



Your Career Report



From the answers you provided in your quiz, we think you would be well suited to a career in...

LAW & POLITICS

Law & Politics professionals work in a range of settings, including government agencies, law firms, non-profit organisations, businesses and academic institutions. A career in this field offers an opportunity to showcase your analytical skills, whilst making a positive impact in other people's lives.

Potential Jobs in Law & Politics

- Barrister
- Judge
- Solicitor
- Lobbyist
- Campaign Manager
- Policy Analyst
- MP
- Legal Researcher
- Court Reporter

Experience a career in law & politics with InvestIN

InvestIN delivers work experience programmes designed to help you choose the right career and maximise your potential. Through immersive simulations and iconic site visits you will be able to gain hands-on, practical industry experience with professionals, whilst gaining a certificate and even UCAS points!

Based on your answers, we think you're suited to these InvestIN programmes:



Lawyer

Argue a human rights case in the Supreme Court



International Politics

Conduct your own election campaign from start to finish



Forensic Science

Examine a simulated crime scene

To explore our programme timetables, follow the links below!



[Law](#)

[International Politics](#)

[Forensic Science](#)

What makes you a great fit for law or politics?

Take a look at your skills profile below to see how your identified strengths can help your career in law or politics.

Your Skills Profile:

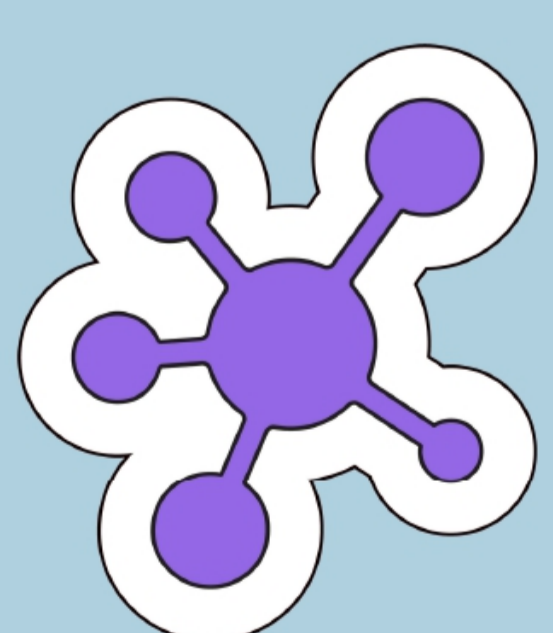


Top Tip: Keep track of your skills and experiences in a **Skills Diary!**

Taking Initiative	Action-oriented individuals are needed to implement plans, execute decisions, and drive initiatives forward in a dynamic and often fast-paced environment.
Decision Maker	Individuals in law and politics frequently need to make informed decisions, whether it's in legal proceedings, policy development, or political strategy.
Realist	It's important to be realistic about the practical implications and feasibility of ideas. Balancing idealism with pragmatism is often necessary.
Autonomous	When working in Law and Politics it is important to be able to work independently, take initiative, and show leadership when required.
Active Listener	It's vital to be able to understand others' perspectives, concerns, and needs. Active listening fosters effective communication and helps build rapport.

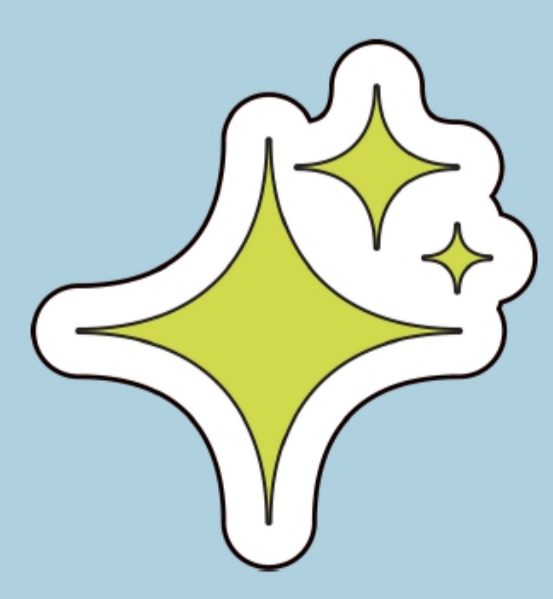
Next Steps

Our top tips for developing your skills



Explore volunteering opportunities

Whether it's at a charity or a school event, volunteering allows you to contribute to your community while developing transferable skills.



