

# DEPAUL UNIVERSITY

CAREER CENTER



## A Guide to Career Options: What Can I do with a Bachelor's Degree in Psychology?

### Entry Level Positions for Psychology Majors

#### General Job Areas:

Admissions/Financial Aid	Human Services	Residential Services
Advertising	Insurance Sales	Restaurant Management
Bank Management	Law Enforcement/Police	Retail Management
Child/Youth/Elder Care	Manufacturing/Production	Retail/Wholesale Sales
Community Service	Market Research	Social Services
Consulting Services	Military Service	Special Populations Services
Court/Juvenile Services	Museum Programs	Stocks/Bonds Sales
Customer Services	News Reporting	Student/Alumni Services
Educational Services	Personnel/Human Resources	Substance Abuse Services
Employee Relations	Private/Nonprofit Management	Supply Management
Employment Services	Production/Quality Control	Teaching
Financial Services	Property Management	Technical Writing
Government/Legislative Services	Public Relations/Media Services	Travel Services
Hotel Management	Purchasing	Volunteer Services
Human Resources	Real Estate Sales	Youth Services

**Business Area:**

**(A minor in management, marketing or concentration in industrial organizational psychology would be helpful)**

Advertising Trainee	Loan Officer	Recruiting Coordinator
Administrative Assistant	Management Analyst	Recruiter Trainee
Advertising Sales Agent	Marketing Representative	Sales Representative
Claims Specialist	Market and Survey Researcher	Small Business Owner
Customer Representative	Media Buyer	Store Manager
Employment Counselor/Career Counselor	Occupational Analyst	Training and Development Manager
Human Resource Assistant	Personnel Worker	Transportation ticket agent
Insurance Underwriter	Public Information Officer	Vocational Trainer
Job Analyst	Public Relations Specialist	Warehouse Manager

**Mental Health/Social Services Area:**

**(A minor in sociology, community service studies, or concentration in human development/human services would be helpful)**

Behavioral Analyst	Director of Volunteer Services	Program Manager
Case Worker	Family Service Worker	Recreational Therapist
Child Care Worker	Health Educator	Rehabilitation Counselor
Correctional Officer	Meeting and Convention Planner	Social/Human Services Assistant
Counselor Aide	Mental Health Counselor	Substance Abuse Counselor
Day Care Center Supervisor	Probation/Parole Officer	Veterans' Advisor

**Other Positions:**

**(A choice of other minors may be helpful combined with psychology in the these fields)**

Affirmative action officer	Community Relations Officer	Hospital Patient Service Representative
Child Protection Worker	Congressional Aide	Newspaper Reporter
College Admissions Counselor	Director of Alumni Relations	Park and Recreation Reporter
College Admissions Recruiter	Director of Fund Raising	Statistical Assistant
Community Recreation Worker	Restaurant Manager	Technical Writer

## Job Descriptions (can be found in the Occupational Outlook Handbook)

### Business Area:

**Advertising Trainee:** responsible for the day to day support of a busy team assisting with online advertising campaigns of both new and existing customers. This role involves in depth communication within the internal business across various teams. Advertising trainees are also responsible for managing campaigns and ensuring their smooth delivery as well as assisting the publisher services team with essential administration duties.

**Administrative Assistant:** perform a variety of administrative and clerical duties necessary to run an organization efficiently. They serve as information and communication managers for an office; plan and schedule meetings and appointments; organize and maintain paper and electronic files; manage projects; conduct research; and disseminate information by using the telephone, mail services, Web sites, and e-mail. They also may handle travel and guest arrangements.

**Advertising Sales Agent:** sell or solicit advertising primarily for newspapers and periodicals, television and radio, websites, telephone directories, and direct mail and outdoor advertisers. Because such a large share of revenue for many of these media outlets is generated from advertising, advertising sales agents play an important role in their success.

**Claims Specialist:** work primarily for property and casualty insurance companies, for whom they handle a wide variety of claims alleging property damage, liability, or bodily injury. Their main role is to investigate the claims, negotiate settlements, and authorize payments to claimants, all the while mindful not to violate the claimant's rights under Federal and State privacy laws. They must determine whether the customer's insurance policy covers the loss and how much of the loss should be paid to the claimant.

**Customer Representative:** employed by many different types of companies to serve as a direct point of contact for customers. They are responsible for ensuring that their company's customers receive an adequate level of service or help with their questions and concerns. These customers may be individual consumers or other companies, and their service needs can vary considerably.

**Employment or Career Counselor:** provide mainly career counseling outside the school setting. Their chief focus is helping individuals with career decisions. Employment counselors explore and evaluate the client's education, training, work history, interests, skills, and personality traits. They may arrange for aptitude and achievement tests to help the client make career decisions. They also work with individuals to develop their job-search skills and assist clients in locating and applying for jobs. In addition, career counselors provide support to people experiencing job loss, job stress, or other career transition issues.

**Human Resource Assistant:** maintain the human resource records of an organization's employees. These records include information such as name, address, job title, and earnings; benefits such as health and life insurance; and tax withholding. They also undertake a variety of other personnel and general office related tasks. On a daily basis, these assistants record information and answer questions about and for employees. They might look up information about absences or job performance, for instance. When an employee receives a promotion or switches health insurance plans, the human resources assistant updates

the appropriate form. Human resources assistants also may prepare reports for managers. For example, they might compile a list of employees eligible for an award.

**Insurance Underwriter:** With the aid of computers, underwriters analyze information in insurance applications to determine whether a risk is acceptable and will not result in a loss. Insurance applications often are supplemented with reports from loss-control representatives, medical reports, reports from data vendors, and actuarial studies. Underwriters then must decide whether to issue the policy and, if so, determine the appropriate premium to charge.

**Job Analyst:** the job analysts tour job sites and observe workers performing their jobs. During the tour, the analyst may collect materials that directly or indirectly indicate required skills (duty statements, instructions, safety manuals, quality charts, etc). The analyst may then meet with a group of workers or incumbents. And finally, a survey may be administered. In these cases, job analysts typically are industrial psychologists or have been trained by, and are acting under the supervision of, an industrial psychologist.

**Loan Officer:** Loan officers guide clients through the process of applying for a loan. The process begins with a meeting or telephone call with a prospective client, during which the loan officer obtains basic information about the purpose of the loan and explains the different types of loans and credit terms available to the applicant. Loan officers answer questions about the process and sometimes assist clients in filling out the application.

**Management Analyst:** Management analysts might be single practitioners or part of large international organizations employing thousands of other consultants. Some analysts and consultants specialize in a specific industry, such as health care or telecommunications, while others specialize by type of business function, such as human resources, marketing, logistics, or information systems. In government, management analysts tend to specialize by type of agency. The work of management analysts and consultants varies with each client or employer, and from project to project. Some projects require a team of consultants, each specializing in one area. In other projects, consultants work independently with the organization's managers. In all cases, analysts and consultants collect, review, and analyze information in order to make recommendations to managers

**Marketing Representative:** sell goods and services to industrial, business and professional establishments, and to wholesale or retail outlets while maintaining all company sales and objectives. They also provide proper advice in responding to their customer needs and help individuals and businesses to understand their Office/IT needs.

