

**Social**

Social was the interest I scored the highest in. The personality types for Social helpful and caring towards others. I’ve always wanted to be a teacher or school administrator for my career, so the results came out clear about what I want to do. I work better in environments where you can interact with others and work as a team. Social’s work environments all have to do with interaction and cooperation. I have always wanted to major in the Education field when I go to college. Seeing personal growth in others is something I like to get out of work.

Jobs that Interest me (Social):

* Child Care Worker ( Education and Training)
* Special Education Teacher ( Education and Training)
* Elementary School Teacher ( Education and Training)

**Enterprising**

Enterprising was the second highest interest score I got. I have always like being a leader or in charge of a group or activity. I am very organized in my work and enjoy doing office or business work. I can also be a very persuasive person towards thins I want or need. I must be informed on news, weather, and everything going on in the world. Having the reward of a personal or work wise achievement is great ordeal as well.

Jobs that interest me (Enterprising):

* Education Administrator (Administration)
* Lawyer (Government and Public Administration)
* College President (Administration, Management)
* Flight Attendant ( Hospitality and Tourism)



**Social Jobs**

Child Care Worker

 Human Resources Manager (HRM):

1. What is the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

Child Care Workers nurture, care, and teach children who are not old enough for kindergarten. Also some workers may have the responsibility to watch older children before or after school. Also caring for the children’s physical and emotional needs is important. Its nutrition, health, and safety all depend on your watch.

1. What are some of the related occupational fields?

Some related occupational fields are any type of teacher, middle, elementary, secondary, preschool, or kindergarten. Other occupations may be teacher assistants and special education teachers.

1. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?

Workers must be patient, mature, and understanding towards all students. They must be able to communicate with parents regularly to make an effect. They must have compassion, patience, and care for each child/student.

1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

To be qualified for the job you could have from a high school diploma to a degree in Child Development Associate. If you go to college you need to study Early Childhood Education or Child Development. You need a license to care for a certain amount of children. Also many companies look for coursework or experience before hiring.

1. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

You must be able to use various amounts of communication to interact and keep in touch with parents. Also if some workers want to do extracurricular activities with children such as photography or computers they must know how to use those.

**Recruiting Consultant (RC)**:

1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?

The pay depends on the education of the worker and type of establishment. Pay is usually low; more education usually means higher earnings. As of May 2008, hourly wages $9.12. The pay went up as your personal education did (by percent). Self employed childcare workers wages may vary with number of children, ages, and hours worked.

1. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years? (i.e. will there be more or less jobs like this in the future?)

The projection data is to grow by 11%, in the next 18 years. (Starting in 2000)

1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.

Some nationally know organizations are NAEYC, NACCRRA, and NACCP. Local organizations, will vary among your area, are local YMCAs, Bright Horizons, and, KinderCare.

**Interview Services Consultant (ISC)**:

1. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?

Your workers hours would depend on the parent’s personal/work schedule of that child(s). Most if the time starting in the morning and ending afternoon, possibly night. You’re spending your day in learning and developmental environment, working with children almost all day.

1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?

Most positions of this career are part of collective bargaining units. You usually work with a group of people in the same organization. You may not work in a union if you are self employed or a one person business.

1. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

There are different promotions for different types of organization. Most organization probably goes from child care provider to supervisor to possibly director of the organization.

Special Education Teacher

Human Resources Manager (HRM):

1. What are the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

Special Education teachers work with many children with various different disabilities. The job is teaching the children the primary life skills and basic literacy. Some teachers also have to design and teach appropriate curriculum for each student’s needs.

1. What are some of the related occupational fields?

Some related occupational fields would be social workers, psychologists, and teaching at any other level.

1. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?

You must be patient, organized, and understanding to each child’s needs. Also you need to be able to motivate students when needed. You need a very energetic and happy personality to fulfill your job.

1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

All states require different levels of education to work as a special needs teacher. Some required master degrees and other bachelor degrees. Usually you would have to complete 4 years of college to receive a bachelors but now a day’s intuitions are requiring a fifth year of college or another graduate- level preparation.

1. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

The use of technology is increasing in the special needs education field. Teachers must be able to use various specialized equipment such as: computers with synthesized speech, interactive educational software programs, and audiotapes to assist children.

**Recruiting Consultant (RC)**:

1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?

As of May 2008, median annual wages of special needs teachers was $50,020 for people who mainly work preschools, kindergartens, and elementary schools.

1. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years? (i.e. will there be more or less jobs like this in the future?)

The estimated growth as of 2008 was a 17% in 18 years. Of the jobs that would be available over those 18 years were 81,900.

1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored

Some special needs national organizations are NASET, NCLD, and NASDSE. Local organizations may vary by local or state.

