# BARRIERS TO CAREER DECISION MAKING



#### **RAYCHELLE CASSADA LOHMANN, MS, LPC**

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# **MISSION STATEMENT: TO HELP PEOPLE TRANSFORM THEIR LIVES FROM THE INSIDE/OUT.**

## <u>Agenda</u>

- Defining Barriers
- **Types of Barriers** 
  - Barrier Environmental
  - **Barrier Academic**
  - Barrier Financial
  - Barrier Physical
  - Barrier Learning
  - Barrier Cultural
  - Barrier Emotional
- Developing an Action Plan
- Positive Outweighs Negative

## **Objectives**

- Define types of barriers
- Understand how barriers affect lives
- Identify types of barriers clients face
- Identify underlying concerns of each barrier
- Understand how barriers can immobilize
- Learn skills and techniques to help clients overcome barriers
- Explore how positive factors help overcome barriers



#### Definition

 something that obstructs: something that obstructs or separates, often by emphasizing differences "Impatience can act as a barrier to learning."

#### Synonyms:

obstacle, sticky point, stumbling block,

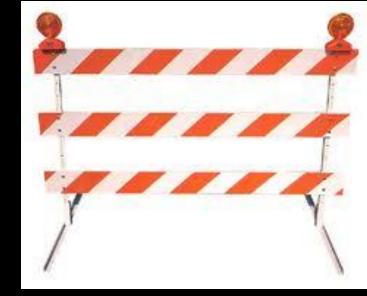
Barriers

#### Environmental

#### Learning

#### Academic

#### Physical



#### Financial

#### Emotional

#### Cultural

### Largest Life Obstacle



# Mindset

## **Identify Your Goals**

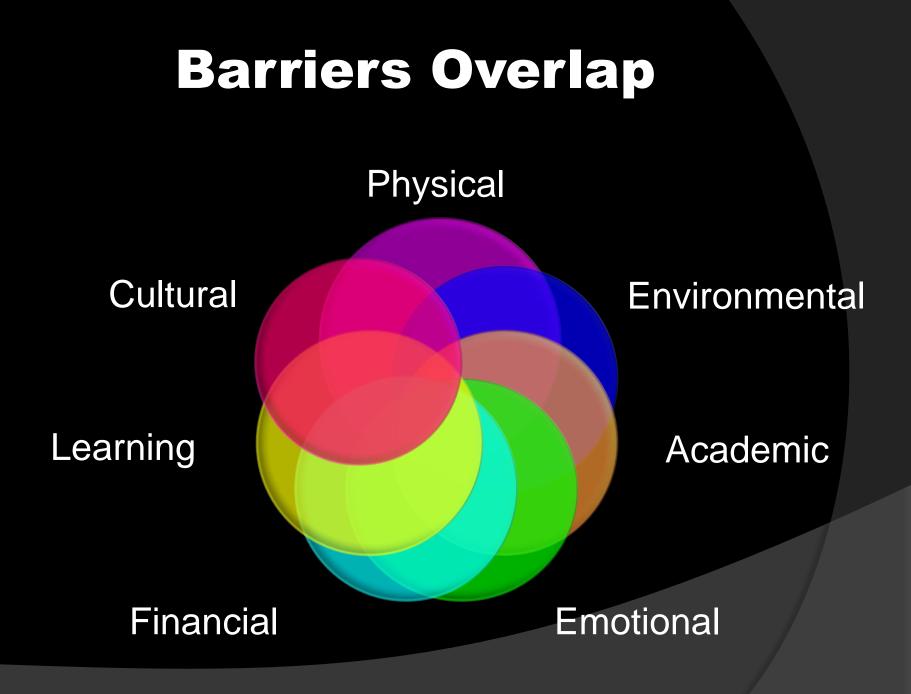


#### Goals Provide Clarity

#### Identify What's On Your Plate?



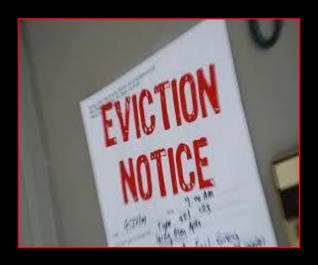
#### What's Interfering with Your Goal?



