Julie Mello

Period 7

11/18/11



Social and Conventional are like me in a way. Social people like dancing, going to sports, going to parties, writing letters, joining clubs, meeting new friends, serving people and caring for children. I am some of those things. I dance and I love to play sports. I play basketball and softball. I have always wanted to be a Kindergarten or a First Grade Teacher. I also like going to parties and having fun. I am also a conventional person. Conventional people like to organize things, collecting knick knacks, collecting books, studying tax laws, keeping records and files, being responsible, dealing with numbers, and reading. I am a conventional person because I like organizing things, and keeping records and files. When I kept records of my grades, one year I caught a mistake my teacher made, so I got my grade up higher, to an A. Math is my favorite subject in school. My dad is an accountant so I think I might be one too. My mom is always saying how I am responsible. So, I am perfect for having a job in the field of conventional things. I am both Conventional and Social.

**Questions**

*Teacher*

1. A teacher is a person who acts as facilitators or coaches, using classroom presentations or individual instruction to help students learn and apply concepts in subjects such as science, mathematics, and English.
2. Some related occupational fields are counselors, child care workers, librarians, athletes, coaches, umpires or related workers and social workers.
3. The personality trait for this job is social.
4. A public school teacher involves completing a bachelor's degree from a teacher education program and then obtaining a license. Some courses are mathematics, physical science, social science, music, art, and literature, as well as prescribed professional education courses, such as philosophy of education, psychology of learning, and teaching methods. Most programs require students to perform a student-teaching internship. A number of States require that teachers obtain a master's degree in education within a specified period after they begin teaching. Teachers must have the ability to communicate, inspire trust and confidence, and motivate students, as well as understand the students' educational and emotional needs. Teachers must be able to recognize and respond to individual and cultural differences in students and employ different teaching methods that will result in higher student achievement. They should be organized, dependable, patient, and creative.
5. Skills needed in this occupation are being organized, dependable, patient, and creative.
6. Median annual wages of kindergarten, elementary, middle, and secondary school teachers ranged from $47,100 to $51,180. The lowest 10 percent earned $30,970 to $34,280; the top 10 percent earned $75,190 to $80,970.
7. The projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years is increasing 9 to 16% more jobs.
8. Placing that are hiring teachers are in New York, Colorado, Hawaii, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, California, and Minnesota. They need Pre-School, Elementary, Middle, Secondary, and College Teachers.
9. The working conditions of a teacher are they must cope with unruly behavior and violence in the schools. Teachers work more than 40 hours a week, including school duties performed outside the classroom. Most teachers work the traditional 10-month school year, with a 2-month vacation during the summer. During the vacation break, those on the 10-month schedule may teach in summer sessions, take other jobs, travel, or pursue personal interests.
10. Teachers are in a union.
11. The National Board for Professional Teaching Standards offers voluntary national certification. Many states and school districts provide benefits to teachers who earn certification. The benefit is usually a higher salary.

*Accountant-*

1. Accountants are people who keep track of a company’s money.
2. Other related jobs are book keeping clerks, personal financial advisors, and cost estimators.
3. The personality trait for this job is conventional.
4. Most accountants have a college degree in accounting. Public accountants have to take a special test as well, resulting in a certification. Public accountants also must have a special license from the State in which they live. People who want to be accountants should be good at math, and have good analytical skills. They should also be able to write well.
5. Skills needed in this occupation are being good in math.
6. The average yearly wages of accountants are $65,840. Earnings of accountants depend on how long they have been working. The bottom 10 percent earned less than $36,720, and the top 10 percent earned more than $102,380.
7. Employment of accountants is expected to grow much faster than the average for all occupations through the year 2018. It will grow 22% more.
8. Placing that are hiring accountants are in Massachusetts, Illinois, Texas, Pennsylvania, Washington D.C. and Florida.
9. Accountants work in offices. They generally work a standard 40-hour week, but some work 50 hours a week or more. Tax accountants often work long hours during the tax season, from January to April.
10. Accountants are part of a union.
11. There aren’t many promotions in being an accountant because they get paid lots of money.

*Child Care Worker-*

1. A child care worker is a person who nurture, teach, and care for children who have not yet entered kindergarten. They also supervise older children before and after school.
2. Other related jobs are being a teacher of all ages.
3. The personality trait for this occupation is social.
4. 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. 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.
5. The skills needed to be a child care worker are music, art, storytelling, and drama.
6. Median hourly wages of child care workers were $9.12. The lowest 10 percent earned less than $7.04, and the highest 10 percent earned more than $13.98.
7. The projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years is increasing by 11%.
8. Places that are hiring child care workers are Pennsylvania, Arizona, Minnesota, and Nevada. They need to take care of little children.
9. The work conditions are helping children grow, learn, and gain new skills can be very rewarding. The work is sometimes routine, but new activities and challenges mark each day. Child care can be physically and emotionally taxing as workers constantly stand, walk, bend, stoop, and lift to attend to each child's interests and problems. These workers experienced a larger than average number of work-related injuries or illnesses. They work during the typical 9- or 10-month school year. The work hours vary widely.
10. Child care workers are not part of a union.
11. There are some promotions like Live-in nannies receive free room and board.

