## Making the choices that are right for you

A first step in deciding what career to go into is to talk with your school counselor or another mentor for advice. Ask your mentor about taking an aptitude test or interest inventory to find your strengths, weaknesses, and interests to discover potential career choices that are right for you. You can access a free self-assessment called the Career Finder at www.studentaid.ed.gov/myfsa. You also might want to ask your mentor to help you investigate internships in your chosen career field.

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## Learn about yourself.

- Values—What is important to you?
- Interests—What appeals to you?
- **Aptitude**—What are you good at?

## Learn about the career.

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Once you've narrowed your career choices, talk to people who are working in that field or, if possible, find a part-time or volunteer job in that field.

It's helpful to ask questions such as, "What's good and bad about this job?" and "How did you learn your trade?"

There are many sources of career and job outlook information available—check the Internet or go to a library.

## Consider how much training you will need for the career you're interested in.

• High school diploma: cashier, receptionist, retail salesperson, security guard, waiter, or waitress

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• Special career training (e.g., career school, apprenticeship): auto service technician or mechanic, cosmetologist, police officer, truck driver

• College degree: accountant, engineer, forensic science technician, registered nurse, pilot, teacher, public relations specialist, video game designer

• **Graduate or professional degree:** college professor, doctor, dentist, lawyer, veterinarian, research scientist, architect

For information about specific careers, see the *Occupational Outlook Handbook* at **www.bls.gov/oco** or in a library. For a Spanish-language version of the *Occupational Outlook Handbook*, visit **www.bls.gov/es/ooh**.

For information about financial aid for college or career school, see www.studentaid.ed.gov.

