

THE JIVA CAREER DICTIONARY

This is a Career Dictionary that has been prepared for all Jiva participants! It is a collection of career information that has been compiled for you from various sources. Some of these sources are:

- International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO)
- National Classification of Occupations (NCO)
- Careers information database available with The Promise Foundation.

Browse through the various careers to know more about them.

LINGUISTIC POTENTIAL CAREERS

Announcer:

Radio, television and other announcers read news bulletins, conduct interviews, and make other announcements or introductions on radio, television or in theatres and other establishments. They are also known as 'anchors'.

Anthropologist:

Anthropology is a branch of the social sciences. Anthropologists study the human being's evolution, customs and traditions over the ages as well as how we live today. They are interested in aspects of social life such as religious practices, family and kinship bonds, human languages, art and craft, music as well as symbols, myths and folk takes. Anthropologists are also concerned with modern economic and political activities.

Archaeologist:

Archaeologists look into the past to understand how human beings lived. They trace the development of humanity by examining remains from the past, such as dwellings, temples, tools, pottery, coins, weapons, or sculpture.

Archivist:

An archive is a collection of historical records which may include letters, papers, photographs, diaries or any other kind of material. It also refers to the location in which these records are kept. Archivists and curators conduct research, collect, appraise and ensure the safekeeping and preservation of the contents of archives and artefacts of historical, cultural and artistic interest, and of art and other objects and organize exhibitions at museums and art galleries.

Call Centre Operator:

Companies outsource some of their customer servicing requirements to Call Centres. Call Centre operators are trained to use the telephone to answer customers' questions about products as well promote the sale of a product.

Company Secretary:

A Company Secretary blends commerce and law together to take care of the legal issues connected with setting up a company, company shares and other aspects of law as it applies to a commercial organization.

Copywriter:

Advertising is the science and art of making a product or an idea attractive to the customer. Copywriters usually work in an advertising agency. They have a flair for words and are in charge of creating attractive verbal descriptions of a product.

Editor/Publisher:

The Publishing Industry deals with the mass production of books, magazines and other reading material. The Publishing Industry has 3 main departments: Editing, Production and Marketing and Sales.

Film, Stage and Related Directors:

Film and stage directors and producers, direct and produce motion pictures, television or radio productions and stage shows.

Historian:

Historians tell us about our past by conducting research into past human activity. This includes the history of communities, nations, companies, specific time periods, specific events, individuals and ideas. It is because of historical records that we are able to understand the present and plan for the future.

Journalist:

The journalist is the person who writes up the various stories you read every day in the newspaper and in magazines.

Lawyer:

Law is a profession that pleads or conducts prosecutions for clients in courts. It must be noted that court room activity represents one of the branches of Law, namely, Civil / Criminal Law. Other specializations include working in the corporate sector, dealing with intellectual property, social welfare and justice.

Language Specialist:

Language Specialists study the basic components of any language, such as phonetics, semantics and the script of the language. At another level, this career deals with the learning and mastery of a specific language. Becoming a specialist in linguistics implies learning about the fundamental components of language itself. Alternatively, learning a particular language opens up the possibilities of being an interpreter, translator or a language teacher.

Librarian:

Librarians and related information professionals collect, and store recorded or published material, and retrieve and provide information as requested.

Medical Technologist: Health Information Administrator:

Health Information Managers are specialists in the maintenance of records. Every patients' records must be carefully maintained and easily accessible. These professionals use data about, health records and classification systems to maintain the medical records department of a hospital.

Museologist:

Museologists deal with the indexing, cataloguing and preservation of exhibits in a museum or a museum building. A curator is normally in charge of the overall maintenance of the museum. Museologists, curators and archivists work along side historians and archaeologists.

Political Scientist:

Political Science is a branch of the social sciences. Political Scientists study the government and its administration system in detail. Systems people use to govern themselves (e.g. democracy, socialism, communism) form the subject matter of the political scientist.

Public Relations Officer:

The public relations officer, also known as liaison officer, is the link between the company and the outside world. He or she ensures that the right information about the company, client, product or employer is made known.

Script Writer:

Script writing is linked to the researching and writing of scripts for plays, films, television, radio and documentaries. A script contains the dialogues and the sequence of scenes in a play, movie, serial or documentary. A scriptwriter may adapt an original story idea or published work into a format depending upon the type of production.

Secretary:

Secretaries provide administrative support to others in an organisation. They play a key role and the entire organisation depends on their efficiency. An Executive Secretary for example is a high ranking professional in an organisation and supports the head of the organisation.

Social Scientist:

Social Scientists are concerned with human behaviour, human nature and the life of the human being as a social creature. Social scientists study the impact human beings have on their environment and the influence of the environment on the human being. Anthropology, economics, history, political science, sociology, psychology, criminology, law and similar subjects, all fall under this category of study. Broadly, the subjects taught as the 'arts' or the humanities comprise the social sciences.

