle of Fasiil, the Obelisk of Aksum etc.

Impressed by these historical sites, which he has been learning about in social studies, Mathewos asked Kesito’s father to train him wood art. Kesito’s father agreed to train him as well as Kesito and other friends. Mathewos did not despise the occupation prepared himself for the training. Hence, Kesito’s father appreciated his readiness.

Now, he and his friends have expanded the wood art industry in the locality. Gradually, the friends have been able to train local residents in wood art through the industry he expanded around Keffa.

Activity 1

Answer the following questions based on the above case:

1. Why did Kesito’s father appreciate Mathewos?
2. How was Mathewos attracted to wood arts?
3. Which sentence in the case indicates that a job can be done by both by men and women regardless of gender difference? Write it in your exercise book and read it to your teacher.

When we say equality of occupations, we mean that the major objective and goal of every occupation is helping oneself and ensuring fast development of one’s country. A person may be engaged in an occupation to which he is inclined after acquiring the skill through training or experience.

If all workers work hard in their jobs, they will benefit themselves and their country. Therefore, everyone must contribute to the national development by giving value to any work and by using time wisely.

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Activity 2

Answer the following questions based on the previous case:

1. Why do you think that it is often said, there is no “inferior or superior” job?
2. What do jobs of all kinds contribute to national development?

7.1.2 Work, Time and Development



Picture 7.1. People engaged in afforestation of a formerly barren land

- What do you understand from the above picture? Tell for your teacher.
- If you have ever taken part in planting trees, describe what you did to your classmates.
- Explain the major advantages of planting trees.

Dagetama kebele

‘Dagetama’ is a green, rural village in Gurage Zone near Butajirra town. The locality is known for its forest coverage the residents have never faced a shortage of rainfall. This greenness and fertility, however, declined.

Even though the residents of the locality made efforts to preserve the greenness and fertility those who did not care for the well-being of the locality cut down many trees. Because of this, the locality lost its previous image and beauty and looked like a place burnt by volcano.

The residents told the government officials that immediate measures had to be taken to reverse this situation. Accordingly seedling nursery sites were opened at different places for reforestation. The

residents conducted a scheduled tree-planting and care programme in collaboration with government and under the guidance of professionals. The foot and top of the hill were covered with seedlings before the end of the rainy season. The people carried out the reforestation programme with full interest and commitment.

Today, everyone who passes through “Dagetama” kebele can see it with its former fertility and greenness. The trees that have grown on the foot and top of the hill, the stream that flows at the foot of the mountain and the plants that have grown in the fields are once again attractive to human beings and animals.

Activity 3

Answer the following questions based on the above case:

1. How are the relationships between time, work and development expressed in the above story? Discuss in groups.
2. How was the environmental problem of ‘Dagetama’ kebele solved?
3. Explain what should be done to keep the environment fertile and green.

The links between time, work and development will be successful, when based on careful planning and clear objectives. Time is a naturally given resource, without any cost. It is non-renewable resource that serves everyone on equal basis. It is one of the resources over which everyone exercises full controls.

Everyone uses time by dividing it for work, leisure, and sleep. Wise sayings state that ‘a country’s fate is determined by the value its people give to time and the way they use it.’ A society which understands the value of time and uses it properly will have the potential to develop the country.

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Activity 4

Answer the following questions:

1. Why does a student need to plan his/her time?
2. How can you express the relationship between a country's development and time?
3. How does a citizen harm the development of his/her country if he/she does not use time properly?

7.1.3 Doing Private and Collective Works Efficiently and Promptly



Picture 7.2. People working together

- What are the people in the picture doing?
- What is the contribution of efficiency in ones work for the common good?

Time and Work

W/ro Balote is the director of Edget Secondary School. She is well-known for her administrative skill and good user of time. She believes in individual and collective work. Together with her colleagues she works hard to bring about changes in the school. Because she gives much value to time, the school has made her completing tasks a head of the planned time its culture. Everybody is working hard in different areas such as drama, sport, literature, workshop display, music clubs, and in the award committee.

There are competitions to make the inter-semester school day as attractive as possible. It is expected that guests from the youth club, women associations and neighbouring schools and other prominent

persons will join the celebration. W/ro Balote called a meeting to evaluate the achievements of the school in the semester and to check on tasks that had not been completed yet. In the meeting she reminded everyone, that discharging personal responsibilities is the way to accomplish collective tasks on time. The students and teachers of the school have successfully completed their preparations and they are now ready to celebrate the day.

Activity 5

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the impact of personal performance on the performance of a group?
2. What are the advantages of completing personal and collective tasks efficiently and on time?
3. What activities can be done by students collectively? Give two examples.

Carrying out personal and collective tasks punctually and efficiently is a way of discharging ones responsibility. The result of any work is measured not only in its quality but also in its timeliness. In any task personal work makes a contribution to group work. Doing personal and group work efficiently and punctually contributes to the development of a country.

