

플레이 Q 새내기 방학 숙제

1. 과제 목표: 전공을 정하기 전에 자신의 비전과 직업을 구체화한다.

2. 달성 목표:

- (1) 비전을 발견한다: 기도하면서 하나님이 각자의 인생에 두신 뜻이 무엇일까 생각해 보고 한 문장으로 정리한다.
- (2) 앞으로 하고 싶은 일과 살고 싶은 장소(나라)를 정한다 (주. 글로벌 시대이므로 여러분이 대한민국에서만 일할 필요는 없겠지요? 머물고 싶은 나라를 미리 생각하고 필요한 언어와 문화를 미리 배우는 것이 좋습니다^^)
- (3) 여러분의 졸업예정년도를 정하고 그 시점에서의 이력서를 '영어'로 작성한다. 예를 들어 2020 년에 졸업할 예정이면, (2)번 항목에서 정한 직업을 구하기 위해 2020 년에 이력서를 제출한다고 가정해 이력서를 작성한다.

주. 비전과 직업에 대해 헛갈려하는 분이 많아 이에 대한 참고 자료 (방선기 저, 크리스천 직장백서에서 발췌)를 첨부합니다. 꼭 읽어 보세요.

3. 과제 제출:

- (1) 제출: 8월 24일 수요일 오후 7시까지 hglee@handong.edu 로 제출 (시한 넘길 경우....여러분의 다음학기 공동체리더십 성적에 지장이 있습니다 ^.^ 진짜임!!!!!!!!!!!!!!).
- (2) 제출 요구 사항 (9월 중에 새내기들 모두 같이 만나 제출된 자료를 바탕으로 이야기를 나눌 예정입니다)
 - 비전과 직업에 대한 기술문 (국문)
 - 이력서 (영문) (주. 영문 이력서 양식은 첨부 자료를 참고하세요. 그 외 인터넷에서도 찾아 보세요)
 - 활동 수행서 (국문 혹은 영문): 비전과 직업을 구체화하기 위해 아래 활동을 실시하고, 간단하게 활동수행서를 작성하세요.
 - ▶ 여러분의 비전과 직업과 관련한 책 한권 혹은 영화 한편 이상 보기
 - ▶ 여러분의 비전과 직업과 관련해 조언듣기 (예. 비슷한 일을 하고 있는 한동대학교 선배에게 연락해 만나기)
 - ▶ 다음 자료를 읽고 self-assessment process 의 8가지 항목에 있는 다양한 질문들에 대한 답변을 작성하세요 (한글로 작성 가능).

****이 과제가 스트레스가 아니라, 여러분에게 심겨 있는 보석을 발견하는 시간되길 바랍니다 ****

**** 과제 하면서 질문 있으면 언제든지 물어 보세요 ****

Self-Assessment For Career Development

You are going to spend a lot of time during your life working, so why not find a job—or at least an industry—that interests you? To choose the line of work that suits you best, you must first understand yourself. Self-assessment involves looking in the mirror and seeing the real you—with all your strengths and weaknesses. It means answering some tough questions. But being honest with yourself pays off because it will help you find a career that is challenging, rewarding, and meaningful to you. You may realize that to feel secure, you need to earn enough to put away substantial savings. Or you might learn that you are drawn to risks and the unknown, characteristics that might point you toward owning your own business someday. Each of these discoveries provides you with valuable information in choosing a career.

Many resources are available to help you in selecting a career. They include school libraries, career guidance and placement offices, counseling centers, and online job-search services. They include alumni from your college, as well as friends, family, and neighbors. Don't forget the contacts you make during an internship—they can help you in many ways. Ask questions of anyone you know—a local accountant, banker, or restaurant owner. Most people will be happy to speak with you or arrange a time to do so.

If you are interested in a particular industry or company, you might be able to arrange an informational interview—an appointment with someone who can provide you with more knowledge about an industry or career path. This type of interview is different from one that follows your application for a specific job, although it may ultimately lead to that. The informational interview can help you decide whether you want to pursue a particular avenue of employment. It also gives you some added experience in the interview process—without the pressure. To arrange an interview, tap anyone you know—friends of your parents, local businesspeople, or coordinators of not-for-profit organizations. Colleges often have databases of graduates who are working in various fields who are willing to talk with students on an informational basis, so be sure to start your search right at your own school.

