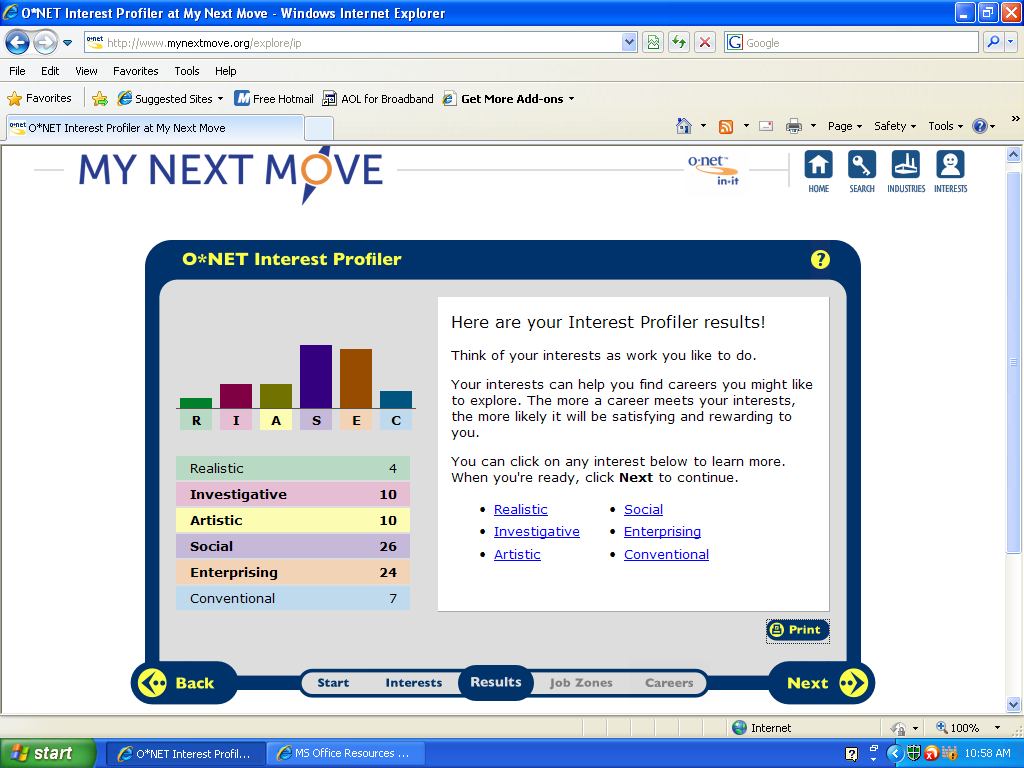
Rachel Dube

Period 5



**Social**- I agree with my score because since I was little and and had counselors and social workers that helped me as I got older. People usually tell me I give good advice that’s why people always come to me to vent and for advice. Maybe since I was 11 I always said I wanted to be a Counselor or Social worker because I love how it makes me feel inside when I help someone and I’m 17 and still to this day that’s what I want to do, its what I’m going to college for.

**Enterprising-** I also agree with this one because I like to take things into my own hands and just take a chance and make the risk if I believe in it. I’m very independent and people look up to me because of how I help people, if I want something I wont stop to I get it.

1. Counseling Psychologist

HR1. What is the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

**-Psychologists study mental processes and human behavior by observing, interpreting, and recording how people and other animals relate to one another and the environment.**

**-Psychologists often look for patterns that will help them understand and predict behavior using scientific methods, principles, or procedures to test their ideas.**  
  
HR2. What are some of the related occupational fields?

**-Counselors, Social workers, Recreation workers, Physicians and Surgeons**

HR3. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?  
-**Social,**   
HR4. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?   
**-Human services, Health science, Science, Technology, Education & Training**

HR5. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

- **Psychologists sometimes gather information and evaluate behavior through controlled laboratory experiments, hypnosis, biofeedback, psychoanalysis, or psychotherapy, or by administering personality, performance, aptitude, or intelligence tests.**  
RC1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?   
**Median annual wages of wage and salary clinical, counseling, and school psychologists were $64,140 in May 2008. The middle 50 percent earned between $48,700 and $82,800. The lowest 10 percent earned less than $37,900, and the highest 10 percent earned more than $106,840**

RC2. 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?)  
**12% and there could be more jobs in the future.**

RC3. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.