**Market and Survey Researcher:** gather information about what people think. *Market*, or *marketing, research analysts* help companies understand what types of products people want and at what price. They also help companies market their products to the people most likely to buy them. Gathering statistical data on competitors and examining prices, sales, and methods of marketing and distribution, they analyze data on past sales to predict future sales.

**Media Buyer:** responsible for purchasing media space or time, as well as developing the campaign and researching how it will be most effective for the client. Their mission is to find a combination of media that will enable the marketer to communicate the message in the most effective manner possible at the minimum cost.

**Occupational Analyst:** conduct research, usually in large firms. They are concerned with occupational classification systems and study the effects of industry and occupational trends on worker relationships. They may serve as technical liaison between the firm and other firms, government, and labor unions.

**Personnel Worker/Administrative Services Manager:** coordinate and direct the many support services that allow organizations to operate efficiently. They perform a broad range of duties. They might, for example, oversee secretarial and reception services, administration, payroll, conference planning and travel, information and data processing, mail, materials scheduling and distribution, printing and reproduction, records management, telecommunications management, security, parking, energy consumption, and personal property procurement, supply, recycling, and disposal. They manage support services for organizations as diverse as insurance companies, computer manufacturers, and government offices.

**Public Information Officer:** are the communications coordinators or spokespersons of certain governmental organizations (i.e. police departments, army, city, county, state governments). They differ from public relations departments of private organizations in that many of them typically do not engage in marketing, but solely in providing information to the public and the media as required by law and according to the standards of their profession. Public information officers can operate from an office or from the field. During crises and emergencies, they are often identified by wearing helmets or vests with the letters "PIO" on them.

**Public Relations Specialist:** handle organizational functions such as media, community, consumer, industry, and governmental relations; political campaigns; interest-group representation; conflict mediation; and employee and investor relations. They do more than "tell the organization's story." They must understand the attitudes and concerns of community, consumer, employee, and public interest groups and establish and maintain cooperative relationships with them and with representatives from print and broadcast journalism.

**Recruiting Coordinator:** work with an On-Site Recruiting Manager and perform basic candidate recruiting. They schedule candidate interviews, maintain Hiring Managers' calendars, and assist with the hiring process.

**Recruiter Trainee:** discuss job opportunities with lawyers with the objective of persuading them to permit us to present their credentials to our law firm and corporation clients, communicate with law firms and corporations to assess their needs for hiring lawyers and to negotiate the terms of lawyer placement agreements, and gather lawyer job market intelligence using the Internet and other sources.

**Sales Representative:** Sales representatives are an important part of manufacturers' and wholesalers' success. Regardless of the type of product they sell, sales representatives' primary duties are to make wholesale and retail buyers and purchasing agents interested in their merchandise and to address any of their clients' questions and concerns. Sales representatives demonstrate their products and explain how using those products can reduce costs and increase sales.

**Small Business Owner:** the small business owner must also be mindful of gross margin (sales minus variable costs). To break even, the business must be able to reach a level of sales where the gross margin exceeds fixed costs. When they first start out, many small business owners under price their products to a point where even at their maximum capacity, it would be impossible to break even.

**Store Manager:** responsible for the day-to-day operations (or management) of a retail store. All employees working in the store report to the store manager. A store manager reports to a district or general manager. The responsibilities of a store manager may include: human resources, specifically recruiting, hiring, training and development, performance management, payroll, and schedule workplace scheduling. They are responsible for store and business operations, including managing profit and loss, facility management, safety and security, loss prevention (also called shrinkage), and banking. In addition, store managers are responsible for product management, including ordering, receiving, price changes, and handling damaged products.

**Training and Development Manager:** conduct and supervise training and development programs for employees. Increasingly, management recognizes that training offers a way of developing skills, enhancing productivity and quality of work, and building loyalty to the firm. Training is widely accepted as a method of improving employee morale, but this is only one of the reasons for its growing importance. Other factors include the complexity of the work environment, the rapid pace of organizational and technological change, and the growing number of jobs in fields that constantly generate new knowledge. In addition, advances in learning theory have provided insights into how adults learn, and how training can be organized most effectively for them.

**Transportation ticket agents:** are sometimes known as passenger service agents, passenger booking clerks, reservation clerks, airport service agents, ticket clerks, or ticket sellers. They work in airports, train stations, and bus stations, selling tickets, assigning seats to passengers, and checking baggage. In addition, they may answer inquiries and give directions, examine passports and visas, or check in pets. They may be required to assist customers who have trouble operating self-service ticketing machines or kiosks. Other ticket agents, more commonly known as *gate* or *station agents*, work in airport terminals, assisting passengers boarding airplanes. These workers direct passengers to the correct boarding area, check tickets and seat assignments, make boarding announcements, and provide special assistance to young, elderly, or disabled passengers.

**Vocational Trainer:** Participate in evaluation of work behavior and tolerances of assigned trainees.

**Warehouse Manager:** Plan, direct, or coordinate transportation, storage, or distribution activities in accordance with governmental policies and regulations. Include logistics managers.

## Mental Health/Social Services Area:

**Behavioral Analyst:** provide consultation to team members, develop and oversee the implementation of behavioral intervention plans.

**Case Worker:** provide services to respond to the emotional needs of patients and their families. Case workers may also assist with patient admission and referrals and Case Management.

**Child Care Worker:** nurture and care for children who have not yet entered formal schooling. They also supervise older children before and after school. These workers play an important role in children's development by caring for them when parents are at work or away for other reasons. In addition to attending to children's basic needs, child care workers organize activities and implement curricula that stimulate children's physical, emotional, intellectual, and social growth. They help children explore individual interests, develop talents and independence, build self-esteem, and learn how to get along with others.

**Correctional Officer:** Correctional officers, also known as *detention officers*, are responsible for overseeing individuals who have been arrested and are awaiting trial or who have been convicted of a crime and sentenced to serve time in a jail, reformatory, or penitentiary. Correctional officers maintain security and inmate accountability to prevent disturbances, assaults, and escapes. Officers have no law enforcement responsibilities outside the institution where they work.

**Counselor Aide:** assist incoming high school students with entrance applications, providing information on campus resources, academic and vocational programs, and advising on class schedules.

**Day Care Center Supervisor:** supervises the activities of all day care center employees. Observes, supervises, evaluates and participates in teaching and in developing teaching methods and techniques for preschool children. Approves the daily lesson plans prepared by subordinate staff. Counsels staff and recommends possible solutions for problems arising as a result of individual adjustment problems. Completes progress reports and discusses individual child's progress with parents.

