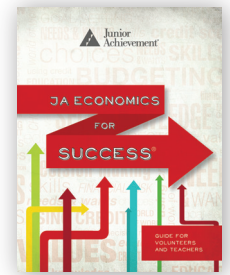


JA Economics for Success®

JA Economics for Success provides practical information about personal finance and the importance of identifying education and career goals based on a student's skills, interests, and values.

Following participation in the program, students will be able to:

- Explore their skills, interests, values, and the world of work to make informed education, career, and life decisions.
- Develop their knowledge of personal finance to apply strong financial-management skills regardless of income.



Session Titles and Summaries:

1

Session One: Mirror, Mirror

Students make choices to better understand the concept of self-knowledge—the awareness of their skills, interests, and values—as they consider education, careers, and other life choices.

2

Session Two: Be a Success

Students learn how to set goals for their financial future. They play the Be a Success Game to see the connection between personal finance, education, and careers.

3

Session Three: Keeping Your Balance

Students receive Occupation Cards and observe how different jobs provide different monthly salaries. Based on those monthly salaries, students evaluate the opportunity cost when making budget decisions.

4

Session Four: Savvy Shopper

Students examine how consumers pay for goods and services. They discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using debit and credit cards.

5

Session Five: Keeping Score

Students examine how a credit score is determined and learn about the consequences of a positive and negative credit report.

6

Session Six: What's the Risk?

Students learn that life involves risk and that insurance and personal responsibility help to reduce the financial consequences of loss or injury.

VOCABULARY

Budget a careful plan for spending and saving within a certain period of time

Career clusters groupings of jobs and industries that are related by knowledge and skills

Consequence the result of a decision or action

Credit the ability of a consumer to buy goods or services before paying for them, based on an agreement to pay later

Commitment the act of pledging yourself to a course of action

Co-pay a fixed fee an insured person must pay for a doctor's visit, an outpatient service, or a prescription

Credit card a card that allows users to make purchases through a limited personal loan, with the expectation that the money will be repaid at a later date, often with interest

Credit score a standardized measurement of the potential for a borrower to repay debt

Debit card a card that pays a for purchase directly from a checking account

Decision making the process of choosing among alternative courses of action

Deductible money paid out-of-pocket before insurance covers the remaining costs

Expenses the amount spent to make purchases and pay bills

Goal something that a person wants or works for

Gross income before all taxes have been deducted

Income the amount earned from wages and other sources

Insurance a contract that protects a person against financial loss or damage

Interest a charge for a loan, usually expressed as a percentage

Interests a person's preferred activities or hobbies

Motivation a driving force that directs a person's behavior

Monetary incentive the financial reward that motivates a person to take an action

Net income income after taxes have been deducted

Non-monetary incentives a reward other than money that motivates a person to take an action

Opportunity cost the next best alternative that is given up when a choice is made

Policy a written contract for insurance

Premium the amount paid for an insurance policy

Risk the possibility of financial loss or physical harm

Self-knowledge a person's awareness of the special qualities he or she has, including skills, interests, and values

Skills a person's talents or abilities

Total loss when the cost of repair is greater than the property's value

Values a person's beliefs and ideals