# Environmental



#### **Environmental Factors**



**Outside external factors may** contribute to a students inability to move in a forward motion. These factors may include: **Family environment not** conducive to academic or career goals.

**Homeless/Runaway** 

**Substance Use/Abuse** 

#### **Underlying Concerns**



History of Violent Behavior
Family Moves Frequently
Broken Home

Lack of Parent Involvement

Environmental

**Excessive Use of Drugs** 

Pregnancy

## Helpful Strategies for Environmental Barriers?

- Find out the obstacles your client is facing
- Help line up appropriate community resources
- Family session may be warranted
- Develop a plan to help your client succeed



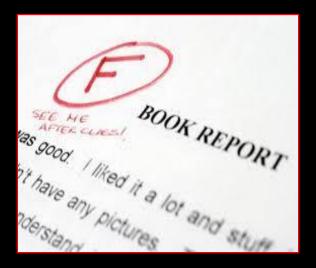
## What's Going On At Home?



# Academic



#### **Academic Difficulties**



Students do not think about their future, if they do they may see it negatively. This may result in:

**Academic problems** 

Behavioral disruptions

**Excessive absences** 

**Potential Drop Out** 

#### **Underlying Concerns**



Academic Retention

Poor Organization and Study Skills

**Low Academic Performance** 

Academic

Disciplinary Suspensions

**Excessive Absences** 

Limited English Proficiency

### Helpful Strategies for Academic Barriers

- Review academic records and develop a plan to help client get on track
- Set up a meeting with all key people
- Consider on-line or credit recovery
- Explore outside resources, e.g., Job Corps, Adult HS Diploma
- Follow through is necessary.



# Why Do Many Still Come to School?



# Financial



## **Financial Needs**



With today's economic times more and more families are struggling to meeting the everyday financial needs of living. Jobs are scarce and students are not sure how their going to pay for postsecondary education.

#### **Underlying Concerns**



Basic Needs (Food, Healthcare, Rent, etc.)

Costs of Post-secondary Opportunities

No Parental Financial Support

Financial Needs

 Lack of Employment
 Lack of Information on Availability of Financial Resources

### Helpful Strategies for Financial Barriers

- Identify what financial barriers are blocking client's movement
- > Use Community Resources for "Needs"
- Provide information to family on Financial Resources (FAFSA, Scholarships, Grants, etc.)



## Identify Ways to Earn Money?



# Physical



## **Physical Limitations**



**P**hysical Limitations may keep a client from feeling confident and hinder the career exploration process. Some client's may not openly admit their limitations out of embarrassment or fear to try.

#### **Underlying Concerns**



Learning Limitations

Lack of information on programs to help with post-secondary goals Lack of information on **Disability Laws Low Self-esteem Lack of opportunity to** explore interests and define skills

## Helpful Strategies for Physical Barriers

- Identify clients strengths and explore careers in this area
- Use Community Resources to assist client (Vocational Rehab, Occupational Therapy, etc.)
- Provide opportunities for internships or "on the job" training
- Explore post-secondary options and help client design an action plan

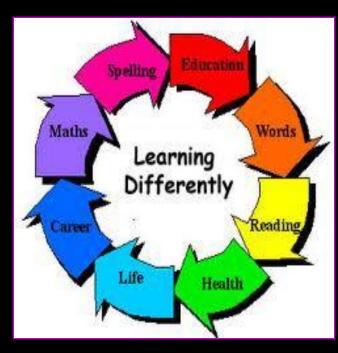


# Learning



#### **Learning Limitations** Many students have struggled with a Learning **Disability throughout their** academic career. While schools try to even the playing field, clients still have to enter a work world where an IEP doesn't exist. Explore issues of self-esteem and fear, with these clients. **Teach empowerment**

