

FUTURE READY ED RIGHT SKILLS TO RIGHT JOB ERASMUS + PROJECT

ERKUNT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CENTER VOCATIONAL ORIENTATION TEST ANALYSIS GUIDE































ANALYSIS GUIDE OF THE VOCATIONAL ORIENTATION TEST

Evaluate the graph of your profile; Is it rather flat or indented, protruding, is there any noticeable sharpness?

A very clearly noticeable sharpness indicates the center of your interest and skill. If there is flatness on the chart, that is, equal or close values show that your interests, skills (ability) are not clear and obvious. The score difference between the two values must be at least 8 for the result to be accurate. (Valid)

Flatness in the graphic is very meaningful. There may be many reasons for this. You can ask yourself.

A) Not sure while answering the test?

Because I thought little about what to do. Because I hardly know myself. In this case, I have to continue my vocational research. What do I want more about the future? Which talents of mine especially stand out? Where is my weakness?

In this case, this test is applied again later to be sure if necessary.

B) I wonder if I really am a unit with multifaceted interests and abilities?

Am I not aware of my abilities? In this case, various studies should be done for you. Get a perspective on the working life according to the working or career opportunities and make detailed researches on vocational qualifications.

If the top values of your chart are a straight line, the letters of your letter code that make up the straight line are misleading. In this case, you should not only consider the arrangement of your total code, but also other sequences of your three letter code, in particular. Each lineup shows how your vocational profile is and its different variations. If necessary, try looking from the vocational qualifications tables and try which code fits your vocational profile. You can ensure the reliability of your test result with the table below, which will benefit your vocational choice.



























Verification list for your career choice status

What do the sentences stated below mean to you? Please put only one cross in the opposite boxes for each row. Try to answer every item.

, -		Yes Valid	Partly	No Invalid
1	I have to find out which vocational direction I should go			
2	If I have to decide on a job right now, I'm afraid I would have made the wrong choice.			
3	I'm not sure in which job I can be successful yet			
4	I'm not sure if my choice of profession is correct			
5	I can't predict how to build my life for now			
6	I am not sure what vocational activity will be fun to continue			
7	I do not fully know my strengths and weaknesses, knowledge and skills.			
8	I don't quite understand how some people are sure, what they want to do vocationally			
9	It is always difficult for me to make important decisions.			
10	I feel that many living quarters are not safe.			
11	It is very difficult to get enough knowledge on the profession			
12	I do not know exactly what the daily flow of work is like in the profession I desire.			
13	The vocational training of the profession I desire is too expensive or the place of education is too far.			
14	It is very difficult for me to find a company so that I can do an internship in my desired profession.			
15	The profession I desire requires a lot of skill.			
16	My important acquaintances (eg parents, friends, spouses) find the profession I desire unsuitable.			
17	I think I cannot do the job I want due to my family responsibilities.			
18	I have other problems and responsibilities that are giving me trouble.			

Each marked	Yes Valid	and	Partly	collect them by giving one point for each.				
Area 1: Questions 1 to 7 ——> Point (Theme - Similarity)								
Area 2: Questions 8 to 10 Point (Theme - Deciding)								
Area 3: Questi	ons 11 to	12≥	⇒	Point (Theme - Having knowledge)				
Area 4: Questions 13 to 18 > Point (Theme - Challenges and obstacles)								



Vocational Choice – Evaluation of the Checklist

The questions on page 3 are a checklist of your vocational decision situation. The types of problems that concern you can make it difficult to decide on which profession.

- The crosses in the No / Invalid column mean that there are no problems in these fields. The less points there are, the less difficulty there is. This indicates that the test results can be trusted.
- ightharpoons You will find the explanations below on how to deal with the problem areas you marked. You will find suggestions on how to solve these themes (problems).

Area 1: Theme "similarity" (The clarity and strength of my own profile)

Ask yourself: Where are my strengths and weaknesses, and what are my continuing preferences and disinterest? If possible, try to express these personal qualities in a certain style. Talk to people you trust about this issue or make a good analysis by paying attention to the concrete situation in daily life. The sections on the job and skill in the test can help you with this. Take time to evaluate this situation again.

☆ Area 2: Theme "decision making" (General decision making difficulties)

Do you find it difficult to decide on important things, whether too often or too little? Do you put your decisions on hold without telling the outside? Do you often say to questions I don't know (I don't know)? These difficulties, which appear to be psychological, have the effect of reducing courage to make decisions. There are many reasons for this. (This situation may be in the following difficulties in the flow of life, which requires professional assistance for this work.) Some courage and peace of mind is needed before making a decision. For this, read the documents that will help you. Talk to your advisor. Get help from people you find close to yourself and encourage yourself.