**Funeral directors,Recreation workers, Teachers, Sociologists**

ISC1. 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.)?   
**clinical, school, and counseling psychologists in private practice frequently have their own offices and set their own hours. However, they usually offer evening and weekend hours to accommodate their clients. Those employed in hospitals, nursing homes, and other healthcare facilities may work shifts that include evenings and weekends, and those who work in schools and clinics generally work regular daytime hours. Most psychologists in government and industry have structured schedules.**

ISC2. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?  
**No**

ISC3. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

**There isn’t one.**

1. Marriage and Family Therapist-

HR1. What is the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

- **studys mental processes and human behavior by observing, interpreting, and recording how people and other animals relate to one another and the environment. They deal with families and married couples a lot.**

HR2. What are some of the related occupational fields?

-**There aren’t really any related occupational fields**

HR3. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?

**-Social, Patience**

**,**   
HR4. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?   
- **Diagnose and treat mental and emotional disorders, whether cognitive, affective, or behavioral, within the context of marriage and family systems. Apply psychotherapeutic and family systems theories and techniques in the delivery of services to individuals, couples, and families for the purpose of treating such diagnosed nervous and mental disorders**

HR5. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

**- Apply psychotherapeutic and family systems theories and techniques**

- RC1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?   
**-$21.84 an Hour**

RC2. 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?)  
**-There will most likely be the same amount of jobs as there are now which is about 12%.**

RC3. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.

-**Just a regular office and maybe even a school seeing how its for ‘Family Counseling’ and not just marriage.**ISC1. 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 from the morning till around dinner time. Unless you work in a school, you work school hours. The pay is $21.84 an hour.**

ISC2. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?  
**-No**

ISC3. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

**-No there’s no chance in getting promoted, there’s no step up from the job to get hired for.**

1. Mental Health Counselor

HR1. What is the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

**-** **Work with individuals and groups to promote optimum mental and emotional health. May help individuals deal with issues associated with addictions and substance abuse; family, parenting, and marital problems; stress management; self-esteem; and aging. Excludes "Social Workers**

HR2. What are some of the related occupational fields?

**-** **There all counselors just different types for example Psychologist, Substance abuse and Behavioral Disorder Counselors.**

HR3. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?  
-**Social**  
HR4. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?   
**- Education in Psychology and Mental Health and Physical Health**

HR5. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

- **Need to be able to use to Internet and Write documents.**

RC1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?   
**-$18.34 an hour**

RC2. 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?)  
**-There will be about 12% growth over the next 10 years.**

RC3. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.

**-Schools, Offices, Hospitals, Rehabs, Mental Facilities, Programs.**

ISC1. 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.)?   
**-$18.34 an hour, Depends what type of Counselor you are, You could work the early morning shift or the over night shift if you work at some type of Mental home, or your hours could be school hours or even from the morning till dinner.**

ISC2. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?  
**-Positions in this career are not part of collective bargaining units.**

ISC3. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

**-There is’nt a chance to really get promoted but you could change to a different type of counselor and still be in the field of Phscology.**

1. Child Care Worker

HR1. What is the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

**-** ***Child care workers* nurture, teach, and care for children who have not yet entered kindergarten. They also supervise older children before and after school. These workers play an important role in children's development by caring for them when their parents are at work or are away for other reasons or when the parents place their children in care to help them socialize with children their age. In addition to attending to children's health, safety, and nutrition, child care workers organize activities and implement curricula that stimulate children's physical, emotional, intellectual, and social growth. They help children explore individual interests, develop talents and independence, build self-esteem, learn how to get along with others, and prepare for more formal schooling.**

HR2. What are some of the related occupational fields?

