Gateway to the World: A Toolkit and Curriculum

MODULE 3: EDUCATION/EMPLOYMENT/ CAREER TOOLS, SKILLS AND STRATEGIES



Developed and compiled through a partnership between:



And



Module 3

Independent Living Skills

Preparing Adolescents for Young Adulthood (PAYA)¹

Education, Job Seeking Skills and Job Maintenance

This module contains many tips and exercises you can do to maintain and improve your education and job skills. It was created by the Massachusetts Department of Social Services. Some of the information is out of date and directed toward Massachusetts instead of Washington State. Because the PAYA curriculum is proprietary information we are not able to customize it for Washington State. Module 7 is a resource guide with phone numbers specifically for Washington State. This introduction includes some local resource information as well.

Module 3 specifically address the following topics:

- Education skills-goal setting, career planning, learning styles, learning programs, schools and how to pay for school;
- Job seeking skills-preparing for work, job hunting, employment and training resource; and
- Job maintenance exercise and tools.

Vocational Training and Certification Programs and Employment Resources

If you have a local community college nearby, it can be a valuable resource for information on types of vocational and certificate programs they offer. The college catalog contains this information. Also, you may contact a vocational counselor at your high school or the college to find out what is available.

Your local WorkSource Center, operated under the State Department of Employment Security, is a valuable resource for information. Among other things you may post resumes, search for jobs and obtain some training and link to other valuable sites. If you do not have access to the internet at home or school, your local library usually has internet access for free. Locations can be found at: websites: http://www.wa.gov/esd/wsdirectory_local.htm and http://fortress.wa.gov/esd/worksource

The State of Washington, Department of Personnel operates an on-line job and training bank. You register for this and state your interests and qualifications and you will automatically be notified of open jobs. The website is: http://www.dop.wa.gov/Pages/DOPHome.aspx

¹ Massachusetts, Department of Social Services, Independent Living Skills, Preparing Adolescents for Young Adulthood (PAYA) Money, Home and Food Management. Also available on website: http://www.caseylifeskills.org/pages/res/PAYA/Module1/Module%20120Complete.pdf (9-08-09).

Youth Transition Services, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Transition teams assist students to identify career interests and learn what skills and training are needed to prepare for careers in those fields of interest Call: 1-800-637-5627. http://www.dshs.wa.gov/dvr/QuickLinks/SchoolTransition/Transition.aspx

Colleges and UniversitiesThe following websites:

http://www.wa.gov/esd/wsdirectory_local.htm and http://www.univsource.com/wa.htm provide information access to Community colleges and technical schools. Some of these offer on-line courses you can take from your home. You can click on any school and access more information.

Paying for School

Education is expensive. In addition to tuition and books; supplies and transportation must be considered. Room and board can be a huge expense. Financial aid is available through some schools and you should check with the finance office to find out what is offered at the school of your choice. There may be grants, loans or employment opportunities.

Under some circumstances, the Department of Employment Security, through your local WorkSource Center, (see above) also may be a resource for financial aid. Sometimes they have special grants. Talk to an employment counselor to find out what is available in your community. Also, they may have part-time employment opportunities that could help pay for your education or training.

Some communities have local funds available for scholarships. Often, these are available to high school seniors. There are various websites that provide free education guides, such as:

http://www.freeeducationguide.com/?Campaign_ID=5220&PID=CD11706
This resource provides free step by step directions to obtaining fee financial aid.

Specific to Washington State is the Washington Higher Education Coordination Board at website: http://www.hecb.wa.gov/Paying/ It provides Washington State and federal government opportunities. Typing in "Washington State student financial aid" in the Google or Yahoo web search will give you many places to look for aid.

Please refer to Module 7 for more detailed information. Below is a detailed index to the PAYA training module.

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Preparing Adolescents for Young Adulthood (PAYA)

Module III

EDUCATION JOB SEEKING SKILLS AND JOB MAINTENANCE SKILLS

Handbook for Skill Development

Massachusetts Department of Social Services

PAYA

MODULE III

Introduction

elcome! The topic areas you'll be working on in this booklet include such vital independent living skills as education, job seeking skills, and job maintenance skills. Each topic area includes sections for easy use: 1)

Assessment; 2) Skill Plan; and 3) Activity/Resource Workbook.

The Assessment will help you determine your skill level in each topic area and target those skills in need of further development.

The Skill Plan will help you organize your efforts as you work towards each goal.

The Activity/Resource Workbook contains information and exercises for each of the topic areas to help you develop or strengthen your independent living skills.

As you move from one skill topic to the next, you will be increasing your understanding of the fundamentals of independent living and enhancing your abilities to make a successful and smooth transition to self sufficient young adulthood.

Remember, it's your future!

Good luck and enjoy yourself!

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EDUCATION

SKILL ASSESSMENT

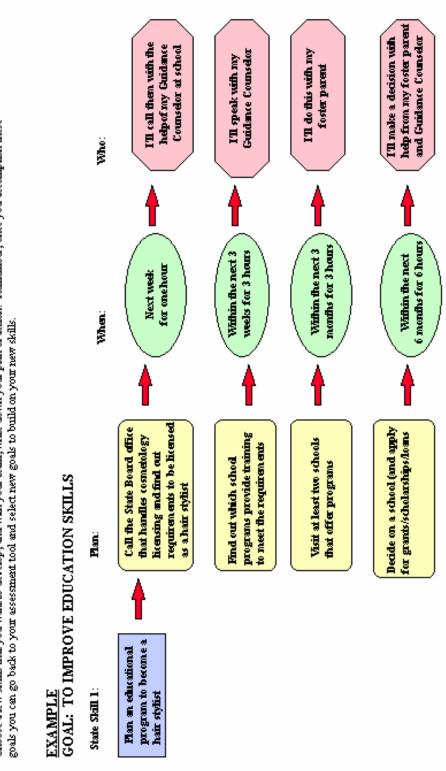
The following questions will help you identify education skills in which you excel and target those which you need to develop. By yourself or with your team try to answer each of the questions as honestly as possible. After completing this independent living skills assessment, review it with your team and identify those skills you would like to strengthen.

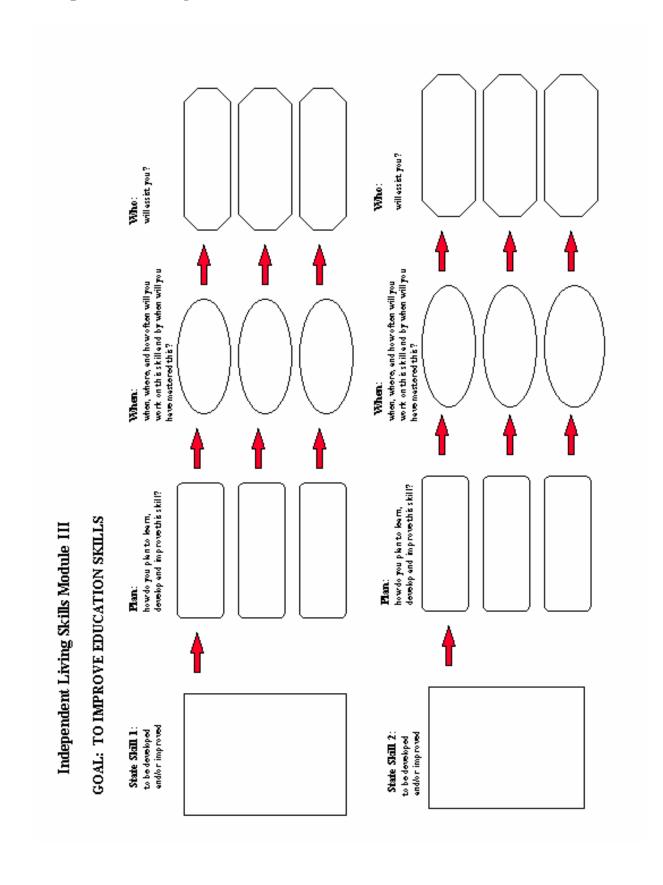
	I do not know how to do this	I need to know more about this	I can do/ have done this
1. Am aware of the benefits of a good education			
2. Am attending school, GED classes, or a vocational training program.			
3. Know how to handle problems that come up in my school or training program.			
4. Know how and where to find out about what jobs and occupations I might like.			
5. Know what job or career I migh want to pursue after graduation.			
6. Know what education or vocational training I'll need for the job/career I want.			
7. Know whom I can talk to regarding my plans for further education or training in preparation for a job.			
8. Am aware of the requirements for acceptance into higher education or training programs.			
9. Am able to complete application forms for educational or training programs.			
10. Am aware of the scholarships and loans available for further education and training.			

	I do not know how to do this	I need to know more about this	I can do/ have done this
11. Know where and how to apply for financial assistance.			
12. Know about the job training and educational programs that are offered in my community and surrounding cities.			
13. Am able to develop a comprehensive education/career plan.			

Independent Living Skills Module III

Choose a few skills that you want to develop, and with your team, write down your plan of action. Remember, once you accomplish these be better able to do things on your own. The following guide can help you in planning how you can learn about and practice these skills: You have now completed the assessment section and identified those skills in education that you would like to strengthen in order to





LEARNING STYLES

Each of us has different learning styles. While some of us learn best in groups, others learn best alone. Some people learn by listening to information; others learn better through "hands on" activities. The following exercise will be helpful to you in identifying your personal learning style.

With others

How Do I Learn?

By myself

CIRCLE ONE OF EACH PAIR

From peers	From adults
By thinking	By doing
By practicing	By memorizing
By doing things once	By doing things several times
Quietly	Listening to music
Doing many different things	Doing one thing only
Through constructive criticism	Through rewards
To please others	To please myself

I Learn Best: (Summarize your answers from above.)



Now that you have identified your personal learning style, you will be able to acquire and practice new skills in the way that is most effective for you.

STAYING IN SCHOOL

As a child growing up in my particular surroundings, I needed a place to focus my aggression. There was indeed such a place called school. I harnessed my energy from my aggression and placed it into my studies. As days were becoming harder in my life, I focused on my studies. I came to realize the numerous possibilities that an education can hold over one's life. In today's society one must have an education as well as dreams in order to suceed in life.

Steve, 18

Why do you think getting an education is important?	

When I was 16, I dropped out of high school because I thought it was just too hard and I wanted to hang out. When I was 17, I realized that I needed an education if I wanted to make anything out of my life. I went back and got my GED. I am now in my second year of college and plan to get my Bachelor's Degree.

Christine, 18

Discussion Activities

Your best friend wants to drop out of high school. He/she states that he/she is just tired of school and does not get along with the math teacher. He/she wants to work full time in a fast food restaurant and save money to buy a car.

What kind of advice would you give him/her and why?
James has had a hard time in school lately. He has been tardy a lot and has been failing Math
and English. James feels that he wants to quit school because he will not pass the year anyway
What other possibilities does James have to resolve his problem?
Tinisha was placed in a new foster home and had to go to a new school. She misses her old
friends and feels isolated. She doesn't like the other students and would like to quit school. <i>What advice would you give Tinisha?</i>

Mike receives special education services in English and history. Because of his special ed status, Mike thinks he will not be able to continue his education beyond high school; therefore, he wants to quit school. Is Mike right? What do you think?
Amy is attending high school and is in the 11th grade. Her best friend is thinking about quitting
school. Amy does not want to be in school without her best friend and is now thinking about
dropping out as well.
What advice would you give Amy?
Robert and Zack recently met after not having seen each other for a year. They had gone to school together until Robert dropped out in the eleventh grade. Robert works at a local grocery store as a stock person and recently bought a car. He tells Zack that his decision to drop out was right because he can now afford to drive a car and has lots of spending money for the weekends. Zack responds that he is planning to go to a vocational training school after graduating from high school. Zack states that even though right now he has less money than Robert, four years from now he will earn a lot more and will be able to afford a better lifestyle and car. Robert replies that what really counts is the present and that four years from now is a long time. <i>Who do you think is right? Why?</i>

Questions for Discussion

Do you think that most adults who dropped out of school as teens regret their decision?
Do you think that dropping out provides people with better opportunities for life in the long run?
What kind of obstacles could get in the way of your completing your education? Describe.
What kind of strategies and supports can you think of to help you stay in school and complete your education? Describe.
Whom could you talk to if you need help staying in school and finishing your education?
1.
2.
3.
4.

What are your reasons for staying in school and completing your education?





HIGHER EDUCATION

Some teens may want to continue their education after receiving a high school diploma or GED certificate. Some jobs/careers require an advanced degree or certification. In order for you to successfully plan for your future, you will have to research your interests as well as your educational options.

In the following section, you will have the opportunity to complete a basic career interest assessment. In addition, you will receive selected information about related educational programs. However, it will be helpful to you to research other options by utilizing the activities suggested in this module.

CAREER INTEREST ASSESSMENT

CAREER ASSESSMENT/OPTIONS

Source: Department of Employment and Training, 1993

YOUR AREA OF INTEREST

Thus missing yes to the enginery of the great of interest listed deboy, then refer to the carear options & training/education categories for that section.

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	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O			Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
HUMAN SERVICES	 Do you like working with others? 	· Do you like to help others?	. Do you like to work as part of a team?	 Do you like to work with children and/or elders? 	• Do you like to care for others?	 Do you have good communication skills? 	TO MARKOVA IA	BUSINESS	• Do you like to do paper work?	 Do you have organizational skills? 	• Do you like working with people?	· Would you like to work in an office?	• Do you like math?	• Would you like to learn how to type?	. Wouldyou like to file letters & forms ?

CAREER ASSESSMENT/OPTIONS

m categorie,शिर कीय section. TRAINING/EDUCATION	· H.S. diploma/GED/Apprenticeship	· Two-year college/certificate	· • Four-year college	TRAINING/EDUCATION	· H.S. diploma/GED/Apprenticeship	Sharper porterodo	· Two-year college/certificate		· Four-year college
r w the career options & training/education	· Carpenter · Auto Mechanic · Phunber	 Audio Technician Dental Hygenist Draffing Technician 	 Industrial Arts Teacher Costume Designer Engineer 	CAREER OPTIONS	· Photographer · Actor	• Dancer	· Camera Operator • Dacionar	Reporter	· Writer/Editor · Public Relations Specialist
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YOUR AREA OF INTEREST From answer yes to the majority of the questions in any of the areas of interestivital debru, then refer to the career options & training/saluration categories for that sections. TRAINING/EDUCA TRAINING/EDUCA	• Do you like working with your hands?	Do you like to build things? Do you like to fix things?	• Do you like to operate machinery?	ARTISTIC	• Do you like to express yourself?	• Are you are ative?	· Do you like to communicate ideas,	thoughts and rectings? Do you like to perform for others?	

CAREER ASSESSMENT/OPTIONS

YOUR AREA OF INTEREST

Thus missing yes to the enginery of the great of interest listed deboy, then refer to the carear options & training/education categories for that section.

