





WorkBook 1

Open your eyes to the world of work!



Are You "Career Aware"?

Mr. Smith delivers the mail. Ms. Brent teaches 5th grade students at school. Mr. Jones raises corn and cattle. Ms. Brown designs electrical systems for trucks. What do these people have in common? They work. Most communities have a mail carrier, a teacher, and a farmer. You might even know these people personally. Automotive engineers like Ms. Brown, however, may be more unusual. You might not have a single automotive engineer working in your community.

At some time in their lives, Mr. Smith, Ms. Brent, Mr. Jones, and Ms. Brown decided what type of work they wanted to do as adults. They learned about a variety of careers and set their own goals. They completed school requirements for the careers they wanted and found the right jobs. More than likely, each started with one job but over time learned skills that prepared him or her to do new jobs.

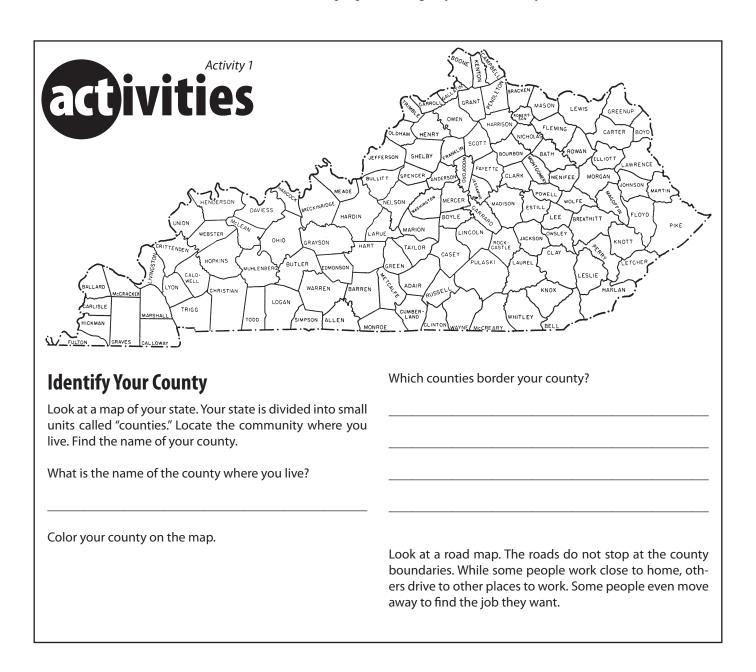
What type of work do you want to do when you grow up? That's a big decision that takes a lot of thought and exploration. You might be a long way from beginning a career, but now is the time to start thinking. What do you like to do? Learn about lots of careers. Find out what skills are needed for those careers. People who know what jobs they want and work toward gaining the education and skills to do their jobs well usually enjoy working.

NAME	TELEPHONE	DATE OF BIRTH
ADDRESS		
SCHOOL	CLASSROOM/CLUB	GRADE



This WorkBook will help you explore lots of careers to help you find the one right for you. Start by looking at jobs held by people in your county. Once you "open your eyes" to the careers in your own county, you can look beyond those borders to see other possibilities.

No matter how small your community is, people are working. Take a close look. Some of the people have become so familiar to you that you don't even notice that they are working. The clerk at the grocery store, the ticket taker at the movie, the engineer who designed your car, the architect who designed your bank, the person who paints stripes on the road, your principal, the person who cooks hamburgers at your favorite fast food restaurant...these are just a few of the people working in your community.





Behind the Scenes of a Candy Bar

Imagine you are eating a candy bar. It took lots of people doing lots of jobs to bring you that candy bar. In one minute (ask someone to time you), write as many jobs as you can think of that were required to get that candy bar to you. What jobs can you think of?

Look at the packaging	
Example:	1 Y 1).1
Someone created the pictures.	
Someone figured out the nutritional content.	
Someone produced the paper or plastic wrapper.	
Someone operated the printing machine.	
Look at the list of ingredients Someone grew	IFE S
What workers were involved in advertising the candy bar?	
selling the candy bar?	
shipping the candy bar?	
What workers are involved if people eat too many candy bars? (Only How many jobs did you think of?	y kidding!)



Fun Fact:

Did you know that government, education, and health care employ the most workers in Kentucky?



Exploring Careers

In Activity 2, did you think of 25 jobs? 60? 105? Many people worked to get that little candy bar to you. Probably a lot more than you first imagined. As you do the activities in this WorkBook, look closely...very closely...very, very closely...to see all of the possible jobs and careers you might choose.

