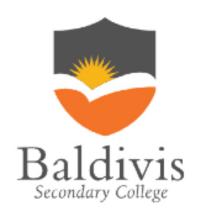
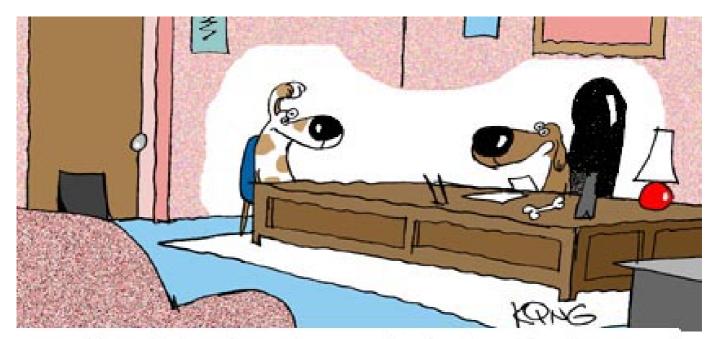
CAREER AND ENTERPRISE

GENERAL COURSE

YEAR 11 COURSE INFORMATION





"Fetching, begging and playing dead are great skills. But how are you at Web page design?"

CONTENT

Structure of Syllabus	Page 3
Unit 1 – Exploring Work and Networks	Page 4 - 7
Unit 2 – Entry Level Work Readiness	Page 8 - 10
School Based Assessment	Page 11
Grade Descriptions	Page 12
Assessment Outline – UNIT 1 and UNIT 2	Page 13
Assessment Outline – UNIT 1 Semester 1	Page 14
Assessment Outline – UNIT 2 Semester 2	Page 15
Course Outline	Page 16 - 21

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

For full course information including:

- Rationale
- Organisation:
 - o Structure of syllabus
 - o Organisation of content
 - o Progression from the Year 7 10 Curriculum
 - o Representation of the general capabilities
 - o Representation of the cross-curriculum priorities

Please refer to:

http://wace1516.scsa.wa.edu.au/syllabus-and-support-materials/humanities-and-social-sciences/career-and-enterprise

STRUCTURE OF SYLLABUS

This course is organised into a Year 11 syllabus and a Year 12 syllabus. The cognitive complexity of the syllabus content increases from Year 11 to Year 12. This course is delivered within the framework of the students developing, reviewing and updating an individual pathway plan and a career portfolio to assist in their personal career development.

Structure of the syllabus

The Year 11 syllabus is divided into two units, each of one semester duration, which are typically delivered as a pair. The notional time for each unit is 55 class contact hours.

Unit 1

This unit enables students to increase their knowledge of work and career choices and identify a network of people and organisations that can help with school to work transitions.

Unit 2

This unit explores the attributes and skills necessary for employment and provides students with the opportunity to identify their personal strengths and interests and the impact of these on career development opportunities and decisions.

Each unit includes:

- A unit description a short description of the focus of the unit
- Unit content the content to be taught and learned.

Organisation of content

The content is divided into six areas:

- · Learning to learn
- Work skills
- Entrepreneurial behaviours
- Career development and management
- The nature of work
- Gaining and keeping work.

UNIT 1 – Exploring Work and Networks

Unit description

The focus of this unit is exploring work and networks. Students develop an understanding of aspects of work, such as part-time, full-time, flexi hours, volunteer work and unemployment. They learn that positive self-esteem and self-management are required to access work opportunities and acquire skills to build careers. Students learn the basic organisation and roles associated with different workplace structures, and develop awareness that employment is connected with responsibility for themself and others.

Students understand that transitions can be facilitated by resources made available through the family, school, workplace and community, and that these groups assist young people to learn what is expected of them as workers.

It enables students to increase their knowledge of work and career choices and to identify a network of people and organisations that can help with their school-to-work transition.

Unit content

This unit includes the knowledge, understandings and skills described below.