When personal and group work is done punctually and efficiently, the standard of the professional and the society improves. It also plays a great role in the economic growth and development of the country. Since work is a social activity, which requires the active involvement of everyone, one's personal contribution helps to create a quality product.

Completing a certain task before the planned time means that there will be time for additional work and increased productivity.

Hence, every worker shall give due consideration for time, quality of work and productivity. This in turn becomes the basis for national growth and development.

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Activity 6

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the criteria for judging that a given task has been completed successfully?
2. "A successful work is a work done with a higher quality within a short time." What does this imply?

7.2 Idleness

7.2.1 Idleness as Anti-Economic Growth and Development

ከነውርም ነውር የልማት ጠላት፤

ሁልጊዜም ፀያፍ ነው ሳይሠሩ መብላት።

- Why is idleness said to be taboo?

The lazy child

Babicho is a lazy girl who prefers to live idle. Her family and school are concerned about her laziness which she exhibits in both places. Her father especially exerts a great effort to bring her out of this unacceptable behaviour. This is because idleness hinders the development of the nation and leads to social neglect. Her father was also afraid that her idleness may lead to addiction. Thus, he planned gradually to attract her to the poultry project which he had started in the compound.

One Saturday morning he called her and told her to collect and count the eggs. After some hesitation she did what she was told. The next day she completed her task more willingly. She noticed that she is feeling happy about what she did during these two days.

The third day, without any direction she collected the eggs and cleaned the hut of chicken. Then she asked her father to make a schedule for her as when to study and when to play. Gradually, she started to consider the activities like feeding the chickens, collecting the eggs and taking care of newly hatched chickens as entertainment. She also started selling the

eggs and felt happiness by informing her father how much money she had made from her daily task.

Her parents were glad by the changes in their daughter. Babicho herself proved that work gives freedom and self-confidence. Taking herself out of laziness she became a clever student and a hard worker. Her parents and her teachers and classmates admired her behavioural change.

Activity 7

Answer the following questions based on the above case:

1. How was Babicho able to develop self-confidence?
2. List the conditions that helped Babicho to get out of her dislike of to work.
3. "Idleness is anti-growth and development". Invite a professional to talk about this topic and conduct discussions in the class.

To emphasize that idleness is anti-economic growth and development, we can use the proverb which says "የማይሰራ አይብላ" that means "one who does not work shall not eat." Work is a guarantee of a better life.

Moreover, mental and physical development cannot be achieved without work. When we work, we gain the capacity to change our lives and those of others. Hence, idleness harms not only the individual, but also his/her family, society and country.

Activity 8

Answer the following questions:

1. Explain the relationship between the industriousness of a person and the development of his/her country.
2. Together with your teacher arrange a discussion forum in the school about "Making idleness a taboo".

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7.2.2 Economic Objectives Stated in the FDRE Constitution

- What is the advantage of stating economic objectives in the constitution?

The clever pastoralist

W/ro Hawa Abdela is one of the cleverest women pastoralists in Afar and she is a candidate for a medal award too. Three years ago she was engaged only in cattle breeding, but after receiving the advice of Agricultural Extension Agents she started mixed farming on a hectare of land. This means that, while maintaining her cattle breeding, she has also started to produce vegetables and fruit. From this, she started to generate additional income for herself and forage for her cattle. Besides her intention to become involved in trade she is also building a house with two rooms in the town of Asayita.

(Source: Adis Zemen Yekatit 8/2000 E.C)

Activity 9

Answer the following questions based on the above case:

1. How did W/ro Hawa improve her standard of living?
2. What is the advantage of rewarding industrious people like W/ro Hawa?

The main focus of the economic objectives stated in the constitution of FDRE is to fulfill the basic needs of the people and ensure the country's growth and prosperity. The economic and developmental objectives of the country are mainly aimed at building a free market economy in which the people will be benefitted at different levels, freed from dependence on foreign aid, and ensuring fast economic development.

The free market economic system is one in which citizens engaged in the economic activities of their own choice. It is an economic system that depends on the demand of the people and the supply of products. It is clearly indicated in the FDRE constitution that the basic objective of any developmental activity in

the country is the development of citizens and the fulfillment of their basic needs. These basic objectives have the following features:

- Any Ethiopian has the right to be engaged in an economic activity of his/her choice.
- Government has to follow policies that encourage the creation of employment opportunities. It also has to make programmes that create job opportunity of the unemployed and the needy.

In order to implement these objectives, the government is undertaking developmental activities that focussed on the agricultural economic sector. Greater effort is also being made in other economic sectors.

Besides clearly stating these objectives and giving support to ensure their success, different practical measures are also taken to improve the economic life of rural pastoralists and farmers. Different awards are also given to encourage farmers, pastoralists, and investors who are successful.

Activity 10

Discuss on the following questions:

1. How can fast development be achieved in our country?
2. What measures should the government take to create job opportunities for unemployed people?

