Al

SEMINAR 9

Professions and Careers

Quotes about Work

- 1 Choose a job you love, and you will never have to work a day in your life.
- Confucius (Chinese philosopher, 551-479 BC)
- 2 Don't sacrifice* your life to work and ideals. The most important things in life are human relations.
- Katharinde Susannah Prichard, 20th century Australian author
- **3** Let us realize that the privilege to work is a gift, that power to work is a blessing, that love of work is success. David O. McKay, American 20th century educator
- **4** If you don't want to work, you have to work to earn enough money so that you won't have to work.
- Ogden Nash, American poet (1902-1971)
- **5** The more I want to get something done, the less I call it work.
- Richard Bach, 20th century American author of Jonathan Livingston Seagull

Discussion Questions

- 1 How do people look for jobs?
- 2 How do employers seek* staff? What is a potential employer most interested in knowing?
- **3** Do you consider some jobs only for men and others for women? Which ones? Why?
- **4** Why are women discriminated against when seeking employment?
- **5** Do high level management positions deserve their high salaries? What ratio* is acceptable between the lowest paid employee and the highest?
- **6** Do you prefer working in a team or individually?
- 7 What is your opinion on mid-life retraining when made redundant* through company "restructuring"?
- 8 Have you ever benefited* from career counselling in secondary school or later in your career?
- **9** What do you think about the shortened work week?
- 10 More people are working in (multiple) part-time positions. Who benefits from part-time work?

Jobs, Skills and Qualities

Task 1 – Choose one of these places and make a list of the different jobs that people do there.

University	Theatre	Newspaper
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What are the most important skills and qualities they would need for a particular job?

<u>Skills</u>	Qualities	
computer	patient / tolerant	*punctual / precise
typing	*diligent / hard-working	co-operative
driving	optimistic	*conscientious
telephone	tactful / polite	innovative
*interpersonal	intelligent	strong / fit
artistic	*caring / thoughtful	flexible
language	calm	energetic / enthusiastic
mathematical	quick-thinking / resourceful	responsible
managerial	honest / reliable	imaginative / creative
financial	well-organised	detail-oriented
analytical	persistent	motivated
problem solving	goal-oriented / determined	assertive

Can you think of any opposite qualities to those above? Can they be expressed with a positive word? Example: calm x energetic (not nervous – this is too negative)

Listening – Coherence and Transition

Task 2 – The following paragraphs have been taken from a presentation. Put them into logical order. 1: 2: 3: 4: 6: 7: 10: 11: A. For instance, in agriculture they worked just under seventy hours at the beginning of the twentieth century, compared to sixty hours in industry. What is interesting is that at the end of the nineteenth century the highest paid workers worked substantially fewer hours than the lowest paid, a situation that was gradually redressed* over most of the twentieth century and has now almost completely been reversed.* we'll be looking at some startling* predictions, some made in the 1930s and others more recently. _____the situation for industry. In 1900, people were working an average sixty-hour week, which fell quite rapidly down to fifty by about 1920. It then went down steadily, but not quite so rapidly, to fortyfive hours over the next twenty years. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen, if I may have your attention, please? Thank you very much for coming along today. My name's Nathan Morse and I'm going to be outlining some research we've been doing at the University of Arkansas on the working week in twentieth-century America. E. __ to summarize, the idea that we will have more and more leisure time seems to be in total contradiction* to today's working hours. In fact, more and more skilled workers and professionals are finding ways to keep themselves at work rather than at home. The Second World War meant that industry was working overtime, so there was a sharp rise in the number of working hours during the war years, reaching a peak of about fifty-five hours in 1943, before dropping rapidly back to forty-five in 1947. Between 1947 to 1970 there was a gradual decline toward a forty-hour week. G. I'm going to show you how the general trend has not always been to work less and less. let's look at how many hours people were working last century. Data on the annual average workweek tends to vary* enormously, one reason being that it depends on whether we are talking about agriculture or industry. thank you very much for your attention, and if you have any questions perhaps you'd like to ask them over coffee. Thank you. _ If we turn to studies made in the 1930s, it's interesting to note, as you can see in this slide, that they forecast* that the trend in the shorter working week would continue far beyond forty hours. This has not happened in the US, though in some European countries they were pushing for thirty-five hours at the end of the last century. Instead, in the US the total number of working hours has been going up since 1970 by an average of 163 hours per year. If the present trend continues, the average white collar American will be working over sixty hours per week by the year 2020. K. I'll be looking at the situation at the beginning of the last century.

Sources consulted: Wallwork, Adrian, International Express Upper-intermediate Student's Book, Oxford University Press, 2001, p.132, tape script 6.3.

What would be a suitable title for this presentation? Does it have a coherent structure?

