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Period 6



 I took the O\*net interest quiz and found out that one of my highest interest is Social. I researched some information about the social interest and found some fascinating facts. One piece of information I found out was that social people like to help people with problems. I like to be the problem solver for people because I feel like I have helped someone with an issue out. Also social people like play sports. I do not like to play sports and find sports a waste of time. Social people like to serve others. I like to help people in any way possible to make them feel better. I do not really people but I do like to help people. I do agree that I am the social interest.

 After taking the O\*net quiz I found out that my second highest interest is Investigative. I also researched information about the investigative interested and took in to consideration that I have this interest. I learned that people with the investigative interest like to use computers and work independently. I am always on my laptop and enjoy using it to do my homework. I like to work by myself or work in a small sized group instead of working in a big group. I tend to work better when I am working alone. Also investigative people like to be challenged. I am always up for a good challenge and enjoy using my brain to solve any problem. Investigative people tend to be very curious. I am always wondering about random thing of life and what to know the answer to everything. People with this interest like to read scientific or technical journals. I disagree with this thought because I rather read a dark fantasy book or a murderous horror story. I do agree that I also have the investigative interest.

 After taking the O\*net interest quiz I learned that my third highest interest is the Artistic interest. I also found information about the artistic interest and found that I many of these types. Artistic types like to attend concerts and theatres. I love to hear people perform the pieces of music they worked so hard to make sound beautiful. I also love to watch theatres plays and find them interesting. Artistic types are very emotional and have a wild imagination. I consider myself to be a very emotional person and I also have an extremely wild imagination that sometimes scares people. I also love to sing and act. I have acted in real plays before and I have a fun time on stage. At school I am in the chorus and I will be trying out for the school play when I can. I like to express myself in very creative ways. Normally I like to express myself through writing and my style of clothes with is called the Sarah style. Unfortunately I cannot draw and I really do not have the drawing skill. I agree a hundred percent that I am also the Artistic type.

My top careers

1. Clinical or Counseling Psychologist
	* 1. What is the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

 Psychologists study the mental and behavior process by observing and recording how people or animals relate to one another and their environment. They use their recordings to predict behavior. They study a person's behavior, feelings, and beliefs that would influence a person's actions and emotions.

* + 1. What are some of the related occupational fields?
			1. Clinical psychologists
			2. Counseling psychologists
			3. School psychologists
			4. Industrial-organizational psychologists
			5. Developmental psychologists
			6. Social psychologists
			7. Experimental or research psychologists
			8. Forensic psychologists
		2. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?

Psychologists who are interested in direct patient care must be emotionally stable, mature, and able to deal effectively with people.

* + 1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

A doctoral degree is needed to do independent practice as a psychologist. Psychologists with a Ph.D. or Doctor of Psychology qualify for a large range of teaching, research, clinical, and counseling positions in universities, healthcare services, elementary and secondary schools, private industry, and government. Psychologists with a doctoral degree often work in clinical positions or in private practices. A doctoral degree generally requires about 5 years of full-time graduate study. A specialist (Ed.S.) degree in school psychology requires a minimum of 2 years of full-time graduate study (at least 60 graduate semester hours) and a 1-year full-time internship during the third year. You need a master's degree in psychology to work as industrial-organizational psychologists. You need a Bachelor's degree in psychology to qualify to assist psychologists and other professionals in community mental health centers, vocational rehabilitation offices, and correctional programs.

Psychologist need a license and must meet certification or licensing requirements to do practice. Clinical and counseling psychologists usually need a doctorate in psychology, an approved internship, and 1 to 2 years of professional experience.

* + 1. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

You do not need any technology skills for this career.

* + 1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?

 Median annual wages of wage and salary clinical, counseling, and school psychologists were 6$4,140. The middle 50 percent earned between $48,700 and $82,800. The lowest 10 percent earned less than $37,900, and the highest 10 percent earned more than $106,840. Median annual wages of wage and salary industrial-organizational psychologists were $77,010. The middle 50 percent earned between $54,100 and $115,720. The lowest 10 percent earned less than $38,690, and the highest 10 percent earned more than $149,120.

