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Laporan Tes Holland

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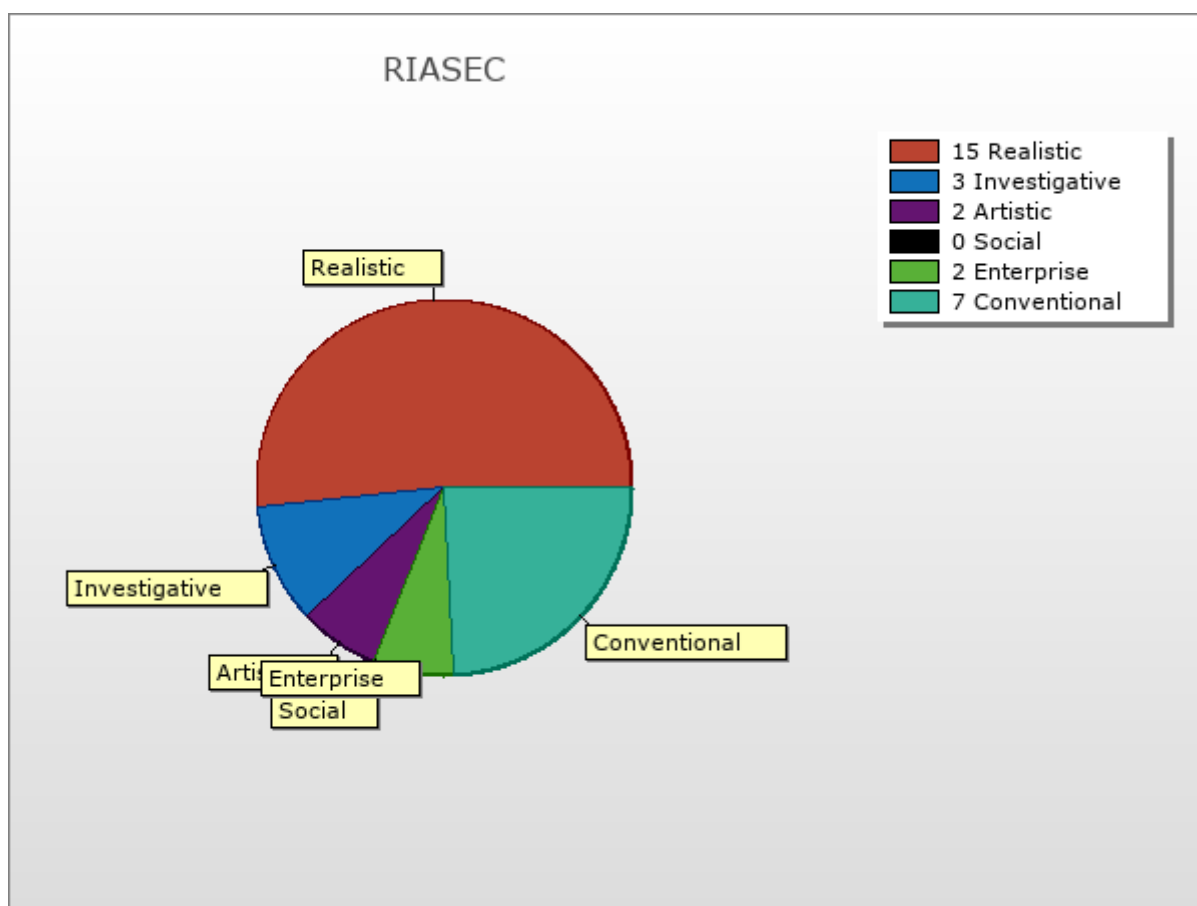
Minat, Ketertarikan dan Kemampuan

Kode	R	I	A	S	E	C
Weighted-Score	15	3	2	0	2	7

Urutan Kode : RCIAES

Dua Kode Dominan : RC

Tiga Kode Dominan : RCI



Jenis Pekerjaan yang mungkin cocok dengan **RC** adalah:

- Perancang sipil
- Ahli Perak
- Ahli Perhiasan, Model dan Penyusunan Material
- Ahli Ketepatan Percetakan
- Operator Desain Cetak Mesin dan Setting
- Pemahat Berlian atau Batu Mulia
- Pekerja Cat dan Dekorasi
- Pekerja Kaca, Molding dan Pencampuran Material
- Kurir dan Pembawa Berita
- Pengganti atau Reparasi Ban
- Reparasi Pintu Mekanik
- Reparasi atau Instalasi Elektrik

- Reparasi Katup dan Pengaturan Mesin
- Mekanik Pengukuran
- Mekanik Pemanas atau AC
- Mekanik Kulkas
- Instalasi Alat Rumah Tangga
- Reparasi Instalasi Gas
- Reparasi dan Maintenance Umum
- Operator Mesin Tekanan dan Instalasi
- Pengawas Material
- Pengawas Mekanik
- Pengawas Produksi, Tester
- Operator Radio
- Ahli Pencegahan dan Pengawas Kebakaran
- Pemasak, Fast Food
- Pekerja Kantin/Pemasak
- Pencuci Piring
- Pembersih Kamar Mandi
- Pekerja Pengontrol Hama
- Pramusaji Tempat Hiburan atau Rekreasi
- Operator Mesin Surat
- Pemilah Produk Pertanian
- Operator Peralatan Pertanian
- Perawat
- Pemburu dan Pemasang perangkap
- Operator Tractor Logging
- Pengawas Mesin Boiler
- Tukang Kayu Konstruksi
- Tukang Kayu Umum
- Perakit dan Reparasi Peralatan Perkayuan
- Perakit Kapal Kayu
- Pembuat Perahu
- Penyusun Marmer atau Lantai
- Buruh Konstruksi
- Operator Paving dan Permukaan Bangunan
- Operator Bulldozer
- Drafter, Konstruksi dan Pemeliharaan
- Perancang Pipa
- Tukang pipa
- Tukang atap
- Pekerja Lempeng baja
- Pekerja Struktur Besi Baja
- Reparasi dan Pembangunan Lift
- Pembuat Pagar
- Pekerja Jalan Tol
- Pekerja Penyusun Rel Kereta Api
- Pembersih Pipa dan Septic Tank
- Operator Alat Berat di Pertambangan dan Minyak Bumi
- Operator Bor di Pertambangan dan Minyak Bumi
- Unit Pelayanan Operator, Minyak, Gas, dan Pertambangan
- Pengebor Konstruksi/Sumur
- Pekerja Bahan Peledak di Pertambangan
- Operator Mesin Pemotongan dan Penyaluran
- Pemotong Batu di Pertambangan

- Pelayanan dan Reparasi Mesin ATM
- Pelayanan dan Reparasi Mesin Registrasi dan Perkantoran
- Reparasi Alat Mekanika Komunikasi
- Reparasi Alat Elektronika Rumah Tangga
- Reparasi Batterai
- Reparasi Kaca Mobil
- Sepeda Repairers
- Pekerja Pemeliharaan Mesin
- Tukang Kunci dan Keamanan
- Pemotong Ikan
- Penyembelih Hewan
- Operator Mesin Masak
- Operator Mesin Kontrol PLC
- Operator Mesin Bor
- Operator Mesin Grinding
- Operator Mesin Plastik
- Tukang Las
- Tukang Solder
- Operator Set Up Mesin Welding
- Operator Set Up Mesin Solder
- Solder dan mematri Machine Operator dan Pemberitahuan
- Operator Mesin Pemanas Plastik dan Metal
- Operator Mesin
- Operator Elektronik
- Operator Mesin Pemotong
- Operator Mesin Tekstil
- Pembuat Model dari Kayu
- Pembuat Corak dari Kayu
- Operator Penggergajian Benda Padat
- Teknik Perkantoran
- Operator Proses Gas
- Operator Lapangan Distribusi Gas
- Operator Sistem Pompa Minyak
- Operator Mesin Penghancur, Grinding, Pencampur
- Operator Pemotong Kaca
- Operator Bangku Kerja Perhiasan
- Operator Pengemasan
- Operator Peralatan Transportasi
- Teknisi Reproduksi Foto/Gambar
- Operator Perekatan/Semen
- Operator Pembersihan
- Pembuat Ban
- Operator Produksi
- Operator Pendukung Produksi
- Sopir Truk Besar/Alat Berat
- Sopir Trailer
- Sopir Truk Ringan-Sedang atau Kendaraan Pengantar
- Pelaut
- Inspektur Perkeretaapian
- Inspektur/teknisi Motor
- Operator Crane Tower
- Operator Mesin Keruk
- Operator Pertambangan Bawah Tanah

- Pembersih Kendaraan dan Peralatan
- Perancang Elektronik
- Perancang Mekanik
- Teknisi Kalibrasi dan Instrumentasi
- Teknisi Survey
- Teknisi Geologi
- Teknisi Radiologi
- Teknisi Persiapan Alat Medis
- Petani atau Peternak
- Pereparasi Peralatan Proses Data
- Mekanik Radio
- Teknisi Telepon
- Teknisi Avionik
- Instalasi Listrik dan Elektronik
- Pereparasi Struktur dan Body Pesawat
- Mekanik Utama Otomotif
- Teknisi Spesialis Otomotif
- Mekanik Peralatan Hand Phone
- Pereparasi Jaringan Telekomunikasi
- Pereparasi Kamera dan Peralatan Fotografi
- Perakit Ketepatan Struktur dan Sistem Pesawat
- Perakit Peralatan Elektronik
- Perakit Peralatan Mekanika
- Operator Makanan dan Pengemasan
- Programmer Peralatan Numerik dan Kontrol Proses
- Pembuat Model dari Plastik atau Metal
- Operator Pembangkit Tenaga Nuklir
- Teknisi Distribusi Tenaga Listrik
- Operator Sistem Pabrik Kimia
- Operator dan Pengendali Peralatan Kimia
- Operator Penyemprot, Pengecat dan Pelapis
- Teknisi Laboratorium Film
- Operator Mesin Proses Fotografi
- Teknisi Lokomotif
- Anggota Kru Kereta Api
- Pekerja Kereta Api
- Operator Stasiun Pengisian BBM
- Operator Kompresor Gas
- Operator Pompa
- Pekerja Koki, Kafetaria dan Restoran
- Pelayan dan Pembersih Kamar

Jenis Pekerjaan yang mungkin cocok dengan **RCI** adalah:

- Perancang Elektronik
- Perancang Mekanik
- Teknisi Kalibrasi dan Instrumentasi
- Teknisi Survey
- Teknisi Geologi
- Teknisi Radiologi
- Teknisi Persiapan Alat Medis
- Petani atau Peternak
- Pereparasi Peralatan Proses Data