Task 3 – Listen to the presentation and check your answers. As you listen, add the **transition words** (e.g. next, secondly, after that) that have been left out of the script. Not all the blanks need to be filled.

1 Be more specific

Curriculum Vitae 2 If you have mentioned

> your date of birth, your age will be obvious* to the recipient*

Blanka Šmídová Name: Address:

Svážná 6

Brno A

Czech Republic **3** *Reconsider including this fact if you are applying to

Telephone: 544 220 515 a very conservative company. You don't want to be

Date of birth: labelled a "hippie" before you even arrive 5/8/75

27 **B** Age:

Education: 4 Include grades only

1989-1993 Gymnázium Elgartova 3, 600 00 Brno (grammar school*) if they are exceptional*

Masaryk University Brno, Faculty of Arts 1993-1998

5 State when

Qualifications:

Maturita exam (school-leaving exam) – Czech language: 3(C), English: 3(C), J

History: 1(A), Geography: 2(B)

Magistr Degree in Museology – 2 6 Be more positive

Passable French; some computer literacy C

and confident

Work experience:

1987-1991 Local paper round every morning **D** 7 Never use "etc."

Voluntary work for a local museum (City of Brno Museum) 1992 1993 Bar work, waitressing, etc. at the Brno International Trade Fair E

1994 Waitressing at the Lake Café, Jedovnice

Casual work with the City of Brno Museum three/four days/week; Sept. 1995-8 Trivial - not very Feb. 1996 (general assistance in the *permanent exhibition areas) professional sounding

Full-time work with the Moravian Gallery; March 1996

to... **K** assistant to the Head *Curator **9** What about the postal code?

Activities at school and faculty: **10** So what?

President of the school parliament

Captain of the school volleyball team F 11 *Irrelevant by now

University representative in volleyball L *Deputy in the Faculty Senate 1996-1997

Secretary of the faculty section of Friends of the Earth **G** 12 Write out names in full

Interests:

Sports, reading, travel H, socialising I

References:

13 Redundant* information Mr. J. Fořt M Ms. F. Salová

Head of Museology Dept. Manager Faculty of Arts, MU Brno Lake Café

Brno, 600 00 Jedovnice, 634 12

Task 4

What is wrong with this CV? Study the suggestions of the professional CV writer who has added notes 1-13 on the right. Locate them in the text (A-M).

Task 5 – This is an improved version of the CV with the changes noted at right. Can you suggest any more improvements?

Curriculum Vitae

Personal Details

Name: Blanka Šmídová Use bold* selectively – Address: Svážná 6 – your name is important so make sure it *stands out

Czech Republic

Telephone: +420 544 220 515 Include the full number and use spaces

Mobile: +420 602 123 456

E-mail: <u>bsmidova@fss.muni.cz</u> Better to have the date written in full

Date of birth: 5 August 1975

Nationality: Czech

Education

Use reverse chronological order – 1993-1998 Masaryk University Brno, Faculty of Arts – the most recent information first

Master's of Arts (magistr in Czech) in Museology State the names of degrees obtained

1989 – 1993 Gymnázium Elgartova 3, 600 00 Brno (grammar school)

Maturita exam (school-leaving exam) - Czech, English, History, Geography

Work Experience

March 1996 to present MORAVIAN GALLERY – executive assistant to the head curator

Sept. 1995 to Feb. 1996 CITY OF BRNO MUSEUM – general assistant (permanent exhibition areas)

June - July 1994 LAKE CAFÉ, Jedovnice – waitress

Sept. - Nov. 1993 BRNO INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – waitress/hostess (responsible for foreign

visitors)

June - July 1992 CITY OF BRNO MUSEUM – volunteer

Expand on your tasks,

Other Qualifications and Skills responsibilities, and achievements*

where relevant to the job you are seeking

University positions: Faculty Senate Deputy

(writing of reports, giving presentations, travelling abroad)

Languages: *Fluent English, *conversational French Conversational, fluent, intermediate,

advanced, proficiency, or working knowledge of are better expressions to

use about languages and skills

Computer literacy: WordPerfect, Lotus 1-2-3, Macintosh Marketable skills are specific

Interests

Aerobics, volleyball, theatre, reading, travel, folk dance club

Specific examples of interests &

memberships can be mentioned here

References

Available on request Do not waste space with names and addresses.

If you do want to include them, only mention *impressive references

Task 6 – Using the model, write your own CV or resume*.

Grammar – Past Simple vs. Present Perfect

What is the difference between these sentences?

Blanka has been a volunteer.

Blanka was a volunteer from September 1995 to February 1996.

What tense is used for a completed time period? What tense is used for an unfinished time period? What tense is used for specific time periods? What tense is used for experiences with no specific time period?

