Unit Six Your Future – It’s in Your Hands!
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Aim

In this unit, pupils identify their strengths and weaknesses within the context of career planning. Pupils learn how to effectively research career opportunities and consider the importance of lifelong learning.
Unit Overview

Mapped to the Statutory Statements
Pupils should be enabled to:
- develop a career plan based on relevant information and guidance.

Learning Intentions
Pupils learn that:
- there are a range of tools that support the career planning process;
- it is important to research a career or job; and
- lifelong learning is an important part of career planning.

Success Criteria
At the end of this unit, pupils will:
- be able to use a range of tools to support their career planning;
- recognise that there are risks involved in the career planning process;
- be able to research a career or job;
- be able to explain the importance of lifelong learning; and
- be able to effectively use a career plan.

Employability Skills Focus
This unit allows pupils to develop the skills that meet the statutory requirements of the revised curriculum at Key Stage 4. The focus within this unit is outlined in the table below:

Self-management
- Be aware of how the learning in this unit is relevant to future employment.

Key Questions
Throughout this unit, encourage pupils to consider the following questions:
- How can I identify my strengths and weaknesses in relation to my career plan?
- How can I identify the opportunities and threats in relation to my career plan?
- How will I know if my career choice will be a good one?
- What obstacles and risks are associated with choosing a career and finding a job?
- How can I research a career I am interested in?
- Why should lifelong learning be important to me?
- Why should I develop a career plan?
Learning and Teaching Activities within this Unit

**Theme 1**
**Career SWOT Analysis**
Pupils explore how a SWOT analysis can be used as a career planning tool. Pupils develop their own career planning SWOT analysis.

**Theme 2**
**Opportunity Analysis**
Pupils explore the criteria of a good career choice. Pupils also investigate factors that support and oppose career opportunities.

**Theme 3**
**Obstacles and Risks**
Pupils explore what obstacles they might face when pursuing a career or looking for a job. Pupils also explore the risks associated with career planning.

**Theme 4**
**Check It Out**
Pupils explore the importance of researching careers they might be interested in. Pupils investigate ways to research different careers.

**Theme 5**
**Lifelong Learning**
Pupils investigate the importance of lifelong learning. They identify both formal and informal examples of lifelong learning.

**Theme 6**
**Your Personal Career Plan**
Pupils pinpoint some of their career and/or employability objectives and identify what skills and knowledge they need to develop. Pupils also explore how to develop a personal career/employability plan.
Pupils explore how a SWOT analysis can be used as a career planning tool. Pupils develop their own career planning SWOT analysis.

Support Materials for Activities
- Sample Career SWOT Analysis (Resource 1)
- SWOT Analysis Template (Resource 2)
- Case Study: Jack’s Story (Resource 3)

Activity 1
Inform the class that businesses and organisations use a tool called a SWOT analysis to discover their:
- **Strengths**
- **Weaknesses**
- **Opportunities**; and
- **Threats**.

Distribute a copy of the Sample Career SWOT Analysis to each pupil. As a class, read the overview of each of the quadrants. Explain to the class that a SWOT analysis can be used in the career planning process. A SWOT analysis can help pupils:
- recognise their strengths so they can focus on what they are good at;
- understand their weaknesses so they know what they need to improve;
- recognise opportunities to help them make decisions about potential career options; and
- identify threats to help them avoid potential dangers, know what to avoid and reduce anxiety.

Divide the class into groups of three or four individuals. Give each group a copy of the SWOT Analysis Template and a copy of Jack’s Case Study. Ask each group to prepare a career SWOT analysis for Jack. When the groups have completed this task, invite them to present Jack’s career SWOT analysis to the rest of the class. As each group presents their feedback, record all their answers on a SWOT analysis template on the board or flip chart.

Activity 2
Display Jack’s career SWOT analysis at the front of the classroom. Divide the class into four groups. Position the four groups in the four corners of the classroom. Allocate one of the following titles to each group:
- **Strengths**;
- **Weaknesses**;
- **Opportunities**; and
- **Threats**.