Reflect on your own passions

What do you do in your spare time? What do those hobbies say about what motivates you or where your strengths lie? Consider if there is any overlap between those skills and those required of a professional in the legal or political field.



Develop a new skill

Challenge yourself by acquiring a skill outside your comfort zone. Whether it's learning an instrument, coding or public speaking, acquiring new skills broadens your capabilities and demonstrates a willingness to adapt.

Further Resources

InvestIN's Blog pages are a great resource to gain further insight into a career in law or politics! Follow the links below to check out some of our favourite posts:

All about Law & Politics

- [How to Become a Lawyer: The Ultimate Guide](#)
- [A Day in the Life of a Political Leader: Diplomacy on the World Stage](#)

Career Advice

- [How to motivate yourself to study in 7 easy steps](#)
- [8 ways to improve your employability at school](#)
- [Skills advice from 20 top professionals](#)
- [A week in the workplace](#)
- [What A-Levels should I take? Ultimate Guide](#)

Subject & university tips



What subjects should I study at school?

If you're considering a career in law or politics, it's important to choose the right subjects to lay a strong foundation for your future. Here, we'll explore the recommended subjects at different stages of your educational journey.

GCSEs

Or equivalent
(Ages 15-16)

At this stage, keep your options open and pursue a range of subjects. There will be many subjects you have to study, whereas some are optional. In these instances, start thinking about your longer-term goals e.g. opting for History & English or Politics if it is an option at your school.



A-Levels

Or equivalent
(Ages 16-18)

When considering your A-Level choices, it's important to research and understand the specific entry requirements of different universities.



By researching and planning ahead, you can make informed decisions about which subjects to study, increasing your chances of getting into your desired university course.



If you're aiming for a degree in Law or Political Science, universities typically prefer A-levels in subjects like History, Politics, English Literature, or even Mathematics or a foreign language.

What are the top UK universities to consider?

According to The Complete University Guide 2025

Politics

3-4 year course

Cambridge, St Andrew's, Oxford, UCL, LSE

Law

3-4 year course

Cambridge, UCL, LSE, Oxford, King's College London



International Relations

3-4 year course

Oxford, LSE, Cambridge, King's College London, St Andrew's



What factors should I consider when choosing a university?

Firstly, you do not need to study law or politics at undergraduate level to work in these fields in the future. 1-year law conversions and Masters are common stepping stones for those studying core academic subjects, such as History or English. If you want to pursue law at undergrad, decide between a Qualifying (LLB) or Non-Qualifying (BA) degree. The LLB includes the 7 core modules and follows the traditional path, whereas the BA offers more flexibility but requires completing the SQE later, potentially adding an extra year. Note you can typically only practise law in the jurisdiction of the country in which you have studied or trained. For politics, course content will vary significantly between university so make sure to research the modules. Always consider your own personal preferences - do you want to be close to home or further afield, on campus or in a city, options to do a year abroad/in industry, coursework or exams, variety in modules...

Do I have to go to university?

There are apprenticeship routes for becoming a qualified solicitor or paralegal, but not to become a barrister. Whilst many politicians did attend university, there is generally no educational requirement to enter politics. However, undergraduate & Masters qualifications are widely expected in international relations or development sectors.

Will the university I go to impact my long-term career prospects?

