* This book is available in large font format upon request *

**Table of Contents**

INTRODUCTION & THE CUSSW MISSION ........................................ PAGE 2

OFFICE OF CAREER & LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT .................. PAGE 3
   ♦ ABOUT THE OFFICE
   ♦ CONTACT INFORMATION

HOW TO USE THE CAREER PLANNING CHART ......................... PAGE 4
CUSSW eRECRUITING: ONLINE CAREER WEBSITE ...................... PAGE 4

STATEMENT OF EXPECTATIONS ............................................. PAGE 5-6
   ♦ METHOD & FIELD JOB OUTLINE ................................ PAGE 7-14
   ♦ TRANSFERABLE SKILLS ............................................. PAGE 14-16

LET’S GET STARTED: THE 5 STEPS TO CAREER PLANNING ......... PAGE 17-33
IDENTIFYING YOUR CAREER GOALS: THE VIPS ....................... PAGE 17-33
   ♦ DEVELOP SOLID MARKETING TOOLS.........................
      ♦ WRITING A WINNING RESUME
      ♦ WRITING A STRONG COVER LETTER
      ♦ PRESENTING YOUR REFERENCES
      ♦ WRITING SAMPLES
      ♦ NETWORKING: USING THE ELEVATOR SPEECH

   ♦ RESEARCH THE SOCIAL WORK SECTOR
   ♦ IDENTIFY OPPORTUNITIES AND EXECUTE THE JOB SEARCH
      ♦ CAREER FAIRS
      ♦ INTERVIEWING
      ♦ SEALING THE DEAL

   ♦ FINDING A JOB USING SOCIAL MEDIA TOOLS .................. PAGE 34-37
   ♦ THE IMPORTANCE OF PROFESSIONALISM ....................... PAGE 37-40
   ♦ LICENSING IN NEW YORK STATE .................................. PAGE 41-55
   ♦ OTHER HELPFUL “TIP SHEETS” AND POWERPOINTS ............... PAGE 56
   ♦ PERSONAL CAREER PLANNING WORKSHEET ...................... PAGE 57-59
   ♦ SAMPLE RESUMES & COVER LETTERS .............................. PAGE 60-75
   ♦ BIBLIOGRAPHY ...................................................... PAGE 76
   ♦ NOTES ............................................................... PAGE 77-78
   ♦ CAREER PLANNING CHART .......................................... PAGE 78-79
Welcome to the Columbia University School of Social Work. For over 100 years, CUSSW has been educating leaders in the field of social work and helping to shape the profession. Upon graduation, you join a network of more than 16,000 alumni worldwide. As a social worker educated at CUSSW, you will have the knowledge and skills to work in a wide range of areas including schools, NGOs, government agencies, philanthropic foundations, social service agencies, private practice, hospitals, think tanks, courts and business corporations. Comprehensive study within your practice method and field of practice will allow you to find meaningful work that is aligned with your interests and goals. As a CUSSW student, you will learn an array of transferable skills and competencies that will make you an asset to any organization.

This guide is a resource to help direct you through the career planning process. In order to do this in an efficient and effective way, the Guide has been organized into 5 steps. In conjunction with individual career counseling, through the Office of Career & Leadership Development, these steps will help you assess, identify, execute and manage your career planning over the course of your time at CUSSW. Additionally, the Guide includes a practice method and field of practice job outline, job search steps, tip sheets and sample documents and is also available online at http://www.socialwork.columbia.edu/careers/.

**Columbia University School of Social Work Mission Statement**

Columbia University School of Social Work derives its mission from the University's goal to advance knowledge and learning at the highest level and to use that knowledge for human betterment and societal advancement. To that end, the School aims to prepare graduate students for advanced social work practice and professional leadership within a diverse learning environment, to advance knowledge for effective social work practice and education, to enhance the welfare of the citizens and communities of New York City, the nation, and around the world, and to further the goals of the university and the social work profession.

More specifically, the School's educational and research programs draw on the profession's body of knowledge, values and skills in seeking to: strengthen practices, programs, and policies that support and enhance the opportunities, resources, and capacities of people to achieve their full potential; prevent and alleviate personal, interpersonal and societal problems; redress conditions that limit human development and quality of life; and, promote human rights, social justice and respect for human diversity. Further, the School's faculty, students and graduates seek to enhance the well-being of local, national and international communities and to advance the University and the profession through collaboration, consultation, and public service.
ABOUT THE OFFICE OF CAREER & LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT
The Office of Career & Leadership Development offers guidance as you cultivate and refine your interests, experiences and goals, and provides information and tools to help you plan your career. The goal of the Office is to offer students reliable support and impart them with the knowledge and resources so that they can plan their careers and find work that is meaningful. The Office collaborates with other administrative offices and faculty within CUSSW and CU to ensure that you are supported throughout your educational course as a student and after you graduate as an alumna/us.

Throughout the academic year (Sept.-May), the Office of Career Development offers individual career counseling to students both by appointment and during weekly drop in hours. Individual counseling gives you the option to focus on your particular career issues. The Office also supports students though career focused programming and events including workshops, alumni panels, networking opportunities and career fairs. Workshops are offered during the Fall and Spring semesters and provide tips on many areas including writing resumes and cover letters, interviewing, networking and licensing. Because CUSSW students come from around the world, we also offer workshops tailored to the needs of international students. Additionally, we co-host the Not-For-Profit and Public Service Career Fair and the Master’s Level Social Work Job Fair.

OFFICE OF CAREER AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT CONTACT INFORMATION
Location: Room 525 & 526
Address: 1255 Amsterdam Avenue, Room 525, Mail Code 4600 NY, NY 10027
Website: http://www.socialwork.columbia.edu/careers/
To make an individual appointment: http://www.rich35.com/columbia/

Director: Kim Barberich
Telephone: 212-851-2321
Fax: 212-932-7817
Email: kcb2105@columbia.edu

Career Counselor: Michelle Kelly
Telephone: 212-851-2399
Email: mtk12@columbia.edu

For a list Career Development workshop and events go to: http://www.socialwork.columbia.edu/careers/all/calendar.html
HOW TO USE THE CAREER PLANNING CHART
The Career Planning Chart on pg. 78-79 and on the Career & Leadership Development webpage allows you to plan, track and benchmark your career development goals. The Chart maps the essential career planning tasks across the progression of four semesters. The chart lists the order of these tasks and indicates the period, during your first or second year, that they should be completed. It also allows you to record the status of each task along with any roadblocks you run into. For Advanced Standing, Extended and Reduced Residency students, the tasks can be merged across the progression of two semesters or adapted during a counseling appointment to align with your time schedule. You should bring your Career Planning Chart when you come to any workshops or career counseling appointments. The management of your career planning process will allow you to realize your professional goals.

CUSSW eRECRUITING WEBSITE
CUSSW has its own online recruiting site called eRecruiting. This site allows employers to post jobs and summer internships exclusively for CUSSW master-level students. Each student is provided with a unique username, and can peruse the site to do career research, post career related documents and apply for jobs and summer opportunities.

To log on to eRecruiting:
1. Go to the Career & Leadership Development page on the CUSSW Website http://cussw-msw.experience.com/er/security/login.jsp
2. Enter user name & password (your username is your uni email and your password is cussw which you can change once you are logged on).
3. Congratulations! You are now on the eRecruiting Network at the Columbia University School of Social Work.
4. Forgot your password? No problem, just click on Forgot your password? on the upper right of the page and it will be emailed to you.

BLOG
The Office of Career & Leadership Development has its own blog at http://cusocialworkcareers.wordpress.com/. Check it out for career information, upcoming career related workshops and events at CUSSW and beyond, helpful job links and news related to the field of social work.

WETFEET
CUSSW students have access to Columbia University Wetfeet, an online career resource site with articles, career, and employer information. To get to the site go to the Career & Leadership Development webpage
STATEMENT OF EXPECTATIONS
WHAT STUDENTS CAN EXPECT FROM US:

➢ Individual career counseling (30 minute appointments) to discuss career topics such as:
  ▪ Self assessment & goal setting
  ▪ Implementing a career plan
  ▪ Résumé and cover letter critiques
  ▪ Deciding on a practice method
  ▪ Interview preparation
  ▪ Mock interviews
  ▪ Networking strategies
  ▪ Salary negotiation
  ▪ Job and summer internship search
  ▪ Career options and decision-making
  ▪ Graduate school applications
  ▪ Competitive Fellowship/Internship application
  ▪ Licensing Assistance

➢ Professional development workshops that cover:
  ▪ Marketing yourself: writing resumes and cover letters
  ▪ The job search process
  ▪ Choosing a method and career planning
  ▪ Taking the work out of networking
  ▪ Conducting a long distance job search
  ▪ Information for international students
  ▪ Professional writing for jobs and competitive fellowships
  ▪ Making the most of a job fair
  ▪ Acing the interview
  ▪ Accepting, declining & negotiating offers

➢ Programs during that academic year that include:
  ▪ Alumnae panels & networking events centered on specific career areas including SEA, Policy, Clinical, AGPP, International Social Work, Private Practice, NFP, and HR.
  ▪ Career Fairs (MSW Fair, NFP Fair, Education Fair, Public Health Career Day)
  ▪ Information Sessions (International Organizations Day, Peace Corps Info Session)
  ▪ Presentations on targeted career areas (Jobs in Washington DC, PMF Fellowship)

➢ Career Development Information from the following sources:
  ▪ Career Development e-updates (weekly)
  ▪ Office of Career & Leadership Development Blog
Career Tip Sheets (available outside Room 525)
Monthly *Stall Street Journal*
Career development books to take out on loan for 5 days
Calendar of Career Development events on 5th Floor

Guidance finding work in a variety of professional settings including:
- Not for profits
- Government—city, state & federal
- Corporations
- Hospitals
- Think tanks
- Schools
- Social service agencies
- Private practice
- Community development agencies
- Foundations
- NGOs
- International organizations
- Advocacy Groups
- EAPs
- Labor unions
- Consulting firms

The Career Development Office is focused on helping students plan their careers and learn the tools so they can find meaningful jobs now and in the future. We are not a job placement office. While we offer workshops and programs to reach a larger number of students we encourage all students to make an appointment to discuss their individual needs.

**What we expect from students:**
- Students should arrive on time for career counseling appointments. If a student is unable to make a scheduled appointment they should call or email the Office. If a student arrives more then 10 minutes late for an appointment it will be rescheduled.
- Students should come to their appointment prepared to discuss his/her career development questions. This means coming with a list of 3-4 topics that you want to cover during your appointment.
- Students should bring hard copies of their resume and other professional documents they would like reviewed to their appointment. We do not review documents on a laptop computer.
- Students should act in a professional manner when attending counseling appointments, alumnae panels, networking events, career fairs, and other programs. This includes dressing professionally, corresponding professionally via email and telephone and being respectful of others.
METHOD & FIELD JOB OUTLINE
CUSSW has an exceptional interdisciplinary curriculum that is aimed at preparing exemplary professional social workers who are “citizens of the world”. In the first and second semesters, you will build the foundation for a successful social work career by focusing on practice, policy, research, and ethics. During the third and fourth semesters, in-depth study of a chosen practice method and field of practice will prepare you for work in a particular professional domain. The following information offers career direction as it relates to the four practice methods and seven fields of practice. Because social work is such a broad and diverse profession, there is overlap of the four practice methods and such also of the corresponding professional areas outlined below. Following the method/field job outline, you will also find an additional list of transferable skills. The combination of social work and transferable skills and competencies will allow you to market yourself as a well rounded and knowledgeable professional with the ability to work in various professional areas.

Practice Method Concentrations
Advanced Clinical Social Work Practice
Advanced Clinical Social Work Practice emphasizes assessment, intervention, monitoring and evaluation, and uses individual, family and group strategies.

Skills learned include:
- Solid understanding of client engagement with an ecological perspective - the assessment of individuals, families, and groups in relation to their environments
- Understanding of differential diagnosis
- Conceptualization and development of clinical practice interventions
- Clinical application of risk and resiliency theories
- Knowledge of clinical issues with specific client populations
- Evidence based social work thinking and practice
- Interdisciplinary collaboration & awareness of experts in field

Professional Areas:
- Health Care: Social workers help patients handle the personal and social factors that come with illness by provide direct service: assessing a patient’s needs, managing the patient’s services, planning for care after recovery, educating patients and their families, and helping patients cope with illness related personal and psychological issues. Employers include: hospitals, VA hospitals, HMOs, nursing homes, hospice and palliative care facilities, senior centers, and community health clinics.
- Substance Abuse Treatment: Social workers trained in alcohol and drug treatment help individuals, families and communities recover from substance abuse by providing case management, group and individual therapy, family counseling, advocacy for jobs and housing, community resource development and policy making initiatives. Note: employers
often request additional qualifications for this work including a certification as a Credentialed Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Counselor (CASAC). Employers include: inpatient and outpatient treatment facilities, methadone maintenance clinics, community development agencies, family service agencies, schools, college/university counseling services, victim services agencies, VA Hospitals and correctional facilities.

- **Mental Health Care**: Social workers practice in both urban and rural settings and provide direct service to individuals, families and groups. Clients can be dealing with a wide range of issues including relationship discord, grief, depression, anxiety, schizophrenia and personality disorders.
  Employers include: community mental health centers, community crisis centers, religious institutions, psychiatric hospitals, VA hospitals, inpatient treatment facilities, victim services programs, domestic violence centers, college/university counseling services, family service agencies, correctional facilities and private practice.

- **School Social Work**: Social workers practice within schools and provide a link between the student’s school, home and community. They provide direct service to students and focus on issues that interfere with a student’s success in school including truancy, suicide risk, violence, drug and alcohol abuse, school dropout, teen pregnancy, homelessness and relationship discord. Social workers also often work to address the needs of students in special education classes. Social workers utilize their skills and knowledge for counseling, conflict resolution, outreach to the community, consultation with school staff, information and referral to students and families, and evaluation of services provided by the school.
  Employers include: elementary and secondary public, private and charter schools, special education placement offices and Head Start centers.

**Advanced Generalist Practice and Programming (AGPP)**
AGPP students learn to apply an interactive, integrated perspective to Social Work practice & programming. Students develop skills in direct practice and learn to assess how organizational settings and the contexts in which clients live and work facilitate and hinder clients’ welfare. AGPP emphasizes direct and community practice, movement from case to case, community outreach, group leadership and development of innovative and responsive social programs and program resources, including staffing and funding.

**Skills learned include:**
- **Micro level**: direct practice, counseling, interviewing, assessment, referral
- **Mezzo level**: community and population-focused needs assessment, program planning, design & development, program evaluation, proposal writing, planning, advocacy, coalition building
- **Macro level**: administration, policy, education
Professional Areas:

- **Community Organizing**: Social workers practice building consensus around community issues. This work can involve raising the public consciousness about a matter of concern, gathering people together to work for a common goal or to receive specialized services. Social workers gather information, create strategic plans, educate the public, raise funds, manage conflict, train new leaders, and develop resources and networks. *Employers include:* community development agencies, community coalitions, community action programs, neighborhood coalition programs, social justice organizations, human rights organizations, advocacy programs, minority and religious representation groups.

