

CAREER PATHWAYS TO SUCCESS - POST-SECONDARY PATHWAYS

APPRENTICESHIP

An apprentice is someone who learns a skilled trade on the job, under the direction of more experienced workers. Apprentices also complete classroom instruction as a part of their training and may be required to take an exam at the completion of their training. Apprentices are workers and must find an employer that will train them. Apprentices must be members of the Ontario College of Trades. There are hundreds of trades to choose from, some trades are known as Red Seal Trades which allow workers to find employment in other provinces and territories.

Resources:

www.oyaptdsb.com

www.apprenticesearch.com

www.collegeoftrades.ca

www.tcu.gov.on.ca/eng/employmentontario/training

www.red-seal.ca

COLLEGE

Colleges of applied arts and technology have full-time and part-time diploma and certificate programs. Many also offer Bachelor degrees in applied areas of study. Colleges tend to be more directly career-oriented than universities. This means they offer practical or hands-on training.

Types of Programs	Description
Certificate	Certificate programs require the completion of two semesters (or one year) of study.
Diploma	Regular diploma programs require the completion of at least four semesters (or two years) of study, an advanced diploma is granted after six semesters (three years) of study.
Degree	Four-year college degree programs offer the best of both worlds: a solid foundation of theoretical knowledge and the practical skills to apply this knowledge in the real world.
Graduate Certificate	Graduate certificates require a university degree or a college certificate or diploma for admission, building on knowledge and experience gained through previous postsecondary study.
Collaborative & Joint Degree	Collaborative programs are offered jointly by a college and a partnering university. Students may earn either one or two credentials-one from the college and/or one from the university.
Co-op	Co-op programs include scheduled periods of employment in related industries within the academic year. These placements are typically paid positions and may be a requirement for graduation.
Apprenticeship	An apprenticeship enables you to learn a skilled trade on the job, under the supervision of an experienced tradesperson. The classroom component of apprenticeship training may be taken through an Ontario college apprenticeship program.

Resources:

www.ontariocolleges.ca

www.ONtransfer.ca

<http://www.tcu.gov.on.ca/pepg/programs/degreeauthority/CAATconsents.html>

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COMMUNITY LIVING

Community Living is where youth with a developmental disability live and/or participate in an integrated community. Within the community the youth contribute to the community by learning situational-specific life skills that aid them in better navigating their shared experience. This can include co-operative effort, job skills, TTC skills, life skills and communication skills. Two groups emerge through this experience: one wherein youth enter the world of work, in supported or semi-supported work placements that may or may not lead to paid full-time employment. Alternatively youth may enter a second path if they require daily and constant supervision and support in a day program, where the focus may be building skills focused more on cooperative effort and daily independence with dressing, feeding, and shared family studies skills and communication.

Resources:

www.dsotoronto.ca

www.cltoronto.ca

UNIVERSITY

Universities are institutions that can grant degrees. All universities have undergraduate (Bachelor's) degrees, and many have graduate (Master's and Doctoral) programs. Undergraduate degrees usually take 3-4 years to complete, if you study full-time. An "honours degree" (the fourth year) is usually required if you want to go to a graduate program (Master's degree). Many universities allow students to combine subject areas (e.g., a Bachelor of Science in Chemistry and Biology) into a "double major." Many universities also offer professional programs, such as medicine, dentistry and law. In some cases, you can begin these programs after 2 or 3 years of undergraduate study.

Resources:

www.ontariouniversitiesinfo.ca

www.univcan.ca

WORK

Most students will enter the workplace at some point during their life. Youth employment agencies can help students at any point, to find employment. The workplace is rapidly changing, so career development is an important part of finding employment and involves understanding personal skills as well as opportunities in the workplace.

Resources:

www.tcu.gov.on.ca/eng/employmentontario/training

www.yes.on.ca

www.woodgreen.org