Secondary Education Teacher:

Secondary education teachers work with students in high school. They teach one or more subjects, for educational or vocational purposes.

Stenographer and Typist:

Stenographers and typists record oral or written matter in shorthand and using word processors (typewriters or computers) produce documents on paper or in soft copy.

Sociologist:

Sociology is a branch of the social sciences. Sociologists study individuals, groups and institutions that make up human society. The study of human beings, their attitudes, the different groups and institutions that they form, cultural influences and social change, is all done by sociologists. This information is gathered through various types of research, which is then used for the formulation of various theories.

Special Needs Teacher:

Special education teachers teach physically or mentally handicapped children, young persons or adults, or those with learning difficulties.

Teacher: College Lecturer/Professor:

Teaching requires specialisation as per the age group of students. The college lecturer or professor is a specialist in a particular subject and teaches young people in a college. The college lecturer in India is not required to undergo any specific training in education.

Translator and Interpreter:

Translators and interpreters study the origin, development and structure of languages, and translate or interpret from one language into another.

Tour Guide:

Tour Guides are trained to accompany tourists within a particular country, city or site. They inform tourists about the historical or archaeological significance of the places they are visiting or monuments and works of art, they are viewing. They also acquaint tourists with the environment culture, natural beauty and other matters of interest.

.....

ANALYTICAL-LOGICAL POTENTIAL CAREERS

Accountant:

Accountants keep track of the finances of an organization. They plan, organize and administer accounting systems for individuals and establishments. Obtaining qualifications and practicing a specialization in accountancy is controlled by a specific Association. There are different kinds of accountants depending on their tasks.

Actuarial Scientist:

An Actuarial Scientist knows how to calculate 'risk'! They are professionals in calculating rates for insurance against different types of risks on the basis of statistical, mathematical and financial calculations.

Astronomer:

The science that studies the natural world beyond the Earth is called Astronomy. It is the scientific study of the planets, stars, galaxies and the universe. Astronomers conduct research, improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods, or apply scientific knowledge relating to astronomy in industrial, medical, military or other fields. Astronomy and physics are closely interrelated. A strong foundation in mathematics is essential. Modern astronomers spend very little of their time observing at telescopes. Today, the telescope and camera are controlled usually by computers. Astronomers spend most of their time analysing data with computers. They also are often teachers at colleges and universities. Astronomy should not be confused with astrology, although in ancient times the two were tightly intertwined.

Bank Teller and Related Clerk:

Bank tellers and related clerks deal directly with clients of banks or post offices in connection with receiving, changing and paying out money.

Biologist:

Biologists deal with the nuts and bolts of life. They conduct research, improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods, and apply scientific knowledge relating to biology, microbiology, bacteriology, cytology, genetics, zoology, botany and ecology, especially in the fields of medicine and agriculture.

Biomedical Engineer:

The Biomedical Engineer conducts research into biological aspects of humans or other animals to test, prove, or modify known theories of life systems. This information is used to design life-support apparatus, utilising principles of engineering and bio-behavioural sciences.

Biotechnologist:

Biotechnologists apply the principles of biology at the 'industrial' level. Naturally occurring biological processes such as fermentation and enzyme production are controlled, enhanced and managed by biological technologists, to benefit human beings in numerous ways. Biotechnology has applications in health care, agricultural science, environmental management and pharmacy.

Chartered Accountant:

Chartered Accountants (C.A.) are accountancy specialists. Their expertise is related to examining a company's accounts and giving advice on accounting matters. They also check accounts (auditing) and provide a certificate to the company that their accounts are in keeping with the laws of the country.

Chemist:

Chemists conduct research, improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods, or apply scientific knowledge relating to chemistry, mainly to test, develop and improve materials, and industrial products and processes.

Computer Science: Software Developer:

Software developers research, analyse and evaluate requirements for existing or new software applications and operating systems. They design, develop, test and maintain software solutions to meet all types of requirements.

Cost Accountant:

The Cost and Work Accountant deals with balancing the cost of producing a service or product with the profit that it brings. The price of your jeans, the perfumes you use and the food that you eat are all worked out by a team of accountants who are experts in working out what would be an attractive price both for the seller and the buyer.

Detective:

A detective conducts surveillance and investigations to uncover information about an organization, product or individual. This profession could be practiced through private detective agencies or through government agencies such as the police and intelligence wings.

Environmental Engineer:

Environmental Engineers apply physics, chemistry and biology to understand, evaluate and manage the impact of human activity on natural and constructed environments. They apply their expertise to pollution control, waste management and creating systems that would have no or low impact on the environment.

