WHICH CAREER SHOULD MY CHILD CHOOSE?

- What does my child want to become?
- What does my child have to do to achieve this?
- What does my child still have to learn?
- How can my child use its interests to advantage?

As parents or legal guardians you play an important role in your child’s career choice. School teachers and career counsellors from the Department of Employment are other important people providing occupational guidance.

Potential Analysis 2P was developed to find out which education or career path your child should pursue. The results show your child and the teacher where his/her strengths and interests lie.

Your child should find a career which suits him/her and in which it will be successful.
“In Germany there are over 300 vocational occupations. With such a variety to choose from, it can be quite difficult for your child to decide on a career. It is therefore important that your child has a clear picture of what he/she likes to do and where his/her strengths lie. The career orientation programme helps your child to discover these talents and offers him/her the opportunity to learn about various professions.”

Prof. Johanna Wanka
Federal Ministry of Education and Research

THE COMPONENTS OF THIS METHOD
The whole process consists of 7 tests and has been developed paying due regard to culture and with tasks placing less emphasis on language. So even a child with little knowledge of German can demonstrate his/her strengths.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Basic cognitive skills</th>
<th>Level of German</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Occupational skills</td>
<td>Level of maths skills</td>
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<tr>
<td>Methodical skills</td>
<td>Level of English</td>
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1. The basic cognitive skills test looks at your child’s ability to concentrate, memory, deductive reasoning, spatial-visual powers
2. Academic tests: German, mathematics and English show your child’s current learning level in these subjects.
3. In the “educational biography” section your child gives details of, e.g., school attendance outside Germany. This helps the teacher to make suitable tuition suggestions for your child.
4. The methodical skills test evaluates, for example, how well your child can plan and solve problems.
5. In the occupational skills test, your child’s aptitudes in the following job areas are assessed: manual/craftsmanship/technical, educational/pedagogic, leadership/enterprising, inquiring/researching, linguistic/creative, commercial/administrative. Combined with questions on job interests, a personal “career profile” can be prepared.

ADDED VALUE
“I found it good to have done something like this, where I could discover my strengths for myself.”
Quote by a school pupil

Ihr Kind
■ sees in which areas his/her talents/strengths lie.
■ can demonstrate both technical/academic and generic strengths and thus bring his/her whole personality to bear.
■ receives the result of the test in writing. The teacher will discuss the result with your child and suggest suitable learning opportunities.

This test result is neither scored and nor entered in the school report.

“The components enable us to provide more structured and differentiated tuition geared to pupils’ abilities and needs”
Quote by a teacher

Teachers
■ decide which test your child takes.
■ obtain quick and detailed information about child over a longer period.
■ can provide your child with suitable learning and tuition opportunities.
■ receive extensive training for the 2P method.

POTENTIAL ANALYSIS 2P
What are the objectives of this method?
■ Your child’s abilities and strengths can be identified.
■ Your child can find out which jobs would best suit him/her.
■ Your child’s educational and vocational paths can be planned more easily

For whom is 2P intended?
■ Recently arrived immigrant school children aged 10 – 20 years (e.g., in occupational preparatory classes (VKL*) or pre-job/career preparatory year for young people with no knowledge of German (VABO*))

How is his method structured?
■ Less emphasis on language and due regard for culture
■ Age-related (10 – 15 and 16 – 20 year age groups)
■ Web-based software with automatic evaluation
■ Repeatable, so that development can be seen over a longer period

“German abbreviations for “Vorbereitungsklassen” and ”Vorqualifizierungsjahr Arbeit und Beruf für Jugendliche ohne Deutschkenntnisse“