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CARRER OPTIONS	CHOIL TO HAMIN	· Logger · Florist	· Farn Operator	· Veterinarian Ass "t	· Animal Caretaker	· Veterinarian (plus Vet. school)	· Botanst · Evoironmental Engineer		CAREER OPTIONS	· Security Officer · Guard	· Military Service	· Park Ranger	· Fire rigner · Police Clerk	· FBI Agent · Probation Officer · Intelligence Officer
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		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Ä	Ä	Ā	Ä	Ā
PI ANTS & ANDIAI S	Complete Section 1	• Would you like to work outdoors?	 Do you like working with animals? 	• Do you like to raise and care for		. Do you are working warn planes:	 Would you erjoy working in a greenhouse? 	• Would you like working on a farm?	PROTECTIVE	• Do you like helping others?	. Would you like to enforce the $\mbox{lam}?$	· Wouldyou like to protect others?	 Do you have good communication skills? 	• Wouldyou like to work to improve your community?

CAREER ASSESSMENT/OPTIONS

YOUR AREA OF INTEREST

Thus missing yes to the enginery of the great of interest listed deboy, then refer to the carear options & training/education categories for that section.

• H.S. diploma/GED/Apprenticeship		· Two-year college/certificate		· Four-year college		TRAINING/EDUCATION	• H.S. diploma/GED/Apprenticeship		· Two-year college/certificate		· Four-year college
							•				
· Construction Worker · Manufacturing	• Electronic Equipment	Mechanic Chemical Plant &	Systems Operator	· Industrial Engineer · Operations Manager		CAREER OPTIONS	· Cashier · Sales Assistant	· Retail Store Worker	· Instructe Agent	· Sales Wolker	 Financial Service Representative Stock Broker
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μ.	,,	,-	,,,				ž	×	×	×	Yes
lke to create things?	 Do you like to build things? 	 Do you like to work in production? 	 Do you like to work "hands on?" 			SELLING	 Do you like meeting new people? 	 Do you have good communication skills? 	. Would you work well under pressure ?	 Do you like to influence others' ominions? 	Are you persuasive?
	1	Yes o No o IF YES	Yes No FYES Electronic Equipment Mechanic Part & Part Part	Yes No IF YES Construction Worker Manufacturing Manufacturing Forest Manufacturing Manufacturing Forest Manufacturing Forest	Yes No IF YES Manufacturing Manufacturing Manufacturing Flectronic Equipment Mechanic Mechanic Chemical Plant & Systems Operator Phidustrial Engineer Operations Manager Operations Manager	Yes No IF YES Manufacturing Manufacturing Manufacturing Manufacturing Electronic Equipment Mechanic Mechanic Chemical Plant & Systems Operator Industrial Engineer Operations Manager Operations Manager	Yes No IF YES Manufacturing Manufacturing Manufacturing Manufacturing Manufacturing Mechanic No Chemical Plant & Systems Operator Industrial Engineer Operations Manager CAREER OPTIONS	Yes No IF YES Manufacturing Worker Manufacturing Manufacturing Manufacturing Manufacturing Machanic Machanic Chemical Plant & Systems Operator Mustrial Engineer Operations Manager Operations Manager Operations Manager Carrent Sales Assistant Sales	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No Have the construction Worker Manufacturing Yes No Have Have Have Have Yes No No Have Have Have Have Yes No No Have Have Have Yes No No No Yes N

CAREER ASSESSMENT/OPTIONS

YOUR AREA OF INTEREST

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, <u> </u>	,	L	ł					1			
CABEER OPTIONS	· Cook/baker · Chaffer	· Private household worker	· Catera · Flight Attendant · Cosmetologist	· Hotel Manager · Restaurat Manager	CAREER OPTIONS	· Camp Comselor	•	Legal Assistant Community	Organizer	· Teacher · Politician	· Government Worker
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	Yes 🗆	Yes 🗆	Yes 🗆	Yes 🗅				۰ -		_	
	r	,		r		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ves	Yes
ACCOMMONATING	. Are you eager to help others?	• Do you enjoy working with food?	 Do you enjoy helping others improve their appearance? 	• Would you enjoy working in a restaurant or hotel?	LEADERSHIP	· Have you abrays been a leader?	• Do you like to influence others?	• Are you persuasive?	· Do you like to direct others?	. Do you have good communication skills?	 Do you like to speak in front of an audience?

CAREER ASSESSMENT/OPTIONS

YOUR AREA OF INTEREST

I you answeryes to the majority of the questions in any of the areas of interest listed delow, then refer to the career options & training/education categories for that section.

TRAINING/EDUCATION		- H.S. diploma/GED/Apprenticeship		· Two-year college/certificate		· Four-year college		
, L	1					ı		
CAREER OPTIONS		• Athletic Trainer	· Tour Guide	· Aerobics Instructor	• Athletic Director	· NutritionistDietician	 Camp Director Physical Therapist 	
			IF YES	Ť				
•		o Se	о 8	□ %	o Se		o %	
		Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes 🗆	Yes o		Yes \square	
PHYSICAL/PERFORMING		• Do you enjoy working out?	- Are you physically fit?	 Do you enjoy physical activities? 	· Would you like to participate in	sports events?	· Do you enjoy reading articles	about sports events?

This assessment and the career options listed are just a very few of the options awaitable to you. Research additional career options by obtaining nove information through:

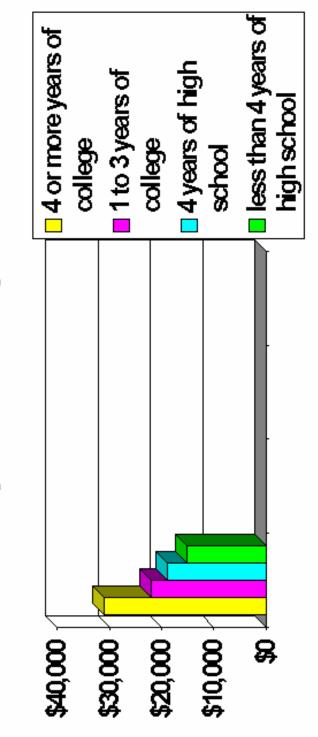
- * The Higher Education Information Center; Boston Public Library; 666 Boylston Street, Boston, MA, 02116; (617) 536-5400
- * Massachusetts Department of Education; 350 Main Street, Malden, MA 02148; 617-388-3300
- * Local branches of the Department of Engloyment and Training in Beverly, Boston, Cambridge, Haverhill, Lawrence, Lowell Lynn, Waltham and many other communities.

Source: Higher Education Information Center, 666 Boylston Street, Boston, MA, 02116

EDUCATION PAYS OFF

Workers with more education also earn more . . .

Average Salaries for Workers Ages 25 to 64

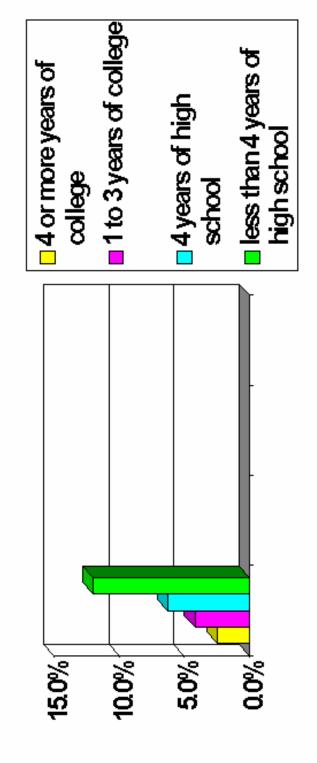


Made available by the Higher Bascation Bytomation Center's Statewide Youth Bascational Awareness Program, 330 Stuart Street, State 500, Boston, MA 02116 Source: Occupational Outlook Quarterly, Spring, 1992.

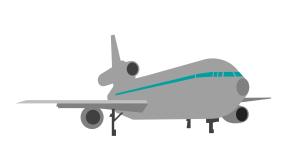
EDUCATION PAYS OFF

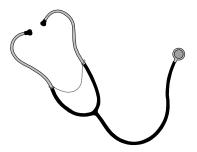
. . . and are less likely to be unemployed.

Unemployment Rate for Workers Ages 25 to 64



Made available by the Higher Baucation Information Center's Ratewide Youth Awareness Program, 330 Ruset Rivet, Suite 500, Boston Md. 02116. Source: Occupational Outlook Duraterly, Spring, 1992.





VOCATIONAL TRAINING/CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS

Vocational training and certification programs offer a wide variety of courses in many careers. The entry requirements differ greatly. Some programs require a GED or high school diploma for acceptance into the course. Others offer a combination of GED classes and vocational training. Some programs are free of charge; others require tuition payments. A selected few might pay you a stipend. Training/certification programs also vary in duration. Most Nurse's Aide programs, for example, last for about six weeks, while computer training programs average six months. Some programs are held during the day and are full time. Others are offered through night classes and allow part-time attendance. To get more specific information about certification and training programs available in your area, contact your local Office of Employment and Training.



ACTIVITY

Contact your local office of Employment and Training to get more specific information about certification and training programs.









COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

Private and community colleges offer many certification and Associate's Degree programs. To get accepted into a two-year college, applicants must have either a high school diploma or GED. Some two-year colleges require that applicants submit SAT scores. Most schools offer extensive tutoring and academic support services. Many students transfer to four-year schools upon completing their Associate's Degree. To be considered a full-time student you must be enrolled for at least 12 credit hours. Most two-year schools do not offer on-campus housing. Financial aid is available to students who demonstrate a need for financial assistance.

Here are some examples of degree and certification programs that might be available at a twoyear college.

Associate's Degrees

Certificate Programs

Accounting

Accounting

Business Administration

Computer Programming

Chemical Science

Culinary Arts

Communications

Desktop Publishing

Computer Science Criminal Justice Early Childhood Development

Culinary Arts

Gerontology

Early Childhood Education

Health Care Management

Electronic Technology

Medical Assistant

English

Office Management

Hotel Management/Travel

Phlebotomy Technician Surgical Technology

Human Services

Mathematics

Medical Radiography

Music

Nuclear Medicine

Nursing

Office Administration Physics/Engineering

Psychology

Source: Bunker Hill Community College, Boston





FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES

Private and public colleges and universities offer Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degrees in a wide-variety of subjects including Liberal Arts, Education, Nursing, Business Administration, Engineering, and pre-professional programs (pre-medical, pre-dental, pre-law, pre-veterinary). To get accepted into a four-year college, applicants must have a high school diploma, GED, or Associate's degree as well as have taken the SAT and Achievement Tests. Often private colleges require a personal interview with an Admissions Officer and recommendations from past teachers. Many four-year schools offer the option of living in a residence hall (dormitory) or commuting from home. Some schools offer the option of cooperative education that allows students to spend certain semesters applying the knowledge they gained in the classroom to actual businesses in a temporary paid position. All schools have extensive academic support services. To be considered a full-time student you must be enrolled for at least 12 credit hours. Financial aid is available to those students who demonstrate a need for financial assistance.

Here are some examples of degree and certification programs that might be available at a fouryear college.

Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Science Degree Programs

<u>Liberal Arts</u> (English, history, foreign languages & literatures, linguistics, biology, chemistry, physics, math, sociology, psychology, geology, international relations, political science, economics, religion, philosophy, social psychology, computer science, Afro-American studies, anthropology, archeology, bio-chemistry, music, art history, architecture, marine biology, fine arts, drama, communications, classical studies, Greek, Latin, geography, European area studies, Asian studies, etc.) **Nursing** (RN certification)

Education (Early childhood education, educational psychology, educational counseling, high school teacher certification programs, etc.)

<u>Business Administration</u> (Accounting, marketing, finance, management, human resource management, public policy, hotel management, etc.)

Engineering (electrical, mechanical, aerospace, aeronautical, chemical, engineering psychology, civil, environmental, engineering physics, biomedical, etc.)

<u>Pre-professional programs</u> **These programs all lead to graduate study. (pre-medical, pre-dental, pre-law, pre-veterinary.)

So you wanna go to college...?

Higher education opportunities are out there, but it can be confusing to get the process started. Here are some tips!

Tip 1: Decide to make a career out of doing something you love.

There is nothing more discouraging than getting up everyday to go to a job you hate just because you have to pay bills. If you study and then work in a field that you're excited about, you'll be more likely to put a lot of energy into learning and working your craft, and feel more positive overall.

Tip 2: Think about how much time you want to invest in reaching your goal.

Two-year and four-year colleges offer many of the same major areas of study. The main difference is that with a two-year school, you will receive an associate's degree, indicating an average level of study in a specific area. With a four-year program, you are awarded a bachelor's degree, indicating a wider array of topics studied and a greater breadth of knowledge. A four-year degree will also typically bring a higher earning potential once your education is completed.

If you have a high school diploma, you can apply to either type of program. If you've earned a G.E.D., you will need to at least begin at a two-year college before transferring to a four-year school. Most four-year universities will not accept the G.E.D. as adequate preparation for a bachelor's degree-level of study.

Tip 3: Prepare to take the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT).

The SAT is an aptitude test used by almost all colleges and universities to help determine how successful you will be as a student. Many studies have found a strong link between how well a person does on this test and how good their grades will be in college. The test tries to measure how well you have been taught over the years, as well as how much you've understood your lessons.

You can prepare for the test by taking SAT preparation classes, but you will typically only learn test-taking skills that are specific to the SAT, not new academic material. If you're concerned that you have not been adequately prepared to take the test, don't worry. Colleges and universities look at a number of things before they offer or deny admission. Admissions committees are interested in knowing what extracurricular activities you participated in while in school, such as sports, part-time work, dance, etc. They also want to know about the life experiences that affected your ability to study, such as foster care, frequent family moves, or needing to help raise younger brothers or sisters. All of these factors are given a lot of weight in helping a school decide if you are a good candidate. Your application, essay, recommendations, and interview will also be very important to the admissions committee.

DSS can assist you in getting a fee waiver to take the SAT. Contacting the Teen Peer Line at 1-800- 238-7868 will put you in touch with someone who can help get you started.

Tip 4: Apply early for financial aid.

Forget the usual deadline of March 1st or 15th. Get your Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) filed as soon as you get the form <u>and</u> your W-2 tax filing information. By law, all W-2 forms must be received by January 31st of any year. On January 31st or February 1st, use the information to complete your FAFSA and mail it off immediately.

Each school has a certain amount of money to award in financial aid. If you send in your request for aid too late, any money the school may have wanted to give you will be gone. Sending in your request too early, (before you get your W-2's) might result in your overor under-estimating your earnings to such a degree that you will have to resubmit financial earning information, slowing down the school's ability to give you *any* type of aid.

Tip 5: Make sure you have someone review the essay for your application.

Your college essay will say a lot about you, so you want to present yourself well. Admissions committees will look unfavorably on careless, unclear sentences, poor spelling, grammar, and punctuation. They may also look less favorably on a handwritten essay, as opposed to an easier-to-read typewritten paper. If writing clearly and persuasively is not your strong point, it is critical that you have your writing reviewed by a teacher, guidance counselor, social worker, or anyone else you trust to have the necessary skill to help your essay become the best you can make it. It is also usually very difficult to know what to write about. Just keep in mind that the admissions committee is interested in knowing what makes you unique. They are interested in discovering why you would be an asset to their school. If your life has been different from the average college freshman, write about it. If you've faced some unique challenges and are still driven to rise above and succeed, put that into words. Decision committees can't help but be moved to learn about the things that make you interesting, able to handle a challenge, and determined to succeed. These are all the traits that a prospective student needs to meet the heavy demands of college-level work.

