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You can safely assume that there is not one kernel of truth in any of the preceding stories. Successful people do not depend on luck or magic to get what they want. Nor do they let others make their career choices for them. Most people who are successful in their work don't just find a job. They make one. They have a vision of what they would like to do, how they would like to use their minds, talents, and interests. And they have the energy to make their dreams come true. They believe in their vision.

Vision and energy (or action) are the two most important elements in getting what you want from life. Your vision of what you'd like to do or be, or how you'd like to live, will help you know when you've succeeded. A goal is like a compass that will help keep you on track. And your energy or actions will take you, step by step, to the realization of your vision.

It is essential to have both elements. Vision without action is just daydreaming. Alone, it won't get you anywhere. Undirected action is equally useless. It leads only to exhaustion and frustration. Together, though, they are a dynamic duo. And they can work for you, no matter what your goal. (Not everyone can — or wants to — be a superstar. You need to have your own definition of success. More on that later in this chapter.)

What do you think are the *real* stories behind the successful people we talked about on the preceding pages? For the following exercises, write a statement that you feel might reflect his or her vision. Then list some actions they may have taken to realize their goal. Michael Jordan's chart, for example, might look something like this:

Michael Jordan

Vision: To be a top professional basketball player, someone who adds something new to the game.

Actions in school: Throughout grade school, high school, and college, practice, practice; seek out good coaching; watch and analyze top players; keep up grades in order to be eligible for team play; stay healthy.

Actions at work: As a pro, practice, practice, practice; maintain health.

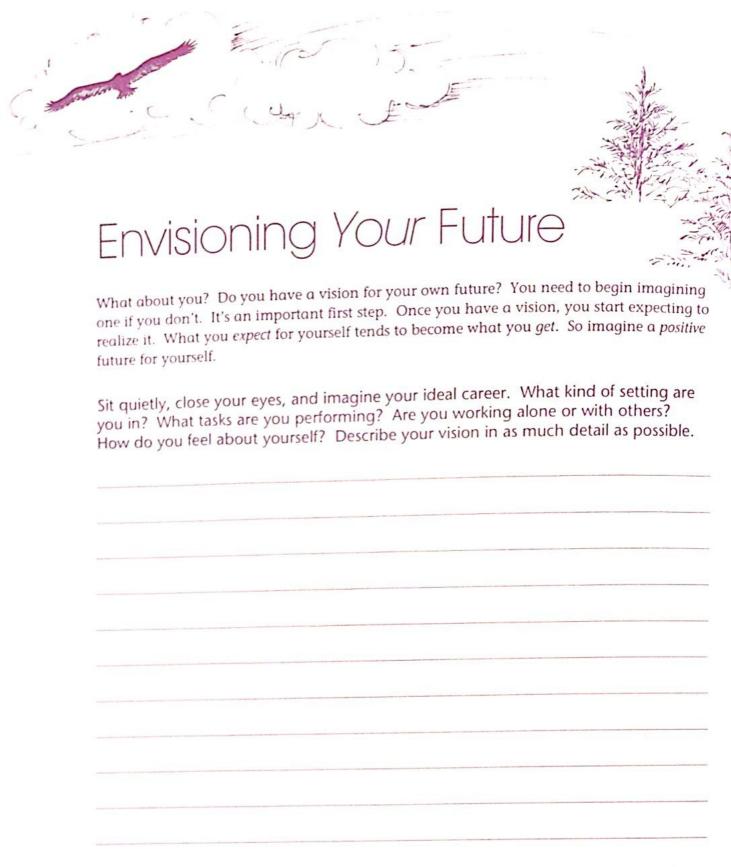


Complete charts for the following individuals.

Caller Dista		
Sally Ride		
Vision:		
Actions in school:		
Actions at work:		

Oprah Winfrey		
Vision:		
Actions in schoo	:	
Actions at work:		

George W. Bush	
Vision:	
Actions in school:	
Actions at work:	



Was that a difficult exercise for you? Don't worry about it if it was. The rest of this book is designed to help you begin to clarify who you are, what you want, and what you need to do to get it. So keep reading!

Why People Work

People work for many reasons, but, basically, they work to bring personal meaning and satisfaction to themselves as well as benefits to society. All human beings have a need to work, to do, and to become someone through that process. According to Kenneth B. Hoyt, known as the "father of career education," we work to "discover both who we are and why we are."

