MODULE CONTENT

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| Unit of Competency | **MOVE AND POSITION VEHICLE** |
| Module Title | **MOVING AND POSITIONING VEHICLE** |
| Module Descriptor | This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed move and position vehicle |
| Nominal Duration | **Hours** |
| Summary of the Learning Outcomes: | |
| Upon completion of this module the student must be able to: | |
| LO1. Prepare vehicle for driving | |
| LO2. Move and position vehicle | |

**LEARNING EXPERIENCES**

**LEARNING OUTCOMES NO. 1**

**PREPARE VEHICLE FOR DRIVING**

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| **Learning Activities** | **Special Instructions** |
| Read Information Sheet 2.2-1 Prepare vehicle for driving | If you have some problem on the content of the information sheet don’t hesitate to approach your Trainer.  If you feel that you are now knowledgeable on the content of the information sheet, you can now answer self-check provided in the module. |
| Answer Self-Check 2.2-1Prepare vehicle for driving | Try to answer the Self-check without looking at the Answer Key  Compare your answer to Answer Key 2.2-1 |
| Observe Trainer’s demonstration on Task Sheet 2.2-1 on Prepare vehicle for driving | Listen carefully and attentively so that you may be able to perform a task correctly  Ask questions if are in doubt for clarification |
| Perform the Task Sheet 2.2-1on Prepare vehicle for driving | Remember the step-by-step procedure the Prepare vehicle for driving |
| Evaluate the performance using the Performance Criteria Checklist 2.2-1 | Repeat the task in case fail to meet the criteria |

**INFORMATION SHEET 2.2-1**

**PREPARE VEHICLE FOR DRIVING**

**Learning Objectives:**

After reading this **Information Sheet**, you must be able to:

1. Perform prepare vehicle.
2. Identify the different safety measures in driving vehicle.
3. Perform check-up procedures include the following: BLOWAF.
4. Take the written test.
5. Refer to answer.
6. Performance assessment.

**Safety measures in driving vehicle**

**What is defensive driving?**

It is the “act of driving” while preventing accidents despite the wrong actions of other road users aggravated by the existence of adverse driving conditions. Being a defensive driver makes us adjust to different kinds of situations that we may encounter on the road, thus keeping us safe while driving.

**A. Demonstration of an attitude, awareness and driving skill.**

1. Attitude a. Patience b. Personality change c. Understanding the risk and responsibilities

2. Awareness a. Knowing traffic rules, regulations and complying b. Driving concentrations c. Alert reflexes

3. Driving skill a. Good knowledge of the operation of the vehicle and its controls

**B. Proper attitude must always be practiced.**

1. Patience is the number one virtue in driving. Sometimes patience is tested by other road users are the tendency to get irritated or angry is inevitable. Don‟t! Let it go.

2. Personality change in driving. We notice that people tend to change their personality once they are at the driver‟s seat.

3. Understanding the risk and responsibilities in driving is important. First the risk, we must understand that every time you drive, you put yourself in harm‟s way. Second the responsibilities, we must never drive carelessly. Being safe is not only for us drivers but also for other road users. We must remember that a vehicle is a deadly weapon and every time it moves, it can hurt or much worst, kill another human being.

**The three moral obligations of being a defensive driver are:**

* To protect your passengers and yourself
* To protect pedestrians
* To protect other motorists

**Physical and Mental Requirements of a driver:**

* Attitude
* Behavior
* Right mental attitude
* Keys to effective defensive driving

**ATTITUDE**

The initial step to fully eliminate bad driving habits is to first recognize them.

Attitude: Bad driving traits -lack of the sense of responsibility

-selfishness/lack of consideration to others

-lack of concern for their own or other people‟s property

-recklessness

-desire to excel

-an inferiority or superiority complex

-an attitude of invincibility

**A defensive driver must develop and demonstrate an attitude that:**

Shows concern for other road users:

* Recognizes that other users will make mistakes
* Knows that no journey is so urgent that a safe speed can not be achieved
* Driving is a skill which requires the application of good techniques
* Believes that to be safe driver, it requires having an alert mind at all times

**Avoid provoking behaviors:**

* Gestures – obscene offensive gestures irritate other drivers. Do not stare back at any aggressive driver.
* Cell phones/car phones – cell phone or car phone users are perceived to be poor drivers and considered as traffic hazards.
* Bumper stickers – refrain from displaying bumper stickers, slogans or variety license plates that may be considered offensive.
* Eye contact – if another motorist tries to initiate a fight, do not make eye contact with him. Get out of the way without acknowledging the aggressor.
* Aggressive tailgating – riding the bumper of the vehicle in front of you is both annoying and unsafe.
* Incessant or Continuous horn and headlight use – leaning on the horn and flashing the headlights to express anger is aggravating and rude.
* Use of car or cd players – avoid excessive loudness when playing your radio or cd player.
* Avoid swearing or cursing at any driver
* Do not retaliate
* Do not revolution your engine to show anger.
* Do not stop in the middle of the road to talk to anybody.
* Do not chase any reckless driver
* Do not underestimate anyone‟s capacity for road rage or violence.
* Avoid all conflicts. If challenged, take a deep breath and get out of the way, even if you are right.

**Right Mental Attitude**

Follow the **SIPDE** rule

**S**-search the road ahead, around and the rear of vehicle

**I**-identify hazards on the road

**P**-predict to anticipate and prepare

**D**-decide on what to do to avoid an unsafe situation

**E**-execute with the correct and proper maneuver

**Keys to effective defensive driving**

* Concentration only to the task of driving. Avoid doing other things not related to driving. As humans, we tend to easily get distracted. Kinds of distractions: MADE- made distractions using cell phones, under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol, smoking, chatting, changing radio stations/tapes/discs, etc.

Physiological distractions standard of vision, hearing, health and emotions have bearing on the amount of concentration.