Tip 6: Be prepared for your interview.

Many small and mid-size four-year schools will ask you to come in for an interview. As with the essay, the school will use this as an opportunity to see who you are and why you would be an asset to their university. You can prepare for it by writing on a few subjects you would like to talk about. An interviewer will usually give you the chance to stress any area of interest. So, if you tend to talk excitedly about politics, car repair, dance, or even flying airplanes, work this into the conversation. If the interviewer does not ask directly, find a way to weave it into your discussion. It shows interest, passion, and commitment to something larger than yourself – and schools love that.

Another way to prepare is to get a friend, teacher, social worker, etc., to sit with you and ask different questions that the interviewer might ask. Typical questions are: "Why are you interested in this school?"

- "What do you hope to achieve with a degree from
- "What interests do you have?"
- "What type of activities did you participate in during high school?"
- "What are your academic strengths and weaknesses?"
- "How would your friends describe you?"

Practicing answers to questions like these, as well as some you make up on your own, will prove to be very helpful once you find yourself in the actual interview. Practicing aloud helps you to get used to what you will sound like to the interviewer. You want your answers to be clear and concise, while shedding light on why you are a natural choice for admission to your school of choice.





Whether you enroll in a Certificate Program, a two-year college or a four-year college, **financial** aid is available to students who demonstrate the need for financial assistance. Financial aid programs include scholarships and grants, the federal government's work-study program, and loans. Financial aid is awarded to students from funds provided by the federal government and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and is administered by the financial aid office in each school. Listed below are some samples of financial resources that you may use to finance your education:



Scholarships & Grants

Brooks Brothers Scholars Program

Gilbert Matching Scholarship (State)

MIT Educational Talent Search
Orphan Foundation Scholarship Program
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship (Federal)
Pell Grant (Federal)
Perpetual Benevolent Fund Baybank
Middlesex
Public Service Scholarship
Tuition Waiver (State)
William Warren Scholarship(DSS)
Foster Child State Grant Program(DSS/State)
Foster Child Tuition Waiver(DSS/State)
Adopted Child TuitionWaiver(DSS/State)

Loans

Health Education Assistance Loans (HEAL)
Mass Plan
Massachusetts Family Education Loan
MEFA Loans
NELLIE MAE
No Interest Loan (NIL)
Perkins Loan (Federal)

PLUS Loan (Parent) Stafford Loan (formerly GSL) Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS) TERI Loans

DID YOU KNOW THAT...?

There are some sources of aid available that are specifically designed to aid young people who

have been in care or lived through challenging personal circumstances. An example of some are:

National Foster Parent Assoc. – Eaton Scholarship Fund \$1,000
The Oliver Project \$4,000
Orphan Foundation of America \$500-5,000
The R.O.S.E Scholarship pays for full tuition up to \$10,000
Christian A. Herter Memorial Scholarship pays for up to 50% of financial need

The **Department of Social Services College Scholarship Guide** is updated yearly and includes detailed information on these and other sources of aid. To order your free guide call 1-800-238-7868.

DSS also offers the following:

William E. Warren Scholarship

This is scholarship money that is awarded to youths under the age of 25 who have been in the care of DSS. The award ranges from \$250- \$5,000, and can be applied to two-and four-year colleges, as well as vocational and technical schools.

Massachusetts Foster Child Grant

This state grant is offered to youth under 25 years of age who were never adopted or returned home, and who were placed in care through a Care and Protection petition (significant abuse or neglect concerns). The state grant will cover up to \$6,000 of unmet expenses at a qualifying school. A qualifying school may include public or private colleges and universities that are either in- or out-of-state, as well as vocational and technical certificate programs

Foster Child Tuition Waiver

Current or former foster youth attending a Massachusetts public two- or four year college or university may also qualify to attend such a school tuition-free. The youth would meet the following criteria: 1) be under 25 years of age; 2) never have been adopted or returned home; and 3)have spent time in care under a Care and Protection petition. All other charges (room, board, books, fees, travel, etc.) are not covered under this form of aid. Additional expenses must be covered by other forms of assistance.

Adopted Child Tuition Waiver

This waiver acts in the same manner as the Foster Child Tuition Waiver. However, the only two criteria a youth would have to meet are as follows:

- -Under 25 years
- -Adopted through DSS or one of its contracted agencies

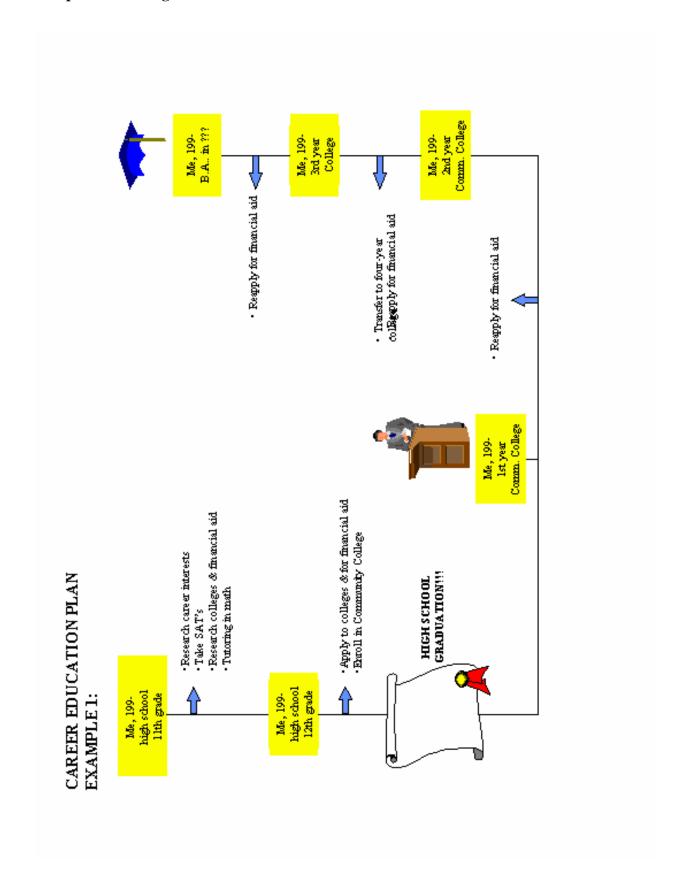
If you think you qualify, speak with your social worker about the application process, or call Adolescent Services at (617) 748-2000.

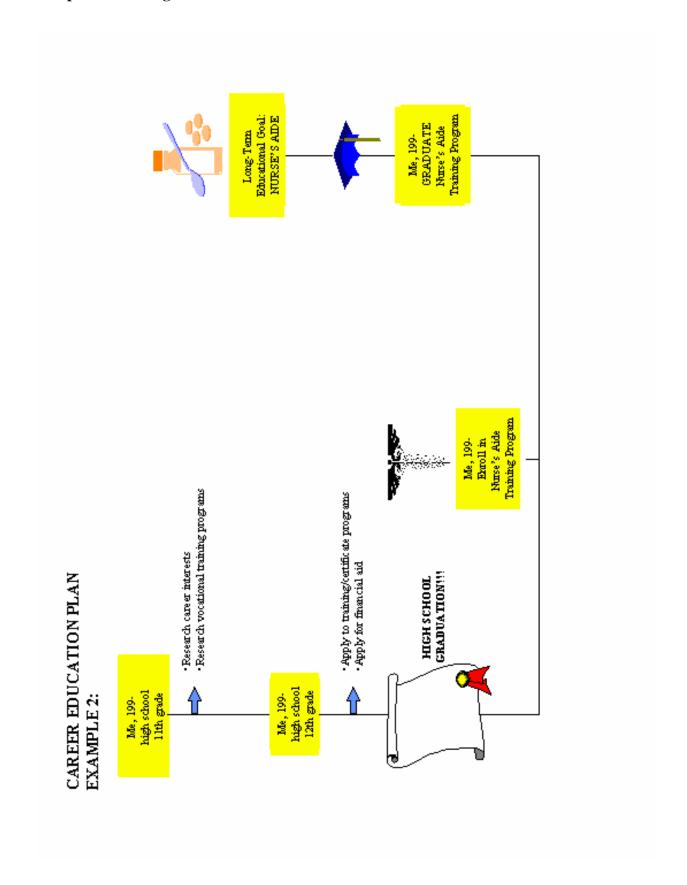
The **Higher Education Information Center** uses an extensive database of scholarship and financial aid information that can help you learn about the many types of assistance that you may qualify for, including those listed above. They can also help you complete the financial aid application. The toll-free number for Higher Ed. is 1-800-442-1171. They have offices in:

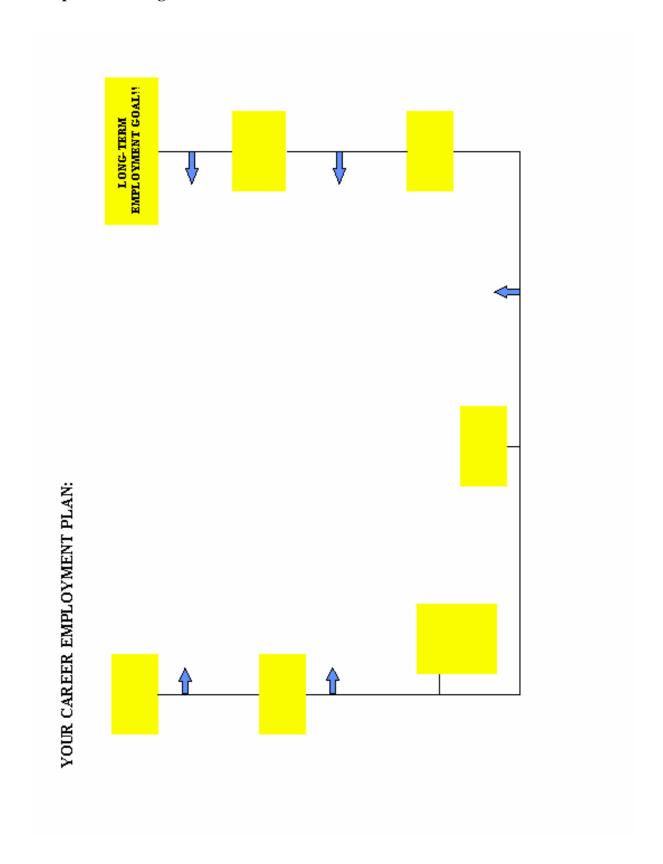
Boston (617) 536-0200					
Lynn	(781) 592-0440				
New Bedford	(508) 996-3147				
Pittsfield	(413) 499-9531				
Springfield	(413) 593-8807				
Worcester	(508) 755-2592				

The **Higher Education Information Center** can also offer help with finding the right college or vocational program, completing the admissions applications, choosing the career best suited to your interests, and may even be able to provide a waiver to allow you to apply to a school(s) free of charge.

Now that you have completed your career interest assessment and have researched the many options available to you, you are ready to develop your Educational Career Plan. Utilize the following sample plans and your educational inventory to write your own career plan. If your goals and educational plans change in the future, you can always establish a new plan for yourself.





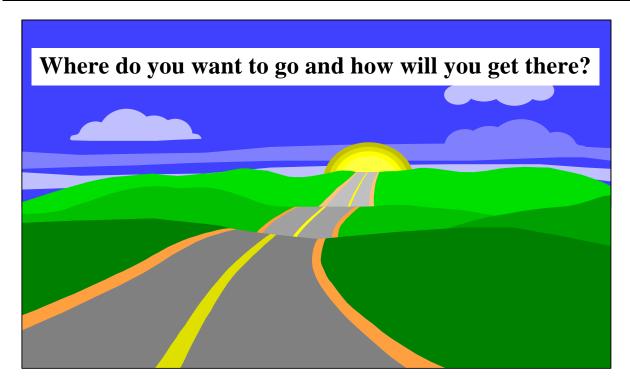


EMPLOYMENT SKILL ASSESSMENT

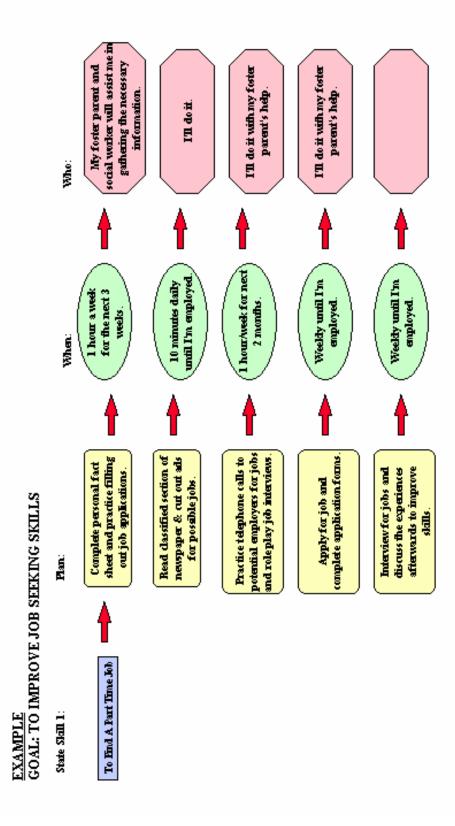
The following questions will help you identify job seeking skills in which you excel and target those which you need to develop. By yourself or with your team try to answer each of the questions as honestly as possible. After completing this independent living skills assessment, review it with your team and identify those skills you would like to strengthen.

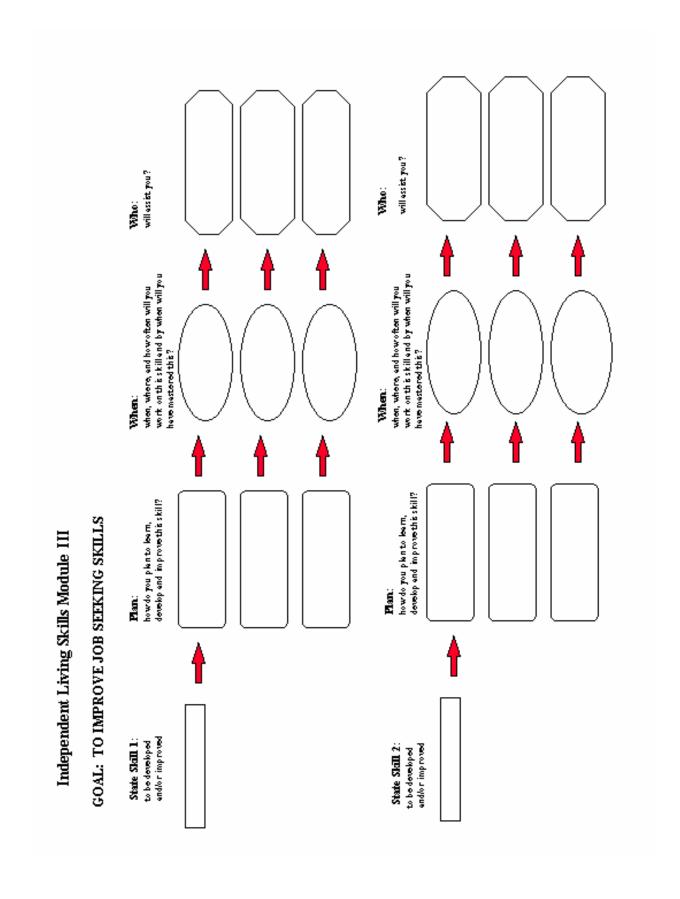
		I do not know how to do this	I need to know more about this	this
1.	Know the kind of job I want.			
2.	Am aware of the general qualities a potential employer is looking for in an employee.			
3.	Know what skills and qualities I have to offer an employer.			
4.	Know which jobs I am qualified for.			
5.	Know that my first jobs might have to be different from my areas of interest and career choices.			
6.	Know that I might have to apply several times before obtaining employment.			
7.	Know where to look for a job.			
8.	Can use the classified ads to find jobs I am interested in.			
9.	Am able to make telephone calls to a potential employer to get a job interview.			
10.	Know how to dress appropriately for a job interview.			
11.	Know the importance of being on time for an interview.			
12.	Have practiced and know how to answer questions that might be asked at a job interview.			

