

CAREER GUIDANCE & AWARENESS



Author: Thembeni Mazamisa

Why is Career Guidance Important

Career guidance plays a pivotal role in shaping the future of high school students. It provides them with essential insights, resources, and support to make informed decisions about their professional paths. Here are ten reasons why career guidance is important for high school students:

- ▶ Helps students gain clarity about their interests, strengths, and aspirations, enabling them to set realistic career goals.
- ▶ Introduces students to a wide range of career options, exposing them to diverse fields and industries.



Importance of Career Guidance

- Guides students in identifying and developing the necessary skills and competencies required for their chosen careers.
- Assists in planning educational pathways by aligning academic choices with career goals, ensuring a seamless transition.
- Keeps students informed about current market trends, job demands, and industry developments, helping them make informed decisions.
- Fosters personal growth by encouraging self-awareness, confidence, and resilience in navigating career challenges.

Importance of Career Guidance

- Provides access to professional networks, internships, and mentorship programs, facilitating valuable industry connections.
- Equips students with decision-making skills, enabling them to weigh pros and cons effectively while choosing career paths.
- Offers guidance on financial aspects such as budgeting, scholarships, and financial aid, ensuring a sustainable approach to career pursuits.
- Sets a strong foundation for long-term career success by empowering students with the knowledge and resources needed to thrive in their chosen fields.



Problem state



- Lack of employability
- Unmatched skills mismatch
- Lack of self awareness
- Lack of access to information and opportunities
- Lack of preparedness
- Wrong subject choice
- School drop out due to various factors

Problem State Continued

- Choosing a career path can be a daunting task for many learners in a world that is moving so fast.
- Some matriculants leave school without a clear sense of direction for their future studies.
- Some only discover when they start applying for further training and education that they have made a wrong subject choice.
- Many graduates doing menial jobs not linked to their qualifications, due unavailability of opportunities in their chosen fields.
- Discrepancy between what the employer wants and the youth entering the labour market.

Problem State



Many learners discover too late that they have locked themselves out of career paths that interest them by abandoning gateway subjects such as mathematics, science, geography, etc. Some, despite having the correct subject choices, have limited information about the various career possibilities and opportunities and discover too late that they have ended up in careers that do not interest them.

- ▶ The career guidance service is one of the critical pillars to ensure young people are empowered to take advantage of the opportunities available and make informed choices and decisions about their futures
- ▶ Grade 9 Learners- it is at this grade that most learners exit general education and training and enter the further education and training phases of their education. Grade 9 is also important because this is the grade where learners are required to make subject choices that will influence their future education and direction. The subjects selected in Grade 9 will have a significant impact on the type of programme learners can apply for when considering further and higher education. The subjects that they select must tie in with a career field that they are interested in.
- ▶ FET learners – Grades 10-12 – Although learners at these Grades would have made subject choices that 'binds', they could still benefit from different forms of career guidance services as they prepare to transition to either further and/or higher education or the world of work. They will need to be mentored and coached through grade 10-12 in their areas of career interests.

BENEFITS





BENEFITS



- Learners are more engaged and focused in their education.
- They are highly motivated about their future when they have a clear understanding of themselves and their future career path.
- Chances of dropping out of school and engaging in activities that will damage their future is minimised.
- They are driven and determined to achieve their dreams.
- Their self confidence is increased.

RISKS



RISKS

- ▶ Choosing a wrong career
- ▶ Wasting time and money
- ▶ High school and tertiary drop out is increased
- ▶ Oversupply of low-demand skills
- ▶ Training for something that is no longer relevant.
- ▶ Hating their job

What is the programme about?

- ❖ This programme helps you prepare for post school education and to make effective decisions about your future career.
- ❖ It helps you make the right subject choice for the career you want to pursue.
- ❖ You will understand the job opportunities available to you
- ❖ Different types of institutions of learning available to you. What to expect and what is expected of you.
- ❖ Funding opportunities available.



Session One

Self Awareness

“When you know who you are, you are free” You cannot
enslave a mind that knows itself. That values itself.
That understands itself”. Wangari Maathai



LIFE STAGES





Uniqueness

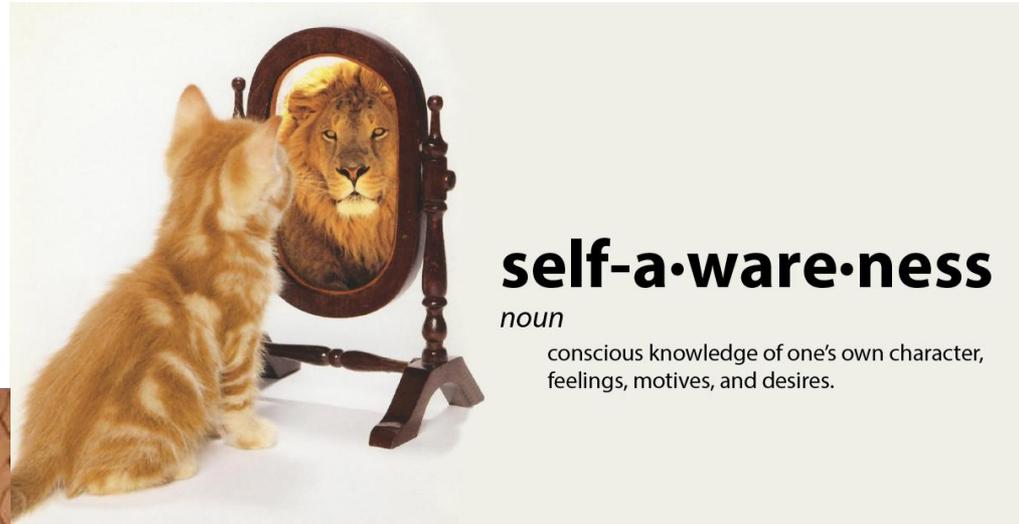




What is Self-Awareness?



What is the mental picture you have about self?



self-a·ware·ness

noun

conscious knowledge of one's own character, feelings, motives, and desires.

Self Awareness Is

- Knowing and Understanding Yourself Very Well.
- Knowing what makes you different from others.
- Having a clear perception of your personality, including strengths, weaknesses, thoughts, beliefs, motivation, and emotions.
- About understanding your own needs, desires, feelings and habits.
- Understanding other people, how they perceive you, your attitude and your responses to them.

The Importance of Self Awareness

- We are able to experience ourselves as unique and separate individuals.
- We are empowered to make changes and to build on our areas of strength as well as identify areas where we would like to make improvements
- No matter what your career stage, it's **important** to evaluate your personal goals, interpersonal skills, strengths, weaknesses and passions to keep your career development in line with your personality and interests.
- It's **important** to **understand yourself** so you can find a career path that is rewarding and satisfying to you.

Qualities that form a complete picture of a person

Beliefs: the state of believing; conviction or acceptance that certain things are true or real.

- ▶ faith, esp. religious faith.
- ▶ trust or confidence: I have **belief** in his ability.
- ▶ an opinion; expectation; judgment: my **belief** is that he'll come or he'll improve or get better. I believe in education, I believe I will be successful.

Values: Principles or standards of behaviour; one's judgement of what is important in life.

- ▶ I.e. Respect, Loyalty, Punctuality, Ethics, Honesty etc

Character Traits: the qualities that define a person's personality or the person in a story patience, loving, loyal, hard work, lazy or jealous. Often, someone's **character** and **personality** are intertwined.

Natural Abilities: Innate talents that make certain tasks or activities easier and more enjoyable from a young age.

- ▶ i.e. cooking, baking, cleaning, painting, fixing things, organising etc.

Hobbies: A hobby is a regular activity done for enjoyment, not as a job or professional pursuit. It is something a person chooses to do in their leisure time to relax, relieve stress, or express creativity.

- ▶ Knitting, painting, reading, writing, baking, woodwork, gardening, writing etc

Interests: a particular liking or wanting to know more about a topic/subject or activity.

- ▶ Hiking, astronomy, AI, design, technology, renewables, photography etc.



Self Limiting Beliefs

Self Limiting Belief

- Self-limiting beliefs are false perceptions about oneself that restrict growth and prevent people from achieving their potential. These beliefs often take the form of negative self-talk, such as "I'm not good enough" or "I'll never be able to do that," and can stem from past experiences or fear. They create a cycle of self-doubt that reinforces the beliefs, but they can be overcome by challenging them, changing negative thought patterns, and establishing new, positive ones

Source: Tiffanywoodfield.com
internet



Self limiting beliefs

It is something negative that you have accepted about yourself that you live by i.e

- ▶ I'm not enough.
- ▶ I'm too much for people.
- ▶ I'm not lovable as I am.
- ▶ I'm broken and need to be fixed.
- ▶ I don't matter.
- ▶ I always mess things up.
- ▶ I'm a burden to others.
- ▶ People will leave if I show the real me.
- ▶ They hinder us from taking on things we are meant to take action on.
- ▶ They come from an external event that happened, it's an external lie about you that someone said about you that you accepted and made that to be a belief.
- ▶ It puts a limit in the area of your life that brings you joy, success, fulfilment, happiness and wealth.
- ▶ Become a barrier to personal and professional development.

Self Limiting Beliefs - Activity

- ▶ Identify and list your own self limiting beliefs
- ▶ Look for evidence that supports this belief
- ▶ Create the opposite of that limiting belief by reframing it to a positive belief.

“starve your limiting belief and feed your positive belief”.

“ TO SUCCEED,
YOU HAVE TO BELIEVE
IN SOMETHING WITH
SUCH A PASSION THAT
IT BECOMES A REALITY.

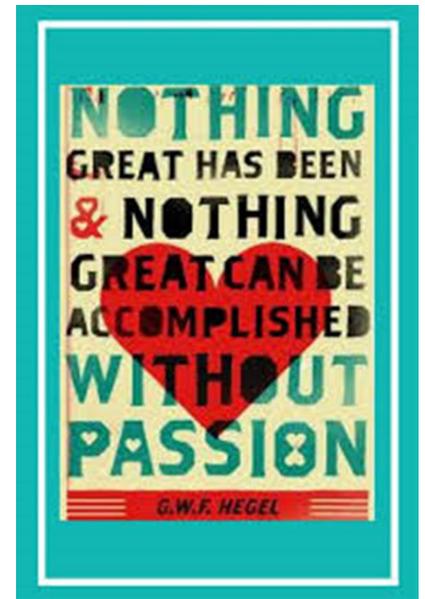
Amita Reddick

”

PASSION
IS
ENERGY

FEEL THE POWER
THAT COMES FROM
DOING WHAT EXCITES YOU.

-Oprah Winfrey



PASSION

”

"Life is a journey,
but passion is the
fuel that keeps us
moving forward."
— Unknown

People
with great
passion can
make the
impossible
happen.



What is a Passion?

Passion is a strong, deep enthusiasm or desire for something that drives you to pursue it with energy and dedication. It's more than a simple interest; it's an activity or cause that holds significant personal meaning, even when facing challenges, and can be a source of fulfillment and joy. When you're passionate about something, you may enter a "flow state," where you lose track of time while fully immersed.

Examples:

- Singing
- Dancing
- Art
- Helping others
- Politics
- Youth Development
- Climate change

Passion contributes to who we become one day, as that is where we love to spend most of our time.



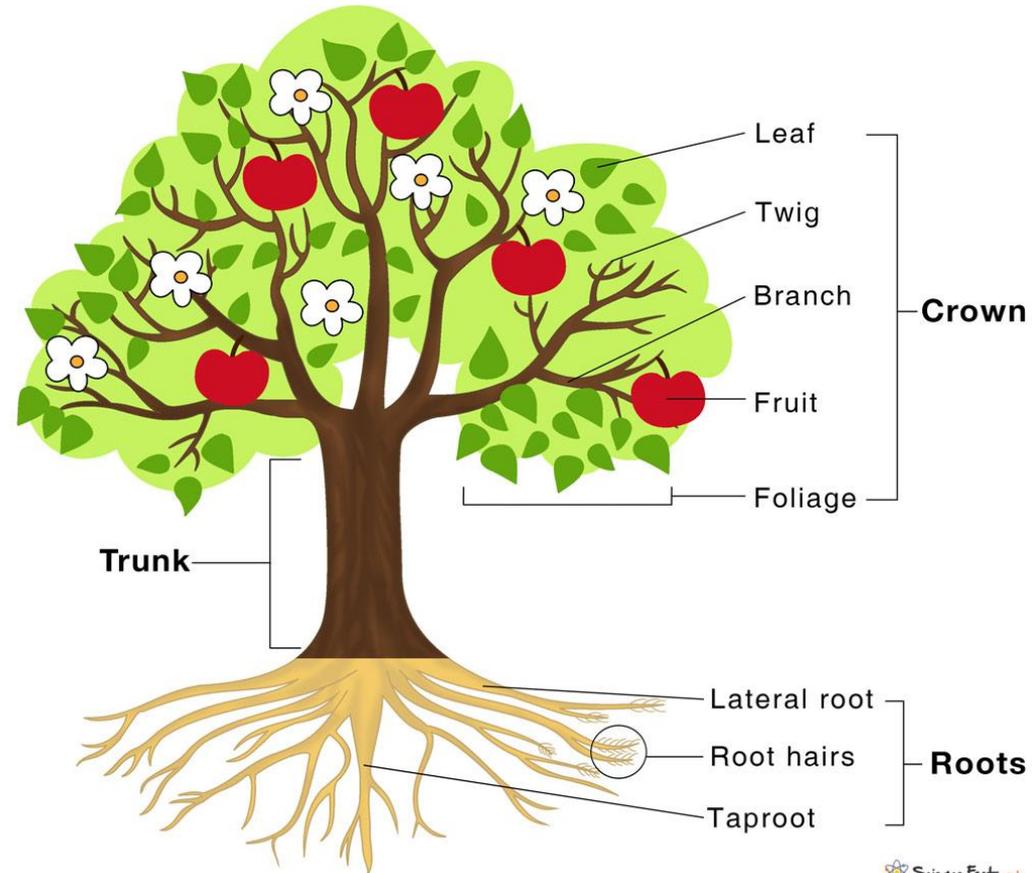
You have these qualities

- Gifts
- Talents
- A calling / purpose
- Passion for something

So what are yours? Please list them accordingly.

POTENTIAL

Parts of a Tree



- There is no way of predicting the future unless you're the one building it



Session 2

SELF-AWARENESS ACTIVITY

Personality / Character activity

- Friendly
- Quiet
- Impatient
- Approachable
- Patient
- Lazy
- Hard worker
- Bossy
- Helpful
- Generous
- Kind
- Independent
- Cheeky
- Determined
- Stubborn
- Outspoken
- Energetic
- Caring
- Talkative
- Determined
- Shy
- Creative
- Loyal
- Organized

List the ones that connect to you the most.
Homework, ask your family members what they think you're good at and areas of improvement.

Self Reflective Activity

1. Who are you / describe yourself?
2. Where are you going in life?
3. Why do you want to go there?
4. How do you plan to get there?
5. What is holding you back from getting to your desired goal?
6. What will make you succeed?
7. What are your strengths?
8. What are your weakness?
9. What are you grateful for?
10. What makes you happy?
11. What makes you sad?
12. What do you want to change about your life and why?
13. What do you enjoy doing?
14. What don't you enjoy doing?
15. How do you spend your free time?
16. Who is your hero and why?
17. What are you passionate about?
18. What are you interested in?
19. What do you think is your purpose ?

State and Answer each of the questions listed above in your notebook.

