# Government of Pakistan

# **National Vocational and Technical Training Commission**

# **Prime Minister's Hunarmand Pakistan Program**

"Skills for All"



Course Contents / Lesson Plan
Course Title: Professional Stone Setter

**Duration:** 3 Months

Trainer Name
Course Title Professional Stone Setter
Employable skills and hands on practice for Professional Stone Setter  This course offers a broad, cross-disciplinary learning experience for students looking to pursue careers in Professional Stone Setter field. The main objective of the course is to acquaint student with the span of a wide range of stone setting techniques and build skills in them to professionally setting stones.  In this course students are introduced to key aspects of the Stone setting, designing, and mounting in jewellary while considering cost, revenue and quality of the work so that they carenter the market as strong candidates for beginner to intermediate level Professional stone setter.  Main Expectations:  In short, the course under reference should be delivered by professional instructors in such robust hands- on manner that the trainees are comfortably able to employ their skills for earning money (through wage/self-employment) at its conclusion.  This course thus clearly goes beyond the domain of the traditional training practices in vogue and underscores an expectation that a market centric approach will be adopted as the main driving force while delivering it. The instructors should therefore be experienced enough to be able to identify the training needs for the possible market roles available out there. Moveover, they should also know the strengths and weaknesses of each individual trainee to prepare them for such market roles during/after the training,  i- Specially designed practical tasks to be performed by the trainees have been included in the Annexure-1 to this document. The record of all tasks performed individually or in groups must be preserved by the management of the training institute clearly labeling name, trade, session etc so that these are ready to be physically inspected/verified through monitoring visits from time to time weekly distribution of tasks has also been included in the weekly lesson plan given in the document.  ii- In order to materialize the main expectations, a special module on Job Search 8 Entr

- Success Stories
- Case Studies

These techniques would be employed as an additional training tool wherever possible (these are explained in the subsequent section on Training Methodology).

Lastly, evaluation of the competencies acquired by the trainees will be done objectively at various stages of the training and proper record of the same will be maintained. Suffice to say that for such evaluations, practical tasks would be designed by the training providers to gauge the problem solving abilities of the trainees.

## (i) Motivational Lectures

The proposed methodology for the training under reference employs motivation as a tool. Hence besides the purely technical content, a trainer is required to include elements of motivation in his/her lecture. To inspire the trainees to utilize the training opportunity to the full and strive towards professional excellence. Motivational lectures may also include general topics such as the importance of moral values and civic role & responsibilities as a Pakistani. A motivational lecture should be delivered with enough zeal to produce a deep impact on the trainees. It may comprise of the following:

- Clear Purpose to convey message to trainees effectively.
- Personal Story to quote as an example to follow.
- Trainees fit so that the situation is actionable by trainees and not represent a just idealism.
- Ending Points to persuade the trainees on changing themselves

A good motivational lecture should help drive creativity, curiosity and spark the desire needed for trainees to want to learn more. Impact of a successful motivational strategy is amongst others commonly visible in increased class participation ratios. It increases the trainees' willingness to be engaged on the practical tasks for longer time without boredom and loss of interest because they can clearly see in their mind's eye where their hard work would take them in short (1-3 years); medium (3 -10 years) and long term (more than 10 years).

As this tool is expected that the training providers would make arrangements for regular well planned motivational lectures as part of a coordinated strategy interspersed throughout the training period as suggested in the weekly lesson plans in this document.

### Course related motivational lecture online link is available in annexure II

#### (ii) Success Stories

Another effective way of motivating the trainees is by means of Success Stories. Its inclusion in the weekly lesson plan at regular intervals has been recommended till the end of the training. A success story may be disseminated orally, through a presentation or by means of a video/documentary of someone that has risen to fortune, acclaim, or brilliant achievement. A success story shows how a person achieved his goal through hard work, dedication and devotion. An inspiring success story contains compelling and significant facts articulated clearly and easily comprehendible words. Moreover, it is helpful if it is assumed that the reader/listener knows nothing of what is being revealed. Optimum impact is created when the story is revealed in the form of:

- Directly in person (At least 2-3 cases must be arranged by the training institute)
- Through an audio/ videotaped message (2-3 high quality videos must be arranged by the training institute)

It is expected that the training provider would collect relevant high quality success stories for inclusion in the training as suggested in the weekly lesson plan given in this document.

