Majors to Choose if You Actually Want to Find Job— from Omaha World-Herald

“Washington – Wondering what to major in?”

“If you are a college student thinking about what you’ll do after you graduate, it might be good to know that young workers with degrees in agriculture, mining, teaching and medicine are in high demand. So are those who studied physics or chemistry. But if you major in architecture or a social science, you might find it hard to get a job when you graduate.”

“That’s all according to a new report from researchers at Georgetown University. They found that while the unemployment rate for recent college graduates stood at 7.5 percent in 2012, not all majors gave students an equal chance of finding work. Just 5.1 percent of elementary education majors, 4.8 percent of nursing majors and 4.5 percent of chemistry majors were unemployed after graduating, to name a few specific fields.”

“Compared with these graduates, those who studied architecture or the social sciences are about twice as likely to be unemployed, with one in 10 young workers out of a job.”

“The recession was been especially hard for those fields, said economist Anthony Carnevale, one of the authors of the report. The collapse of construction and the housing sector has left architects (Continued on Page 4)

How Will College Be Different From High School — www.fastweb.com

“You’ve read the books, you’ve heard the advice, and you think you have a fair enough handle on what to expect when you get to college.”

“Sure, you may have heard all the advice about hectic schedules and immense freedom, but there are some things that the experts just can’t tell you. Like how, now that you’re responsible for your own food, you might have to concede that potato chips do not, in fact, constitute a food group. Or that textbooks are expensive, and you may actually have to give up something to be able to fund them. Or even though your roommate may be obnoxious and self-involved, he’s the one you’ll most likely go to for advice.”

“College isn’t just about classes, grades and gossip. It’s about finding yourself. That is the biggest difference between high school and college. Here are some more differences.”

“You Actually Learn”

“College isn’t about cramming for tests and spitting the info back out. It’s about retaining actual knowledge that you can use even when you’re out of the classroom.”

“ ‘Some students respond well to the lecture/listen method used in most high school classrooms,’ ” says Tamra Orr, educational writer and author of America’s Best Colleges for B Students. ‘Others like labs or hands-on work. Still others prefer to

(continued on Page 4)
February/March/April- College Planning Tips - from ICAN

Sophomores:
* Start thinking about college majors. What matches your skills and interests? Have you thought about how specific majors relate to careers?
* Saving money is the best way to prepare for the cost of a college education. Make a spending plan for yourself where you set aside a certain dollar amount each month.
* If you are an athlete hoping to play sports in college, it’s important to begin planning. Find out what the NCAA academic requirements are at www.ncaaclearinghouse.net and check with your school counselor for more information.

From: Iowa College Access Network

Juniors:
* Soon you will be completing college and scholarship applications. Put together a resume listing your activities, awards, school achievements, employment and volunteer experience.
* Schedule college visits. Call ahead to arrange campus tours. View a list of suggested questions to ask during your visit.
* Attend college fairs in your area.
* Talk to your school counselor about Advanced Placement (AP) courses and College Level Examination Program (CLEP) tests.

From: Iowa College Access Network

Seniors:
* Make sure your first semester transcripts have been sent to the college(s) you’ve applied to.
* If you haven’t already submitted your Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), you should do so as soon as possible.
* Watch out for deadlines, including your college’s priority filing deadline and any scholarship deadlines that apply to you.
* Keep copies of your complete federal tax returns handy. Be prepared to mail them to your college(s) if they are requested. Promptly respond to document requests.

From: Iowa College Access Network

Parents:
* Ask your employer if they offer scholarships or tuition reimbursement programs. Many employers offer scholarships specifically for employees’ dependents.
* Ask your student about homework assignments and any upcoming tests or projects. Find out if whether all the preparation and work is done. Don’t forget to ask how a test went and provide support afterward.

From: Iowa College Access Network

College:

Be Proactive About Fighting College Stress
“There are many things that can pressure college students: making friends, doing well in class, and enhancing their resume, to name a few. But college students may be able to alleviate some of this stress by getting enough sleep, exercising regularly, or seeking out counseling service on campus.”

