

Project Proposal: Immigration Services

Focused on Education / Occupation

Defining the space / Area of interest

“Persons residing in Canada who were born outside of Canada, excluding temporary foreign workers, Canadian citizens born outside Canada and those with student or working visas.” (*Statistics Canada, 2010*)

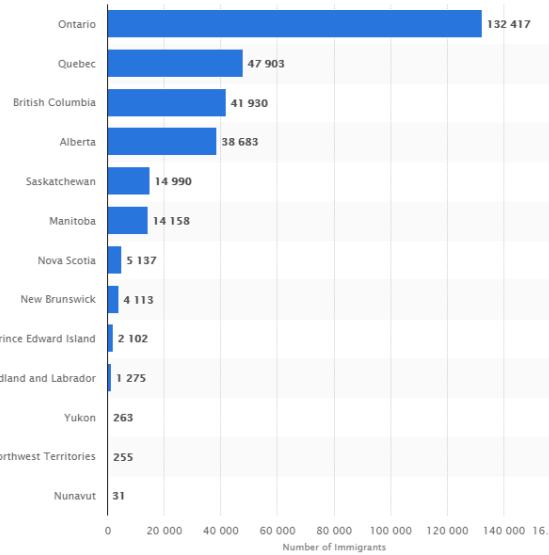
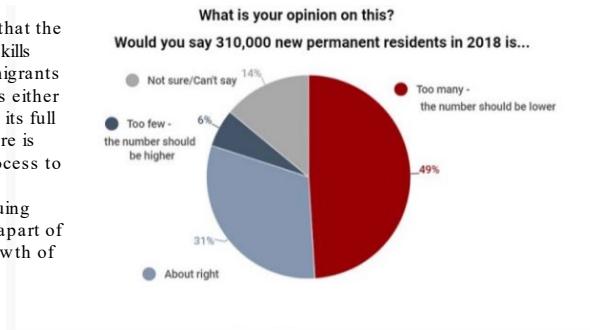
Aside from the mentioned definition, immigration is also process in accepting a foreign culture while having the protective nature to keep their own culture alive in the workplace and educational facilities.

Background information on Immigration

Canada's population of new immigrants has been on mainly growing in Ontario and makes way for economic growth if immigrants are provided with the right resources.

CBC's [Marc Montgomery](#) conducted a poll asking Canadians on the number of immigrants.

A conclusion can that the impact of the skills possessed by immigrants entering Canada is either not being used to its full potential or there is difficulty in the process to be earning income/continuing education and be apart of the economic growth of Ontario.



Focusing on Education and Occupation

The area of focus is education and occupation in order to make better use of the previous skills that have been developed by immigrants in order to tackle a solution that would be more understandable by relying less on human involvement in specific stages. The amount of educated people in Canada has significantly risen in the last decade,

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In 2016, more than half (54.0%) of Canadians aged 25 to 64 had either college or university qualifications, up from 48.3% in 2006. Canada continues to rank first in the proportion of college or university graduates among the OECD countries where, in 2016, the average was 36.7%. (*Statistics Canada, 2018*)

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In 2016, 22.4% of Canadians aged 25 to 64 had a college diploma, 3.1% had a university certificate below bachelor's degree and 28.5% had a bachelor's degree or higher, adding up to 54.0% of Canadians aged 25 to 64 with either college or university qualifications. An additional 10.8% of Canadians had an apprenticeship or other trades certificate. (*Statistics Canada, 2018*)

Better Understanding

Migrants regularly leave their nation of birthplace to improve the profits to their productive skills and quality of life which thus mirrors their level of education. Education is arguably the only thing that enables social mobility and is a way for people who are immigrants to be respected in society. Migration takes place to gain education, while in other cases becoming a student in the host country is the preliminary step to gain admission as a migrant later on. Migration takes place to gain education, while in other cases becoming a student in the host country is the preliminary step to gain admission as a migrant later on.



Migrating can likewise affect education. For example, settlements can be used to support education of relatives in the nation of starting point, or achievement stories may make motivators to attempt further education in the nation of origin. This common impact interweaving movement and educational decisions presents functional issues in unwinding the causal connections among them, and assessing their effects.

Future Generations

Youth from immigrant families will assume a vital role in the country's future. Younger immigrants regularly have no memory of their local nations, and have come to know Canada as their country. School instruction helps these youngsters wind up as independent grown-ups who make good on government obligations, add to the country's workforce and perhaps risk their lives to serve in the Canadian military.



Canada's Education

According to BBC, not widely recognised is that Canada has a high level of migrants in its school population. "More than a third of young adults in Canada are from families where both parents are from another country but the children of newly-arrived, migrant families seem to integrate rapidly enough to perform at the same high level as their classmates". (*BBC News, 2017*)

Language Barrier

A noteworthy issue that particularly hinders grown -up immigrants from furthering their education is the dread of learning another language or talking it out in the open. Low training and lacking language aptitudes will no doubt result in low pay and regularly insecure employments. Handling the language barrier is an initial move toward something better. It might lead you to take two or three courses all over, and at last move you to seek after a degree.





Interview

<https://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/education/new-to-canada-struggling-to-find-work/article36660656/>

A interview conducted by The Globe and Mail titled “New to Canada Struggling to Find Work”

The following interview was conducted with Dr. Shokry, 43, and Dr. Kabir, 40, are back working in the education system, thanks to a special George Brown College bridging program for internationally trained professionals that prepares them to teach in Canadian colleges.

For Dr. Shokry it was a tough process and yet through her own perseverance she overcame education problems to have to gain experience to teach material herself.



UX Strategy



Why does it exist?

Whether they use mobile phones, tablets or other smart mobile devices - they have all the information they need.

Who's the User ?

**This app is a software program that everyone can use online or on mobile devices.
This app have a specific narrow use, for smartphone.**



High Level Approach

how you will approach this project, what kind of Design or User Centric design will you use to solve your problem.

We will have the user feel like they have accomplished a portion if not whole process into get forward progression in their lives



How will user use this?

Simply start by describing your objectives and then prioritizing them from the start. Following some serious thinking on your part, you can use any or all of the four main routes towards achieving a highly functional mobile app.

After you are clear what you want, it will be no time until you discover why you needed to jump on the app

Mobile apps provide a much faster alternative than mobile web browsing. Web browsing requires a user to launch a web browser, enter a URL and wait for the site to load (providing there is adequate reception), whereas it only takes a second to launch a mobile app because the majority of the information is stored in the application itself making it possible to function offline.