



VoSCA-SU (Vocational Style & Career Assessment for Senior Secondary School & University Students of the Caribbean)

Report for: Natasha Johnson - Sample

Completed on: March 22, 2016 at 12:36 pm

Completed in: 36 min

Email: info@yourlifepurpose.com

Telephone Number: Main: 1-868-224-3474 / Sales: 1-868-355-4YLP (4957)

Table Of Contents

Table Of Contents	1
Introduction	2
Graphs	3
Career Matches	5
Details	31

Introduction

Now more than ever, people are defining themselves by their work. With 40 plus hours a week of work becoming the norm for many, it has become increasingly important that people find jobs with which they are compatible, and ultimately enjoy doing. A career mismatch can lead to a great deal of frustration and unhappiness. Across all jobs and careers, it is clear that people who enjoy their work tend to be better at what they do. We take this principle as the premise of this Career Path & Aptitude Assessment. Aiming to measure particular aspects of Natasha's values and preferences and match her with jobs that she would likely excel at, this assessment can help broaden her understanding of the available jobs out there.

The results for the assessment will be structured in the following manner: First you will receive a description of Natasha's career interests. These will also be ranked from most to least important. Second, you will receive information about Natasha's intelligence types, which are the areas that she is either most naturally skilled in or the areas in which she has best developed her abilities. These will be ordered from her most skilled areas to her least skilled areas. Thirdly, you will find Natasha's values and work styles. These include information about what she considers important to accomplish in her career and what drives her, and a description of the type of employee she would be. In the last section, Natasha's career picks identified by the test will be listed, along with a description of what the job entails, and information about salary and job requirements. The job titles, descriptions and basic information provided are taken from the O*NET database, created by the U.S. Department of Labor. You can find more information about the recommended careers at the online O*NET Resource Center

In terms of the careers to which this assessment matched Natasha, it is important that she try to picture actually doing each job that she is matched with. Questions she may want to ask herself are:

- "Where could I live if I had this job?"
- "What would my day-to-day duties consist of?"
- "Would I be proud to tell my friends or family that this is how I make a living?"
- "Do I see myself doing this job well?"
- "Do I see myself being happy while doing this job?"
- "Would it satisfy my intellectual needs, financial needs, and mesh with my values?"
- "For how long could I imagine myself working at each of these jobs? Could I enjoy this for a year, 5 years, 10 years, or my entire working life?"

Natasha may not be able to answer some of the questions listed above depending on how much she knows about each career. We recommend that she conduct some of her own research on the careers and fields that interest her. Even if she thinks she has a good idea of what a particular job means on a day-to-day basis, she might want to check again - duties often change with the times and technology, and the definition of what it means to hold that job might have changed significantly. In terms of long-term job satisfaction, it is essential to have a clear idea about what her day-to-day duties will include should she choose that occupation.

Graphs

Interests

Creative and/or Artistic

The Creators



Social

The Helpers



Enterprising

The Persuaders



Investigative

The Analyzers



Realistic

The Doers



Conventional

The Organizers



Intelligence Types

Intrapersonal

Self-understanding



Existential

Understanding of the meaning and higher purpose of life



Linguistic

Language skills



Interpersonal

People-person skills



Logical

Ability to reason well



Naturalistic

Understanding of nature



Bodily-Kinesthetic

Motor skills



Mathematical

Number and formula skills



Spatial

Thinking in pictures



Musical

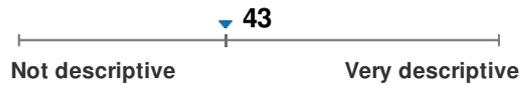
Musically talented



Work Orientation

The Entrepreneur

Potential to start a business one day



The Generalist vs. Specialist

Desire to try careers in many fields or just one field



Work Styles

The Steadfast Worker

Dependable and hard-working



The Master of Details

Having a good eye for fine details



The Stoic Rock

Good under pressure



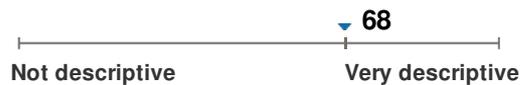
The Adapter

Easily adapts to change



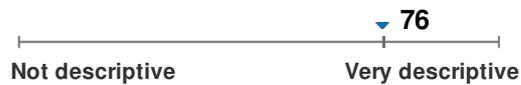
The Innovator

Inventive and creative



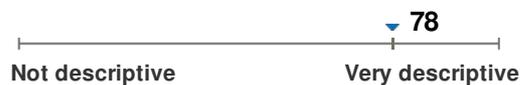
The Initiator

Makes things happen



The Achiever

Ambitious and goal-oriented



The Leader

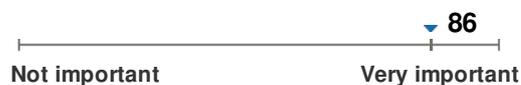
Likes taking charge



Values

Achievement

Driven by desire to push oneself



Recognition

Driven by praise and encouragement



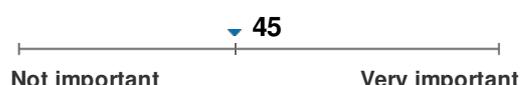
Independence

Driven by desire to be self-sufficient



Teamwork

Driven by desire to work with others



Altruism

Driven by desire to help others



Career Matches

Natasha's Matches

Here are the list of careers our system has matched Natasha with based on her career interests, values, and intelligence types. Make sure to take note of two things:

Recommended Careers: If, based on Natasha's personality, values, interests, and intelligence types, she is matched with a career in which she is underqualified (her current education is not sufficient to fit the job requirements), you will see a red graduation cap below the graphs. If she is overqualified (her education is above and beyond what is needed for the job), you will see a yellow graduation cap. A green graduation cap will appear if Natasha has the needed education level (e.g. Bachelor), but her degree must be relevant to the field. If this isn't the case, in order to meet the requirements for the job, she will need to attain a degree in one of the areas that will be listed.

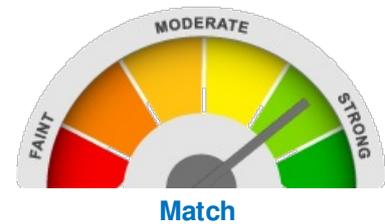
Education Percentages: In the description for each job, you will see a graph under the Education title, followed by a percentage, and a type of degree. The percentages indicate the number of people in that particular job that possess the listed degree (i.e. a degree that is relevant to the field). This is important information. If Natasha is interested in a job in which most people possess a higher degree than she does, it may be more difficult for her to "get her foot in the door." In such cases, she should consider whether obtaining a higher education would be in her best interest.

Recommended Careers

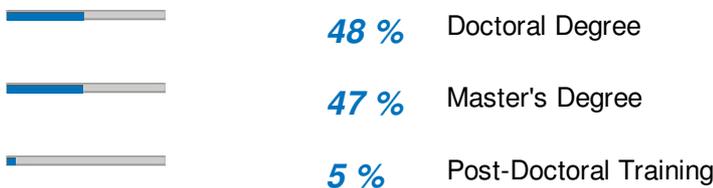
#1 Industrial-Organizational Psychologists

Description

Apply principles of psychology to human resources, administration, management, sales, and marketing problems. Activities may include policy planning; employee testing and selection, training and development; and organizational development and analysis. May work with management to organize the work setting to improve worker productivity.



Education



Natasha's interests are a good match for this job. Keep in mind that if the degree she currently has is in the same field, she may be considered over-qualified for the job. If, however, the degree she possesses is not in this field, she may be required to obtain a relevant major.

Tasks

- Formulate and implement training programs, applying principles of learning and individual differences.
- Participate in mediation and dispute resolution.
- Conduct research studies of physical work environments, organizational structures, communication systems, group interactions, morale, and motivation to assess organizational functioning.
- Conduct presentations on research findings for clients and at research meetings.
- Provide expert testimony in employment lawsuits.
- Study consumers' reactions to new products and package designs, and to advertising efforts, using surveys and tests.
- Review research literature to remain current on psychological science issues.
- Develop interview techniques, rating scales, and psychological tests used to assess skills, abilities, and interests for the purpose of employee selection, placement, and promotion.
- Conduct individual assessments, including interpreting measures and providing feedback for selection, placement, and promotion.
- Write articles, white papers, and reports to share research findings and educate others.
- Develop new business by contacting potential clients, making sales presentations, and writing proposals.
- Develop and implement employee selection and placement programs.
- Identify training and development needs.
- Train clients to administer human resources functions including testing, selection, and performance management.
- Facilitate organizational development and change.