- **Social Service Administration & Management**: Social workers take on various roles within both public and private organizations (i.e. Executive Director, Director, Program Director, Program Officer, Program Analyst). They plan and evaluate services, projects and programs, formulate policy, develop budgets, manage operations, raise funds, allocate resources, oversee public relations, and train and supervise employees. Social workers often focus on public welfare by providing support to vulnerable populations including children, older adults, and people with chronic or debilitating conditions. Some social workers focus specifically on children by aiding struggling families to prevent problems that could result in neglect or abuse. Social workers also work to eliminate social conditions that negatively affect children including inadequate housing, poverty, substance abuse, domestic violence and lack of access to health care. *Employers include:* family service agencies, public & private child welfare agencies, agencies on aging, state mental health departments, employee assistance programs, probation departments, hospitals, public welfare agencies, adoption agencies, day care centers, foster care agencies.

- **Development/Foundation**: Social workers have the knowledge and skills to work as Program Associates/Officers where they assess grant proposals and develop, maintain and evaluate grant making initiatives or as Development Officers where they write grants and conduct fundraising endeavors. *Employers include:* private or charitable foundations (i.e. The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Habitat for Humanity) are non-profit organizations established by an individual, a family or a group for philanthropic purposes. A foundation can either donate funds to individuals or organizations that are aligned with the issues that it supports or provide the main source of funding for their own charitable endeavors.
Policy Practice
Policy Practice is the work of establishing or changing social policy and draws on the resources of CUSSW and Columbia’s School of International and Public Affairs. This method is focused on policy analysis and advocacy, including the knowledge, values, and skills to define policy issues from a social work perspective. Skills learned include:

- Policymaking process: identify issue, develop options, enact policy, implement policy and evaluate outcomes
- Ability to conduct research, collect and analyze policy data
- Preparation of testimony
- Knowledge of theoretical frameworks of policymaking
- Use of quantitative and qualitative data
- Understanding of intersect btw. micro (client) and macro (policy) level

Professional Areas:

- **Policy & Planning**: Social workers are in a unique position to work in any organization that examines policy to meet human needs. Social workers identify social problems from homelessness to racism to mental illness, study the needs and issues of affected individuals and communities, conduct research, propose legislation and suggest different approaches or new programs. Responsibilities include compiling data, analyzing legislation, drafting policy briefs, testifying at public hearings, working with the media, talking with policymakers, lobbying elected officials and writing grants.
  
  *Employers include:* social service agencies, community organizations, public interest groups, local, state and federal government, voluntary health and welfare councils, advocacy organizations, development corporations, think tanks, trade associations, non-profit organizations, professional associations, councils and INGOs.

- **Research**: Social workers work as a Researchers, Assistants, Associates, Analysts or Managers within various types of research driven organizations. Social Workers provide the framework for evidence based practice by helping to develop and define concepts and determine whether a program is effective in affecting social change. Responsibilities as a researcher include: analyzing data, drafting documents, developing research plans, creating funding proposals, and publishing and presenting findings to various outlets. Note: senior positions within research based organizations often require a PhD.
  
  *Employers include:* schools of social work, government agencies, think tanks, institutes, consulting firms, councils and foundations.

- **Politics (state, local, national)**: Social workers find that by holding an elected office they are able to advocate for a social cause on a different level. Others find that their skills work best in support of a candidate who has the ability to make the social change they support.
Employers include: political campaigns, political parties, schools boards, advocacy groups and associations.

Social Enterprise Administration (SEA)
SEA builds knowledge, skills, and values in administering, planning and managing programs and organizations. Students develop the skills to administer an agency or a program or to work as a planner in the development of social services. Skills learned include:
- Program planning & evaluation
- Contemporary technical & substantive issues in human resource management
- Financial management
- Personnel development and training
- Managing human service organizations

Professional areas:
- **Administration & Management**: Social workers practice in both the public and private sector as administrators and managers who plan and evaluate services & programs, formulate policy, develop budgets, manage operations, raise funds, allocate resources, oversee public relations and direct, train, supervise and evaluate employees. Employers include: not-for-profits, social enterprise businesses, social service agencies, community organizations and hospitals.

- **Human Resources**: Social workers can utilize their skills and knowledge in many areas within a human resources department. These areas include: employee assistance/relations, recruitment & hiring, program training, development and evaluation, organizational development, wellness programs and generalist practices. Employers include: corporations, mid-level sized businesses, not-for-profits, schools and government agencies.

- **Employee Assistance Program (EAP)**: Social workers working for an EAP help employees and their families with problems related to job performance and satisfaction including emotional distress, health concerns, financial challenges, family issues (children or aging parents), eating disorders, substance abuse, safe working environments and work relationship issues. Social workers do assessments, counseling and referral services. Employers include: EAPs can be independent or employed by corporations, businesses, labor unions and organizational consulting firms.

- **Corporate Social Responsibility and Philanthropy**: Social workers can impact the departments within a corporation that accomplish work with a social component. Social Responsibility examines the impact of their
organization’s actions and outcomes on the environment, customers, employees, shareholders, communities and other stakeholders. Philanthropy voluntarily donates the corporation’s funds, products or employee volunteerism to charitable organizations. Corporate philanthropy is an important function of a corporation’s broader social responsibility.

Employers include: multinational and national corporations

- **Product Development**: Social workers interested in social welfare with a design edge can work as analysts or managers for organizations that design and development low-cost products and services to meet the needs of the world’s poor.
  
  Employers include: multinational and national corporations and businesses, and social enterprise businesses.

- **Social Marketing**: Social workers can provide their knowledge and experience within an organization focused on marketing products, services or ideas to achieve a social good.
  
  Employers include: marketing agencies, advertising agencies, public relations firms, and marketing depts. within businesses or corporations.

**Fields of Practice**

**Aging**

Focus on the developmental, social, health, mental health, and service needs of older adults and their families. The emerging service system of this field includes services to middle-aged adults (pre-retirement planning, family treatment, lifelong learning); to healthy older adults (re-socialization, crisis intervention, advocacy, functional assessment, post-retirement planning); to the frail elderly (specialized housing, congregate care, long-term care, community outreach, and information and referral); and to dying older persons and their families.

Employers include: hospitals, insurance companies, nursing homes, retirement communities, senior centers, agencies on aging, senior volunteer programs, senior housing facilities, mental health centers, adult day care centers, home health care, rehabilitation centers and social service agencies.

**Contemporary Social Issues (CSI)**

Emerging social problems, their etiology, epidemiology, and interconnections; relevant policies, programs, and practices; and coordination or lack thereof among service systems that seek to address these problems. Contemporary social issues, via advocacy and a forensic approach, addresses the impact of issues and problems in the criminal justice system, homelessness, community violence, and substance abuse and their impact on individuals, groups, couples, families, communities, and society.
Employers include: criminal justice system (courts, police departments, DA’s office), detention centers, correctional facilities, family treatment centers, social welfare agencies and crime victims services.

**Family, Youth, and Children’s Services**
The economic and social status and special needs of families, youth, and children; laws, funding, and service organizations; family support and child care services; preventive and protective services; school-related and/or school-based services; adolescent issues.

**Employers include:** adoption agencies, day care centers, foster care agencies, public & private child welfare agencies, family service agencies and youth development programs.

**Health, Mental Health, and Disabilities**
Focus on an overview of the health delivery system in the United States. Identification of health factors and social stressors that affect clients and social work practice; program development and evaluation; fiscal, legal, and organizational sanctions and influences, including managed care; assessment of system entry points for client care and advocacy.

**Employers include:** hospitals, HMOs, nursing homes, hospice and palliative care facilities, home health care, senior centers, community health clinics, community mental health centers, psychiatric hospitals, inpatient and outpatient treatment centers, family service centers, private practice, schools, employment services, HIV/AIDS services, rehabilitation centers and government agencies.

**Int’l Social Welfare and Services to Immigrants and Refugees**
Focus on the activities of intergovernmental organizations and nongovernmental organizations (voluntary agencies) operating cross-nationally, and national governments in their interactions with other governments regarding social policies, programs, and practices. These activities include standard-setting, technical assistance, exchange of ideas, personnel, and information, and cross-national research. The direct service element of the concentration focuses on immigration and refugee programs, programs in response to natural and human-made disasters, and inter-country adoptions.

**Employers include:** NGOs, INGOs, domestic and international relief organizations, human rights organizations, refugee relief organizations, international adoption agencies, inter-governmental organizations, employment services, public & private child welfare agencies and family service agencies.

**School-Based and School-Linked Services**
The focus of this field of practice is on the delivery of social work services to school-aged children, adolescents, and their families: practice issues in public education; problems of school failure; design, administration, financing,
delivery, and evaluation of school-based or school-linked child and family services; interdisciplinary collaboration. 

**Employers include:** elementary and secondary public, private and charter schools, special education placement offices and head start centers.

**World of Work**

Work, workers, and work organizations are the focus of this field of practice. The composition, status, and needs of the labor force; conditions interfering with work roles; services for clients as workers and for their dependents; collective bargaining; discrimination, and unequal opportunity; interdisciplinary initiatives; and legislation related to work and social welfare. 

**Employers include:** corporations, non-profits, EAPs, hospitals, unions and social service agencies.

◆ **Transferable Skills**

**Critical Thinking/Problem Solving/Research**

*Understand the Steps Involved in Critical Thinking:*  
- Define the problem and identify possible causes
- Anticipate problems before they occur
- Recognize if a problem needs to be addressed
- Formulate questions to clarify problems, topics or issues

*Deploy Tools for Effective Problem-Solving:*  
- Develop plans to implement solutions
- Multi-tasking: ability to handle more than one problem at a time
- Identify range of solutions and select most appropriate ones
- Facilitate groups in identifying and evaluating possible solutions

*Develop Methods for Conducting Successful Research:*  
- Identify appropriate information sources for problem solving
- Use a variety of sources of information
- Apply a variety of methods to test the validity of data
- Conceptualize future needs and find solutions to meet those needs

**Verbal and Written Communication**

*Present Ideas Cogently, Creatively and Effectively:*  
- Present ideas in a concise, logical and persuasive format that can speak to both targeted and broader audiences
- Communicate in a range of media: articles, presentations, etc.
- Participate effectively in group discussions
- Discern and respond to verbal and non-verbal messages
- Respond appropriately to both positive and negative feedback
- Discuss important and controversial issues with tact, sensitivity, and insight within multiple industries.

**Decision Making/Teamwork**

*Identify the Practices and Dynamics of Successful Teamwork/Team Building:*
Identify, prioritize and delegate tasks to be accomplished
Motivate others to work towards a common goal
Facilitate group participation in the decision-making/planning process
Coordinate tasks and progress of group members
Use management/mentoring skills with peers and/or subordinates
Recognize members’ strengths and weaknesses to build an effective and cohesive team
Give constructive feedback and praise for accomplishments

**Enterprise Leadership**

*Understand the Practices of Effective Leadership:*

- Evaluate all options and make effective decisions even when under time pressure
- Take responsibility for decisions
- Evaluate the effects and effectiveness of a decision
- Explain unpopular decisions to others in a clear but sensitive manner
- Use creativity and initiative to stimulate ideas and develop solutions
- Deal effectively with resistance and setbacks
- Develop self-awareness, self-confidence and independence

**Diversity/Global Perspectives**

*Appreciate People's Diverse Backgrounds, Interests, and Opinions:*

- Able to work with people from different backgrounds and perspectives
- Read and speak a foreign language
- Are flexible, open to change and willing to compromise
- Help people make the most of diverse opinions and interests
- Appreciate different viewpoints and cultural perspectives
- Recognize contributions from different areas of the world in the arts, literature, science and social science
- Able to respond appropriately to continually changing circumstances

**Socially-Responsible Orientation/Educators**

*Driven to Make a Difference through Academia, Research, Gov’t & NFPs*

- Able to work effectively with a broad range of people including clients, elected officials, volunteers, donors and local civic leaders
- Possess demonstrable personal integrity and business ethic
- Committed to promoting change and new ideas
- Possess strong interpersonal and networking skills
- Able to make decisions that increase both the individual and the common good
- Self-motivated to tackle demanding tasks and offer to get involved
- Possess the stamina and tenacity to see a project through to end

*Demonstrate Effective Teaching/Training Skills and Techniques:*

- Able to explain and demonstrate complex and abstract ideas
- Are patient, persistent and motivated to bring out the best in others
- Can evaluate and appraise others’ work and skills objectively
- Able to cope with stress and remain calm under pressure
Let’s Get Started: The 5 Steps to Career Planning

As you consider your career plans it is important that you understand yourself, develop your marketing tools, conduct career related research, and identify various career opportunities so that you can make informed, appropriate career decisions. There are 5 steps to the job search process. Following these steps will help you plan and conduct an efficient and successful job search.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 1</th>
<th>Self Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Develop Marketing Tools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Career Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td>Identify &amp; Execute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 5</td>
<td>Prepare for Interview</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Step 1: Self Assessment

The first step is to view yourself from a professional perspective and clarify your VIPS (for a self assessment worksheet go to pages 57-59)

- **Values & Lifestyle:** these are a set of standards that determine attitudes and choices and can help lay important groundwork for making good work/life decisions.
  - Do you value: wealth? time with family? creativity?
  - What kind of work culture or environment do you want?
  - Where do you want to live?

- **Interests/Objectives:** these are things that appeal and excite you. Think about your Method of Concentration and Field of Practice. What function(s) do you want to carry out: assessment, direct practice, analysis, evaluation, programming, management, advocacy, research, community development, etc.
  - What issues are you passionate about: domestic violence, mental health, HIV/AIDS, etc.
  - What sector do you want to work in: NFP, public, government
  - What kind of organization or institution do you want to work in: hospital, school, community center, mental health clinic, foundation, think tank government agency, Ingo’s
  - What populations are you interested in: homeless, veterans, refugees, women, children, etc.
• **Personality:** each individual has distinctive qualities and character traits. Defining who you are can help project where you want your career to take you.
• **Skills & Knowledge:** these include your abilities, talents, aptitudes and strengths. Consider the areas you have focused on through your education, training, reading and experience. It is important to define your skills and to ascertain which ones you would like to use in a job and ones that you would not.

**STEP 2: DEVELOP A MARKETING STRATEGY**
Once you have determined your VIPs, it is time to refine your marketing tools. These tools include your resume, cover letter, references and elevator speech or networking introduction.

◆ **WRITING A WINNING RESUME**

**What is a résumé?**
A resume is a marketing tool - it is not an autobiographical summary. You are marketing yourself to a potential employer highlighting the experience, skills and knowledge that relate directly to the organization or position(s) you are pursuing. It should be written with care and consideration, and include specific descriptions that give the reader a solid picture of your accomplishments and capabilities.

**What are the standards for formatting and length?**
The required length of a resume depends on the sector to which you are applying. For corporate positions, a 1 page resume is mandatory. For most nonprofits, social service agencies, education aligned institutions and government agencies a 2 page resume is acceptable, as long as the content warrants it.