Economist:

A country has 3 main resources: Land, labour (workforce) and capital (finances). Economists know how to make a country prosperous by using these resources productively. They conduct research to improve or develop economic concepts, theories and operational methods. They use their findings to understand behaviour of national and international markets. They use their knowledge to draw up economic policies and plans. They forecast possible economic problems a country could face. They formulate solutions for these problems.

Electronics Engineer:

The term 'electrical' refers to the flow of electricity through metal conductors. The term 'electronics' refers to the flow of electricity through nonmetal conductors. When electricity flows through silicon – a nonmetal, it would be the subject matter of electronics. When it flows through copper – a metal, it would be the subject matter of electricity. Electronics Engineers are concerned with the management of small units of electricity. This is a discipline that deals with the behaviour and effects of electrons. It is the technology associated with electronic circuits and systems, and uses components such as capacitors, diodes, resistors and transistors. Electronics Engineers design electronics systems that are powered by small units of electricity such as telecommunication equipment (e.g. mobile phones), the inside of a computer, watches and similar electronic appliances.

Environmental Scientist:

Environmental Scientists study how human activity affects the environment. This includes investigations into air, water and noise pollution, soil contamination, climate change, toxic waste and degradation of natural resources. They develop plans and solutions to protect, conserve, restore, and prevent further damage to the environment.

Farming Adviser:

Farming advisers provide technical assistance and advice on farming methods and problems.

Financial Analyst:

Financial analysts investigate financial processes affecting the financial activities of public or private institutions. This could include investment programs, budgets and financial plans.

Food and Drink Technologist:

Food Technologists devise new or improved techniques for processing, preservation, utilisation and evaluation of the contents of new food stuff generated from plants and animals, or artificially created food.

Forestry Adviser:

Forestry advisers provide technical assistance and advice on forestry methods and problems.

Geneticist:

Geneticists are Life Scientists who are experts in the science of heredity. They understand the processes of life and its replication at the chromosomal level.

Geographer:

Geographer studies the characteristics and use of the earth's surface in relation to the interaction of physical and cultural phenomena.

Industrial Engineer:

Industrial Engineers are the 'engineer's engineer'! They manage the operations of an entire factory, ensuring that the processes used are effective, safe and economical.

International Trade (Exporter- Importer):

This is an area that deals with various aspects of trade and commerce. Activities include negotiating trade deals, facilitating transitions, distribution of products and services, trade agreements, warehousing and so on. The scope of their work ranges from making deals between producers and retailers within a country to multinational businesses.

Investment Banker:

Investment Bankers or Merchant Bankers are experts in the creation of financial products and services (e.g. mutual fund schemes). They deal with large financial transactions and are specialists in corporate lending and investing funds such that the owners of the funds benefit in the long run.

Materials Engineer:

Materials Engineers examine the characteristics of different kinds of natural and synthetic materials such as metals, ceramics, polymers, wood and other resources to enhance their commercial and industrial applications.

Microbiologist:

Microbiology is a branch of the life sciences that deals with micro-organisms and their influence on other forms of life.

Mathematician:

Mathematics is the foundation upon which all disciplines rest. Mathematics could be highly theoretical. It could also be very practical. How many round apples can be packed into a square box!? This is a practical problem that has great significance to people who package millions of apples and send them to other places. It is a problem that a mathematician can solve. Mathematicians and related professionals conduct research and improve or develop mathematical and actuarial concepts (see section on Actuary), theories, operational methods and techniques. They offer advice to professionals in a wide range of practical fields including, engineering, business, medicine, natural, social or life sciences.

Nanotechnologist:

This is a field that draws from the sciences and is linked to a wide range of topics. The main theme that brings topics under the umbrella of nanotechnology is that this field deals with matter on a scale smaller than 1 micrometer. It is a multidisciplinary field that includes chemistry, materials science and physics. Two main approaches are followed by nanotechnologists. One is called 'bottom up', whereby materials and devices are built from molecular components which assemble themselves chemically, using principles of molecular recognition. The other approach is 'top down', where nano-objects are built from larger entities. The design of computer science chips based on surface science and the manufacture of polymers based on molecular structure are examples of nanotechnology in modern use. Examples of nanotechnology at the day to day level are sun tan lotions, cosmetics, protective coatings and stain resistant clothing.

Pharmacist:

Pharmacists apply basic concepts from Chemistry and Pharmacology to prepare, dispense or sell medicines and drugs.

Polymer Technologist:

Polymer Technologists are experts in the production of synthetic polymers and its various related substances. Polymers are a large class of natural and synthetic materials with a variety of properties and purposes. Polymers are found in nature - starch, cellulose, and rubber all possess polymeric properties. Polymers are also produced artificially. The most common word linked to polymer is plastic. Polymers have a range of applications that far exceeds that of any other class of material available to man. Applications extend from adhesives, coatings and foams to textile and industrial fibers, electronic devices, biomedical devices and optical devices.

