CHAPTER 3: RESEARCHING CAREERS

Essential Question: How do I find out about careers that interest me?

Section 3.1 Objectives

- Describe formal and informal methods of researching careers.
- Evaluate sources of career information.
- Identify work experiences that can help you explore careers.

Exploring Careers

- Knowing what you like to do and what you are good at is important when searching for a career.
- The U.S. Department of Education has organized careers into 16 different career clusters
 - Related occupations
 - Start by choosing one career cluster



Career Clusters

- Agriculture, Food, and Natural Resources
- Architecture and Construction
- Arts, AV Tech, and Comm.
- Business Management
- Education and Training
- Finance
- Government and P.A.

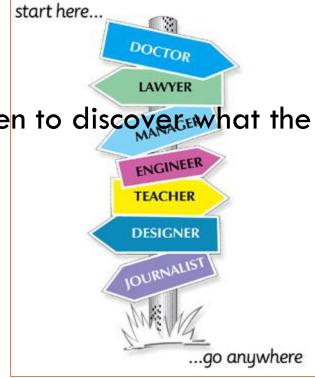
- Health Science
- Hospitality and Tourism
- Human Services
- Information Technology
- Law and Public Safety
- Manufacturing
- Marketing and Sales
- Science, Tech.Engineering, and Math
- Transportation and Logistics

Research

- Formal research
 - Fully developed and formally presented
 - Written reports, prepared speeches, and multimedia

presentations

- Informal research
 - Keeping your eyes and ears open to discover what the world of work has to offer



Libraries

- Catalog or database to find reference books, magazines, CDs, DVDs and other media sources
- Books
 - U.S. Department of Labor
 - Occupational Outlook Handbook
 - Updated every two years
 - describes the type of work, the training and education, and future outlook
 - Guide for Occupational Exploration
 - Groups careers into categories
 - Gives descriptions

Internet

- O*NET
 - Database of worker attributes and job characteristics
- Pro: Provides fast and easy access to information from
 - a variety of sources
- Con: Can be frustrating and unreliable

Learning from Experience

- Work part-time
- Volunteer
- Internships
- Cooperative Programs
 - Arrangement in which local business team up with schools, hiring students to perform jobs that use knowledge and skills taught in their school classes
- Job Shadowing
 - Following a worker on the job for a few days
 - Learn firsthand what it would be like to work in a particular field

Section 3.2 Objectives

- Develop key questions to ask when researching and assessing careers.
- Identify the characteristics used to develop a career profile
- Determine the education and training needed for different careers.

What to research

- Career Expectations
 - Values
 - Tasks and responsibilities
 - Who, what, where, when, why, and how?
 - Working with data-people-things
 - One area dominate?
 - Work environment
 - Physical and social surroundings
 - Indoors or outdoors

- Working hours
 - □ 9 to 5
 - □ 3 to 11
 - Flextime
- Aptitudes and Abilities
 - Match your natural talents with careers that require those same abilities





Career Preparation

- What will employers in that career expect from you
- Learn the career pathways
 - Routes that lead to a particular career
 - Types of education, training, and work experiences that will help you achieve your career goal
- How will the career change over the next ten years





- Many directories include general information on what jobs pay
- Based off of national averages
- Benefits are employment extras
 - Health insurance
 - Paid vacation
 - Holiday time off
 - Retirement



Career Outlook

- Knowing whether the demand for workers in your chosen career area is growing or declining will help you make wise career choices.
- International jobs have increased



Extra Credit Opportunity

- Survey 5 Friends or Family members
- Questions on page 40