SWOT Analysis Activity



Create your personal SWOT Analysis

Letter to Future-self



© CanStockPhoto.com - csp31143332



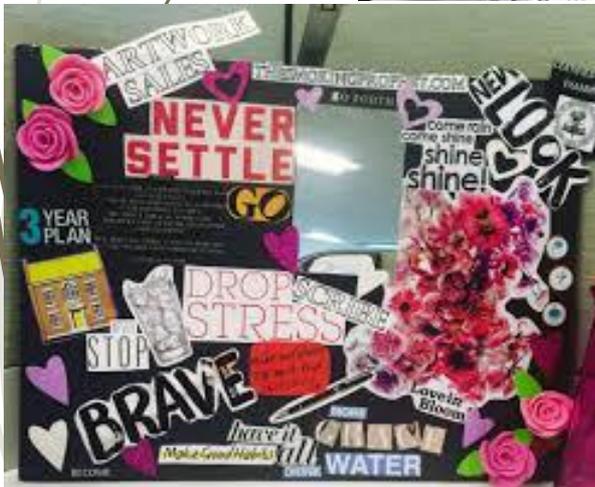
Draft a letter to make a promise to your future self.

Vision Board

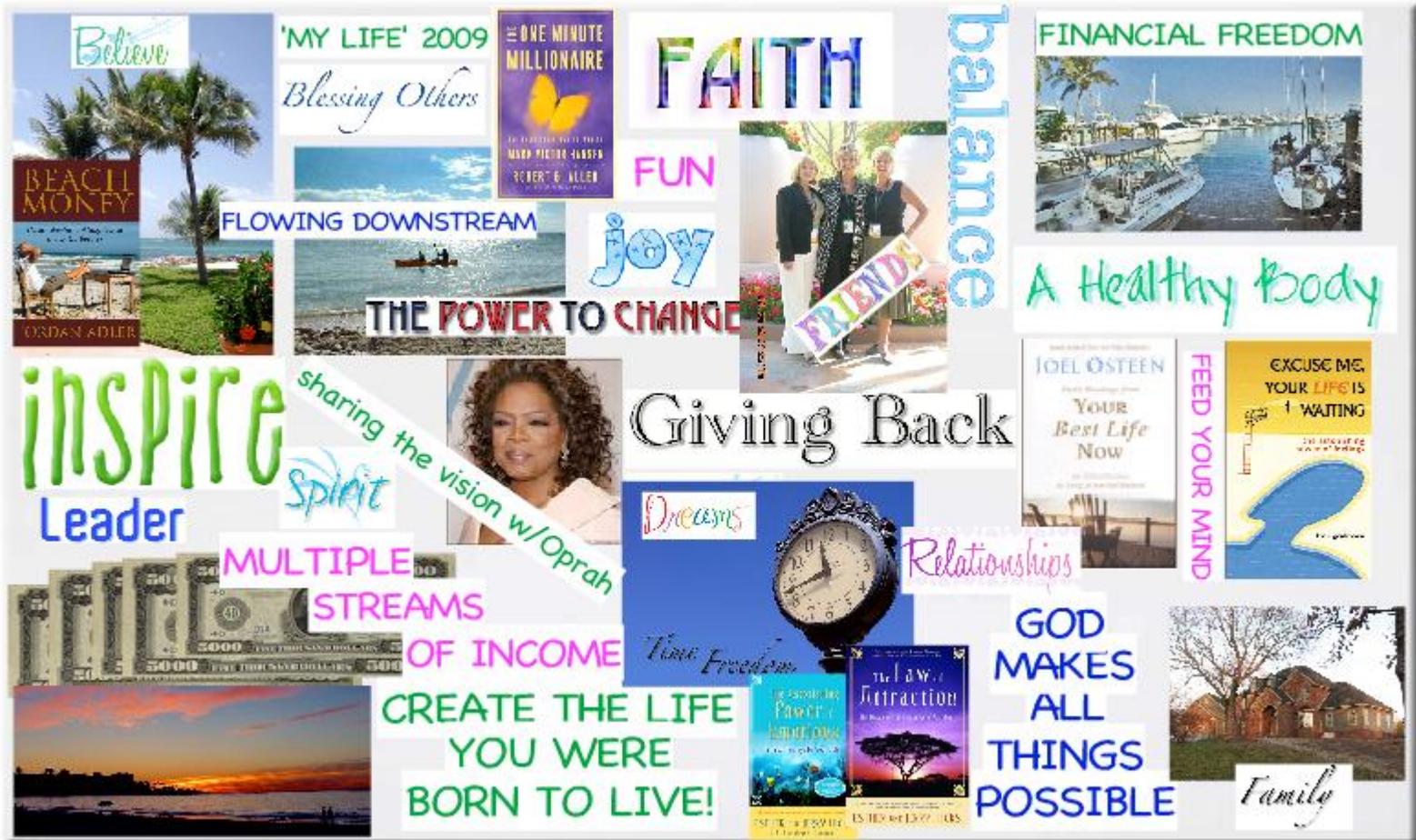
► What is the purpose of a Vision Board?

A vision board is a tool used to help clarify, concentrate and maintain focus on a specific life goal.

It is a board on which you display images that represent whatever you want to be, do or have in your life.



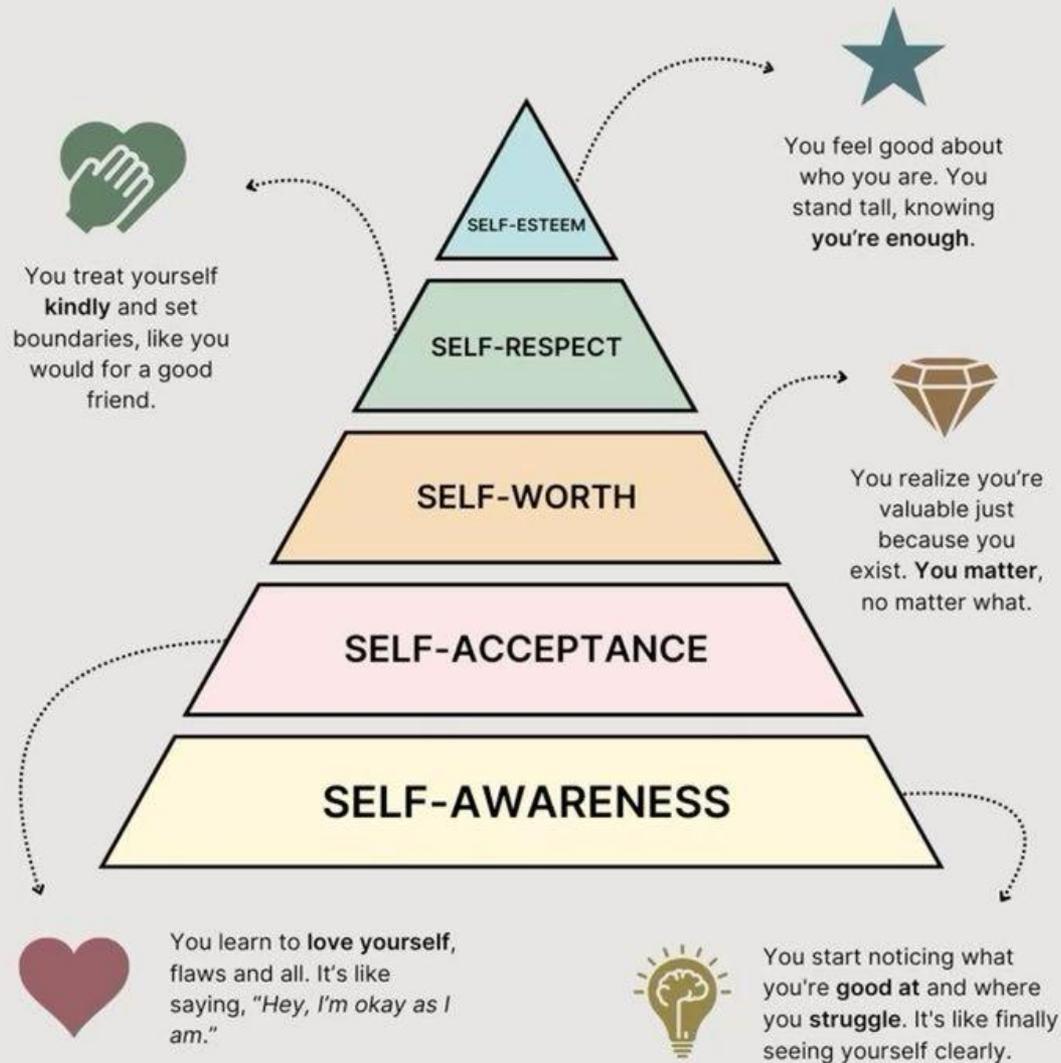
Vision Board Activity



Create a vision board about your future life, careers and desires



The Pyramid of Self-Esteem

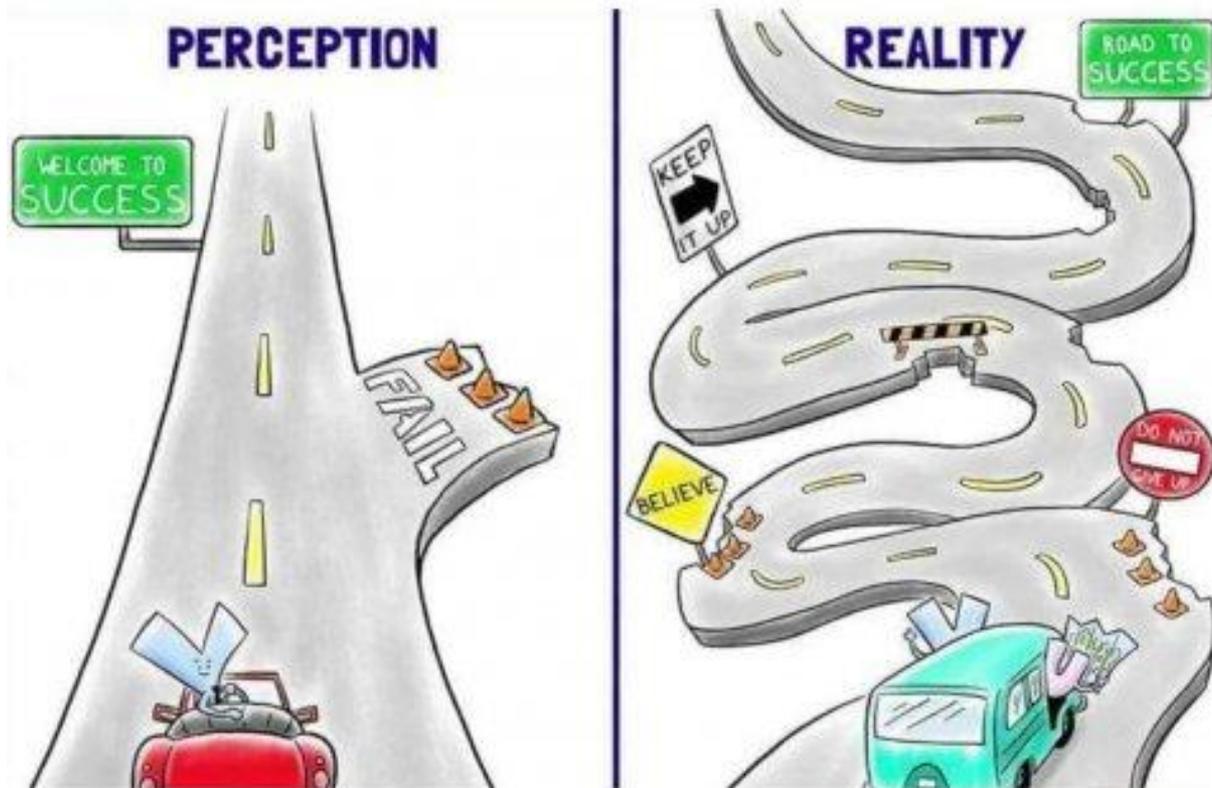


Source:
Matty Pazzi

 Matty Pazzi

Our Life Journey

The road to success.



Start doing list



Stop doing list





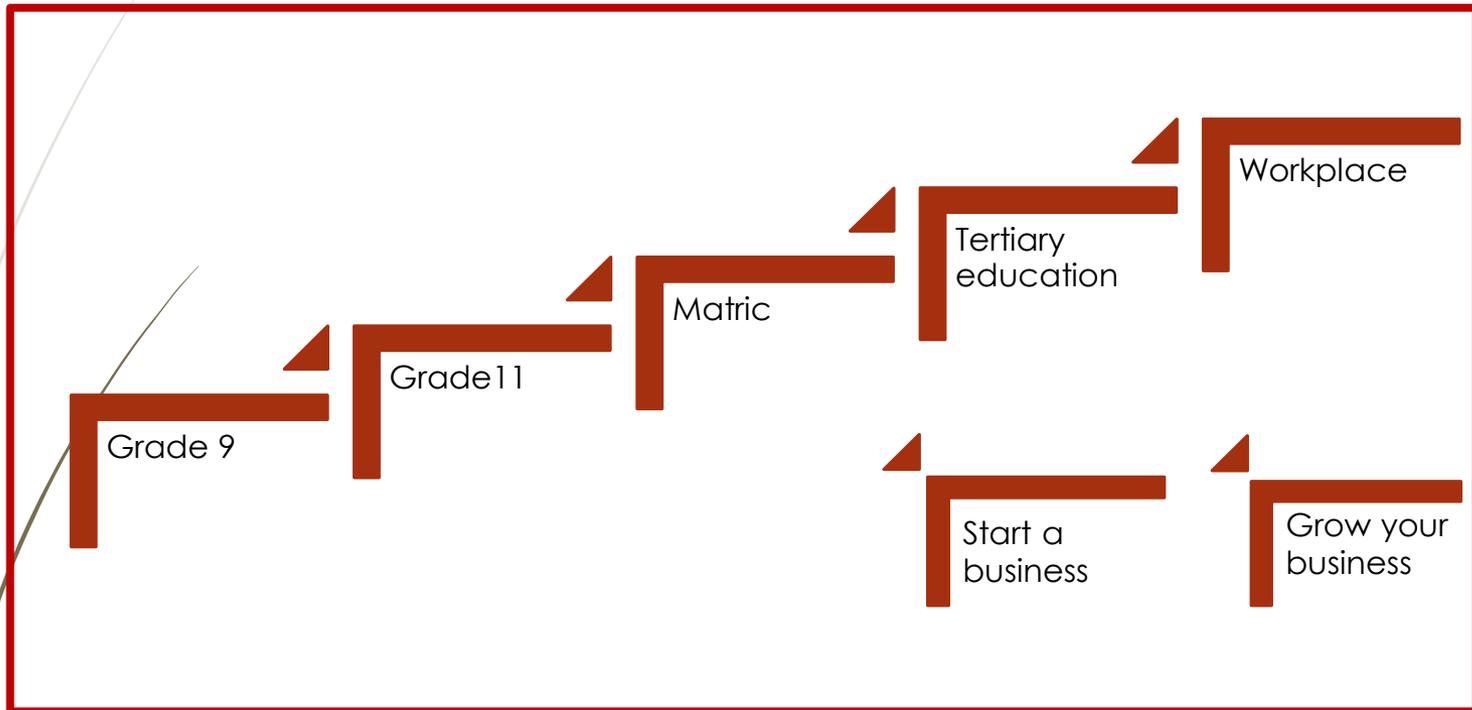
Session Three

Career Education

Write in your book what you want to be one day



A Career Journey



What is a Career?

- A **career** is an individual's representational "journey" through learning, work and other aspects of life.
- An occupation undertaken for a significant period of a person's life and with opportunities for progress.
- Synonyms: profession, vocation, employment, job, position, post and so on.
- It is something you voluntarily choose for yourself, you will have to live with that choice for most of your life.

Making the right career choice

- A key function of career guidance is to prepare learners to transition successfully to their career path.
- It's the most important decision you will ever make in your life.
- Builds self confidence and self esteem.
- Leads to high job satisfaction and less stress
- The wrong career choice is costly in terms of time and money.
- Without proper guidance and research you can make poor decisions and waste time and money.

