

## **Build a project for the future**

In view of the fact that the difficulties of finding work for young people are mainly due to the inadequacy of training and employment, the construction of a future project could be a means of combating the situation of the unemployed.

But what is a future project? Why build a future project? How to get there ? When should we build our future project? What should be the contribution of the other partners? These are some questions we will try to answer.

### **I. THE CONSTRUCTION OF A PROJECT FOR THE FUTURE: WHAT IS IT?**

Building a project for the future can be understood as developing a professional project, that is, preparing for socio-professional integration.

The development of the professional project by the individual means the conciliation between the knowledge, the knowledge to choose and the know-how.

The professional project refers to "the job that an individual aspires to exercise in the future, taking into account his aptitudes, his academic achievements, his motivations and his knowledge of training and work environments".

It is to bring the individual to recognize the links that exist between his tastes, strengths, school subjects, professions and trades that interest him.

The individual should remain open to several options in order to increase his flexibility in terms of learning and employment.

All the construction of a future or professional project is the shaping of all the elements, all the efforts and all the parameters of what we propose to become in the future. progressive evolution towards what one proposes to do at a given moment in the future, of what one wants to be in the future, taking into account the present situation.

### **II. WHY BUILD A PROJECT FOR THE FUTURE?**

Because :

It is an imperious necessity; the man can not realize himself fully except through work;

- It is necessary to avoid an uncertain professional insertion.
- It is necessary to avoid for the learner to make school for the school or to think that it is necessary to have the diploma before having to wonder then what is to be done.
- Each individual can choose to make of his future life what he will have wished today, as the saying goes: "Tomorrow is today".
- the professional project generates more motivation for the learner and channels his energies.

### **III. HOW TO DO IT ?**

The construction of a professional project can be structured around six points:

A - One must identify his tastes and interests and take them into account.

The individual should focus on learning activities that result in actions that enable him / her to take on a very real responsibility, play a role in recognizing his / her qualities and abilities, situate himself / herself in relation to others and explore various tasks related to the world of work and its requirements. It must draw up an assessment of skills (academic performance, what it has acquired as knowledge, knowledge, practical, practical and intellectual skills).

This project would aim to:

- To accompany the individual in the development of his identity in order to facilitate his educational progress and his choice of career.
- To provide the individual with opportunities to discover types of training and possible educational pathways, so that he can situate himself and expand his career goals.
- To allow the individual to know the world of work with his organization, his requirements and the various profiles of trades and professions found there.

B - One must adapt one's personality to the requirements of the trades concerned.

It is about here for the individual to create a bridge between personal image and professional requirements.

To identify with one's future profession: at this level, the subject must know which job would suit him best, which sectors of activity are particularly attractive to him, especially if one is aware of the "sectors of carrying activities", being heard that professions and trades are born and others disappear. We are talking more and more about self-employment, which must follow suit with "slavery", that is to say, work at all costs for the other, even when the sector of activity is saturated.

For that :

- It is necessary for the individual to adapt his personality because he is himself the first person responsible for his training;
- The individual must optimize his skills by relating his personality to the specialization he is considering.
- He must know his strengths and weaknesses; this analysis will enable him to react according to his professional ambitions.
- The individual must adapt his personality and make a link between what he is and what he wants to be in life.

C - We must work harder to achieve our aspirations

To build one's path is to consider a path, planning the actions to be undertaken and the aspirations to achieve. The individual might ask the question, where will I be able to find a job opportunity after the training?

- The individual must be in contact with some relevant documents for the search for information on the school world and the labor market.
- He must be perseverant in school work and motivated in his training to achieve the profession envisaged. As a result, we have noticed that students who do not have academic difficulties have a high vocational maturity and very high professional aspirations. They are very likely to be hired in modest companies.

- The pupil must realize that his chances of professional success are conditioned by the success of his studies. It should therefore provide the best of itself and develop the culture of excellence. We note here that the student is not at the stage of acquiring professional skills, but rather developing basic skills and abilities prior to employability. To be honest, school difficulties can limit professional opportunities.

Thus the pupil must follow courses which give him the possibility to progress towards his goals. It must adopt learning strategies necessary to succeed, among other things: have documents in the program, acquire skills related to time management, organization, study, taking notes ...