*Bank Teller-*

1. A bank teller is a person who is responsible for quickly and accurately processing routine transactions that customers conduct at banks.
2. Some related occupations are [Bill and account collectors](http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos143.htm); [Billing and posting clerks and machine operators](http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos277.htm); [Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks](http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos144.htm); [Brokerage clerks](http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos145.htm); [Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks](http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos129.htm); [Gaming cage workers](http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos338.htm).
3. The personality trait for this is conventional.
4. Most teller jobs require a high school diploma and a background check. Tellers are usually trained on the job.
5. The skills needed for this job is to be organized, good in math, and good with transactions.
6. The pay of this job is a Median annual wages for tellers were $23,610.
7. The projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years is increasing by 6%.
8. Places hiring are in Massachusetts, Kansas, Texas, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
9. The work conditions are sitting in a chair all day and taking people’s money to put in their bank account.
10. Bank tellers are part of a union.
11. There are not promotions in being a bank teller.

*File Clerk-*

1. A file clerk is *a person who* classifies, stores, retrieves, tracks, and updates records and information.
2. Some related occupation are [Receptionists and information clerks](http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos134.htm); [Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks](http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos140.htm).
3. The personality trait for this occupation is conventional.
4. Most employers prefer applicants with a high school diploma or its equivalent. Most training occurs on the job, and can be learned in a short period of time.
5. The skills needed to be a file clerk is organization and knowing the alphabet.
6. Median annual wages for file clerks were $23,800.
7. The project growth for this job over the next ten years is decreasing by 23%.
8. Places that are hiring are in California, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Florida.
9. The work conditions are filing important papers and documents.
10. File clerks are part of a union.
11. There are not any promotions in file clerk because the job is decreasing by more than a fifth.

*Fitness Trainer-*

1. A fitness trainer leads, instructs, and motivate individuals or groups in exercise activities, including cardiovascular exercise, strength training, and stretching. They work in health clubs, country clubs, hospitals, universities, yoga and Pilate’s studios, resorts, and clients' homes. Fitness workers also are found in workplaces, where they organize and direct health and fitness programs for employees. Although gyms and health clubs offer a variety of exercise activities, such as weight lifting, yoga, cardiovascular training, and karate, fitness workers typically specialize in only a few areas.
2. Some related occupations are athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers.
3. The personality trait for this is social.
4. The education and training required depends on the specific type of fitness work: personal training, group fitness, and a specialization such as Pilates or yoga each need different preparation. Personal trainers often start out by taking classes to become certified. Then they may begin by working alongside an experienced trainer before being allowed to train clients alone. Group fitness instructors often get started by participating in exercise classes until they are ready to audition as instructors and, if the audition is successful, begin teaching classes. They also may improve their skills by taking training courses or attending fitness conventions. Most employers require instructors to work toward becoming certified. The most important characteristic that an employer looks for in a new fitness instructor is the ability to plan and lead a class that is motivating and safe.
5. The skills needed for this job is to stay in shape and being able to run a class and plan a class.
6. Median annual wages of fitness trainers and aerobics instructors were $29,210. The bottom 10 percent earned less than $16,120, while the top 10 percent earned $60,760 or more.
7. The project growth for this in the next ten years is increasing by 29%.
8. Places that are hiring are in California, Illinois, Virginia, Washington and North Carolina.
9. Most fitness workers spend their time indoors at fitness or recreation centers and health clubs. Fitness directors and supervisors, however, typically spend most of their time in an office. In some fitness centers, workers may split their time among doing office work, engaging in personal training, and teaching classes. Nevertheless, fitness workers at all levels risk suffering injuries during physical activities. Since most fitness centers are open long hours, fitness workers often work nights and weekends and even occasional holidays.
10. Fitness trainers are part of a union.
11. There are group fitness instructors may be promoted to group exercise director, a position responsible for hiring instructors and coordinating exercise classes.