	I do not know how to do this	I need to know more about this	I can do/ have done this
13. Have practiced and know how to fill out a regular job application form.			
14. Have written the names and addresses of references, education, and job history information, including important dates and the name of the person to call in case of an emergency on my job fact sheet.			
15. Know how to utilize the Department of Employment and Training.			
16. Can write a resume.			
17. Know what to consider when planning to accept a job (duties, work hours, pay, location, etc.).			
18. Can write a letter to a potential employer to thank him/her for an interview.			
19. Know what job discrimination is and know where to get legal help if discrimination becomes a problem.			



Choose a few skills that you want to develop, and with your team, write down your plan of action. Remember, once you accomplish these be better able to do things on your own. The following guide can help you in planning how you can learn about and practice these skills. You have now completed the assessment section and identified those skills in job seeking that you would like to strengthen in order to goals you can go back to your assessment tool and select new goals to build on your new skills.





EMPLOYMENT PREPHASE

Finding our first jobs can be very exciting and rewarding. However, it might not always be easy. Some of us may not know how many skills we have to offer.

Can you describe qualities that you have other than work experience which would be important to a potential employer?

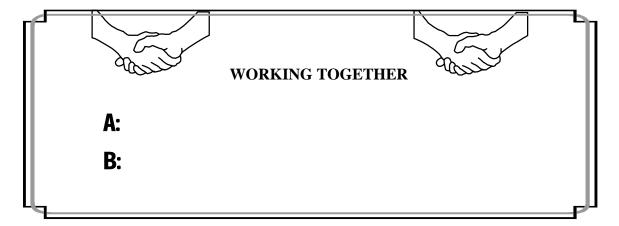




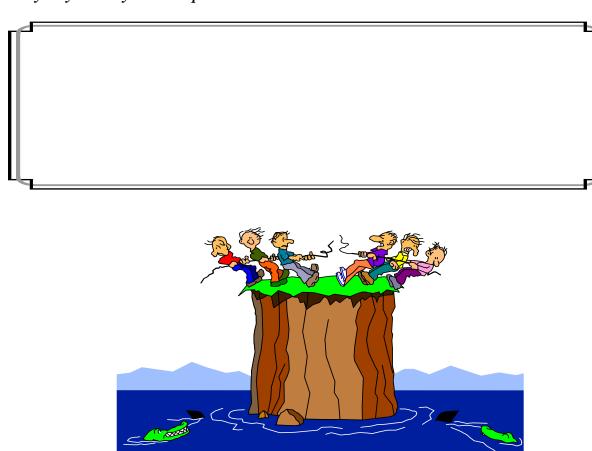
In the following exercises, we will work on additional skills important to potential employers.

TEAMWORK:

- **A**. Why do you think it is important to be able to work as part of a team?
- **B**. What personal qualities do you think are important in a good team member?



C. Steve, Kelley, and Laura work together in a warehouse. Their manager asks them to unpack and shelve a shipment of cereal boxes. Steve and Laura talk about how best to work together. They suggest that the most effective way to accomplish their task is if one of them would open the boxes and the other transport the cereal boxes over to the shelves and the third person would stock the shelves. However, Kelley states that she does not like Laura and, therefore, does not want to work with her. She prefers to work by herself. *How do you think this effects everybody's ability to accomplish this task?*



How could they work together to resolve their conflict?



DECISION MAKING/PROBLEM SOLVING:

We all have to make many decisions and solve problems every day. We have to evaluate the pros and cons and use our judgment to come up with the best possible solutions. Our ability to make good decisions and to solve problems in the work place is based on the same principles and valuable to every employer.

Tamara works in a shoe store. All of a sudden she hears water running. As she goes to the back of the store, she sees that a pipe is broken and that water is gushing out onto the floor. Tamara does not know what to do. She decides to wait for the manager to return from her lunch break.

A. What do you thin	nk happens to the store in the meantime?	
B. How would have	e you handled this situation?	

COMMUNICATION:



Do you think you have good communication sk	ills?		
TAKE AN INVENTORY!			
Do you usually get your point across?	Yes	No	
Do you use the most appropriate language to express yourself?	Yes	No	
Do others understand what you want to say?	Yes	No	
Are you able to listen to others?	Yes	No	
If you answered no to any of these questions, communication skills? STRATEGY TO IMPROVE MY COMMUN	·		

ABILITY TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS:

The ability to follow directions enables us to learn and to do our job.

A. Kathy works in a women's clothing store. The manager asked her to close the store by herself for the first time. The manager explained to Kathy in detail how to lock the doors and turn on the alarm. Kathy was preoccupied and thinking about the date she had that night. When Kathy was closing the store she was in a hurry and could not remember how to secure the store. The next morning when Kathy arrived at work she saw a police car in front of the store. The store had been broken into over night. Why do you think the store was broken into? How could the break-in have been prevented?
B. Dan works as a prep cook in a restaurant and likes his job. One day, when it was very slow the restaurant manager asked Dan to clean the floors. Dan got angry and stated that cleaning the floors was not his job and he refused to do it. The manager explained to him that it was not really busy and he really wanted him to clean the floor. Dan got angry and loudly refused again. The manager fired him. <i>What would you have done in Dan's situation?</i>
What would you have done as Dan's employer?
Sometimes it might be difficult to take directions. Under what circumstances do you have difficulties following directions?

What can you do to increase your ability to follow direction	ons?
--	------



JOB HUNTING

Job hunting might be exciting for some of you, while others feel somewhat anxious. Circle the words and phrases you associate with looking for employment.

PROUD AMBIVALENT

NERVOUS SHAKY ENERGETIC

HAPPY OPPORTUNISTIC

EXCITED BORED

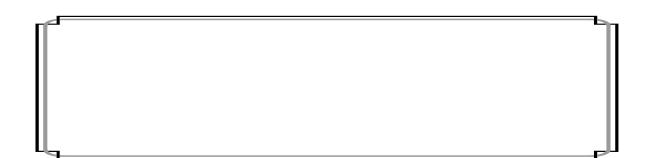
FRUSTRATED DON'T CARE

INSECURE

OTHERS:



Explain why you associate certain feelings with job hunting:



Read the following examples:

Example 1:

Sam is 16. His foster mother and social worker both have told him that he needs to find a part-time job. Sam thinks that he won't be able to find a job because he does not have any experience. He is standing in front of a fast food store and is about to go inside to ask for an application; however, he turns around and goes back to his foster home because he is convinced that they would not hire him anyway.

Example 2:

Susan is 17. She has decided that she will try to find a part-time job. She does not look forward to the working experience but she would like to earn money to buy clothes and a new stereo. As she is standing in front of the department store, she decides that she is not sure if she wants to get an application. Susan is afraid that she will not have enough time to spend with her friends.

Example 3:

John is 16. He would like to find a job. He thinks that he will like working and a job will provide him with good work experience. However, he is nervous and afraid that he will "mess up." John goes to a gas station which is looking for a gas attendant. As he asks for the manager, he feels scared and has a knot in his stomach. He is not sure if he can go through with this because he feels so nervous.

Can you identify with any of these examples?

Do you have any advice for John, Susan, or Sam? If so, write your advice in the box below.



Most of us have to apply for a job numerous times before becoming employed. That sometimes can be discouraging. However, it is important to continue with your job hunting efforts and **never give up.**

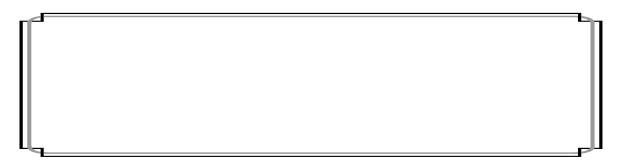
How many times do you think an adolescent has to apply for a job before obtaining employment?



EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER:

5

1



Exercise: Fill in the empty spaces and find the end for the following story.

Joe is 16. He is trying to find a job. He is willing	to work hard and	is very motivated. A	Although
he has put in employment applications at six diffe	rent stores and gas	stations, he has not	gotten
an interview yet. He feels	and	Не	is not
sure whether or not he will continue his search. Jo	oe goes over to his	friend Bill's house.	. Bill has
a job at a fast food restaurant and told Joe that he	had to apply	(number) times	before he
got his job. He now feels that his job was worth the	he wait. He enjoys	s working and earning	ng
money. While they were talking, their friend Den	nis stopped by and	l joined the discussion	on.
Dennis told Bill and Joe that he had applied for a	job once and was t	urned down. Denni	is thinks
that Bill just got lucky because many places won'	t hire adolescents a	anyway. One his wa	ay home,
Joe thought about what Bill and Dennis had said a	and came to the fol	lowing conclusion:	

VOLUNTEER WORK

I tried very hard to find a job and put in many applications. Nobody wanted to hire me because I didn't have any work experience. After talking with my social worker, I decided to get a volunteer position at the YMCA. Although I didn't get paid, I liked it. Five weeks later, I got a part-time job because I had some work experience and was able to use my supervisor at the Y as a reference.

Maria, 16



You might want to evaluate whether or not volunteer work might be a good option for you.

Name Some of the Advantages Of Volunteer Work:

Name Some Of The Disadvantages of Volunteer Work:

Here are some types of organizations which usually look for volunteers:

- Animal Shelters
- YMCA's
- Nursing homes
- Hospitals
- Environmental Organizations
- Community Organizations
- Special Olympics
- Food Pantries & Soup Kitchens
- Salvation Army

... AND MANY, MANY MORE!!!



GETTING READY

Before you begin to look for a job, make sure that you have all the necessary documents and working papers.

- 1



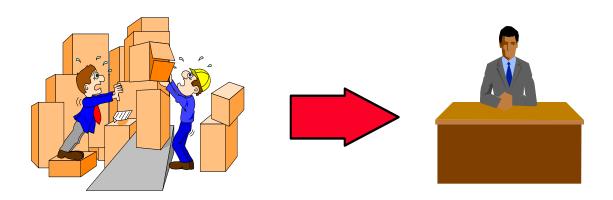
Contact your local Social Security Office to find out how to obtain or replace a Social Security card.



Contact City Hall or the State Department of Public Health to find out how to obtain a copy or replace your birth certificate.

LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT

In the following section, you will have the opportunity to research your values, career, and vocational interests more extensively. However, it is important to remember that your first jobs might not always reflect your career interests.



Nevertheless, many entry-level jobs provide you not only with general work experience and references, but can also help you gain knowledge in your choice of careers. For example, if you are interested in culinary arts, working in a fast food restaurant might be helpful. If you want to pursue a career in business, working in a retail store might be valuable to you.

Don't be disappointed if you can't get an entry-level job which reflects your interests. **REMEMBER**: EVERY JOB PROVIDES YOU WITH IMPORTANT EXPERIENCE!!

JOB SEEKING SKILLS

"Life is What You Do While You're Making Other Plans." John Lennon, The Beatles

Don't wait for things to happen to you. Make them happen for you. Find out about yourself. What are the things that you like to do? What are the things you do well? And how can they fit together? This section includes a few activities that might help you answer some of these questions.





CARD GAME

What is of value to you in a job situation?

You can play this game with 2 or more people. One person can read the directions step by step; the other person can be the player. The game will help you (the player) find out what things are important to you in a job and in your life.

Cut apart the 14 cards on the following pages. There is a card for each of the words listed below.

Service - To contribute to making the world a better place

Location - To live where I want to live

Loyalty - To be loyal to the company and my boss and to have their loyalty in return

Security - To have a secure and stable position

Prestige - To be seen as being successful, as having stature

Expertise - To be recognized as an authority in what I do

Power - To have influence over others

Health - To maintain physical fitness and enjoy normal good health

Enjoyment - To like my work, to have fun in it

Family - To have ample time with my family

Wealth - To have a great deal of money

Achievement - To accomplish important things, to do work that is personally challenging, that helps me grow

Friendship - To work with people I like and to be liked by them

Independence - To have freedom of thought and action



Service

To contibute to making the world a better place



Location

To live where I want to live



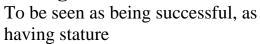
To be loyal to the company and my boss and to have their loyalty in return



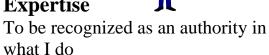
Security

To have a secure and stable position











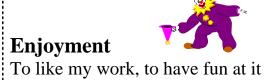
Power

To have influence over others



To maintain physical fitness and enjoy normal good health



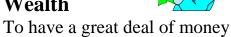


Family



To have ample time with my family



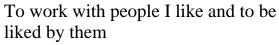






To accomplish important things, to do work that is personally challenging, that helps me grow

Friendship







To have freedom of thought and action

Game Directions:

What is of value to you in a job situation?

ı.	Cut apart the 14 cards.
2.	Lay out the cards and read them over carefully. Think about each quality as it applies to you
3.	Which of the 14 qualities are most important to you? Choose your ten most important and write the words here
4.	Pretend you have been offered a job. Are these the ten qualities you would like to have in a new job?
5.	Uh-oh. You're going to have to give up one of your ten qualities. Which one will you sacrifice? Why?
6.	Now two more qualities have to go. Think about your decision carefully. What reasons did you have for making the choices you did?
7.	GOOD NEWS! You can take one of the old qualities back. Which one will you take back?
8.	Suppose you could have only <i>one</i> quality? Which would you choose? Why?
Ha it?	eve you ever had a job that didn't include enough of these qualities? How did you feel about
	ke a few minutes to think about what decisions you just made. Why would you like to have qualities you finally chose? Are these the things in life and in a job that really matter to you?
Но	ow do you think this information will help you?

SKILLS SURVEY

Whether you are thinking about long-range career goals or a job to earn some extra spending money, you will probably enjoy what you are doing if you can put some of your natural talents and skills to work. Everyone has skills -- things that you can do well. If you know your skills, not only will you be able to pick a job you enjoy more, but you will be better able to sell your qualities to your employer.





How many of the skills listed below are ones you have? Circle your skills (things you can do well).