The best way to explore careers is through research. Research is like solving a mystery. You find a clue here and another there. Pretty soon you see relationships between the clues. Things begin to make sense, and you are able to solve the mystery.

"Research" Means to Search...

- **Look** in books—reference books, like a dictionary or encyclopedia; books about careers; the *Occupational Outlook Handbook*; newspapers.
- Use computers. Look in computer databases at your school or the library.
- Ask people. Sometimes people your age can answer your questions. Other times, you'll need to talk to an adult—a parent, neighbor, teacher, or club leader. You can talk to them in person, over the telephone, through a letter, or over the computer. This type of research might be called an "interview" or a "survey."
- Look at video tapes and television shows on educational channels.
- **Learn** from the things you see. Notice the people and surroundings wherever you go.
- Organize what you find. Write it down.
- Analyze the information. Look for patterns—ways things go together or move apart, ways they are alike or different.
- Draw conclusions. Come to an answer.

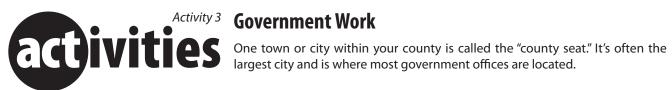
Now, get ready for a trip around your county.

Careers in Government

Each county (and many times, each city) has a system of government. This is called "local" government. Generally people who work in government are elected or appointed. Citizens vote to "elect" officials. Officials "appoint" or decide that a specific person will work in an appointed position.

Some jobs are created by government to provide services to its citizens—the police department, court system, health department, and lots more. In addition to local government, the state and federal governments may also have branch offices located in your county.





y seat?
y seat?

		arn about elected and appointed positions. Tread newspapers, books, and documents
Position county judge county clerk	Name of current official	Location of office
everyone who lives in the community white pages under the names of your	. Be sure to check the telephone book city and county, "Kentucky, Commonw	vorks in public service provides a service to yellow pages under "government" and the yealth of," and "United States Government." he people who work there. (A few examples
Agency	Location of office	Jobs held by employees
1. Cooperative Extension Service		county Extension agent, program assistant, secretary, specialist
2. Parks and Recreation		
3		
4		





Careers in Education

Kindergarten, elementary school, middle school, high school...every county has these schools. You may have to go outside your county to attend a community college, university, or technical school. Each school is a small community within itself. Besides teachers, schools also need people who repair broken windows, drive buses, and cook lunches. People who make sure everything and everybody works together are called "administrators." Administrators in a school include the principal, superintendent, and school board members.



	In School for Lif	ⁱ e
activiti	List the schools in your these below or label each	county—pre-school through high school. You may list ch on a map. Use a printed map or one you create.
Schools		
	ur school and write about what ki	nd of work they do. (Don't forget the people who drive
buses and cook lunch.)		
How many people are employed	d at your school? (Ask yo	our principal.)
What schools do students attercounty.	nd after they finish high school? I	Name at least five. These may be located outside your
Institutions	Location	How many miles is it from your home?
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Careers Related to Natural Resources

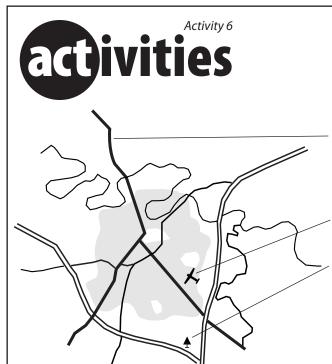
Some jobs exist because of the natural resources found in the county. These are resources nature provided—nobody put them where they are. Think about what was here when early settlers first came to America. People use natural resources to make other things. For example: soil is a natural resource. Farmers plant seeds in the soil to grow food for people to eat.



activitie	tivity 5 Kentucky has man	ny natural resources. Can you name these?
CHIVITIE	5 5	(a large group of trees)
	K S and	S T (bodies of water)
Jobs Provided by Mother Nature	R K (hard m	ass of minerals)
List nine natural resources found	l in your county.	
1.	4.	7.
2.	5.	8. 9.
3.	6.	9.

Careers Related to Your County's Infrastructure

Think back to stories you have heard of the early settlers coming to America. One of the first things they did was make trails through the forests. As more people began using them, the trails were widened so that wagons could go through. Years passed and cars were invented. Cars led to paved roads. Paved roads led to interstate highways.



Plot Infrastructure on a Map

On a map, mark the infrastructure (schools, power plants, highways, and others you think of) for your county. Make a list of the jobs available as a result of infrastructure.

