



# The Department of Labor Vocational Training Workshop

2-Day Workshop



July 2020 Edition

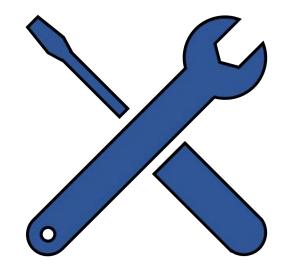


# **Section 1 - Getting Started**

Participant Guide: Pg. 5

The purpose of this training is to provide you with information, tools, and resources to:

- Evaluate your career options.
- Identify the necessary training or credentials needed to pursue your vocational career goals.





- Define the concept of vocational training.
- Complete and review self-assessments on skills, knowledge, and values to make informed career decisions.
- Identify and explore career opportunities in each of the 16 nationally recognized career clusters.





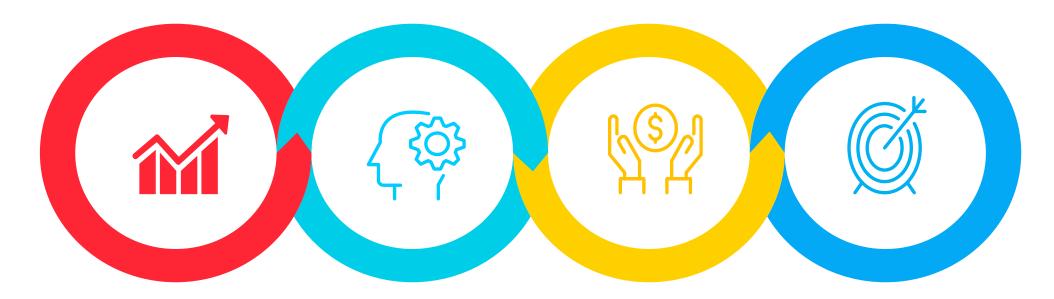
# **Objectives (continued)**

- Identify the training requirements and types of credentials and qualifications needed for your occupations of interest.
- Identify the associated costs and potential benefits of various apprenticeship, credentialing, or licensing goals.
- Develop a plan of action by which you will accomplish a specific career goal.





Participant Guide: Pg. 5



**Vocational Foundation** Define the core concepts of vocational training Self-Assessment Complete and review self-assessments Training Opportunities Identify training requirements and options Design the Path

Develop an action plan



# **High-Quality Civilian Career**

Participant Guide: Pg. 6

A high-quality civilian career provides meaningful work, which allows one to utilize knowledge, skills, and abilities in an occupation that supports their values while earning a substantive wage.





# **Career Transition Journey Map**





#### 1.5 Activity: What I'd Be Doing If I Wasn't Here





# Section 2 - Vocational Training Foundation

Participant Guide: Pg. 10

In this section, you will learn about:

- The foundation of vocational training.
- How vocational training can help you achieve your career goals.





# What is Vocational Training?

Participant Guide: Pg. 10

An educational program that provides students with instruction and training for a field or trade.

#### Examples:

- Dental hygienists
- Mechanical engineering technicians
- Fitness trainers
- Plumbers





# Why Pursue Vocational Training?

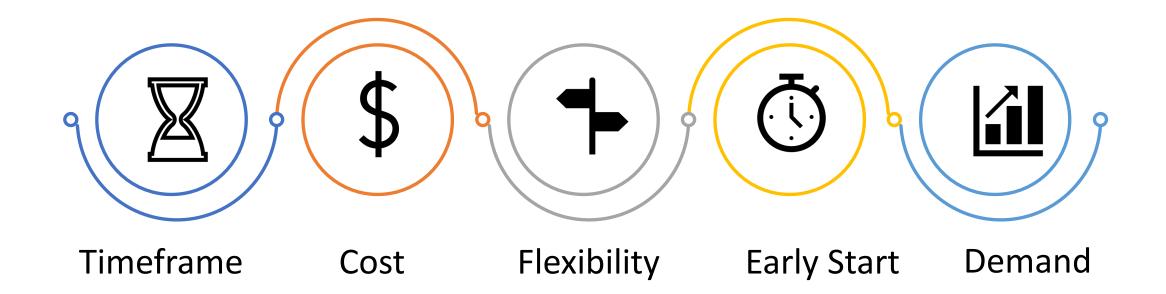
Participant Guide: Pg. 10



According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, there are more **openings** in fields requiring vocational training than there are **qualified applicants**.



# Why Pursue Vocational Training?





# **Career Cluster and Their Pathways**



- Careers are grouped and organized in clusters by common knowledge and skills.
- There are 16 Career Clusters with multiple pathways.