* + 1. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years? (i.e. will there be more or less jobs like this in the future?)

 Employment is expected to grow 12 percent between 2008 and 2018.

* + 1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.

 Some Psychologists are self employed. Others work at hospitals and mental health offices.

* + 1. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?

 Clinical, school, and counseling psychologist work in private offices or even out of their homes. Those employed in hospitals, nursing homes, and other healthcare facilities work in shifts that include evenings and weekends, and those who work in schools and clinics generally work regular daytime hours. Most psychologists in government and industry have structured schedules.

* + 1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?

American Psychological Association (APA)

* + 1. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

Yes you can advance your career to director or chief of staff.

1. Mental Health Counselor
	* 1. What is the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

A counselor is a person who gives advice to other person about mental issues like disorders and addiction, disability and employment needs, school problems or career counseling needs, and trauma.

* + 1. What are some of the related occupational fields?
			1. Educational, vocational, and school counselors
			2. Elementary school counselors
			3. High school counselors
			4. Vocational counselors, also called employment counselors or career counselors
			5. Rehabilitation counselors
			6. Mental health counselors
			7. Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors
			8. Marriage and family therapists
		2. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?

 People with a strong desire to help others and they should be able to motivate respect, trust, and confidence. They need to be able to work independently and able to work in a group.

* + 1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

Education requirements vary with the occupational specialty and State licensure and certification requirements. A master's degree usually is required to be licensed or certified as a counselor. Counselor education programs in colleges and universities often are found in departments of education, psychology, or human services. Fields of study may include college student affairs, elementary or secondary school counseling, education, gerontological counseling, marriage and family therapy, substance abuse or addictions counseling, rehabilitation counseling, agency or community counseling, clinical mental health counseling, career counseling, and related fields. Courses frequently are grouped into core areas, including human growth and development, social and cultural diversity, relationships, group work, career development, counseling techniques, assessment, research and program evaluation, and professional ethics and identity. In an accredited master's degree program, 48 to 60 semester hours of graduate study, including a period of supervised clinical experience in counseling, typically are required. (http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos067.htm)

* + 1. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

No you do not need the technology skill.

* + 1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?

The median annual wages for educational, vocational, and school counselors were $51,050. The middle 50 percent earned between $38,740 and $65,360. The lowest 10 percent earned less than $29,360, and the highest 10 percent earned more than $82,330.

Median annual wages of substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors were $37,030. The middle 50 percent earned between $29,410 and $47,290. The lowest 10 percent earned less than $24,240, and the highest 10 percent earned more than $59,460. Median annual wages of mental health counselors was $36,810. The middle 50 percent earned between $28,930 and $48,580. The lowest 10 percent earned less than $23,580, and the highest 10 percent earned more than $63,100. Median annual wages of mental health counselors was $36,810. The middle 50 percent earned between $28,930 and $48,580. The lowest 10 percent earned less than $23,580, and the highest 10 percent earned more than $63,100. Median annual wages of rehabilitation counselors was $30,930. The middle 50 percent earned between $24,110 and $41,240. The lowest 10 percent earned less than $20,150, and the highest 10 percent earned more than $56,550. Median annual wages of marriage and family therapists was $44,590. The middle 50 percent earned between $34,840 and $56,320. The lowest 10 percent earned less than $27,810, and the highest 10 percent earned more than $70,830.

* + 1. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years? (i.e. will there be more or less jobs like this in the future?)

The employment for counselors will increase by 18 percent between 2008 and 2018.

* + 1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.
			1. Family Health Clinics and Services
			2. Hospitals
			3. Health Care Agencies
		2. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?

Counselors work in an office where they see clients throughout the day. They may be on call sometimes.

* + 1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?

They are not typically part of a union.