- Analyze job requirements and content to establish criteria for classification, selection, training, and other related personnel functions.
- Provide advice on best practices and implementation for selection.
- Assess employee performance.
- Observe and interview workers to obtain information about the physical, mental, and educational requirements of jobs as well as information about aspects such as job satisfaction.
- Coach senior executives and managers on leadership and performance.

Knowledge & Subjects

- Psychology
- Personnel and Human Resources
- English Language
- Administration and Management
- Education and Training
- Mathematics
- Customer and Personal Service
- Sociology and Anthropology
- Computers and Electronics
- Sales and Marketing
- Law and Government
- Therapy and Counseling
- Communications and Media
- Clerical

Related Careers

11-2021.00 Marketing Managers
11-2031.00 Public Relations and Fundraising Managers
11-9111.00 Medical and Health Services Managers
13-1111.00 Management Analysts
23-1011.00 Lawyers
25-9031.00 Instructional Coordinators

Wages & Employment Trends

*** Disclaimer: The following data applies only to the US nationally, and will be different for other countries.**

Median wages (2011)	\$45.54 US hourly, \$94,720.00 US annual
Employment (2010)	1,230
Projected growth (2010-2020)	Much faster than average (29% or higher)
Projected job openings (2010-2020)	1,500
Top industries (2011)	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

#2 Counseling Psychologists

Description

Assess and evaluate individuals' problems through the use of case history, interview, and observation and provide individual or group counseling services to assist individuals in achieving more effective personal, social, educational, and vocational development and adjustment.



Education



Based on her interests, this is a good job match for Natasha. If the degree she plans to obtain is in the same field and the same type, then she is on the right track. If, however, the degree she is planning to get is not in this field, please note that she will require a relevant major.

Tasks

- Collect information about individuals or clients, using interviews, case histories, observational techniques, and other assessment methods.
- Document patient information including session notes, progress notes, recommendations, and treatment plans.
- Counsel individuals, groups, or families to help them understand problems, deal with crisis situations, define goals, and develop realistic action plans.
- Develop therapeutic and treatment plans based on clients' interests, abilities, and needs.
- Supervise interns, clinicians in training, and other counselors.
- Advise clients on how they could be helped by counseling.
- Analyze data such as interview notes, test results, and reference manuals to identify symptoms and to diagnose the nature of clients' problems.
- Consult with other professionals, agencies, or universities to discuss therapies, treatments, counseling resources or techniques, and to share occupational information.
- Evaluate the results of counseling methods to determine the reliability and validity of treatments.
- Refer clients to specialists or to other institutions for noncounseling treatment of problems.
- Provide consulting services, including educational programs, outreach programs, and prevention talks to schools, social service agencies, businesses, and the general public.
- Select, administer, and interpret psychological tests to assess intelligence, aptitudes, abilities, or interests.
- Conduct research to develop or improve diagnostic or therapeutic counseling techniques.

Knowledge & Subjects

- Therapy and Counseling
- Psychology
- Customer and Personal Service

- Sociology and Anthropology
- English Language
- Education and Training
- Clerical
- Philosophy and Theology
- Computers and Electronics
- Law and Government

Related Careers

19-3031.02 Clinical Psychologists
25-9031.00 Instructional Coordinators
29-1066.00 Psychiatrists
29-1127.00 Speech-Language Pathologists
29-9092.00 Genetic Counselors

Wages & Employment Trends

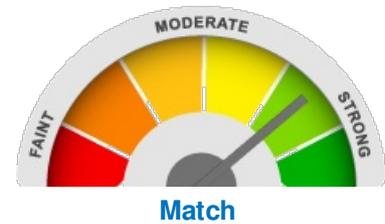
*** Disclaimer: The following data applies only to the US nationally, and will be different for other countries.**

Median wages (2011)	\$32.64 US hourly, \$67,880.00 US annual
Employment (2010)	100,850
Projected growth (2010-2020)	Faster than average (20% to 28%)
Projected job openings (2010-2020)	82,300
Top industries (2011)	Educational Services Health Care and Social Assistance

#3 Sociologists

Description

Study human society and social behavior by examining the groups and social institutions that people form, as well as various social, religious, political, and business organizations. May study the behavior and interaction of groups, trace their origin and growth, and analyze the influence of group activities on individual members.



Education



52 % Doctoral Degree



28 % Master's Degree



10 % Bachelor's Degree



Natasha's interests are a good match for this job. Keep in mind that if the degree she currently has is in the same field, she may be considered over-qualified for the job. If, however, the degree she possesses is not in this field, she may be required to obtain a relevant major.

Tasks

- Prepare publications and reports containing research findings.
- Analyze and interpret data in order to increase the understanding of human social behavior.
- Plan and conduct research to develop and test theories about societal issues such as crime, group relations, poverty, and aging.
- Collect data about the attitudes, values, and behaviors of people in groups, using observation, interviews, and review of documents.
- Develop, implement, and evaluate methods of data collection, such as questionnaires or interviews.
- Teach sociology.
- Direct work of statistical clerks, statisticians, and others who compile and evaluate research data.
- Consult with and advise individuals such as administrators, social workers, and legislators regarding social issues and policies, as well as the implications of research findings.
- Collaborate with research workers in other disciplines.
- Develop approaches to the solution of groups' problems, based on research findings in sociology and related disciplines.
- Observe group interactions and role affiliations to collect data, identify problems, evaluate progress, and determine the need for additional change.
- Develop problem intervention procedures, utilizing techniques such as interviews, consultations, role playing, and participant observation of group interactions.

Knowledge & Subjects

- Sociology and Anthropology
- English Language
- Mathematics

- Psychology
- Education and Training
- Computers and Electronics
- Law and Government
- Philosophy and Theology
- Administration and Management
- Communications and Media
- History and Archeology

Related Careers

19-3011.00 Economists

Wages & Employment Trends

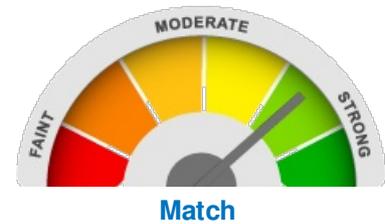
*** Disclaimer: The following data applies only to the US nationally, and will be different for other countries.**

Median wages (2011)	\$35.42 US hourly, \$73,670.00 US annual
Employment (2010)	2,830
Projected growth (2010-2020)	Average (10% to 19%)
Projected job openings (2010-2020)	1,800
Top industries (2011)	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

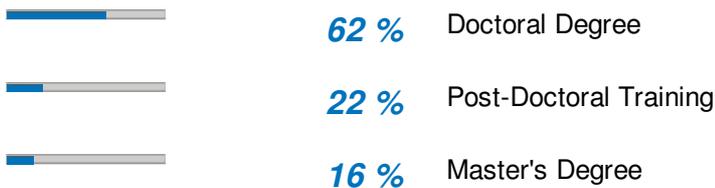
#4 Clinical Psychologists

Description

Diagnose or evaluate mental and emotional disorders of individuals through observation, interview, and psychological tests, and formulate and administer programs of treatment.



Education



Based on her interests, this is a good job match for Natasha. If the degree she plans to obtain is in the same field and the same type, then she is on the right track. If, however, the degree she is planning to get is not in this field, please note that she will require a relevant major.

Tasks

- Interact with clients to assist them in gaining insight, defining goals, and planning action to achieve effective personal, social, educational, and vocational development and adjustment.
- Identify psychological, emotional, or behavioral issues and diagnose disorders, using information obtained from interviews, tests, records, and reference materials.
- Use a variety of treatment methods, such as psychotherapy, hypnosis, behavior modification, stress reduction therapy, psychodrama, and play therapy.
- Counsel individuals and groups regarding problems, such as stress, substance abuse, and family situations, to modify behavior or to improve personal, social, and vocational adjustment.
- Discuss the treatment of problems with clients.
- Write reports on clients and maintain required paperwork.
- Consult with or provide consultation to other doctors, therapists, or clinicians regarding patient care.
- Obtain and study medical, psychological, social, and family histories by interviewing individuals, couples, or families and by reviewing records.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of counseling or treatments and the accuracy and completeness of diagnoses, modifying plans and diagnoses as necessary.
- Select, administer, score, and interpret psychological tests to obtain information on individuals' intelligence, achievements, interests, and personalities.
- Develop and implement individual treatment plans, specifying type, frequency, intensity, and duration of therapy.
- Refer clients to other specialists, institutions, or support services as necessary.
- Maintain current knowledge of relevant research.
- Consult reference material, such as textbooks, manuals, and journals, to identify symptoms, make diagnoses, and develop approaches to treatment.
- Plan and develop accredited psychological service programs in psychiatric centers or hospitals, in collaboration

with psychiatrists and other professional staff.