Before deciding on a career, you need to.

- Know yourself, your strength and weaknesses,
- Know where you want to be in life and WHY.
- Have 3 - 5 options to choose from and explore all of them,
- Make sure you have chosen the correct subjects
- Speak to someone in the field you want to pursue,
- Get to the working environment if possible,
- Don't wait until you get to matric to decide on what you to do post matric
- Consider the future stability of that career.

CAREERS of CHOICE Activity

Activity: List at least 3 different careers you want to pursue and the reasons for each.

- .
- .
- .

Choose 3 institutions of study and compile a research to find out what the entry requirements are.

Research what the job entails and area of work

What to do If Unsure about the career you want?



- We always know what we want to do in life, be honest to your self,
- What is your dream career?
- Consider your hobbies and interests?
- What is your favourite class or subject?
- What are you good at school or at home or church etc?
- What do you enjoy doing – do you like working with people or not, are you good at fixing things?
- Ask other people what they think you're good at like friends, parents, teachers etc.

Advantages and disadvantages of a career choice.

Advantages

- Job satisfaction
- Passionate about what you do.
- Loyal
- Great performance
- Great growth prospects.

Disadvantages

- Not enjoying what you do.
- Lack of passion which leads to poor performance.
- Always stressed out and frustrated.
- Job hopping
- Money and time wasted.

A comedian who retired due to lack of passion

Mistakes To Avoid When Choosing a Career



- Listening to people's opinion about what career to choose and not to choose.
- Ignoring Who You Are
- Not Doing Your Homework
- Not Talking to Those in the Know
- Going for the Money
- Not Considering Location, Location, Location
- Ignoring the Future

Future Goals/Plans



- What do you want be after school?
- Where do you see yourself in 10 years time?
- How are you going to get there?



YOU
ARE THE **CREATOR** OF YOUR OWN DESTINY.

66quotes.org

Subject Choice

- ▶ Your subject choice at school, influences your future career. Therefore choose wisely.





Session Four



Environmental Scanning

Environmental Scanning

What is environmental scanning about?

- ▶ It is the gathering of information from external environments, to identify future threats and opportunities. It is the analyses of all factors that may affect the future.
- ▶ It is about understanding what your environment needs and demands.
- ▶ It is also about understanding the areas of focus for our economy, the sectors that create employment opportunities and grow our economy.

Globalisation



A Selection of Key Aspects of Globalisation



Trade to GDP ratios are increasing for most countries



Expansion of Financial Capital Flows between countries



Foreign Direct Investment and Cross Border M&A



Rising number of global brands – including from emerging countries



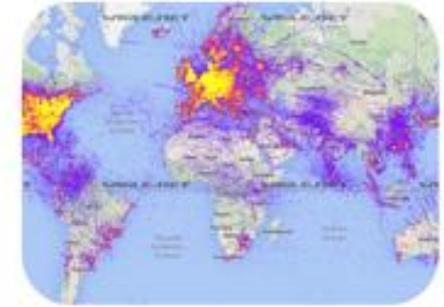
Deeper specialization of labour – components come from many nations



Global supply chains & new trade and investment routes e.g. South-South trade



Increasing levels of international labour migration and migration within countries



Increasing connectivity of people and businesses through mobile and Wi-Fi networks

Global Challenges

Globally:

- ▶ Climate change
- ▶ Clean water
- ▶ Population & Resources
- ▶ Democratization
- ▶ Rich and poor gap
- ▶ Health issues
- ▶ Education & learning
- ▶ Peace and conflict
- ▶ Status of woman
- ▶ Transnational organized crime
- ▶ Energy
- ▶ Science and technology
- ▶ Global ethics

SA:

- ▶ Unemployment
- ▶ Poverty & social inequality
- ▶ Crime and violence
- ▶ Financial & Political corruption
- ▶ Skills



PASTEL ANALYSIS



PASTEL ANALYSIS

- ➔ How to use Pastel Analysis to prepare for a career?

Source: www.linkedin.com



1. POLITICAL FACTORS

- Political factors include the policies, regulations, and stability of the government and other institutions that influence your career. For example, you may consider how changes in tax laws, trade agreements, or immigration rules may affect your income, mobility, or job security. You may also look at the level of corruption, democracy, or human rights in your country or region.
- To use PESTLE analysis for your career strategy, you should monitor the political factors that are relevant to your industry, profession, or location and evaluate how they may create opportunities or threats for your career goals. For instance, you may decide to pursue a career in a sector that is supported by the government, or relocate to a country that offers more favorable conditions for your work.

Source: www.linkedin.com



2. ECONOMIC FACTORS

- ▶ Economic factors include the macroeconomic and microeconomic conditions that affect your career, such as growth, inflation, unemployment, interest rates, exchange rates, or consumer behavior. For example, you may consider how the state of the economy may impact your demand, salary, or expenses.
- ▶ To use PESTLE analysis for your career strategy, you should analyze the economic factors that are relevant to your skills, experience, or value proposition and assess how they may create opportunities or threats for your career development. For instance, you may decide to invest in skills that are in high demand, or diversify your income sources, or leverage your competitive advantage.

Source: www.linkedin.com



3. SOCIAL FACTORS

- Social factors include the cultural and demographic aspects that affect your career, such as values, beliefs, attitudes, norms, lifestyles, or preferences. For example, you may consider how the social factors may influence your motivation, satisfaction, or work-life balance. You may also look at the diversity, education, or health of the population in your target market or workplace.
- To use PESTLE analysis for your career strategy, you should examine the social factors that are relevant to your interests, personality, or fit and determine how they may create opportunities or threats for your career fulfillment. For instance, you may decide to align your career with your values, or seek a work environment that suits your style, or cater to the needs or wants of your customers or employers.

Source: www.linkedin.com



4. TECHNOLOGICAL FACTORS

- ▶ Technological factors include the innovations and developments that affect your career, such as new products, services, processes, systems, or tools. For example, you may consider how the technological factors may enhance your productivity, efficiency, or quality. You may also look at the impact of digitalization, automation, or artificial intelligence on your job role, function, or sector.
- ▶ To use PESTLE analysis for your career strategy, you should explore the technological factors that are relevant to your knowledge, abilities, or learning and identify how they may create opportunities or threats for your career growth. For instance, you may decide to adopt new technologies that improve your performance, or acquire new skills that are in line with the technological trends, or innovate new solutions that solve problems or create value.

Source: www.linkedin.com

5. LEGAL FACTORS

- Legal factors include the laws and regulations that affect your career, such as labor laws, health and safety laws, intellectual property laws, or privacy laws. For example, you may consider how the legal factors may protect your rights, obligations, or liabilities. You may also look at the compliance requirements, standards, or codes of conduct in your industry, profession, or organization.
- To use PESTLE analysis for your career strategy, you should review the legal factors that are relevant to your responsibilities, ethics, or risks and evaluate how they may create opportunities or threats for your career reputation. For instance, you may decide to follow the best practices, or avoid legal disputes, or demonstrate your integrity or professionalism.

Source: www.linkedin.com



6. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

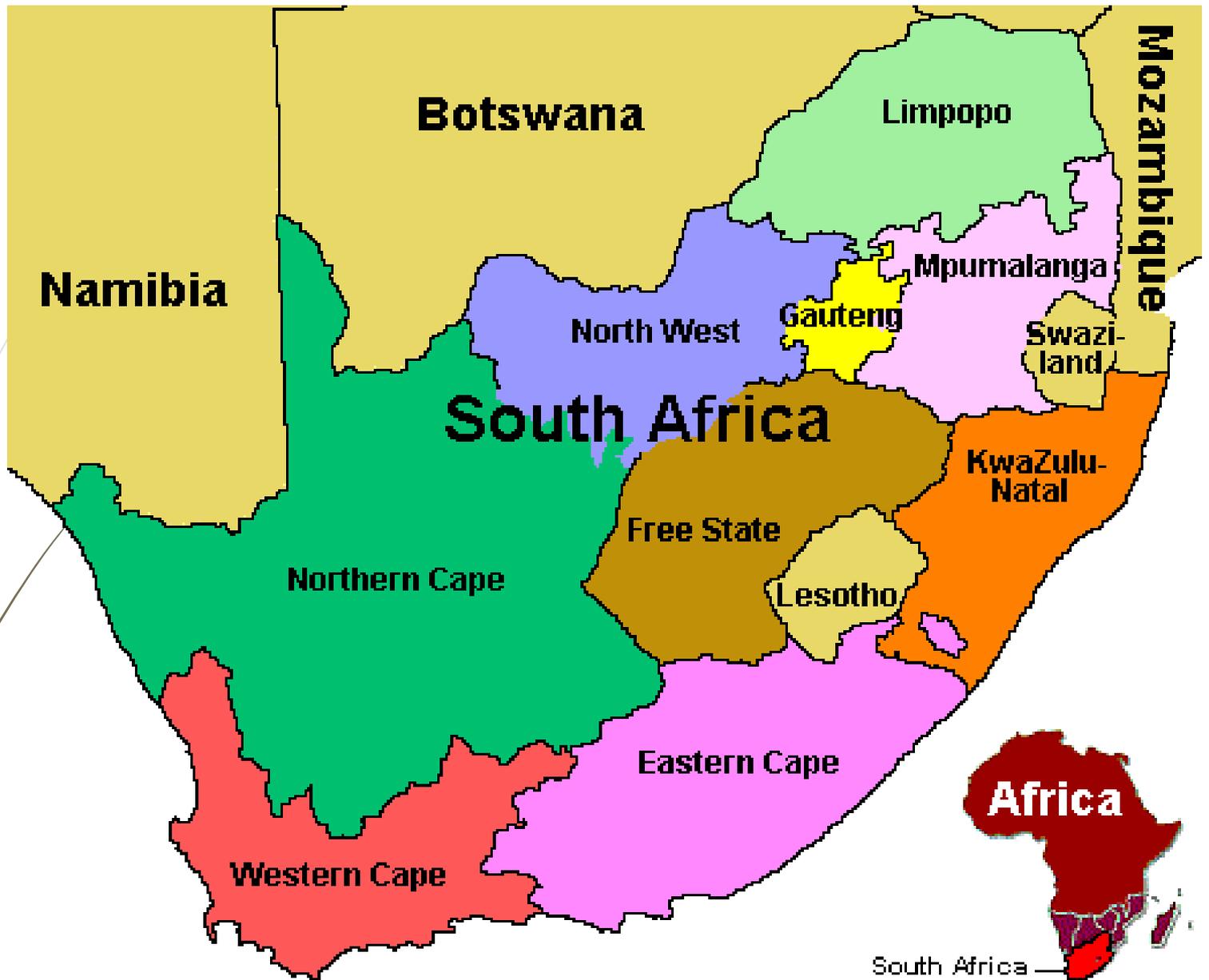
- Environmental factors include the natural and ecological aspects that affect your career, such as climate change, natural disasters, resource scarcity, or pollution. For example, you may consider how the environmental factors may affect your health, safety, or well-being. You may also look at the sustainability issues, challenges, or opportunities in your industry, profession, or organization.
- To use PESTLE analysis for your career strategy, you should assess the environmental factors that are relevant to your impact, contribution, or purpose and determine how they may create opportunities or threats for your career legacy. For instance, you may decide to reduce your environmental footprint, or support green initiatives, or create positive social change.

Source: www.linkedin.com

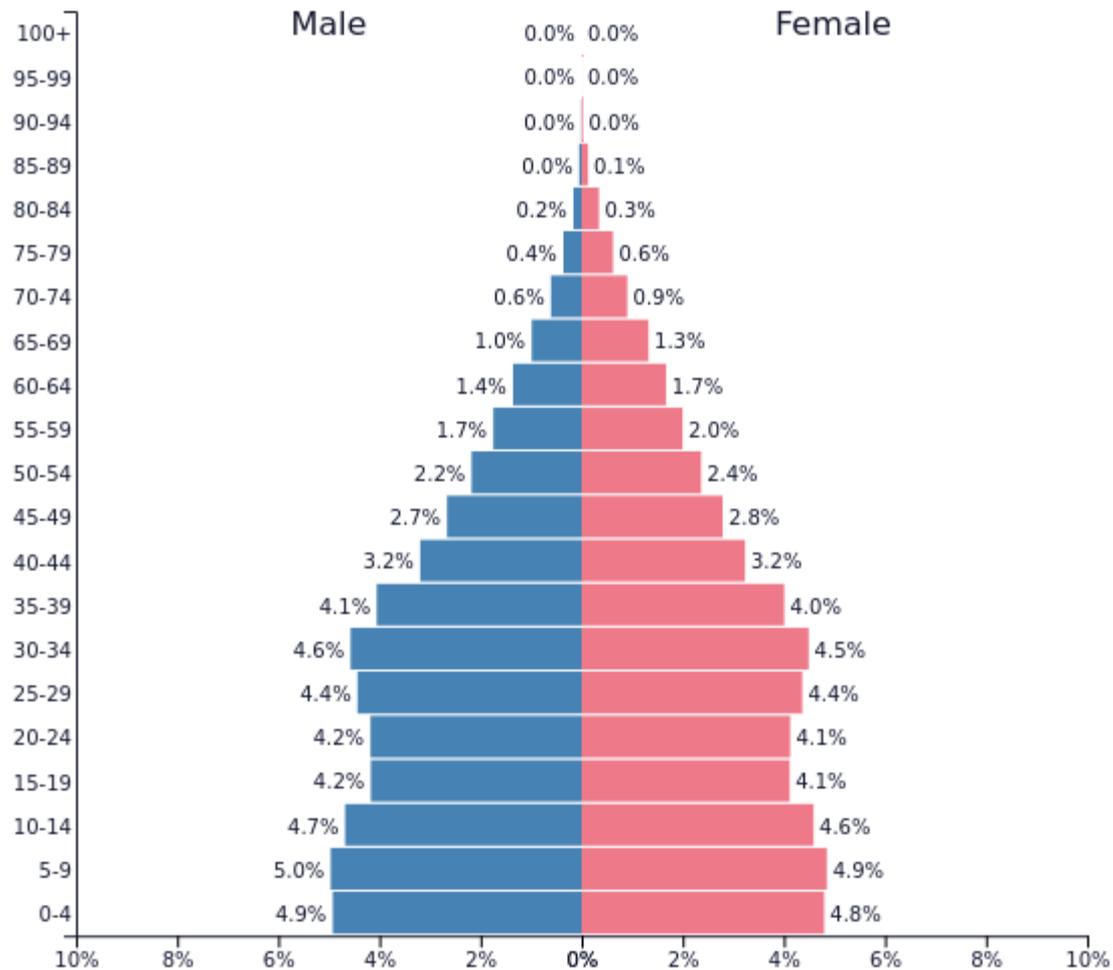




SA Context



SA Population Size



PopulationPyramid.net

South Africa - 2020
Population: **59,308,689**





FIELDS THAT OFFER OPPORTUNITIES

SA Business Landscape

- ▶ Financial Services
- ▶ Insurance
- ▶ Mining
- ▶ Wholesale and Retail
- ▶ Manufacturing
- ▶ Tele Communications
- ▶ Agriculture
- ▶ Security
- ▶ Transport – road/air/sea
- ▶ Maritime
- ▶ Tourism
- ▶ Hospitality
- ▶ Entertainment
- ▶ Media
- ▶ Health
- ▶ Education
- ▶ Social Services
- ▶ Construction
- ▶ Science and Technology
- ▶ Public Sector / Government
- ▶ Trade
- ▶ Energy
- ▶ Aviation
- ▶ Ecommerce
- ▶ Real Estate

This landscape demonstrates areas or fields you to take advantage of career wise

Financial Services



FNB
First National Bank



ERNST & YOUNG

Deloitte.



