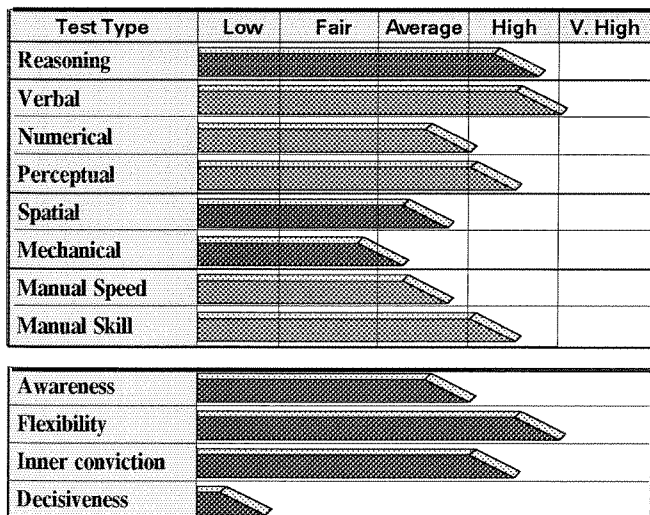
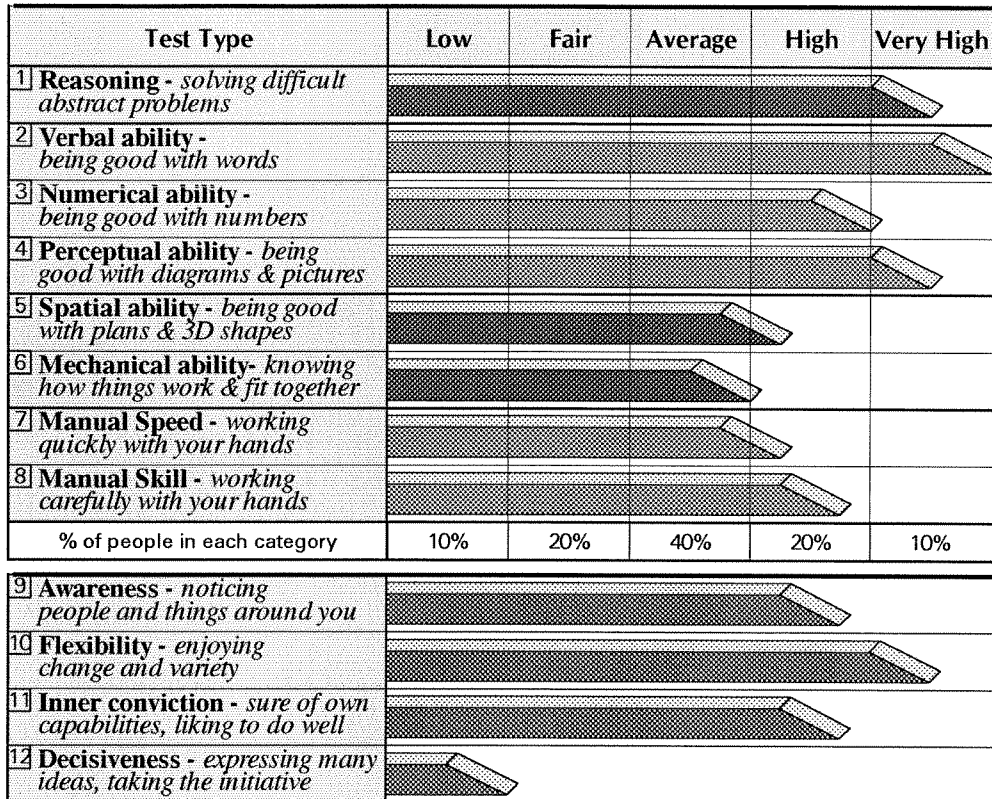


This part of the report shows how you did in the Morrisby Profile. It goes through each of the aptitude and personality tests, showing how you performed and what that suggests about your career choices.

Test Results

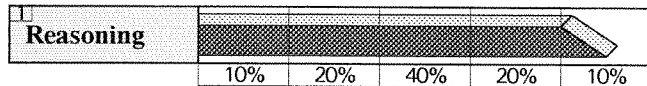
This chart shows how you did in each of the tests and compares your performance with that of others in your age group nationally. It is the patterns within groups of tests that matter more than individual test scores viewed in isolation.