Typing
Washing Dishes
Painting a Room
Making a Bed
Raising Animals
Shopping for Food
Caring for Children
Driving a Car
Fishing
Making Friends
Memorizing Facts
Using Makeup
Riding a Bike
Doing a Puzzle
Repairing a Bike
Pumping Gas
Sailing a Boat
Operating a Cash
Register
Additional Skills:

Drawing Pictures
Making a Sign
Using Hand Tools
Writing a Letter
Using a Telephone
Reading Maps
Ironing Clothes
Reading a Meter
Mowing Lawns
Wrapping Packages
Riding a Horse
Tuning an Engine
Doing Laundry
Washing Windows
Grooming a Pet
Reading Aloud
Serving a Meal
Taking Photographs
2 2 1

Making Things
Dancing
Selling Things
Playing Football
Swimming
Telling a Story
Cutting Hair
Being a Caddie
Filing Papers
Managing a Club
Singing
Cooking
Knitting
Playing Baseball
Skating
Changing a Tire
Hunting
Making People Laugh

Fixing Things **Growing Plants** Driving a Truck Playing Basketball Spelling Acting **Arranging Flowers** Helping Old People **Chopping Firewood** Making Furniture Giving First Aid Lifting Weights Assembling a Model Repairing Radios **Giving Directions** Using a Calculator Filling Out Forms **Teaching Someone** How to do Something

OCCUPATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS SURVEY

Now that you've surveyed some of your skills, take a little time to think about what the characteristics of different jobs would mean to you. After each question, write the choice that comes closest to describing the work situation in which you would most like to be.

1. Would you rather work with ideas (like writing), things (like machines), or people?







- 2. Would you rather work alone or with people?
- 3. Do you need an occupation in which you can express yourself, or is expressing yourself not important to you?



4. Do you prefer a job where you can wear a uniform or would you rather wear your own clothes: casual or dressy?



5. Do you want to be responsible for making decisions or would you prefer someone else to make decisions?

6. Do you want to do the same thing every day or would you like to perform different tasks?
7. Do you prefer working in competition with other people or working where there is no competition?
8. Do you want a fast-paced job with pressure or a slow-paced job with little pressure?
9. Do you prefer to work sitting or standing?
10. Do you prefer to work in one place or do you prefer moving around?
11. Would you rather work indoors or outdoors?
12. Do you prefer detailed work that requires concentration and thoroughness or work that is not focused on details?

13. Do you prefer regular hours when most people work or irregular hours (split shifts, nights, weekends)?







- 14. Would you prefer to work in a quiet place or a place that is noisy with lots of activity?
- 15. Do you want an occupation where you will always work at the same location or do you prefer to work at different locations?
- 16. Can you work where there may sometimes be unpleasant sights or smells, or must you have a clean, pleasant place to work?
- 17. Would you do work that was dangerous or presented a health hazard?



- 18. Do you want an occupation that requires physical strength and endurance or one that doesn't?
- 19. Must a job be within easy reach of where you live, or would you move or commute a long distance for it?







- 20. Do you want to do unskilled work that will require little further education and training, semi-skilled work that requires some additional education and training, or skilled work that will require a longer training period or higher education?
- 21. Would you rather work for a small organization or a large organization?





- 22. Do you want an opportunity for advancement or is advancement not that important to you?
- 23. Do you prefer a job with an end product and immediate results or is this not important to you?
- 24. Do you want a job where you can make new friends or is developing a social life through your job not important to you?



25. Do you want others to admire and respect you because of your role or is this not important to you?



OR

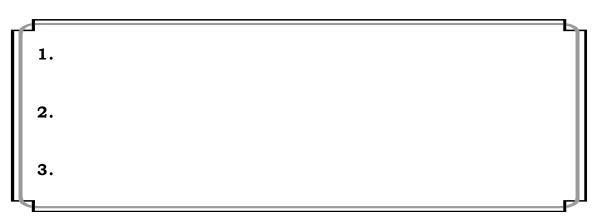


- 26. Do you want people to depend on you for a product or service or is being needed by people for the work you do not important?
- 27. Do you want a job with security or are you willing to take a job that you may be in danger of losing?
- 28. Do you want a job with adventure and excitement or do you prefer to avoid challenges, risks, and unusual situations?





Of the 28 characteristics you have read on the survey, list the three characteristics that you would most want to be part of your job.



OCCUPATIONAL INTERESTS

Now that you've surveyed your skills and the occupational characteristics important to you, take a look at the following eight job interest areas. Your skills and occupational preferences may fall into one of several of the areas. Put a check by the areas that relate most closely to your skills.

Artistic Work

You like to create things with your hands using design, colors, and materials. You like music, drama and performing.

Artist	Photographer	Musician	Actor
Dress Designer	Window Dresser	Singer	Movie Camera Operator
Cartoonist	Hair Stylist	Furniture Designer	Interior Decorator
Dancer	Graphic Artist	Set Designer	







Clerical Work

You like details, accuracy, working with numbers.

Office Clerk	Bookkeeper	Computer Operator	Postal Worker
Bank Teller	Typist	Ticket Agent	Office Messenger
Secretary	File Clerk	Office Manager	Accountant
Cashier	Hotel Clerk	Switchboard Operator	Stock Clerk







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Literary Work

You like to read and write. You're probably good in English. You like to speak and share ideas.

Newspaper Reporter Editor Screenwriter News Broadcaster Teacher Proofreader Advertising Writer



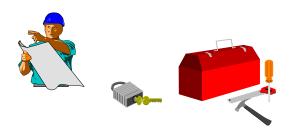




Mechanical Work

You probably like to work with tools and machines. You like to take things apart and put them back together. Your are good at fixing things.

Auto Mechanic	Locksmith	Airline Pilot	Plumber
Electrician	Truck driver	Printer	Boat Mechanic
Assembly Line Worker	Telephone Installer	Airplane	Air Conditioning
		Maintenance	Installer



Outdoor Work

You like outdoor activities, plants, animals, trees, and sports. You're probably in good physical health.

House Painter Farmer Gardener Forest Ranger
Carpenter Lifeguard Bricklayer Gas Station Attendant
Construction Worker Fish/Game Warden Recreation Director Landscaping



You like to meet people and sell them ideas or products. You're friendly and outgoing.

Salesperson Lawyer Travel Agent Politician Employment Manager Door-to-Door Sales TV/Radio Personality







Scientific Work

You like to solve problems or invent things. Your best subjects are probably math and science.

DoctorEngineerChemistDentistBiologistPhysicistDrafterLaboratory Technician

Dietitian Electronics Engineer Pharmacist Space Scientist

Dental Hygienist







Social Service Work

You enjoy helping others. You enjoy caring for and being with others.

Nurse Tutor Social Worker Religious Leader Firefighter Hospital Attendant Day Care Worker Physical Therapist

Vocational Counselor Police Officer







OCCUPATIONAL RESEARCH

Now that you have thought about your skills, talents, some characteristics of different occupations, and some areas of job interest, it's time to do a little research about some jobs that most interest you.

Did you find a career/job opportuniy you might be interested in? Explain why this career/job appeals to you. For information on related fields, check with the Department of Training and Education. You might refer back to the Education Section. Can you think of any entry-level positions which might help you to gain experience in your
For information on related fields, check with the Department of Training and Education. You might refer back to the Education Section.
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might refer back to the Education Section.
might refer back to the Education Section.
Can you think of any entry-level positions which might help you to gain experience in your
career choice?

83

To find about different careers, you can go to the library and use such resources as:

Occupational Outlook Handbook

Published by the U.S. Department of Labor, this book describes more than 250 occupations.

The American Almanac of Jobs and Salaries

This publication by Avon Books lists job descriptions and salaries of many jobs.

Occupational Outlook for College Graduates

Also published by the U.S. Department of Labor, this book describes 120 occupations, especially those most suited to college students and graduates.

When you have an idea of what kinds of jobs/occupations you're interested in, try to find out as much as you can about those jobs. The questionnaire on the next page might help guide your exploration. Try to talk to some people who are working in those fields. Their first-hand information can give you an inside look at the job.

JOB HUNTING

Job hunting means filling out applications, making telephone calls, going to interviews, etc. It can be a lot of work, but knowing what to expect and having practice answering the questions can make a big difference. If you're prepared, you'll have more self-confidence and will do a great job!



PERSONAL FACT SHEET

When you apply for a job, you'll usually be asked to fill out an application form to answer some questions about yourself, your education and work experience. It's not always easy to remember all the facts: dates, addresses, etc., that the application asks for. That is why having a Personal Fact Sheet will be so helpful to you. Whenever you're asked to fill out an application or answer some questions, you can refer to the Fact Sheet. Fill out the **Personal Fact Sheet** on the next page and keep it handy so that you can use it if the need arises.

An important part of any job application is the section that asks for your **references**. Make sure that the people you choose know you and can say good things about you. Previous employees, supervisors, teachers, principals, etc., are often used as references. Remember to always check with the person before you use him/her as a reference.

PERSONAL FACT SHEET

Personal Information				
Name				
Last:	First:		MI:	
Address:	Apt. No.:			
City:	State:	Zip:	<u> </u>	
Telephone:				
Social Security Number:	Dat	e of Birth:		
Place of Birth:				
Emergency Information				
In case of an emergency, pleas	se notify:			
Relationship to you:				
Address:		Apt. No.:		
City:	State:	Zip:		
Home Phone:				
Optional Personal Information Please be advised that it is not a completing this section cannot	necessary for you to			
Height:	Weigh	t:		
Age:	Marital Statu	ıs:		
Race:		Sex: Male □	Female	

Education	Dates of Attendance From Mo./Yr. to Mo./Yr.	
Elementary School:		
Middle School:		
High School:		
Vocational School Program:		
College:		
Other Training (explain):		
List all machines and special equipment you can operate:	:	<u> </u>
List any special skills you have:		
Previous Employment		
Please list the last four jobs you have held.		
Company Name:		•
Company Address:		•
Telephone:Supervisor's Name: _		i
Position [type of work you did]:		ı
Duties:		
Dates of Employment (MM/YY): from	to	1
Salary:		
Reason for leaving:		

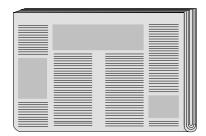
<u>Previous Employment</u>		
Company Name:		
Company Address:		
Telephone: Supervisor's Name:		
Position [type of work you did]:		
Duties:		
Dates of Employment (MM/YY): from	to	
Salary:		
Reason for leaving:		
Previous Employment		
Company Name:		
Company Address:		
Telephone: Supervisor's Name:		
Position [type of work you did]:		
Duties:		
Dates of Employment (MM/YY): from	to	
Salary:		
Reason for leaving:		
Previous Employment		
Company Name:		
Company Address:		
Telephone: Supervisor's Name:		
Position [type of work you did]:		
Duties:		
Dates of Employment (MM/YY): from		
Salary:		
Reason for leaving:		

Additional Information In the space provided below, please list additional personal qualities you have to offer as as any volunteer activities in which you participate.	well
References Please list three references. Please do not use relatives.	
Name:	
Occupation:	
Address:	
Business Telephone:	
References Please do not use relatives.	
Name:	
Occupation:	
Address:	
Business Telephone:	
References Please do not use relatives.	
Name:	
Occupation:	
Address:	
Business Telephone:	

You can add any other information that you think might be needed to complete the job application. There may be other questions on job applications, such as:

1. Are you a citizen of the United States or are you legally eligible to work in the United States
2. For what position are you applying?
3. When can you start work, if hired? [If you don't have a job now and can start right away, write "immediately." If you cannot start right away, be specific and write the date that you will be able to begin work.]
4. What hours are you willing to work? [For example, I can work Saturdays 8 am to 6 pm and Monday through Friday 5 pm to 9 pm.]
5. Will you work weekends? [Be honest. Specify how many hours you will be able to work.]
6. What special skills or qualifications do you have which will be of benefit of you in this job?
[List any honors you have received or any abilities, interests or skills that you have which might help you in the job you're applying for. Some examples are: I can drive a truck; I am bi-lingual in English & Spanish; I received the Mathematics Award from Plains High School in 1994.]
7. What wage/salary do you expect?
8. Are you eligible for or have you ever been bonded? [To be bonded means that a company has checked out your background and found that you're
trustworthy and not a security risk. An adult criminal record is usually completed for jobs as bank guard, security officer and many government jobs.]

WHERE TO LOOK FOR A JOB



NEWSPAPER ADS

Many employers pay to have their ads listed in the newspaper. The Sunday papers will carry the greatest number of ads, but the daily papers also list job openings. Some newspapers separate the ads by job categories -- General Help, Business (Clerical) Help, Sales Help, Medical Help, and Professional Help.

To better understand Want Ads, if might be helpful to you to become familiar with the language you find in ads. The following list of abbreviations will help you to read ads and spot the jobs you are interested in much more quickly.

LIST OF DEFINITIONS

Ability a skill; power to do something special

Advancement being promoted; moving up in your job or getting another job

at a higher level

Apprenticeship period during which a person learns a trade (plumber, chef)

Aptitude a natural ability or talent

Career occupation, job

Certification a license; something that proves that you have passed a course

or a test and have shown that you can work in certain

occupations.

Clerical duties such as filing and typing

Fringe Benefits advantages offered to employees such as paid vacations,

health insurance, etc.

Manual Dexterity skill in using your hands

Mechanical having to do with tools, machines, or engines

Shift Work work in which one group of people works for a period of time,

usually eight hours, and then is relieved by another group of people, who work for the next time period. Nurses, police officers, telephone operators, and firemen work on shifts because the services they provide are needed 24 hours a day.

Union an organization of workers formed to protect the rights (such

as wage and fringe benefits) of its members

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

am morning
appt. appointment
asst. assistant
clk. clerk
co. company
dept. department
dir. director

EOE Equal Opportunity Employer

etc. and others
eve. evening
exp., exper. experience
fringe fringe benefits

hr. hour k thousand lic. license med. medical

mfg, manuf. manufacturing or manufacturer

management mgmt. min. minimum mngr, mgr. manager national natl. office ofc. afternoon pm PT part-time ref. references

req. required, requirements

secty., sec'y, sec.secretarysupr.supervisortemp.temporarytrnee.traineewk.weekwkends.weekends

wpm word per minute (usually refers to typing)

yrs. years

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Utilize your knowledge about the language and abbreviations used in the Help Wanted sections. Look through our ads on the next page for jobs which might be of interest to you. Then answer the questions on page 76.