#### 2.5 Activity: Identify Occupations Using the Career Cluster on O\*NET

Participant Guide: Pg. 15

# Let's practice



# 2.6 Activity: Career Cluster Game

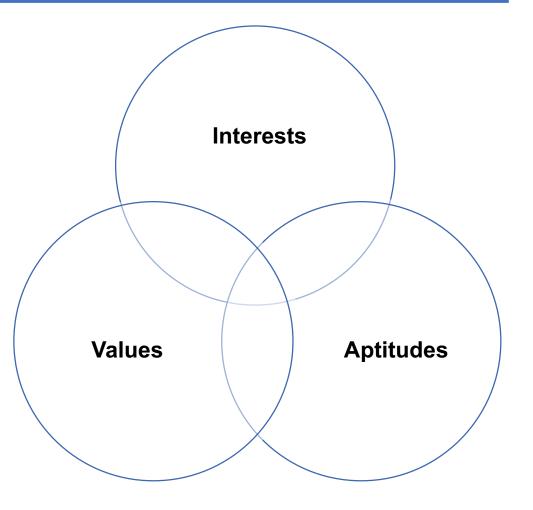




### **Section 3 - Self Assessments**

Participant Guide: Pg. 19

In this section, you will get the opportunity to take 3 assessments to explore occupations that match your interests, aptitudes, and work values.





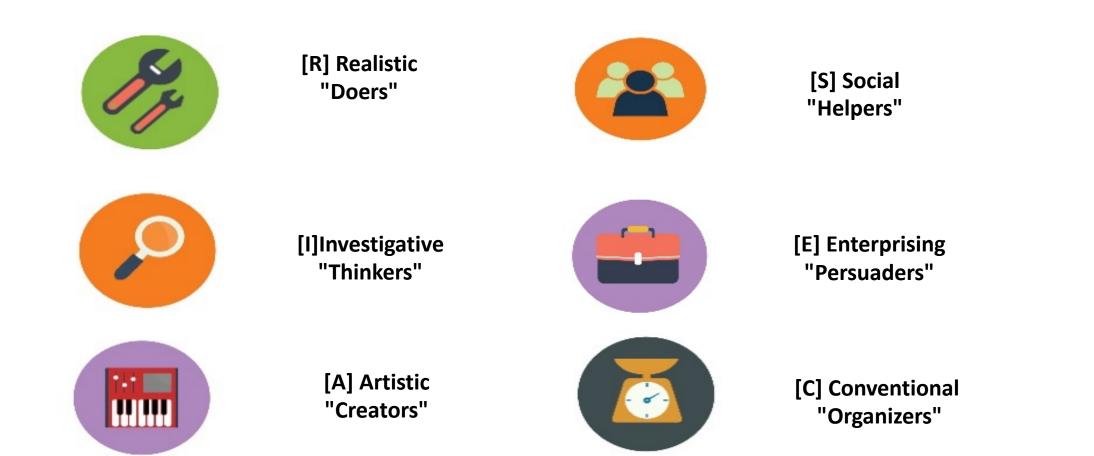
# What is an Assessment?

- An instrument that helps to identify interests, values, and aptitudes.
- This is not a test.
- Results can change over time.





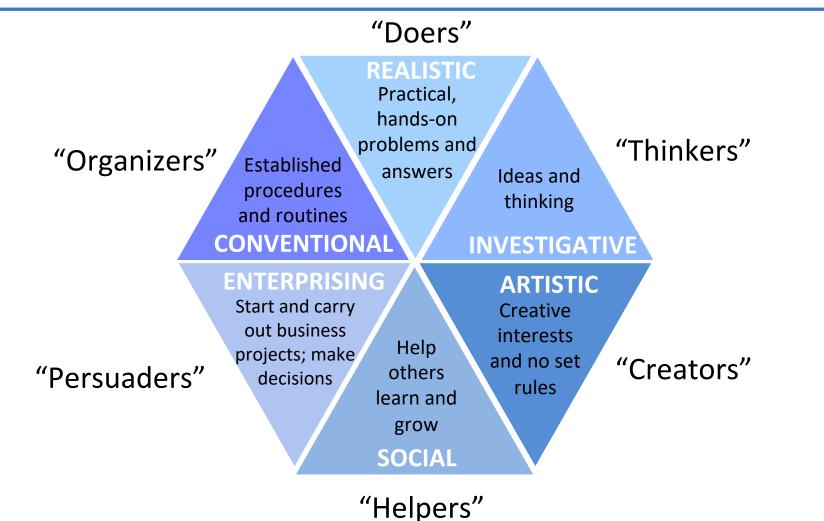
#### Holland Codes – Personality Types





#### **3.3 Activity: RIASEC Game**







#### **O\*NET Job Zones**

Participant Guide: Pg. 22

Job Zone 05

Job Zone 01

# Job Zone 02 Job Zone 03 Job Zone 04

Little or no preparation Occupations may require a high school diploma or GED certificate. Some preparation Occupations usually require a high school diploma. Medium preparation Most occupations require training in vocational schools, related on-the-job experience, or an associate degree. Considerable preparation Most of these occupations require a bachelor's degree.

## Extensive preparation

Occupations require a graduate school education (master's degree, doctorate, law or medical degree, etc.).



