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Adaptation of Casella's Model: Emerging Trends in Career Services

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Development of Career Center Paradigms

- Donald A. Casella, Ph.D (Career Networking – The Newest Career Center Paradigm, 1990)
- Roger D. Wessel, Ph.D.
 (Networking Paradigm Revisited, 1996)
 (Career Centers and Career Development Professionals of the 1990's, 1998)
- Youngblood, Nichols & Wilson (Adaptation Model of Casella's Paradigm)

A Brief History of Career Centers

PLACEMENT CENTERS

- Early Years (20's & 30's): Teacher Institutions
- World War II (40's & 50's): Educated Servicemen
 - Highly motivated towards employment

PLANNING CENTERS

- Boomers (60's, 70's, 80's): Competitive Market
 - Supply exceeds Demand
 - "Give me a fish and I will eat today; teach me to fish and I will eat for the rest of my life"

NETWORKING CENTERS

- <u>Technology (90's & 2000's)</u>: Comprehensive Services
 - Educating, Preparing, Connecting, Networking, Communicating

Dimension	1940's/50's PLACEMENT* Reactive**	1960's/70's/80's PLANNING* Reactive/Proactive**	1990's NETWORKING* Proactive/Interactive**	
Primary Purpose	Job Search	Skill Development	Information Networking	
Typical Name	Placement Center	Career Development Center	Career Center	
Constituents Served	Students & Employers	Students	Students/Alumni, Employers & Faculty/Staff	
Theoretical Orientation	Trait-Factor	Development	Information Management	
External Factors	Industry Strength	"Self" Movements	Technology	
Staff Identity	Job Filler	Counselor	Organizer	
Staff Performance	Processor	Counselor	Coordinator	
Hiring Criterion	Employment Specialist	Skilled Clinician	Flexible Generalist	
Activities Location	Job-Interview Room	Offices & Workshops	Out: On and Off campus	
Environment	Employment Service	Clinic	Self-help Center	

^{*}Refers to philosophical orientations as defined by Casella, 1990.

^{**} Refers to philosophical orientations as defined by Youngblood, Nichols & Wilson.

Research Questions

- What trends emerged in career services in four-year colleges and universities during the last decade (2000 2009)?
- What trends will emerge in career services in four-year colleges and universities during next five years (2010 2015)?

Research Design

- Analysis of the 2008 NACE Career Services
 Benchmark Survey for Four-Year Colleges and
 Universities.
 - 42% response rate (627 out of 1,494)
 - 88.5% centralized career centers
 - 55.3% private universities
 - Comprehensive survey:
 - Staffing, budget, services offered, career fairs models, programming models, job posting patterns, ...etc.
 - Current trends and future predictions

Research Design

- Supplementary survey sent to directors of career services through NACE and ACPA listservs.
 - 56 respondents
 - 92% centralized career centers
 - 58% public universities
 - Questions included:
 - Demographic data
 - Current trends
 - Significant changes in the last decade and predictions for changes the next five years

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Findings

	Decreased	Remained the same	Increased	N/A
Student usage of career services	6.0% (3)	18.0%	76.0%	0.0%
Student usage of social networking sites	0.0% (0)	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Size of physical space	6.0% (3)	62.0%	32.0%	0.0%
Library holdings (paper copies)	80.0% (40)	10.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Online resources/tools on center's website	0.0% (0)	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Number of full-time staff	28.0% (14)	36.0%	36.0%	0.0%
Number of student staff	14.0% (7)	42.0%	44.0%	0.0%
On-campus recruitment	52.0% (26)	18.0%	30.0%	0.0%
Revenues	22.0% (11)	26.0%	48.0%	4.0%
Decentralization of career centers on campus	8.0% (4)	50.0%	28.0%	14.0%
Student interest in international activities	4.0% (2)	12.0%	82.0%	2.0%

High

Moderate

- Economy
 - Employment market 92%
 - Budget cuts 74%
- Technology 84%
- Staff-student ratio 40%
- Student generational changes 36%
- Globalization 36%

- Highly educated staff
 - Mostly Masters or higher (Student Personnel, Counseling).
 - Some Bachelors degrees.
 - NBCC Certified counselors.
- Fairly young staff (entry level in 20s).
- Highly skilled in multiple areas.
- Job descriptions require ability to multitask.
- Top Skills: counseling/advising, technology, public speaking, and teamwork.
- Flat hierarchy (Assistant/Associate Directors).