**The difference between a resume and curriculum vitae?**
A curriculum vitae (CV) concentrates on academic pursuits and de-emphasizes materials not directly related to educational background and achievement. Unlike a resume, a CV is a more comprehensive document that includes all relevant content. The content determines the length of the CV, since it includes publications, presentations, grants, etc. A CV is appropriate for masters and doctoral graduates seeking teaching or research positions. Colleges, universities, and research institutions generally require a CV whereas others employers prefer a resume.

**What should be included?**
• Lead with your strengths! Select and order the major content categories so that the most relevant information is visible first.
• Use action verbs to describe your achievements, depicting yourself as someone who produces, develops, analyzes or introduces, as opposed to one who participated in or was responsible for. Pick up the Power Verbs
tip sheet online or in Career Development. Vary the verbs used, and always use the present tense for current jobs and past tense for previous jobs.

- Emphasize skills and experience related to your field of interest and/or positions desired.
- Include occupation or industry specific-key words.
- Be achievement and results-oriented in your position descriptions. Communicate your skills, capabilities, and accomplishments. Quantify achievements by citing numbers, dollars, percentages or time if possible.
- Be consistent in your formatting- watch how you list states, dates, etc.
- Proofread carefully!!!!! Errors are unacceptable.
- If your resume is 2 pages include your name and page # on 2nd page.
- Do not include personal information such as age, health, marital status, height, weight, and religion.
- Do not use the first person singular case (do not use “I”).
- Make an appointment or stop by during drop in hours to review your resume with Career Development.
- Do not use the first person singular case (do not use “I”).

**Do not exaggerate. Ask yourself:**

- Have I effectively presented my skills, knowledge and experience?
- Have I done enough research on the employer and the job/field placement to know what is needed in that position so I can match my skills to their needs?
- If not, what is missing?

* What goes on a résumé:*

**Identification information**
Include your name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address.

**Summary or Professional Profile**
Generally used by professionals with 4+ years of experience, this section consists of a brief paragraph or list of specific skills, accomplishments, and strengths that directly relate to your field of interest. Do not include this if you are new to the field.

**Education**
In reverse chronological order specify each college/university attended, its location (city and state), degree received, graduation date (month and year), and major. Don’t forget any education you did abroad. If you don’t have a lot of professional experience listing a GPA 3.5 or better indicates academic success.
Experience
List all positions in reverse chronological order. This section can include both paid and unpaid positions. If you have a lot of various experiences it can be divided into different categories such as Professional Experience, Related Experience, Research Experience, Clinical Experience, Program Development Experience, International Experience, Volunteer Experience, in order to prioritize your skills and knowledge for a specific organization or position.

For every position, include the following: employer, city, state, job title, dates of employment, and a description of your accomplishments. Focus on accomplishments that relate to the type of position you are seeking. Be sure to use power verbs that communicate relevant transferable skills such as communication skills, teamwork, decision making and problem solving. Accomplishments and job responsibilities can be listed in either paragraph or bulleted form.

Honors/Awards
Honors may be listed as a separate category or included in other sections such as Education. List scholarships, assistantships, academic honors, community achievements, and/or professional awards.

Language(s)
Having the ability to speak more than one language is a great skill to market. Make sure to include which language(s) you speak and the level at which you can speak it (Fluent in Spanish, Basic knowledge of French, Proficient in written and spoken Arabic)

Activities
Include involvement in community and undergraduate activities/organizations. Highlight significant achievements such as committee work and leadership positions.

Skills (Computer, Professional, etc.)
These can be listed as separate categories or grouped together under one general heading. All computer and language skills should be included on your resume.

Professional Affiliations
List the names of professional organizations to which you belong, indicating leadership positions and committee work where appropriate. Be sure to include the corresponding years of membership.

Papers/Publications/Presentations
List published works and presentations when appropriate.
**Interests/Additional Information**
Be specific and list interests/activities to which you devote considerable time or which you excel. List achievements that do not fit under other categories such as travel abroad.

* See sample resumes on page 60-71

**Writing a Strong Cover Letter**

*Why do you have to write cover letters?*

Cover letters serve several purposes. They are NOT simply a paragraph version of your resume. In your cover letter you are matching your background, skills, and abilities to the needs of the employer and conveying your interest in working for them. This portrays your knowledge of their needs and how you can address them. Form cover letters do not accomplish this goal, so take the time to tailor it to your specific employer. Secondly, the cover letter serves as a sample of your writing ability. So, being well-written and free of typographical and grammatical errors is essential.

*When do I send one?*

Your cover letter should accompany your resume whenever you do not. If you are attending a career fair, a cover letter is not necessary. If in doubt send a cover letter.

*Is there a set length?*

With the exception of faculty positions, cover letters should never exceed one page. Cover letters for faculty positions can exceed that limitation if it includes your research areas and teaching interests.

*What is the typical format?*

A cover letter is a business correspondence, so it should be formatted like a business letter. It should lead with your address (or your header), the date, recipient name, title (Dr., Ms., Mr.) and address. Your salutation should be followed with a colon rather than a comma. Standard business letter format also includes the word Enclosure (if mailing) or Attachment (if emailing) at the bottom of the letter to indicate that your resume is included.

*Who do I make the letter out to?*

Do your homework. If no contact person is included in the job listing, do research online to determine who the position reports to or telephone the main line of the employer and ask who you should direct the letter to. (Do not call the employer if they state no phone calls!) If you are unable to find a specific person’s name, address your letter to a relevant title (i.e. Dear Human Resources Manager or Dear Search Committee or Dear Clinical Director). If you can not find the relevant title a simple To whom it may concern or Dear Sir/Madam will suffice.
What if I’m asked about my required salary or salary history?
Employers often ask an applicant to indicate salary requirements in his/her cover letter or include a salary history document as an attachment. Salary requirements can be incorporated as a sentence in the first paragraph of your cover letter (i.e. I am looking for a full time clinical position as a medical social work in a hospital with an annual salary of $50-53,000). A salary history document should be formatted exactly like your resume with your name and contact information on the top. List past employers with employment dates chronologically and indicate your past salaries accordingly. Finally, be honest as previous salary information can be verified.

What’s the best way to submit my resume and cover letter?
Follow the employer’s instructions! If the employer provides several options (i.e. email, fax, etc.), select the one that is best for you. Keep in mind email and faxes arrive immediately, so these are the best modalities if under a tight deadline. If emailing, place your cover letter in the body of the email and include your resume as a PDF so the format doesn’t change during transmission. If an employer requests no attachments and you want to email your materials, copy your resume into the body of your email after your cover letter.

* See sample cover letters on page 72-75

**Presenting References**
References are individuals who can speak about you, your work experience, academic performance, skills and abilities to prospective employers. There is no rule regarding the amount of time you should know someone before listing her/him as a reference. As long as a reference can speak to your professional skills and abilities you can include her/him. You should have three to five references which can include former employers, field placement supervisors, internship supervisors, volunteer supervisors or professors. Always ask permission before listing someone as a reference. Do not ask friends or family members to be references for you unless you have worked for them as an employee.

A list of references is a supplemental document to your resume and should be provided only when asked either during or after an interview. When an interviewer asks if she can contact a former employer you can provide her with your reference document. If you are asked to complete an application that asks for references, you can include the same names on the application that are listed on your reference document. The reference document should be formatted exactly like your resume with your name and contact information on the top. Include the following information for each of your references:
As a note, written recommendations are typically appropriate for graduate school or academic positions. Phone recommendations are the preferred method for obtaining information by prospective employers.

**Submitting a Writing Sample**

A potential employer may request a writing sample for a position that requires strong written communication skills. It is not necessary to submit a writing sample unless it is specified in the application instructions or requested during the interview process. Writing samples can and should be documents that were previously written. Unless requested, do not write a new document. Writing samples should be 3-6 pages; this includes a whole document that is 3-6 pages or a 3-6 page section from a longer document. If submitting a section, include a few sentences contextualizing the longer document, and how the extracted section relates to it.

The key to a good writing sample is the quality of the document. It should be well written, concrete and concise. The document should present an issue, analyze it and come to a conclusion based on your analysis. If possible, it should be relevant to the employer and position, and reflect your understanding of the field to which you are applying. It is imperative that your sample contains no spelling or grammatical errors. If you are using a paper that had been corrected and/or edited do not send the marked up version. Make the changes, and send a clean copy on high quality paper. Include your name and contact information on the top left hand corner.

The following is a list of helpful writing resources:

- *The Book on Writing: The Ultimate Guide to Writing Well*, Paula LaRoque
- *The Chicago Manual of Style*, University of Chicago
- *Elements of Style*, Strunk and White
- *Graduate Admissions Essays: Write Your Way into the Graduate School of Your Choice*, Donald Asher
- How to Write a Winning Personal Statement for Graduate and Professional School), Peterson’s
- A Writer’s Reference: Diane Hacker – [http://bcs.bedfordstmartins.com/writersref6e/Player/Pages/Main.aspx](http://bcs.bedfordstmartins.com/writersref6e/Player/Pages/Main.aspx)
NETWORKING: USING THE ELEVATOR SPEECH

Summarize your career experiences, skills & goals into an enthusiastic 1-2 minute elevator speech that includes who you are, your professional interests and what you do or are looking for in a job. Think about what you want people to know about you, the specifics about the kind of job you are looking for, your desired position, ideal job responsibilities & preferred geographic location. The ability to verbalize your background and career goals is essential to networking and landing a job. Once you have your speech ready, practice!

"Hello, my name is Melinda Stevens. I am a second year graduate student at the Columbia University School of Social Work. My concentration is in Policy Practice with a focus on immigrants and refugees. My field placement is at the Global Youth Action Network, a youth led global network of youth organizations. I understand that you’re working at the United Nations. I’d like to know how you got where you are today, and what advice you’d have for an upcoming graduate interested in working at the UN."

Networking, or relationship building, is another way to increase your chances of learning about job opportunities, and expand your connections in your chosen career field. It can be the single most effective tool in your effort to find a job. Studies repeatedly show that over 50% of job seekers find positions through networking. Networking is your chance to speak with people who are already in your field to learn more about their careers and how to develop your own. This tool is powerful because it can give you honest information that you can’t find anywhere else, from job opportunities that are not listed to people’s perspectives on future trends and what they find satisfying and/or dissatisfying about what they do and/or where they work. This information can then be used to help you find a job or to clarify your decisions about what type of job and/or organization you might be interested in.

To begin networking you must first overcome your negative perceptions and/or fears. The more networking you do the easier it becomes. Just spread the word that you’re looking for a job and ask if anyone has a contact that might be able to offer advice. Your network can include:

- Personal Contacts: family and friends
- Professional Contacts: classmates, colleagues, alumni, faculty, field placement supervisors, former employers, etc.
- Organizational Contacts: social clubs, religious affiliations, gym members, NASW, etc.

In addition, take full advantage of CUSSW workshops and events. In collaboration with Alumni Relations, the Student Union and various student
caucuses, the Office of Career Development co-hosts alumni networking events and panels.

Questions to ask alumni and others in your network:
- What has been your career path to date?
- How did you get your current position?
- What do you like best about your work? Job? Organization?
- What professional organizations and journals are important to you? What skills do you think successful people in your area of work possess?
- What was the best advice you received from someone when you were just starting in the field?
- What is the most effective strategy for conducting a job search in this field?
- Can you think of any other individuals who might provide additional information about your organization or the field you work in?

Once you begin networking make sure to maintain the contacts you have worked hard to make by keeping track of them with a contact list, informing them of your job search progress and expressing your appreciation to anyone that helps you by sending thank you notes or emails.

**Step 3: Research**
Schedule 1 hour each week solely for career research. Gather information on social work field(s), relevant organizations and available opportunities. Conduct research on your professional area(s) of interest and figure out where you fit in best. Your research should include:
- Reviewing the websites of relevant organizations
- Searching CUSSW eRecruiting and other online job sites
- Joining professional organizations to receive valuable information (NASW, CSWE, CSWF, SHRM, etc.)
- Assessing online or printed directories (Child Welfare League of America, United Way, etc.)
- Conducting informational interviews – the *Informational Interview* tip sheet is available online or in the office
- Arranging for site visits / shadowing opportunities

Your goal for researching is to answer the following questions:
- Which organizations do the kind of work I am interested in doing?
- Do these organizations hire employees with my skills and experience?
- What is the salary range for the work I want to do?
As you begin to compile a Potential Employer List, keep track of the following pertinent information in a notebook or word document:

- Organization name and website address
- Contact name, title, phone #, email & address
- Mission or purpose of organization
- Employment opportunities

**Step 4: Execute the Job Search: Identify Opportunities & Apply**

You will need to pursue several strategies to identify job opportunities. Job search strategies can be divided into two categories: traditional and targeted. The traditional approach includes applying for job postings on an organization’s website, using CUSSW’s eRecruiting website, via general job websites (i.e. [www.indeed.com](http://www.indeed.com)), through field specific websites ([www.socialservice.com](http://www.socialservice.com)) and by responding to classifieds on/in newspapers. When hunting for positions online don’t just use social worker as a title search. Be creative – search using other job titles and key words including counselor, gerontology, manager, human resources, substance abuse, mental health, social welfare policy, etc.

A targeted approach to identifying job opportunities is more proactive. It entails reviewing your self-assessment (Step 1), utilizing your marketing tools (Step 2) and applying your research (Step 3). Begin by sending a cover letter and resume to each organization on your Potential Employer List. Your cover letters should clearly state why your professional interests are aligned with the goals or mission of each organization. Because you are the one reaching out, this approach also requires that you follow up with the organization, via email or phone, 7-10 days after sending your resume.

**Career Fairs**

Career or job fairs are another great way to find out about full-time and summer opportunities, develop professional contacts and gather information to help you make career decisions. Each year in partnership with the Columbia Center of Career Education (CCE) and the consortium of New York Graduate Schools of Social Work, we co-host the Not-For-Profit and Public Service Career Fair and the Master’s Level Social Work Job Fair respectively. CUSSW students are also welcome to attend the Teachers College PreK-12 Education Career Fair and the Mailman School of Public Health Career Day (dates for fairs are available on the Career Development website). In addition to the career fairs affiliated with CUSSW you should attend other career fairs that reflect your professional interests. Below are some tips on preparing and making the most of a career/job fair.

Before:

- Visit the Office of Career & Leadership Development or other website to see which organizations are attending. Decide which ones you will approach.
- Make sure that your resume is up-to-date and that you have enough copies to give one to each potential employer. You do not need to provide employers with a cover letter.
- Prepare and practice your introduction.
- Do some basic online research for each organization and prepare 2 informational questions to ask each of them. Since you may not have a lot of time to talk, save lengthy questions for an interview or a follow up e-mail.
- Dress professionally. A neutral color suit is preferable, but a nice dress shirt, a tie and pants are also fine for men, and a blouse and knee-length skirt or pants are acceptable for women. No jeans, sweats and sneakers even if you are coming straight from class.
- Carry a portfolio or clean folder with your resumes, a pad and a pen. Try to minimize the amount of extra “stuff” (bags, coat, etc.) you have with you.