7.3 Professions and Professional Ethics

7.3.1 The Relationship between Professional Ethics and Productivity

- What is a profession? What do you know about professional ethics?

Etab soap factory

Etab soap factory is one of the factories in the town of Hawassa which give great service to our society.

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Sofiya has been working at this factory for the past 16 years. She is well-known for her love of work. When the employees of the factory agreed to increase the profits of the factory by doubling their productivity, she was the first to support the idea.

She is the sales officer of the factory, known for her work discipline, proper service for customers, good use of time and cooperation with fellow workers. Though she was originally employed as a janitor, she gradually took this position after getting a Diploma in Business Administration from Addis Ababa College of Commerce.

She improved the outside and inside commercial activities of the factory by using her knowledge and experience. After joining the managerial committee of the Labour union of the factory, she taught the employees of the factory to serve their customers with competence and honesty which are important professional ethics.

Activity 11

Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Etab soap factory become so productive?
2. What professional ethics meant that Sofiya was appointed to higher positions?
3. Why are professional ethics necessary for a professional person serving the society?

Developing one's professional ethics and quality is the base for productivity. Professionalism is the ability to perform certain tasks with skills, which acquired through training or experience. Whereas, professional ethics is the behaviour and inclination expected from a professional person.

People may be engaged in different professions according to their interest and inclination. Ethical principles are important in every profession. Therefore, professional ethics guide the behaviour of every professional while giving service. For example, teaching ethics, medical ethics are professional ethics.

However honesty, loyalty, punctuality, industriousness etc. are common ethical principles for all professions. In general, professionalism and ethical behaviour are inseparable requirements for professional efficiency. There is no productivity in the absence of professional ethics.

Activity 12

Answer the following questions:

1. List the common elements of professional ethics.
2. Why do we say that professional efficiency alone is not enough to successfully accomplish a task?

Summary

Industriousness can develop where there are societies and workers who make hard work as their life principle. Industriousness means the habit of hard and using time wisely to improve the quality and quantity of work assigned to a person or a group.

The basic economic objectives of the Ethiopian constitution are to ensure the benefit of all citizens.

Without industrious (hardworking) citizens there can be no national development, and without national development we cannot ensure the well-being of all citizens. To achieve development, increased productivity is essential. A country's development is achieved when workers in all fields of activity become ethical, develop a good work culture, hate idleness and understand the value of work.

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Key Words

<i>Anti:</i>	In opposition
<i>Victim:</i>	Vulnerable, one who is attacked or tricked
<i>Achieved:</i>	Attained, reached a goal
<i>Hesitation:</i>	Uncertainty
<i>Prevalence:</i>	Existence

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. Professional efficiency alone is enough to provide full service to customers.
2. It is wrong to consider national development as only the concern of few persons and leaders.
3. Using time properly is one of the manifestations of professional ethics.
4. Professional ethics are similar in all professions.
5. Personal achievement has a significant effect on common development.

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

- | A | B |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Idleness | A. Strategy for the participation of all citizens in development |
| 2. Professional ethics | B. Enables one to use time properly |
| 3. Work plan | C. A taboo/dependency behaviour |
| 4. The right to choose one’s works | D. Believing in the equality of works |
| 5. No disrespect to work | E. A behaviour expected from every worker |
| | F. Common work |

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

1. _____ is making citizens of a country the beneficiaries of development.
2. _____ behaviour expected of every professional.
3. As you have learned in this lesson, _____ is a taboo and one of the social problems.
4. The development of a country is possible when all of its citizens have the culture of _____.
5. A professional is successful when he serves society by combining _____ and _____.

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IV. Choose the correct answer for the following questions

- Which of the following is important for a professional?
 - Benefiting himself in his profession and position
 - Engagement only in the profession for which one is trained.
 - Being ethical and professional
 - Selecting between works.
- Which of the following is an obstacle to national development and economic growth?
 - Idleness
 - Considering begging as a means of income
 - Lack of proper use of time
 - All of the above.
- Which is an incomplete statement about the economic objectives of the FDRE constitution?
 - Facilitating conditions for citizens to engage in any economic activities
 - Developing peeves that enables to create job opportunities for the unemployed
 - Respecting the right of every Ethiopian to choose his/her own employment
 - Engines that citizens do not focus on governmental employment alone.
- Which of the following is not related to building a culture of hard work?
 - Being idle and depending on others
 - Fulfilling one's responsibility and developing the culture of cooperation
 - The ability to treat customers properly
 - Ensuring that women participate equally in agriculture and pastoralism.
- Which of the following is right about industriousness?
 - Completing a task before the planned time
 - No disrespect to work
 - Condemning begging and idleness and valuing hard work
 - All are answers.

V. Give short answers for the following questions

- How can the culture of working had be developed?
- What is the impact on national development of not using time properly?
- How can productivity be increased?