Impact of basic skills in decision-making among graduate literacy courses Gil Malek village to the literacy education of disadvantaged

Zahra Habibi Bibalani

Student of Education planning, Department of Education, Tonekabon Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tonekabon, Iran
Habibibibalani.zahra@gmail.com

Abstract: It is essential that formal literacy curriculum with their books to see a series of training. Basic life skills training that are known. These skills are very high in this study between the two halves of four classes in two classes and skills training conducted by this group with the control group trained in skills s decision is evaluated. According to a study conducted by trained personnel decisions and analysis are high compared to others. With this training so we can develop the basic skills of life in more and more for our literacy education.

Keywords: basic skill; decision-making; literacy; education

1. Introduction:
Literacy is required to be equipped with skills that they can use appropriate and positive behaviors in relation to current issues of life, that they are reasonable to meet life's problems. The skills training program as the above is done in the literacy courses during those many cases taught. In this research an item, the 'Decision' and examines the impact of this training in literacy behaviors trained with other literacy are studied.

2. Methods:
Geographic location:
This research has been studied in Gilmelk village (Figure 1). This village is one of villages of Vajargah town and part of Roudsae District, Gilan province, Iran. It is a village on Alborz Mountain that is lush and beautiful area, with simple and studious people. Job of people in this village is Animal husbandry, tea and citrus farming.

Operational Definition
Life skills: According to World Health Organization definition of life skills include the ability to do positive and constructive behaviors that allow individuals to be able to tackle the problems of everyday.

Statistical Society:
In between this Literacy Gillmolk Village property was done in graduate courses literacy movement involved. Total literacy of each period was 9, the first and second half of 2010 and conducted two classes each term. That a class at any point in teaching a class into other life skills training not conducted.

Here because one witness and one of the two groups have been teaching the research methods of the type of comparison is Ali.

Goals:
Identify different ways of making decisions and these decisions.
- - Learning about the consequences of decisions and effective choices.
- - Practice the difficult decisions taken.
- Efficient use decisions on various issues
- Resistance training on the pressures for change will enter a decision.

Because of the necessity of research: This section contains seven lessons are. The first few lessons in different ways and steps in decision making, deciding how the results of this review, and analyze the consequences of the choices in the decision-making is done explains. This lesson provides exercises in which the tough decisions and predict the consequences of different decisions are practiced. By comparing two groups of trained and untrained can contact the education level of skills and realized the new expansion. Alth is here to express that learning in this tutorial is only to score but rather the actual behavior must be seen to be a real learning to know.

Materials and equipment needed:
Distributed sheets - boards - Gypsum - marker - Cardboard - Scissors - Banana - Adhesive - punch - Big Onion - a sheet of paper bills parcel number 0.4

Research methods:
In this section, the core activities in each session includes action so that the contents of each activity pattern is presented.

Hints about planning: using markers on a number of envelopes to write 4. The following objects put into envelopes:
1: a banana leaf and buying ice cream for classmates
2: How many numbers does a heavy plaster inside the envelope
3: Onion
4: Banknotes

Tightly in the pocket and we punch. Program is designed that way so that participants in the emotional straw men and personal issues those speak. Working in the field should be provided if participants do so with peace of mind and feelings and opinions to provide personal issues.

1 - Ask the group that day, for example, how decisions are taken? What time is sleep?
2 - The topic reminded participants that all people in the small decisions every day and are the least important. These envelopes we need to understand that when we decide how big and important, we can finally reach a good decision
3 - Four envelopes on the table or the floor in order to put together
4 - Ask the three volunteers and three envelopes are to choose and the rest are spectators and fans try to force them to choose that particular parcel.
5 - ask how the candidates envelopes to choose the desired topic shows that none of these volunteers, a reference to the contents of this packet will not notice and without it chose.

6 - ask them to lay down on the envelopes and envelope you like to re-elect
7 - After identifying let back into the pocket without seeing if you are willing to open their pocket change.
8 - audiences will want someone volunteers to remove the remaining parcel?
9 - stuffs the reason for changing them and ask them.

No envelope was a soft banana inside because it was curious why people decide to do. But that leaves a positive outcome of a fine is considered a negative outcome.

Implications for the parcel if the in 2 or 3 or 4 can be written. A sheet giving the group their opinion about outcome, we ask each of the envelopes trained many learners in the table above and write outcomes than by untrained learners is extremely low and almost 27 percent noted that aspects of the work being trained in the literacy percentage is nearly 74 percent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive outcome</th>
<th>Negative consequences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Conclusion:
After several times following the consultation exercise and the issue and exchange of experience and reach for it a sum the group with the untrained group and compared the results with regard to their literacy following is obtained:
- In decision-making: Information, time, consequences, misinformation, risks are important
- Against pressure groups have more trained personnel strength.
- Possible negative consequences for people who are inside the envelopes are better trained
- Val effective decisions: values, aspirations friends parents Lucky media, religion and culture could be that both groups possess.

Comment:
Such training with the expansion and increased job skills in decision-making and practice in this area can be more able to face making eye literacy raise.

Corresponding Author:
Zahra Habibi Bibalani

Student of Education planning,
Department of Education,
Tonekabon Branch, Islamic Azad University,
Tonekabon, Iran
Habibibibalani.zahra@gmail.com

References