**During:**
- Learn the layout of the fair and determine the locations of organizations of interest. Most career fairs will provide you with a map of the room and booklet listing information about each organization.
- Visit each of your targeted tables and speak with at least one of the organization’s representatives. Be sure to smile, shake hands, introduce yourself and offer them your resume. Ask each representative that you talk to for a business card and collect the company literature before you go to the next organizations.
- If possible, jot down some quick notes about your conversations before your next stop. This will help you remember which organizations you were especially interested in later on. It will also help you personalize the thank you notes you write afterwards.

**After:**
- Send thank you letters/e-mails to the organizations you are interested in. Personalize all correspondence!

**STEP 5: INTERVIEWING**
When you are asked to interview with an organization, you know that your resume and cover letter have done their job! Keep in mind, successful interviewing is a skill that can be learned. The key is to adequately prepare. The more prepared you are going into an interview the better your chances are for getting a second interview or job offer. Among many skills and qualities, employers typically look for candidates that demonstrate creativity, flexibility, honesty and initiative as well as possess strong written and verbal communication, interpersonal, and leadership skills.

Prior to the interview, find out from the employer what type of interview you will be having and prepare for that type of interview (in-person, phone,
panel, group). Develop 3-4 questions that you want to ask the employer. Practice by scheduling a mock interview with the Office of Career & Leadership Development. Finally, wear a suit or professional attire (in certain areas like corporate a suit is mandatory), bring 3-4 copies of your resume and a list of references to the interview. Don’t forget to send the employer a thank you email or handwritten note the day after the interview. [FYI: both notes and emails are acceptable however emails tend to reach the interviewer quicker and don’t get lost in the mailroom). Below are some steps to help you prepare for the interviewing process.

Research

- The organization/department:
  Take the time to learn as much as possible about the employer. Go to their website and review the profile and mission of the organization. Review the different departments and how they work together to accomplish the organization’s goal. Look at the programs and/or services offered by the area or department you are interviewing for. Review the staff makeup and profiles if possible.

- The position:
  Closely examine the job description. Identify the key qualities they are looking for and specific responsibilities the position entails.

- The interviewer:
  If you know who will be interviewing you, take the time to research her/him/them as well. Understand their roles in the organization and their respective backgrounds. Take a minute to “Google” them to see what they are involved in professionally (keep the focus on their professional involvement- not on their personal lives).

- Yourself:
  Review the cover letter and resume you submitted thoroughly. Note the experiences you have had that are most relevant to the position. Analyze your own background. What are your skills (content, functional, adaptive) that relate to the desired role? What types of work cultures do you prefer? This prepares you to think on your feet! Identify examples from your past experience in which you demonstrated distinct skills. How can you “tell a story” about your particular skills or knowledge? Set your internal agenda for the interview by conducting a strengths exercise. Quickly brainstorm 50 strengths you possess. After compiling the list, go back through and identify the top five that best pertain to this position and this employer. Use this list to guide you through the interview process as your internal agenda. Your goal during the interview is to successfully convey these qualities and your related experiences. Give some thought to the areas you would like to improve. Be prepared to talk about mistakes, when things didn’t go as planned, self understanding and exploration, things you might have done differently.
Prepare questions for the employer
Asking the employer questions reflects your motivation, interests, priorities, and energy. This is also your opportunity to set the agenda for the interview and to determine if this opportunity is right for you. Good questions for the employer are related to the job to which you are applying and demonstrate your knowledge of the organization. Ask about job duties, the department, supervision, and growth opportunities. Avoid questions about benefits, salary, etc. Here are some suggested questions to ask the employer:

- What are you looking for in your ideal candidate for this position?
- What do you perceive to be the most difficult part of the job?
- What types of challenges would I face in this position/department?
- How would you describe the working environment?
- How would you describe the management style of the area?
- What professional development opportunities are available to me in this department?
- What is your timeframe for making a hiring decision? (ask this last-it lets you know what to expect)

Questions NOT to ask the employer:
- How many sick days can I claim as a new employee?
- Do I have to dress up in the office?
- How much will I be paid? (Salary questions should be asked after the job offer)

Keep in mind body language, mannerisms and appearance can help portray a professional image.
- Be enthusiastic and positive – smile, sit up straight, and exude confidence.
- Let the employer know that you are interested in the job.
- Keep your answers as concise as possible and stick to the point.
- Dress professionally! Wear business attire (even if the organization is business casual).
- Bring a copy of your resume and references.
- Arrive 10 minutes early.

Be prepared for the HARDEST question - “Tell me about yourself.”
This is a difficult question to address since it is so open ended. Give some thought to what you want to share up front. Do not start from the beginning of your life (i.e. “I was born in Cleveland...“). Keep in mind that all information should be connected to “why they should hire you.” Your response should not exceed 2 minutes. Practice this question as it is often asked at the beginning when you are most nervous.

Review common interview questions
It is impossible to prepare for every potential question, but reviewing common questions and verbally responding to them can help you focus and
increase your confidence level. Remember, every question is asking you the same thing, “Why should we hire you? Why are you the best candidate for this position?” Use that knowledge to help guide your responses.

**General questions include:**
- Why are you interested in this position?
- Why are you interested in a career in XYZ field?
- What do you know about XYZ agency/organization?
- What makes you stand out from your peers?
- What would your classmates/professors/colleagues say about you if I asked them about your professional style?
- What are your top 2-3 strengths and your top 2 areas in need of improvement?
- Where do you see yourself in 2-3 years?...in 5 years?

**Education based questions:**
- Why did you pursue your graduate degree in social work?
- Why did you choose Columbia?
- What skills did you develop through your education? How will these help you in a job?
- What was the most important thing you have learned in your graduate program?

**Career focused questions:**
- Describe a previous work experience you really enjoyed & explain what you liked about it.
- Describe a previous work experience you really disliked and explain why you disliked it.
- In past jobs, what achievements were recognized by your supervisor?
- Can you recall a time when your work was criticized? Describe the situation and your response.
- Describe your ideal work environment.
- In previous work positions (part-time, volunteer or summer), did you initiate any new procedures, systems, programs, or activities?

**Prepare yourself for Behavioral Questions**
Behavioral questions are increasingly popular. You can recognize them by the wording- “tell me about a time when you... or give me an example of an instance where you...” Behavioral questions are based on the rationale that past behavior can serve as a predictor of future behavior. You cannot prepare for every hypothetical behavioral question, but common themes of questions are included below:

**Difficult situations:**
- Tell me about a difficult problem you had to solve.
- Describe a time when you had to handle a difficult client.

**Adaptability:**
- Can you provide me with an example of a time when you had to deal with a big change?
Analytical Skills:
- Tell me about a strategic plan you helped develop.

Oral & Written Communication Skills:
- Give me an example of a time when you had to speak up in order to get a point across that was important to you.

Decision Making Skills:
- What was the most difficult decision you had to make in the last six months?

Flexibility:
- Describe a situation when you had to work with someone.

Initiative:
- Give me an example of a project/task that you started on your own.

Organizational Skills:
- Give me an example of where planning paid off.

Persuasiveness:
- Can you think of a time when you had to persuade someone to change her/his mind?

Teamwork:
- Describe a time when a team member strongly disagreed with your ideas or actions. How did you handle the situation?

Sealing the Deal: Accepting, Declining & Negotiating Offers

Congratulations - you have survived the interview process and received a job offer. Remember, once an offer is presented an employer will give you time to consider the offer and make a decision. The time an employer provides varies greatly and can range from 24 hours to 2 weeks. An employer should never ask you to make a decision about accepting a position on the spot or the same day offered. Accepting a job offer is a significant decision so make sure you consider the following:

Research Salary Prior to Negotiation:
- Know Your Market Value – what you can expect for the type of position you seek in comparison with your experience, education and the industry wage standards in the city/state that you reside in.
- Be realistic - your compensation level should be based on your professional worth (experience, skills & knowledge), not your financial needs.
- Review job listings which indicate salaries for similar positions.
- Talk to fellow students, alumni, friends and networking contacts.
- Review professional periodicals.
- Check out on-line salary and cost of living calculators (for a lost of salary related website pick up the tip sheet outside the Career Office).
- Review the collection of salary survey info. on NASW.
Determine your Needs:
It is essential to figure out the minimum salary you would need to make ends meet. You should consider: credit card debt, cost of living, entertainment, rent/mortgage, student loans, car payment and insurance payments. This should not be presented as part of a salary negotiation but important for you to know as you consider any job offer.

Is the Salary Negotiable?
- The degree to which a salary is negotiable depends on the position, the organization, and your perceived value.
- Some positions have set salaries with limited negotiation room. If the position is part of a labor union the salary may be set.
- If the same figure is offered after asking for more, it probably is the last offer. In that case, you can ask for a salary review in six months to evaluate your performance and value, or you can turn the job down, asking that they keep you in mind for future openings.
- General rule: The higher the position, the more qualified you are, the greater the level for negotiation.

Factors to Consider:
- Take time to outline the most important components of your ideal job.
- Assess the job offer in terms of your needs, benefits, and long-term career and life goals, and make a list of the pros and cons of the job.
- What is the potential lifestyle value and impact of the salary offered?
- Does the organization have a reputation for career advancement.
- Will working for the organization increase your long-term value.
- If your goal is to get your LCSW, make sure the position is aligned with the state requirements and the organization offers appropriate supervision.
- Also consider the employee benefit plan when evaluating an offer. Typical full-time employee benefits include: medical insurance (dental, and vision optional), retirement plans – 401k, 403b, pensions, life and disability insurance, paid vacation, sick time, and holidays.

Accepting an Offer:
- When you reach an agreement, verbally confirm your acceptance of the offer and request the agreement in writing.
- Follow up with written confirmation letter or email which reiterates salary, start date, and position title.
- Accepting a job offer ethically obligates you to cease job search efforts and to notify other prospective employers that you must withdraw your name from their consideration.

Declining an Offer:
- Let the interviewer know that if there is another opportunity that can meet your salary requirements you would be interested.
Find out if there are, or might be, other openings they could suggest or other persons you could contact.

**When You Don’t Get an Offer:**
- Thank the employer for their time and interest. Reemphasize the fact that if future openings occur, you would be interested.
- Often the person selected ends up turning the job down. Keep the communication line open, positive, and professional. This keeps your name in their mind for the next opening or future opportunities.
- Learn from the experience.
- Keep trying!! Stay in control of your job search.
FINDING A JOB USING SOCIAL MEDIA TOOLS

What is social media?
Social media refers to the use of web-based technologies including: twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn, to communicate, network and disseminate information.

Why use social media in your job search?
According to a 2009 CareerBuilder survey 45% of hiring managers reported using social networking sites to research job candidates’ backgrounds for information that verified or supplemented the information on their resume. Social media can help you network, connect with people who can assist you professionally and find a job.

How do I use LinkedIn in my job search?
LinkedIn is one of the most “professional oriented” of the social media sites. LinkedIn allows you to connect to people you know and view the profiles & connect to anyone else with a profile on LinkedIn.

Step 1: Create a Profile
- Create your profile by going to http://linkedin.com.
- Make it detailed by including current and past employers and education.
- Make it stand out by utilizing keywords and skills from your resume.
- Build your network and connect strategically. Connect with friends and family then connect with people you currently work with worked with in the past.
- Get recommendations. Link to and obtain recommendations from people who have worked with you including supervisors, classmates and professors who can address your strengths, your ability to work with others, and leadership capabilities.

Join groups.
Groups are a great way to find people with shared interests. Because there are many groups on LinkedIn it is important that you find groups that have similar professional goals and interests. Use industry keywords in your search, and look for like minded professionals. Connect to CUSSW Alumni LinkedIn Group and start networking with alumni.

- Search jobs. Utilize the company search and the job search sections. The company search on LinkedIn is helpful if you know of an organization that interests you. Simply search for it on LinkedIn and you can learn about their current employees, former employees and other useful information. You can utilize this information to find a contact at the organization or to set up an informational interview with someone who works in an area that interests you. The company search feature also indicates if you are connected to anyone at a company you are interested in. The job search function allows you to
search by job title and other key words. LinkedIn also allows you to send a mass email to everyone in your network, letting them know you are job searching, etc.

- **Update your profile.** It is important to maintain your LinkedIn profile even after you have found a job. Seek recommendations from colleagues and continue to grow your network as you meet other professionals in your area of work.

**How do I use twitter in my job search?**

Twitter is another social networking site that can be helpful in your job search if you know how to follow and filter. Twitter is a “micro-blogging” service where posts are limited to 140 characters. By “following” others on Twitter, you are notified of their “tweets” as your followers are notified of yours. These shared messages create a network. Some tips according to Gary Zukowski, CEO and founder of TweetMyJOBS, the largest twitter job board:

- Put your elevator pitch in your bio
- Use a professional avatar
- Have a custom background giving more detail about you qualifications.
- Have a link to your online resume
- Follow industry experts in your industry on twitter. Tools like Twellow.com can help
- Get targeted job tweets sent to your twitter feed or mobile phone
- Be consistent.

The more you communicate back and forth with connections, the more people you will find and the better relationships you will form. The goal of twitter is an ever expanding circle of contacts that can be utilized at any given point to help you find a job, share resources, or broaden your network.

- Establish Relationships. Expand you’re your network beyond fellow classmates. Meet people by participating in tweet chats, on hashtags and in general conversation. Direct message someone and ask them for an informational interview.
- Make career connections. By “tweeting” about the specific goals of your job search (looking for a clinical social work position near Chicago), you are asking a diverse pool of contacts for assistance. The more people you are connected with, the more specific information you can gain.
- Use Filters. To use twitter effectively, you need explicit focus on certain career goals. One such way is to use “hashtags”, which are searchable terms that the user includes in his/her tweets. For example, if you are tweeting about a MSW job at a hospital in New York City, you might want to add #MSW, #career, #hospital, #NYC.
Hashtags allow people to search for certain terms on twitter to focus on one or two specific topics. This allows you to filter through the “white noise” generated by a huge network of people who use twitter for personal and non-professional needs.

**Helpful Job Searching Accounts on twitter:**
- Social Work Jobs: [http://twitter.com/Soclwrkjobcast](http://twitter.com/Soclwrkjobcast)
- NASW: [http://twitter.com/nasw](http://twitter.com/nasw)
- Job Search Daily Tip: [http://twitter.com/JobSrchDailyTip](http://twitter.com/JobSrchDailyTip)
- Jobs: [http://twitter.com/tweetmyjobs](http://twitter.com/tweetmyjobs)

**Things Not to Do on twitter**
- Do Not use applications that let you auto-follow and auto-unfollow other people
- Do Not send more than 20% of your tweets about you and what you do
- Do not use all 140 characters or people will have a difficult time retweeting you.
- Do not automatically send direct messages to everyone who follows you, unless you have something meaningful to say.
- Do not tweet about meaningless things

**Things to Try on twitter**
- Follow the links that others tweet about and read the content
- Solicit resources from colleagues
- Join a twitter chat and contribute your opinion
- Use search engines like wthashtag.com and wefellow.com to find influential tweeters in your industry.

