

KINESIOLOGY

What can I do with this major?

AREAS

PHYSICAL FITNESS

Exercise physiology
Personal training
Performance enhancement and management
Strength and conditioning coaching
Group fitness instruction
Health club or fitness center management
Consultation

EMPLOYERS

Health clinics
Fitness centers
Specialized studios (e.g., yoga, pilates, etc.).
Retirement centers
Nursing homes
Daycare centers
Correctional facilities
Resorts
Camps and park districts
Cruise lines
Community centers
Rehabilitation centers
Healthcare programs (e.g., Clinical, Industrial, Corporate, etc.)
Universities and colleges
Sports facilities
Individual athletes
Self-employed

STRATEGIES

Maintain up to date knowledge of trends in fitness and safety practices, including proper technique and equipment.
Obtain necessary certification(s) in addition to CPR first aid training.
Develop computer skills and familiarity with technology used in the field.
Consider a business minor to gain administrative skills such as scheduling, marketing, and ordering equipment.
Maintain excellent personal fitness and athletic proficiency.
Volunteer at a gym or fitness facility to gain familiarity with methods of fitness instruction.
Explore different certification procedures for personal group fitness training, especially for specialized programs such as yoga or pilates.
Remain calm under pressure and maintain a positive, outgoing personality.
Develop excellent interpersonal skills for working with clients, coaches, and team physicians.
Volunteer to work with college or high school sport teams or lead exercise programs for local, non-profit organizations.

ATHLETIC TRAINING

Performance enhancement/management
Strength and conditioning coaching
Biomechanics
Consultation

High schools
Colleges and universities
Health clinics
Sports medicine clinics
Fitness centers
Retirement centers
Nursing homes
Resorts
Cruise lines

Certified Athletic Trainers must earn a degree from an accredited institution. 70% of Athletic Trainers hold a master's degree or higher. Obtain certification through the National Athletic Trainers' Association.
Athletic training is not the same as personal training. Develop communication and decision making skills and the ability to work well under pressure.
Demonstrate ability to establish close and trusting relationships with others.

AREAS

EMPLOYERS

STRATEGIES

ATHLETIC TRAINING CONTINUED

Community centers
Rehabilitation centers
Healthcare programs (e.g., Clinical, Industrial, Corporate, etc.).
Professional sports teams
Private sports organizations
Sports facilities
Individual athletes
Private or group practice
Local government (e.g., law enforcement agencies and departments of health, etc.).
Federal and state government:
Public Health Service
Veterans Administration

Be willing to work long and irregular hours and travel with sport teams.
Understand and implement current injury prevention strategies.
Typically you must build your reputation in smaller programs before moving into roles at larger universities and colleges or professional leagues.
Obtain an internship or part-time job with a sports team, athletic organization, or fitness facility.
Complete first aid certification and CPR training.
Join fitness oriented associations and organizations.
Volunteer to work with college or high school sports teams or to run exercise programs for non-profit organizations.

PHYSICAL THERAPY

Clinical practice:
Acute care
Neuro-rehab
Out-patient
Management
Education
Research
Consultation
Specialties:
Pediatrics
Geriatrics
Sports medicine
Orthopedics
Neurology
Cardiopulmonary
Electrophysiology
Women's health

Hospitals
Clinics
Home healthcare agencies
Nursing homes/Residential care facilities
Sports medicine facilities
Rehabilitation centers
Doctors' offices, particularly orthopedic
Schools
Health clubs and fitness centers
Group or private practices
Universities and colleges
Federal and state government:
Public Health Service
Veterans Administration
Department of Defense

Obtain knowledge of several basic sciences including anatomy, physiology, biology, chemistry, and physics.
Attain superior grades in pre-physical therapy course work due to intense competition for admittance to physical therapy programs.
Volunteer for a physical therapist in a hospital or clinic to gain experience and improve chances of acceptance into a program.
Develop strong interpersonal and communication skills. Must possess patience and a desire to help individuals of all ages with disabilities. A positive attitude is important when working with patients.
Manual dexterity and physical stamina are important for success.
Earn a doctorate in physical therapy from a program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education (CAPTE).
All states require licensure which includes passing an examination.
Some physical therapists specialize in an area after gaining several years of general experience.

AREAS

EMPLOYERS

STRATEGIES

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Screening

Evaluation

Treatment:

Physical

Psychosocial

Social

Vocational

Follow-up

Administration

Teaching

Research

Hospitals (e.g., psychiatric and rehabilitative, etc.).

Schools

Group or private practice

Nursing homes/Residential care facilities

Community mental health centers

Adult daycare programs

Job training centers

Residential care providers

Out-patient rehabilitation facilities

Home healthcare agencies

Federal and state government:

Armed Forces

Public Health Service

Veterans Administration

Universities and colleges

Build a solid foundation in physical, biological, and behavioral sciences.

