

MISTAKES THAT SHOULD BE AVOIDED WHILE MAKING THE CAREER

Shmeleva Zh.N.

Krasnoyarsk state agrarian university, Krasnoyarsk, Russia

The article discusses some ways that allow students to avoid mistakes in the process of making their career.

Key words: *career, mistakes, career stages, different age groups, promotion.*

***ОШИБКИ, КОТОРЫХ СЛЕДУЕТ ИЗБЕГАТЬ ПРИ ПОСТРОЕНИИ
КАРЬЕРЫ***

Шмелева Ж. Н.

Красноярский государственный аграрный университет, Красноярск, Россия

В статье рассматриваются некоторые способы, которые позволяют студентам избежать ошибок в процессе создания своей карьеры.

Ключевые слова: *карьеря, ошибки, этапы карьеры, разные возрастные группы, продвижение.*

The students entering Krasnoyarsk state agrarian university, the Institute of International management and education are strongly oriented on building their career in the international companies. It is not surprising because the Curriculum includes all the necessary subjects that can facilitate their career growth: Management, International Management, Strategic management, Foreign international links, Finance and credit. The peculiarity of the Institute Curriculum is that it includes a great amount of academic hours on English and subjects on English (see previous articles of the author) [1], [2], [3]. This combination of subjects in the educational programme definitely facilitates the career growth, helps to adapt and socialize [2, p.159-160] and allowed the Institute to receive the accreditation and the re-accreditation of the European Council for Business education for programmes on management [3, p. 78].

So, one can ask: What is the Career? The word itself means “success”, “moving up”. Someone builds the career successfully, someone fails, and sometimes we even condemningly call a person “the careerist”. Anyway, the career remains an attractive and important word for many people.

Many people want an easy career for their children, planning their way home from school and choosing their job and the University. There is an opinion that a career is the more successful the more acquaintances who lead you are around. Others say that a successful career is possible when you love your job. That’s why the concept of the successful career is different for different people.

How is it possible to measure this success? What is it? What criterion is more important? Free time, power, harmony with yourself, money, privileges, the ability to influence others, fame?

We won't go into the concept of career success. Let us for simplicity assume that the success is a positive dynamics for all of the above criteria. That is, we do once a year, for example, compare the values of each of them from. If it is higher – well, we are on track and build a successful career. But of course not everything can grow at once, right?

Of course not, we always have to sacrifice something for the other. Yes, there are exceptions, when everything suddenly “went off”. But, first, this is an exception, and secondly, we know the price of these situations. Then it turns out that at every stage of our career and life it is important to measure not all parameters but a part of them in order to make a conclusion about the success of his career.

When you are celebrating the New Year at the age of 20 and you're analyzing the first experience of the first work, it is strange to measure the fame or to assess the ability to influence other people compared to the previous year. And when you are 50 years of age it is not always important to make money. It is more important to have free time and the opportunity to spend time with grandchildren, for example.

It turns out that we can talk about a successful career based on different criteria at different periods of life. And what seems to be achievement in one period may not be significant in another. This means that in each period there can be specific career mistakes. That's why we can give some advice.

Don't be afraid to experiment.

Strictly speaking, the choice of profession has ceased to be so important. 50 years ago it was thought that once choosing a profession, it should not be changed. Even adopted entire career to grow in the same organization, same company. And the whole system of higher education was confined to the solution of this problem is to give an optimal start to a specialist in a particular field, to give him a strong foundation of knowledge, which he will use life-long.

Now times have changed, and the speed of change of technology is so great that a person is forced to change profession sometimes. And to learn throughout life has become more of a necessity than a whim. Under these circumstances the universities began to think about interdisciplinary learning, project approach, social skills and other things.

Thus, the first career mistake at the start is the choice of the profession in which you hope to work in life. It would be useful to try various subject areas, combining study and work. We would even say that the main task at this age is to understand what you like to do most. It is clear that there are many temptations, and you just have to make both ends meet. But the adolescence is the time of experimentation.

It is quite normal to work between school and University (by the way, to go into the army for a young man is also a good experience). It is also possible to complete the Bachelor course and not to go to the Master degree course. Or you can choose the Master degree that is not in continuation of the Bachelor, and to try yourself in other spheres. So, there is a wide variety of possibilities.

The following mistake can be approximately at the age of 20, when a person really wants a lot of money and he is tired of learning. Here he makes a mistake: a young man chooses a relatively “simple” way of earning. Maybe becoming a seller with a diploma of a technical university, or maybe coming to work in a large company with a strict behavior and processes.