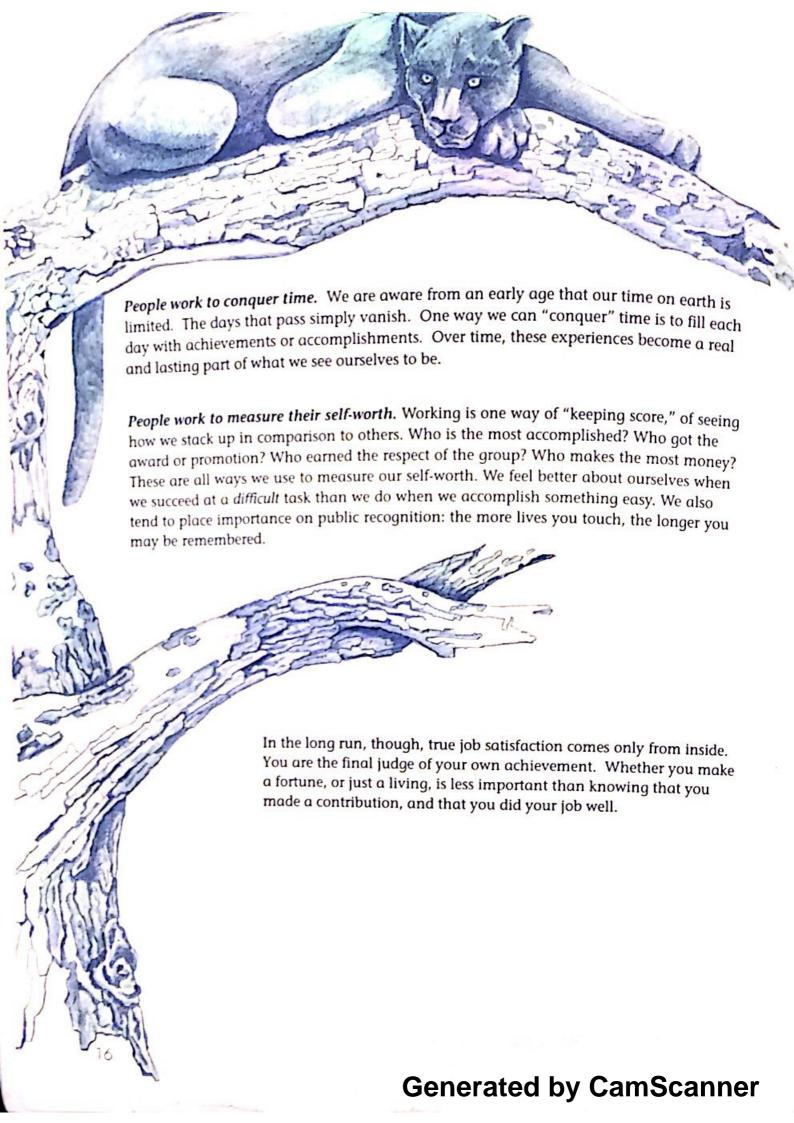
Of course, people also work for survival. In early history, that meant — literally — bringing home the bacon (or the woolly mammoth), gathering fruits and grains, and finding shelter from the elements. Today the transaction is less direct. People work for money, which they use to fulfill the same basic needs. But then, you probably already knew that. You may be less aware, however, of some of the other reasons people go to work each day. The following come from Dr. Jay B. Rohrlich's book, Work and Love: the crucial balance.

People work to define themselves. Ask most people who they are, and they will respond with their occupation: "I'm a mail carrier," "I'm a software designer," "I'm a teacher," and so on. It may be just as accurate to say "I'm an emotional person," or "I'm very creative." But, somehow, statements like these seem more ambiguous. They provide less concrete information. Being able to provide a job title or a list of accomplishments makes us feel more real to ourselves and others.

People work to have a sense of security. Many people find it difficult to get all the love or approval they need from their relationships with friends and family. For them, work can be a constant source of security and pleasure. They may not know what kind of mood they will find their spouse in on any given night. But they can be fairly certain that their work will be the same.

People work for self-respect, or to feel competent and powerful. It isn't always easy to feel powerful in the world. Some people will always be more powerful than you are. Discrimination based on sex or race is real and robs its victims of the feeling that they can direct the course of their lives. But doing a particular job well gives a worker a sense of control and responsibility that adds greatly to his or her self-respect.





Everybody Works

Whether you currently earn money from a job or not, you are a worker. You are probably a student. Chances are, you do chores at home. Perhaps you are an athlete or a musician, a computer whiz or a video fanatic, a cook or a gardener. For the purpose of this exercise, consider all your studies, tasks, and hobbies as work. Think about a typical "working day," one in which you spent time on most of your "jobs." List the tasks and activities you performed below. Make your list as complete as you can. Based on that list, how would you define your jobs? Write your titles on the following lines. I am a What would be your accomplishments at the end of the day (an English paper, a clean room, a solved problem, and so on)? List them below. Which accomplishments are most satisfying? How do they make you feel about yourself? Do your feelings relate to any of the reasons people work listed on the previous page? Which ones?

Defining Success

According to the dictionary, success is "the achievement of something desired, planned, or attempted." Since your desires and plans are very personal and are not exactly like anyone else's, you will need to define success for yourself.

This is not an easy thing to do in our society. Success is often equated with wealth and fame, luxurious homes, and fancy cars. These outward displays may *look like* success to others, but they do not make those who possess them *feel* successful. The feeling of success comes only when *you achieve* what is *most important to you*. True success is a personal feeling, not a public display.

What does success mean to you? What would make you feel that you are a successful human being? In addition to thinking about what you do, contemplate the type of person you want to be.

Other people have made their opinions known as well. We've listed some of them below. Do any of them match your definition? Indicate whether you strongly agree, agree, are not sure, disagree, or strongly disagree with each statement.

