

CONSULTING

A career in consulting will position you to advise businesses and organizations in how to optimize processes and set them up for success. You will conduct research and collect data to gain insight into how organizations operate. Work with key stakeholders on a variety of consultancy projects, and implement business solutions across departments.

PRIVATE SECTOR

Have you ever pictured yourself working for a large, multinational corporation? Dedicate your professional activity to cross-company process optimization by working in a wide variety of sectors such as finance, accounting, marketing, operations or human resources.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Bring your business idea to life with a career in entrepreneurship. Learn how to develop business ideas and grow your vision to create the next leading company. With your degree, you will be ready to use your entrepreneurial mindset in a variety of contexts to implement solutions, increase competitiveness and develop business strategies.

PUBLIC SECTOR (CIVIL SERVANT)

A tax collector locates individuals and collects money for taxes from them. They can prepare documents and letters to send to those who haven't paid their taxes, visit businesses and gather information about unpaid taxes. They can keep records and track a person's progress toward paying their taxes and fees. A tax collector can also communicate with those who haven't paid about creating payment plans and finding financial assistance.

A purchasing agent focuses on obtaining the equipment, supplies and services an organization needs to operate. They review requests, prepare orders and create bids for services and goods. A purchasing agent is highly skilled at negotiating with vendors and administering contracts with suppliers. They monitor and adhere to regulations and balance quality and cost to optimize resources. When working for the government, they may need the training to read and understand complex legal contracts and government documents.

Human resource specialists are professionals who focus on compensation, benefits, company structure, talent acquisition and compliance. They determine which roles and positions include which responsibilities and develop pay scales for each position. A human resource specialist collaborates with their manager and other professionals to develop a business hierarchy for the company they work for, dividing the employee pool into departments and teams. They can also focus on finding, assessing and hiring new talent for the company.

Accountants are financial professionals who work with financial reports, tax information, budgets and financial data. They can gather and organize important financial documents, prepare quarterly reports and determine areas in an organization's budget where they can spend less money. An accountant analyzes financial data, documents transactions and advises for improving systems and accounting procedures.

An auditor prepares and analyzes financial records while ensuring each document is free of errors. Auditors focus on determining if organizations and individuals pay their taxes and report their earnings properly. They calculate taxes, prepare tax returns, analyze claims, collaborate with compliance managers, identify claim errors and suggest methods for optimizing processes and reducing costs. Auditors are knowledgeable about legal frameworks and insurance requirements for many areas.

And what about starting a teaching career as a business professor?? Watch this video and let's discuss it together: <https://www.careerfittest.com/how-to-become-a-business-professor/>