**How do I use Facebook in my job search?**
According to applicant.com, Facebook has more than 300 million active users. It is a great tool for connecting to current and past friends, coworkers, family, etc. When you use Facebook, remember to maintain a professional manner; employers often use Facebook and other social media sites to evaluate prospective employees. Keep in mind that inappropriate content can hurt your chances of getting a job. Learn to use the privacy settings so family and friends can view pictures and content that would be inappropriate or irrelevant for an employer to view.

Two very important tools are “Facebook pages” and “Facebook groups”. These features allow you to join a group with similar interests, or provide you with an opportunity to learn more about a company or connect with recruiters. The key is to let others know that you are job searching.
Facebook Applications
One useful Facebook application is Facebook marketplace. Just click on the marketplace icon and you will be directed to a page that shows listings including for sale items, housing, jobs, etc.

Social Media & Career Management & Development
- Mashable-The social Media Guide: http://mashable.com/guidebook/twitter/

THE IMPORTANCE OF PROFESSIONALISM
Acting like a professional in the workplace is vital to career advancement. The following article by Dr. Carol Fleming, a career coach who helps individuals with their professional skills, outlines the major guidelines for professionalism.

1. Own Your Job
Take your job very seriously, as if you were in “business” for yourself. Personal pride in a job - any job - will be evident. As they say in the theater world, "There are no small parts, only small players". You will want to be punctual, have a clean work space and handle your work without complaint. Don't just do the job as a solo performance. All the people and processes that are related to your work are opportunities for you to expand your awareness and usefulness. Areas of interface are areas for new learning. This expands your "turf" and tells the world that you are serious about your job.

2. Join the Team
Make the effort to be familiar with the culture and history where you are employed: the important people, the times of disaster or triumph, the pending decisions, the mission statement, etc. You will get farther, faster, if you consider yourself part of a group with a common goal, not just one little person doing a particular job. Team feeling leads to cooperation and a collegial atmosphere. Make the effort to establish and maintain good communication with the people around you, because this will keep you in the loop of information flow. You want that. Do your share (at least) of the miner chores that occur in any job: Did you take the last cup of coffee? Make the next pot. Use the last paper clip? Get another box. Make a bit of a mess with office supplies, merchandise, etc.? Clean up after yourself. When it's time to collect for a birthday present, or to contribute to the office potluck, by all means be sure and participate. Be sure to show up at official functions and try to make as many contacts as you can.
3. Leave your Personal Life at Home
When you're on the job, show that you identify with the demands and issues of your organization. You are serious about this and keep your conversations within the boundaries of the work as much as possible. This demonstrates to people your commitment to the work and to your employer. You'll want to cultivate some privacy about your own domestic issues. Be very selective about what you reveal to co-workers. Some people tend to build friendships through shared personal difficulties. But, you do not want to be perceived as a person who doesn't have your life under control. And don't forget that conversations are easily overheard in elevators, cubicles and lunchrooms. Keep your personal revelations generally positive.

4. Keep Your Cool
How you handle anger is, perhaps, the most telling indication of your maturity. This includes anger directed at you as well as your own emotional reactions. The display of anger is the most upsetting behavior there is and it constitutes an emergency in human relations. The workplace is absolutely no place for anger, so skills for dealing with it in a calming and constructive manner are valuable. You want to present a consistent emotional tone. Extreme fluctuations of any kind are perceived as unprofessional or immature. Dramatics, hysterics, loud or wild laughter, and yes, tears, are not appropriate in the workplace.

5. Look the Part
Observe the personal appearance of your co-workers and supervisors and determine the 'dress code' in your workplace. You not only want to fit in, you want your appearance to reflect well on your employer. This does not mean that you give up all personal style. It does mean that you demonstrate a willingness to blend with the group. Appearance is much more than wearing a well fitting suit. Be alert for details.
* A good rule of thumb is dress like your supervisor’s boss.

6. Be a Positive Force
Criticizing and complaining are the worst things you can do. Contrary to your motivation, it simply makes you look bad. We need very little help in detecting faults in conditions and in each other. What we do need is support of individuals and solutions to problems. Be a solver rather than a complainer. Try to be for things (rather than against something). It puts you in a positive light and protects you from being perceived as critical. Are you approachable? You want to be easy to access so that people won't leave you out of the loop of information and friendliness. Check yourself for the following behavior:
* make eye contact
* smile and acknowledge people when you first see them
* when people talk to you, look at them and give them your attention
7. Mind your Old-fashioned Manners
Nothing is more quickly noted and appreciated than courtesy. Learn the standards of good manners appropriate to your setting and practice them with everybody, not just the people you're trying to impress. Make this a part of your own personal integrity. Be reminded that you should always use the formal mode of greeting until told to do otherwise. The client is "Mrs. Brown" until she says, "Just call me Grace!": Appreciation is in short supply; don't add to the deficit. Say your 'thank you's with sincerity if you want people to continue to do nice things for you.

Get comfortable with introductions and know how to do it properly. People can really get offended when this social gesture is ignored. Don't be shy about introducing yourself; not only that - don't be shy about reintroducing yourself. All of us forget names. If you can get yourself someone in a mentor role, you might give them permission to point out any of the 'little things' in your behavior that might get in your way to the top.

8. Develop Strong Communication Skills
If people ask you to repeat frequently, or if there are just too many misunderstandings from your interactions, this is pretty clear feedback that your speech may not be clear enough for professional standards. Get an objective evaluation and do the work that will make you a clear communicator. People are incredibly skilled in reading your attitude. If you have resentments, or if you have respect, be assured that it will be communicated and received and reacted to, by other people.

There is also an art to voice-mail. Make it your ambition to reduce "phone tag" by getting in the habit of leaving clear and well thought out messages so that the person can respond to your message, not just return your call.

Good conversational skills will bring you into comfortable contact with new customers, leads, jobs and friends and you will be grateful for this fluency for the rest of your life. Comfortable small talk develops new professional relationships, and it also makes you more at ease at the water cooler, at office parties and when it's up to you to 'melt the social ice' in any social situation. Small talk is one of the most subtle and under- appreciated social skills. All prominent people are very good at it.

Finally, written communication can (and will) be scrutinized, so don't let your guard down when writing memos, signing documents and leaving e-mail messages. This may be the only contact people have with you. A misspelled name, a scrawl, the evident lack of care will lose you credibility and respect.
Clarity and accuracy are especially important when dealing with official documents, but everybody appreciates a written message that is easy to read, gets to the point and doesn't distract attention with errors.
LMSW & LCSW INFORMATION IN NEW YORK STATE

NOTE: Unless exemptions are extended, on June 1, 2013, ALL social workers must have a limited permit or a license in order to legally practice.

Importance of Licensing
- Licensing is a matter of LAW
- The law defines the practice of Licensed Master Social Work as the “professional application of social work theory, principles, and methods to address mental, social, emotional, behavioral, developmental and addictive disorders, conditions and disabilities and psychosocial aspects of illness and injury.”
- Licensing confers privileges and carries with it responsibilities:
  - **Consumer Protection:** Licensing enhances the quality of services to consumers by requiring specific education and supervised experience.
  - **Legal Definition:** There is now in State law a legal definition of what professional social work is.
  - **Almost all states have licensure:** NYS is the 49th state to license social work. Each state has its own licensure with its own requirements.
  - **Private Practice Restriction:** Only those with qualifying education, experience, and supervision can do private practice without oversight supervision.
  - **Provides greater clarity:** It is now defined in state law what are the practices of Licensed Master Social Work and Licensed Clinical Social Work.

Difference between a degree & a license
- **A degree** is given by a university when one has successfully completed the educational requirements of one’s course of study. Examples: M.S., B.A., M.S.W, M.D., Ph.D.
- **A license** defines in State law what the practice of professional social work is. The law also states that only professionals who are licensed may call themselves licensed (title protection).
- In New York State, the New York State Education Department oversees the licensure and practice of professions. The Office of Professions (OPM) regulates the professions as defined by the Education Law.

LMSW Scope of Practice
- LMSWs work with: Individuals. Couples, Families, Groups, Communities Organizations and Society.
- LMSWs provide all forms of supervision except for the supervision of the practice of Licensed Clinical Social Work.
- LMSWs may practice Licensed Clinical Social Work under the supervision of an LCSW, a licensed psychologist, or a psychiatrist.
LCSW Scope of Practice
- The LCSW is not a better license than the LMSW, it is a different license.
- Only LCSWs can provide, without supervision: Psychotherapy, Assessment-based treatment planning, Diagnoses
- LMSWs can provide the above, as long as they are under supervision of an LCSW, licensed psychologist or psychiatrist.

License Reciprocity in NYS
- New York State has no reciprocity. Social workers from other states must apply for licensure in New York State.
- You may not have to take an exam if previously passed one in another state given by the ASWB.

Steps to Obtaining the LMSW in NY State
STEP 1: Be or Have:
- MSW
- 21 Years of Age
- Good Moral Character
- Completed Approved Child Abuse ID and Reporting Course
- File Form 1 and Form 2 with NY State

FYI Re: Child Abuse ID and Reporting Course: CUSSW can NOT accept any outside certificates for this course (even State issued ones). We can not waive the requirement or accept outside courses to suffice. It is mandatory that each CUSSW students take the CUSSW course. CUSSW needs to have it show on your transcript that you have mastered the material via the course here. If you are familiar with the material, you can move directly to the 10 item quiz. It will be easy for you and will take a few minutes. You are also welcome to review the slides.

STEP 2: Send to New York State Education Department (NYSED)
- All forms are available at: http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/sw/lmswforms.htm
- The LMSW application form (Form 1)
- Proof of Child Abuse Training
- The fee of $294 (includes license + first 3 year registration)
- CUSSW must verify your receipt of Master of Science in Social Work. Bring Certification of Professional Education Form 2 with your information filled out to Betty Gee in Room 531. She will send to NYSED.

STEP 3: NYSED notifies the Association of Social Work Boards (ASWB) and the applicant via a letter when he/she is eligible to register for LMSW test.
- It takes 2-6 weeks for applicant to receive this letter.
Letter includes toll-free number and code for next step.
NOTE: You must take the exam within one year of receiving this letter or you will have to reapply (**and pay again**!)

**STEP 4: Register/Take LMSW Exam**
- Register to take exam with ASWB, [www.aswb.com](http://www.aswb.com)
  - Toll-free number 1-888-5SW-EXAM
  - **Pay $230.00 exam fee**
- Wait for ASWB to send you an authorization by email or regular mail (depending on registration method) which you will have to bring to the exam site.
- Exams are administered by appointment at [ACT test centers](http://www.act.org) throughout the U.S. There are no fixed administration dates; instead, registered candidates schedule a time to take the test. Go to [www.act.org](http://www.act.org) to find test center.
- Take exam

**Steps to Obtaining the LCSW in NY State**

**STEP 1: Education, Experience & Supervision Requirements**
- Must have taken 12 credits of clinical coursework. The New York State Education Department has approved the following courses at CUSSW (3 semester credits each) to be counted toward this requirement. For descriptions of these courses go to: [http://www.columbia.edu/cu/ssw/bulletin/2010-2011/03courses.html#courselist](http://www.columbia.edu/cu/ssw/bulletin/2010-2011/03courses.html#courselist)

New York State requires 12 semester credits for LCSW licensure. The New York State Education Department has approved the following courses at CUSSW (3 semester credits each) to be counted toward this requirement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T7102</td>
<td>Direct practice with individuals, families and groups*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T7113</td>
<td>Advanced clinical practice in a field of practice**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T7114</td>
<td>Advanced clinical practice with populations, modalities and professional practice issues**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6004</td>
<td>Evidence-based practice with severe and persistent mental health challenges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6133</td>
<td>Social work with women</td>
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<tr>
<td>T6205</td>
<td>Social work with children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6214</td>
<td>Social work practice with families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6305</td>
<td>Comparative group approaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T7302</td>
<td>Social work practice in alcoholism and other chemical dependencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T7303</td>
<td>Social work practice in group formation and development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
T7305 Social work practice and human sexuality
T7307 Social work practice in the AIDS epidemic
T7311 Social work practice with battered women
T7312 Social work practice with lesbian, gay and transgender clients
T7314 Spirituality in social work practice
T7320*** Adult psychopathology and pathways to wellness
T6603 Developmental aspects of adolescence: Theoretical and intervention perspectives
T6604 Normal and psychopathological aspects of childhood
T7612 Ego psychology and object relations

*T7102 is required of all students
**T7113 and T7114 are open only to second-year students in the Advanced Clinical Practice concentration
***T7320 was formally listed as T6602.

- Must have LMSW.
- Experience: provision of psychotherapy, assessment-based treatment planning and differential diagnosis obtained in an agency setting that is authorized to provide those services, such as an OMH-licensed outpatient mental health clinic. To determine in advance whether supervised experience in a particular setting will qualify for the LCSW. Complete and submit Form 6: http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/sw/lcsw6.pdf.
- A minimum of 2,000 client contacts over a continuous period of 3-6 years. The experience requirement could be fulfilled in 3 years with a minimum of 14 client contacts per week. Experience may be obtained in more than one setting. A client contact is defined as one 45-minute session with individuals, families or groups (1 group or family session =1 client contact regardless of the number of participants), and shorter sessions may be combined.
- Supervision: at least 100 hours of individual or group clinical supervision distributed appropriately over the period of the supervised experience.

Steps to Obtaining the LCSW in NY State (cont.)
- All experience must be supervised by an LCSW, licensed psychologist or psychiatrist who is hired by the agency and professionally responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of each client.
- Must have 1 hour of face-to-face supervision weekly OR 2 hours biweekly on diagnosis, assessment-based treatment planning, and
psychotherapy. At least 2 hours/month must be individual supervision; the rest can be group.  
- When the applicant is working less than full-time, supervision still must average one-hour per week for the entire period.  
- It is your responsibility to practice only under a qualified supervisor. You should review the supervisor qualifications and acceptable experience with an employer before you accept a position practicing clinical social work. Supervision must be provided by a LCSW, a licensed psychologist, or a psychiatrist who is employed or hired by the agency. Among other things, the supervisor is responsible for diagnosing.  
- Guidelines for supervision can be found at: http://officeofprofessions.custhelp.com  
- Supervisors are required to keep track of supervision using the psychotherapy log (the last page of form 4B: http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/sw/lcsw4b.pdf and retain the log should the State Education Department request it.