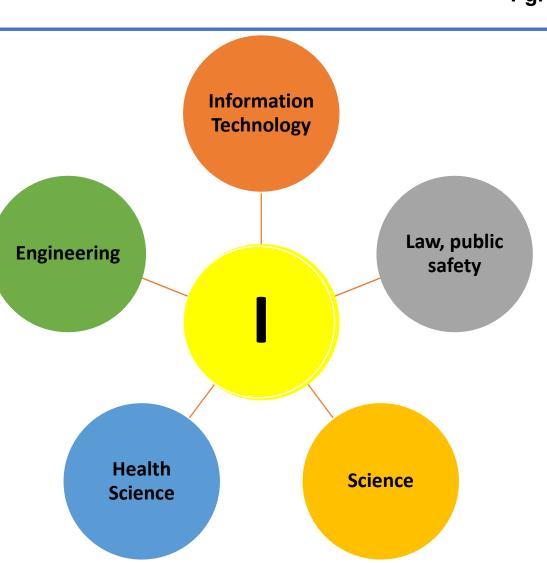




# Career Clusters and the Holland Codes

Participant Guide: Pg. 25

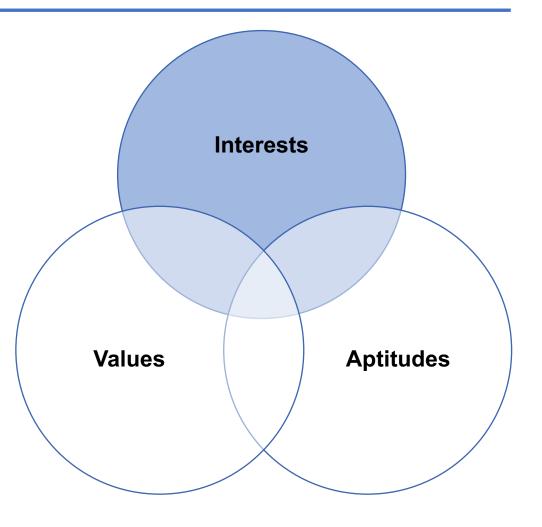
Holland Codes refer to six personality types that can be a great resource to help you find a suitable educational pathway.





Participant Guide: Pg. 26

You have now identified potential careers that are based on your interests.

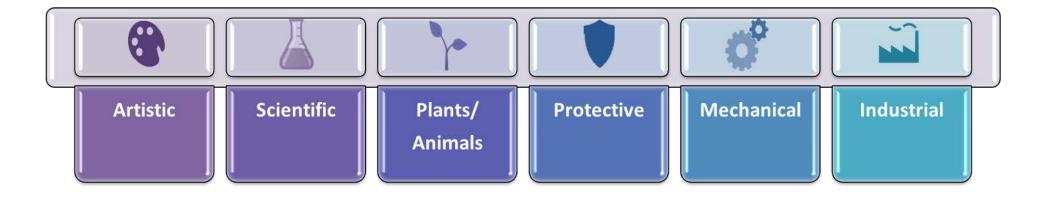


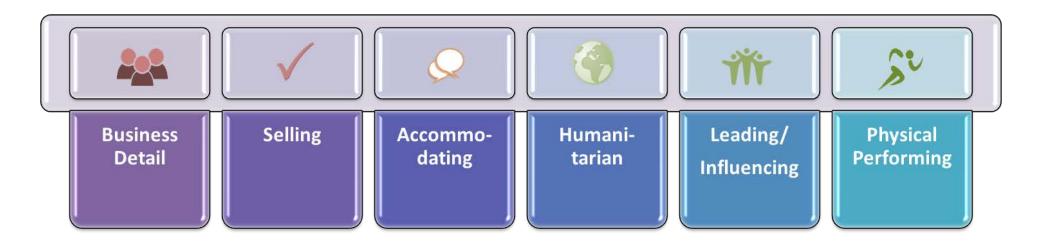


- Computerized career assessment to measure aptitude and interests
- 12-scale interest inventory
- 7-part aptitude battery
- Standardized and timed