The chart opposite shows your results in relation to pupils who take A-levels, Highers and IB Diplomas.

The tables on this page show how your scores compare with those of others your own age and also how your scores compare with each other. Although the comparison with other people is quite useful it is the differences within your own personal set of scores that are more important. These show what you do best and what you find most difficult.

Reasoning - test 1

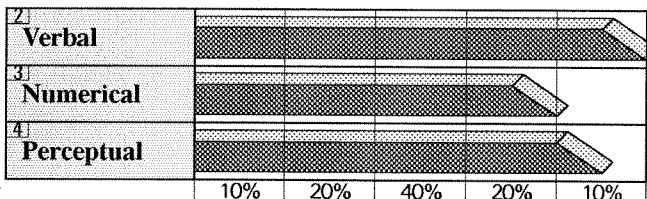


This tested how well you understand new, difficult ideas and solve problems you have not met before. Even if people do very well on this test they may not always be good at passing exams, as it does not test how well they remember things. You do not need a high score to do most jobs once you have been trained, but some types of study and training are easier for people with high scores. Some people with very high scores get bored easily and can feel frustrated as they do not do as well as they feel they should.

Your score shows that you understand new ideas quickly, even when they are highly complex, and would enjoy thinking up different ways of doing things. This very high score means that you are likely to find routine or repetitive work particularly dull. You would prefer a career which provides you with an intellectual challenge rather than one where you mostly had to follow standard procedures or be told how to go about your work.

Verbal - Numerical - Perceptual

These tests looked at whether you prefer to work with words, numbers, pictures and diagrams, or a mixture of these. Some people understand things best when they are explained in words. Some people find it easier to look at a chart or table of numbers; others like plans, diagrams and pictures.



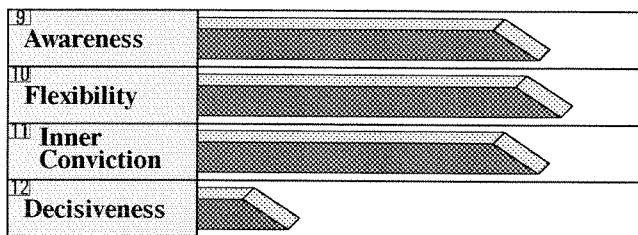
Your very high verbal score, when compared with the less strong numerical result, indicates that your main strengths are in the direction of dealing with words. This is supported by a very high perceptual score indicating a tendency towards working with other people and the creative use of language. This suggests that you could consider occupations which involve creative or critical writing, reports, letters and communicating verbally with other people.

You should look at the types of career which match this, such as all types of media work - journalism, advertising, publishing, freelance writing. Areas like public relations, law, teaching/lecturing, library/archive work or psychology may also be suited. Please remember that the career suggestions at the end of the report also take your likely qualifications and interests into account.

Your results suggest that you could complete A-Levels without much difficulty. The results also indicate that you should set yourself a target of obtaining a good first degree.

Personality Style

In this context, the term 'personality' does not indicate manners, social behaviour and values, etc. but is concerned with mental awareness, flexibility, inner conviction and decisiveness. These indicate the structure underlying a person's temperament and the manner in which she applies her abilities.



However strong your abilities are, it is important to understand the way you like to use them. Although people change and develop as they grow older, there are some things which do not change very much and which are useful to know about.

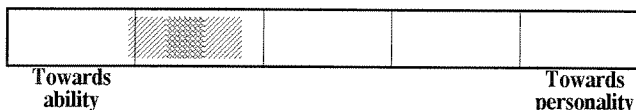
For instance, some people like to stick at one thing until it is finished, while other people like having a lot of things to do at once, and do not mind if they cannot finish them all. Some are very confident about expressing their ideas, while others might be quite sure what they think, but a little unsure when it comes to putting it across to others. Some people are very aware of what goes on around them, and very sensitive to how other people are feeling, while others are quite tough and take less notice of what is going on.

Your result on the decisiveness measure is doubtful and may have resulted from a recent upset or if you felt unwell. Therefore, the following is provisional.