To help you get started asking and answering the questions that will help you begin looking in the right direction, you can visit a number of Web sites that offer online career assessment tests. Career Explorer, at <http://www.careerexplorer.net> is one such site; LiveCareer at <http://www.livecareer.com> is another. These and other sites, such as Monster.com, help you identify your interests, strengths, and weaknesses—including some that may surprise you.⁴ In addition, follow the self-assessment process outlined in the next section to learn more about yourself.

The Self-Assessment Process

For a thorough assessment of your goals and interests, follow these steps:

1. **Outline your career interests.** What field or work activities interest you? What rewards do you want to gain from work?
2. **Outline your career goals.** What do you want to achieve through your career? What type of job can you see yourself doing? Where do you see yourself in a year? In five years? Do you have an ultimate dream job? How long are you willing to work to reach it? Write your goals down so that you can refer to them later.

3. **Make plans to reach your goal.** Do you need more education? Does the career require an apprenticeship or a certain number of years on the job? Outline the requirements you'll need to meet in order to reach your goal.
4. **List your skills and specific talents.** Write down your strengths—job skills you already have, as well as skills you have developed in life. For instance, you might know how to use financial software, and you might have strong interpersonal skills. In addition, your school's career development office probably has standardized tests that can help determine your aptitude for specific careers. However, take these only as a guideline. If you really want to pursue a certain career, go for it.
5. **List your weaknesses.** This can be tough, but it can also be fun. If you are shy about meeting new people, put shyness on your list. If you are quick to argue, admit it. If you aren't the best business-letter writer or think you're terrible at math, confess to yourself. This list gives you an opportunity to see where you need improvement—and take steps to turn weaknesses into strengths.
6. **Briefly sketch out your educational background.** Write down the schools, colleges, and special training programs you have attended, along with any courses you plan to complete before starting full-time employment. Make a candid assessment of how your background matches up with the current job market. Then make plans to complete any further education you may need.
7. **List the jobs you have held.** Include paid jobs, internships, and volunteer opportunities. They all gave you valuable experience. As you make your list, think about what you liked and disliked about each. Maybe you liked working with the general public as a supermarket cashier. Perhaps you enjoyed caring for animals at a local shelter.
8. **Consider your hobbies and personal interests.** Many people have turned hobbies and personal pursuits into rewarding careers. Mick Jagger, lead singer of the Rolling Stones, has a master's degree from the London School of Economics. This fact probably helped him manage his rock group's vast business dealings. Jake Burton Carpenter earned a bachelor's degree in economics, but he loved winter sports. So he started a snowboard manufacturing company—and revolutionized the way people get from the top of a snowy mountain to the bottom. Celebrity chef Paula Deen needed to support her young family. She loved the cooking from her own region—the South—so she opened a small business in which she and her boys delivered freshly made bag lunches to local businesses. Today she has her own television show, cookbooks, Web site, retail products, and more.¹ Turning a hobby into a career doesn't happen overnight, though, nor is it easy. It requires the same amount of research and hard work as any other business. But for many people, it is a labor of love—and ultimately succeeds because they refuse to give up.

Job Search Guidelines

Once you have narrowed your choice of career possibilities to two or three that seem right for you, get your job search under way. The characteristics that made these career choices attractive to you are also likely to catch the attention of other job seekers, so you must expect competition. Locate available positions that interest you; then be resourceful! Your success depends on gathering as much information as possible.

Organizing Your Résumé

The primary purpose of a résumé is to highlight your qualifications for a job, usually on a single page. An attractive layout facilitates the employer's review of your qualifications. You can prepare your résumé in several ways. You may use narrative sentences to explain job duties and career goals, or you may present information in outline form. A résumé included as part of your credentials file at the career center on campus should be quite short. Remember to design it around your specific career objectives.

Figures E.2, E.3, and E.4 illustrate different ways to organize your résumé—by *reverse chronology*, or time; by *function*; and by *results*. Regardless of which format you select, you will

FIGURE
E.2

Chronological Résumé

FELICIA SMITH-WHITEHEAD
4265 Popular Lane
Cleveland, Ohio 44120
216-555-3296
FeliciaSW@gmail.com

Experienced office manager with excellent organizational and interpersonal skills.
Conscientious team player; creative problem solver.

WORK EXPERIENCE

ADM Distribution Enterprises, Cleveland, Ohio 2012–Present
Office Manager of leading regional soft-drink bottler. Coordinate all bookkeeping, correspondence, scheduling of 12-truck fleet to serve 300 customers, promotional mailings, and personnel records, including payroll. Install computerized systems.