Learning to learn

- The potential ongoing labour market disadvantage of leaving school without qualifications
- The role of ongoing education and training in gaining and keeping work
- Benefits of accessing ongoing education and training
- The concept of personal development opportunities
- The concept of professional development opportunities
- The need to choose personal and professional development opportunities that align to own skills, attributes, values and interests
- The impact of challenging and unexpected events on the school-to-work transition
- Strategies to deal with unexpected circumstances in own career
- The value of a personal mentor to assist in ongoing learning and development
- Strategies to find and access appropriate information sources
- Changes to personal networks that occur after leaving school
- Decision-making steps:
 - Identify the problem
 - Investigate alternatives
 - Make a decision
 - Evaluate the solution
- Models for decision making, including:
 - SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats)
 - PMI (plus, minus, interesting)

Work skills

- How to interact positively and effectively with others through:
 - Working as an individual
 - o Establishing an individual's roles
 - o Meeting deadlines
 - Working as a member of a team
 - o Collaboration
 - o Communication
 - o Negotiation
 - Establishing and using networks
 - o Personal (family and friends)
 - o Social (such as sporting/community organisations)
 - o Professional (such as work experience)
- Strategies to enable appropriate and effective communication in a specific work environment, including:
 - Using an appropriate mode of communication
 - o Text
 - o Phone call
 - o Email
 - o Spoken
 - Speaking clearly and directly
 - Using language appropriate to the situation and the specific job
 - Being assertive
 - Negotiating responsively
- Recognising forms of diversity within a work setting, including:
 - Age
 - Gender
 - Race
 - Religion
- Strategies to manage workload, including:
 - Time management
 - Priorities
 - Allocating resources
- Identify and solve problems, using a decision making model, as they arise in a work situation
- The advantage for career development of having basic ICT skills
- Use ICT to organise data used in a workplace

Entrepreneurial behaviours

- The concept of initiative
- Benefits of using initiative in the workplace, including:
 - Increased empowerment and recognition
 - Increased efficiency
- The benefits of using initiative to create work opportunities
- The concept of innovation
- Identify examples of innovation in business, including establishing new businesses
- Innovation, starting own businesses and creating new products
- The concept of personal risk-taking in the workplace, such as, giving an opinion in a meeting
- The value of taking appropriate personal risks in the workplace, such as, being recognised for contributions by superiors

Career development and management

- Consider the impact of an individual's digital footprint on career development when using social media and/or workplace technology resources
- Strategies to enhance self-understanding, including:
 - Self-reflection
 - Seeking feedback from others
- The value of risk-taking in career development
- The value of positive thinking on career development
- Tools, resources and organisations used to gain work, such as:
 - An individual pathway plan
 - A career portfolio
 - The ApprentiCentre
 - The Job Guide
 - The Career Centre
 - The Aboriginal Workforce Development Centre
 - MyFuture
- Strategies to manage an individual career, including:
 - Recognising achievements
 - Identifying goals in school, social and work settings
 - Predicting consequences of decisions
- Investigate career choices
- Create/review own individual pathway plan
- Create/review own resume
- Understanding the changing nature of life and work roles

- The effects of the global marketplace on personal career development, including:
 - Wider access to local and international job opportunities
 - Increased reliance on technology

The nature of work

- Work patterns, including:
 - Part-time
 - Full-time
 - Fly-in/fly-out (FIFO)
 - Volunteer
- The advantages and disadvantages of different work patterns
- The concept of globalisation
- Features of different types of work environments, including:
 - Traditional work spaces
 - Contemporary work spaces (open-plan, hot desk, for example)
 - Virtual workplaces (working from home, for example)
 - Mobile work environments
 - Dangerous environments
- Changing features of workplaces, including:
 - The physical layout of individual work spaces
 - Outsourcing of specialised skills

Gaining and keeping work

- The concept that personal and social networks can assist in gaining and keeping work
- Identify own skills, attributes, interests and knowledge
- Use self-reflection to make decisions of own suitability for a particular job, including consideration of:
 - Skills, attributes, interests and knowledge
 - Personal values
 - Likes and dislikes
 - Strengths and weaknesses
- Methods of responding to a job opportunity, including:
 - Online applications
 - Written applications
 - Verbal applications
- How to embed your skills in your job application
- The need to connect and work with others in the workplace
- Factors affecting job satisfaction, including:
 - Job security
 - Benefits/compensation/pay
 - Opportunities to use skills and abilities
 - Feeling safe in the work environment

UNIT 2 – Entry-Level Work Readiness

Unit description

The focus of this unit is entry-level work readiness. Students explore the attributes and skills necessary for employment, and identify their personal strengths and interests, and the impact these have on career development opportunities and decisions.