- Observe individuals at play, in group interactions, or in other contexts to detect indications of mental deficiency, abnormal behavior, or maladjustment.
- Direct, coordinate, and evaluate activities of staff and interns engaged in patient assessment and treatment.
- Develop, direct, and participate in training programs for staff and students.
- Provide occupational, educational, and other information to individuals so that they can make educational and vocational plans.
- Provide psychological or administrative services and advice to private firms and community agencies regarding mental health programs or individual cases.

Knowledge & Subjects

- Psychology
- Therapy and Counseling
- English Language
- Customer and Personal Service
- Law and Government
- Administration and Management
- Public Safety and Security
- Education and Training
- Philosophy and Theology
- Sociology and Anthropology
- Medicine and Dentistry
- Personnel and Human Resources

Related Careers

25-9031.00 Instructional Coordinators

29-1066.00 Psychiatrists

29-1127.00 Speech-Language Pathologists

29-1199.04 Naturopathic Physicians

Wages & Employment Trends

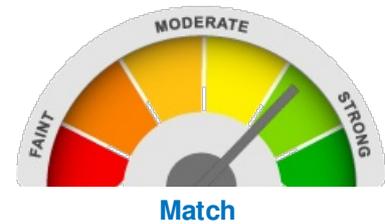
*** Disclaimer: The following data applies only to the US nationally, and will be different for other countries.**

Median wages (2011)	\$32.64 US hourly, \$67,880.00 US annual
Employment (2010)	100,850
Projected growth (2010-2020)	Faster than average (20% to 28%)
Projected job openings (2010-2020)	82,300
Top industries (2011)	Educational Services Health Care and Social Assistance

#5 Survey Researchers

Description

Plan, develop, or conduct surveys. May analyze and interpret the meaning of survey data, determine survey objectives, or suggest or test question wording. Includes social scientists who primarily design questionnaires or supervise survey teams.



Education



48 % Master's Degree



37 % Bachelor's Degree



11 % Doctoral Degree



Natasha's interests are a good match for this job. Keep in mind that if the degree she currently has is in the same field, she may be considered over-qualified for the job. If, however, the degree she possesses is not in this field, she may be required to obtain a relevant major.

Tasks

- Support, plan, and coordinate operations for single or multiple surveys.
- Review, classify, and record survey data in preparation for computer analysis.
- Determine and specify details of survey projects, including sources of information, procedures to be used, and the design of survey instruments and materials.
- Prepare and present summaries and analyses of survey data, including tables, graphs, and fact sheets that describe survey techniques and results.
- Conduct research to gather information about survey topics.
- Analyze data from surveys, old records, or case studies, using statistical software.
- Produce documentation of the questionnaire development process, data collection methods, sampling designs, and decisions related to sample statistical weighting.
- Write training manuals to be used by survey interviewers.
- Hire and train recruiters and data collectors.
- Collaborate with other researchers in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of surveys.
- Consult with clients to identify survey needs and specific requirements, such as special samples.
- Conduct surveys and collect data, using methods such as interviews, questionnaires, focus groups, market analysis surveys, public opinion polls, literature reviews, and file reviews.
- Direct and review the work of staff members, including survey support staff and interviewers who gather survey data.
- Direct updates and changes in survey implementation and methods.
- Monitor and evaluate survey progress and performance, using sample disposition reports and response rate calculations.

Knowledge & Subjects

- English Language
- Mathematics
- Customer and Personal Service
- Administration and Management
- Sociology and Anthropology
- Computers and Electronics
- Psychology
- Personnel and Human Resources
- Communications and Media
- Sales and Marketing
- Education and Training

Related Careers

- 11-9121.01 Clinical Research Coordinators
- 13-1081.02 Logistics Analysts
- 13-2011.02 Auditors
- 13-2051.00 Financial Analysts
- 13-2061.00 Financial Examiners
- 13-2099.02 Risk Management Specialists
- 13-2099.04 Fraud Examiners, Investigators and Analysts
- 19-3051.00 Urban and Regional Planners
- 19-3099.01 Transportation Planners
- 25-4011.00 Archivists

Wages & Employment Trends

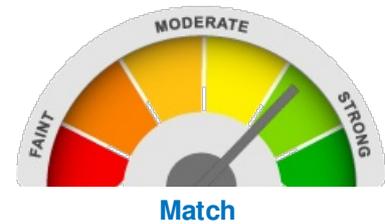
*** Disclaimer: The following data applies only to the US nationally, and will be different for other countries.**

Median wages (2011)	\$19.30 US hourly, \$40,150.00 US annual
Employment (2010)	17,060
Projected growth (2010-2020)	Faster than average (20% to 28%)
Projected job openings (2010-2020)	9,900
Top industries (2011)	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

#6 School Psychologists

Description

Investigate processes of learning and teaching and develop psychological principles and techniques applicable to educational problems.



Education



47 % Master's Degree



32 % Post-Master's Certificate



19 % First Professional Degree



Natasha's interests are a good match for this job. Keep in mind that if the degree she currently has is in the same field, she may be considered over-qualified for the job. If, however, the degree she possesses is not in this field, she may be required to obtain a relevant major.

Tasks

- Compile and interpret students' test results, along with information from teachers and parents, to diagnose conditions, and to help assess eligibility for special services.
- Select, administer, and score psychological tests.
- Interpret test results and prepare psychological reports for teachers, administrators, and parents.
- Counsel children and families to help solve conflicts and problems in learning and adjustment.
- Provide consultation to parents, teachers, administrators, and others on topics such as learning styles and behavior modification techniques.
- Report any pertinent information to the proper authorities in cases of child endangerment, neglect, or abuse.
- Maintain student records, including special education reports, confidential records, records of services provided, and behavioral data.
- Assess an individual child's needs, limitations, and potential, using observation, review of school records, and consultation with parents and school personnel.
- Promote an understanding of child development and its relationship to learning and behavior.
- Collect and analyze data to evaluate the effectiveness of academic programs and other services, such as behavioral management systems.
- Develop individualized educational plans in collaboration with teachers and other staff members.
- Attend workshops, seminars, or professional meetings to remain informed of new developments in school psychology.
- Serve as a resource to help families and schools deal with crises, such as separation and loss.
- Collaborate with other educational professionals to develop teaching strategies and school programs.
- Refer students and their families to appropriate community agencies for medical, vocational, or social services.
- Initiate and direct efforts to foster tolerance, understanding, and appreciation of diversity in school communities.
- Design classes and programs to meet the needs of special students.

- Provide educational programs on topics such as classroom management, teaching strategies, or parenting skills.
- Conduct research to generate new knowledge that can be used to address learning and behavior issues.

Knowledge & Subjects

- Psychology
- Therapy and Counseling
- English Language
- Education and Training
- Sociology and Anthropology
- Mathematics
- Computers and Electronics
- Clerical
- Administration and Management
- Customer and Personal Service
- Law and Government

Related Careers

19-3031.02 Clinical Psychologists
19-3031.03 Counseling Psychologists
19-3039.01 Neuropsychologists and Clinical Neuropsychologists
25-2054.00 Special Education Teachers, Secondary School
29-1066.00 Psychiatrists
29-1127.00 Speech-Language Pathologists
29-1199.04 Naturopathic Physicians
29-9092.00 Genetic Counselors

Wages & Employment Trends

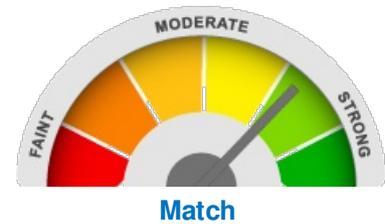
*** Disclaimer: The following data applies only to the US nationally, and will be different for other countries.**

Median wages (2011)	\$32.64 US hourly, \$67,880.00 US annual
Employment (2010)	100,850
Projected growth (2010-2020)	Faster than average (20% to 28%)
Projected job openings (2010-2020)	82,300
Top industries (2011)	Educational Services Health Care and Social Assistance

#7 Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers

Description

Assess and treat individuals with mental, emotional, or substance abuse problems, including abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and/or other drugs. Activities may include individual and group therapy, crisis intervention, case management, client advocacy, prevention, and education.



Education



71 % Master's Degree



23 % Bachelor's Degree



3 % First Professional Degree



Natasha's interests are a good match for this job. Keep in mind that if the degree she currently has is in the same field, she may be considered over-qualified for the job. If, however, the degree she possesses is not in this field, she may be required to obtain a relevant major.