**Director of Volunteer Services:** responsible for planning, organizing, directing, coordinating, and monitoring a total volunteer services program. Determines, through consultation with program staff, how and where volunteers can be used. Position develops jobs for volunteers, publicizes the program throughout the community, and develops contacts with other agencies.

**Family Service Worker:** responsible for helping families become self-sufficient and providing an environment where adults and children can develop to their fullest potential. The Family Service Worker ensures that families receive the necessary support and services.

**Health Educator:** encourage healthy lifestyles and wellness by educating individuals and communities about behaviors that promote health and prevent illness and diseases. They use many different mediums and methods to get their message to their target audience. They often teach classes or entire courses, plan events or programs on health related topics, create pamphlets and other written materials, and organize screenings for illnesses. In the social assistance industry, they may often be responsible for writing applications for grants.

**Meeting and Convention Planner:** Meeting and convention planners search for prospective meeting sites, which may be hotels, convention centers, or conference centers. They issue requests for proposals to all the sites in which they are interested. These requests state the meeting dates and outline the planners' needs for the meeting or convention, including meeting and exhibit space, lodging, food and beverages, telecommunications, audio-visual requirements, transportation, and any other necessities. The establishments respond with proposals describing what space and services they can supply, and at what prices. Meeting and convention planners review these proposals and either make recommendations to top management or choose the site themselves.

**Mental Health Counselor:** work with individuals, families, and groups to address and treat mental and emotional disorders and to promote mental health. They are trained in a variety of therapeutic techniques used to address issues, including depression, addiction and substance abuse, suicidal impulses, stress, problems with self-esteem, and grief. They also help with job and career concerns, educational decisions, issues related to mental and emotional health, and family, parenting, marital, or other relationship problems. Mental health counselors often work closely with other mental health specialists, such as psychiatrists, psychologists, clinical social workers, psychiatric nurses, and school counselors.

**Probation/Parole Officer:** Probation and parole officers supervise offenders on probation or parole through personal contact with the offenders and their families. Instead of requiring offenders to meet officers in their offices, many officers meet offenders in their homes and at their places of employment or therapy. Probation and parole agencies also seek the assistance of community organizations, such as religious institutions, neighborhood groups, and local residents, to monitor the behavior of many offenders. Some offenders are required to wear an electronic device so that probation officers can monitor their location and movements. Probation and parole officers may arrange for offenders to get substance abuse rehabilitation or job training. Probation officers usually work with either adults or juveniles exclusively. Only in small, usually rural, jurisdictions do probation officers counsel both adults and juveniles. In some States, the jobs of parole and probation officers are combined.

**Program Manager:** Leads the technical side of a product development team, managing and defining the functional specifications and defining how the product will work.

**Recreational Therapist:** also referred to as *therapeutic recreation specialists*, provide treatment services and recreation activities for individuals with disabilities or illnesses. Using a variety of techniques, including arts and crafts, animals, sports, games, dance and movement, drama, music, and community outings, therapists improve and maintain the physical, mental, and emotional well-being of their clients. Therapists help individuals reduce depression, stress, and anxiety; recover basic motor functioning and reasoning abilities; build confidence; and socialize effectively so that they can enjoy greater independence and reduce or eliminate the effects of their illness or disability. In addition, therapists help people with disabilities integrate into the community by teaching them how to use community resources and recreational activities. Recreational therapists are different from recreation workers, who organize recreational activities primarily for enjoyment.

**Rehabilitation Counselor:** help people deal with the personal, social, and vocational effects of disabilities. They counsel people with disabilities resulting from birth defects, illness or disease, accidents, or other causes. They evaluate the strengths and limitations of individuals, provide personal and vocational counseling, and arrange for medical care, vocational training, and job placement. Rehabilitation counselors

interview both individuals with disabilities and their families, evaluate school and medical reports, and confer with physicians, psychologists, occupational therapists, and employers to determine the capabilities and skills of the individual. They develop rehabilitation programs by conferring with clients; these programs often include training to help clients develop job skills. Rehabilitation counselors also work toward increasing the client's capacity to live independently.

**Social/Human Services Assistant:** provide services to clients to help them improve their quality of life. They assess clients' needs, investigate their eligibility for benefits and services such as food stamps, Medicaid, or welfare, and help to obtain them. They also arrange for transportation and escorts, if necessary, and provide emotional support. Social and human service assistants monitor and keep case records on clients and report progress to supervisors and case managers.

**Substance Abuse Counselor:** help people who have problems with alcohol, drugs, gambling, and eating disorders. They counsel individuals who are addicted to drugs, helping them to identify behaviors and problems related to their addiction. Counseling can be done on an individual basis, but is frequently done in a group setting. These counselors will often also work with family members who are affected by the addictions of their loved ones. Counselors also conduct programs aimed at preventing addictions.

## Other Positions:

**Affirmative Action Officer:** Initiate departmental discussions in early fall to assess the number of staff openings likely to occur in the current academic year. Affirmative action Officers review the department's academic goals and timetables annually, ensures that, when possible, members of designated classes are appointed to search committees. In addition, they assist in identifying qualified members of designated classes when filling vacancies in the unit, attempt to identify both on-campus and external consultants who may be able to assist in locating and identifying qualified designated class members, and attempt to discover new and different sources of potential candidates apart from generally available listings and advertising, e.g., newsletters, internet, etc.

**Child Protection Worker:** works with families struggling to parent children in a context of issues such as poverty, addiction and violence. In addition, the work requires patience, sensitivity and an ability to think clearly and analytically.

**College Admissions Counselor:** responsible for administering all aspects of the college search and admissions process, including the following: educating students and parents about colleges, the college admissions process, trends, procedures, and testing; advising and supporting classes of seniors and families as they go through the process; and helping students and families aspire realistically and choose wisely.

**College Admissions Recruiter:** interview potential students to assess their educational needs and explain the benefits and objectives of different programs.

**Community Recreation Worker:** plan, organize, and direct people in diverse activities such as arts, camping, hiking, swimming, aerobics, and sports. For each group session, Recreation Workers lead the program and lay out materials or equipment needed. They also promote interest and motivate people to participate in recreation activities and programs. Recreation programs are offered at parks, recreation/community centers, health clubs, camps, and theme parks.

**Community Relations Officer:** provide direct service assistance to various community groups and individuals to facilitate community outreach efforts; work on special projects and assignments; assist in identifying and formulating strategies to assist law enforcement in additional community issues and problems to reduce police intervention.

**Congressional Aide:** A congressional aide is an important part of government and often acts as the ears, eyes and voices for a congressman. They must be aware both of the political developments in their field and of the needs of the home district, and they must be aware of likely public reaction to the various positions in a political debate. An effective aide is a valued advisor and resource, and elected officials frequently develop a core senior staff which they take with them from office to office throughout their careers.

