Produced by the Career Exploration Center with contributions from:

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Educators choose to enter the education field because they are looking to make a difference. Some choose to influence the experiences of a single child or a cohort of students. Others choose to shape the policies that will affect many across a state or nation. Educators can positively affect the lives of students in many ways. Their ultimate goal is to develop future citizens. Those that choose to serve families and communities in the field of K-12 education direct their efforts to improving students’ academic and overall life experiences. While all educators work towards the common goal of student success, they differ in their approaches and roles. Positions range from educational administrative officers to direct student support roles. The education sector is flexible in that workers can choose their function from a broad range of options such as principal, teacher, specialist, and much more.

While each state has its own certification program with specific requirements, every state requires potential teachers to have a minimum of a Bachelor’s Degree. Each state also conducts criminal background checks and confirms citizenship status. Moreover, all states require teacher candidates to complete and pass a teaching certification exam. It is important to note that some states mandate the same exam, while other states have specific state tests. Reciprocity may exist between some, but not all states. It is often the teacher candidate’s job to research, obtain and maintain certification without guidance.

The first step to obtaining certification and licensure in education is attending an accredited college or university. Students either have the option of pursuing a Bachelor of Arts in Education or any Bachelor Degree in any subject. However, depending the degree, the path towards certification is different.

If a student chooses to obtain the Bachelor of Arts in Education, they can directly become a licensed teacher following state requirements and certifications. However, if the college or university does not offer a Bachelor of Arts in Education, any Bachelor degree is acceptable. Having a background in the subject area that they would like to teach, or psychology/sociology, or child development can be beneficial, though.

Individuals who decide that they specifically want to become teachers following undergraduate years may take a similar path. Generally, these
individuals will need to pursue a Master’s in Education degree (see Advanced Degrees in Education section) or complete an alternative teacher certification program, such as Teach for America or The New Teacher Program (TNTP). After completing these alternate options and satisfying state requirements for certification, they too will be licensed to teach. In some states, up to 40% of teachers become certified through alternative programs.

Both pathways, the traditional Bachelor of Arts in Education and the alternate Bachelor degree in any subject, may require student teaching for a certain amount of time. This could be done over the course of a semester or a summer.
Advanced degrees in Education diverge in terms of their specific offerings at different schools. For example, educators can earn degrees in Special Education, bilingual education, Reading & Literacy, or Educational Leadership. This is just naming a few. Each advanced degree prepares the individual for distinct career objectives. Depending on the degree offerings of each school, the core instruction of the degrees may overlap. The most common advanced degrees are outlined below.

**Masters of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.)**

The Master of Arts in Teaching is not required for certification in most states; however, many teachers will choose to pursue this advanced teaching degree to enhance their knowledge of teaching. Most teachers in this program are seeking careers directly involving hands-on activities with the students. This 1-2 year program focuses on advancing the coursework in a specific subject through pedagogical theory and implementation. Moreover, the program involves hands-on experience through residency work in partnering classrooms.

**Masters of Education (M.Ed.)**

The Master of Education is an advanced degree that focuses on education in and beyond the classroom, depending on the choice of curriculum. The program offers three main programs: Curriculum & Instruction, Counselor Education, and Educational Administration. The three different curriculums have different focuses and are geared towards different career paths within the education system.

1. **Curriculum & Instruction:** This area focuses primarily on teaching, public service and scholarship and is mainly directed for teachers who are interested in improving teaching effectiveness and/or wish to be an instructional coordinator. Teachers in this program usually choose a certain specialization, such as early childhood development or English as a second language.

2. **Counselor Education:** This curriculum is fitting for those who seek to become a guidance counselor or social worker in an educational setting.

3. **Educational Administration:** The Educational administration curriculum prepares those who wish to pursue a career as a school principal or a higher-level school administrator. The program focuses on educational administration, foundation, and framework, curriculum development for school improvement, and other topics, such as Educational law, IEP mandates, and budgets, in preparation of educational administration jobs.
The Doctor of Education programs emphasize the application of pedagogy to real world issues in education, and is well suited for individuals who expect to continue to practice in the field of education. This degree offers courses more relevant to educational administration and practice, and candidates will focus their dissertation research on specific practices and policies that impact school systems at the state or regional level. This degree is relatively less competitive than the Ph.D. in Education and can take anywhere from 3-8 years to complete.

