DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 216 210 CE 032 571

AUTHOR Burks, Bonnie J.; And Others

TITLE Placement Manual. A Systematic Approach. Revised.

Bulletin 1982, No. 4.

INSTITUTION Alabama State Dept. of Education, Montgomery. Div. of

Vocational Education.; Auburn Univ., Ala. Dept. of

Vocational and Adult Education.

PUB DATE Dec 81

NOTE : 147p.; Some parts marginally legible.

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC06 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS Administrator Responsibility; Career Counseling;

Career Education; Coordinators; Counselor Role; Job Application; *Job Placement; Job Search Methods; *Program Development; *Program Evaluation; Program

Implementation; Secondary Education; *Student Placement; Teacher Responsibility; Vocational

Education; Vocational Education Teachers; *Vocational

Followup

IDENTIFIERS Alabama

ABSTRACT

This guide is designed to provide the vocational teacher, vocational counselor, and placement coordinator with resource materials for planning a comprehensive placement program. It is divided into six sections which represent a systematic approach to placement services. They are (1) Planning (goals and benefits, resource coordination, rural and urban schools), (2) Responsibility (vocational teachers, vocational counselors, school placement coordinator, school system placement coordinator, school administrators, advisory/craft committees, team cooperation), (3) Implementation (placement coordinator at local school and system level, placement center, advisory/craft committee, publicize, vocational student surveys, business community surveys, forms and procedures), (4) Procedures (placement services orientation, vocational student survey completion, placement office registration, employment interviews, continuing education information, supportive services), (5) Student Preparation (job hunting plan, student awareness, job seeking skills, job acquiring skills, job keeping skills, terminating a job), and (6) Followup and Evaluation. Forty-three forms are provided. A bibliography is followed by appendixes summarizing Alabama and federal child labor laws. (YLB)

* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made

RESPONSIBILITIES.

PROCEDURES

PLACEMENT MANUAL

STUDENT PREPARATION

SYSTEMATIC APPROACH

FOLION. IS SENTING. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL HESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

- This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization
- originating it Minor changes have been made to improve
- Points of view or opinions stated in this docu ment do not necessarily represent official NIE position or policy

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

BULLETIN 1982, NO. 4

PLACEMENT MANUAL

PREPARED BY:

Bonnie J. Burks, And Others
John R. Gross
James B. McMath
John S. Roth

EDITED AND REVISED BY:

Vocational Counselors Selected Vocational Teachers Selected School Administrators State Vocational Staff

Placement Manual Task Force Ann T. Smith, Chairperson Sue Smith Sandra Yelverton John Roth Wilburn Ingram

Occupational Research and Development Unit Department of Vocational and Adult Education School of Education Auburn University Auburn, Alabama

In Cooperation with Division of Vocational Education Services Alabama State Department of Education

July 1975, Revised December 1981

Wayne Teague State Superintendent of Education

Robert T. Carter, Director Division of Vocational Education Services



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The writers wish to express a special thanks to the members of the Occupational Research and Development Unit for their contribution to the development of the manual: Dr. James Bob Drake, Director, for his professional contribution; Gary Greenshields, Research Assistant, and Edwin Williams, Student Assistant, for their technical assistance; Miss Flossi Sergen, Secretary, for her clerical assistance; and Dr. Alice Morgan, Research Associate, for editorial assistance.

Appreciation is also extended to the Research Coordinating Unit, Dr. Douglas Patterson, Director, for their professional contributions and the Alabama Advisory Council on Vocational Education for its contributions.

We also extend appreciation to vocational counselors, teachers, administrators, state vocational staff and an extra special appreciation to the Placement Manual Task Force who spent hours reviewing, editing and updating the manual. These members were Sue Smith, Sandra Yelverton, John Roth, Wilburn Ingram and Ann T. Smith, Chairperson.

Appreciation is also extended to Mrs. Larraine Hall, and Ms. Sylvia LaSalle, Secretaries, for their clerical assistance in the manual revision and to Mrs. Jane Hooker for the art designs on the cover and throughout the manual.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

•	PAGE
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	v
LIST OF FORMS	xi
FOREWORD	. xiii
INTRODUCTION	1
SECTION I. PLANNING	2
 A. Goals and Benefits of the Placement Services B. Resource Coordination C. Rural and Urban Schools 	· 2
SECTION II. RESPONSIBILITY	5
A. Vocational Teachers B. Vocational Counselors C. School Placement Coordinator D. School System Placement Coordinator E. School Administrators F. Advisory/Craft Committees G. Team Cooperation	5 6 7 8 10 10
SECION III. IMPLEMENTATION	_12
 A. Placement Coordinator at the Local School Level and the System Level B. Placement Center C. Advisory and/or Craft Committee D. Publicize the Placement Services E. Vocational Student Surveys F. Business Community Surveys G. Forms and Procedures 	14 15 16 20 28 31 34
SECTION, IV. PROCEDURES	40
A. Placement Services Orientation B. Vocational Student Survey Completion C. Placement Office Registration D. Employment Interviews E. Continuing Education Information F. Supportive Services	40 40 40 41 41 42
SECTION V. STUDENT PREPARATION	51
A. Effective Job Hunting Plan B. Student Awareness Interest, Abilities, Skills Occupational Outlook	53 55 55 59



	PAGE
C. Job Seeking Skills Social Security Locating a Job The Want Ads Private Employment Agencies Alabama State Employment Service Weighing Job Factors: Pay, Benefits, Intangibles	60 60 64 65 70 74
D. Job Acquiring Skills The Resume Letter of Application Application Forms Job Interview Test Taking Pointers	80 80 83 86 93
E. Job Keeping Skills Contributions to the Firm Good Worker Characteristics How to Succeed on the Job Continuing Self-Evaluation	95 95 97 98 100
F. Terminating a Job	102
SECTION VI. FOLLOW-UP AND EVALUATION	105
BIBLIOGRAPHY	115
APPENDIX	120
A. Alabama Child Labor LawB. Federal Child Labor LawC. USOE Service Area Code Numbers	121 125 127



LIST OF FORMS

	FORM IMBER	PAGE
1.	Advisory/Craft Committee Candidate Information Form	18
2.	Sample Letter For Appointment to Placement Advisory/Craft Committee	19
3.	Sample Bulletin Board Layout	22
4.	Sample Radio Announcement	23
5 .	Sample Newspaper-Writing Tips	
6.	Sample News Release For a Beginning Placement Service	26
7.	Sample News Release For a Continuing Service	27
8.	Student Interest Placement Survey	29
9.	Sample Cover Letter For Employer Survey Form	32
10. ⁻	Employer Survey Form and Return Mailer Form	
11.	Check List for Planning and Conducting a Survey	35
12.	Pocket Survey	37
13.	Sample Letter Employer Thanks for Cooperation	38
14.	End-of-Year Checklist	39
15.	Student Profile	43
16.	Job Availability Card	
17.	Sample Letter to Employer (Thank You Letter)	45
18.	Introduction Card (Student)	46
19.	Student Interview Report	47
20.	Placement Form For Part-Time Work	48
21.	Notice to Vocational Teacher Of Student Placement	49
22.	Daily Summary Sheet Of Placement Activities	
23.	Job Hunting Plan	53
24.	Interests, Abilities and Skills	
25.	Sample Social Security Application	



	ORM MBER	PAGE
26.	Sample Letter Application	68
27.	Alabama State Employment Service	74
28.	Personal Data Sheet	82
29.	Sample Letter Of Application (Without Resume)	84
30.	Sample Letter Of Application (With Resume)	85
31.	Application For Employment (J. C. Penney Co.)	88
32.	Application For Employment (State of Alabama)	89
33.	Application For Employment (Uniroyal, Inc.)	
34.	Characteristics Of Good Worker	97
35.	Self Evaluation Checklist	100
36.	Sample Resignation Letter:	104
37.	Checklist For Vocational Student Follow-Up	107
38.	Sample Initial Employee Follow-Up	108
39.	Sample Employer Follow-Up	110
40.	Sample Summary Report-Placement	111
41.	Sample Follow-Up Secondary Completers/Leavers	112
42.	Definition Of Completers/Leavers	113
43	Sample Tickler File For Follow-Up	114



FOREWORD

It is the responsibility of the local education agency to develop comprehensive placement services for vocational education students through the coordinated efforts of the vocational instructors, guidance staff, administrators, and community agencies. The goal for this comprehensive placement service is to place every student exiting the vocational program in an occupation or a continuing education program. Placement must be coordinated to be meaningful. It must be a team effort on the part of instructors, counselors and placement coordinators and administrators. This should develop through the school level placement team and/or the system level placement team. Placement is not a chance situation. There must be a systematic plan with all members bearing their responsibilities.

This manual has been developed as a guide, designed by sections of planning, responsibilities, implementation, procedures, student preparation, follow-up and evaluation.

When utilized it will assist management procedures in school-based placement services. Accountability will be a certainty with consistent placement implementation and follow-through.



IIIX

INTRODUCTION

Many national, state and local groups are committed to placement after vocational training.

The 90th Congress found it necessary to reduce the continuing seriously high level of youth unemployment by giving attention as is now given to the college preparation needs of young people, to the job preparation needs of the two out of three young people who end their education at or before completion of high school. Too many of these young people face long and bitter months of job hunting or marginal work after leaving school.

In an attempt to bridge school preparation and employment, Congress has provided financial support to vocational programs. In the legislation, job development, job placement and job follow-up/follow-through were specific.

The National Commissioner for Education has developed and is implementing an occupational education program that promotes and encourages job placement and/or continuing education as a responsibility of secondary schools.

At the state level, the Alabama State Board of Education has approved the Standards in which placement from vocational education training is a part.

The State Director for Vocational Education is charged with making funds available for:

The development of a long-range strategy for infusing occupational education (including—placement in a job or in continuing occupational training) into secondary schools on an equal basis with traditional academic education to the end that every child who leaves secondary school is prepared to enter productive employment or to undertake additional education.

The National and State Advisory Councils for Vocational Education have recommended job placement as a national and state priority:

"Schools which provide vocational education without also providing a placement opportunity do not have a complete program."

In keeping with national and state guidelines, the Alabama State Department of Education, Division of Vocational Education Services recognizes comprehensive placement services for all vocational students in Alabama as a function of all agencies receiving state and federal vocational funds.

Alabama has a priority in the planning process to increase placement services of students placed in field or continuing education.

Placement in this manual refers to the placement of an exiting vocational student on a job or into additional educational training. Occupational vocational programs must include the placement of students as a stated goal of the program.

A comprehensive placement program is seen as a systematic approach—one of preemployment preparation, placement for employment or continuing education and follow-up. This manual is designed to provide resource materials for the vocational tener, vocational counselor and placement coordinator.



Planning

SECTION I

PLANNING

A. Goals and Benefits of the Flacement Service Services

The major goal of Alabama's Placement Services is to place the exiting vocational student in an occupation or continuing education program. Although the Placement Services will need to be established locally, the subgoals of the program are to provide:

- Learning experiences that will develop the job-getting and -keeping skills of the vocational student.
- A better match between the student's skills, abilities, and interests, and the job.
- Vocational graduates and early leavers with supportive services necessary to stabilize or redirect their choice of employment or education.
- A central contact for employers.
- A coordinated school effort for job placement of vocational students.
- A placement servicé to all students completing vocational education.
- A year-round placement staff.
- An ongoing system of communication with the employment community.
- A systematic follow-up procedure for all vocational trainees completing or leaving the programs.

In addition to legal and moral obligations for developing placement services, numerous benefits may be derived from such services. The placement services benefits not only the students who receive the service but also the vocational programs, the school, and the business community.

In terms of participants, the benefits resulting from placement services include:

- for the vocational student:
 - A reason to stay in school.
 - A systematic approach for dealing with the problems of entering and adjusting to the work world.



- A reduced anxiety of gaining entrance to the work world.
- A reduced youth unemployment rate.
- for the disadvantaged, handicapped and nontraditional student:

In addition to the reasons given above;

- Finding a job where the student can make a contribution and get a sense of 'fulfillment from working.
- --- Increased employment options.
- for the vocational programs and the school:
 - The relevancy and immediacy of the vocational programs and the school.
 - The efficiency (such as placing more students in the field of their preparation) of the vocational programs.
 - The effectiveness (such as better skilled vocational graduates) of the vocational programs.
- B. Resource Coordination
 - 1. State Department of Education
 - A. Vocational Education Services Division
 - a. Guidance and Counseling Unit

This unit provides information from all aspects, such as consultant assistance and other goals for a comprehensive guidance program.

2. Computer Information Data

There are multiple resources available by computer to the counselors and students. Call the SOICC (State Occupational Information telephone number 832-5737).

C. Rural and Urban Schools

This manual was developed for placement services in all types of geographic and economic settings. The exemplary placement principals seemed to be very similar. When differences occurred between programs of rural and urban schools, these were characterized more as operational variations resulting from smaller student population in rural schools. In these schools where full-time placement staff may not seem economically advisable, two general solutions are recommended.



1

The school may choose to operate the placement program with a part-time placement person drawn from existing staff. In selecting staff for placement responsibilities the qualifications of career guidance, familiarity with vocational programs, and public relations abilities must be strongly considered. A schedule permitting accessibility to the community is important, as is the availability of secretarial or student help for telephone coverage and record keeping.

A full-time placement person to serve several schools could be employed. The advantages to such an area approach to the placement services are outlined in the following sections of the manual.

Responsibilities

SECTION II

RESPONSIBILITIES

To be successful, placement must be a team effort—a commitment from the total school and community.

Each school system will need to adjust the distribution of responsibilities to fit its particular structure. Placement Services will be developed around existing teachers and resources. In each school, one person should be designated to coordinate all placement related activities in that school. Further, a central placement services coordinator should be appointed for the school system. In some instances, this will be the same person.

Vocational teachers, in assuming the major responsibility for placing their students, may of necessity have to perform many of the duties listed as belonging to the local school placement coordinator School systems covering a large geographic area may have a coordinated placement service in each school and gradually work toward a centralized systemwide program.

The suggested roles discussed below are guidelines. As the actual implementation of the placement services is developed around existing personnel and resources, the duties actually performed may be quite different than those listed.

A. Vocational Teachers

Vocational teachers have the key role in the placement and follow-up of their students, regardless whether or not the school system provides a coordinated placement service. The responsibilities of each vocational teacher for the placement services include:

- Collect job related information; e.g., experience, interests, plans, social security number, etc. from each vocational enrollee on standard forms developed for placement services.
- Assist students in planning a vocational program leading to full-time placement.
- Making contacts regarding employment and continuing educational opportunities in his or her occupational area in order to establish contact and publicize school's emphasis on placement.
- Utilize existing advisory or craft committees to assist in identifying job opportunities for all terminating students.
- Make contacts regarding employment and continuing education opportunities within his or her occupational area for the handicapped and others with special needs.



- Help provide pre-employment information to students.
- Aid in interpreting results of aptitude tests, interest inventories, etc., to vocational students.
- Be aware of alternate qualities of students, not apparent through testing, which may improve employability.
- Interpret to students labor market data which reflects employment opportunities and trends-within his or her occupational area.
- Assist in arranging interviews of students with prospective employers.
- Confirm placement with employer within 30 days after student begins working. Assist student as necessary in adjusting to job or in finding a new job it that appears to be in the best interest of the student.
- Cooperate with other vocational teachers and placement coordinator in developing a
 data system for recording and updating information on job openings, job referrals, and
 placements.
- Cooperate with other vocational teachers and placement coordinator in designing and conducting local follow-up studies for vocational programs improvements as well as the placement service.
- Prepare students for responding to statewide and local follow-up studies by (a) orienting them to purpose and importance of accurate follow-up information, (b) familiarizing them with the forms they can expect to receive, (c) indicating approximately when forms will arrive, and (d) requesting exiting students to complete the exiting student form showing complete address and address of a relative. (See Pages 105-114)

B. Vocational Counselors

Vocational counselors who have not been designated as local or central coordinators of placement perform the following duties related to placement:

- Administer standardized tests designed to assist a student toward developing self-awareness. Interpret the test results to students in groups and individually.
- Cooperate with the local coordinator of placement and the vocational teachers in developing for each student a student profile of test scores and other information related to future placement.



- Assist in making community survey of job opportunities.
- Assist teachers in orienting groups of students to job placement services and in providing pre-employment information.
- Identify students who need special or remedial instruction in order to increase their employability.
- Identify potential dropouts, especially those who appear to be in the actual process of
 dropping out, and refer them to the placement coordinator for job placement assistance.
- Survey vocational training opportunities in such areas as manpower training centers, junior colleges, technical colleges and institutes, apprenticeship programs, business sponsored training and education programs, adult education programs; and other educational opportunities that may facilitate preparing students for employment.
- Assist students in applying for financial assistance for postsecondary training.
- Assist vocational teachers in identifying and matching student occupational interest with job opportunities.
- Assist in providing counseling as needed to students beginning new jobs.
- Assist teachers in securing and assembling career education materials and in conducting career education activities.
- Assist in conducting follow-up studies and interpreting the findings.

C. School Placement Coordinator

The basic responsibility of the school placement coordinator is to provide direction and leadership for all placement related activities of teachers and vocational counselors in the school. In systems where there is no central systemwide coordinator of placement, many of the duties listed under the central coordinator of placement will be performed by the school placement officer. In systems which have a central placement coordinator, the areas of responsibility of the school placement officer include:

 Maintain a placement office complete with brochures on job related topics, application blanks, and all other information and forms necessary for the placement service operation.



- Receive job related information from the central placement coordinator and bring it to the attention of appropriate teachers, counselors, and students.
- Place all vocational students exiting the school.
- Maintain complete and current placement records for the local school:
- Request assistance of central coordinator for placing students whose job interests cannot be met in the local area.
- Cooperate with career education programs in the school.
- Conduct local follow-up and evaluation studies of students.
- Provide reports to the central coordinator.
- Work with vocational teachers and adviscry or craft committee on placement activities.

D. School System Placement Coordinator

The nature of the duties of the central coordinator of placement services will change from primarily those of initiation and implementation to those of coordination as the placement service grows or as one moves from small to large school systems. The areas of responsibility include:

- Conduct regular planning sessions with all persons having major responsibilities in the placement service. Define immediate and long-range objectives.
- Make personal visits to major employers to establish contacts, publicize placement service, and to gain information on local job trends.
- Coordinate community occupational surveys to determine local employment needs and job opportunities.
- Obtain labor market information from state and regional sources, such as State Occupational Information through the Division of Vocational Education, regional and state offices of the Alabama State Employment Service, state and local Chamber of Commerce.
- Develop contacts for identifying employment opportunities for handicaped individuals, disadvantaged individuals, nontraditional individuals or others with special needs related to employability.



- Coordinate with teachers in vocational cooperative programs for making contacts with employers regarding the establishment of cooperative training stations. (Some large employers have expressed concern about being contacted by several co-op coordinators from the same school system)
- Establish procedures for providing pre-employment information to exiting students and coordinate related in-service training for teachers.
- Coordinate student orientation to the placement service.
- Develop standard forms and procedures for recording student employment interests.
- Develop a system for maintaining an up-to-date file of part-time and full-time job openings in the community along with specific requirements.
- Establish procedures for informing students of available jobs, for arranging interviews, and for securing confirmation of employment.
- Develop a working relationship with the local office of the Alabama State Employment Service. (All forms of assistance from the State Employment Service, including testing, counseling, job referrals, and job placements, should be immediately reported to and credited to the local office of the employment service)
- Establish regular or associate membership in community, business and professional groups, such as, the Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club, Business and Professional Women, or a local association of personnel directors.
- Know laws affecting employment, such as, Child Labor Laws, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, and civil rights and equal employment practices.
- Meet with advisory or craft committees regarding placement functions.
- Coordinate placement service with the career education activities of interested teachers.
- Coordinate follow-up studies.
- Design and coordinate periodic placement service evaluations.



- Make regular reports to the local superintendent or whomever is designated as supervisor on matters related to the placement service.
- Attempt to coordinate some aspects of placement with the placement services of other school systems in the same geographic area.

E. School Administrators

The school superintendents and principals conduct vital services for the placement program. Some of the duties they perform include:

- Designate the different roles of cool dinators for the placement service in the school and school system.
- Designate the individuals to fill these roles.
- Review the placement concept with the local school board, secure their endorsement, and keep them informed of progress.
- Participate in planning and evaluation sessions.
- Arrange in-service training programs to include orientation to placement concept and respective roies.
- Assure that placement is a team effort involving administrators, counselors, teachers, students, and community representatives.
- Reassign duties of school personnel to permit job development and supportive services to be adequately performed.
- Meet with community groups to publicize the school placement service.
- Assist in making contact with the local office of the Alabama State Employment Service.
- Review periodic progress reports from placement service coordinator(s).

F. Advisory/Craft Committees

Placement services are directly dependent on successful coordination and cooperation between the school and prospective employers. Advisory or craft committees can be helpful in providing input from the community for the operation of the placement service. Suggested functions include:



- Perform public relations for introducing the placement service to the public and gaining acceptance of the concept of school-based placement.
- Identify community resources and persons who may assist in meeting the objectives of the placement service.
- Assist with the formulation and dissemination of information regarding the operation of the placement service.
- Provide the continuing placement program review and evaluation assistance.
- Locate employers willing to participate in the placement service.
- Assist with community survey.

G. Team Cooperation

Successful installation and maintnenace of a placement program requires student, teacher, school and school system administrators, and the business community cooperation. Some of the functions listed above are overlapping; while for some schools, additional unlisted functions will need to be performed. A cooperative effort is required identify all facets of placement to be performed in a school.

The school administrators need to recognize the placement service as an opportunity to sell the school's product and build community support for the school program. On the other hand, the business community needs to be made aware of the benefits it can derive from participating willingly in such a program. Vocational teachers may view the placement of the student on the job with personal satisfaction, and many feel it is a reward for their investment of time in a student. The vocational counselor can view placement as an opportunity to extend supportive services to students in helping them reach job-oriented goals or higher education. The students need to be made aware that the placement service is a natural outgrowth of their vocational preparation.

Although each participant views the placement service from a different angle, each is intrinsically involved in the success of the program. Without the willing cooperation and participation of each member of the placement team, the placement service will, at best, fulfill only a small portion of its potential. The successful placement service is the result of cooperation and coordination among all participants.



