

Career Search Navigator

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The Purpose

Choosing a career path is one of the most important decisions that students face today. Lack of planning forces many students into a 5 or 6 year college degree. Many students receive degrees in declining-growth fields or fields with a surplus of applicants, and cannot find employment after graduation. A wise choice can lead to rewarding occupational experiences, opportunity for personal growth and the security of adequate income. It will also allow the family to maximize their educational investment in the student.

What You Will Do In This Section

- **Step 1**. Review your *Personalized Career Assessment* to conduct analyses of potential career paths, and match those paths with possible fields of study in college.
- **Step 2**. Review "The Top 100 Careers for the Next Decade" list as reference.
- **Step 3**. Review "The Top College Majors for the Next Decade" list as reference.
- **Step 4**. Gather specific information from additional outside sources for further research into your potential career path.
- **Step 5**. Conduct interviews with professionals in your prospective field(s) of interest to pinpoint the positive and negative aspects of your potential career path.
- Step 6. Prioritize your career selections.

What You Can Expect To Accomplish

Successful completion of Section 1 through Section 6 you will allow you to:

- ◆ Conduct a successful professional career analysis.
- ◆ Narrow your college selection to relevant schools.
- ◆ Maximize your likelihood of career satisfaction once a school is selected.



2 "The Top 100 Careers for the Next Decade"

01	Webmaster	35	Agency Director	69	Psychologist
	Actuary		Postal Inspector		Cosmetologist
	Computer Sys. Analyst		Optician		Petroleum Engineer
	Accountant		Electrical Engineer		Teacher's Assistant
	Computer Programmer		Vocational Counselor		Agricultural Scientist
	Software Engineer		Astronomer		Registered Nurse
	Medical Secretary		Financial Planner		Respiratory Therapist
	Paralegal Assistant		Oceanographer		Architectural Drafter
	Mathematician		Publication Editor		Electrical Technician
10	Med Records Technician	44	Astrologer		Chemist
	Dietician		Nuclear Engineer	79	Jeweler
12	Medical Technologist		Civil Engineer	80	Adv. Account Executive
	Statistician		Political Scientist	81	Ticket Agent
14	Audiologist	48	Aerospace Engineer		Receptionist
15	Hospital Administrator	49	Tax Auditor	83	Museum Curator
16	Dental Hygienist	50	Economist	84	Commercial Artist
17	Medical Lab Technician	51	Radio/TV Newswriter	85	Secretary
18	Urban/Regional Planner	52	Mechanical Engineer	86	Photo Process Worker
19	Biologist	53	Broadcast Technician	87	Military Officer
20	Sociologist	54	Optometrist	88	Lithographer/Engraver
21	Historian	55	Podiatrist		Social Worker
22	Meteorologist	56	Motion Picture Editor	90	Dentist
23	Physiologist	57	Minister	91	Purchasing Agent
24	Dental Lab Technician	58	Attorney	92	Florist
25	Industrial Engineer	59	Chiropractor	93	Catholic Priest
26	Technical Writer	60	Hotel Manager	94	Archaeologist
27	Federal Judge	61	Computer Technician	95	Market Research
28	Insurance Underwriter	62	Physicist	An	alyst
29	Industrial Designer	63	School Principal	96	Physician (Gen.
30	Speech Pathologist	64	Engineering Technician	Pra	actice)
31	Occupational Therapist	65	Geologist	97	Librarian
32	Pharmacist	66	Anthropologist	98	College Professor
33	Philosopher	67	Personnel Recruiter	99	Psychiatrist
34	Bank Officer	68	Physical Therapist	100	Exec Search Consultant

^{**}Ranking based on outlook, environment, stress, security, physical demands and income. Source: Krantz, Les, *The Jobs Rated Almanac*, The World Almanac, Third Edition



"The Top College Majors for the Next Decade"

Agriculture

Agribusiness
Agronomy
Animal Sciences
Entomology
Food Sciences
Horticulture
Soil Sciences

Architecture & Design

Architecture Urban/Regional Planning Interior Design Landscape Architecture

The Arts

Arts Management
Dance
Dramatic Arts/Theater
Film Arts
Graphic Design
Music/Music Business Mgt.
Photography
Studio Art