**-** **Child care workers generally are classified into three different groups based on where they work: private household workers, who care for children at the children's homes; family child care providers, who care for children in the providers’ homes; and child care workers who work at child care centers, which include Head Start, Early Head Start, full-day and part-day preschool, and other early childhood programs.**

HR3. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?

- **Social, Child care workers must anticipate and prevent problems, deal with disruptive children, provide fair but firm discipline, and be enthusiastic and constantly alert. They must communicate effectively with the children and their parents, as well as with teachers and other child care workers. Workers should be mature, patient, understanding, and articulate and have energy and physical stamina. Skills in music, art, drama, and storytelling also are important. Self-employed child care workers must have business sense and management abilities.**

HR4. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

- **The training and qualifications required of child care workers vary widely. Each State has its own licensing requirements that regulate caregiver training. These requirements range from less than a high school diploma, to a national Child Development Associate (CDA) credential, to community college courses or a college degree in child development or early childhood education. State requirements are generally higher for workers at child care centers than for family child care providers. Child care workers in private settings who care for only a few children often are not regulated by States at all. Child care workers generally can obtain some form of employment with less than a high school diploma and little or no experience, but certain private firms and publicly funded programs have more demanding training and education requirements. Different public funding streams may set other education and professional development requirements. For example, many States have separate funding for prekindergarten programs for 4-year-old children. In accordance with the regulations that accompany the funding, these States typically set higher education degree requirements for those workers than do ordinary State child care licensing requirements.**

**Some employers prefer workers who have taken secondary or postsecondary courses in child development and early childhood education or who have work experience in a child care setting. Other employers require their own specialized training. An increasing number of employers are requiring an associate’s degree in early childhood education**

HR5. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

- **You really don’t need technology skills for this career, because your not really using a computer.**

RC1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?   
**-The minimum wage for Child Care workers are $9.12 an hour.**

RC2. 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?)  
**-Yes there could be more jobs in the future because people could open up a business in there own home.**

RC3. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.

**-Day cares, Preschools**

ISC1. 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.)?   
**-Normal school hours usually 7:00AM-3:00PM, You get payed $9.12 an hour.**

ISC2. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?  
**-No there not part of any bargaining units.**

ISC3. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

**-No not really, theres no where from you to move up to.**

1. Hair Stylist

HR1. What is the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

-***Barbers* and *cosmetologists* focus on providing hair care services to enhance the appearance of customers. Other personal appearance workers, such as *manicurists and pedicurists*, *shampooers*, and *skin care specialists*, provide specialized beauty services that help client’s look and feel their best. Barbers cut, trim, shampoo, and style hair mostly for male clients. They also may fit hairpieces and offer scalp treatments and facial shaving. In many States, barbers are licensed to color, bleach, and highlight hair, and to offer permanent-wave services. Barbers also may provide skin care and nail treatments. Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists offer a wide range of beauty services, such as shampooing, cutting, coloring, and styling of hair. They may advise clients on how to care for their hair at home. In addition, cosmetologists may be trained to give manicures, pedicures, and scalp and facial treatments; provide makeup analysis; and clean and style wigs and hairpieces**

HR2. What are some of the related occupational fields?

-**A number of workers offer specialized services. Manicurists and pedicurists*,* called *nail technicians* in some States, work exclusively on nails and provide manicures, pedicures, polishing, and nail extensions to clients. Another group of specialists is skin care specialists, or *estheticians*, who cleanse and beautify the skin by giving facials, full-body treatments, and head and neck massages, as well as apply makeup. They also may remove hair through waxing or, if properly trained, with laser treatments. Finally, in larger salons, shampooers specialize in shampooing and conditioning hair.**

HR3. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?  
- **Friendly, Social, good with Cosmetology**

HR4. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?   
**-A high school diploma or GED is required for some personal appearance workers in some States. In addition, most States require that barbers and cosmetologists complete a program in a State-licensed barber or cosmetology school. Programs in hairstyling, skin care, and other personal appearance services can be found in both high schools and in public or private postsecondary vocational schools.**

**Full-time programs in barbering and cosmetology usually last 9 months or more and may lead to an associate degree, but training for manicurists and pedicurists and skin care specialists requires significantly less time. Shampooers generally do not need formal training. Most professionals take advanced courses in hairstyling or other personal appearance services to keep up with the latest trends. They also may take courses in sales and marketing.**

HR5. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

* **You don’t really need technology skills for this career because you’re not real using a computer unless you use a spread sheet for your appointments.**

RC1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?   
**- 11.56$ an hour including tip.**

RC2. 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?)  
**-There could be more, because people could open up there own business or businesses can hire more people , it would be 12%**

RC3. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.

