

15. JOBS

Most people do their job to earn a living. An excellent job is also a measure of success. In addition to traditional professions such as trades and craft, modern technology has created a whole new class of jobs.

Today young people are lucky that they have many options from which they can choose. The opportunities are almost limitless.

Jobs can be divided into two main groups: manual and intellectual. People doing manual work are sometimes called blue-collars and people doing intellectual work white-collars. The difference between these groups is in required education and a salary.

In manual jobs people do manual work. Their education is shorter than education for intellectual jobs. Two years are for the simplest jobs like mason. Longer education can last three years for professionals like cooks, electricians, mechanics, plumbers, or miners. But there are also professions for which you must study four years and have school leaving examination, such as for example watchmaker, shop assistant or decorator.

For intellectual jobs people pass the school leaving examination or even study some kind of university. After graduation they become doctors, engineers, or professors. The higher education you have, the better salary you usually get.

Work in some parts of the economy is paid better, and in others its worse.

Intellectual jobs can be divided into several groups: **economic jobs** – judges, lawyers, teachers and theoreticians, **technical jobs** like architects, machine engineers, electrical engineering.

Natural science jobs are medicine doctors and nurses, veterinarian, biologists.

There are several types of employment: people can work either in the state sector or in the private sector. The state sector now includes mostly various officers, ministries, courts, school and health service. Jobs in state institutions usually are not paid so much but offer stability and guarantee. Or you can work in the private sector – from a small private firm to a big multizonal corporation.

When somebody looks for a job, he or she usually searches advertisement in newspaper or online. When you find an interesting offer, you must write down a motivation letter including job application and a curriculum vitae.

The CV is important, it describes your education, qualification, and work experience. If he chooses you, he invites you for an interview. He wants to meet you personally and discuss your plans and demands with you.

Profese praktické sestry.

1. What a good nurse should?

She should be empathetic, communicative, hard-working, calm.

2. Duties of practical nurses in a hospital and in a surgery?

- taking care of patients whenever they need something,
- blood sampling,
- administering,
- medicines,
- writing in documentation,
- feeding patients,
- preparing infusions.

3. Education of practical nurses in the ČR?

They need a Secondary nursing school or gympl, and a bachelor's or higher professional school.

4. Nursing positions in the ČR?

Ward sister or staff nurse.

5. Specialization of nurses in the ČR?

We should ne for example midwife, triage nurse, scrub nurse, ICU nurse and more.

6. Why do you want to be a nurse?

Because I like people and I like to take care of them, I enjoy it.

7. Advantages or disadvantages?

Advantages –

Disadvantages - shifts, pay, we should always be nice, it's not easy work, blood draws.

7. Equipment necessary for the job of practical nurses.

comfortable shoes, thermometer, uniform, white socks, pen