***CAREER***

***Part I***

***Read the text and answer the questions (in writing):***

1.What is the difference between having a job and having a career?

2.What is a career?

3.What does it take?

**Having a career**

Having a job and having a career are two very different things. A job is something you do to make money. You may enjoy the job, work hard at it and do well but you are primarily doing it for the money satisfying your other interests outside of the work environment. A career is something that integrates your desires and interests so that it gives you satisfaction above and beyond the money you make. To have a career means commitment and development but first of all planning. Information is the key: be aware of what's happening around the globe.

***Part II***

***Temporary employment***

Because of global competition, advances in technology, and corporate cost-cutting, the fear of losing a job has become a fact of life for many employees, both blue-collar workers and professionals. Many employees who are laid off from full-time jobs can find only temporary jobs or part-time jobs as a replacement.

**Temporary work** or **temporary employment** (also called **odd jobs** or **gigs**) refers to an employment situation where the working arrangement is limited to a certain period of time based on the needs of the employing organization.

Temporary employees are sometimes called "contractual", "seasonal", "interim", "casual staff", "outsourcing", "freelance"; or the word may be shortened to "temps". In some instances, temporary, highly skilled professionals (particularly in the white-collar worker fields, such as human resources, research and development, engineering, and accounting) refer to themselves as consultants.

With the rise of the Internet and gig economy (a labor market characterized by the prevalence of short-term contracts or freelance work as opposed to permanent jobs), many workers are now finding short-term jobs through freelance marketplaces: a situation that brings into being a global market for work.

Temporary workers may work full-time or part-time depending on the individual situation. "Temps" generally receive no health insurance, no retirement pensions, no benefits at all aside from an hourly wage.

***Part III***

**Today's job market features**

Today, the relationship between employers and employee is very different than it was in the past. It provides more opportunities for job seekers.

Today, workers in all types of careers change jobs and employers more often. Companies do not "take care" of their employees as they used to. And employees are more likely to be laid off through no fault of their own.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **How it used to be:** | **How it is today:** |
| 1. Employees did not plan to change jobs or companies too often. Employers did not trust those who change jobs every few years. | 1. Employees tend to change jobs every few years. Each move brings more skills and opportunities. |
| 2. Employer = Caretaker. Companies laid off workers only when things were really bad. Workers planned to be in one full-time job long term. | 2. Layoffs are more common. Workers see themselves as contractors, and employers as customers. Part-time and temporary positions are more common. |

https://careerwise.minnstate.edu/exoffenders/find-job/todays-job-market.html

***Part IV***

**Today's job market for graduates**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The job market of today is more competitive. | 1.Сегодня рынок труда более конкурентный. |
| 2. There are more applicants per position, so employers are much choosier | 2.Больше кандидатов на позицию, поэтому работодатели намного более разборчивые. |
| 3. Things are less formal today, but professionalism is still required | 3. Многое менее формально, но также ценится профессионализм. |
| 4. That goes for dress code and terms of address. | 4. Это касается одежды, манеры обращения. |
| 5. But that doesn’t mean you should be overly familiar. | 5. Но не следует быть слишком фамильярным. |
| 6. Networking has become an integral part of job hunting. | 6. Налаживание связей стало неотъемлемой частью поиска работы. |
| 7. It means today’s job applicants need to invest a lot more time and energy into networking. | 7. Это означает, что кандидаты должны вкладывать больше времени и энергии в налаживание связей. |
| 8. Having a university degree is only the first step towards forging a career and it isn’t enough to secure you a job. | 8. Наличие университетской степени – только первый шаг в выстраивании карьеры, это не гарантирует надежной работы. |
| 9. Employers want to see strong evidence of soft skills — like communication, leadership, analytical and team working skills — and self-awareness. | 9. Работодатели хотят видеть подтверждение ваших мягких навыков – таких как способность общаться, лидерские качества, аналитическое мышление, умение работать в команде – и самосознание. |
| 10. Relevant work experience and a dedication to your own career path are valued. | 10. Ценится соответствующий опыт работы и преданность выбранному делу. |

***Part V***

**Job changes prospects**

**THE FUTURE OF WORK: 5 IMPORTANT WAYS JOBS WILL CHANGE**

**IN THE 4TH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION**

By Bernard Marr

Jul 15, 2019

In many respects, the future of work is already here. Amid the headlines exclaiming the predicted loss of jobs due to automation and other changes brought by artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning and autonomous systems, it’s clear that the way we work and live is transforming. This evolution can be unnerving. Since we know change is inevitable, let’s look at how work will likely change and some ideas for how to prepare for it.

At least 30% of the activities associated with the majority of occupations in the United States could be automated, which includes even knowledge tasks that were previously thought to be safe according to a McKinsey Global Institute report. This echoes what executives see as well and prompted Rick Jensen, Chief Talent Officer at Intuit to say, “The workforce is changing massively.” Here are just a few of the ways:

**1. Fluid gigs**

Within an organization, positions will be more fluid, and a strict organizational chart will likely be tossed in favor of more project-based teams. This is especially appealing to Generation Z employees since 75% of Generation Z employees would be interested in having multiple roles in one place of employment. The “gig” economy will continue to expand where professionals sign on as contractors or freelancers and then move on to the next gig.

**2. Decentralized workforces**

Thanks to mobile technology and readily available internet access, remote workers are already common. Employees won’t need to be in the same location. This will make it easier for the next generation workers to choose to live anywhere, rather than find a job and then move to a city with that job.

**3. Motivation to work**

People will need something more than a paycheck as a motivation to work. Many want to work for an organization with a mission and purpose they believe in. They will also want different incentives such as personal development opportunities, the latest tech gadgets to facilitate their work-from-anywhere ambitions, and more.

**4. Lifelong learning**

Not only will employees want to learn throughout their career, but they will also need to learn new skills. Technology will continue to evolve the role humans play in the workforce, so everyone will be required to adapt their skills throughout their working lives.

**5. Technology will augment human’s jobs**

Artificial intelligence algorithms and intelligent machines will be co-workers to humans. The human workforce will need to develop a level of comfort and acceptance for how man and machine can collaborate using the best that both bring to the workplace.

***How to Prepare for the Future of Work***

Even though we can’t predict all the changes that will occur in the future, we do have a fair amount of certainty that there are some things people can do to prepare for it.

Rather than succumb to the doomsday predictions that “robots will take over all the jobs,” a more optimistic outlook is one where humans get the opportunity to do work that demands their creativity, imagination, social and emotional intelligence, and passion.

Individuals will need to act and engage in lifelong learning, so they are adaptable when the changes happen. The lifespan for any given skill set is shrinking, so it will be imperative for individuals to continue to invest in acquiring new skills. The shift to lifelong learning needs to happen now because the changes are already happening.

In addition, employees will need to shape their own career path. Gone are the days when a career trajectory is outlined at one company with predictable climbs up the corporate ladder. Therefore, employees should pursue a diverse set of work experiences and take the initiative to shape their own career paths.

Individuals will need to step into the opportunity that pursuing your passion provides rather than shrink back to what had resulted in success in the past. This shift in work opens the possibility to achieve more of our potential. We need to begin to think of work as more than a paycheck.

Employers need to think differently about how they recruit and hire new employees. Companies need to review a prospective employee’s potential and assess skills that are less likely to be automated any time soon, including emotional intelligence, critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills.

 https://www.forbes.com/sites/bernardmarr/2019/07/15/the-future-of-work-5-important-ways-jobs-will-change-in-the-4th-industrial-revolution/#2daa579b54c7