

Lifestyle and Career Development

Exploring career development is become a lifestyle

Career and lifestyle development

Comment [B1]: To be advised the tiltel

Problem Statement

Due to the acceleration of technological progress and global economy that requires new skills and competencies because the skill acquired there are not usually sufficient for a professional career. Therefore, many working people are engaged in learning activities in order to survive, grab great opportunity and to be competitive. Majority of people are struggling in something new learning in their daily routine which is becomes a lifestyle in modern world.

Objective

- As seeking for great opportunity is become a trend of lifestyle, this research aimed at investigation in learning motivation of working people in short course/diploma programs at business school in Myanmar.
- Be aware of how come the person may not be able to attempt next level in workplace without further learning?
- Be aware of what facts of motivate those working people to come back to school?
- Be aware of how many percent of employment by industry as well as occupation group in Myanmar.

Research Method

- Direct communication to every single person in the workplace
- Some data are from webpage via ILO, Ministry of Labor

Findings

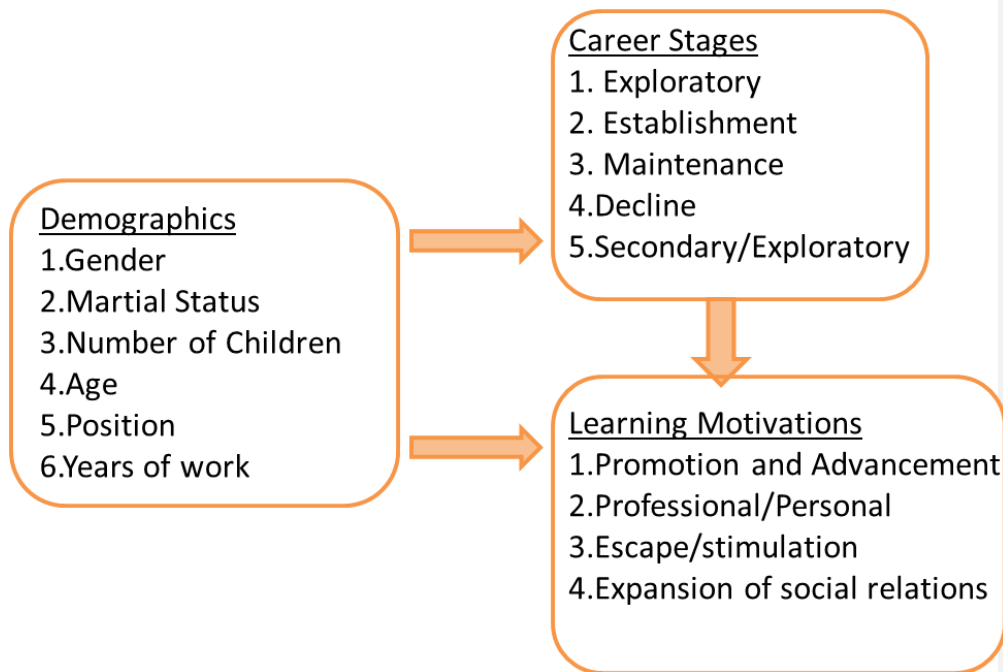
According to data, the most people/participants are in the career stage of establishment with a purpose of professional and personal growth for coming back to school. For facilitating adult learners to learn more effectively related to their fields.

Discussion/Conclusion

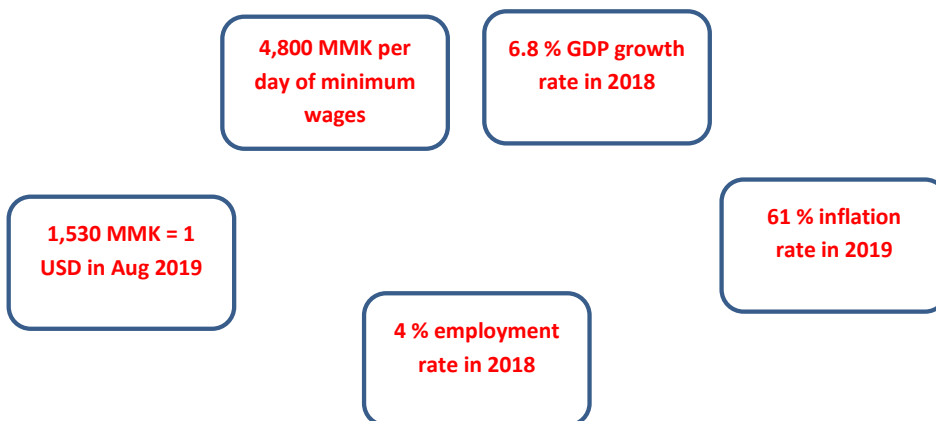
How to related lifestyle and Career development is that it is a lifelong process in which we become aware of interested in, knowledgeable about and skilled in a career people in the age range 27-40 years old might have worked for certain years in the middle level management or somewhat important positions and look for further career advancement. Age is also a factor affecting adult learners' learning motivations. The younger participants tend to have higher learning motivations on "promotion/advancement" and "escape/stimulations". The participants who have less years of work and are in non-management positions tend to have higher motivation for "promotion/advancement" than their counterparts. Therefore, they are more likely to come back to school either for getting a higher degree for promotion or upgrading their knowledge and skills in their fields for better competitiveness. Furthermore, the people also need to choose good ranking university among variety of university in Myanmar so that to be supportive/upgraded for themselves and their organization as well.

Comment [B2]: It is better to be summarized

Life Stage and Development Task



2019 Salary Outlook

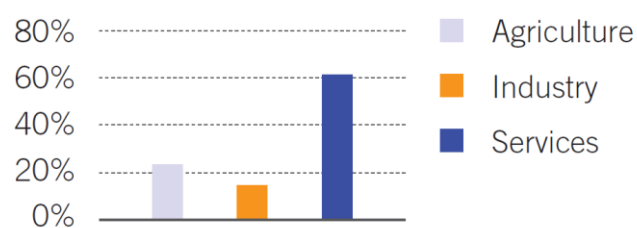


Good Reputation Universities in Myanmar

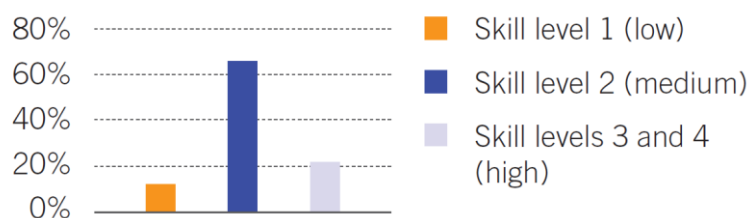


Result and Collected Data

Employment by sector (15+ years)



Employment by occupation



Employment by Industry

Sector	Percentage
Construction	2.9
Consumer Goods	15.2
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	53.2
Education	2.7
Financial Services	0.5
Healthcare	0.6
Hospitality	1.4
Logistics	4.5
Manufacturing	10
IT	0.3
Services	4.8

Employment by occupation group

Occupation	Percentage
Manager	0.5
Professional	3.1
Clerical Support Workers	1.5
Services and Sale Workers	16.8
Technician and associate professional	1.5
Skilled agricultural, Forestry and Fishery workers	41.4
Craft and related trade worker	10.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.1
Elementary occupation	19.7
Armed forces occupations	0.1