Scientist:

A career in 'pure science' is largely related to academics and to research. The 'pure scientist' is concerned with research into a specific aspect of a particular branch of science and to contributing new findings to this field of knowledge.

Securities and Finance Dealers and Brokers:

Securities and finance dealers and brokers buy and sell securities, stocks, bonds and other financial instruments, and deal on the foreign exchange on spot or on futures markets, on behalf of their own company or for customers on a commission basis and recommend transactions to clients or senior management.

Sound Engineer:

Sound engineering technicians operate machines and equipment to record, synchronize, mix, or reproduce music, voices, or sound effects in recording studios, sporting arenas, theatre productions, or movie and video productions.

Statistician:

Which has a stronger influence on career choice: Salary or length of course? Where would a new brand of tea be more easily sold in the city or in a rural area? These are examples of simple statistical questions. Statisticians use mathematics to analyse data. Almost all researchers, planners and managers depend heavily on statisticians.

Veterinarian:

The Veterinarian applies the principles of medicine to treat and control diseases in farm animals and domestic pets. They conduct research, improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods, and apply medical knowledge in the veterinary field.



SPATIAL POTENTIAL CAREERS

Animation Designer

Animation Designers use the computer and other filming devices to create an optical illusion of movement. They create an appearance of movement by displaying still 2 or 3 dimensional images or artworks at a certain frequency such that a figure appears to move from one point to another or a cartoon executes an action. The most common method of displaying an animation is through a motion picture or a video. Animation Designers use the phenomenon of 'persistence of vision' to fool the eye into perceiving continuous motion that is not really happening! Animation is costly to produce and is painstaking. For example, 1 second of animated movement requires 24 artworks, each slightly different from the other. In the beginning each artwork was hand drawn. Today computers and other devices are used.

Building Architect:

Architects design residential, commercial and industrial buildings, layouts of towns, landscapes and traffic systems, and plan and monitor their construction, maintenance and renovation.

Cartographer and Surveyor:

Cartographers and surveyors apply surveying methods and techniques to determine the exact position of natural and constructed features and boundaries of land, seas, underground areas and celestial bodies, and prepare or revise digital, graphic and pictorial representations.

Cartoonist:

Cartoonists are artists who use their ability to draw, visualise, use colours and designs, to capture an element of human behaviour, an event or an issue to present it in an amusing and thought provoking manner.

Ceramic Decorator/Designer:

Ceramic Decorators and designers decorate, and design articles made of wood, metal, clay, silica, glass, ceramics and other materials.

Cinematographer:

Cinematography is the process of 'shooting' a film and ensuring that there is co-ordination between the actors and the camera team. The cinematographer is the director of photography and ensures that the action sequences are captured accurately on film.

Commercial Artist:

Commercial Artists use their ability to draw, visualise, use colours and designs, to make a product look more attractive. The visuals you see in all advertisements, the way an advertisement is presented, the logos and symbols of companies are all from the mind and palette of a Commercial Artist. Sculpting, painting, drawing, creating cartoons, engraving or using related techniques are all methods that the Commercial Artist uses.

Cosmetologist:

Cosmetologists, also known as beauticians, are specialists in 'appearance management'! Cosmetologists cut and dress hair, shave and trim beards, give beauty treatments, apply cosmetics and make-up and give other kinds of treatment to individuals in order to improve their appearance.

Crafts Designer:

Craft is an integral part of culture. People in every context have their own craft forms. Originally a craft item was relevant only to the culture in which it was created. In the recent past governments have begun initiatives through which the products created by these crafts persons are made available to the general public. Crafts Designers help crafts people create products that have an appeal and relevance to many more people.

Draughtsperson:

Draughtspersons prepare technical drawings, maps and illustrations from sketches, measurements and other data. They also copy or enlarge drawings and paintings and prepare them for printing.

Fashion Designer:

Fashion Design conjures up images of beautiful models and fashion shows and perhaps we wonder how anyone could possibly wear the outfits one sees at fashion shows! In reality, Fashion Designers are trained in the design and mass production of garments.

Fine Artist:

Fine artists are people who create works of art through different media such as paint, sculpture, photography and so on. Artists transform ideas, thoughts and messages into concrete realities that others can experience.

Interior Designer and Decorator:

Interior Designers work on the insides of a building to make it pleasing and comfortable. They are specialists in furnishings, furniture, flooring, painting and all aspects related to 'finishing' the inside of a building.

Jewellery and Precious- Metal Worker:

Jewellery Designers apply the principles of art and science to create jewellery products for ornamental, ceremonial, religious or industrial purposes.

Leather Technologist:

The Leather Technologist uses various processes for manufacture of leather, conforming to prescribed standards. The Leather Technologist is a specialist in preservation and drying for making better leather. Various chemicals such as salts, dyes, oils and other chrome compounds used in leather industry are analysed to determine their properties. The Leather Technologist is an expert in planning, designing and installing new equipment and machines and could specialise in particular branches of study like vegetable or chrome tanning, utilisation of by-products, manufacture of industrial or fancy leathers, sports goods leather, garment leather, dyeing and finishing of leather and so on.