Suggestive structure and sequence of a sample success story and its various shapes can be seen at annexure III.

### (iii) Case Studies

Where a situation allows, case studies can also be presented to the trainees to widen their understanding of the real life specific problem/situation and to explore the solutions.

In simple terms, the case study method of teaching uses a real life case example/a typical case to demonstrate a phenomenon in action and explain theoretical as well as practical aspects of the knowledge related to the same. It is an effective way to help the trainees comprehend in depth both the theoretical and practical aspects of the complex phenomenon in depth with ease. Case teaching can also stimulate the trainees to participate in discussions and thereby

	boost their confidence. It also makes class room atmosphere interesting thus maintaining the trainee interest in training till the end of the course.  Depending on suitability to the trade, the weekly lesson plan in this document may suggest case studies to be presented to the trainees. The trainer may adopt a power point presentation or video format for such case studies whichever is deemed suitable but it's important that only those cases are selected that are relevant and of a learning value.  The Trainees should be required and supervised to carefully analyze the cases.  For the purpose they must be encouraged to inquire and collect specific information / data, actively participate in the discussions and intended solutions of the problem / situation.  Case studies can be implemented in the following ways:  i. A good quality trade specific documentary ( At least 2-3 documentaries must be arranged by the training institute)  ii. Health &Safety case studies (2 cases regarding safety and industrial accidents must be arranged by the training institute)  iii. Field visits (At least one visit to a trade specific major industry/ site must be arranged by the training institute)
Entry-level of trainees	Matric
Learning Outcomes of the course	<ul> <li>By the end of this course, students will be able to:</li> <li>Mastering Various Stone-Setting Techniques</li> <li>Understanding Different Gemstone Cuts and Types</li> <li>Precision Work and Attention to Detail</li> <li>Metalwork and Jewelry Structure</li> <li>Problem Solving and Troubleshooting</li> <li>Client Interaction and Customization</li> <li>Advanced Techniques and Specialized Settings</li> </ul>
Course Execution Plan	The total duration of the course: 3 months (12 Weeks) Class hours: 4 hours per day Theory: 20% Practical: 80% Weekly hours: 20 hours per week Total contact hours: 220 hours
Companies offering jobs in the respective trade	<ul> <li>1- Multinationals</li> <li>2- NGOs</li> <li>3- Project planning firms</li> <li>4- Construction</li> <li>5- Consultancy</li> </ul>
Job Opportunities	<ul> <li>Project manager</li> <li>Assistant project manager</li> <li>Project planning consultant</li> <li>Consultant</li> <li>Project officer</li> </ul>

No of Students	25
Learning Place	Classroom / Lab
Instructional Resources	<ul> <li>https://www.pmi.org/-/media/pmi/documents/public/pdf/learning/ugcr-vol-one and-vol-two.pdf?v=4f7f7946-5ce6-42ed-9277-3b8bb2bd3885</li> <li>Project management</li> <li>http://www.opentextbooks.org.hk/system/files/export/15/15694/pdf/Project_Management_15694.pdf</li> <li>Project management book</li> <li>https://blog.taskque.com/pmbok-knowledge-areas/</li> <li>PMBok Knowledge Areas: 9 Must Know Aspects Related to PM</li> <li>https://www.business.qld.gov.au/running-business/marketing-sales/tendering/improve-approach/capability/response</li> <li>Planning a tender response</li> <li>https://www.business.qld.gov.au/running-business/marketing-sales/tendering/improve-approach/tender/glossary</li> <li>https://www.slideshare.net/TenderProcess/tender-process-27047746</li> <li>Tender</li> <li>https://www.fool.com/the-blueprint/project-proposal/</li> <li>Proposal writing         <ul> <li>https://www.icertglobal.com/What-is-the-Importance-of-Project-Integration-Management-to-Ensure-Project-Success/detail</li> </ul> </li> <li>Planning &amp; Integration</li> <li>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s1qdDRGzK9g</li> <li>Project Management in Hindi / Urdu</li> </ul>