11

Implementation

SECTION III IMPLEMENTATION

This section provides guidelines and suggestions on how to start Placement Services. Actual implementation will be determined by policy decisions made during the local planning phase and will be peculiar to the local situation. It is recognized that each school system has a unique school and community structure with correspondingly unique school and community needs. Policy and procedures are intertwined so that the procedures—the ways and means of implementing—are an outgrowth of this policy.

Efficient management of the Placement Services may be achieved through the use of appropriate forms, checklists, and procedures. Useful forms can facilitate the operation of the Placement Service and allow many functions to be shifted to clerical personnel. A proliferation of forms should be avoided; however, a basic core of forms is necessary to expedite the process of placement. The forms in this manual may be used as shown or altered to meet local needs.

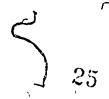
The following checklist has been devised to guide you in starting your Placement Service. Each item is discussed and sample forms are included at the point of discussion.



PLACEMENT SERVICES IMPLEMENTATION CHECKLIST

A suggested procedure for implementing Placement Services is given below. It is not essential to follow the steps in the specific order given. This checklist is a guideline to assure that you have not overlooked an important compenent.

ir you need more information on a step, see the pages suggested.
DESIGNATE A PLACEMENT COORDINATOR AT THE SCHOOL LEVEL AND/OR THE SYSTEM LEVEL. (See p. 14)
ESTABLISH A PLACEMENT CENTER. (See p. 15)
USE AN ADVISORY OR CRAFT COMMITTEE TO HELP INITIATE AND MAINTAIN THE PLACEMENT SERVICES. (See p. 16)
PUBLICIZE THE PLACEMENT SERVICES TO: (See p. 20)
STUDENTS
TEACHERS AND SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS
COMMUNITY IN GENERAL
LOCAL BUSINEȘS PEOPLE
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES
DEVELOP THE FORMS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES FOR THE PLACEMENT SERVICES. (See Section IV)
SURVEY VOCATIONAL STUDENTS TO DETERMINE PLACEMENT NEEDS. (See p. 28)
SURVEY THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY TO DETERMINE EMPLOYMENT AVAILABILITY. (See p. 31)
PLAN AND DEVELOP A FRE-EMPLOYMENT EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM FOR STUDENTS. (See Section V)
DEVELOP THE FORMS AND PROCEDURES FOR CONTINUED MAINTE- NANCE OF THE PLACEMENT SERVICES. (See p. 34)





PLACEMENT COORDINATOR AT THE SCHOOL LEVEL AND THE SCHOOL SYSTEM LEVEL

One person should be designated to coordinate placement activities in each school. Likewise, one person should be designated placement coordinator for the school system.

Appointments of placement coordinators are made by the superintendent of the local school board from vocational teacher, vocational counselor, and principal recommendations. As the placement service is to be developed around existing teachers and resources, a vocational teacher or vocational counselor will, in all likelihood, receive the appointment of local school coordinator for placement.

In school systems, the person designated to coordinate placement in the local school may be the same one designated to coordinate placement for the school system. In some school systems, the responsibilities and authority of the coordinator of placement may be identified and articulated to vocational personnel in the system. The duties and functions of the coordinator as listed in Section II, provide the basic information needed to develop a job description for the coordinator if it is found desirable to do so.

Regardless of system size, all vocational teachers are expected to cooperate and assist the placement coordinator in the overall placement activities.

In determining the person best suited to coordinate placement, some desirable qualifications are:

- Knowledge of each vocational program.
- Knowledge of the jobs for which the vocational programs are preparing students.
- Knowledge of post-high school educational opportunities and alternative high school educational experiences.
- Knowledge of the business/industrial community and local needs.
- Respected by the students, school, business/industry and community for professional qualities.
- Familiarity with current vocational resources, such as the Dictionary of Occupational Titles and Occupational Outlook Handbook.



- Experience with placement or other program coordination, or experience as a personnel manager.
- Successful work experience in business or industry.
- Ability to assume responsibility and take initiative for implementing and maintaining the placement services.
- Ability to work harmoniously with many people.
- Ability to speak and write clearly and concisely.

PLACEMENT CENTER

A single office should be identified as the central clearinghouse of placement information for the entire school system. Likewise, if there is more than one school in the system having vocational students, a central clearinghouse of placement information should be established at the local school.

If only one school in a system is concerned with placement, coordinating placement activities is fairly straightforward. Community contacts regarding placement will come to the one office. However, if there is more than one school providing placement services, the placement coordinator for the school system should receive the incoming community contacts and coordinate the activities among the local schools.

The location of the placement office will vary with individual schools. The office may be the coordinator's personal office, an administrative center of the school, the counselor's office, or another location more convenient to students, placement staff, and community. This central clearinghouse for placement needs available information about job openings, applicant information, to b requirements, information on local industry, etc.

The facilities and equipment required to implement the Placement Services are minimal; however, some essentials are required:

- Telephone
- Typewriter
- Filing cabinet and card files
- Private office or area suitable for discussions with students
- Desk and chair for coordinator

- Desk and chair for clerk (desirable)
- Visitors chairs (minimum of two)
- Magazine and brochure display racks
- Availability of duplication equipment to reproduce forms, etc.
- Miscellaneous stationery supplies
- Current resource materials

ADVISORY/CRAFT COMMITTEE

An advisory or craft committee can provide a communication link between the school and the community. A strong, active committee can do much to help implement and maintain the Placement Service in the community. The functions a committee may perform relative to job placement are presented in Section II, pages 10-11.

The coordinator will find it advantageous to utilize a committee to help promote and maintain the Placement Services in the community.

SELECTION OF ADVISORY/CRAFT COMMITTEE:

In selecting advisory committee members, it is important to keep in mind the purpose to be served and the type of assistance needed in implementing the Placement Service. The committee needs to be kept to a workable size—perhaps five to ten members—yet be large enough to be representative of the community. The following points should be considered in the member selection:

- Individuals having a sincere interest and belief in the Placement Service.
- Individuals; by sex, race, handicap and ethnic origin, known as leaders in their field.
- Individuals with time to attend meetings and participate in committee work. You need workers.
- Individuals who will actively promote and seek placement openings for students.

As you place students, you will come in contact with individuals who could be active advisory committee members. Ask them if they would be willing to serve on the committee. If they are, secure preliminary information from them. A sample form (Form, page 18) may be completed. Then, when the term of a member of the advisory committee expires, file a prospective members name to fill the vacancy.



APPOINTING ADVISORY/CRAFT COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

A commonly used procedure for appointing advisory committee members is for the coordinator and the principal to recommend prospective members to the local superintendent of education, who may have additional suggestions. If a new advisory committee for placement is started rather than using an existing advisory or craft committee, the superintendent writes a letter to the prospective member asking the individual to serve or thanking this person for his/her willingness to serve. The letter format will depend on your preceding contact with the prospective member. The letter should state the term of the appointment, the time of the first meeting, and the person who will be contacting him/her. Form 2 (Page 19) is a sample letter of an appointment of a new advisory committee on placement.

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING FOR A NEW ADVISORY/CRAFT COMMITTEE:

The first meeting is commonly devoted to orienting the new members to their functions and planning the initial work of the committee. A sample agenda for this organizational meeting may include:

- Call to order by the coordinator, principal or superintendent acting as temporary chairperson.
- Explanation by the temporary chairperson of the purpose and functions of the advisory committee in relation to Placement Services.
- Description of Placement Services by the coordinator.



ADVISORY/CRAFT COMMITTEE CANDIDATE INFORMATION FORM

NAME		
ADDRESS		
	ZIP	
TELEPHONE NO.		
COMPANY NAME	<u> </u>	
COMPANY ADDRESS		
COMPANY TELEPHONE NO.		
TITLE		
REPRESENTATIVE OF WHICH GROUP	•	
, LABOR	HOMEMAKING	
BUSINESS	GOVERNMENT	
INDUSTRY	EDUCATION	
A. ETHNIC GROUP:	B. SEX:	
1. Hispanic Origin 2. Not of Hispanic origin	1. Male2. Female	
C. RACE:		
l. American Indian 2. Alaskan Native	3. Black 5. Other 5. White	,
EDUCATION LEVEL LESS THAN HIGH SCHOOL GRAD HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE GRADUAT COLLEGE GRADUATE	<u>re</u> _	, ,
APPROXIMATE SIZE OF LABOR FORCE	IN YOUR COMPANY	
COMMENTS:		
INTERVIEWER	DATE	



SAMPLE LETTER FOR APPOINTMENT PLACEMENT ADVISORY/CRAFT COMMITTEE

Dear:	
The is please inform you of your appointment to the Advisory Committee on Vocational Placement Service thank you for your willingness to serve on this committee.	d to ices.
The main objective for the Advisory Committee is to improve and expand placen opportunities for students completing their high school training. Your interest and participa will assist in making the placement services effective and beneficial to the youth of community.	tion-
We realize time is limited, and we will have meetings prompt, precise, and purposeful. meetings will be held once a month or less irequently. The period of service may be from or three years. This will be determined at one of the next monthly meetings.	The ne to
The first meeting for you as a new member of the Advisory Committee for Vocati	onal
Placement Services will be In this meet the will discuss: (1) the import of the placement services, (2) the role of the Advisory Committee, (3) the operational proced of the placement services, (4) other areas which committee members may need to discuss the group.	ures
Please notify that you wing able to attend. If you have any questions regarding the appointment, please call my on number.	ill be office
Sincerely,	
Form 2	



PUBLICIZE THE PLACEMENT SERVICES TO:
STUDENTS
TEACHERS AND SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS
BUSINESS PEOPLE
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES
COMMUNITY BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
Placement Services should be facilitated through publicity. Publicity may mean the difference between a service that has to be pushed and a service that is received with welcome.
Proper publicity will create awareness of the program, and educate the citizenry of the placement purpose and gather support for the program. In considering the avenues of publicity, the placement coordinator should recognize the different participant groups of the program. Each participant group is a target group that needs to be informed, educated, and brought to active support.
The following list is an indication of the various avenues open to the coordinator to publicize the program:
- School newspaper
- Assembly programs, bulletin boards, window display, brochures
- Career day
- Civic organization presentations
- Radio and T.V. spots
— Local newspapers and local trade journals
- Local labor union visits
- Professional and trade group presentations
- Exhibits in local stores with display of student products
- Open house with display of student products
- Direct mailing
- Governmental employment agencies

- Follow-up all who have contributed to the Placement Services

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY INTERACTION:

To get the cooperation and commitment of the school administrators and the teachers necessary to implement the placement services, the educational staff must understand the "why" of the program and know how they can actively facilitate it. Colleagues will need to be educated to the purposes, benefits, procedures, etc., of the services.

The guidance counselors must be a close working group with the placement coordinator. The counselors need to be thoroughly versed in the functions and procedures of the placement services. The smooth working relationship with the counselors may contribute to:

- Interpretation of student test scores
- Assistance with orientation of students to the vocational programs and the placement services
- Coordination in interpretation of student follow-up data

Be sure the policy makers are kept informed. Once you have gained the support of the local policy makers, the administrative facets of the placement services can be handled more efficiently. Clear all procedures with your immediate administrator.

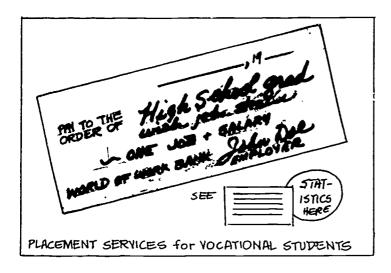
Perhaps the largest "selling" task or publicity emphasis is convincing the employer to consider the exiting vocational student as a competent and willing worker. Publicity should be used to keep the business community aware of placement services. The coordinator may want to consider some of these approaches to the business and industrial community.

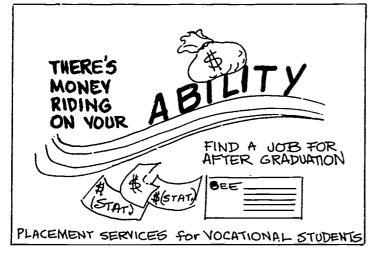
- → Utilize the advisory committee
- Direct contact by mail, telephone or personal visit to explain the program
- Keep informed of legislative changes affecting employment
- Keep informed of employment opportunities for students.

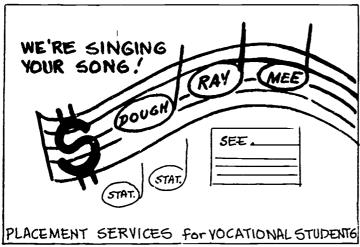
Publicity as a step in implementing the placement services of the school and school system may be easily slighted with only a newspaper article or a student assembly. This step is crucial. A lack of awareness about the program or the misconception about the placement services can result in:

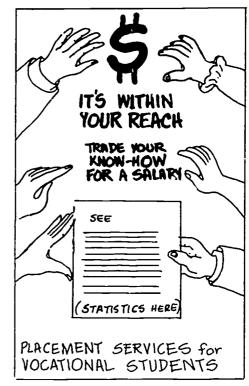
- No cooperation from the school administrators and the community
- No job openings from employers
- No contact with state and local government agencies













Form 3



²² 34

RADIO ANNOUNCEMENT SPOT

RADIO COPY

Placement Service for Vocational Students Ellington High School Badbury, AL 36100

For additional information, contact Harvis Tidlane, Placement Coordinator Phone 264-0100

Prepared for: Radio Station WRTT

Start Date: Oct.

Oct. 1, 1982

End Date:

Oct. 15, 1982

Length:

30 seconds

EMPLOYERS, ARE YOU LOOKING FOR TRAINED PEOPLE TO FILL PART-TIME OR FULL-TIME JOBS? PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL TRAINING AND A RECOMMENDATION BEHIND THEM? LET US HELP! THE PLACEMENT SERVICE AT ELLINGTON HIGH SCHOOL IS GEARED TO PROVIDE OUR BUSINESS COMMUNITY WITH TRAINED EMPLOYEES AND, AT THE SAME TIME, PLACE OUR GRADUATES IN JOBS FOR WHICH THEY ARE QUALIFIED.

GIVE US A TRY. WHEN YOU TELL US WHAT YOU NEED, WE WILL MATCH THAT WITH SELECTED GRADUATES OF OUR SCHOOL CAPABLE OF DOING THE WORK YOU REQUIRE. YOU SEE, YOU EVEN GET A CHOICE OF APPLICANTS.

EMPLOYING THE VOCATIONAL PRODUCTS OF YOUR COMMUNITY SCHOOL IS GOOD ECONOMICS AND A REAL COMMUNITY SERVICE. LFT US HEAR FROM YOU.

Form 4



NEWSPAPER-WRITING TIPS

THE FIVE W'S FORMULA: The lead paragraph of a news story should answer the basic questions: WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, and WHY. The sample below illustrates how the five W's are applied to a newspaper story.

WHO - John A. Doe, State Specialist of Distributive Education (Also give age when it is important.)

WHAT - will address the _____ Leaders Club

WHEN - 12 o'clock noon Friday

WHERE - the ____ Hotel

WHY - to discuss "Area Vocational Schools-An Answer to Unemployment"

These facts (the five W's) could be used in the same order as shown above. However, in many cases, the WHY is more important in catching the reader's eye than the WHO. With the facts re-arranged in attention-getting fashion, the story would read:

Reducing unemployment through the establishment of area vocational schools will be discussed by John A. Doe during a meeting of the Leaders Club at 12 o'clock noon Friday at the ______ Hotel. Doe is State Supervisor of Distributive Education.

- 1. Get the most-important facts right at the beginning of a story.
- 2. The following newsworthy things may happen at meetings or events:
 - Action may be taken (officers elected, awards presented, etc.)
 - Something of interest might be said (capture the two or three main ideas from what was said.)
- 3. Paragraphs should be kept short (from 20 to 50 words). If they run longer, just break into two paragraphs.
- 4. Get as much human interest into story as possible. (People like to see their names and the names of their friends in print.)
- 5. Make sure all facts and names are correct. When there may be a question about the spelling of a word or name, put the word "correct" in parentheses fellowing it.
- 6. Do not put your own comments, opinions, or judgments into a story unless they are used as direct quotes or paraphrasings.
- 7. Be sure adjectives and adverbs do not express personal opinion.
- 8. Use third person. Do not use "we," "us," "our," etc.

Form 5



- 9. Use simple, accurate, and vivid words. Always take the reader into consideration when writing.
- 10. Avoid using gobbledygook (high-toned, involved, and technical words).
- 11. Avoid using flowery figures of speech and trite expressions.
- 12. Check local newspapers for style practices and then follow their style. Style includes such things as capitalization and abbreviation. How do the newspapers use the word "street"? St., street, or Street? How do they indicate time? As 7 P.M. Friday, or 7 o'clock Friday evening?
- 13. Use the inverted-pyramid style of writing (below). The detail is developed in order of importance. Each paragraph should seem to be the end. This is done to the editor, who has space requirements to meet, can cut off portions of the story from the bottom without losing important facts.

Most-Important Facts

Less Important

Least

- 14. Remember to answer questions posed by the five W's:
 - WHO Who presided, who spoke, who became new members, who made proposals, who reported accomplished projects, etc.?
 - WHAT What organization, what action took place, etc.?
 - WHEN Be exact as to time (give day, date and hour).
 - WHERE Give the exact meeting place (building and even room number when it is important).
 - WHY Purpose of meeting or event. If a special meeting, tell why it was called.
- 15. Alternate releases between evening papers and morning papers. Give different twist to the same story if there are two or more papers competing for the news.
- 16. Fillers Newspaper fillers, the small statements used to fill a column of type, are another means of getting facts before the public.
- 17. Pictures Talk picture possibilities over with news contacts. Pictures of one or two-column width are more likely to be used than larger ones. Provide a list of names with the picture, identifying people as they appear. Plan a picture that tells a story; confine the group to three or four people so they can be identified.

"Newspaper-Writing Tips" is from the Distributive Education Coordinators Guide, Olympia, Washington, March, 1980.



SAMPLE NEWS RELEASE FOR A BEGINNING PLACEMENT SERVICE

NEWS RELEASE

•	LOCAL PLACEMENT SERVICE
	AVAILABLE
	19
PLACEMENT SERVICE FOR VOCATION	ONAL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
(city) (Dr., Mr., Mrs., Miss, Ms.)	, President
of the	School Board, has announced a service of
placement for vocational high school students.	This service is designed to assist vocational
students in finding part-time or full-time jobs upo	n terminating their education, either through
graduation or early entry into the job market.	٠,
Vocational students in the programs will have	e had training in varying amounts, depending
on the period of time involved in the vocational pro	grams; all will have at least entry level skills in
a particular vocational area. The vocational areas	staught by the school
system are,	-, and
An enthusiastic reception has been noted fr	om business and industry in support of the
service. In addition to providing a community serv	vice to the youth of the area, employers receive
students who have been prepared with work skill	s. ·
An advisory committee to assist in the formula	ation of the program has been drawn from the
ocal community, and consists of	
of,	of,
of	
	- -



SAMPLE NEWS RELEASE FOR A CONTINUING SERVICE

NEWS RELEASE LOCAL PLACEMENT SERVICE AVAILABLE

		19
PLACEM	MENT SERVICE FOR	•` · ·
VOCATIONAL	HIGH SCHOOL STUDEN	TS
(city) The progress of the Placement	Service in	
was reported yesterday by (Dr., Mr. Mrs	s., Miss, Ms.)	
President of School Board		_, Chairperson of the Place-
ment Service Advisory Committee.	•	•
Since the start of the Placement Ser	vices in	, 19,
students ha	ve been placed in jobs and	continuing education. Most
of these students have been placed in _		; however,
some have been placed as far away as	(City)	. Of those placed,
The Placement Services is designed	ed to assist vocational ed	ucation students to obtain
employment in vocations which they have	ve selected and have receiv	ed training.
Close cooperation exists between the	e school and the local busin	ness community. Continued
guidance for the program is provided by	an Advisory Committee co	emposed of
	etc. The membership of th	nis committee is continually
rotated to provide continued representat	ion from all parts of the co	mmunity.
		•

39

VOCATIONAL STUDENT SURVEY

The student survey is essential to the implementation of the placement services in order to determine student interests and employment needs. This survey identifies those students interested in employment and those who plan to continue their education beyond high school and those students unavailable for employment. The placement coordinator can help the student carify and determine some immediate goals and select alternative approaches to reaching these goals.

From the survey, the coordinator can summarize and code such items as:

- Range and degree of student skills
- Students available for full-time or part-time employment
- Ages of students desiring work
- Job interests of the students
- Vocational training areas of the student

The best time to conduct the survey is when it is most beneficial to the program completion, generally before the end of the year. The Interest Placement Survey (Form 8) is a simple student survey form.



STUDENT INTEREST PLACEMENT SURVEY

STUDENT	S.S. No	GRADE
ADDRESS	TELEPHONE N	0
*8		
AGE DATE OF BIRTH: mont		year
VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS COMPLETE		
Agribusiness		nal Home Economics
Business & Office	_ Trade & I	ndustrial Ed
Marketing/Distributive Ed.	Industrial	Arts
Health Occupations	_ Consumer	& Homemaking
Other		<u> </u>
What are your plans after leaving high sci Full-Time Employment	Part-Time Employmen	
What Kind: FIRST CHOICE		
SECOND CHOICE		
Get further vocational training.	Where?	•
Attend college. Where?		
Join military service (branch)		
Other (marriage, etc.)		
WHAT ARE YOU PLANNING FOR YOU	R LIFE WORK?	
In what extra-curricular activities have y		
What special interest or hobbies do you h	ave?	,
Have you been previously employed? dates of employment: (Indicate full- or particular)	rt-time employment)	
Are you presently employed?	With what firm?	
What is your job?		



Form 8

you interested in job placement assistance? Yes	No
the vocational instructors teaching you now:	
,	
<u> </u>	
	
ou have a driver's license?	
ou have access to transportation?	
Student's Signature	2

REȚURN FORM TO:



BUSINESS COMMUNITY SURVEYS

The main objective of the business community survey is to locate and list possible employment opportunities. The survey should show the kinds of businesses, industries, trades, and occupations that have developed in the community.

The community survey should be both a continuous and an annual affair. It can be accomplished through either formal or informal procedures.

When the school staff is conducting the survey, the community should be notified through the television and news media that this survey is going on and request cooperation from the business community in completing it. The placement coordinator may want to make as many personal contacts with the employers as possible to begin building a working relationship with the business community. The advisory committee can also be of assistance in informing the community about the placement services and the purpose of the survey.

