

CAREER DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING

What are the major concerns or problems in your work setting?

What is career development & planning?

Why is it important?

- Understand personal competence and attributes
- · Develop career orientation and life goal
- Facilitate self-actualization
- · Enhance motivation on work/study

How to develop career orientation and what is career facilitation?



CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING ACTIVITY

Take some moments to jot down a list of your daydream occupations since childhood (most recent ones in LINE 1)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4. 5.
- 6.

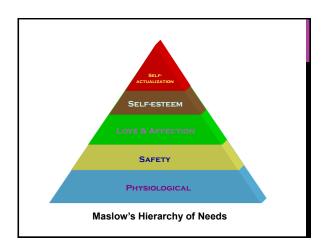
RECALL ... REVIEW ... REFLECT

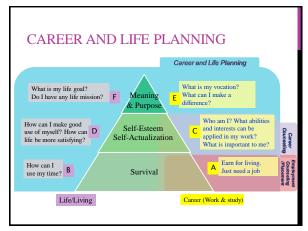
What factors affect your decisions to follow or drop any of these day-dream occupations?

How did you feel at that time?

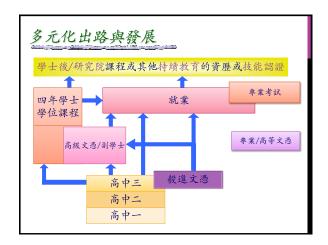
How do you feel and what do you think NOW as you reflect and review.....







本地招生的課程 及職業培訓



高級文憑/副學士

性質:青年職前培訓及持續教育課程

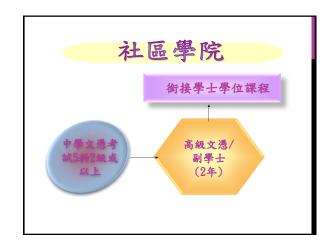
一般入學要求:中學文憑試5科2級(包括中英文)或同等學歷

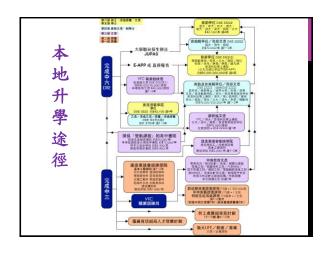
培訓期:一般為兩年全日制

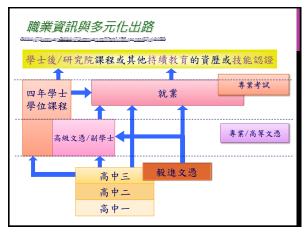
課程內容:人文學科、社會科學、商學、資訊科技、工商管

理、科學、語言、設計等費用:一般約4至6萬多

毅進文憑、基礎教育文憑、副學士基礎課程







少數族裔青年的就業困難

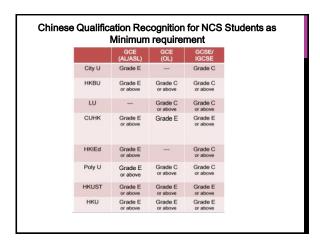
- 職業定性
- 培訓途徑
- 求職技巧
- 種族歧視
- 工作適應
- 語言障礙
- 外形樣貌

協助少數族裔青年就業的要點

- 首先聯絡有良好合作關係的僱主
- 說服少數族裔青少先從事入職要求較簡單的工作
- 透過網絡轉介就業機會
- 認識不同族裔群體的特性,如日常生活和宗教信仰等
- 提供翻譯服務和篩選合適的就業資訊
- 簡介本地的僱傭條例去保障他們的權益,並提醒透 過職業介紹所轉介工作時要注意的收費細則