Students examine the organisation of workplaces within a chosen industry area and learn about the rights and responsibilities of employees and employers in entry-level jobs.

An audit is conducted of career competencies, knowledge, behaviours, values and attitudes, and an autobiographical profile is developed. This profile is used, together with simple work search tools and techniques, to commence planning career development options. A record of work, training and learning experiences is required for inclusion in a career portfolio.

The work search tools and techniques and career competencies used in the process of career management are investigated. An exploration is made of workplaces, organisation and systems, and also employment as a contractual agreement. The roles, rights and responsibilities of individuals are defined and assessed according to legal, ethical and financial considerations. The unit investigates how influences and trends impact on personal career development opportunities.

Unit content

This unit includes the knowledge, understandings and skills described below.

Learning to learn

- The concept of learning styles
- Features of different learning styles
- Recognise own preferred learning style
- · Enhancing ability to learn using own learning style
- Use personal values, likes and dislikes and strengths and weaknesses, to assist in making job choices
- Consider the range of individual career options linked to own personal profile
- The concept that learning experiences can increase career development opportunities and success

Work skills

- The importance of work health and safety (WHS) in the workplace
- Employers expectations of employees to work in a safe way, including completion of the Work-Safe Smart-Move General module
- Considerations when communicating in the workplace, including variations in:
 - Content
 - Tone
 - Vocabulary
 - Audience

Entrepreneurial behaviours

- Identify and solve problems within the workplace, including:
 - Recognising and taking responsibility for predictable routine problems
 - Recognising when to notify others
- Create and innovate solutions to solve problems using strategies, such as:
 - Inventing new ideas by adapting existing ideas from other contexts
 - Recognising the potential of a new idea proposed by someone else

Career development and management

- The concept of work/life balance
- The concepts or career progression and career development
- Explore career progression within your preferred pathway
- The need for an individual's personal profile to align with their career direction
- Review and update of own individual pathway plan and resume
- Create/review own career portfolio

The nature of work

- The purpose and content of the National Employment Standards
- Strategies employers use to provide satisfying workplaces, including:
 - Providing training and career progression for employees
 - Providing a safe and healthy environment
 - Providing employee benefits and incentives
- The concept of globalisation
- The impact of global trends on the workforce, including:
 - Social
 - Cultural
 - Technological

Gaining and keeping work

- The importance of self-promotion in gaining and keeping work
- Appropriate self-promotion techniques, including:
 - Developing a personal statement/profile
 - Building and maintaining a positive image
 - Promoting personal achievements
 - Creating and maintaining a positive online image/digital footprint
 - Using networks
 - o Physical (social and professional)
 - o Online (blogs and tweets)
- Capabilities that are essential for an entry-level job, including:
 - Time management (for example, punctuality)

- Interpersonal skills (such as positive attitude, empathy, tolerance,)
- Personal attributes (such as honesty, reliability, loyalty, trustworthiness)
- Types of job interviews, including:
 - Telephone
 - Panel
 - Individual
 - Group
- Techniques for addressing selection criteria and interview questions, such as:
 - SAO (situation, action, outcome)
 - STAR (situation, task, action, result)
- Ways of demonstrating responsibility for own personal learning, including:
 - Ensuring skills and knowledge are up to date
 - Identifying future knowledge requirements in order to stay competitive
 - Engaging in formal and informal learning experiences
- Workplace changes that have consequences for entry-level jobs, including:
 - More team-based and collaborative work environments
 - Increased need for social skills in a work environment
 - Increased need for technological competence
 - Reduced dependence on geographical location (for example, more mobile work environments, FIFO)
- Features of employment contracts, including:
 - Position
 - Employment status
 - Probationary period
 - Relevant award
 - Remuneration package
 - Hours of work

School-based Assessment

The table below provides details of the assessment types for the Career and Enterprise General Year 11 syllabus and the weighting for each assessment type.