**The Exam**  
- The exam is given nationally.  
- Currently, there about 8 different versions in use.  
- Candidates can retake the exam after 90 days if he/she does not pass.  
- There is no limit on the number of times you can retake exam however you must pay $230.00 each time.  
- You must take exam within 1 year of ASWB eligibility or reapply.  
- Candidates have 4 hours to complete the test, which is administered electronically on a touch-screen.  
- There are no “formal” breaks - once you start exam the clock keeps ticking.  
- Each examination contains 170 four-option multiple choice questions designed to measure minimum competencies at four categories of practice. Only 150 of the 170 items are scored. The remaining 20 questions are "pretest" items included to measure their effectiveness as items on future examinations. These pretest items are scattered randomly throughout the examination.  
- All questions are multiple choice with 4 possible answers. Some questions are brief, while some are longer vignettes.  
- In NYS, passing score is 75. This is a scaled, not an absolute, score.  
- There is no penalty for guessing so don’t skip questions.  
- There are two important aspects to passing the exam: Knowing content for questions & practicing exam taking skills  
- Special accommodations are available for candidates with disabilities.

**Exam Preparation Resources**  
- NASW NY Chapter
Limited Permits

NYSED may approve a Limited Permit application if all the requirements are satisfied except the exam. If you have met the education requirement for licensure as an LMSW but are waiting to pass the examination, you must apply for a limited permit (Form 5) and pay the fee ($70), in addition to the application and fee for licensure, in order to practice licensed master social work prior to passing the examination. This permits candidate to perform the tasks of an “LMSW” or “LCSW” at an agency if all but the exam is missing, as long as appropriately supervised.

Please note that:

- The permit may only be issued for work in an authorized setting under a qualified supervisor. The supervisor is responsible for the services provided by the permit holder and limits a licensee to supervising no more than five permit holders at any one time.
- The limited permit is valid for one year and may not be renewed.
- Can only apply for a limited permit one time in your career
- It is specific to the site you are working at
- You must complete the two-hour Department approved course in the identification and reporting of suspected child abuse and neglect or file an exemption using Form 1CE (available on the web) before a permit or license will be issued.
- You must be under the general supervision of an LMSW or LCSW, who is in the same facility and accessible to you.
- You can take the ASWB examination every 90 days if you do not pass the first time. If you are at risk of losing your job, the ASWB will waive the 90-day waiting period upon written request.
• If you have not passed the exam when the limited permit expires you may not practice as a licensed master social worker unless you work in an exempt setting.

**Important Contact Information**

**National Association of Social Workers** - New York City Chapter
  - www.naswnyc.org
  - www.socialworkers.org

**Association of Social Work Boards** - Information about requirements for licensure in other states can be found through links on the ASWB Web site: http://www.aswb.org/SWL/statutesregulations.asp

**New York State Office of the Professions** - Information and answers to frequent questions about applying for Social Work Licensure in New York State can be found at: http://www.op.nysed.gov/.

**Columbia University School of Social Work Office of Career & Leadership Development**
  - http://www.socialwork.columbia.edu/careers/
  - Kim Barberich, Director, 212-851-2321, kcb2105@columbia.edu
  - Michelle Kelly, Career Counselor, 212-851-2399, mtk12@columbia.edu
  - Betty Gee, Registrar, 212-851-2362, byg3@columbia.edu

**NYS LMSW & LCSW: Questions & Facts**

**Are there activities that can be performed by an unlicensed social work?**

The Education Law defines certain activities that are within the scope of practice of the Licensed Master Social Worker, but may also be performed by an individual who is not licensed. The unlicensed person can not imply that he or she is licensed. If the services are provided by an LMSW or LCSW, the licensee can only engage in those activities in which he or she is competent.

Services that are defined as not requiring licensure include but are not limited to:
  a. Serve as a community organizer, planner, or administrator for social service programs in any setting.
  b. Provide supervision and/or consultation to individuals, groups, institutions and agencies, other than the supervision of a LMSW or LCSW established under Title VIII of the Education Law.
  c. Serve as a faculty member or instructor in an educational setting.
  d. Plan and/or conduct research projects and program evaluation studies.
e. Maintain familiarity with both professional and self-help systems in the community in order to assist the client in those services when necessary.

f. Assist individuals or groups with difficult day to day problems such as finding employment, locating sources of assistance, organizing community groups to work on a specific problem.

g. Consult with other agencies on problems and cases served in common and coordinating services among agencies or providing case management.

h. Conduct data gathering on social problems.

i. Serve as an advocate for those clients or groups of clients whose needs are not being met by available programs or by a specific agency.

j. Assess, evaluate and formulate a plan of action based on client need.

k. Provide training to community groups, agencies, and other professionals.

l. Provide administrative supervision but not supervise or direct professional practice of an LMSW or LCSW.

What is the LMSW?
LMSW stands for Licensed Master Social Worker. In New York State, the practice of licensed master social work and the use of the title Licensed Master Social Worker or LMSW requires professional licensure. The law defines the practice of Licensed Master Social Work as the “professional application of social work theory, principles, and methods to address mental, social, emotional, behavioral, developmental and addictive disorders, conditions and disabilities and psychosocial aspects of illness and injury.” LMSW’s engage in many various professional responsibilities including social work advocacy, case management, counseling, consultation, research, teaching, administration and management and the administration of tests and measures of psychosocial functioning.

What is the LCSW?
LCSW stands for Licensed Clinical Social Worker. The practice of licensed clinical social work encompasses the scope of practice of licensed master social work and, in addition, includes the diagnosis of mental, emotional, behavioral, addictive and developmental disorders and disabilities and of the psychosocial aspects of illness, injury, disability and impairment undertaken within a psychosocial framework; administration and interpretation of tests and measures of psychosocial functioning; development and implementation of appropriate assessment-based treatment plans; and the provision of crisis oriented psychotherapy and brief, short-term and long-term psychotherapy and psychotherapeutic treatment to individuals, couples, families and groups, habilitation, psychoanalysis and behavior therapy; all undertaken for the purpose of preventing, assessing, treating, ameliorating and resolving psychosocial dysfunction with the goal of maintaining and enhancing the
mental, emotional, behavioral and social functioning and well-being of individuals, couples, families, small groups, organizations, communities and society.

**What is the difference between the LMSW and the LCSW?**
The Education Law defines the practice as a Licensed Master Social Worker and as a Licensed Clinical Social Worker. A licensee may only engage in those activities that are within the scope of practice and in which the licensee is competent. The major difference between the two is that the LMSW may only provide "clinical social work" services (diagnosis, psychotherapy, and assessment-based treatment planning) under supervision; the LCSW may provide those services without supervision.

**How does the Education Law define diagnosis, psychotherapy and assessment-based treatment planning?**
- **Diagnosis:** Diagnosis in the context of licensed clinical social work practice is the process of distinguishing, beyond general social work assessment, between similar mental, emotional, behavioral, developmental and addictive disorders, impairments and disabilities within a psychosocial framework on the basis of their similar and unique characteristics consistent with accepted classification systems.
- **Psychotherapy:** Psychotherapy in the context of licensed clinical social work practice is the use of verbal methods in interpersonal relationships with the intent of assisting a person or persons to modify attitudes and behavior which are intellectually, socially, or emotionally maladaptive.
- **Assessment-based treatment plans:** Development of assessment-based treatment plans in the context of licensed clinical social work practice refers to the development of an integrated plan of prioritized interventions, that is based on the diagnosis and psychosocial assessment of the client, to address mental, emotional, behavioral, developmental and addictive disorders, impairments and disabilities, reactions to illnesses, injuries, disabilities and impairments, and social problems.

**If I am not going to providing psychotherapy, assessment-based treatment planning and diagnoses, should I still get my LMSW?**
Yes, professional licensing is important because it confers privileges and carries with it responsibilities including
- **Consumer Protection:** Licensing enhances the quality of services to consumers by requiring specific education and supervised experience.
- **Legal Definition:** There is now in State law a legal definition of what professional social work is.
- **Almost all states have licensure:** NYS is the 49th state to license social work. Each state has its own licensure with its own requirements.
• Private Practice Restriction: Only those with qualifying education, experience, and supervision can do private practice without oversight supervision.
• Provides greater clarity: It is now defined in state law what are the practices of Licensed Master Social Work and Licensed Clinical Social Work.

Can a LMSW operate a private practice?
No, New York law does not allow an LMSW to establish a private practice or professional entity for the purpose of providing "clinical social work services". A LMSW may form a legal business entity, including a private practice and provide any services defined as within the scope of practice of Licensed Master Social Work as outlined by Education Law Section 7701.

Do I have to be licensed as an LMSW in order to become an LCSW in New York?
Yes, in order to complete the supervised experience in diagnosis and psychotherapy required for licensure as an LCSW you must be licensed and registered to practice as a LMSW, or hold a limited permit to practice under supervision, or be practicing in an exempt setting, as defined in the Education Law.

What is acceptable clinical social work experience for licensure as an LCSW?
An applicant for licensure as an LCSW must complete 3 years of full-time or the part-time equivalent (in no more than six years) supervised, post-degree experience acceptable to the Department. Full-time experience is defined as no more than 20 client contact hours in psychotherapy each week; part time experience must not be less than 10 client contact hours in each setting per week. Part-time experience is pro-rated (e.g., 15/20 = 0.75) so that the applicant will require more than three years to complete the equivalent of 36 months of supervised experience. Experience of less than 10 client contact hours per week is not acceptable for licensure.

During this 3-6 year period an applicant must have a minimum of 2,000 client contact hours in diagnosis, psychotherapy, and assessment-based treatment planning (not less than 36 months and not more than 72 months under a qualified supervisor). A client contact hour is a session of at least 45 minutes using verbal methods in interpersonal relationships to assist a person or persons to modify attitudes and behavior which are intellectually, socially, or emotionally maladaptive.

Is there a list of LCSW-qualified settings?
To determine in advance whether supervised experience in a particular setting will qualify for the LCSW. Complete and submit Form 6: http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/sw/lcsw6.pdf Keep in mind, that as frustrating as it is there are often inconsistencies in this qualifying process.
Some preventative programs are qualified while others are not. In addition, some applicants have had their clinical experience accepted while colleagues working in the same agency have been denied. Also, the state will not tell a job seeker whether a position “counts” toward the clinical hours.

What makes an agency or setting LCSW-qualified?
The work must comprise psychotherapy, assessment-based treatment planning, and differential diagnosis (using DMS differentials) provided in 30 or 45 minute sessions. The setting must be authorized to provide psychotherapy, assessment-based treatment planning, and differential diagnosis. These settings are usually authorized by the OHM (Office of Mental Health Professions), OASAS (Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services) or OMRDD (Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities).

You can also ask the following “rule of thumb” questions:
1. If a client needs mental health services are they referred out or assigned to me? If they are referred out then the agency is probably not LCSW qualifying
2. If they are assigned to me if there an agency-hired LCSW, licensed psychologist or psychiatrist to supervise me? It would be extremely unlikely for a LCSW qualifying job not to provide supervision.
3. In any given week am I typically having at least 10 psychotherapy sessions? The answer should be Yes
4. What is the rest of my non-psychotherapy time spent doing? If you are hired to provide psychotherapy in an authorized setting, you will probably not be doing much else, such as case management, outreach, etc.

If I provide case management, school social work, discharge planning, counseling, and client advocacy can I qualify for licensure as an LCSW?
No. These services constitute direct practice with clients but do not meet the experience requirements for the LCSW.

What is acceptable supervision in the practice of clinical social work?
Qualified supervisors are LCSWs, licensed psychologists and psychiatrists - no other professions are allowed to supervise. The supervisor must have been licensed before starting to supervise you. The supervising psychologist must be qualified in psychotherapy as determined by the State Board; the psychologist must submit Form 4Q to verify experience and training. The supervisor must be hired by the agency/organization you are working for. The supervisor must provide at least 100 hours of in-person individual or group supervision in diagnosis, psychotherapy and assessment-based treatment planning, appropriately distributed over the period of 36 to 72 months.
The **supervisor is responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of each client**, must discuss the applicant's cases, provide the applicant with oversight and guidance in diagnosing and treating clients, and regularly review and evaluate the applicant's professional work.

If the applicant is practicing less than full-time (10 client contact hours per week), the applicant must still receive one hour of supervision every week or two hours of supervision every other week for the entire period.

**If my employer does not provide a qualified supervisor, can I contract with a qualified supervisor outside the agency for private supervision?**

Arrangements where an individual hires or contracts with a licensee to provide supervision are problematic and, as a general rule, unacceptable. Supervision of your practice requires the supervisor to independently direct your practice; this is not possible when the supervisor is employed by you or acts as a paid contractor to supervise the person who can only practice under supervision.

Additionally, you should not accept employment in any setting where you are not supervised by a qualified supervisor. The agency or employer is responsible for the services provided to each client, and clinical social work services may only be provided by an individual licensed and authorized to practice clinical social work. If the agency does not have a qualified supervisor on staff, it is their responsibility to hire a qualified supervisor who is responsible for the clinical practice of an LMSW. In such cases, we would suggest that there be a three-way agreement between you, the proposed supervisor, and your employer. The minimum information in such a letter of agreement would include:

- Acknowledgement that the supervisor will be employed to provide services and to supervise the applicant to develop skills and abilities in the practice of the profession;
- Acknowledgement that the supervisor will be provided with access to patient records and, if appropriate, to patients to conduct joint intake or treatment sessions;
- Acknowledgement that the patient will be informed that the applicant is authorized to practice only under supervision and that patient-specific information is shared with a third-party supervisor;
- Acknowledgement that the patient will be informed of the supervisor's name and contact information or an agency contact to whom questions about the applicant's practice may be addressed;
- Assurance that supervision will be of the duration and frequency specified in regulations and continue until the applicant is licensed or ceases practice.
• Arrangements for the employer or agency to employ the supervisor including billing for services that does not constitute fee-splitting or other arrangement prohibited by Education Law and Regents Rules.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** If you make arrangements for third-party supervision on your own or consult with a third-party by sharing information about the agency’s patients, including but not limited to patient records, diagnosis and treatment of the patient, you could be charged with unprofessional conduct under **Part 29 of the Regents Rules**.

**How can I verify my supervised experience in diagnosis and psychotherapy?**
All post-degree experience must be submitted on Department forms and include:

- The beginning and ending dates of the supervised experience;
- The average weekly client contact hours in diagnosis and psychotherapy;
- The supervisor’s qualifications to practice diagnosis and psychotherapy;
- The duration and frequency of individual and group supervision; and
- Notarized signature of the supervisor.

The forms must bear original signatures and must be submitted by the supervisor, not the applicant, directly to the Department. If you are changing supervisors or leaving an agency, you may wish to have the experience documented and submitted at that time.

If your supervisor is deceased or unavailable, you, a licensed colleague or the agency may provide the required information (beginning and ending dates; weekly client contact hours; supervisor’s qualifications; and duration and frequency of supervision). A licensed colleague who is familiar with your supervised experience may attest that you met the requirements; the forms are available at [http://www.op.nysed.gov/lcswforms.htm](http://www.op.nysed.gov/lcswforms.htm).

**I have many years of experience in social work, including credentials and licensure in other states. Is there reciprocity or any way my qualifications can substitute for the requirements in New York?**
There is no reciprocity for a professional license as an LMSW or LCSW. An applicant must meet the requirements for graduate education, including specific course work and internship and examination. And for the LCSW, the requirements for supervised experience in diagnosis and psychotherapy, as established in the Education Law.