* **Hair dresser, Masseuse, Nails, etc.**

ISC1. 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 of the time around 8:00 AM-6:00PM If you work for someone, if you own your own business you can chose your hours.**

ISC2. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?  
**-No**

ISC3. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

**-No not exactly but you can switch jobs in that career for example if you’re a Masseuse you can move to Nails.**

1. Cosmetologist

HR1. What is the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

- ***Barbers* and *cosmetologists* focus on providing hair care services to enhance the appearance of customers. Other personal appearance workers, such as *manicurists and pedicurists*, *shampooers*, and *skin care specialists*, provide specialized beauty services that help client’s look and feel their best.**

**Barbers cut, trim, shampoo, and style hair mostly for male clients. They also may fit hairpieces and offer scalp treatments and facial shaving. In many States, barbers are licensed to color, bleach, and highlight hair, and to offer permanent-wave services. Barbers also may provide skin care and nail treatments. Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists offer a wide range of beauty services, such as shampooing, cutting, coloring, and styling of hair. They may advise clients on how to care for their hair at home. In addition, cosmetologists may be trained to give manicures, pedicures, and scalp and facial treatments; provide makeup analysis; and clean and style wigs and hairpieces**

HR2. What are some of the related occupational fields?

- **A number of workers offer specialized services. Manicurists and pedicurists*,* called *nail technicians* in some States, work exclusively on nails and provide manicures, pedicures, polishing, and nail extensions to clients. Another group of specialists is skin care specialists, or *estheticians*, who cleanse and beautify the skin by giving facials, full-body treatments, and head and neck massages, as well as apply makeup. They also may remove hair through waxing or, if properly trained, with laser treatments. Finally, in larger salons, shampooers specialize in shampooing and conditioning hair.**

HR3. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?  
**-Social, Good with hair and nails**

HR4. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?   
**- All States require barbers, cosmetologists, and other personal appearance workers to be licensed, with the exceptions of shampooers. To qualify for a license, most job seekers are required to graduate from a State-licensed barber or cosmetology school*.* A high school diploma or GED is required for some personal appearance workers in some States. In addition, most States require that barbers and cosmetologists complete a program in a State-licensed barber or cosmetology school. Programs in hairstyling, skin care, and other personal appearance services can be found in both high schools and in public or private postsecondary vocational schools.**

HR5. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

-**You really don’t use a computer unless its to book your appointments in.**

RC1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?   
**-$11.65 an hour including a tip.**

RC2. 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?)  
-**There could be more, because a lot of people open there own business.**

RC3. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.

-**Salon, Someone’s own business**

ISC1. 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.)?

-**They usually put in a 40-hour week, more hours are normal**

ISC2. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?  
**-No**

ISC3. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

-**No, but you can move to another position of the job.**

1. Lawyer

HR1. What is the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

- **Lawyer*s*, also called *attorneys*, act as both advocates and advisors in our society. As advocates, they represent one of the parties in criminal and civil trials by presenting evidence and arguing in court to support their client. As advisors, lawyers counsel their clients about their legal rights and obligations and suggest particular courses of action in business and personal matters. Whether acting as an advocate or an advisor, all attorneys research the intent of laws and judicial decisions and apply the law to the specific circumstances faced by their clients. The more detailed aspects of a lawyer’s job depend upon his or her field of specialization and position. Although all lawyers are licensed to represent parties in court, some appear in court more frequently than others. Trial lawyers spend the majority of their time outside the courtroom, conducting research, interviewing clients and witnesses, and handling other details in preparation for a trial.**

HR2. What are some of the related occupational fields?