The high score on awareness and your very high score on flexibility suggest that you are able to change direction of thought quickly and adapt quickly to rapidly changing situations. You probably like doing a lot of different things in your work, rather than concentrating for a long time on just one project. You would not enjoy highly repetitive work, preferring variety and maybe even enjoying interruptions and distractions. Highly flexible people can find it difficult to maintain concentration as their mind wanders frequently. You might need to guard against this, especially when studying or taking exams. The results indicate that you have plenty of inner conviction. This suggests that you could be very conscientious and committed to doing a job really well, as long as you feel that it is worthwhile, interesting and is something you know you can do well. You do not seem to have nearly as much decisiveness, which suggests that you like to be well prepared before making decisions, possibly appearing a little hesitant in coming forward.

It seems important to you that you do things as well as possible. This means you would not enjoy working under a great deal of pressure or having to take snap decisions. You probably prefer working in a relaxed atmosphere. When applying for jobs you will find it helps to be well prepared. You need to know something about the job, the employers and about yourself, and to make a determined effort to be especially positive about your good points.

Abilities and personality



Your abilities and your personality are both very important when it comes to choosing a career, but you may need to take one into account even more than the other. Some people prefer a job that matches their personality, and do not mind if it does not fit their abilities too well. Others want a job which matches their abilities most.

Your abilities seem to be much more important than the personality measures and need to be thought about even more carefully in any decision about your career. It is very important that your career choice gives you the chance to use these abilities fully.

Career suggestions

Below are a number of career areas which have been selected from a list of 450 to match your particular abilities, interests and likely qualifications. Next to each main area there are three associated careers. This is clearly not a complete list of all appropriate career areas, but illustrates some of the range of careers that you could consider. On pages 17 to 20 are further details of these twelve areas. Many careers, as well as most higher and further education courses, require specific exam subjects for entry. It is important that you check the requirements carefully from information in the careers library.

CRCI is the 'Connexions Resource Centre Index' and is the system used to file information in careers libraries. Penguin Guide: these are the page references for the particular occupational area in the Futurewise Penguin Careers Guide.

Career suggestions made on the basis of your profile

CRCI	Penguin Guide	Career Suggestion	Associated Areas	CRCI	Penguin Guide	Career Suggestion	Associated Areas
V	468	Psychologist - educational	Teacher Social work - field Counsellor/psychotherapist	F	588	Teacher	Social work - field Youth and community worker University and college lecturer
JG	552	Speech and language therapist	Social work - field Occupational therapist Drama therapist	L	322	Solicitor	Barrister / advocate Teacher University and college lecturer
V	468	Psychologist - clinical	Doctor: medical Counsellor/psychotherapist Social work - field	PD	297	Editor	Journalist Public relations officer Publisher
PD	484	Publisher	Journalist Advertising - account exec. Editor	O	480	Public relations officer	Journalist Market research executive Marketing manager
V	541-6	Social work - field	Probation officer Counsellor/psychotherapist Nurse - health visitor / district	O	-	Publicity officer	Tourism officer / tourist guide Advertising - account exec. Public relations officer
K	311	Translator / interpreter	Teacher Civil Service: manager Diplomat	BC	269	Housing manager/officer	Social work - field Youth and community worker Local government: administrator

These do not form a definitive list of everything that is suitable and your research may well lead you in slightly different directions.

Entry into some H.E. Courses is highly competitive and will require top grades.

The types of career areas which are open to you depend very much on the qualifications you gain. Passing A levels/IB, or equivalent, will broaden your choice of career greatly. It will also qualify you for a wide range of degree and diploma courses.

Your careers adviser will be able to help you obtain relevant careers information. Research the possibilities carefully. Check what opportunities there are and what qualifications or training courses are needed for your preferred areas. Try not to confine yourself to looking at just one particular career, but consider as many possibilities as you can.