The survey may be conducted through direct mailing or personal contact. If the survey is mailed, a cover letter from the school superintendent or the placement coordinator or together with the employer survey form is sent to prospective employers. (Form 9 and Form 10) A checklist for planning and conducting a survey is included to provide assistance in completing the community survey.



SAMPLE COVER LETTER FOR EMPLOYER SURVEY FORM

	_	(Date)
I	nside Address	..
Dear		:
The	(School System)	has a student placement service. school training and for those students to have
desiring full-time, p qualified trained ap Your cooperat	part-time and/or temporary employ pplicants for your employ.	or a systematic placement service for students ment after graduation. This service will provide needs of the business community is appreciated. it to the above address.
		Sincerely yours,
	`	
		Superintendent of Schools
Placement Coordin	nator	
Form 9	-	



∠ EMPLOYER SURVEY AND RETURN MAILER FORM

•	Date
NAME	POSITION
BUSINESS	TELEPHONE NO
ADDRESS	CITYZIP _
TYPE BUSINESS	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
CONTACT PERSON	TITLE
Please check the type employee you would	d consider:
Graduating Senior	-
Apprentice Program	
Part-Time Student Help	Before Graduation
Summer Help	After Graduation
Unemployed Adult	
1	<u> </u>
Approximate Hours	Approximate Wages
May I come and Talk With You About	
	Time
No	
Comments:	
	Thank you
	(Please fold and staple)



FORMS AND PROCEDURES

In addition to the follow-up and evaluation phase of maintaining the program, numerous year-end activities occur that need to be completed before concluding the school year. A Checklist (Page 39) has been developed to assist the placement coordinator in identifying year-end activities.

Additional forms may need to be developed based on unique local needs. A summary of Placement Activities (Form 11) is included as a possible format for the development of reports to interested participants of the placement program, such as students, teachers, school administrators, advisory committee members, business persons and the community. A summary of placement activities may be made monthly, quarterly, yearly, and in whatever fashion best fits the needs of the local school structure and community.

In the job of maintaining the program, the forms and procedures presented in this chapter need to be subjected to local placement program needs. A proliferation of forms and procedures should be avoided; however, a basic core of forms, such as those presented, can facilitate the functioning of the placement office.



CHECKLIST FOR PLANNING AND CONDUCTING A SURVEY

ESTABLISH THE	E SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF SURVEY,
IDENTIFY THE	GROUP(S) TO BE SURVEYED,
IDENTIFY THE GI	EOGRAPHICAL AREA OF THE SURVEY,
SCHOOL COMMUN COUNTY REGION OTHER	
DETERMINE TH	IE SURVEY AND FOLLOW—UP PROCEDURES:
PERSONA TELEPHO	SURVEY FORMS AL INTERVIEWS NE INTERVIEWS ATION OF PROCEDURES
ESTABLISH A T	TIME SCHEDULE FOR COMPLETING THE VARIOUS IE SURVEY.
CONTAC RETURN FOLLOW TABULA WRITE T	P THE SURVEY INSTRUMENT(S) T PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYERS OF RESPONSES -UP (IF DESIRED) TE AND INTERPRET THE DATA THE REPORT TO ADVISORY CRAFT COMMITTEE SURVEY RESULTS TO STUDENT JOB PLACEMENT
ASSIGN SPECIF FOR:	IC RESPONSIBILITIES TO INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS
DEVELO PREPAR T.V. SPEAKIN MAILING	PING THE INSTRUMENT(S) PING THE LIST OF EMPLOYERS ING PUBLICITY ON SURVEY: NEWSPAPER, RADIO, IG ASSIGNMENTS G SURVEY INSTRUMENT(S) EWING SURVEY (TELEPHONE OR PERSONAL) TING RESPONSES



WRITING THE REPORT SUBMITTING REPORT TO A RELATING SURVEY RESULT CONDUCT THE ACTUAL SURVEY.	ADVISORY OR CRAFT COMMITTEE IS TO STUDENT JOB PLACEMENT NEED	S
CHECK TO MAKE SURE ALL RECARRIED OUT,	ESPONSIBILITIES STATED ABOVE AR	E
ARRANGE FOR COPIES OF SURVI APPROPRIATE SCHOOL ADMINIST	EY RESULTS TO BE DISTRIBUTED T RATIVE PERSONNEL.	0
IMPLEMENT ANY RECOMMENDAT	TIONS FROM THE SURVEY REPORT.	ORT.
LIST ANY SUGGESTIONS OR CHANGES TO BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SUR VEY PROCEDURES WHEN THE NEXT COMMUNITY SURVEY IS CONDUCTED		R-).
ADDITIONAL LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS:		_
		_
		_
COMMENTS:		_
		_
	· .	_



POCKET SURVEY

Company
Address
Type
Owner-Mgr.
Full-time Employees
Part-time Employ ares
Seasonal Employees
Hires H.S. Students?
Hires H.S. Graduates?
Comments:
Form



SAMPLE LETTER EMPLOYER THANKS FOR COOPERATION

		(Date	e)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Ì
			\
Dear	(Prospective Employer)	 :	
Thank students ar	you for your cooperation and a e qualified for employment a	assistance in the job placement comm nd to become contributing citizens in	nunity survey. Our
If you h with qualifi	ave full- or part-time job oper ed applicants. Please contact	nings please let us know, and we will the Placement Office, telephone nu	try to provide you mber
	. !	Sincerely yours,	•
	c	Placement Coordina	itor
			High School

	END OF YEAR CH	IECKLIST	
	ACTIVITY	UNDERWAY	COMPLETED
1.	Applicants for next year's enrollment interviewed, counseled, and notified.		
2.	Occupational placement of this year's graduates confirmed.		
3.	Student records up to date.		
4.	Instructional and resource material returned to library, business, or other sources.		<u>:</u>
5.	Check for new business and industry to community to be surveyed.		
6.	Organize instructional material, forms, publicity, etc., for next school year.	/-	
7.	Reports and other information on advisory committee up to date and on file.		
8.	Evaluation reports on program completed and on file.		
9.	Annual report prepared and disseminated to appropriate persons.		
10.	Departmental records current and completed.		•
11.	Program of work, development and research activities, prepared for next year.		



Procedures

CHAPTER IV PROCEDURES

Effective placement requires certain functions, procedures, and a system of forms to expedite the process.

A student can expect to receive information and services from the placement office at key points throughout vocational training. Student placement contacts include:

- A. An orientation to the placement service:
 - On entering the vocational program
 - Through publicity efforts of the placement office.
- B. A vocational student survey completed to determine placement needs and interests: (See page 29, Student Interest Placement Survey, Form 8)

An annual survey may be conducted to determine student needs and to assure that the placement office remains alert to the student services.

- C. Registration with the placement upon entry into the vocational program:
 - If a student desires to enter the vocational program during mid-term, the form used for the initial survey (Page 29, Form 8) may be used to register the student.
 - Develop Student File

When the student registers with the placement office, begin an individual file. As the contacts with the placement office grow, the student's file should contain many of the following items:

- Student Interest Placement Survey (Form 9)
- Student Profile (Form 15)
- Student Resume or Data Sheet (Page 82)
- Permanent Address
- Picture
- Student Interview Reports (Form 19)
- Initial Employee



10 · 53

D. Arrangements for job interviews:

At this point in the placement procedure, the placement coordinator is matching student interests and skills to job requirements and attributes. As this requires a thorough under standing of the student, the placement coordinator needs to check with the vocational teacher for further information.

Care must be taken to recommend students for jobs they are qualified to fill; otherwise, the success of the program will be in jeopardy. If possible, two or three qualified applicants should be scheduled to interview for each job opening. This provides the employer with a choice of applicants and gives the students practice in interviewing.

- INTRODUCTION CARD (Form 18)
- -Give each student sent on an interview an introduction card to give the prospective employer. The card gives the student the interview information and lets the employer know the source of the applicant.
- STUDENT INTERVIEW REPORT (Form 19)

The student will complete and return the interview report from the interview. This form should be filed in the student's folder as a record of the job interviews. If the student was hired, the information on the form will be useful in the initial follow-up.

- NOTICE TO VOCATIONAL TEACHER (Form 21)

Notify the vocational teacher that the student has been hired.

E. Obtain information on further education opportunities:

The placement office should maintain or have access to materials describing further educational opportunities. The counselor may also have informatic. available for the students, or the school library may contain a section of educational opportunities.

The placement coordinator, however, needs to become familiar with the options open to vocational students. The local office of the Alabama State Employment Service has additional information on job training programs for dropouts, disadvantaged students, and handicapped students.

ij



F. Receive supportive services:

A placement service cannot be considered successful if the students placed have not made a satisfactory adjustment to the working environment. Supportive services should be available to help students make this adjustment. For example, some students may need couns ling to develop acceptable work habits.

In addition to the forms needed to facilitate the student service side of the placement office functioning, additional forms may be useful for the efficient handling of the job request and placements:

- JOB AVAILABILITY CARD (Form 16)

Listing of the job opening from the employer with job requirements.

- EMPLOYER THANK YOU LETTER-JOB OPENING (Form 17)

A thank you letter to the employer for informing you of a job opening.

- DAILY SUMMARY SHEET OF PLACEMENT ACTIVITIES. (Form 22)

A summary sheet to record daily placement activities.



STUDENT PROFILE

IN (SUBJE)			
COUNSELOR RATING FAIR POOR	VOCATION GOOD	NAL TEACHER FAIR	RATIN POO
			<u> </u>
			PICT

Form 15



 $5\hat{o}$

(SIDE 1)

	JOB AVAILABILITY CARD	Permanent Temporary Part-time
Name of Firm		 _
Address		
Person Calling		
	JOB DESCRIPTION	
Title		one
Number of Openings _		
Salary	Testing	
		l Qualifications
		•
		(See other cide)

FORM 16

(SIDE 2)

		REFER	RALS			
NAME	AGE	DATE	NAME	AGE		DATE
						- ·
		2				
						
				PLA	CEMENTS	
			NAME	AGE	DAT STAI	E SAI
		1 1				

This 4x6 card, or one similar, can be used to record notices of jobs available as they come in from employers and to provide a permanent record of referrals to and placements with a company.

FORM 16

SAMPLE LETTER TO EMPLOYER (THANK YOU LETTER)

	(Date)
Dear	:
Thank you for informing us of your recent job open. We appreciate the opportunity to place students in your	ing for a (job title) employ.
If you have job openings in the future, we would appryou in filling those vacancies.	reciate the opportunity to be of service to
•	Sincerely yours,
	Placement Coordinator

FORM 17



STUDENT INTRODUCTION CARD

Name	Date
Company	Address
Appointment time	
This will introdu	ıce
from the placement service	ce of the
high school, who is interv	riewing for a job of
·	
•	
	Placement Coordinator

FORM 18



STUDENT INTERVIEW REPORT

STU	DENT'S NAME	DATE		
NAM	E OF BUSINESS	ADDRESS		
TYP	E OF BUSINESS	_ INTERVIEWER'S NAME		
INTE	ERVIEWER'S POSITION			
POSI	ITION APPLYING FOR			
REA	SON FOR APPLYING			
DID	YOU GET THE JOB	STARTING DATE		
		STARTING SALARY		
		BEST TIME TO CALL BACK		
2.		FOR NOT HIRING YOU TODAY		
3.	WHY DO YOU THINK YOU DIDN'T	GET THE JOB TODAY?		
4.	RESPONDING?	ATION ASKED, DID YOU HAVE DIFFICULTY IN		
5.		PARED FOR THIS INTERVIEW?		
6.	WHAT, IF ANYTHING, WILL YOU	U DO DIFFERENTLY ON YOUR NEXT JOB		
7.	DID YOU GO FOR THE INTERVIEW	ALONE?		
8.	WHAT WAS YOUR IMPRESSION OF	THE BUSINESS, BASED ON THE INTERVIEW?		
9.	WHAT WAS YOUR IMPRESSION INTERVIEW?	OF THE INTERVIEWER, BASED ON THE		



PLACEMENT FORM FOR PART-TIME WORK

	ne Address		Phone
Are you presently	employed?		
Name of Company		Name of Man	ager
Do you wish to kee	ep the same employ	ment next year?	······································
What hours can yo	ou work?		
Monday	From	То	Hours
Tuesday	From	То	Hours
Wednesday	From	To	Hours
Thursday	From	То	Hours
Friday	From	То	Hours
Saturday	From	То	Hours
Sunday	From	То	Hours
Do you want emplo	oyment this summe	er: Full-time	Part-time
f planning a vacat	ion, give approxima	ate dates	to
f different from ab	ove, phone number	where you will be during	g the summer months.
Completed vocation	nal program		
	_ Agribusiness		Health
	_ Business & Offic	ce	Home Economics
	_ Marketing/Distr	ributive Ed	Trade & Industry
1	e work choices:		



NOTICE TO VOCATIONAL TEACHER OF STUDENT PLACEMENT

NOTICE TO VOCATIONAL TEA	LHEK
Dr./Mrs./Miss	
To: Mr./Ms	
student	i
employed at(Name of Company)	a
(Type of work)	
Employment date	
Employment hours	
(Placement Coor	dinator)

DAILY SUMMARY SHEET OF . PLACEMENT ACTIVITIES

•					, 19				
,		,	•			,. (M	onth)	, *	*
	NEW JOB OPENINGS	JOB STUDENTS SENT ON JOB INTERVIEWS	JOB PLACEMENT	FOLLOW-UPS		-	DVIDA VOLUM		ADVANCED
DATE				EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYER	CONFERENCES	PUBLICITY (SPECIFY)	OTHER	EDUCATION ASSISTANCE
						E .		,	
		-			. ^		4		•
		v							
		•							
•								٥	
	,,						_		
		· ,			_				
	•	,						_	
		<u> </u>							
		<u> </u>	· ·				_		
	_	f	, .						₹
.		<u> </u>	,				_		

FORM 22

1

ERIC

50

Student Preparation

CHAPTER V

STUDENT PREPARATION

Pre-employment preparation for the vocational student is an essential component of the vocational program. Without this preparation, even the simple process of filling out an application form can be an anxious and frustrating experience for the student. An unprepared student, not knowing where and how to begin, may be confused by such a complicated-looking form.

Pre-employment education is designed to provide all vocational students with a working knowledge of the necessary skills in the employment process. The skilled vocational student should be a confident job seeker!

Vocational teachers and placement coordinators may use these materials to develop their own pre-employment program. The materials may be used on a group or individual basis. Some alternative approaches the placement coordinator, vocational counselor or vocational teacher may consider include:

- Conducting a pre-employment clinic.
- Giving pre-employment classroom instruction.
- Using the separate units to give individual help to an early program leaver.

Each school system will identify the combination of approaches which work best in their school. Local factors to be considered:

- The drop-out rate
- The time of year the greatest drop-out occurs
- The number of vocational students who find jobs in the local area
- The employment procedures used by the local community

The pre-employment materials in this chapter have been designed to cover the basic elements of seeking employment. By reading, studying, and working through the examples provided, the vocational student planning for employment upon leaving high school will know the employment process and be able to apply knowledge in getting and retaining a job suited to skills, abilities, and interests. The pre-employment chapter in this manual is divided into five units:

1. Developing Student Awareness: The student is encouraged to examine interests, abilities, and skills. The student should know that there may be a need to make alternative choices in finding the job that best suits him/her.

51



2. Looking for a Job: The fundamentals of determining job availability are covered. Determining job satisfaction among several jobs is also covered.

A social security section is presented. A supply of social security applications for the student to use in applying for a social security number should be obtained.

- 3. Getting the Job: Basic components of obtaining a job are presented. The student develops a resume and is shown how it may be used in other related steps of the employment process. Job interviewing tips and employment test-taking pointers are covered.
- 4. Keeping the Job: The essentials of retaining the job are presented. The student is shown ways to upgrade on the job and to evaluate independently.
- 5. Terminating a Job: The correct way to terminate a job is discussed. How a former vocational student leaves the job may well affect success on the next job.

Today's labor market is competitive and demanding. The school that utilizes preemployment preparation for vocational students helps eliminate much of the fear and failure of attaining employment. Vocational students who can function independently in the employment process are capable decision makers. The ultimate goal of pre-employment education is to produce a job seeker who is knowledgeable of the employment process, and who can function independently in that process.

All vocational courses include a content section on student placement preparation. The placement coordinator and vocational teachers must coordinate the instruction of this section to assure every vocational student the opportunity of training in these materials.



AN EFFECTIVE JOB HUNTING PLAN

EFFECTIVE JOB HUNTING IS MORE THAN JUST LOOKING FOR A JOB!

- If you have a definite job hunting plan, locating the right job is much easier!
- Effective job hunting involves getting the job that is right for you in terms of your interests, skills, and abilities!
- Knowing where to *look* for that job, how to *get* and *keēp* the job, are all part of a purposeful, overall joo plan!



LET'S LEARN THE STEPS TO EFFECTIVE JOB HUNTING ...



JOB HUNTING PLAN

The following factors combine to make an effective job hunting plan. You will be studying each factor in detail. As you study, use this checklist to check off factors you feel you know enough about. If you need more information on a factor, star it and tell your teacher or counselor — they will give you further information and help.

1.	DEVELOP YOUR AWARENESS:
	KNOW YOUR INTERESTS, ABILITIES, AND SKILLS
	BE AWARE OF YOUR OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK
2.	KNOW THE KEY POINTS IN LOOKING FOR A JOB:
	HAVE A SOCIAL SECURITY CARD
	KNOW WHERE TO LOOK FOR A JOB
	KNOW HOW TO USE THE WANT ADS
	KNOW HOW TO USE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES
	KNOW HOW TO WEIGH JOB FACTORS
3.	KNOW THE KEY POINTS IN GETTING A JOB:
	HAVE A RESUME (PERSONAL DATA SHEET)
	KNOW HOW TO WRITE A LETTER OF APPLICATION
	KNOW HOW TO FILL OUT AN APPLICATION FORM
	KNOW HOW TO HANDLE A JOB INTERVIEW
	KNOW HOW TO HANDLE EMPLOYMENT TESTING
4.	KNOW THE KEY POINTS TO KEEPING A JOB:
	KNOW HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE FIRM
	KNOW WHAT MAKES GOOD WORKERS
	KNOW WHAT MAKES POOR WORKERS
	KNOW HOW TO SUCCEED ON THE JOB
١	KNOW HOW TO EVALUATE YOURSELF
5.	KNOW HOW TO TERMINATE A JOB.

STUDENT AWARENESS ·

INTERESTS, ABILITIES,

AND SKILLS

When one begins to look for a job, know your interests, abilities, an skills. If possible, find a job that matches these points. The following questions will help determine interests, abilities, and skills. Answer each question truthfully so that when you complete the form, there will be a TRUE picture of your interests, abilities and skills.

SELF INVENTORY OF INTERESTS,

ABILITIES, AND SKILLS

EDUCATION

1.	What school subjects are your best? Why?
2.	What school subjects do you have trouble with? Why?
3.	Which school subjects do you like? Why?
4.	Which school subjects do you not like? Why?
5.	What extra curricular school activities do you take part in?
6.	What extra curricular school activities would you LIKE to take part in if you had a chance Why?



SELF INVENTORY OF INTERESTS

ABILITIES, AND SKILLS (continued)

	JOB EXPERIENCE
1.	If you have worked before, which job did you like best?
2.	What did you like best about this job?
3.	What did you like least about the jobs you have held?
4.	Did you work with other people? Did you enjoy it?
	PERSONAL
1.	What do you think are your most outstanding abilities, skills, or talents — the things you do well?
2.	What do you think are your weak points or things you want to improve upon? (Include personal habits as well as physical activities and mental attitudes.)
3.	Do you get along well with other people? Why?
4.	How do you spend your free time?

SELF INVENTORY OF INTERESTS,

ABILITIES, AND SKILLS (continued)

5.	What do you like to do best during your free time? Why?				
6.	What would you like to do with your free time if you had the chance?				
7.	Do you have any health problems that would keep you from working at the occupation you have chosen?				
8.	t personal satisfaction do you expect to get from a job?				
	·				
	OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE				
1.	What is your occupational choice at this time				
2.	How did you become interested in your occpational choice?				
3.	What personal satisfaction do you expect to get from your occupational choice?				
4.	What do you want to be doing FIVE years from now? What are your goals for the future?				
5.	Would the occupation you have chosen help you to meet the goals you have set for yourself in the next five years? How?				
***************************************	Form-24				



SELF INVENTORY OF INTERESTS,

ABILITIES, AND SKILLS (continued)

A.	Name of Job	
	Why does this job interest you?	
В.	Name of Job	
	Why does this job interest you?	
C.	. Name of Job	
	Why does this job interest you?	

Look over the form you have filled out to identify interests, abilities, and skills. You will want to look for a job that, as nearly as possible, matches these points.

It is important to be aware of what you LIKE to do and what you CAN do well. You will have a greater chance of succeeding on the job if you can find a job that matches your interests, abilities and skills!\



YOUR OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK

ASK YOURSELF:

Are you qualified for the job you really want? Do you need more training and education?

- If you are qualified, look in the want ads (or other job leads, such as the state employment agency) for jobs that you are interested in doing and know you can do well.
- If you are unable to find job openings in something you really want to do, look for related jobs where you can still use your skills.
- If you have a special skill or training and cannot find a job, you will need to consider moving to a town where such jobs exist.

ASK YOURSELF:

Would you be happier in another town doing a job for which you were trained?

- OR Would you be happier staying at your present location doing a job which does not require the training and skill you have?
- OR Would you be willing to retrain and develop new skills to stay at your present location?



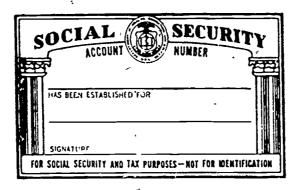
JOB SEEKING SKILLS

SOCIAL SECURITY

Social security is the Nation's basic way of providing a continuing income when family earnings are reduced or stopped because of retirement, disability, or death.

If you are employed, your contribution is deducted from your wages every payday. Your employer matches the amount taken from your paycheck and sends both amounts to the Internal Revenue Service. If you are self-employed, you make your contributions when you fill out your income tax return.