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HELP WANTED

Food Service, Cashiers, Servers,	HOUSE CLEANERS	SALES HELP NEEDED
Cooks & Dishwashers. PM	Reliable, punctual,	Small retail store is taking
Hours. Apply in person between	experience necessary.	apps. for 3 PT positions. 6.50/hr
3 pm - 5 pm at Rich's	Flexible hours. Call Susan at	to start. Kathy's Clothing, 65
Restaurant , 50 Emily Boulevard,	617-000-0001. EOE.	Elm Street, Boston. 617-000-
Boston. NO PHONE CALLS.		0002. EOE.
Baker's Helper. Entry level pos.	FLIGHT ATTENDANTS	Fast Food restaurant. Counter
Willing to train. Apply in person	MAJOR AIRLINE . Send	help needed. Saturday &
at John's Bagel Store, 100 Leslie	resume to Human Resources-	Sunday. 7 AM & 9 PM. 4.50
Square, Boston. EOE.	FA, SKY FLY, 1000 West	hour. Will train. Call Jim 617-
	Street, Boston, MA 02213.	000-0004.
	EOE. 617-000-0003.	
Fundraising Telemarketers.	PIZZA, PIZZA!!!	Carpenter. 12/hr. Own
Earn up to 12.50 an hour while	You looking for work?	transportation, own tools. 2-4
helping environmental causes.	We're looking for a prep	yrs. experience nec. Non-union
No exp. nec. College students	cook. 4.75/hr. No exp. nec.	members welcome. Call Joe at
welcome. Evenings, Sun - Thurs.	Apply at Luigi's, 1 Kelly	508-444-0009.
Call Dave at Dialing for Dollar\$,	Blvd, Boston's North End.	
617-000-0005 after 2 pm. EOE.	617-777-0000.	
Hairstylist's Ass't. For busy	Nationally recognized	Exp. Receptionist needed for
salon. Apply in person at Chez	temporary emp agency	busy office. Good comm skills,
Coiffure, 32 Main Street, Boston,	looking for summer help. PT	filing, some typing. Send
617-999-9999. Beauty school	& FT. Same day pay. Call	resume to Office, 2 Bay Street,
students welcome Great opp!!	Jennifer at 617-999-3344.	Cambridge, MA 02338. NO
		CALLS PLEASE. EOE.
Nurses' Aides for Nursing Home.	Cashier's wanted for	Days. Maintenance Worker at
PM, 2nd shift, benefits. Send	supermarket. Team worker,	for Buildings & Grounds at
resumes to Rest House, 28 Ocean	friendly, able to work in fast	local coll. Flex time, 7.00/hr.
Avenue, Lynn, MA 01898. 617-	paced environment. See	Call Steve or Mike at 617-627-
333-3333.	Sam at Super Shop, 213	8855.
	Main St. Applications in	
	person only.	
SUMMER JOBS. Housepainters	Drycleaners.	MANAGEMENT TRAINEES
wanted. No exp. nec. College	Help Wanted. Will train.	Join fast-growing insurance co.
students & h.s. seniors welcome.	P/T PM hours. Good after	Send resume to Personnel, Fire
Earn up to \$100/day. Call Paint	school job! Call Frank at	& Life, 300 Broadway, Camb.
Pros at 1-800-123-4567.	617-3421 for interview.	02139. 617-333-0681.

.....+8



1.	Circle the three jobs in the	e "Help Wε	anted" sect	ion on the	previous	page	which	are	most
ap	pealing to you and list ther	n in the box	x below.						



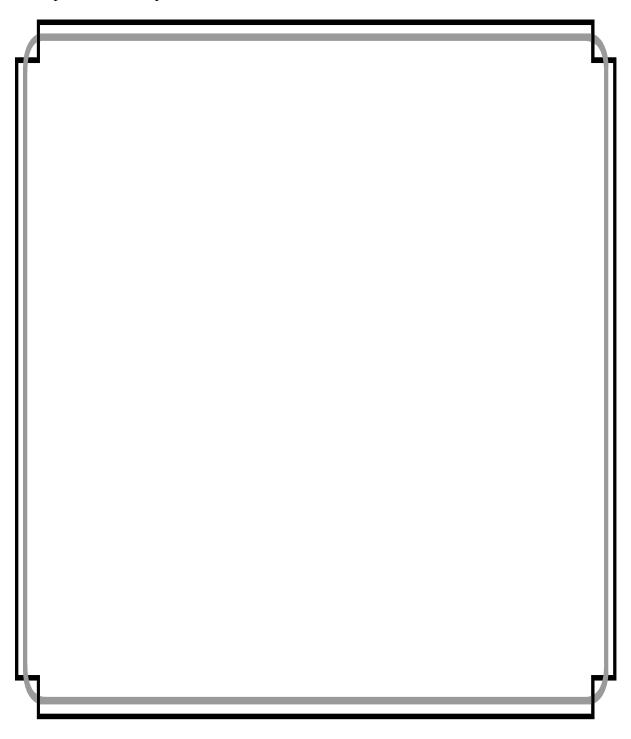
- **2.** What kinds of experience/training do you need to be considered for each of those jobs? Put your answers beside the name of the job in the box above.
- **3.** How would you apply for the three employment opportunities you circled? (Phone, resume, in-person, etc.) Write you answers below.



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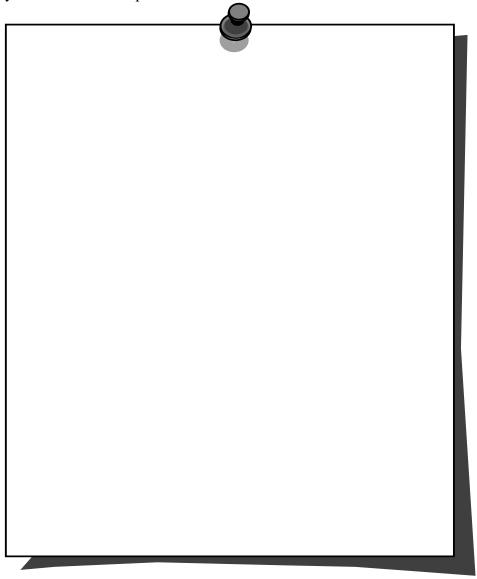
Search your local newspaper for jobs which might be interesting to you. Cut out at least 2 jobs and tape them in the space below.





You can create your own poster or flyer that identifies the service you will provide. If you are willing to provide a service (such as dog-walking, lawn-mowing, car-washing, or baby-sitting), this may be a great way to find jobs. Try to make your ad neat, attractive, and eye catching.

Try writing your own ad in the space below.



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DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

The Department of Employment and Training can not only give you information about possible job openings, but also can help you with your career planning.



Visit your local Department of Employment and Training office and find out how to use the services offered.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS

People who know you and currently have jobs may know about openings or ways to get through to someone who can hire you. Even if they don't know of any job openings right now, ask them to keep you in mind for when jobs do become available.



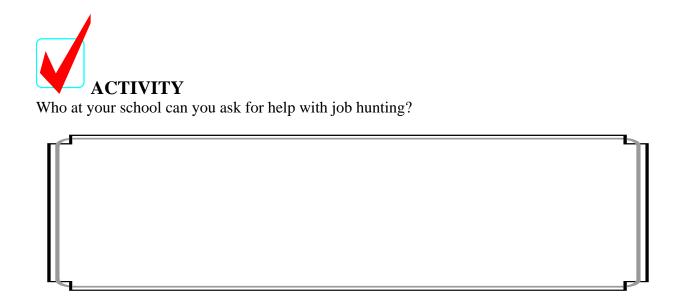
List some friends and/or relatives you can contact about job opportunities:



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SCHOOL (TEACHERS/GUIDANCE COUNSELORS)

Teachers and guidance counselors may know of job openings in your community. Employers may contact your school to ask for referrals of students looking for work. In addition, teachers and guidance counselors can sometimes help match your skills with a job.



HELP WANTED SIGNS

Many businesses, especially stores and restaurants, put help wanted signs in their windows. Be on the lookout for them and ask friends and relatives to look, too.

COLLEGE FINANCIAL AID OFFICE

Most colleges and universities have work-study or job placement programs that are administered by the financial aid office. Many of these programs are federally financed, so there may be some income eligibility requirements. (This means that only people below a certain level of income can apply for the program).

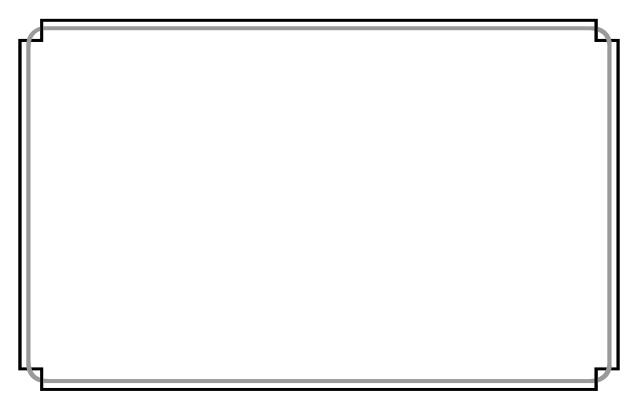
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SUMMER BUSINESSES

There are some businesses that are open just in the summer or hire more people in the summer. Even if these jobs are just temporary, they will provide valuable work experiences and references as well as a paycheck. Summer businesses include amusement parks, recreation centers, summer camps, golf courses, summer restaurants, etc.



List some summer businesses you can contact about employment opportunities.



This is a state agency that provides skill assessment, job counseling, and help with job placement for job-ready workers. The agency can also refer people to training programs. There are local Opportunity Job Centers across Massachusetts.

Find out where your local Opportunity Job Center is located and what the telephone number is. Write this information below.

If you need help finding the Job Center near you, call:

In Boston: (617) 727-6560 Youth Services: (617) 727-7575

Additional Employment and Training Resources

SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

Boston: 357-6000 North: 494-1154

South/West: 1-800-367-0033 Southern Essex: 595-0484 South Coastal: 328-7300

(Statewide employment program for 14-21 year olds who are low income, handicapped, or at risk.)

- Places youth in jobs at the community-based organizations or in the Youth Conservation Corp.
- Provides education and training programs

JOBS FOR YOUTH

Boston: 388-0815

- Provides services for school drop-outs, including vocational counseling, pre-employment preparation, and job placement.
- Provides classes in pre-GED and GED preparation, as well as Boston Public School diploma credit.

JOB CORPS

Boston: 565-2181

- Offers free education, training, room, meals, medical and dental care, books, and spending money.
- Provides residential job training program that for 16 to 21 year-old high school graduates or drop-outs.

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JOB APPLICATIONS

Now that you've completed your Personal Fact Sheet and know where there may be some available jobs for you, it's time to contact some potential employers! Remember, the more employers you contact, the better chance you'll have of getting a job.

You will usually be asked to fill out a job application form and later meet with the potential employer (interviewer) to talk about your skills, education, and experience. Since your application will represent you, it's very important that you fill it out carefully. Here are some hints:

- Print neatly.
- Make sure you spell all the words correctly.
- Use correct grammar.
- Follow the directions.
- Don't leave blanks, if possible.
- Check to make sure the dates are correct.
- Don't forget to sign and date the application.

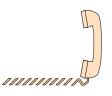
Consider the following example:

MARC

Marc has dyslexia and, therefore, difficulty with spelling. He does not feel comfortable filling out job applications because he is afraid to make errors.

Can you think of any ideas that might be helpful to Marc in his job search? If so, write them in the box below.





ANSWERING A WANT-AD BY TELEPHONE

Sometimes employers will ask that people answer their ads by telephone. When you make business calls like this, remember to:

- **1.** Ask to speak with the person named in the ad.
- 2. Tell him or her what you are calling about.
- 3. Answer his or her questions about your background and experience.
- **4.** Find out what you need to know about the job. For example: "Where is the business located?" "What are the hours?" "What work will you be doing?" "What is the pay?"
- **5.** Be sure you get the name of the person you are supposed to see for the interview, the address, and the time. Write it down so you won't forget. Have a paper and pen ready before you call.

Here is an example of a newspaper want-ad and a telephone call from a person interested in the job.

Help Wanted	The Globe	
	Part-time work in department store. Sales, some stock work After school and Saturdays. Call Mr. Harris, (617) 211-	
	Call Wil. Hallis, (017) 211-	

Voice: Turner's Department Store. How may I help you?
Ann: I'd like to speak to Mr. Harris, please.
Mr. Harris: This is Mr. Harris speaking.
Ann: Mr. Harris, this is Ann Rynn. I'm calling about the part-time job you advertised in the
Globe
Mr. Harris: Oh, yes. Are you attending school?
Ann: Yes, I am. I'm a senior at Tompkins High.





Mr. Harris: Any working experience?

Ann: Just baby-sitting. But I need a job and I am willing to work hard.

Mr. Harris: Well, the hours of this job are from 5:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M. on weekdays, and 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. on Saturdays. Can you work those hours? I need someone who will be reliable and come in every day.

Ann: Those hours would be all right, Mr. Harris. What would I be doing on this job?

Mr. Harris: Selling jewelry and cosmetics, working the cash register, and also restocking shelves when you have time. No heavy work.

Ann: Fine. And what is the salary, please?_

Mr. Harris: \$5.25 an hour. Are you interested?

Ann: I certainly am. May I come down and see you about it? Where is your store located?_____

Mr. Harris: At the corner of Fifth and Elm. Can you come down about five o'clock? **Ann:** (*writing down name, address, and time*) Turner's Department Store, Fifth and Elm, five o'clock. Thank you, Mr. Harris. I'll be there on time!______

In the conversation above, Ann followed the rules for answering a want ad by telephone. On the lines to the right of her conversation, write in the number of the rule that she followed.

THE INTERVIEW

Helpful Tips

- Plan ahead for your interview.
- Be sure you know the name of the person who is going to interview you.
- Ask for directions if you are not certain of the location of the interview.
- Gather together everything you'll need: your Personal Fact Sheet or your resume, a pen, some paper, the directions, etc.

	 	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		 	 •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	 		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	.,	8	ķ	
																																					,	C	X	

- Figure out how you'll get to the interview (bus, car, etc.).
- Make sure you will be on time, even five to ten minutes earlier, if possible.
- Plan when you should leave your home.
- Take special care to look your best and dress the way you would if were working for this company.
- Go alone. Don't take your friends with you.
- Try to find out all you can about the job and company. Be familiar with its products and services.
- Remember your qualifications and be positive about your abilities to do the job well!



During the Interview

- Be confident as you enter. You're there for a purpose: a new job!
- Ask for the interviewer by name.
- Try to make a good first impression. You might shake hands with the interviewer.
- Sit up straight, don't slouch.
- Make good eye contact, but be careful not to stare.
- Be polite.
- Speak clearly and directly, do not mumble or ramble.
- Try not to fidget. Do **not** tap your feet or your fingers, play with or twirl a pen, bite your nails, play with your hair, etc.
- Do not smoke or chew gum during the interview
- Use proper grammar, not slang.
- Try to relax and smile!
- Never be shy about your good points: talk about your skills, training, and experiences that will make you a good employee. (However, don't *beg* for the job.)
- Address the interviewer as Ms. / Miss. or Mrs. or Mr. Do not use his or her first name unless he or she asks you to.
- Say positive things about other employers, fellow workers, your teacher, etc.
- Be a good listener.
- Wait for the interviewer to bring up the subject of salary and benefits. Only ask about salary and benefits if the interviewer does not bring them up.
- Be prepared to ask a few good questions. Asking questions shows to the interviewer that you have been paying attention.