Biological Sciences

Biochemistry
Biology
Biophysics
Biotechnology
Botany
Marine Biology
Molecular Biology
Science Education
Wildlife Management
Zoology

Business/Management

Accounting
Business Administration
Finance
Human Resources Mgt.
Insurance/Risk Mgt.
International Business
Labor/Industrial Relations
Information Systems
Marketing
Real Estate

Communications

Advertising Communications Journalism Public Relations Broadcasting

Computer Sciences

Information Sciences

Education

Elementary Education Physical Education Secondary Education Special Education

Engineering

Aerospace Agriculture Chemical Civil Computer Electrical Mechanical Petroleum

Health Sciences

Athletic Training
Clinical Sciences
Dental Hygiene
Health Services Management
Medical Record Administration
Medical Technology
Nursing
Occupational Therapy
Pharmacy
Physical Therapy

Home Economics

Speech Therapy

Day Care Administration
Fashion Merchandising
Food Sciences
Hotel/Restaurant Administration
Human Development
Nutrition
Textiles and Clothing

Humanities

American Literature
Chinese
Creative Writing
English
French
German
History
Japanese
Linguistics
Philosophy
Russian
Religion
Spanish

Ethnic Studies

Ethnic Studies

Mathematics

Mathematics Statistics

Physical Sciences

Astronomy Meteorology Chemistry Geology Geophysics Oceanography Physics

Social/Behavioral Sciences

Anthropology
Criminal Justice
Economics
Geography
Gerontology
Political Science
Psychology
Public Administration
Social Studies
Social Work
Sociology

Theology

Bible Studies
Theological Studies

The difficulty in choosing a career is that it often requires making a considerable commitment in time and expense in educating and training yourself to prepare for that career, prior to working in the field. Millions of people have paid for four or more years of college, only to find that the field they trained for does not provide them with mental, physical or monetary benefits. However, having made the investment in time and money, they feel obligated to continue.

Some students decide to change their major or career interest after one or two years and since many of their college credits cannot be applied to their new major, they must spend five or six years in additional time and money to achieve a four-year degree.

Given today's high college cost environment, you cannot have too much information, or spend too much time researching, to properly plan and prepare for their career field. In addition to the information you receive with the Career Search Navigator report, you should also gather additional information through independent research and sources.

You should consider discussing your prospective interests with a **counselor from your high school guidance department**. You should also read business publications or trade and professional journals associated with your career to learn about the latest news and trends within the field or industry. Look for indications as to whether the field is expanding or experiencing a decline.

Other books to consider for further research into your Career/Major Interest(s) are:

<u>College to Career</u>, by J.S. Mitchell: The College Board

100 Best Careers For The Year 2000, by S. Field: Prentice Hall

Need A Lift?, published and produced by The American Legion

The Encyclopedia of Career and Vocational Guidance, W.E. Hopke: Ferguson Publ.

Professional Careers Sourcebook, K.M. Savage: Gale Research

What Color is Your Parachute?, R.N. Bolles: Ten Speed Press

Occupational Outlook Handbook, U.S Department of Labor: U.S Govt. Printing Office

"Please make sure to make copies of Section 5 prior to each interview!"

An excellent way to learn more about an occupation is to talk with various people in that particular field. You can secure interviews with experienced people by calling them, introducing yourself, then explaining that you wish to seek a first hand opinion as to the benefits of their job or profession. Here is a list of suggested questions to ask these professionals:

Mr/Ms:	Telephone No:	
Occupation:	Company:	
How long have you been in this field?		
Why did you decide to work in this field?		
How did you get your first job in this field?		
How has this field changed since your first	job?	
Do you know what the future outlook is for	this field?	
How competitive is this field?		

What do you <u>like</u> about your occupation?
What do you <u>dislike</u> about your occupation?
What are your primary duties during a typical day?
What kinds of education or training are required in this occupation?
What are the entry-level salary and benefits in this occupation?
What are the expected salary and benefits in this occupation after ten years?
What are the chances for advancement in this occupation?
What additional training or education is needed for advancement?
Where else can I look for information pertaining to this occupation?
Additional Questions:

List as many as three career paths or objectives that you wish to pursue.	Rank them in
order beginning with your top choice. Use the results to determine your	Career/College
Major Interest when completing the College Selection Navigator.	

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List the factors that interest you in each of your career choices.

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3.				