Global Career Pathways

Fostering Innovation and Entrepreneurship

An Overview of Career Possibilities for Chemistry Professionals



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"Do you know what job you want in the future?"

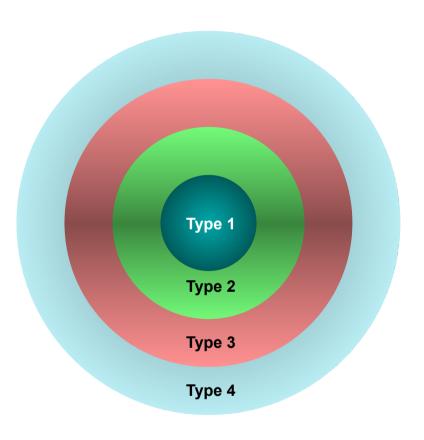
Alternative:

Do you know exactly what you want to do in life?

How Specific Is Your Career Objective?

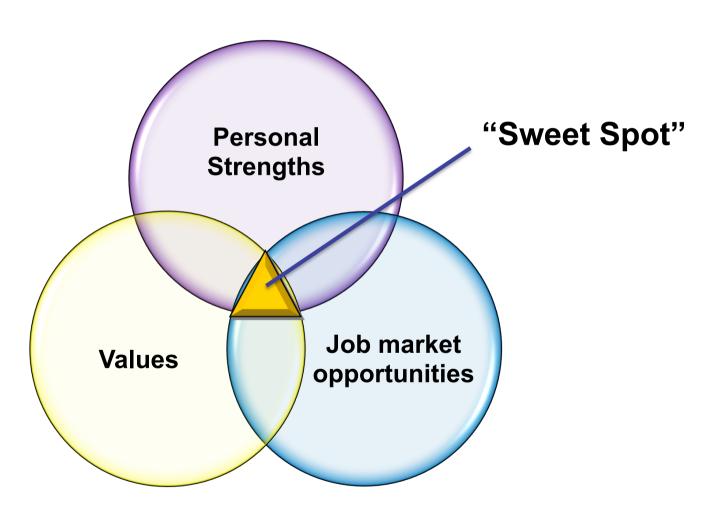


- Type 1: Very specific about pathway and type of job
- Type 2: Specific about career pathway, general about job type
- Type 3: Relatively sure about career pathway, uncertain about job type
- Type 4: Uncertain about career pathway



Mapping Your Career Pathway: Finding Your "Sweet Spot"





Mapping Your Career Pathway: Agenda



- Understanding yourself
- The four main career pathways
 - Working in industry
 - Working in academe
 - Working in government
 - Working for yourself
- Identifying the next steps in your pathway



What are your Personal Values?

- Advancement getting ahead in life
- Goal orientation getting things done
- Autonomy nobody tells me what to do
- Challenge I like to handle difficult problems
- Discovery I want to discover new things
- Security I want job security
- Balance work versus life
- Perfectionism vs. Pragmatism
- Altruism Doing good things for mankind

Assessing My Values

Individual activity – Write your values on a sheet of paper





What are your personal **Strengths**?

Personal Effectiveness

- Taking initiative
- Attention to detail
- Flexibility

Interpersonal Skills

- Communication (oral and written)
- Teaching and training
- Counseling and advising
- Leading and providing direction

Problem Solving Skills

- Research
- Analysis
- Creating and innovating

Operating Skills

- Dealing with money
- Planning and organizing
- Managing
- Administering

Assessing My Personal Strengths

Individual activity – Write your strengths down on paper.



Mapping Your Career Pathway: Agenda

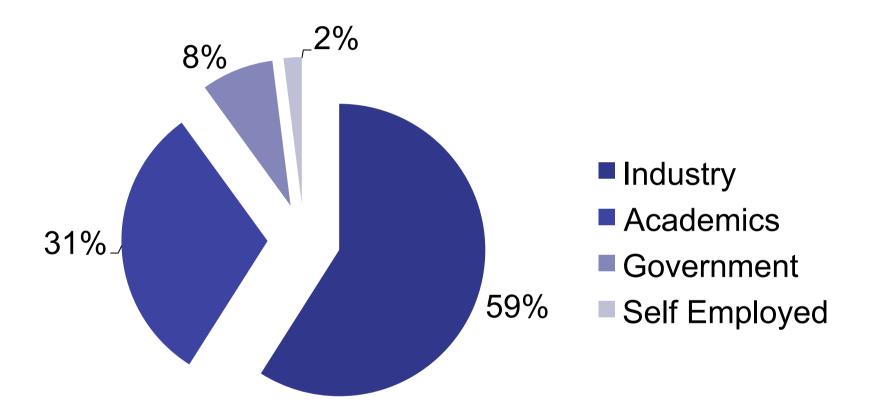


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Employment of ACS Members in the Four Main Pathways