Assessment Table – Year 11

Type of assessment	Weighting
Investigation	
Students plan, conduct and communicate the findings of an investigation relating to the unit content.	30%
Formats can include: a written report, an oral or multimedia presentation, a portfolio, or a combination of these.	
Production/performance	
Fasks can include: a written report, an oral or multimedia presentation, observation checklists, mock job interviews and/or self or peer evaluation tools.	30%
ndividual pathway plan/career portfolio	
Students are required to develop an individual pathway plan (IPP) in Unit 1 and develop a career portfolio in Unit 2. These documents can include:	
• A resume	20%
Evidence of skills and experiences	
Evidence of work history	
• Goals.	
Response	
Questions can require students to respond to short answer questions and/or extended answer questions.	
Questions can require students to respond to stimulus materials including: extracts from documents, articles, journals or texts; cartoons; graphs; case studies; and/or guest speakers.	
Short answer formats can include:	200/
Closed questions, to which there is a limited response or a precise answer	20%
Open questions that require a paragraph response	
 Completion of retrieval charts and/or structured overview templates. 	
Extended answer questions can be scaffolded.	
Fasks typically consist of a combination of multiple choice questions and questions requiring short and/or extended answers. Typically these tasks are administered under test conditions.	

Grading

Schools report student achievement in terms of the following grades:

Grade	Interpretation
Α	Excellent achievement
В	High achievement
С	Satisfactory achievement
D	Limited achievement
E	Very low achievement

Grade descriptions Year 11

	Analyses how interactions between individual circumstances and external factors impact on
	career development.
	Identifies how social change and technological developments influence career development
Λ	opportunities and workplaces.
Α	Uses a wide range of information from diverse sources and selects strategies to draw supported
	conclusions and identify bias.
	Identifies and uses skills for work to manage opportunities for future career development
	plans.
	Identifies how individual sireumstances are linked to career development
	Identifies how individual circumstances are linked to career development.
В	Identifies how social change and technologies influence career development.
	Uses a range of information and uses strategies to draw supported conclusions.
	Identifies and uses skills for work to manage immediate career development plans.
	Identifies that individual circumstances influence career development.
_	Identifies that changing social conditions and technology can affect career development.
C	Uses a range of information and provides strategies to draw supported conclusions.
	Identifies and uses skills for work to manage immediate career development plans.
	Makes limited connections about individual circumstances relating to career development.
	Limited identification that changing technology and social conditions can affect career
D	development.
	Uses limited information to draw conclusions.
	Identifies some skills for work and links them to career development plans.
	Makes few individual connections about individual circumstances relating to core or
	Makes few individual connections about individual circumstances relating to career
Ε	development. Little identification of society and technology affecting careers.
	Draws few conclusions.
	Does not identify skills for work.

Assessment Outline

CAREER AND ENTERPRISE – GENERAL YEAR 11 UNIT 1 and UNIT 2

Assessment Type	Assessment	Schedule	Assessment Task and Description
and Syllabus	Task		
Weighting	Weighting		
	10%	Semester 1 Week 4-6	Task 3: Investigate three different jobs, and produce a written report on personal suitability for each job based on your own skills, attributes, interests, knowledge, personal values, likes, dislikes, strengths and weaknesses.
Investigation (30%)	10%	Semester 1 Week 11-12	Task 4: Investigate the tools, resources and organisations used to gain work and present findings on the usefulness of each in the form of a PMI.
	10%	Semester 2 Week 3-4	Task 6: Investigate different learning styles. Prepare an oral presentation sharing the findings.
Production / Performance	15%	Semester 1 Week 6-8	Task 5: Create an interactive static display outlining the features of the jobs you have investigated for other students to visit during our Careers Expo.
(30%)	15%	Semester 2 Week 12-13	Task 8: Participate in a mock personal job interview using a SAO technique to respond to the questions.
Individual Pathway Plan / Career Portfolio (20%)	10%	Semester 1 Week 12-14	Task 1: Create an Individual Pathway plan, including your skills, attributes, values and interests. Maintain an Interactive Notebook and Work Portfolio which includes your research, knowledge and reflections to aid this process.
	10%	Semester 2 Week 14-15	Task 9: Create or update your career portfolio.
Response (20%)	10%	Semester 1 Week 4	Task 2: Use decision-making steps for a problem that you have identified in a workplace with which you are familiar and use a SWOT as the model for making a decision.
	10%	Semester 2 Week 7	Task 7: Create a PMI examining the impact of a chosen career pathway in maintaining a healthy work life balance.
Total	100%		

