

Profession

Part 1



Story tradeS

- Classically, there were only three professions: Divinity, Medicine, and Law. The main milestones which mark an occupation being identified as a profession are:
 - 1.It became a full-time occupation;
 - 2.The first training school was established;
 - 3.The first university school was established;
 - 4.The first local association was established;
 - 5.The first national association was established;
 - 6.The codes of professional ethics were introduced;
 - 7.State licensing laws were established.
- With the rise of technology and occupational specialization in the 19th century, other bodies began to claim professional status: Pharmacy, Veterinary Medicine, Nursing, Teaching, Librarianship, Optometry and Social Work, all of which could claim, using these milestones, to be professions by 1900.

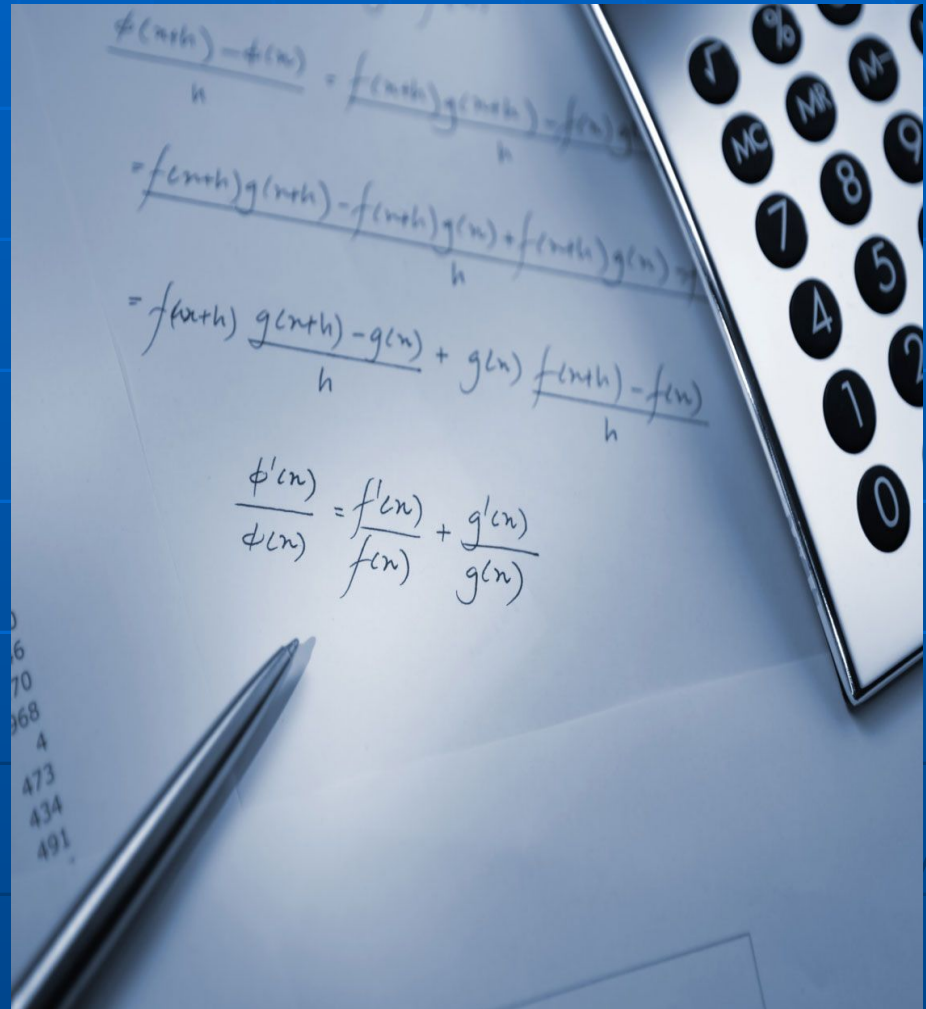


Economic profession

- Accountant
- Actuary
- Auditor
- Banker
- Cashier
- Economist
- Financier
- Forwarder
- Manager
- Marketing
- Merchandiser
- Quantity surveyor
- Stock broker
- Trader
- Seller
- Supplier

Actuary

- An actuary is a business professional who deals with the financial impact of risk and uncertainty. Actuaries provide expert assessments of financial security systems, with a focus on their complexity, their mathematics, and their mechanisms.



Accountant



- An accountant is a practitioner of accounting, which is the measurement, disclosure or provision of assurance about financial information that helps managers, investors, tax authorities and others make decisions about allocating resources.

Stockbroker

- A stock broker or stockbroker is a regulated professional broker who buys and sells shares and other securities through market makers or Agency Only Firms on behalf of investors. A broker may be employed by a brokerage firm.



Quantity surveyor

- ◆ A quantity surveyor (QS) is a professional working within the construction industry concerned with building costs.
- ◆ The profession is one that provides a qualification gained following formal education, specific training and experience that provides a general set of skills that are then applied to a diverse variety of problems.



Trader

- In finance, a trader is someone who buys and sells financial instruments such as stocks, bonds, commodities and derivatives. A broker who simply fills buy or sell orders is not a trader, as they are merely executing instructions given to them.



Economist

- ◆ An economist is a professional in the social science discipline of economics. The individual may also study, develop, and apply theories and concepts from economics. Within this field there are many sub-fields, ranging from the broad philosophical theories to the focused study of minutiae within specific markets.



Financier

- Financier is a term for a person who handles typically large sums of money, usually involving money lending, financing projects, large-scale investing, or large-scale money management.