Multimedia Designer:

A wide range of techniques and devices are used by the communication industry. This includes audio, video and print formats. Multimedia Designers are specialists in managing and overseeing the activities of these different media.

Naval Architect:

Naval Architects design and oversee the construction and repair of marine craft and floating structures. They study, design proposals and specifications to establish the basic characteristics of water borne craft such as size, weight, speed, propulsion, armament, cargo, displacement, draft, crew and passenger compliments, and fresh or salt water service. They design the complete hull and superstructure according to specifications, in conformity with standards of safety, efficiency and economy. Naval Architects design the layout of craft interiors including cargo space, passenger compartments, ladder wells and elevators. They are also known as Marine Architects.

Packaging Technologist:

Products need to be wrapped, boxed or bottled before they reach the market. Planning, developing and directing activities concerned with design, development and marketing of protective packaging containers is what Packaging Technology is about. The use of paper, cardboard, bottles, plastics, aerosol cans, aluminium and a host of materials to produce boxes, covers, tubes, cartons and such packing material lies at the heart of the packaging industry.

Paper Technologist:

Paper Technologists are specialists in the process of making paper and different paper products. This includes collection of raw materials, putting them through various processes such as pulping and refining till finally sheets of paper are produced. Today recycling of paper and paper products is an additional aspect of the paper production industry.

Photographer:

Photographers mainly use different kinds of still cameras to take photographs. They could also control motion picture and video cameras and other equipment to record and edit images and sound.

Printing Technologist:

Printing Technologists conduct research and develop better and economical printing processes for use in printing industry.

Product Designer:

Product designers are specialists who ensure that a product (a machine or things we use every day) has an attractive shape and form. While engineers design the machine, it is the product or industrial designer who makes sure that the 'casing' of this machine or product is not only attractive but that it is cost effective and efficient.

Restorer:

Restorers are artists who have specialised in working on ancient works of art that have suffered from degradation resulting from vandalism, weather or aging. They blend Chemistry with Fine Art to restore these works of art to their original glory. Restorers work with all forms of art including paintings, sculptures and frescoes.

Textile Designer:

Textile designers are specialists in fabric and cloth. They deal with the manufacture, printing and designing of fabric. Textile Designers transform yarn and thread into cloth.



PERSONAL POTENTIAL CAREERS

Audiologist and Speech Therapist

Audiologists and Speech Therapists determine the type and degree of hearing impairment and implement rehabilitation services.

Career Counsellor:

A career counsellor applies principles from Career Psychology to help people understand themselves, understand the world of work, develop career alternatives and prepare for their careers.

Civil Servant:

Civil Servants are the professionals who actually manage a country. They administer and execute policies lay down in laws, rules and regulations of Central and State Governments, Local Bodies and Quasi Government Organisations and serve in various capacities in Central and State Governments or Local Bodies. Senior Civil Servants also head large public sector companies.

Conference and Event Planner:

Conference and event planners specialise in the management and administration of events. They organize and coordinate services for conferences, events, functions, banquets, weddings, exhibitions, seminars and special events.

Counselling Professional:

Counsellor guides or counsel individuals to help them deal with various psychological and emotional difficulties and stressors related to daily life. This could include difficulties related to education, career choice, marriage, family life and personal development.

Dietician and Nutritionist:

Dieticians and nutritionists conduct research and improve or develop concepts and operational methods concerning the preparation and application of diets for general and therapeutic purposes.

Dentist:

Dentists or Dental Surgeons treat diseases and disorders of teeth, gums and soft tissues of the mouth.

Development Studies:

This is an interdisciplinary field that focuses on aspects related to social and economic development. These are specialists who are trained to apply their expertise in a specific profession at a mass level, to help a country develop. For example, a Psychologist could help the children of a country recover from war. Similarly, a Civil Engineer could help a country develop new networks of roads, or a Lawyer could help a country draft a new constitution.

Hospital Administrator:

Hospital Administrators are specialists in the administration and management of the health industry. They ensure that health care services are delivered smoothly and efficiently to patients and their families, through hospitals, primary health care centers and other organisations providing different types of services through the health industry.

Human Resource Manager:

Human Resource Managers plan and coordinate the activities of an organisation to maximise the strategic use of human resources.

Hotel Manager:

Hotel Managers work in the hospitality industry. They plan, direct and coordinate the activities of the hotel's business, as per their designation and specialisation. Hotel Managers specialise in one of the departments of a hotel such as the front office (the guest's stay in the hotel), food and beverages (the preparation of all those mouthwatering delicacies), housekeeping (domestic aspects of a hotel).