Ask the **Strengths** group to consider how Jack could develop his career strengths. Ask the **Weaknesses** group to consider how Jack could overcome his career weaknesses. Ask the **Opportunities** group to consider how Jack could take advantage of his career opportunities. Finally, ask the **Threats** group to consider how Jack could minimise his career threats.

Explain to pupils that you want them to create a physical representation of Jack’s career SWOT analysis. Divide the classroom into four quadrants. Allocate one quadrant to each group. Ask groups to stand in their allocated quadrant. Invite groups to present their conclusions to the rest of the class. Each pupil must represent one of the factors identified in Jack’s career SWOT analysis and explain how this is going to be addressed. For example, a pupil in the **Strengths** group might say: ‘I am Jack’s work experience on the building site. Jack is going to develop this by getting more work on the building site next summer’.

Activity 3
Distribute a copy of the SWOT Analysis Template to each pupil. Ask the pupils to create their own career SWOT analysis. Remind them that the Sample Career Swot Analysis can help them. If appropriate, invite them to share their career SWOT analysis with another pupil.

Activity 4 - Extension opportunity
Encourage pupils to plan how they are going to develop or address the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats identified in their career SWOT analysis.
Theme 2
Opportunity Analysis

Pupils explore the criteria of a good career choice. Pupils also investigate factors that support and oppose career opportunities.

Support Materials for Activities
- The Right Move Scenario (Resource 4)
- Opportunity Analysis (Resource 5)
- Sticky labels

Activity 1
Divide the class into groups of four or five individuals. Distribute copies of The Right Move Scenario to each group or display it at the front of the class. Ask the groups to write a script for a three minute interview on The Right Move. Explain that the purpose of the interview is to find out why the interviewee thinks he/she has made the right career choice.

When all the scripts have been written, ask each group to act out their interview. As each group is performing their role-play, ask the rest of the class to try to identify the criteria for a good career choice.

During the debriefing session, invite the pupils to identify the criteria for a good career choice. List the criteria on the board or a flip chart. Ask the class to rank the criteria. Display the top 10 criteria of good career choices in the classroom. Encourage the pupils to consider these factors when analysing the opportunities identified in their personal career SWOT analysis.

Activity 2
Divide the class into pairs. Give each pair some sticky labels. Ask each pair to identify factors that might encourage someone to choose a career. Invite pupils to record their answers onto the sticky labels. Examples might include:
- personal interest;
- would be good at the job;
- have the right personal qualities;
- courses are available locally;
- number of jobs are increasing in the sector;
- contacts in the industry; and/or
- support from family and friends.

Invite pairs to share their ideas with the rest of the class.

Next, ask the pairs to think of factors that might discourage someone from choosing a career and to record these onto sticky labels. Examples might include:
- not enough jobs in the sector;
- low wages in the sector;
- decline of the sector;
- high level of qualifications required; and/or
- cost of training/qualifications.

Invite pairs to share their ideas with the rest of the class.

As a class, create a Factors that Encourage/Discourage Career Choices poster with all the sticky labels and display this in the classroom.

Activity 3
Distribute a copy of the Opportunity Analysis to each pupil. Ask the pupils to choose at least one opportunity from their personal career SWOT analysis and to use this to complete the Opportunity Analysis.

Remind pupils that the Factors that Encourage/Discourage Career Choices poster can help them.
Pupils explore what obstacles they might face when pursuing a career or looking for a job. Pupils also explore the risks associated with career planning.

Support Materials for Activities
- Career/Finding a Job Obstacle Cards (Resource 6)
- Overcoming Obstacles and Risks Activity Sheet (Resource 7)

Activity 1
Divide the class into groups of five or six pupils. Give each group at least three of the Career/Finding a Job Obstacle Cards. Invite the groups to discuss the obstacle cards and decide how they would overcome the obstacles.