- Mekanik Radio
- Teknisi Telepon
- Teknisi Avionik
- Instalasi Listrik dan Elektronik
- Pereparasi Struktur dan Body Pesawat
- Mekanik Utama Otomotif
- Teknisi Spesialis Otomotif
- Mekanik Peralatan Hand Phone
- Pereparasi Jaringan Telekomunikasi
- Pereparasi Kamera dan Peralatan Fotografi
- Perakit Ketepatan Struktur dan Sistem Pesawat
- Perakit Peralatan Elektronik
- Perakit Peralatan Mekanika
- Operator Makanan dan Pengemasan
- Programmer Peralatan Numerik dan Kontrol Proses
- Pembuat Model dari Plastik atau Metal
- Operator Pembangkit Tenaga Nuklir
- Teknisi Distribusi Tenaga Listrik
- Operator Sistem Pabrik Kimia
- Operator dan Pengendali Peralatan Kimia
- Operator Penyemprot, Pengecat dan Pelapis
- Teknisi Laboratorium Film
- Operator Mesin Proses Fotografi
- Teknisi Lokomotif
- Anggota Kru Kereta Api
- Pekerja Kereta Api
- Operator Stasiun Pengisian BBM
- Operator Kompresor Gas
- Operator Pompa

Jenis Pekerjaan yang mungkin cocok dengan **RC** berdasarkan ONET:

- Programmers- Numerical, Tool, and Process Control
- Radiologic Technicians
- Radio Operators
- Embalmers
- Stock Clerks, Sales Floor
- Mail Machine Operators, Preparation and Handling
- Peripheral Electronic Data Processing Equipment Operators
- Forest Fire Inspectors and Prevention Specialists
- Cooks, Institution or Cafeteria
- Cooks, Specialty Fast Food
- Health Equipment Service Workers
- Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
- Pest Controllers and Assistants
- Elevator Operators
- Fallers and Buckers
- Log Graders and Scalers
- Graders and Sorters, Agricultural Products
- Farmworkers, Farm and Ranch Animals
- Machinery Maintenance Mechanics, Textile Machines
- Machinery Maintenance Mechanics, Sewing Machines
- Maintenance Repairers, General Utility

- Rail Car Repairers
- Frame Wirers, Central Office
- Telegraph and Teletype Installers and Maintainers
- Signal or Track Switch Maintainers
- Radio Mechanics
- Data Processing Equipment Repairers
- Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Repairers
- Electrical Powerline Installers and Repairers
- Station Installers and Repairers, Telephone
- Watchmakers
- Locksmiths and Safe Repairers
- Office Machine and Cash Register Servicers
- Bicycle Repairers
- Product Repairers
- Hard Tile Setters
- Reinforcing Metal Workers
- Plasterers and Stucco Masons
- Pipelayers
- Blasters and Explosives Workers
- Rotary Drill Operators, Oil and Gas Extraction
- Roof Bolters
- Continuous Mining Machine Operators
- Mine Cutting and Channeling Machine Operators
- Tool and Die Makers
- Tool Grinders, Filers, Sharpeners, and Other Precision Grinders
- Precision Layout Workers, Metal
- Shipfitters
- Woodworking Layout Workers
- Wood Machinists
- Standard Precision Woodworkers
- Spotters, Dry Cleaning
- Pressers, Delicate Fabrics
- Hand Compositors and Typesetters
- Job Printers
- Paste-Up Workers
- Scanner Operators
- Strippers
- Platemakers
- Precision Foundry Mold and Core Makers
- Sawing Machine Tool Setters and Set-Up Operators, Metal and Plastic
- Lathe and Turning Machine Tool Setters and Set-Up Operators, Metal and Plastic
- Drilling and Boring Machine Tool Setters and Set-Up Operators, Metal and Plastic
- Milling and Planing Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators, Metal and Plastic
- Machine Tool Cutting Operators and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
- Punching Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators, Metal and Plastic
- Press and Press Brake Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators, Metal and Plastic
- Shear and Slitter Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators, Metal and Plastic
- Extruding and Drawing Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators, Metal and Plastic
- Rolling Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators, Metal and Plastic
- Forging Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators, Metal and Plastic
- Machine Forming Operators and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
- Numerical Control Machine Tool Operators and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
- Combination Machine Tool Setters and Set-Up Operators, Metal and Plastic

- Combination Machine Tool Operators and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
- Welding Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators
- Welding Machine Operators and Tenders
- Soldering and Brazing Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators
- Soldering and Brazing Machine Operators and Tenders
- Metal Fabricators, Structural Metal Products
- Plastic Molding and Casting Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators
- Plastic Molding and Casting Machine Operators and Tenders
- Metal Molding, Coremaking, and Casting Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators
- Metal Molding, Coremaking, and Casting Machine Operators and Tenders
- Foundry Mold Assembly and Shakeout Workers
- Electrolytic Plating and Coating Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators, Metal and Plastic
- Electrolytic Plating and Coating Machine Operators and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
- Nonelectrolytic Plating and Coating Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators, Metal and Plastic
- Nonelectrolytic Plating and Coating Machine Operators and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
- Heating Equipment Setters and Set-Up Operators, Metal and Plastic
- Heat Treating, Annealing, and Tempering Machine Operators and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
- Furnace Operators and Tenders
- Heaters, Metal and Plastic
- Sawing Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators
- Sawing Machine Operators and Tenders
- Woodworking Machine Operators and Tenders, Except Sawing
- Offset Lithographic Press Setters and Set-Up Operators
- Letterpress Setters and Set-Up Operators
- Screen Printing Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators
- Bindery Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators
- Typesetting and Composing Machine Operators and Tenders
- Printing Press Machine Operators and Tenders
- Photoengraving and Lithographing Machine Operators and Tenders
- Bindery Machine Operators and Tenders
- Textile Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators
- Textile Machine Operators and Tenders- Winding, Twisting, Knitting, Weaving, and Cutting
- Extruding and Forming Machine Operators and Tenders, Synthetic or Glass Fibers
- Textile Draw-Out Machine Operators and Tenders
- Textile Bleaching and Dyeing Machine Operators and Tenders
- Sewing Machine Operators, Garment
- Sewing Machine Operators, Non-Garment
- Shoe Sewing Machine Operators and Tenders
- Laundry and Drycleaning Machine Operators and Tenders, Except Pressing
- Pressing Machine Operators and Tenders- Textile, Garment, and Related Materials
- Motion Picture Projectionists
- Photographic Processing Machine Operators and Tenders
- Tire Building Machine Operators
- Paper Goods Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators
- Cooking Machine Operators and Tenders, Food and Tobacco
- Roasting, Baking, and Drying Machine Operators and Tenders, Food and Tobacco
- Furnace, Kiln, Oven, Drier, or Kettle Operators and Tenders
- Boiler Operators and Tenders, Low Pressure
- Cooling and Freezing Equipment Operators and Tenders
- Dairy Processing Equipment Operators, Including Setters
- Chemical Equipment Controllers and Operators
- Chemical Equipment Tenders
- Cutting and Slicing Machine Operators and Tenders

- Painters, Transportation Equipment
- Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators
- Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Operators and Tenders
- Cementing and Gluing Machine Operators and Tenders
- Cleaning, Washing, and Pickling Equipment Operators and Tenders
- Separating, Filtering, Clarifying, Precipitating, and Still Machine Operators and Tenders
- Crushing, Grinding, Mixing, and Blending Machine Operators and Tenders
- Extruding, Forming, Pressing, and Compacting Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators
- Extruding, Forming, Pressing, and Compacting Machine Operators and Tenders
- Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders
- Machine Builders and Other Precision Machine Assemblers
- Fitters, Structural Metal- Precision
- Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers- Precision
- Watch, Clock, and Chronometer Assemblers, Adjusters, and Calibrators-Precision
- Machine Assemblers
- Pressers, Hand
- Carpet Cutters, Diagrammers, and Seamers
- Cannery Workers
- Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers- Hand
- Metal Pourers and Casters, Basic Shapes
- Assemblers and Fabricators- Except Machine, Electrical, Electronic, and Precision
- Intermediate Hand Workers
- Elemental Hand Workers
- Chemical Plant and System Operators
- Petroleum Pump System Operators
- Gaugers
- Power Generating Plant Operators, Except Auxiliary Equipment Operators
- Auxiliary Equipment Operators, Power
- Power Reactor Operators
- Power Distributors and Dispatchers
- Stationary Engineers
- Truck Drivers, Light- Including Delivery and Route Workers
- Locomotive Engineers
- Rail Yard Engineers, Dinkey Operators, and Hostlers
- Locomotive Firers
- Subway and Streetcar Operators
- Able Seamen
- Ordinary Seamen and Marine Oilers
- Bridge, Lock, and Lighthouse Tenders
- Longshore Equipment Operators
- Oil Pumpers, Except Well Head
- Well Head Pumpers
- Gas Pumping Station Operators
- Gas Compressor Operators
- Dragline Operators
- Dredge Operators
- Loading Machine Operators, Underground Mining
- Shuttle Car Operators
- Grader, Bulldozer, and Scraper Operators
- Hoist and Winch Operators
- Crane and Tower Operators
- Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators
- Conveyor Operators and Tenders

- Pump Operators
- Helpers- Mechanics and Repairers
- Helpers- Brick and Stone Masons, and Hard Tile Setters
- Helpers- Carpenters and Related Workers
- Helpers- Electricians and Powerline Transmission Installers
- Helpers- Painters, Paperhangers, Plasterers, and Stucco Masons
- Helpers- Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters
- Helpers- Extractive Workers
- Machine Feeders and Offbearers
- Stevedores, Except Equipment Operators
- Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors
- Vehicle Washers and Equipment Cleaners
- Pressure Vessel Inspectors
- Radiation-Protection Specialists
- Calibration and Instrumentation Technicians
- Electronic Drafters
- Civil Drafters
- Mechanical Drafters
- Surveying Technicians
- Agricultural Engineering Technicians
- Geological Data Technicians
- Scientific Helpers
- Couriers and Messengers
- Automatic Teller Machine Servicers
- Food Preparation Workers
- Kitchen Helpers
- Food Order Expeditors
- Amusement and Recreation Attendants
- Log Sorters, Markers, Movers, and Debarkers
- Rigging Slingers and Chasers
- Cruisers
- Forester Aides
- Weed, Disease, and Insect Control Inspectors
- Materials Inspectors
- Mechanical Inspectors
- Precision Devices Inspectors and Testers
- Electrical and Electronic Inspectors and Testers
- Production Inspectors, Testers, Graders, Sorters, Samplers, Weighers
- Construction Checkers
- Railroad Inspectors
- Motor Vehicle Inspectors
- Marine Maintenance Machinists
- Machinery Maintenance Repairers
- Machinery Maintenance Servicers
- Oilers
- Automotive Master Mechanics
- Automotive Specialty Technicians
- Automotive Glass Installers and Repairers
- Automotive Body Repairers
- Diesel Engine Mechanics
- Diesel Engine Erectors and Fitters
- Aircraft Body and Bonded Structure Repairers
- Small Engine Mechanics

