

LESSONS

#### CHAPTER 3 LOOKING FOR A JOB

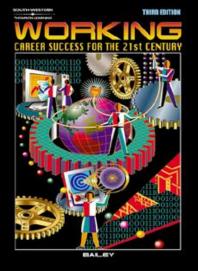
**3.1** Preparing to Look for a Job**3.2** Finding Job Leads

CHAPTER 3 Slide 1



#### **Quote: Howard Newton-Author**

- "People forget how fast you do a job, but they remember how well you did it."
- How many times has anyone come up to you and said, "fast job!" but they do say "good job"
  - Which would you prefer?
  - How do you want to be remembered after you graduate?
  - What imprint do you wish to leave?



**OBJECTIVES** 

#### LESSON 3.1 PREPARING TO LOOK FOR A JOB

Describe the importance of clarifying job goals before looking for employment. Explain how to get a Social Security number and work permit.

CHAPTER 3 Slide 3



## **JOB GOALS**

Thinking about job goals Why do you want a job? You will be asked this... Benefits of work experience We discussed these earlier but will hit them again next. You also ranked values that were

important to you.

Lesson 3.1



# **BENEFITS OF WORK EXPERIENCE/JOB SHADOWS**

- Learning occupational skills
- Developing employability skills
- Establishing a work record
- Earning while you learn
- Discovering career interests and goals
  - Recognizing the relationship between education and work

Remaining employed after graduation

Lesson 3.1



#### **GETTING READY**

Social Security numberWork permit (High School Level)

Lesson

CHAPTER 3 Slide 6



### **SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER**

- The government uses this number to keep track of your earnings.
- Each number is unique.
- You will also need it to become employed along with other documents.
- Employer fills out I-9 form on you.
- Your number remains with you for life.
- There will not be any reassigning of SSN's.

Lesson 3.1

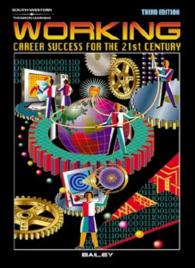


#### WORK PERMIT

A work permit is a form issued by school officials that gives a student legal permission to work during school hours as part of a work experience education program.

The school district uses a Work Release Form for our students that leave for DMACC clases.

Lesson 3.1



**OBJECTIVES** 

#### LESSON 3.2 FINDING JOB LEADS

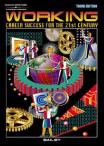
Identify different sources of job leads. Illustrate how to prepare a job-lead card. Summarize the benefits of using job-lead cards.



### **SOURCES OF JOB LEADS**

- Family and friends
- In-school sources
- Newspaper classified ads
- Job service
- Private employment agencies
- Direct employer contact
- Internet

Lesson 3.2



### **1) Family and Friends**

- This is the networking we have discussed.
- Relatives, neighbors, community members, etc...
- Places where you family may do business
- Don't hesitate to ask for help
- They won't find the job for you.
- Don't expect anything more than just a lead.

# 2) In-School Sources

- Teachers-some employers contact them directly when they have job leads.
- Counselor-let him/her know you are looking. They will keep their ears and eyes open for you.
- Job Placement Centers-they help match students with openings, make referrals.
- Others at Post-Secondary level.

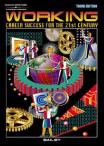


### **3) Newspaper Classifieds**

- Employers often advertise but not always.
- There are four common kinds of ads.
  Open
  - Blind
  - Catch-type
  - Agency Spot



- Open Ad:
  - Best type of ad.
  - Tells all the requirements for the job and/or for applying.
  - Identifies the employer.
  - Gives all contact information.
  - Gives brief description of duties and responsibilities.



- Blind Ad:
  - The employer is unknown
  - Reasoning is that the employer does not want to be bombarded with lots of inquiries.
  - Often just gives a P.O. box number to apply to.
  - This allows for careful screening of applicants.



- Catch-Type Ad:
  - Promises good salary.
  - Large salary listed at the top or inside of the ad in BOLD to catch your eye.
  - Lists little if any requirements.
  - Typically doesn't tell you what it is you have to do.
  - Often the more unpleasant jobs, (door-todoor sales.)

#### Agency-Spot Ad:

- This is an ad placed in the paper by a private employment agency, for the business wanting to hire.
- Hardest to find in the newspaper.
- Omits the name of the employer.
- So you don't know who for or where you may be working.
- Does give some basics of requirements/duties.
- You apply to the employment agency.



#### **On-Line Newspapers**

- <u>http://www.onlinenewspapers.com/</u>
- <u>http://www.desmoinesregister.com/</u>
- <u>http://www.omaha.com/</u>
- <u>http://siouxcityjournal.com/</u>



# 4) Job Service/DES Workforce Centers

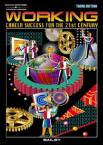
- This is the system of PUBLIC employment offices located all over the state and in almost every town. (Denison, Carroll, & Harlan) have one locally.
- Services are provided free by the government.
- Primary purpose is to help workers who have lost jobs or have been laid off.



- First-time employment seekers may also be provided services, but preference is given to the groups listed previously.
- An application is filled out at the Job Service.
- A counselor does a **basic** interview to find out your interests, aptitudes, and work values.
- The counselor may arrange an interview if a job opens up.



- These are businesses that find jobs for people for a fee!
- The agency will find jobs for either an individual or a business.
- If individuals use the service, they have to pay the fees.
- If a business uses the agency, either the business or the individual may pay the fee.