**Director of Alumni Relations:** serves as the Executive Secretary of the College's Alumni Association, plans and directs all activities of the Alumni Relations and Communications Offices, and is the primary liaison between the College and all alumni.

**Director of Fund Raising:** responsible for overseeing fundraising. The Director of Fund Raising may write grants, research foundations and corporations, and oversee or implement other fundraising strategies, but she or he works mostly behind the scenes, establishing a structure for effective fundraising.

**Restaurant Manager:** essentially a commercial business manager, with ultimate responsibility for safeguarding the financial success of a specific outlet/site and maintaining the reputation of the company. The role obviously has a strong hospitality element; ensuring that the restaurant delivers high-quality food and drink, and excellent customer service, are prime concerns. However, it also includes activities common to business managers within any sector, including overseeing marketing, sales, operations, finance and human resources.

**Hospital Patient Service Representative (PSR):** help customers resolve their concerns with service quality. They make rounds to newly admitted patients to ensure that they are fully comfortable with their surroundings. At anytime during their hospital stay, patients may call the PSR with a question or a suggestion on how to improve their healthcare experience. Upon discharge, the PSR visits patients' rooms to ensure a positive hospital experience.

**Newspaper Reporter:** Reporters gather their information in a variety of ways, including tips, press releases, and witnessing events. They perform research through interviews, public records, and other sources. The information-gathering part of the job is sometimes called "reporting" as distinct from the production part of the job, such as writing articles. Reporters generally split their time between working in a newsroom and going out to witness events or interview people.

**Park and Recreation Director:** responsible for professional work in planning, coordinating, and managing municipal recreation programs and facilities as well as parks, green space, and the urban forestry program.

**Statistical Assistant:** Statistical assistants compile and process data for statistical studies. They enter data into computers, check for accuracy, and ensure completeness. As a statistical assistant you may also interview people for surveys and retrieve data from sources like sales records, quality control tests, and time sheets.

**Technical Writer:** a professional writer who designs, creates, maintains, and updates technical documentation—including online help, user guides, white papers, design specifications, and other documents. Engineers, scientists, and other professionals may also produce technical writing, often handing their work to a professional technical writer for editing and formatting.

## Master's and Doctoral Level Careers in Psychology and Related Areas

Teaching and Research	Education
Applied Work	Agency/Community Counseling
Clinical Psychology	Educational Psychology
Counseling Psychology	School Counseling
Forensic Psychology	School Psychology
Health Psychology	Social Work
Industrial/Organizational Psychology	Art Therapy
Sports Psychology	Music Therapy

**Teaching and Research:** If you are interested in *teaching* undergraduate, master's level, or doctoral level students, you will work in a university. In the university setting, you will also conduct research. If you are not interested in teaching and would like to focus on *research*, you have the option of working for government agencies such as the Centers for Disease Control or for private research organizations. In order to work as a *psychologist* in these settings, you will need a Ph.D. in psychology (not in another field such education or social work). You might be able to get a teaching job at a two-year school with a master's degree in psychology, but the job market is glutted and Ph.D.'s have more access to these jobs. **\*For more information about the different subfields in psychology, see "Areas of Specialization in Psychology" on the American Psychological Association website (<http://www.apa.org/>).**

### Applied Work:

- Clinical Psychology:** Clinical psychologists assess and treat people with psychological problems. They may act as therapists for people who are experiencing normal psychological crises or for individuals suffering from chronic psychiatric disorders. Some clinical psychologists are generalists who work with different populations and others work with specific groups such as children, the elderly, or those with specific disorders (i.e. eating disorders). Clinical psychologists are trained in universities or professional schools of psychology and work in academic settings, hospitals, community health centers, or private practice.

**\*For additional information about clinical psychology, you can visit the division information page of the American Psychological Association and locate Division 12 Clinical Psychology (<http://www.apa.org/about/division/div12.html>).**
- Counseling Psychology:** Counseling Psychologists do many of the things that clinical psychologists do. However, counseling psychologists tend to focus on people with adjustment problems instead of focusing on people suffering from severe psychological disorders. They may be trained in psychology departments or in education departments. Counseling psychologists are employed in academic settings, college counseling centers, community mental health centers, and private practice.

\*For additional information about counseling psychology, you can visit the division information page of the American Psychological Association and locate Division 17 Counseling Psychology (<http://www.apa.org/about/division/div17.html>).

- **Forensic Psychology:** The title “forensic psychologist” can mean a number of different things. Some forensic psychologists do clinical work in corrections settings; some work as consultants to trial lawyers; some serve as expert witnesses in injury trials; some formulate public policy on psychology and the law. Some forensic psychologists have PhDs in clinical psychology; others have both PhDs in clinical psychology and JDs in law. (There are several graduate programs in the country where you can earn the two degrees at the same time.)  
\*For additional information about forensic psychology, you can visit the subpage on psychology and the law and the division information page of the American Psychological Association and locate Division 41 American Psychology-Law Association (<http://www.apa.org/about/division/div41.html>).
- **Health Psychology:** Health psychologists are concerned with psychology's contributions to the promotion and maintenance of good health and the prevention and treatment of illness. They may design and conduct programs to help individuals stop smoking, lose weight, manage stress, and stay physically fit. They are employed in hospitals, medical schools, rehabilitation centers, public health agencies, academic settings, and private practice.  
\*For additional information about health psychology, you can visit the division information page of the American Psychological Association and locate Division 38 Health Psychology (<http://www.apa.org/about/division/div38.html>).
- **Industrial/Organizational Psychology:** I/O psychologists are concerned with the relationships between people and their work environments. They may develop new ways to increase workplace productivity or be involved in personnel selection. They are employed in business, government agencies, and academic settings.  
\*For additional information about I/O psychology, you can visit the home page of the Society for Industrial and Organizational Psychology and the division information page of the American Psychological Association and locate Division 14 Society for Industrial and Organizational Psychology (<http://www.apa.org/about/division/div14.html>).
- **Sports Psychology:** Sports psychologists are concerned with the psychological factors that improve athletic performance. They also look at the effects of exercise and physical activity on psychological adjustment and health. Sports psychologists typically work in academic settings and/or as consultants for sports teams.  
\*For more information about sports psychology, you can visit the division information page of the American Psychological Association and locate Division 47 Sports Psychology (<http://www.apa.org/about/division/div47.html>).

## Education:

- **Agency/Community Counseling:** Graduate programs in agency or community counseling train you to do counseling in human service agencies in the local community--for example, in community mental health centers. They may also train you to administer a limited number of psychological

tests (vocational interest tests, for example). The work is similar to that done by a person with a master's or doctoral degree in clinical or counseling psychology: psychotherapy and, perhaps, limited psychological testing.