Insurance Agent:

Insurance agents sell life, accident, automobile, liability, endowment, fire, marine and other types of insurance to new and established clients.

Labour Relations Officer:

The Labour Relations Officer is a specialist in the maintenance of proper working relations between the employers and the employees of a company. They specialise in labour laws and are concerned with working conditions and proper facilities for labourers, which benefit the company and the worker in the long run.

Manager: Agriculture:

General managers in agriculture head small agricultural farms and on their own behalf or on behalf of the proprietor, plan, direct and coordinate the activities of the business.

Manager: Retail and Wholesale Trade:

General managers in wholesale and retail trade head wholesale or retail businesses and, on their own behalf or on behalf of the proprietor, plan, direct and coordinate the activities of the business.

Manager: Sales and Marketing:

Sales and marketing managers plan, direct and coordinate systems to ensure that the products of a company reach ware houses, shops and finally the consumer.

Medical Doctor- Allopathy:

Medical doctors treat and heal people with various types of illnesses and ailments. They also conduct research, improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods, and apply preventive or curative measures.

Medical Doctor: Ayurveda:

Ayurveda is a medical system that comes to us from ancient India. These methods are based on a holistic understanding of the human being and draw from nature to find cures for human ailments. Until recently, these forms of healing, have not been very popular because they have not fitted into the scientific framework defined by the west. But over the last few years, with systematic research, Ayurveda is growing in popularity and offers strong career possibilities.

Medical Doctor: Homoeopathy:

These professionals conduct medical examinations making diagnoses, prescribing and giving other forms of medical treatment based on the homoeopathic system of medicine.

Nursing Professional:

Nursing and midwifery professionals assist medical doctors in their tasks and deal with emergencies in their absence. They deliver babies, provide antenatal and post-natal care and instruct parents in baby care.

Occupational Therapist:

Occupational therapists help in the recovery of patients suffering from different types of diseases and accidents by engaging them, as guided by the doctor, in creative, vocational and manual pursuits such as craft work, gardening, physical exercises, games and music.

Physiotherapist:

Physiotherapists treat disorders of bones, muscles and parts of the circulatory or the nervous system. Their clients include the physically disabled, mentally ill, the elderly and those who are recovering from long term illnesses, accidents and surgeries.

Psychologist:

Psychologists study the mental processes and behaviour of human beings as individuals or in groups. They apply this knowledge to promote personal, social, educational or occupational adjustment and development.

Social Worker:

Social workers are trained to work with groups of people and communities. They are skilled to understand social problems and provide guidance to clients in social and related matters to enable them to find and use resources to overcome difficulties and achieve particular goals.

Teacher: Pre School:

Teaching requires specialisation as per the age group of students. The pre-school teacher works with children between age 3 and 6. This is the stage when the foundations of learning are laid and is an important part of one's education.

Teacher: Primary School:

Teaching requires specialisation as per the age group of students. Primary School Teachers work with children from Grade 1 to about Grade 5. They focus mainly on laying strong foundations for literacy and numeracy, along with physical, psychological, intellectual and social skills.

Travel Attendant and Travel Steward:

Travel attendants and travel stewards render personal services to ensure the comfort and safety of passengers and serve meals and beverages on aircrafts and ships.

Travel Consultant and Organiser:

Travel consultants and organisers plan itineraries and schedule travel accommodation for customers and organise or sell complete group travel tours for business or vacation.



PHYSICAL - MECHANICAL POTENTIAL CAREERS

Aerospace Engineer

Aerospace Engineers are specialists in designing and manufacturing all types of airborne craft. They also deal with the maintenance of aircraft. Aerospace Engineering could also extend to spacecraft, satellites as well as the system that control and guide these craft from remote locations.

Agricultural Engineer:

Agricultural Engineers design, develop and manage all machines, building construction and processes related to the farming industry.

Agricultural Scientist:

Agriculture is the science and art of raising plants and livestock in the field setting. Horticulture, which is a branch of Agriculture, deals with cultivating fruits, nuts, vegetables and ornamental plants in a garden or orchard setting. Drawing from the disciplines of biochemistry, microbiology, genetics and other sciences Agricultural Scientists engage in conducting research and developing applications on different aspects of agriculture sector.

Aircraft Engine Mechanic and Repairer:

Aircraft Maintenance Engineers ensure that an aircraft is fit to fly. They maintain, repair and overhaul aircraft engines.

Air Traffic Controller:

Air Traffic Controllers direct aircraft movements in airspace and on the ground, using radio, radar and lighting systems, and provide information relevant to the operation of aircraft.

Aircraft Pilot:

Aircraft pilots control the operation of mechanical, electrical and electronic equipment, in order to navigate aircraft for transporting passengers, mail and freight and perform related pre-flight and in-flight tasks.

