THE PROBLEM





- Office Space R - Equipment
- R Training
- R Loss of Productivity
 - = R245'000

- The cost of a bad hire is far greater than salary only.



- Uncertainty of the growth and future development of the employee.
- What and where is the best place for the employee in the organisation?



- Do you wait for a resignation from the employee?

- Terrible thing to do to the organisation and detrimental to

Entrepreneurs

- Employ junior team members.

- Limited info about their abilities.
- IQ is a poor prediction of job performance.
- Interviews have 12% prediction of success.
- Takes time for the employer to realise the employee is not suitable.

THE SOLUTION

This model is to outline the process as well as possible exit points for apprentices the Developer Factory. It is not necessarily a progression model but indicates



Apprentices - to make them more suited for the real world of business and enterprise.

- Openness and flexibility.
- Negotiation and mediation skills.
- Self motivated
- Self confidence.
- Appreciation of different cultural contexts.

Be able to contribute to a team.

- Have a willingness to learn.
- Be eager. Be hard working.

Developer Factory



Sponsor/Client benefits

- Quality apprentices to select from.
- Psychometric assessment and analysis of apprentice.

Sponsor/Client Organisation

- Career assessments of each apprentice.
- No legal obligation until offer of employment is

16'000

120'000

10'000

Apprentices can work on projects for sponsors while in

Apprentices exit the Developer Factory as employees.



If an apprentice is not selected for placement somewhere within the 6 month term at the Developer Factory, they

C Upper

D Lower

D Lower

Apprentices enter the Developer Factory where they participate in real projects and are provided with on-the-job skills training and improvement in technical ability.

ENTER

- Tangible skills development.
- Practical experience and knowledge.
- Opportunity to work on projects with all.
- Meeting like-minded peers.
- Develop personal networks.

- These are the skills required by corporate South Africa as identified by industry players:
- Ability to find and access information.
- Written and oral communication skills.
- Good oral presentation skills.
- Technical ability.
- - Proficiency in the English language (effective communication is key). Having a knowledge of the industry landscape and understanding it.
 - Ability to socialise and network.
 - Ability to use new information.

Α	В	С	D
	B Upper B Lower		
A1	B1	C1	D1
A2	B2	C2	D2
А3	В3	С3	D3
A4	B4	C4	D4
A5	B5	C5	D5

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TIME LINE -----

An apprentice enters when another exits