Source: ACS Research and Member Insights (2011)



Current Trends to Consider

- Economic (for the desired region)
 - How is the economy in the short term? Longer term?
 - Is the manufacturing sector growing? Hiring people?
 - Are small businesses doing well? Any incentives?
- Scientific
 - What are the hot areas?
 - Do research get funded? Which areas get funded?
- Political
 - Any special fields that the government likes or dislikes?
- Others

Reading on Trends for Chemistry Professionals

Group Discussion – How do you get information?



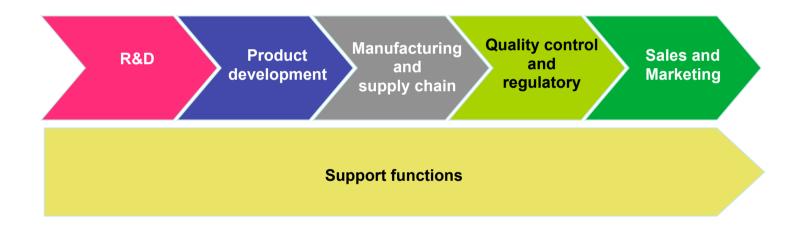
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Careers in Industry: The Value Chain



From Michael Porter's Competitive Advantage



What Counts in Industry

- Technical competence (the essentials)
 - Depth and breadth
 - Ability to define and solve problems
 - Often postdoctoral experience
- Leadership, motivating others, and teamwork
- Working hard and working smart
- Ability to communicate orally and in writing, and to influence others
- Ability to work well in teams
 - Interactions with people of diverse backgrounds
 - Ethical behavior and personal integrity

Resources for Exploring Careers in Industry

Any information to share with one another?



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Classification of U.S. Colleges and Universities



Classification (highest degree offered)	Number of institutions
Doctoral Universities	261
Master's Colleges and Universities	611
Baccalaureate Colleges	549
Associate's Colleges	1669
Specialized (faith-based, medical schools, other health professions, engineering, other technology, business and management, law, other special focused)	766

Source: Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, 2010 classifications.carnegiefoundation.org



Academic Positions in the U.S.

Faculty/Instructor Positions

Alternative Positions

Tenure Track	Non-Tenure Track		
	Term Appointment		Administrative Positions
Professor	Adjunct Professor	Health, Safety, Environment	Academic Support and Advising Positions
Associate Professor	Research Faculty	Technology Transfer	Lab Manager or Coordinator
Tenure Decision	Instructor	Grant Writer	Librarian
Assistant Professor	Sabbatical Replacement	Instrumentation Technicians	Stockroom Staff

Basis for Evaluation and Tenure Decisions



Service

- Department
- College
- Community
- Profession

Teaching

- Classroom
- Lab
- Office hours
- Mentoring
- Using new pedagogies

Research

- Directing undergraduates and graduate students
- Publications
- Grants



Resources for Exploring Careers in Academe

Any information to share?

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Chemistry Jobs in Government

- Environment: Food, Air, Water
- Regulatory Policies and Practices
- Military/Defense
- Forensic Analysis
- Quality Control and Safety
- Intellectual Property/Patents
- Medical and Public Health



Resources for Exploring Careers in Government

Any information to share?

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Developing a Business

- Step 1: Describing the Market
 - Find a market need
- Step 2: Describing the Product/Service
 - Find a solution
- Step 3: Developing the Marketing and Sales Strategy
 - How to get the solution to the market
- Step 4: Describing the Organization
 - Whom do you need to help you
- Step 5: Describing the Financing

What Counts When Working for Yourself?



Business acumen

Willingness to take risks!