**-Attorney, and different kinds of lawyers**

HR3. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?  
**-Very Social**

HR4. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

- Becoming a lawyer usually takes 7 years of full-time study after high school—4 years of undergraduate study, followed by 3 years of law school. Law school applicants must have a bachelor’s degree to qualify for admission. To meet the needs of students who can attend only part time, a number of law schools have night or part-time divisions.

Although there is no recommended “prelaw” undergraduate major, prospective lawyers should develop proficiency in writing and speaking, reading, researching, analyzing, and thinking logically—skills needed to succeed both in law school and in the law. Regardless of major, a multidisciplinary background is recommended. Courses in English, foreign languages, public speaking, government, philosophy,

economics, mathematics, and computer science, among others, are useful. Students interested in a particular aspect of law may find related courses helpful. For example, prospective patent lawyers need a strong background in engineering or science, and future tax lawyers must have extensive knowledge of accounting.

HR5. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

**-There aren’t really technology skills needed in this field.**

RC1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?   
**- They get paid 69,100 a year**

RC2. 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?)  
**-Yes it’s a very common field, people could even make there own business.**

RC3. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.

**-Nothing other than Courts usually**

ISC1. 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.)?

-**From the morning around 7:00 AM to Dinner time 7:00 PM unless they work extra hours and work late.**

ISC2. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?  
**-No**

ISC3. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

-**Yes you could get promoted to a higher type of lawyer.**

1. Financial Services Sales Agent

HR1. What is the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

- **The most common type of securities sales agent is called a *broker* or *stock broker*. Stock brokers advise everyday people, or retail investors, on appropriate investments based on their needs and financial ability. Once the client and broker agree on the best investment, the broker electronically**

**sends the order to the floor of the securities exchange to complete the transaction. After the transaction is finalized, the broker charges a commission for the service.**

**The most important part of a broker's job is finding clients and building a customer base. Thus, beginning securities and commodities sales agents spend much of their time searching for clients, often relying heavily on telephone solicitation, or “cold calling,” from a list of potential clients. Some agents network by joining civic organizations or social groups, while others may rely on referrals from satisfied customers.**

HR2. What are some of the related occupational fields?

**-Investment bankers, broker, stock broker, etc.**

HR3. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?  
**-Very hands on type of person and social**

HR4. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

- **A bachelor's degree in business, finance, accounting, or economics is important for securities and commodities sales agents, especially in larger firms. Many firms hire summer interns before their last year of college and those who are most successful are offered full-time jobs after they graduate.**

**Numerous agents eventually get a master's degree in business administration (MBA), which is often a requirement for high-level positions in the securities industry. Because the MBA is a professional degree designed to expose students to real-world business practices, it is considered to be a major asset for jobseekers. Employers often reward MBA holders with higher-level positions, better compensation, and even large signing bonuses.Most employers provide intensive on-the-job training, teaching employees the specifics of the firm, such as the products and services offered. Trainees in large firms may receive classroom instruction in securities analysis, effective speaking, and the finer points of selling. Firms often rotate their trainees among various departments, to give them a broad perspective of the securities business. In small firms, sales agents often receive training at outside institutions and on the job**

HR5. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

**- There are’nt really any needed**

RC1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?

**- $85,580 a year.**

RC2. 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?)

**-Not really it’s not a real common job.**

RC3. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.

**-Offices, and if you own your own business.**

ISC1. 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.)?

- **about 7AM-7PM, $85,580 a year**

ISC2. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?  
**-No**

ISC3. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

**-There’s no place in really getting Promoted.**

**Here is the career data that I charted in Excel:**

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**Colleges that offer majors that I’m interested in**

Boston University- Counseling

Los Angeles CA.- Hair Dressing & Design

I narrowed down my two choices to Counseling and a Hair Dresser because Counseling makes a good pay and I like helping others and giving advice so I thought a counselor would be a good career. The reason why I also pick a hair dresser was I like taking time on my hair and doing different things so I’d enjoy making other people feel pretty and good about them selfs.