Your wages are entered on your social security record throughout your working years. This record is used to figure your cash benefits when you are ready to draw social security. Every employee in an occupation covered by social security must have a social security card. This card contains your name and the account number to which your contributions will be recorded.



If you do not have a card, you may get an application from the nearest post office or social security office.

Be sure to take your social security card with you when you apply for a job.



FOUR BASIC BENEFITS OF SOCIAL SECURITY

1. RETIREMENT CHECKS:

You can retire as early as 62 and begin drawing social security.

2. DISABILITY CHECKS:

If you become disabled before 65, you can get disability checks if the disability is expected to last at least 12 months or is expected to result in your death.

3. SURVIVOR'S CHECKS:

If the worker dies, survivor's checks can go to certain members of the worker's family. A lump sum is also paid when the worker dies, usually to the widow or widower.

4. MEDICARE:

ì

Medicare is hospital and medical insurance for persons 65 and over. Medicare is available to you if you are disabled for more than 24 months.

Workers and dependents who need dialysis treatment or a kidney transplant because of chronic kidney infection may also receive medicare.

Further information about the benefits of social security can be obtained from the social security office. There are booklets available which describe these benefits in detail.

IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER ABOUT YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY CARD:

- You get one social security number during your lifetime. If you get more than one number, contact your social security office.
- If you lose your social security card, contact your social security office for a duplicate.
- If you change your name, contact the social security office to get a new card showing your new name.

SAMPLE APPLICATION FORM

Practice filling out the application for a social security number. The instructions that appear on the back of the application form are on the back of this page.

(Fires Name) (Middle Name or In-	e Typewriter.	(Lee	(Harris)	
			YOUR (Manh) (D DATE OF BIRTH	(Yes)
(County II brown)	(Snote)		YOUR PRESENT AGE	
R BIRTH (Her maiden name)		8	YOUR SEX FEMALE	
•	•	9	YOUR COLOR OR RA	OTHER
CIAL NO KNOW YES AF	TATE is which you applied and DA	TE you expliced o	and SOCIAL SECURITY I	IJMBER II ba
eer, Apr. No., P.O. Box, or Rural Route)	(Cirr)	TSre	16)	(Zip Code)
furnished false information in applying h	or a social security number,	identity, will is subject to	fully furnishes or ca e fine of not more th	uses to be ion \$1,000
	(County If Annum) R SIRTH (Nor meiden name) Flace of whether living or dead) PLIED FOR DON'T (II "YES" Prim S. IAL NO KNOW YES ACCOUNT NO ROW RUTE Route) NOTICE Whoever, with intent to falsify furnished folse information in applying forms.	(County II beaun) (State) R SIRTM (Her maiden name) (For all whether living or dead) PLIED FOR DON'T (II "YES" Prim STATE in which you applied and BA ACCOUNT (City)	(County if known) (Stein) 7 E SIRTM (Her meiden name) (Stein) 7 E SIRTM (Her meiden name) (Stein) 8 PLIED FOR DON'T (If "YES" Prior STATE in which you applied and DATE you applied to ACCOUNT (IN THE NAME OF THE NA	(County if Annum) (State) YOUR (Mannih) (COUNTY of Annum) R BIRTH (Nor maiden name) R BIRTH (Nor maiden name) R BIRTH (Nor maiden name) YOUR SEX MALE FEMALE YOUR COLOR OR RE WHITE NEGRO WHITE NEGRO WHITE NEGRO ACCOUNT ACCOUNT NOTICE Wheever, with intent to falsify his or someone alsa's true identity, willfully furnishes or confurnished folse information in applying for a social security number, is subject to a fine of not more the

Form 25

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING SOCIAL SECURITY APPLICATION FORM

These instructions have been copied from the back of the social security application form. The numbered items below refer to the same numbered items on the sample application form you are to fill out.

- If any information is not known and is unavailable, write "unknown." Use typewriter or print legibly in dark ink.
- 1. Your social security card will be typed with the name you show in item 1.
- 3. If not born in the USA, enter the name of the country in which you were born.
- 5. If a stepfather, adopting father, or fost r father is shown, include the relationship after name, for example, "John H. Jones, stepfather."
- 10. If you have ever before filled out an application like this for a social security, railroad, or tax number, check "yes" even if you never received your card. If you check "yes," give the name of the State and the approximate date on which you applied. Also enter your social security number if you did receive the card and remember the number. You may find your number on an old tax return, payroll slip, or wage statement.
- 11. If you get your mail in the country, without a street address, show your R.D. Route and Box number; if at the post office, show your P.O. Box No.; if there is no such way of showing your mail address, show the town or post office name. If mail under your name is not normally received at the address which you show, use an "in care of" address.
- 14. Sign your name as usually written. Do not print unless this is your ussignature. (If unable to write, make a mark witnessed by two persons who can write. The witnesses preferably should be persons who work with the applicant and both must sign this application. A parent, guardian, or custodian who completes this form on behalf of another person should sign his own name followed by his title or relationship to the applicant; for example, "John Smith, father.")



LOCATING A JOB

You have to find an employer who is looking for someone to fill a vacancy. There are different sources of job leads to help you locate such a job.

- Vocational job placement office
- Vocational teachers
- School counselers
- Other school teachers or administrators
- Friends or relatives
- Business and industry personnel office
- State or local employment offices
- Private employment agencies
- Civil Service announcements
- Radio and TV announcements
- Newspaper want ads
- Trade magazines
- Former employers
- New company construction

Now that you know where you may find job leads, here are some suggestions for compiling your list of potential employers:

1. Look first in your area of training:

You will be able to apply and use your interests, skills, and abilities better.

2. List several possible employers:

You will have more confidence in locating a job when you know you have several potential employers.

3. Remember, different jobs are available in the same firm:

A lar department store, for example, not only needs sales clerks but also secret spectricians, carpenters, and laborers.

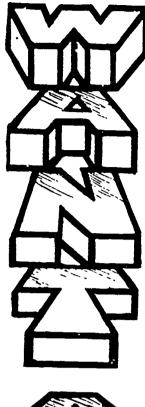


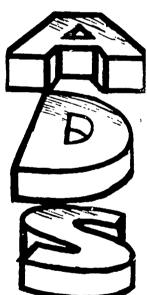
THE WANT ADS

The want ads, or classified ads, provide a quick, efficient source of job openings. Not only business people but state and federal employment offices, as well as, private employment agencies list job openings in the want ads.

HOW DO YOU LOCATE A JOB OPENING YOU ARE QUALIFIED FOR IN THE WANT ADS?

- Look under the general job titles: secretary, beauty operator, mechanic, sales person, plumber, etc.
 - Job openings are usually alphabetized according to common job titles.
- Study the want ad for the following points
 - skill, education, experience requirements
 - job duties
 - working conditions
 - limitations such as age, physical demands, a car.
- If you think you are qualified and you are interested in the job, follow the directions in the ad:
 - telephone a given number
 - apply in person
 - write a letter of application
 - send resume (don't send without a cover letter)









- Dress according to the job for which you are applying. Clean clothes are certainly appropriate.
- Listen carefully. Ask questions if you don't understand what the job involves.
- Thank the inte viewer for his/her time. Find out whether you can expect a telephone call or if you should telephone for a reply.

POINTERS FOR ANSWERING THE WANT AD BY LETTER:

If you answer the want ad by letter, you will want to include the following points:

- How you found out about the job.
- State your education, training, and experience.
- Include a reference.
- Ask for an interview.
- Give your telephone number and address.

If you are asked to send a resume, you would write a letter to send with your resume which covered the points above BRIEFLY. Your main purpose in writing this letter is to get your prospective employer to WANT to read your resume.

If you are writing a letter of application WITHOUT a resume, you will want to give more details. You need to write enough about your education, training, and experience so that the employer knows you can handle the job.

Don't be too "windy" though. Two good paragraphs of six to seven sentences should be enough to tell about your education, job training, and experience. If it isn't you need to develop a resume!

A sample letter is given on page 68 as an example to follow in answering a want ad by letter.

SECRETARY

iced shorthand and typing requir-d. Chour week, excellent benefits, alary need, tree parking, Eastern ect immed opening 8351260

SECRETARY Hoover are 30 hr

ECRETARY, Immed need Salpen to \$400 mo 784 \$402. Qualifed Pers. Consultants.
ECRETARY-LEGAL, Law tirm countown. Experience require young & SH. Call Administrato.
22 894

SECRETARY

SECKE I AXY
Medical Laboratory Associates has an immediate opening for a secre ary of executive calibre. Awas to experienced in dictaphone transcripting and have typing speed in sices. 55 wpm. This position requires an altert individual with a pool performance record. Liberal benefits, adoc working conditions, Salary based on ability and experience. For further details, Cell 933 8/21, ext. 13

SECRETARIES & TYPISTS, need red for temporary assignments Togo pay no fees Call PARTIME TEMPORARY SERVICE 228 2311

TRUCK DRIVER Local and short hauf For apellance Distr Respon sible for driving and unloading Apply In person, 9-11am, 1-4pm, 400 by 24h 51

TRUCK DRIVER needed for 42 state operation, must have 2 years DOT and I year flat experience call between 5 A M - 3 PM - 849-7563

TRUCK DRIVERS

TRUCK UNIVERS
DEATON TRUCK LINES HAS AN
IMMEDIATE NEED FOR EXPERIENCED OVER THE ROAD
DRIVERS NEW, AIR COND
TRACTORS TOP PAY AS PECIAL
BENEFITS CALL PERSONNEL
DIRECTOR MESSIS COLLECTI,
DEATON, INC. 317 AVE W
BHAM, ALA AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER.

TUNITY EMPLOYER
TRUCK DRIVERS, tractor traiter,
need 2 for 5'east.) double to run
West, and 2 to run Ala Reasonable
lee. Driver Placement Service.
\$504/a1st Ave. N. 595-7224

TRUCK DRIVER wanted to hauf produce to the East Coast, Call 744-8749, 744 8544

NAP, 744 8544
TRUCK INSPECTOR, Eagle Motor
Lines Inc. has an opening for a
qualified truck inspector-who will
comprehensively inspect both factors & trailers. Siy das per wk, paid
hospitalization & vacation. If you
quality call us in 8 ham at 324-4471

ovality callus in Bham at 324431
TYPIST, long and short term. Too,
htty rate, no fee, Mansower Inc.,
108N 17th St., 322-7607.
TYPISTS STENOS, Career opportunity with FB1 in Washington D C.
Typists (SA744). Stenos (\$7506)
Applicants must undergo background investigation and pass ovaitications fest 40 WPM for Typist, 80
WPM for Stenos For information
call 372 7711 wk days
warty ES (WMATTO PSSC AS MIER

WAITERS-WAITRESS-CASHIER BBBIN Ireland's Restaurant, 103-S-NOTAS After 2 PM E O E

AVIII after EVM E U E

WAITRESS, Breaktast & lunch &

days Exp only Excellent Ups &

best station Apply in person bolly.

after Ipm Steve Leontis Smokehouse Restaurant, 2731 8th Ave N

Bybarn Steve Leontis Smoke-

WAITRESSES, experienced Apply in person, Hickory House BBQ, 1420 ForestdaleBlvd , Call 798-9923

ForestdaleBird, Call 798-9923
WAITRESSES, 11 am - 2 pm, or 5 30
pm to 10 30,pm, or 101
Mapping person kings Caffyn Kind,
2108 26th 5t, N 1303 rd Ave N,
Irom 9 3010 10:30 am only
WAITRESS will train, various
hours open, 900d working conditions, apply at Hollday Inn Civic
Center 2200-10th Ave N between 8
AM-11 AM
WAREHDUSEMAN 8, Truck helber Powderly Feed 8 Mardware,
Powderly Feed 8 Mardware,
Powderly Feed 8 Mardware,

warehouse, Receiving, female or male, good pay & benefits, & m. 5p m. Mon. Fri , apply 2316 151 Ave S

WELDERS

NEED IMMEDIATELY

Work near Alabaster. Must pass AWS Certification test. Call Pat McPearson at 823-7081. Sat. only.



POINTERS FOR ANSWERING THE WANT ADS BY TELEPHONE

- Have a paper & pencil ready to jot down important details.
- Talk to the person stated in the ad if one is listed.
- Tell the person Will you are calling.
- Answer any questions about your skills, education, & experience.
- Find out about the job: location, hours, duties, pay,
- If youh you and the prospective employer are interested, you will probably be asked to come in for an, interview and to complete an application:

Be sure to get the —

- name & address of the firm
- name of person you are to see
- time & place you are to come

POINTERS FOR ANSWERING THE WANT AD IN PERSON

When you answer a want ad in person the same rules apply as when you are going for a job interview. This IS your interview. Briefly:

- Be neat and clean.
- Be there on time.
- Go by yourself.
- Be polite and respectful.
- Have good posture and manners.
- Take a typed resume. ^

ANDENER, experienced in va-

GARDENER JANITUR, to live of property with all living expend furnished 5 1 days week. 784 6-15 GENERAL OFFICE accurate Nature (Catifolica) of the bakeroing 5 days \$4 X catifolica; GENERAL OFFICE, all MC skilling good typing femp 8 permi positions Xina Heipers 879 7058

GENERAL OFFICE, Good phonic voice & life typing will put you link to will put you link to make the second possible of the second possible

GRILL HELP Experienced only Hot Dog Stand Crestine \$80 to \$125 Apply 71 Church Street

GUARDS

COMING

Permanent full time and partitime employment in the B ham, Bessemer, Frondale & Shelby County areas All shifts with some over, me. All equipment furn. with excellent benefits, For Interview, report to Security Engineers, Inc., 220 Woodward, Blog., 1st. Ave. & 20th. St., B'ham.

NATE DRESSER, GOUDIE YOUR COME, WAS COMMISSION UNIVERSITY HAIR CARP CENTER, 278 6640

HAROWARE DEPT. MANAGER & PART Itme waitress Experienced Apply Woolco, Weibel Dr. Fairlield An equal opportunity employer.

HOUSE MOVER Experienced. 834

INSTALLER needed Apply at Middle Mottler Shop, 9900 Parkway East No monecalts
JANITOR for church Will consider capable reliered person Call Mon & Tues 8: 10a m 15-50-44
Immediate opening for part time key punch operator Call for appointment

Rey bunch operator Califor ampointment
GOSLIN BHAM INC.
17 J311
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
EMPLOYER
OPERATOR POSITION
OPERATOR POSITION
OPERATOR POSITION
OPERATOR POSITION
OPERATOR POSITION
OPERATOR POSITION
OPERATOR NOTIFICATION
OPERATOR NOTIFICATION
OPERATOR OPERATOR POSITION
OPERATOR OPERATOR POSITION
OPERATOR OPERATOR

NET OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

N'ATO Full time for local apartment complex. For appointment. Call \$23

MAINTENANCE MAN

Aust have some experience with hase electrical work. Also should now how to weld at ourn. \$41,670 Ar. McK av or apply 2000 Vanderbill.

numes, KNIs and CPNIS, full of partitime for home health care ser-ice, Subsiciary of Unionn Collection in Bham, Good salary & sen-fill Call between 8-30, 420, M-F, 93, 9417 An ... 1, 41 Opsity, Empl. McF.

NURSE wanted in home for Invalid child, 373-4053



SAMPLE LETTER

Here is a sample letter for a job in the want ads that asks you to apply by letter.

SECRETARY
Southside Well knows Company
Coctaphone trenscription of mustshorthand helpful Paid vacauss, shopital and life insurance Free parking Safary based on ability experience -4ail complete resume to Box 624 coab ham heas

114 Casper Street Birmingham, AL 35205 May 15, 198-

Box G-24
Birmingham News
Birmingham, AL 35203

Dear Sir:

Please accept my application for the job of secretary, which was advertised in Sunday's Birmingham News. A copy of my resume is enclosed.

I am a recent high school graduate. My course of study in high school was vocational business and office education, which includes training on the transcribing equipment in high school along with shorthand, typewriting, filing, and general office procedures.

Last summer, I worked as an assistant secretary in the office of Mr. Joseph Petty of the Kamtrax Corporation in Clinton. I transcribed, answered the telephone, typed speeches, and performed other general duties.

I feel that I am capable of doing the work that you described in the want ad and would like to have an opportunity to talk with you about the job. My telephone number is 843-4546.

Yours truly,

(Miss) Brenda Cate.

Enclosure.

€>



Form 26

SOME CAUTIONS ABOUT WANTADS

Want ads that list specific facts about the job, working conditions, salary, adv. ncement, job duties, etc., usually offer more than a job which is listed as a glamour job with rapid advancement and the chance of making large earnings.

Be cautious of want ads such as this;

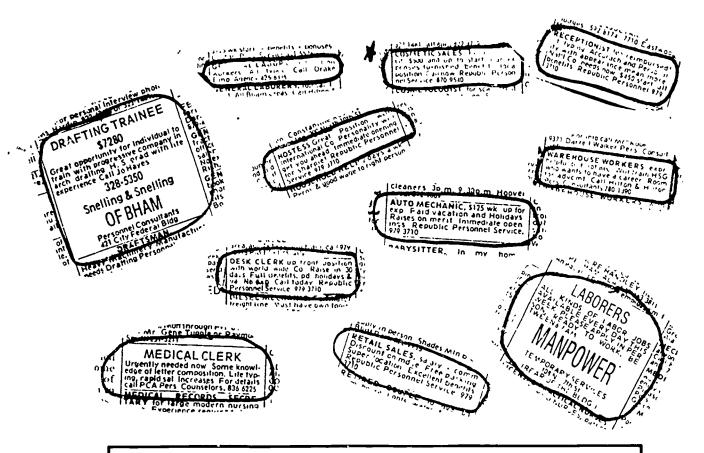
Ĭ

Wanted: Young, dependable men & women. Can earn top salary if hard working. No experience necessary. We train you at our expense. Fringe benefits. Call 224-7381.

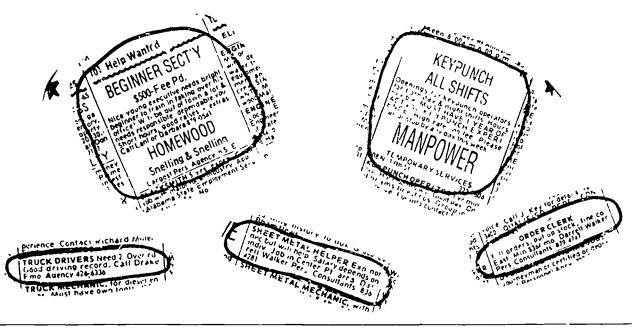
In this ad, your salary would probably be based on the number of sales you made door to door. The fringe benefits could be a sample of what you are selling. In this want ad, the employer isn't out anything. You probably would have to sell the product to make a commission or you would not make anything.



PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES



One of the most efficient ways of finding a job is by checking the want ads. Private employment agencies use this media to advertise job vacancies for which they are trying to find applicants.



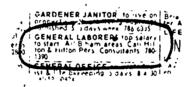


Business people will sometimes use a private employment agency to find applicants. instead of going to the business, go first to the employment agency.



The business person may decide to use a private employment agency because the agency can:

- screen applicants according to the qualifications the employer wants.
- have a large pool of applicants and will send the best available person for the job.
 The employer can have someone on the job in hours.
- relieve the employer of many details: finding applicants, placing a want ad, checking references, etc.
- -- handle the testing for which the employer may not be prepared to do.
- provide interview rooms or booths for the employer to use to interview prospective employees without interruption of the business.
- help reduce the cost of advertising and recruiting of employees.



The private employment agency charges a fee if you get the job to which they referred you. The fee depends on the agency. Usually, the higher salary you make, the higher the fee. You are required to pay this fee unless your employer pays it for you. If the employer is going to pay the fee, it will usually be stated in the want ad.

WARNING: FIND OUT THE AGENCY FEES SCALE. READ THE FINE PRINT ON ANYTHING YOU ARE ASKED TO FILL OUT OR SIGN!

WHAT DO YOU DO WHEN A WANT AD SHOWS THAT A JOB VACAN Y IS BEING HANDLED BY AN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY?

- Read the ad carefully and ask yourself:
 - Does it sound like I would be interested in the job?
 - Do I meet the skill and education requirements?



- Is there anything that would keep me from being able to perform the job: need car, night hours, lift heavy objects, etc.
- Is the fee paid, reimbursed, or do I have to pay the fee? (If nothing is stated about the fee in the ad, you pay it!)
- If you are interested, telephone the agency to state your interest.
- The agency will invite you for an interview:
 - You will complete an application form, be interviewed, and perhaps be tested.
 - They can tell you whether you would be qualified for the job and if there are other jobs of interest to you.
- The agency will send you for a job interview:
 - You will probably be given a card which gives the name of the person you are to see, the name, address, and telephone number of the firm, your appointment time, and the job for which you are applying.
 - The agency will ask you to check with them after the interview. They need to know if you got the job or if they should keep looking for you.

SOME POINTS TO KEEP IN MIND WHEN YOU DEAL WITH A PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY:

- Most private employment agencies are reputable, but you must be alert to those that are not!
- It is a good idea to contact your Better Business Bureau before you do business with a private agency to check its business reputation.
- You do not have to pay a fee to the agency unless you get the job they sent you to interview for. If you pay a fee to the agency and lose your job in a few days or months for no apparent reason, contact your Better Business Bureau.
- Don't be pressured into a job by an overly aggressive interviewer at the employment agency. If you are offered the job by the employer, it is your decision to make. You do not have to pay the fee if you are offered the job but decide not to take it.





FIGURING THE FEE

The fee is usually based on a percentage of your monthly or yearly salary. Examples below show how fees may be charged:

MONTHLY

Monthly Salary	Fee Percent of Monthly Salary	Fee You Will Have to Pay the Agency
\$560	25%	\$140.00
\$640	50%	\$320.00
\$750	60%	\$450.00
	YEARLY	
Yearly Salary	Fee Percent of Yearly Salary	Fee You Will Have 10 Pay the Agency
\$10,000	5%	\$ 500.00
\$12,000	7%	\$ 840.00

When you are interviewed by an employer that the agency says pays the fee, check with the employer before accepting the job to confirm with the interviewer, who has agreed to pay this fee.

If you are to pay the fee, find out in advance how the agency expects you to pay: all at one time at the beginning of the job, within 30 days of starting the job, or on a time-payment basis.



ALABAMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SETVICE

An excellent source of job leads is your nearest state employment office. Your local employment office is well informed on jobs and job opportunities. The employment services this office performs for you are FREE!