#### **Underlying Concerns**



Learning Limitations

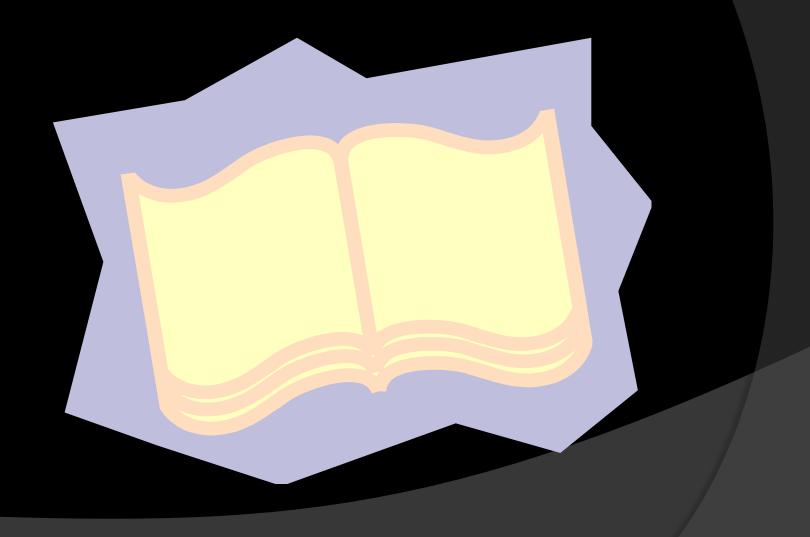
**Lack of career maturity** and awareness of abilities Poorly developed planning and monitoring skills Immature social skills and social awareness Low academic achievement, particularly in literacy Fear of "What's Next?"

## Helpful Strategies for Learning Barriers

- Help client identify talents and areas of strength
- Work closely with client's case manager to ensure academic success.
- Provide opportunities for internships or "on the job" training
- Explore post-secondary options and help client design an action plan



## List of All of The Obstacles



# Cultural





**Cultural Limitations** Cultural norms are real. It is important that we understand the hurdles our clients have to face. When we ask clients to identify goals and what they want to be when they grow up are we taking their cultural views into consideration or making them fit into a Westernized Image of what fits?

# **Underlying Concerns**



Cultural Limitations **Feelings about Self-Promotion** Feelings about Independence **Direct Communication** Punctuality **Equality – Male vs. Female** Roles **Appearance** 

# Helpful Strategies for Cultural Barriers

- Learn about your client's culture
- Be careful not to generalize
- Respect differences
- Address cultural and language differences.
- Help with obtaining job skills
- > Address interview strategies
- Help with Acculturation



# Culturally Competent Counselors

- Are aware of their own assumptions, bias, values, preconceived notions and personal limitations
- Understand world views of culturally diverse clients
- Practice appropriate cultural sensitive interventions strategies

Sue, D.W. & Sue, D. (2003). Counseling the culturally diverse: Theory And Practice. (4<sup>th</sup> ed.) New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.



# Emotional



# **Emotional Obstacles**



**Our emotions can** interfere with how we feel, our thoughts and actions. Students who face many emotional barriers may not have a future vision.

# **Underlying Concerns**



Emotional Obstacles

Lack of social and emotional maturity. **Fears that immobilize.** □ Mental health concerns. Lack of resources to get help. **Due to lack of client** disclosure this can be the hardest barrier to break through.

