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You can think of occupational skills as your skill (also called talent) is the learned capacity to carry out pre-determined results often with the minimum outlay of time, energy, or both. Skills can often be divided into domain-general and domain-specific skills. Skill usually requires a certain environmental stimuli and situation to assess the level of skill being shown and used. The Skill Profiler measures skills in each of the 7 Skill Areas described below and then compare the top 4. Read over the definitions of your Primary Skill Areas to get a better understanding of your occupational skills.

Resource Management Skills

Your Score: 6.2



Developed capacities used to allocate resources efficiently

Technical Skills

Your Score: 5.9



Developed capacities used to design, set-up, operate, and correct malfunctions involving application of machines or technological systems

Process

Your Score: 5.8



Procedures that contribute to the more rapid acquisition of knowledge and skill across a variety of domains

Systems Skills

Your Score: 5.7



Developed capacities used to understand, monitor, and improve socio-technical systems

Social Skills

Your Score: 5.5



Developed capacities used to work with people to achieve goals

Content

Your Score: 5.0



Background structures needed to work with and acquire more specific skills in a variety of different domains

Complex Problem Solving Skills

Your Score: 5.0



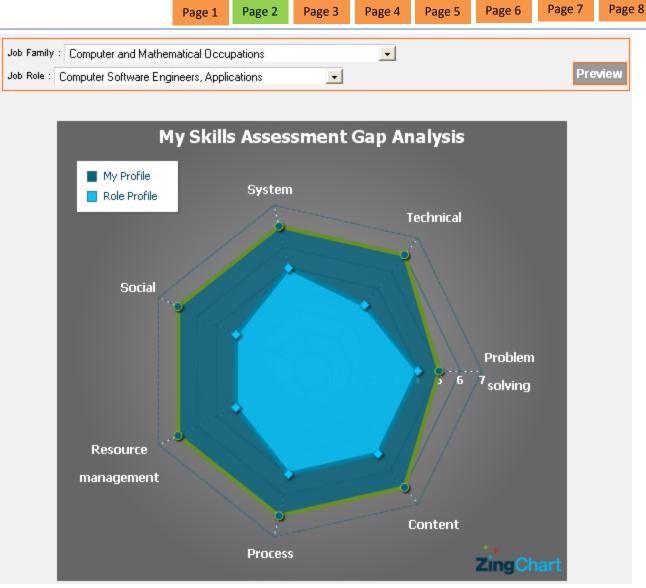
Developed capacities used to solve novel, ill-defined problems in complex, real-world settings



