



The Careers Centre, in the Monash Building, is a resource centre for our students with current institutional handbooks and brochures at their disposal. Students are invited to visit, browse and question. An open-door policy exists to ensure students make informed decisions about future pathways

What's happening in Careers?

All students have now been added to the **Careers TEAMS page**. This platform will be our primary way of communicating information with students about upcoming opportunities, events, and activities within the careers space at Wyndham Central College and also provided by external organisations.

On **Friday, May 15**, our **Year 7 and 8 students** will participate in our annual **Careers Expo**. This exciting event provides students with the opportunity to engage directly with mentors from a wide range of industries. Students will be able to ask questions, explore different career pathways, and gain valuable insights into the skills, training, and experiences required for various professions.

We look forward to supporting our students as they begin to explore future career possibilities.

Year 10 Subject Selection Update

Year 10 students have begun exploring **VCE and VM pathway options** and now have access to the **VCE/VM Subject Selection Handbook**. This handbook is available on their **TEAMS page** and has also been distributed to families and students via **Compass**.

Families are encouraged to support their child by discussing the information provided and ensuring they take time to thoroughly read about the range of programs and subjects on offer. This is an important step in helping students make informed decisions about their senior secondary pathways.

Preparing for the Future

As students consider their future pathways, it is important to be aware of changing workforce trends. The data below from the **World Economic Report 2025** highlights the fastest-growing and declining jobs projected and the fastest growing and declining jobs for **2030**. Understanding these trends can help students and families think proactively about developing skills and mindsets that will support them to be **future-ready**.

Future of Jobs Report 2025

Fastest growing and declining jobs by 2030



↑ Top fastest growing jobs	↓ Top fastest declining jobs
1 Big data specialists	1 Postal service clerks
2 FinTech engineers	2 Bank tellers and related clerks
3 AI and machine learning specialists	3 Data entry clerks
4 Software and applications developers	4 Cashiers and ticket clerks
5 Security management specialists	5 Administrative assistants and executive secretaries
6 Data warehousing specialists	6 Printing and related trades workers
7 Autonomous and electric vehicle specialists	7 Accounting, bookkeeping and payroll clerks
8 UI and UX designers	8 Material-recording and stock-keeping clerks
9 Light truck or delivery services drivers	9 Transportation attendants and conductors
10 Internet of things specialists	10 Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers
11 Data analysts and scientists	11 Graphic designers
12 Environmental engineers	12 Claims adjusters, examiners and investigators
13 Information security analysts	13 Legal officials
14 DevOps engineers	14 Legal secretaries
15 Renewable energy engineers	15 Telemarketers

Note: The jobs that survey respondents report the highest growth by 2030.
Source: World Economic Forum. (2025). *Future of Jobs*

Future of Jobs Report 2025

Largest growing and declining jobs by 2030



↑ Top largest growing jobs	↓ Top largest declining jobs
1 Farmworkers, labourers and other agricultural workers	1 Cashiers and ticket clerks
2 Light truck or delivery services drivers	2 Administrative assistants and executive secretaries
3 Software and applications developers	3 Building caretakers, cleaners and housekeepers
4 Building framers, finishers and related trades workers	4 Material-recording and stock-keeping clerks
5 Shop salespersons	5 Printing and related trades workers
6 Food processing and related trades workers	6 Accounting, bookkeeping and payroll clerks
7 Car, van and motorcycle drivers	7 Accountants and auditors
8 Nursing professionals	8 Transportation attendants and conductors
9 Food and beverage serving workers	9 Security guards
10 General and operations managers	10 Bank tellers and related clerks
11 Social work and counselling professionals	11 Data entry clerks
12 Project managers	12 Client information and customer service workers
13 University and higher education teachers	13 Graphic designers
14 Secondary education teachers	14 Business services and administration managers
15 Personal care aides	15 Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators

Note: The jobs for which employment figures are expected to increase or decrease the most in real terms by 2030.
Source: World Economic Forum. (2025). *Future of Jobs Report 2025*.