* + 1. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

Yes they can become supervisors and directors.

1. Physician
	* 1. What is the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

Physicians treat people who are in need of medical treatment. They examine their patients, obtain medical histories, and order, perform, and interpret diagnostic tests. They also advice their patients on diet, hygiene, and healthcare.

* + 1. What are some of the related occupational fields?
			1. Anesthesiologists
			2. Family and general physicians
			3. General internists
			4. General pediatricians
			5. Obstetricians and gynecologists (OB/GYNs)
			6. Psychiatrists
			7. Surgeons
		2. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?

People who wish to become physicians must have a desire to serve patients, be self-motivated, and be able to survive the pressures and hours of medical education and practice. They must have a good caring individual, emotional stability, and the ability to make decisions in emergencies. Physicians must be willing to study throughout their career to keep up with medical advances.

* + 1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

 They need 4 years of undergraduate school, 4 years of medical school, and 3 to 8 years of internship and residency, depending on the specialty selected. A few medical schools offer combined undergraduate and medical school programs that last 6 or 7 years rather than the customary 8 years. Gives you hands on training. Students spend most of the first 2 years of medical school in laboratories and classrooms, taking courses such as anatomy, biochemistry, physiology, pharmacology, psychology, microbiology, pathology, medical ethics, and laws governing medicine. They also learn to take medical histories, examine patients, and diagnose illnesses. During their last 2 years, students work with patients under the supervision of experienced physicians in hospitals and clinics, learning acute, chronic, preventive, and rehabilitative care. Through rotations in internal medicine, family practice, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, psychiatry, and surgery, they gain experience in the diagnosis and treatment of illness.

* + 1. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

There is not technology skills needed in this career.

* + 1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?

Physicians practicing primary care have total median annual compensation of $186,044. Physicians practicing in medical specialties earn total median annual compensation of $339,738.

* + 1. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years? (I.e. will there be more or less jobs like this in the future?)

Physicians and surgeons employment is expected to grow 22 percent from 2008 to 2018, which is much faster than the average for all occupations.

* + 1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.
			1. Association of American Medical
			2. American Board of Medical Specialties
			3. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
			4. American College of Surgeons
			5. American Psychiatric Association
			6. American Society of Anesthesiologists
			7. American Osteopathic Association
		2. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?

They work in small private offices or hospitals and clinics,often assisted by a small staff of nurses and other administrative personnel. Physicians and surgeons work long, irregular hours. About 43 percent of all physicians and surgeons worked 50 or more hours a week.

* + 1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?

There are no unions because physicians are self employed.

* + 1. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

Physicians and surgeons can also start their own practice or join a group practice. Others teach residents and other new doctors, and some advance to supervisory and managerial roles in hospitals, clinics, and other settings.

1. Forensic Science
	* 1. What is the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

 They investigate crimes by collecting and analyzing physical evidence. They specialize in areas such as DNA analysis or firearm examination, performing tests on weapons or on substances such as fiber, glass, hair, tissue, and body fluids to determine their meaning to the investigation.

* + 1. What are some of the related occupational fields?
			1. Agricultural and food science technicians
			2. Biological technicians
			3. Chemical technicians
			4. Environmental science and protection technicians
			5. Forest and conservation technicians
			6. Geological and petroleum technicians
			7. Nuclear technicians
		2. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?

Communication skills are important because technicians are often required to report their findings both orally and in writing. Also they should be able to work well with others and have strong computer skills.

* + 1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

Some science technician specialties have higher education requirements. Forensic science positions also typically require a bachelor's degree, either in forensic science or another natural science. Knowledge and understanding of legal procedures also can be helpful. Need to know English Language, Law and Government, Customer and Personal Service, Public Safety and Security, Chemistry, Clerical, Computers and Electronics, Mathematics, and Biology. They need need hands-on training, which they can receive either in school or on the job. Job candidates with extensive hands-on experience using a variety of laboratory equipment, including computers and related equipment, usually require only a short period of on-the-job training. Those with a high school diploma and no college degree typically have a more extensive training program where they work as trainees under the direct supervision of a more experienced technician.