In order to provide professional services in New York, you must be licensed and registered to practice in New York. Licensure in another state does not authorize you to practice in New York whether services are provided in-
person, by telephone, over the Internet, or any other format. However, if you took the LMSW or LCSW exam given by the ASWB and passed you may not have to retake it.

**How can I become a school social worker in New York?**
An individual practicing licensed master social work in a public school or pre-school must be certified by the Office of Teaching (OT) in the Department. OT will issue a provisional school social worker certificate to an individual who has an acceptable MSW degree. The provisional certificate is valid for five years by which time the certificate holder must be licensed as an LMSW or LCSW to receive the permanent school social worker certificate. You can access more information about the school social worker certificate on-line at: [www.highered.nysed.gov/tcert/contact.htm](http://www.highered.nysed.gov/tcert/contact.htm) and can file an on-line application for the school certificate.

**I have never done well on multiple-choice tests and want to know if I can be licensed without having to pass an examination?**
No. The Education Law requires an applicant for the LMSW or the LCSW to pass an examination acceptable to the Department. It has been determined that an applicant can meet these requirements by passing the appropriate examination offered by the Association of Social Work Boards (ASWB). A candidate for the LMSW must pass the ASWB Masters examination and a candidate for the LCSW must pass the ASWB Clinical examination. Note: NY does not recognize the ASWB Advanced Generalist examination for licensure as an LMSW or LCSW.

**I am licensed as an LMSW and as an LCSW. I received a renewal notice for my LMSW but my LCSW is still valid, what should I do?**
If you were licensed as a Licensed Master Social Worker (LMSW) on or after September 1, 2004 and were later licensed as a Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW), you hold separate licenses with different registration dates. Since the practice of Licensed Clinical Social Work encompasses the practice of Licensed Master Social Work, you do not need to maintain your registration as an LMSW. When you receive the LMSW registration form, you can respond "NO" on Question 1, which asks if you would like to register the LMSW license to practice for the upcoming period. You should then answer all other questions, sign and date the form, and return it with no fee to the Department in the envelope provided. The registration of your LMSW license will then be put in "Inactive" status and the Office of the Professions [online license verification](http://www.highered.nysed.gov/tcert/license/verify.htm) will reflect that status.

**Who is exempt from licensure?**
Social workers working in programs that are operated, regulated, funded, or approved by the Office of Mental Health (OMH), the Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS), the Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (OMRDD), the Office of Children and Family
Services (OCFS) which includes all Administration for Children’s Services (ACS) programs, the Department of Health (DOH), the Department of Correctional Services (DOCS) and the State Office for the Aging (SOFA) are exempt from licensure until June 1, 2013. This means that an employee may legally provide LMSW or LCSW services without being licensed. These social workers may not call themselves licensed or use “LMSW” or “LCSW” after their names. If a social worker in an exempt setting is providing LCSW qualifying services and is appropriately supervised, those hours may count towards the LCSW experience requirement. This exemption is scheduled to end on June 1, 2013, at which time these social workers must be licensed.
OTHER HELPFUL “TIP SHEETS” AND POWERPOINTS
Available in the Office of Career Development
- Applying to a Doctoral Program
- Career Options for Social Workers
- Career Resources for Students with Disabilities
- Fellowships & Internships
- Helpful Job Websites
- Informational Interviews
- Interview Questions
- Interviewing for International Students
- Introduction: The Office of Career & Leadership Development
- Japanese Resumes
- Jobs in International Social Welfare
- Licensing in New Jersey
- Licensing in California
- Long Distance Job Search
- Power Verbs
- Programs in the Government: Presidential Management Fellowship
- Resume Writing for International Students
- Using eRecruiting: CUSSW Online Career Site
- Social Work Careers in Washington DC
- Writing a CV

CAREER DEVELOPMENT LIBRARY
The Office of Career & Leadership Development has a small library of career books in Room 525 that cover a range of career related topics including Networking, International Careers, Resumes, etc. These books can be signed out on loan for a maximum of 3 days.

The Office also has a folder that contains information on organizations that offer international volunteer opportunities.
PERSONAL CAREER PLANNING WORKSHEET

SELF ASSESSMENT
View yourself from a professional perspective and clarify your VIPS.

1. What are your values and lifestyle preferences? ______________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________

2. What are your interests or objectives/goals? ______________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________

2. What are your personal qualities, strengths, weaknesses, traits? ______
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________

4. What are your skills & knowledge to date? ________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________________
DEVELOP MARKETING TOOLS
Build your networking plan.

1. Create your elevator speech *(Summarize your experiences and goals into a 1-2 minutes introduction)*.

2. List of contacts to network with *(start with five)*:
   1. ______________________________________________________
   2. ______________________________________________________
   3. ______________________________________________________
   4. ______________________________________________________
   5. ______________________________________________________

3. List of professional associations/organizations:
   1. ______________________________________________________
   2. ______________________________________________________
   3. ______________________________________________________

4. List of events or career/job fairs:
   1. ______________________________________________________
   2. ______________________________________________________
   3. ______________________________________________________
RESEARCH
Research the social work domain.

1. List industries you are interested in:
   1. ______________________________________________________
   2. ______________________________________________________
   3. ______________________________________________________

2. List demographics you are interested in:
   1. ______________________________________________________
   2. ______________________________________________________
   3. ______________________________________________________

3. List organizations you are interested in:
   1. ______________________________________________________
   2. ______________________________________________________
   3. ______________________________________________________
   4. ______________________________________________________
   5. ______________________________________________________

4. List jobs with skills/functions you are interested in:
   1. ______________________________________________________
   2. ______________________________________________________
   3. ______________________________________________________
   4. ______________________________________________________
   5. ______________________________________________________

5. Salary range required: ___________________________________________
Sample Resume - #1

MARY DIAZ
123 West 122nd Street, #4C
New York, NY 10027
mobile: (917) 555-5555
abc123@columbia.edu

EDUCATION
Columbia University School of Social Work, New York, NY
*Master of Science in Social Work*, expected May 2013
Concentration: Advanced Generalist Program & Planning; Health, Mental Health & Disabilities

Barnard College, New York, NY
*Bachelor of Arts in Psychology*, May 2006
Graduated cum laude, Dean’s List (2004-2006)

LANGUAGE: Bilingual English and Spanish

EXPERIENCE
PATHWAYS, Bronx, NY
Program Manager, June 2007-August 2011
*A community agency that provides resources and services to area residents.*
- Evaluated five of the agency’s programs, wrote outline of findings and presented to Executive Director and management staff
- Independently developed two new programs focused on mental health services for clients
- Managed and maintained database for tracking client information and services
- Provided informal counseling, support and crisis intervention to clients
- Prepared monthly report for Executive Director to track and monitor all programs
- Interfaced with community organizations, early childhood programs and schools to enhance the flow of information and resources

THE HELP PROJECT, MENTAL HEALTH HOTLINE, Brooklyn, NY
Volunteer Coordinator, July 2006- June 2007
- Recruited, trained and supervised ten volunteers providing support for hotline clients
- Designed and implemented an adolescent suicide hotline program staffed by volunteers
- Provided support for clients in crisis
- Conducted outreach in community to market services of The Help Project

BARNARD PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT, New York, NY
Research Assistant for Professor Susan Casper, September 2004-May 2006
- Conducted literature review
- Collected data and entered data using SPSS
- Analyzed data for study on child abuse
VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE
OAKS NURSING HOME, Brooklyn, NY, 2007-present
Volunteer
- Develop and facilitate activities for residents
- Maintain database on outside resources for social activities

LEADERSHIP EXPERIENCE
Barnard College, New York, NY, 2003-2006
Latino Student Group

Conference on Children & Mental Health, Co-Facilitator

Skills: Microsoft Word, PowerPoint, Excel, SPSS

References Available upon Request
Pat Cooper
123 Main Street, Apt #1, New York, NY 10027 • abc123@columbia.edu • (917) 555-5555

SUMMARY
Experienced program specialist interested in community development and training. Strong innovation, analytic, and organizational skills and proven program management ability. Background in homeless services that includes database management, qualitative and quantitative analysis, program development and direct practice. Comfortable in fast-paced environment, and effective working independently or as a member of a team.

EDUCATION
Columbia University School of Social Work, New York, NY
Master of Science, Social Work, Expected May 2012
Concentration: Social Policy and Practice

Columbia University, New York, NY
Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology, Minor in Economics, May 2006

COMPUTER SKILLS
Proficiency in Microsoft Word, Excel, PowerPoint and SPSS

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE
The City of New York, Department of Homeless Services, New York, NY
- Researched how changes in macroeconomic factors such as rates of unemployment and poverty affect the New York City shelter population
- Performed a data match analysis of foreclosure filings in the area upon entering shelter to track the impact of housing foreclosures on shelter entry.
- Managed case record reviews of individuals that were found shelter ineligible due to non-cooperation to inform improved management practices
- Conducted data analysis concerning clients’ borough of origin and length of stay in shelter using DHS’ Family Client Tracking System (CTS) and SPSS
- Produced DHS’ Daily Census Report of individuals in shelter and maintained spreadsheets of data that informed public reports and media requests
- Presented research and data analysis findings to the Commissioner of DHS and his administrative staff, and participated in bi-weekly work group meetings
Pat Cooper, Pg. 2

Council of Area Churches, Santa Monica, CA
Program Director, May 2009 - August 2010
- Issued emergency shelter vouchers and provided rental assistance to individuals that were homeless and individuals that were at risk of becoming homeless through eviction
- Maintained working relationships with associated social service agencies, local emergency shelters, the City of Santa Monica and the Santa Monica Continuum of Care
- Generated and presented regular reports to the City of Santa Monica and Los Angeles County on the grant progress and performance of our Emergency Shelter Programs
- Developed and implemented new methods of fundraising for Friends In Deed House
- Researched, wrote and secured grants for the Ecumenical Council of Santa Monica Area Churches to support their Emergency Shelter and Homeless Prevention Programs

Homeless Prevention Program, Santa Monica, CA
Case Manager, May 2008 - May 2009
- Provided supplemental resources such as utility assistance, short term rental assistance, and clothing and food vouchers to households at risk of becoming homeless
- Engaged individuals that were low income and at risk of losing their housing in ongoing case management in an effort to prevent homelessness
- Implemented a successful neighborhood communication strategy that informed local households at risk of becoming homeless about the Santa Monica Homeless Prevention Program

Bad Weather Shelter, Santa Monica, CA
Case Manager, July 2006-May 2008
- Maintained and promoted interagency relationships in an effort to transition individuals out of homelessness
- Performed shelter intakes and entered the information into the Santa Monica HMIS computer data system
- Provided case management to individuals and families that were considered chronically homeless and service resistant

Columbia University
Research Assistant, Psychology Lab, Oct 2002-May 2006
- Administered surveys for a long term Cognitive Psychology experiment investigating possible affects of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder on memory
- Scheduled participants and tracked their involvement in the study over a four year period
- Coded open-ended data into Excel and analyzed the information using SPSS

LEADERSHIP EXPERIENCE
- Columbia University School of Social Work, Social Policy Caucus Member, 2010-2011
- Los Angeles Emergency Food and Shelter Local Board Member, 2006-2008
- Housing and Homeless Network Executive Committee Member, 2006-2007
PAT COOPER
123 4th Avenue, Apt. #1, New York, NY 10027
917-555-5555 ~ abc123@columbia.edu

CAREER PROFILE
Results-oriented, quality-driven professional with management and human resources experience overseeing social service programs. Strong track record of successfully creating, modifying, and expanding organizational initiatives while demonstrating high levels of fiscal responsibility.

Core Knowledge & Skill Areas:
• Managing People Issues
• Budget Planning & Management
• Staff & Volunteer Development
• Resource Utilization

EDUCATION
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, New York, NY
Master of Science in Social Work, Anticipated May 2012
Social Enterprise Administration – GPA: 3.8
Related Course Work: Human Resources Management & Supervision; Financial Management; Social Planning & Program Development; Program Evaluation

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, New York, NY
Bachelor of Arts in Psychology, May 2009
Cumulative GPA: 3.8 (High Honors Distinction)

NON-PROFIT EXPERIENCE
YMCA, Queens, NY 2009 – 2010
DIRECTOR of OUTREACH SERVICES
Managed organizational engagement with for-profits, community leaders, and other not-for-profit organizations with the aim of developing social service programs for underserved residents of color.
• Revitalized outreach operation by devising a business strategy predicated on providing premium, needs-based programming for underserved residents of color.
• Slashed departmental expenses by 40% in a span of two years. Accomplished feat by introducing an aggressive volunteerism campaign to cut personnel costs, shedding underperforming programs, and creating more cost-effective program models.
• Conceived and oversaw Aspiring Entrepreneurs – a micro-enterprise program or teens of color. Selected enterprises generated $15,000 for Outreach Department.
PAT COOPER, second page

HUMAN RESOURCES EXPERIENCE
BARNARD COLLEGE, New York, NY 2010 - 2011
INTERN - DISABILITY COORDINATOR
Assisted the Manager of Disability in troubleshooting Short-Term Disability and Workers Compensation resulting in a more efficient administration.

- Closed 75 outstanding short-term disability claims in a span of three months; resulting in the College redeeming reimbursement payments from Disability Carrier.
- Helped devise an outreach business strategy to address the rising number of fines levied on the College by New York State Workers Compensation Board. Outreach efforts yielded a 35% reduction in fines versus prior month.
- Initiated and received approval to draft a manual underscoring State and College protocol for filing short-term disability claims. Measure drastically reduced claim inquiries and filing errors.
- Shadowed administrators from the Human Resources functions of Client Services, Work/Life, Recruitment, Labor Relations, and Learning & Development.

CONTINUING EDUCATION
STANFORD GRADUATE SCHOOL of BUSINESS, Stanford, CA Summer 2009
SUMMER INSTITUTE for GENERAL MANAGEMENT
Course Work: Non-Profit Management, Human Resources, Marketing, Accounting, Corporate Finance, Managerial Economics & Statistics, Negotiations, and Strategy

AWARDS & AFFILIATIONS
Director of Activities, CUSSW Social Enterprise Administration Caucus, 2010-11
Member, Blue Venture Community, Columbia Community for Entrepreneurship, 2010-11
Inductee, 2009 University Presidential Inaugural Conference Member, National Association of Social Workers
Honoree, 2004 New Jersey YMCA Minority Achiever
PAT COOPER
12 West 124th Street, #1 NY, NY 10027 - Phone: 212.555.5555 - Email: abc123@columbia.edu

EDUCATION
Columbia University School of Social Work
Master of Science in Social Work
- Concentration: Advanced Generalist Practice & Programming
- Field of Practice: International Social Welfare

Vanderbilt University
Bachelor of Arts with Distinction
- Major: History
- Study Abroad: Ancient Greek History, Greece, Summer 2003

Languages: English, native • Spanish, fluent

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE
Water for All
Programming and Grant Management Intern
Sept. 2010 – Aug. 2011
- Review and analyze prospective grant applications from international nonprofit organizations applying to receive project funding from Water for All.
- Write and submit grant proposals for Water for All to solicit funding for organization costs.
- Maintain organization database and GPS coordinates of well sites on Google Earth.
- Created online version of organization Request For Proposal (RFP).