- Goal orientation
- Access to capital (intellectual and financial)
- Network of professional and personal contacts
- Sales experience or ability to market to new customers and contacts



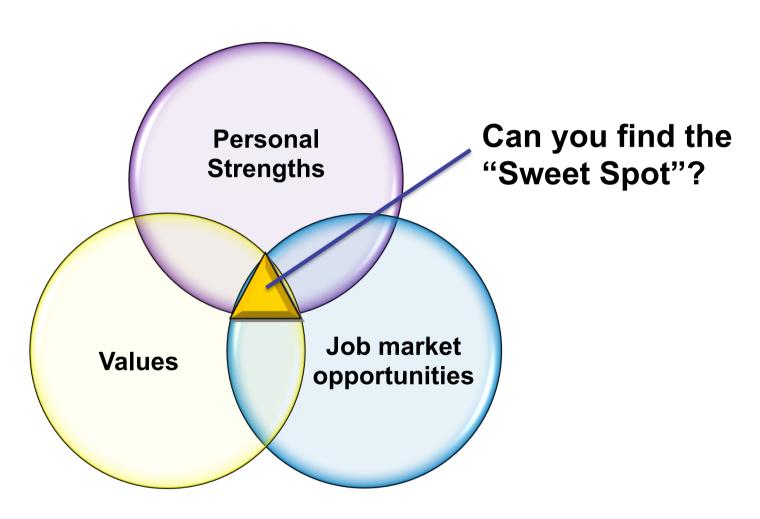
Resources for Exploring Working for Yourself

Any information to share?

Write down your preference for career type.

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- Identifying the next steps in your pathway
 - If you know your "sweet spot", you are ready!
 - If not, try this exercise later. You may have more information or better ideas later.



Path Forward: Getting Started

- Identify your priority career pathway and begin the process of further investigation.
- Begin your job search 12 to 18 months in advance.
- Start developing your personal network.
- Develop a resume (or vita) portfolio that can be used as the basis for tailoring documents for a specific position.

Identifying the Next Steps in My Pathway

If you are an ACS member, there are many resources available.





Career Services Available from ACS

- Employment services
- Personalized career assistance
- Workshops and presentations
- Workforce analysis
- Local career programs
- Career-related publications
- Website: acs.org/careers







Postdoc to Faculty Workshop

Academic Employment Initiative

ACS Leadership System Courses

Professional Education Courses

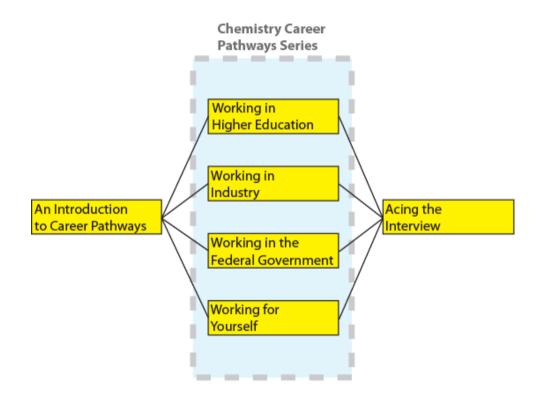
Online Business Courses

Partnership for Public Service (external)

Entrepreneurial Training Program

Entrepreneurial Resource Center

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Elements of Innovation

Adapted from the ACS Leadership Development Course on "Fostering Innovation"

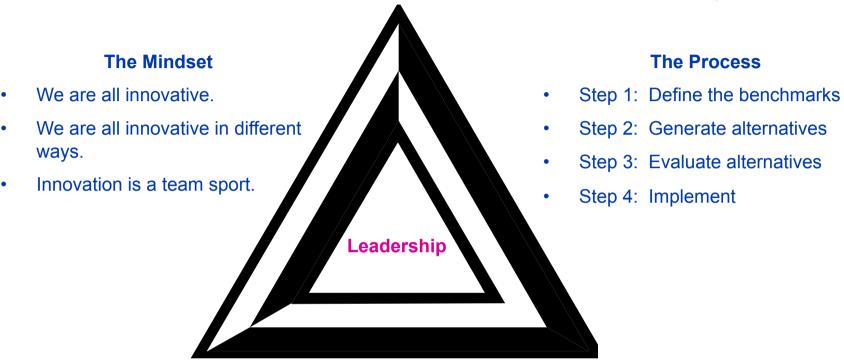


What is innovation?

