

LIFE AFTER UCSB: INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES



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UCSB EDUCATION ABROAD PROGRAM

WORK & INTERN ABROAD

First Things First... Getting a Visa

A visa is required to be able to legally work abroad, and there are multiple ways to obtain a visa.

1) Employer Sponsored Work Visas

- Your employer must be willing to sponsor you for this type of visa (which can be quite costly and time consuming) so you must find the job BEFORE applying for the visa.
- Because of the cost and paperwork involved, it can be difficult to obtain this type of visa with an entry-level position.
- This type of visa is most common for jobs in academia, entertainment, and fields that require highly specialized technical skills.

How can I obtain an employer sponsored visa?

- Network! Use your contacts that you made while you were abroad for information about opportunities and recommendations.
- Work your way up! Begin your career at a U.S. based international organization and take advantage of professional development opportunities to work your way to an overseas position.
- Research! Which U.S. based organizations have offices overseas? Which ones are willing to sponsor employees for overseas positions? What skills are required and what can you do now to develop those skills?

2) Getting Your Own Work Visa

Some countries allow you to get your own working holiday visa or work permit, even before finding a job.

Australia: https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/getting-a-visa/visa-finder/work

There are 3 types of Working Holiday visas available that allow you to stay in Australia for up to 12 months. Search for jobs: www.seek.com.au (jobs which accept working holiday visas are notated)

New Zealand: http://www.immigration.govt.nz

The New Zealand government encourages U.S. citizens to apply for a working holiday visa with the emphasis on holiday. The visa is valid for up to 12 months.

Singapore: https://www.mom.gov.sg/passes-and-permits/workholiday-programme

The Work Holiday Pass (WHP) allows university students and recent graduates, between 18 and 25 years old, to come to Singapore for up to 6 months.

Ireland: https://www.dfa.ie/travel/visas/

The U.S. Work & Travel program allows U.S. citizens to work in Ireland for up to 12 months. Participants should be either in postsecondary education or have recently graduated (ie within the last 12 months).

3) Program Providers

These are fee-based programs which provide support in obtaining a visa and finding a job or internship. There is a multitude of program providers out there.

More info: http://www.goabroad.com

Fees may include:

- Work visa processing & program fees
- Pre-departure help
- Job placement (entry-level)
- In country orientation/support
- Temporary accommodations
- Activities

Some people think the fees are worthwhile and others do not. *Consider...*

- Will you get paid while abroad? If yes, will your pay be more than the program fee?
- What are your long-term goals? Is paying a program fee worth the investment to break into a specific field abroad?
- Will the program guarantee a specific job placement before you have to make a payment?
- What's included in the program fee?
- Is the program you're interested in reputable?

Special Opportunities

There are various funded international opportunities available that include language study, internships, and cross-cultural training. There is a lot of information on these websites, so please check them out for complete details.

Cultural Vistas: http://culturalvistas.org

Paid fellowships, unpaid internships (small fees may apply; scholarships available), and language study in Argentina, Germany, Russia, Spain, and Switzerland.

Peace Corps: http://www.peacecorps.gov

This is a 27-month commitment living and working in developing countries.

Princeton in Asia: http://piaweb.princeton.edu

Fellowships and internships with Asian host organizations in the fields of education, health, international development, environmental advocacy, journalism, engineering, technology, law, and business.

WWOOF: http://wwoofinternational.org

Live and work on organic farms in return for room and board.

Institute of International Education: www.iie.org/programs

Fellowships and academic opportunities abroad.

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC OPPORTUNITIES

Graduate Schools Abroad

Masters programs

- Shorter programs for M.A. and PhD programs
- Two types of Master's degrees abroad:

 Taught fewer but more intensive courses

 Research a little less time spent in classroom

PhD programs

- 2-5 years abroad vs. 5-6 years in the U.S.
- Research earlier in the program

Research programs and universities

http://www.gradschools.com

Accreditation

- Make sure the university is <u>legitimate</u> and that your degree will be recognized worldwide
- Begin research by checking:
 - ¤ Council for Higher Education Accreditation International Quality Review
 - mu UNESCO Portal on Higher Education Institutions

Cost Concerns

- University tuition is generally cheaper abroad than in the U.S.

 ¤ Not true for American Universities abroad
 - \upmu May not be true compared to in-state tuition in the U.S.

¤ May work part-time in certain countries

International Graduate Programs in the U.S.

International Education network

http://www.nafsa.org

International Policy / Relations / Affairs

- http://www.apsia.org
- http://www.ppiaprogram.org

Teaching English as a Second Language

- www.tesol.org
- www.iatefl.org

Critical Language Study

- Critical Languages Scholarship: www.clscholarship.org
- While in grad school, attend a Summer 7-10 week funded intensive language program and cultural enrichment, sponsored by US Dept. of State.

