

UNITS	COMPONENTS		
	KNOWLEDGE Methodology indicators	CAPACITIES/ABILITIES Behavioral items	COMPETENCES Integration criteria
	To name & understand number of steps, and their functions	To behave	Aim, means & anticipation
STEP 1 1st narrative	1st narrative collecting - evocation function 1. Evocation (# precision) f2. Social link establishing	*Ask for describing a situation the narrator was part of *If needed, ask for a general narrative of status, role and tasks to solicit a concrete situation *Listen and take notes (words/sketch) of all spontaneous expressions of the event *Stop the narrative by using based on the appropriate criteria : "That's it", repetition *Keep "naïve" and distant attitude (<u>alliance</u>)	!!! No interruption!
STEP 2 2d narrative	2nd narrative collecting - description Partially understand the "method philosophy" (differentiation of : explication # explanation) f1. Self representation separated from the environment f2. Cooperation to produce /to work	*Ask for specific questions about how things occurred in a chronological perspective - support on sketch if needed-and complete the missing following actions (<u>What? And ?...</u>) *Take selective notes linked to the action-decision (avoid trainee's interpretations) *Identify and "store" the <u>action verbs</u> , adjectives and adverbs to prepare step 3 *Preserve interlocutor's cooperation: postpone the procedure for another time, if too hard or too tiring (with same or new interview) or no cooperation	No why! No advise! Advice
STEP 3 Decisional process	Decryption of micro-decisions dynamics Partially understand the "philosophy of the method" (action-decision # deliberation-decision) f1. Discover oneself as an actor/decisions maker f2. Discover oneself's strategy f3. Discover oneself's consistency (to differentiate goals and means)	*Ask for mentioning & qualifying (<u>decision or reaction</u>) as many action verbs as possible and preserving cooperation, in a <u>chronological</u> way *Ask questions to <u>explicit means & effects on all</u> elements in the situation including the aim *Draw sketch if needed to support explication *Ask question about <u>global strategy</u> and <u>results</u> referring to actions and the 4 dimensions of the theory *Ask questions about the adequacy/ <u>gap</u> related to the aim & selected means *Preserve interlocutor's cooperation : postpone or suspend	No judgement! To raise up discovery of decisional process Maieutic process Discovering & action go ahead comprehension
STEP 4 Decision making	Decision-making decryption - focus on one decision f1. Increase PA/ capacity to adjust decisions (min. 4 perceptions; 3 importants; 1 priority) f2. Decrease guilt feeling	*Select a decision and ask for explication of <u>perceptions</u> , number, nature kind, importants *Ask for about prioritization and also the anticipation ,when there are enough importants *Ask for consistency between goals and means/put in perspective with the situation - highlight the renouncement of the important elements put in lower position in prioritization *If needed, use a sketch to facilitate conceptualization *Preserve interlocutor's cooperation ...	Never choose "deliberati decision"!

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