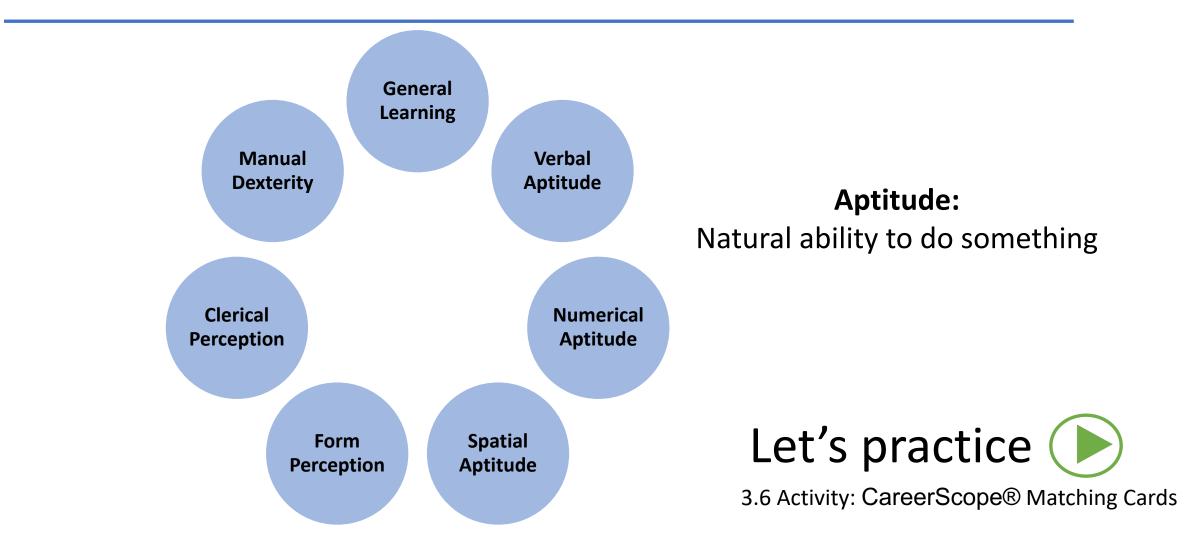
## CareerScope® Work Interest Areas







# CareerScope® Aptitude Areas





#### 3.7 Activity: CareerScope® Assessment





Participant Guide: Pg. 32

CareerScope<sup>®</sup> results are in four main sections:

- Interest inventory
- Aptitude assessment
- Recommendations based on the overlap of high-interest and high-ability areas
- Summary report



# Section 1: Interest Inventory

The first section (pages 1-2) of your CareerScope<sup>®</sup> Assessment Profile shows your interest results in two different formats.

- Part I Interest Area Scores: Here you see raw scores from your responses to interest questions.
- Part II Individual Profile Analysis (IPA): This page shows your interests in the twelve areas relative to each other.



# Section 2: Aptitude Assessment

The second section (page 3) of your CareerScope<sup>®</sup> Assessment Profile shows your aptitude results in two different formats.

- Part I <u>Performance on Tasks</u>: This shows your raw scores in each of the seven aptitude assessment tasks.
- Part II <u>Aptitude Profile</u>: Your performance on tasks is compared to other adults ages 18 and over.



# Section 3: Recommendations

Participant Guide: Pg. 33

The third section (begins on page 4) of your CareerScope<sup>®</sup> Assessment Profile provides two sets of occupational recommendations based on your interests and aptitudes.

 <u>GOE/DOT Recommendations</u>: (found on page 4) focus on careers that intersect with your high-interest areas and high-aptitude areas

 Each has its own DOT# for reference and is followed by information relating to the General Education Development (GED) and Specific Vocational Preparation (SVP) required for the occupation.

O\*NET Recommendations: are listed after the GOE/DOT pages. The O\*NET recommendation report includes detailed O\*NET occupations that are related to your interest and aptitude profile (drawn from the O\*NET 15.0 database).



# Section 4: Summary Report

- Final three pages of your document
- Numbers in the "I" column = Interests
- Symbols appearing in the "A" column = Aptitude
- Solid dots [ ] indicate strong confidence in the recommendation, where hollow dots [ 0 ] represent less confidence in the recommendation, based upon your aptitude scores



#### **Summary Report**

Participant Guide: Pg. 33

	Work Group	I	A
01.01	Literary Arts		0
01.02	Visual Arts		0
01.03	Performing Arts: Drama		0
01.04	Performing Arts: Music		
01.05	Performing Arts: Dance		0
01.06	Craft Arts		•
02.01	Physical Sciences		
02.02	Life Sciences		
02.03	Medical Sciences		
02.04	Laboratory Technology		
03.01	Mgr Work: Plants/Animals		
03.03	Animal Training & Service		•
03.04	Elem Work: Plants/Animals		•
04.01	Safety & Law Enforcement	2	0
04.02	Security Services	2	•
05.01	Engineering		
05.02	Mgr Work: Mechanical		
05.03	Engineering Technology		
05.04	Air/Water Vehicle Operation		
05.05	Craft Technology		•

	Work Group	I	A
05.07	Quality Control		
05.08	Land/Motor Vehicle Operation		•
05.09	Materials Control		0
05.10	Crafts		٠
05.11	Equipment Operation		•
05.12	Elemental Work: Mechanical		•
06.01	Production Technology		0
06.02	Production Work		•
06.03	Quality Control		٠
06.04	Elemental Work: Industrial		٠
07.01	Administrative Detail	4	
07.02	Mathematical Detail	4	
07.03	Financial Detail	4	
07.04	Oral Communications	4	•
07.05	Records Processing	4	•
07.06	Clerical Machine Operation	4	•
07.07	Clerical Handling	4	•
08.01	Sales Technology	3	
08.02	General Sales	3	
08.03	Vending	з	•