☆ Area 3: Theme "getting informed" (Need for consultation assistance)

This work requires time and costs. It is through having the knowledge necessary for vocational decision making. These informations should be based on professions in the world, certain professions and their own educational achievements. It should continue with not only an interview about professional activities, but also books, magazines, CD, internet, vocational counseling center and counseling assistance. In addition, personal gains and experiences in recognizing the professions gained in daily life are also important factors that contribute to help.

☆ Area 4: Theme "difficulties, obstacles" (relative reduction)

When it comes to this theme, there is a limitation for different reasons. Restricted financing or other resources, limited personal abilities (underdevelopment, physical and psychological disabilities, disabilities through ongoing responsibilities such as family livelihoods, maternity), economic conjuncture due to the labor market. Many things have no easy solutions. In order not to make a quick decision, different solutions should be sought and a valid compromise can be reached with the help of special advisory offices.









































THE BASIS OF THE VOCATIONAL ORIENTATION TEST

The vocational orientation test is based on scientific theories on human and professional activities. Today it is practiced as an effective theoretical career choice tool. The basic idea is based on a very easy infrastructure. The personal selves to be investigated are divided into six different groups. These groups are abbreviated with letters (R, I, A, S, E, C). Each person is grouped according to his personal self. Professions are equally characterized. "There are occupational groups suitable for each personal self." Professions should be appropriate to the person's basic interests and abilities. Table 2 describes the six occupational groupings in detail.

Table 2: six groups of professional activities.

Code R (Realistict) Crafts - Technical

These professions are related to concrete items, manual work or tools.

It is often worked with machines or technical tools. Such professions require the ability to practice manually and understanding for the technique.

Profession: handicrafts, technique, agriculture

For example: Mechanic, electrician, agronomist, Carpenter

Code I (Research Related) Researcher and Developer



Such professions are about problems. Rational thinking is about research with new thoughts, deep attention and scientific methods. These professions tend to have a high degree of attention and curiosity. They tend to study and learn by specializing in a field.

Profession: Science, astronomy, research

For example: Physicist, Researcher, Laborant etc.

Code A (Artistic): Artist, Designer



These kinds of professions are about using artistic materials, using musical instruments or artistic designs with the help of mind and body. Its criteria are aesthetics and perfection. Usually they want to accomplish that with thought or expression. They have an understanding of organizing and decorating a little or increasing the company culture. These professions improve their high artistic ability, creativity, music and speaking skills, tireless practice and artistic abilities.. Profession: Fine Arts, Design

For example: Theater, Painting, Sculpture, Graphic Designer, Industrial Design etc.

Code S (Social): Educational - providing health and social services



These professions tend to help other people, take care, give information or learn. Their goals are children or adults; is to ensure the health of the soul, mind and body. People who will work in these professions should have great benevolence, high sensitivity and the ability to establish good relations with their fellows.

Profession: Education / school, counseling, healthcare

For example: teacher, psychotherapist, doctor, social worker, caregiver etc.































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Code E (Entrepreneur): Leader, seller, marketer



This profession; it has economic contents such as organization, management and marketing.

People in this profession need features such as motivating and convincing people. For example; This type of profession requires economic thinking and convincing behavior, mostly organization and management ability in the purchase or sale of a product.

Profession: Management, marketing, law

For example: Manager, politician, judge, lawyer, marketer, advertiser, etc.

Code C (Conventional): Regulator - office manager - financial responsible



They implement regulatory management. They perform good organization and supervision of executive (practice), administration or accounting. They are successful in office management.

Profession: Trade, office and box office professions

For example: Merchant, officer, cashier, press and publication, secretarial etc.

DETAIL OF THE VOCATIONAL COMPETENCE ANALYSIS

Vocational Guidance Test questions; It contains concrete examples of professional activities, skills, and professions, and these are compatible with six profession examples. Some people as well as some professions are not open to including only one type. On the contrary, it features a mixture of six professions, while there may be a predominance of up to two or three professions. Your 3 code letters are determined on the test chart page. The first letter indicates your theoretical main type and is often appropriate. The second and third letters mostly indicate your second type and your third type. In the three letter code (Three important letters), a wide variety of simple information about your personal self has been collected.

Basically, for the occupation suitable for the "R" type person, if we call it the R occupation, we can call it industrial areas and technical occupations. "S" type people are educators, trainers, health and social professions, etc. determined as. The best one personally is the three letter code; It is the suitability for the chosen or desired professions. For example, the professions to be offered to a person with the three letter code "RIA" will be research and design in technical fields. This means satisfaction and success in the execution of the profession. Generally, people with different personality codes can work in the same profession by being influenced or motivated by their own professional environment. If we want to choose a profession by looking at the professions you are interested in, it is important to examine the different combinations of the 3 letter codes. If we evaluate the similarities of both of your codes, that is, your total code and the three letters of the profession codes you desire do not have to be the same and do not have to be in the same order. If two or three letters look the same in both codes, the order is not important. In any order, this is a display of good overlap (similarity).

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