# **MODULES**

Weeks	Module Title	Day	Hour	Learning Units	Tasks
Week 1	Introduction to Stone Setting Basics	1	1-4	Overview of stone setting and its importance in jewelry.	Task 1
		2	1-4	Introduction of stone setting and bright cutting tools and equipment.	
		3	4	Types of stones and their characteristics.	
		4-5	4+4	Understanding metal types used in stone setting.	
Week 2		1	1-4	Overview of different stone settings (prong, bezel,Tube setting etc.).	- Task 2
		2	4	Practical exercises: Handling of tools and component mounting on pitch or holding with devices.  Practices of basic stone settings.	

		3		bezel,Tube etc.	
			4		
		4-5	4+4	Hands-on project: A simple	
				cabochon in bezel setting	
					Task 3
					Task 3
Week 3	Stone Setting	1	1-4	Practical of Bezel settings.	Task 4
	Techniques				
		2	1-4	Practical of Tube setting	
				techniques.	
		3	1-4	Practical of pave or bead setting.	
		4-5	4+4	Practical exercises of tube setting	_
				Cluster setting Bezel setting	
Week 4		1	1-4	Introduction of types of graver.	Task 5
				Introduction of graver sharpening	
				tools.	
			4+4	Practical of graver sharpening	
		2-3		exercise.	
		4-5	4+4	Hands-on project: Setting multiple	
				stones in different styles.	
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Week 5	Introduction of	1	1-4	Spacing and marking for flush	Task 6
	Flush Setting			setting on component.	
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		2	1-4	Seat making for flush setting on component.	
		3	1-4	Securing and fixing of stones in flush setting.	
		4-5	4+4	Different exercise for flush setting	
Week 6					
week o			Gı Cv	pernorship uidance making id Exam	
Week 7	Pave setting.	2-2	4+4	Exercising of spacing and marking pave on paper.  Spacing and marking on components for pave setting.  Different exercising spacing and marking of pave	Task 7
		3	1-4	Exercise of pilot hole making for pave setting.  Seat making of pave setting.	
		4-5	4+4	Practical of Stone securing for pave setting.  Different exercise of pave setting	

Week 8		1	1-4	Exercises of pave setting technique	Task 8
		2	1-4	Bright cutting and finishing of pave setting.	
		3	1-4	Exercises of pave setting bright cutting and finishing technique.	
		4-5	4+4	Practice of pave setting and bright cutting  Article removing from Pitch /shellac.  Finishing and polishing of the articles	
Week 9	Prongs Setting	1-2	4+4	Practice of four prong setting. Prong cutting. Seat making. Stone securing Prongs finishing	Task 9

	3/4/5	12	Six prongs setting. Prong cutting. Seat making. Stone securing Prongs finishing V prongs setting. Prong cutting. Seat making. Stone securing Prongs finishing	
Week 10	1	1-4	Marquise Setting in V prongs Prong cutting. Seat making. Stone securing Prongs finishing	Task 10
	2	1-4	Princesses Cut setting in V prong Prong cutting. Seat making. Stone securing Prongs finishing	
	3	1-4	Baguette setting in V prongs Prong cutting. Seat making. Stone securing Prongs finishing	
	4	1-4	Decorated prong setting Prong cutting. Seat making. Stone securing Prongs finishing	
	5	1-4	Different Exercises of all prongs settings Prong cutting. Seat making. Stone securing Prongs finishing	

Week 11	Channel setting	1	1-4	Exercises of Marking and spacing on component for channel setting	Task 11
		2	1-4	Exercise of channel making at flat surface.	
		3	1-4	Exercise of seat making for stone in channels.	
		4	1-4	Setting of stone in channel and finishing of channel.	
		5	1-4	Practice of all technique of channel setting	
Week 12			Fin	al Exams	