Task 7 – Put these time expressions into two groups of completed time or unfinished time periods.

this semester in the summer on Monday this week since Tuesday two weeks ago last month at Easter

Now make sentences about yourself using these expressions.

Task 8 – Make these into questions. (Be careful to use the correct tense!)

- 1 Have / (ever) write / a work evaluation report? Example: Have you ever written a work report?
- When / write / your first CV (in English)?
- 3 Have / work / outdoors?
- 4 How / feel / at your first job interview?
- 5 Have / be / a volunteer?
- 6 Have / be selected / for a prestigious position?
- 7 Have / be / unemployed?
- 8 How many months / work / last summer?
- **9** Have / apply for / a job in a foreign country?
- Have / think about / working freelance?

Ask your partner these questions. If the answer is yes, ask follow-up questions.

e.g. "Have you ever had to use English in your job?" "Yes. I have."

"What was the job? What types of situations did you encounter? How did you deal with them?"

Task 9 – Put the verb into the correct form (present perfect or past simple).

1	Do you know about Ann? She her job. (give up)
2	My boss me and now I am in charge of the whole department. (promote)
3	When Paul and Mark left school they a job in a local travel agency. (apply for)
4	The job doing quite a lot of paperwork, so I quit two weeks ago. (involve)
5	I training workers last year, but this year I have to deal with team building. (be
	responsible for)
6	Do you know that he is unemployed? They him. (sack)
7	Finally! They! What a great piece of news! (resign)
8	Meg looking for a new job with a bigger company last week. (start)
9	They enough of this shift work; they would like to have flexi-time. (have)
1(D Pete and Steve at work yesterday. I wonder why! (be)

11 Sue	five different jobs in the past four years. (have)
12 It's the first time _	a notice. (hand in)
13 I never	a part-time job when I studied at university. (have)

Vocabulary

to sacrifice obětovat
 *to seek hledat
 *ratio poměr

4. *to be made redundant (to be laid off) být propuštěn (nadbytečný pro zaměstnavatele)

5. *redundant nadbytečný

6. *to benefit mít výhody, profitovat

7. *caring starající se o, mající zájem o 8. *interpersonal mezilidský, interpersonální

9. *punctual dochvilný
10. *diligent pilný, pracovitý
11. *conscientious svědomitý, pečlivý

12. to redress (correct)

13. *to reverse

14. *startling (surprising)

15. *to vary (to differ)

16. *to forecast (predict)

17. napravit

18. obrátit

19. překvapivý

19. lišit se

19. předvídat

17. *obvious zřejmý, pochopitelný

18. recipient příjemce

19. *to reconsider znovu uvážit, znovu si promyslet

20. *grammar/secondary school gymnázium/střední škola

21. *exceptional výjimečný, neobyčejný, mimořádný všední, obyčejný, každodenní dobrovolník, dobrovolný

24. *trade fair veletrh

25. *casual/seasonal work příležitostná / sezónní práce
26. *full-time/part-time work práce na plný / částečný úvazek
27. *permanent work / exhibition práce na plný úvazek / stálá výstava

28. curator ředitel, kurátor, správce

29. *irrelevant bezvýznamný, irelevantní, nepatřící k věci

30. deputy zástupce

31. bold výrazný, tučný (polygr.)
32. *to stand out být viděn, vystupovat
33. *achievement dokončení, splnění, výkon
34. fluent English plynulá, dokonalá angličtina

35. conversational English hovorová angličtina

36. *prominent přední, vedoucí, prominentní 37. *impressive působivý, impozantní, imponující

38. *resume (CV) životopis

39. *temporary přechodný, dočasný

Word bank

1. to have a well-paid/badly-paid job

2. to earn a good salary

3. to have good qualifications

4. to get paid

5. to have a chance of promotion

6. to be promoted

7. working hours/working time

8. work long hours

9. nine-to-five job

10. to do a career

11. flexible working hours

12. to commute to work

13. commuter

14. fringe benefits

15. perks

16. job seeker

17. job applicant

18. to apply for a job

19. to hand in a notice

20. redundancy payment

21. to be fired/sacked

mít dobře/špatně placenou práci

mít dobrý plat

mít dobrou kvalifikaci

dostat zaplaceno

mít šanci na povýšení

být povýšen

pracovní doba

mít dlouhou pracovní dobu/dlouho pracovat zaměstnání v kanceláři (s tradiční pracovní

dobou od 9 do 5, i když tomu tak nemusí být)

dělat kariéru

pohyblivá pracovní doba

dojíždět do práce

dojíždějící

zaměstnanecké výhody

zaměstnanecké výhody (hovorově)

člověk, který hledá zaměstnání

uchazeč o zaměstnání ucházet se o zaměstnání

dát výpověď

odstupné

dostat vyhazov z práce