Invite each group to make a short presentation on how they would overcome the obstacles outlined on the cards.

Activity 2
As a class, discuss the risks associated with career planning, for example:
- decline in the number of jobs available;
- could hate your job;
- not motivated;
- stress;
- low salary;
- no chance of promotion;
- don’t like the people you work with; and/or
- not valued in your work.

Make a list of the identified risks on the board or a flip chart.

Divide the class into groups of three or four pupils. Ask each group to choose one of the risks associated with career planning and to discuss how that risk would impact a person who has made the wrong career choice. Ask the groups to consider how they would address the issue.

 Invite each group to present their findings to the rest of the class.

Activity 3
Divide the class into pairs. Ask each pair to imagine they know someone who has made the wrong career choice. Ask each pair to write a short case study on that person that includes the following information:
- who the person is (age, educational background);
- what job they are in;
- why they chose that job;
- what they think about their career choice; and
- how they feel when they are at work.

Ask each pair to give a brief synopsis of their case study to the rest of the class. During the debriefing session, highlight any similarities between the case studies.

Activity 4 – Extension opportunity
Distribute a copy of the Overcoming Risks And Obstacles Activity Sheet to each pupil. Ask the pupils to identify any obstacles or risks they may face when looking for a job or planning a career and to record these in the left column of the activity sheet. Next, ask each pupil to identify how they might overcome the obstacles or address the risks and to record their answers in the right column. Encourage them to ask teachers or family members to advise them on how to overcome the obstacles or address the risks.
Pupils explore the importance of researching careers they might be interested in. Pupils investigate ways to research different careers.

Support Materials for Activities
- Careers Advice Scenario (Resource 8)
- Sticky labels

Activity 1
As a class, discuss why it is important to research a career before pursuing it. Make a list of the pupils’ reasons on the board or a flip chart.

Divide the class into groups of four or five pupils. Ask each group to thought shower different ways of researching a career. If groups have problems generating ideas, give them the following examples:
- use the internet;
- read industry reports;
- look at the newspapers;
- talk to someone in the industry;
- speak to the careers teacher; and/or
- read books.

Ask each group to create a list of the methods for researching careers.

Distribute a copy of the Careers Advice Scenario to each group. Ask them to read the Careers Advice Scenario and imagine that they are a team of career consultants or life coaches. Their task is to write a brief report on how Claire could find out more about a career in landscape gardening.

Activity 2
Divide the class into groups of three or four pupils. Give each group a set of sticky labels. Ask the groups to generate 10 questions they would like to ask about a career and to write each question onto a sticky label. Questions might include some of the following:
- How much is the average wage per year?
- What are the chances of promotion?
- What training/qualifications are required?
- What personal qualities are suited to that career?

Ask the groups to rank their questions in order of importance. Next, ask each pupil to write the questions (in the agreed order) on a sheet of paper to form a questionnaire.

Activity 3
Ask each pupil to choose a career to research. Encourage them to use the questionnaire developed in Activity 2 to focus their research.

Ask them to consider how their questions could be answered. Remind them of the methods for researching a career that were identified in Activity 1.

Activity 4 – Extension opportunity
Divide the class into pairs or groups. Ask them to research a career using only the research questionnaire developed in Activity 2 and the internet.
Pupils investigate the importance of lifelong learning. They identify both formal and informal examples of lifelong learning.

Support Materials for Activities
- Lifelong Learning Questionnaire (Resource 9)
- Sticky labels

Activity 1
Ask the class to define the term lifelong learning. Compare pupils’ definition with the following: ‘the range of informal and formal learning that takes place throughout life’. Ask them to explain why lifelong learning is important. Make a list of the reasons on the board or a flip chart.

Divide the class into pairs. Give each pair some sticky labels. Ask the pairs to identify as many examples of lifelong learning as they can. Invite them to write each answer onto an individual sticky label. When they have completed this task, ask them to form a group with at least one other pair and to compare their answers. Ask each group to categorise their combined ideas.