The Doctor of Philosophy in Education programs are competitive and rigorous. They focus on education theory and research methodology. They best serve individuals who wish to pursue research or scholarship in a university setting. For their dissertations, students will research large-scale issues in education such as nationwide or international trends and practices. The Doctor of Philosophy in Education will generally take 4-8 years to complete.
### Types of School Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Charter</th>
<th>Private</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Admission Policies</strong></td>
<td>By district</td>
<td>By application;</td>
<td>By application</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Often entered into a lottery</td>
<td>(often includes testing,</td>
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<td>system with preference given</td>
<td>interviews, and essays)</td>
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<td>to families of district,</td>
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<td>those who qualify for</td>
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<td>free/reduced lunch, or those</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>with special needs</td>
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<td><strong>Teachers</strong></td>
<td>Usually Master’s Degree; Often</td>
<td>Typically same certification</td>
<td>Certification</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bachelor’s Degree/Certified or</td>
<td>requirements as public school</td>
<td>may not be required; Often an</td>
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<td></td>
<td>working towards certification</td>
<td>teacher (minimum of Master’s</td>
<td>undergraduate/graduate degree</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Degree/certification), but can</td>
<td>in subject area that they teach</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>be more flexible</td>
<td>is sufficient</td>
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<td><strong>Academic Programs</strong></td>
<td>Follow state guidelines;</td>
<td>Also heavily reliant on</td>
<td>Self-funded (tuition, grants,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Music and arts programs</td>
<td>government funding; May also</td>
<td>donations, endowments)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>depending on local, state,</td>
<td>obtain funds from private</td>
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<td></td>
<td>government funding</td>
<td>sources</td>
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<td><strong>Class Sizes</strong></td>
<td>Varies by district (~25)</td>
<td>Varies by district (~20)</td>
<td>Half the size compared to those</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>of public and charter schools</td>
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Superintendent
The superintendent is one of the top-level positions in school administration. A superintendent coordinates staff members, plans/assesses for the future, works with those in other administrative positions, and maintains relationships with state offices of education, the school board, and the greater community. Mainly, a superintendent offers support and exercises leadership. Their role can vary depending on the size of the school district.

Usually, a minimum of a master’s degree is required. A lot of on-the-job training takes place. Superintendents learn from their day-to-day experiences. Often, superintendents are former teachers and/or principals. They use their in-classroom experiences to guide the larger decisions they make for their district.

Most superintendents are appointed for 3+ years. A contract/letter of appointment from the school board with specified terms of office are given. The mean tenure is 5 years. Health and life insurance benefits along with participation in a state retirement system are other provided benefits.

Average Median Salary: ~ $120,000

Principal
A principal sets the overall tone for success in a school whether it be in an elementary, middle, junior high, or high school through school leadership, discipline, and management. This includes overseeing program/schedule development, student activities, student behavior, staff instructional leadership, and professional development. Principals can also be involved in setting the school budget, selecting new staff, managing student testing, and handling other administrative matters. They are the link between staff and students and interact with families. Their daily routine is variable, and their job depends a lot on the size of the district, school, and the larger context of their schools’ community, region, and state.

For the position of a principal, graduate study is required. This graduate study typically includes instruction in administration. Currently, a Master’s degree in Educational Administration and prior teaching experience are minimum requirements in many states. The National Association of Elementary School Principals, National Association of Secondary School Principals, American Association of School Administrators officially endorse school-teaching as a requirement for principalship.
Principal (continued)
For a student interested in becoming a principal, preparation may involve consulting your university’s course listings/programs, reviewing areas of study that other principals have found useful for the job, inquiring at your state’s department of education about licensure requirements, and truly considering why you might want to become a principal. Appointment to the position is decided upon by the superintendent with advice from the school board.

Average Median Salary: $87,800

Assistant Principal
An assistant principal has a similar leadership role to a principal. Their duties are determined by or in consultation with the principal of the school. They may include a focus on a certain grade level(s). Appointment to the position is also decided upon by the superintendent with advice from the school board.

Similar to a principal, in addition to maintaining the culture of a school, an assistant principal should have a strong background in teaching. Other instructors in a school will look toward the principal and assistant principal for guidance with teaching. The principal and assistant principal also have the responsibility of ensuring that students are learning effectively. While they are meant to act as authority leaders and figures, principals and assistant principals can also be seen as instructional leaders and mentors.

Average Median Salary: $79,500
Teaching

Teaching can be thought of as an art form or science. A teacher must learn to use his/her instincts and to adapt to unexpected situations in the classroom. Teachers might work with different age groups, teach different subjects, and have different types of students. According to the North Carolina Teacher Performance Instrument, there are eight behaviors that teachers should demonstrate: manage instructional time, manage student behavior, present/facilitate instruction, monitor student performance, provide instructional feedback, communicate with others in educational environments, and perform non-instructional duties.

