DAILY ASSESSMENT

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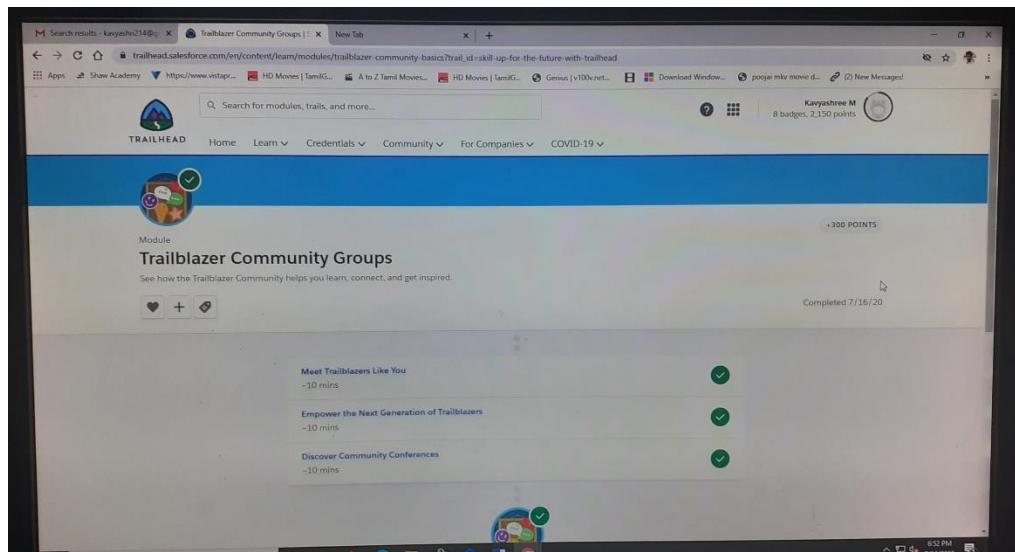
Trailblazer Community Groups

Meet Trailblazers Like You

Community Groups Come in All Shapes and Sizes

Trailblazer Community Groups are split into three pillars: Role, Industry, and Ohana.

Whether you're a Salesforce Developer looking to connect with peers in your city, a Salesforce Admin hoping to expand your skills and network, or a university student

aiming to build your tech and business skills with Trailhead, Trailblazer Community Groups have your back.

Job Role Community Groups

Role-based groups are all about helping professionals within a core customer segment connect and share best practices for their specific job functions—like Salesforce Admins, Salesforce Developers, Marketers, and Students.

•	Administrator Groups: Share best practices to deliver productivity and innovation with Salesforce, from managing users to building custom apps with clicks.

•	Developer Groups: Share ideas and best practices for building smart and fast apps on the Salesforce platform.

•	Salesforce Student Groups: Learn about Salesforce technology, meet Salesforce leaders, and start building your career in the Salesforce ecosystem.

•	Marketers Groups (B2B and B2C): Discuss best practices for communications, campaigns, marketing technology, and more.

Industry Community Groups

In Industry Groups, customers from diverse roles and backgrounds within the same industry come together to share best practices related to their customers' expectations, industry regulations, and competitive environments. Examples of industries represented include:

•	Communications

•	Consumer Goods

•	Financial Services

•	Government

•	Healthcare Life Sciences

•	Insurance

•	Media

- Nonprofit

- Retail

- Travel & Hospitality

Ohana Community Groups

Those who are passionate about causes, such as equality, sustainability, or accessibility, come together to share inspiration and create positive action. One of our leading Ohana Community Groups is for women in tech.

- Women in Tech Groups: These groups are for women, allies, and gender non-binary individuals who are part of the Salesforce ecosystem to meet and discuss ways to advance gender equality in the workplace and beyond.

Community Groups Have Chatter Groups

Now that we have an understanding of the Trailblazer Community Group types, let's go over their associated Chatter Groups.

Each group has a private Chatter Group on the Trailblazer Community to encourage ongoing member communication and collaboration. You can use the search bar to find a Trailblazer Community Group using keywords such as role and city. Joining your local Community Groups is a great way to get started; go ahead and try searching for the name of the city you live in. Depending on where you are located, several groups should populate in the search results. If you're having a hard time finding a Community Group in your city then you can try searching for virtual groups by job role or industry.