NEDBANK



Insurance

ASSUPOL
SERVING THOSE WHO SERVE SINCE 1913

diadirect

Santam

KingPrice
INSURANCE

DOVES
FUNERALS + INSURANCE
— to 1880 —
Insuring a Dignified Service

AVBOB
We're here for you
Since 1918

miway

CAPITEC
BANK

Standard Bank

OLDMUTUAL

momentum
short-term insurance



AFFINITY
HEALTH

LIBERTY

budget
insurance

1Life
Changing Lives

iwyze

ABSA

ALEXANDERFORBES

LEZA
LEGAL
WISE

FNB
How can we help you?

Bidvest
Insurance



Clientèle
LIFE

auto general
car | home | business insurance

AIG

1st for women

OUT
SURANCE

AA Insurance

ALLLIFE
BECAUSE ALL LIFE IS FOR LIVING

Hollard.

Discovery



Mining



- Gold
 - Coal
 - Diamonds
 - Platinum
 - Manganese
 - Metals
- etc

Tele communications



Agriculture



Retail

Who are the biggest players in the South African retail industry?

Percentage of total retail trade sales in 2017 (R1,0 trillion), by type of retailer*



1	General dealers	44%
2	Textiles and clothing	18%
3	Food and beverages	9%
4	Hardware, paint and glass	7%
5	Pharmaceutical, cosmetics and toiletries	7%
6	Household furniture and appliances	4%
7	All other retailers	11%

* Current prices Source: Retail trade sales, February 2018

Retail



THE HOMEWARE STORE



shutterstock.com - 490889566



Nando's



Manufacturing





TRANSPORT

BOAT TYPES



a alamy stock photo



FREIGHT / LOGISTICS

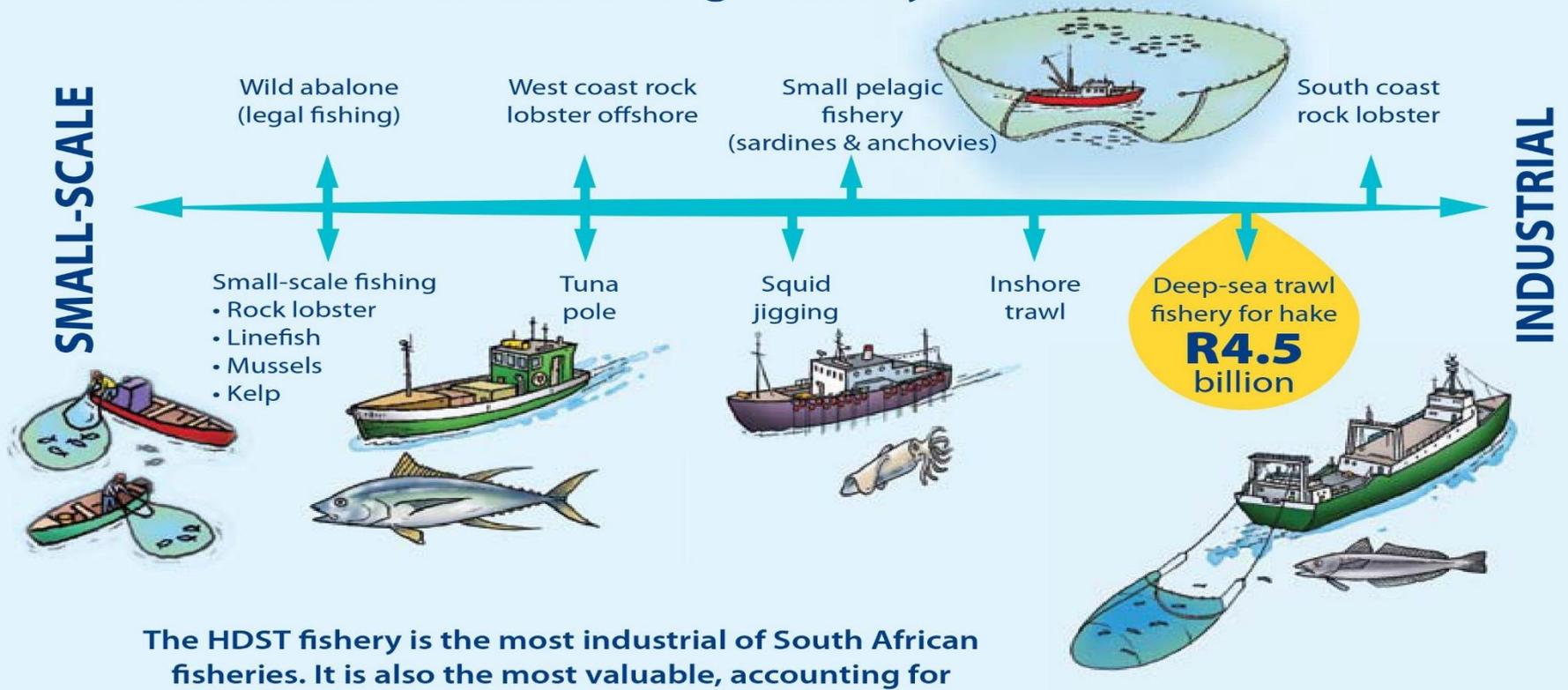


MARITIME



FISHING

The South African fishing Industry



The HDST fishery is the most industrial of South African fisheries. It is also the most valuable, accounting for

R4.5 billion

in annual sales and approximately
45% of the value of the commercial fisheries.

TOURISM



Hospitality

HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY

RESTAURANT & FOODSERVICE

- Full-service Restaurants
- Quick-service Restaurants
- Food trucks/ To-Go foodservice
- Catering
- Private Chefs
- Bars & Taverns

LODGING

- Full-service Hotels
- Select-service Hotels
- Boutique Hotels
- Inns/Bed & Breakfasts
- Motels
- Resorts
- Campgrounds

TRAVEL & TOURISM

- Event Planning
- Visitor Attractions
- Conference & Convention Centers
- Destination Marketing Organizations
- Media publications
- Transportation services