In order to become a teacher, a bachelor’s degree is required. However, there are two different routes that one could take to become certified to teach. One way is to earn a Master of Arts in Teaching, which is typically done through a 1 or 2-year program. Specified number of graduate hours and number of credits, which vary by state, are key components to earning the degree. An alternative way to become certified is through an alternative teacher education program (see Paths to Certification section). One goes through training and may then be placed in a classroom under supervision as a student teacher. Some, but not all, alternative education programs will have this student teaching component.

When looking for placement opportunities, one can use the many resources available at Cornell to learn more information. Many areas host local and national teacher recruitment days, often during the month of April. One can also try directly contacting school employers to see if there are any available positions at their schools. It is a good idea to keep a portfolio of recommendations/references and documentation of any professional experience one has had in the classroom throughout college.

Average Median Salary:
Preschool: $27,600
Kindergarten/Elementary School: $53,600
Middle School: $53,900
High School: $55,400
Special Education: $55,100
Teacher Assistant
A teacher assistant is often present in grades 1-3 and special needs classrooms. They help with preparation of instructional materials, classroom setup, and the creation of the classroom environment. Teacher assistants may also assist in instruction.

A minimum of a high school diploma and at least 2 years of college or an associates degree (earned in 2 years) is usually required. For those planning on working with special needs students, passing a skills-based test is also necessary.

Average Median Salary: $24,000

Physical Education Teacher
A physical education teacher can contribute to the school community in a number of ways, including by instructing. This may involve teaching exercises, games, dance of various kinds, and good sports behavior. Depending on the age group being taught, the focus of physical education can be more on recreation or more on physical development. Physical education teachers may also teach health classes and/or coach intramural and interscholastic sports/dance at various levels.

It is a requirement that physical education teachers complete a bachelor’s degree and be certified by the state.

Average Median Salary:
Kindergarten/Elementary School: $53,100
Middle School: $53,400
High School: $55,100
Special Education: $54,000
Positions in Education

Specialists

Social Worker
A social worker has the role of evaluating, consulting, and intervening. His/her purpose is to help students when psychosocial factors interfere with students’ adjustment to school or when problems develop in students’ interactions with others. Social workers recognize that conflicts may be due to home and school, social discomfort, poor mental health, or cultural differences and try to get to the root of a student’s troubles. They can do this by conducting interviews, establishing and maintaining purposeful relationships, determining and applying appropriate methods and techniques, collaborating with community agencies, and consulting with those in the client system. Social workers work in a team of specialists and collaborate with teachers and families to ensure that good relations are established between the community, school, and student. There is focus on building social skills, peer mediation, conflict resolution, and eliminating bullying.

Most social workers need a bachelor’s degree. A Master of Social Work (MSW) is recommended as the entry-level degree for clinical social workers in particular because it is often required for full licensure. The National Association of Social Workers (NASW) and the School Social Work Association of America (SSWAA) can serve as resources for social workers.

Average Median Salary: $44,200

School Psychologist
A school psychologist works closely with teachers and other school personnel to support students and encourage intellectual, social, and emotional growth. A minimum of 60 graduate semester hours and a 1 year-long internship is required. Two types of licensing can be acquired. The first is state licensing which is necessary by law. The second is certification from the state examining board for psychology. This second certification is optional, but necessary if psychologists are to engage in private practice. It is often pursued if you have a doctorate.

There are two associations that can assist psychologists. One is the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP), which admits master’s-level practitioners, those with master’s degrees plus 30 semester hours, and those with doctorate degrees. The other is the American Psychological Association (APA), which admits only those with doctorates in psychology.

Average Median Salary: $69,300
**Occupational Therapist**

An occupational therapist assesses and evaluates a student’s strengths and/or weaknesses in self-care skills. He/she identifies the skills that need to be improved upon and consults with the student’s IEP (Individualized Education Program) team to set up a treatment plan. Occupational therapists can provide intervention or direct services. They can be employed directly within a school system or contracted with outside agencies for services in which case children are brought to hospitals or other facilities.

There are graduate programs specializing in occupational therapy that typically require a bachelor’s degree and coursework in biology and physiology. These programs often also require volunteer/work experience in a occupational therapy setting. Master’s programs take 2-3 years and doctoral programs 3 years to complete. Some schools will offer a dual degree program in which you can earn a bachelor’s and master’s degree in 5 years. Often 24 weeks of supervised fieldwork is required, as well, to gain clinical experience. The American Occupational Therapy Association (AOTA) is a resource that may be helpful to occupational therapists.