Apiarist and Sericulturist:

Apiarists and sericulturists plan and carry out the necessary operations to breed, raise and tend insects such as honey bees, silk worms or other species, for sale or delivery of honey, beeswax, silk cocoons, on a regular basis to wholesale buyers, marketing organisations or at markets.

Armed Forces:

The army, navy and air force are all branches of the defence services and are vital for the protection and security of the country. They defend the land, the sea and the air spaces of the country. You could also join the defence services as a professional from a large number of career specialisations (e.g. engineer, doctor, nurse, accountant, veterinarian, legal: almost any profession can be represented within the defence services).

Athlete and Sports Player:

Sports Professionals are engaged in a sport as their profession. They take part in public exhibitions or competitions of games or sports for gain.

Automobile Engineer:

Automobile Engineers understand the internal combustion engine and all aspects related to the functioning of automobiles.

Carpenter and Joiner:

Carpenters and Joiners cut, shape, assemble, erect, maintain and repair various types of wooden structures and fittings.

Chemical Engineer:

Chemical Engineers apply chemistry and physics along with mathematics, to convert the chemicals in raw materials or synthesized chemicals into more useful or valuable forms (e.g. petrol, rubber). Chemical Engineers also create new types of materials and techniques to be used by other industries.

Civil Engineer:

Civil Engineers apply mathematics and physics along with chemistry to construct all type of buildings. This includes houses, commercial buildings, roads, bridges, dams, water supply networks, sewerage networks, harbours, canals, dockyards, airports and railway systems.

Dancer and Choreographer:

Choreographers create dances and plan performances. Dancers perform dances.

Dental Assistant and Therapist:

Dental Assistants and therapists are assistants to the Dentist. They carry out advisory, diagnostic, preventive and curative dental tasks, more limited in scope and complexity than those carried out by Dentists.

Electrical Engineer:

Electrical Engineers are concerned with generation and transmission of electricity. They install, operate and maintain electrical networks. Electrical Engineers are also experts in the electrical components of products such as computers and home appliances.

Engineer:

Engineers are people who apply the theories and principles of Mathematics and Science to produce goods and services. Their work is often linked to scientific discoveries, the design and maintenance of machinery, systems and processes that use scientific principles for the mass production of things we use. Engineering courses require you to specialise in a particular field and approximately 25 such courses are offered in India.

Fishery Scientist:

Fishery Scientists and Aquaculturists specialise in the breeding of fish and other marine life. They work both in sea and fresh water conditions.

Forester:

A Forester or Forest Officer carries out the necessary operations to cultivate, conserve and exploit forests, for sale or delivery of forestry products on a regular basis to wholesale buyers, marketing organisations or at markets.

Geologist:

The Geologist studies the physical structure of earth's crust, its rock formations and fossils to determine the earth's history, gradual changes and development or to locate minerals and fuels.

Computer Hardware Engineer:

Information Communication Technology (ICT) is a field related to all forms of electronic communication including telephone, computer and mobile phone. ICT professionals provide technical assistance to users, either directly or by telephone, e-mail or other electronic means, including diagnosing and resolving problems with hardware, computer peripheral equipment, networks, databases and the Internet. They provide guidance and support in the deployment, installation and maintenance of these systems.

Laboratory Technician:

The Laboratory Technician (Medical Pathologist) conducts chemical, microscopic and bacteriological tests in the laboratory and examines blood, tissues and other fluids of patients to find out causes of diseases.

Livestock and Dairy Producer:

Livestock and Dairy Producers (Animal Husbandry Specialists) carry out the necessary operations to breed, raise and tend livestock such as cattle, sheep, pigs, goats, horses, dogs or cats to be used as working, sporting, or pet animals, as well as for meat, milk, hair, hides and other products for sale or delivery on a regular basis to wholesale buyers, marketing organisations or at markets.

Marine Scientist:

Marine Scientists are those who mainly work in or on the ocean. Depending on their specialisation they deal with the inanimate aspects of the ocean or life forms in the oceans (e.g. Marine Zoologists / Biologists). Specialisations available within Marine Science would draw from either the Physical Sciences or the Biological Sciences. Marine Scientists use specific instruments and satellite images as well as underwater dives, to collect data about the oceans. They contribute to protection of the environment by inventing methods safeguard the seas against pollution and damage to coasts. They apply their findings to develop methods for weather forecasting, assessing conditions in the oceans, identifying fishing and mining areas and improving the security of a country's coastline.

Medical Technologist: Optometry:

Optometrists diagnose, manage, and treat many types of visual and eye related health problems, including, but not limited to, fitting and prescribing glasses and contact lenses, diagnosing and treating (excluding surgery) muscular abnormalities, treating minor ocular injuries, diagnosing and treating diseases such as glaucoma and diagnosing others such as diabetic retinopathy. Providing health education, supplying vision care to special groups of patients are all part of an optometrist's work.

