

HOSPITALITY



CULTURE, ARTS, TOURISM, HOSPITALITY & SPORT SECTOR EDUCATION & TRAINING AUTHORITY (CATHSSETA)

HOSPITALITY

CAREER GUIDE

a world of career opportunities



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FOREWORD

Dear Learner,

You have come to that important place in your life where you need to start deciding what to do with the rest of your life. Choosing a career is an important and exciting opportunity to shape your future, but it can also be quite overwhelming to have to make this important decision. At this point as a learner, you should have an idea of what you want to do for the rest of your life. Family, friends and teachers have been advising you on various career options, but ultimately it is your decision. Keep in mind to choose something that you love and enjoy, a career path that will complement your talents and fulfil you.

We have the pleasure to present the Culture, Arts, Tourism, Hospitality and Sport Sector Education and Training Authority (CATHSSETA) Hospitality Chamber Leaner Career Guide for the period 2016/17.

This updated career guide is one of many initiatives by CATHSSETA to build and promote a competent Hospitality industry that flies the flag as one of the employment sectors of choice. This guide provides information on careers and labour market conditions in the Hospital sector, as well as pathways to enter the industry. It is aimed at learners who need to make subject choices – matriculants who need to choose their careers. students at tertiary training institutions and young graduates who need to find employment. It is also aimed at those currently employed in the industry who want to develop their careers further. We hope that you will find this guide useful and that it will assist you in making the right decisions regarding your future.



CHAPTER ONE

About CATHSSETA

A SETA's main function is to contribute to skills development – to upskill the employed, or those wanting to be employed, in their chosen sector. They have to do this by ensuring that people learn skills that are needed by employers and communities. There is no value in training people if they cannot use the skills they have learnt. Training and skills development is not only for young people starting their first job, but for people already in jobs whose skills must also be enhanced.

Training must adhere to agreed standards within a national framework. It is no good if someone is trained in one province only to find the qualification is not recognised in another. It is not ideal for one employer to upskill their staff if another employer does not recognise those skills. All training, wherever it is provided, should be subject to quality control and where applicable, be benchmarked against the best international standards.

To achieve these objectives a SETA must:

- Develop and implement sector skills plan.
- Develop and administer learnerships.
- Support the implementation of the National Qualifications Framework.
- Undertake quality assurance.
- Disburse levies collected from employers in their sector.
- Report to the Minister of Higher Education and Training and to the South African Qualifications Authority.

The Culture, Art, Tourism,
Hospitality and Sport Sector
Education and Training Authority
is one of 21 SETAs established
under the Skills Development Act
(No 97 of 1998) [the Skills Act] for
the Tourism, Hospitality and Sport
Economic Sector.



CHAPTER TWO

About this career guide

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS CAREER GUIDE?

The objective of this career guide is to provide information to students, learners, youth, communities and stakeholders who are seeking to enhance and further their education skills for personal and career development within the Hospitality industry.

The contents of this guide will not only help learners interested in hospitality, but also those already involved in the sector wanting to develop their skills further.

WHO IS THIS CAREER GUIDE FOR?

CATHSSETA has put together this career guide with learners in mind, especially those in grades 9 to 12, who have little knowledge about the sector. It is always wise to know as early as possible whether a particular sector suits your strengths and personality.

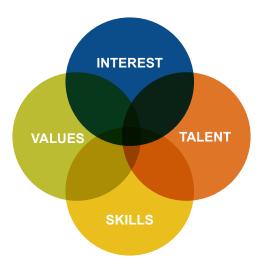
WHAT IS A CAREER?

A career is an occupation or profession undertaken for a significant period of time that has opportunities for progress.

How to choose a career

In deciding on a career, it is important that you follow your dreams or ambitions and are fully aware of your strengths and weaknesses.

CATHSSETA's Hospitality Chamber, in partnership with the National Department of Tourism, hosts the National Tourism Career Expo (NTCE) annually. Through the NTCE, CATHSSETA seeks to promote Hospitality as a career and profession of choice, while simultaneously promoting the industry as an employer of choice. The NTCE exposes young people to job and entrepreneurial opportunities that exists in the sector.