	Work Group	I	A
09.01	Hospitality Services		٠
09.02	Barber & Beauty Services		٠
09.03	Passenger Services		٠
09.05	Attendant Services		٠
10.01	Social Services	1	
10.02	Nursing, Therapy & Specialized	1	
10.03	Child & Adult Care	1	٠
11.01	Mathematics & Statistics	5	
11.02	Educational & Library Svcs	5	
11.03	Social Research	5	
11.04	Law	5	
11.05	Business Administration	5	
11.06	Finance	5	
11.07	Services Administration	5	
11.08	Communications	5	
11.09	Promotion	5	
11.10	Regulations Enforcement	5	
11.11	Business Management	5	
11.12	Contracts & Claims	5	

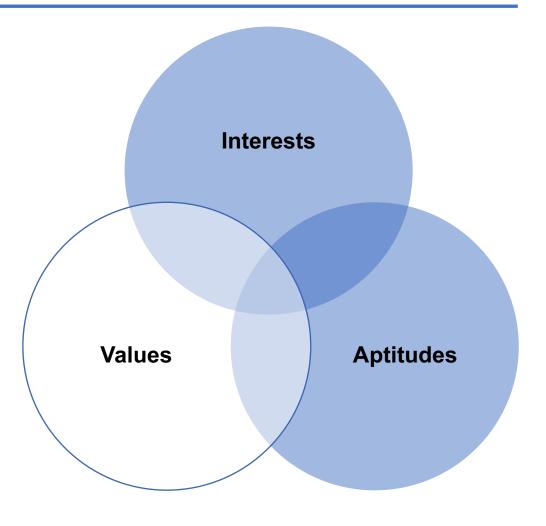
\*Pay attention to where interests and aptitudes intersect



#### Aptitudes

Participant Guide: Pg. 34

You have now identified potential careers that are based on your aptitudes.





#### Values Assessment

- Work values emphasize what is important or unimportant to you.
- Work interests refer to what you like or dislike.
- O\*NET Work Importance Locator (WIL) is a self-assessment career exploration tool that allows you to pinpoint areas of importance within a job for you.





#### 3.9 Activity: O\*NET Work Importance Locator—Assessment





### **O\*NET Work Importance Locator**

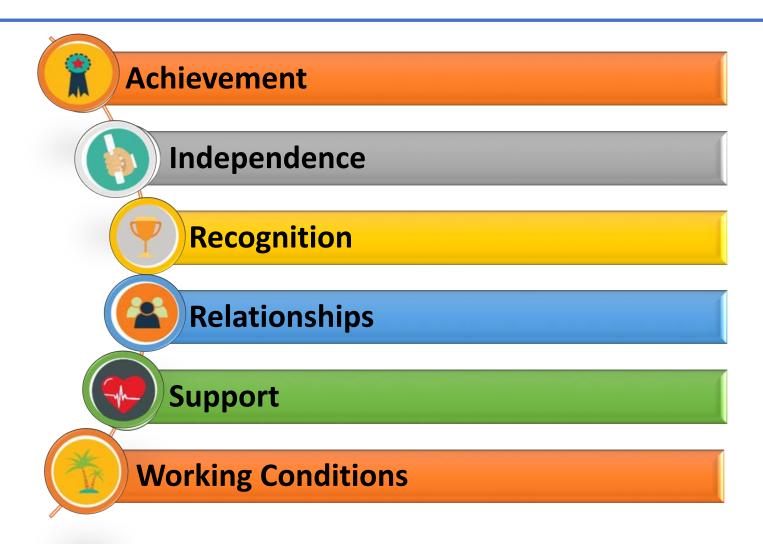
Participant Guide: Pg. 39

#### Calculate Work Value Scores

ACHIEVEMENT		INDEPENDENCE		RECOGNITION	
CARD	SCORE Column number	CARD	SCORE Column number	CARD	SCORE Column number
Α	5	I	1	D	2
F	4	М	2	E	4
Add scores for Total	+ 9	Т	2	L	3
Multiply Total by 3	x3	Add scores for Total	+ 5	Add scores for Total	+ 9
Achievement Score	= 27	Multiply Total by 2	x2	Multiply Total by 2	x2
00016		Independence Score	= 10	Recognition Score	= 18