Medical Technologist: Medical Imaging Technology:

Medical Imaging Technologists are in charge of the machines that help doctors decide what illness a person might have. Until recently, Medical Imaging Technology was mainly related to X-rays processed on film. This technology has grown rapidly and today it is possible to make medical images of the human body in many different, more sophisticated ways. Students learn human anatomy, medical terms, and patient care. They also learn to operate equipment and keep records.

Medical Technologist: Nuclear Medicine Technology:

The practice of medicine is today heavily reliant on the use of technology. Medicine Nuclear is the use of radioactive material to diagnose and treat diseases. Technicians who operate machines related to Nuclear Medicine are Nuclear Medicine Technologists.

Medical Technologist: Respiratory Therapy Technology:

Respiratory Therapy Technologists specialise in equipment related to respiration and breathing. They are technicians who arrange and look into the upkeep of anaesthetic equipment in surgical theatres and clinics. They usually assist anaesthetists during surgeries.

Medical Technologist: Surgical Technology:

Surgical Technologists are also called surgical or operating room technicians. They work under the supervision of surgeons, nurses, anaesthesiologists or other surgical personnel. Their responsibilities are related to preparing the theatre and patient for surgery and providing immediate after care to a surgical patient.

Mechanical Engineer:

Mechanical Engineers are concerned with the installation, functioning and maintenance of machines in an industry. They solve day to day engineering problems and improve efficiency and productivity.

Fashion Model:

Models display clothes, shoes and jewellery at fashion shows, for still photographs or the electronic media. Fashion modelling has no specific career path. However there do exist institutes that can teach you the basics of what a model requires.

Metallurgical Engineer:

Metallurgical Engineers are experts in the technology of metals and the application of principles from physics to process metals for practical use. They study the physical and chemical behaviour of metallic elements, their intermetallic compounds, and their mixtures, which are called alloys.

Merchant Navy (Ship's Deck Crew):

Ship's Deck Crews and related workers carry out deck duties on board ships and other water-borne craft.

Merchant Navy (Ships' Deck Officer):

Ships' Deck Officers and Pilots command and navigate ships and similar vessels on the sea. They also perform related functions on shore.

Merchant Navy (Ship's Engineer):

Ships' Engineers control and participate in the operation, maintenance and repair of mechanical, electrical and electronic equipment and machinery on board the ship, or perform related supporting functions on shore.

Meteorologist:

Meteorologists conduct research, improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods related to the composition, structure and dynamics of the atmosphere. They prepare detailed or long-term weather forecasts used in aviation, shipping, agriculture and for the information of the general public.

Mining Engineer:

Mining Engineers apply principles from physics, geology and chemistry to extract and process minerals from a naturally occurring environment. Mining engineering also includes processing minerals for additional value. Mining activities by their nature cause a disturbance of the environment in and around which the minerals are located. Modern mining engineers must therefore be concerned not only with the production and processing of mineral commodities, but also with the mitigation of damage or to the environment as a result of that production and processing.

Motor Vehicle Mechanic and Repairer:

Motor Vehicle Mechanics maintain, service and repair engines and the mechanical parts of motorcycles, passenger cars, trucks and other motor vehicles.

Oceanographer:

The Oceanographer studies the characteristics of oceans for use in navigation, geography, meteorology and other sciences.

Orthotist and Prosthetist:

The Orthotist and Prosthetist provide care to patients with disabling conditions of limbs, spine or partial or total absence of limb by fitting and preparing orthopaedic braces and prosthesis, under direction of and in consultation with physician.

Physical Education Teacher:

Physical Training Instructor conducts physical training classes, organizes games and coaches students in games and athletics.

Petroleum Engineer:

Petroleum Engineers apply principles from physics, geology and chemistry to identify and process the extraction of oil and gas from petroleum reservoirs under the earth or the sea.

Plumber and Pipe Fitter:

Plumbers and pipe fitters assemble, install, repair and maintain pipe systems, fittings and fixtures for water, gas, drainage, sewerage systems, and hydraulic and pneumatic equipment.

Police Officer:

Police Officers maintain law and order and enforce laws and regulations according to the Penal Code of the country.

Radio Officer (Ship):

Ship Radio Operator operates radio equipment on board ships for receiving and transmitting code messages by radio telephone or radio-telegraph system.

Telecommunications Engineer:

Telecommunications Engineer conduct research and give advise related to the design and construction of electronic systems and equipment, their functioning, maintenance and repairs. They also study technological aspects of particular materials, products or processes related to telecommunication.

Tool and Die Maker:

Tool and Die makers are technicians who specialise in machines that shape wood and metal to create new products. These machines use different kinds of tools to cut and grind material into the shape required. Tool and Die makers repair tools, locks, dies, patterns and other metal articles. They make engines or machinery parts at high levels of precision, shaping metal and other material to specific shapes.

