

Exploring Life and Career © 2012

Chapter 3: Making Decisions—Glossary

advantages. Positive points.

alternatives. Options available to choose from when making a decision.

child labor. Children under a legal age are forced to work long hours in harmful conditions.

citizen. A member of a community.

citizenship. The ways in which citizens handle their responsibilities.

civic engagement. Actions that individuals and groups take to identify and solve the problems of their communities.

community resources. Resources shared by everyone and paid for through taxes. Also called *public resources*.

consequences. What happens as a result of your decisions.

decision. A choice you make about what to do or say in a given situation.

decision-making process. A set of six basic steps to help you make decisions, solve problems, or reach goals.

disadvantages. Negative points.

emotional needs. Safety, being liked by others, gaining recognition, feeling good about yourself, and reaching your potential.

environmental resources. Assets found in nature.

ethical decision making. Applying ideas of right or wrong to specific situations.

goals. What you want to achieve.

human resources. The qualities and traits people have within themselves to get what they need or want. Also called *personal resources*.

integrity. A commitment to do what is right.

leadership. The ability to inspire others to meet goals.

long-term goals. What you hope to accomplish at a later date.

material resources. The objects you own.

needs. The basic items you must have to live.

nonhuman resource. Objects and conditions available to people to help them meet needs and fulfill wants.

personal responsibility. Accepting the consequences of your decisions.

physical needs. Food, clothing, and shelter.

priorities. Goals that are more important to you.

prioritize. To list or rate in order of importance.

private resources. Resources owned and controlled by a person or a family.

resources. Assets that can be used to meet needs and fulfill wants.

scarce. A resource that is limited in supply.

service learning. A strategy where students use their academic skills to provide services for their community.

short-term goals. What you plan to get done soon.

social entrepreneurs. Individuals who identify the problems of societies and develop plans to change the world in positive ways.

standards. A means of measuring how well you achieve your goals.

teamwork. Work done by a group in a cooperative manner.

top priorities. The most important goals.

trade-off. The giving up of one thing for another.

values. Strong beliefs or ideas about what is important.

wants. The extra items you would like to have, but are not necessary to live.