

Occupational Analysis

Occupational analysis refers to the tools and methods used to describe and label work, positions, jobs, and occupations. Among the products of occupational analysis is an occupational category system, or an occupational structure.

Occupational Analysis places the person in the foreground by taking into account the particular person's life experiences, values, interests, goals.

Occupational Analysis may be focused:

- On a particular task such as using a keyboard on the computer or brushing one's teeth, or...
- On a broader scope of how individuals orchestrate numerous aspects of occupational performance into daily life, such as being an effective worker

STRENGTHS	LIMITATIONS
Dialogue and Observation (preferences and Performance)	Difficult to reproduce / re-assessment
Theory Driven	Authenticity in unfamiliar environment
Client-Centred	Subjectivity
Occupation-based (top down)	Occupation-based (top down)
Efficient	No Instructions about intervening during assessment

Occupational Analysis

Cost/Resources	Limited guidelines for completions
Limited Training	
Transferable	
Contextualized Environment	
Broad view of Barriers	

REFERENCE:

1999 NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL.

The Changing Nature of Work

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