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Consider the following examples:
1. BEN Ben has been looking for a job for the past three weeks. He hasn't had any luck. As he walks home from a basketball game, he sees a Help Wanted sign in the window of Giovani's Restaurant. Ben is about to go in and get an application, when he suddenly realizes he is wearing shorts and a dirty T-shirt. He is afraid that if he does not go in and ask for an application now, the job might not be available by the next time he can come back What would you do?
2. AARON Aaron got an interview at the grocery store after answering a want ad in the local newspaper. Before the interview, Aaron had to go to the dentist. The dentist's office was pretty crowded and Aaron had to wait for a while. As he finally sits down in the dentist's chair, he realizes that he will be late for his interview. What would you do?
3. APRIL April's guidance counselor helped her to get an interview at a bakery. When April arrived, she suddenly felt very nervous. When the store manager asked her questions, she felt as if she had a knot in her stomach and could barely speak. What would you do in a situation like April's?

4. MICHAEL AND PETER

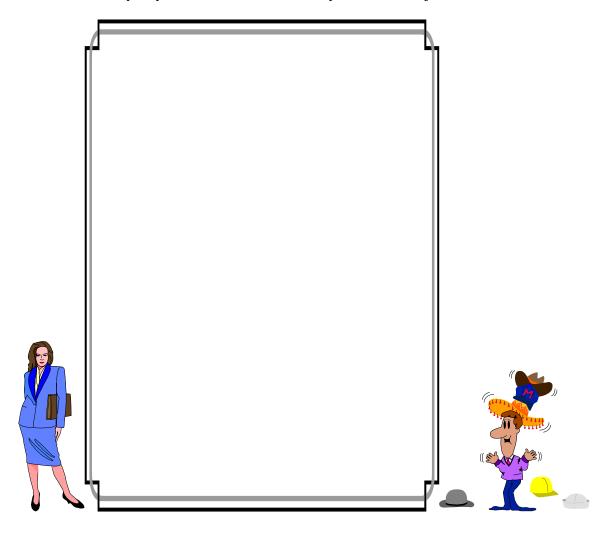
Michael stops by Peter's house to ask him to come along to the movies. Peter tells him that he can't go because he is just about to head off for a job interview at a gas station. Michael is surprised and asks Peter if he is going to change his dirty jeans and over-sized T-shirt before the interview. Peter replies that he isn't about to change. He tells Michael that people should

appreciate him no matter what he wears, and says that the work he would be doing would get him dirty anyway. Michael tells him that a good first impression with an employer is important and even though work at a gas station might be dirty, he should still wear clean and appropriate clothing to the interview.

Who do you think is right? Why?



Take an inventory of your clothes. What would you wear for a job interview?



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WHAT TO EXPECT



Here are some questions that you just might be asked at an interview. Try answering them in the spaces provided. You might also want to practice having your foster parent, program staff, social worker, or friend act like the interviewer. Answer as you would if you were actually being interviewed.

1.	What can I do for you?						
2.	How did you learn about this job?						
3.	Why are you interested in working for this company?						
4.	Why do you feel qualified for this job?						
5.	Have you ever done this kind of work before?						
6.	Why do want this job?						
7.	What do you think you would like about this job?						
8.	3. Have you had any special education for this job?						
9. '	7. Tell me about your education.						
10.	What subjects do you like best?						
	<u> </u>						
11.	What subjects do you like least?						
12.	Tell me about your other jobs.						
13.	Which job did you like the best? Why?						
14.	Which duties did you like best? Why?						
15.	What duties did you like least? Why?						

.....

16.	Which of your job supervisors did you like the best? Why?							
<u> </u>	Which of your job supervisors did you like least? Why?							
18.	Why have you changed jobs so many times? (Skip this question if it doesn't apply.)							
<u> </u>	How do you get along with your co-workers?							
20.	Can you work flexible hours?							
21.	What skills do you have that will help you do this job?							
22.	Why did you leave your last job?							
23.	Have you ever been fired or asked to resign? Why?							
24.	What are your career goals?							
25.	Is there anything else I should know about you?							
26.	Is there anything you would like to change on your job application form?							
27.	What salary do you have in mind?							
28.	What is the lowest salary you would accept?							
29.	Are you still interested in working for us?							
30.	When can you start?							
31.	Do you have any questions for me?							

Be enthusiastic!

You can ask the interviewer if you may call to find out about the hiring decision or you can ask when you will be notified about the decision. At the end of the interview, thank the interviewer for his time and shake hands.

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INTERVIEW DYNAMICS

Job interviews are a vital part of the employment-seeking process. A good interview can be as important as the qualifications listed on a job application or resume and will often determine who will get the job. Therefore, the anticipation of job interviews can create a high level of anxiety for everyone. You want to make a good impression on the interviewer, but even though you are prepared (appropriate dress, manners, possible questions, etc.), you are not sure of exactly what s/he is looking for in an employee. S/he may prefer someone who is quiet and serious-minded or a person who is outgoing and friendly.

Most of you are aware that words, body language, dress, and behavior can convey messages and are therefore important to consider during job interviews. Furthermore, your self-perception can have an influence on the interviewer. If you have a positive perception and feel good about yourself, you will come across with confidence.

Young people who are culturally and linguistically diverse, physically or emotionally challenged, and/or gay or lesbian often have additional concerns about how they will be perceived by an interviewer. A key to these concerns is to be aware that although stereotyping and prejudices do still exist, the individual can do much to dispel any preconceived ideas and positively influence the interview by presenting him/herself with a willingness to work, readiness to learn and adapt to job expectations, and a confidence in self that says, "I can do this job well."

Before you describe your interviewing style and develop strategies on how to improve it, utilize the following exercises/questions to further consider interview dynamics.

Consider the following:

Carlos has been looking for a job for the past three weeks and has put in many applications. Today, the manager of a retail store at the local mall called him back to invite him for an interview for a sales position. Although Carlos is happy that he has the opportunity to interview, he is also very anxious and nervous. Carlos isn't sure what to expect. The only job he ever had before was at the Hispanic grocery store around the corner from where he lives. Carlos tries to imagine how he would answer possible interview questions like, "Why do you think you are qualified for this position?" Carlos thinks that he has good communication skills, though he mainly communicates with his Hispanic friends and family. The manager could also ask him about his career plans. Carlos would like to become a social worker in an Hispanic social service agency, but he is not sure if this would be a good answer to give during the interview.

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What possible assumptions do you think the interviewer could make about Carlos if he presents himself as anxious and unsure?
What kind of cross-cultural dynamics could take place in the interview?
What advice would you give Carlos to help him prepare for the interview?
The dynamics of cultural differences are the results of diversity in values, perceptions, assumptions and communication styles. Different things may be important to different individuals; the key is to understand your own heritage and values and respect those of others.
Can you think of values which are influenced by your cultural background?

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Do you think that your values might sometimes be different from the values of others? If so, describe below:
While some youth like Carlos think about the potential impact of cross-cultural dynamics, other youth might not be aware of them or choose to ignore them.
Consider the following: Monique, who immigrated into the US two years ago, got an interview at a fast food restaurant after looking for a job for four weeks. When she talks to her best friend about the upcoming interview, Monique states that she is just going to say what is on her mind and will not changer her dress or communication style just to make a good impression on the interviewer. She believes that she can do the job and her presentation (dress, language, behavior) should not matter.
Do you think that Monique's plan could cause a communication problem for the job interviewer?
What advice would you give to Monique?
The perception youth have about themselves and their abilities greatly influences their self-esteem, communication styles, and reflections on their good qualities/strengths.
$oldsymbol{C}$ onsider the following:
Jonathan applied for a job at a large warehouse. The manager called him back to set up an
interview for the position of stock-person. Now Jonathan is very nervous before the interview because he is overweight. He worries that others might think he won't be able to perform the job duties and might be too slow.

What is Jonathan's perception about himself? How could his perception influence the outcome of his interview?
$oldsymbol{C}$ onsider the following:
Jack was in a car accident five years ago. He lost the use of both of his legs and is confined to a wheelchair. Jack has applied for a job as a clerical assistant. Although he thinks he can do the job, he is nervous because he thinks that others might think that his handicap might prevent him from doing the work. He is not sure if he should follow through with the interview.
What is Jack's perception about himself?
Do you have any advice for Jack?
Our perception about ourselves greatly influences the messages we convey to others. We all have good qualities as well as shortcomings. Try to be positive! If you have a good perception about yourself, you will appear more confident and motivated not only during the job interview, but also in your work.
ACTIVITY

Practice interviewing by role-playing with your foster parent, social worker, or group care staff. Use the feedback to evaluate the messages you convey, your sense of self, and how you would

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address possible issues related to diversity.

How would you describe your interviewing style?	
How do you perceive yourself?	
How might you enhance your self-perception?	
ACTIVITY Develop strategies with your foster parent, social worker, or group care staff on how to in your interviewing skills.	nprove
My Strategies Are:	

.....

might have to apply many times before finding employment.
How would you feel and what would you do if you were not hired after an interview?
A rejection might be difficult. Don't take it personally and don't get discouraged. Rejection is a part of everyone's job hunting experience. Keep trying!
What would you do if you were offered a job after the interview process?

As stated earlier, even those adolescents and adults who are well prepared for the job search

Make sure that you evaluate the pros and cons (wages, responsibilities, benefits, location, hours). If you decide to take the job, write a letter of acceptance and make sure you set a starting date with your employer.

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FOLLOW-UP LETTERS

You should always send a thank you letter following an interview to express your appreciation to the interviewer for talking with you. In addition, your letter will remind the interview that you are still very interested in the job and keep your name in the interviewer's mind until a decision is made.

The follow-up letter will also give you the opportunity to answer questions you needed more time to think about and could not answer during the interview. If you want to use the letter to sell yourself a little more, take the time to tell the interview once again why you want to work for his or her company and what you have to offer.



ACTIVITY

Look at the following example of follow-up letters and then try writing a letter to an employer who has given you an interview.

1283 Spring Street Gardner, MA 01213

June 4, 2000

Ms. Patricia Smith Personnel Director Tazre Department Store 287 Lincoln Street Wakefield, MA 01880

Dear Ms. Smith,

Thank you very much for interviewing me on June 3, 2000 for the cashier's position. I enjoyed meeting you and learning about your store's employment program. I am very interested in working at Tazre's Department Store.

If you would like to receive any other information or references, please call me at (508) 278-1234.

I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely, **Daniel Lawrence**Daniel Lawrence

1080 East Street West Boston, MA 02100

June 10, 2000 July 3, 2000

Mr. John Walsh Personnel Manager Sunrise Bakery 2101 Cake Lane Boston, MA 02100

Dear Mr. Walsh,

Thank you for the considerations you have given me in your interview yesterday morning.

The opportunity to meet you and other staff at Sunrise Bakery has convinced me that I would be happy working at your company. If I am given the job, I will do my best to meet the expectations of employment.

Sincerely,

James Bradley

James Bradley

726 Mills Road Boston, MA 02100

Ms. Kathryn Butler Personnel Office First Bank Boston, MA 02100

Dear Ms. Butler

As you requested during our interview yesterday morning, I have asked my guidance counselor to send you a transcript of my grades.

When you asked me if I would be interested in starting as a filing clerk, I was not sure. After considering the option, I decided that being a filing clerk would be a good way to learn the ins and outs of office work.

Thank you very much for the interview. The more I heard about First Bank, the more I wanted to work there. I was a little nervous during the typing test; however, you will see from my transcript that I can do good work. If I am hired as a typist or filing clerk, I am sure I will do a good job.

Sincerely,

Joyce Martin

Joyce Martin

ACTIVITY

Complete your practice letter in the following space.

KEEPING TRACK OF YOUR JOB HUNTING EFFORTS

Use this chart to keep a record of all the people you have contacted, the applications you've completed, and the interviews you have had in your search for a job.

Name of Employer/ Company	Date of Contact	Completed Application	Interview	Follow-up Activities Planned & Date

HOW TO WRITE A RESUME

Many companies will require a resume in place of or in addition to a completed job application. A resume is sort of a quick reference guide to who you are and what you can do. Most resumes are not more than one page long and should be both easy-to-read and pleasing to the eye. A resume should *always* be typewritten.

The resume usually consists of the same kind of information you fill out on job applications, but in a more formal and concise fashion. You should also include on your resume any information you think would qualify you for the job or make you an attractive applicant. Begin your resume with a brief sentence which outlines your employment goals, and be sure to play up your positive qualities.

The basic resume includes the following five major areas:

Personal Information: This consists of your name, your mailing address, and a telephone number where the employers can reach you.

Education: Here you list the education, training, and/or special classes you have had.

Activities/Honors: This category includes activities in which you were involved when you were in school. The activities don't have to all be school-related. They can be athletic, professional, or even social.

Experience: Be sure to list all the jobs and the duties you did on these jobs. Include full-time jobs, part-time jobs, and volunteer work.

References: These should be people who are familiar with you performance at school and/or in a work situation. Always ask permission before you give someone's name as a reference. You should include names, mailing addresses, and daytime telephone numbers. You may state "References available upon request," if you prefer.

Optional areas: You may include hobbies, military service, licenses, or a second language, if you wish.

How do you use a resume? Most young people take their resume with them and give it to the employer at first contact. You may mail your resume to an employer along with a cover letter inquiring about job openings. Or you may attach a copy of your resume to your job application.

What should not be included? Do not record your age, date of birth, race, marital status, religious preference, or reasons you left prior employment.

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On the following pages, there are a couple examples of well done resumes and a chance for you to practice creating one yourself.

Helpful Hints

- As is true with the job application and the job interview, neatness counts. Be sure that all information in correctly spelled and cleanly laid out.
- Don't overload your resume. If you are brief and direct, you will have plenty of room for all pertinent information.
- Although it is a good idea to keep an all-purpose resume on hand, you should try (when possible) to tailor your resume specifically to the job for which you are applying. For instance, you would want to have different information on your resume if you were applying for a job as a salesman than you would if you were applying to be a police officer.

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Felicia Stewart

132 Oak Drive Charlestown, MA 02129 (617) 241-2543 (H)

Objective

I am seeking a part-time position in retail sales.

Education

1996-2000 Charlestown High School

*Charlestown, MA*High school diploma

Work experience

1997-1998

Berenger's Grocery Store

Charlestown, MA

Part-time position.

Worked the cash registers, aided customers, performed some light stocking.

1998-1999

Supersaver Supermarket

Charlestown, MA

Part-time position.

Worked on a computerized cash register, aided customers.

Hobbies

When not working or going to school, I like to read novels and watch movies.

References

Stuart Gold

Supervisor, Berenger's Grocery Store

57 Exeter St

Somerville, MA 02122

Telephone: (617) 222 - 9111

Julia Frichze

Academic Guidance Counsellor

Charlestown High School

Charlestown, MA

Daniel Schmidt

546 Belmont Lane West Boston, MA 02100 (617) 367-1054 (W) (617) 293-8475 (H)

Objective: A full-time entry-level position in an office setting

EDUCATION

Tompkins High School West Boston, MA 02100 HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA

1996 to 2000

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

East Coast Communications, Inc.

September, 2000 to Present

Boston, MA 02101

DATA ENTRY CLERK. Alpha-numeric typing on computer workstation, some interoffice duties.

Zane Moving Company West Boston, MA 02100 March, 1999 to September, 2000

OFFICE ASSISTANT. Light filing, ordered supplies, telephone reception.