SOME OF THE SERVICES AVAILABLE TO YOU INCLUDE -

- HELP IN LOCATING A JOB:

Many employers contact the Alabama State Employment Service to locate suitable employees. When the employment office sends you for an . interview, a job opening exists.

.— EMPLOYMENT COUNSELING:

The employment counselor at the State Employment Service can help you take stock of your interests, abilities, skills, and experience. The counselor knows the job requirements for different jobs and can help match your talents to those job requirements.

Form 27



- EMPLOYMENT TESTING:

Your skills can be tested and evaluated by the employment service. The test results will be discussed with you and will be recorded on your record. When a job becomes available that matches your skills, you will be considered for it. Additional tests of appitude and abilities are available to be given.

- INFORMATION ABOUT FURTHER EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.

If you are between 16 and 21, have dropped out of school or are unable to benefit from regular school attendance, and need vocational training to get a decent job, you may qualify for the Job Corp. The Job Corp provides living quarters and spending money while you receive training and education. Contact your nearest State Employment Service office for further information and screening. The employment service knows of other training programs available to you in your locale for which you may qualify!

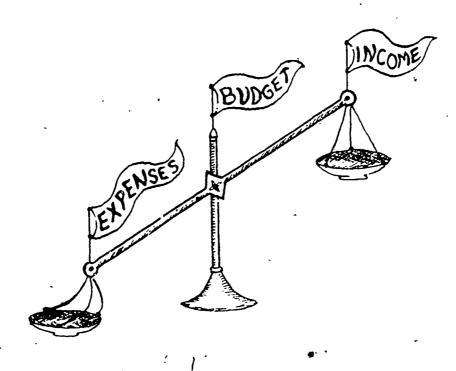
REMEMBER:

THE SERVICES PROVIDED

BY THE STATE EMPLOYMENT

SERVICE ARE FREE!

WEIGHING JOB FACTORS: PAY, BENEFITS, INTANGIBLES



When you are offered a job or are changing jobs, there are many factors to weigh before taking the position. Some of these include:

- What is your take-home pay?
- What are the benefits which accompany the job?
- How much will it cost to actually be at work each day?
- Would the job be satisfying to you?
- How would the job meet your needs and aspirations?





WHAT'S MY TAKE HOME PAY?

Salaries and wages are often quoted by employers as gross earnings. Gross earnings are used because tax deductions vary due to the number of dependents, the amount of earnings, etc.

Optional benefits and deductions offered by an employer also differ. It is generally advisable to ask what programs are available for enrollment as these can affect the actual money you receive on pay day.

BASIC REQUIRED DEDUCTIONS FEDERAL TAX & SOCIAL SECURITY RECORD OF EARNINGS AND DEDUCTIONS GROSS EARNINGS PAY PERIUD OVERTIME PAY MISC PAY 294 DEDUCTIONS GROUP INS FEDERAL MAJOR MED PENSION BLUE CROSS 15:53 16,58 115 COLE isou 10 1 US SAVINGS BONDS
2 MAINTENANCE
3 MEMBERSHIP DUES
4. TEACHER'S IENSION - PRIOR YEAR'S
5. STATE POLICE INSURANCE
6. COMMUNITY CHEST
7. SICK BENEFIT
8. CREDIT UNION
9. YEAR TO DATE GRUSS EARTINGS FEDERAL TAX 223 84 758139 693 22 RETAIN THIS STUB — IT IS YOUR RECORD OF EARNINGS AND TAX DEDUCTIONS BY THIS MUNICIPALITY AS REPORTED TO THE FEDERAL GOVT OTHER DEDUCTIONS OFTEN **OPTIONAL** health insurance NET PAY is the actual money you dental insurance receive on pay day after all required long-term disability insurance and optional deductions have been pension taken out. savings bonds life insurance accidental death and disability tax-sheltered savings plans (investments on which the income and appreciation are taxed only when you retire or when you receive them)

WHAT OTHER BENEFITS DO I GET FROM THIS JOB?

Some benefits associated with working are not always visible. Often some of these overlooked ber pos

benefits are paid for in part by you position ask about:	r employer. At	the time of the interview or when	considering a
Education Progra Sick leave with pay Paid vacations and holiday	e os Compensation og and Safety (os and Health T e (covering mis ams or Reimbu	Garments	b
WHAT WIL	L IT COST TO	O WORK AT THIS JOB?	,
Frequently we often overlook the value to calculate estimated week	costs which are ly expenses be	re associated with being employer fore you make a decision about a	d. It may be of job.
Estimate weekly expenses for: Transportation	\$	Child Care (for working parent)	\$
Lunches (or cost of food eaten	•>	Gifts for other employees	\$
away from home including soft, drinks and coffee)	\$	Special materials, uniforms or equipment for the job.	\$
Clothing (including cleaning)	\$	Other	\$
	•	TOTAL	\$
· WHAT'S	IMPORTAN'	T TO YOU IN A JOB?	,
Take home pay and benefits may other things you consider importa	be only part of ant in a job.	what you want from a job. Think	through what
What are some of the most re	ewarding thing	gs you've felt about any job you'v	e ever done?
1			
2			
3			
How might you rate these in orde			
Job Security (little chance Opportunity for advancen		sea from the job) Flexible hours and	long vacations
Recognition for your work		Pleasant working c	-
Good wages	-	Interesting work	æ

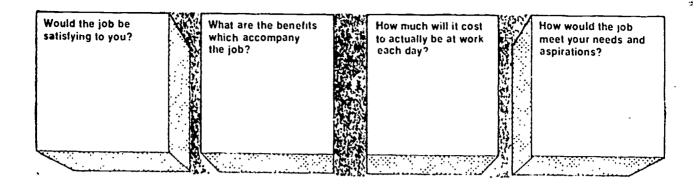


Good wages...

Other, such as_

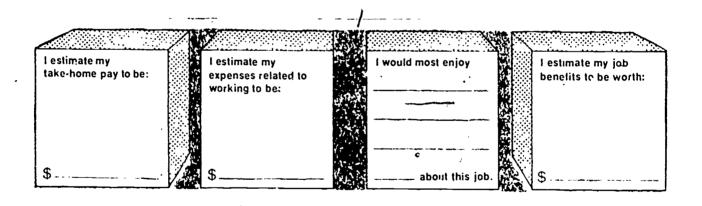
Opportunity to learn and use your ideas.

Friendly co-workers



ARE YOU READY TO DECIDE?

(Now try to take all the information you've gathered and summarize it below to reach a decision whether you want the job or not.)



Appreciation is expressed to J. C. Penney Company, Inc. for the use of their materials.

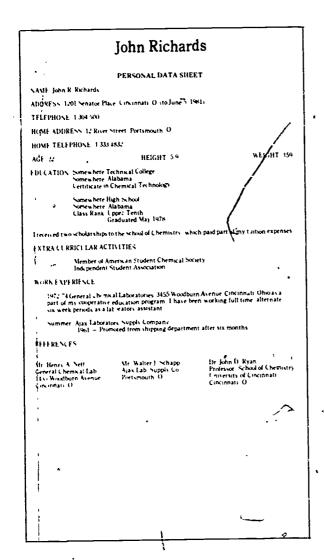
JOB ACQUIRING SKILLS

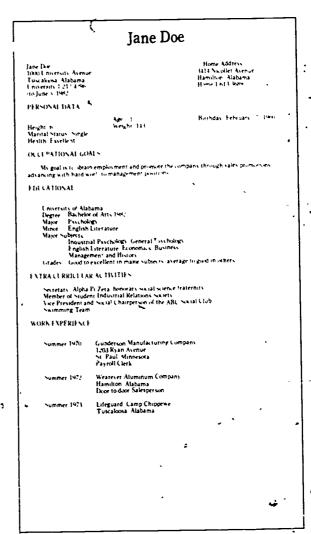
THE RESUME

The "Resume" or "Personal Data Sheet" is a written summary of your personal and job information. This information sheet also contains your educational preparation, special interests, and references.

Your personal data sheet will have information similar to that requested on many job application forms. Be sure to take your data sheet with you when filling out an application form. The information on your sheet can be copied onto the application blank and will help you submit a complete and accurate application.

SAMPLE RESUMES





DEVELOPING YOUR PERSONAL

DATA SHEET

A form has been provided for you to develop your own personal data sheet. Once this form has been completed, you are ready to type or neatly print this information in the format shown in the samples.

When you prepare your resume, remember:

- Be neat! Careless erasures and misspelied words are not acceptable.
- Beaccurate! The information you give should be correct and complete.
- Use good quality white paper!
- Make a carbon copy! This will save you time in rewriting the resume.
- Keep an extra copy, neatly folded, in your billfold!
- Be sure it is typed!



REMEMBER: YOUR DATA SHEET REPRESENTS YOU!



PERSONAL DATA SHEET .

NAME			
Last	First		Middle
ADDRESSNo. Street	City		7
PHONE NOSO	CIAI SECUDITY NO	· State	Zip
HEIGHT WEIGHT			
_		(Month/Da	v/Vear)
HEALTH MARITA	L STATUS	DEPENDE	ENTS
POSITION DESIRED,			-
	EDUCATION		
HIGH SCHOOL:	05		
NAME			
ADDRESS	GRADUAT	'ED	(Date)
ADDITIONAL VOCATIONAL TRAI	NING.		(Date)
SCHOOL		. ` OMPLETED ·	
ADDRESS		Q	
	COOKSE C		(Date) 0
EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES	S AND SPECIAL INTE	RESTS:	
	VORK EXPERIENCI (List most recent first) DATE OF F		
			(From/To)
ADDRESS			
JOB OR DUTIES PERFORMED		-	
SALARY : REA	ASON FOR TERMINA	TING	
EMPLOYER'S NAME	DATE OF E	EMPLOYMENT .	
•			(From/To)
ADDRESS			
JOB OR DUTIES PERFORMED			
SALARY REA	ASON FOR TERMINA	TING	
EMPLOYER'S NAME	DATE OF E	EMPLOYMENT .	
,			(From/To)
ADDRESS			
JOB OR DUTIES PERFORMED			
SALARY REA	ASON FOR TERMINA	TING	
	REFERENCES (Other than relatives)		
NAME	NAME		
ADDRESS	ADDRESS .		
OCCUPATION	OCCUPATI	MOI!	
TELEPHONE	TELEPHON		
Form 28	82 97		



LETTER OF APPLICATION

If you apply for a job by letter, be sure it represents you in the most favorable way. As the purpose of the letter of application is to get you an interview, the application letter is your chance to SELL yourself and have your prospective employer grant you that interview.

There are some special instances when you use an application letter:

- If the want ad asks you to reply with a letter of application.
- If you live too far away for a screening interview.
- If you have heard about a job and want to follow up on the lead.

Some points to keep in mind when writing your letter of application

- Type your letter.
- Keep a copy of the letter and resume.
- Put enough postage on the letter.
- If possible, write to a name, not a position. If you write to a person, make sure the name is spelled correctly.

A letter of application may be in one of two forms:

- 1. A short cover letter with a resume enclosed, or
- 2. A longer letter in which you include the important points you want to emphasize.

Here is a basic outline you may follow in developing your letter of application

- 1. In the first paragraph, state the purpose of your letter—the job for which you are applying. Mention the source of your information about the vacancy and/or why you are applying.
- 2. In the second and third paragraphs, outline your qualifications: education, training, and work experience. If you use a resume, only highlight your qualifications and refer to the resume for the rest of the details.
- 3. In the above paragraphs if you do not use a resume, include a reference. Your prospective employer will have someone to contact if interested in you.
- 4. In the last paragraph, ask for an appointment for a personal interview.

AS A COURTESY, BE SURE TO ASK THE PEOPLE YOU LIST AS REFERENCES IF YOU MAY USE THEIR NAMES!



SAMPLE LETTER OF APPLICATION (WITHOUT RESUME)

1301 Dean Street Cambridge, Alabama 36438 April 30, 19__

Box 100A Carrier Herald Carrier, Alabama 36843

Dear Sir:

Please accept my application for the job of Automotive Mechanic, which was advertised in Saturday's Carrier Herald. My training and experience have prepared me to handle such a job.

My interests, abilities, and job experience are in auto mechanics. During high school, I have worked two summer vacations as a mechanic's helper in the employ of Mr. Dorsey of the Ready Repair Garage in Cambridge. The first summer employ involved general duties and performing jobs as the mechanics directed. The second summer was devoted to brake adjustment and repair, general power train maintenance, and assisting in engine overhaul.

Upon high school graduation this May, I will have completed a two-year automotive mechanics course. This last year I received further training in mechanics in electrical systems maintenance repair work, front end alignment, and more details of engine overhauling and carburization.

My training and education have prepared me to perform the quality of work required, and I would like to have the opportunity to come in and talk with you about the job. My telephone number is 827-8847.

600

Yours Truly,

Bob Smith

Form 29



SAMPLE LETTER OF APPLICATION (WITH RESUME)

1301 Dean Street Cambridge, Alabama 36438 April 30, 19__

Box 100A Carrier Herald Carrier, Alabama 36843

Dear Sir:

Please accept my application for the job of Automotive Mechanic, which was advertised in Saturday's Carrier Herald.

My training and experience have prepared me to handle such a job. To give you detailed information about my qualifications, I am enclosing a resume.

My interests, abilities, and job experience are all in mechanics. During high school, I have spent two summer vacations as a mechanic's helper in the employ of Mr. Dorsey of the Ready Repair Agency in Cambridge. Upon high school graduation this May, I will have completed a two-year automotive mechanics course.

My training and education have prepared me to perform the quality of work required, and I would like to have the opportunity to come in and talk with you about the job. My telephone number is 827-8847.

Yours truly,

Bob Smith

Enclosure

Form 30



APPLICATION FORMS

When you apply for a job, one of the first things you will be asked to do is fill out an application form. The application form provides the employer with information to get to know you better in a short period of time. It is often on this information that a decision is made to hire you!

Most application forms cover four areas.

- 1. Personal Data
- 2. Education & Training
- 3. Work Experience
- 4. References

PERSONAL DATA:

This section usually covers the following items:

- name
- date of birth
- nationality
- height & weight
- marital status (optional to list)
- health
- number of dependents
- date you can start work

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Usually space is given for you to fill in the high school you attended and any additional schooling or training you have had.

OR

You may be asked to circle the highest grade you completed in school:

_	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16+	_
			·						AL	.SO						•	

Some application forms leave a space for you to list any of your honors or special activities.

WORK EXPERIENCE:

You may be asked to fill in the following information on blanks or in squares:



- where you worked before

- how long you were on each job.

- what were your duties

- how much did you make (salary)

- why did you leave the job.

REFERENCES:

You will be asked to list three to four people who can recommend your work and your character — usually NOT relatives! You may want to include your vocational teacher, any summer employers, or part-time employment during school.

When you complete an application form, here are a few points for you to remember:

- Be neat.
- Answer all the questions carefully.
- Print, don't write. Most application forms request you to print your answers.

The information you are requested to give on the application form is similar to the information you prepared for your resume. If you have a resume prepared when you go to fill out an application form, you will save yourself some time.

Practice filling out the following application forms. If you do not have a resume prepared, take one of the practice forms with you It will save you time and help you give complete and correct information when you fill out the application form.



An Equal Opportun		F	First Name or Initial			Midi	die Instral	So	cial Security	No _	
reet Address (Inci	ude City, State and	Zip Code)						Tel	ephone No	. (Inc. Are	e Code)
							` -	10) _		
e you at least 18	years of age?		Yes	□ No				Ar	you under		of age?
under 18 years of	age, applicant will !	e redniter	to submit 1 work certife	cate if required b	y the state			—	∐ Yes	U No	
ive you ever been nneys or any of it		If yes, no	ote unit number end addr	est	•	Termini	tion Dat	• **	y did you f	00ve 7	
Yes	/ No		٥		1			4_			
sition / general w	ork area for which y	on are sot	olying -					0	te you can	start WOFK	
on of employmen	nt you are seeking	-	If part time or tempora	ry note days ho	urs and len	ath of t	ma vou c	1051) 0 0	mploymen	t .	
Fuli Time		e				-	·				
ncribe any booker	round experience, m	ilitery serv	rice, education or	Names and Lo	rations of S	Schools	Attended			Dig you	greduet
			tion for which you ere	Grammar Scho						7.7	1 .,,,
	•			High School	*		•				
				Other (Neme o	r Type)						_
				<u>'</u>						<u> </u>	-
	,		•						•		1
			We	ork History							;
Dates Employed	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Ork History Nature of Work		T-	Earning				
From To	Company Name ar (Start with last or		antover)	During Each Empland Supervisor's		5		esving	Reason F	or Leaving	,
O IYT MO IYT	 										
, , ,						-	ı				
						_ _					
				_		1					
/ /	ļ					ŀ					
L vou are employe	d at present, why di	you wish	to change ?	If currently empl	oyed, may	we con	tect your	empto	yer for a re	ference at	this tim
. , , ,	,	. ,				Yes		П	No		
			nich may limit your abilit risk to other employees		If yes, pie	ase exp	lain			,	
re you legally elig		□ Y 41	If you are not a citizen	· T1	pe of Visa	held			Docum	nent No	
ork in the United	States? Syed by Penneys	∏No	J	Name and addres	s of person	to con	tect in an	emerg	ency		
Vithin the last 7 y	ears have you been	Convicted	of a felony involving dist	honesty, breach o	f trust. or	ne clos	ely relate	d to y	our future v	work here	,
				☐ Yes			□ N				
or dismissal Noerlod of up to rring my applica elating to my b	ly continued em 30 days and up ation for employi	ployment on the f ment, ma horize al	misrepresentation of the will depend upon the further need of my converted the information of the persons, schools, contactions, contac	the successful properties to the successful properties of the set forth of	performar loyment l on this ap	ice of by the plication	work as compar on and o	ssigne ny. Ti obtain	d to me o ne cOmpai additiona	during a ny, in co I informa	trial nsid ition
<u> </u>		• •		Signature as show	vn on Soci	I Secur	ty Card				
CP 6300 1 (Rev	10/78) (back)										
ourteen of 1	C. Penney Comp	any In									
Juitesy Of J. C	or tenney comp	rany, m	·. ,								
orm 31											

ERIC

Form 3	• Rev. 1577			API	PLICA					ATION		•		'n	•
<u> </u>		•].				ETUR								
					STATE : MONTO							r S	A separa required for Social Secur marital statu application t	each ex grity nu us are in	
		!		AN	I EQUA	L OPP	PORTU	JNITY	EMPI	LOYER		d d	ment of suc on State pay determining teran'x prefe complete the application for	ccessful yroll an eligibil erence. lese port	l applicants nd to aid in lity for ve- Failure to tions of the
			Date	L	Cert.	Res		Ed.	Exp	p	Other	,	in your being	e discus	alitied from
İ		I										_ ;	competition. MUST BE F A TYPEWR	TLLED	OR INK.
Rank	Class	Option	Ave. Gr.	Co.	City	V.P.	Ed.	Age	M.S,	S. & C.	Emp.	T w	. T Date	T w	. T Grade
1			,					Τ.	45	8)				\top	_
		 -		-	DO N	OT WR	ITE ABO	AVE T	11		1	<u> </u>		┸—	
I cert	tify that all	ast he agned by ap I statements on or e opportunity of e	r attached to this	s applicat	tion are t						wledge. I ur	nderstand ti	hat any false	statem	ient may cause
	• • • •		. ABIII	Imp.c.,	Terre.										
Signed				==						Date			•		
Title of Examinat	tion								!	Date o Birth_					•
Name A	Mr. () Mra. () Mass ()	- First		Middle			Last		_	Place of Birth		13	County		State
Address _		Sheet	(Type or pri						_	Sex _		Race			Age
	, House N	io. Street	City			State	Zi	ip Code	<i>-</i>						VE
Legal Residence	*	City		County	,		<u>s</u>	State	_	Height	ın.	in	Weight		pounds
Tel. No Home		Office			Social Security	/No _				Marita	il Status	Single (().	Marrie	·d ().
		ving your employe					==			<u></u>		Divorced		Widow	
you from Have you	n doing the k u ever been d	ysical handicaps o kind of work for v discharged or forc	which you are m ced to resign from	naking ap m a posit	pplication ition?	on?		_		Yes	No	{			Yes'' give full separate sheet.
		convicted of a law								Yes	No No				
EDUCA	10N: Elem	nentary and High !					rted in s			2 3					11 12
		Name of Se	ehooi		Address		1	Mo.	Yr_	Mo.	Yr.	Did you Graduate	e? and	Date	Major
High Scho							+			┼			XXX	XXX	xxxxxx
Jr. College Col. or Us	riversity						+			+			-		
Col. or U							1			+		r			
	orresponden									†		Γ—		—-	-
		rge but did not gra	-dusta how ma		- bour										
		ige out ala not gra Lificate or Lieense i			Aer nou.	- Cara	. 07 - 1/2	have.							
								=		===	====	====			
<u> </u>	V *********	scluded in your ed Subjects	Aucation which a		cularly re mester H	_	o the au	ities or	this po			——			
		340		5	ness	rs.				Subjecta				Semest	er Hrs
THIS SPA	ACE TO BE	FILLED OUT BY	Y PERSONS CL	AIMINC	3 VETEI	RAN'S	PREFE	RENC	<u></u>						
		Date indu				_		_		Date M	eparated				
Are you re	receiving con	mpensation for a s	service connecte	ed disabil				our ch	alm nun						
Are you th	the widow of	of a veteran?	If so, give th	he full na	ame of ye	our hus	sband								
Are you t	he wife of a	a disabled veteran?	1f so.	give nam	me of you	ur husos	and and	i explai	in, on a	nother she	et, extent c	of disability	<u>/</u>		
Please Re The Widow a duabled	ead: Persons w of such pa d veteran is	is honorably disc erson who died in entitled to ten po nts preference if th	charged from the	he Army	y. Navy.	Air Fo	orce, Ma	arine C ets requ	Corps. o uiremen	or Coast G	Guard are e	entitled to	five points	veteran en poin of a dis	's preference ts preference abled veteran
			FERFNCE VOII												

Form 32

RY	FE	RI	EN	CE

employer, who know you well enough to give info	emation about you.
Address	Occupation
·	
	
	t employer, who know you well enough to give info Address

WORK HISTORY

Beginning with your PRESENT or most recent employment, list in REVERSE ORDER periods of employment. Each time you changed jobs or your title changed should be listed as a separate period. Give complete information, especially about the kind of work you did. By sure to include and describe your military experience, if any. This section must be completed regardless of whether or not a resume' is attached.

