

Career Development of Differently-Abled Persons

Annual Career Development Practitioner Congress

South African Career Development Association

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Disability is a global phenomenon



Disabled World



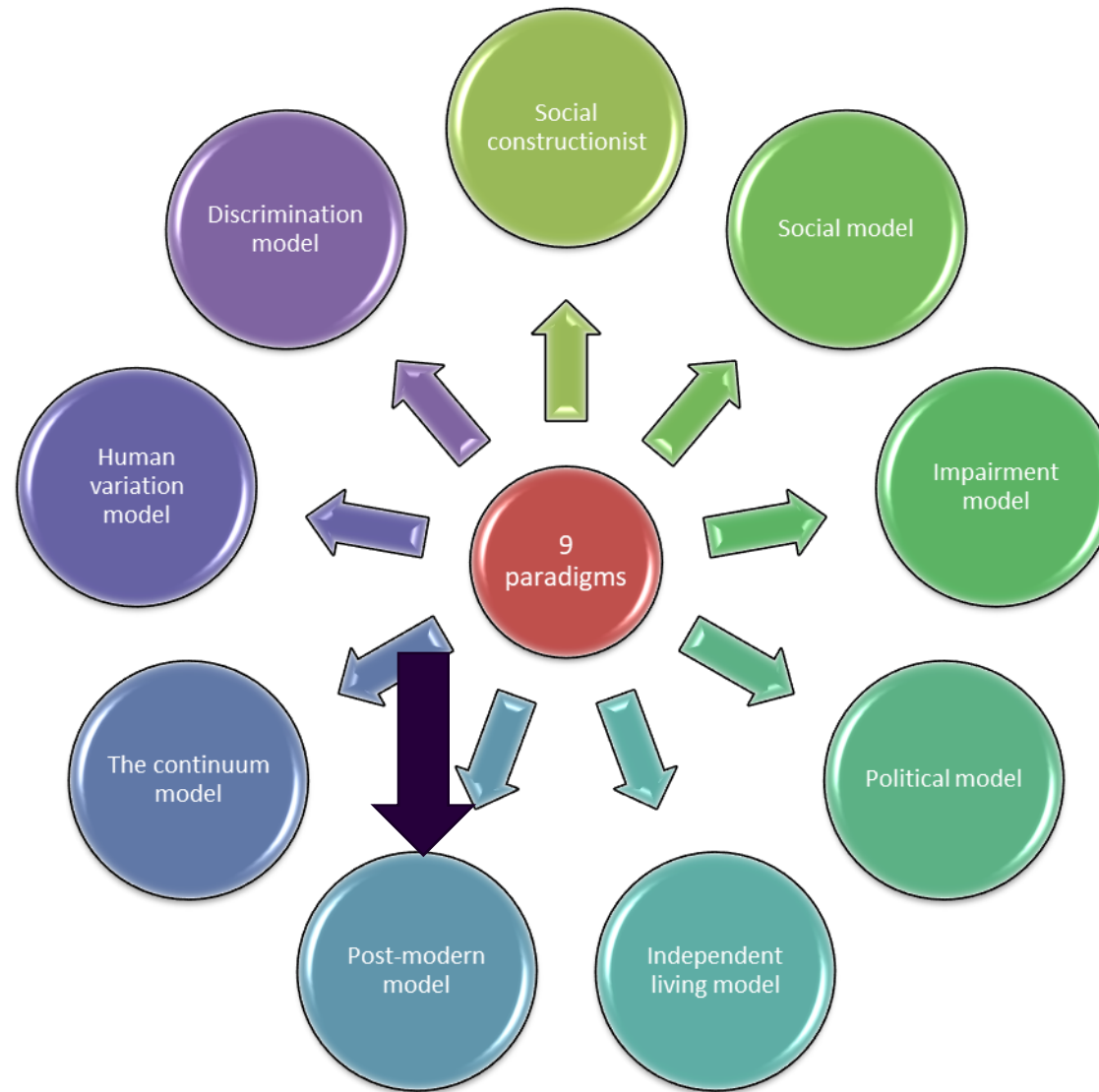
Traditional notions of disability

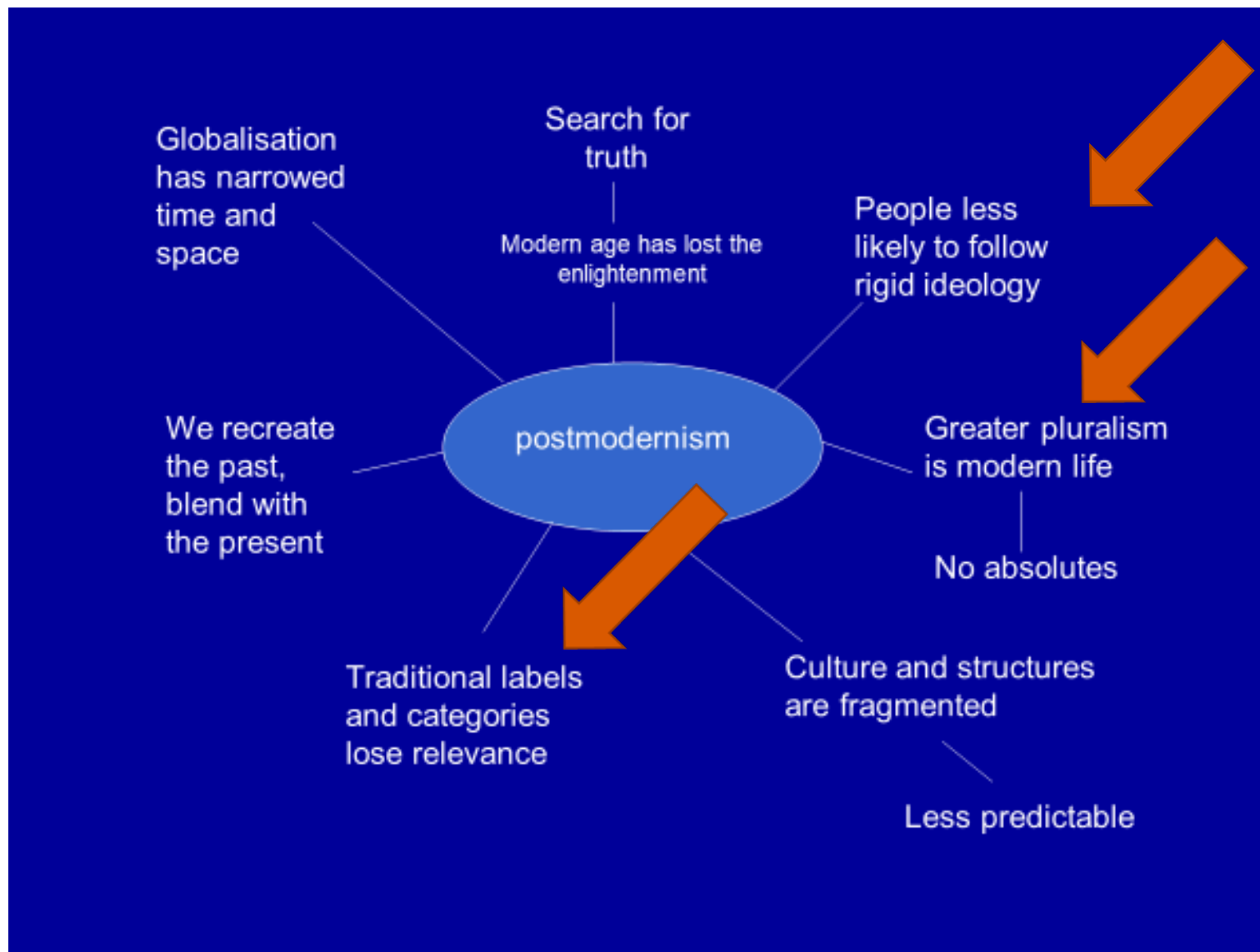


Sickle Cell Warriors



