

POCS- Steps to Problem Solving

What are some things that might keep you from attending class or prevent you from achieving your goal? Whether your issue is childcare, transportation, or family illness, there are steps to solving issues before they become major setbacks. To solve problems try using the POCS steps to finding solutions.

P= Problem

The first step in solving a problem is to identify the issue. For example, if you have a problems with getting to class the issue is TRANSPORTAION.

O= Options

The second step is to identify all possible options that solve the issue. List all ideas that will solve the problem no matter what they are because in the next step unreasonable ones will be removed. The important thing is to think of all options.

To get to class you could use the following: get a ride, walk ride a bike, ask a classmate for a ride, take a taxi or call uber, carpool, and more

C=Consequences

Every action has results or consequences. In the next step, evaluate each option and what the benefits and challenges are for each idea. For example: walking to class is free and can be good for your health but what if it is snowing outside, raining, storming or if you live very far from the school. The same can be said of tiding a bike. Taking a taxi or uber can get expensive so all those options can be eliminated as day-to-day options although calling uber might be viable on a on- time basis.

S= Solution

From the remaining items on the list decide which option makes the best solution. Carpooling can be beneficial to many fellow students and can help build strong bonds with classmates. When you can work together with others in a carpool you can show that you are a reliable person which is a good character trait. The other items that remain o the list can serve as "plan B" on days when "plan A" fails.