THE TALON | Feb. 12, 2016

-Path to---



Science

Business:

a job as a:

You are focused

and have a strong

opinion. Consider

manager, lawyer,

worker, or private

See college, work

force, or military.

social services

business owner.

Art

mind and appreciation analytical mind and

for the arts. Consider like understanding

Science:

You have a curious,

things. Consider

architect, computer

engineer, mechanic,

college, work force,

or researcher. See

vocational school,

a job as a(n):

technician,

or military.

Art:

You have a creative

a job as a(n):

artist, designer,

photographer.

See college or

vocational school.

musician, writer, or

Factual



Service

Professional

Health Care:

You are task

oriented and

want to help

a job as a(an):

dentist, doctor,

or veterinarian.

vocational school,

See college,

optometrist,

people. Consider



Education: You enjoy learning, and want to help others learn too. Consider a job as a(n): administrator. teacher, principal, GED teacher, or mentor. See college.

General Studies: You are well rounded and might want to explore your opportunities. See college, vocational

school, work force, or military.



- Enlisted members are soldiers. They act as the backbone of the military. Enlisted members make up the majority of the military.
- Officers give orders and instruct enlisted members. They make plans and assign tasks to enlisted members.
- Career paths may change due to a member's position. Persons with a college degree can enter as an officer.

Graphic made by Madison Dudley, Daniela Mercado, and Isabelle Seav



application deadline and midyear grade report. required.

admissions

admission.

attend

Benefits

high school graduates.

•Say no unemployment. Having a college education can protect

better health plans and perks like gym memberships.

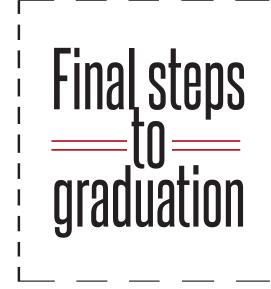
Salary

\$120,000.

Jobs

and interests.

eboard.org, www.edu.guide.org Compiled by Emilee Lopez





Info gathered from studentaid.ed.gov Graphic by Emilee Lopez

Feb. 12, 2016 | THE TALON 7



Steps to get into college.

•Get the college application. •Check the regular and early •Request you high school transcript •Find out if an admission test is

•Send admission-test scores. •Request recommendation letters. •Write an admissions essay. •Complete your application. •Pay the application fee. •Find out financial aid deadlines •Receive letter from office of

•Receive financial aid letter •Meet deadline to accept

•Accept financial aid offer. •Notify colleges you will not

•It's all about the Dough. On average, college graduates earn \$1 million more over their lifetimes that

yourself from unemployment. College graduates have lower rates of a life without a job than the students with a high school diploma or less education. •Earn that Dough. Investing in a college education will give you more job opportunities that pay better. •People with college degrees exercise more, have better health, and smoke less. Employers of those with a college degree are more likely to offer

•Your salary is dependent on your degree and the job you choose. You can earn between \$50,000 and

Your career is dependent of your major in college, personality, hobbies

Information gathered from bigfuture.colleg-

Work Force

How to get in

•Have an idea of what kind of job you want to pursue. Look into jobs that are within your capabilities. •Apply and schedule interviews

with possible employers. •Once getting a job, make sure

to work hard and diligently. In any job, improving yourself to be a better worker will catch the eye of bosses.

•Work your way up in your job. Start from the bottom, improve yourself, earn promotions and pay raises as well.

•Be prepared for directly entering the workforce by sustaining a positive working attitude that can work with other individuals, meet deadlines, and understand the workplace.

Benefits

•High School graduates can avoid the expenses of colleges, including tuition, expensive books, and the time and effort it costs. Considering the competition for jobs requiring college diplomas is high, access to lower degree jobs is more available.

Salary

•High school graduates earn an average income of \$638 a week if they apply to a job after high school, according to U.S. Bureau of Labor **Statistics**

Career/Job Opportunities: Many different jobs are available yet there limitations when due to the lack of post high school education

Jobs

- •Construction worker
- •Retail
- •Delivery
- Postmasters
- •Transportation inspectors
- •Power plant operators •Farmers, ranchers, and
- agricultural managers

•Detective or criminal investigators (Enter Police Academy first)

•Distribution managers

•(Many of these jobs require on the job training)

Information gathered from isbe.net. blogs.edweek.org, and work.chron.com Compiled by Andrew Cadena



How to get started

•Find a vocational school that has the program you want to go into. •Make sure you have a GED or

high school diploma with a GPA of at least 2.0.

•Consider and complete your application.

•Speak to an admissions representative.

•Take an admissions test. •Get a higher degree (some trade schools require at least a bachelors.)

Benefits

•The cost to get a vocational school degree averages around \$33,000 total verses what a normal university would cost which is \$127,000

•Only takes 2-3 years to complete •In 2018, 57% of jobs will require skilled training while only 33% will require a four year degree

•Technicians/ Skilled Workers in great demand for labor market Salary

•Median salary for people with trade school degree is \$35,720. This may seem low but if factored in that trade school only takes, on average, 2 years to complete. This means that trade school students are already out in the work force with a head start against university students along with less loans to pay.

Jobs

•Electrician

- •Plumber
- •Dental hygienist
- •Registered nurse
- •Legal Assistant
- •Respiratory Therapist
- •Commercial Driver •Paralegal or Legal Assistant
- •Heavy Equipment Operator
- •Pharmacy Technician
- •Computer Technologist
- •Phlebotomist
- •Auto Body Technician
- •Cosmetologist/Barber •Medical Office Assistance

Information gathered from tradeschools.net and thesimpledollar.com Compiled by Daniella Flores



Enlistment

•To enlist in the military, U.S. citizens or Permanent Resident Aliens (Issued an INS I-151 or I-551, also known as a "Green Card."). Individuals may enlist at 17 years old with parent consent and at 18 without parent consent.

•After meeting with a recruiter and making a commitment to serve, individuals must set up a date for the next step; the Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS). Critical items needed include the person's Social Security card, a birth certificate and a driver's license.

•Once at the MEPS and completing the mandatory boot camp for their branch, (locations and boot camps will vary), recruits choose what type of service they will want to serve.

•With 12 branches in total, five are active duty and seven part-time duty (including the Reserves and the National Guard).

Benefits

•Active duty members receive free health care, including dental care. Spouses and dependent children may apply to a military health care after paying a fee and annual deductibles that may apply. As of 2011, TRICARE, will now cover dependent children until they are 26 years old.

•Active members pay \$29 per month for life insurance, which may go up to \$400,000 under the Service Group Life Insurance.

•Receive \$30,000 after 15 years, then receive a retirement fund after 20 years, which would be about 40% of their highest pay.

Salary

•An average active duty soldier receives an average of \$99,000 a year, including compensations, housing, and other costs. Salary without these, is estimated to be \$29,380

Information gathered from todaysmilitary.com Compiled by Daniela Mercado Graphics by Madison Dudley and Isabelle Seay

Research possible schools and career paths that may interest you.

3

Study for final exams. This is your last chance to raise your final grades.

- Participate in extra-curricular activities and volunteer for community service that may be necessary to earn certain degrees.
- Consider your finances. Be sure to complete your FAFSA and apply for any scholarships for which you may qualify.
 - Prepare any necessary high school records. Some schools may ask for a copy of your transcripts and letters of recommendation. A portfolio may also be useful.