Philosophical bases of disability studies



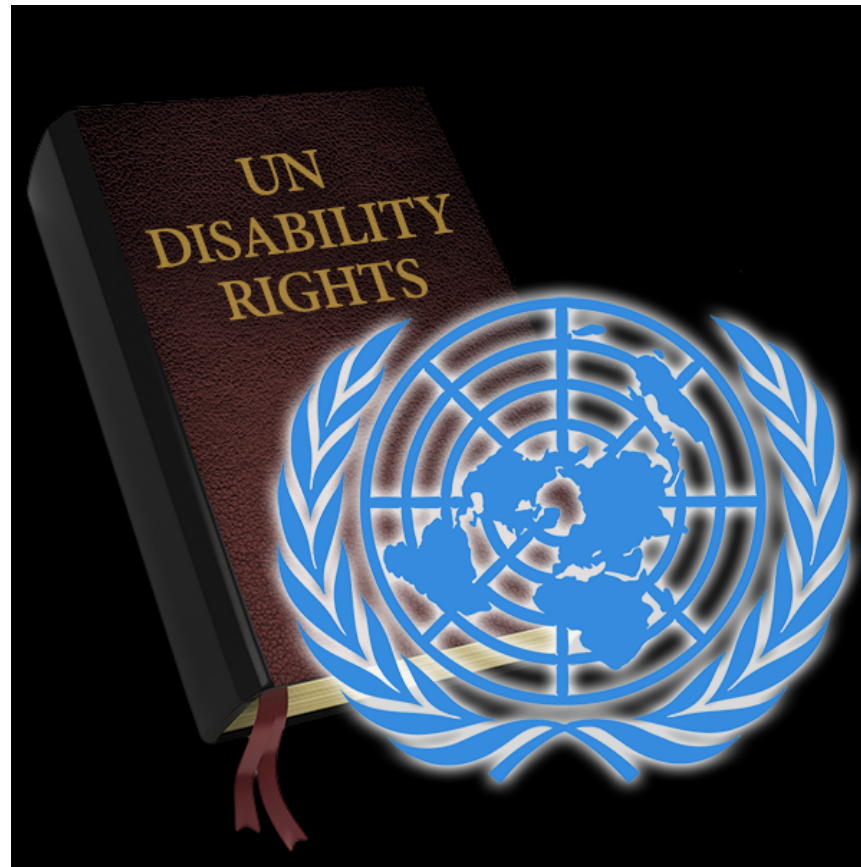


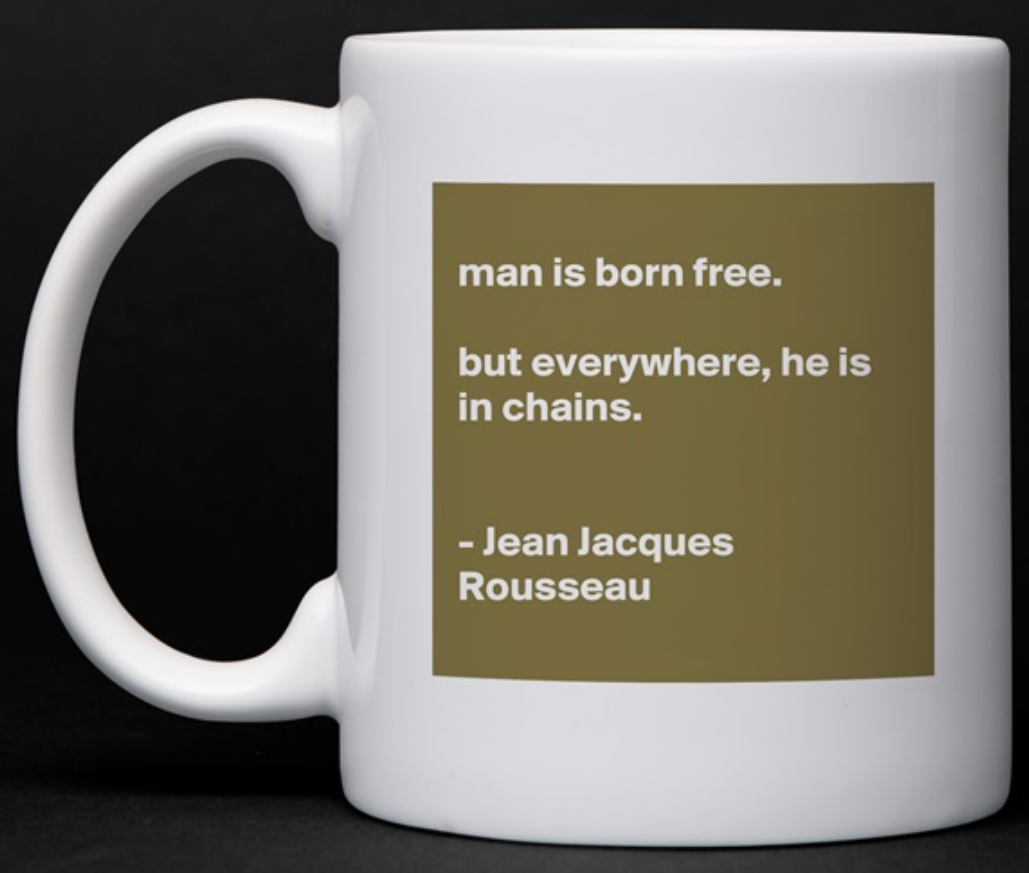
Postmodernism breaks away from reductionism (Murphy & Perez, 2002)