### **Private Employment Agencies Con't.**

- Be sure to know the financial arrangements before you sign agreements
- Usually must be over 18, looking for full time work.
- Also, usually not entry level positions.



#### **Private Employment Agencies**

- Sample Temp/Fulltime Service Agencies In Omaha Area
- Sample Temp/Fulltime Service Agencies In Des Moines Area



### **6) Direct Employer Contact**

- This is where you talk directly to the potential employer.
- There may be a help-wanted sign in the window or on the door.
- Again many employers have unadvertised openings, you have to visit the company to find out.
- Use the yellow pages, internet etc. to make contacts.

## **Direct Employer Contact Con't.**

- You may need to visit the company employment/personnel office.
- Be sure to go dressed for an intrerview!
- Be prepared to fill out an application on the spot, hand in a resume/cover letter.
- Take any materials you may need with you when you go looking, including your PDS.



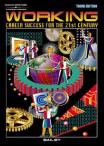
#### 7) The Internet

- The internet has changed how many companies announce openings and is more prominent than ever.
- Many companies now have links directly to employment opportunities.
- They will also want you to post your resumes and or cover letters on-line.
- Posting on-line looks entirely different from a hard copy resume/cover letter.

#### The Internet Con't.

Potential employers now have you fill out applications on-line also. They will take important information from this to determine the possibility of calling you in for an interview.

Looks more like filling in a form.



### **Website Information**

- www.desmoinesregister.com
- www.owhjobs.com
- www.omahajobs.com
- www.careerbuilder.com/
- http://www.kellyservices.com/Global/Home/
- http://www.manpower.us/en/Job-Seekers.htm



Lesson

#### 25 LEADING OCCUPATIONS FOR WORKERS AGED 16–24

#### **Occupations 1–9**

- 1. Cashiers
- 2. Cooks, except short-order
- 3. Stock handlers and baggers
- 4. Waiters and waitresses
- 5. Janitors and cleaners
- 6. Secretaries
- 7. Laborers, except construction
- 8. Waiters' and waitresses' assistants
- 9. Sales workers, apparel

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#### 25 LEADING OCCUPATIONS FOR WORKERS AGED 16–24

#### **Occupations 10–17**

- **10.** Receptionists
- 11. Child-care workers, except private household
- 12. Food counter, fountain, and related occupations
- **13.** Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants
- 14. Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations
- **15.** Child-care workers, private household
- **16.** Truck drivers, light
- **17.** Bank tellers

Lesson 3.2



#### 25 LEADING OCCUPATIONS FOR WORKERS AGED 16–24

#### **Occupations 18–25**

- **18.** Construction laborers
- 19. Garage and service station related occupations
- **20.** Farm workers
- 21. Carpenters
- 22. Bookkeepers and accounting and auditing clerks
- 23. General office clerks
- 24. Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farmers
- 25. Computer operators

Lesson 3.2



#### **KEEPING TRACK OF JOB LEADS**

Preparing job-lead cards
Benefits of job-lead cards
Following through

Lesson



# **SAMPLE JOB-LEAD CARD** (front)

JOB LEAD
Source:
Date:
Type of Position:
Person to Contact:
Company Name:
Address:
Phone Numbers:
Web Address:

Lesson 3.2



#### SAMPLE JOB-LEAD CARD (back)

# **ACTION TAKEN** Call Made To: Date: **Contact Made With:** Date: **Results:** Date, Time, and Place of Appointment: Follow-up:

Lesson 3.2



#### **Benefits of a Job Lead Card**

- Keeps you from forgetting important information...Names, addresses, phone numbers, etc.
- Saves time. All information is located in one place!
- Allows you to be sure that you are not crossing names, titles, and places of business when contacting them.

# **Following Through**

- Competition is stiff for positions.
- If you hear or know of something, act quickly to get your name known. (Contacting potential employer)
- If you wait or hesitate, others won't be.
- If you don't get the job right away, call them in a few days.
- Motivation and persistence are good qualities to have in an employee. You demonstrate that by keeping after job leads.



#### **Temporary Workers**

- This is a very fast growing part of the workforce.
- Kelly Temp Services and Manpower are two of the more popular temp agencies in this region. But there are many others! (Google Temp Agencies or see the websites previously mentioned.)
- They help employers fill short-term needs.
  - Absent employees
  - Peak seasons
  - Special projects



- Most common temps are for office workers or administrative work.
- However, there is the possibility for temp work in just about any career area.



#### **5 General Reasons Why People Do Temp** Work:

- 1) Rusty Skills: temp work allows for employees to brush up on their skills. (Occ & Emp)
- 2) Uncertain About Goals: these employees are not sure what they want to do for a stable job/career, so they temp to explore several possibilities.
- 3) Between Jobs: high school, college students, laid off workers. They temp to finance the job hunting process among other things.



- 4) Supporting Another Occupation: those without permanent jobs may temp to support and earn money while pursuing another occupation. Ex: writers, actors, artists.
- 5) Extra Money: students looking to pick up extra cash, possibly retirees.
- Temp work may be as short as one day or as long as a year or more. Some temp work can lead to permanent full-time employment.



#### WORKING

**Career Success for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century by Larry J. Bailey** 

Click on the title below to view the presentation for the next chapter.

**CHAPTER 4** 

**APPLYING FOR A JOB**