*Average Median Salary: $75,400*

**Speech-Language Pathologist**

A speech-language pathologist evaluates, treats, and prevents communication disorders. He/she deals mainly with speech disorders (fluency, articulation, voice), language disorders (aphasia, delayed language), and dysphagia (difficulty swallowing). Speech-language pathologists can work independently with children in clinical settings or collaboratively towards treatment for children in schools.

A minimum of a master’s degree is usually required. Graduate programs will often offer courses specifying in age-specific speech disorders, alternative communication methods, and swallowing disorders. These programs will also require supervised clinical practice.

Speech-language pathologists can turn to the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA) as a resource. The Association requires that speech-language pathologists have a master’s degree.

*Average Median Salary: $69,900*
Physical Therapist
A physical therapist treats students’ injuries and disabilities and consults with teachers to evaluate and identify any student difficulties. Physical therapists can then provide direct (hands-on treatment), develop a strategy plan for students, and monitor progress.

Preparation to become a physical therapist is similar to the premedical curriculum with emphasis on the physical and biological sciences. A doctoral or professional degree in physical therapy is required. Also, it is necessary for a physical therapist to obtain a state license from the state that a he/she is working in and to pass a national exam administered by the Professional Examination Service.

Average Median Salary: $79,900

School Nurse
A school nurse ensures that the overall health and well-being of the students are maintained. He/she provides emergency services, health counseling, and age-appropriate health screenings with referrals and follow-up. School nurses also offer health education for students, families, and staff. They assist in management of health conditions through individualized school health care plans and do case management for those with special health care needs. This may include IEP (Individualized Education Program) planning for students with disabilities.

Registered nurses (RNs) may teach health and fitness courses on preventative care or may serve as administrators overseeing school nurses in their school district. Most states require a bachelor’s degree and state certification. Post-secondary programs that run between 2–4 years to earn a master’s or Ph.D are also recommended. There are a few states that require both a nurse’s and a teacher’s license.

Two possible resources for school nurses are the American School Health Association, the American Nurses Association and the National Association of School Nurses (NASN - only for school nurses).

Average Median Salary: $65,500
What can we expect to see in education in the next few years?

Science, Technology, Engineering, & Math (STEM)

Elements of STEM are interwoven in many different aspects of life, such as medicine and computers. Increasing interest in STEM-related career fields has promoted the importance of STEM education in schools and classrooms. Furthermore, there has been a growing interest in promoting STEM among underrepresented groups in these industries, such as women, African Americans, Hispanics, and Native Americans. A knowledgeable teacher and well-structured school program can trigger students’ interest in STEM and help them develop the foundational skills needed to pursue careers in these fields.

English as a Second Language (ESL)

ESL is a rapidly growing field across the United States. This instruction requires teachers to have additional certification while maintaining core certification, such as in a specific content area or elementary education. ESL teachers are moving to a co-teacher model across the nation requiring more people power than previous years. Some states, such as New York, are implementing new regulations that will increase the number of teachers needed per district to service English-language learners.

The implementation of universal pre-K has been widespread across the United States and in various localities within each state. Increasing the number of universal pre-K programs is part of President Obama’s “Preschool for All” initiative to extend access to pre-K programs to all children across the United States. In September 2014, New York City pre-K programs opened its doors to approximately 53,000 3- and 4-year-olds. These programs call for a greater number of early child educators in the public pre-K–12 system. According to the Occupational Outlook Handbook, the job outlook for preschool teachers is expected to expand another 17% by 2022, which is larger than the average projection for any other occupation. While New York City is not the first to implement universal pre-K programs, its expansion could pave the way for the implementation of future programs in different states and localities and open up numerous teaching and administrative positions.
Online Learning
With the increasing prevalence of technology in classrooms, online learning has become more commonplace among primary and secondary schools, as well as universities. Interactive websites and online learning can be used for supplemental exercises and activities that reinforce the material taught in classrooms. Students can also gain wider access to a variety of materials and content that they would otherwise not encounter in the classroom. Recently, Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs), which are courses designed by professors at various universities, have emerged as a way for individuals of all ages to take an assortment of classes for little to no cost. Other online learning sites, such as Khan Academy and IXL Learning, provide curriculum developers and educators with a different avenue for delivering subject material to students.