* + 1. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?
			1. Analytical or scientific software
			2. Data base user interface and query software
			3. Electronic mail software
			4. Graphics or photo imaging software
			5. Word processing software
		2. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?

Forensic Scientist makes $24.79 hourly, $51,570 annual.

* + 1. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years? (i.e. will there be more or less jobs like this in the future?)

Forensic scientist employment will grow 20% or higher between 2008 to 2018.

* + 1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.
			1. American Academy of Forensic Sciences
		2. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?

Most work indoors, usually in laboratories, and have regular hours. Some occasionally work irregular hours to monitor experiments that cannot be completed during regular working hours. Production technicians often work in 8-hour shifts around the clock. Others, such as agricultural, forest and conservation, geological and petroleum, and environmental science and protection technicians, perform much of their work outdoors, sometimes in remote locations.

* + 1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?

There are no unions.

* + 1. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

There are no advances in this career.

1. Criminal Investigator or Special Agent
	* 1. What is the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

Criminal Investigators and Special Agents investigate criminal violations of Federal, state, or local laws to determine if evidence is enough to recommend prosecution.

* + 1. What are some of the related occupational fields?
			1. Sheriffs and deputy sheriffs
			2. State police officers
			3. Fish and game wardens
			4. Department of Homeland Security
			5. Immigration inspectors
			6. Customs inspectors
			7. Federal Air Marshals
			8. U.S. Secret Service
			9. Uniformed police officers
		2. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?

They should enjoy working with people and meeting the public. Personal characteristics such as honesty, sound judgment, integrity, and a sense of responsibility are especially important in law enforcement.

* + 1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

It requires training in vocational schools, related on-the-job experience, or an associate's degree. Previous work-related skill, knowledge, or experience is required. Also one or two years of training involving both on-the-job experience and informal training with experienced workers. A recognized apprenticeship program may be associated with these occupations. They need to know Law and Government, Public Safety and Security, Customer and Personal Service, English Language, Education and Training, Psychology, Clerical, Computers and Electronics, Personnel and Human Resources, and Administration and Management. They must be least 21 years old, and must meet physical and personal experience. Physical examinations for law enforcement tests of vision, hearing, strength, and agility.

* + 1. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?
			1. Word processing software
			2. Map creation software
			3. Graphics or photo imaging software
			4. Electronic mail software
			5. Data base user interface and query software
		2. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?

Criminal Investigators and Special Agents earn $33.08 hourly, $68,820 annual.

* + 1. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years? (i.e. will there be more or less jobs like this in the future?)

Criminal Investigators and Special Agent employment are to rise 14% to 19% between 2008 to 2018.

* + 1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.
			1. U.S. Marshals Service, Human Resources Division
			2. National Law Enforcement Recruiters Association
		2. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?

Police and detective work can be very dangerous and stressful. Police officers and detectives have one of the highest rates of on-the-job injury and illness. In addition to the obvious dangers of confrontations with criminals, police officers and detectives need to be constantly alert and ready to deal appropriately with a number of other threatening situations. Many law enforcement officers witness death and suffering resulting from accidents and criminal behavior. A career in law enforcement may take a toll on their private lives.

Uniformed officers, detectives, agents, and inspectors usually are scheduled to work 40-hour weeks, but paid overtime is common. Shift work is necessary because protection must be provided around the clock. Junior officers frequently work weekends, holidays, and nights. Police officers and detectives are required to work whenever they are needed and may work long hours during investigations. Officers in most jurisdictions, whether on or off duty, are expected to be armed and to exercise their authority when necessary. http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos160.htm

* + 1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?

There are no unions.

