Note: we don't currently have a title for the graphic

- High school
 - 1. Study your language
 - Take classes and participate in language activities at your school
 - Take classes at a community-based language school
 - Enroll in summer language programs like STARTALK
 - Participate in a NSLI-Y program
 - Use language-learning apps
 - Engage with news and entertainment in the language
 - Listen to Episode 2 of the Language Pathways Podcast: "Developing Heritage Learner Skills for Government Careers" and Episode 6: "Language Learning, Volunteer, and Work Opportunities to Prepare for a Government Career"
 - Check out our guides for learners of specific languages
 - 2. Get involved in the community
 - Engage in service-learning activities in your community
 - Participate in a community-based school, faith-based organization, or cultural group
 - 3. Consider college and military options
 - Research potential schools and their language programs, including language flagships
 - Do they teach your language? Is there a track for heritage learners?
 - Do they offer your language as a major, minor, or certificate track?
 - Are there placement tests or pre-/co-requisites?
 - Is there a foreign language proficiency requirement?
 - Look into study abroad programs
 - What schools have study abroad opportunities?
 - Will your major or program require you to study abroad?
 - Do programs abroad allow you to take courses in your language or are most courses taught in English?
 - Research military branches and specialties
 - Apply for private or federal scholarships
 - Apply for Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs and scholarships
 - 4. Explore careers and build job skills
 - Research careers of interest
 - Attend career fairs and networking events
 - Look for mentorship opportunities
 - Start building skills through part-time jobs
 - Listen to Podcast Episode 9: "Government Jobs that Use Language Skills"
 - 5. Obtain the Seal of Biliteracy
 - Check for guidelines in your school district
 - Talk to guidance counselors and language teachers about requirements
 - Apply to take qualifying language assessments

 Listen to Episode 7 of the Language Pathways Podcast: "Testing and Demonstrating Proficiency in Heritage Languages"

College

- 1. Take language classes
 - Assess your current proficiency levels in different skills
 - Set goals for the proficiency levels you want to reach
 - Meet with an academic advisor to plan your classes
 - Apply for scholarships and other funding opportunities
 - Listen to Language Pathways Podcast Episode 7: "Testing and Demonstrating Proficiency in a Heritage Language"

2. Build other skills

- Choose a major or minor outside of your language
- Look for and make connections between your studies and your language skills
- Build soft skills like leadership and organization through volunteer service, clubs, sports, or student government
- Participate in a Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program or serve in the National Guard or a Reserve unit
- Listen to podcast Episode 9: Government Jobs that Use Language Skills
- 3. Gain work experience and training
 - Build skills through on-campus, part-time, and summer jobs
 - Take advantage of the resources and talk to experts at your school's career center
 - Draft a resume and cover letters that highlight your language skills and work experience
 - Practice interviewing
 - Search for and take on jobs and internships
 - Listen to podcast Episode 6: "Language Learning, Volunteer, and Work Opportunities to Prepare for a Government Career"

4. Start networking

- Talk to classmates, professors, and alumni who have experience in your area of interest
- Attend career fairs and networking events hosted by your school, locally, or online
- Participate in informational interviews with people who work in fields of interest
- Connect with professionals working in your area of interest on LinkedIn
- Add another profile in your target language on LinkedIn
- Listen to podcast Episode 8: "Networking and Searching for Government Jobs"
- 5. Immerse yourself in your language
 - Read, listen to, and watch news and media in the language
 - Join language-related clubs, student groups, or residential communities
 - Get involved and volunteer with local language communities and schools
 - Participate in study abroad and look for scholarships to help with funding
 - Enroll in U.S.-based summer language programs like STARTALK

 Listen to podcast Episode 6: "Learning, Volunteer, and Work Opportunities to Prepare for a Government Career"

Military

- 1. Research branches and specialties
 - Think about your service, educational, and career goals
 - Look for specialties that use your language skills
 - Consider language training options, benefits, and service commitments
 - Meet with branch recruiters
 - Listen to Podcast Episode 9: "Government Jobs that Use Language Skills"

2. Enlist

- Qualify for enlistment, including physical tests and the Armed Services
 Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB)
- Request to take the Defense Language Aptitude Battery (DLAB) and/or Defense Language Proficiency Test (DLPT)
- Determine Active Duty or Guard/Reserve Service and Military Occupational Specialty (MOS)
- Agree to training path and timeline

3. Complete training

- Complete basic training
- Complete language training
- Complete Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) training
- Report to Active Duty Base or return home for Guard/Reserve
- Participate in higher-level training

4. Use education benefits

- Enroll in college benefits after meeting service requirements
- Participate in a Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program and apply for scholarships for domestic, overseas, or online language study through <u>Project</u>
 GO
- Attend Officer Candidate School
- Request to take the Defense Language Aptitude Battery (DLAB) and/or Defense Language Proficiency Test (DLPT)
- Complete specialized training including language training

5. Continue service

- Advance through military ranks
- Learn additional languages or Military Occupational Specialties (MOS)
- Work with partner government agencies
- Volunteer for deployment or mission-specific work
- Extend your service contract
- Research reenlistment options in terms of training, location assignments, and bonuses

1. Research agencies and roles

- Create a USAJOBS account to search for jobs and save them to your profile
- Review security clearance requirements and prepare documentation
- Search for additional job opportunities via agency-specific websites and Intelligence Careers
- Listen to Language Pathways Podcast Episode 8: "Networking and Searching for Government Jobs" and Episode 9: "Government Jobs that Use Language Skills"

2. Write a federal resume

- Make a list of your previous jobs
- Describe your duties and responsibilities
- Quantify each statement using numbers, percentages, and other performance metrics
- Reference key words from the job description
- Use the resume builder on USAJOBS
- Customize your resume for each application
- Ask a friend to proofread
- Listen to Language Pathways Podcast Episode 10: "Recruiting and Hiring Processes for Government Jobs"

3. Practice interviewing

- Think about how you have demonstrated the Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities in the job description
- Ask a friend or mentor to ask you interview questions
- Prepare for speaking on camera and digital interviews

4. Look into related jobs

- Research jobs at federal contractors that work with your agency of interest
- Research related jobs in local or state governments, or with non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
- Apply to jobs with similar job titles or required skills
- Apply to other roles within your agency of interest
- Explore part-time and temporary jobs with your agency of interest or federal contractors
- Continue volunteering and providing service in the community