1 0

Money, achievement, fame and success are important, but they are bought too dearly when acquired at the cost of health. — Anonymous	Strongly Agre	Agree	Not Sure	Disagree	Strongly Disag
It's great to be great, but it's better to be human. — Will Rogers					
Nothing succeeds like excess. — Oscar Wilde					
Success is a journey, not a destination. — Ben Sweetland					
The fastest way to succeed is to look as if you're playing by other people's rules, while quietly playing by your own. — Michael Korda					
She could not separate success from peace of mind. The two must go together — Daphne Du Maurier, Mary Anne					
All of us are born for a reason, but all of us don't discover why. Success in life has nothing to do with what you gain in life or accomplish for yourself. It's what you do for others. — Danny Thomas					
I've never sought success in order to get fame and money; it's the talent and the passion that count in success. — Ingrid Bergman					

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The two leading recipes for success are building a better mousetrap and finding a bigger loophole.	Strongly Agre	Agree	NOI SE	Desgee	Stongy Dag
- Edgar A. Shoaff Success is something to enjoy — to flaunt! Otherwise, why work so hard to get it? - Isobel Lennart, Funny Girl					
uccess is knowing what your values are and living in a way consistent with your values. — Danny Cox					
Success can only be measured in terms of distance traveled — Mavis Gallant					
f at first you don't succeed, you are running about average. — M. H. Anderson					
think success has no rules, but you can learn a great deal from failure. — Jean Kerr, Mary, Mary					
Success can make you go one of two ways. It can make you a <i>prima donna</i> , or it can smooth the edges, take away the insecurities, let the nice things come out. — Barbara Walters					
Six essential qualities that are the key to success: Sincerity, personal integrity, humility, courtesy, wisdom, charity. — Dr. William Menninger					
The people who try to do something and fail are infinitely better than those who try to do nothing and succeed. — Lloyd Jones					
The wealthy man is the man who is much, not the one who has much. — Karl Marx					
Winning isn't everything — it's the only thing. — Vince Lombardi					
Only those who dare to fail greatly can ever achieve greatly. — Robert F. Kennedy					
f at first you don't succeed, try, try again. Then give up. There's no use being a fool about it. — W. C. Fields					
I'm opposed to millionaires, but it would be dangerous to offer me the position. — Mark Twain					



Making Career Choices

Later in the book, you will learn a technique that will help you make good decisions in most situations. For now, though, as you begin making choices about your future career, try to be aware of the decision-making patterns you use most often. Some of them work better than others. Some of them don't work at all. Do you recognize yourself in any of the following stories?

ERIC has a tendency toward wishful thinking. He concentrates on the outcome that seems most attractive to him. But he pays little attention to the risks involved, or the probability of his wish coming true. Eric has decided to be a professional tennis player, even though he's not willing to practice. Last spring he was cut from the school's tennis team.

LOUISA is an escape artist. She takes pride in determining the worst thing that could happen in any situation. And, even when there is little chance of that outcome, she chooses a safe alternative. Although Louisa is a straight A student in math, she is afraid she wouldn't do as well in that subject in college. She'd like to be an engineer, but she's decided to major in elementary education.

MAGGIE likes to play it safe. She knows she could be successful as an insurance agent, so she plans to follow that course. Really, though, she'd rather be a politician.

WADE is impulsive. He makes decisions without giving them too much thought. He's thinking of being a flight attendant because he likes the way they dress.

ANDY usually leaves things to fate. He plans to hitch a ride to California after graduation, just to see what happens.

ELENA is compliant. She usually lets someone else make her decisions. Her parents think she should become a computer programmer, so she probably will.

HAROLD procrastinates. He puts off decisions until the last minute. He plans to think about his future after graduation.

YOKO agonizes over every decision. She examines each alternative so closely—and so repeatedly—that she never seems able to make up her mind. She says she wants to interview several dozen more people before selecting a career path.

ARTURO makes decisions intuitively. Some things just feel right, he says. He's always liked the idea of being a wildlife biologist, but he isn't exactly sure what they do

KENISHA has a rational approach to making decisions. She considers the alternatives, the pros and cons of each, and the likelihood of succeeding before making her choice. She is interested in technology and sees a bright future in computer-related careers, so she plans to train for a job in that field.

Which of these patterns do you	use most often? Explain.	
1.6-14		
Write your own definition of s	ccess here:	
	your name	

Throughout this book we will be talking about success. As you read about and ponder this concept, make sure to keep your own definition in mind.

There Are Jobs . . . and There Are Careers

Although we often use the terms interchangeably, there is a difference between a *job* and a *career*. A job is a particular task or undertaking. It may be paid or unpaid. You will, undoubtedly, have many jobs during your lifetime.

But you will only have one career. Your career encompasses all of your life's work. You have already begun your career. The work you have done so far will help determine where you go from here. Future occupations grow out of past experiences. That is why people speak of career development. The path may not always be obvious, but the connections are there. So the choices you make now are important.

Making choices that are right for you is what this book is all about. Before you choose what you want, however, you need to know who you are. That is a subject we will tackle in the next chapter.