* + 1. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

1. Special Agent, Detective

2. Investigator,

3. Criminal Investigator

4. Detective Sergeant

5. Agent

6. Master Police Detective

7. Narcotics Detective

8. Police Detective

9. FBI Special Agent

1. Lawyer
	* 1. What is the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

Lawyers represent clients in criminal and civil proceeding. They also assemble documents and manage or advise clients on legal issues.

* + 1. What are some of the related occupational fields?

I did not find any related jobs for this field.

* + 1. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?

Lawyers should like to work with people and be able to win the respect of their clients, associates, and the public. They need to be creative and have a reasoning ability. They need to be able to analyze cases and handle problems.

* + 1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

Lawyers require graduate school and they must require a master's degree, and some require a Ph.D., M.D., or J.D. which is a law degree. They need on-the-job training, knowledge, work-related experience, and training. They need more than 5 years of experience. They need to know Law and Government, Economics and Accounting, Personnel and Human Resources, Computers and Electronics, Clerical, Administration and Management, English Language, and Customer and Personal Service.

* + 1. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?
			1. Document management software
			2. Project management software
			3. Information retrieval or search software
			4. Accounting software
			5. Data base user interface and query software
		2. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?

Lawyers' median annual wages of all wage-and-salaried lawyers are $110,590. The middle half of the occupation earns between $74,980 and $163,320.

* + 1. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years? (i.e. will there be more or less jobs like this in the future?)

Lawyer employment is thought to rise 7% to 13% between 2008 to 2018.

* + 1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.
			1. National Association for Law Placement
			2. American Bar Association
		2. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?

They work in offices, law libraries, and courtrooms and they will sometimes go to their client’s homes. They work irregular hours, including weekends and use nonoffice hours to prepare cases. They also work long hours.

* + 1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?

There are no unions.

* + 1. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)
			1. Attorney
			2. Associate Attorney
			3. Lawyer
			4. Associate
			5. Assistant Attorney General
			6. Deputy Attorney General
			7. City Attorney
			8. County Attorney
			9. Partner
			10. Assistant Counsel
1. Nurse
	* 1. What is the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

Nurses get support and advice to their patients. They also treat them and educate them about medical conditions. They record patients' medical histories and symptoms, help perform diagnostic tests and analyze results, operate medical machinery, mange treatment and medications, and help with patient follow-up and rehabilitation.

* + 1. What are some of the related occupational fields?
			1. perioperative nurses
			2. dermatology nurses
			3. diabetes management nurses
			4. geriatric nurses
			5. pediatric oncology nurses
			6. Ambulatory care nurses
			7. Critical care nurses
			8. Emergency or trauma nurses
			9. transport nurses
			10. Holistic nurses
			11. Home healthcare nurses
			12. Hospice and palliative care nurses
			13. Infusion nurses
			14. Long- term care nurses
			15. Medical-surgical nurses
			16. Occupational health nurses
			17. Perianesthesia nurses
			18. Perioperative nurses
			19. Psychiatric-mental health nurses
			20. Radiology nurses
			21. Rehabilitation nurses
			22. Transplant nurses
			23. RNs
			24. Addictions nurses
			25. Intellectual and developmental disabilities nurses
			26. Diabetes management nurses
			27. Genetics nurses
			28. HIV/AIDS nurses
			29. Oncology nurses
			30. Wound, ostomy, and continence nurses
			31. Cardiovascular nurses
			32. Dermatology nurses
			33. Gastroenterology nurses
			34. Gynecology nurses
			35. Nephrology nurses
			36. Neuroscience nurses
			37. Ophthalmic nurses
			38. Orthopedic nurses
			39. Otorhinolaryngology nurses
			40. Respiratory nurses
			41. Urology nurses
			42. Clinical nurse specialists
			43. Nurse anesthetists
			44. Nurse-midwives
			45. Nurse practitioners
			46. Forensics nurses
			47. Infection control nurses
			48. Nurse educators plan
			49. Nurse informaticists
		2. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?