Entertainment

ENTERTAINMENT BUSINESS HIERARCHY



Media



Health care



Education



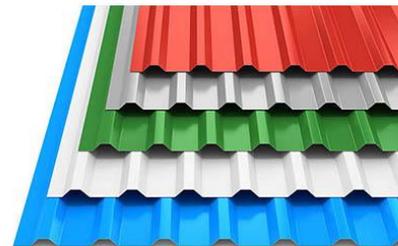
Social Services / Helping



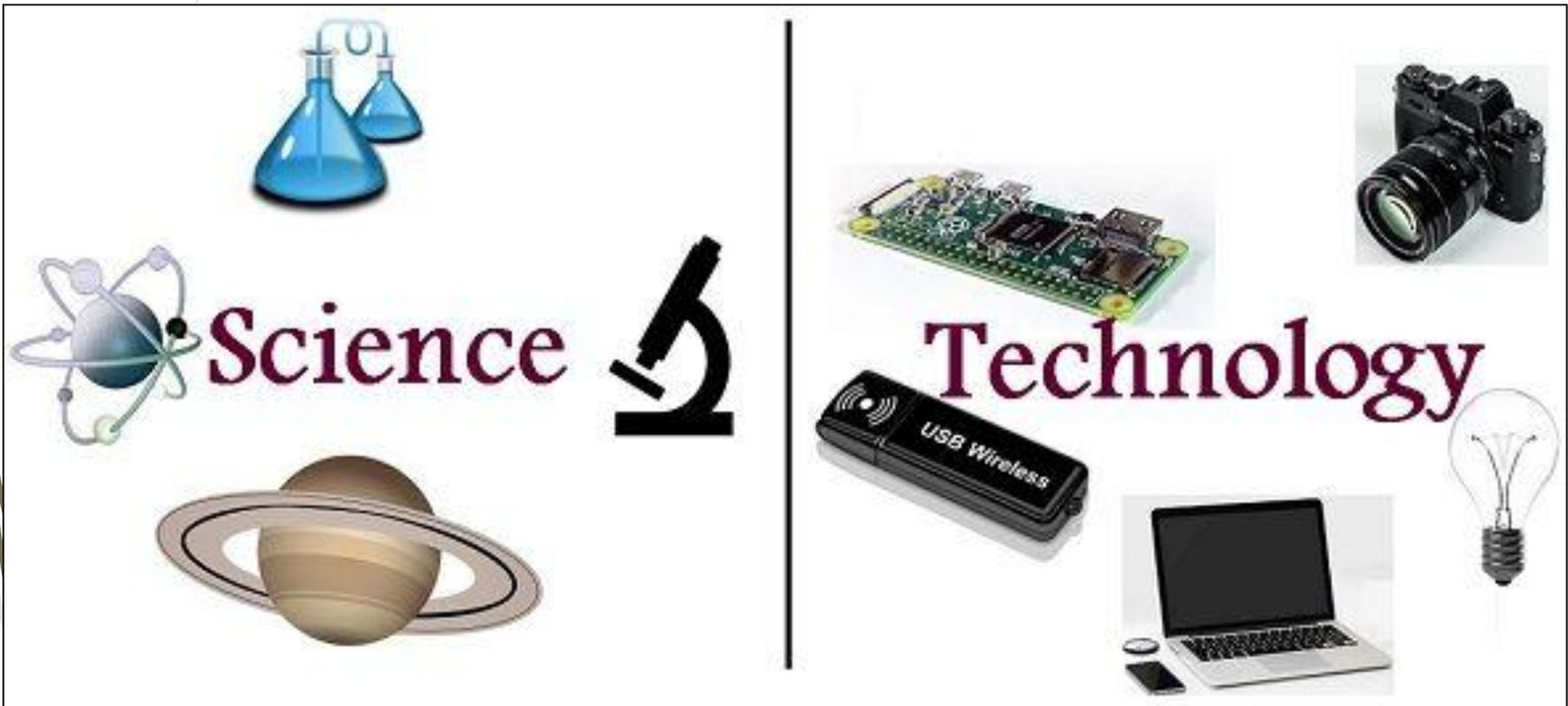
Construction



Storage of Construction Materials

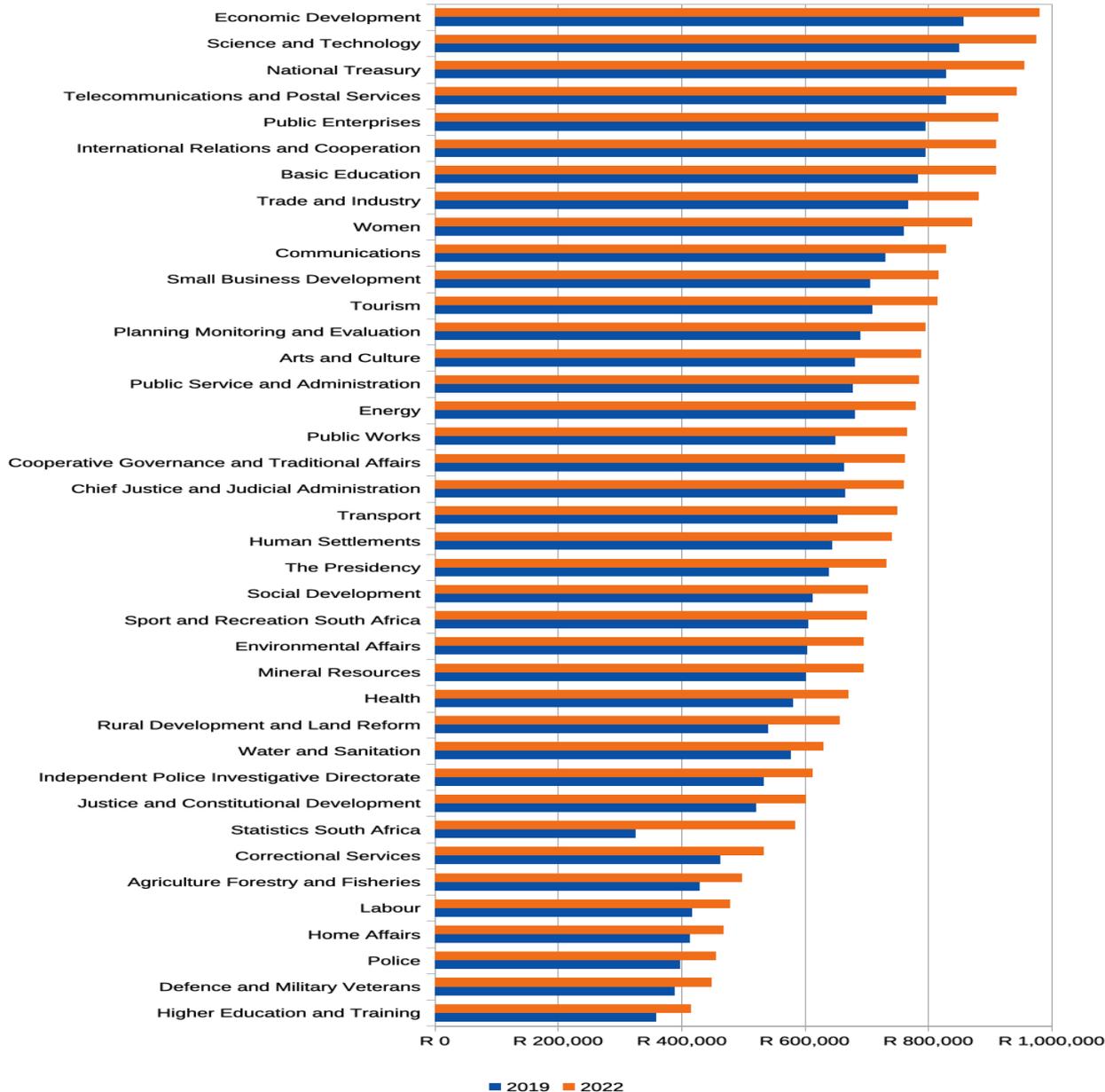


Science & Technology



Public Sector / Government

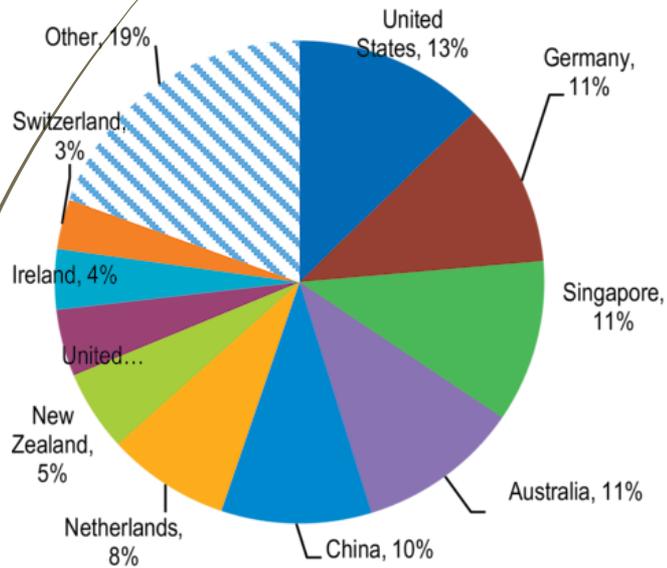
Government Department Average Salaries



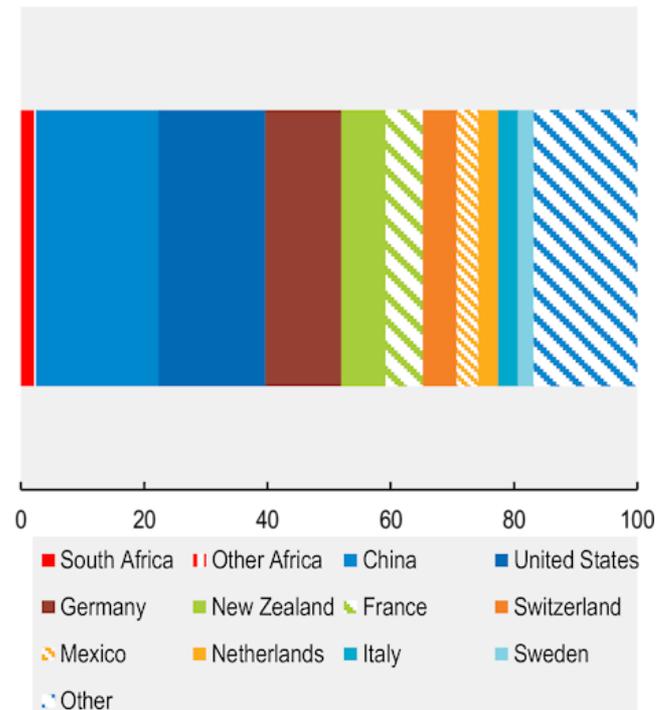
Trade



Panel A. Top 10 world exporters, % of world exports 2016-2018



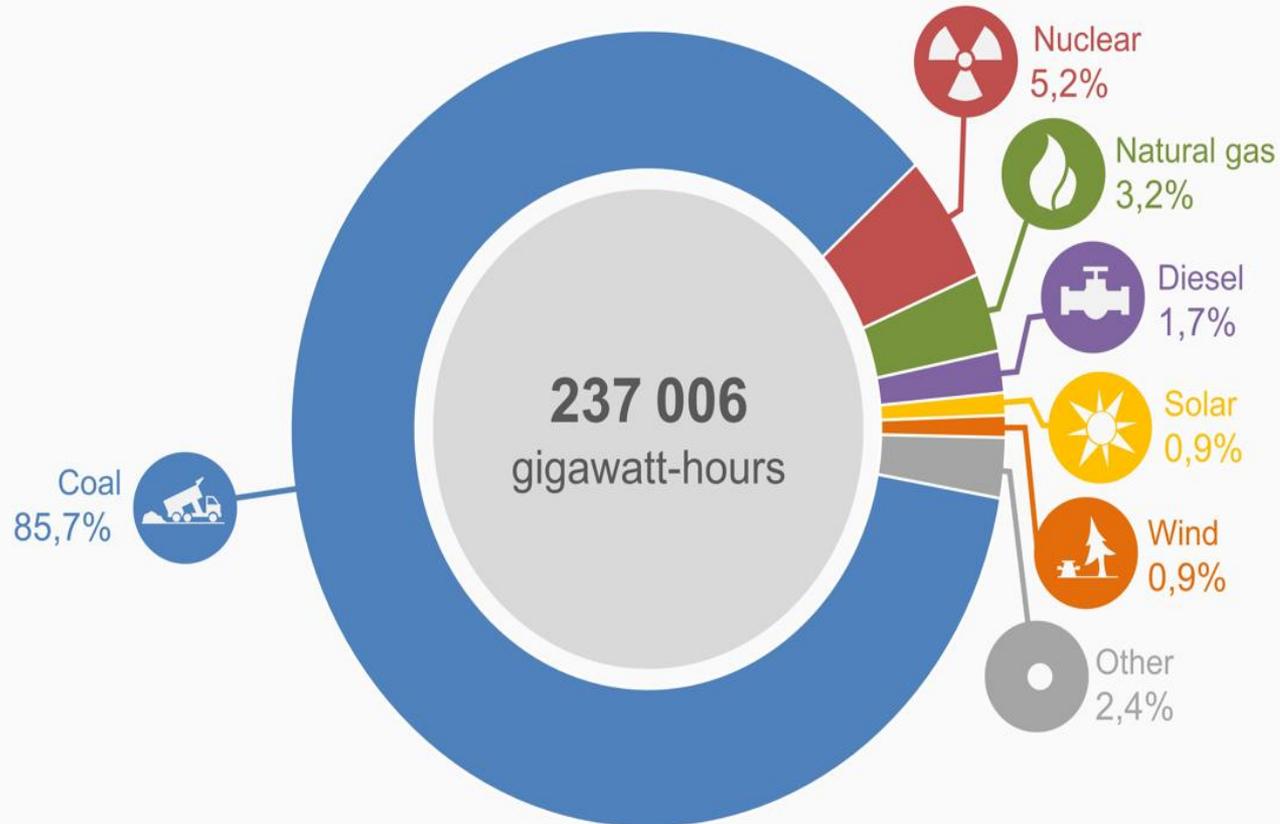
Panel B. Africa's top 10 importing partners, % of Africa's imports, 2016-2018



Energy

Coal remains South Africa's dominant source of energy

Total electricity generated by source, 2016



Excludes municipalities and enterprises that distribute liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) Source: Electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2016 (Table 11)

Aviation



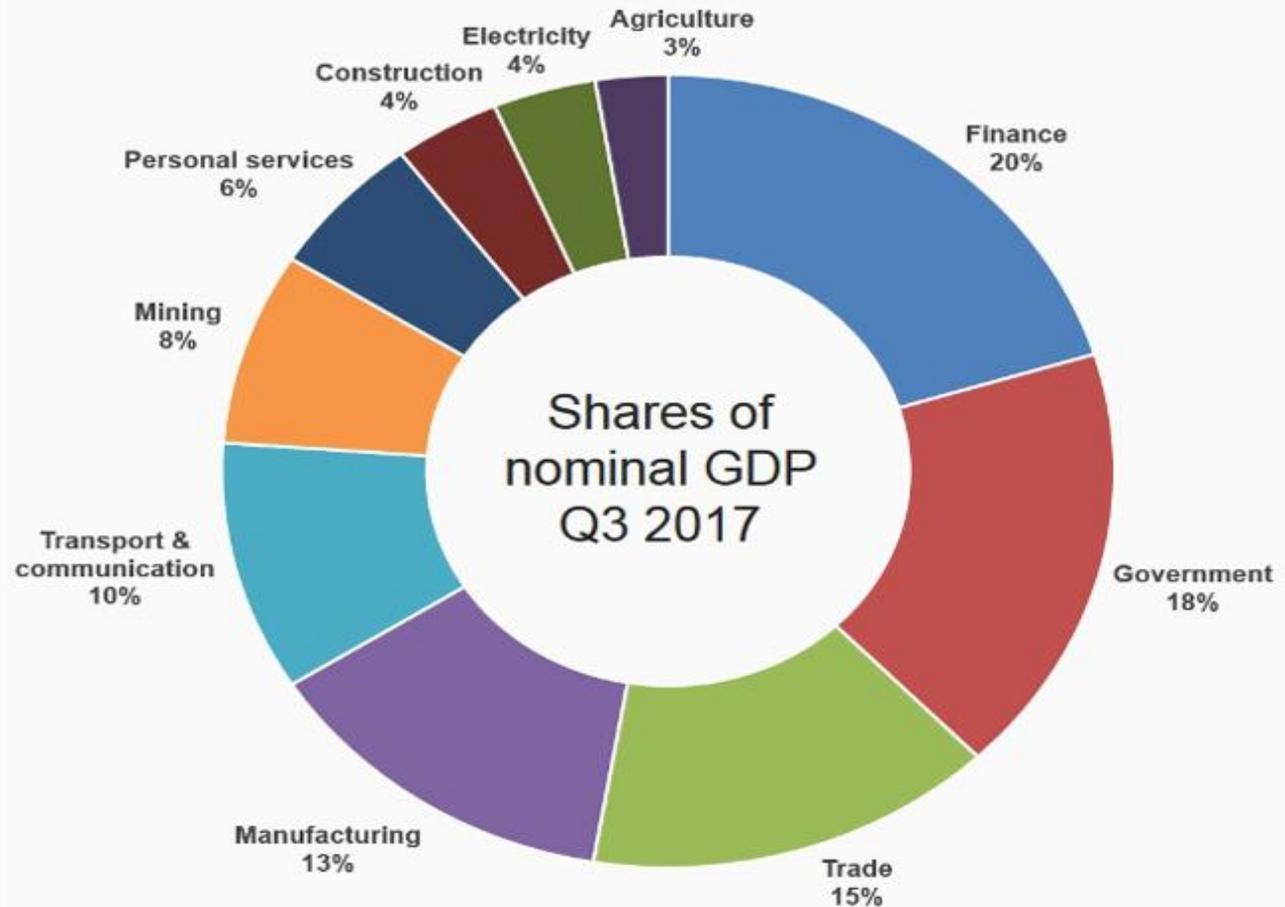
E-Commerce



Real Estate



South African Economic Focus

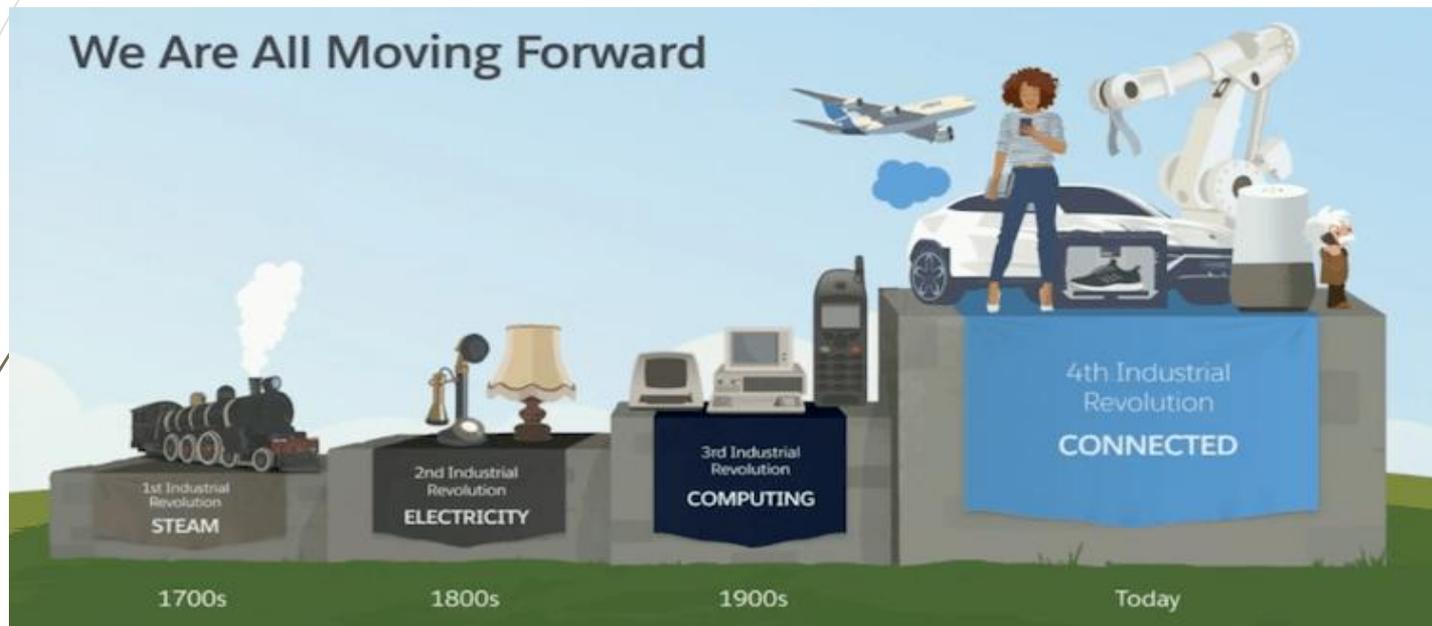


Understanding the areas of focus for our economy, helps us to know the sectors that create employment opportunities and grow our economy



Digital and Tech

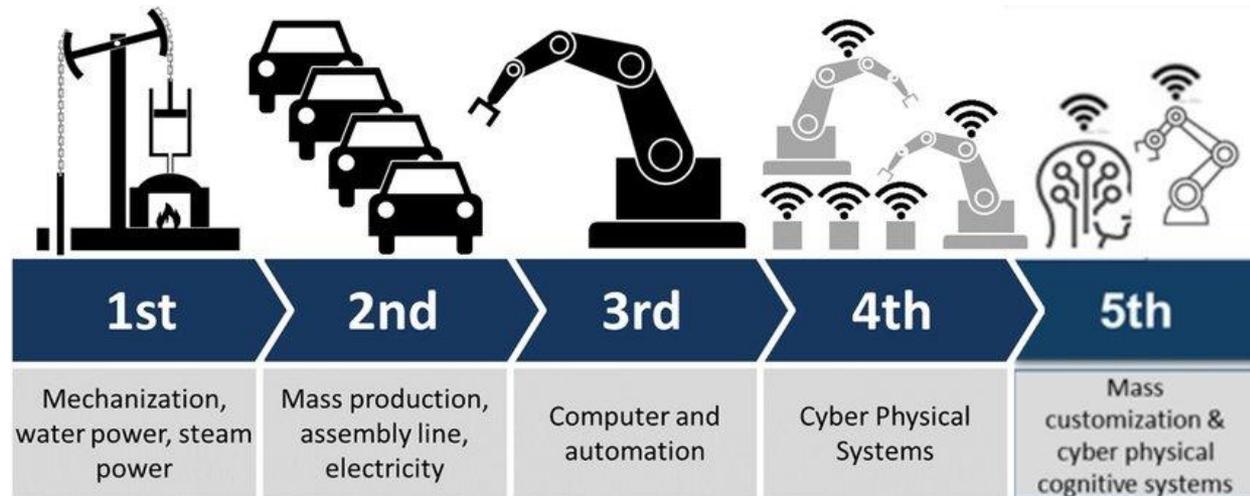
What Is the 4 & 5th Industrial Revolution?



It is about the new way of working by simplifying the way people work using digital in order to make production faster at a low cost and at a shorter time.

What Is the 5th Industrial Revolution?