Meet Trailblazers at Community Group Meetings

So far, you've learned what types of Trailblazer Community Groups exist and how they collaborate in Chatter Groups. Now it's time to join an in-person or virtual Community Group meeting.

Empower the Next Generation of Trailblazers

Introduction

By 2022, Salesforce is expected to create over 3.3 million jobs worldwide.

This is a huge opportunity for the next generation. Now is the time for our Trailblazer Community to truly inspire and empower students. Let's take a look at our Salesforce Student Groups and show you how students can start skilling up to position themselves for a Salesforce job right out of college.

What is a Student Group?

Student Groups help future Trailblazers skill up on Salesforce and learn how to build their careers in the Salesforce ecosystem. Student Group meetings, hosted at least once per semester, help group members:

• Learn new technical or business skills to help build their resume.

• Support each other while earning badges with Trailhead.

• Get career advice and find mentors within Salesforce and the Trailblazer Community.

• Ask questions about working in the Salesforce ecosystem.

• Build their professional network to help find jobs.

Who Can Lead a Student Group?

Any student, staff member, or faculty member at an accredited college or university is eligible to apply to start a Salesforce Student Group. Go to the Student Groups page in the Trailblazer Community and look for your school. If you don't see your school listed, why not a blaze your own trail and create a Student Group at your school? Some things to consider before starting a Salesforce Student Group:

• Have you verified the group you want to start doesn't already exist? You can find out by searching on the Student Groups page.

• Is there a staff or faculty member willing to support you and your group on-campus?

• Do you know students who are interested in learning about careers using Salesforce skills?

• Can you commit to hosting at least one meeting per semester?

• Do you know other students who are willing to help run the group?

If you caught yourself responding,"Yes!" as you read those questions, it's a good indicator that you could apply to start a Salesforce Student Group. In that case, head over to the Salesforce Student Programs page to get started with the self-nomination. Just click Start a Group under the Students Group section. You will be taken to a form that you'll want to fill out with as much information as possible.

How Can You Help Student Groups?

We welcome anyone in the Trailblazer Community to help out Student Groups, whether it's offering to mentor students, speaking at their events, inviting students to participate in your own Community Group, or planning for student activities at Trailblazer Community Conferences. If you're interested in helping, we suggest perusing the community to see a catalogue of all the groups. Head over to the Salesforce Student Programs page and click Find a Group.

If a Student Group already exists, we suggest you join their Chatter Group in the Trailblazer Community and post in the group with an introduction and your offer to support the group. You can also tag the Chatter Group managers to get their attention. Remember you can find the Chatter Group managers under member details.

If a Student Group doesn't already exist, fill out the form to volunteer to help a student group. Your contact information will be saved, and if a Student Group forms at the school you're interested in helping, you'll be notified by a member of the Trailblazer Community Team.

Want to Help Launch a Student Group?

Sometimes community members ask if they can help launch a Student Group. The answer is yes!

While only students, faculty, and staff can run a Student Group, community members can help make that connection and can mentor the group leaders. If you already have a relationship with a school and feel that the school would benefit from and be open to launching a Student Group, then click Get Involved under the Community Members section of the Salesforce Student Programs page.

Community Conferences at a Glance

Trailblazer Community Conferences are an opportunity to learn from peers, build your network, and get inspired to be your best at 1-2 day conferences. Community Conferences are solely organized and hosted by customers like you; from the venue to the content to the speakers, every single aspect of these conferences are organized with the local community in mind.

What can you learn at Community Conferences? Content is typically a mix of technical knowledge and soft skills. And while some conferences focus on a specific role, others span admin, developer, business user, and executive learning topics. In some cases, the content is delivered in the region's native language.

Community Conferences aren't just for learning; they also include opportunities to have fun or give back. Many of them incorporate networking and exciting fundraising activities, such as surfing, skiing, dinners, and parties.

Every Community Conference has its own flavor! Here are a few examples:

Punta Dreamin' is the first Community Conference in Latin America and offers speakers and sessions in both Spanish and English. It takes place in scenic Punta Del Este,

Uruguay, and encourages attendees to take a deep dive into both the content and the warm waters off the coast.