INTEREST

The feeling of wanting to know or learn about something - People have different interests (such as investigative, realistic, social, etc.) which is what gives spice to life.

TALENT

Inherent aptitude/giftedness or skills that someone possess naturally.

SKILLS

Ability to carry out tasks to completion.

VALUES

Principles or standards of behaviour; one's judgement of what is important in life. Values develop as we grow into adulthood and give us direction, helping us to make important life decisions.

YOUR HIGH SCHOOL SUBJECT COMBINATION

Choosing your subjects is one of the most important decisions you will ever have to make. The subject combination that you choose at the end of Grade 9 affects your career path as these subjects determine the study field you can follow after completing matric (Grade 12). In other words, if you do not select the correct combination of subjects, you could find yourself unable to enter certain further education programmes. So when making this important subject choice, you should consider your career options and select accordingly as certain study programmes require specific subjects.

For some career paths, you may need to complete a degree at a university or a certificate/diploma through a TVET college or a SETA. The first thing you need to know is that in order to qualify for higher/further education and training studies, you must make certain that you have the right subjects to meet the minimum entry requirements to study further. Of course, for a degree, diploma or certificate studies, it is important that you choose subjects that are appropriate to the career you intend to follow and that you try to keep your options open as your plans may change as you go along.

There are also career guidance exhibitions that take place from time to time, hosted by different educational organisations/institutions. It is advisable that you attend as many of these exhibitions as often as possible to make sure that you become fully aware of every career option available to you.

The South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA), along with the departments of Higher Education and Training and Basic Education launched the NQF and Career Advice Service in January 2011. The programme comprises of different platforms to provide career advice to learners. These include a website, a career advice help line, guidance materials, and a weekly radio programme in partnership with SABC Education that is broadcast on nine regional radio stations in nine languages.

My SA Career Guide 2011 gives a very basic step-by-step process that can help you make an informed career decision.



R THREE

Sector profile

The Hospitality industry is made up of a broad category of fields within the service industry. This is a billion-rand industry that is dependent on the availability of leisure time and disposable income. The hospitality chamber at CATHSSETA covers 16 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes. These include Hotels, Motels, Guest Houses, and Bed and Breakfasts, Restaurants, Fast Food Establishments, Caterers, Night Clubs, Pubs and Time Share.

The hospitality industry is a diverse sector including a wide range of services related to food, accommodation, entertainment and recreation. The sector is largely dominated by Small, Medium and Micro sized enterprises (SMMEs), most of which are owner-managed businesses.

In order to work in this industry, you need to be enthusiastic and hospitable by nature, have good communication skills and a willingness to serve others, while having a passion for service excellence. The industry is diverse enough for you to work in different areas of interest and still be employed within the industry.

Defining the industry

The Hospitality industry has expanded beyond the traditional areas of hotels, guesthouses and restaurants. In recent years, we have seen the provision of catering at a wide range of additional facilities from chisa nyamas and food stalls to institutional catering, which all have expanded the employment opportunities in hospitality.

HOTEL & ACCOMMODATION

Each hotel needs a large number of people in a wide range of different roles in order to function properly. Career opportunities for people interested in this sector are wide and varied.

JOB ROLES INCLUDE:

- Rooms Division: Front
 Office Manager; Reservations
 Manager; Guest Services
 Manager; Security Manager.
 These jobs' responsibility
 is to ensure the effective
 management of the reception
 desk, reception staff and the
 number of bedroom sales in
 the hotel, and the safety and
 security of guests.
- Receptionist: Works at the front desk of a hotel, resort, etc. and is the first person a guest deals with on arrival.
- Accommodation Manager/
 Assistants: responsible for the
 cleanliness of bedrooms and all
 public areas of the hotel.
- Events & Leisure: Director of Events; Conference and Banqueting Management; Event Manager.