As a class, divide the examples of lifelong learning into two categories: formal and informal examples. Display this list in the classroom.

Activity 2
Divide the class into pairs. Give each pair a copy of the Lifelong Learning Questionnaire. Ask the pupils to take it in turns to interview each other to complete the questionnaire. Ask the pupils to review their completed questionnaire and to add any additional information to it. Advise them to keep their questionnaire, as the information could be used in their personal development plans or progress files.

During a debriefing session, explore whether the pupils have similar learning aims and/or barriers to learning.

Activity 3 – Extension opportunity
Encourage pupils to develop an action plan for their lifelong learning. Provide time for pupils to research different courses and careers.
Theme 6
Your Personal Career Plan

Pupils pinpoint some of their career and/or employability objectives and identify what skills and knowledge they need to develop. Pupils also explore how to develop a personal career/employability plan.

Support Materials for Activities
- Career Planning Gantt Chart (Resource 10)
- Personal Career/Employability Planner (Resource 11)
- Personal Career/Employability Action Plan (Resource 12)
- Flip chart paper

Activity 1
Give each pupil a copy of the Career Planning Gantt Chart. Explain how a Gantt Chart is developed and how it can be used in career planning.

Divide the class into groups of four or five individuals. Give each group a sheet of flip chart paper. Display the following list on the board or on a flip chart:
- Joe: is in Year 12 and wants to do his A-levels and then go to University and study Sports Management.
- Anthony: is in Year 12 and wants to have a trade in the construction industry, but he is not sure which one.
- Kathy: has started on an engineering course.

Ask the groups to choose one person from the list and develop a career planning Gantt Chart for him/her for 14 months (September - October).

Invite the groups to present their Gantt Charts to each other. Encourage them to give each other feedback.

Activity 2
Ask each pupil to develop a personal career planning Gantt chart. Next, ask the pupils to work in pairs and to present and explain their Gantt Charts to each other. Encourage them to give feedback.
Theme 6

Your Personal Career Plan (continued)

Activity 3

Give each pupil a copy of the *Personal Career/Employability Planner*. Read this document to the class and discuss each section. Explain that this planner will help them to define their career/employability objectives and identify the skills or knowledge that they need to develop.

Invite the pupils to identify their career/employability objectives and set a target date for achieving these. Encourage the pupils to adopt SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time bound) objectives.

Invite them to list the skills or knowledge that they require on the planner. Ask them to measure their current level of skills or knowledge against the following scale:

- **A** – accomplished and no need to improve;
- **B** – I have this skill/knowledge but need to improve a little;
- **C** – I have this skill/knowledge but need to improve a lot; and
- **D** – I need to acquire this skill/knowledge.

Encourage pupils to refer to their personal career SWOT Analysis (prepared in Theme 1) to help them identify their strengths and weaknesses in relation to their skills and knowledge. When the pupils have completed their *Personal Career/Employability Planner*, ask them to sign and date it. This will encourage them to be committed to achieving their goals and developing the required skills or knowledge.

Activity 4

Give each pupil a copy of the *Personal Career Action Plan*. Read this document to the class and discuss each section. Explain that this document will help them plan how to acquire the skills and knowledge they require. Explain how the *Personal Career Action Plan* will allow them to put their career plans into a format that is measurable and actionable.

Ask the pupils to complete the *Personal Career Action Plan*. Ask them to sign and date it as a symbol of their commitment to carrying out the planned actions. Finally, invite the pupils to share their completed *Personal Career Action Plan* with the rest of the class, family members and/or teachers.

Activity 5 − Extension opportunity

Encourage the pupils to review both their *Personal Career/Employability Planner* and *Personal Career Action Plan* on a regular basis.
Sample Career SWOT Analysis

A career SWOT analysis is a useful tool when career planning. It helps the user identify their strengths and opportunities as well as any weaknesses or threats they need to work on.