1 Present or most recent period of employment.	Employment period	Salary per Year	Reason for Leaving
Employer	From		ļ
Address.	Month Year	Berinning 8	
City & State.	то		
The of Business	Month "Year	}	
our Position	Total months	Last \$	<u> </u>
	•		
Outies (Be Specific)			
Next most recent period of employment	Employment period	Salary per Year	Reason for Leaving
	From		
Employer	Month Year	Beginning \$	
100/10		arguming 4	}
City & State	To		
Type of Business.			
tour Position	Total months	Last \$	1 ————
Duties (Be Specific)			
			
	<u> </u>		
Next most recent period of employment.	Employment period	Salary per Year	Reason for Leaving
imployer	From		
ddress.	Month Year	Beginning \$	
ity & State	то		
Ype of Business	Month Year		
our Position	Total months	Last 8	ļ
Outres (Be Specific)			
<u> </u>		2	
News most recent period of amolorment	Employment period	Salary per Year	Reason for Leaving
Next most recent period of employment		1	
Employer.	From	1	
Address ——————————	· · · ·	Beginning \$	
City & State	To	•	
Type of Business	 i		
Your Position	Total months	Last 3	J
Duties (Be Specific)			
Much openies			
Next most recent period of employment	Employment period	Salary per Year	Reason for Leaving
	From		
h		Beginning \$	
	Month Year		1
Address.			
Address	To Year		
Address. City & State Type of Business	To Month Year		
Employer		Last \$	

6. Show other experience by using additional sheets.



		O R 20072	·		_		110	UPO	YAL,							5401.6	
7			•				'An ea		t AL, i rtuncy e	inc.							OYMENT
. P.	onsistent EASE PR	with the requireme	nts of various EWRITER) DO	state and federal NOT FILL IN SI	lows.	it is th	e oolir	y of UNI	ROYAL,	nc not	to discrim	inate be:	cause of age, s	ex, race, color,	, religion or	national	origin"
	WISS 11	C+057 ***		LAST NAVE				MAIL	EN NAME	<u> </u>		-	minisocial S:		AST PAGE	IF NEUE	SSART
		ENT ADDRESS - NU	SO S.	54 FF*				.9					5 6		19 21 24 2	5 26 27	20 00
SONAL	CITY				DE ZIP	CODE	co	UNTRY	FOTHER	U NAH	79	*ORARY	ADDRESS IF DI	FFERENT FROM	M PERMANEN		55 2 87
2	52		48		10 15		9 51				76] 177	79 80
۵		ENT TELEPHONE N									TEMP	ORARY T	ELEPHONE NO	48(P 4			
Ì		GES USED FLUENT					40	104111			PENDENTS		,				
J	FEDERA CRIMINA	L. NEW YORK AND TION PROHIBIT OIS	OTHER STATE CRIMINATION E	LAMS AGAINST D BECAUSE OF AGE	•	# #*W UATE	/		5 00		CH .DRE.	0 -(0	" !EN "ES	#AVE 10 E	CA PEEN TONY	OF C OF	VES .
OB REST	TYPE OF YOU ARE	WORK SEEKING 1			?					· <u>`</u>	_ 3			MIN P E C	IMUM SALAR	Y	
INTERE	HOW WER REFERRE	E YOU +		EARLII	ST DAT	E			MA	Y WE C	ALL YOUR	R'		ARE YOU WIL	LLING	_	
CKGROUND	*** \$CHOO	L NA	ME - TOWN - "	TATE	ENTE	TE	DATE	MAJO	DID - 34	GRAS P	1 6416 145	HONORS	- CLASS OFFICE!			A O A C	TIVITIE
2	#IGH SCHOOL				MO	YR	10 Y R.										
8		 	·			_			!!	[
BA	UNIVERSIT OR				_			1		1	1						
¥	COLLEGE																
= !	GRADUATE	1			\dashv								 -				
EDUCA	ROFESSION CENTIFICATES OR ICENSES								<u>-</u> i						<u></u>		
<u> </u>	_			T adverse of	9 		1										•
5		OMPANY NAME & A	DDRESS	BUS NESS S	OATE TARTED	DATE LEFT	SA.	RT .	LASCH FOR	SUP	ERVISOR'S	NAME	DUTIES MES -	<u> </u>	. IA. SNS A	C AP* "JO	ES
				1 1		•						- -					
EE				 			 			+	 -						
E K				1	- 1		1	- 1				-					
EXPERIENCE B TO EARLIEST				 		-	 -			+							
					Ī		1	-				-					
92								j									
PREVIOUS T LATEST JO							-										
	:≿	BRANCH OF SER		ACTIVE DUTY	STAT	FT RE	SERVE TATUS	LAST	SPI	CIALT	Y TRAININ	c					
בֿן וֹב	[2]		wo	VR MO Y	`	T											
		Form 33			<u> </u>				<u> </u>								



ATION	IF EVER EMPLOYED BY UNITOYAL, TELL WHEN & WHERE	•			IF EVER APPLIED TO UNIROYAL, TELL WHEN	N & WHERE	· .		
FORM	HAS ANY COMPANY EVER REFUSED TO	NO D	PHYSICAL DEFECTS	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•••	
HER :	TYPE OF PART TIME WORK IN HIGH SCHOOL & COLLEGE		··	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 _		CENT OF COLLEGE PENSES EARNED	· }
	RECREATIONAL, HOBBY, -		· .	- -	•	-		<u> </u>	<i>'</i>

Read The Following Statement Corefully:

lf employed

." I will hold confidential both during and after my employment all manufacturing or trade secrets, as well as all business confidences, of my employer. Unless required by my employment, I will not capy any paper or other records of my employer, whether prepared by me or others, not remove them from Compagy property.

I will disclose promptly in writing to my employer all improvements and inventions limay conceive of make during my employment which appear to be useful in its them or future business, and my employer will call them and patents on them in all Countriess. I will sign patent applications as a ignments, and other papers, deliver evidence of origination and completion, and do other things, at my employer's expense, as it must require to establish and protect its rights of awnership, either during my employment or thereafter.

Information submitted hereon may be used in abtaining, at the company against fee. It bould which to a condition of my employment. It agree to indemnify the Insurance Company against fee. It bould be so to be conducted and fieldly band and the company is authorized to pay to to to apply against load loads, the amount of manes due of to beconduct or me. Said Insurance Company, may cancer such fidelity band at 500 time without disclosing its reasons therefor and without along any intermation in connection therewith.

I Certify that the information I have given on the Application to Employment in true and complete. The companies, schools and person indeed above and the insurance Company may alve any information regard rise, and I hereby releaselyhem from all liab it, theretore. All statements considered in the application may be investigated and, my giving any ferice motion, or withholding any information, including that give at the time of my physical examination, may be chose for my discharge.

I have read and fully understand the above statements.

WITH	ESS					DATE			SIGNATURE				<u>/</u> .	
				DC	10 TON	RITE BELO	THIS LI	NE FOR	COMPANY US	E ONLY				
١.		JOB TIT	.E ••		MIN	SALARY I MI		MA X	PER CENT		SAL	ART DISTRIBUTIO	N LOCATION	•
1				-	Milia	,		m-^ .	,	` م _ح ا			•	_
LUCAL USE	1234	5 6 7 8 9 10 18 12 13	415 1617 8 0.0	11222324652	6 2 7 28 2 4 3	U 31 32 1 - 3 4 3 5	36 37 32 394	4142434	45 45 47 41 4450 5	1 52 53 54 55	50,57 5854 66 61 62	6 - 54 6551 6761 6 . "	, 72 73 74 75 76 F	7 78 79 80
	CODE	S. S. NO.	FUNC POS C	RADE SA	LARY	DATE	1 1 3	EP. RES.	FEO. BIRT	H DATE	LAST NA		•	- 11
	A001							<u> </u>						
	TRANS. S. S. NO. PRIMARY EXPENSE CO				E									
	Ś033			-		•		o	·		•			•
	TRANS	S. S. NO.	SECONDAR!	Y EXPENSE C	DD€				-					
	5034		11 11 1-1 1					•			•	*		•
	TRANS.	S. S. NO.	4 :	,			•							
	B 0 9 2		<u> </u>			<u>.</u>	_	, .			•			•
	CODE	S. S. NO. 54	CAT ON DATE	10% TON"	, by	R 504001	2 YR.	5(HO)L W	ST. YR SCHOOL	MS* YR	4. P-0 Y	R 5(#00)	3 4 5	SEQU-
	002			,										0 8
			•	3 1 30 1	6,86a 1	VPS. EIPER	VRS. ET	PE 4.	EXPER 185	5 VAS	5 E PER VAS.	T VRS.	PHYSICAL COLATION	SEQU ENCE
											[5]			09

ERIC Full flox Provided by ERIC

REMARKS

RECOMMENDED

DATE RECOMMENDED

DATE APPROVED

DATE

THE JOB INTERVIEW

The job interview is the climax of a successful job search. It is the opportunity to meet and talk to your prospective employer or the personnel director. There are no clean-cut rules for conducting yourself at the interview; however, there are some things you will want to remember:

PRÉPARING FOR THE INTERVIEW

YOUR APPEARANCE

1. Look right! Be clean and neat
Make sure hands and nails are clean and your hair is combed.

Boys: Be sure to shave and polish your shoes

Girls: Avoid heavy perfume and make-up, bright fingernail polish.

2. Dress right: Be sure your clothes are neat, clean, and in good taste. Avoid fancy or far-out clothes for the interview.

ASSEMBLE YOUR INFORMATION:

Bring with you to the interview:

- 1. Pen with blue or black ink
- 2. Social Security card
- 3. Work records
- 4. Resume
- 5. Birth certificate or working papers if you are under 17.

THE INTERVIEW

- 1. Be on time! If you are late, your employer may think that you are not interested in the job or that you will often be late.
- 2. Go by yourself! Leave friends or relatives at home. They are not applying for the position.
- 3. During the interview:
 - Be polite and respectful! Don't call the interviewer "friend" or "buddy." Rather, use the interviewer's proper name: "Mr. ______", or "Miss ______"
 - Have good posture! Stand and sit straight.
 - Don't smoke or chew gum!
 - Know the questions you want to ask!
 - Use correct English!
 - Pay attention to the interviewer!
 - Look at the interviewer!
- 4. After the interview:
 - Thank the interviewer for his/her time!
 - Find out what to do next! Will the interviewer call you or should you call?

TEST TAKING POINTERS

Before hising you, the employer may want to test your skills. The testing may be done individually when you come in for an interview. It may also be done on certain days of the week or whenever a large enough group of applicants has applied.

An employer's testing program may range from a simple five-minute typing test to a battery of tests covering physical coordination, interests, personality, aptitude and intelligence. usually, however, the tests are fairly simple — a way for the employer to check on the strength of your job skills.

You may not know before you go for the job interview that you will be tested. It's a good idea to be prepared to take tests at that time. Here are a few pointers on things you can do before the test to , help you do your best:

BEFORE THE TEST:

— Get a good night's sleep.

- Eat a good breakfast, but don't eat too much. You'll get sleepy!

— Come prepared. Bring a pencil and pen with you.

- Plan to arrive a few minutes early. This way you will be sure to arrive relaxed and on time.

TAKING THE TEST:

- Listen carefully to oral instructions. If you don't understand, ask questions!

- Read written instructions carefully. Make sure you know what you are to do. If you don't understand, ask questions!

— Read the questions at least twice. Make sure you understand what the question

asks of you.

- -- If you do not understand, or cannot answer a question, don't spend too much time on it, skip it and go to the next question. Don't skip too many questions as they usually get harder as you go along.
- Work rapidly. Go back over your answers if you have time. Be careful about changing your answers if you do go back over them. Often, your first answer is the right one!

STOP when time is called.

 Do not copy or cheat. An employer won't hire you if it is known you cheated on the test.

If you have trouble taking tests, stop by your school counselor's office or the state employmen office to have them give you samples of tests. They can further explain how to take and score better on employment tests.

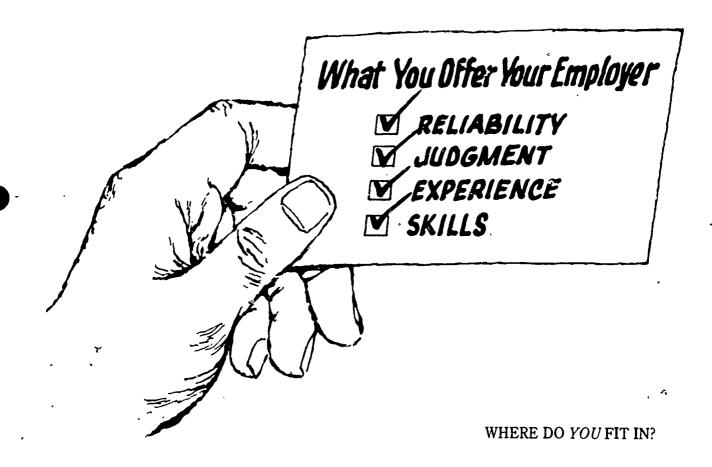


JOB KEEPING SKILLS

KEEPING THE JOB

WHAT DO YOU HAVE TO OFFER YOUR EMPLOYER?

HOW DO YOU CONTRIBUTE TO THE FIRM?



THE EMPLOYER HIRES YOU TO MEET A SPECIFIC NEED OR VACANCY IN THE FIRM. AS SUCH, YOU HAVE A CONTRIBUTION YOU CAN MAKE:

- YOU ADD TO THE PRODUCING POWER:

The employee may work on an assembly line, sell merchandise to a customer, prepare food for consumption, type and process orders, replace a pump in a car, etc.

- YOU FILL A SPECIFIC NEED:

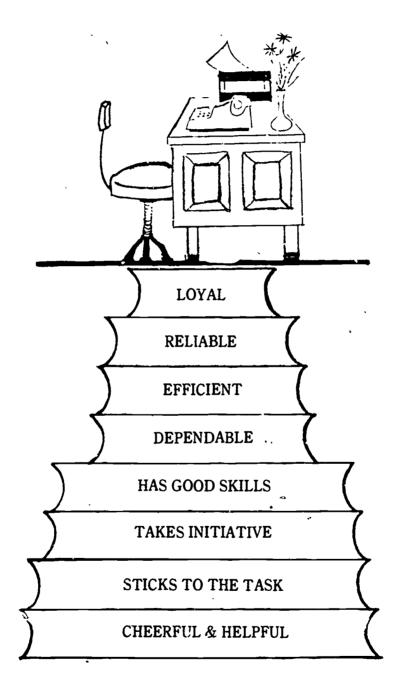
From the maintenance worker, file clerk, dispatcher, nurse's aide to the president of the company, each employee has specific duties and thus contributes uniquely to the firm.

- YOU ARE PART OF A TEAM:

In fulfilling your specific duties, you contribute to the overall activities of the firm. If you don't perform your duties satisfactorily, the entire firm suffers!



CHARACTERISTICS OF GOOD WORKERS





HOW TO SUCCEED ON THE JOB

Success on the job is a combination of knowing and doing your job. Some pointers to help make you a success on your job include:

1. TAKE PRIDE IN YOUR WORK!

Learn to do your job fast and well. Get to be good at it. Work toward knowing you can perform your job better than anyone else. When your employer needs someone to fill a better job, you will probably be considered. If you have done a good job in the past, you may get promoted!

2. PLAN YOUR WORK!

Planning and organizing the work makes you more efficient and less likely to make costly mistakes.

3. DO MORE THAN THE REQUIRED MINIMUM

Do your share of the work and then some! Don't try to just "get by" on the job. Your employer notices the extra things you do and will remember it!

4. DO ALL THE WORK THAT HAS TO BE DONE!

Every job has parts to it that are no fun, but the work isn't done until every part is finished. A mechanic, for example, may hate to put away the tools and clean up. The job, though, is not finished until this is completed.

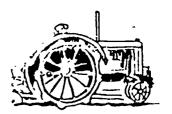
5. LISTEN CAREFULLY TO DIRECTIONS AND *INSTRUCTIONS!*

Do the job as it has been explained to you. Your employer has been on the job longer and has had more experience than you. Listen carefully! If you don't understand, ask auestions!

6. BE ABLE TO TAKE SUGGESTIONS AND CRITICISM

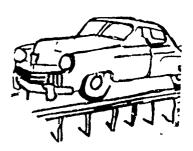
If your employer corrects your work or tells you that you are doing something wrong, listen. Be sure you understand the changes you need to make. Your boss wants you to succeed on the job and is trying to give you guidelines to make your work acceptable.















7. WORK QUICKLY WITHOUT DISTURBING OTHERS!

Each employee has a specific job to perform. Showing off, phone calls and conversations take time away from your job. When you disturb other workers, the business suffers!

8. BE CAREFUL WITH COMPANY EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS!

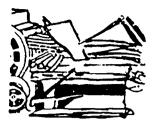
Employers expect you not to waste time and materials. Wasting materials unnecessarily is expensive for the company and can give you a bad work reputation. Be careful when using company equipment. If your employer has to replace expensive equipment through your carelessness, you may be looking for another job.!

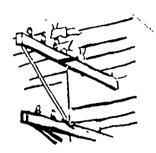
9. KNOW AND FOLLOW COMPANY RULES AND REGULATIONS!

Companies have rules and regulations to facilitate their operation. Some firms have special dispatch schedules, safety rules, dress codes, etc. that employees are expected to comply with. All employers expect you to comply with such basic business rules as coming to and leaving from work on time and telephoning if you are unable to come to work.

10. BE POLITÉ AND GET ALONG CHEERFULLY WITH FELLOW WORKERS!

Your chances for succeeding on the job are greatly improved when you cooperate with your fellow workers. Even if someone is rude to you, don't lose your temper. Strive to be like those employees who are cooperative and willing to help!













CONTINUING SELF EVALUATION

Self evaluation can help you improve and better understand yourself. It is wise to check yourself periodically to make sure you have not fallen into undesirable routines. Use this checklist to help you pinpoint your strengths and weaknesses on the job.

How do your efforts on the job NOW compare to your efforts on the job when you were FIRST hired? Use the following scale to rate yourself:

- 1. I've really fallen behind.
- 2. Sometimes I slack up.
- 3. I give the same amount of effort:
- 4. Sometimes I try harder.
- 5. I constantly try to improve myself.

BE HONEST WITH YOURSELF!

_		1	2	3	4	5
1.	Personal Appearance:					
	Strive to make a good impression	_				
	wear clean, neat, and appropriate clothes	_				
	have well-groomed appearance	$ldsymbol{f eta}$				
2.	Personal Work Habits:				!	
	take pride in my work	_	 			_
	plan and organize thy work	_		<u> </u>		
	do my share of work and then some	L		<u> </u>		
	finish all details of the job					

FORM 35



SELF EVALUATION CHECKLIST (continued)

2.	Personal Work Habits (continued):	1	2	3	4	
	follow instructions and directions					
	use suggestions and criticisms to improve work performance				_	
	work quickly without disturbing others					
	am careful with equipment and materials					
	follow company rules and keep up to date on any changes					
	limit personal phone calls					
	come to and leave from work on time					
	don't extend coffee/work breaks			_		
3.	Personal Work Attitude:					
	keep my skills current			_	_	
	look for ways to improve job performance					
	keep up to date professionally					
4.	Relationships With Fellow Employees:					
	am courteous and polite	_				
•	cooperate with other workers					
	listen to work ideas and suggestions					
	avoid criticizing or gossiping					

Now that you have checked yourself on these items, look back over the list and see how many 1,2, and 3's you have. These are areas where you need to concentrate your efforts to improve your job performance. Check yourself again in a few weeks to see if you have improved!

Form 35



TERMINATING A JOE

WORKERS NORMALLY CHANGE JOBS SEVERAL TIMES DURING THEIR WORKING LIVES.

ā,

Some of the reasons workers change employment include:

- being fired from a job
- inability to perform job duties
- moving out of town
- a chance for a better job
- no advancement potential
- lack of work
- being replaced by a machine
- company's going out of business
- personality conflicts
- higher salaries and benefits

IF YOU INITIATE THE JOB CHANGE, GIVE YOUR EMPLOYER ADVANCE NOTICE OF YOUR TERMINATION.

Don't quit a job by telling your employer you won't be back to work the next day or by not showing up for work.

Your employer has invested time and money to make you a productive worker. The company relies on you to fill a necessary function in the company. If you are leaving, a replacement may need to be trained before you leave.

Your present employer may be contacted by your new prospective employer to check on your job performance and work attitude. The comments and recommendations are often based on *how* you left the employment.

HOW DO YOU GIVE NOTICE TO YOUR EMPLOYER THAT YOU ARE LEAVING????? HOW DO YOU RESIGN A JOB?????

In some companies, it is necessary only to tell your employer that you are leaving. In other firms, a letter of resignation is expected.

Whether your resignation is given orally or is written, several points should be included:

EXACT DATE YOU WILL LEAVE:

In most firms, a two-week notice is expected. This provides time for your employer to find and train your replacement.



REASON YOU ARE LEAVING

If possible, be truthful with your employer. There are some circumstances where you will not be able to give the exact reason, such as an incompetent employer.

APPRECIATION FOR YOUR EMPLOYMENT

Express your appreciation for being hired and the opportunity to work in the firm. Acknowledge the experience and knowledge you have gained.

If your resignation is written, be sure it is neatly printed or typewritten on white paper. It should be put in an envelope with the proper person's name on it.

Deliver the letter in person, and if possible, stay while your employer reads it. Your employer may want to discuss getting a replacement for you as well as any special project you should finish before you leave.

SAMPLE RESIGNATION LETTER - Form 36

TO:

Paul Smith

FROM:

Sara Walter

DATE:

August 15, 19__

SUBJECT:

Resignation

This is to inform you of my resignation as dispatcher on the midnight shift effective Friday, August 31, 19__

My work at the Acme Company has been educational and I regret having to end my employment here. A chance to advance into management has been offered me through this new employment. With only limited advancement available at this time with Acme Company, I feel I must accept this offer.

The work experiences I have had at Acme have provided me with deep appreciation and knowledge and these will be of value to me in the future. I have enjoyed working at Acme, and i shall miss my association with the firm.