Points to note

The weighting and date given for assessment tasks are as a guide only. Students will be given at least 1 week notice of assessment task due date changes.

Any tasks not completed on the set due date will require a medical note in order not to incur a grading penalty- as per BSC assessment policy.

Assessment Outline

CAREER AND ENTERPRISE - GENERAL YEAR 11 UNIT 1 – SEMESTER 1

Assessment	Assessment	Schedule	Assessment Task and Description
Type and	Task		
Syllabus	Weighting		
Weighting			

Individual Pathway Plan / Career Portfolio (20%)	10%	Semester 1 Ongoing	Task 1: Create an Individual Pathway plan, including your skills, attributes, values and interests. Maintain an Interactive Notebook and Work Portfolio which includes your research, knowledge and reflections to aid this process.
Response (20%)	10%	Semester 1 Week 3	Task 2: Use decision-making steps for a problem that you have identified in a workplace with which you are familiar and use a SWOT as the model for making a decision.
Investigation (30%)	10%	Semester 1 Week 12	Task 3: Investigate two different jobs within an industry you are interested in, and produce a written report on personal suitability for each job based on your own skills, attributes, interests, knowledge, personal values, likes, dislikes, strengths and weaknesses.
	5%	Semester 1 Week 10	Task 4: Investigate the tools, resources and organisations used to gain work in these and present findings on the usefulness of each in the form of a PMI.
Production / Performance (30%)	15%	Semester 1 Week 16	Task 5: Create an interactive static display outlining the features of the jobs you have investigated for other students to visit during our Careers Expo.
Total	50%		

Points to note

The weighting and date given for assessment tasks are as a guide only. Students will be given at least 1 week notice of assessment task due date changes.

Any tasks not completed on the set due date will require a medical note in order not to incur a grading penalty- as per BSC assessment policy.

Assessment Outline

CAREER AND ENTERPRISE - GENERAL YEAR 11 UNIT 2 – SEMESTER 2

Assessment	Assessment	Schedule	Assessment Task and Description
Type and	Task		
Syllabus	Weighting		
Weighting			

Investigation (30%)	10%	Semester 2 Week 3-4	Task 6: Investigate different learning styles. Prepare an oral presentation sharing the findings.
Production / Performance (30%)	15%	Semester 2 Week 12-13	Task 8: Participate in a mock personal job interview using a SAO technique to respond to the questions.
Individual Pathway Plan / Career Portfolio (20%)	15%	Semester 2 Week 14-15	Task 9: Create or update your career portfolio.
Response (20%)	10%	Semester 2 Week 7	Task 7: Create a PMI examining the impact of a chosen career pathway in maintaining a healthy work life balance.
Total	50%		

Points to note

The weighting and date given for assessment tasks are as a guide only. Students will be given at least 1 week notice of assessment task due date changes.

Any tasks not completed on the set due date will require a medical note in order not to incur a grading penalty- as per BSC assessment policy.