Tasks

- Counsel clients in individual or group sessions to assist them in dealing with substance abuse, mental or physical illness, poverty, unemployment, or physical abuse.
- Interview clients, review records, conduct assessments, or confer with other professionals to evaluate the mental or physical condition of clients or patients.
- Collaborate with counselors, physicians, or nurses to plan or coordinate treatment, drawing on social work experience and patient needs.
- Monitor, evaluate, and record client progress with respect to treatment goals.
- Educate clients or community members about mental or physical illness, abuse, medication, or available community resources.
- Assist clients in adhering to treatment plans, such as setting up appointments, arranging for transportation to appointments, or providing support.
- Refer patient, client, or family to community resources for housing or treatment to assist in recovery from mental or physical illness, following through to ensure service efficacy.
- Modify treatment plans according to changes in client status.
- Counsel or aid family members to assist them in understanding, dealing with, or supporting the client or patient.
- Supervise or direct other workers who provide services to clients or patients.
- Increase social work knowledge by reviewing current literature, conducting social research, or attending seminars, training workshops, or classes.
- Plan or conduct programs to prevent substance abuse, combat social problems, or improve health or counseling services in community.
- Develop or advise on social policy or assist in community development.

Knowledge & Subjects

- Therapy and Counseling
- Psychology
- Customer and Personal Service
- Sociology and Anthropology
- English Language
- Education and Training
- Philosophy and Theology
- Law and Government
- Clerical
- Computers and Electronics

Related Careers

- 13-1151.00 Training and Development Specialists
- 25-2021.00 Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education
- 25-2022.00 Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education
- 25-2023.00 Career/Technical Education Teachers, Middle School
- 25-2031.00 Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education
- 25-2053.00 Special Education Teachers, Middle School
- 25-2054.00 Special Education Teachers, Secondary School
- 25-3011.00 Adult Basic and Secondary Education and Literacy Teachers and Instructors
- 29-1127.00 Speech-Language Pathologists
- 29-9092.00 Genetic Counselors

Wages & Employment Trends

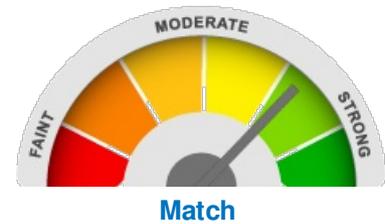
*** Disclaimer: The following data applies only to the US nationally, and will be different for other countries.**

Median wages (2011)	\$18.86 US hourly, \$39,230.00 US annual
Employment (2010)	115,390
Projected growth (2010-2020)	Much faster than average (29% or higher)
Projected job openings (2010-2020)	69,400
Top industries (2011)	Health Care and Social Assistance

#8 Arbitrators, Mediators, and Conciliators

Description

Facilitate negotiation and conflict resolution through dialogue. Resolve conflicts outside of the court system by mutual consent of parties involved.



Education



 Natasha's interests are a good match for this job. Keep in mind that if the degree she currently has is in the same field, she may be considered over-qualified for the job. If, however, the degree she possesses is not in this field, she may be required to obtain a relevant major.

Tasks

- Use mediation techniques to facilitate communication between disputants, to further parties' understanding of different perspectives, and to guide parties toward mutual agreement.
- Confer with disputants to clarify issues, identify underlying concerns, and develop an understanding of their respective needs and interests.
- Conduct hearings to obtain information or evidence relative to disposition of claims.
- Rule on exceptions, motions, or admissibility of evidence.
- Prepare settlement agreements for disputants to sign.
- Set up appointments for parties to meet for mediation.
- Prepare written opinions or decisions regarding cases.
- Interview claimants, agents, or witnesses to obtain information about disputed issues.
- Apply relevant laws, regulations, policies, or precedents to reach conclusions.
- Conduct initial meetings with disputants to outline the arbitration process, settle procedural matters such as fees, or determine details such as witness numbers or time requirements.
- Determine extent of liability according to evidence, laws, or administrative or judicial precedents.
- Evaluate information from documents such as claim applications, birth or death certificates, or physician or employer records.
- Issue subpoenas or administer oaths to prepare for formal hearings.
- Research laws, regulations, policies, or precedent decisions to prepare for hearings.
- Recommend acceptance or rejection of compromise settlement offers.

Knowledge & Subjects

- English Language
- Psychology

- Law and Government
- Customer and Personal Service
- Sociology and Anthropology
- Personnel and Human Resources
- Clerical
- Administration and Management

Related Careers

11-9031.00 Education Administrators, Preschool and Childcare Center/Program
11-9032.00 Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School
11-9151.00 Social and Community Service Managers
21-1013.00 Marriage and Family Therapists
21-1091.00 Health Educators
25-2022.00 Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education
25-9031.00 Instructional Coordinators
27-3021.00 Broadcast News Analysts

Wages & Employment Trends

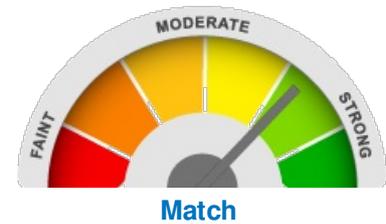
*** Disclaimer: The following data applies only to the US nationally, and will be different for other countries.**

Median wages (2011)	\$29.06 US hourly, \$60,440.00 US annual
Employment (2010)	6,880
Projected growth (2010-2020)	Average (10% to 19%)
Projected job openings (2010-2020)	3,200
Top industries (2011)	Federal, State, and Local Government (excluding state and local schools and hospitals) Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

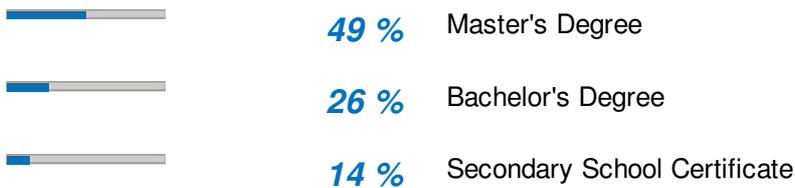
#9 Rehabilitation Counselors

Description

Counsel individuals to maximize the independence and employability of persons coping with personal, social, and vocational difficulties that result from birth defects, illness, disease, accidents, or the stress of daily life. Coordinate activities for residents of care and treatment facilities. Assess client needs and design and implement rehabilitation programs that may include personal and vocational counseling, training, and job placement.



Education



Natasha's interests are a good match for this job. Keep in mind that if the degree she currently has is in the same field, she may be considered over-qualified for the job. If, however, the degree she possesses is not in this field, she may be required to obtain a relevant major.

Tasks

- Prepare and maintain records and case files, including documentation such as clients' personal and eligibility information, services provided, narratives of client contacts, and relevant correspondence.
- Develop rehabilitation plans that fit clients' aptitudes, education levels, physical abilities, and career goals.
- Monitor and record clients' progress to ensure that goals and objectives are met.
- Confer with clients to discuss their options and goals so that rehabilitation programs and plans for accessing needed services can be developed.
- Maintain close contact with clients during job training and placements to resolve problems and evaluate placement adequacy.
- Confer with physicians, psychologists, occupational therapists, and other professionals to develop and implement client rehabilitation programs.
- Arrange for physical, mental, academic, vocational, and other evaluations to obtain information for assessing clients' needs and developing rehabilitation plans.
- Participate in job development and placement programs, contacting prospective employers, placing clients in jobs, and evaluating the success of placements.
- Analyze information from interviews, educational and medical records, consultation with other professionals, and diagnostic evaluations to assess clients' abilities, needs, and eligibility for services.
- Develop and maintain relationships with community referral sources, such as schools and community groups.
- Locate barriers to client employment, such as inaccessible work sites, inflexible schedules, and transportation problems, and work with clients to develop strategies for overcoming these barriers.
- Develop diagnostic procedures to determine clients' needs.
- Collaborate with clients' families to implement rehabilitation plans such as behavioral, residential, social, and employment goals.
- Arrange for on-site job coaching or assistive devices, such as specially equipped wheelchairs, to help clients adapt to work or school environments.

- Manage budgets and direct case service allocations, authorizing expenditures and payments.
- Collaborate with community agencies to establish facilities and programs for persons with disabilities.