Learn Mentoring Fundamentals

Trailblazer Mentorship Makes the Magic Happen

Are you interested in joining the Salesforce ecosystem, but don't know where to start? Or maybe you just became Salesforce certified and are wondering, "What's next?" You are not alone. Even when you know your interests and have awesome skills, job hunting inevitably brings questions. Lots of questions. Things like:

• What's the right company and role for me?

• How do I get that first job in the Salesforce ecosystem now that I'm certified?

• Where can I get help with my resume and preparing for interviews?

• How can I position my transferable skills?

• What are some ways to get project experience if I'm new to the Salesforce ecosystem?

• How do I get connected to the Trailblazer Community?

These questions are just the tip of the iceberg. And asking them is crucial to your career development but how can you get the answers and guidance you need? We'd like to introduce you to Trailblazer Mentorship. Through this program, job-seeking Trailblazers are matched with seasoned professionals who:

• Provide general career advice, including strategies for resume-building and interviewing.

• Connect job seekers to Salesforce ecosystem opportunities.

• Share their networks in the Trailblazer Community.

These mentoring relationships help empower job seekers looking to land jobs in the Salesforce ecosystem, while enabling them to build strong professional relationships in the process. Sound like something you're interested in? Well, you're in the right place.

In this badge, you learn how to make the most of your mentoring relationship. And when you're ready, you can apply to become a mentee in the Trailblazer Mentorship program.

Explore the Mentoring Life Cycle

The Mentoring-Relationship Lifecycle

Typical mentoring relationships have four key stages, where mentors and mentees:

1. Prepare for the mentoring relationship by assessing personal characteristics and determining what they want from and will bring to the experience.

2. Initiate the conversation by having their first meeting to discuss expectations and goals.

3. Cultivate the connection by identifying opportunities for growth and building on their skills.

4. Evaluate achievements and outcomes by measuring growth and goal achievement and determining next steps for the partnership.

Even though the mentor and mentee both work through these four stages, let's walk through your journey, as the mentee.

1: Prepare for the Mentoring Relationship

For your mentor to be of most help to you, you have to have a clear destination. Whatever your goal whether it's to land your dream job or simply to better understand the Salesforce ecosystem it needs to be clearly defined. Ultimately, you are in the driver's seat when it comes to your career choices and achieving your career goals.

After you define your goal, develop a plan to achieve it. Your plan does not need to be long or elaborate a short-bulleted list will do

Here are some more ways to ready yourself for the mentoring relationship.

• Take inventory of, and reflect on, your characteristics and preferences.

- Identify strengths and opportunities for growth.

- Set long-term and short-term professional goals.

- Establish expectations for the mentoring relationship.

- Identify insights, knowledge, and skills you will bring to the relationship.

- Consider ways you will build rapport with your mentor.

Why put in the work ahead of time? Because being prepared puts you in prime position to have a successful mentoring relationship and career.

2: Initiate the Conversation

During your first meeting, spend some time getting to know each other and build a rapport that you'll maintain during the course of the mentoring relationship. You can ask questions, such as:

• What do you like to do outside of work?

• What would you do if you knew you couldn't fail?

This initial meeting is crucial as it sets the tone for your mentoring relationship and provides the first opportunity for you to build rapport. Then review your goal and plan together, and refine it as necessary. Be honest with your mentor about areas of your plan that you feel need some work.

That sounds like a lot of pressure, we know. And it's perfectly normal to be a little nervous about this first meeting. Here are a few easy ways to break the ice.

• Find a comfortable, quiet space to have your initial virtual meeting with your mentor, so you are not distracted by noises and other elements.

• Tell your mentor a little something about yourself.

• Come to meeting with an open mind—don't assume anything about your mentor based on societal stereotypes or personal biases.

• Prepare some questions to ask your mentor, such as:

  o Can you tell me about your career journey?

- What excites you about your job?
- Explain why you got involved with Trailblazer Mentorship.

Asking these questions will help you better understand each other and your unique experiences.

That wasn't so hard, was it? You're off to a super start! Now what? Use this handy checklist to help you dig in and get to the details.

Working Agreements

• Agree on your mutual commitments to the relationship (for example, the duration of the relationship and meeting cadence).