Discriminating or minority group model as a basis for disability human rights movements globally.

Martha Nussbaum





Rousseau, J.-J. 1762. *The Social Contract*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.



Being differently-abled

- Saurabh, Prateek & Jegadeesh (2015).
- Chhabra (2016).
- Subramanian (2012).
- Baxipatra (2013).
- Metgud, Fernandes & Naik (2016).
- Muster (2019).

This term was coined by the US Democratic National Committee in the early 1980s as a more acceptable term than handicapped (or, in the UK, disabled). The motivation seems to have been both a genuine attempt to view the people previously called handicapped in a more positive light and also as need to be seen as politically correct. The Los Angeles Times reported it this way in September 1980.

<https://www.phrases.org.uk/meanings/differently-abled.html>



Leshota & Sefotho (n.d).

- linguistic device we find as:
- abnorming and “othering”
- evoking very negative associations
- “oppositional relationship to ability” (Jones, 1999).
 - Therefore:
- a differently-enabled identity (Thompson, Bacon & Auburn, 2015). (Disability & Society)
- A transformative difference is promoted through embracing the phrase differently abled.



Indigenous ontologies

“Sehole ho ‘Ma-sona ha se lahloe”



<http://defatima.org/about-us/>

Mary Schaefer Enright, Liza M. Conyers, and Edna Mora Szymanski
(1996)

- “The presence of a disability alone does not determine a person’s career development” (Szymanski & Hanley-Maxwell, 1996).
- “Rather career development is a process that involves the interplay of numerous factors beyond disability, including an individual’s abilities...”

Soresi, S., Nota, L., Ferrari, L., & Solberg, V. S. (2008).

- Discarding traditional conceptualisations of disability
- New disability conceptualisations
- Personal interests to be taken into consideration
- Designing career guidance programs facilitating work inclusion

Designing Career Guidance

- Train practitioners in designing effective career guidance
- Prepare people with a disability for work inclusion
- Anxiety management
- Building support networks
- Developing transition programmes



Igor Zelenov, a young man with Autism who served us tea, participating in transition program. Igor is employed by INALLIANCE, a non-profit agency that provides services to adults with developmental disabilities. The focus is on integrated employment, social inclusion and community living. Igor served us with a broad smile and impressive curtesy. In my words, this is hephapreneurship alive: Transcending disabilities.

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References

- Murphy, J. W., & Perez, F. M. (2002). A postmodern analysis of disabilities. *Journal of Social Work in Disability and Rehabilitation*, 1(3), 61-72. https://doi.org/10.1300/J198v01n03_06
- Soresi, S., Nota, L., Ferrari, L., & Solberg, V. S. (2008). Career guidance for persons with disabilities. In *International handbook of career guidance* (pp. 405-417). Springer, Dordrecht.