Blended Learning
Blended learning combines the use of technology with conventional classroom instruction. There are a number of different models for blended learning, some rely more heavily on technology than others. Blended learning allows teachers to truly differentiate instruction to benefit the various needs of individual students and fit their own teaching style. Teachers can provide one-to-one instruction to one group of students, while a second group is on adaptive digital software, and a third group is working collaboratively on a specific project or task.

Online Assignments
There are programs, such as the Google Classroom that allow teachers to create, collect, and grade assignments online. This incorporates another form of technology into the classroom. Teachers can stay organized and help their students stay on track with their work as well.
how can cornell prepare you?

Cornell offers a variety of opportunities for students who are interested in pursuing a career in education. Below you will find coursework, programs, and student organizations geared toward undergraduates who are exploring the field of education as a possible career path.

The Education Minor

The Education Minor is available to all undergraduates at Cornell, and prepares students for graduate-level certification programs in education. Students find this minor useful for teaching in the public or independent preK–12 school system, counseling, graduate school in educational policy, leadership, and psychology, curriculum development, extension and outreach, and more! Students must apply for formal admission to the minor no later than the first day of classes in the senior year.

What are the requirements?

3 Core Courses
1. EDUC 2410: The Art of Teaching, 3 Credits, Fall/Spring
2. One Social & Anthropological Perspectives course
   • EDUC 2710: America's Promise: Social and Political Context of American Education, 4 credits, Fall
   • EDUC 3405: Multicultural Issues in Education, 4 credits, Spring
3. One Psychological Perspectives course
   • EDUC 3110: Educational Psychology, 4 Credits, Fall
   • EDUC 4040: Engaging Students in Learning, 4 Credits, Fall/Spring

2 Elective Courses
1. Teaching and Learning
   • EDUC 3110: Educational Psychology, 4 Credits, Fall
   • EDUC 3320/5320: Program Planning in Education, 3 Credits, Fall
   • EDUC 3350/5350: Youth Organizations & Leadership Development, 3 Credits, Spring
   • EDUC 3405: Multicultural Issues in Education, 4 Credits, Spring
   • EDUC 4040: Engaging Students in Learning, 4 Credits, Fall/Spring
   • ENTOM 3350: Naturalist Outreach Practicum, 3 Credits, Fall
   • HORT/IARD 3200: Experiential Garden-Based Learning in Belize, 3 Credits, Spring (alternate)
2. One Social & Anthropological Perspectives course
   - EDUC 2710: Social & Political Context of American Education 4 Credits, Fall
   - ANTH/EDUC 4402/7402: Anthropology of Education, 4 Credits, Fall (alternate)
   - EDUC 4720: Philosophy of Education, 3 Credits, Fall
   - ILRLR 4865/6865: Public Education Collective Bargaining, 4 Credits, Fall

3. Education in Adult and Community Context
   - EDUC 2200/2210: Community Learning & Service Partnership, 3 Credits, Fall/Spring
   - EDUC 3310: Outreach, Extension, & Adult Education, 3 Credits, Spring
   - EDUC 4630: Policies, Practices, & Critical Issues of Distance Learning in Developing Countries, 3 Credits, Summer
   - ASRC 6600/EDUC 5020: Education & Development in Africa, 4 Credits, Spring (alternate)
   - ILRHR 3670: Employee Training & Development, 4 Credits, Fall

**Capstone Experience**
In the last semester prior to graduation, minors must participate in one of two experiences:

1. Conversations on Education:
   Engage in two or three 20-minute conversations with educators from Cornell and the wider Ithaca community. Submit new insights on education and how these developed over time.

2. Publications on Education:
   Write a reflection summarizing new insights on education and how these developed over time.

For more information, please visit: http://education.cals.cornell.edu/undergraduate/minor.
Supplemental Coursework

- DSOC 3050 – Education, Inequality, and Development, 3 Credits, Spring
- ECON 3760 – Economics of Education, 3 Credits, Fall (crosslisted PAM 3550)
- EDUC 2610 – The Intergroup Dialogue Project, 3 Credits, Fall/Spring
- EDUC 3110 – Educational Psychology (crosslisted HD 3110), 3 Credits, Spring
- EDUC 3510 – Engaged Learning through Extension, Outreach, and Instruction, 3 Credits, Spring
- EDUC 3610 – Advanced Intergroup Dialogue, 3 Credits, Fall/Spring
- EDUC 4402 – Anthropology of Education, 4 Credits, Fall (crosslisted ANTHR 4402)
- EDUC 4510 – Multicultural Issues in Education (crosslisted - AMST 4510, LSP 4510), 3 Credits, Spring
- EDUC 4720 – Philosophy of Education, 3 Credits, Fall
- GOVT 4435 – Education, Social Justice, and the Law, 4 Credits, Fall (alternate)
- PAM 2550 – Waiting for Superman? Perspectives on the Crisis in American K-12 Education, 3 Credits, Fall
- SOC 2250 – Schooling and Society, 4 Credits, Spring
- SOC 3570 – Schooling, Racial Inequality, and Public Policy in America, 4 Credits, Fall
- SOC 4520 – Sociology of Race & Education, 4 Credits, Spring (crosslisted ASRC 4516, PAM 4470)