**Interview Services Consultant (ISC)**:

1. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?

Most special needs teacher enjoy the challenge of working with children who have disabilities. The work environment needs to be highly rewarding to all the students. Most schools have a 10 months school year, some are working all year.

1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?

During 2008, 64% if special needs workers belonged to a union or were covered by their contacts.

1. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

 Special Education teacher can be promoted to a supervisor or administrators. Others may go back to college to learn how to teach special education to people.

 Elementary School Teacher

Human Resources Manager (HRM):

1. What are the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

Teachers play a big part in a child’s shaping years. An elementary school teacher’s main job to help the child to read, write, and other developmental skills. A teacher’s nature of work is to help form a child’s future.

1. What are some of the related occupational fields?

Some related occupations would be a coach, child care worker, librarian, and an education administrator.

1. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?

As a teacher you need to have a very determined and confident personality. Also have been able to be very dedicated to your jobs and to your students.

1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

The usual way of becoming a teacher is getting a bachelor degree in elementary education and getting a teaching license. You would have to take all the basic courses of math, science, music, art, and social science. Also by your sophomore year of college you can apply for admission to teaching programs.

1. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

Teachers must be able to the latest technology in the classroom. Some states even require technology training to become a teacher.

**Recruiting Consultant (RC)**:

1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?

As of May 2008, an elementary school teacher’s salary ranges from $ 47,100 to $51,180. Teachers can raise their salary by working with students in extracurricular activities or coaching sports.

1. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years? (i.e. will there be more or less jobs like this in the future?)

For the next 18 years, starting in 2000 is supposed to be a 16% growth rate. This would be 244,200 more jobs for elementary schools.

1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored

Some local organizations that would hire someone would be Somerset Public School or Berkley Public Schools. Also after retiring the Department of Education could hire you for something as well.

**Interview Services Consultant (ISC)**:

1. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?

Teachers need to have a work environment that helps them develop into a responsible person. You schedule depends on your school hours or if your involved in ant after school activities. Usually you working conditions is being with kids all day and helping them get better at something.

1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?

AS of 2008, most teachers belonged to a union such as the American Federation of Teachers or the National Teacher Association.

1. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

Teachers may move to jobs like school librarians, reading specialists, and guidance counselors. Also some teachers may be moved up to school administrators or supervisors.

Instructional Coordinator

Human Resources Manager (HRM):

1. What are the definitions of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

Instructional Coordinators job is to select textbooks, design curriculum, and train teachers. All of the jobs they are planned to do help the classroom’s education get better. Also they have a big part in improving the technology in the classroom.

1. What are some of the related occupational fields?

Some related jobs are teachers, counselors, and human resource specialists.

1. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?

To be an instructional coordinator you must have an open mind for all ideas. You must be cooperative with other teacher. They should also have strong interpersonal and great communication skills.

1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

They should have training in a specific field in which they specialize. You need a master’s degree of higher, usually in education. A teaching or administrator license is also required.

1. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

Having familiarity with computer technology is very helpful to have. Also you must be good with some different forms of technology because a huge part of this job is showing teachers how to use new and improved technology in the classroom.

**Recruiting Consultant (RC)**:

1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?

As of May 2008, an annual median wage for an instructional coordinator is $56, 880.

1. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years? (i.e. will there be more or less jobs like this in the future?)

The projected growth in the next ten years (beginning in 2000) is supposed to be 31,100, a 23% percent jump.

1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored

Any local school systems would hire an instructional coordinator. Also many textbook or curriculum companies.

**Interview Services Consultant (ISC)**:

1. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?

Your work schedule depends on if you work alone or as a company. Also your hours may depend on your office openings. Working conditions are usually very busy, and need to be organized. All deadlines need to be made for a successful project.

1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?

It depends if you work in a school district or private consultant.

1. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

Depending on your experience and education you may be advanced to a higher administrative position in a school system or in a management or executive position in a private company.

**Enterprising Jobs**

 Lawyer

**Human Resources Manager (HRM)**:

1. What are the definitions of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

A lawyer’s job is to represent criminals or victims in court by presenting evidence and arguing in court to support their client. Lawyers can work as advisors or advocates, but they all research the intent of the laws and judicial decisions to apply the law to specific circumstances to their client’s needs.

1. What are some of the related occupational fields?

Some related occupations are law clerks, judges, title examiners, and legal assistants.

1. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?

All lawyers must be determined and confident in every case they are assigned to know matter what they personally think. Also perseverance, creativity, and a great deal of responsibility is important to all lawyers.

1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

To become a lawyer it usually takes 7 years of a full-time study after high school. Also you need at least 3 years of law school. Many schools offer clinical programs for students to gain legal experience on the court.

1. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

Many lawyers are using Internet as a legal database in their cases. Software is now being used to search legal literature to identify legal texts that are relevant to their specific case. Also they need to know to share information efficiently and quickly.

**Recruiting Consultant (RC)**:

1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?

As of May 2008, a lawyer’s median annual wage was $110,590. A lawyer’s salary is based off of their experience, type, size, and location of their employer. The middle half of the occupation earned is between $74,980 and $163,230.

1. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years? (i.e. will there be more or less jobs like this in the future?)

From 2000-2018 the projected growth percent was 13%, which is a 98,500 job increasing.

1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored

Local law firms or court districts may hire someone in the lawyer career field. Also the government could hire someone for their court system if you are in that certain field.

**Interview Services Consultant (ISC)**:

1. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?

Most lawyers do not work in their offices they are either at their client’s home or places of business. Lawyers who work for private practices may work irregular hours. For those who work full time about 33% works for more than 50 hours a week.

1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?

Lawyers are not part of unions or collective bargaining units.

Travel Agent

 Human Resources Manager (HRM):

1. What are the definitions of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

Travel Agents assist their clients by finding the best possible travel arrangements. They give advice on destinations; make arrangements for transportation, hotel reservations, rental cars, and tours for their clients.

1. What are some of the related occupational fields?

Some related occupational fields are travel guides, hotel clerks, and ticket agents.

1. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?

The must have excellent communication skills, and must be professional and courteous to all clients.

1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

Few colleges offer a major in tourism but there are many online courses available. It also can be very helpful if you know more than one language. Continuing your education for travel agents are important because the amount of travel information available through the Internet is critical.

1. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

Computer skills are necessary because most travel arrangements are made using the Internet and electronic reservation systems.

Recruiting Consultant (RC):

1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?

For travel agents the median annual wage is $30,570 as of May 2008. The lowest 10 percent earned less than $18,770 while the top 10 percent earned more than $47,860.

1. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years? (i.e. will there be more or less jobs like this in the future?)

As of 2008, the projected growth for the nest years would decrease by -1 %. This would lose -1,200 jobs in the field.

1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored

Any local travel agencies would hire a travel agent for their company. Also any large national wide agencies would always be interested in hiring someone.

 Interview Services Consultant (ISC):

1. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?

Travel agents frequently work more than 40 hours per week that are self-employed. They spend most their time behind a desk doing paperwork and contacting transportation companies or hotels. They are especially busy during the summer, vacation times, and holiday travel periods.

1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?

Travel agents are not part of a union or collective bargaining units.

1. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

Some travel agents may start as a reservation clerks or receptionists. Then they may move to a busier or more popular office. Others may establish their own agency after being formally trained by an official.

Flight Attendant

 Human Resources Manager (HRM):

1. What are the definitions of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

Flights attendants’ main purpose is to ensure that safety and security regulations are followed. They also try to make all passengers flight comfortable and enjoyable.

1. What are some of the related occupational fields?

Some related occupations are fire fighters, travel clerks or agents, and food and beverage servers.

1. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?

Airlines want poised, tactful, and resourceful people to become their flight attendants. People who are friendly and calm to others with a good personality are best for the job.

1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

All flight attendants must be certified by the FAA. A high school-diploma is required with a minimum of education but airline are increasing to prefer applicants with a college degree. You must have some sort of experience with the public, and must be able to interact comfortably with clients in stressful situations. For international flights you must be able to speak two foreign languages.

1. . What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

Not many technology skills are needed to be successful in a flight attendants’ job but you should be able to use most technology on the plane.

Recruiting Consultant (RC):

1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?

The median annual wages of a flight attendant were $35,930 in May 2008. The lowest 10% earned less than $20,580, and the highest 10%earned more than $65,350.

1. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years? (i.e. will there be more or less jobs like this in the future?)

The projected growth for the next ten years, as of 2008, was an 8% which would create 8,000 more jobs in that department.

1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored

Any airlines at your airports would be able to hire a flight attendant. ( American Airlines, Southwest)

 Interview Services Consultant (ISC):

1. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?

Airlines are open around the clock and year round, flight attendants can also work holidays, weekends and nights. Many attendants work up to 14 hours a day, and usually fly 65 to 90 hours a month. You must have a flexible schedule and be able to relocate easily.

1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?

Most flight attendants hold a union membership, mainly the Association of Flight Attendants. Other unions that represent flight attendants are the Transport Workers of Union and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

1. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

Flight attendants can become supervisors, moving from senior or to lead attendant, to check flight attendant, to flight attendant supervisor, then on to base manager, and finally to manager or vice president of in-flight presentations.