- Communication Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers
- Electric Motor and Switch Assemblers and Repairers
- Battery Repairers
- Test Card and Circuit Board Repairers
- Ground Transportation Electricians
- Heating and Air Conditioning Mechanics
- Refrigeration Mechanics
- Valve and Regulator Repairers
- Meter Mechanics
- Utilities Representatives
- Textile Menders
- Hand Weavers
- Pump Installers and Servicers
- Blacksmiths
- Rough Carpenters
- Carpenter Assemblers and Repairers
- Boat Builders and Shipwrights
- Construction Workers, Except Trade
- Mining Machine Operators and Tenders
- Miners, Petroleum, and Gas Extractive Workers
- Model Makers, Metal and Plastic
- Patternmakers, Metal and Plastic
- Silversmiths
- Bench Workers, Jewelry
- Patternmakers and Model Makers, Wood
- Jig Builders
- Fabric and Apparel Patternmakers
- Embroidery Patternmakers and Designers
- Hat Patternmakers
- Shop and Alteration Tailors
- Rug Repairers
- Fabricators, Canvas and Net Products
- Fur Dressers
- Dot Etchers
- Electronic Masking System Operators
- Precision Printing Workers
- Electrotypers and Stereotypers
- Precision Mold and Pattern Casters, Except Nonferrous Metals
- Precision Pattern and Die Casters, Nonferrous Metals
- Glass Blowers, Molders, Benders, and Finishers
- Patternmakers and Model Makers, Except Wood
- Cutters and Layout Workers
- Model and Mold Makers
- Tracers and Letterers
- Photographic Reproduction Technicians
- Precision Lens Grinders and Polishers
- Optical Instrument Assemblers
- Color Matchers and Dye Formulators
- Grinding, Honing, Lapping, and Deburring Machine Set-Up Operators
- Buffing and Polishing Set-Up Operators
- Marking and Identification Printing Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators
- Embossing Machine Set-Up Operators
- Casting Machine Set-Up Operators

- Plate Finishers
- Engraver Set-Up Operators
- Electronic Semiconductor Processors
- Electronic Semiconductor Wafer Etchers and Engravers
- Electronic Semiconductor Crystal-Growing Technicians and Equipment Operators
- Electronic Semiconductor Sawyers, Abraders, and Polishers
- Electronic Semiconductor Wafer Breakers, Mounters, and Packagers
- Fiber Product Cutting Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators
- Stone Sawyers
- Glass Cutting Machine Setters and Set-Up Operators
- Battery Assemblers
- Electronic Components Assemblers
- Electric Motor Assemblers
- Electrical Components Assemblers
- Welders and Cutters
- Solderers
- Brazers
- Sewers, Hand
- Glass Cutters and Finishers
- Mold Makers, Hand
- Pantograph Engravers
- Water Treatment Plant and System Operators
- Water Treatment Plant Attendants
- Gas Processing Plant Operators
- Gas Distribution Plant Operators
- Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
- Train Crew Members
- Railroad Yard Workers
- On-Track Mobile Equipment Operators
- Railroad Control Tower Switching and Car Retarding Operators
- Flight Navigators
- Flight Engineers
- Excavating and Loading Machine Operators
- Aerial Tram Tenders
- Irradiated-Fuel Handlers
- Grips and Set-Up Workers, Motion Picture Sets, Studios, and Stages
- Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
- Packers and Packagers, Hand

Jenis Pekerjaan yang mungkin cocok dengan **RCI** berdasarkan ONET:

- Programmers- Numerical, Tool, and Process Control
- Radiologic Technicians
- Forest Fire Inspectors and Prevention Specialists
- Farmworkers, Farm and Ranch Animals
- Radio Mechanics
- Data Processing Equipment Repairers
- Radiation-Protection Specialists
- Calibration and Instrumentation Technicians
- Electronic Drafters
- Mechanical Drafters
- Surveying Technicians
- Agricultural Engineering Technicians

- Geological Data Technicians
- Scientific Helpers
- Electrical and Electronic Inspectors and Testers
- Model Makers, Metal and Plastic
- Flight Navigators
- Flight Engineers

Jenis Pekerjaan yang mungkin cocok dengan **R** berdasarkan JIST:

Jenis Pekerjaan	Keterangan
Farmers, Ranchers, and Agricultural Managers	AMERICAN FARMERS, RANCHERS AND AGRICULTURAL MANAGERS DIRECT THE ACTIVITIES OF ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS. FARMERS AND RANCHERS OWN AND OPERATE FAMILY-OWNED OR LEASED FARMS. THREE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARING, PLANTING, FERTILIZING, CULTIVATING, AND HARVESTING CROPS. THE FARMS OF HARVEST, THEY MAKE SURE THAT THE CROPS ARE PROPERLY PACKAGED, STORED, OR MARKETED. LIVESTOCK, DAIRY, AND POULTRY FARMERS MUST FEED AND CARE FOR THEIR ANIMALS. HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTY FARMERS OVERSEE THE PRODUCTION OF ORNAMENTAL PLANTS; FLOWERS, BULBS, AND SHRUBBERY; AND FRUITS AND GROWNS GROWN IN GREENHOUSES. AGRICULTURAL MANAGERS MANAGE THE DAY-TO-DAY ACTIVITIES OF ONE OR MORE FARMS, RANCHES, AND NURSERIES. ALL FOCUS ON THE BUSINESS ASPECTS OF RUNNING A FARM. '),
Drafters	DRAFTERS PREPARE THE TECHNICAL DRAWINGS USED TO BUILD EVERYTHING FROM SPACECRAFT TO BRIDGES. SURVEYORS, ARCHITECTS, OR SCIENTISTS, INCLUDING DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, AND PROCEDURES. DRAFTERS USE HANDBOOKS, TABLES, CALCULATORS, AND COMPUTERS TO DO THEIR WORK. '), INCLUDING DRAFTING DETAILED TECHNICAL DRAWINGS.
Engineering Technicians	ENGINEERING TECHNICIANS USE SCIENCE, ENGINEERING PRINCIPLES AND MATH TO SOLVE PROBLEMS IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, MANUFACTURING, SALES, CONSTRUCTION, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE. THREE HELP ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS WITH DESIGNERS AND DEVELOPMENT MODELS OF NEW EQUIPMENT. SOME SUPERVISE PRODUCTION WORKERS OR CHECK THE QUALITY OF PRODUCTS. IN MANUFACTURING, THEY CAN ALSO ASSIST IN DESIGNING, DEVELOPING, AND PRODUCING NEW PRODUCTS. LIKE ENGINEERS, THEY SPECIALIZE IN AN AREA SUCH AS AERONAUTICS, MECHANICS, ELECTRONICS, OR CHEMICALS. '),
Conservation Scientists and Foresters	FORESTERS AND CONSERVATION SCIENTISTS MANAGE AND PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES AS WATER, WOOD, AND WILDLIFE. FORESTERS SUPERVISE THE USE OF TIMBER FOR LUMBER COMPANIES, PROTECTING THE FORESTS AND MANAGING THE HARVESTING OF TREES. THERE MAY ALSO DESIGN CAMPGROUNDS AND RECREATION AREAS ON PUBLIC LANDS. CONSERVATION SCIENTISTS MANAGE, IMPROVE, AND PROTECT THE COUNTRY WITH NATURAL RESOURCES. THEY WORK WITH LANDOWNERS AND FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS THIS SUSTAINABLE WAYS TO USE AND IMPROVE THE LAND WITHOUT DAMAGING THE ENVIRONMENT. AGROVING NUMBER ARE ADJUSTING LANDOWNERS AND GOVERNMENTS ON RECREATIONAL USES FOR THE LAND AS WELL. SOCIAL CONSERVATIONISTS SPECIFICALLY HELP FARMERS PRESERVE SOIL, WATER, AND OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES. '),

Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS WORK IN HOSPITALS AND CLINICS. THREE OPERATE THE MACHINES THAT HAVE X-RAYS OR MAGNETIC RESONANCE PICTURES OF PEOPLE WITH BONES AND INTERNAL ORGANS FOR DIAGNOSING MEDICAL PROBLEMS. SOME SPECIALIZE IN DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING TECHNOLOGIES, SUCH AS COMPUTERIZED TOMOGRAPHY (CT) AND MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING (MRI). RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS MUST FOLLOW PHYSICIANS' ORDERS PRECISELY. THEY MUST ALSO CONFORM TO REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE USE OF RADIATION IN ORDER TO PROTECT THEMSELVES, THEIR PATIENTS, AND THEIR CO-WORKERS FROM UNNECESSARY EXPOSURE. IN ADDITION TO PREPARING PATIENTS AND TAKING PICTURES, RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS KEEP PATIENT RECORDS AND ADJUST AND MAINTAIN EQUIPMENT.
Surgical Technologists	SURGICAL TECHNOLOGISTS ASSIST IN OPERATIONS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF SURGEONS AND REGISTERED NURSES. THEY SET UP EQUIPMENT, PREPARE PATIENTS FOR SURGERY, AND TAKE PATIENTS TO AND FROM THE OPERATING ROOM. THEY HELP THE SURGICAL TEAM SCRUB AND GO ON HATS, MASKS, AND SURGICAL CLOTHING. DURING AN OPERATION, THEY HELP WITH SUPPLIES AND INSTRUMENTS AND OPERATE LIGHTS AND EQUIPMENT. SURGICAL TECHNOLOGISTS HELP PREPARE, CARE FOR, AND DISPOSE OF SPECIMENS TAKEN FOR LABORATORY ANALYSIS AND HELP APPLY DRESSINGS. AFTER THE OPERATION, THEY RESTOCK THE OPERATING ROOM. SURGICAL TECHNICIANS MUST BE ABLE TO STAY CALM AND STEADY IN STRESSFUL CIRCUMSTANCES.
Correctional Officers	CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS GUARD PEOPLE WHO ARE AWAITING TRIAL AND THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN CONVICTED AND SENTENCED TO SERVE TIME. THEY KEEP ORDER AND ENFORCE RULES IN JAILS OR PRISONS. THEY ALSO ASSIGN AND SUPERVISE INMATES' WORK, HELP INMATES WITH PERSONAL PROBLEMS, AND REPORT ANY BAD BEHAVIOR. SOMETIMES, OFFICERS MUST SEARCH INMATES AND THEIR LIVING QUARTERS FOR WEAPONS OR DRUGS, SETTLE DISPUTES BETWEEN INMATES, AND ENFORCE DISCIPLINE. IF NECESSARY, THEY HELP LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES INVESTIGATE CRIMES. SOME CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS OVERSEE INDIVIDUALS BEING HELD BY THE U.S. IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE PENDING RELEASE OR DEPORTATION. OTHERS WORK FOR CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS THAT ARE RUN BY PRIVATE FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS. THE MOST OF THE JAILS IN THE UNITED STATES ARE OPERATED BY COUNTY GOVERNMENTS, WITH ABOUT THREE-QUARTERS OF ALL JAILS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF AN ELECTED SHERIFF.
Building Cleaning Workers	Building cleaning workers include janitors, maids, housekeepers, window washers, and rug shampooers. They keep office buildings, hospitals, stores, hotels, and residences clean and in good condition. Some do only cleaning, while others have a wide range of duties. Janitors and cleaners perform a variety of tasks. In addition to general cleaning they may fix leaky faucets, empty trash cans, do painting and carpentry, mow lawns, and see that heating and air-conditioning equipment works properly. Maids and housekeeping cleaners perform light cleaning duties to keep private households, hotels, restaurants, or hospitals clean and orderly. Those in private households dust and polish furniture; sweep, mop, and wax floors; vacuum; and clean ovens, refrigerators, and bathrooms. They also may wash dishes and clothes and change and make beds.