Knowledge & Subjects

- Therapy and Counseling
- Customer and Personal Service
- Psychology
- Education and Training
- English Language
- Clerical
- Sociology and Anthropology
- Administration and Management
- Computers and Electronics
- Personnel and Human Resources
- Public Safety and Security
- Law and Government

Related Careers

13-1151.00 Training and Development Specialists
21-1012.00 Educational, Guidance, School, and Vocational Counselors
21-1014.00 Mental Health Counselors
25-2023.00 Career/Technical Education Teachers, Middle School
25-2054.00 Special Education Teachers, Secondary School
25-3011.00 Adult Basic and Secondary Education and Literacy Teachers and Instructors
29-1122.01 Low Vision Therapists, Orientation and Mobility Specialists, and Vision Rehabilitation Therapists
29-1141.02 Advanced Practice Psychiatric Nurses
29-9092.00 Genetic Counselors
43-4051.03 Patient Representatives

Wages & Employment Trends

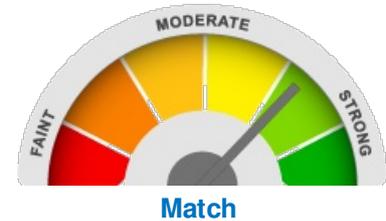
*** Disclaimer: The following data applies only to the US nationally, and will be different for other countries.**

Median wages (2011)	\$16.22 US hourly, \$33,740.00 US annual
Employment (2010)	110,690
Projected growth (2010-2020)	Much faster than average (29% or higher)
Projected job openings (2010-2020)	64,400
Top industries (2011)	Health Care and Social Assistance

#10 Graduate Teaching Assistants

Description

Assist faculty or other instructional staff in postsecondary institutions by performing teaching or teaching-related duties, such as teaching lower level courses, developing teaching materials, preparing and giving examinations, and grading examinations or papers. Graduate teaching assistants must be enrolled in a graduate school program. Graduate assistants who primarily perform non-teaching duties, such as research, should be reported in the occupational category related to the work performed.



Education



Natasha's interests are a good match for this job. Keep in mind that if the degree she currently has is in the same field, she may be considered over-qualified for the job. If, however, the degree she possesses is not in this field, she may be required to obtain a relevant major.

Tasks

- Lead discussion sections, tutorials, or laboratory sections.
- Demonstrate use of laboratory equipment and enforce laboratory rules.
- Teach undergraduate level courses.
- Complete laboratory projects prior to assigning them to students so that any needed modifications can be made.
- Evaluate and grade examinations, assignments, or papers and record grades.
- Develop teaching materials, such as syllabi, visual aids, answer keys, supplementary notes, or course Web sites.
- Return assignments to students in accordance with established deadlines.
- Provide assistance to faculty members or staff with laboratory or field research.
- Schedule and maintain regular office hours to meet with students.
- Inform students of the procedures for completing and submitting class work, such as lab reports.
- Prepare or proctor examinations.
- Notify instructors of errors or problems with assignments.
- Meet with supervisors to discuss students' grades or to complete required grade-related paperwork.
- Copy and distribute classroom materials.
- Attend lectures given by the instructor whom they are assisting.
- Order or obtain materials needed for classes.
- Provide instructors with assistance in the use of audiovisual equipment.
- Assist faculty members or staff with student conferences.

Knowledge & Subjects

- Education and Training
- English Language
- Computers and Electronics
- Customer and Personal Service
- Psychology
- Mathematics
- Sociology and Anthropology
- Communications and Media
- Philosophy and Theology

Related Careers

11-9199.01 Regulatory Affairs Managers
13-1031.01 Claims Examiners, Property and Casualty Insurance
13-1071.00 Human Resources Specialists
13-1141.00 Compensation, Benefits, and Job Analysis Specialists
13-1151.00 Training and Development Specialists
13-2052.00 Personal Financial Advisors
13-2053.00 Insurance Underwriters
19-4061.01 City and Regional Planning Aides
25-4011.00 Archivists

Wages & Employment Trends

*** Disclaimer: The following data applies only to the US nationally, and will be different for other countries.**

Median wages (2011) \$31,230.00 US annual

Employment (2010) 110,130

Projected growth (2010-2020) N/A; check o*Net for updated info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/25-1191.00>

Top industries (2011) Educational Services

Additional matches

#11 Mental Health Counselors

Counsel with emphasis on prevention. Work with individuals and groups to promote optimum mental and emotional health. May help individuals deal with issues associated with addictions and substance abuse; family, parenting, and marital problems; stress management; self-esteem; and aging.

More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/21-1014.00>



Match

#12 Directors, Religious Activities and Education

Plan, direct, or coordinate programs designed to promote the religious education or activities of a denominational group. May provide counseling and guidance relative to marital, health, financial, and religious problems.

More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/21-2021.00>



Match

#13 Educational, Guidance, School, and Vocational Counselors

Counsel individuals and provide group educational and vocational guidance services.

More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/21-1012.00>



Match

#14 Marriage and Family Therapists

Diagnose and treat mental and emotional disorders, whether cognitive, affective, or behavioral, within the context of marriage and family systems. Apply psychotherapeutic and family systems theories and techniques in the delivery of services to individuals, couples, and families for the purpose of treating such diagnosed nervous and mental disorders.

More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/21-1013.00>

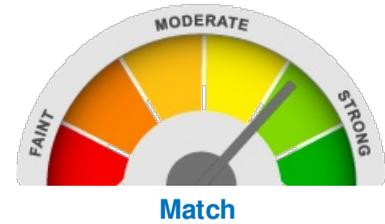


Match

#15 Healthcare Social Workers

Provide individuals, families, and groups with the psychosocial support needed to cope with chronic, acute, or terminal illnesses. Services include advising family care givers, providing patient education and counseling, and making referrals for other services. May also provide care and case management or interventions designed to promote health, prevent disease, and address barriers to access to healthcare.

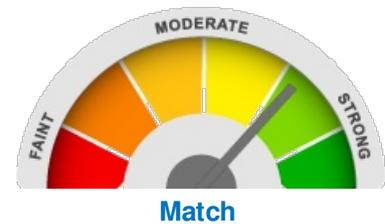
More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/21-1022.00>



#16 Molecular and Cellular Biologists

Research and study cellular molecules and organelles to understand cell function and organization.

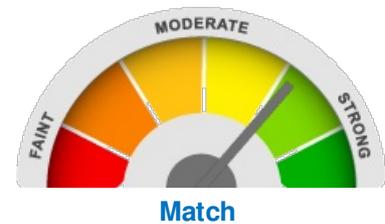
More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/19-1029.02>



#17 Speech-Language Pathologists

Assess and treat persons with speech, language, voice, and fluency disorders. May select alternative communication systems and teach their use. May perform research related to speech and language problems.

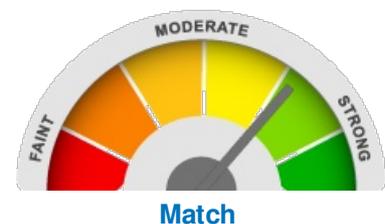
More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/29-1127.00>



#18 Adult Basic and Secondary Education and Literacy Teachers and Instructors

Teach or instruct out-of-school youths and adults in remedial education classes, preparatory classes for the General Educational Development test, literacy, or English as a Second Language. Teaching may or may not take place in a traditional educational institution.

More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/25-3011.00>



#19 Microbiologists

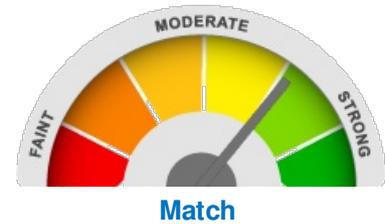
Investigate the growth, structure, development, and other characteristics of microscopic organisms, such as bacteria, algae, or fungi. Includes medical microbiologists who study the relationship between organisms and disease or the effects of antibiotics on microorganisms.

More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/19-1022.00>



#20 Health Educators

Provide and manage health education programs that help individuals, families, and their communities maximize and maintain healthy lifestyles. Collect and analyze data to identify community needs prior to planning, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating programs designed to encourage healthy lifestyles, policies, and environments. May serve as a resource to assist individuals, other healthcare workers, or the community, and may administer fiscal resources for health education programs.



More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/21-1091.00>

#21 Biochemists and Biophysicists

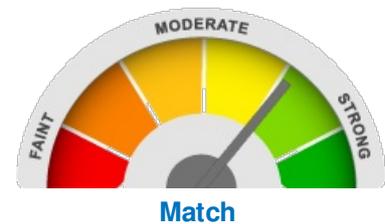
Study the chemical composition or physical principles of living cells and organisms, their electrical and mechanical energy, and related phenomena. May conduct research to further understanding of the complex chemical combinations and reactions involved in metabolism, reproduction, growth, and heredity. May determine the effects of foods, drugs, serums, hormones, and other substances on tissues and vital processes of living organisms.