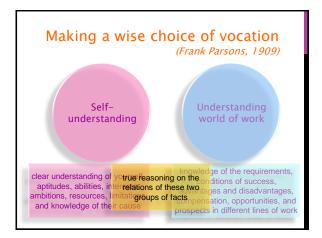


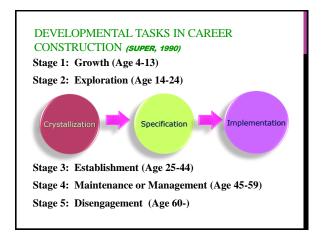








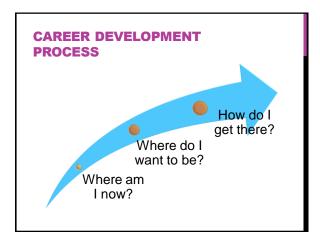






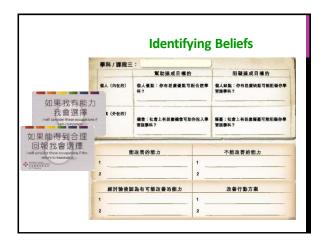


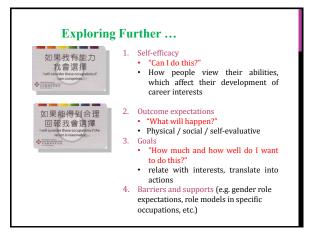


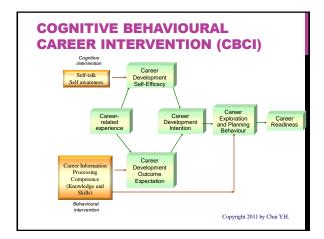


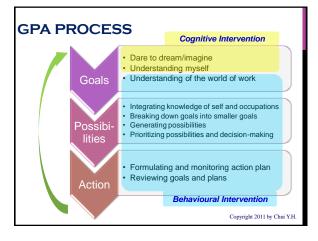




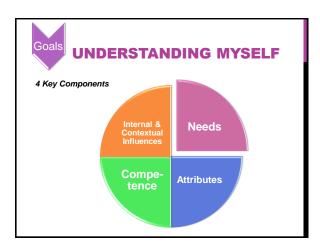












• Needs – factors people seek in their job (e.g. opportunities for travel) or seek to avoid (e.g. lifting heavy objects)

Seff-esteem

Love & Affection

Safety

Physiological

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

Attributes

- Values
 - · motivators and basis for work
- Ambitions
 - · Meaning of work, future expectations
- Interests
 - · activities /job that people enjoy (behavior)
- · Employment Preference
 - Expected working environment, salary, benefit, job nature
- Personality

Competence

- Aptitudes
- · Abilities and limitations
 - · Practical skills
 - · Generic skills
 - · Transferable skills
- Resources
 - Network, psychological support

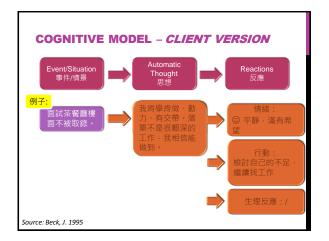
Internal and Contextual Influences

- · Automatic thoughts, beliefs
- Impact of significant others and environment

Cognitive Restructuring

elimination of distorted or invalid inferences

- · Eliminate dysfunctional thoughts
- change of client's belief systems or thinking pattern



ASSESS & CORRECT COGNITIVE DISTORTIONS -Misinformation -Lack of Specificity / Overgeneralization -Assumed Impossibility / Inevitability -Cause-and-Effect Errors -Sabotaged Communication -Feeling of "Should" / Coercive thoughts -Polarized Thinking / Filtering Hearing / Tunnel vision -Low Self-esteem Resulting from Unachievable Standards -Blaming / Victimizing







UNDERSTANDING OCCUPATIONS

Acquisition of occupational knowledge

- · Requirements and conditions of work
- Opportunities, threats and prospects in different lines of work
- knowledge of individual occupations and possession of a schema for how the world of work is organized
- Including direct experience or observation of the experience of others

GATHERING OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION

- Sources of information on occupations
- Helping the client gather information
- Evaluating the information
- Limitations of gathering occupational information



INTEGRATING KNOWLEDGE OF SELF AND OCCUPATIONS

- Individuals become aware that a gap exists between an existing (where I am) and a desired (where I want to be) state of affairs
- Recurring process of clarifying existing knowledge or obtaining new information
- identify job targets and potential employers that match their important values
- · Identify specific positions that are likely to satisfy their values
- Identify types of jobs or specific positions where he or she will have the opportunity to competently complete specific work talks assigned to a particular position

Practitioners can encourage clients:

- to consider their typical approach to making important decisions
- to understand how their positive and negative thoughts influence employment problem solving and decision making

Self-assessment activities and information resources may help clients further clarify what they know about themselves and their options



BREAKING DOWN GOALS INTO SMALL GOALS

How to equip themselves to achieve the career goal (SMART)

- Specific
- Measurable
- Achievable
- · Identifying client goals
- Result-oriented
- · Determining the feasibility of goals
- Time-specific
- Establishing sub-goals Assessing commitment to goals
- · Learning to set goals

我的未來履歷表 2020 MY FUTURE RESUME 2020



GENERATING POSSIBILITIES

Expand and narrow the options they are considering

1. Elaboration:

- Divergent thinking that frees the mind to create as many potential solutions as possible
- By the help of measurements or assessments and/or personal experiences

To elaborate options:

- To generate a list of potential employers and positions they have considered in the past (e.g. occupational daydreams), or positions they have actually applied for
- Use an information resource to generate options (e.g. internet directories)

2. Crystallization:

- Convergent thinking that reduces a list of possibilities by eliminating options from consideration that are incongruent with values, interests, skills, and employment references of the individual
- After crystallization, clients should have narrowed their options to a manageable number of choices



PRIORITIZING POSSIBILITIES & DECISION-MAKING

- · Choosing an Occupation, Program of Study, or Job
- Evaluate the costs and benefits of each possibility to themselves and also their significant others
- Prioritizing the possibilities to optimize costs and benefits in relation to the needs of all concerned
- Subsequent preparation, reality-testing, or employment seeking may reveal a choice that is unavailable or inappropriate



Implementing goals

Clients establish and commit to a plan of action for implementing their first choice

The plan may include:

- Selecting a preparation program, e.g. study, financial aid, formal training experience, etc.
- · Reality-testing, e.g. working full-time, part-time, or as a volunteer
- Employment seeking

This phase may be completed in a short period of time or over a period of some years depends on clients' needs





REVIEWING GOALS AND PLANS

Upon completion of the process, clients return to the "Goals" phase to determine whether or not the gap has been removed

If the gap is removed the problem-solving and decision-making process ends

If not – external and internal cues indicate the problem still exists, or individuals are not taking action to implement their choice $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \int_$



ROLE OF CLASS TEACHER / CAREER FACILITATOR

Starting from the student, providing facilitation and support.以學生的角度出發,提供引導及支持。

Exploration focusing on Life Style, Career Choice, and Personal Growth.引導學生針對生活型態、擇業及個人成長之需要進行探索及思考。

Helping to have well-informed, rational and comprehensive decision-making.協助學生作出較理性、全面的考慮,作知情的決定。



生涯發展教育活動範例

- ▶ 創作「我的志願」的作文或詩句,並加以討論
- ▶ 介紹各種偉人傳記,並分組討論讀後心得
- ▶ 邀請社區人士來校與學生討論有關生涯發展的問題
- ▶ 工作調查或參觀,以觀察工作者的職業角色
- ▶ 實地訪問有關工作者,並做口頭報告
- ▶ 訪問父母或親戚,探討其工作與休閒活動
- ▶「話劇」演出方式,扮演不同的工作角色
- ▶ 讓學生討論未完成的故事,思考多種解決問題方法
- ▶ 指導學生就將來所想從事的行業描述其典型的生活方式

認識生涯檔案

學習歷程檔案

- ➢ 有系統、有組織、有意義(目的)的資料收集,用以了解學生在知識 、技能及態度上的成長與改變
- ▶ 由教學為主轉向學習為主的理念。
- ▶ 檔案資料的來源包含學生本人、教師、同倩、家長及學校等;資料蒐集的方法包括紙筆、報告、晤談、觀察、實作、示範、展示等
- ▶ 「檔案」與「資料簿」的差異在於「反省思考」
- ▶ 學生若未具備製作歷程檔案的技能和技術,則需提供歷程檔案範例

生涯檔案 (Career portfolio)

>學生可透過組織資訊及文件,作為生涯計畫、自我評估之用

規劃人生的秘訣SUCCESS

Self-acceptance 自我接納

Understanding 自我瞭解

Courage 要有勇氣面對各樣挑戰

Chance做好充分準備,把握機會

Efficacy建立自我效能感

Self-confidence 加強自信心

Self-direction 自我導向

CONCLUDING REMARKS

- · Ways to engage parents in Life Planning
- · Whole-school Involvement
- Dealing with Students with Special Educational Needs
 - Goal Setting / Empowerment & Understanding
 - Placement Opportunities / Assessment
 - · Skills Enhancement / Rehabilitation
 - · Supporting Network / Resources
- · Dealing with Unmotivated Students

REFERENCES

Brown,D.(2002) Career Choice and Development. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. San Francisco, CA: Brooks/Cole

Holland, J.L. (1997) Self-Directed Search. Psychological Assessment Resoures, Inc.

Leung,S.L., Ho, Y.F., Chui, Y.H. (2015) Career Mapping: Career Development Tool for Senior Secondary Students. Hong Kong Association of Careers Masters and Guidance Masters

Sharf, R. S. (2010). Applying career development theory to counseling (5th ed.). Pacific Grove, Calif.:Brooks/Cole.

Zunker, V. G. (2006). Career counseling: A holistic approach (7th ed.). Belmont, Calif.: Brooks/Cole-Thomson Learning.