ONCE YOU GIVE YOUR NOTICE, DON'T SLACK UP ON YOUR DUTIES!!!!!

Make a conscious effort to put forth the same amount and quality of work as you did before you turned in your resignation. Your employer will appreciate your attitude, and you will feel more inclined to use this person as a reference in the future because —

YOU KNOW YOU DID A GOOD JOB RIGHT UP TO THE MINUTE YOU LEFT.



Follow-up and Evaluation

CHAPTER VI FOLLOW-UP AND EVALUATION

A. Placement Follow-Up

The follow-up provides educators with information to improve vocational programs and placement services to current and former students. Follow-up studies involve a systematic collection of data on former vocational students and their present employers. Former students who are employed supply the best information for determining the adequacy of placement services. A properly executed follow-up of the job placement may result in information about:

- Adequacy of student skill preparation.
- Skill training requirements of jobs.
- Job competency of former students now working.
- Student satisfaction with job and use of their vocational training.
- Student needs for further training and education.
- Evaluating the vocational and job placement services.

To achieve the utmost effectiveness of a systematic placement follow-up, the following follow-up schedule is suggested:

1. Initial Employee Follow-Up (Form 38)

This follow-up is to the student who has been placed in a job. The follow-up should be made seven to thirty days after the initial employment. This follow-up serves as placement confirmation and a check on the adjustment of the student in the work environment.

2. Employer Evaluation (Form 39)

The employer evaluation provides a check of the performance of the student as opportunity viewed by the employer. It gives the employer an opportunity for input into the job placement service and vocational programs.

3. A follow-up of the employee one year after initial job placement.

The same follow-up form may be used as the initial 30-day confirmation follow-up (Form 38). Further feedback from the former student after an adequate amount of time on the job provides another opportunity to assess the workings of the vocational program and the job placement program.



B. State-Wide Vocational Student Follow-Up

The vocational teacher and the placement officer are key figures in the success of the state-wide vocational student follow-up. Vocational terminees should be alerted to the follow-up, and the follow-up form should be shown to vocational students and discussed with them. The percentage of survey returns is improved if the student knows the approximate time the survey will be conducted, the purpose of the survey, and the role of the student in improving vocational programs.

C. Evaluation of the Placement Program

Proceedures for evaluating the Placement Program should be determined at the very beginning of the program. Evaluation should be based upon these program objectives.

The evaluation of the placement service and the follow-up of students are closely related. The follow-up can provide the necessary data to continually improve the quality of the program services. Evaluation of the services, as to whether the services are meeting objectives, is facilitated through the objective data gathered in the employee follow-up.

Based upon local assessment of the Placement Service goals, the placement officer may be able to point out areas of needed improvement. The Advisory Committee can provide a source of suggestions for improvement of the services.

CHECKLIST FOR VOCATIONAL

STUDENT FOLLOW-UP

THE FOLLOWING CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF PROCEDURAL ACTIVITIES MAY ASSIST THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE VOCATIONAL STUDENT FOLLOW-UP.

Identify students to be followed up. Determine personnel and resources needed to complete follow-up. Call a meeting of vocational teachers and guidance personnel to plan data collecting instrument. (Sample forms 39 and 40 may assist.)* Develop the follow-up instrument (Do you want it coded for data processing?)
Call a meeting of vocational teachers and guidance personnel to plan data collecting instrument. (Sample forms 39 and 40 may assist.)*
instrument. (Sample forms 39 and 40 may assist.)*
Develop the follow-up instrument (Do you want it coded for data processing?)
Locate student addresses and develop a mailing list.
Print instruments.
Mail out instruments or personal contact.
Identify changes of address as instruments are returned.
Send reminders and follow-up instruments.
Code information for data processing if desired.
Analyze data and prepare written report.
Disseminate report to teachers, administrators, school board, advisory council, guidance personnel, and other interested persons.
Make appropriate program changes.
Report changes in the outcomes of the study report.

*Refer to the Follow-Up Guidelines from Research Coordinating Unit, Alabama State Department of Education, Vocational Education Services.

Form 37



INITIAL EMPLOYEE FOLLOW-UP

All Answers Will Be Kept Strictly Confidential

Stude	ent's Name	·	55#	Date	_
Home	Address	(0)	(0:4)	(04-4-)	/7: _m)
1.	1. 2. 3.	u find your job? School placeme Teachers or sch Friends or relat	nt program nool personnel	(State)	(Zip)
	5.	Own efforts Newspaper-rad Other (Specify)	io-TV	 	N
2.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Did not need it. Did not need as Did not think t Rather find a jo Placement serv	Already had a job sistance from placemen he placement service wo	ould help ind a job	1.
.	1.	Already had a j 1 to 2 weeks 3 to 4 weeks	ol did you obtain emplo ob 4. 5 to 5. 9 to 6. Over	8 weeks 12 weeks r 12 weeks	:
4.	Is your job p	oart-time (Less th	an 30 hours a week) yes ek) yes no	no	or full
5.	no		. * J	repared you for your job	
6.	Would you r	recommend the v	ocational program you	had to others? yes	_ no
7.	2. BOE	3. DE	rogram did you take? 14. Health	Ag	
8.	123.	Not adequate to Received adequate Received much	about your vocational to perform on the job. ate training for good permore training than I ne	formance on the job. ed on the job.	
9.	What kind o	of additional trai	0	cify)	
10.	Location of	job	_1. Within driving dist _2. Had to move to be r	ance of home. nearer job.	·
11.	How can th	e placement prog	ram be of more assistar	nce to students?	
	Form 38a				

INITIAL EMPLOYEE FOLLOW-UP

	Student	Name		_ SS#					
	Address	S							
		(Street)	(City)	(Street)	(Zip)				
1.	What is your	current educationa	l status? (Check one))					
	Cur	rently attending hi	gh school						
	Cur	rently attending in	stitution of higher ed	ducation					
	- Full	l-time Part-	time						
	Not	currently attendin	g school						
2.		• •	nt status? (Check one	•					
	Empleyer	ployed Full-time n if below your qua	Part-time lifications; does not i	(This includes nclude full-time milit	all employment, ary service.)				
	_	ployed (Full-time m	•		•				
		L .	oyed, but actively se	•	,				
•	——— Not illne	in the labor force (Ness, full-time stude	lot employed and not nt status, retirement	seeking employment b , pregnancy, or other	ecause of choice, such reasons.)				
N	OTE: IF YOU QUEST	ARE CURRENTI IONS. OTHERWIS	LY EMPLOYED, PL SE, SKIP THE REMA	EASE ANSWER TH AINING ITEMS.	E REMAINING				
3.	Please provide	e complete informat	ion on your present j	ob: (Please print)					
	Name of Comp	Name of Company or Firm							
				·					
		•							
	Address of Co	mpany or Firm —	1						
	City		_ State	Zip Code _					
	Job Title								
	Job Duties								
4.	Is this job rela	ited to your field of	vocational training?	(Check one)					
	Yes,	it is directly or clo	sely related.						
	No,	it is only remotely	related or not related	l at all.					
5.	What is your	current salary before	re deductions? (Do no	ot add in overtime) \$_	per				
6.		the preceding ite hours per week.	m is based on how	many hours per wee	k employment?				
7.	In an effort to e may we have p	evaluate the training permission to conta	g of vocational educa act your employer reg	ation students in the Se garding your job perfo	ate of Alabama, rmance?				
	Yes	No	If yes, please sign	•					
			1	126					

EMPLOYER FOLLOW-UP

Student Name		_			
Identification Number					
Program Title					
Dear Employer:					
In an effort to evaluate the tr above-named employee has a his/his job performance. Wh needed to insure that the residentifiers will be forwarded (PL 94-482).	given his/her pe ile you are not ro ults of this effor	rmission fo equired to r t are compr	r you to provid espond to this ehensive, relia	le us inforn survey, yo able, and tii	nation regarding ur cooperation is nely. No student
PLEASE RETURN THI	S FORM IN T	HE ENCL	OSED POSTA	GE-PAID	ENVELOPE
VOCATIONAL TRAINI Please rate the vocational	NG EVALUAT	ION ived by the	individual in	the followi	ng areas:
	Very Good	Good	Neutral	Poor	Very Poor
a. Technical knowledge	· 				
b. Work attitude .	 				
c. Work quality				•	
2. OVERALL RATING What is your overall ration the requirements of his of	ng of the vocation	nal training	g received by t	his individu	ual as it relates to
٠.	Very Good	Good	Neutral	, Poor	Very Poor
3. RELATIVE PREPARAT As a result of this persor relation to other employe training? No basis for co	n's vocational tr ees in his or her	raining, how work grou	would you rap who did not	ate his or h receive the	er preparation in same vocationa
Individual is b					
Both are about					
Individual is le					-

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION



SUMMARY REPORT -

VOCATIONAL STUDENT PLACEMENT

Date					_
Number of school leavers: Completers				%	Percent
Non-completers				%	%
Number in military service		•			
Number taking further training	ŕ		<u> </u>		
Technical Institute		•			
Junior College					
University					
Other					,
Number not seeking employment					By choice
Number available for employment					Disabled
Number of persons employed:			•		
Related field					
Unrelated field					
Number of persons not placed					
Number of persons sent on interviews	_				
Types of employment obtained:					
·	-,				·
Number of prospective employers contacted					
Number of placement follow-ups	٦				
Number of news releases					
Number of talks to school assemblies	<i></i>				•
Number of talks to clubs and groups	/				
Number of other Public Relations Activities		au.			
E 40	111	12	28		

FOLLOW-UP OF

SECONDARY COMPLETERS VERS

SSN: System:			COMPL/ LEAVER	E	EMPLO	YED	ACTIVE MILITARY		NEMPLO		E	DUCA'	riona	L STA	TUS	STATU NOT
STUDENT NAME	USO	E CODE	CODE	IN. FIELD	REL FIELO	UNREL. FIELD	(Full-Time)	SEEKING WORK	BY CHOICE	DISABLED (Unable to Work)	High School	4—Yr. Col	Jr. Col	Tech. Inst	Private Inst	KNOW
1											·					
2																
3			`					_								
4								-				_				
5															1	
6						_										
7																<u> </u>
8																
9																
10																
11.																
12												_			_	
13																
14																
15						*										
16												I	_			
17												i				
18															_	
19																
20																
21																
22															_	
23						,										
24																
25								,						_		
		i						- :		İ		_				
													-			

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TEACHER FOLLOW-UP REPORT

The students preprinted on this report are students you reported to us on the Termination Report at the end of the last school year as having either: (a) completed your vocational education program or (b) left your vocational program without completing it and is *not* known to be continuing his/her education. In order for us to follow-up these students, please place an "X" in the appropriate block(s) next to the name of the student. If you have questions regarding this report, you should contact your data contact person who is listed on the front of this envelope.

DEFINITIONS FOR COMPLETER/LE. IVER CODES:

- A Program Completer Refers to a student who finished a planned sequence of courses, services, or activities designed to meet a vocational occupational objective that teaches entry-level job skills. This person must have met all the requirements of the institution for program completion whether or not he or she graduated from the institution.
- B Program Leaver Refers to a student who was enrolled in and attended a program of vocational education and has left the program without completing it and is not known to be continuing his/her education. Also included are students who leave the program voluntarily before its formal completion because they have acquired sufficient entry-level occupational preparation to work in the field and who have taken jobs related to their field of training.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE!

Form 42



TICKLER FILE FOR FOLLOW-UP

Student	
Employment	
Place	
Date	
DateConduct initial employee and employer follow-up	
	s. (7 to 30 days from above date ်
Conduct initial employee and employer follow-up	s. (7 to 30 days from above date

Form 43

132

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- A Guide to Federal Laws Prohibiting Sex Discrimination, U. S. Commission on Civil Rights (Clearing house Publication No. 46), Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402, 1974, \$1.40.
- Alabama. Alabama Advisory Council on Vocational Education. Organization and Utilization of Advisory-Groups in Vocational Education. Auburn, Alabama, 1975. 30 p. Available from AACVE, P. O. Box 27, Auburn, AL, 36830.
- Allen, Thomas R., Jr. Job Placement Coordinator's Handbook. Huntington, W. 'a.: Marshall Univ. Dept. of Vocational-Technical Education, 1972. 54 p. ED 060211.
- Anderson, Grady L., and Riordan, Richard J. Georgia Guidebcok: Job Placement Services., Atlanta: Georgia. State Department of Education, Division of Vocational Education, 1971, 61 p. ED 072248.
- Atlanta Public Schools, Job Placement Manual. Atlanta: Atlanta Public Schools and Georgia Department of Education, n.d.
- Buckingham, Lillian. "Job Placement as a School Program." American Vocational Journal, V. 47 n. 3, (March, 1972), 63-4.
- Buckingham, Lillian. *Placement* A Real Service to Youth. Baltimore: Baltimore City Public Schools, 1972. 8 p. ED 066682.
- Buckingham, Lillian, and Lee, Arthur M. Placement and Follow-up in Career Education. Raleigh: North Carolina State University Center for Occupational Education, 1973. 39 p. ED 076758.
- "Building Bridges to Work." Manpower, V. 5, n. 5, (May, 1973), 27-9.
- Calendine, Jerry, and Fleming, Margaret. "Job Development Services (DPPF) Evaluation, 1971-1972." Cleveland, Ohio; Public Schools, Div. of Research and Development, 1972. VT 018565.
- Campbell, Norris C. A Study of Certain Factors Involved in Job Placement Activity of High School Age Youth. Washington, D. C. American Personnel and Guidance Association, 1972. 9 p. ED 010698.
- Career Planning and Placement Center Program Management System: Career Development Programs. San Mateo, California: San Mateo Union High School District, 1972. 40 p. ED 076817.
- Cheek, Jimmy G. A Strategy for Establishing a School-Based Job Placement Program." Agricultural Education Magazine, V. 47, N. 3, (September, 1974), 63-4.
- Cooper, Karen, et al. "Job Placement." Journal of Business Education, V. 49, N. 4, (January, 1974), 155-6.



- Day, James F. "Supreme Court Decides Hiring and Placement Procedures Must Be Valid." Journal of Employment Counseling, V. 9, n. 2, (June, 1972), 74-7.
- Dayton, Charles W. Case Studies in Practical Career Guidance, Number 11: Lenawee (Placement) Vocational-Technical Center and Placement Program, Adrian, Michigan. Palo Alto: American Institutes for Research in the Behavioral Sciences, 1973. 20 p. ED 078340.
- Delaware. State Board for Vocational Education. Delaware's Occupational-Vocational Education Model: Establishment and Implementation of a K-12 Cureer Guidance and Job Placement Program. Milford: Delaware State Board for Vocational Education, 1973. 24 p. ED 085530.
- DiNoia, Richard R. Student Placement and Follow-Up Service. St. Petersburg: School Board of Pinellas County, Florida, n.d.
- Distributive Education Coordinators Guide: Coordinating Council for Occupational Education, Olympia, Washington. 1968.
- Division of Vocational and Technical Education. A Guide for Planning, Organizing, and Utilizing Advisory Councils. Springfield: Illinois Office of Education, 1975.
- Flannagan, Thomas, "What Ever Happened To Job Placement," Vocational Guidance Quarterly, V. 22, n. 3, (March, 1974). 209-14.
- Ganschow, Laurie H. Case Studies in Practical Career Guidance, Number 1: Baltimore Placement Program, Baltimore City Public Schools, Baltimore, MD. Palo Alto: American Institutes for Research in the Behavioral Sciences, 1973. ED 076927.
- Gingerich, Garland E. School-Based Job Placement Service Model: Phase I, Planning. Final Report. Brownstone Area Vocational-Technical School, Pa., 1972. 63 p. ED 069887.
- Gysbers, Norman C., and Moore, Earl J., eds. Career Guidance, Counseling and Placement: Elements of an Illustrative Program Guide. A Life Career Development Perspective. Columbia: Missouri University, 1974, 167 p. ED 092767.
- Gysbers, Norman C., and Pritchard, David H., eds. National Conference on Guidance, Counseling, and Placement in Carcer Development and Educational-Occupational Decision Making, Proceedings (University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo., October 20-24, 1969), Washington, D.C.: Office of Education (DHEW), Div. of Vocational and Technical Education, 1969. 109 p. ED 041143.
- Herr, E. L. and Cramer, S. H., Vocational Guidance and Career Development in the Schools: Towards a Systems Approach. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1972.



- Hire an Employment Agency to Find You a Job. Kiplinger Washington Editors, Inc., Washington, D. C., (1972), (VT017171).
- Jones, Charles B. Computer Programs, A Systems Approach to Placement and Follow-up: A Computer Model. Bryan, Texas: Bryan Independent School District, 1973. 218 p. ED 080768.
- Knapp, Donald, "Career Planning and Placement." Liberal Education V. 15, n. 4 (December, 1969), 559-70.
- Korb, August Wilfred. A Study of Selected Practices in the Use of Advisory Committees, Community Surveys, and Placement Services in Trade and Industrial Education Programs in Ohio. Doctoral Dissertation. Ohio State University, 1972. 155 p. Available from University Microfilms, Inc., P. O. Box 1764, Ann. Arbor, Michigan, 48106. Not available EDRS. ED 065672.
- Little, J. Kenneth. Review and Synthesis of Research on the Placement and Follow-up of Vocational Education Students. Columbus, Ohio: Center for Vocational and Technical Education, Ohio State University. ED 037543.
- McCarty, Virginia V. "Job Placement" Atlanta Public Schools and Ga. Dept. of Education, Atlanta, Ga. after 1973.
- McCracken, J. David. Targeted Communications for Instituting Vocational Placement and Followup, Final Report and Appendixes A-C. Final Report. Columbus: Ohio State University Center for Vocational and Technical Education, 1972. 155 p. ED 061451.
- McCrury, Wilma O. Job Placement. Harlandale Independent School District, San Antonio, Tex. Career Education Center, 1974. VT 100058.
- McGee, Jerry C. "What About the Comprehensive High School?" Educational Leadership, V. 29, N. 4. (January, 1972), 363-4.
- Miller, Juliet V. "Occupational Guidance Approaches for Initial Work and Technical School Placement." California Personnel and Guidance Association Journal, V. 4, N. 1, (Fed., 1971), 32.
- Miller, Melvin Dee, and Budke, Wesley Eugene. Job Placement and Follow-up of Secondary School Vocational Education Students. Prep.-32. Washington, D. C.: National Center for Educational Communication (DHEW/OE), 1970. 65 p. ED062581.
- Miller, Odell C. "Responsibility is . . . Going All the Way With Placement and Follow-up." Agricultural Education Magazine, V. 45, n. 12, (June, 1973), 275.
- New Jersey. State Department of Education, Trenton. Division of Vocational Education. Job Placement Services: A Guidebook for Counselors. Trenton, 1968. 73 p. ED042005.

- Nicholson, Tom C. "Placement and Follow-up Transforming a Dream into Reality." Agricultural Education Magazine, V. 45, n. 12, (June, 1973), 276-7.
- Oliver, J. Dale, and Elson, Donald E. "Placement and Follow-up: Who Shoul;d Be Responsible?" Agricultural Education Magazine, V. 45, n. 12, (June, 1973), 267-8.
- "Orientation, Counseling, and Assessment." American Vocational Journal, V. 47, n. 4, (April, 1972), 57-60.
- Perdue, Maxine W. A Career Awareness, Orientation, and Placement Program for the Wayne High School Attendance Area. Final Report. Wayne County Bd. of Ed., W. Va., 1972 VT017441.
- Perlman, Laura. "The Neglected Art of Job Hunting." Manpower, V. 2, n. 5, (May, 1970), 30-32.
- Ratcliff, James L. Job Development: What It Is and How To Do It. Seattle: Research and Planning Office, Washington State Board for Community College Education, June 1974.
- Reich, Carol M. "Vocational Specialization and Occupational Placement: A Follow-Up Study." Vocational Guidance Quarterly, V. 21, N. 4, (June, 1973), 281-7.
- Roche, Michael P. "A School Counselor Looks at the Employment Service." *Janpower*, V. 2, n. 1, (Jan., 1970), 22-4.
- Schubert, Jane G., and Rosenfeld, Michael. Selected Functional Components of a Vocational-Education Counseling System for Urban Youth. Pittsburgh: American Institues for Research in the Benavioral Sciences, 1972. 127 p. ED070854.
- Shepherd, A. G., Jr. "Placement and F llow-up of Students." Agricultural Education Magazine, V. 44, n. 4, (Oct., 1971), 95-6.
- Shippen, Samuel J. and Wasil, Raymond A. Placement and Follow-Up. Lexington: Zerox individualized publishing, 1977. 139p.
- Trash, Jimmie F. and Bell, J. Radcliff. "Tennessee Cooperative Coordinator's Handbook." Information Series No. 6. Tennessee State Board of Vocational Education, Nashville, Tenn. 37219 after 1971.
- Tomlin, William A., and Anderson, Harry E., Jr. "A Study of Variables Related to Selected Job Placement Criteria." *Journal of Employment Counseling.* V. 7, n. 2, (June, 1970), 66-70.
- Tredway, Richard. "Graduate Placement: Proof of a Post-Secondary Agri-Business Program."

 Agricultural Education Magazine, V, 45, n. 12, (June, 1973), 271-2
- Trout, Robert W., Sr. "CGP After One Year." American Vocational Journal, V. 46, N. 7, (October, 1971), 25-7.

- Vocational Guidance Service. Career Guidance Through Groups. A Job Placement and Group Vocational Guidance Progra: A for High School Youth. Phase II, July 1, 1969 through August 15, 1970. Houston: Vocational Guidance Service, 1970. 71 p. ED 050362.
- Vocational Guidance Service. A Job Placement and Group Vocational Guidance Program for Culturally Deprived High School Youth. Phase I June 28, 1968 through June 30, 1969. Houston: Vocational Guidance Service, 4969. 40-p. ED 048446.
- Walker, Robert W. "The Role of the Agricultural Occupations Instructor in Placement and Follow-up." Agricultural Education Magazine, V. 45, n. 12, (June, 1973), 269-70.
- Wasil, Raymond A., Job Placement: Model for Implementation of School Placement Services, Akron, Ohio, Summit County Public Schools, Placement Department, n.d.
- Wasil, Raymond A., "Placement Services: The Common Denominator for Educational Fragmentation." American Vocational Journal, February, 1976, 49-52.
- Wasil, Raymond A., "Vo-ed Grads Land Jobs through District Placement Office." School Shop, V. 33, n. 4, (December, 1973), 31-2.
- Wasil, Raymond A. "Whatever Happened to Harry?" American Vocational Journal, V. 47, n. 8, (November, 1972), 70, 72, 73.
- Wilson, John A. "Placement and Follow-up Aids in Evaluating Accountability of Vocational Program." Agricultural Education Magazine, V. 44, n. 4, (Oct., 1971), 98-9.
- Wood, Grant Ree. Problems, Practices and Perceptions of Missouri Counselors in the Selection, Placement and Follow-up of Vocational Education Students. Available from University films, Inc., 300 North Zeeb MicroRoad, Ann Arbor, MI. 48106. No available EDRS. ED042017.