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SKILL REPORT Active Learning: Average Understanding the implications of new information for both Your Rating current and future problem-solving and decision-making. 3 4 5 Active Listening: Average Giving full attention to what other people are saying, taking Your Rating time to understand the points being made, asking questions as appropriate, and not interrupting at inappropriate times. Complex Problem Solving: Average Identifying complex problems and reviewing related Your Rating information to develop and evaluate options and implement solutions. 3 4 5 6 7 Coordination: Average Adjusting actions in relation to others' actions. Your Rating Critical Thinking: Average: Using logic and reasoning to identify the strengths and Your Rating weaknesses of alternative solutions, conclusions or approaches to problems. 2 3 4 5 6 7 Equipment Maintenance: Average Performing routine maintenance on equipment and Your Rating determining when and what kind of maintenance is needed. Equipment Selection: Average Determining the kind of tools and equipment needed to do a Your Rating job. 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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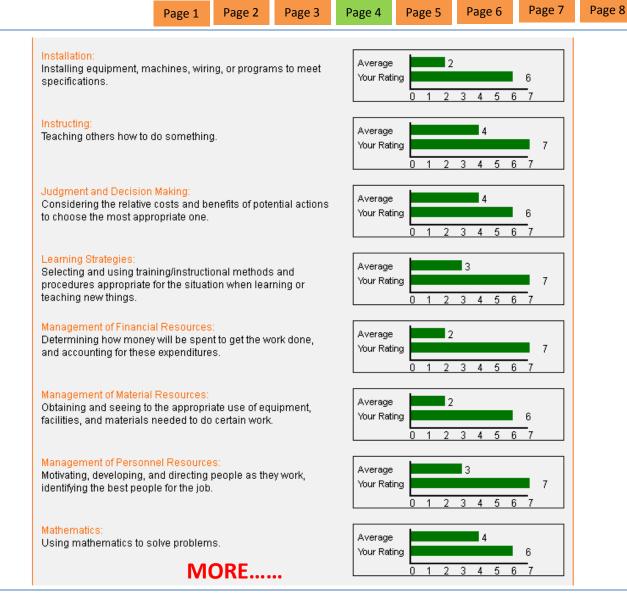
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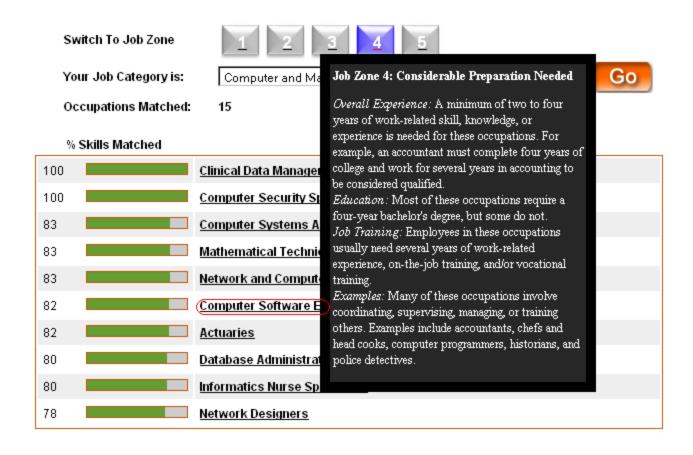
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Skill Profiler Occupations Report





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Career: Computer Software Engineers, Applications

JOB DESCRIPTION

Develop, create, and modify general computer applications software or specialized utility programs. Analyze user needs and develop software solutions. Design software or customize software for client use with the aim of optimizing operational efficiency. May analyze and design databases within an application area, working individually or coordinating database development as part of a team.

Read More...



JOB REQUIREMENTS

Education: Most of these occupations require a four-year bachelor's degree, but some do not.

Expereince: A considerable amount of work-related skill, knowledge, or experience is needed for these occupations. For example, an accountant must complete four years of college and work for several years in accounting to be considered qualified.

Training: Employees in these occupations usually need several years of work-related experience, on-the-job training, and/or vocational training.

Read More..

RELATED CAREER

Computer Support Specialists

Mathematical Technicians

Electronic Drafters

Aerospace Engineering and Operations Technicians

Computer Science Teachers, Postsecondary

Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers

Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment

Numerical Tool and Process Control Programmers



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		JOB TASKS
Importance %age		Task Description
81		Modify existing software to correct errors, allow it to adapt to new hardware, or to improve its performance.
77		Develop and direct software system testing and validation procedures, programming, and documentation.
75		Confer with systems analysts, engineers, programmers and others to design system and to obtain information on project limitations and capabilities, performance requirements and interfaces.
73		Analyze user needs and software requirements to determine feasibility of design within time and cost constraints.
72		Design, develop and modify software systems, using scientific analysis and mathematical models to predict and measure outcome and consequences of design.
68		Store, retrieve, and manipulate data for analysis of system capabilities and requirements.
67		Consult with customers about software system design and maintenance.
66		Supervise the work of programmers, technologists and technicians and other engineering and scientific personnel.
65		Coordinate software system installation and monitor equipment functioning to ensure specifications are met.
55		Obtain and evaluate information on factors such as reporting formats required, costs, and security needs to determine hardware configuration.
55		Determine system performance standards.
48		Train users to use new or modified equipment.
47		Specify power supply requirements and configuration.
42		Recommend purchase of equipment to control dust, tamperature, and humidity in area of system installation.



