

# Businet Student Conference 2019

## “Thinking Employment”



## 3 PILLARS OF LEARNING

- Employability Skills
- Experiential Learning and
- Emotional Intelligence

Networking and reflection demanded.



## MONDAY

Today is about encouraging you to think about yourself, your employability, your hopes, to contextualise the conference themes and to introduce you to speakers who have a message about difference aspects of employment.



## LONG AND HARD DAY

Today is purposely a long day. It is to prepare you for the future, when you go to your first event where the language is not your own and the demands of that scenario.



## TUESDAY – EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING (DALE LYON)

*“Experiential learning is a process through which students develop knowledge, skills, and values from direct experiences outside a traditional academic setting. Programs can stimulate academic well-planned, supervised and assessed experiential inquiry by promoting interdisciplinary learning, civic engagement, career development, cultural awareness, leadership, and other professional and intellectual skills.”*

- University of Denver Colorado



## WEDNESDAY – STUART MOSS

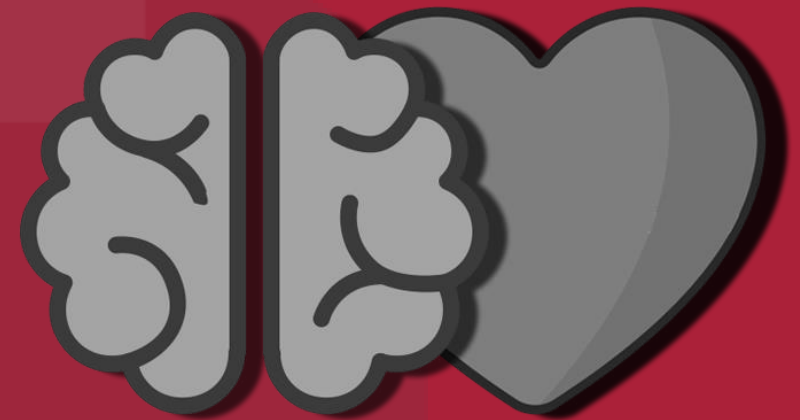
*“Employers are looking to recruit graduates with a broad range of experience, and the ability to demonstrate the wide range of skills that they have developed through academic study, work experience, and extra-curricular activities.”*

– University of Kent.



## THURSDAY – EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE (JULIA HUISMAN)

Emotional intelligence involves a set of skills that defines how effectively you perceive, understand, use and manage your own and other's feelings. It is the most important factor in how well you get on with others professionally as well as personally.



## REFLECTION

*“Serious thought or consideration.”*  
- Oxford English Dictionary





## WHAT IS REFLECTIVE PRACTICE?

Reflective practice is, in its simplest form, thinking about or reflecting on what you do. It is closely linked to the concept of learning from experience, in that you think about what you did, and what happened, and decide from that what you would do differently next time.



The difference between casual 'thinking' and 'reflective practice' is that reflective practice requires a conscious effort to think about events, and develop insights into them.

Once you get into the habit of using reflective practice, you will probably find it useful both at work and at home.



“Reflective practice is an active, dynamic action-based and ethical set of skills, placed in real time and dealing with real, complex and difficult situations.”

- Moon, J. (1999), Reflection in Learning and Professional Development: Theory and Practice.



## Developing and Using Reflective Practice

What can be done to help develop the critical, constructive and creative thinking that is necessary for reflective practice?



Neil Thompson, in his book *People Skills*, suggests that there are six steps:

**READ** - around the topics you are learning about or want to learn about and develop

**ASK** - others about the way they do things and why

**WATCH** - what is going on around you



**FEEL** - pay attention to your emotions, what prompts them, and how you deal with negative ones

**TALK** - share your views and experiences with others in your organisation

**THINK** - learn to value time spent thinking about your work



Reflective practice is a tool for improving your learning both as a student and in relation to your work and life experiences.

Although it will take time to adopt the technique of reflective practice, it will ultimately save you time and energy.



and you will see your work and your career to

**go better  
and better.**