- **Strengths**
  - Skills, knowledge and/or abilities
  - Work experience
  - Positive characteristics
  - Network of contacts

- **Weaknesses**
  - Lack of appropriate skills
  - Lack of relevant experience
  - Negative characteristics
  - Unsuitable education

- **Opportunities in Career Field**
  - Likelihood of job development
  - Opportunities to increase skills
  - Opportunities for promotion
  - Opportunity to start own business

- **Threats to Career Field**
  - Likelihood of redundancy
  - Impact of technology
  - Competition for jobs
  - Family implications
  - Ill health
  - Decrease in demand
### Sample Career SWOT Analysis

Rosemary Allen: wants to work in the hair and beauty industry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Strengths</strong></th>
<th><strong>Weaknesses</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- I worked part-time in a beauty salon for one year.</td>
<td>- I have limited ICT skills.</td>
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<td>- I have an interest in hair and beauty.</td>
<td>- I lack confidence.</td>
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<td>- My friends say I am good at hair and beauty.</td>
<td>- I have very few contacts in other hair and beauty salons.</td>
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<td>- I can work on my own initiative.</td>
<td>- I am not very organised.</td>
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<td>- I have a good work attitude.</td>
<td>- I get nervous at exam times.</td>
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<td>- I have prepared a good CV.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Opportunities in Career Field</strong></th>
<th><strong>Threats</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- I can enrol on a beauty course at my local College of Further and Higher Education.</td>
<td>- More and more people are becoming qualified beauty therapists every year.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- I can enrol on a hairdressing course in the future.</td>
<td>- Beauty therapists are not well paid in my local area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- I can set up my own beauty salon in the future.</td>
<td>- I will need to keep up-to-date with new techniques, products and developments.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- I could specialise in a specific area of beauty therapy.</td>
<td>- Ill health.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- I could become a sales representative for a beauty product company.</td>
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**Threats**

- More and more people are becoming qualified beauty therapists every year.
- Beauty therapists are not well paid in my local area.
- I will need to keep up-to-date with new techniques, products and developments.
- Ill health.
# SWOT Analysis Template

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Strengths</th>
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Case Study: Jack’s Story

Jack is 16 years old and has just completed his GCSEs. He hopes to pass English, Geography, Technology and Design and Business Studies. He doesn’t think he will pass Maths or Information and Communication Technology, as these are his weakest subjects.

Jack thinks he would make a good electrician because he likes fixing things. If he passes his exams, Jack would like to go to the local College of Further and Higher Education to complete an apprenticeship to become an electrician.

Last summer, Jack worked on a building site with his uncle John who is a builder. He met electricians who told him that there is a lot of work for electricians in the building trade. Jack’s uncle John thinks the building trade will decline over the next few years.

Jack’s Mum is very supportive. She has told Jack that if he wants to go to college or university she will help him as much as she can.

In his spare time, Jack plays football for his local team. He has played for the team for three years and only missed one game because he had an asthma attack. Thankfully, Jack does not suffer from asthma very often. His team mates say that even though Jack is sometimes late for practice, he is 100 percent committed to the team.

In the future, Jack would like to be self-employed. He likes the idea of being his own boss and deciding on his own work schedule.
The Right Move Scenario

A new TV programme, *The Right Move*, is recruiting scriptwriters. The concept of the show is to interview people who are happy in their work and believe they have made the right career choice.
# Opportunity Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunity</th>
<th>Supporting Factors</th>
<th>Opposing Factors</th>
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## Career/Finding a Job Obstacle Cards

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Obstacle</th>
<th>Obstacle</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I’m no good at filling in job application forms.</td>
<td>I am shy and find it hard to meet new people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m no good at job interviews.</td>
<td>I can’t find a job close to my home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t want to work for someone else.</td>
<td>I don’t have the right work experience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t have the right skills.</td>
<td>I don’t have the right qualifications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t know which jobs to apply for.</td>
<td>There are not many jobs in the sector I want to work in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My parents want me to be an accountant, but I want to be a builder.</td>
<td>I don’t have a good suit to wear to an interview.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
None of my friends have part-time jobs, and I don’t want to be the odd one out.