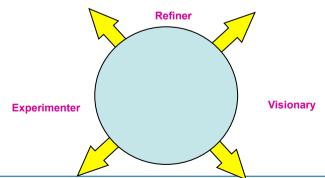
- Innovation can be viewed as the application of better solutions that meet new requirements or existing market needs.
- In economics and management science, it is generally considered a
 process that brings together various novel ideas in a way that they have
 an impact on society.
- Innovation differs from invention
 - Invention refers to the creation of idea or method
 - Innovation refers to the use of idea or method that is relevant to market or society

Innovation in a Nutshell



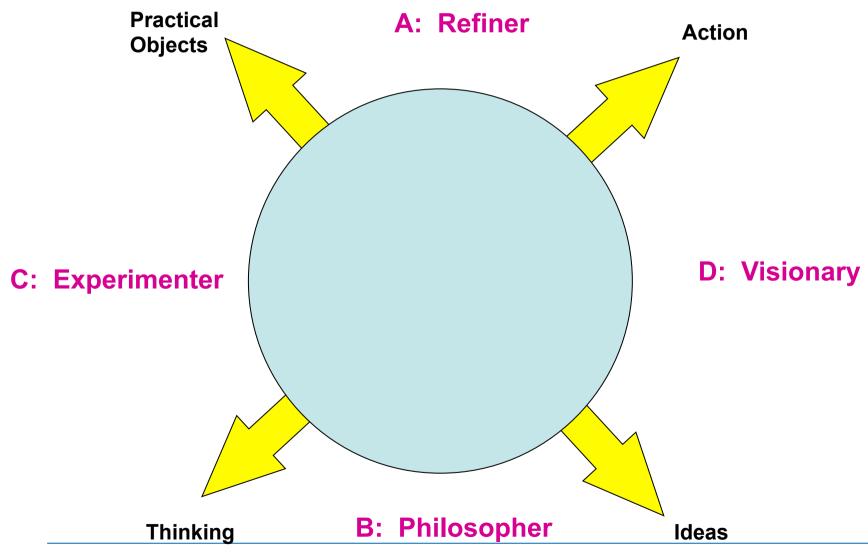






Innovation: The Skills







- Step 1: Define the benchmark
 - What do we want to accomplish
 - How is it working? What's wrong with status quo
 - Produce an outcome statement
- Step 2: Generate Alternatives
- Step 3: Evaluate alternatives
- Step 4: Implement



- Step 1: Define the benchmark
 - What do we want to accomplish
 - How is it working? What's wrong with status quo
 - Produce an outcome statement
- Step 2: Generate Alternatives
 - Refiner action-oriented, focus on detail
 - Experimenter empirical, analytical
 - Visionary vision-oriented, future-leaning
 - Philosopher idea-oriented, lateral thinking, good with analogs
- Step 3: Evaluate alternatives
- Step 4: Implement



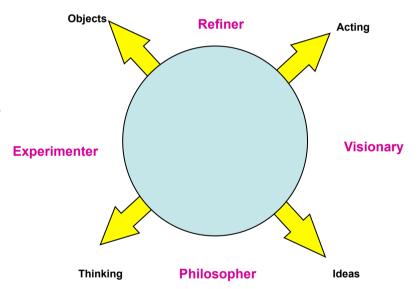
Innovation: Generating Alternatives

Refiner Style

- What's wrong with the way things are now?
- How can we improve what we're doing?
- Who is doing this better than we are?

Experimenter Style

- What are the main components of the current situation?
- How can we combine the current elements in new ways?
- What elements could we borrow from elsewhere?



Philosopher Style

- What are our assumptions? What if we reversed those?
- What is this situation like? What are the analogues?