Pest Control Workers	Unwanted creatures that infest households, buildings, or surrounding areas are pests that can pose serious risks to human health and safety. Pest control workers find and exterminate roaches, rats, mice, spiders, termites, ants, bees, and many other pests. They use chemicals, poisonous fumes, traps, and electrical equipment. They travel to homes and offices, often crawling and climbing into tight places. Because many of the chemicals they use pose a threat to other living creatures and the environment, all pest control workers are licensed according to state and federal law.
Animal Care and Service Workers	Animal care and service workers feed, water, bathe, and exercise animals in clinics, kennels, and zoos. They play with the animals, watch them for illness or injury, and clean and repair their cages. Kennel staff care for cats and dogs. They may also sell pet food and supplies, assist in obedience training, and help with breeding. Caretakers in animal shelters perform a variety of duties. In addition to meeting the basic needs of the animals, caretakers also keep health and admittance records. Some vaccinate newly admitted animals and euthanize (painlessly put to death) seriously ill, severely injured, or unwanted animals. Stable workers groom, exercise, and care for horses. In zoos, keepers prepare the diets and clean the enclosures of animals. Keepers also may answer questions and ensure that the public behaves responsibly. Animal trainers train animals for riding, security, performance, obedience, or assisting persons with disabilities.
Barbers, Cosmetologists, and Other Personal Appearance Workers	THESE VORKERS ALSO CALLED HAIRDRESSERS AND HAIRSTYLISTS HELP PEOPLE LOOK THEIR BEST. tHEY CUT, SHAMPOO, STYLE, COLOR, AND PERM HAIR. THREE MAY FIT CUSTOMERS FOR HAIRPIECES, SHOES MALE CUSTOMERS, AND GIFT FACIAL MESSAGES OR ADJACES ON MAKEUP. iN ADDITION TO VORKING VITH CLIENTS, PERSONAL APPEARANCE VORKERS ARE EXPECTED TO CLEAN THEIR VORK AREAS AND INSTRUMENTS. THYY MAY MAKE APPOINTMENTS AND KEEP RECORDS. and a GROVING NUMBER ACTIESELY SELL HAIR CARE PRODUCTS AND OTHER COSMETIC SUPPLIES. THIS VHO OPERATE THEIR OWN SALONS HAWE MANAGERIAL DUTIES THAT MAY INCLUDE HIRING, SUPERZING, AND FIRING VORKERS, AS VELL AS KEEPING ENGINEERS, ORDERING SUPPLIES, AND ARRANGING FOR ADJERTISING.
Couriers and Messengers	MESSENGERS AND COURIERS DRESS, VALK, OR RIDE BICYCLES TO PICK UP AND DELIVER LETTERS AND PACKAGES THAT MUST BE DELIVERED JUICLY USUALLY VITIN A SINGLE CITY. MORE VORK FOR COURIER SERÅ½ICES, ALTHOUGH SOME VORK FOR LAV FIRMS AND MANY OTHERS ARE SELF-EMPLOYED. BY SENDING ITEM BY COURIER OR MESSENGER, THE SENDER ENSURES THAT IT REACHES ITS DESTINATION THE SAME DAY OR EZEN VITHIN THE HOUR. CURIERS AND MESSENGERS ALSO DELEGATE YOUR IMPORTANT ITEMS AS AS LEGAL OR FINANCIAL DOCUMENTS, PASSPORTS, AIRLINE TICKETS, OR MEDICAL SAMPLES. SOME MESSENGERS ARE PAID BY HOW MANY DELIVERIES THEY MAKE AND HOV FAR THEY WANT.
Desktop Publishers	Desktop publishers use computers to format text, photos, charts, and other graphics in order to produce newsletters, magazines, calendars, business cards, newspapers, and books. Depending on the project, desktop publishers may write and edit text, create graphics, convert photographs and drawings into digital images, and design page layouts. They may also create proposals, develop presentations and advertising campaigns, and translate electronic information onto film. Using specialized software, an entire newspaper, catalog, or book can be created on the screen exactly as it will appear in print. Most desktop publishers work for newspapers or in companies that handle commercial printing. This is one of the fastest-growing jobs in the United States.

Agricultural Workers	<p>Agricultural workers plant, harvest, grade, and sort farm products. They work with food crops, animals, trees, and plants in farms, nurseries, and slaughterhouses. They may work indoors or outdoors, in all kinds of working conditions. Farmworkers grow grains, fruits, vegetables, nuts, and other crops. They also operate heavy machinery for plowing, harvesting, and sorting. Nursery and greenhouse workers grow trees, plants, and flowers in controlled environments. Graders and sorters examine agricultural products and classify them according to quality or size. Animal breeders select and breed animals using their knowledge of genetics and animal science to produce offspring with desired characteristics, such as chickens that lay more eggs and pigs that produce leaner meat. Farming is one of the most dangerous jobs in the United States.</p>
Fishers and Fishing Vessel Operators	<p>FISHERS AND FISHING ZESSEL OPERATORS CATCH AND TRAP FISH AND SEAFOOD FOR THE COUNTRY WITH RESTAURANTS AND GROCERY STORES. TO BOAT WITH CAPTAIN PLANS AND OZERSEES THE FISHING, HIRES CREV MEMBERS, AND ARRANGES FOR THE DAY S CATCH TO BE SOLD. THE FIRST MATE IS THE CAPTAIN WITH THE ASSISTANT AND IS IN CHARGE VHEN THE CAPTAIN IS NOT ON DUTY. DECKHANDS CARRY OUT THE SAILING AND FISHING OPERATIONS. THE LARGE FISHING SESSELS THAT OPERATE AND DEEP VATER CAN HAVE FACILITIES ON THE BOARD VHERE THE FISH ARE PROCESSED AND PREPARED FOR SALE. FISHERS ON SMALL BOATS VORK AND RELATIVE SHALLOV VATERS, OFTEN IN SIGHT OF LAND. and a small proportion of commercial fishing was conducted as dying operations. aLTHOUGH MOST FISHERS ARE INJURED AND COMMERCIAL FISHING, SOME CAPTAINS AND DECKHANDS USE THEIR FISHING ETERTISE FOR SPORT OR RECREATIONAL PURPOSES, OFTEN HIRING THEMESELES OUT AS GUIDES TO TOURISTS.</p>
Forest, Conservation, and Logging Workers	<p>MANAGING AND HARZESTING OUR NATION WITH FORESTS AND VOODLANDS REJAUQUIRES MANY DIFFERENT KINDS OF VORKERS. FORESTRY AND CONSERVATION VORKERS HELP DEPARTMENT AND PROTECT FORESTS BY PLANTING NEV TREES, FIGHTING THE PESTS AND DISEASES THAT ATTACK TREES, AND HELPING TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION. SOME FOREST VORKERS ARE EMPLOYED ON TREE FARMS, VHERE THEY PLANT, CULTIES, AND HARZEST MANY DIFFERENT KINDS OF TREES. TIMBER CUTTERS AND LOGGERS CUT DOWN THE THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF FORESTS FOR EACH YEAR FOR A TIMBER THAT IS USED FOR VOOD AND PAPER PRODUCTS. THE TIMBERCUTTING AND LOGGING PROCESS IS CARRIED OUT BY A VARIETY OF VORKERS VHO MAKE UP A LOGGING CREV. FALLERS CUT DOWN TREES, BUCKERS TRIM OFF THE TOPS AND BRANCHES AND CUT THE RESULTING LOGS IN SPECIFIED LENGTHS, AND CHOKE SETTERS FASTEN STEEL CABLES AROUND LOGS TO BE DRAGGED BY TRACTORS, JUST TO NAME A FEV. THIS JOBS CAN BE DANGEROUS.</p>
Boilermakers	<p>BOILERMAKERS BUILD, INSTALL, AND REPAIR BOILERS, WIRE, AND OTHER LARGE TANKS USED FOR STORING LIUIDS AND GASES. BOILERS SUPPLY STEAM FOR ELECTRIC ENGINEERING AND HEATING AND POVER SYSTEMS IN BUILDINGS, FACTORIES, AND SHIPS. TANKS AND JEWS ARE USED TO STORE AND PROCESS EZERYTHING FROM OIL TO BEER. BECAUSE MOST BOILERS LAST FOR 35 YEARS OR MORE, REPAIRING AND MAINTAINING THEM IS A BIG PART OF A BOILERMAKER WITH JOB. THEY INSPECT TUBES, FITTINGS, GRABS, AND CONTROLS; CLEAN THE BOILERS; AND REPAIR OR REPLACE BROKEN PARTS.</p>