Services Offered

- Mission: to educate and prepare students for post graduation opportunities.
- Theoretical orientation: typology + eclectic.
- Comprehensive services: counseling/advising, programming, career fairs, on-campus. recruitment.
- Higher emphasis on experiential education
- Integration of technology in service delivery:
 - Virtual career center (library, self-help tools, e-help, ...etc.)
 - Decrease in physical library holdings
 - Social networking sites
- Increase in overall usage of services

- Industry focus:
 - Private (financial, technical)
 - Government
- Increased focus on internships/co-ops.
- High competition for students prior to economic downturn.

- Most significant issues:
 - Economy
 - Technology
- Decrease in career fairs and on-campus activities.
- Move towards virtual career services.
- Social networking, blogs, podcasts, video interviewing, and virtual fairs will play a larger role.
- Increase emphasis on multinational and energy employers.
- Increase emphasis on alumni needs.
- Increase in duplication and decentralization of services.
- More attempts to collaborate with academic affairs.

Adaptation of Casella's Career Center Paradigm								
Dimension	19040's/50's PLACEMENT * Reactive **	1960's/70's/80's PLANNING * Reactive/Proactive **	1990's NETWORKING * Proactive/Interactive **	2000's SOCIAL NETWORKING Interactive/Supractive				
Primary Purpose	Job Search	Skill Development	Information Networking	Educate & Prepare				
Service Delivery	Employment Service	Counseling	Self-Help (Physical Library)	Counseling & Networking Web-Based				
Typical Name	Placement Center	Career Development Center	Career Center	Career Services				

Students

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Counselor

Counseling

Selective

Development

"Self" Movements

Offices & Workshops

Student Appointments

& Placement Numbers

(dissatisfaction with status

Constituents Served

External Factors

Staff Identity

Staff Skills

Activities Location

Employer Relations

(Recruitment Focus)

Employer Relations

(Industry Focus)

Assessment Focus

Theoretical Orientation

Students & Employers

Trait-Factor

Job Filler

Processing

Demand

Manufacturing

Placement Numbers

Job-Interview Room

Industry Strength

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Educate for a Global Marketplace

Web-Based

& Community

Globalization:

& Economy

Synthesizing

Educator

Virtual

Typology

Career Cyber Center

Students/Alumni, Parents.

Employers, Faculty/Staff

& Planned Happenstance

Sustainability, Technology,

Experiential Development

Multinational & Energy

Post Graduate Tracking,

Global Competency

& Revenues

Students/Alumni, Employers Students/Alumni, Parents,

Employers & Faculty/Staff

Typology & Eclectic

Generational Trends

Counselor/Advisor

& Institutional Funding

Online & Career Center

(Financial & Technical)

Integrated Technology,

Satisfaction Surveys

Demographic Data,

Technology,

Multitasking

Competition

Corporate

& Government

& Revenues

& Faculty/Staff

Technology

Organizer

Coordinating

Strategic

Manufacturing & Non-profit | Corporate (Technical)

Information Management

Out: On and Off Campus

Program Participation

& Revenues

GLOBAL NETWORKING

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THANK YOU



- •Donald A. Casella, D. (1990). Career Networking The Newest Career Center Paradigm.
- •NACE (2008). Career Services Benchmark Survey for Four-Year Colleges and Universities Wessel, R. (1996). Networking Paradigm Revisited.
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- Youngblood, Nichols & Wilson. (Adaptation Model of Casella's Paradigm)