- **Educational Psychology:** Educational psychologists attempt to understand the basic aspects of human learning and to develop materials and strategies for enhancing the learning process. For example, an educational psychologist might study reading and then develop a new technique for teaching reading. Educational psychologists are typically trained in departments of education (vs. departments of psychology) and employed in colleges and universities.  
\*For more information about Educational Psychology, you can visit the division information page of the American Psychological Association and locate Division 15 (<http://www.apa.org/about/division/div15.html>).
- **School Counseling:** School counselors work with children who are troubled, helping such children function more effectively with their peers and teachers; deal with family problems, etc. They work at the elementary, middle, and high school levels.  
\*You can find more information about this area in the *Occupational Outlook Handbook* under "Counselors" (<http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos067.htm>).
- **School Psychology:** The work of school psychologists, who work in the public school system, is varied. A key aspect of the school psychologist's job is testing--mostly of children who are having difficulties in school--to try to diagnose the problem and, sometimes, to suggest ways of dealing with the problem. School psychologists also work closely with teachers to develop effective interventions for children in academic, emotional, and behavioral problems. Too, some provide individual and group counseling. Most school psychologists are trained in departments of education, but some are trained in psychology departments.  
\*For additional information about this specialty, you can visit the division information page of the American Psychological Association and locate Division 16 (<http://www.apa.org/about/division/div16.html>).

**Social Work:** Another career option to consider if you're interested in counseling is social work. As is true with other disciplines, there are a variety of subfields in social work. Social workers who practice psychotherapy are usually called either *clinical* social workers or *psychiatric* social workers. *Clinical social workers* are trained to diagnose and treat psychological problems. Note that they do not do psychological testing, so you should consider careers in psychology or education if this is of interest to you. *Psychiatric social workers* provide services to individuals, families, and small groups. They work in mental health centers, counseling centers, sheltered workshops, hospitals, and schools. They may also have their own private practice--even with only a master's degree. This is because clinical social workers are eligible for licensing in all 50 states with only a master's degree.

\*You can look at "What Are Licenses and Certificates?" in "Graduate School Options for Psychology Majors" for more information about this (<http://www.psywww.com/careers/options.htm>).

**Art Therapy:** The American Art Therapy Association (AATA) recommends that a number of courses be taken at the undergraduate level for admission to graduate programs in art therapy. These include the

following psychology courses: general, abnormal, developmental, personality, statistics, and research methods. Recommended non-psychology courses include fine art materials, processes, and procedures, cultural diversity courses, and --if available--introduction to the history of art therapy and professional/ethical issues.

**\*For more information about this area and a complete list of art therapy programs approved by the American Art Therapy Association (AATA), visit the web site of the American Art Therapy Association (<http://www.arttherapy.org/>).**

**Music Therapy:** To qualify as a "registered music therapist" by the American Music Therapy Association (AMTA), one needs a bachelor's degree in music therapy or a master's degree in it along with making up the required undergraduate hours.

**\*For more information about this area and a list of programs in music therapy (at the bachelor's and master's level), visit the American Music Therapy Association (AMTA) web site (<http://www.musictherapy.org/>).**

### **Internship Position Titles:**

- Peer Career Advisor
- Research Intern
- Research Assistant
- Event Intern
- Student Programs Internship
- Psychology/Social Work Intern
- Human Resources Intern
- Public Affairs Intern
- Operations Intern
- Early Childhood Program Internship
- HR/Organizational Development Internship
- Tutoring Intern
- Counselor Intern
- Psychologist Intern
- Development Intern
- Volunteer Program Intern
- Marketing Intern
- Education Intern
- Civil Rights Law Clerk Intern
- Communications/Events Internship
- Campus Coordinator Intern
- Campus Recruiting Intern
- Corporate Events Intern
- Talent Management Intern

\*In order to search for more internship titles, you can visit DePaul's erecruiting website at <http://depaul.erecruiting.com>.

Did you know **Alumni** can help you explore your **Career Options**?

The following is a list of employers represented by our **Psychology Alumni**. Search for these **valuable career mentors** and others at [depaul.erecruiting.com](http://depaul.erecruiting.com).

Abbott Laboratories	Hallberg Insurance Agency, Inc.
Accenture	Human Potential Inc.
Action for Children	Indiana University
Advocate Illinois Masonic Behavioral Services	Joliet Junior College
Apna Ghar, Inc.	KJ Consulting
Aprimo Incorporated	Kraft Foods
Argosy University	Ludwig-Maximilians-University
Ashton Partners	Magne-Script Video Court Reporting
Associated Colleges of Illinois	McNeil Technologies
AT&T Inc.	Morgan Stanley
Baxter Healthcare	MTV Networks
Boerum Consulting	Northern Trust Corporation
Career Vision	Perl Mortgage
Chipotle	Private Recruiting Business
Cook County Bureau of Human Resources	Public Defenders Office
Corporate Psychologists	Qualifind, Inc.
Cuyahoga Co. Bd. of MR/DD	Quintiles
DePaul University	Resurrection Healthcare/ St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital
Discover Financial Services	SalesDrive, LLC
Dominican University	Titus
DuPage County	Uhlich Children's Advantage Network
Earth Friendly Products	Village of Buffalo Grove
Family Service Community Mental Health Center	Wonderlic, Inc.
General Growth Properties	Zen Center of Orange County

The following job titles are examples of those held by  
**Psychology Alumni** and/or those currently working in the field:

Academic Advising Support  
Associate/Assistant Director  
Associate Customer Research Manager  
Assistant Village Manager  
Attorney  
Career Consultant/Counselor  
Career Development Specialist  
Child and Adolescent Therapist  
Child and Family Therapist  
Consulting Psychologist  
Counselor  
Deputy Public Defender  
Design Development Consultant  
Director of Alumni Relations  
Director of Consumer Relations  
Director of Student Programs  
Executive Search Consultant  
Freelance Writer  
Habilitation Supervisor  
Human Resources Manager  
Loan Officer

Local Store Marketing Generalist  
Marketing Development Program Manager  
MD - Psychologist  
Operations Manager  
Parent Advocate  
President  
Principal  
Professor  
Psychotherapist  
Recruiter  
Recruiting Manager  
Recruiting Specialist  
Research Assistant  
Senior Compensation Specialist  
Senior Consultant  
Social Worker  
Ph.D/Research Student  
Talent Recruiter  
Teacher  
Trainer  
Video Court Reporting

As of July 2008

## Online Resources:

- American Psychological Association: <http://www.apa.org>
- American Psychological Society: <http://www.psychologicalscience.org>
- Midwestern Psychological Association: <http://www.midwesternpsych.org>
- Community Psychology Network: <http://www.cmmtypsych.net>
- Society of Industrial and Organizational Psychology: <http://www.siop.org>
- Society of Personality and Social Psychology: <http://www.spsp.org>
- Society of Psychological Study of Social Issues: <http://www.spspi.org>
- Society of Experimental Social Psychology: <http://www.sesp.org>
- American Statistical Associations: <http://www.amstat.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=main>
- Directory of Psychology Organizations: <http://www.socialpsychology.org/psych.htm>
- American Counseling Association (ACA): <http://www.counseling.org>
- National Association of School Psychologists: <http://www.nasponline.org>
- National Association of Social Workers (NASW): <http://www.naswdc.org>
- School Social Work Association of America (SSWAA): <http://www.sswaa.org>
- Clinical Social Work Association (CSWA): <http://www.associationsites.com/main-pub.cfm?usr=CSWA>
- O\*NET Online: <http://online.onetcenter.org>