Funding for Graduate Study

American-Scandinavian Foundation: http://www.amscan.org

• Fellowships and grants for up to one year of study or research in any field and must have completed a bachelors degree.

Austrian Federal Ministry for Science and Research

http://www.grants.at

• Database of multiple Inner-Austrian funding options for students, graduates and researchers.

Boren Fellowships: http://www.borenawards.org

 Boren Fellowships provide up to \$30,000 to U.S. graduate students to add an important international and language component to their graduate education.

British Marshall Scholarship: www.marshallscholarship.org

• Funding for 1-2 years of study at any British university in any discipline, leading to the award of a British University degree.

Carnegie Fellows Program: https://duels.ucsb.edu/national-scholarships

 Year-long internship for recently graduated student to work as a research assistant focusing on international affairs in Washington DC

Churchill Scholarship: https://duels.ucsb.edu/national-scholarships

Graduate study in STEM at Churchill College, Cambridge, England

Fulbright Scholars Program: https://us.fulbrightonline.org/

• Apply for a research grant for one year abroad, or an English Teaching Assistantship grant.

Gates/Cambridge Trust Fellowships: www.gatescambridge.org

• Funding covers fees and a maintenance allowence for graduate study at the University of Cambridge.

George Mitchell Scholarships:

www.us-irelandalliance.org

 George Mitchell scholarships provide funding for one year of graduate study in Ireland or Northern Ireland in any discipline.

German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD): www.daad.org

For PhD students and postdocs may apply for short- or long-term grants to do primary research, visit archives, or work with an expert in the field.

Institute of International Education:

www.iie.org/programs Browse the program finder to find scholarships for graduate study and research grants

Rhodes Scholarship: www.rhodesscholar.org

2-3 years of study, in any field, leading to a degree at Oxford University. Funding covers tuition, travel, and maintenance expenses.

Rotary Peace Fellows: www.rotary.org

• Earn a master's degree or a professional development certificate.

Schwarzman Scholarship:

https://duels.ucsb.edu/national-scholarships

 Graduate study in Public Policy, Economics and Business, or International Studies at Tsinghua University, Beijing, China.

Yenching Scholarship:

https://duels.ucsb.edu/national-scholarships

 Graduate study at University in China; Focus on China and East Asian Cultural Studies

TEACHING ENGLISH ABROAD

What?

- **TEFL:** Teaching English as a Foreign Language Teaching English in a non-English-speaking country
- **TESL:** Teaching English as a Second Language Teaching English in an English-speaking country
- **TESOL:** Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages Teaching English anywhere, to anybody who is interested

How?

- Without a TESL/TEFL certificate
- With a TESL/TEFL certificate (classroom or online)
- Get a certificate while teaching abroad
- MA TESOL (classroom or online)

TEFL / TESL / TESOL Certification in the US

- Costs \$400-\$4000, recommended only if you'll use it long enough to get your money's worth
- Community college programs
- Online programs with placement services available
- MA required to teach at US or foreign universities

Popular Government Teaching English Programs:

- Japan JET: BA/BS req'd, pays well
- France Ministry of Ed. & Fr. Embassy Cult. Services
 French proficiency req'd, €790/mo
- Spain Ministry of Ed. Language & Culture Asst: some Spanish req'd, 700€/mo
- Korea Ministry of Education: http://www.epik.go.kr
 Interact w/ students, teachers and administrators

Other

Taiwan – Hess International Educational Group: http://www.hesseducation.com/

Placement programs usually cost more but are marginally less hassle for you:

Chile, China, South Korea, Spain, Thailand - CIEE Teach Abroad
Programs

http://www.ciee.org/teach

• Princeton in Asia: http://piaweb.princeton.edu

Princeton in Asia offers service-oriented posts in the fields of education, journalism, international development (NGOs), and business, with a majority of fellows working as English teachers at universities and high schools.

International Private language schools with possible openings:

- EF International: http://www.ef.com/about-ef/careers/
- Berlitz: http://www.berlitz.us/careers/

Question to ask yourself in obtaining an English teaching job abroad:

- 1. How much money do you have saved, and how much can you afford to spend on a certificate?
- 2. Do your research -make sure the school or company is accredited!
- 3. Interview a local of the city or country you are looking into teaching ask them what the industry is like
- 4. Do I want to live in an urban or rural area? Do I want to work in a private, public, or language institute? What level do I want to teach?

U.S.-Based International Careers

What Are My Options?

There are many options in business, communications, trade, public policy, and international education that have opportunities to work for U.S. organizations with branches around the world as well as international organizations with branches in the U.S.

So, how do you go about finding a job?