Finally, we would like to share some valuable information highlighting the benefits of studying Music. Learning Music supports the development of a wide range of transferable skills, including creativity, collaboration, discipline, problem-solving, and critical thinking. These skills extend well beyond the classroom and are highly valued across many future career pathways. Exploring subjects like Music encourages students to think more broadly about learning and how different subjects can help prepare them to be future-ready in a rapidly changing world.

Human Skills

The valuable skills you learn by playing an instrument

Playing an instrument is often thought of as a creative pursuit, and it is. But it's also one of the more effective ways to build a range of skills that extend well beyond music. Many of these skills are the same ones that employers look for, that help you perform better at school, and that tend to stay with you long after you've moved on from weekly lessons.

This article breaks down the seven key skills you develop through learning an instrument, and why they're worth more than most people give them credit for.

More than just music

When most people think about learning an instrument, they picture scales, sheet music, and the occasional school performance. What they don't always see is the broader development happening underneath.

Learning an instrument requires you to take in information across multiple channels at once. You're reading notation, coordinating your hands, listening to what you're producing, and adjusting in real time. That process asks a lot of you, and in doing so, it builds a set of skills that are genuinely useful outside of music.

1. Discipline

Progress on an instrument doesn't happen in one sitting. It comes from consistent, focused practice over time, and skipping sessions means falling behind in a way that's hard to recover from quickly.

That structure teaches you to show up even when you don't feel like it, to repeat things that are frustrating until they click, and to trust that effort over time produces results. That's a quality that transfers directly into study habits, work ethic, and long-term goal setting.

2. Focus and concentration

Playing an instrument demands your full attention. You can't be half present, because the moment your focus slips, you hear it. Over time, regular practice trains your brain to concentrate for longer periods and to re-engage quickly when your attention drifts, which is increasingly hard to build in an environment full of distractions.

3. Memory

Learning music involves a significant amount of memorisation. You commit pieces to memory, remember finger positions, and internalise timing patterns. Research consistently links musical training to improvements in working memory, which is the ability to hold and use information in the short term. That's the same type of memory you use when following instructions, solving problems, or studying for exams.

4. Coordination

Most instruments require both hands to do different things simultaneously, sometimes while managing breath control, foot pedals, or body posture as well. Developing that coordination takes time and repetition, and the result is improved fine motor skills and the ability to manage multiple physical actions at once.

5. Creativity and expression

Even when playing a piece written for you, there's room to bring something of your own to it. As you develop technically, you develop your own musical voice, learning how to phrase, use dynamics, and express



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something through sound. That kind of interpretive thinking applies across design, communication, and problem-solving.

6. Resilience

Learning an instrument means getting things wrong, regularly and repeatedly. Over time, you learn to assess what went wrong, adjust your approach, and try again without losing momentum. That tolerance for failure is hard to develop in environments where mistakes are avoided, and it serves you well in almost any area of life.

7. Teamwork and collaboration

Most musicians spend time playing with others, whether in a school band, an orchestra, or a small ensemble. Playing together requires you to listen carefully, adapt to what others are doing, and contribute to a shared outcome. These are the same skills required in any team environment, and ensemble experience is one of the more natural ways to develop them.

What the time commitment actually looks like

One reason some people hesitate to take up an instrument is the assumption that it'll take over their schedule. That's rarely the reality, but it does require something consistent.

Most students practise somewhere between 20 and 45 minutes a day, or a few times a week, with lessons typically once a week. What matters more than the amount of time is the regularity. A short practice most days will produce better results than one long session every now and then.

It's also worth being honest that the commitment increases as you progress, particularly if you're working toward exams or performances. But that progression happens gradually, and you'll generally have a clear sense of what's being asked of you at each stage.

Putting it on your resume

The skills developed through playing an instrument are worth including on a resume, particularly when you're starting out. The key is framing them in a way that makes their relevance clear.

Rather than listing "plays guitar" as a hobby, consider describing what you've actually developed. For example:

- Developed discipline and time management through consistent instrument practice over four years
- Built teamwork and listening skills through participation in school orchestra and ensemble performances
- Demonstrated resilience and focus through preparation for graded music examinations

If you want to take the next step, our [work section](#) has plenty of resources on how to [write a resume](#), or you can jump straight into building one with our [super simple resume builder](#).