More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/19-1021.00>

#22 Soil and Plant Scientists

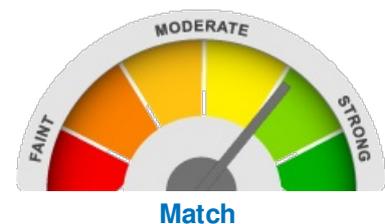
Conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity.



More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/19-1013.00>

#23 Farm and Home Management Advisors

Advise, instruct, and assist individuals and families engaged in agriculture, agricultural-related processes, or home economics activities. Demonstrate procedures and apply research findings to solve problems; and instruct and train in product development, sales, and the use of machinery and equipment to promote general welfare. Includes county agricultural agents, feed and farm management advisors, home economists, and extension service advisors.



More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/25-9021.00>

#24 Instructional Coordinators

Develop instructional material, coordinate educational content, and incorporate current technology in specialized fields that provide guidelines to educators and instructors for developing curricula and conducting courses. Includes educational consultants and specialists, and instructional material directors.

More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/25-9031.00>



Match

#25 Special Education Teachers, Middle School

Teach middle school subjects to educationally and physically handicapped students. Includes teachers who specialize and work with audibly and visually handicapped students and those who teach basic academic and life processes skills to the mentally impaired.

More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/25-2053.00>



Match

#26 Biologists

Research or study basic principles of plant and animal life, such as origin, relationship, development, anatomy, and functions.

More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/19-1020.01>



Match

#27 Low Vision Therapists, Orientation and Mobility Specialists, and Vision Rehabilitation Therapists

Provide therapy to patients with visual impairments to improve their functioning in daily life activities. May train patients in activities such as computer use, communication skills, or home management skills.

More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/29-1122.01>

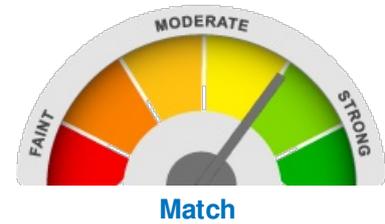


Match

#28 Librarians

Administer libraries and perform related library services. Work in a variety of settings, including public libraries, educational institutions, museums, corporations, government agencies, law firms, non-profit organizations, and healthcare providers. Tasks may include selecting, acquiring, cataloguing, classifying, circulating, and maintaining library materials; and furnishing reference, bibliographical, and readers' advisory services. May perform in-depth, strategic research, and synthesize, analyze, edit, and filter information. May set up or work with databases and information systems to catalogue and access information.

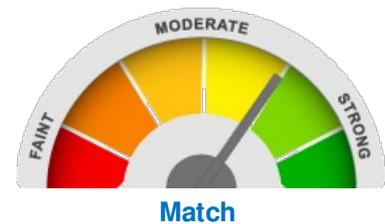
More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/25-4021.00>



#29 Speech-Language Pathology Assistants

Assist speech-language pathologists in the assessment and treatment of speech, language, voice, and fluency disorders. Implement speech and language programs or activities as planned and directed by speech-language pathologists. Monitor the use of alternative communication devices and systems.

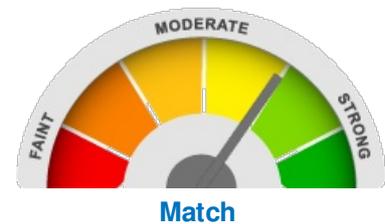
More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/31-9099.01>



#30 Computer and Information Research Scientists

Conduct research into fundamental computer and information science as theorists, designers, or inventors. Develop solutions to problems in the field of computer hardware and software.

More info: <http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/15-1111.00>



Details

In this section, you will find detailed information about Natasha's career interests, intelligence types, values, and work styles.

Career Interests

Below are Natasha's results on the Career Interests. Her career interests are the type of tasks that she would enjoy doing on daily basis or, to put it more broadly, the general "theme" of a typical work day. These interests are known as the "Holland Codes".

Primary Interest

Creative and/or Artistic

Those with a Creative and/or Artistic personality are considered the "creators". These are people who are constantly coming up with new ideas, and prefer projects that are unstructured and where they can express themselves creatively. Artists prefer to throw the proverbial rule book out and tackle tasks in their own way.

Typical Characteristics:

- Innovative
- Unconventional
- Unsystematic
- Idealistic
- Emotional
- Expressive

Secondary Interest

Social

Those with a Social personality are considered the "helpers". These are people who find great joy and pride working with and assisting others, and prefer activities and tasks that involve social contact. As people-persons, they seem to have an uncanny knack for connecting with others, networking, and understanding human nature.

Typical Characteristics:

- Friendly
- Nurturing
- Patient
- Sociable
- Empathetic
- Cooperative

Influencing Interests

Investigative

Those with an Investigative personality are considered the "thinkers". These are people who enjoy solving problems, analyzing information, exploring, and conducting experiments. They thrive on mind-boggling, complex challenges and putting their intellectual skills to the test. Investigators are on a constant learning curve, continuously adding to their well of knowledge.

Typical Characteristics:

- Inquisitive
- Analytical
- Observant
- Logical
- Intellectual
- Meticulous

Enterprising

Those with an Enterprising personality are considered the "persuaders". These are people who enjoy working with others, but more so in the form of leading. They are more likely to be the ones taking charge and making the decisions, and enjoy the power and status that comes with this. Chances are that running a company will be among the list of their many goals.

Typical Characteristics:

- Persuasive
- Assertive
- Charismatic
- Ambitious
- Confident
- Driven

Realistic

Those with a Realistic personality are considered the "doers". These are people who prefer hands-on, physical tasks like working with their hands, machinery, being in the outdoors, or working with animals. They're the ones fixing, building, or creating something by the sweat of their brow, and enjoy putting their bodies to work.

Typical Characteristics:

- Practical
- Down-to-earth
- Independent
- Systematic
- Perseverant
- Physically oriented

Conventional

Those with a Conventional personality are considered the "organizers". These are people who thrive on structure, and can create order out of chaos. Organizers tackle everything in life in a step-by-step manner, and tend to be masters at tasks that require an eye for detail and absolute precision.

Typical Characteristics:

- Methodical
- Conscientious
- Detail-oriented
- Efficient
- Conforming
- Persistent

Intelligence Types

Below are Natasha's results on the Intelligence Types section. When investigating different jobs, she should consider the benefit of focusing on those that take advantage of her strengths. Evidently, she is more likely to excel in a career in which the type of intelligence she possesses is an advantage.

Primary Intelligence Type

Intrapersonal

Intrapersonal intelligence is the capacity to detect and discern among one's own feelings (self-knowledge) and the ability to use that knowledge for personal understanding. Individuals with this kind of intelligence are able to construct an accurate perception of themselves and use such knowledge in planning and directing their life. This is the essentially private intelligence that does not need the interaction of others to realize its aspirations and goals. People with this intelligence have a strong sense of their own independent worth and exhibit certain intuitive skills. This deep sense of self-reliance means that they do especially well on their own and are self-starters who learn best when left to their own devices.

Common capacities and strengths, or interests:

- Strong-willed and independent
- Lean towards being a loner (introspective)
- Higher-order thinking and reasoning
- High level of concentration/focus; self-motivated
- Rich inner life
- Good intuition
- Choose projects with personal meaning/importance.
- Working alone
- Learning about yourself
- Reflection
- Independent activities
- Psychology, philosophy, theology
- Complex ideas and problems, critical analysis, deconstructing arguments

Famous people with Intrapersonal Intelligence:

- Sigmund Freud (psychologist)
- Confucius (Chinese philosopher)
- Emily Dickinson (poet)
- Helen Keller (author and humanitarian)
- Aristotle (Greek philosopher)
- Eleanor Roosevelt (politician, activist, author)

Secondary Intelligence Type

Existential

Existential intelligence refers to the ability to master a set of diffuse and abstract theories about life and existence. People with this intelligence type are able to situate themselves within the time and space of the universe - they enjoy pondering the significance of life, the meaning of death and the experience of love. This intelligence includes people who are able to connect the dots to reveal a bigger picture. Some people with this intelligence may be gifted with psychic ability.

Common capacities and strengths, or interests:

Famous people with Existential Intelligence:

- Meditation
- Spiritualism
- Metaphysics
- Awareness of, and deep connection to, the universe
- Fine-tuned intuition
- Socrates (philosopher)
- Buddha (teacher and founder of Buddhism)
- Dalai Lama (spiritual leader of the Tibetan people)
- Jean-Paul Sartre (existentialist philosopher, writer)
- Mahatma Gandhi (spiritual/political leader)
- Fred Alan Wolf (physicist, writer)

Influencing Intelligence Types

Linguistic

Individuals with linguistic intelligence have a highly developed capacity to use words effectively in writing or in speech, as well as the ability to persuade, remember information, and explain. They possess excellent writing skills, are good at expressing themselves, and may have a knack for learning languages. They understand things best when they are put into words, and probably read more than most people. At a young age, they probably picked up vocabulary quickly and learned to read quite easily.

