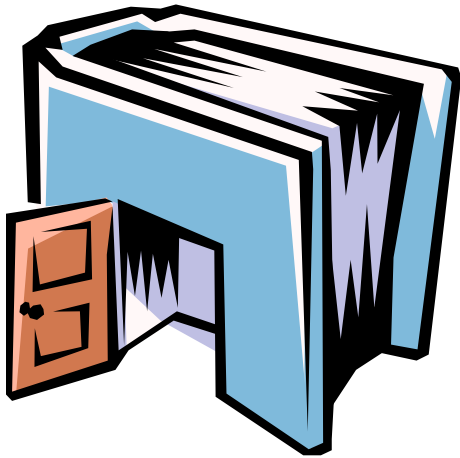




POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION RESULTS

- a high return on investment
- increased economic and job security
- knowledge and skill gains
- other benefits—good health, mobility, quality of life, social status

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Doorway Highlights

Colleges and Universities:

- advanced academic study
- ideas, knowledge, information, research
- degree programs include bachelors, masters, and professional

Community Colleges:

- admit anyone with a high school diploma or GED
- many different programs—academic, technical, and continuing education courses
- two-year degree programs
- transfer programs
- certificate and diploma programs
- apprenticeship training programs

Specialized Colleges:

- focused, practical, hands-on
- direct job preparation in technical or occupational area
- certificate, diploma, and some degree programs

Private Career Schools:

- direct job preparation in technical subjects
- approved specialized training and courses
- certificate and diploma programs
- authorized to grant certificates or diplomas in Oregon
- operated for a profit



MILITARY TIPS

- military job duties come before educational programs
- strict discipline, schedules, dress code; regular hours and always on call
- deployment in time of war
- binding service contracts

MILITARY

Doorway Highlights

ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE, MARINE CORPS, COAST GUARD

Training Opportunities:

- after basic training, enlistees receive technical or job training
- each branch has its own training programs
- training generally lasts two to four months; specialties may require six to twelve months
- training combines classroom and hands-on learning
- Army, Navy, and Marine Corps offer apprenticeship programs for some occupations
- further training is available in advanced courses and degree programs

Requirements:

- each branch has its own enlistment standards; accept very few people who have not graduated from high school or do not have their GED.
- 17 year olds may join with the consent of a parent or a legal guardian
- good health and physical fitness
- standards screen out people who might be discipline problems such as people with court convictions, juvenile delinquency, arrests, and drug use
- may be single or married
- services make exceptions by granting waivers after investigating each case



WORKFORCE

Doorway Highlights

Training:

- high school diploma or GED for basic and employability skills
- postsecondary education, military, or apprenticeship training for specialized knowledge and skills
- ongoing on-the-job training for job-specific, current skills

Options:

- full-time or part-time
- contract or temporary
- work setting (for example, indoors and/or outdoors)
- work schedules (flexible, nights, 4-day work weeks, and so on)
- level of responsibility
- contact with others
- variety in duties

Employability Requirements:

- good attitude
- communication skills
- interpersonal skills
- computer literacy
- ability to learn
- flexibility and adaptability
- experience in field through work, volunteer, internship
- compatible personal goals

LABOR MARKET REALITIES

- Industry projections, job growth and decline, current job openings help you understand employment outlook
- Oregon Employment Department or one-stop centers have resources for job seekers
- Potential employers found in: yellow pages, business directories, business magazines, annual reports from companies



LOCATING APPRENTICESHIPS

- Nearly all Oregon community colleges offer classroom training as part of apprenticeship programs.
- Some programs are available at several Oregon correctional institutions.

APPRENTICESHIP

Doorway Highlights

An apprenticeship is a formal method of training in a skilled occupation, craft, or trade. During the apprenticeship period, the apprentice is employed to learn an occupation through a structured program of on-the-job training with related classroom technical instruction.

Training Opportunities:

- about 45 occupations with 37 specialty areas have active apprenticeship programs in Oregon through the Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI)
- programs vary in length from one to six years; four years is the average (a few last less than one year)
- often a long time between being selected and being assigned an employer
- programs are sponsored by labor unions, employers, or a combination of the two

Requirements:

- must usually be 18 years of age or older and have a high school diploma or GED
- helpful to have taken some vocational courses
- in most apprenticeable trades, a local committee interviews and selects apprentices; committee members represent both management and labor.
- some programs also require specific course work, a minimum grade point average, and the physical ability to do the work
- the people selected often have more related experience, more education, and higher grades than the minimum requirements.



SELF-EMPLOYMENT

Doorway Highlights

Options:

- when you start your own business, you must choose its size and type
- a solid and well-thought-out business plan is very important in helping you choose the best opportunity for you
- you may start a business, buy a business, take on a franchise, or consult or freelance

Requirements:

- drive and energy
- organization and problem solving skills
- willing to market yourself
- willing to invest in yourself and your business
- capacity for hard work
- welcome the challenge of being in control
- create your own job security by developing a lasting business
- people seek many kinds of rewards from their careers and those who work for themselves often say they like the:
 - ✓ independence
 - ✓ personal satisfaction
 - ✓ social recognition
 - ✓ income

IS SELF-EMPLOYMENT RIGHT FOR YOU?

The Entrepreneurial Career Assessment Form in **CIS** can help you learn more about entrepreneurs and more about yourself. You can gain insight into the differences between being self-employed and working for an employer. When you rate your response to each statement, you may understand why self-employment appeals to you. You may also learn about areas where you need to improve.