Other Opportunities at Cornell

Be a Teaching Assistant for a course:
Students have opportunities to be teaching assistants in a variety of disciplines. Being a TA teaches students how to master material themselves, in addition to showing others how to learn new material.

Cornell University Prison Education Program:
Take part in a teaching team with Cornell faculty and other students designed to support incarcerated individuals’ academic ambitions and preparation for successful re-entry.
Cornell Public Service Center (200 Barnes Hall):
Engage in various opportunities to provide tutoring and mentorship in local schools and to partner with teachers to expose local children and adolescents to new and exciting topics that are not common to school curricula. Below are some PSC organizations:

*Advocacy & Citizenship Education*
- MacCormick Secure Center Program
- Public Achievement (PA)

*College Access*
- Early College Awareness (ECA)
- Let’s Get Ready (LGR)
- Splash!

*Enrichment*
- Encouraging Young Engineers & Scientists (EYES)
- Tutoring & Mentoring
- Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID)
- Big Red Buddies
- Learn to Be (LTB)
- New York City Service Initiative
- Raising Educational Attainment Challenge (REACH)
- Youth Outreach Undergraduates Reshaping Success (YOURS)

*Urban Semester/Summer:*
The Urban Semester/Summer Program takes place in New York City. It is designed for students who are looking to confirm or explore professional interests. Students can gain experience in virtually any field in which internships are available. The program consists of two tracks in which students earn 15 academic credits for the semester or 3 credits for the summer. One track focuses on Pre-Professionalism, and the other focuses on Pre-Health/Medicine. Each track is designed to enhance professional skills and abilities to enter and excel in students’ work setting through an interdisciplinary curriculum based on experiential learning and seminars. Each of the tracks also includes a community service/participation/action component, which allows students to be involved in local New York City issues.
Students majoring in English, French, mathematics, history/social studies (i.e. government, economics), or Spanish may participate in a teacher-certification program that is offered through Ithaca College directly after graduating from Cornell University. Through this program, students may earn a Master of Science (M.S.) in Childhood Education, which allows for certification to teach grades 1-6 or Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.), which allows for certification to teach grades 7-12, from Ithaca College in the certification areas of English, French, mathematics, history/social studies, and Spanish. Cornell has a unique agreement with IC that provides students with the opportunity to obtain these certifications. By completing the requirements listed below, students are guaranteed admission to the Ithaca College Program and will have a strong foundation for the coursework ahead (program not applicable to Human Ecology students).

Ithaca College Program Requirements:

1. Complete a Cornell University major in the desired area of certification: English, French, mathematics, history/social studies (i.e. government, economics), or Spanish.

2. Complete the Education Minor as stipulated:
   - EDUC 2410: The Art of Teaching, 3 Credits, Fall/Spring
   - EDUC 2710: Social and Political Context of American Education, 4 credits, Fall
   - EDUC 3110: Educational Psychology, 4 Credits, Fall
   - EDUC 4040: Engaging Students in Learning, 4 Credits, Fall/Spring

3. Earn a minimum cumulative and major GPA of 3.0, as well as satisfactory progress in the final semester courses prior to admission to Ithaca College.


5. Be in good disciplinary standing at Cornell University.

For more information on the IC Program and the Education minor, go to http://education.cals.cornell.edu/
Sources


Careers in Education by Roy A. Edelfelt and Alan J. Reiman

Certification Map: Is there one National Teacher Certification that you can get to become a teacher in any state?

Google Classroom: Introduction
https://www.google.com/edu/training/get-trained/classroom/introduction.html

Grand Canyon University: Master of Education in Educational Administration
http://www.gcu.edu/degree-programs/masters-of-education-in-educational-administration

Great Schools: Public vs. Private vs. Charter School

National Center for Policy Analysis: Alternative Certification Programs
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