Common capacities and strengths, or interests:

- Advanced vocabulary
- Writing
- Spelling
- Playing with words
- Public speaking, Journalism
- Convincing others
- Teaching, explaining
- Debating
- Languages
- Good memory for quotes, people's names, etc.
- Telling jokes and stories
- Reading, story-telling
- Word games, puns
- Crossword puzzles or games such as Scrabble ®

Famous people with Linguistic Intelligence:

- William Shakespeare (playwright)
- Barbara Walters (broadcast journalist)
- Martin Luther King Jr. (activist, clergyman)
- Robert Frost (poet)
- Jerry Seinfeld (actor, comedian)
- Abraham Lincoln (16th President of the United States)

Interpersonal

Interpersonal intelligence is the capacity to understand and interact effectively with others. This intelligence involves the ability to discern the moods, temperaments, dispositions, motivations, and desires of other people and respond appropriately. This is the "people-person" intelligence. It involves skills such as effective communication, working together with others towards a common goal, and noticing distinctions among individuals. People with this intelligence tend to have a talent for interpreting and understanding the feelings of others. They learn best when involved in team activities and cooperative ventures.

Common capacities and strengths, or interests:

- Extroverted, cooperative
- Sought out by others for advice and counseling
- Good communication and social skills

Famous people with Interpersonal Intelligence:

- Oprah Winfrey (talk show host, actress, entrepreneur)
- Winston Churchill (politician, writer, historian)
- Florence Nightingale (nurse and health-care reformer)

- Empathy/sensitivity to others' feelings, moods, motivations (social insight)
- Leadership ability
- Negotiating skills
- Socializing
- Group activities, brainstorming
- Social sciences, teaching, training, coaching, politics, social work
- Talking over problems with someone else rather than alone
- Erich Fromm (Sociologist)
- John F. Kennedy (politician)
- Mother Teresa (humanitarian)

Logical

Individuals with logical intelligence tend to possess excellent reasoning skills. They can easily recognize and solve problems using logical patterns to categorize, infer, make generalizations, and test hypotheses. This intelligence is most often associated with scientific thinking. People with this intelligence type enjoy playing with abstract and logical ideas. They learn best by approaching each problem as a puzzle to be solved.

Common capacities and strengths, or interests:

- Good sense of cause and effect
- Abstract pattern recognition; symbolic thought
- Inductive reasoning, deductive reasoning, sequential reasoning
- Finding relationships and connections
- Scientific reasoning; proposing and testing hypotheses
- Logical thinking
- Deciphering codes, solving mysteries, strategy games
- Problem-solving
- Keeping things in order
- Curious about how things work
- Logic puzzles, games of strategy (e.g. chess)
- Solving scientific/technological problems
- IT-related stuff, science

Famous people with Logical Intelligence:

- Albert Einstein (physicist)
- Bill Gates (computer tycoon)
- Mae Jamison (female astronaut, chemical engineer, and medical doctor)
- Galileo Galilei (physicist, astronomer)
- Thomas Edison (inventor)
- Sherlock Holmes (famous detective character created by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle)

Naturalistic

Naturalistic intelligence refers to a deep and extensive understanding of the natural world. With their keen observational skills and classification abilities, people with this intelligence can easily identify and categorize various types of plants and animals. They enjoy exploring the outdoors. Individuals with "nature smarts" are very perceptive to changes in their environment, and often have a deep connection to all living things.

Common capacities and strengths, or interests:

- Classification abilities; ability to discriminate among plants and animals, and even non-living

Famous people with Naturalistic Intelligence:

- Charles Darwin (British naturalist)
- Jane Goodale (anthropologist)

- objects
- Keen observational skills
- Attuned to nature; sensitivity to features of the natural world (clouds, rock configuration)
- Affinity for animals
- Activities outdoors (e.g. camping, gardening, scuba diving, etc.)
- Collecting and studying various aspects of nature
- Books, TV shows, and magazines related to the natural world
- Environmental sciences, agriculture, geology, mineralogy, meteorology, astronomy, zoology, oceanography, botany
- Jacques Cousteau (oceanographer and environmentalist)
- Gregor Mendel (biologist)
- John Muir (writer, naturalist, conservationist)
- Rachel Carson (biologist and ecologist)

Bodily-Kinesthetic

An individual with bodily-kinesthetic intelligence possesses exceptional coordination and motor skills, and/or tends to learn best through "hands on" type of activities. Body-kinesthetic intelligence is awakened through physical movement or tactile manipulation as in the area of sports, dance, and physical exercise, or sculpting and carpentry. People with this type of intelligence express themselves through their body, whether it's in the form of interpretive dance, drama, or building things. They tend to have very good motor-coordination, and excel in sports and/or crafts like carpentry or pottery.

Common capacities and strengths, or interests:

- Athletic pursuits
- Performing arts (dancing, acting, music)
- Trades, manual labor, using tools
- Protective services (police, fire fighters, soldiers)
- Medical services (surgeons, doctors, lab workers)
- Well-coordinated: good timing and control of "voluntary" movements and balance
- Mind/body connection; turning physical responses into reflexes (muscle memory)
- Inventive: creating things with hands; ability to handle objects skillfully
- Taking things apart and putting them back together
- Outdoor pursuits
- Martial Arts

Famous people with Bodily-Kinesthetic Intelligence:

- Mikhail Baryshnikov (dancer, choreographer, actor)
- Carlos Santana (musician)
- Bruce Lee (martial artist, actor)
- Wayne Gretzky (hockey player)
- Criss Angel (magician)
- John Heysham Gibbon (first doctor to do an open heart surgery)

Work Orientation

Below are Natasha's results on the Work Orientation section. Her orientation forms the basis of her job preferences; in essence, it provides a general overview as to the type of career path that best suits her preferences and strengths.

The Entrepreneur

This assessment identified that Natasha has the potential makings of an entrepreneur. Because of this, the careers that she has been matched with might be better used as recommendations for the type of work she might enjoy, rather than perfect matches. Although she didn't score at the highest level on this scale, she might have what it takes to carve out her own niche in the world and to start a business in the future. Entrepreneurs are special kind of people who have a special kind of job. In order to succeed as an entrepreneur, Natasha has to be skilled and talented in multiple disciplines and have the willingness to work long hours. In addition to needing people skills, business sense, a strong work ethic, and good ideas, entrepreneurs also must be willing to take calculated risks. Inherent in this risk-taking is the possibility of losing everything and having to start over again. On the flip side, entrepreneurs have the highest potential for earnings and monetary success.

Keep in mind that having some of the makings of an entrepreneur does not mean that Natasha is ready to drop everything and start up a business! There is no foolproof manual or supervisor to guide her progress and make decisions for her. She will need to learn as she goes, make mistakes, and learn from them. That being said, it's essential that she learn what it takes to start a business. There is no guarantee of success - regardless of the brilliance of the idea, the people she has working for her, or the strength of the market. The risk involved in starting a business is precisely what makes the thought of being an entrepreneur so terrifying to some, and so exciting to others.

In addition, simply having entrepreneurial potential does not mean that Natasha has to become one. There are many people happily employed by others who would make excellent entrepreneurs, but who choose not to take that path for any number of reasons. It is worth noting that being an entrepreneur does not have to be a full-time job - there are ways Natasha can act as a mini-entrepreneur. One such example is people who are known as freelancers. Instead of starting a business around a product, freelancers are essentially their own business, their product either being their time, talents, ideas, or skills. If Natasha doesn't feel completely comfortable with the risk factors of entrepreneurship, or if she is not able to come up with a strong enough concept to create a business around, she can always choose to freelance her talents. Many people are employed part time and freelance their work part-time. There is no magic formula to going it alone; everyone has different security needs and different ideas of what makes them happy.

The following is a list of the pros and cons of working as an entrepreneur:

Pros:

- Freedom to make her own decisions
- Ability to make her own schedule
- Potential for great financial payoff
- A sense of ownership over her career
- A good outlet for personal creativity and ingenuity
- A good opportunity to dabble in a number of different aspects of business
- Working for herself rather than for an organization

Cons:

- Financially risky to start a business; many start-ups fail
- Having to endure hardship while in the initial, difficult start-up phase
- No source of steady income
- In some countries, she will have to pay for medical insurance if she is not employed
- Long hours and few vacations
- Uncertainty about the future
- Having to rely on herself - there is no one else to take

- responsibility in tough times
- Dealing with isolation if working alone

The Generalist vs. Specialist

According to Natasha's answers, she seems to fall in between the Generalist and the Specialist type career path. She may want to focus on one or two areas, but does not want to box herself in too much at this point. Both Generalists (people who like to try out a number of different education degrees or job positions during their career, and who wish to develop a variety of skill areas) and Specialists (people who like to develop their career in a particular job and become experts in that field) have their positive and negative aspects. See below for more information.

