



INDUSTRY OVERVIEW: EDUCATION

What is Education?

Education is a broad category of careers that involves instruction of students in either formal or informal educational settings including private, public, religious, charter, magnet schools; universities and colleges; vocational and business institutes; training programs in social service agencies and/or corporations; after school programs in community centers or schools; religious institutions; and independent tutoring services or learning centers. Most staff members are trained professionals in their specialty areas.

Career Tracks

Preschool (ages 3-4), kindergarten (ages 5-6), and elementary school teachers (grades 1-6): greatly affect children's development, how they view themselves, and how they view their world. Teachers introduce children to math, language, science and social studies using various techniques such as videos, computers, artwork, music, games, and other activities. They have to prepare lesson plans, maintain classroom discipline, grade assignments and tests, monitor children's progress, and meet with parents. Some elementary schools have teachers that instruct one specialty subject to many students, such as physical education, music, art, or reading. Although it is becoming more popular, a small number of classrooms are multileveled, where teachers instruct a group of students who are all at different learning levels.

Middle school teachers (grades 7-9) and secondary school teachers (grades 9-12): help students study subjects more in depth. Middle and secondary school teachers instruct in a single subject area, such as English, French, math, chemistry, or choir. They may also teach courses that focus on occupations or careers. Educators who teach students field-specific skills in areas such as mechanics, healthcare, computer technology, and wood work, are called vocational education teachers, technical teachers or career-technology teachers. The courses they teach are often in skill areas sought by local employers and can lead to internship and job opportunities for students. In addition to teaching, they are also responsible for curriculum development, parent teacher conferences, student evaluations, and they may serve as advisors to selected student clubs.

Special Education Teachers: work with children and youths with a variety of disabilities. Most students in special education have mild to moderate disabilities and teachers modify the general education curriculum to meet the individual needs for their students. Only a small percentage of special education teachers instruct basic literacy and life skills to students with mental retardation or autism. Special ed. teachers may work with children who have physical, mental, developmental, emotional, and learning disabilities. Special education teachers identify a child's special needs as early as possible to help increase their success in school. They help their students progress not only academically but also behaviorally by helping them develop emotional awareness, socialization skills, and adaptive daily living skills. They may work in resource rooms, special education classes, or mainstreamed classrooms.

Postsecondary teachers: include university and college faculty as well as career and technical education teachers beyond the high school level. They conduct research, instruct classes, and advise both undergraduate and graduate students. Teachers who offer instruction for occupations that need specialized training, but not necessarily a 4-year degree, such as interior decorating, art, car mechanics, and medical assistance, are classified as postsecondary vocational education teachers, or postsecondary career and technical education teachers.

These teachers combine practical skills and academic learning so the students receive an education applicable to real life situations.

Teachers of remedial education and adult literacy: offer classes to those not in school, including both adults and youth, to continue their basic education. Subjects usually include basic English—reading, writing, and speaking—as well as basic math skills. These courses increase the students’ problem solving skills and help them hold a job. There are three categories of instruction provided by these teachers: English literacy, where limited English speakers improve their language skills; adult secondary education (ASE), where students take courses to earn a high school equivalency credential, such as the General Educational Development (GED); and remedial or adult basic education (ABE), for adults whose skills fall at or below an eighth grade level in a certain subject. Teachers who work with adult students that are learning English for the first time are usually called teachers of English to speakers of other languages (ESOL) or teachers of English as a second language (ESL).

Principals: manage secondary, middle, and elementary schools. They oversee the hiring process, work with current teachers and other staff by completing evaluations to helping them improve their skills, and set the overall academic tone of the school. They observe teaching techniques, evaluate learning materials, assess instructional objectives, and visit classrooms. They also meet with parents to ensure their satisfaction and help students resolve any problems that arise.

Education administrators: are employed in universities and colleges, school, preschools, and daycare centers. They manage routine activities and provide instructional leadership at these institutions. They may also be employed at businesses, museums, correctional facilities, and community service organizations to direct their educational programs. They make policies and procedures, set educational aims and standards, supervise managers, and support other faculty, such as librarians, coaches, teachers, and aids. They may also handle relations with parents, students, employers, and the community, prepare budgets, oversee recordkeeping, manage student services, and train and motivate faculty. In small organizations, such as a daycare, there may be only one administrator in charge of all these duties. At larger institutions, such as universities or large school systems, several administrators share the work load, each having a specific responsibility.