In any case, a person spends the time set aside to learn new things unproductively. Up to 30 years we learn, attain something new very quickly. Later it usually becomes impossible. It is not only the speed of neurons – there are habits and commitments that we accumulate throughout life. In this sense, the first third of life is better spent on gaining experience, broadening the horizons, accumulating contacts and connections. That will be the foundation of a sharp leap in the second third of life.

Start from trainees.

Model mistake of 30-year-olds is that they try to make a career in management of a big group. It seems for them to be the only way of developing a good professional. Normally, the market gets a mediocre manager instead of the competent professional. How can you reduce the risk of this error? Of course, it is necessary to try.

Maybe you should not start ruling the department consisting of people the same as you. Maybe it is better to take one or two interns and to try to establish their work in a very supportive environment. Your authority for them is indisputable, so try to be their leader and see how you cope.

We think that if the majority of businesses will start to use this scheme to check the abilities of the manager and its key personnel, then the crisis in the market of experts will slow down. And the number of employed young people will increase.

Do not make sudden movements.

When you achieve the age of 40, it sometimes seems that you went the wrong way. You start thinking what traces you’ll leave, who will remember you and what achievements will be in the memory. It is a period of dramatic reinvention, even the search for the meaning of life. The biggest mistake of this period is to give up your profession spontaneously and impulsively.

For sure, you can change something, but you shouldn’t do it suddenly, scaring and shocking others. The optimal period to reflect on your thoughts is six months. It’s a good idea to take a holiday, to go on a trip, to go in for sports, to develop relationships with children and others. These simple techniques allow you to keep much of what you have earned throughout life. The rule that it is not necessary to do sharp steps is universal. But at this age, at this career stage, it becomes the most important.

Do not overestimate your own.

The most difficult period is 50 years. To be honest, many employers do not perceive a 50-year-olds as effective employees, so it seems that is the problem but it’s not.

People in 50 years could be on the peak of their form. They know a lot, have the extensive experience, have not so much ambition. They are calm and considerate, appropriate and with diplomatic communication, they have already established life

and rational requests. And most of all they are afraid that others, including employers, do not appreciate what they have achieved.

Big mistake at this stage is to take such fear seriously. Sometimes people choose the first available offer, make a deal with conscience or steal time from my family. Fear is generally not the best advisor.

So try to avoid such mistakes because the price of these mistakes is the years of life. And in order to save these years it is enough to have the desire to ask questions and listen to answers.

References:

1. Антонова Н.В., Шмелева Ж.Н. Иностраный язык как путь подготовки современного менеджера – логиста. Сборник статей Международной научно-практической конференции: Наука третьего тысячелетия (13 января 2016 г., г. Саратов) в 2 ч. Ч.2 – Уфа: МЦИИ ОМЕГА САЙНС, 2016. – С. 115-120.

2. Антонова Н.В., Шмелева Ж.Н. О роли иностранного языка в формировании компетенций менеджера. Тенденции формирования науки нового времени: сборник статей Международной научно-практической конференции (18 февраля 2015 г. г. Уфа). – Уфа: РИО МЦИИ ОМЕГА САЙНС, 2015. С. 103 – 106.

3. Антонова Н.В., Шмелева Ж.Н. Групповая работа как форма совершенствования коммуникативных навыков студентов-менеджеров. Материалы заочной международной научной конференции «Проблемы современной аграрной науки». - ФГБОУ ВО «Красноярский ГАУ» 15 октября 2015 года, Красноярск: Изд-во Красн. гос. агр. ун-та, 2015. С. 164 – 167

4. Шмелева Ж.Н., Капсаргина С.А. Адаптация и социализация студентов аграрного вуза посредством изучения иностранного языка в институте международного менеджмента и образования// Ж.Н. Шмелева, С.А. Капсаргина/ Современные исследования социальных проблем (электронный научный журнал). Общество с ограниченной ответственностью "Научно-инновационный центр", – Красноярск, 2016 – №10(66), С. 156 – 168.

5. Антонова Н.В., Шмелева Ж.Н. Опыт внедрения практико-ориентированного подхода к обучению в аграрном вузе. Современные исследования социальных проблем (электронный научный журнал). doi:10.12731/2218-7405-2017-4-75-85. Издательство ООО «Научно-инновационный центр», Красноярск, 2017, Том 8, № 4. С. 75-85.