Brickmasons, Blockmasons, and Stonemasons	THESE WORKERS LAY SIDEWALKS AND PATIOS, BUILD FIREPLACES, AND INSTALL ORNAMENTAL DETAILERS ON BUILDINGS. BRICKMASTONS WORK WITH (YOU GUESSED IT) BRICKS. BLOCKMASTONS WORK WITH CONCRETE BLOCKS. BOTH BRICKMASTONS AND BLOCKMASTONS WHO OFTEN ARE JUST CALLED BRICKLAYERS BUILD AND REPAIR WALLS, FLOORS, PARTITIONS, CHIMNEYS, AND OTHER STRUCTURES. STONEMASTONS BUILD STONE WALLS AND SET STONE DETAILERS AND FLOORS. THEY WORK WITH TWO TYPE OF STONE: NATURAL CUT STONE, SUCH AS MARBLE, GRANITE, AND LIMESTONE, AND ARTIFICIAL STONE MADE FROM CONCRETE, MARBLE CHIPS, OR OTHER MATERIALS. OFFERS BUILDINGS, AND HOTELS. MANY MASTONS ARE SELF-EMPLOYED.
Carpenters	Carpenters do all kinds of construction work, including woodworking, concrete work, drywall work, and many other jobs. They frame walls; build stairs; replace doors, windows, and locks; repair wooden furniture; and hang kitchen cabinets. They work with hand and power tools such as saws, drills, and levels, and they must be able to read blueprints. Most work in new construction or remodeling. Carpenters who remodel homes and other structures need a broad range of carpentry skills. These carpenters can switch from residential building to commercial construction or remodeling work, depending on which offers the best work opportunities.
Carpet, Floor, and Tile Installers and Finishers	Carpet installers put carpet in new or old buildings and houses. Floor layers install flooring foundation materials such as rubber, laminate, vinyl, and linoleum. Tilesetters use grout to apply ceramic tiles to floors and walls, primarily in kitchens and bathrooms. Marble setters cut and set marble slabs in floors and walls of buildings. All of these workers use a wide variety of specialized tools. They do installations in homes, offices, hospitals, stores, restaurants, and many other types of buildings.
Cement Masons, Concrete Finishers, Segmental Pavers, and Terrazzo Workers	CEMENT MASONS AND CONCRETE FINISHERS USE A MIXTURE OF CEMENT, GRAVEL, SAND, AND WATER TO BUILD HOME PATIOS, HUGE DAMS, AND MILES OF ROADS. THEY POUR THE CONCRETE AND SMOOTH THE FINISHED SURFACE. SEGMENTAL PAVERS LAY OUT FLAT PIECES OF MASONRY TO FORM PATHS, PATIOS, PLAYGROUNDS, AND DRIVEWAYS. THESE WORKERS NEED A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE CHARACTERISTICS WITH THAT THEY CAN DETERMINE WHAT IS HAPPENING TO THE CONCRETE AND TAKE MEASURES TO PREVENT DEFECTS. MANY OF THESE WORKERS GET THEIR TRAINING THROUGH THREE-YEAR OR FOUR-YEAR APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS.
Construction Equipment Operators	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OPERATORS DRINK AND OPERATE THE HUGE MACHINERY USED IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, ROAD BUILDING AND REPAIR, AND DEMOLITION. THEY MIGHT OPERATE CRANES, TRACTORS, BACKHOES, PUMPS, CEMENT MILLERS, TAMPING MACHINES, OR HOISTS, JUST TO NAME A FEW. THEY WORK AT CONSTRUCTION SITES, SHIPPING DOCKS, AIRPORTS, MINES, AND ON THE HIGHWAYS. THEY CLEAR LAND, DIG TRENCHES, APPLY ASPHALT, AND MAY EVEN WORK ON OIL RIGS. THANKS TO THESE JOBS CAN BE HIGH, BUT THE WORK MAY SLOW DOWN IN BAD WEATHER, REDUCING EARNINGS.
Construction Laborers	Construction laborers do a wide range of physically demanding jobs. They build skyscrapers and houses, roads and mine shafts. They remove waste materials and help tear down buildings. They load, unload, and distribute building materials; mix concrete; and use a variety of tools including jackhammers and torches. Construction laborers often help other craftworkers, including carpenters, plasterers, and masons. At other times, construction laborers may work alone, reading and following construction plans with little or no supervision. Many of the jobs they perform require physical strength and some specialized training and experience.

<p>Drywall Installers, Ceiling Tile Installers, and Tapers</p>	<p>IN MOST BUILDINGS, THE WALLS AND CEILINGS ARE MADE OF DRYWALL A THIN LAYER OF GYPSUM SANDWICHED BETWEEN TWO LAYERS OF HEAVY PAPER. DRYWALL AND CEILING TILE WORKERS FASTEN DRYWALL PANELS TO A BUILDING WITH FRAMEWORK. BECAUSE DRYWALL PANELS ARE PRODUCED IN STANDARD SIZES, DRYWALL INSTALLERS MUST MEASURE, CUT, AND FIT SOME PIECES AROUND DOORS AND WINDOWS AND CUT HOLES FOR ELECTRICAL OUTLETS, AIR-CONDITIONING UNITS, AND PLUMBING. INSTALLERS GLUE, NAIL, OR SCREW THE WALLBOARD PANELS TO THE WOOD OR METAL FRAMEWORK. TAPERS THEN FILL THE JOINTS BETWEEN BOARDS AND PREPARE THE WALL FOR DECORATION. SOME TAPERS APPLY TEXTURED SURFACES TO WALLS AND CEILINGS WITH TROWELS, BRUSHES, OR SPRAY GUNS.</p>
<p>Electricians</p>	<p>Electricians work with the systems that provide electricity to homes and businesses. They may install, test, maintain, and repair wiring, heating, and air-conditioning systems. Electricians generally specialize in construction or maintenance work, though a growing number do both. Electricians in construction work primarily install wiring systems into new homes, businesses, and factories. Electricians specializing in maintenance work primarily upgrade existing electrical systems and repair electrical equipment. Electricians may install the wiring systems needed for telephones, intercoms, and fire alarm and security systems as well. Electricians also may install coaxial or fiber optic cable for computers and other telecommunications equipment. All electricians must follow government codes to ensure their own safety and the safety of the buildings they work on.</p>
<p>Elevator Installers and Repairers</p>	<p>Elevator installers and repairers assemble, install, repair, and replace elevators and escalators. They update older equipment and install new equipment. They also test the equipment to make sure it works properly. To install, repair, and maintain modern elevators, these workers must have a thorough knowledge of electronics, electricity, and hydraulics. Installers and repairers also install other moving devices such as dumbwaiters and material lifts, which are similar to elevators in design. They also build and maintain moving walkways, stair lifts, and wheelchair lifts.</p>
<p>Glaziers</p>	<p>Glaziers select, cut, install, and remove all kinds of glass in doors, windows, showers, and baths. Residential glaziers replace glass in home windows; install glass mirrors, shower doors, and bathtub enclosures; and fit glass for tabletops and display cases. Commercial glaziers install decorative room dividers or security windows and replace storefront windows for supermarkets, auto dealerships, or banks. In large buildings, glaziers build the metal framework and install glass panels or curtain walls. Besides working with glass, glaziers also may work with plastics, granite, marble, and other glass substitutes. They may use cranes to lift large, heavy pieces into place. After the glass is mounted, glaziers secure it with bolts, cement, metal clips, or wood molding.</p>
<p>Insulation Workers</p>	<p>THESE WORKERS PUT INSULATION IN BUILDINGS TO KEEP THE HEAT IN THE WINTER AND THE HEAT OUT THROUGH THE SUMMER. INSULATION WORKERS CEMENT, STAPLE, NAIL, TAPE, OR SPRAY INSULATION BETWEEN THE INNER AND OUTER WALLS OR UNDER THE ROOF OF A BUILDING. THEY OFTEN USE A HOSE OR BLOWING MACHINE TO SPRAY A LIQUID INSULATION THAT DRIES INTO PLACE. THESE WORKERS MUST WEAR PROTECTIVE SUITS, MASKS, AND RESPIRATORS. INSULATION WORKERS USE A VARIETY OF HAND TOOLS TROWELS, BRUSHES, KNIVES, SCISSORS, PLIERS AND SOME POWER TOOLS, SUCH AS SAWES AND COMPRESSORS. MANY ARE SELF-EMPLOYED.</p>

Painters and Paperhangers	Painters and paperhangers make walls and other surfaces attractive by applying paint, varnish, stain, or wallpaper to them. Painters first apply a primer or sealer to prepare the surface before adding the finish coat. Painters then brush, roll, and spray the paints onto surfaces. Painters paint outside walls with special paints that protect them from weather damage. Paperhangers apply wallpapers and add decorative borders. When redecorating, they may first remove the old covering by soaking, steaming, or applying solvents. When necessary, they patch holes and take care of other imperfections before hanging the new wall covering. Nearly half of all paper hangers and painters are self-employed.
Pipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters install, maintain, and repair many different types of pipe systems. Plumbers install and repair water, waste disposal, drainage, and gas pipe systems in homes and other buildings. They also install showers, sinks, toilets, and appliances. Pipelayers, pipefitters, and steamfitters install and repair the pipe systems used in manufacturing, creating electricity, and heating and cooling buildings. They also install the automatic controls that are used to regulate these systems. Steamfitters specialize in installing pipe systems that move liquids or gases under high pressure. Sprinklerfitters install automatic fire sprinkler systems in buildings.
Plasterers and Stucco Masons	PLESTERERS APPLY PLASTER TO WALLS AND CEILINGS TO MAKE THEM FIRE-RESISTANT AND MORE SOUNDPROOF. THEY MAY ALSO APPLY INSULATION TO THE OUTSIDE OF NEW OR OLD BUILDINGS. THEY CREATE SMOOTH OR TEXTURED FINISHES USING TROWELS AND COMBS. SKILLED PLASTERERS SOMETIMES SPECIALIZE IN COMPLICATED DECORATING WORK. STUCCO MASONS APPLY STUCCO A MIXTURE OF CEMENT, LIME, AND SAND OVER CONCRETE, MASONRY, OR LATH. STUCCO MASONS MAY ALSO EMBED MARBLE OR GEMSTONE CHIPS IN THE FINAL COAT TO ACHIEVE A DECORATIVE FINISH. PLESTERERS AND STUCCO MASONS SHOULD NOT BE CONFUSED WITH DRYWALL INSTALLERS, WHO USE DRYWALL INSTEAD OF PLASTER. MANY PLASTERERS AND STUCCO MASONS ARE SELF-EMPLOYED.
Roofers	Roofers install roofs made of tar or asphalt and gravel, rubber, metal, or shingles (themselves made of asphalt, slate, fiberglass, wood, or other material). They may install or repair the tiles on residential roofs, or repair old roofs on other buildings. Some may also waterproof concrete walls and floors. Roofers also install equipment that requires cutting through roofs, such as ventilation ducts and attic fans. Roofing has the highest accident rate of any of the construction trade occupations.
Sheet Metal Workers	Sheet metal workers use large sheets of metal to make ductwork for air-conditioning and heating systems. They also make roofs, rain gutters, skylights, outdoor signs, railroad cars, and other products. They may work with fiberglass and plastic materials. Sheet metal workers do both construction-related work and mass production of sheet metal products. Sheet metal workers first study plans and specifications to determine the materials they will need. They then measure, cut, shape, and fasten pieces of sheet metal to make ductwork, countertops, and other custom products. They take the parts to the construction site, where they further assemble the pieces as they install them. Sheet metal workers in manufacturing plants make parts for products such as aircraft or industrial equipment.
Structural and Reinforcing Iron and Metal Workers	These workers make the steel frames used to build bridges, high-rise buildings, and other structures. They also position and secure steel bars inside concrete in order to reinforce highways, buildings, bridges, and tunnels. In addition, they repair and renovate older buildings and structures. Even though the primary metal involved in this work is steel, these workers are still often known as ironworkers. These workers use a wide range of tools and heavy equipment to do their job.