MANAGERIAL ROLES INCLUDE:

- General Manager or Group General Manager
- Duty Manager
- Sales and Marketing Manager
- Human Resource Manager

Careers in these roles are available in hotels, bed and breakfasts, guesthouses, hostels, camp sites, and holiday homes. In addition to these roles, there are also managerial roles that keep the business side of things running.

For more detailed information on individual occupations visit: www.CATHSSETA.org.za.

FOOD & BEVERAGES

The Food and Beverages sector covers all types of establishments supplying food and drinks, from hotels and restaurants to pubs, clubs and venues. This sector attracts people who like to work with people, creating and serving meals, making cocktails, designing menus etc. These occupations require excellent social skills as you you would have to work closely with other employees and the public.

CAREERS IN FOOD & BEVERAGES INCLUDE:

- Chef
- Commis Chef (entry level role, food preparation and general kitchen work)
- Restaurant Manager
- Waiter
- Sommelier (wine expert)
- Bar Staff
- Bar Manager

WORK ENVIRONMENT

Hospitality is a fast-paced environment which often includes long or irregular working hours. Hospitality is an industry in which business tends to be very cyclical, with peak seasons around special events, and dips in revenue during quieter periods of the year. By its nature, this lends itself to a casual workforce, giving employers the option of taking on more staff when business is booming and reducing their workforce when there is a lull.

Where can I work?

The Hospitality is dynamic in nature and service orientated. You have an opportunity to meet up with people from all walks of life and cultures. Hospitality comprises several sub sectors which provide a wide variety of career opportunities both local and abroad. The industry is also very entrepreneurial, therefore you could choose to start your own establishment.

Due to the dynamic nature of the industry, it is important to plan your progression sufficiently. You should devote sufficient time to understanding what that the industry is all about and focus on developing the attributes that will determine both your success in the industry as well as job satisfaction.

Employment in the hospitality industry means more opportunities than just working in hotels and motels. Cruise ships, resort accommodations, spas private bed and breakfasts, retirement communities and really any place that affords over-night accommodation can also be factored into the mix.



ABOUT THE NATIONAL QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORK

The National Qualification Framework, NQF as it is commonly known, is the framework for qualification levels which enables learners to progress from any starting point. The NQF has 10 levels which are regulated as follows:

- Umalusi will provide for quality assurance at NQF levels 1 − 4
- Council on Higher Education (CHE) will provide for quality assurance at NQF levels 5 – 10
- Quality Council for Trades and Occupations (QCTO) will provide for quality assurance at NQF levels 1 8, (occupationally directed qualifications).

NQF Level	Sub-Framework and Qualifications Type (Government Gazette No 36803 – 30 August 2013)	
10	Doctoral Degree (Professional)	*
9	Master's Degree Master's Degree (Professional)	*
8	Bachelor Honours Degree Post Graduate Diploma Bachelor's Degree	Occupational Certificate (Level 8)
7	Bachelor's Degree Advanced Diploma	Occupational Certificate (Level 7)
6	Diploma Advanced Certificate	Occupational Certificate (Level 6)
5	Higher Certificate	Occupational Certificate (Level 5)
4	National Certificate	Occupational Certificate (Level 4)
3	Intermediate Certificate	Occupational Certificate (Level 3)
2	Elementary Certificate	Occupational Certificate (Level 2)
1	General Certificate	Occupational Certificate (Level 1)

CHAPTER FOUR

WHY THE NOF?

If learners are aware that there are clear learning pathways providing access to - and mobility and progression within - education, training and career paths, they will often be more inclined to improve their skills and knowledge since such improvements will increase their employment opportunities. The increased skills base of the workforce implies the enhancement of the functional and intellectual capability of the nation. This increases South Africa's chances for success in the global community. Thinking has shifted from education for employment (developing the ability to do a specific job), to education for employability (developing the ability to adapt acquired skills to new working environments). The new education and training system must be able to support the notion of an adaptable workforce.

DEGREES, DIPLOMAS & CERTIFICATES

The Higher Education and Training (HET) band consists of a range of degrees, diplomas and certificates up to and including postdoctoral degrees. HET also referred to as tertiary education, which provides the highest level of education with some degree of practical experience. Entry into HET is through a Grade 12 pass with exemption. The landscape for HET consists of about 25 institutions which include separate and incorporated universities, merged universities, universities of technology and comprehensive institutions.