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Career: Computer Software Engineers, Applications

WORK ACTIVITIES Importance %age Activity Description Interacting With Computers Using computers and computer systems (including hardware and software) to program, write software, set up functions, enter data, or process information. adjust computer operation system check hardware or software to determine reliability develop or maintain databases install hardware, software, or peripheral equipment program computers for electronic engineering applications program computers using existing software program mainframe computer revise or correct errors in computer programs, software, or systems test computer programs or systems use computer programming language use computers to enter, access or retrieve data use spreadsheet software write computer software, programs, or code Thinking Creatively Developing, designing, or creating new applications, ideas, relationships, systems, or products, including artistic contributions. design computer hardware or software interface design data processing systems design data security systems design electronic equipment design hardware or software systems develop mathematical or computer languages · develop mathematical simulation models Making Decisions and Solving Problems Analyzing information and evaluating results to choose the best solution and solve resolve engineering or science problems Getting Information Observing, receiving, and otherwise obtaining information from all relevant sources. read blueprints read schematics MORE..... read technical drawings.



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Education: Most of these occupations require a four-year bachelor's degree, but some do not.

Training:Employees in these occupations usually need several years of work-related experience, on-the-job training, and/or vocational training.

MAJOR SKILLS

Complex Problem Solving

Identifying complex problems and reviewing related information to develop and evaluate options and implement solutions.

Programming

Writing computer programs for various purposes.

Systems Analysis

Determining how a system should work and how changes in conditions, operations, and the environment will affect outcomes.

Judgment and Decision Making

Considering the relative costs and benefits of potential actions to choose the most appropriate one.

Systems Evaluation

Identifying measures or indicators of system performance and the actions needed to improve or correct performance, relative to the goals of the system.

MAJOR ABILITIES

Problem Sensitivity

The ability to tell when something is wrong or is likely to go wrong. It does not involve solving the problem, only recognizing there is a problem.

Deductive Reasoning

The ability to apply general rules to specific problems to produce answers that make sense.

Inductive Reasoning

The ability to combine pieces of information to form general rules or conclusions (includes finding a relationship among seemingly unrelated events).

Oral Expression

The ability to communicate information and ideas in speaking so others will understand.

Category Flexibility

The ability to generate or use different sets of rules for combining or grouping things in different ways.



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Career: Computer Software Engineers, Applications

	Н	KNOWLEDGE		
Importance %age Area Of Knowledge				
	nportance %age	Area Of Knowledge		
74		Computers and Electronics Knowledge of circuit boards, processors, chips, electronic equipment, and computer hardware and software, including applications and programming.		
54		Mathematics Knowledge of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, calculus, statistics, and their applications.		
49		English Language Knowledge of the structure and content of the English language including the meaning and spelling of words, rules of composition, and grammar.		
40		Engineering and Technology Knowledge of the practical application of engineering science and technology. This includes applying principles, techniques, procedures, and equipment to the design and production of various goods and services.		
29		Customer and Personal Service Knowledge of principles and processes for providing customer and personal services. This includes customer needs assessment, meeting quality standards for services, and evaluation of customer satisfaction.		
28		Education and Training Knowledge of principles and methods for curriculum and training design, teaching and instruction for individuals and groups, and the measurement of training effects.		
27		Administration and Management Knowledge of business and management principles involved in strategic planning, resource allocation, human resources modeling, leadership technique, production methods, and coordination of people and resources.		
26		Design Knowledge of design techniques, tools, and principles involved in production of precision technical plans, blueprints, drawings, and models.		
20		Telecommunications Knowledge of transmission, broadcasting, switching, control, and operation of telecommunications systems.		
20		Communications and Media Knowledge of media production, communication, and dissemination techniques and methods. This includes alternative ways to inform and entertain via written, oral, and visual media.		