## **Job Search Websites:**

- **APA's Online Career Center:** <http://psyccareers.apa.org>
- **Human Services Career Network:** <http://www.hscareers.com>
- **TopUSAJobs.com:** <http://psychology.jobs.topusajobs.com>
- **Career Center's erecruiting website:** <http://depaul.erecruiting.com>
- **Indeed.com:** <http://www.indeed.com>
- **HigherEdJobs.com:** <http://www.higheredjobs.com>
- **Collegegrad.com:** <http://www.collegegrad.com>
- **CollegeRecruiter.com:** <http://www.collegerecruiter.com>
- **Careeronestop.org:** <http://www.careeronestop.org>
- **Careerbuilder.com:** <http://careerbuilder.com>

## Salary Links:

- **Salary.com:** <http://www.salary.com>
- **Wage web:** <http://www.wageweb.com>
- **NACE Salary Survey 2008:** [http://careercenter.depaul.edu/\\_downloads/sschartSP08.gif](http://careercenter.depaul.edu/_downloads/sschartSP08.gif)
- **Indeed.com's Salary Search:** <http://www.indeed.com/salary>
- **HigherEdJobs.com's Salary Surveys for Higher Education:**  
<http://www.higheredjobs.com/salary/>
- **Monster.com's Salary and Benefits Information:** <http://career-advice.monster.com/salary-benefits/home.aspx>
- **Vault.com's Salaries and Compensation:** <http://www.vault.com/salaries.jsp>
- **Collegegrad.com's Salary Information:** <http://www.collegegrad.com/salaries/index.shtml>
- **Careeronestop.org's Salary Information:**  
<http://www.careeronestop.org/SalariesBenefits/SalariesBenefits.aspx>
- **PayScale.com:** <http://www.payscale.com>  
\*Can find a Salary Survey Report for People with Jobs in Psychology, Psychiatrists, Psychologists at:  
[http://www.payscale.com/research/US/People\\_with\\_Jobs\\_in\\_Psychology,\\_Psychiatrists,\\_Psychologists/Salary/by\\_Job](http://www.payscale.com/research/US/People_with_Jobs_in_Psychology,_Psychiatrists,_Psychologists/Salary/by_Job)
- **About.com's Psychology Employment Trends:**  
<http://psychology.about.com/od/careersinpsychology/tp/psychology-employment-trends.htm>

## DePaul Organizations

- **Psi Chi: The National Honor Society in Psychology**

Psi Chi is the National Honor Society in Psychology, founded in 1929 for the purposes of encouraging, stimulating, and maintaining excellence in scholarship, and advancing the science of psychology. Membership is open to graduate and undergraduate men and women who are making the study of psychology one of their major interests, and who meet the minimum qualifications. Psi Chi is a member of the Association of College Honor Societies and is an affiliate of the American Psychological Association (APA) and the Association for Psychological Science (APS). Psi Chi's sister honor society is Psi Beta, the national honor society in psychology for community and junior colleges



Students become members by joining the chapter at the school where they are enrolled. Psi Chi chapters are operated by student officers and faculty advisors. Together they select and induct the members and carry out the goals of the Society. All chapters register their inductees at the National Office, where membership records are preserved for reference purposes. The total number of memberships registered at the National Office is now over 500,000 lifetime members. Many of these members have gone on to distinguished careers in psychology.

The DePaul University chapter of Psi Chi was founded in 1966, and has over 1,000 members including both current members and alumni. One goal of our chapter is to encourage all members to be actively involved with the community.

**\*To learn more information about DePaul's chapter of Psi Chi and the requirements to join, go to <http://condor.depaul.edu/~psichi/index.htm>.**

- **Psychology Club**  
**Requirements:**

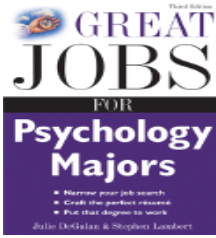
- ✓ Must be a DePaul Student with an interest in psychology
- ✓ Submit application with \$10.00 Check payable to "DePaul University Psychology Club" (Write your student ID on the memo of the check)

**Benefits:**

- ✓ If you become a member of Psi Chi, your \$10.00 Psych Club payment will be applied to your Psi Chi application fee!
- ✓ No GPA requirement
- ✓ You are still invited to attend all DePaul Psi Chi sponsored events and meetings
- ✓ You can join Psych Club as a freshman, whereas for Psi Chi you must wait until your mid-sophomore year
- ✓ You have the chance to hold a representative position as a sophomore, whereas most school organizations you must be a sophomore or junior

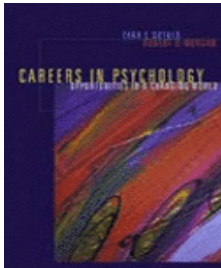
**\*To learn more information about DePaul's Psychology Club and the requirements to join, go to [http://condor.depaul.edu/~psichi/index\\_files/PsychClub.htm](http://condor.depaul.edu/~psichi/index_files/PsychClub.htm).**

## DePaul University Library Resources



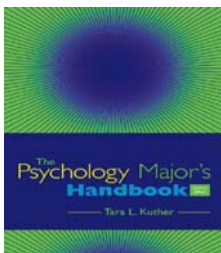
DeGalan, Julie. *Great Jobs for Psychology Majors*. New York : McGraw-Hill, 2006. 150.2373 D317g2006 (Lincoln Park Career Information Collection)

**Information about Book:** Answers your question "What can I do with a major in psychology?" It isn't always obvious what your college major can offer to the workplace. "Great Jobs for Psychology Majors" helps you explore the possibilities your major creates and provides: guidance on how to present a psychology major as a workplace asset during an interview, a primer on how to conduct a job search, and ways to use your major in the real world.



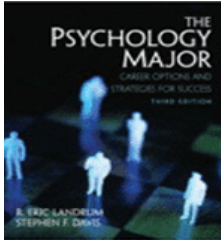
Kuther, Tara L. *Careers in Psychology: Opportunities in a Changing World*. Belmont, CA.: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning, 2004. 150.2373 K97c2004 (Lincoln Park Career Information Collection)

**Information about Book:** Kuther (Western Connecticut State) and Morgan (Texas Tech) describes the careers available in clinical, school, legal, sport, industrial, experimental, consumer, and developmental psychology. The second edition updates salary and career data for each subdiscipline, and adds closing chapters on getting a job after graduation and applying for graduate school.