- Get involved in professional organizations even just their websites often include job boards, publications and recent research, a database of companies, and fellowship, internship, scholarship, research, and graduate school information particular to your field.
- Professional organizations also provide professional development and networking opportunities through conferences and focus groups.
- You can research further on your own by talking to professors and conducting information interviews with professionals in your field.

Private Sector

The private sector includes businesses and corporations that are for-profit and not run by the government.

Communications / Media / Entertainment

Examples of Employers

- SONY
- AOL/Time Warner
- Vivendi Universal
- Viacom, Inc.
- General Electric
- Walt Disney Corp.

Resources / Networking Opportunities

- International Center for Journalists: http://www.icfj.org
- International Association of Business Communicators: http://www.iabc.com

Import-Export / Business / Commerce

Types of International Business Jobs

- Human Resources
- Accounting/Finance
- Marketing/Sales
- Advertising/PR
- Operations/Logistics
- Technical/Research

Resources / Networking Opportunities

- World Trade Organization: http://www.wto.org
- International Chamber of Commerce: http://www.iccwbo.org
- World Fair Trade Organization: http://www.wfto.com
- International Trade Centre: http://www.intracen.org
- American Chambers of Commerce Abroad: http://uschamber.com/international

Non-Profit and Public Sectors

The non-profit and public sectors include non-profit organizations and NGOs; local, state, and national government; and intergovernmental organizations.

Policy / Development / Humanitarian Aid

Examples of Employers

- International Rescue Committee
- Red Cross
- U.S. Department of State
- United Nations
- World Bank Group
- Peace Corps
- UNICEF

Resources / Networking Opportunities

- NASPAA: http://www.naspaa.org
- Foreign Policy Association: http://www.fpa.org
- American Foreign Service Association: http://www.afsa.org
- International Association for Community Development: http://www.iacdglobal.org

Job & Internship Listings

- Non-Profit & NGOs: http://www.idealist.org
- Foreign Service: http://www.careers.state.gov.
- Goin Global, UCSB Career Services: http://career.sa.ucsb.edu Find through Handshake

Special Opportunities!

 Public Policy and International Affairs (PPIA) Fellowship http://www.ppiaprogram.org

International Education

Types of International Education Jobs

- Higher Education Study Abroad Advisor Foreign Student Advisor International Admissions
- Study Abroad and Exchange Program Providers Recruiter / Advisor Program Development Resident Director
- For descriptions, please visit: https://forumea.org/resources/ data-collection/education-abroad-positions/.

Resources / Networking Opportunities

- NAFSA: http://www.nafsa.org
- AIEA: http://www.aieaworld.org
- Institute of International Education: http://www.iie.org
- Forum on Education Abroad: http://www.forumea.org

YOUR STUDY ABROAD EXPERIENCE AND YOUR JOB SEARCH PORTFOLIO

Inventory of your Skills

It's up to you to effectively communicate the skills and proficiencies that will benefit their organization and convince them of the value of your experience. Take time to brainstorm skills that you gained through your study abroad experience before working them into your resume, cover letter, and interview. Come up with specific experiences and anecdotes that display your newly acquired knowledge and skills.

Some of the skills that professionals with international experience cite as being particularly useful in their careers include:

- Enhanced cultural awareness and sensitivity to customs and cultural differences
- ♦ Foreign language proficiency
- ♦ Adaptability
- ♦ Ability to identify and achieve goals
- ♦ General improvement in communications skills
- Increased confidence, initiative, and independence
- ♦ Greater flexibility and sense of humor
- Awareness of global economic and political issues and realities
- Ability to maintain an open mind and be tolerant of others
- Clarification of goals and improved self-awareness
- ♦ General travel skills
- ♦ Resource management
- ♦ Organization
- ♦ Problem solving and crisis management
- ♦ Patience
- ♦ Listening and observation
- ♦ Specific professional skills or knowledge base

Résumé

List the EAP program in your education:

B.A. University of California, Santa Barbara - Art History 2019 McGill University, Montreal, Canada, 2018

If you participated in an internship, list the experience as a professional experience:

Marketing Assistant, Hamley's Toys London, England, January 2017-May 2017

If you did a work program but the work was not particularly related to your intended profession, list it as work experience but concentrate on the cross-cultural learning:

The Black Dog Pub, Cambridge, England

Served patrons in a local restaurant, worked as the only American in a British business, trained co-workers in American-style customer service.

If your resume includes a section for skills or proficiencies, include specific skills acquired or improved while abroad (i.e. language acquisition)

Cover Letter

What field do you intend to work in? How might your international experience uniquely benefit a professional in that field?

Cross-reference the inventory of skills and experience with the job description.

Examples:

My experience living in Ecuador will enhance my ability to communicate and interact effectively with the local Latino population this position has the opportunity to work closely with.