Pros of Generalist career path:

- Offers more variety and adventure than the typical, more linear career path
- Allows for the development of a variety of skill sets
- Less likely to get into a career rut
- Takes advantage of different aspects of intelligence and interests
- Allows people to become more flexible and develop learning techniques

Pros of Specialist career path:

- A linear career path makes it easier to climb the career ladder
- Allows for a person to become a real expert in his or her field
- Employers often value employees who devote themselves to one job
- Loyalty is often rewarded financially

Cons of Generalist career path:

- May at times prevent people from climbing the ranks in any one organization
- CVs can look scattered to potential employers
- Might appear to lack commitment
- Prevents development of expertise in any one particular area
- Starting over in a new career or company can be stressful

Cons of Specialist career path:

- May at times lead to boredom if the person is not in the right field
- CVs can appear to lack depth and variety
- Development of expertise can be overly focused in one particular area
- Can make it difficult to adjust to forced changes, i.e., job losses, changes in technologies, etc.

Work Styles

Below are Natasha's results on the Work Styles section. They characterize the type of employee she would be - namely, what would drive her and the type of assets she would bring to a company. In essence, her work style can be considered her "professional identity".

Primary Work Style

The Master of Details

As their name implies, people with this work style are incredibly meticulous. Tasks and projects that require painstaking, precise work or simply have a lot of small but important details to cover are perfect for these sharp-eyed people. Although their meticulous tendencies could sometimes border on perfectionism, or occasionally cause them to lose sight of the big picture, these are people who would excel on projects or in jobs that require strict quality control.

Secondary Work Style

The Steadfast Worker

Steadfast workers are always there when needed. They are highly dependable, and will be the go-to people when someone is in a pinch - these are people who can be trusted to get a task done to the best of their abilities. They are loyal, hardworking people who strive to put in a steady effort, and may even go above and beyond the call of duty on some occasions. Steadfast workers often become the solid foundation beneath the success of many projects or teams, thanks to their unwavering effort, dependability, and dedication.

Influencing Work Styles

The Achiever

People with achievement-oriented work style are driven by a sense of satisfaction at reaching goals or rising up to meet challenges. What those challenges are depends specifically on each individual - they could range from completing a major school project to successfully leading a team or coming up with a new idea. They are typically energized by the opportunity to do more, be more, achieve more - and enjoy excelling at whatever endeavor or activity they choose. Goals, either their own personal objectives or those set by teachers at school, give them the fuel they need to progress. As for character traits, people with this motivator likely have high self-confidence, an on-going desire to better themselves, a proactive approach, and a positive outlook. They possess true devotion to goals and want to stick things through.

The Leader

Those with a Leader work style naturally gravitate toward positions of authority, and will often be the ones who will "step up to the plate" when someone needs to take charge. They know how to handle groups of people with finesse - people just seem to want to follow their guidance. When they're at the head of the pack, they provide an example for the individuals they lead, and set the tone for the way things are done. While it may be a lot of weight to carry for some, those with strong leadership potential appear to be inherently well-equipped to deal with the responsibility of bringing out the best in others.

The Initiator

People with an Initiative work style don't wait around for opportunities, projects, or tasks to fall onto their lap - they are self-starters. They are driven at school, often taking proactive steps to improve their performance. Those with an Initiative work style are the ones coming up with new ideas, projects, and activities. When something needs to be done, these people won't wait until someone nudges them into action. They will often volunteer for tasks, even when it may not be entirely their responsibility. Initiative-type people are an asset when tackling a big project with a tight deadline, because they are always ready to go and get things done.

The Stoic Rock

There is little that can make people with this work style crumble. They are the pillars of poise and strength during situations in which most people would lose control of their emotions. These are individuals who can handle the most challenging projects, situations or people with a seemingly unlimited level of tolerance. Stoic Rocks are an asset in high-stress, high-pressure situations, as they will be able to keep a cool, sensible head on their shoulders, and potentially lighten the atmosphere for others.

The Innovator

Those with an Innovator work style frequently turn old ideas on their ear and come up with a creative, new approach to a tired old problem. Their remarkable insight allows them to perceive opportunities that others might miss. Their innovative attitude can not only inspire creativity, but also helps in the problem-solving process. Innovators tend to be creative, open to new ideas, and can approach projects and problems in an inventive manner, which is essential in dynamic job fields where staying fresh and new is crucial to success.

The Adapter

Individuals with this works style can assimilate into any situation. They thrive in unpredictable situations and are willing to cooperate with others. This doesn't mean that they will not assert themselves or will bend over backwards to accommodate others - they are more of a "go with the flow" type, which allows them to be open to and at least mentally ready for unexpected situations. Projects that are dynamic tend to be their strength. If Adapters are not the ones initiating a change in their life, they are most likely the ones who will deal with such changes with greater ease than others.

Values

Below are Natasha's results on the Values section. Her values define what is important to her to achieve in her career and the type of characteristics that she might look for in a company.

Primary Value

Achievement

People with high Achievement values are driven by a sense of satisfaction at reaching goals or rising up to meet challenges. What those challenges are depends specifically on each individual - they could range from completing a major school project to successfully leading a team or coming up with a new idea. They are typically energized by the opportunity to do more, be more, achieve more - and enjoy excelling at whatever endeavor or activity they choose. Goals, either their own personal objectives or those set by teachers at school, give them the fuel they need to progress. As for character traits, people with this motivator likely have high self-confidence, an on-going desire to better themselves, a proactive approach, and a positive outlook. They possess true devotion to goals and want to stick things through.

Things that can hinder or sidetrack achievement-oriented people:

- Not knowing what is expected of them.
- Lack of alignment between school/parental goals and personal goals.
- Lack of opportunities to improve their skills.
- Lack of challenges.
- Lack of feedback about their performance.
- Lack of recognition.
- Teammates who are too laidback and not pulling their weight. Sharing credit with slackers when it comes to teamwork.

Secondary Value

Altruism

People who are motivated by Altruism are ready to give their all for the satisfaction of knowing they have helped others. They could carry out this wish by being a good friend, team player, helping others at school, or by working directly with people who they wish to affect (the sick, the homeless, etc.). Whatever their approach, they are energized by the idea of contributing to the others in a positive way, be it on an individual or societal basis. In a nutshell, they need to see that their actions are doing some good for someone, somewhere.

Things that can hinder or sidetrack altruistic-oriented people:

- Organizations or people who are complacent, cynical, or dishonest.
- Organizations or people who don't enforce ethical practices.
- Tasks that don't have a meaningful purpose.

Influencing Values

Recognition

Individuals motivated by Recognition want to feel valued and see the visible signs that others are grateful for their work. This does not necessarily mean any public recognition (awards, praise in front of others) - they simply want encouragement from their parents, teachers, and/or peers. Essentially, they are driven by the positive feelings they get from the knowledge that they are doing well and that others recognize this. While they don't need their praises sung daily, a more regular form of praise would keep them energized.

Things that can hinder or sidetrack recognition-oriented people:

- Unfairness, credit-hoggers.
- Teachers or other authority figures who only give negative feedback (or no feedback at all), and don't praise for a job well done.
- Disapproval and criticism.
- A high need for approval, dependency issues, and selective attention to negative feedback.

Independence

People motivated by Independence need to have a sense of freedom to make important decisions, work at their own pace and choose their own approach to projects. Essentially, they desire a high level of autonomy and flexibility. They are typically independent thinkers. This is not to say that they cannot work well with others or are "rebels" of any kind - in fact, their independence is often a valuable asset. They generally take complete personal responsibility for what they do and exhibit high levels of internal motivation. They want to mold their life into the shape they want it to take, not according to other people's desires for them. This normally requires a high level of self-confidence and persistence that is conducive to success.

Things that can hinder or sidetrack independence-oriented people:

- Authority figures who are controlling, nitpicky, etc.
- Lack of authority. Their worst-case scenario is when a teacher or parent, for example, tells them what to do, but doesn't give them the option to decide how to do it.
- Inflexible schedules.
- Ambiguity and unclear goals.
- The desire to work independently on projects, without guidance or SPECS, could result in going off on their own tangent, or expanding the project far beyond its original scope.