*Sports Instructor or Umpire-*

1. Athletes and sports competitors compete in organized, officiated sports events to entertain spectators. Coaches organize amateur and professional athletes and teach them the fundamental skills of individual and team sports. Sports instructors teach professional and nonprofessional athletes individually. Umpires, referees, and other sports officials officiate at competitive athletic and sporting events.
2. Some related occupations are dietitians and nutritionists, psychical therapist, and teachers.
3. The personality trait for this is social.
4. Most athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers get their training from having played in the sport at some level. All of these sports-related workers need to have an extensive knowledge of the way the sport is played, its rules and regulations, and strategies, which is often acquired by playing the sport in school or recreation center, but also with the help of instructors or coaches, or in a camp that teaches the fundamentals of the sport. Umpires, referees, and other sports officials; some require these officials to pass a test of their knowledge of the sport. To officiate at high school athletic events, umpires, referees, and other officials must register with the State agency that oversees high school athletics and pass an exam on the rules of the particular game. For college refereeing, candidates must be certified by an officiating school and be evaluated during a probationary period. Some larger college sports conferences require officials to have certification and other qualifications, such as residence in or near the conference boundaries, along with several years of experience officiating at high school, community college, or other college conference games.
5. The skills needed for this occupation is to know the game and rules.
6. Median annual wages of athletes and sports competitors were $40,480. The middle 50 percent earned between $21,760 and $93,710. The highest paid professional athletes earn much more. Median annual wages of umpires and related workers were $23,730. The lowest paid 10 percent earned less than $15,450, and the highest paid 10 percent earned more than $48,310. Median annual wages of coaches and scouts were $28,340. The lowest paid 10 percent earned less than $15,530, and the highest paid 10 percent earned more than $62,660.
7. The growth for Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers over the next 10 years is increasing by 23%. Athletes and sports competitors are increasing by 12%. Coaches and scouts are increasing by 25%. Umpires, referees and other sports officials are increasing by 10%.
8. Places hiring are in Washington, Illinois, New Jersey, Texas, Pennsylvania, and Arizona. You can be a softball or baseball umpire, basketball referee, or hockey referee or football referee or even a soccer referee.
9. The work environment for this is irregular work hours are common for athletes, coaches, umpires, referees, and other sports officials. They often work Saturdays, Sundays, evenings, and holidays. Athletes and full-time coaches usually work more than 40 hours a week for several months during the sports season, if not most of the year. Athletes, coaches, and sports officials who participate in competitions that are held outdoors may be exposed to all weather conditions of the season. Athletes, coaches, and some sports officials frequently travel to sporting events.
10. They are not part of a union.
11. There are no promotions for these careers.

*Recreation Worker-*

1. A recreation worker has many different jobs like being a Recreation supervisors oversee recreation leaders and plan, organize, and manage recreational activities to meet the needs of a variety of populations or a Recreation leaders are responsible for a recreation program's daily operation or a Directors of recreation and parks develop and manage comprehensive recreation programs in parks, playgrounds, and other settings.
2. Some related occupations are counselors, teachers, athletes, umpires, and coaches.
3. The personality trait is social.
4. Certified park and recreation professionals must pass an exam. In order to qualify to take the exam, individuals need to (1) have earned a bachelor's degree in a major such as recreation, park resources, or leisure services from a program accredited by the NRPA or have at least 1 year of experience if the program is not accredited; (2) have earned any other bachelor's degree and have at least 3 years of relevant full-time work experience; or (3) have at least 5 years of full-time experience in the field. Continuing education is necessary to remain certified. Those working in administrative positions for large organizations or public recreation systems may need a bachelor’s degree or higher.
5. Skills need for this job is people planning careers in recreation should be outgoing, good at motivating people, and sensitive to the needs of others. Excellent health and physical fitness often are required, due to the physical nature of some jobs. Time management and the ability to manage others also are important.
6. Median annual wages of recreation workers who worked full time were $21,960. The lowest paid 10 percent earned less than $15,630, while the highest paid 10 percent earned $37,730 or more.
7. The project growth for over the next ten years is increasing by 15%.
8. Places that are hiring are in Kentucky, Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania, and Utah.
9. The work environment is Recreation workers work in a variety of settings—for example, a cruise ship, a nature park, a summer camp, or a playground in the center of an urban community. Many recreation workers spend most of their time outdoors and may work in a variety of weather conditions. Some work 40 hours a week. Many people entering this field, such as camp counselors, may have some night and weekend work, irregular hours, and seasonal employment. Recreation workers at all levels risk suffering injuries during physical activities.
10. They are part of a union.
11. Recreation workers start their careers working with people. As they gain experience, they may get promoted to positions with greater responsibilities. Recreation workers with experience and managerial skills may advance to supervisory or managerial positions. Eventually, they may become the director of a recreation department.