# Annexure-I:

# **Tasks for Certificate in Project Management**

Task No	Task	Description	Week
1.	Reading assignment  Tool identification  Exercise	Review a provided article or textbook chapter on the overview of stone setting in jewelry. Study images or diagrams of essential tools used in stone setting.	Week 1
	Research assignment	Investigate different types of gemstones, their origins, and notable characteristics.	
2.	Visual Aids	Use visual aids, diagrams, and videos to illustrate the characteristics and applications of each stone setting technique.  Have students create a comparative analysis chart	Week 2
	Comparative Analysis	highlighting the key features of each stone setting method.	
3.	Reflection Assignment	Ask students to reflect on the workshop, discussing what they learned, difficulties encountered, and strategies for improvement.	Week 3
	Interactive Lecture	Student Deliver an interactive lecture introducing pave and bead setting techniques.	
4.	Skill Assessment	Assess each student's proficiency in advanced stone setting through a structured skill assessment, highlighting areas of strength and improvement.	Week 4
5.	Gravers Information	Graver Types Graver sharpening technique	Week 5
6.	Flush setting	Spacing and marking seat making and stone securing for flush setting.	Week 7

7.	Use of tools and materials in Pave setting.	And perform marking and spacing for pave setting.	Week 8
	Design Your Pendant:	Sketch a simple design for your pendant. Pave settings work well with small, closely spaced gemstones to create a continuous, sparkling surface.	
8.	Bright cutting.	Selection of tools  Fix metal sheet or component on shallec.	Week 9
9.	Prong setting	Select tools to cut prongs and mark for stone.	Week 10
10.	V prong setting	Set A marquise shape stone and polish the prongs after setting	Week 11
	Channel setting	Mark and make a channel stone	

# Motivational Lectures and resources Project Management

What Is the Role of Good Manners in the Workplace? By Qasim Ali Shah | In Urdu

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qi6Xn7yKIIQ

## How to set a Round center stone in a Ring with Platinum Prongs./GIA

https://youtu.be/EB8juj3Stw0?si=8c\_nqDbi22J5ZD1m

**Setting Round Diamonds** 

https://youtu.be/bCYAhQS\_izo?si=Jk2x31qivz\_AFhtM

**Stone Setting Tips and Trick with Blaine Lewis** 

https://youtu.be/j4NUITpgWUQ?si=kkWrslYs2h-Z2Cba

# The guide to gemstone settings styles and technique

https://www.eventplanner.stormspakhus.dk/i/ebook/list?PDF = the + guide + to + gemstone + settings + styles + and + techniq.pdf

# Annexure-III

# SUGGESTIVE FORMAT AND SEQUENCE ORDER OF MOTIVATIONAL LECTURE.

# Mentor

Mentors are provided an observation checklist form to evaluate and share their observational feedback on how students within each team engage and collaborate in a learning environment. The checklist is provided at two different points: Once towards the end of the course. The checklists are an opportunity for mentors to share their unique perspective on group dynamics based on various team activities, gameplay sessions, pitch preparation, and other sessions, giving insights on the nature of communication and teamwork taking place and how both learning outcomes and the student experience can be improved in the future.

### Session- 1 (Communication):

Please find below an overview of the activities taking place Session plan that will support your delivery and an overview of this session's activity.

### Session- 1 OVERVIEW

Aims and Objectives:

• To introduce the communication skills and how it will work

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- Get to know mentor and team build rapport and develop a strong sense of a team
- Provide an introduction to communication skills
- Team to collaborate on an activity sheet developing their communication, teamwork, and problem-solving
- Gain an understanding of participants' own communication skills rating at the start of the program

Activity:	Participant Time	Teacher Time	Mentor Time
Intro Attend and			
contribute to the			
scheduled.			
Understand good			
communication skills			
and how it works.			
Understand what			
good communication			
skills mean			
Understand what			
skills are important			
for good			
communication skills			
Key learning	Resources:		Enterprise skills
outcomes:			developed:
<ul> <li>Understand the</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Podium</li></ul>		<ul><li>Communication</li></ul>
communication	<ul> <li>Projector</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Self Confidence</li> </ul>
skills and how it	<ul> <li>Computer</li> </ul>		<ul><li>Teamwork</li></ul>
works.	<ul> <li>Flip Chart</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Understand what</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Marker</li> </ul>		
communication			
skills mean			
<ul> <li>Understand what</li> </ul>			
skills are important			
for communication			
skills			