Develop excellent communication skills which are important when interacting with patients and their families.

Volunteer in an occupational therapy or related healthcare setting to experience the field first-hand and meet program requirements.

Individuals working in occupational therapy should possess patience and a true interest in helping people with disabilities reach their full potential.

Learn to work well within a team. O.T.'s work with many other professionals in the rehabilitation of patients.

Earn a master's (MOT, MA, MS) or doctoral (OTD, less common) degree from an accredited program by the Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education (ACOTE).

Doctoral degree is often preferred for university teaching and administrative positions.

All states regulate O.T. licensure. Requirements include passing a certification exam given by the American Occupational Therapy Certification Board and a supervised clinical internship. Those who have passed the exam apply to become Occupational Therapists Registered (OTR).

Occupational therapists may choose to specialize in a particular age group or type of disability after passing national exam certification.

EDUCATION

Research

Teaching

Assessment and evaluation

Program development

Colleges and universities

Athletic associations

Research facilities

Develop strong computer, mathematics, science and both written and oral communication skills. Obtain teaching or instructional experience through volunteering or internships.

Seek opportunities to assist faculty in research to gain experience.

Join related student and professional organizations.

Acquire a master's degree for community college teaching and a Ph.D. for colleges and universities.

AREAS	EMPLOYERS	STRATEGIES
<p><u>SPORTS MEDICINE</u> Orthopedics Osteopathics Chiropractics Prosthetics Biomechanics Physiology Kinesiology Psychology Cardiopulmonary rehabilitation Nutrition Research</p>	<p>Hospitals Clinics Home healthcare agencies Nursing homes Sports medicine facilities Rehabilitation centers Fitness centers Group or private practices Universities and colleges</p>	<p>Develop strong computer, science, mathematics, and verbal and written communication skills. Join related professional and student organizations and seek leadership roles. Find internship and research opportunities with professors and other experts in the field to gain experience. Meet with a pre-health advisor periodically to discuss curricular decisions. Maintain a high grade point average, particularly in science classes, and secure strong recommendations for graduate or professional schools. Look at entrance requirements for desired institutions. Be aware of any standardized test requirements, minimum grade point averages, and prerequisites. After earning an undergraduate degree, the Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) requires 4 years of medical school followed by 3-8 years of internship, residency, and fellowship depending on specialization chosen. Upon completion of residency, pursue a fellowship in sports medicine and take certification exam.</p>
<p><u>BUSINESS</u> Product Development Product Distribution Program Development Biomechanics Sales: Pharmaceutical Healthcare Sport and fitness</p>	<p>Sporting goods manufacturers Exercise equipment manufacturers Sports facilities Health clubs and fitness centers Specialized studios (e.g., yoga, pilates, etc.). Pharmaceutical companies Hospitals Clinical and corporate healthcare programs</p>	<p>Develop outstanding communication skills, written and oral. Take additional courses in marketing, advertising, and public relations. Gain experience with public speaking and sales. Obtain a part-time job or internship in the areas of wholesaling or retail. Build relationships with coaches, athletic directors, and college equipment/uniform representatives. Volunteer or work in campus recreation facilities that rent equipment to students. Consider working with manufacturers of exercise equipment or nutritional supplements to learn more about the field and make contacts.</p>

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Identify a particular area of interest and then seek to gain the best combination of educational preparation, experience, and skills because requirements will vary by field.
- Understand professional certification requirements for area of interest. Though many entry-level positions may be obtained with an undergraduate degree, most will require additional clinical experiences and a graduate or professional degree.
- Given the growing number of aging adults, many positions available in these areas will involve working with the elderly.
- Join professional associations. Read their publications and attend meetings, seminars, and conventions to learn more about the field and make contacts.
- Get involved with local sport teams, intramurals, or recreational programs and facilities. Seek leadership roles, manage equipment and facilities, or plan events.
- Professionals in this field typically start in smaller organizations and work their way into positions with larger or more prominent employers. Look for jobs in the minor leagues, high schools, or smaller colleges and universities as a way to enter the sport industry.
- Fitness communication is also a growing field offering opportunities to write, research, and report on health and fitness related topics for newspapers, magazines, and websites. If interested in this area, take supplemental course work in English, journalism, or broadcasting and seek opportunities to volunteer with local or campus newspapers or television/radio stations.
- Maintain excellent personal fitness and athletic proficiency.
- Learn to relate well to people with varying personalities and backgrounds.
- An undergraduate degree in kinesiology offers excellent preparation and meets many pre-requisites for a variety of pre-professional programs in the field of healthcare. Meet with a pre-health advisor to identify any additional prerequisites for entry into graduate schools of interest.