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE (GRADE 12) & ADVANCED NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

The General Education and Training (GET) band consists of learners from Grade R up to Grade 9, as well as an equivalent Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET) qualification. The TVET band consists of grades 10 to 12 in schools and all education and training from the National

Qualifications Framework (NQF) levels 2 to 4 (equivalent to grades 10 to 12 in schools), and the N1 to N6 in TVET colleges. CATHSSETA has linkages with TVET Institutions. Currently, there are no TVET Colleges that offer Conservation related qualifications.



CHAPTER FIVE

Other options to obtain Nationally Recognised Qualifications

LEARNERSHIPS

A learnership is a workplace-based training programme comprising both structured practical workplace and structured theoretical training. The duration of a learnership is approximately twelve months, and results in a full qualification. Both unemployed (18.2) learners and employed (18.1) learners can participate in a learnership through an employer.

CATHSSETA and the employer sign a Service Level Agreement (SLA). The employer identifies an accredited training provider who can provide the theoretical component. The employer, the learner and the training provider sign a "Tri-partite" agreement. This agreement is legally binding, and in the case of unemployed (18.2) learners, a fixed term / temporary employment contract is also signed for the duration of the learnership. CATHSSETA monitors the implementation of the learnership and evaluates the impact of the programme.

INTERNSHIPS

An internship is a programme designed to give university and university of technology graduates and learners an opportunity to extend their academic qualifications with structured workplace exposure and specialised training. Participants are placed on a full-time basis for a period of three to six months in a company and/or government department, the purpose of which is to provide the learner with workplace experience that builds on the qualification.



APPRENTICESHIPS

An apprenticeship is similar to a learnership programme, but is mostly prevalent in trade occupations. The duration of an apprenticeship can range anywhere from 18 months to three years, and results in a formal qualification. Theory and practice is combined in a single learning process. On completion of both the theory and practical components, the apprentice sits for a trade test which leads to professional certification.

SHORT COURSES

Short courses may include any structured training that is not yet NQF aligned, but transfers the necessary skills to learners. Learners must note, short courses may or may not be outcomes based, but are not credit-bearing.

SKILLS PROGRAMMES

A skills programme is an accredited training that culminates in at least one credit on the NQF. The accumulation of credit-bearing skills programmes may lead to, or contribute towards a full qualification. Skills programmes are appropriate for people who have a shortage of critical skills or have not obtained a full qualification. Unlike learnerships, there is no tax incentive (for the employer) associated with skills programmes.

Skills programmes can be performed at several levels on the NQF and learners on skills programmes receive credits for every unit standard completed successfully. These units can be carried across as credits for partial completion of qualifications (known as portability of unit standards) and used for changing career paths or diversifying the field of expertise.

RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING (RPL)

RPL allows for a person to obtain or strive towards obtaining a qualification, based on an assessment of the person's past training and work experience, whether obtained formally or informally. As an employed or unemployed person, if you already have extensive experience in a particular occupation but are finding it difficult to progress your skills development, you can follow the RPL path.

Case in point, you would identify which qualification best suits your experience, then you would be assessed by a registered RPL assessor or subject matter expert, according to the requirements of the qualification. This will identify where there are gaps in your experience, which you can address through credit-bearing skills programmes in order to acquire the qualification. Any person who wishes to obtain a formal qualification, based on past experience, may participate in the RPL process. For more information contact a relevant training provider in the list provided.



CHAPTER SIX

What options are available to finance my studies?

BURSARIES

Tertiary institutions have bursaries that are financed by private donors or companies. These are awarded on merit or based on financial need. Candidates are often interviewed to make sure that they suit the future employment requirements of the sponsoring company. The student might be required to work for that company for a specific period of time after completion of the course.