Course Outline

Career and Enterprise – General Year 11

Semester 1 – Unit 1 — Exploring Work and Networks

Week	Key teaching points					
	Introduction to the unit; distribution of syllabus, course outline and assessment outline Learning to learn					
	The potential ongoing labour market disadvantage of leaving school without qualifications					
	The role of ongoing education and training in gaining and keeping work					
	Benefits of accessing ongoing education and training					
	The concept of personal development opportunities					
	The concept of professional development opportunities					
	• The need to choose personal and professional development opportunities that align to own skills, attributes, values and interests					
	The impact of challenging and unexpected events on the school-to-work transition					
	Strategies to deal with unexpected circumstances in own career					
1–3	The value of a personal mentor to assist in ongoing learning and development					
	 Strategies to find and access appropriate information sources 					
	Changes to personal networks that occur after leaving school					
	Decision-making steps:					
	Identify the problem					
	 Investigate alternatives 					
	Make a decision					
	Evaluate the solution					
	Models for decision making, including:					
	 SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) 					
	PMI (plus, minus, interesting)					
	Gaining and keeping work					
	The concept that personal and social networks can assist in gaining and keeping work					
	Identify own skills, attributes, interests and knowledge					
	Use self-reflection to make decisions of own suitability for a particular job, including					
4	consideration of:					
	 Skills, attributes, interests and knowledge 					
	Personal values					
	Likes and dislikes					
	 Strengths and weaknesses 					
	The nature of work					
	Work patterns, including:					
5	Part-time					
	■ Full-time					
	Fly-in/fly-out (FIFO)					
	Volunteer					

Week	Key teaching points						
	The advantages and disadvantages of different work patterns						
	 The concept of globalisation Features of different types of work environments, including: 						
	 Traditional work spaces 						
	 Contemporary work spaces (open-plan, hot desk, for example) 						
	Virtual workplaces (working from home, for example)Mobile work environments						
	Dangerous environments						
	Changing features of workplaces, including:						
	 The physical layout of individual work spaces 						
	 Outsourcing of specialised skills 						
	Work skills						
	How to interact positively and effectively with others through:						
	Working as an individual						
	o Establishing an individual's roles						
	o Meeting deadlines • Working as a member of a team						
	o Collaboration						
	o Communication						
	o Negotiation						
	Establishing and using networks						
	o Personal (family and friends)						
	o Social (such as sporting/community organisations)						
	 o Professional (such as work experience) Strategies to enable appropriate and effective communication in a specific work environment, 						
	including:						
	 Using an appropriate mode of communication 						
6-8	o Text						
0-0	o Phone call						
	o Email						
	o Spoken Speaking clearly and directly						
	 Using language appropriate to the situation and the specific job 						
	 Being assertive 						
	 Negotiating responsively 						
	Recognising forms of diversity within a work setting, including:						
	■ Age						
	 Gender 						
	Race						
	ReligionStrategies to manage workload, including:						
	Time management						
	 Priorities 						
	 Allocating resources 						
	Identify and solve problems, using a decision making model, as they arise in a work situation						

Week	Key teaching points								
	The advantage for career development of having basic ICT skills								
	Use ICT to organise data used in a workplace								
	Gaining and keeping work								
	Factors affecting job satisfaction, including:								
	 Job security 								
	 Benefits/compensation/pay 								
	 Opportunities to use skills and abilities 								
	 Feeling safe in the work environment 								
	Career development and management								
	Consider the impact of an individual's digital footprint on career development when using social								
	media and/or workplace technology resources								
	Strategies to enhance self-understanding, including:								
	• Self-reflection								
	Seeking feedback from others								
	Tools, resources and organisations used to gain work, such as:								
	An individual pathway plan								
	A career portfolio The Association								
	The Apprenti-Centre The Leb Codds								
	The Job Guide The Consen Control The Con								
9-10	The Aberiginal Workforce Development Centre The Aberiginal Workf								
	The Aboriginal Workforce Development CentreMy-Future								
	·								
	 Strategies to manage an individual career, including: Recognising achievements 								
	 Identifying goals in school, social and work settings 								
	 Predicting consequences of decisions 								
	Investigate career choices								
	Create/review own individual pathway plan								
	Create/review own marviadar patriway plan Create/review own resume								
	Gaining and keeping work								
	How to embed your skills in your job application								
	Gaining and keeping work								
	Methods of responding to a job opportunity, including:								
	 Online applications 								
	 Written applications 								
	 Verbal applications 								
	The need to connect and work with others in the workplace								
11-12	Career development and management								
	Understanding the changing nature of life and work roles								
	The value of risk-taking in career development								
	The value of positive thinking on career development								
	The effects of the global marketplace on personal career development, including:								
	 Wider access to local and international job opportunities 								
	Increased reliance on technology								