Foundation ACCESS
Assistant to Executive Director
May 2009 – Aug. 2010
- Translated organization website and informational brochures into English.
- Instituted electronic system of organization budget using Excel software.
- Designed online versions of all organization accounts and budgets.

Sunset Park Family Support Center
Supportive Counselor Intern
March 2008 – May 2009
- Acted as intake counselor and managed a client caseload of 10 cases.
- Conducted short-term individual and family counseling; communicated with family and other agency staff; coordinated services with other agencies on behalf of clients.
- Conducted initial psychosocial assessments, developed and implemented outcome-oriented treatment plans.
- Coordinated, implemented, and followed-up on all discharge plans.
- Maintained documents, records, and statistics that monitored client activities
P. COOPER, pg. 2

Peace Corps Malawi, Africa

- Designed, fundraised the US$11,000 needed, and then participated in and oversaw the construction of a gravity-flow water system that now provides potable water for a low-income village of 200 people. The project took 11 months of planning, 8 months of construction and involved the entire community.
- Organized and motivated a local water committee to maintain community water system by creating a maintenance schedule, statutes, user fees, regulations, simple accounting methods, and a system of officers and elections. Trained two plumbers from the community to provide future maintenance.
- Worked with a local non-governmental organization to train 64 health promoters in First Aid, HIV/AIDS education, sanitation and conservation, water purification, and oral hygiene.
- Established a youth group that served as peer educators, planted a community garden, and participated in art classes, a dance team, a photography project, and field trips.
- Coordinated a three-day youth diversity camp of over 60 youth.

VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE
American Red Cross Nashville, TN
Campus Representative at Vanderbilt Aug. 2003 – May 2005

- Organized four campus-wide blood drives.

INTERNSHIPS
Mediation Collaborative Nashville, TN
Instructor May – Aug. 2003

- Taught middle school students (ages 12-15) literature and conflict resolution.
- Worked intensely with students as a teacher, tutor, and mentor.
- Created lesson plans and guided daily student discussions.

The Center for Legislative Archives, National Archives Washington, D.C
Intern May – June 2002

- Performed primary research at the Library of Congress on the War of 1812.
- Assisted professional researchers in composing a Congressional history of the United States.

HONORS
Dean’s List, 2002-2004
Service-Learning Program Community Service Scholarship, 2002
Golden Key Collegiate Honor Society • Top 15 percent of class, 2004
Gamma Sigma Alpha • National Greek Academic Honor Society, 2004

COMPUTER SKILLS
PC and Mac • Microsoft Office: Word, Excel, PowerPoint • SPSS
Sample Resume - #5

PAT COOPER
123 West 4th Street, Apt. 1 • New York, New York 10027
917.555.5555 • abc123@columbia.edu

EDUCATION
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK, New York, NY
Masters in Social Work, Expected May 2012
Method: Advanced Clinical Practice; Concentration: Family, Youth, and Children

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY MAILMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH, New York, NY
Masters in Public Health, Expected May 2012
The Heilbrunn Department of Population and Family Health; Track: Reproductive, Adolescent, and Child Health

VASSAR COLLEGE, Poughkeepsie, NY
Bachelor of Arts, May 2007
Double Major: Art History, Studio Arts

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE
FOUNDATION PLACE, NY, NY, September 2010-August 2011
Social Work Intern
Foundation Place is a community-based organization that helps youth living in high poverty urban communities develop their strengths, skills, and talents through afterschool programming.
- Develop and conduct community needs assessment of East New York residents to plan adult programming.
- Created an East New York provider coalition which meets monthly.
- Trained staff on conflict resolution and classroom management.
- Lead weekly case conference presentations for the campus management team.
- Facilitate two fifth grade psychoeducational groups focused on puberty, conflict resolution, and teamwork.

PUBLIC HEALTH SOLUTIONS, NY, NY, May 2009 – August 2010
Consultant
Public Health Solutions provides consulting services focused on fiscal and government contract management best practices, organizational and staff development, and programmatic outcome monitoring and evaluation.
- Provided technical assistance to grant recipients on creating logic models, developing evaluation tools, and using data to improve HIV prevention programs.
- Planned and co-facilitated training for 12 Community Based Organizations on continuous quality improvement.
- Developed RHIs social and emotional health curriculum for replication.
- Researched existing curricula and analyzed various options for the sale of new curricula to other youth development organizations.
- Provided technical assistance in areas of strategic development, fundraising, expansion, and community building.
PAT COOPER, PAGE 2

Assistant Administrative Manager

*VNS provides a comprehensive array of programs and services for pregnant women, new parents and their infants, and children with chronic or acute illness and developmental delays.*

- Provided short-term, home-based services to families with a child with an Axis I diagnosis by helping them learn and develop ways to cope with and prevent crisis situations that could result in psychiatric hospitalization or out of home placement.
- Provided referral, linkage, coordination, monitoring, advocacy, social support and crisis intervention services.
- Facilitated three 12-month psychoeducational groups to train youth aged 12-22 as HIV peer educators.
- Supervised and developed a team of 7 group workers.
- Co-managed program budget of $400,000.
- Co-developed youth development focused curriculum, recruited youth, coordinated events, and encouraged parent participation.

**VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE**

*SHAG is dedicated to reproductive and sexual rights for all people.*

- Co-planned a conference attended by 200 on how complex structural factors and inequalities impact sexual health.
- Researched and organized guest speakers to speak on various sexual health issues.
- Design and implement a MySpace page that provides teenagers with accessible sexual health information.

**INTERESTS & SKILLS**

Language: Conversational Spanish, knowledge of Italian, and Xhosa.
Interests: Travel, Running, Writing Poetry

*References available upon request.*
Sample Resume - #6

PAT COOPER
123 Main Street, Apt. #1 New York, NY 10027 · 917.555.5555 · abc123@columbia.edu

EDUCATION
Columbia University School of Social Work. New York, NY
Masters in Advanced Clinical Practice, May 2012
Field of Practice: Health, Mental Health and Disabilities
Minor: International Social Welfare

University of Massachusetts - Amherst. Amherst, MA
Bachelor of Social and Behavioral Sciences, May 2008
Major: Communications

Institute of Italian Studies, Centro Lorenzo De’Medici. Florence, Italy.
Study Abroad Program, Spring 2007

PRESENTATIONS/ PUBLICATIONS

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE
Community Mental Health Clinic,
Student Intern, Brooklyn, NY | September 2010-May 2011
• Conducted Individual, group and collateral psychotherapy sessions with Axis I and II adult diagnoses to help patients reach treatment goals and objectives
• Lead schizophrenic and emotion regulation depression support groups, designed to decrease maladaptive behavior and explore therapeutic coping techniques
• Conducted intake evaluations, comprehensive treatment plans with medication treatment regimes, treatment reviews, and facilitate appropriate discharge planning
• Assessed for suicidal and homicidal ideation, screen for substance abusive behavior and co-occurring disorders; referrals for mental illness and chemical abuse programs (MICA)

Fordham University Graduate School of Social Services,
Assistant to Dr. Alice Harper, New York, NY | June-August 2010
• Coordinated The Fordham Center for Nonprofit Leaders Executive Training Program and Seminars, sponsored by the Graduate Schools of Social Service and the Graduate School of Business Administration
• Assisted in the development of the 2010 First Leadership Nominations Report sponsored by the National Association of Social Workers Foundations Recognition Awards
PAT COOPER, Pg. 2

Lutheran Social Services, The New LIFE School,
Student Intern, *Bronx, NY*  |  September 2009-May 2010
- Conducted individual, group and collateral Cognitive Behavioral Therapy sessions with Axis I and II student adolescence; worked to strengthen social and emotional skills, decrease maladaptive behaviors, and explore therapeutic coping techniques
- Collaborated with crisis intervention team and implemented behavioral intervention plans and Individualized Education Plans
- Provided Supportive Therapy to at-risk students during psychotic episodes and assisted students’ to psychiatric emergency room via ambulance;

Konbit Pou Ayiti/Konpay, Working Together for Haiti,
Field Officer, *New York, NY*  |  June-August 2009
- Facilitated the establishment of the Haitian International Congress to evaluate a comprehensive plan of national development and reconstruction of Haiti
- Established interdisciplinary teams to assess in disaster relief via a comprehensive, humanistic approach: Asset Based Community Development via a strengths perspective

Lenox Hill Hospital,
- Assisted with Mental Status Exams, provided referrals for acute-rehab facilities, long-term care nursing homes, adult medical daycare centers, assisted living and residential settings
- Collaborated with attending physicians and assisted with clinical procedures, provided appropriate discharge planning while working alongside Medicare, Medicaid and private insurance policies

ADDITIONAL EXPERIENCE
- All Generations Organization, Secretary of Non-Profit Organization Board of Directors, Holocaust and Eastern European Jewish and Descendants Division, *Washington D.C.*  |  September 2004 – Present
- The Connie Dwyer Breast Center, Liaison between the Connie Dwyer Breast Center and The Neiman Marcus Organization, *West Orange, NJ*  |  June 2007 – Present
- The Hope Foundation, Leprosy Patients, Village of Hope Volunteer, *New Delhi, India*  |  June - July 2010

INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE
Have traveled extensively, including work related travel: India, Fiji, Israel, Indonesia, United Arab Emirates, Japan, China, Malaysia, Morocco, Chile, Australia, France, Italy, Germany, Spain, Switzerland, Netherlands, Turkey, Greece, Ireland, Hungary, Czech Republic, United Kingdom and the Caribbean
Sample-Cover Letter - #1

Your Name  
Your Address  
City, State, Zip Code  
Date  

Name (Dr., Mr., Mrs., Ms.)  
Title  
Organization  
Street Address or PO Box #  
City, State, Zip Code  

Dear Mr./Ms.________:  

First Paragraph: State specifically why you are writing by identifying the position, field or general area of your inquiry. Tell how you heard of the opening or organization and the central reason why you would like to work for that organization (e.g. its mission or philosophy) and/or why you are well suited for this opportunity. This is where you include salary requirements, only if they request them.  

Body of letter (typically one or two paragraphs): Elaborate on why you are particularly suited for THIS organization and THIS job by reviewing the job description, conducting online research, and specifically connecting the qualifications needed with your skills. Highlight your particularly relevant achievements. Elaborate on key points from your resume without repeating your resume word-for-word. This is not a paragraph version of your resume. Communicate clearly to the employer that you understand what is required of the position and the ways in which you have developed the skills the employer seeks.  

Final Paragraph: Refer the employer to an enclosed resume and/or application form. Reiterate your interest in the specific position and restate the name of the organization. Request to meet with them to discuss this opportunity and your qualifications. Indicate how you can be contacted. If you state you will contact them, be sure to do so in the time you indicated! This is also the place that you include information that may be important but that you haven’t included elsewhere- for example if applying for a position out of town and you will be in the area at a certain time, if you will be out of the country and inaccessible for a period of time, etc.  

Sincerely,  

(insert signature)
Sample-Cover Letter - #2

555 W. 55th Street, #4D
New York, NY 10023
March 10, 2011

Ms. Kris Stackman
Executive Director
Forum at the Crossing
555 Woodside
Chicago, IL 60666

Dear Ms. Stackman:

Susan Alcott, Superintendent of the League for the Protection of Immigrants and a resident of the Forum, recommended I submit my resume in regards to the Development Director position with the Forum at the Crossing. With my graduate education from the Columbia University School of Social Work, proven abilities to motivate staff, and extensive fundraising experience, I am confident in my abilities to excel as Director of Development.

My five-year community service background includes program development experience in providing health, education, and psychological services for immigrants and women entering the work force at an organization called Immigrants First. In addition to providing these vital social services, I supervised junior staff, interns, and volunteers, and successfully designed and implemented several projects which increased funding by 45% over a two-year period. I also have several years of experience speech writing and fundraising.

Given my skills and our areas of mutual interest, I believe I could be of enormous assistance to you in the growth and expansion of the Forum. The details of my background appear in the enclosed resume. I will contact you next week for an appointment to further discuss ways I can contribute to your development initiatives. I can also be contacted at your convenience at 212-555-5555. I look forward to meeting with you soon. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Mary Clark
March 10, 2011

Human Resources Manager
Visiting Nurse Services of New York
111 W 110th Street
New York, NY 10011

Dear Human Resources Manager:

I have enclosed my resume regarding the Recruiter position posted on Idealist.org. In May of this year, I will be graduating from Columbia University School of Social Work with a Master of Science degree in Social Enterprise Administration. As a Social Enterprise Administration student, I have taken courses in Human Resource Management & Supervision and Program Development. This knowledge coupled with my professional recruiting experience would enable me to excel as part of your recruiting team.

Throughout my graduate studies and professional career, I have marketed and recruited for social services programs. In previous positions, I collaborated with school administration and assigned liaison(s) to recruit participation in an employment program to develop jobs for youth in both public agencies and non-profit organizations for New York City. I have also developed marketing materials and presented the Addiction Prevention Initiative to education, healthcare, housing, legal institutions and community residents in order to both recruit clients and foster/develop resources for the program. More recently, during my leadership of a healthy living committee, I recruited workshop facilitators and developed marketing materials to promote Healthy Living Week to over 300 consumers. I am committed to improving the healthcare services available to families and believe that accomplishing this goal depends on developing a strong and compassionate healthcare workforce.

I am eager to contribute to your mission of connecting top quality providers to clients in need and am confident in my abilities to identify and recruit strong candidates for your nursing staff. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Mary Clark
SAMPLE-COVER LETTER - #4

555 W. 55th Street, #4D
New York, NY 10023
March 10, 2011

Mr. Robert Burns
Director
Brooklyn Community Healthcare
37 West 14th Street
2nd Floor
New York, NY 10014

Dear Mr. Burns:

I would like to express my interest in applying my relevant experience to a position at Brooklyn Community Healthcare. I am a second year graduate student completing my Master of Social Work at the Columbia University School of Social Work. My concentration is in Advanced Clinical Social Work with a focus on Family, Youth and Children’s Services. I am graduating in May and currently in the job search process. I believe that my skills and experience in the mental healthcare field make me an excellent candidate for a position in your organization.

My education, internships and past work experiences have provided me with the necessary skills to be successful in a community healthcare organization. As an intern at the Northeast Counseling Center, I conducted psychosocial assessments and treatment of children, adolescents, adults and families. I referred clients to community resources as needed. I also worked collaboratively with a team of psychologists, nurses and clinical social workers to set the Center’s overall strategy and goals. As a social work intern at the Sisters Institute, I provided diagnostic evaluation and offered feedback to staff. I also developed and facilitated outreach to the surrounding community. Additionally, I have experience working as a crisis counselor on a suicide hotline where I provided help to adult and adolescent callers.

Attached please find my resume which includes specifics about my experiences. I would welcome the opportunity to meet with you to further discuss the potential opportunities within your organization. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Mary Clark
**BIBLIOGRAPHY**


