CDI Career Development Framework and the Gatsby Benchmarks

(Figure 3)

How does the Benchmark support pupils to... Manage career Balance life and work See the big picture Grow throughout life The careers programme should include learning outcomes to identify and communicate the connection between what activities take place and the overall vision, purpose and aims of the programme. These outcomes can also be 1. A stable careers programme used to aid in the evaluation of the programme. 2. Learning Provide labour Provide Illustrate Encourage Encourage from career examples of the value of exploration of exploration awareness market data. common career and labour challenges and and analysis of rights and policies and entrepreneurship. market of information examine how learning and and selfresponsibilities issues for information qualifications about the analysis and they can be employment as and provide and their labour market. overcome. a career route. examples of discussion. connection to different worklife balance. career. 3. Addressing Use destinations data to provide institutionally Challenge stereotypes and their Shows how the needs of specific labour market information, career stories and relationship to life roles, work-life recording each student alumni contacts that can be fed back into the career balance and career destinations. achievements programme. can support lifelong Identifies how to differentiate delivery to meet the learning and needs of particular students including pupil premium reflection. and SEND learners 4. Linking Use the Framework to audit other subjects' curricula, highlighting existing career learning content and identifying curriculum opportunities to address career. In many cases it will be possible to identify existing learning outcomes in other learning to subjects which align closely with the six areas in the Framework. careers 5. Encounters Encourage Encourage Encourage Encourage visiting speakers to with employers visiting visiting entrepreneurs visiting speakers to talk politicians, and employees speakers to speakers to and other campaigners, talk about their talk about the discuss the way speakers about what trade unionists in which they experience in roles that are who have they do when and other education, their available in have managed changed the they are not at experts to qualifications their workplace their career. opportunities work and how talk about they balance and their and sector. that were the politics of professional open to them the demands development. on their time. through 6. Experiences Prepare pupils for experiences of work by helping Offer enterprise Encourage Support pupils competitions pupils to of workplaces them to develop questions to find out about the roles to think about use their available in the workplaces that they are visiting, what and other how the qualifications people need to get those roles and how experiences of organisations experiences of you progress within the organisation. work to find that they are entrepreneurship. out about how visiting operate, others balance what they work with life. contribute to society and the economy and what they might be lauded or criticised for. Discuss the way in which a commitment to lifelong learning (including returning to learning) 7. Encounters Use these Recognise Discuss the with further learning as a part of life encounters to opportunities politics and and higher support pupils for pupils to economics of which people the education education to think about find out about can open up new opportunities and the relationship the full range support progression. need to make system, of educational time for. including who between pays and why. learning, work and training and career. pathways.

8. Personal guidance

Use personal guidance interviews as an opportunity to reflect on what activities pupils have participated in, what career learning they have done, how this contributes to their longer term life goals and what further support they need to put their plans into action.