


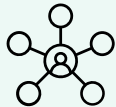






SUPPORTING TRANSITIONS FROM HIGH SCHOOL TO COLLEGE

A Hanover member district has prioritized supporting students in their postsecondary transitions, and the district believes that all students should graduate from high school with the skills to help them succeed in postsecondary life. College is one area of postsecondary life to which students may find themselves transitioning. These are some considerations families, faculty, and students can take when planning for this life transition.

FIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENT SUCCESS IN THE HIGH SCHOOL-TO-COLLEGE TRANSITION DURING COVID-19

CAPABILITY	CONNECTEDNESS	PURPOSE	RESOURCEFULNESS	CULTURE
				
understanding the student role, mastery of academic knowledge and skills.	building relationships with peers and staff, identifying with the university	setting realistic goals, engaging with area of focus, developing a sense of vocation.	understanding university resources, balancing life and studies.	appreciating core values and ethical principles of higher education.
COVID-related challenges: re-acclimating to studying.	COVID-related challenges: Imposter Syndrome and sense of belonging.	COVID-related challenges: mental health consequences.	COVID-related challenges: unattainable "hidden curriculum."	COVID-related challenges: inequality of experience and trauma.
Solutions: clear expectations and emphasis on flexibility.	Solutions: peer-to-peer support and collaborative group work.	Solutions: increased compassion for ourselves and others.	Solutions: no assuming students' prior knowledge.	Solutions: embed DEI into transition learning.

PREPARING FOR THE MAJOR DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HIGH SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY

DIFFERENCES IN TEACHING & INSTRUCTION	
 Teachers in high school are trained in effective teaching methodologies to guide students through the material and support their learning.	Professors in college are trained in their disciplines, are experts in their fields, and will expect students to advocate for themselves.
DIFFERENCES IN TIME MANAGEMENT	
 In high school, your time is structured for you by your teachers and parents.	In college, you are responsible for managing your own time and schedule.
DIFFERENCES IN ASSIGNMENTS AND GRADING	
 There are many assignments throughout the high school semester that contribute to your final grade and provide opportunities for improvement.	In college, there are only a few assignments, where one assignment can have a large impact on how well you do in the course.

ADVICE FROM A HARVARD STUDENT



1. Ask for help and advocate for yourself.
2. Don't be afraid to fail when you try new things.
3. Explore new subjects separate from your major.
4. Pursue your passions in extracurricular activities.
5. Take time for self-care.

SUPPORTING TRANSITIONS FROM HIGH SCHOOL TO THE WORKFORCE

Many students may also find themselves pursuing their careers directly after they graduate from high school. To support the transition from being a student to a member of the workforce, the following page contains the necessary skills for postsecondary career success and promising industries and occupations projected to experience growth across the country.

FOUR CHARACTERISTICS OF POSTSECONDARY CAREER SUCCESS

MASTERY OF KEY SUBJECTS AND 21ST CENTURY THEMES



Key subjects, which typically include English, reading/ language arts, world languages, arts, math, economics, science, geography, history, and government and civics.

Successful transitions into careers requires students to have a comprehensive understanding of more nuanced themes such as:

- Global Awareness
- Financial, Economic, Business, and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Civic Literacy
- Health Literacy
- Environmental Literacy

LEARNING AND INNOVATION SKILLS



Learning and innovation are what separate students who are prepared for increasingly complex live and work environments from those who are not.

Learning and innovation skills required in postsecondary careers may include:

- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical Thinking
- Problem-solving
- Communication
- Collaboration

INFORMATION, MEDIA, AND TECHNOLOGY SKILLS



We live in a technology and media-driven environment, with access to an abundance of information, rapid changes in technology, and an unprecedented ability to collaborate.

Effective citizens and workers must be able to exhibit a range of functional and critical thinking skills, such as:

- Information Literacy
- Media Literacy
- Information, Communications, and Technology (ICT) Literacy

LIFE AND CAREER SKILLS



Today's students hoping to enter careers after high school need to have thinking skills, content knowledge, and social and emotional competencies.

To navigate complex life and work environments, students should be prepared with the following skills:

- Flexibility and Adaptability
- Initiative and Self-Direction
- Social and Cross-Cultural Skills
- Productivity and Accountability
- Leadership and Responsibility

NATIONAL LABOR MARKET PROJECTIONS

The following industries are projected to be in the highest demand in the United States by 2032.



HEALTH CARE & SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

Number of Available Jobs by 2032: 26,342,183
Average Annual Wage: \$58,120



ACCOMMODATION & FOOD SERVICES

Number of Available Jobs by 2032: 24,363,873
Average Annual Wage: \$24,426



PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

Number of Available Jobs by 2032: 10,977,051
Average Annual Wage: \$106,652

The following occupations are projected to be in the highest demand in the United States by 2032.



FAST FOOD & COUNTER WORKERS

Number of Available Jobs by 2032: 7,760,704
Average Annual Wage: \$24,500



PERSONAL CARE AIDES

Number of Available Jobs by 2032: 4,796,804
Average Annual Wage: \$28,100



WAITERS & WAITRESSES

Number of Available Jobs by 2032: 4,744,219
Average Annual Wage: \$27,500



For students still considering their career goals and aptitudes, click here to take the K12 High School Career Quiz.