Highway—Jobs: paver operator, civil engineer, truck driver, travel agent, tour guide, auto mechanic, police officer, roadside mower operator, auto salesperson, toll booth collector, sign painter

Airport—Jobs: pilot, air traffic controller, mechanic, aero engineer, flight attendant, baggage clerk

Park—Jobs: coach, umpire, forester, city planner, builder, aquaculturist, recreation specialist, game warden, park superintendent, maintenance

In-fra-struc-ture is a funny sounding word which may be new to you. Infrastructure refers to facilities, equipment, and services that help a community exist and grow. Generally, infrastructure makes life and work easier.

A highway is one example of infrastructure. Roads allow people to go from place to place. Factories can ship products by truck to other parts of the country. Smooth paved roads are easier to travel than gravel roads.

Roads...gas lines...electric power plant...schools...water treatment plant... water and sewer lines...underground cables...telephone system...buildings... bus terminal...hospital...rivers...parks...theater... These "structures" make living and working in a community easier. The types of infrastructure (facilities, equipment, and services) will be different from county to county. You may live in a county which has a train station, but not an airport.



When company officials decide to build a plant in Kentucky, they ask many questions. Do the people who live nearby have the education and skills needed to work at our plant? Does the community have the type of schools that our employees want their children to attend? Does the community have parks, theaters, and other things which the families of our employees will enjoy? How can we get the products we make to places where people can buy them—by truck, by rail, or by air?



While the types of infrastructure vary from place to place, so will the types of jobs created because of the infrastructure. People who study and plan the overall infrastructure of a community are called "planners" or "community development specialists."

Careers in Business and Industry

Many careers are available in business and industry. Businesses and industries provide products and services people need and want for everyday life.

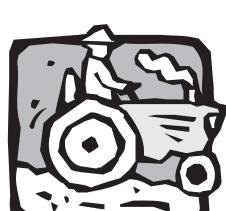


Made in Your County

At manufacturing plants and factories, products are made and then shipped out to other types of businesses. List plants/factories located in your county. Tell what products are made. List the jobs held by people who work at the plant or factory.

	plant or factory.
Plants/factories	
1.	Products
	Jobs
2.	Products
	Jobs
3	Products
	Jobs
4.	Products
	Jobs
5.	Products
	Jobs
6.	Products
	Jobs





Activity 8 Which Workers Do You Depend On?

Where does your family shop, get services, and go during your time away from work and school? For four days, keep a log or diary of the places your family goes or shops. Ask your parent or guardian for help since you might not be with him or her when all purchases are made. (Examples: grocery store, feed store, insurance agency, doctor, dentist, pharmacy, movie theater, restaurant, real estate firm, accountant, clothing store.) List jobs held by people who work at these locations. Think of a creative way to organize the information in this box or on a computer. Ideas might include making a table, diagram, drawing, poem, or story.



Career Clusters

After doing Activities 1 through 8, you probably realize that people work in many types of careers. To make it easy to see the variety, careers are often organized into the following groups, called career clusters:

- **Agriculture**—careers related to the production, processing, and distribution of food, fiber, and natural resources.
- **Arts and humanities**—careers related to creating, performing, and conducting literary, artistic, entertaining, and sporting activities; study of philosophy, religion, literature, and language.
- **Business and marketing**—careers related to the buying, selling, promotion, and distribution of ideas, goods, and services; the management, research, and technical support related to these activities.
- **Communications**—careers related to the communication of ideas and information.
- **Construction**—careers related to construction, inspection, and maintenance of structures.

More clusters on the next page.



activity 9 activity 9

Matching

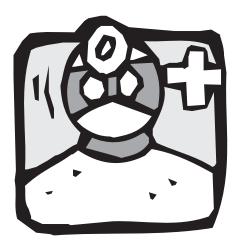
In Activities 3 through 8, you discovered a variety of jobs in your county. You also learned that jobs can be separated into career clusters. Look back in Activities 3 - 8. On the left, list 3 of the jobs you discovered in each activity.

Draw a line from the job to one or more of the career clusters related to that job.

Example: In Activity 3 you learned that a County Extension Agent is a government employee who is a teacher. He/she teaches people how to farm (Education and Agriculture), writes news articles and speaks to groups (Communications), and works with kids in 4-H clubs (Social Sciences).