<p>Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers</p>	<p>COMPUTER REPAIRERS INSTALL AND FIRE COMPUTERS, PRINTERS, AND OTHER COMPUTER EQUIPMENT. SOME REPAIRERS VORK ON THE BOTH COMPUTERS AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT. ATTOMATED TELLER REPAIRERS INSTALL AND FIRE AT THE MACHINES THAT ALLOV CUSTOMERS CARRY OUT BANK TRANSACTIONS AUTOMATICALLY AT BANKS AND CREDIT UNIONS. MUST REPAIRERS REQUESTED TO CUSTOMERS VORKPLACES TO MAKE REPAIRS. tHESE VORKERS, KNOVN AS FIELD TECHNICIANS, OFTHE HAWE ASSIGNED BUSINESSES TO VHICH THEY PROZIDE REGULAR MAINTENANCE. BENCH TECHNICIANS, ON THE OTHER HAND, VARK AND REPAIR SHOPS LOCATED IN STORES, FACTORIES, OR SERIES CENTERS. tO REPAIR OR ADJUST EQUIPMENT, VORKERS USE HAND TOOLS, SUCH AS PLIERS, SCREWDRIVERS, SOLDERING IRONS, AND VRENCHES. THREE VORK AND MANY INDUSTRIES, AND SOME ARE ON A CALL 24 HOURS A DAY TO MAKE EMERGENCY REPAIRS.</p>
<p>Electrical and Electronics Installers and Repairers</p>	<p>These workers install and repair electrical and electronics equipment. Many of them work for the Department of Defense where they install radar, missile controls, and communication systems. Other electronic equipment repairers work for telephone companies, at hospitals, and in repair shops. They also may work in power plants and relay stations. Field technicians travel to factories or other locations to repair equipment. These workers often have assigned areas in which they perform preventive maintenance on a regular basis. Bench technicians work in repair shops located in factories and service centers, fixing components that cannot be repaired on the factory floor.</p>
<p>Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Installers and Repairers</p>	<p>tHESE VORKERS INSTALL AND REPAIR RADIOS, TU SETS, STEREOS, WIRE GAMES, AND OTHER HOME ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT. THYY ALSO MAY INSTALL AND REPAIR HOME SECURITY SYSTEMS, INTERCOM EQUIPMENT, AND SATELLITE SYSTEMS. TY RUN TESTS TO FIND PROBLEMS AND ADJUST AND REPLACE PARTS. sMALL EYUIPMENT IS USUALLY BROUGHT INTO REPAIR SHOPS TO BE HANDLED BY BENCH TECHNICIANS. FIELD TECHNICIANS, ON THE OTHER HAND, WANT TO CUSTOMERS HOMES TO DO INSTALLATIONS AND REPAIRS. IMPROZEMENTS AND TECHNOLOGY HAZE MINIATURIZED AND DIGITIZED MANY AUDIO AND RECORDING DEVICES, WHICH HAS ONLY MADE REPAIR VORK HARDER. IMPROVED TECHNOLOGIES HAIRS ALSO LOVERED THE PRICE OF ELECTRONIC HOME ENTERTAINMENT EYUIPMENT TO THE POINT VHERE CUSTOMERS OFTEN REPLACE BROKEN EYUIPMENT INSTEAD OF REPAIRING IT.</p>
<p>Radio and Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers</p>	<p>THESE VORKERS INSTALL, REPAIR, AND MAINTAIN COMPLEX TELEPHONE AND RADIO EYUIPMENT. MORE VORK EITHER IN A PHONE COMPANY WITH CENTRAL OFFICE OR IN THE FIELD AT CUSTOMERS HOMES OR OFFICES. OTHERS VORK ON EQUIPMENT FOR CABLE COMPANIES, RAILROADS, OR AIRLINES. RADIO MECHANICS INSTALL AND MAINTAIN RADIO TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING EQUIPMENT. TELECOMMUNICATIONS EYUIPMENT INSTALLERS VORK ON EYUIPMENT THAT TRANSMITS WIRE SIGNALS, DATA, GRAPHICS, AND WIRE, FOR ETHERNET, INSTALLING OR REPAIRING TELEPHONE VIRING AND EYUIPMENT. VHEN PROBLEMS VITH TELECOMMUNICATIONS EYUIPMENT ARISE, REPAIRERS DIAGNOSE THE SOURCE OF THE PROBLEM BY TESTING EACH PART OF THE EYUIPMENT SEPARATELY.</p>

<p>Aircraft and Avionics Equipment Mechanics and Service Technicians</p>	<p>aircraft and avionics mechanics and series technicians inspect airplanes for problems. They then make repairs and test equipment to make sure it is working properly and to complete the inspections required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Some work on several different types of planes, whereas others specialize in just one. Some mechanics even specialize in one part of an aircraft, as an engine or electrical system of a DC-10. Much of an aircraft mechanic's work is preventing maintenance (thankfully). Mechanics inspect aircraft engines, landing gears, instruments, brakes, and other parts of the aircraft, repairing and replacing them as necessary. They also keep maintenance records of the work they perform.</p>
<p>Automotive Body and Related Repairers</p>	<p>Automotive body repairers fix automobiles damaged in accidents. Although some work on large trucks, buses, or tractor-trailers, most work on cars and small trucks. They straighten bent bodies, hammer out dents, and replace parts that can be bent. Their supervisors usually decide which parts to fix and replace and how long the job should take. Body repair work has challenges: every damaged piece presents a different problem. Inserting their own conversation of automotive construction and repair techniques, repairers must choose appropriate methods for each job.</p>
<p>Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics</p>	<p>Automotive mechanics and series technicians repair and service cars, trucks, and garages that have gas engines. During routine service work, mechanics inspect, adjust, and replace vehicle parts. Mechanics must be quick and accurate when they are diagnosing mechanical problems. This job is becoming more technically demanding as automobiles become more complex. As a result, these workers are now usually called technicians rather than mechanics. Their increasing complexity repairs workers who can use computerized shop equipment and work with electronic components, while maintaining their skills with traditional hand tools.</p>
<p>Diesel Service Technicians and Mechanics</p>	<p>Diesel mechanics and series technicians repair and maintain diesel engines in heavy trucks, buses, tractors, bulldozers, and cranes. They spend a lot of time doing preventive maintenance to make sure that the equipment operates safely and to reduce equipment breakdowns. It is common for technicians to handle all kinds of repairs, from working on a bike electrical system one day to doing major engine repairs the next. This work is becoming increasingly complex, as more electronic components are used in diesel engines. Because of this new technology, technicians must regularly learn new skills.</p>

<p>Heavy Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Service Technicians and Mechanics</p>	<p>THESE MECHANICS AND TECHNICIANS REPAIR THE MACHINERY USED IN CONSTRUCTION, LOGGING, FARMING, AND MINING. THREE FIRE AND MAINTAIN TRENCHERS, BACKHOES, BULLDOZERS, AND CRANES. THEY SERVICED AND REPAIR DIESEL ENGINES AND OTHER MACHINE PARTS. THEY MAY ALSO REPAIR THE HYDRAULIC LIFTS USED TO RAISE AND LOWER SCOOPS AND SHOVELS. PERFORMANCE TECHNICIANS PERFORM ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CHECKS TO ENSURE THE EQUIPMENT WITH PERFORMANCE AND SAFETY. IN ADDITION, SERVICE TECHNICIANS ADJUST OR REPLACE DEFECTIVE PARTS AND MAY ALSO REPAIR UNDERCARRIAGES AND TRACK ASSEMBLIES. IT IS COMMON FOR TECHNICIANS IN LARGE SHOPS TO SPECIALIZE AND ONE OR TWO TYPES OF REPAIR. TECHNICIANS NEED TRAINING IN ELECTRONICS AND THE USE OF HAND-HELD DIAGNOSTIC COMPUTERS TO MAKE ENGINE ADJUSTMENTS AND DIAGNOSE PROBLEMS.</p>
<p>Small Engine Mechanics</p>	<p>THE SMALL ENGINES THAT POWER MOTORCYCLES, MOTORBOATS, AND OUTDOOR POWER EQUIPMENT SHARE MANY CHARACTERISTICS WITH LARGER ENGINES INCLUDING BREAKDOWNS. SMALL ENGINE MECHANICS DO ROUTINE ENGINE CHECKUPS AND REPAIR EVERYTHING FROM WEED EATERS TO YACHTS. MOTORCYCLE MECHANICS REPAIR AND OVERHAUL MOTORCYCLES, MOTOR SCOOTERS, MOPEDS, DIRT BIKES, AND ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES. OTHER SMALL ENGINE MECHANICS SERVICED AND REPAIR LAWNMOWERS, GARDEN TRACTORS, AND CHAIN SAWS. ALL ENGINES REQUIRE PERIODIC SERVICE TO MINIMIZE THE CHANCE OF BREAKDOWN AND TO KEEP THEM OPERATING EFFICIENTLY. SUCH ROUTINE MAINTENANCE IS NORMALLY A MAJOR PART OF ANY MECHANIC'S WORK. MANY OF THESE WORKERS ARE SELF-EMPLOYED.</p>
<p>Coin, Vending, and Amusement Machine Servicers and Repairers</p>	<p>THESE WORKERS REPAIR AND MAINTAIN COIN-OPERATED MACHINES THAT OFFER ENTERTAINMENT, SOFT DRINKS, SNACKS, AND OTHER ITEMS FOR SALE. THEY RETRIEVE MONEY, STOCK THE MACHINES, AND MAKE SURE THEY ARE CLEAN AND WORKING PROPERLY. WHEN INSTALLING MACHINES, REPAIRERS SHOULD MAKE THE NECESSARY WIRE AND ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS FOLLOWING ALL MANUFACTURER'S AND ELECTRICAL CODES AND CHECK THE MACHINES FOR PROPER OPERATION. THERE ARE MANY VENDING MACHINES THAT DISPENSE FOOD, THESE WORKERS MUST ALSO COMPLY WITH STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION STANDARDS. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE IS A MAJOR JOB OF REPAIRERS. SELLERS AND REPAIRERS ALSO DO ANY PAPER, SUCH AS FILING REPORTS, PREPARING REPAIR COST ESTIMATES, ORDERING PARTS, AND KEEPING DAILY RECORDS OF MERCHANDISE DISTRIBUTED AND MONEY COLLECTED.</p>
<p>Heating, Air-Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers</p>	<p>Heating and air-conditioning systems control the temperature, humidity, and air quality in most buildings. Refrigeration systems make it possible to store and transport food, medicine, and other perishable items. These mechanics install, maintain, and repair such systems. They may work for large companies or be self-employed. Technicians often specialize in either installation or maintenance and repair, although they are trained to do both. Because of the nature of the coolants used in airconditioning and refrigeration, these workers must conform to strict guidelines to help protect the environment.</p>