From: Iowa College Access Network
A three-year-old boy, diagnosed with autism, has never uttered a word. A sixty-year-old woman is recovering from a severe stroke and must learn to speak again. Although you relate to them differently, you’ll teach both language skills using many of the same techniques.

Speech-language pathologists and audiologists work not only with a variety of clients but also in a wide range of settings, including schools, hospitals, and doctors’ offices. Some even choose to conduct research into speech and hearing.

_Speech-language pathologists also help people with swallowing problems, while audiologists also help people with balance problems._

**Are you ready to...?**

* Give patients hearing tests
* Identify the causes of speech or hearing problems

**Did You Know...?**

_The human body uses four different systems – from the respiratory system to the nervous system – to create speech._

**Outlook**

Government economists expect jobs for _speech-language pathologists_ to be faster than the average for all careers through 2020. Jobs for _audiologists_ should grow even faster. Audiology is a much smaller career, however, so this will translate into only about 4,800 new audiologist jobs.

The aging of the U.S. population and the ability of today’s experts to diagnose hearing loss and speech issues in young children should drive job growth. Speech-language pathologists who work with children may have an edge in the job hunt. For audiologists, a doctoral degree in audiology and a willingness to move to an area with large numbers of retirees can help.

**Compensation**

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that the average yearly salary in 2011 of:

* Decide on the best way to treat problems
* Conduct speech therapy
* Teach lip reading
* Pay attention to the emotional and physical needs of patients severely damaged by strokes or accidents
* Consider specializing in treating, for example, children or the elderly
* Use American Sign Language if you work with hearing impaired or deaf clients
* Work as part of a team in health care

**It helps to be...**

An excellent communicator who is also compassionate, supportive, and patient. Some clients may respond to treatments only after multiple sessions. So it is important to balance realistic goals with steady encouragement.

**Education: You’ll need a master’s degree in almost any state.**

* _Speech-Language Pathologists:_
  - $72,000

* _Audiologists:_
  - $71,000

**Make High School Count**

Preparation is the key to any career. To become a _Speech-Language Pathologist or Audiologist_, you should:

* Take plenty of challenging science courses, including biology and physics.
* Enhance your communication skills through English, drama, and speech classes.
* Study a foreign language so you’ll be able to reach out and communicate with different communities and patients.
* Sign up for a class in American Sign Language at a local community college.

* Volunteer at a speech or hearing clinic, hospital, school, or nursing home where you can meet speech-language pathologists and audiologists as well as the people who need their services

 bigfuture: by the 2014 The College Board
Majors to Choose if You Actually Want to Find Job - (continued from page 1)

“Recent college graduates are even doing better than experienced workers who have only a high school diploma, 9.9 percent of whom were out of work.”

From: The Omaha World-Herald
The Washington Post
Wednesday, February 25, 2015

How Will College Be Different From High School - (cont. from pg. 1)

“‘read the material rather than just listen to it.’ Explore the different learning styles and use the ones that work best to your advantage.”

“You Define Your Own Success”

“‘Even high school valedictorians can fall prey to the distractions of college. And even students who performed at an average level in high school can boost their performance to honors caliber if they receive cutting-edge study skills guidance,’ says Gunnar Fox, author of University Success Plan.”

“Also remember that what worked for you in high school may not necessarily work in college. For one, subjects are taught in completely different ways. In high school, you concentrate on what happened; in college, you’ll discover the why. In high school, you learn grammar and sentence structure; in college, you’ll study literature. In high school, you learn a foreign language; in college you’ll get to experience the entire foreign culture.”

“But the most important thing about studying in college is that no one’s going to tell you to do it. Your classes aren’t arranged for you, teachers won’t monitor your class attendance, and you’re expected to budget for your own textbooks. Though you can get help when you need it, for the most part, you’re on your own. (to be continued)

By Mridu Khullar
June 8, 2007
www.fastweb.com

Word of the Month
from Number2.com

infatuation (noun)
State of being filled with love or admiration.

Alycia’s infatuation with the pop star was a source of amusement to her friends.