Schedule	Mentor Should do	
Welcome:	Short welcome and ask the <b>Mentor</b> to introduce him/herself.	
5 min	Provide a brief welcome to the qualification for the class.	
	Note for Instructor: Throughout this session, please monitor	
	the session to ensure nothing inappropriate is being	
	happened.	
Icebreaker:	Start your session by delivering an icebreaker, this will	
10 min	enable you and your team to start to build rapport and	
	create a team presentation for the tasks ahead.	
	The icebreaker below should work well at introductions and	
	encouraging communication, but feel free to use others if	
	you think they are more appropriate. It is important to	

# encourage young people to get to know each other and build strong team links during the first hour; this will help to increase their motivation and communication throughout the sessions. **Introduction & Onboarding:** Provide a brief introduction of the qualification to the class 20mins and play the "Onboarding Video or Presentation". In your introduction cover the following: 1. Explanation of the program and structure. (Kamyab jawan Program) 2. How you will use your communication skills in your professional life. 3. Key contacts and key information – e.g. role of teacher, mentor, and SEED. Policies and procedures (user agreements and "contact us" section). Everyone to go to the Group Rules tab at the top of their screen, read out the rules, and ask everyone to verbally agree. Ensure that the consequences are clear for using the platform outside of hours. (9am-8pm) 4. What is up next for the next 2 weeks ahead so young people know what to expect (see pages 5-7 for an overview

about the session topic.

# Team Activity Planning: 30 minutes

MENTOR: Explain to the whole team that you will now be planning how to collaborate for the first and second collaborative Team Activities that will take place outside of the session. There will not be another session until the next session so this step is required because communicating and making decisions outside of a session requires a different strategy that must be agreed upon so that everyone knows what they are doing for this activity and how.

of the challenge). Allow young people to ask any questions

- "IDENTIFY ENTREPRENEURS" TEAM ACTIVITY
- "BRAINSTORMING SOCIAL PROBLEMS" TEAM ACTIVITY"

As a team, collaborate on a creative brainstorm on social problems in your community. Vote on the areas you feel most passionate about as a team, then write down what change you would like to see happen.

Make sure the teams have the opportunity to talk about how they want to work as a team through the activities e.g. when they want to complete the activities, how to communicate, the role of the project manager, etc. Make sure you allocate each young person a specific week that they are the project manager for the weekly activities and make a note of this. Type up notes for their strategy if this is helpful - it can be included underneath the Team Contract.

# Session Close: 5 minutes

**MENTOR:** Close the session with the opportunity for anyone to ask any remaining questions.

### Instructor:

Facilitate the wrap-up of the session. A quick reminder of

what is	s coming up next and when the next session will be.		
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17   Professional Stone setter			

# MOTIVATIONAL LECTURES LINKS.

TOPIC	<b>SPEAKER</b>	<u>LINK</u>
How to Face	Qasim Ali Shah	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OrQte08Ml90
Problems In		
Life		
Just Control	Qasim Ali Shah	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JzFsyJt-w
Your Emotions		
How to	Qasim Ali Shah	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PhHAQEGehKc
Communicate		
Effectively		
Your ATTITUDE	Tony Robbins Les	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5fS3rj6elFg
is Everything	Brown David	
	Goggins Jocko	
	Willink Wayne	
	Dyer Eckart Tolle	
Control Your	Jim Rohn	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=chn86sH0O5U
EMOTIONS	Les Brown	
	TD Jakes	
	Tony Robbins	
Defeat Fear,	Shaykh Atif	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s10dzfbozd4
Build	Ahmed	
Confidence		
Wisdom of the	Learn Kurooji	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bEU7V5rJTtw
Eagle		
The Power of	Titan Man	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r8LJ5X2ejqU
ATTITUDE		
STOP WASTING	Arnold	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kzSBrJmXqdg
TIME	Schwarzenegger	
Risk of Success	Denzel	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tbnzAVRZ9Xc
	Washington	

