LET THE ADVENTURE BEGIN
CAREER EXPLORATION AND H.S. PLANNING
Post secondary education = education after high school
What are your plans for the upcoming weekend?

• Turn and talk to your neighbor about what you’ll do this coming weekend.
What were your some of your answers?
It’s important to plan for high school and after high school too!

• It’s never too early to start thinking about and planning for your future.
• Let’s look at some options for after you graduate high school.
• (Insert graduation music here)
Post Secondary Education Options

• Community College (AKA “junior college”)
  • 2 year schools that provide an affordable pathway to a 4-year degree (students can transfer into a 4-year college or university)
  • Completion of a 2-year degree at a community college is called an Associate’s Degree
  • Offer certificates and degrees in specific fields
    • (Ex-auto mechanics, cosmetology, computer and information systems, etc).
Post Secondary Education Options

• **Technical School**
  • 2 years schools that allow a student to study a skilled trade and earn a certificate or a degree
  • Provide specialized training in a specific career field
  • These fields include culinary arts, electronics, medical assistant, automotive technology, electronics, construction, etc.
  • Most programs take between 1-2 years to complete
  • Emphasize hands-on training or on the job training (internships)
Post Secondary Education Options

• College or University
  • Public and private universities, liberal arts and career colleges
  • A Bachelor’s Degree is earned after completing coursework at a college or university (usually about 4 years)
  • Some also offer graduate programs (after a Bachelors Degree is earned). Graduating from a graduate program at a college or university earns you a Masters Degree (usually 2 additional years of school) or a PhD (about 4-5 years beyond a Masters Degree)
  • Can transfer here from a community/junior college
  • Many majors (areas of study) to choose from
Post Secondary Education Options

• Military (play patriotic music here)
  • Can enlist directly in Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and Navy
  • May apply to Air Force Academy, Marine Academy, Military Academy (Army), Naval Academy, Coast Guard Academy, or Merchant Marine Academy (4 year programs)
  • ROTC-Reserve Officer Training Corps-college program offered by many college and universities.
    • Prepare students to become officers in the US Military
    • Students experience a mix of academic coursework and military training
    • Students in this program receive a scholarship to help with the cost of earning a Bachelors Degree
    • Following graduation with a Bachelors Degree, a student must serve active duty service
Class Discussion

• As a class, take about **5 minutes** to briefly review some points about each of the 4 options covered.
  • Community College
  • Technical School
  • College or University
  • Military
What are some things to consider about getting an advanced degree?

• Let’s take a look at some important differences between those who earn a high school diploma and those that earn an Associate’s, Bachelor’s, Masters, or PhD.

• [https://study.com/education.html](https://study.com/education.html)
What are some top jobs for the future?

• https://youtu.be/58iv7ID2MsY
What are you thinking?

• Share with a shoulder partner which option you are considering now that you have heard the information presented.

• Don’t forget to use the following terms (where applicable):
  • Associates
  • Bachelors
  • Masters
  • PhD

• I want to choose the option of _________________ to study____________. I will earn a(n)____________ certificate/degree.
  • Ex: I want to choose the option of community college (Houston Community College) to study Criminal Justice. I will earn an Associate’s degree in law enforcement.

• If you are unsure about which option works best for what you want to do, talk to someone in that job or to a counselor who can point you in the right direction.