

LIFE ORIENTATION

GRADE 12

CAREERS AND CAREER CHOICES

TERM 1

WEEK 8 – 10



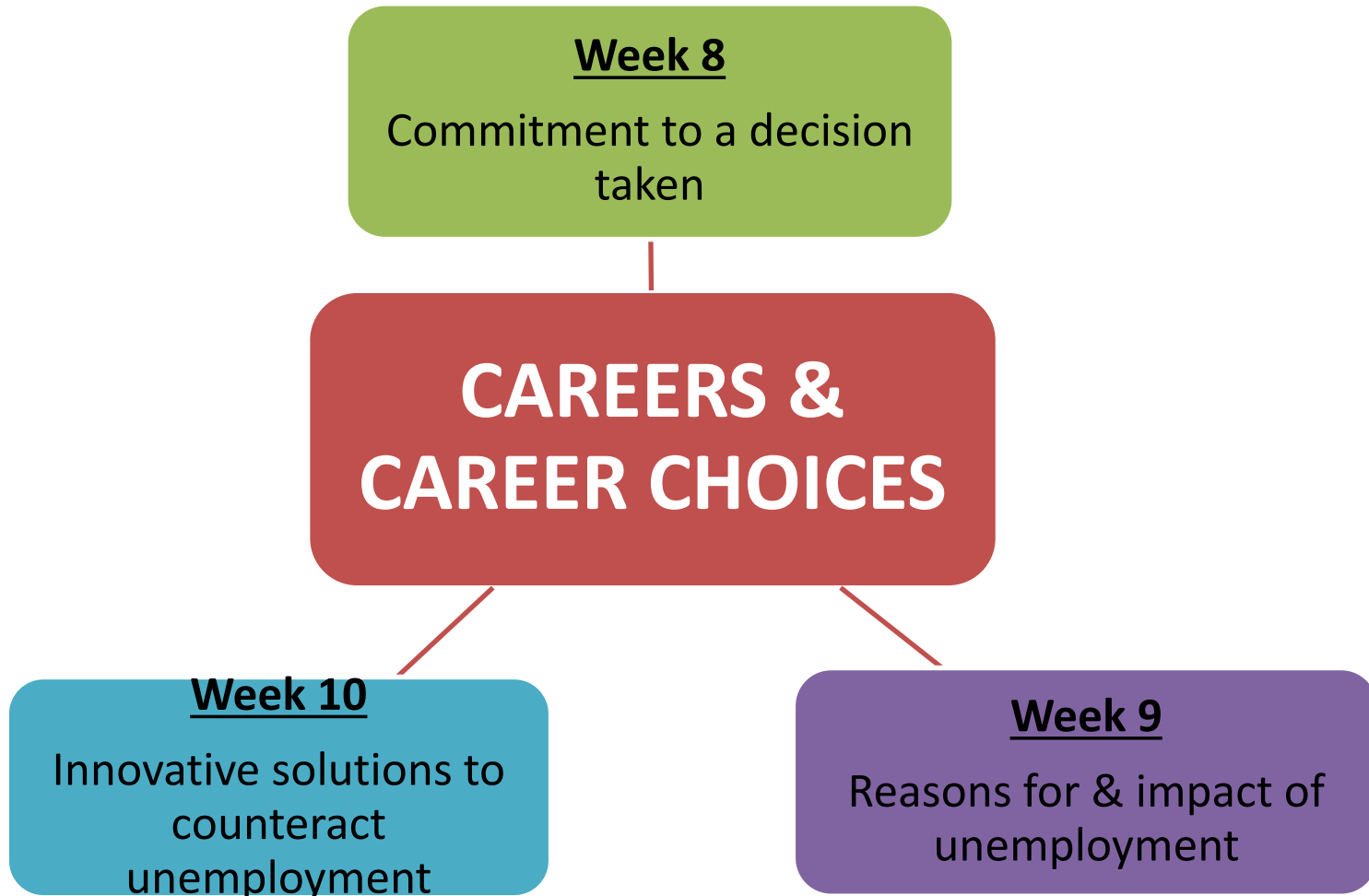
GAUTENG
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Growing Gauteng Together

CAREERS & CAREER CHOICES



Overview of topics



DECISION MAKING

- Decision-making is the process of identifying and choosing alternatives based on the values, preferences and beliefs of the decision-maker. Every decision-making process produces a final choice, which may or may not prompt action.
- A major part of decision-making involves the analysis of a finite set of alternatives described in terms of evaluative criteria. The task might be to rank these alternatives in terms of how attractive they are to the decision-maker when all the criteria are considered simultaneously.
- Another task might be to find the best alternative or to determine the relative total priority of each alternative when all the criteria are considered simultaneously.

WEEK 8: COMMITMENT TO A DECISION TAKEN

1.1. Define the following concepts:-

- (i) Decisions (1)
- (ii) Commitment (1)

1.2. Name SIX elements that you should consider when making a decision about further study or looking for a job. (6)

1.3. An important part of making a decision is to weigh up all information you have in order to evaluate the pros and cons of different options.