Merriweather, Hicks & Bradshaw Attorneys, Columbus, Ohio 2010–2012
Office Supervisor and Executive Assistant for Douglas H. Bradshaw, Managing Partner. Supervised four clerical workers and two paraprofessionals, automated legal research and correspondence functions, and assisted in coordinating outside services and relations with other firms and agencies. Promoted three times from Secretary to Office Supervisor.

Conner & Sons Custom Coverings, Cleveland, Ohio 2006–2010
Secretary in father's upholstery and awning company. Performed all office functions over the years, running the office when the owner was on vacation.

EDUCATION

McBundy Community College, Associate's Degree in Business 2010
Mill Valley High School, Honors 2006

COMPUTER SKILLS

Familiar with Microsoft Office and Adobe Acrobat

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Fluent in Spanish (speaking and writing)
Adequate speaking and writing skills in Portuguese

PERSONAL

Member of various community associations; avid reader; enjoy sports such as camping and cycling; enjoy volunteering in community projects.

▶ 첨부: 비전과 직업 (크리스천 직장백서에서 발췌 자료)

크리스천의 비전-인생을 향한 하나님의 계획

당신의 비전은 무엇인가? 크리스천에게 있어서 비전은 개인의 야망(Ambition)이나 단기적인 목표(Goal)가 아니다. 하나님이 나의 인생을 향해 가지신 궁극적 목적이자 인생을 걸어갈 방향성을 말한다. 믿지 않는 사람들도 “내 이름이 들어간 브랜드를 만들어 세상에 이름을 떨치고 싶다”고 비전을 이야기한다. 그러나 그의 비전은 하나님과는 동떨어져 있다. 어떤 청년은 “행정고시에 합격하여 공무원이 되고 싶다”고 말하는데, 그것이 나라를 바르게 하고 하나님 나라를 세우는 것이 아니라 안정적인 직업을 갖기 위해서 라면 그것도 하나님이 주신 비전은 아니다.

아담의 비전은 “땅을 정복하고 만물을 다스리는 것”이었다(창 1:28). 아브라함의 비전은 목축업이 아니라 큰 민족의 조상과 복의 근원이 되는 것이었다

(창 12:2-3). 요셉의 비전은 애굽의 총리가 아니라 이스라엘 민족과 세상 사람들을 구하는 것이었다(창 37:6-9, 50:20). 롯은 이민을 가서 메시아의 조상이 되는 것이(룻 1:16-17) 비전이었고, 예수님은 최고의 목수나 랍비가 되는 것이 아니라 온 인류를 구원하는 것이 비전이었다. 예수님은 그 비전을 가지고 이 땅에 태어나셨다(마 1:21 ; 막 10:45). 사도 바울의 비전은 천막을 만드는 것이 아니라 이방인을 위한 선교의 도구가 되어 세계에 복음을 전하는 것이었다(행 26:16-18).

물론 이것은 세상의 직업은 쓸데없고 하나님의 복음 전하는 일만 중요하다는 뜻이 아니다. 직업과 비전은 연관되어 있기에 어떤 것이 더 중요하거나 덜 중요하지 않다. 비전이 구체적으로 드러난 것이 직업이다. 그럼 직업을 통해 나타나는 비전을 어떻게 발견할 것인가?

크리스천, 사명의 완성을 향한 첫 걸음

크리스천에게 있어서 직업은 단순히 돈을 벌거나

자아실현을 위한 도구만이 아니다. 크리스천에게 있어서 직업은 사명(Mission)이다. 따라서 크리스천의 직업은 이렇게 정의할 수 있다. “비전을 이루는 과정에서 사용되는 도구로 맡겨진 일.”

이러한 직업의 사례들이 성경에 많이 있다. 아담과 그의 자손들의 경우에는 에덴 동산의 관리였고(창 2:15), 가인과 아벨의 경우 농업과 목축업(창 4:2), 그리고 가인의 자손들에게서도 다양한 직업들을 볼 수 있다(창 5:20-22). 요셉은 목동, 노예, 죄수, 총리라는 직업을 거쳤고 롯은 나오미의 며느리로서 전업 주부를 거쳐 이삭줍기를 아르바이트로 하다가 보아스의 아내로 다시 전업 주부가 되었다. 예수님의 경우에는 목수, 전도자, 구세주의 직업을 거쳤고 바울은 유대교의 랍비였다가 전도자이면서 동시에 천막 제조업자였다.

비전은 한 사람의 인생을 향한
하나님의 계획으로 평생 그 사람
의 삶을 끌고 가는 밑그림이 된
다. 우리는 하나님의 부르심을
통해 이 그림을 완성 시켜야 한
다. 이것이 바로 소명이다.