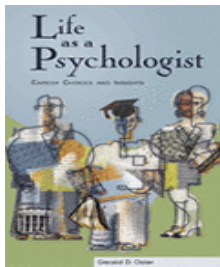
Kuther, Tara, L. *The Psychology Major's Handbook*. Belmont, CA, Thomson/Wadsworth, 2006. 150.711 K97p2006 (Lincoln Park Career Information Collection)

**Information about Book:** Kuther (psychology, Western Connecticut State U.) opens with a handy guide to the different schools within psychology and the differences among its various practitioners, and follows with practical advice about deciding on a major, developing tools for academic success, writing a literature review, writing an empirical paper, finding a job with a bachelor's degree, doing the same with a graduate degree, and applying to graduate school. Many of her observations apply to other majors as well, but Kuther is careful to keep psychology majors on track in terms of self-assessment (she includes journal exercises) and such important matters as the proper style guide to use in psychology and evolving attitudes and responses to the discipline itself.



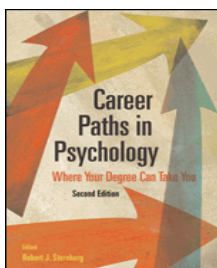
Landrum, R. Eric. *The Psychology Major: Career Options and Strategies for Success*. Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Pearson Prentice Hall, 2007. 150.2373 L262p2007 (Lincoln Park Career Information Collection)

**Information about Book:** Now in its third edition, Erik Landrum and Stephen Davis's *The Psychology Major* has proven itself to be an especially valuable tool for today's college students. With helpful tips for both succeeding in classes as well as detailing strategies for accomplished post-graduate careers, the text provides advice fundamental to advancing in the world beyond college. By giving students up-to-date information on the field of psychology-related job opportunities, *The Psychology Major 3/e* helps students make important and well-informed decisions about their futures.



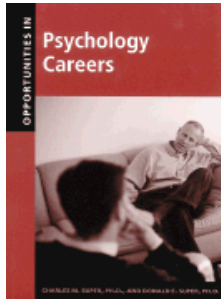
Oster, Gerald D. *Life as a Psychologist: Career Choices and Insights*. Westport, CN.: Praeger Publishers, 2006. 150.2373 O85L2006 (Lincoln Park Career Information Collection)

**Information about Book:** Dozens of working psychologists offer their advice for those who aspire to a career in this ever-expanding field. These seasoned professionals describe the diverse career paths they followed, share lessons learned along the way, and recall some of the mentors who had major impacts on their lives. The volume also features a special section on making the most of graduate school and interviewing for that first job.



Sternberg, Robert J. *Career Paths in Psychology: Where Your Degree Can Take You*, Second Edition. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association, 2007. 150.2373 C271s2007 (Lincoln Park Career Information Collection)

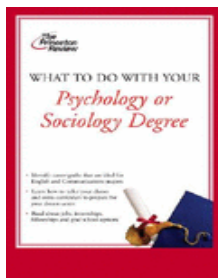
**Information about Book:** In this resource for students of psychology or professionals considering a career change, successful psychologists in a variety of specialties describe the work that they do and trace the trajectory of their career paths. Nineteen chapters cover career possibilities in settings ranging from business schools to hospitals, the military and private practice. Updated to reflect current trends in the field, the second edition features five new chapters on careers in medical schools, administration, child psychology, neuropsychology, and government.



Super, Charles M. *Opportunities in Psychology Careers*. Chicago, IL: VGM Career Books, 2001. 331.712 S929o2001 (Lincoln Park Career Information Collection)

331.712 S929o2001 (Loop Career Info Coll)

**Information about Book:** Opportunities in Psychology Careers offers job seekers essential information about a variety of careers in the field of psychology. The book includes training and education requirements, salary statistics, and professional and Internet resources.

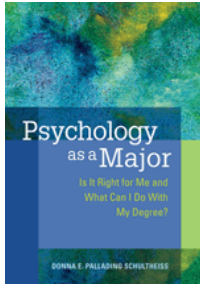


Wall, Jason. *What To Do With Your Psychology or Sociology Degree*. New York: Random House, 2007. 300.23 W187w2007 (Lincoln Park Career Information Collection)

**Information about Book:** You chose your liberal arts major because you were passionate about the subject matter. This book shows you how to parlay that passion into a successful career. What to Do with Your Psychology or Sociology Degree reveals the career paths that will help you make the most of your education, and features profiles of great jobs for psychology and sociology majors. Packed with job search tips, resume, interviewing, and networking guidance, What to Do with Your Psychology or Sociology Degree shows you how to translate your degree into the job skills employers want. With valuable advice from former psychology and sociology majors who are now successfully pursuing careers they love, What to Do with Your Psychology or Sociology Degree also gives you tips on getting into graduate school and launching a career in academia.

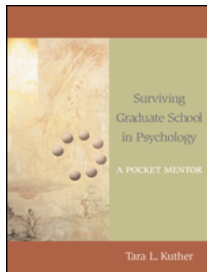
\* To find more books about career options for psychology majors, you can go to the DePaul University Libraries page and locate Books, Videos, & Music (<http://www.lib.depaul.edu/books.htm>).

## Other Books



*Psychology as a Major: Is It Right for Me and What Can I Do With My Degree?*  
Donna E. Palladino Schultheiss, PhD

**Information about Book:** Anyone considering psychology as an undergraduate major needs to read this book. Author Donna Schultheiss provides a comprehensive strategy aimed at helping undergraduates use self-exploration tools to decide if psychology is the right major for them. She offers a detailed, reader-friendly explanation of psychology and its subfields and an examination of the importance of diversity and multiculturalism in present-day practice. Throughout, Schultheiss draws heavily on the vocational psychology literature, giving readers intellectual and practical exposure to the tools of the field. Experiential and self-assessment exercises help readers focus their thinking, and strategies for decision making and stress management aid them in coming to terms with this important life decision. After finishing this book, readers will have a comprehensive picture of the opportunities psychology offers as a field of study and a career, and will also come to a greater understanding of themselves and their personal motivations.



*Surviving Graduate School in Psychology: A Pocket Mentor*  
Tara L. Kuther, PhD

**Information about Book:** What happens after you've been accepted into a psychology graduate program? How can you best prepare for the challenges ahead and make the most of your graduate school career?

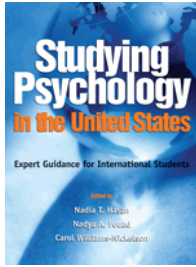
In *Surviving Graduate School in Psychology: A Pocket Mentor*, author Tara L. Kuther offers her considerable knowledge and skills to help you master the complexities of graduate school and realize your goals.