- The Fifth Industrial Revolution (5IR) can be **summarized as the combination of humans and machines in the workplace**. ... The third and fourth revolutions were hard on humans and hard on the environment. Previous generations had to adapt their lifestyle to what the machines could do



AI





Qualities that Automation cannot replace

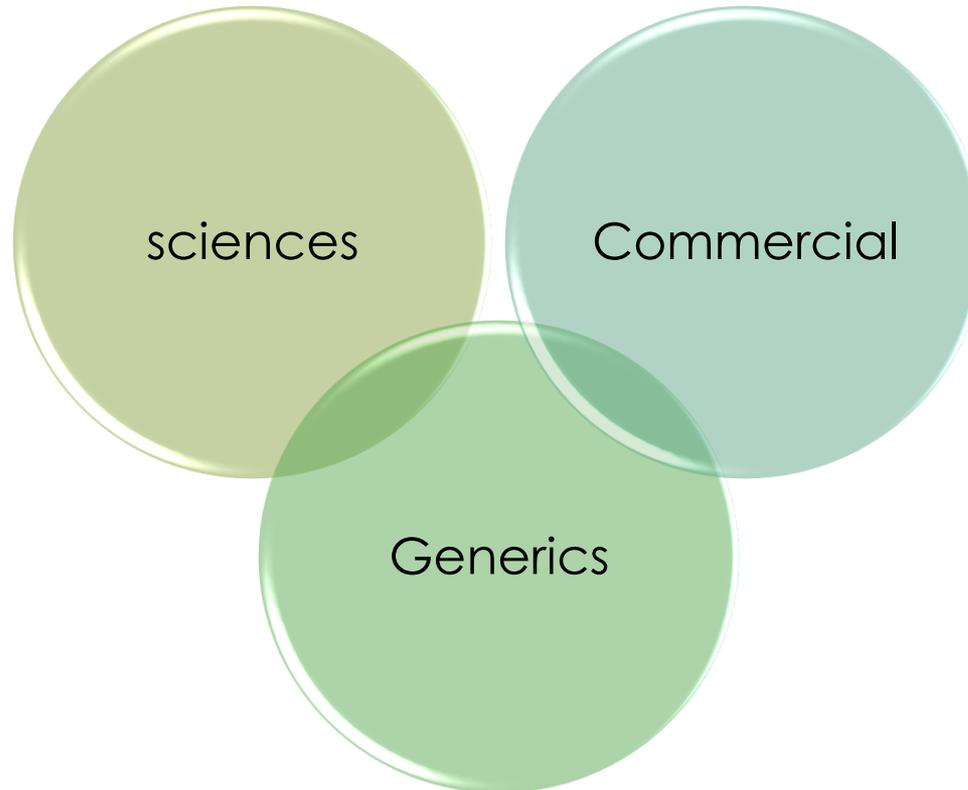
- Adaptability
- Creativity
- Communication skills (listening, speaking and observing)
- Story telling
- Culture awareness
- Critical thinking skills
- Leadership
- Emotional Intelligence



CAREER EXPLORATION



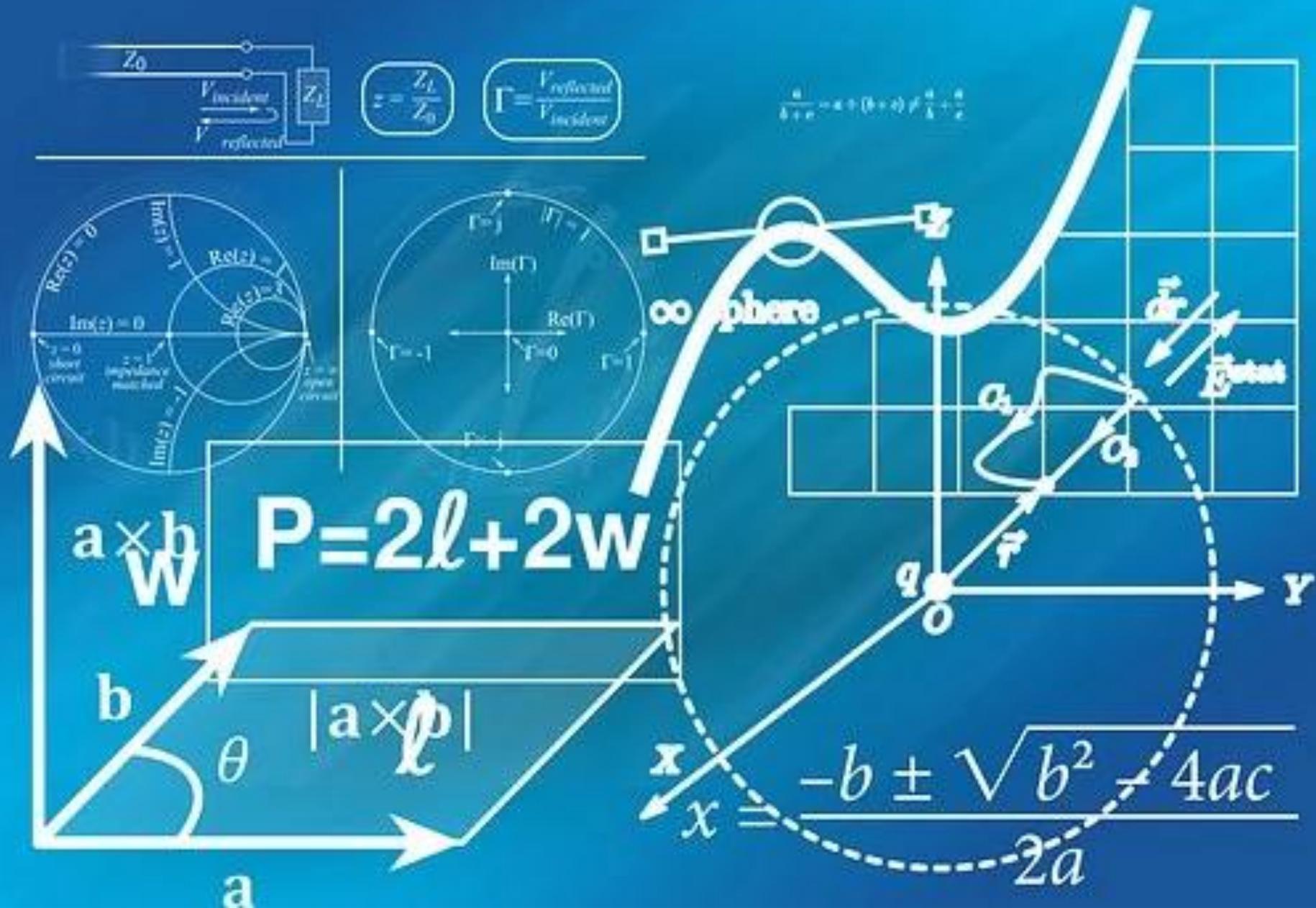
SUBJECT CLUSTERS



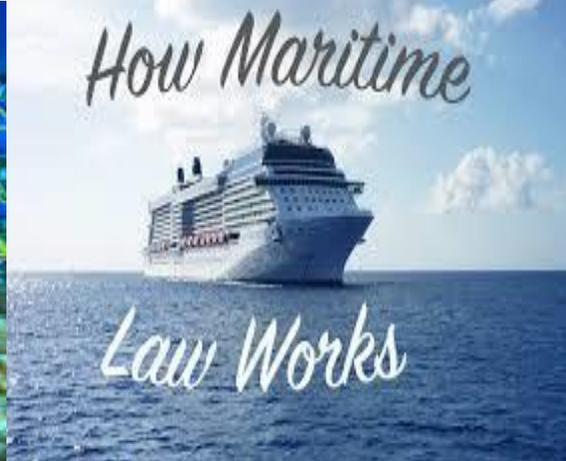
Career Cluster



Science Related Careers



MARITIME



MATHS & SCIENCES



- Agronomist (growing crops)
- Analytical Chemist (conducts lab research, perform processes and product development)
- Animal Scientist (livestock produce)
- Aquatic Scientist (study physical, chemical, biological and ecological aspect of inland and marine water)
- Archaeologist (human remains)
- Astronomer (study the universe, its objects and how it works)
- Biochemist and biophysicists (develop tests to detect diseases, genetic disorders, as well as dev drugs to treat diseases)
- Biostatistician (analyse data collected during research to draw conclusions)
- Botanist (plant life)
- Cartographer (Design, make and use maps)
- Chemical Engineer (design and develop chemical manufacturing process)
- Chemical Laboratory Technician (monitor and adjust equipment at manufacturing)
- Chemist (investigates the properties of matter at the level of atoms and molecules)
- Computer Software Engineer (provide solutions by developing desktop, web apps, mobile apps, games, robots etc)
- Ecologist (concerned with the ecosystem)
- Economic Geologist (finds value of mineral)

AGRICULTURE



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MATHS & SCIENCES

Entomologist (study insects)

- Environmental Engineer
- Extraction Metallurgist
- Food Scientist and Technologist
- Forensic Analyst / Scientist
- Forestry Scientist / Silviculturist
- Geneticist (study genes / hereditary)
- Geographer (study earth's natural environment)
- Geohydrologist (underground water)
- Geological Engineer
- Geologist (structure of the earth to locate materials and minerals)
- Geophysicist (earth's physical features)
- Geotechnician and Geotechnologist (locates and extracts natural resources)
- Herpetologist (study reptiles)
- Horticulturist (study plants)
- Hydrologist (management of water)

ANIMAL AND PLANT SCIENCES



University of Ibadan
Department of
**Animal
Science**

...the first and the best



MATHS & SCIENCES

- Marine Biologist (study life in the oceans)
- Materials Scientist / Engineer (study man made and natural material)
- Meteorologist (use science and math to understand and predict weather and climate)
- Microbiologist (study microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses, algae, fungi etc)
- Mineralogist (study minerals)
- Nanoscientist / Nanosystems Engineer (is a relatively new branch of the physical sciences and is ideal for scientists who want to focus in on the small details)
- Nano Tech (use of matter on an atomic, molecular, and supramolecular scale for industrial purposes)
- Nuclear Scientist (their work includes basic and applied research in nuclear physics and chemistry, radiation physics and biophysics, medical physics, health physics and nuclear energy)
- Oceanographer (study of the physical, chemical, and biological features of the ocean)
- Ornithologist (a person who studies or is an expert on birds).
- Palaeontologist (studies fossils as a way of getting information about the history of life on Earth)
- Petroleum Technologist
- Physicist (study of nature, especially how matter and energy behave)
- Physiologist (medical experts that deal with the human body and effects of processes and exposures)
- Soil Scientist
- Statistical Ecologist / Environmental Statistician
- Viticulturalist (cultivates grapes for wines making)
- Water Care Technologist
- Weather Observer
- Winemaker
- Zoologist (biologists who study a variety of animal species)



ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT SCIENCES (EMS)

Marketing and Sales



Marketing & Sales

- ▶ Advertising
- ▶ Auctioneer
- ▶ Buyer: Retail
- ▶ Call Centre Agent / Operator
- ▶ Conference Organiser
- ▶ Event Manager
- ▶ Fashion Buyer
- ▶ Insurance Industry
- ▶ Market Researcher
- ▶ Marketing Manager
- ▶ Merchandise Planner
- ▶ Model
- ▶ Media buyer
- ▶ Public Relations Practitioner
- ▶ Publisher
- ▶ Purchasing Manager
- ▶ Real Estate Agent
- ▶ Sales Manager
- ▶ Sales Representative
- ▶ Salesperson
- ▶ Shop Assistant
- ▶ Store Manager
- ▶ Stockbroker
- ▶ Supply Chain Manager
- ▶ Tour Guide
- ▶ Tourism Manager
- ▶ Travel Agent

Finance



Commerce and management



Entry Requirements;
Maths and English at 60%
and above with an
Admission Point Score
(APS) of 39 points minimum.



Places of work:

- Banks
- Insurance companies
- Corporate or financial departments of companies
- Advisory firms



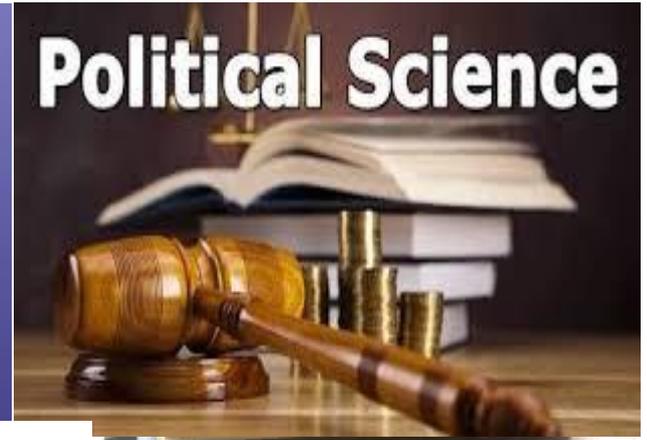
Finance

- 
- ▶ Accountant
 - ▶ Actuary
 - ▶ Auditor
 - ▶ Bookkeeper
 - ▶ Business Economist
 - ▶ Chartered Accountant
 - ▶ Credit Controller
 - ▶ Credit Manager
 - ▶ Debt Counsellor
 - ▶ Debtors' Clerk
 - ▶ Financial and Investment Manager
 - ▶ Broker
 - ▶ Insurance Agent
 - ▶ Insurance Industry
 - ▶ Quantity Surveyor
 - ▶ Statistician
 - ▶ Stockbroker
 - ▶ Tax Official



GENERIC / HUMANITIES

Humanities



INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Hospitality



Entertainment

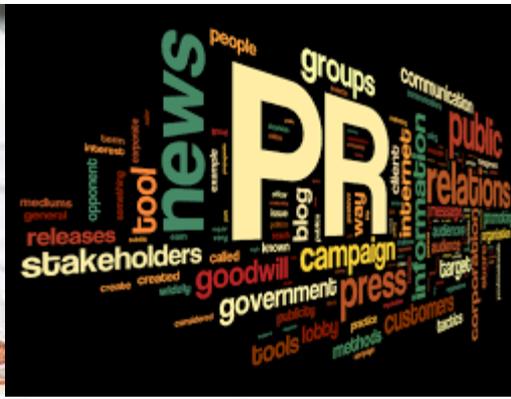


VISUAL ARTS CAREERS



Applied and Visual Arts

- ▶ Advertising
- ▶ Architectural
- ▶ Art Editor and Critic
- ▶ Art Teacher
- ▶ Art Therapist
- ▶ Artist
- ▶ Artist: Finishing
- ▶ Make-Up Artist
- ▶ Cartoonist
- ▶ Ceramic Artist
- ▶ Chef
- ▶ Clothing Designer
- ▶ Colour Consultant
- ▶ Coppersmith
- ▶ Costume Designer
- ▶ Comedian
- ▶ Poet
- ▶ Décor / Stage Scenery Designer
- ▶ Display Artist
- ▶ Draughtsman
- ▶ Entertainer
- ▶ Fashion Buyer
- ▶ Fashion Designer
- ▶ Film, Television and Video Producer, Director and Other Careers
- ▶ Museum Careers
- ▶ Photographer
- ▶ Photojournalist
- ▶ Quick Sketch Artist
- ▶ Sign writer
- ▶ Story teller
- ▶ Webmaster
- ▶ Writer



**BE
DRAMATIC
AND
KEEP
ACTING**



Vocational



Vocational



Creative

Design:

- ▶ Art director
- ▶ Architect
- ▶ Fashion designer
- ▶ Industrial designer (appliances, toys, cars, furniture).
- ▶ Interior designer
- ▶ Set designer
- ▶ Graphic designer

Crafts:

- ▶ Floral designer
- ▶ Jewellery
- ▶ Glass blower
- ▶ Woodworker

Fine Arts:

- ▶ Cartoonist
- ▶ Sculptor
- ▶ Art restorer
- ▶ Photographer
- ▶ Illustrator
- ▶ Tattoo artist
- ▶ Animator

Multimedia:

- ▶ Mobile app developer
- ▶ Special effects artist
- ▶ Animator
- ▶ Web developer
- ▶ Video game designer
- ▶ Videographer
- ▶ Radio or TV presenter

Writing and Communications:

- ▶ Marketing/Brand Manager
- ▶ Advertising director
- ▶ Technical writer
- ▶ Screenwriter
- ▶ Public relations specialist
- ▶ Journalist, Editor
- ▶ Copy writer

Performing Arts:

- ▶ Film / stage director
- ▶ Film editor
- ▶ Make up artists
- ▶ Music composer
- ▶ Choreographer
- ▶ Actor , Singer

Helping Careers



Helping

- Counsellor
- Psychologist and Psychiatrist
- Life coach
- Physiotherapists
- Social Worker
- Community worker
- Health (Drs, nurses, therapists)
- Paramedic
- Police officer
- Firefighter
- Dentist
- Optometrists
- Dietician
- Occupational Health and Safety
- Lawyer
- Home carer
- Teacher
- Pastor / Reverend
- Occupational Therapist
- Social Work Masters and PhD levels, namely:
 - ✓ o Adoption.
 - ✓ o Probation Services.
 - ✓ o Social Work in Health Care.
 - ✓ o Occupational Social Work.
 - ✓ o Forensic Social Work.
 - ✓ o Clinical Social Work.
 - ✓ o Social Work Supervision.
 - ✓ o School Social Work.
 - ✓ o Policy and Planning
 - ✓ o Social Work in Education.

Each specialised field could equip social workers with several skills relevant to that specific environment



ENGINEERING CAREERS

Engineering



- Engineers develop new technological solutions. During the engineering design process, the responsibilities of the engineer may include defining problems, conducting and narrowing **research**, analyzing criteria, finding and analyzing solutions, and making decisions.