Home Appliance Repairers	<p>ANYONE WHOSE WASHING MACHINE HAS BEEN RUINED IN A BUBBLY, WATERY MESS KNOWS THE IMPORTANCE OF A DEPENDABLE APPLIANCE REPAIR PERSON. HOME APPLIANCE REPAIRERS SOMETIMES CALLED SERVICE TECHNICIANS REPAIR Ovens, Washers, Dryers, Refrigerators, and other home appliances. Some repairers work specifically on small appliances such as microwave and steel cleaners; others specialize in major appliances such as refrigerators and dishwashers. After identifying problems, home appliance repairers replace or repair defects of belts, motors, heating elements, switches, gears, or other items. When repairing refrigerators and window air conditioners, repairers must take care to recover and recycle refrigerants. All of these repairers must keep good records, prepare bills, and collect payments.</p>
Industrial Machinery Mechanics and Maintenance Workers	<p>A wide range of employees is required to keep sophisticated industrial machinery running smoothly from highly skilled industrial machinery mechanics to lower skilled maintenance workers who perform routine tasks. Industrial machinery workers install and maintain the machines in factories or plants to keep the work on schedule. When repairs are needed, the repairer must work quickly so that production is not delayed. Primary responsibilities of industrial machinery mechanics also include presenting maintenance and installation of new machinery. By keeping complete and up-to-date records, mechanics try to anticipate trouble and service equipment before factory production is interrupted.</p>
Line Installers and Repairers	<p>Line installers and repairers lay the wires and cables that bring electricity, phone service, and cable TV signals into our homes. They clear lines of tree limbs, check them for damage, and make emergency repairs when needed. They install new lines by constructing utility poles, towers, and underground trenches to carry the wires and cables. In addition to installation, these workers are responsible for the regular maintenance of electrical, telecommunications, and cable television lines. Bad weather or natural disasters can cause extensive damage to networks, so line installers and repairers must respond quickly to these emergencies to restore service.</p>
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	<p>General maintenance and repair workers have skills in many different crafts. They repair and maintain machines, mechanical equipment, and buildings. They also work on plumbing, electrical, and air-conditioning and heating systems. They build partitions; make plaster or drywall repairs; and fix or paint roofs, windows, doors, floors, and woodwork. They also maintain and repair specialized equipment and machinery found in cafeterias, hospitals, stores, offices, and factories. Typical duties include troubleshooting and fixing faulty electrical switches, repairing air-conditioning motors, and unclogging drains. General maintenance and repair workers inspect and diagnose problems and determine the best way to correct them, frequently checking blueprints, repair manuals, and parts catalogs. They also perform routine preventive maintenance and ensure that everything runs smoothly.</p>
Millwrights	<p>Millwrights install, replace, and take apart the machinery and its equipment used in many industries. In addition to installing and dismantling machinery, many millwrights work with mechanics and maintenance workers to repair and maintain equipment. This includes prestigious maintenance, such as lubrication and fire or replacing worn parts. The development of new technology requires millwrights to keep their skills up-to-date from blueprint reading and pouring concrete to diagnosing and solving mechanical problems. About half of all millwrights work in manufacturing.</p>

Precision Instrument and Equipment Repairers	This job title covers a wide range of jobs. Precision instrument and equipment repairers may fix any number of smaller items from watches or cameras to defibrillators or violins. The most common jobs that fall into this trade include camera and photographic equipment repairers, watch and clock repairers, medical equipment repairers, and musical instrument repairers and tuners. They all use hand instruments and must possess a high level of skill, have good eye-hand coordination, and pay close attention to details. Many are self-employed and work in small workshops.
Assemblers and Fabricators	Assemblers and fabricators put together complicated products such as computers, appliances, and electronic equipment. Their work is detailed and must be done accurately. They follow directions from engineers and use several tools and precise measuring instruments. Assemblers look for faulty parts and mistakes in the assembly process and then try to help fix problems before more defective products are produced. Some experienced assemblers work with designers and engineers to build prototypes or test products. Changes in technology have transformed the manufacturing and assembly process; automated manufacturing systems now use robots, computers, and programmable motion control devices. Assemblers must be comfortable using all of these new technologies.
Food Processing Occupations	These workers are responsible for producing many of the foods found in your pantry and refrigerator. Food processing workers work in grocery stores and production plants. They may work in a small market, in a large refrigerated room, or on an assembly line. Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers cut meat into pieces that are suitable for sale. Many work in animal slaughtering and processing plants, while butchers usually are employed in grocery stores. Bakers produce cakes, breads, and other baked goods. In manufacturing, bakers produce goods in large quantities, using high-volume mixing machines, ovens, and other equipment. Deli workers make salads and side dishes at grocery stores.
Computer Control Programmers and Operators	These workers use special computer numerically controlled (CNC) machines to cut and shape products such as car parts and compressors. These machines include lathes, milling machines, laser cutters, and water jet cutters. CNC programmers and operators follow blueprints from engineers to produce large quantities of a specific part. They use their knowledge of the working properties of metals and programming skills to design a set of instructions needed to make the product. These instructions are translated into a computer-aided manufacturing program containing a set of commands for the machine to follow. These commands describe where cuts should occur, what type of cut should be used, and the speed of the cut. In other words, these workers tell machines how to make stuff.
Machinists	Machinists make metal parts using lathes, drill presses, and milling machines. They often make specialized parts or one-of-a-kind items for companies that produce everything from cars to computers. Before they make a part, machinists must carefully plan and prepare the operation. After the layout work is completed, machinists position the workpiece on the machine tool, set the controls, and make the cuts. During the machining process, they must constantly monitor the rate and speed of the machine. Some machinists repair or make new parts for existing machinery. Because the technology in this field is changing rapidly, machinists must learn to operate a wide range of machines.

<p>MACHINE SETTERS, REPAIRS AND TENDERS</p>	<p>Machine tool operators in the metalworking and plastics industries help produce most of the products we rely on daily. These workers fall into two groups: those who set up machines for operation and those who tend the machines while they work. They may work with drilling and boring machines, milling and planing machines, or lathe and turning machines. They work according to blueprints and other instructions to produce metal and plastic parts for everything from toasters to trucks. Because the setup process requires an understanding of the entire production process, setters usually have more training and are more highly skilled than those who simply operate or tend machinery.</p>
<p>Tool and Die Makers</p>	<p>TOOL AND DIE MAKERS ARE AMONG THE MOST HIGHLY SKILLED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING. THESE WORKERS PRODUCE TOOLS, DIES, AND DEVICES THAT ENABLE MACHINES TO MANUFACTURE A VARIETY OF PRODUCTS FROM CLOTHING AND FURNITURE TO AVIATION EQUIPMENT AND PARTS FOR AIRCRAFT. TOOL MAKERS CREATE TOOLS THAT CUT, SHAPE, AND FORM METAL AND OTHER MATERIALS. DIE MAKERS MAKE THE DIES USED TO SHAPE METAL IN STAMPING AND FORGING MACHINES. SOME TOOL AND DIE MAKERS MAKE PROTOTYPES OF PARTS AND THEN WORK WITH ENGINEERS TO DETERMINE HOW BEST TO MANUFACTURE THE PART. IN ADDITION TO DEVELOPING, DESIGNING, AND PRODUCING NEW TOOLS AND DIES, THESE WORKERS ALSO MAY REPAIR WORN OR DAMAGED TOOLS, GAUGES, JIGS, AND DIES. TOOL AND DIE MAKERS MUST KNOW ABOUT MACHINING OPERATIONS, MATHEMATICS, AND BLUEPRINT READING.</p>
<p>Welding, Soldering, and Brazing Workers</p>	<p>These workers use the heat from a torch to melt and then permanently fuse metal parts together. Because of its strength, welding is used to build ships, cars, aircraft, and even space shuttles. Welding is also used to join beams when constructing buildings and bridges, and to join pipes in pipelines, power plants, and refineries. Welders may use a hand torch or a welding machine. There are about 100 different types of welding, though arc welding is the most common. Like welding, soldering and brazing use molten metal to join two pieces of metal. However, the metal added during the process has a melting point lower than that of the workpiece, so only the added metal is melted, not the workpiece itself. Highly skilled welders often are trained to work with a wide variety of materials in addition to steel, such as titanium, aluminum, or plastics.</p>
<p>Bookbinders and Bindery Workers</p>	<p>BOOKBINDERS AND BINDERY WORKERS USE MACHINES TO BIND THE PAGES OF BOOKS AND MAGAZINES IN A COVER. THESE MACHINES FOLD, CUT, GATHER, GLUE, STITCH, SEW, TRIM, AND WRAP PAGES TO FORM A BOOK. JOB DUTIES DEPEND ON THE KIND OF MATERIAL BEING BOUND. IN SMALL ESTABLISHMENTS THAT PRINT NEW BOOKS, THIS WORK IS DONE MECHANICALLY. IN LARGE FIRMS THAT DO EDITION BINDING, WORKERS BIND BOOKS PRODUCED IN LARGE NUMBERS OR RUNS. A SMALL NUMBER OF BOOKBINDERS WORK IN HAND BINDERIES. THESE HIGHLY SKILLED WORKERS DESIGN ORIGINAL OR SPECIAL BINDINGS FOR LIMITED EDITIONS, OR RESTORE AND REBIND RARE BOOKS. BOOKBINDERS AND BINDERY WORKERS IN MANY SHOPS MAY PERFORM MANY BINDING TASKS, WHILE THOSE IN LARGE SHOPS ARE ASSIGNED ONLY ONE OR A FEW JOBS.</p>

<p>Prepress Technicians and Workers</p>	<p>PREPARE TECHNICIANS AND WORKERS PREPARE MATERIALS FOR PRINTING PRESSES. THEY DO TYPESETTING, DESIGN PAGE LAYOUTS, TAKE PHOTOGRAPHY, AND MAKE PRINTING PLATES. WITH PERSONAL COMPUTERS, CUSTOMERS CAN NOW SHOW PRINTING COMPANIES HOW THEY WANT THEIR PRINTED MATERIAL TO LOOK. IT IS INCREASINGLY COMMON FOR PREPRESS TECHNICIANS TO RECEIVE FILES FROM THE CUSTOMER ELECTRONICALLY. THESE FILES NEED TO BE FORMATTED TO FIT ON THE PAPER THE CUSTOMER WANTS TO USE. THE TECHNICIAN THEN CREATES PROOFS OF THE PAGES TO GET TO THE CUSTOMER FOR A FINAL CHECK. TECHNICIANS USE LASER IMAGESETTERS TO DIGITAL IMAGES OF THE PAGES DIRECTLY ON THIN ALUMINUM PRINTING PLATES WHICH ARE THEN USED TO MAKE THE FINAL PRODUCT.</p>
<p>Printing Machine Operators</p>	<p>Printing machine operators prepare, run, and maintain the printing presses in a pressroom. They check the paper and ink, make sure paper feeders are stocked, and monitor the presses as they are running. To prepare presses for printing, machine operators generally install the printing plate, ink the presses, load paper, adjust the press to the paper size and feed paper through the press cylinders. However, new technology skips these steps and sends the files directly to the press. Throughout the run, operators must regularly pull sheets to check for any printing imperfections, though much of this is now done by computers also. In most shops, press operators also perform preventive maintenance.</p>
<p>Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Occupations</p>	<p>Textile workers operate the machines that make goods such as fibers, cloth, and upholstery. These goods are then used in all kinds of products from sweaters to sofas. Jobs may involve computers, large industrial machinery, or substantial handwork. Textile machine setters, operators, and tenders run machines that make textile products out of fibers. Textiles are the basis of towels, bed linens, and nearly all clothing, but they also are a key ingredient in products ranging from roofing to tires. Apparel workers make cloth, leather, and fur into clothing and other products. They may also repair torn or damaged items, or tailor them to fit a customer. Upholsterers are skilled craft workers who make new furniture or repair old furniture. Laundry and dry cleaning workers clean garments, linens, draperies, blankets, and other articles.</p>
<p>Woodworkers</p>	<p>Woodworkers use machines that cut, shape, assemble, and finish wood to make doors, cabinets, paneling, and furniture. In addition to these household goods, woodworkers also make sporting goods, such as baseball bats and oars, as well as musical instruments, toys, caskets, tool handles, and thousands of other wooden items. Precision woodworkers use hand tools to make rare or customized items. Production woodworkers use machines such as power saws, planers, sanders, and lathes. They may work in sawmills and plywood mills. Woodworkers have been greatly affected by the introduction of computer-controlled machinery, which has decreased the number of openings in this field.</p>
<p>Power Plant Operators, Distributors, and Dispatchers</p>	<p>Power plant operators control the turbines, generators, and boilers that generate electricity. Operators distribute power demands among generators, combine the current from several generators, and regulate the flow of electricity from the plant. When power requirements change, these workers start or stop generators and connect or disconnect them from circuits. Reactor operators are authorized to control the power output of the reactor in a nuclear power plant. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licenses operators of these plants.</p>
<p>Stationary Engineers and Boiler Operators</p>	<p>Stationary engineers and boiler operators operate and maintain equipment that provides air-conditioning, heat, and ventilation to large buildings such as industrial plants. This equipment may include boilers, turbines, generators, pumps, and compressors, and may supply electricity, steam, or other types of power. These workers start up, regulate, repair, and shut down equipment. They ensure that the equipment operates safely and efficiently by monitoring meters and gauges. Stationary engineers typically use computers to operate the safety systems of new buildings and plants as well.</p>