	 Entrepreneurial behaviours The concept of initiative
13-14	 Benefits of using initiative in the workplace, including: Increased empowerment and recognition Increased efficiency The benefits of using initiative to create work opportunities The concept of innovation Identify examples of innovation in business, including establishing new businesses Innovation, starting own businesses and creating new products The concept of personal risk-taking in the workplace, such as, giving an opinion in a meeting The value of taking appropriate personal risks in the workplace, such as, being recognised for contributions by superiors
15	CAREERS EXPO- TASK 5

Semester 2 – Unit 2 – Entry Level Work Readiness

Week	Key teaching points
1–3	Introduction to the unit Learning to learn The concept of learning styles Features of different learning styles Recognise own preferred learning style Enhancing ability to learn using own learning style Use personal values, likes and dislikes and strengths and weaknesses, to assist in making job choices Consider the range of individual career options linked to own personal profile The concept that learning experiences can increase career development opportunities and success
4–7	 The nature of work The purpose and content of the National Employment Standards

Week	Key teaching points
	Strategies employers use to provide satisfying workplaces, including:
	 Providing training and career progression for employees
	 Providing a safe and healthy environment
	 Providing employee benefits and incentives
	Work skills
	The importance of work health and safety (WHS) in the workplace
	Employers expectations of employees to work in a safe way, including completion of the Work- Safe Smart-Move General module
	Entrepreneurial behaviours
	Identify and solve problems within the workplace, including:
	 Recognising and taking responsibility for predictable routine problems
	 Recognising when to notify others
	Create and innovate solutions to solve problems using strategies, such as:
	 Inventing new ideas by adapting existing ideas from other contexts
	 Recognising the potential of a new idea proposed by someone else
	Career development and management
	The concept of work/life balance The concept of work/life balance
	The concepts or career progression and career development
	Explore career progression within your preferred pathway The conditions of the condition of the condit
	The need for an individual's personal profile to align with their career direction
	Gaining and keeping work
	The importance of self-promotion in gaining and keeping work
	Appropriate self-promotion techniques, including: Developing a paragraph state most /profile.
	Developing a personal statement/profile Duilding and maintaining a positive image.
	Building and maintaining a positive image Promoting parents achievements
	Promoting personal achievementsCreating and maintaining a positive online image/digital footprint
	 Using networks
	o Physical (social and professional)
	o Online (blogs and tweets)
	Capabilities that are essential for an entry-level job, including:
	 Time management (for example, punctuality)
8–12	 Interpersonal skills (such as positive attitude, empathy, tolerance,)
0 12	 Personal attributes (such as honesty, reliability, loyalty, trustworthiness)
	Types of job interviews, including:
	Telephone
	Panel
	 Individual
	■ Group
	Techniques for addressing selection criteria and interview questions, such as:
	SAO (situation, action, outcome)
	STAR (situation, task, action, result)
	Ways of demonstrating responsibility for own personal learning, including:
	 Ensuring skills and knowledge are up to date
	 Identifying future knowledge requirements in order to stay competitive

Week	Key teaching points
	 Engaging in formal and informal learning experiences
	Workplace changes that have consequences for entry-level jobs, including:
	 More team-based and collaborative work environments
	 Increased need for social skills in a work environment
	 Increased need for technological competence
	 Reduced dependence on geographical location (for example, more mobile work
	environments, FIFO)
	Features of employment contracts, including:
	Position
	Employment status
	Probationary period
	Relevant award
	Remuneration package
	Hours of work
13	Mock job interviews for Task 8
	Work skills
	Considerations when communicating in the workplace, including variations in:
	Content
	■ Tone
14	Vocabulary
	Audience
	Career development and management
	Review and update of own individual pathway plan and resume
	Create/review own career portfolio
15–16	The nature of work
	The concept of globalisation
	The impact of global trends on the workforce, including:
	■ Social
	Cultural
	Technological