Visionary Style

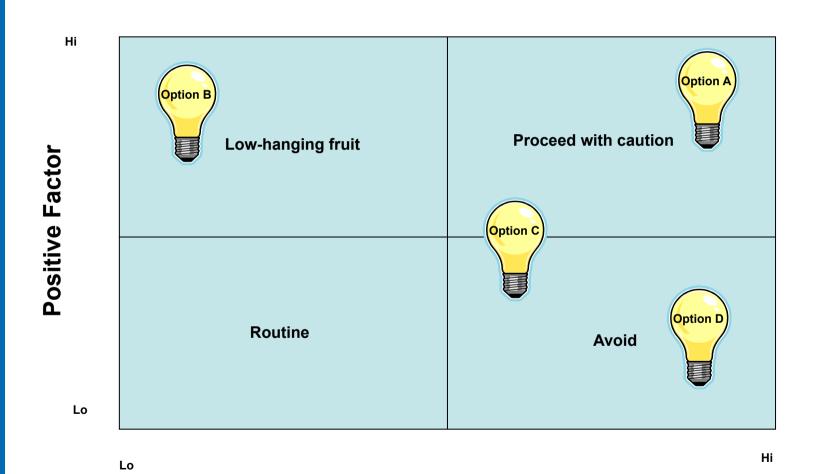
- What is the ideal approach?
- What would our wish list look like?



- Step 1: Define the benchmark
- Step 2: Generate Alternatives
 - Refiner action-oriented, focus on detail
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- Step 3: Evaluate alternatives
 - Matrix method
 - Table method
- Step 4: Implement



Matrix Format (e.g., benefit versus cost)



American Chemical Society 44

Negative Factor



Tabular Format

Question: Where is the best place to retire?

Ranking code: 1 = highest, 5 = lowest

Option	Cost of living	Cultural events	Climate	Sports	Total
Ft. Myers	2	3	4	4	13
Des Moines	3	4	2	3	12
Seattle	4	2	3	2	11
Minneapolis	1	1	1	1	4
Santa Barbara	5	5	5	5	20

Ranking Options

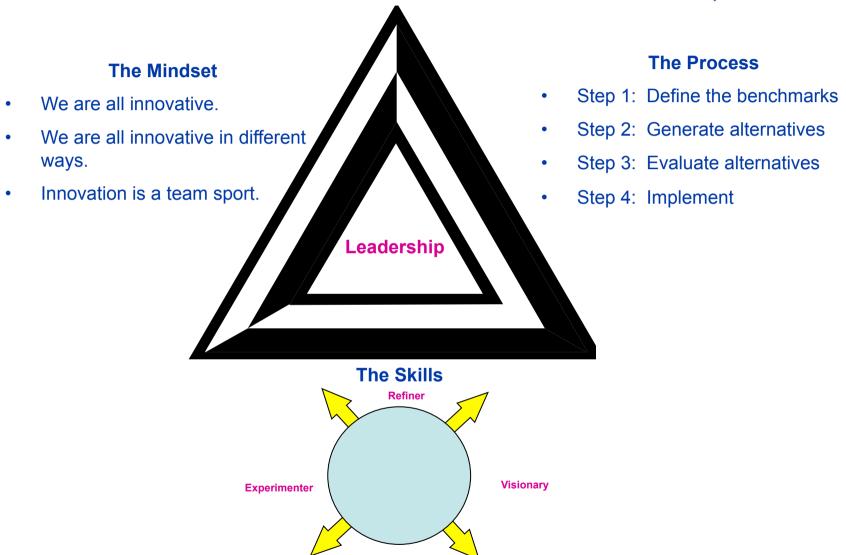
- Descriptive (H, M. L) vs. numeric (1 − 5)
- Forced-choice ranking or not?
- Weighted criteria or not?
- Sometimes, it's useful to include current situation as one of the options.



- Step 1: Define the benchmark
- Step 2: Generate Alternatives
- Step 3: Evaluate alternatives
 - Matrix method
 - Table method
- Step 4: Implement
 - Don't try to do it all by yourself
 - Find partner(s)
 - Include implementers in planning implementation
 - Keep your outcome as the big picture
 - Use Gantt chart or work flow chart to organize work
 - Develop prototype, if possible

Innovation in a Nutshell







Backup slides



What is my style

- Refiner action-oriented, focus on detail
- Experimenter empirical, analytical
- Visionary vision-oriented, future-leaning
- Philosopher idea-oriented, lateral thinking, good with analogs

We actually need all 4 styles of people

- We may need them as a team
- We may need them at different phase of an enterprise



Where the Styles Work Best