My studies in Japan provided me with a great insight into the cultural differences that influence consumers in different countries and will improve my ability to contribute to international market-ing initiatives.

Even if your career goals do not include a specific international dimension at this time, you can promote the general transferable skills, such as independence, confidence, and problem solving.

Interview

Consider in advance where and how you will refer to your experience abroad. Have some anecdotes readily available that specifically address skills that apply to the job you are interviewing for. While it is important, you should not use it as your only point of reference. If your interviewer remarks about your international experience, take it as an opportunity to expand. Don't let the opportunity pass by with a simple "Yes, it was great!"

Prepare specific examples. Did you:

- Do a specific project or research applicable to your field of interest while abroad?
- ♦ Travel independently?
- Learn to work with a more diverse group of people than you had previously been exposed to?
- Resolve a conflict based on misunderstandings or cultural differences?
- ♦ Learn new activities, languages, hobbies, or skills?

Examples of questions you might be asked:

- 1. Why did you decide study in [x country]? How was your experience the same or different from your expectations?
- 2. What have you accomplished at school or during your EAP experience that you are most proud of?
- 3. What did you learn overseas that will help you do this job successfully?

Tip: Get help from UCSB Career Services!

Resume and Cover letter workshops, Career advising, Going Global!

Mondays - Fridays 8:30am - 4:30pm http://www.career.ucsb.edu

NETWORKING AND INFORMATIONAL INTERVIEWS

Networking Tips

- Professional organizations are a great place to begin. Seek out and join these organizations! Most hold regional, national and international conferences as well as focus groups, scholarships, academic opportunities, and job search assistance
- UCSB EAP alumni: Join the UCSB EAP Alumni Group on LinkedIn:

https://www.linkedin.com/groups/3254758/

 Informational interviews are a good way to meet professionals in your field and to explore your career options

What is an informational interview?

An informational interview is simply talking with professionals who are currently in occupations you are considering in order to gain information and insights about a career, industry, or company. This information can be used in exploring career options, or preparing for an internship or job search.

Why Conduct an Informational Interview?

- ♦ To explore careers and clarify your career goals
- To expand your professional network sometimes it's who you know that helps you get a job
- To gain experience and self-confidence in interviewing with professionals through discussing yourself and your career interests
- ♦ To gain insights into what employers look for in candidates

Preparation and Procedures

1. Research and identify the organization

Learn as much information about the career or industry as you can. This will allow you to ask more in-depth questions and make better use of the time. Informational interviews can be conducted with people you already know or with contacts referred to you – by faculty, friends, study center staff, alumni, professional associations, etc.

2. Create an email requesting an appointment and attach your resume; follow-up in person or by phone to arrange an interview appointment

Always clarify your objective – that you are seeking information rather than a job.

3. Prepare for the interview

Prepare the questions that you want to ask ahead of time. Having them in writing and taking some notes is fine. Preparation, promptness and staying on target are important. Since you initiated the contact, you have some control of how the interview goes. Remember to bring a resume!

The Interview

The following questions should give you some ideas of information to seek. After reviewing written career information you should be able to add more specific questions to the list.

- 1. What is a typical day like on this job?
- 2. What do you like most about your work? Least?
- 3. How did you choose this profession? This particular job? What steps did you take to get where you are?
- 4. Do you find your job satisfying? Why? What positive and/or negative effects does this job have on your family or leisure time?
- 5. What personal qualities are necessary to succeed at this type of work?
- 6. Do you think the prospects for success for a person entering this field will grow or decline over the next decade?
- 7. Are there courses you would advise me to take to help me prepare for this career?
- 8. What are your career goals for the future?
- 9. If you could give only one piece of advice to someone seeking a career such as yours, what would it be?
- 10.Would you mind giving me feedback on how I could improve my resume?

At the conclusion of the interview ask for two or three other names of people to contact for informational interviews so you can begin building your "network." *Important:* confirm permission to use the individual's name when contacting the referrals.

If getting work experience or exposure is your goal, you may consider volunteering your services on a project that needs attention – this may later lead to a job contact or reference.

After the Interview

- Evaluate your experience. Immediately following the meeting find a quiet space and jot down the highlights of your meeting. Think about the information that you obtained and evaluate it objectively.
- Record names, comments, and referrals for future reference and keep a file of all of your contacts – you never know when these contacts will come in handy once you are on the job.
- ♦ Send a thank you email!

Key Elements to Remember

- ♦ You are seeking advice, not a job
- Be prepared do you research about the organization ahead of time
- People love talking about themselves and being asked for advice!
- Consider an informational interview a two-way conversation; it is a low-key, non-threatening process
- Send your resume prior to the interview this will give them the chance to get to know you
- Keep records even if the meeting didn't seem useful initially, you never know how the information may come in handy later