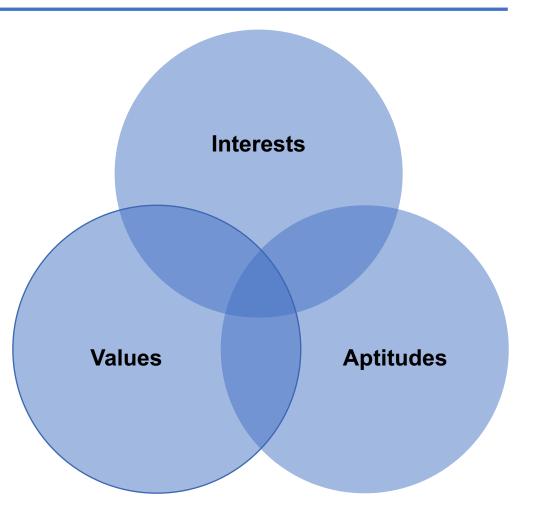


#### What Your Work Values Mean



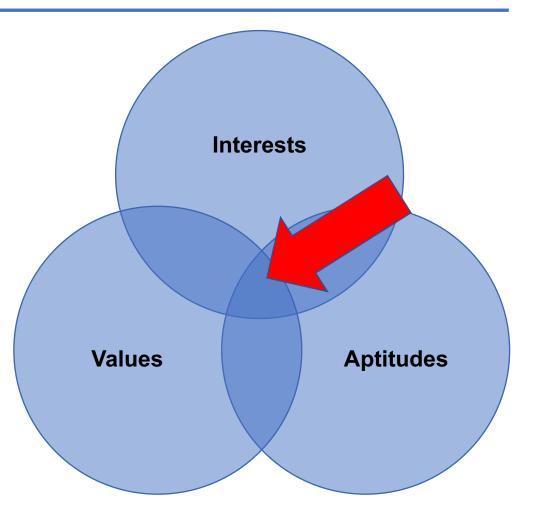


 You have now identified potential careers based on all three areas under consideration.





• With this information you can identify your "sweet spot."





- Are there certain careers that appear on all assessment recommendations?
- Do you find yourself gravitating towards careers in one particular job zone more than the others?





## 3.11 Activity: Putting the Pieces Together





In this section, you will learn:

 How to research the labor market to determine if your selected occupation is a reasonable choice.



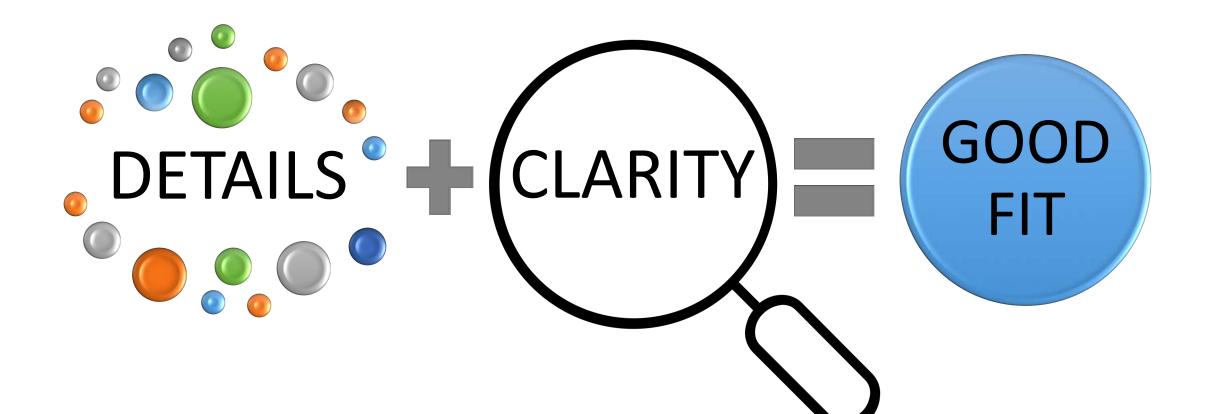


#### **External Factors**





Occupational research provides information on:





#### 4.3 Activity: O\*NET Summary Report

Participant Guide: Pg. 46

## Let's practice





## Getting Help at the American Job Center (AJC)

- American Job Centers (AJC) serve nearly one million Veterans each year.
- There are more than 2,400 AJC locations nationwide.
- You should connect with the AJC in your local area for valuable employment resources.





### 4.5 Activity: Access the AJC Online



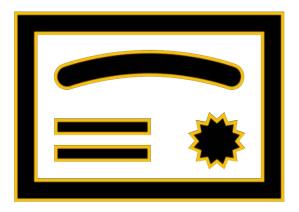




To obtain the occupation you desire, additional training and development may be required.

In this section, you will learn about:

- The different types of civilian credentials.
- How to select the training experience that is right for you.





### Why are Credentials Important?

- May be required by law or employer for entry into employment.
- Demonstrate that training and skills meet the standard level.
- Credentialed employees share a common understanding of the best practices for their industry.
- Can lead to higher pay or promotion.



### **Common Types of Credentials**

- Occupational Licenses
- Professional Certifications
- Educational Degrees
- Certificates



- Mandatory process granted by government agency.
- Time-limited permission to practice occupation.
- Predetermined and standardized criteria. Minimum level of education and competency (frequently an exam).
- Some occupations require license to attain employment.
- State licenses may or may not be recognized by other states.





### **Professional Certification**

- Voluntary or mandatory credentials issued by non-governmental agencies (trade associations, private companies).
- May be required licensure for employment.
- Can increase a worker's competitiveness and may increase salary.