# The Balancing Act

### Anger

#### Jealousy

Anxiety

Stress

Insecurity



Confusion Hurt Worry Fear

Depression

# First Step in Overcoming an Emotional Barrier?



## **A Relationship**

# Helpful Strategies for Emotional Barriers

- Establish a relationship built from rapport and trust
- Identify underlying emotions (e.g., Anger, Anxiety, Fear...)
- Utilize outside referral and/or community agencies
- Allow client opportunities to confront emotions in a safe environment



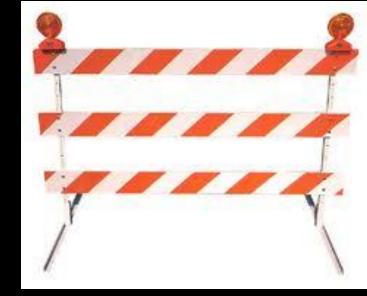
Barriers

## Environmental

### Learning

## Academic

## Physical



#### Financial

## Emotional

## Cultural

# Your Goals and Barriers

Knowing what's on your life plate will help you design an Action Plan

> Money Time **Child Care** Transportation Self-Confidence

# Action Plan

- Spend time getting to know your students
- Identify students with common barriers form a group
- Get to know your Clients and map out a "Vision"
- Set goals and identify barriers
- Put positive things in place to help students succeed
- Address what's on their plate

## Think Positive and Negative

- - ?
  - ?
  - ? • ?
- Ositive Factors (+) Ositive Risk Factors (-) • ? • ? • ?

## **Positive and Negative**

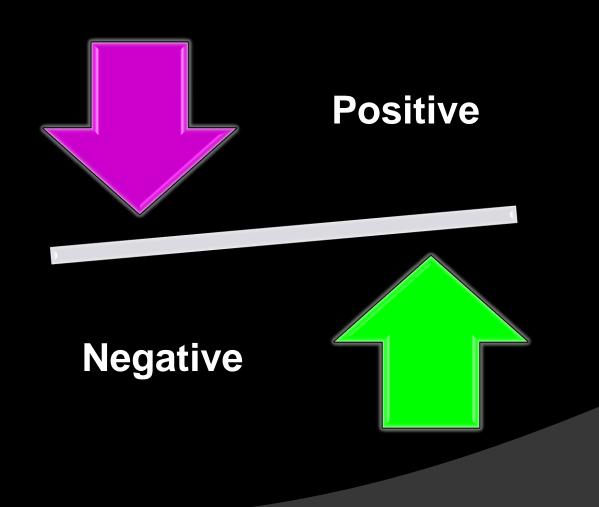
#### Positive Factors (+)

- Parental Support
- Involved in School
- Good Peer Groups
- Good Grades
- Church Involvement
- Working
- Think of More?

#### Negative Risk Factors (-)

- Lack of Parental Support
- Not involved in school
- Police Involvement
- Poor Grades
- Poor Decision Making
- Negative Peer Relationships
- Think of More?

## **Positive and Negative**



# Action Plan

- 1. Barriers To Overcome:
- 2. Resources To Draw From:
- 3. Steps In The Plan:
  - Step 1
  - Step 2
  - Step 3
- 4. Assign An Accountability Coach5. Conduct Follow Up Appointments

## THE QUESTIONS

What do you have to lose?

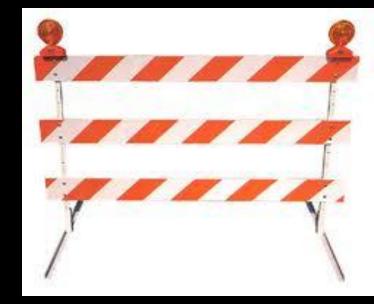
What might you have to gain?

# **Barriers**

## Physical

## Learning

## Academic



## Financial

## **Emotional**

## Environmental

# At A Bookstore Near You

Ν F W Н Α R B Ν G Ε



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anger workbook for teens

activities to help you deal with anger and frustration

Control anger and feel calm in the face of everyday problems

find healthy
 ways to express
 your feelings

\* get help when you need it

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# PRESENTS STAYING COOL... WHEN YOU'RE STEAMING MAD

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# **Presentation & Handouts**



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# **Contact Information**



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