

Summary and critical analysis

[Family](#)



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Summary and Critical Analysis of Chapter on Professional advancement

Professional advancement is premised on 3Es, ly education, examination and experience. Through these, a designer qualifies to be considered as advanced in the profession of interior design.

An interior designer must acquire basic competencies through education.

Education prepares the Interior designer for the work environment through imparting technical and business skills. It also exposes the individual to the legal expectations and responsibilities that are necessary for practice. When a designer pursues education at an advanced level, the designer is empowered with more technical skills and hence opens opportunities for lucrative deals as a result of the better qualifications. Education is continuous and the designer must endeavor to learn new things in order to adapt to the changing professional and business environment.

Experience significantly shapes expert progress. It adds to professional and educational qualifications to improve the abilities of the designer with time.

Experience is attained through practical performance such as during internships. Internships offer chances for designers to carry out project work. If a student shows excellent ability during internships, employment can be secured from it. Education qualifications are tested through actual work and familiarity.

Once education and experience required are obtained, a designer becomes eligible to sit examinations to certify that the minimum competencies to be a member of the profession have been met. Such exams are administered by selected bodies such as the NCDI. Passing the examination entitles one to be licensed to practice and issued with a practicing certificate. From then, an individual can continue professional advancement by joining relevant

professional bodies such as the American Association of Interior Designers and the International Interior Design Association. Members enjoy benefits such as sharing of knowledge, prestige, and advocating for rights of designers.

Finally, a designer can engage in social responsibility to give back to the profession and the society in contribution to professional development. It can be done in various ways such as training interns and participating in design competitions among other voluntary activities.

Work Cited

Dodsworth, Simon. *The Fundamentals of Interior Design*. Worthing: AVA Publishing, 2009.