APPENDIX

SOURCE: ALABAMA CHILD LABOR AGENCY

*Important Notice Page

A SUMMARY OF

ALABAMA CHILD LABOR REGULATIONS

WORK PERMITS REQUIRED

Every employer who employs a minor must comply with the provisions of the Alabama Child Labor Law and every child or youth under age 17 must have a vork permit before he goes to work in Alabama. In certain instances, older youngsters may be required to obtain a permit and most of these instances are specified in this Summary. Neither marriage nor high school graduation exempts a person from the requirement of obtaining a work permit.

PARENTS MAY BE SUBJECT

Children working for their own parents in connection with their own business or trade must secure work permits and comply with all other provisions of the Alabama Child Labor Law but no permit is required for agricultural or domestic services.

WHO ISSUES PERMITS

Work Permits may be obtained at all City and County Boards of Education and at most High Schools in Alabama from the Issuing Officers who are stationed there.

HOW TO SECURE A WORK PERMIT

To obtain a work permit the following information and requirements must be presented to the Issuing Officer:

- A. Applicant's statement
- B. Employer's statement of his intent to hire the minor and what duties the youth will perform.
- C. Physician's examination and statement
- D. Parent's statement
- E. School statement
- F. Birth Certificate

PERMITS MAY BE REFUSED

The Issuing Officer may refuse to issue a permit to a minor who seems physically unable to do the work or when, in his opinion, the best interests of the minor would be served by such refusal. The Issuing Officer must refuse to issue a permit to a minor for any employment prohibited by the Alabama Child Labor Law.

MINIMUM AGE

Permits are not issued to minors under 14 years of age except that Special Summer Employment Certificates may be issued to boys 12 and 13 years of age for certain occupations and provisions are made for the issuance of Street Trades Permits under special conditions for boys as young as 10 years of age.

The Alabama Child Labor Law prohibits girls from working in certain occupations and places of employment but allows the employment of boys in these positions. However, with respect to various current laws dealing with equal opportunity of the sexes, the Alabama Child Labor Laws are purely protective of young females and have no intent to nor do they discriminate against anyone on account of sex.

FEDERAL LAW MAY APPLY

A work permit does not authorize employment contrary to the Child Labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Further information on the provisions of federal laws may be obtained from the following offices ir. Alabama:

Wage & Hour & Public Contracts Division U.S. Department of Labor 421 So. McDonough Street Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Wage & Hour & Public Contracts Division U.S. Department of Labor 951 Government Street Building Mobile, Alabama 36604

Wage & Hour & Public Contracts Division U.S. Department of Labor 1931 — 9th Avenue, South Birmingham, Alabama 35205

KINDS OF WORK PERMITS

- A. Age Certificates
- B. Employment Certificates
- C. Special Employment Certificates
- D. Street Trades Permits

WORK PERMITS NOT REQUIRED

- A. Agricultural Pursuits
- B. Domestic Services

WORK PERMITS FOR 17 AND ABOVE

- A. Any person between 18 and 19 who works in a mine, coke breaker, coke oven or quarry, must have a work permit.
- B. The Child Labor Agency of the State of Alabama as a cooperative measure with the U.S. Department of Labor will issue an age certificate for persons 17
 or older when a request is made either by that Federal agency or any employer.

1

MAXIMUM HOURS OF LABOR

For 14 and 15 Year Olds

A. When school is in session:



ALABAMA CHILD LABOR RELATIONS (continued)

no more than 4 hours on a school day no more than 8 hours on a weekend day no more than a total of 28 hours for the week not before 7 a.m. and not after 8 p.m.

- B. When school is not in session:

 no more than 8 hours a day
 no more than 40 hours a week
 no more than 6 days a week
 not before 7 a.m. and not after 8 p.m.
- C. Item B also applies to 12 and 13 year olds who have been issued Special Employment (Summer only) Certificates.
- D. The Law does not specify the length of time for a meal but the Law requires the posting of the hour of the meals and the hours of commencing and stopping work.

PENALTIES

Any minor engaged illegally in street trades may be deemed a delinquent and brought before juvenile authority.

Persons furnishing merchandise for sale must be sure minor has permit. Failure to do so may result in \$10-\$50 fine.

Persons refusi. J Department of Industrial Relations right of access to inspect may be fined \$50-\$100.

Any person or firm employing minor illegally may be fined \$10-\$100 first time and \$100-\$500 subsequent time.

Parents may be fined same as employer if the permit is illegal and uncorrected.

Any person making faise affidavit may be fined \$5-\$25 first time and may be imprisoned 1.90 days second or subsequent conviction.

SOME PLACES MINORS MAY WORK

The Alabama Child Labor Law prohibits girls from working in certain occupations and places of employment but allows the employment of boys in these positions. However, with respect to various current laws dealing with equal opportunity of the sexes, the Alabama Child Labor Laws are purely protective of young females and have no intent to nor do they discriminate against anyone on account of sex.

10 and 11 year Old (Boys)

Delivery of newspapers on fixed residential route

12 and 13 Year Old (Boys)

Business Offices
Caddies
Dairies
Mercantile Establishments
Newspaper Sales on Street
Shoe Shine Boys

14 and 15 Year Old

Agricultural Work (No permit required) Auditoriums Bakeries (Retail sales) Baby Sitter (No permit required) Ball Parks Beauty Operator Bell Boy Camp Counsellors and Assistant Car Washers Coliseums Day Nursery Work Pomestic Work (No permit required) Drive Ins (Boys only) Gas Stations (Boys only) Greenhouses **Grocery Stores** Hospital Aides Janitors Library Assistants Mercantile Establishments Nurses Aides Nursery Work Office Work Packing Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Play Ground Work Receptionist Retail Stores Restaurants Schools Stadiums Theaters (Ushers and concessionnaires)

16 and 17 Year Old

Warehouses

Amusement Centers Announcer TV or Radio Auto Mechanic Bank Clerk & Messenger Bookkeeper **Building Trades** Cannery Carpenters Clerk Construction Copy Boy or Girl Dental Hygenist Dishwasher Draftsman Drug Store Factories Firefighter Hotel Work Laboratory Assistant



ALABAMA CHILD LABOR RELATIONS (Continued)

Life Guard Motor Vehicle Operator Nurse or Nurses Aide Painter Resorts Restaurants Salesman Seaman Sewing Machine Operator Stenographer & Typist Telephone (operator, repairman) Waiter

I. MINORS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE ARE PROHIBITED FROM WORKING IN THE FOLLOWING EMPLOYMENT:

- A. Not employed in or about or in connection with any manufacturing or mechanical establishment, cannery, mill, factory, workshop or
- B. Not to work in any of the following occupations or positions:
 - 1. Operating or assisting in operating any of the following machines:
 - circular or band saws
 - wood shapers **(b)**
 - (c) wood jointers
 - (d) planers
 - (e) sand-paper or wood polishing machinery
 - (f) wood turning or boring machinery
 - (g) machines used in picking wool, cotton, hair or other materials
 - job or cylinder printing presses
 - boring or drilling presses
 - (i) stamping machines used in sheet metal or tin ware or in paper or leather manufacturing or in washer or nut factories
 - metal or paper cutting machines
 - (l) corner staying machines

 - (m) steam boilers(n) dough brakes or cracker machinery of any description
 - (o) wire or iron straightening or drawing machinery
 - (p) rolling mills machinery
 - (q) power punches or shears
 - (r) washing, grinding or mixing machinery
 - (s) laundrying machinery
 - (t) nor engaged in any work in a about a rolling mill, machine shop or manufacturing establishment, which is hazardous or dangerous to health, limb or life.
 - 2. Or in proximity to any hazardous or unguarded gearing.

- 3. Or upon any railroad, whether steam, electric or hydraulic.
- 4. Or upon any vessel or boat engaged in navigation or commerce within the jurisdiction of this State.

MINOR UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE ARE II. PROHIBITED FROM WORKING IN THE **FOLLOWING PLACES:**

- A. In, about or in connection with any processes in which dangerous or poisonous acids are used.
- Nor in the manufacture or packing of paints, colors, white or red lead.
- Nor in soldering or welding.
- D. Nor in occupations causing dust in injurious quantities.
- E. Nor in the manufacture or use of poisonous dyes.
- F. Nor in the manufacture or preparation of compositions with dangerous or poisonous gases.
- G. Nor in the manufacture or use of compositions of lye in which the quantity is injurious to
- H. Nor in scaffolding.
- I. Nor in heavy work in the building trades.
- Nor in any tunnel or excavation.
- Nor in assorting, manufacturing or packing to bacco.
- Nor to operate any automobile, motor car or truck.
- Nor to work in any bowling alley.
- Nor as firefighters.
- O. Nor shall any child under the age of 16 years be employed, permitted, or suffered to work upon the stage of any theatre or concert hall, or in connection with any theatrical performance or other exhibition or show, except that children 14 years of age may be employed as ushers and at concession stands in theatres or concert halls in accordance with other provisions of the Alabama Child Labor Law.
- P. Nor in any place or occupation which the State Board of Health may declare dangerous to life or limb or injurious to the health or morals of children under 16 years of age.

III. MINORS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE:

- A. No person under 18 can work as a messenger before 6 a.m. or after 10 p.m.
- B. No person under 18 shall be employed in any poolhall or billiard room.
- C. No person under 18 shall be employed in an establishment where alcoholic beverages are sold for consumption on the premises except 16 year olds and over can work as busboys, dishwashers or janitors.
- D. No person under 18 shall be employed in any capacity in, about or in connection with any mine, coke breaker, coke oven or quarry.



IV.BOYS UNDER 12 AND GIRLS UNDER,18

deliver newspapers in residential areas. work in any trade or occupation performed in any street or public place: but boys 10 and over-may magazines, boy under 12 and no girl under 18 shall distri-e, sell, expose or off for sale, newspapers, periodicals, handbills or circulars sale, newspapers ខ្ម

sexes, the Alabama nor do they discriminate against anyone on account protective of young females and have no intent to current laws dealing with equal opportunity of the ployment but allows the employment of boys in these positions. However, with respect to various working in certain occupations and places of em-The Alabama Child Labor Law prohibits girls from Child Labor Laws



- A. Business OfficesB. Mercantile EstablishmentsC. Dairies

ects covered above write to: This leaflet contains only a summary of the various aws. For detailed information on any of the sub-

ALABAMA CHILD LABOR AGENCY STATE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS BUILDING MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36104



Public Law 88-352, Title VII, Equal Employment Opportunity, July 2, 1964, makes discrimination against an individual because of sex illegal, This Law (Public Law 88-352) specifically permits the employment of females where in the past such employment has been prohibited by the Alabama Child Labor Law. Therefore, any minor female is eligible for employment in any job for which a minor male is eligible. In this pamphlet, "Guide for the Employment of Minors", those jobs prohibited for girls must now be considered legal for girls. THIS IN NO WAY AFFECTS THE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS, HAZARDOUS OCCUPATION REGULATIONS, HOUR RESTRICTIONS OR OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE CHILD LABOR LAW.

124



FEDERAL CHILD LABOR REGULATIONS Source: FEDERAL CHILD LABOR AGENCY

14 and 15 year old minors may NOT be employed in:

- (1) Any MANUFACTURING occupation.
- (2) Any MINING occupation.
- (3) PROCESSING occupations such as filleting of fish, dressing poultry, cracking nuts, or laundering as performed by commercial laundries, and dry cleaning (except in a retail, food service or gasoline service establishment in those specified occupations expressly permitted there in accordance with the following list).
- (4) Occupations requiring the performance of any duties in WORKROOMS or WORKPLACES WHERE GOODS ARE MANUFACTURED, MINED, OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED (except to the extent expressly permitted in retail, food service or gasoline service establishments in accordance with the following list).
- (5) PUBLIC MESSENGER SERVICE.
- (6) OPERATION OR RENDING OF HOISTING APPARATUS or of ANY POWER-DRIVEN MACHINERY (other than office machines and machines in retail food service and gasoline service establishments which are specified in the following list as machines which such minors may operate in such establishments).
- (7) Those occupations declared to be particularly hazardous for minors between 15 and 18 years of age (and, therefore, PROHIBITED FOR MINORS 14 and 15).
- Hazardous Order #1 Occupations in or about plants or establishments manufacturing or storing explosives or articles containing explosive components. Hazardous Order #2 -Occupations of motor-vehicle driver and outside helper. Hazardous Order #3 - Coal-mine occupations. Hazardous Order #4 - Logging occupations and occupations in the operation of any sawmill, lath mill, shingle mill, or cooperage-stock mill. Hazardous Order #5 Occupations involved in the operation of power-driven woodworking machines. Hazardous Order #6 - Occupations involving exposure to radioactive substances and to ionizing radiations. required these 17 h Hazardous Order #7 Occupations involved in the operation of elevators and other power-driven hoisting apparatus. Hazardous Order #8 -Occupations involved in the operation of elevators and other power-driven metal forming, punching, and shearing machines. Hazardous Order #9 — Occupations in connection with mining, other than coal. minimum Hazaraous Order #10 — Occupations involving slaughtering, meat-packing or processing or rendering. Hazardous Order #11 - Occupations involved in operation of certain power-driven bakery machines. Hazardous Order #12 — Occupations involved in the operation of certain power-driven paper-products machines. Hazardous Order #13 — Occupations involved in the manufacture of brick, tile, and kindred products. Hazardous Order #14 - Occupations involved in the operation of circular saws, band saws, and guillotine shears. Hazardous Order #15 — Occupations involved in wrecking, demolition and ship-breaking operations. Hazardous Order #17 — Occupations in excavation operations.

FEDERAL CHILD LABOR REGULATIONS (Continued)

- (8) OCCUPATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH:
 - TRANSPORTATION of persons or property by rail, highway, air, on water, pipeline or other means.

(b) WAREHOUSING and STORAGE.

(c) COMMUNICATIONS and PUBLIC UTILITIES.

(d) CONSTRUCTION (including repair).

Except office or sales work in connection with these occupations (not performed on transportation media or at the actual construction site.)

(9) ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS IN A RETAIL, FOOD SERVICE, OR GASOLINE SERVICE **ESTABLISHMENT:**

(a) WORK performed IN or ABOUT BOILER or ENGINE ROOMS.

(b) Work in connection with MAINTENANCE or REPAIR OF THE ESTABLISHMENT, MACHINES ce EQUIPMENT.

OUTSIDE WINDOW WASHING that involve. working from window sills, and all work requiring the use of LADDERS, SCAFFOLDS or their substitutes.

(d) COOKING (except at soda fountains, lunch counters, snack bars, or cafeteria serving counters) and BAKING.

- (e) Occupations which involve OPERATING, SETTING UP, ADJUSTING, CLEANING, OILING or RE-PAIRING power-driven FOOD SLICERS and GRINDERS, FOOD CHOPPERS and CUTTERS, and BAKERY-TYPE MIXERS.
- (f) Work in FREEZERS and MEAT. COOLERS and all work in PREPARATION OF MEATS for sale except wrapping, sealing, labeling, weighing, pricing and stocking when performed in other areas).

 (g) LOADING AND UNLOADING GOODS to and from truck, railroad cars, or conveyors.

(h) All occupations in WAREHOUSES, except office and clerical work.

HOWEVER

14 and 15 year old minors MAY BE employed in:

 (1) OFFICE and CLERICAL WORK (including operation of office machines).
 (2) CASHIERING, SELLING, MODELING, ARTWORK, WORK IN ADVERTISING DEPARTMENTS, WINDOW TRIMMING AND COMPARATIVE SHOPPING.

(3) PRICE MARKING and TAGGING by hand or by machine, ASSEMBLING ORDERS, PACKING and SHELVING.

(4) BAGGING and CARRYING OUT CUSTOMERS' ORDERS.

(5) ERRAND and DELIVERY WORK by foot, bicycle, and public transportation.

- (6) CLEAN UP WORK, including the use of vacuum cleaners and floor waxers, and MAINTENANCE OF GROUNDS BUT NOT INCLUDING THE USE OF POWER-DRIVEN MOWERS OR CUTTERS.
- (7) KITCHEN WORK and other work involved in preparing and serving food and beverages, including the operation of machines and devices used in the performance of such work, such as, but not limited to dishwashers, toasters, dumbweiters, popcorn poppers, milk shake blenders, and coffee grinders.

(8) WORK IN CONNECTION WITH CARS and TRUCKS if confined to the following:

Dispensing gasoline and oil Courtesy service. Car cleaning, washing, and polishing. Other occ vations permitted by this section.

BUT NOT INCLUDING WORK:

Involving the use of pits, racks, or lifting apparatus or involving the inflation of any tire mounted on a rim retaining ring. equipped with a removable

(9) CLEANING VEGETABLES and FRUITS, and WRAPPING, SEALING, LABELING, WEIGHING, PRICING and STOCKING GOODS when performed in areas physically separate from areas where meat is prepared for sale and outside freezers or meat coolers.



U.S.O.E. SERVICE AREA CODE NUMBERS

MARCH 19/32

AGRIBUSINESS EDUCATION

01.6100 01.0200 01.0300 01.0400 01.0500 01.0600 01.0700 01.9900	Ag Production Ag Supplies and Services Ag Mechanics Ag Products Ornamental Horticulture Natural Resources Forestry Pre-Professional Ag
	Pre-Professional Ag
01.9999 99.0101	Cluster — Pre-Agribusiness Prevoational
•	

BUSINESS & OFFICE EDUCATION

14.0100	Accounting/Bookkeeping
14.0200	Business Data Processing
14.0300	General Clerical
14.0700	Stenographic, Secretarial, and Related
	Occupations
99.0102	Prevocational

GUIDANCE & COUNSELING

99.0103 Prevocational

HEALTH OCCUPATIONS EDUCATION

HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION

09.0102	Child Development (semester or full year)			
09.0103	Personal Clothing (semester or full year)			
09.0104	Consumer Education (semester or full year)			
09.0106	Family Living (semester or full year)			
09.0107	Food and Nutrition (semester or full year—			
09.0108	Housing and Home Management (semester or			
	full year)			
09.0126	Parenthood Education (semester or full, ear)			
09.0199	Exploratory Consumer and Homemaking			
	(semester or full time)			
09.0111	Basic Consumer and Homemaking			
09.0121	Advanced (2nd year) Consum and Home-			
	making			
09.0299	Cooperative Cluster — Child Care, Clothing,			
	Fopds, and/or Home Management			
99.0105	Prevocational			
09.0201	Occupational Child Care			
09.0202	Occupational Clothing Production and			
	Services			
09.0203	Occupational Food Management, Production			
	and Services			
09.0205	Occupational Institutional and Home Manage-			
	ment Services			
09.0299	Cooperative Cluster — Child Care, Clothing,			
	Foods and/or Home Management			
99.0106	Prevocational			

INDUSTRIAL ARTS

99.0400 Prevocational

MARKETING & DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION

04.0100	Advertising and Display Services	17.1001	Carpentry
04.0200	Apparel and Accessories Marketing	17.1002	Electricity
04.0300	Automotive, Recreational and Agricultural	17.1004	"Masenry
	Vehicles and Accessories	17.1005	Painting & Decoration
Ú4.0400	Finance and Credit Services	17.1007	Plumbing & Pipefitting
	Floristry, Farm and Garden Supplies	17.1099	Building Construction
	Marketing	17.1100	Custodial Services
04.0600	Food Marketing	17.1200	Diesel Mechanics
04.0700	Food Services Marketing	· 17.1300	Drafting
64.0800	General Merchandise Retailing	17.1401	Industrial Electricity
04.3900	Hardware and Building Materials		Line Repairer
04.1000	Home Furnishings Marketing	17.1403	Motor Repairer, Electric
04.1100	Hotel, Motel and Lodging Services	17.1499	Other Electrical Occupations
04.1200	Industrial and Institutional Marketing	17.1500	Basic Electronics
04.1300	Insurance		Telecommunications
	International Marketing		Industrial Electronics
04.1500	Personal Services Marketing	17.1503	Radio/Television Repair
(14.1600	Petroleum Marketing	17.1601	Dry Cleaning
	Real Estate Marketing		Laundering
	Recreation Marketing	17.1900	Graphic Arts
04.1900	Transportation and Travel Marketing	17.2102	Watchmaking and Repair
04.2000	Business Services Marketing		Machine Shop
04.2100	Business Ownership (Entrepreneurship)		Sheet Metal
04.2290	General Marketing		Welding
04.9900	Sales and Marketing, Other (Specify)	17.2399	
	Prevocational		Barbering
99.0107	Prevocational	17.2602	
	,	17.2899	Public Service Occupations
	·		Quantity Foods Occupation
		17 0000	Cools/Chef

TRADES AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

			17.2900	Quantity roods Occupation
			17.2902	Cook/Chef
TRADES AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION		17.2903	Meat Cutter	
	TRADES AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION		17.3100	Small Engine Repair. Internal Combustion
	\		17.3301	Dressmaking
		Health Aide (Co-op)	17.3302	Tailoring
		Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	17.3399	Textile Production and Fabrication
	17.0200	Appliance Repair	17.3402	
	17.0201	Sewing Machine Mechanic	17.3500	Upholstery
	17.0301	Automobile Body & Fender Repair	17.3600	Woodworking
	17.0302	Automobile Mechanics		Millwork and Cabinet Making
	17.0399	Other Automotive Services	17.9906	Taxidermy
	17.0400	Aviation Occupations	17.9907	Floral Design
	17.0600	Office Machine Maintenance		T.V. Operations Technology
	17.0700	Commercial Art	99.9999	
	17.0800	Commercial Fishery	99.0107	
		Commercial Photography	97 0108	Prevocational