Career outlines continued

<p>Solicitor</p> <p>Solicitors give legal advice to clients and act for them in areas such as criminal matters, probate (wills & estates), conveyancing (buying & selling property). Some work in industry and commerce providing legal advice, others work for Crown Prosecution Service or Procurator Fiscal service in Scotland. Academic qualifications and the ability to assess complex information are essential as well as communication skills, commercial awareness (when working in corporate law), qualities such as tact and discretion and a professional and accurate approach to casework. A degree in Law is required before the 1 year full-time Legal Practice Course. Non-Law graduates need to complete the 1 yr Common Professional Examination before progressing to the LPC. Funding for both courses is difficult to obtain. This is followed by a 2 year training contract with a firm of solicitors. Although opportunities are currently increasing competition for training contracts remains high. Entry to a Law/non-Law degree is with 2/3 A2-levels or equiv. plus 5+ GCSEs.</p>		<p>Further Reading</p> <p>CRCI: L Penguin Guide - Page: 322 Jobfile 2006 - Page: 796 Careers 2006 - Page: 334</p>		
<p>Further Information from:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>The Law Society Information Service 113 Chancery Lane London WC2A 1PL 020 7242 1222 www.lawsociety.org.uk/home.law</td> <td>Crown Prosecution Service 50 Ludgate Hill London EC4M 7EX 020 7796 8000 www.cps.gov.uk</td> </tr> </table>		The Law Society Information Service 113 Chancery Lane London WC2A 1PL 020 7242 1222 www.lawsociety.org.uk/home.law	Crown Prosecution Service 50 Ludgate Hill London EC4M 7EX 020 7796 8000 www.cps.gov.uk	<p>Associated Areas</p> <p>Barrister / advocate Teacher University and college lecturer</p>
The Law Society Information Service 113 Chancery Lane London WC2A 1PL 020 7242 1222 www.lawsociety.org.uk/home.law	Crown Prosecution Service 50 Ludgate Hill London EC4M 7EX 020 7796 8000 www.cps.gov.uk			

<p>Psychologist - clinical</p> <p>Clinical psychologists are concerned with patients who have mental health problems or learning disabilities or have suffered brain damage. Many older patients have degenerative conditions such as Alzheimer's. They carry out assessments to help determine appropriate treatment or management of the condition. This may include counselling or psychotherapy individually or in groups, or rehabilitation programmes. Most are employed by the NHS, working closely in teams with psychiatrists, nurses and other professionals. Minimum entry requirements are 2 A2 levels or equivalent + 5 GCSEs or equivalent usually including maths, for an accredited psychology degree (normally 1st or 2i). They then need to gain practical experience in a clinical setting before applying for a 3-year full-time postgraduate course for a Doctorate at a university associated with a teaching hospital. Competition for postgraduate places is intense.</p>		<p>Further Reading</p> <p>CRCI: V Penguin Guide - Page: 468 Jobfile 2006 - Page: 695 Careers 2006 - Page: 507</p>		
<p>Further Information from:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>British Psychological Society St Andrews House 48 Princess Road East Leicester LE1 7DR 0116 254 9568 www.bps.org.uk</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		British Psychological Society St Andrews House 48 Princess Road East Leicester LE1 7DR 0116 254 9568 www.bps.org.uk		<p>Associated Areas</p> <p>Doctor: medical Counsellor/psychotherapist Social work - field</p>
British Psychological Society St Andrews House 48 Princess Road East Leicester LE1 7DR 0116 254 9568 www.bps.org.uk				

<p>Editor</p> <p>Editors control the process of newspaper, book and magazine publishing by deciding what to publish and how to organise the work involved. Editorial staff commission writers/authors and negotiate with them and their agents. Often they are responsible for one section, e.g. sport or fashion. Work varies greatly with the type of publication and editing to be done. Editors of specialist publications usually have specific experience in that field. Editorial assistants/assistant editors liaise with authors, write simple copy and help to organise the publishing process. There are no standard formal entry requirements, but most editors are graduates. Some have a relevant degree or experience, e.g. science or law. Newspaper and magazine editors usually have a journalism background.</p>		<p>Further Reading</p> <p>CRCI: PD Penguin Guide - Page: 297 Jobfile 2006 - Page: 267 Careers 2006 - Page: 133</p>			
<p>Further Information from:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Periodicals Publishers' Association Queens House 28 Kingsway London WC2B 6JR 020 7400 7500 www.ppa.co.uk</td> <td>Newspaper Society Bloomsbury House 74-77 Great Russell Street London WC1B 3DA 020 7636 7014 www.newspapersoc.org.uk</td> <td>Society for Editors and Proofreaders Riverbank House 1 Putney Bridge Approach London SW6 3JD 020 7736 3278 www.sfep.org.uk</td> </tr> </table>		Periodicals Publishers' Association Queens House 28 Kingsway London WC2B 6JR 020 7400 7500 www.ppa.co.uk	Newspaper Society Bloomsbury House 74-77 Great Russell Street London WC1B 3DA 020 7636 7014 www.newspapersoc.org.uk	Society for Editors and Proofreaders Riverbank House 1 Putney Bridge Approach London SW6 3JD 020 7736 3278 www.sfep.org.uk	<p>Associated Areas</p> <p>Journalist Public relations officer Publisher</p>
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