Engineering and Built Environment



“Scientists investigate that which already is; Engineers create that which has never been”

- Albert Einstein



Areas of work:

Engineers are often responsible for the construction and design of buildings. **Engineers** design, develop and build electrical and mechanical devices, roads, bridges, buildings and other structures. **Engineers** also often have management and supervisory responsibilities to see a project to completion.

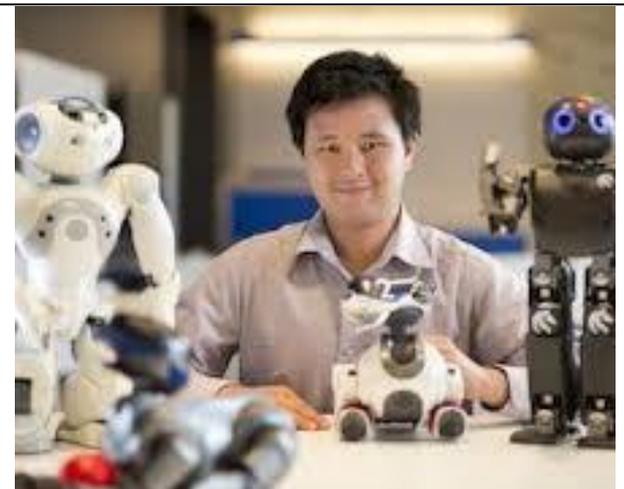
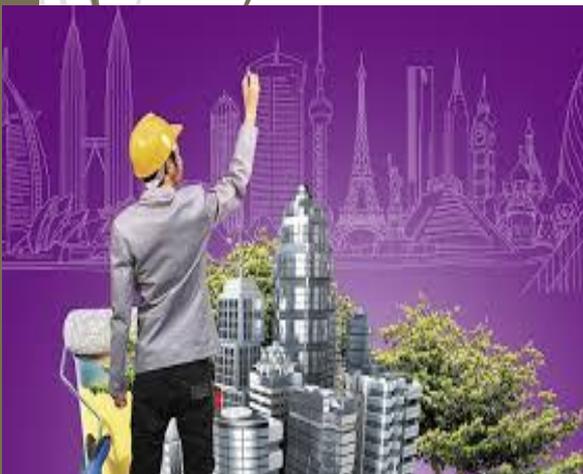
Entry Requirements:

Admission Points Score 42+

English, Home Language OR
First Additional Language -
Level 70%+

Pure Mathematics
Level 70%+

Physical Sciences
Level 70%+



Engineering

- ▶ Flight Engineer
- ▶ Geological Engineer
- ▶ Industrial Engineer
- ▶ Mechanical Engineer
- ▶ Metallurgical Engineer (convert metals into useful products)
- ▶ Mining Engineer
- ▶ Nuclear Power Engineer
- ▶ Quantity Surveyor
- ▶ Robotics engineer
- ▶ Solar Power Engineer
- ▶ Systems Engineer
- ▶ Telecommunications Engineer
- ▶ Topographical and Engineering Surveyor
- ▶ Waste Management \ Engineer
- ▶ Aeronautical and Aerospace Engineer
- ▶ Agricultural Engineer
- ▶ Biofuel Engineer
- ▶ Biomedical Engineer
- ▶ Chemical Engineer
- ▶ Civil Engineer
- ▶ Computer Hardware Engineer
- ▶ Computer Software Engineer
- ▶ Design Engineer
- ▶ Electrical Engineer
- ▶ Electronics Engineer
- ▶ Energy Engineer
- ▶ Environmental Engineer

MEDICINE



Medicine



Degrees:
Medicine
Dentistry
Nursing
Pharmacy
Physiotherapy
Occupational Therapy



Entry Requirements:
Languages
Pure Maths
Science



MEDICINE

- Allergy-- work with people who have allergies and other problems
- Anesthesiology -- administers sedatives and other medicines before procedures.
- Anatomy -- studies the structures of the body.
- Audiology -- hearing tests and other disorders
- Bacteriology -- study of bacteria
- Biomedical – design biomedical equipment and devices
- Biochemistry -- molecular structures of various disorders
- Cardiology -- disorders and functions of the heart and circulatory systems
- Clinical Research -- research for new clinical methods
- Critical Care -- works with people in ICU
- Cytology -- study of the cells within the body
- Dentistry -- works with patients on Oral disorders and care
- Dermatology -- works with people on skin disorders
- Emergency Medicine -- a whole variety of conditions coming in.
- Embryology -- deals with patients who are in early stages of pregnancy
- Epidemiology -- researches about flus and other diseases
- Endocrinology-- works with patients who have hormone problems
- Endontology -- works with patients who have oral disorders
- Fertility -- helps with patients who need information on fertility
- Gastroenterology -- works with patients who have stomach and intestine problems.
- Genetics -- helps to detect genetic disorders
- Geriatrics -- works with older patients and their disorders
- General Practitioner – looks at a whole lot of different conditions
- Gynecology -- female reproductive system and problems associated

MEDICINE

- Hematology -- blood problems and working with blood
- Hepatology -- works with patients who have liver problems
- Histology -- works with patients with tissue problems
- Immunology -- works with patients who have immunity problems
- Infectious Diseases -- works with patients who have viruses or bacteria
- Internist-- works with problems inside the body
- Industrial Medicine -- works with problems at the work place
- Medical Technology -- looks at improving technology within medicine
- Neonatology -- works with patients who have newborns.
- Nephrology -- works with patients who have kidney problems
- Neurology -- works with patients who have nervous system issues
- Nuclear Medicine -- works with dyes to examine patient conditions
- Nutrition -- works with patients who need help with their diet
- Ophthalmology -- works with patients who have eye diseases.
- Oncology -- works with patients who have cancer.
- Orthopedics -- works with patients who have bone disorders
- Obstetrics -- deals with patients who are pregnant
- Otolaryngology -- deals with patients who have issues with ear throat and nose

MEDICINE



- Palliative Care -- works with patients who are at the end of their life.
- Pathology -- works with patients who have diseases.
- Pharmacology-- deals with drugs and coming up with new drugs
- Physical Medicine-- deals with rehabilitation in patients
- Physiology -- deals with the movement and functioning of the patient
- Psychology -- deals with the mind but cannot prescribe
- Pediatrics -- deals with children
- Podiatry -- deals with the feet
- Periorthodontics -- deals with the mouth and surrounding organs
- Psychiatry -- medical doctor of the mind and can prescribe
- Pulmonology -- deals with conditions of the lungs
- Public Health -- deals with things like immunizations etc.
- Radiology -- deals with x-rays, ct scans, barium enemas, ultrasounds
- Respirology -- deals with the lungs and surrounding areas
- Reproductive Medicine-- deals with female and male system
- Rheumatology -- deals with arthritic patients
- Sleep Medicine -- deals with sleep disorders
- Sports Medicine -- deals with sports and how to help patients with sports related injuries.
- Surgery -- deals with fixing patients who are hurt or ill.
- Toxicology -- deals with toxins in the body.
- Travel Medicine -- vaccinations and other shots for travelling
- Urgent Care -- ICU medicine and other high risk patients
- Urology -- deals with the male system and urinary system
- Veterinary Medicine -- deals with conditions in animals
- Wilderness Medicine -- deals with conditions that you can get in the wilderness.

LAW



Law



Subjects: Maths & English

Admission Points Score: 46+

**English Home Language OR
Additional First Language**

Level 6

Mathematics

Level 5

Maths Literacy

Level 6

TYPES OF LAW:

- Maritime Law
- Corporate Law
- Civil Rights Law
- Criminal Law
- Entertainment Law
- Environmental Law
- Family Law
- Health Law
- Tech and social media law

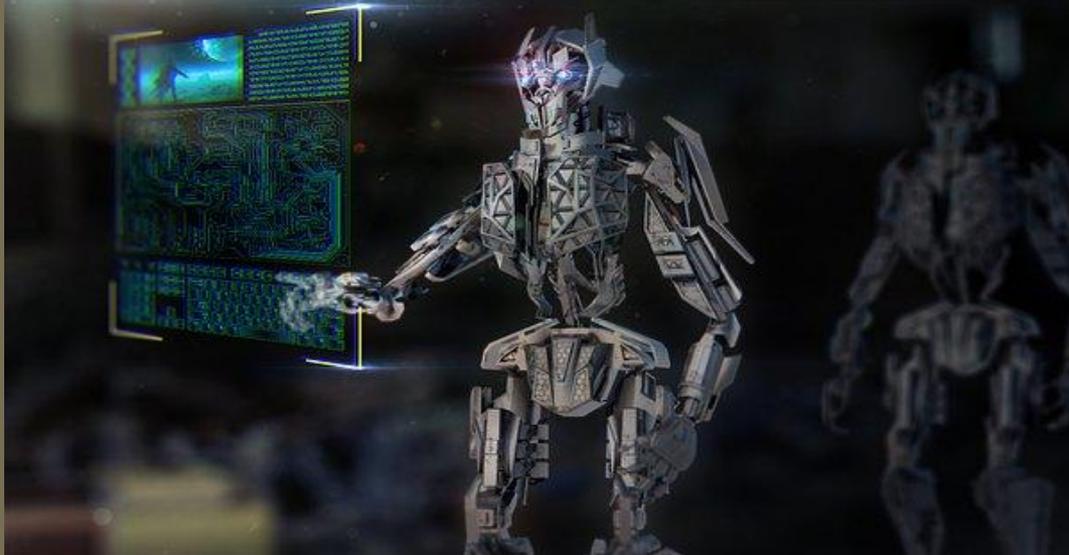
Lawyers

- ▶ Criminal Defence lawyer
- ▶ Civil rights (human rights, LGTBIQ, discrimination, voting)
- ▶ Defamation lawyer
- ▶ Business lawyer
- ▶ Family lawyer
- ▶ Intellectual property lawyer
- ▶ Estate planning attorney
- ▶ Medical malpractice lawyer
- ▶ Corporate attorney
- ▶ Labour Lawyer
- ▶ Personal Injury lawyer
- ▶ Maritime Lawyer
- ▶ Tax Lawyer
- ▶ Civil litigation Lawyer (Sued cases)
- ▶ Environmental lawyer

DIGITIZATION



Technology



Tech Jobs in demand

Software dev / Analytics and Infrastructure

- ▶ Cyber Security Engineer
- ▶ AI Machine Learning engineer (works with data scientist).
- ▶ Data Scientist
- ▶ Web development
- ▶ Dev Ops Engineer (works with software engineers & system operators) testing, maintenance, developers).
- ▶ Mobile App Developer
- ▶ Front End Developer – focus on client side
- ▶ Cloud Engineer
- ▶ Tech Lead/Manager – manage the tech team
- ▶ Network & Systems admin
- ▶ Solar energy technician
- ▶ Wind Energy technician
- ▶ Data analysts
- ▶ Robotics engineer



ENTREPRENEURSHIP

- Why is entrepreneurship important
- How to take advantage on entrepreneurship

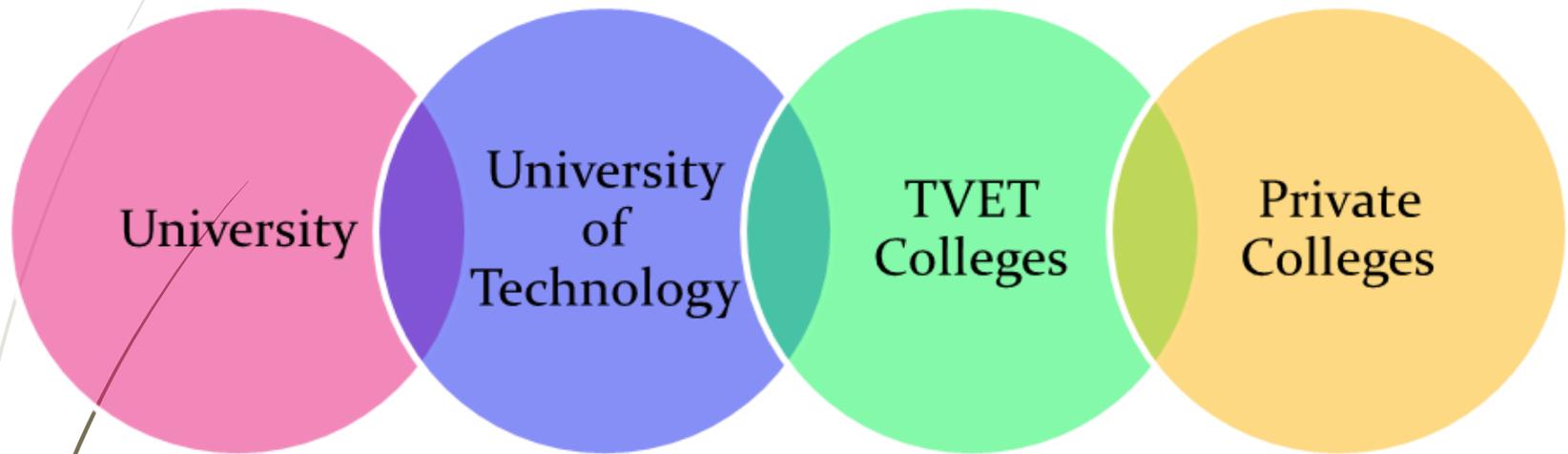


Now that you have seen other careers options, revisit the 3 Careers and see if you want to change or not.

INSTITUTIONS OF STUDY



SA Institutions of Study



SA Institutions of Study

UNIVERSITY:

- Academic education that offer different types of bachelor degrees
- REQUIREMENTS:
 - A bachelor pass of the National Senior Certificate
 - Pass 6 out of 7 subjects
 - 40% pass for Home language
 - 50% pass for other subjects
 - National Benchmark Test (NBTs) (assesses academic readiness for university)
 - NSC (National Senior Certificate) and NBT results are used to determine you are ready for academic study

UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY:

- Associated with national diploma programmes.
- Offer a more practical education than universities
- Study include theory and practica related to a particular work area.
- REQUIREMENTS:
 - Pass 6 out of 7 subjects
 - 40% pass for Home language
 - 40-49% pass for other subjects

TVET COLLEGES:

- Technical Vocational Education and Training
- Previously known as FET colleges
- Hands on based education
- Programmes offered are from L1 to L6.
- L1-L3 is equivalent to high school's grade 10 - 12.
- L4 - L6 is equivalent to National Certificate to Diploma.

