

THE RANGE OF OPTIONS FOR POST-SECONDARY TRAINING

Which Option Suits You?

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<u>OJT (On-the-Job Training)-</u>	Employer-designed training established for the worker to gain the necessary work skills while he is getting paid on the job. Usually these will last weeks to months. (Stackable credentials are the latest trend in industry to assist workers with specific skills).
<u>Diploma or Certificate Program-</u>	Short-term programs of 6 months to 1 year to gain specific skills to gain employment at the entry level. These can be found at technical schools, community colleges, junior colleges and even some universities.
<u>Military Training-</u>	All branches of the military have skilled training for 3 years or more. Students can use their GI Bill to pay for college after their discharge or serve for 20 years until retirement with full benefits.
<u>Apprenticeship Programs-</u>	Industry-based program training workers on the job and in a classroom setting as well. Upon completion the worker will gain journeyman status in the specific industry (3–4 years in length). Apprentices are paid as they go to school.
<u>Associates Degree Programs-</u>	These are terminal 2-year degrees allowing the person to gain entry level employment in a specific career. Many times these workers will begin employment after 2 years of school and then go on for future degrees at the employer's expense. Typical locations are community and junior colleges. Most universities have some associate degree programs.
<u>Bachelors Degree Programs-</u>	These are four-year degrees with a combination of general education course work and a specific major. They can be liberal arts colleges, private colleges, public colleges or universities.
<u>Graduate and Professional Degree Programs-</u>	These are the post-graduate fields such as law, medicine and Ph.D. or other professional fields, typically 1 to 5 years beyond the bachelor's degree.