Nurses should be caring, sympathetic, responsible, and detail oriented. Also they must be able to direct or supervise others, and correctly calculate patients' conditions. They need emotional stability to deal with human suffering, emergencies, and other stresses.

* + 1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

Nurses most commonly enter the occupation by completing an associate degree or bachelor's degree program. Individuals then must complete a national licensing examination in order to obtain a nursing license. Advanced practice nurses—clinical nurse specialists, nurse anesthetists, nurse-midwives, and nurse practitioners—need a master’s degree. There are three typical educational paths to registered nursing—a bachelor's of science degree in nursing (BSN), an associate degree in nursing (ADN), and a diploma. BSN programs, offered by colleges and universities, take about 4 years to complete. ADN programs, offered by community and junior colleges, take about 2 to 3 years to complete. Diploma programs, administered in hospitals, last about 3 years. Generally, licensed graduates of any of the three types of educational programs qualify for entry-level positions as a staff nurse. There are hundreds of registered nursing programs that result in an ADN or BSN; however, there are relatively few diploma programs. http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos083.htm

* + 1. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?
			1. Internet browser software
			2. Information retrieval or search software
			3. Time accounting software
			4. Spreadsheet software
			5. Office suite software
			6. Medical software
			7. Data base user interface and query software
		2. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?

Nurses make median annual wages of $62,450. The middle 50 percent earns between $51,640 and $76,570. The lowest 10 percent earns less than $43,410, and the highest 10 percent earned more than $92,240.

* + 1. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years? (i.e. will there be more or less jobs like this in the future?)

Nursing employment is to rise 22 percent from 2008 to 2018.

* + 1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.
			1. American Nurses Association
			2. National League for Nursing
			3. American Association of Colleges of Nursing
			4. National Council of State Boards of Nursing
			5. National Association of Clinical Nurse Specialists
			6. American Association of Nurse Anesthetists
			7. American College of Nurse-Midwives
			8. American Academy of Nurse Practitioners
			9. American Society of Registered Nurses
		2. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?

Some nurses travel to patients’ homes and others work in a hospital. Nurses sometimes work nights, weekends, and holidays. They also may be on call—available to work on short notice. Nurses who work in offices, schools, and other settings that need 24-hour care work regular business hours.

* + 1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?

There are no unions.

* + 1. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

They can become practice nurses. The four types of practice nurses are clinical nurse specialists, nurse anesthetists, nurse-midwives, and nurse practitioners.

1. Singer
	* 1. What is the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

Singers use their voices to express the feelings and interception of music. They also use their voices to entertain their audiences. Their also try to explain the story that the music tells with their voices.

* + 1. What are some of the related occupational fields?
			1. Musicians
			2. Music directors *and* conductors conduct
			3. Choral directors
			4. Composers
			5. Arrangers
		2. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?

Singers should have musical talent, versatility, creativity, poise, and good stage presence. Self-discipline is vital since producing a quality performance on a basis requires constant study and practice.

* + 1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

Singers require a high school diploma. They need from a few months to one year of working with experienced employees and recognized apprenticeship program may be associated. They also need to know fine arts, the English language, sales and marketing, and customer and personal service.

* + 1. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

They do not need any technology skills.

* + 1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?

The annual wage data for musicians and singers is not available because of the wide variation in the number of hours worked by musicians and singers and the short-term nature of many jobs. It is rare for musicians and singers to have certain employment that exceeds 3 to 6 months.

* + 1. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years? (i.e. will there be more or less jobs like this in the future?)

Singer employment is expected to rise 7% to 13% between 2008 to 2018.

* + 1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.
			1. National Association of Schools of Music
		2. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?

Singers perform nights and on weekends. Full-time musicians with long-term employment contracts steady work and less travel. Most singers work part-time or intermittent work and look for careers in other fields. Most singers are self employed.

* + 1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?

There are no unions because singers are self employed.

* + 1. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (i.e. Is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)

Some singers are signed to a contract where they get a manger and an agent.