I am not very good at Maths.

I am not very good at using a computer.

I don’t know how to write a CV.

I would like to go to university, but my parents can’t afford to pay the fees.

The average wage in the career I want is not very high.

I would like to travel before I decide on what career to choose.

I am scared of being rejected if I ask for a job or go for a job interview.

My confidence is low.
# Overcoming Obstacles and Risks Activity Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Obstacle/Risk</th>
<th>How I will Overcome the Obstacle/Risk</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>
Claire Burke has come to your office looking for some advice. Her son, Paul is 16 years old and he has just passed his GCSEs. Paul wants to become a landscape gardener. Claire knows nothing about the trade, and she has asked you for advice on how to find out more about the career of a landscape gardener.
Lifelong Learning Questionnaire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Date:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Class:</td>
<td>Interviewer:</td>
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</table>

**Why do you want to learn?** Tick all relevant reasons.

- To pass my exams
- To develop my career
- To develop my skills
- Personal development/growth
- Personal satisfaction/achievement
- To earn more money
- To succeed in my work-life
- To get qualifications
- Because I enjoy it
- To develop my brain
- To increase my self-confidence

**Please list any other reasons.**

**How important is learning to you?** Tick one answer.

- Very important
- Important
- Not Important
- Don’t know

**What formal learning do you aim to undertake in the next 1-5 years?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School/college</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Maybe</th>
<th>Not</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GCSEs</td>
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<td>A Levels</td>
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<td>3rd level education</td>
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<td>for example a degree or HNC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trade for example joinery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vocational course</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other (please describe)</td>
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**Courses**

- ICT skills
- First Aid
- Health and safety
- Health and hygiene
- Presentation skills
- Job search skills
- Stress management
- Graphic design

**Other formal learning**

(please describe)
### What other learning do you want to pursue? Tick all relevant reasons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Informal learning</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Maybe</th>
<th>Not</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Learn to drive</td>
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<td>Hobby-related skill</td>
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<td>Keep fit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Martial art</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swim</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Play an instrument</td>
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<tr>
<td>Learn a language</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other informal learning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(please describe)

### Is there anything you would like to learn later in life? (please describe)

### Which of the following methods would you use if you wanted to learn something new? (please tick all relevant learning methods)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Maybe</th>
<th>Not</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books/written material</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Video</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Small group</td>
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<tr>
<td>Audio tape</td>
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<tr>
<td>Classroom with support</td>
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<tr>
<td>Internet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Computer package</td>
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<tr>
<td>Self-study</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Other informal learning
(please describe)

### Which of the following methods might prevent you from learning? (please tick all relevant learning methods)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Maybe</th>
<th>Not</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fear of exams</td>
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<tr>
<td>Worry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Not having enough time</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Working hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Not knowing what is available</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Family commitments</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>No suitable courses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transport difficulties</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laziness</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lack of confidence</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Other comment / information
Career Planning Gantt Chart

This is an illustration Gantt Chart for Anthony, a GCSE pupil at a post-primary school in Omagh.
## Personal Career/Employability Planner

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Career Goals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Target Date</th>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Target Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Skill/knowledge development

- **A**: Accomplished and no need to improve
- **B**: I have this skill/knowledge but need to improve a little
- **C**: I have this skill/knowledge but need to improve a lot
- **D**: I need to acquire this skill/knowledge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skill/knowledge</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

Sign: ____________________________________

Date: ____________________________________
# Personal Career/Employability Action Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Career Action</th>
<th>How</th>
<th>When</th>
<th>Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Sign: ____________________________________________

Date: ____________________________________________
Useful Websites

To access the most up-to-date support materials for Education for Employability, log on to www.ccea.org.uk/employability