D - One must have a good knowledge of oneself.

Good self-knowledge allows one to accept oneself and to accept the opportunities of studies that correspond to one's abilities.

It consists of defining one's personality, qualities and tastes, which one accepts or does not accept; this can be done through psychotechnical tests, the entourage ...

- The individual feels valued and his self-esteem increases when he reaches an important goal. He must learn to plan strategies, to make efforts and to use appropriate means to achieve the goals he sets for himself.

- He must have the resources to deal with a particular kind of situation, because any unforeseen could destroy his strategies.

- The tools of self-knowledge are: the interests, aptitudes and values that an individual possesses. So the school subjects he likes can give him an idea of the job that is indicated for him. To this end, the individual should discover the skills he possesses, his main traits and his attitudes in various circumstances.

In a nutshell, the individual should take stock of his career opportunities in relation to his profile. He must draw up his own work plan and, finally, make his own self-assessment and self-criticism.

E - We must know that childhood dreams and even adult projects may not be realized.

This can be due to the economic situation of the moment when any other hazard. Therefore, one must know that there are bridges and evolve with substitution plans.

F - Know the job market

- Pay attention to the fashion effects that mask a true reflection on your motivations to exercise such or such a job.

- Extend your reflection with information about a job you are not sure about.

- Take into account the content of your studies when you commit to a job, appreciate your own abilities and present situation.

- Do not focus on job opportunities, know that the job market is versatile. Be guided by envy and passion.

- Dialog with professionals to know the reality of the job, any opportunity is good to seize.

IV. WHEN TO BUILD A PROJECT FOR THE FUTURE?

For the learner, the parent, the construction of a future project must begin in childhood with childhood dreams: the "WHEN I WILL BE GREAT, I WILL BE ..." already shows the projection of his image on that of a model. This dream should be maintained, arranged, supported by parents. Then gradually improve it according to the maturity, the evolution of the socio-economic status of the parents, the fluctuations of the labor market, the deep knowledge of oneself in the control of one's abilities and physical and intellectual abilities.

#### V. WHAT SHOULD BE THE CONTRIBUTION OF OTHER PARTNERS IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FUTURE PROJECT?

The construction of the future project requires the combined contributions of the family, the State, the guidance counselor (essential element), doctors, social workers.

- The parent of the learner

- To finance the project of the child (school supplies, schooling, transport ....)
- Maintain the child's safety, health, and nutrition.
- The educational monitoring of the project by the daily control of the school work of the child, his attendance and its application to learning.
- To follow the evolution of the child in the strict respect of oneself, of others, of the public thing, of the institutions of the State ...
- The inscription of the project in the order of priorities of the family. Make her children what we wanted to be better.
- Allow the child to evolve in a serene family atmosphere full of love and understanding.

- The State

- At the level of training institutions.

The administration and the teachers are expected to support the learner in the construction of his future project by providing him with a quality and competitive education.

- At the level of the administrations in charge of employment, to stimulate the creation of jobs, to favor the integration and the professional reintegration of the unemployed.

- The Orientation Advisor

Accompany the person in the coherent and realistic choices, by giving him a true information, by helping him to better apprehend the world of the job to know himself better through psychotechnical tests.

- Doctor

Regular monitoring of the learner in order to better manage his state of health.

- The social worker

Follow-up of the interested party in the protection of his rights against the negligence of parents and abuse of employers.

Ultimately, before forging a project for the future, it is essential for the individual to seek information and to question himself to get to know his strengths, his weaknesses, his tastes, his personality, his values and his ambitions.

To achieve this goal, the individual must know the realities of the world of work; he must be introduced to the development of professional projects (construction of his career), be introduced to job search techniques, prepare to self-employ and promote meetings, contacts with professionals for a consultation School -Business.

Finally, we realize that building a project for the future appears as a key element for socioprofessional integration. Given the persistence of the phenomenon of unemployed graduates, an attempt at a solution would consist in reconciling knowledge, knowing how to choose and know-how. The implementation of the License-Master-Doctorat (LMD) system aimed at the professionalisation of teaching reflects the concern of the public authorities to minimize failures and bad choices in our education system and in the professional world.