

## Professions that lead to work in Sweden



### 1. Technology

Both university engineers and civil engineers with a little longer education are needed. Mostly, engineers in construction, electrical, electronics and mechanical engineering are.

### 2. Dates

In five and ten years' view, labor supply is expected to be insufficient in both technology and computer literacy. There are several ways in the IT industry, both through engineering courses and computer science programs located in several locations in Sweden. The most sought after professions include programmers and systemers.

### 3. Healthcare

There is already a lack of doctors, especially specialist physicians. The situation is expected to worsen in the future due to large retirement and the older group increases. The need for nurses with specialist training is also great, for example midwives, district nurses and those who are trained in psychiatry.

### 4. Dental care

Dentists and dental hygienists are other occupations to focus on. Even in this sector, large retirement benefits are expected.

### 5. The building industry

In addition to engineers in the field of construction, there will also be a large number of high school graduates in the industry, such as building plasterers, concrete workers, plumbing fitters and construction workers.

### 6. Qualified professional workers

In the manufacturing industry, skilled workers belong to a sought after group. Hot occupations include truck mechanics, tool makers and CNC operators.

## 7. Teacher

As far as the teacher community is concerned, there is still a lack of vocational teachers in upper secondary schools, preschool teachers and special educators. In the next 5-10 years, elementary school teachers in grades 1-6 will also be sought after due to increased student numbers. In grades 7-9, the number of students decreases for a few more years to increase, which means that the need for teachers also increases.

## Skills for getting a job



Add energy to searching for attractive jobs. Do not send the same application documents to all available jobs. Start by thinking about what you want - and can.

What do you really want? Put time on this, it pays off! Start by typing down what you want and then motivate why. Also formulate what you do not want.

I like / want / do not want - Why:

I want to work with people - I'm crazy about sitting alone in a room for a whole day!

I like to help - It makes me feel well, I'm fond of it.

I want to work in a supermarket - I like to fix, arrange, help people. I enjoy cooking. I'm good at the main bill.

I want to work in a clothing store - I love clothes. I like to give people tips on what they fit in.

I do not want to work in the care area - Have a spray phobia. Can not see blood. Bad back

Chart yourself - what makes you right?

Now you are going to chart yourself. What do you do that makes you the best for the job?

Also, things that are not jobs and education can be of great use. Of course, for those who are new to the job market, but also for you with good qualifications. For example, do you have elite rides? There are not many who have managed. It proves that you are persistent, able to take instructions and cooperate, and that you are purposeful. Then make a list of your experiences and features. And think about what the employer can benefit from it.

About this: (has done = benefit for the employer)

Trained handball 7 years and coach for F-98 = Team player, leadership skills, take responsibility, do not give up, win skill.

Blogs about clothes, makeup etc. = Burning for fashion, my friends ask for tips, always cool.

### **What are others looking at?**

A good way to get what you are looking forward to is asking others: what do they think are your best pages? What do you think you would like to work with?

You may be quite surprised when you look at others as they perceive one. Ask your friends, for example, a manager or teacher that you have good contact with to describe you. Tell me you are developing yourself to get what you really want to work with. Ask them for example to answer the questions:

How would you describe me as a person?

What are my best pages?

What do you think I should develop?

It can be an exciting conversation or email that raises new ideas!

### **Fill in knowledge slots quickly**

Is there something that employers miss in your qualifications list? Grab the case and refill the knowledge gap! If you are unemployed you may be able to get a labor market education through the Employment Service. Consult your workforce or job coach.

On our site you will find all the courses and courses we offer. They are designed to suit you who are unemployed and need to refill knowledge slots quickly. They are usually about 3-12 weeks and usually also include internships.

Tip 4. Searching a job is also a job

Obtain routines. Get up on time. Get dressed. Go to the "office" (even if it happens to be your kitchen table right now). Check out job ads, call around and check someone you know about someone who is looking for.

### **Writing a CV**

Structure: A CV should have a clear and simple structure.

Strengths: Depending on your strengths, you can choose to place education or experience at the top of your resume. For example, if you have the right education for the job you are looking for, but not the required experience, you can leave education at the top.

Content: A CV should be as informative as possible. Feel free to add a few lines to your work experience about your tasks and what you learned there. As a recruiter, we look for the information that you can not read from the job title.

From the title "shop assistant" you understand that you worked in the store, but not exactly what your exact duties were, and neither if you had any specific confidence in performing certain tasks that were not included in the service when you started. Such information should

be included.

Contact Details: Make sure your contact details are correct or the application has been submitted in vain.

Picture: If you want a picture of your resume, it should be a suitable one.

To avoid: Answers, misspellings, general language errors, hose or other when submitting your application.

In addition to this, we clearly wonder what you think is important to highlight in a resume? Is something you think is extra difficult to convey?

Or, if you are looking for staff, any factor that makes it easier or more difficult to judge if a candidate might be interesting to meet?

Different types of CV

When we provide tips on writing a good CV, we recommend that you either assume a time axis or from your skills. Time axis is the most common form of CV. Here you describe your experiences under summary headings. The experiences are presented in reverse order, that is, what you did last presented first.

A CV based on your skills will enable you to describe skills that you have acquired both within and outside your professional life. Group your skills under themes or headings. This type of resume may be preferable in case you are newly graduated or if you are looking for jobs in new professions.

Of course, you can mix both CV forms, and this is also becoming more common. You can let the first page describe goals, skills and competencies in a number of headings, while the other side describes how your life looked like in chronological order.

Examples of headings in a CV

Work experience

Education and courses

Skills (Language Skills, IT Skills, Business Systems)

Personal

Other merits

references

## **Popular programs at university in Sweden**



At the top among the most popular programs, counting the number of first-time applicants, is

the law program at Stockholm University. The program had 1590 first-hand applicants and 4918 applicants in total. The supreme jurisprudence program at SU was top also last spring 2015. Competition is tough - 330 of the applicants were accepted. Doctor, law and economics at the top

Close to that, the medical program at Karolinska Institutet in Stockholm comes with 1566 first-hand applicants and 3812 applicants in total.

Trea is a lawyer at Lund University, with 1317 first-time applicants.

Among the ten most popular programs are also other programs such as the economics candidate program at Lund University, the Socio-program in Stockholm and an economics candidate in Uppsala.