REQUIREMENTS:

- Grade 9 certificate

PRIVATE COLLEGES:

- Offer degrees, diploms and certificates.
- Accredited by CHE, SETAs and QCTO.
- An alternative to public institutions
- More expensive than public institutions

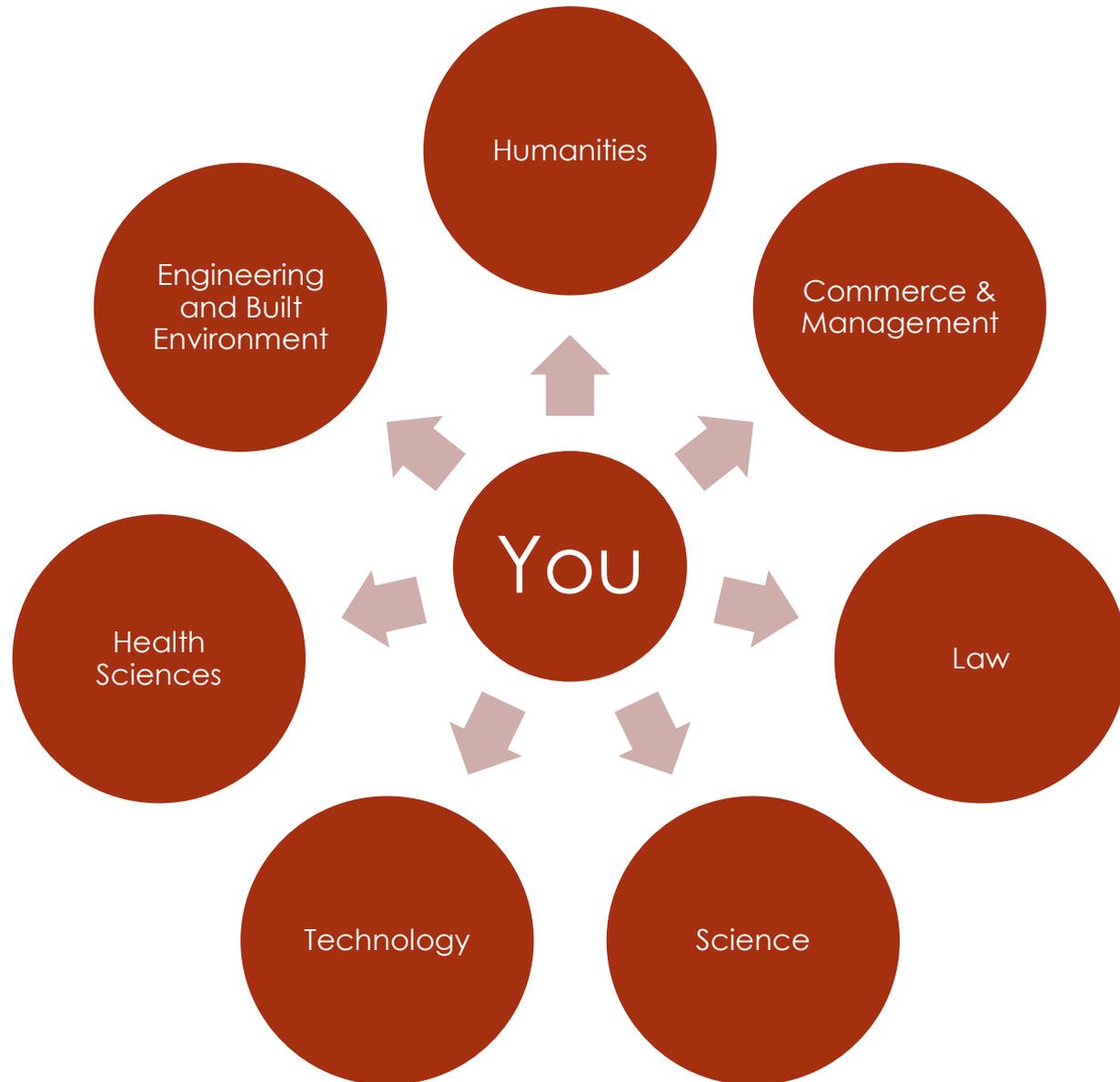
UNIVERSITY



List of Universities

- ▶ Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University (Eastern Cape)
- ▶ North-West University (North West)
- ▶ Rhodes University (Eastern Cape)
- ▶ Sefako Makgatho Health Sciences University (Medunsa), Gauteng.
- ▶ Sol Plaatje University (Northern Cape)
- ▶ Stellenbosch University (Western Cape)
- ▶ University of Cape Town (Western Cape)
- ▶ University of Fort Hare (Eastern Cape)
- ▶ University of Johannesburg (Gauteng)
- ▶ University of Kwa Zulu Natal (KZN)
- ▶ University of Limpopo (Limpopo)
- ▶ University of Mpumalanga (Mpumalanga)
- ▶ University of Pretoria (Gauteng)
- ▶ UNISA (Gauteng/National)
- ▶ University of Free State (Free State)
- ▶ University of Venda (Limpopo)
- ▶ University of Western Cape (Western Cape)
- ▶ University of Witwatersrand (Wits), (Gauteng)
- ▶ University of Zululand (KZN)
- ▶ Walter Sisulu University (Eastern Cape)

University Faculties



Degrees

Humanities

• The degrees that are generally offered in humanities are; English, History, **Geography**, **Political Science**, **Psychology**, **Sociology**, **Fashion Studies**. Students who wish to pursue mass media, **journalism**, studying history, **geography** and other liberal arts should opt for this stream

Education

• Education majors study how people learn and how to best teach them. Classes cover topics such as educational **psychology**, school health and safety issues, and the planning of classroom activities.

Commerce

• Accounting, Actuarial science, Economics, Finance, General Business degree, Management degree, Marketing, Industrial Psychology

Engineering

• Civil , Electrical , Chemical , Geotechnical , Mechanical,
• Aerospace/aeronautical, Petroleum Engineering, IT engineer etc

Sciences

• Botany, Mathematics, Informatics, Chemistry, Physical Science, Physics, Energy, Zoology, Geography

Medicine

• Clinical Medical, Optometry, Pathology, Health Sciences, Radiography, Pharmacy, Audiology, Speech Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Podiatry, Dentistry etc

Law

• Advocate, attorney, property law, commercial, family law, entertainment, criminal law, social media, maritime etc

Technology

• Computer Science, Information Systems, Computer Systems, Computer Science and informatics

Degrees

Humanities

- BA -stands for Bachelor of Arts which is an undergraduate
- Post graduate studies has 1)Honours, 2)Masters, 3)PHD

Education

- BA -stands for Bachelor of Arts which is an undergraduate
- Post graduate studies has 1)Honours, 2)Masters, 3)PHD

Commerce

- B.Com.- stands for Bachelor of **Commerce**. Generally a 3 years long **course**. B.B.A.- stands for Bachelor of Business Administration. 3 years long **course**. B.M.S.- stands for Bachelor of Management Science.
- Post graduate studies has 1)Honours, 2)Masters, 3)PHD

Engineering

- BSc Engineering - stands for Bachelor of Science in Engineering
- MSc Engineering and PHD

Technology

- Bachelor of Science in Engineering
- Bachelor of Science
- Bcom

Sciences

- Bsc - Bachelor of Science

Medicine

- BHSc - Bachelor of Health Sciences
- MBCh - Stands for Bachelor of Medicine
- BN - Bachelor of Nursing, B Pharmacy, BSc OT - Occupational Therapy, Bsc Physio - Physiotherapy

Law

- LLB - Stands for Bachelor of Law Degree
- LLH - Bachelor of Law in Honours
- LLM - Bachelor of Law in Masters
- BA or Bcom Law

Entry Requirements

- Matric certificate (NSC)
- A pass in National Bench Mark Test (NBT) – admission test – assesses academic readiness to study at a university.
- Admission Point Score (APS) of 34 and above
- Application is done online and closes 30th June every year
- **A minimum of 50% in Mathematics** on the National Senior Certificate (NSC) exam. Mathematical Literacy is not accepted.
- **A minimum of 50% in English** (home language or first additional language) on the NSC exam
- A 70% pass in matric has a greater chance of being accepted.
- A pass in the compulsory and recommended subjects are required

University of Technology



List of Universities of Technology

- Cape Peninsula University of Technology (Western Cape)
- Central University of Technology (Free State)
- Durban University of Technology (KZN)
- Mangosuthu University of Technology (KZN)
- Tshwane University of Technology (Gauteng)
- Vaal University of Technology (Gauteng)

Entry Requirements

- ▶ Associated with national diploma programmes.
- ▶ Offer more practical education, than university.
- ▶ A pass in English (and or additional language)
- ▶ Each course has its own specific admission requirements.
- ▶ Admission requirements of individual programmes may change from year to year, so get the correct information.
- ▶ For some programmes, an admission test is required, which will determine whether they will be admitted to the programme, or whether it will be recommended that they enrol for a relevant foundation/bridging course.

TVET College



TVET Colleges

- ▶ Technical Vocational Education and Training
- ▶ Alternative training to studying at a University and University of Technology
- ▶ Courses developed to respond to the scarce skills needed by employers.
- ▶ Hands on based education.
- ▶ Needs employer work experience to complete studies.
- ▶ 18 months of theory and 18 months of practical work experience – depending on the programme
- ▶ Offer certificate and diploma
- ▶ Training can vary from 6months to years of training depending on the course.

Courses Offered

- ▶ Art and design
- ▶ Boiler Maker
- ▶ Business Management
- ▶ Civil Engineering and building construction
- ▶ Clothing production
- ▶ Carpenter
- ▶ Bricklayer
- ▶ Painter
- ▶ Drawing office practice
- ▶ Education and development
- ▶ Electrical Infrastructure Construction
- ▶ Engineering (Automotive)
- ▶ Engineering (Chemical)
- ▶ Engineering (Civil)
- ▶ Engineering (Electrical)
- ▶ Engineering (Mechanical)
- ▶ Engineering (Water and waste water)
- ▶ Engineering & Related design
- ▶ Furniture Making
- ▶ Hospitality
- ▶ IT
- ▶ Hair Dressing
- ▶ Intro to food services
- ▶ Legal Secretary
- ▶ Management
- ▶ Marketing
- ▶ Mechatronics
- ▶ Medical Secretary
- ▶ Office admin
- ▶ Music composition
- ▶ Music performance
- ▶ Music studio
- ▶ Nail and Beauty
- ▶ Primary Agriculture
- ▶ Primary Health
- ▶ Process Plant Operations
- ▶ Public Management
- ▶ Safety in Society
- ▶ Transport and Logistics
- ▶ Yacht and Boat Building



Entry Requirements

- Grade 9 Certificate (N1)
- Grade 12 Certificate (N4)
- Learners must possess relevant subjects for the relevant course.

Private Colleges

- Offer an alternative to the public institutions
- More expensive compared to public
- They offer degree, diploma, certificate, industry specific training etc.
- They need to be accredited by the Council for Higher Education and a SETA to offer training.
- Training that is not accredited is not recognized.
- Lots of fly by night operate in this space.
- Entry requirements are not as strict as the University.
- Training can vary from 6months to years of training depending on the course.
- Not funded by NSFAS, requires self funding



Private Institutions

- IIE MSA University
- Varsity College
- Vega
- Boston City Campus
- Regenesis
- Regent
- Mancosa
- Eduvos
- IMM
- AIE

Just to name a few

SETA EDUCATION

- Sector Education and Training Authority, is a vocational skills training organization.
- There are 21 SETAs in total, each representing each sector in the country.
- Each SETA is responsible for managing and creating learnerships, internships, unit-based skills programmes, and apprenticeships.
- Their mandate is to address skills shortage.

List Of SETAs

- Agriseta
- Bankseta
- CETA (Construction seta)
- CHIETA (Chemical industry)
- CATHSeta (Culture Arts, Tourism, Hospitality and Sports)
- ESETA (Energy and Water Seta)
- FPM Seta (Fibre, Processing & Manufacturing)
- FoodBev (Food and Beverage Manufacturing Industry)
- FASSET (Financial and Accounting Services)
- HWSETA (Health & Welfare)
- INSETA (Insurance Seta)
- LGSETA (Local Government SETA)
- MERSETA (Media, Advertising, Information and Communication Technologies SETA)
- MQSETA (Mining Qualifications Authority SETA)
- PSETA (Public Service SETA)
- SASSETA (Safety and Security SETA)
- SERVICE SETA
- TETA (Transport Seta)
- W&RSETA (Wholesale and Retail SETA)

Payment Options

➤ Bursary

Bursaries vary in amounts and professions and are given to deserving students in order to further their studies.

Learners need to meet the criteria set by the company sponsoring the bursary.

In return for funding your studies, the company may require you to repay them by working for them for the number of years equivalent to the bursary amount.

➤ Scholarship

A scholarship is a financial award given to students based on their outstanding academic achievements.

Recipients are not always expected to repay or work back the money they receive.

➤ Bank Loan

Loans are awarded to applicants based on their need and family income.

Loans are also always linked to interest rates.

If you receive a loan you would be required to repay the loan in full as well as the accumulated interest.

Payment Options Cont.

National Student Financial Aid Scheme

- ▶ NSFAS is a government scheme set up to help young people pay for tuition at any of the public universities and public FET colleges in the country.
- ▶ NSFAS provides loans and scholarships that will cover your tuition, accommodation, living expenses and travel while you study.
- ▶ Who can apply: All South African citizens, registered at South African institutions, who are in need of financial assistance and can prove that they'll be academically successful, are eligible for NSFAS funding.
- ▶ How do to apply: Complete and submit NSFAS applications forms at their university's financial aid offices. NB to note, funding isn't automatically renewed, so students need to make sure to reapply every year. However, your application can be rejected if your marks are not satisfactory.

Parent Fund

- ▶ Parents fund your education, depending on their affordability





LIFE AFTER GRADUATING





I have Graduated now what?



Study Further



Study Further



Most people now hold a junior degree, so to be set apart from the rest. It is encouraged that you study further to honours level if you have the means to do so.

- Some qualifications require you to study further, so you don't have a choice but to do so. I.E Psychology, medicine, law, accounting, etc.
- Being over qualified without work experience can work against you, unless you intend to become an academic.
- If you intend to go into the private public sector, start looking for opportunities whilst at honours level.
- You will always be required to start at the bottom no matter your level of education, if you don't have work experience.
- While academic knowledge is valuable, employers often prioritize real-world experience, such as internships, apprenticeships, or entry-level roles, which demonstrates your skill to apply your education in a professional setting.
- Accumulating multiple degrees in unrelated fields without a clear career path can make you seem indecisive to employers. They may question your long-term commitment and goals in your career path.

Get a Job



Employment opportunities

- Depending on what you have studied, some opportunities offer work experience opportunities since your qualification would have offered work experience or training on the job opportunity.
- So once you have graduated you'll be ready to go into employment.
- Network or scouting for opportunities is key to start doing whilst doing your final year.
- At this stage you need the employer more than the employer needing you. So get yourself out there, volunteer your time if need be to network and gain skills.
- When you volunteer, it shows serious commitment and that you're a go getter rather than waiting for thing to come to you,
- Many will say they do not have money for transport, if that is the case look for opportunities closer to home.

Job search and networking opportunities

- ▶ **Networking:** Connect with alumni, attend industry events, and conduct informational interviews to learn about opportunities and get advice.
- ▶ **Use the college's placement department:** Leverage your university's career services to find out about jobs they've brought in for graduates.
- ▶ **Refine your application materials:** Update your resume and build an online portfolio to showcase your work.
- ▶ **Create a LinkedIn profile:** Create a professional profile and connect with other professionals in your field of interest.
- ▶ **Attend job fairs:** Get yourself out there and be prepared to network.
- ▶ **Consider entry-level roles:** Be open to positions that may be below your ideal role but offer opportunities for growth and experience.

Gain Work Experience



Work Experience Opportunities

- ▶ While academic knowledge is valuable, employers often prioritize real-world experience, such as internships, apprenticeships, or entry-level roles, which demonstrates a candidate's skill to apply their education in a professional setting.
- ▶ Some qualifications will require you to have work experience, so you will be required to go through the graduation programme or internship route.
- ▶ Many entry-level positions require some form of relevant work experience, such as internships. If you only have degrees and no experience, you may be overlooked for candidates with less education but more practical skills.
- ▶ Without work experience, your academic knowledge remains theoretical. You miss the opportunity to apply your skills in real-world scenarios and develop a deeper understanding of your field.
- ▶ Choosing to delay work until after multiple degrees carries the risk that you may find you do not enjoy the career path you have invested in so heavily. An internship or early work experience can confirm a good fit before you commit to more education.

Start a business



- Not finding employment opportunities can be frustration and daunting.
- Consider starting an business in the area of your interest or what you have studied.



Options for Matriculants



Opportunities Available to you as a Matriculant



Further your studies



Improve your marks



Consider
learnerships



Look for a job and
study part time



Start a business





Options for None - Matriculants

- Go back to school and acquire matric
- Consider a night school
- Consider qualifications that don't require matric
- Look for a job that does not require matric
- Volunteer
- Start a business



Barriers



- Yourself
 - not believing you can do it
 - giving up too quickly
 - not pushing yourself
- Friends
 - bad influence
 - Substance abuse
- Lack of family support



DEAR FUTURE,
I'M READY