ABILITIES

- Typing at 50 Words per Minute
- Data Entry
- Filing
- Three-line Telephone System

INTERESTS, ACTIVITIES, AND HOBBIES

I am interested in business and non-profit management. I hope to one day own my own business, perhaps an organization which will benefit the community.

I play on an inter-mural basketball team, the Wolverines. Practices are on Thursday evenings and games are scheduled on most weekends.

[Your Name]
[Your Street Address]
[City, State, Zip Code
[Your phone number]

Objective:

Education

[Name of High School]

[City, State]

Achievements -- Diploma?

[Name of College or Vocational School]

City State 1

Achievements -- Diploma?

Year Started to Year Ended

Year Started to Year Ended

Professional Experience

[Company Name]

[City, State]

[Position Held]. [Brief Details of Position]

[Company Name]

[City, State]

[Position Held]. [Brief Details of Position]

Month, Year Started to Month, Year Ended

Month, Year Started to Month, Year Ended

Organizations

[Name of Club, Service, or Charity you are involved in]

[City, State/Province] [Position or Title Held] Year Started

Abilities

[Any special talents, skills, or abilities which might make you a better candidate for employment)

Interests, Activities, and Hobbies

[Show a possible employer the type of person you are, what things you do outside of work]



Write out a draft copy of your	own resume in the space provided.	
V 1.7 7 7	•	

Resume Checklist

<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	
		Have the major categories been included?
		Is the information on only one side of the page?
		Has your resume been checked three times for accuracy?
		Are you certain there are no misspelling, strike-overs, smears, corrections, omissions, or factual errors?
		Has your resume been neatly typed or machine-printed?
		Have you used phrases instead of complete sentences?
		Have you been completely honest?
		Is the copy neatly centered on the page?
		Have you included all your education and training?
		Is there a lot of space between the sections?
		Does your resume look as good as the samples in this workbook?
		Does your resume "look" easy to read?
		Has the grammar been checked three times for accuracy?
		Are you happy with the way your resume looks?
		Did you list a telephone number ?
		Did you record part-time and volunteer work experience?
		Did you use power words where possible?
		Did you ask permission from your references before you listed them on your resume?

Adapted from *Pre-Employment Assessment Training Manual*, Oklahoma Department of Human Services, revised May 1989.

THE COVER LETTER

Suppose a want ad in the newspaper does not include a phone number, but rather lists a post office box or other address. In a situation like this one when you cannot contact an employer personally or by phone, you will need to send out your resume to represent you.

Whenever you send your resume to someone who has not met you and may not immediately know what position you are seeking, you should preface your resume with a cover letter. The cover letter does not have to be very long or complicated; most of the information you want to convey is already in the resume. The cover letter's purpose is to introduce you to your prospective employer, let him know what position you are applying for, and how you came to learn about the job.

1139 Malborough Boulevard Somerville, MA 02125

May 17, 2000

Douglas A. Farnsworth 1042 Beacon St. Brookline, MA 02100

Dear Mr. Farnsworth:

I am sending you my resume in response to your ad in Sunday's Globe. Please consider it to be my application for the position of part-time research assistant, as advertised. I have had a little experience with research, having worked at my high school's library throughout high school. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Jason Sanchez

Jason Sanchez



645 Beachtree Ave South Boston, MA 02107

April 30th, 2000

Box 452-A The Boston Globe Boston, MA 02100

Dear Sirs,

I am responding to the ad in this Sunday's Boston Globe which requested that resumes be sent to this address concerning a position in the mail room at Paley Industries. Please consider my resume in your search for a mail clerk. I do not have much experience in the area, but I would jump at the chance to work for a business such as yours. I think my resume will show that I am a good candidate for the job.

Thank you for your consideration,

Molly Archer

Molly Archer



Now try writing your own cover letter.

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JOB MAINTENANCE SKILL ASSESSMENT

The following questions will help you identify job maintenance skills in which you excel and target those which you need to develop. By yourself or with your team try to answer each of the questions as honestly as possible. After completing this independent living skills assessment, review it with your team and identify those skills you would like to strengthen.

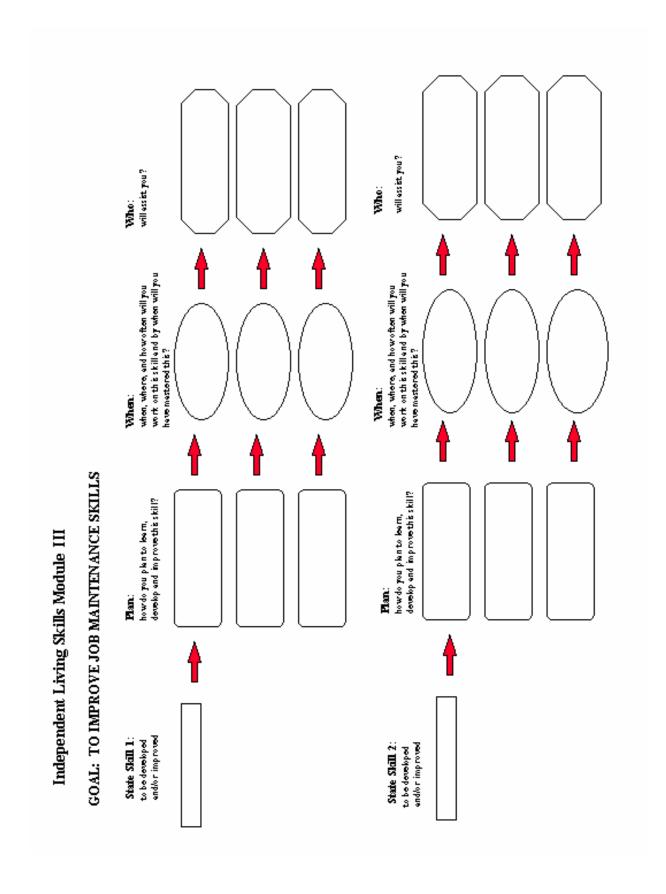
		know how to do this	know more about this	have done this
1.	Am able to get to work on time every day.			
2.	Know how to dress for work.			
3.	Can work all the hours I am scheduled for each week (40 hours per week for full-time employment).			
4.	Am cooperative and flexible when asked to learn new tasks as part of my job.			
5.	Can follow directions from a supervisor/employer.			
6.	Can get along with the people I work with and know how to handle myself appropriately.			
7.	Know how and whom to tell when I get upset at work.			
8.	Know how to make good decisions and am able to solve problems at work.			
9.	Know what to do if I am sick and cannot get to work on time or at all one day.			
10.	Am able to ask for help from my supervisor if I have questions about my job.			
11.	Can deal with hurt feelings and/or anger if my supervisor should tell me I did something wrong.			
12.	Know how much I will be paid for each hour or week I work and can understand my paycheck deductions.			

	I do not know how to do this	I need to know more about this	I can do/ have done this
13. Know what my employee benefits are: health insurance, sick leave, vacation leave, overtime pay, holidays, etc.			
14. Know what Workman's Compensation is.			
15. Know how to advance in a job, prepare for a premotion, and/or qualify for a raise.			
16. Know how to terminate my job appropriately.			
17. Know whom to call and what to do if I think I am being discriminated against in my job.			



You have now completed the assessment section and identified those skills in job maintenance that you would like to strengthen in order to Choose a few skills that you want to develop, and with your team, write down your plan of action. Remember, once you accomplish these be better able to do things on your own. The following guide can help you in planning how you can learn about and practice these skills. goals you can go back to your assessment tool and select new goals to build on your new skills.

I'll work with my supervisor in the jobs I would De III speak with my I'll speak with people and foster parent to be promoted into Mrs. Chung supervisor, Who 1/2 hour each week for the next 4 week 2 hours for the for the next 2 next 6 weeks I hour a week weeks When GOAL: TO IMPROVE JOB MAINTENANCE SKILLS doing the jobs I want to get find out what opportunities promoted to, find out what the job I want to move into the new skills I'll need for training program to learn there are for promotions Talk to my supervisor to Talk to people who are Make a plan for a skills Ineed Han To get a promotion in my job EXAMPLE State Skill 1:



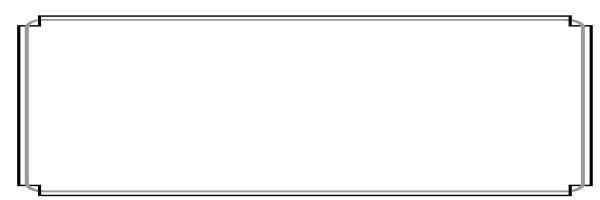
SUCCEEDING IN THE WORLD OF WORK



Getting a job is a great achievement. **CONGRATULATIONS!!!!**



List some of the benefits of your present job.



Now that you're a member of the work force, you'll want to keep these few tips and general expectations in mind:



- Get to work on time.
- Learn your company's rules and policies. (Is your lunch period 30 45 minutes?)
- Listen and follow directions carefully. If you have any questions about your duties, don't hesitate to ask your supervisor.
- Don't miss work without a good excuse. If you are going to be late or miss a day of work because you are sick, be sure to call your supervisor in advance.
- Try to be flexible. An employee who is willing to learn new tasks or to help out in a crisis might be the employee who receives a raise or a promotion.
- Be a team player.
- Exhibit good communication skills.
- Be polite.

which one(s)?

- Exhibit good decision making and problem solving skills.
- Keep up with the work pace.

Do you think any of the above listed expectations would be difficult for you to meet? If so,

Why?		
		<u>_</u>
<u> </u>		



Take an inventory of your work habits.

The following statements reflect work habits that are important to most employers. How do your work habits rate? <u>Circle the answer</u> that describes your behavior most clearly.

I come to work early. Often	Sometimes	Never	Rarely
I talk with my friends at v Often	work about things other the Sometimes	han work. Never	Rarely
I am willing to do things Often	that are outside my regul Sometimes	ar duties. Never	Rarely
I call in to work sick whe Often	en I am not sick. Sometimes	Never	Rarely
I make sure all my work : Often	is done before I leave. Sometimes	Never	Rarely
When I don't know how Often	to do something, I ask qu Sometimes	nestions or seek m Never	ny supervisor. Rarely
When I have ideas or way with my supervisor. Often	ys to improve production Sometimes	or the work envi	ronment, I share them
I complain to my fellow v			·

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Think about your work habits. Do they demonstrate:		
• A full day's work for a full day's pay?	$\frac{\text{Yes}}{\Box}$	$\frac{\mathbf{No}}{\square}$
Good use of your time at work?		
• Flexibility in work assignments?		
• Willingness to help out?		
• Respect for your employer's property?		
• Loyalty to your employer?		
• If you were an employer, would you hire you?		

As stated earlier problem solving and decision making skills are important assets.





Problem solving skills are important assets for all employees and will help you to maintain your job. The following examples consist of problems that you might run into at work. Read the description of the situation, then offer your solution.



Beth took the job as a nurse's aide because she really enjoys working with and caring for people. However, work is not what Beth expected. She has found that she spends her time at work emptying bed pans, counting supplies, and running errands for the nurses. Her job will give her tuition benefits for nursing courses; however, she will have to work at the hospital for a year before she can receive this benefit. Beth thinks that it will take at least six years to get a nursing degree if she goes to school while she works. She recently heard about a job at a daycare center. The job pays the same, but there are no educational benefits.

If you were Beth, what would you do? What would you advise Beth to do?

JASON

Jason is part of a cleaning crew in an office building. He has keys to unlock the offices so he can clean them. It is 7:00 P.M. and the office building is closed. A man comes up to the building, asks Jason to let him inside and then into his office. The man says he has forgotten his keys, has left his briefcase inside and is leaving on a plane at 9:00 tonight.

If you were in Jason's place, what would you do?			

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Tiasha is walking into work at Filene's when Ken pulls up next to her in the parking lot. Ken tells her that in order to use the car he had to agree to drop his brother off at school and he will be a few minutes late for work. Ken then asks Tiasha to punch his time card.

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If you were Tiasha, what would you do? What would you advise her to do?
work pace. Her co-workers claim she is making them look bad. The machine records the number of entries at the end of the night. Lisa thinks her amount of work is appropriate; however, she doesn't want to make other people in the office angry. If you were Lisa, what would you do? How can you help her to solve her problem? CARLOS
LISA &
number of entries at the end of the night. Lisa thinks her amount of work is appropriate;
If you were Lisa, what would you do? How can you help her to solve her problem?
CARLOS
Carlos works at a fast food restaurant. He knows that Roger, a friend and co-worker, adds free fries and shakes to friends' orders when he can. These friends are now asking Carlos for free food. They tell him that he doesn't have as much courage as Roger or he would slip them some food.
If you were Carlos, what would you do?



James lives a long way from his job. He takes the first bus that comes near his house. The bus is scheduled to pass his corner at 6:30 A.M.; however, it is frequently late. When the bus is late, James usually misses his transfer connection. The last time James was late, his boss warned him not to be late again. James' bus was late this morning. He is dreading his arrival at work. He knows he will be late again.

<u></u>	what would you do?
n you think of any so, describe.	y problems you would have difficulty solving at your workplace?
st all the possible	solutions for your potential problem at work.
•	
Solution 1	
SOLUTION 1 Solution 2	

Now you can evaluate the...

<u> </u>	Pros	and	Cons	
SOLUTION 1				
SOLUTION 2				
SOLUTION 3				
SOLUTION 4				

After evaluating the pros and cons above, I think the best possible solution to my problem is:



In addition to the benefits of your present job, here are some additional reasons to maintain your employment:

- Salary increases usually come with length of time employed.
- People who frequently change jobs continue to start their salaries at entry level.
- Benefits such as vacations, sick pay, tuition payment plans, promotional
 opportunities, and pension plans may only be available after an employee completes a
 specific amount of time on the job. These benefits usually increase with the length of
 time employed.
- Employer references are an important part of future job searches; being fired from a job can limit future employment opportunities.
- Employment counselors advise keeping your job while looking for another because an employed person usually makes a better candidate than an unemployed one. (Employers tend to be suspicious of gaps in an employment record.)
- As employment history is part of your credentials, employers expect job changes for advancement in position, salary increases, and in order to develop new skills.

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However, all of us change jobs at times for various reasons.	
Under which circumstances would you consider changing jobs?	
How would you appropriately terminate your previous job?	
I would talk to: I would give notice. I would explain that	
Consider the following examples:	
ANDREA Andrea started to work at a retail store four days ago. The job is not what she expedoes not like her supervisor. In the middle of her shift, Andrea tells her manager the quitting and walks out.	
Was this a good decision?	
What possible consequences might Andrea's decision have for her?	
What strategies does Andrea need to work on to improve her job maintenance ski	Ells?

JASON

at each other in front of the custo	f his co-workers about a girl they both mers in the grocery store they both wor Jason is so angry that he continues to s	rk in. The manager tells
What possible consequence coul	d Jason's firing have for him?	
What strategies does Jason need	to work on in order to improve his job	b maintenance skills?
Can you think of with two exampmaintenance skills?	ples of why someone might lose his/he	r job due to poor job
1	2	
Why do you think it is important	to maintain a good employment reco	rd?

Now that you have utilized your own experiences and the information given in this workbook, you can establish your employment plan. You might want to follow the sample on the following page to do so:

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