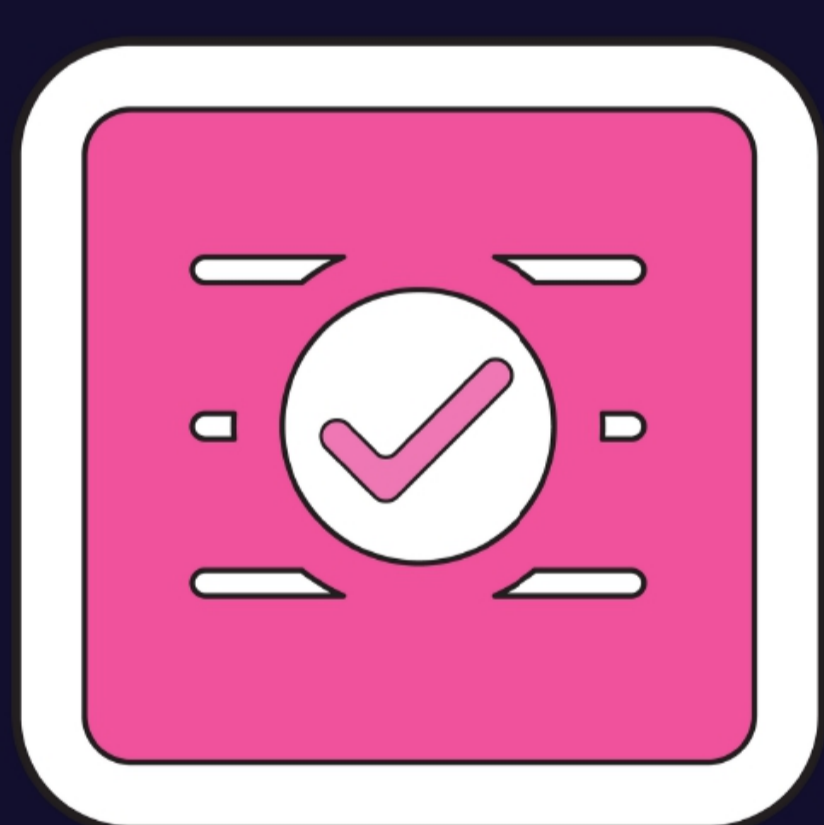
In law, rankings can matter, as over 75% of trainees at top firms come from Russell Group universities. However, this is becoming less significant as modules are standardised and grades and work experience are becoming more important. In politics, internships, skills and practical experience matter more than rankings.

How competitive is the application process?

Law is a popular and competitive degree, with some universities requiring the LNAT admissions test. Entry requirements typically average AAA-ABB at A-level, but strong performance and relevant experiences can make you stand out. Politics, while also popular, has more accessible entry requirements, averaging ABB, making it slightly less competitive.

How can I stand out in my application?

Careers in law or politics are highly competitive. University admissions teams are looking for both your **suitability** and your **dedication** to your desired course.



Work Experience

While formal work experience isn't a requirement to get into university, work experience and/or personal projects are the best way to gain practical experience in problem-solving and analytical thinking - key skills for careers in law and politics. Engaging in activities like debating, volunteering with community organisations, or writing about current events can showcase your passion and critical thinking. These experiences help demonstrate your commitment to the field and your drive to learn and grow.



Demonstrate passion

Make sure you fully understand your motivations for studying law or politics and can articulate these clearly. Gaining experience, staying informed about current affairs, and doing your own research to discuss in interviews will give you an edge, demonstrating your commitment to a long-term career in these fields.

Advice from our network of professionals

Engage in a political campaign or raise awareness about an issue important to you. You could conduct research, write your own journal, write to your MP, host a fundraiser or volunteer for a legal aid charity to better understand the sector!

Use online resources/tools like The Lawyer Portal or attend insight days to understand the differences between being a barrister or a solicitor. Consider setting up a debating society at school to practise key communication skills!

Look local for opportunities to shadow or do work experience at a solicitor's or MP's offices - it's a great way to visualise day-to-day life beyond how it is often depicted on TV!