Kuther, a leading authority in professional and academic development, provides pragmatic, step-by-step advice for new graduate students on such essential topics as:

- managing your money
- adapting to unspoken rules
- navigating departmental politics
- understanding how and where learning takes place
- maintaining personal and professional relationships
- thriving in practicum and internships
- developing an identity as a psychologist

This "pocket mentor" will oversee your journey and provide authoritative encouragement as you change from a new student to a confident professional ready to contribute to the world through basic or applied research, academic appointments, or clinical work.

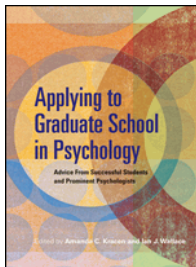
This invaluable resource is enriched with handy tips, checklists, practice interview questions, teaching guidelines, dissertation strategies, sample CVs, and other practical visual aids.



*Studying Psychology in the United States: Expert Guidance for International Students*  
Edited by Nadia T. Hasan, Nadya A. Fouad, and Carol Williams-Nickelson

**Information about Book:** Until recently, international students who considered studying psychology in the United States have had few resources available to them. This is significant given that each year the United States hosts more than half a million international students and psychology is one of the most popular majors. In response, the American Psychological Association of Graduate Students (APAGS) has brought together a remarkable group of psychologist and international student contributors who share their unique expertise and insights in this volume.

This book offers superb expert guidance on graduate study in psychology, specifically tailored for international students. It weighs the pros and cons of studying psychology in the United States and provides direction on how to find university resources geared toward international students, finance one's education, handle visa and work permit matters, cultural considerations, mentoring relationships, academic development, obtain internships and training, and whether to pursue employment in the United States or abroad, as well as other critical professional development issues.



*Applying to Graduate School in Psychology: Advice From Successful Students and Prominent Psychologists*  
Edited by Amanda C. Kracen and Ian J. Wallace

**Information about Book:** *Applying to Graduate School in Psychology* provides prospective graduate students with the insider knowledge needed to bolster their confidence and gain a competitive edge. This comprehensive resource shares personal accounts from both peer and expert perspectives to fully illustrate the ins and outs of applying and preparing for the graduate school experience. As future professionals in psychology, readers will greatly benefit from the straightforward and personal guidance offered by the student and psychologist contributors.

Potential applicants learn the commonalities and differences among diverse student experiences from a variety of academic institutions and programs. This student-to-student format offers familiarity and identification with those who have successfully enrolled in graduate programs across the country. Each chapter presents practical advice, key information, and encouragement, while describing the dos and don'ts of applying. In the psychologist-written essays, renowned professionals share their academic and career development stories and provide meaningful insight into the rewards and challenges of the field. The contributors' infectious passion for psychology will inspire readers to further their education and narrow down their program of choice.

\*For additional information about books related to career paths in psychology go the "APA Books" page on the American Psychological Association website (<http://www.apa.org/books/>).

## **What do Employers Look For in Psychology Majors?**

There are three main things that employers look for in psychology majors:

1. Skills and Abilities
2. Knowledge
3. Personal Traits

### **Skills and Abilities:**

- Proposal and Report Writing
- Identifying/Solving Problems
- Conducting Interviews
- Administering Standardized Tests
- Computer Analysis of Data
- Observing/Recording Behavior
- Constructing Tests & Questionnaires
- Research Projects

### **Knowledge:**

- Formation and Change of Attitude and Opinions
- The Manner in Which People Think, Problem Solve, Process Information
- Organizational Development
- Human Learning and Motivation
- Peoples' Perceptions and Sensations
- Personality and Human Development Theories and Research
- Abnormal Behaviors: Symptoms, Causes and Treatments

### **Personal Traits:**

- Motivation
- Leadership
- Organization
- Positive Attitude
- Flexibility
- Communication Skills
- Intelligence
- Problem Solving Ability
- Maturity
- Tolerance
- Integrity

\*For more information about what employers look for in psychology majors go to the "Career Planning and Opportunities: The Bachelor's Degree in Psychology" page on The Psi Chi: The National Honor Society website ([http://www.psichi.org/pubs/articles/article\\_493.asp\\_](http://www.psichi.org/pubs/articles/article_493.asp_)).

## **Getting Started- 4 Steps:**

### **1. Know Yourself**

Think about what has attracted you to International Relations and why it is the right major for you. It is important that you think about who you are, what you like, and what is important to you when thinking about why you have chosen International Relations as a major.

- What are your interests?
- What are your skills and abilities?
- What values are important to you in choosing a major and career?
- How does your personality relate to choosing a major and career options?

### **2. Explore and Choose Options:**

Once you have chosen International Relations as a major, ask yourself these questions:

- What are all of the available concentrations within International Relations?
- What are the academic requirements for International Relations as a major?
- What types of jobs are associated with International Relations?
- How do you connect skills and education with career options?
- How do you make decisions and set goals about career choices?

### **3. Gain Knowledge and Experience**

Once you make decisions about the direction you would like to take with a career path in International Relations, you can begin to gain knowledge and experience:

- Gain professional experience through on-campus employment, co-ops, internships (UIP), and part-time jobs
- Look for additional opportunities to volunteer, study abroad, live abroad, work abroad, assist with research, or get involved with community service activities
- Attend relevant Career Center workshops such as: How to Find On-Campus Employment, How to Find an Internship, Introduction to Resumes and Cover Letters, Interviewing Skills, How to Prepare for Graduate School
- Find job shadowing and practice interviewing opportunities through the Alumni Sharing Knowledge (ASK) Program
- Join student and/or professional organizations relevant to the major and concentration
- Meet with your career advisor and/or faculty in International Relations for insight into internships opportunities or different organizations to research
- Talk with your academic advisor for recommendations on courses, major requirements, and concentration ideas

### **4. Put It All Together**

Once you have gained experience and learned the necessary tools to find opportunities, you can begin the job search process:

- Attend relevant Career Center workshops such as How to Work a Job & Internship Fair, Job Search strategies, Advanced Resume and Cover Letters, How to Build a Portfolio, Advanced Interviewing, and Negotiation Skills
- Participate in practice interviews
- Meet with a peer career advisor or career advisor to discuss job search strategies
- Create a portfolio of your work and accomplishments and practice presenting it
- Attend the Career Center's job and internship fairs
- Consider DePaul's On-Campus (OCI) opportunities

For more information, visit <http://careercenter.depaul.edu>

## References

American Psychological Association. <<http://www.apa.org>>.

DePaul University Libraries. <<http://www.lib.depaul.edu/books.htm>>.

Lloyd, M.A. Entry level positions obtained by psychology majors.  
<<http://www.psywww.com/careers/entry.htm>>.

Lloyd, M.A. Master's- and doctoral-level careers in psychology and related areas.  
<<http://www.psywww.com/careers/masters.htm>>.

Psi Chi: The National Honors Society in Psychology. <<http://www.psichi.org>>.

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Statistics: Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2008-2009 Edition.  
<<http://www.bls.gov/oco/>>.