# **SUCCESS STORY**

S. No	Key Information	Detail/Description
1.	Self & Family background	Amjad Ali, who lives in Sadiqabad, is an example of how hard work and perseverance can reap rich rewards.  He is a construction manager. After spending so many years in the industry, he learnt some skills of projects however he was lacking disciplined and professional tools to handle the projects. His limitation was not letting him to exceed his current portfolio.  His intention and resolve to learn new skills and recognitions lead him to project management trainings.
2.	How he came on board NAVTTC Training/ or got trained through any other source	Attended a formal training of project management from NAVTTC partner institute
3.	Post-training activities	Amjad Ali learnt ne skills and tools to effectively manage the larger projects. His company has lifted its portfolio from small housing projects to mega construction works. He has adopted the skills of knowledge areas to handle every aspect of the project.
4.	Message to others (under training)	Take the training opportunity seriously Impose self-discipline and ensure regularity Make Hard work pays in the end so be always ready for the same.

**<u>Note:</u>** Success story is a source of motivation for the trainees and can be presented in several ways/forms in a NAVTTC skill development course as under: -

- 1. To call a passed out successful trainee of the institute. He will narrate his success story to the trainees in his own words and meet trainees as well.
- 2. To see and listen to a recorded video/clip (5 to 7 minutes) showing a successful trainee Audio-video recording that has to cover the above-mentioned points.\*
- 3. The teacher displays the picture of a successful trainee (name, trade, institute, organization, job, earning, etc) and narrates his/her story in the teacher's own motivational words.

<sup>\*</sup> The online success stories of renowned professional can also be obtained from Annex-II

# Workplace/Institute Ethics Guide

Work ethic is a standard of conduct and values for job performance. The modern definition of what constitutes good work ethics often varies. Different businesses have different expectations. Work ethic is a belief that hard work and diligence have a moral benefit and an inherent ability, virtue, or value to strengthen character and individual abilities. It is a set of values-centered on the importance of work and manifested by determination or desire to work hard.

The following ten work ethics are defined as essential for student success:

## 1. Attendance:

Be at work every day possible, plan your absences don't abuse leave time. Be punctual every day.

## 2. Character:

Honesty is the single most important factor having a direct bearing on the final success of an individual, corporation, or product. Complete assigned tasks correctly and promptly. Look to improve your skills.

## 3. Team Work:

The ability to get along with others including those you don't necessarily like. The ability to carry your weight and help others who are struggling. Recognize when to speak up with an idea and when to compromise by blend ideas together.

### 4. Appearance:

Dress for success set your best foot forward, personal hygiene, good manner, remember that the first impression of who you are can last a lifetime

# 5. Attitude:

Listen to suggestions and be positive, accept responsibility. If you make a mistake, admit it. Values workplace safety rules and precautions for personal and co-worker safety. Avoids unnecessary risks. Willing to learn new processes, systems, and procedures in light of changing responsibilities.

# 6. **Productivity**:

Do the work correctly, quality and timelines are prized. Get along with fellows, cooperation is the key to productivity. Help out whenever asked, do extra without being asked. Take pride in your work, do things the best you know-how. Eagerly focuses energy on accomplishing tasks, also referred to as demonstrating ownership. Takes pride in work.

### 7. Organizational Skills:

Make an effort to improve, learn ways to better yourself. Time management; utilize time and resources to get the most out of both. Take an appropriate approach to social interactions at work. Maintains focus on work responsibilities.

# 8. Communication:

Written communication, being able correctly to write reports and memos. Verbal communications, being able to communicate one on one or to a group.

# 9. Cooperation:

Follow institute rules and regulations, learn and follow expectations. Get along with fellows, cooperation is the key to productivity. Able to welcome and adapt to changing work situations and the application of new or different skills.

# 10. Respect:

Work hard, work to the best of your ability. Carry out orders, do what's asked the first time. Show respect, accept, and acknowledge an individual's talents and knowledge. Respects diversity in the workplace, including showing due respect for different perspectives, opinions, and suggestions.