

WHAT'S IMPORTANT TO YOU?

What is important when choosing an education? Is it the content? The way you are taught? Perhaps the gender distribution? There can be quite a lot of factors in play, and many considerations, when facing a choice of study.

The assignment here is to make a list of the five most important factors for your choice of education. Choose from the factors on the next pages.

Write down your five factors in the boxes below and prioritize them.

Five horizontal boxes for writing factors, each with a checkmark icon on the left.

The education's international possibilities

In the many different educations, there can be quite a difference in possibilities regarding courses and internship abroad, as well as international aspects such as foreign language teaching. Is it important to you that the education is taught in a foreign language (such as English)?

Will the possibility of international courses abroad have an effect on your choice of study? What about the opportunity for a job abroad when you have finished your education?

Is the theory used in practice?

All higher educations are theoretical. However, there is a big difference as to what extent, the theory can be used in practice during the programme. At some educations, there are mandatory internships (e.g. Journalist), and at some educations, the teaching itself is application-oriented (e.g. Financial Controller). On the majority of the longer-lasting academic educations, the practical element takes on less of a role, and the analysis part takes over. How much does it mean to you, that you will use the theory you are taught in practice during your studies?

High salary

Your salary can depend on what type of education you have. Some educations traditionally lead to jobs with a higher salary (e.g. Law), while others lead to jobs with a lesser salary (e.g. Pedagogue). Do you think that salary is an important factor, when considering your future education? Will you choose an education solely on the fact that it may lead to a high paying job? Will you avoid educations with prospects of a lower paygrade?

Gender distribution

All educations are open to both genders. Still, there are some jobs that are dominated by women (e.g. Midwife), and some jobs by men (e.g. Police Officer). The gender distribution can have an impact on the social environment on the education, and the work-environment on the job.

How do you feel about the gender distribution? Does it have an impact on your choice of education?

The content of the education

Most people want to complete an education, which they find interesting and exciting. However, how important is that really in the end? How important is your interest in the content of the education? What if your parents have another education in mind for you? What if there are parts of the education's content, which you find less interesting?

Teaching methods

At some educations, project work in groups is the most common form of work. At other educations, there is more of a focus on individual assignments. Some studies have tuition in a classroom and homework, while other studies demand a higher grade of self-discipline.

How essential is the form of teaching, for your choice of study? Do you like to do things your way, or do you like teamwork? Do you prefer established frameworks, or do you prefer having a higher level of self-control?

The social environment

Some educations accept hundreds of students a year (eg. Business Economics), while other educations only accept a few students (eg. Global Nutrition and Health).

Does the size of the education have an influence on your choice of study? How important is it to you, that the education organizes an introductory course or study-groups? Is being able to attend social events after hours, an influential factor to you?

The prospects for a job

The prospect of getting a job after graduation depends on supply and demand from the labor market. When looking at different prognosis, certain predictabilities can be made, regarding the prospects of a job. Some educations, like nursing school for example, have a high possibility of a job after graduating, while others, like actors, have less of a job prospect.

How does this influence your choice of study? Do you consider the current prospects for a job when graduating? Is the prospect for a job, regarding interesting studies, something you feel like investigating, or do you find it less substantial?

The length of the education

The higher educations in Denmark have varying lengths. There are shorter higher educations (approx. 2 years, e.g. Multimedia Designer), medium length educations (approx. 3½ years, e.g. Social Worker) and longer higher educations (approx. 5 years, e.g. Civil Engineer).

How important is the length of the education to you? Do you want to graduate in a timely fashion, or do you want to study for a longer period of time? Would you opt out a certain education if you found out it was too short or too extensive?

The location of the education

Some higher educations are only located in certain places across the country. Some are only in a single location (e.g. Veterinarian), while others are spread widely (e.g. Primary School Teacher). How much does the location influence your choice of study? What do you do, if your dream education can only be attended across country? Do you pack your bags and move so you can attend a study, or do you look for educations closer to you?