DIESEL TECHNOLOGY

TECHNICAL STANDARDS AND ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

South Plains College's <u>Diesel Technology</u> program has established technical standards and essential functions for the program. The ability to meet these standards and essential functions, with or without reasonable accommodations, is required in order to satisfactorily complete the program.

The college does not discriminate in admission or access to programs on the basis of any characteristic protected by law, including disability. Persons with disabilities are eligible for admission, as long as they can carry out classroom and laboratory assignments; pass written, oral and practical examinations; and meet all of the requirements of the program and generally accepted requirements of the profession, with or without reasonable accommodations.

<u>Disability & Accommodations Services</u>: If you have a disability or acquire one, you may be entitled to receive support services and/or accommodations intended to assure you an equal opportunity to participate in, and benefit from, the program. Reasonable accommodations for students with disability related needs will be determined on an individual basis taking into consideration the technical standards and essential skills which must be performed to meet the program objectives. To receive more information or to apply for services, please contact the Student Disability Services 806-716-4675 (Reese/ATC/Plainview) or 806-716-2577 (Levelland).

Requirements	Standards	Examples
Critical Thinking	The objective analysis and evaluation of an issue in order to form a judgment. Use deductive reasoning and inductive reasoning for diagnostics. Visualization - Imagining how something will look after it is moved around or changed. Information Ordering for ordering or arranging things.	Using logic and reasoning to identify the strengths and weaknesses of alternative solutions, conclusions or approaches to problems. Using a trouble tree to diagnose and repair problems. Making general rules or coming up with answers from lots of detailed information. The ability to visualize what a damaged component looks like to what it looked like before it was damaged and assess the reparability. The
		ability to organize parts and replace components in the correct order.
Communication	Oral communication, the ability to explain complex problems and technical information. Oral Comprehension, the ability to listen, understand, and communicate ideas presented through spoken words and sentences. Proficient literacy, reading comprehension and writing skills.	Explain repair procedures, order parts, communicate with tech support. Listening and understanding what people say is a vital component of the diagnostic procedure; a machine's operator often has key information for the process.
		Read and understand complex technical data for diagnostic and repair procedures. Write clear, detailed information for repair orders, insurance & warranty claims.
Mobility	The ability to flex to bend, climb, stretch, twist, or reach with your body, arms, and/or legs. Arm-Hand Steadiness, Multi-limb Coordination, Control Precision & Extent Flexibility.	Keeping your arm or hand steady to perform delicate repairs such as guiding injectors into place without damaging the nozzle tip. Using your arms and/or legs together while sitting, standing, or lying down. Quickly changing the controls of a machine or tool, or move quickly to avoid an accident. Reaching difficult access areas to perform repairs.
Motor Skills (Tactile)	Manual dexterity, finger dexterity, hand-eye coordination.	Use hand tools such as screwdrivers, pliers, wrenches, pressure gauges and precision

Hearing	The ability to detect or tell the difference	instruments, as well as power tools to perform repairs. The ability to quickly and repeatedly adjust the controls of a machine or a vehicle to exact positions. Sufficient finger dexterity and steadiness to make precisely coordinated movements of the fingers of one or both hands to grasp, manipulate, or assemble very small objects. Hear vehicle noises which signal malfunctions or
Hearing	between sounds that vary in pitch and loudness.	locations of defects.
Visual	Normal or corrected visual ability sufficient for vehicle observation and assessment, ability to discriminate between subtle changes in density (black or gray) of a color in low light, and examine small detail components.	Observe equipment in operation and detect potential problems. Visually inspect mechanical components of vehicles to identify problems. Identify small faults in difficult to access for visual inspection areas.
Multitasking	The ability to operate and oversee multiple functions simultaneously.	Operating a piece of equipment during a diagnostic procedure, while maintaining awareness of auditory and visual signs of malfunction, and monitoring a diagnostic tool such as a laptop.
Safety	The ability to follow and implement safety practices in the shop. Sensitivity to potential dangers and potential equipment failures, noticing when problems happen. Reaction Time - Quickly moving your hand, finger, or foot based on a sound, light, picture or other command.	Safety is a critical industry competency, which requires spatial awareness, self-awareness and the ability to foresee potential safety hazards arising before they happen. Avoiding a potential accident by reacting swiftly to signs of danger. Student's are required to wear safety glass at all times in the lab. Student's are required to wear safety toe footwear.