Explain SEVEN stages that go into making a decision process. (7)

1.4. What SIX aspects should one consider before making a decision about a course of study? (6)



WEEK 8: COMMITMENT TO A DECISION TAKEN

1.5. Write the following acronyms in full and explain the main functions of each.

(i) SAQA (1+2)

(ii) NQF (1+2)

(iii) CHE (1+2)

1.6. Suggest SIX application hints to assist a classmate who wants to apply for a job after Grade 12. (6)

1.7. Money is often one of the biggest barriers to following your dream career. Name and explain FOUR various forms of financial assistance that can be explored. (2x4)

1.8. Discuss what a SMART goal is, and give an example by setting your SMART goal. (5+1)

TOTAL = 50

REASONS FOR & IMPACT OF UNEMPLOYMENT

- Job creation and unemployment are affected by factors such as aggregate demand, global competition, education, automation, and demographics. These factors can affect the number of workers, the duration of unemployment, and wage rates.
- The immediate consequences of unemployment are (usually) a reduced income and an increased amount of time spent in non-labour market activities such as leisure. Consequently, the satisfaction level regarding income decreases and with respect to leisure time it increases.



REASONS FOR & IMPACT OF UNEMPLOYMENT

- When jobs close down, people get retrenched. Companies try to save cost by hiring fewer people, so people are redundant. Factories close down because people don't buy certain products any more. Poor market related skills- people do not have skills they need for market to find job or there are jobs but not the people with the right skills to do them.
- Corruption, which leads to 'jobs for friends' at overly high salaries and takes away jobs from the poor or better qualified. Difficult for first-time or new entrants to enter labour market; people with experience are preferred



WEEK 9: The impact of unemployment: wasted potential

Case Study 1

Only two in five working age adults in South Africa, aged 15 to 64, have work. For South Africa to become more inclusive, many more people need to have jobs and make a productive contribution to the economy and society.

Unemployment represents lost productivity or output and waste of potentially productive resources. It can also have a negative effect on future productivity. Employment is not only about earning an income; it also promotes dignity, independence achievement and innovation.

In addition, unemployment is associated with social problems such as poverty, crime, violence a loss of morale, social degradation and political disengagement.

(Adapted from: Confronting youth unemployment policy options for South Africa: discussion paper February 2011)

WEEK 9: The impact of unemployment: Depression

Case Study 2

In the Samora Machel settlement area near Cape Town, an aged grandmother tried to commit suicide for a second time, out of desperation. This grandmother had tried to commit suicide before, because she was struggling to care for her nine grandchildren.

She was desperate and unable to cope with her situation, which included a 17-year-old daughter who had recently left her with a 5-month-old baby. Her three children are unemployed and her eldest is a drug addict who steals from her.

(Adapted from m.news24.com/news24/SouthAfrica/News/Overwhelmed-gran-tries-to-kill-herself-20120426)

WEEK 9: The impact of unemployment: HIV

Case Study 3

High levels of unemployment have led to widespread poverty, which makes people more vulnerable to contracting HIV. The daily struggle for survival makes people living in poverty less concerned about getting HIV.

Strategies adopted by people made desperate by poverty, such as migration in search of work and “survival” sex-work, are particularly favourable to the spread of HIV and AIDS.

(Adapted from www.health24.com/medical/Condition_centers/777-792-814-1762,23100.asp)

WEEK 9: Impact of Unemployment

1. Read three case studies carefully before you answer the questions.
- 1.1. What do you think could be the reason why many people are unemployed? (2)
- 1.2. How does this make you feel? (2)
- 1.3. When are young women most at risk of exploitation? Explain how they are exploited. (4)
- 1.4. What are the benefits of employment? (3)
- 1.5. Critically discuss the link between unemployment and suicide. (4)
- 1.6. Give your viewpoint on the link between unemployment and HIV and AIDS. (4)
- 1.7. In three paragraphs, summarize the impact of unemployment in your own words. (4)

TOTAL = 23

COUNTERACTING UNEMPLOYMENT

- With an unemployment rate of 27.2%, President Cyril Ramaphosa has called for a Jobs Summit. Investec Chief Economist Annabel Bishop believes if weak economic growth persists (below 3%) then it will be difficult to reduce unemployment, inequality and poverty.
- SA's real GDP per capita – the measure of the standard of living – declined since 2015 as economic growth fell.
- Strong, sustained economic growth that results in both a tripling in the size of the private corporate sector and includes the majority of South Africans currently outside of the formal employment net (into formal employment) is the solution for South Africa.



WEEK 10: INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS TO COUNTERACT UNEMPLOYMENT

Write an essay about innovative solutions to counteract unemployment and include the following:

- Define an informal job and explain how it is an innovative way to counteract unemployment in the country (1+2=3)
- Discuss THREE challenges that people in informal jobs experience. (3x2=6)
- Propose THREE strategies that local business can employ to help young people sustain informal jobs in communities. (3x2=6)

TOTAL=15

WEEK 10: FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

Evaluate the impact of corruption and fraud.

1. Make a mind map to show the impact of corruption and fraud on:
 - 1.1. an individual (2)
 - 1.2. a company (2)
 - 1.3. the community (3)
 - 1.4. our country (4)
2. Give a short talk on how you would combat corruption. (5)

TOTAL=17

WEEK 10: FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

There are various reasons for the high rate of unemployment in South Africa.

Write an essay in which you discuss and explain the following aspects:-

- Causes of unemployment (5)
- Impact or effects of unemployment (6)
- Strategies or ways to counteract unemployment (4)

TOTAL = 15