Academic deans, deans of faculty, provosts, and university deans: work in the upper management levels at universities and colleges. They are responsible for hiring faculty, drafting budgets, and creating academic policies and programs. In addition to these duties, the activities of deans of the different colleges and chairpersons of academic departments are overseen and coordinated by academic deans. Fundraising is also becoming an important part of their work. Almost all deans have a PhD degree.

Deans of Students and Directors of Student Services: are higher education administrators that are involved in student centered organizations. They may direct or coordinate housing and resident life; admissions; numerous service organizations centered on foreign students, health and counseling, career development, registrar, athletics, or financial aid; and programs relating to social events and recreation. They may play a role in counseling students at smaller colleges. Other administrators direct fundraising, public relations, distance learning, and technology, which are areas that have been expanding in recent years.

Additional Related Occupations

Teacher of the Gifted	Job Coach	Reading Specialist
Early Intervention Teacher	Habilitation Specialist	Museum Educator
Curriculum Developer	Occupational Therapist	Educational Media Specialist
Educational Consultant	Speech Therapist	Athletic Coach
Librarian	Life Coach	Physical Education Teacher
School Psychologist	Corporate Trainer	Educational Psychologist
Guidance Counselor	Multicultural Educator	Tutor
School Social Worker	Health Educator	Child Life Specialist

Requirements/Skills

All educators must have either a college degree or significant experience and certification in their fields of expertise. Schoolteachers, including special education teachers, must hold a bachelor's degree. To teach in a public school, a teaching license is needed, which requires the completion of a teacher-training program and usually a student-teaching internship. Some specific requirements include:

- Pre-school and kindergarten teachers: must either have a BA or MA in early childhood education; elementary school teachers must have either a BA or MA in elementary education.
- Special education teachers: must have a BA or MA in special education from an accredited education program. If they only earn their BA in their respective fields in New York, they must complete their Masters degree within 5 years to receive permanent certification in their field.
- Secondary School teachers: must complete 30 credits of undergraduate coursework in one area of specialty (math, natural science, English, foreign languages, history, etc.) and earn a BA or MA in Secondary Education or Math Education or English Education or Science Education, Physical Education or Social Studies Education.
- Jewish Studies Teachers: generally must have a BA in Jewish Studies and some formal teaching experience for an Assistant Teacher position. However as the field is becoming more professional a MA in Jewish Education, General Education, Jewish Studies or a Rabbinics is becoming preferable.
- Post-secondary teachers: usually have a degree in their specialized field or have earned a Masters at minimum (for community college and some instructor/assistant professors/adjunct level positions in colleges). Generally those wishing to work in colleges and universities need a PhD, especially to receive tenure.
- Remedial and literacy teachers: must earn a Masters in literacy or ESL.
- Educational Administrators and Principals: usually have a Masters' degree in Educational Administration or Public Administration.
- Academic Deans: most often have earned their PhD in their academic discipline and some may have also acquired a degree in educational administration.
- College or School Student Personnel staff: generally have earned their Masters or PhD in Guidance and Counseling, Counselor Education, Social Work, Psychology, or Student Personnel.
- Corporate Trainers: usually have Masters Degree in Human Resources, Education, Social Work, or Industrial/Organizational Psychology.

Certification

Many teaching positions require you to be certified. It is essential that you understand what is needed of you to succeed as a teacher in your particular setting and state. Here are some general websites for more information. You should also speak with teachers in your targeted settings and states for more guidance.

<http://www.nystce.nesinc.com/>

<http://www.nbpts.org/>

<http://www.abcte.org/teach>

<http://www.teach-now.org/>

<http://www.nyccharterschools.org/operating> (for charter schools)

Salary

Compensation for educators varies by position held, an educator's level of experience, highest degree earned, setting in which he/she works, and geographic location. Teachers can boost their earnings in a number of ways. In some schools, teachers receive extra pay for coaching sports and working with students in extracurricular activities. Getting a master's degree or national certification often results in a raise in pay, as does acting as a mentor. Some teachers earn extra income during the summer by teaching summer school or performing other jobs in the school system. Private school teachers generally earn less than public school teachers. In some cases, particularly private boarding schools, they may be given other benefits, such as free or subsidized housing (this is generally not the case for private schools in Manhattan). The salaries shown here are the potential ranges from entry level to experienced:

	<u>New York City Averages</u>	<u>National Averages</u>
Public School Teacher	\$43,000 - 75,000	\$36,000 - 63,000
Kindergarten/ Elementary School Teacher	\$37,000 - 74,000	\$31,000 - 62,000
Religious Educator	\$35,000 - 74,000	\$31,000 - 65,000
Religious Activities and Education Director	\$40,000 - 92,000	\$35,000 - 82,000
Principal	\$81,000 - 130,000	\$72,000 - 115,000
Superintendent	\$103,000 - 222,000	\$92,000 - 197,000
University Professor	\$62,000 - 220,000	\$65,000 - 189,000
Dean of Students	\$63,000 - 130,000	\$54,000 - 110,000
Teachers Aide	\$21,000 - 30,000	\$18,000 - 26,000
Substitute Teacher		\$65 - 150 per day

Special Programs

While the teacher credentialing process has become stricter over the past few years, especially for public schools, there are some special programs that non education majors can apply to that will both allow them to teach and either receive specialized training in education or actually earn a free or subsidized Master's Degree in Education.

- Teach for America, www.teachforamerica.org (nationwide)
- The New Teacher Project Teaching Fellows Program (including NYC Teaching Fellows), <http://tntp.org> (with placements in Arizona, Baltimore, Chicago, DC, Texas Ft. Worth, Georgia, Indianapolis, Memphis, Nashville, Philadelphia, RI, NOLA, and Charlotte) and www.nycteachingfellows.org
- Match Corps (a one-year service fellowship in charter schools providing one to one tutoring located in Boston and Lawrence MA, and Chicago, IL), www.matcheducation.org
- Math for America, www.mathforamerica.org (in NYC, Boston, LA, Utah, and Washington, DC).
- For all programs students can have majored in a variety of subjects, including education, even for the Math for America program (although one has to have at least earned at least 21 credits in math -calculus and above). Each program has varying commitments from one year to five years (Math for America) and all are paid with varying salaries from (\$17,000 for Match Corps to \$45,530 for NYC Teaching Fellows). In each of these programs applicants have to be committed to working in high need urban communities, often times with low achieving students.

Directories

The Abacus Guide – Private School Directory, <http://www.abacusguide.com/>

The Directory of Independent Schools

The Jewish Education Project: Department of Day Schools and Yeshivot's Listing of Schools in Tri-State Area
Torah Umesorah Directory of Jewish Day Schools in the US

Associations

American Federation of Teachers, www.aft.org

National Education Association, www.nea.org

United Federation of Teachers, www.uft.org

The Jewish Education Project in New York City, www.thejewisheducationproject.org/

National Association of Colleges and Employers, www.nace.org

American Association of University Professors, www.aaup.org

National Association of Student Personnel Administrators, www.naspa.org

The American Association for Employment in Education, <http://www.aeee.org/>

American Council on Education, <http://www.acenet.edu>

American Public Human Services Organization, www.aphsa.org/

Publications

The Academic Job Search Handbook

Careers in Education

The Right Fit: An Educator's Career Handbook

Careers in Childcare

Choosing an Academic Career

The First Year of Teaching

Chronicle of Higher Education

The School Counselor (also see associations for specialized publications)

Sunday New York Times (Section 4- in the back they have display ads for Education Jobs)

The Jewish Week

The Jewish Press

Websites

www.JEDjobs.com (Center for the Jewish Future's listings of open jobs for Jewish schools and organizations)

www.teach.com

www.ed.gov

www.higheredjobs.com

college.monster.com

www.teachers-teachers.com

www.idealists.org

www.jewishjobs.com

www.ispnewyork.com

<http://chronicle.com/jobs/>

www.olasjobs.org

<http://www.teachers4schools.com/moodle/>

www.manhattanplacements.com (Manhattan Placements)

<http://education-careers-review.toptenreviews.com>

http://privateschool.about.com/od/jewishschools/Jewish_Schools.htm

<http://www.careeroverview.com/education-jobs.html>

www.teachnycprek.org

<http://www.educationdegree.com/scholarship/>

www.cehd.umn.edu/career/teacher/alternatives.html

www.k12jobs.com

www.education-world.com

www.schoolspring.com

www.independent-thinking.com

www.teachnyc.net

www.indeed.com

www.nycenet.edu

<http://mastersineducationguide.com>

www.masters-education.com