Factors in Career Planning

Interests – Interests develop from your experiences, beliefs and values and will continue to change and develop throughout your lifetime.

Skills – Skills are measured by past performance and are almost always improvable with more experience and practice.

Aptitudes – These are inherent strengths, often part of biological heritage or early training. Aptitudes are the foundations for the skills one develops.

Personality – Your personality, what makes you you, can't be overlooked in your career development and decisions. For example, a quiet, orderly introvert will probably work better in certain work situations than an aggressive, outgoing, energetic person.

Life Goals and Work Values – This depends wholly upon the individual and derives from how a person looks at success, accomplishment and happiness. Questions that need to be asked here are: "What value do you find in the work that you are doing?" and "Are you achieving those life goals that you set out to achieve through your career choices?"

What is Important to You?

The following list includes life goals some people set for themselves. This list can help you begin to think about the kinds of goals you may want to set. Place a check next to the goals you would like to achieve, then choose the five goals you would most like to achieve and rank-order them.

love and admiration of friends	an understanding of the meaning of life
good health	success in your profession
lifetime financial security	contribute to the elimination of poverty and sickness
a nice home	a chance to direct the destiny of a nation
international fame	freedom to do what you want
a good love relationship	a satisfying and fulfilling marriage
a satisfying religious faith	a happy family relationship
complete self confidence	other