• Agree on a set of ground rules for the relationship, such as showing up to each mentoring session on time and prepared.

• Agree to keep all conversations and data confidential.

• Agree on specific actions your mentor will take to help you achieve your development goals.

• Agree to communicate openly, honestly, non-defensively, and respectfully.

Discussion Topics

• Discuss both career plan goals and expectations of the mentoring relationship.

• Discuss and agree on the outcomes you want to achieve, based on your career plan.

• Discuss your career goals: short-, medium-, and long-term.

• Discuss ideas, resources, and support necessary to help you achieve your goals.

• Discuss how you might handle concerns over the progress of the mentoring relationship.

You can use the Mentoring Agreement Template to guide you through this process. This agreement outlines priorities, areas of focus, measurements of success, and meeting expectations.

3: Cultivate the Connection

Now that you have embarked on the mentoring journey, established goals, and completed the Mentoring Agreement with your mentor, it's time to cultivate your connection and really get going on those goals you've established.

As you and your mentor build this connection, you'll have a ton to talk about. Trust us! But if you find yourself at a loss and want to take the relationship to the next level—and kick your career development up a notch (yes, please!)—we suggest you take on a few more tasks.

• Work together to create a personal career plan with fine-tuned objectives and strategies.

• Review your resume with your mentor, and discuss how you can position your transferable skills to be successful in the Salesforce ecosystem.

• Research the companies that you are interested in, and report back with your understanding of the roles and careers in the Salesforce ecosystem.

• Conduct a mock interview and practice your personal elevator pitch.

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

Date:	16-7-2020	Name:	Kavyashree m
Course:	coursera	USN:	4al15ec036
Topic:	Compound sentences	Semester & Section:	8th A
Github Repository:	kavya		
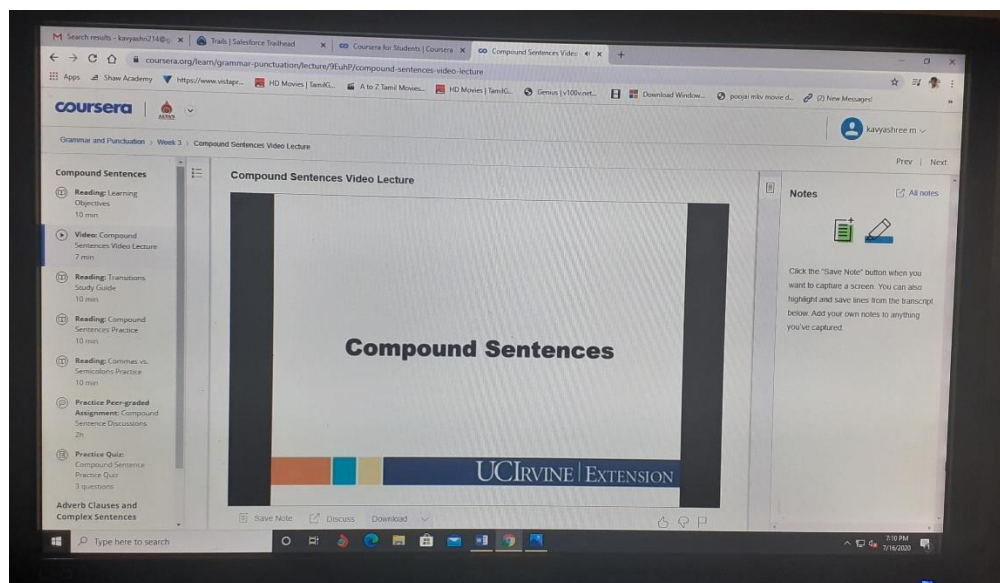
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Compound sentences
Definition
A compound sentence is a sentence that has at least two independent clauses joined by a comma, semicolon or conjunction. An independent clause is a clause that has a subject and verb and forms a complete thought.

An example of a compound sentence is, 'This house is too expensive, and that house is too small.' This sentence is a compound sentence because it has two independent clauses, 'This house is too expensive' and 'that house is too small' separated by a comma and the conjunction 'and.'