- Awarded for academic program completion.
- Usually requires multiple years of study for completion (even longer if not attending full time).
- Undergraduate, graduate, and professional degrees available.
- Wide range of programs of variable format, length, and quality.





- Can get certificate for attending a class or completing a program of study.
- Awarded for course attendance, not knowledge or competence.
- Certificates are not the same as certification.
- May be helpful in documenting professional development for license or certification renewal.





## 5.3 Activity: Identify Qualifications and Requirements





#### Ways to Gain Credentials

Participant Guide: Pg. 55

#### EARN AND LEARN

- Registered
  Apprenticeship
- On-The-Job Training

#### **STUDY AND LEARN**

- Two-year Community and Technical Colleges
- Career, Technical, Vocational, or Trade Schools
- Four-year Colleges and Universities

#### How Do You Like to Learn?



#### Earn and Learn: Registered Apprenticeship Program

- Immediate job with incremental wage increases.
- Occupation-focused, hands-on, and immediately applicable.
- Industry-recognized national credential that is portable.





### 5.5 Activity: Apprenticeship.gov

Participant Guide: Pg. 56

# Let's practice







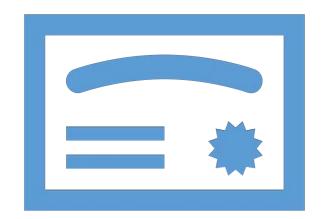
- Learn duties and expectations from an experienced employee.
- Mix of hands-on practical training and formal training.
- Often one-on-one or small group.
- Quality depends on training materials and mentor's communication skills.





#### Study and Learn: Community and Technical Colleges

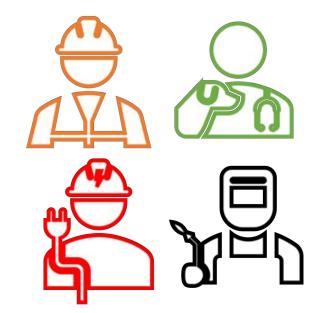
- Generally, all students are accepted.
- Lower tuition, does not include books and supplies.
- Flexible class schedules.
- Programs may lead directly into a career or transfer to a higher-level college or university program.





#### Study and Learn: Career Technical Schools

- Flexible, year-round, and start frequently for rapid entry into the workforce.
- Programs prepare students for certifications in specific trade or industry.
- Tuition may be more expensive but includes fees and supplies.
- Highly skilled instructors with professional experience.
- Credits are typically not transferable to other programs.





#### Study and Learn: Four-year Colleges and Universities

- Admission requirements may be rigorous.
- Tuition may cost more.
- Schedules and courses vary widely depending on degree.
- Degrees may or may not lead directly to a job.
- May accept transfer credits.
- Significant investment of time and money often leads to higher paying jobs.





## 5.6 Activity: Identify Training and Credentials Opportunity





There are a number of other ways to gain experience that may help you develop your skills and either qualify you for a job or help you to earn a credential.

You may also be able to leverage your experiences in active-duty military service to achieve these goals.





### United Services Military Apprenticeship Program (USMAP)

Participant Guide: Pg. 62

#### https://usmap.netc.navy.mil/usmapss/static/index.htm

- Formal program to complete civilian apprenticeship requirements.
- No extra time commitment besides documenting hours you have already worked.
- Nationally recognized "Certificate of Completion" from the DOL.





#### 5.8 Activity: United Services Military Apprenticeship Program (USMAP)

Participant Guide: Pg. 63

## Let's practice





https://dodskillbridge.usalearning.gov/

May include:

- Internships
- Accelerated training programs
- Professional certifications
- Corporate fellowships
- Licensing opportunities
- Networking opportunities





#### Credentialing Opportunities On-Line (COOL)

Participant Guide: Pg. 64

Helps Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Coast Guard Service Members find information on certifications and licenses related to their jobs.



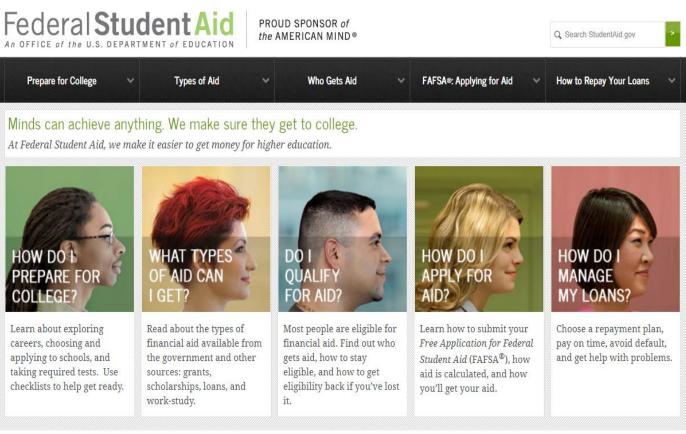


### **5.9 Activity: Using COOL**





#### https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/



#### ANNOUNCEMENTS IRS DATA RETRIEVAL TOOL STATUS



GI Bill programs can be used for many types of training:

- Apprenticeships
- Vocational/technical training (non-college degree programs)
- Institutions of higher learning (undergraduate and graduate degrees)





GI Bill programs can be used for many types of training:

- Licensing and certification reimbursement
- National testing reimbursement
- On-the-job training
- Independent and distance learning
- Entrepreneurship training





#### 5.11 Activity: GI Bill Comparison Tool

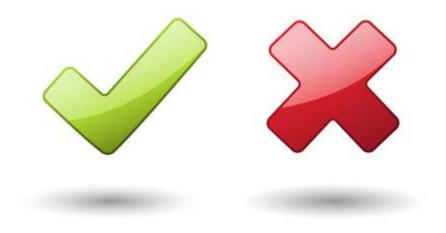
Participant Guide: Pg. 68

# Let's practice



Do Your Due Diligence

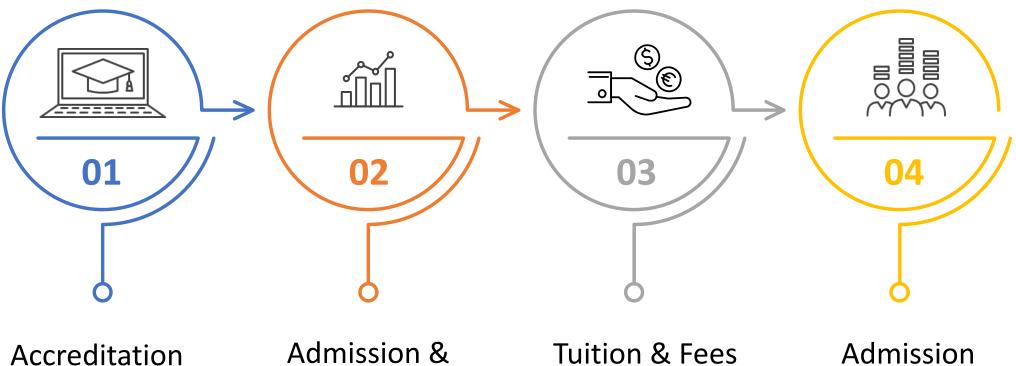
Due Diligence is the process of evaluating a decision by getting as much information about it as possible. Try to avoid scams and predatory practices.





#### **Factors to Consider When Seeking Vocational Training**

Participant Guide: Pg. 70



**Completion Rates** 

**Tuition & Fees** 

Admission Requirements



- Accreditation-check to see the training or education meets acceptable quality. Lack of proper accreditation can lead to the inability to take the exam needed for licensure.
- Admission and Completion Rate-check the school's level of success.





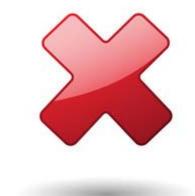
- Tuition and Fees-check to see if there are any additional costs beside tuition and fee.
- Admission Requirements-check to see if there are any specific requirements in term of work experience, education or standardized test score. These requirements may delay starting or lengthen the training program.





### Red Flags to Avoid When Seeking Vocational Training

- High Job Placement Rate
- Lack of Qualified Instructors
- High Program Complaints









- www.careeronestop.org/FindTraining/find-training.aspx
- www.apprenticeship.gov
- nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator/
- www.benefits.va.gov/gibill/school\_locator.asp
- www.vets.gov/gi-bill-comparison-tool
- www.benefits.va.gov/gibill/post911\_gibill.asp



## Section 6 - Designing the Path

Participant Guide: Pg. 81

Whether your career of choice entails several weeks or several years of education, training, or apprenticeship, planning can make a huge difference in moving you forward in a productive direction.





## 6.2 Activity: Create an Action Plan

Participant Guide: Pg. 81

# Let's practice

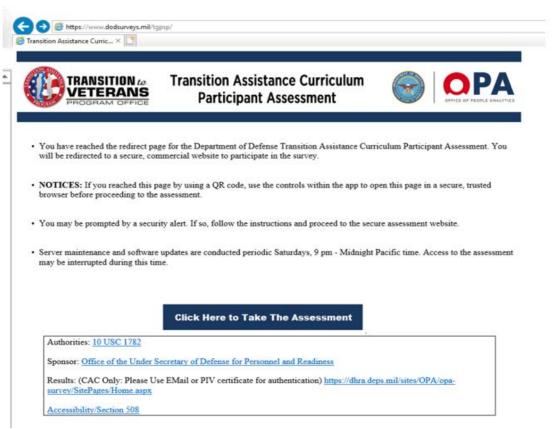


- You have learned the foundation of a Vocational Track and its Career Clusters and Pathways.
- You have used your results from self-assessments to validate your career choices or point you toward new occupations.
- You have prepared yourself by deciding which learning opportunities are best suited to help you achieve your career goals.
- You have written a plan of action.



### **Complete Course Evaluation**

#### https://www.dodsurveys.mil/tgpsp/





Thank You for Your Service!!!