Medical profession

- Dentist
- Feldsher
- Neurologist
- Nurse
- Nutritionist
- Oculist
- Oncologist
- Pharmacist
- Podiatrists
- Speech therapist
- Surgeon
- Toxicologist
- Urologist
- Veterinarian

Veterinarian

- Veterinarians have the power to give an animal smile.



- A veterinarian or a veterinary surgeon is a doctor who treats non-human animals and a practitioner of veterinary medicine.
- Like physicians and animal therapists, veterinarians must make ethical decisions about their patients' care.

Nurse

- Nurses perform a wide range of clinical and non-clinical functions necessary to the delivery of health care.



- A nurse is a healthcare professional who, in collaboration with other members of a health care team, is responsible for: treatment, safety, and recovery of ill individuals; health promotion and maintenance within families and populations and, treatment of life-threatening emergencies in a wide range of health care settings.

Neurologist

- A neurologist is a physician who specializes in neurology, and is trained to investigate, or diagnose and treat neurological disorders.



- Pediatric neurologists treat neurological disease in children.

Surgeon



- In medicine, a surgeon is a specialist in surgery. Surgery is a broad category of invasive medical treatment that involves the cutting of a body, whether human or animal, for a specific reason such as the removal of diseased tissue or to repair a tear or breakage.

Dentist

- A dentist, also known as a 'dental surgeon', is a doctor that specializes in the diagnosis prevention and treatment of diseases and conditions of the oral cavity. The dentist's supporting team aides in providing oral health services.



Feldsher

- Feldsher is the name of a medical/healthcare professional who provides many medical services in Russia mainly in rural areas.



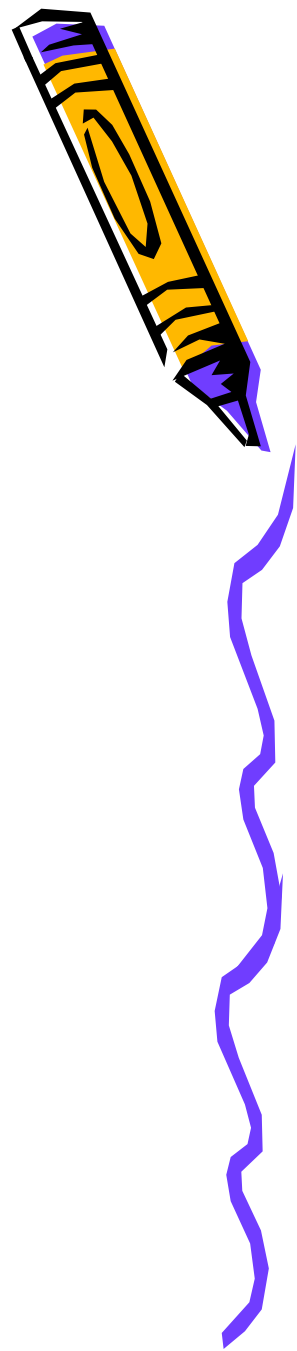
- Feldsher is an equivalent to Physician Assistant in the USA.
- Feldsher actually means barber, and was based on the surgeons-barbers in the Russian Army going back to the 17th century.

Pharmacists

- Pharmacists are health professionals who practice the science of pharmacy. Pharmacists also participate in disease-state management, where they optimize and monitor the drug therapy or interpret medical laboratory results – in collaboration with physicians and/or other health professionals.



Teachers' profession and profession science



- Educator
- Head teacher
- Lecturer
- Psychologist
- Pro-rector
- Rector
- Teacher
- Archaeologist
- Chemist
- Egyptologist
- Inventor
- Philosopher
- Scientist
- Zoologist



Head teacher



- A head teacher or school principal (also known as headteacher, headmaster, often in Scotland the heedie, headmistress, or the head) is the most senior teacher and leader of a school.

Rector

- The word rector ("ruler", from the Latin regere and rector meaning "teacher" in Latin) has a number of different meanings; they indicate an academic, religious or political administrator. The word is related to rectrix ("helmsman"), one of a bird's tail feathers.



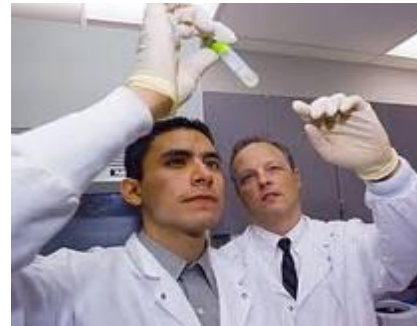
Teacher



- In education, a teacher is a person who provides schooling for pupils and students. The role of teacher is often formal and ongoing, carried out by way of occupation or profession at a school or other place of formal education.

Scientist

- A scientist in a broad sense is one engaging in a systematic activity to acquire knowledge. In a more restricted sense, a scientist is an individual who uses the scientific method. The person may be an expert in one or more areas of science.



Archivist

- An archivist is a professional who assesses, collects, organizes, preserves, maintains control over, and provides access to information determined to have long-term value.



- The information maintained by an archivist can be any form of media As Richard Pearce-Moses wrote, "Archivists keep records that have enduring value as reliable memories of the past, and they help people find and understand the information they need in those records."

Historian

- A historian is an individual who studies and writes about history, and is regarded as an authority on it. Historians are concerned with the continuous, methodical narrative and research of past events as relating to the human race; as well as the study of all events in time.



Mathematician



Archimedes was among the greatest mathematicians of antiquity.

- A mathematician is a person whose primary area study is the field of mathematics. Mathematicians are concerned with logic, space, transformations, numbers and more general ideas which encompass these concepts.

Thanks for viewing



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