Careers	Cluster
Government	Agriculture
1. Example: County Extension agent	Arts and humanities
2	
3	Business and
Education	marketing
1	Communications
2	Construction
3	Construction
Natural resources	Education
1	Health
2	
3	Human services
Infrastructure	\ Manufacturing
1	\ Mining
2	
3	Public services
Business/industry	\ Science and
1,	\ Inathernatics
2	\ Cocial scioncos
3	Social Sciences
	Transportation

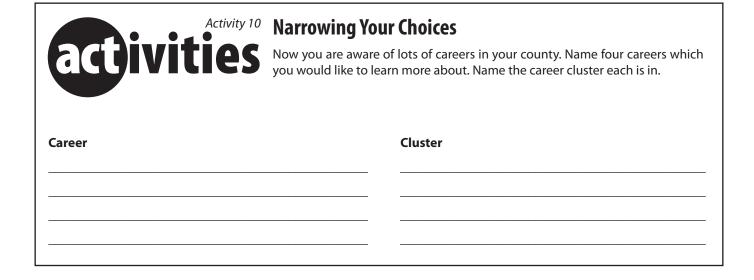




- **Education**—careers related to the theory and practice of learning and teaching; related research, administration, and support services.
- **Health**—careers related to health, prevention of illness, and care of people who are ill.
- **Human services**—careers in which workers meet human needs.
- **Manufacturing**—careers related to the production, maintenance, assembly, and repair of products.
- **Mining**—careers related to locating and extracting mineral and petroleum resources.
- Public services—careers related to analyzing, managing, and delivering services such as police, fire and safety, postal services, and public utilities.
- Science and mathematics—careers in which science and math are applied.
- **Social sciences**—careers related to the study of people, culture, and human behavior.
- **Transportation**—careers related to transportation equipment and services.

Defining Your Choices

By the time you reach high school, you will be more interested in some career clusters than others. You will decide on one cluster in which to "major." That means you will choose subjects at school that relate to the cluster in which you eventually want to work.



Just Ask!

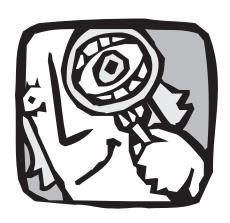
One way to find out what a career is really like is to talk to an adult who works in the field. Give the person a call. Ask questions about the job. If that sounds scary, the following telephone tips might make it a little easier.

- Introduce yourself.
- Explain that you are working on a 4-H project about careers.
- Ask whether this is a good time to talk or if you should call back. If you need to call back, ask what time would be best.
- Explain what you would like to do.
- Be courteous.
- · Say "thank you."

What Questions Do I Ask?

Well, what would you like to learn about his or her job? Review these questions; then add others.

- "What is your job title?"
- "What are your main job responsibilities?"
- "What type of education or training did you need for your job?"
- "What are the requirements for a job like yours?"
- "What skills did you learn in school, club activities, or your spiritual institution when you were younger that help you in your work now?"
- "What personal qualities should a person have for a job like yours?"
- "What is your favorite part of your work and why?"
- "Are there other important parts of your job that we haven't talked about?"
- "Describe your work hours."
- "Do you travel very much with your job?" If yes, "Where do you travel?"
- "How does your job affect people and serve our community?"









Choose one of the four careers you selected in Activity 10. Research the career. Interview, over the phone or in person, someone working in that career.

Interview Plan Plan the interview before you call or go for the interview by filling in this interview plan: Name of the person being interviewed: Name or type of business: Business address: List 6 questions you would like to ask the person you call. Question 1: Question 2: Question 3: Question 4: Question 5: Question 6:

After the Interview
What did you learn from the worker you interviewed?
Compare your interests to the career choice of the person you interviewed.
Reflect on your use of communication skills for this interview.

activity 12 activity 12	Summary of Job Opportunities
addivides	Analyze what you learned about your county. Write a summary of the job opportunities in your county.

More Ways to Explore Careers

You have completed this WorkBook, but here are more activities to
explore:
Make a video tape of places people work in your county. Show the video
to others in your class or club.
Give an oral presentation related to something you learned through the
activities in this WorkBook.
Watch videos of people at work.
Go to work one day with a parent or adult friend.
Make a scrapbook of pictures and information about a specific job.
☐Visit a college or technical school near you.



Source:

Department of Education, Frankfort, Ky. "Guide to Selecting Career Clusters and Career Majors in Kentucky."

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4-H is the youth development phase of the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service. The Extension service *extends* the University of Kentucky and Kentucky State University to citizens throughout the Commonwealth. 4-H involves youth through individual self-study at home, organized clubs in communities and schools, special interest groups, camp, television, after-school child care programs, or as part of the school curriculum. Contact your county Extension office for more information.