Compound Sentences and Meaning

When independent clauses are joined with coordinators (also called coordinating conjunctions) commas and semicolons, they do more than just join the clauses. They add meaning and flow to your writing. First let's look at the coordinators you can use to join independent clauses. They are:

- For
- And
- Nor
- But
- Or
- Yet
- So

Note that they form the handy mnemonic FANBOYS. The three you will use most often are 'and,' 'but' and 'or.'

Here's an example of how coordinating conjunctions add meaning:

'I think you'd enjoy the party, but I don't mind if you stay home.'

In this sentence, the coordinator 'but' shows a clear relationship between the two independent clauses, in this case, that the speaker is making a suggestion that the person being addressed isn't expected to follow it. Without the coordinator 'but,' the relationship isn't apparent, making the writing choppy and the meaning less clear:

'I think you'd enjoy the party. I don't mind if you stay home.'

You can also join independent clauses with a semicolon (;) , which looks something like a cross between a colon and a comma. If you join clauses with a semicolon, you add an abrupt pause, creating a different kind of effect, as shown in the sentence below:

'He said he didn't mind if I stayed home; it soon became clear he wasn't being honest.'

You should use a semicolon when the independent clauses are related, but contrast in a way that you want to stand out. In the sentence above, the contrast is that the person being talked about in the first clause sounded honest when he said he didn't mind if the speaker stayed home, but in the second clause, the speaker is telling you that the person being talked about was not honest. You could just as easily have written the sentence using a coordinating conjunction:

'He said he didn't mind if I stayed home, but it soon became clear he wasn't being honest.'

The sentence still means the same as before, but using the coordinator 'but' softens the impact of the second clause.

Comparing Sentence Types

Sentences give structure to language, and in English, they come in four types: simple, compound, complex and compound-complex. When you use several types together, your writing is more interesting. Combining sentences effectively takes practice, but you'll be happy with the result.

1. The simple sentence is an independent clause with one subject and one verb. For example: 'Katniss can survive in the forest.'

2. The compound sentence is, as noted previously, two or more independent clauses joined with a comma, semicolon or conjunction. For example: 'Katniss can survive in the forest, and she is a capable archer.'

3. The complex sentence combines independent clauses with dependent clauses. For example: 'When equipped with her bow and arrows, Katniss can survive in the forest.'

4. The compound-complex sentence has at least two independent clauses and one or more dependent clauses. For example: 'When carrying her bow and arrows, Katniss can survive in the forest, and she is a capable archer.'

Joining Compound Sentences with Coordinating Conjunctions

Usually, we join independent clauses with one of the seven coordinating conjunctions.

independent clausecoordinating conjunction

The term coordinating conjunction sounds complicated, but in fact there are only seven of them and they are all short, one-syllable words: For And Nor But,Or,Yet. So remember them with the mnemonic FANBOYS.

The most common of these coordinating conjunctions are and, but and or, in that order. Note that a comma (,) must come before the coordinating conjunction except when the clauses are short (in which case the comma is optional).

and

The and conjunction is the most common conjunction. It has several uses.

- We use and to join two clauses that have equal value, for example: London is in England, and Rome is in Italy.
- We use and to join two clauses when the second clause happens after the first clause, for example: There was a big bang and the lights went out.
- We use and to join two clauses when the second clause is a result of the first clause, for example: He went to bed early, and the next day he felt better.

but

We use the **but** conjunction to introduce a clause that contrasts with the preceding clause, for example: Mary ran fast, but she couldn't catch John.

or

We use the **or** conjunction to join two alternative clauses, for example: Will Mary go, or will John go?

nor

We use the nor conjunction to join two alternative clauses when the first clause uses a negative such as neither or never. In this case both clauses are untrue or do not happen, for example: Mary never wrote the letter, nor did she call him.

for

We use the for conjunction (meaning something like because) to join two clauses when the second clause is the reason for the first clause, for example: He felt cold, for it was snowing.

yet

The yet conjunction is similar to but. It means something like but at the same time; but nevertheless; but in spite of this. As with but, there is a contrast between the clauses, for example: I have known him for a long time, yet I have never understood him.

so

The so conjunction means something like therefore; and for this reason. We use so to join two clauses when the first clause is the reason for the second clause, for example: He was feeling sick, so he went to the doctor.