*Hotel, Motel or Resort Desk Clerk-*

1. Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks are the first line of customer service for a lodging property. They register arriving guests, assign rooms, and answer guests’ questions on hotel services and other matters. At other times, they check out guests and report problems with guest rooms or public areas to the housekeeping or maintenance staff. Night and weekend work is common and approximately 1 in 4 desk clerks works part time.
2. Some related occupations are counter and rental clerks, and Customer Service reprentatives.
3. The personality trait for this is Conventional.
4. Most hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks learn their job through short-term on-the-job training, which describes their job duties, familiarizes them with the hotel’s facilities, and provides instruction on how to use the computerized reservation, room assignment, and billing systems. Postsecondary education is not required for this job, but some background or coursework in hospitality is helpful. Most importantly, employers look for people who are friendly and customer-service oriented, well groomed, and display maturity and good judgment.
5. The skills need for this is you need to be organized.
6. Median annual wages for hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks were $19,480.
7. The project growth for this over the next 10 years is increasing by 14%.
8. Places that are hiring are in New York and Oregon.
9. The work environment for this is helping guests check in and sit behind a desk.
10. This is part of a union.
11. There are no job promotions for being in this job field.

*Librarian-*

1. Librarian positions focus on one of three aspects of library work: user services, technical services, and administrative services. Librarians in user services, such as reference and children's librarians, work with patrons to help them find the information they need. The job involves analyzing users' needs to determine what information is appropriate and searching for, acquiring, and providing the information.
2. Some related occupations are Computer Sciences, Teacher, and computer system analyst.
3. The personality trait for this is social.
4. A master's degree in library science (MLS) is necessary for librarian positions in most public, academic, and special libraries. School librarians may not need an MLS but must meet State teaching license requirements.
5. The skills needed for this is like books and will read to little children and be able to use computers and the system for books.
6. Median annual wages of librarians were $52,530. The lowest 10 percent earned less than $33,190, and the highest 10 percent earned more than $81,130.
7. The project growth for this occupation over the next ten years is increasing by 8%.
8. Places that are hiring are in California, Connecticut, New York, and Georgia.
9. The work environment is being around books and in quiet areas.
10. They are part of a union.
11. Experienced librarians can advance to administrative positions, such as department head, library director, or chief information officer.

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2010-11 Edition, Teachers—Kindergarten, Elementary, Middle, and Secondary, on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos318.htm> (visited November 30, 2011).

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2010-11 Edition, Accountants and Auditors, on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos001.htm> (visited December 02, 2011).

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2010-11 Edition, Child Care Workers, on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos170.htm> (visited December 01, 2011).

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2010-11 Edition, Tellers, on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos126.htm> (visited December 02, 2011).

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2010-11 Edition, File Clerks, on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos146.htm> (visited December 02, 2011).

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2010-11 Edition, Fitness Workers, on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos296.htm> (visited December 02, 2011).

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2010-11 Edition, Athletes, Coaches, Umpires, and Related Workers, on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos251.htm> (visited December 06, 2011).

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2010-11 Edition, Recreation Workers, on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos058.htm> (visited December 06, 2011).

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2010-11 Edition, Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks, on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos132.htm> (visited December 07, 2011).

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2010-11 Edition, Librarians, on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos068.htm> (visited December 07, 2011).

The careers I don’t like are Child Care Worker because they get paid $7-$12 an hour. A Librarian because I hate books and don’t want to work around something I hate. A File Clerk because the job growth is decreasing by 23%. A Bank Teller because they just sit in a chair all day and make transactions. They only get $23,000 a year. A sports Instructor or Umpire because I can always to that as a side job, a couple of games a week. Plus they don’t get much money a game for umpiring and it’s only going up by 10%. A Recreation Worker because they only earn about $20,000-$30,000 a year. A Motel, Hotel, Resort Desk Clerk because they only get $19,000 a year.

I chose Teacher, Accountant, and Fitness Trainer. I narrowed it down to a teacher because I have always wanted to be a teacher and it percentage growth is 12%. I chose accountant because it earns a lot of money and has a 22% percentage growth. I chose fitness trainer because I love to play sports and I can help people get into shape and play sports. Its percentage growth is 29%.



**Colleges**

Brooklyn College- Education/Teaching of Individual In Elementary Special Education Programs

 Accounting

 Health/Physical Fitness

Concordia University- Education/Teaching of Individual In Elementary Special Education Programs

 Accounting

 Health/Physical Fitness

Pursue University- Education/Teaching of Individual In Elementary Special Education Programs

 Accounting

 Health/Physical Fitness

Shawnee State University- Education/Teaching of Individual In Elementary Special Education Programs

 Accounting

 Health/Physical Fitness

Syracuse University- Education/Teaching of Individual in Elementary Special Education Programs

 Accounting

 Health/Physical Fitness

Becker College- Health/Physical Fitness

Bridgewater State College- Health/Physical Fitness

Granite State College- Education/Teaching of Individual in Elementary Special Education Programs

American International- Education/Teaching of Individual in Elementary Special Education Programs

Assumption College- Accounting

Providence College- Accounting

Babson College- Accounting

Bentley University- Accounting