NATIONAL STUDENT FINANCIAL AID SCHEME (NSFAS)

The NSFAS provides student loans, of which a certain percentage is written off if the candidate passes their subjects each year. The rest is paid back once the candidate starts working. NSFAS operates from the financial aid offices of campuses of recognised Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in South Africa.

STUDY LOANS

All major banks offer student loans to learners who meet their requirements. A parent or friend in employment must sign surety, meaning that they will be responsible for ensuring that the loan is paid back.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Scholarships are usually awarded on merit to the students with top academic results or with talent in sport and *have no strings attached*. The admissions offices of the universities and colleges will be able to direct you to the scholarships that apply to your chosen area of study.



CHAPTER SEVEN

Contact details

1 Newton Ave, Ground Floor Killarney, Johannesburg, 2193

(011) 217 0600

www.cathsseta.org.za

facebook.com/CATHSSETA

twitter.com/CATHSSETA1

Further reading

For more info on CATHSSETA-accredited training providers, TVET colleges and universities, visit the following websites:

www.cathsseta.org.za

www.saqa.org.za/show.php?id=5457

www.che.ac.za/.../where-do-i-find-list-accredited-private-higher-education

www.umalusi.org.za/show.php?id=3115

www.fetcolleges.co.za/site_public_fet.aspx

www.qcto.org.za

Frequently Asked Questions

WHAT IS A LEARNERSHIP?

A learnership is a vocational education and training programme. It combines theory (30%) and practical (70%) culminating in a qualification that is registered with SAQA. Learnerships contribute towards creating jobs and resolving the unemployment crisis.

WHAT IS THE DURATION OF A LEARNERSHIP?

A minimum duration of a learnership is twelve months. Some learnerships such as Golf learnerships are twenty-four months (two years) long.

WHAT SHALL I OBTAIN AT THE END OF THE LEARNERSHIP?

If the learnership is successfully completed the learner shall obtain a qualification that is recognised throughout the country and a certificate as proof of competence.

WILL A LEARNER BE OFFERED A JOB AFTER COMPLETING THE LEARNERSHIP?

There is no guarantee for employment after completing the learnership. This means that employers offering workplace training do not have any obligation to offer employment. CATHSSETA always encourages employers to provide employment after the completion of any learnership programme.

HOW DO UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE APPLY FOR A LEARNERSHIP?

Learners are expected to register with the Department of Labour (DoL) at their nearest labour centre. The DoL unemployment database is normally used by private business for recruitment and placement purposes.

WHAT IS A SKILLS PROGRAMME?

A skills programme is an occupationally directed programme which is presented by an accredited provider and when completed, will constitute a credit(s) towards a NQF registered qualification. A skills programme is a shorter version of a learnership and is meant to address short-term needs with long-term benefits. The intention is to ultimately lead to a qualification.

WHAT IS AN INTERNSHIP?

An internship is an on-site work experience that is directly related to your field of study.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR CATHSSETA INTERNSHIP?

Any South African unemployed graduates with arts, culture and heritage qualification. CATHSSETA internship can also be for any students who require workplace experience.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF INTERNSHIPS?

In addition to stipend earned, experience obtained through internship programme is valuable as students gain new skills and strengthen existing skills.

HOW DO I APPLY FOR CATHSSETA INTERNSHIP?

Employers/companies/organisations should apply when the call for applications is out and these employers are expected to advertise for learners to apply and that has to be followed by interviews.

HOW LONG IS AN INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME?

CATHSSETA internship programmes run for a period of twelve months.

IS THERE A GUARANTEE OF VOLUNTEERING OPPORTUNITIES?

Many organisations utilises volunteers to host successful activities, events and programmes. There is always opportunities to become a volunteer in the sector.

WHEN ARE YOU CONSIDERED A QUALIFIED ARTISAN?

You are only considered an artisan after you have successfully completed a trade test at a registered trade test centre.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO CHOOSE AN ACCREDITED TRAINING PROVIDER?

Acquiring skills from a training provider that is not accredited/quality assured by a relevant body will result in qualification or skills training that will not be recognised in the industry. Please contact our offices or Department of Higher Education to check the accreditation status of any institution.



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