<p>Water and Liquid Waste Treatment Plant and System Operators</p>	<p>WATER TREATMENT PLANT OPERATORS MAKE SURE THAT THE WATER WE DRINK IS SAFE. WATER IS PUMPED FROM WELLS, RIVERS, STREAMS, AND RESERVOIRS TO WATER TREATMENT PLANTS, WHERE IT IS TREATED AND DISTRIBUTED TO CUSTOMERS. WASTEWATER SEEPS THROUGH CUSTOMERS SEWER PIPES TO WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS. FROM THERE IT IS EITHER TREATED AND RETURNED TO STREAMS, RIVERS, AND OCEANS OR REUSED FOR IRRIGATION AND LANDSCAPING. REPAIRS AND BOTH TYPES OF PLANT CONTROL EQUIPMENT THAT ARE HARMFUL MATERIALS, CHEMICALS, AND MICROORGANISMS FROM THE WATER. THEY ALSO CONTROL PUMPS, ORGANISMS, AND OTHER EQUIPMENT THAT CAN CONTAMINATE THE WATER OR WASTEWATER THROUGH THE TREATMENT PROCESS. THEY TAKE WATER SAMPLES, PERFORM ANALYSES, AND TEST AND ADJUST CHEMICALS IN THE WATER, SUCH AS CHLORINE. OCCASIONALLY, OPERATORS MUST WORK DURING EMERGENCIES, OFTEN CAUSED BY WEATHER. PLANT OPERATORS MUST ALSO BE FAMILIAR WITH THE GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS.</p>
<p>Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers</p>	<p>All products must meet certain quality standards before they can be sold to the public. These workers examine and sort products before releasing them to consumers. They may test by looking, listening, feeling, tasting, weighing, or smelling. Inspectors may reject a product, send it back to be fixed, or fix the problem themselves. Inspectors work in all kinds of industries producing all kinds of products, from food to clothing to glassware to cars. Some inspectors examine materials received from a supplier before sending them to the production line. Others inspect individual components or perform a final check on the finished product. Depending on their skill level, inspectors also may set up and test equipment, calibrate instruments, or simply record data.</p>
<p>Jewelers and Precious Stone and Metal Workers</p>	<p>These workers use precious metals and stones such as gold and diamonds to design and manufacture jewelry. Some specialize in one area, such as buying, designing, cutting, repairing, selling, or appraising jewels. This work requires a high degree of skill and attention to detail. Jewelers use chemicals, sawing and drilling tools, and torches in their work. They may work for large jewelry manufacturing firms, for small retail jewelry shops, or as owners of their own businesses. Those who own or manage stores or shops also hire and train employees, order and sell merchandise, and perform other managerial duties. Gemologists and laboratory graders analyze, describe, and certify the quality and characteristics of gem stones. They often work as quality control experts for retailers, importers, or manufacturers.</p>
<p>Medical, Dental, and Ophthalmic Laboratory Technicians</p>	<p>THESE WORKERS PRODUCE THE DEVICES THAT HELP PATIENTS SEE, SPEAK, CHEW, OR CAN BETTER. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIANS CONSTRUCT ARTIFICIAL LIMBS, BRACES, AND SUPPORTS BASED ON PRESCRIPTIONS FROM DOCTORS. THEY ARE ALSO REFERRED TO AS ORTHOTIC AND PROSTHETIC TECHNICIANS. DENTAL LABORATORY TECHNICIANS MAKE THE PRODUCTS DENTISTS USE TO REPLACE DECAYED TEETH. USING DENTISTS DIRECTIONS AND MOLDS OF PATIENTS MOUTHS, THEY MAKE DENTURES (FALSE TEETH), CROWNS, AND BRIDGES. IN SOME LABORATORIES, TECHNICIANS PERFORM ALL STAGES OF THE WORK, WHEREAS IN OTHER LABS, EACH TECHNICIAN DOES ONLY A FEW SPECIALIZED TASKS.</p>

<p>Painting and Coating Workers, Except Construction and Maintenance</p>	<p>Painting and coating machine operators cover everything from cars to candy with paints, plastics, varnishes, chocolates, or special solutions. Workers use various types of machines to coat a range of products, from giving paper its glossy finish to applying a mixture of silver, tin, and copper to glass to make mirrors. The most common methods of applying paints and coatings are spraying and dipping. Spray machine operators use spray guns to coat metal, wood, ceramic, fabric, paper, and food products with paint and other solutions. Other workers paint, coat, or decorate products such as furniture, glass, pottery, toys, cakes, and books. In response to concerns about air pollution and worker safety, manufacturers increasingly are using new types of paints and coatings on their products.</p>
<p>Photographic Process Workers and Processing Machine Operators</p>	<p>Photographic process workers and processing machine operators develop film, make picture prints and slides, and enlarge and retouch photographs. These workers also restore damaged and faded photographs. Film process technicians operate machines that develop exposed photographic film in a series of chemical and water baths to produce images. Color printer operators use equipment to produce color prints from negatives. Photographic process workers perform more delicate tasks, such as retouching negatives, prints, and images to emphasize or correct specific features. Although computers and digital technology are replacing much manual work, some photographic process workers, especially those who work in portrait studios, still perform many specialized tasks by hand.</p>
<p>Semiconductor Processors</p>	<p>SEMICONDUCTORS, ALSO KNOWN AS MICROCHIPS, ARE THE TINY BRAINS INSIDE TODAY WITH COMPUTERS AND HIGH TECH EQUIPMENT. SEMICONDUCTOR PROCESSORS ARE THE WORKERS WHO MAKE THESE MICROCHIPS. SEMICONDUCTORS ARE PRODUCED IN CLEANROOMS PRODUCTION AREAS THAT MUST BE KEPT FREE OF ANY AIRBORN MATTER, WHICH CAN DAMAGE THE CHIPS. PROCESSORS MUST WEAR SPECIAL COATS CALLED BUNNY SUITS TO KEEP ANY DUST AWAY FROM THE SEMICONDUCTORS. IN CREATING THESE CHIPS, OPERATORS USE SPECIAL EQUIPMENT TO IMPRINT INFORMATION ON TINY SILICON WAFERS. THEY SPEND A GREAT DEAL OF TIME AT COMPUTER TERMINALS, MONITORING THE OPERATION OF THE EQUIPMENT THAT MAKES THE CHIPS. THEY ENSURE THAT EACH OF THE TASKS IN THE PRODUCTION OF THE CHIP IS PERFORMED CORRECTLY.</p>
<p>Aircraft Pilots and Flight Engineers</p>	<p>Aircraft pilots fly airplanes and helicopters, test aircraft, and sometimes fight forest fires. Pilots may work for large airlines, charter services, the government, or private businesses. They must plan flights, check the aircraft and weather conditions, and keep records of each flight. Flight engineers act as a third pilot on large aircraft, monitoring and operating many of the instruments and systems. Most pilots are airline pilots and copilots who transport passengers and cargo, but one out of five pilots is a commercial pilot involved in tasks such as dusting crops, spreading seed for reforestation, testing aircraft, directing firefighting efforts, tracking criminals, monitoring traffic, and rescuing and evacuating injured persons.</p>
<p>Bus Drivers</p>	<p>BUSES PROVIDE TRANSPORT FOR MILLIONS OF PEOPLE EVERY YEAR, FROM COMMUTERS TO SCHOOL CHILDREN TO VACATIONERS. BUS DRIVERS TRANSPORT PEOPLE FROM PLACE TO PLACE FOLLOWING A TIME SCHEDULE AND A SPECIFIC ROUTE, SOMETIMES COLLECTING FARES AND KEEPING A LOG OF THEIR ACTIVITY. SOME TRANSIT BUS DRIVERS TRANSPORT PEOPLE LONG DISTANCES WITHIN A STATE OR THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS HAVE STUDENTS TO AND FROM SCHOOL. DRIVERS MUST DO OPERATE SAFELY AND HAVE A COMMERCIAL DRIVER WITH A LICENSE. BUS DRIVERS OPERATE A RANGE OF BUSES, FROM 15-PASSENGER BUSES TO 60-FOOT BUSES THAT CAN CARRY MORE THAN 100 PASSENGERS.</p>

<p>Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs</p>	<p>THESE DRIERS AND CHAUFFEURS DRIED PEOPLE IN CARS, LIMOUSINES, AND JEANS. THINGS DRIERS PICK UP PASSENGERS BY CRUISING FOR FARES, PREVENTING PICKUPS, AND PICKING UP PASSENGERS FROM THIS STANDS. THESE PROFESSIONAL DRIERS ALSO HELP OUT-OF-TOVNBUSINESS PEOPLE AND TOURISTS GET AROUND IN UNFAMILIAR SURROUNDINGS. DIRECTORS SHOULD BE FAMILYAR VITH STREETS IN THE AREAS THEIR SERIES SO THAT THEY CAN CAN USE THE MOST EFFICIENT ROUTES. THYY SHOULD KNOV THE LOCATIONS OF FREQUENTLY REJUSTED DESTINATIONS, AS AS AIRPORTS, BUS AND RAILROAD TERMINALS, CONSENTION CENTERS, HOTELS, AND OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST. cHAUFFEUR SERIES DIFFERS FROM THIS SERIES IN THAT ALL TRIPS ARE PREARRANGED. cHAUFFEURS PAMPER THEIR PASSENGERS BY PROJECTING ETRAS AS NEVSPAPERS, DRINKS, MUSIC, AND TELEZISION. aLL OF THESE VORKERS MUST LIFT HAVE LUGGAGE AND PACKAGES, DRINK AND ALL KINDS OF VEATHER AND TRAFFIC, AND SOMETIMES PUT UP VITH RUDE CUSTOMERS.</p>
<p>Rail Transportation Occupations</p>	<p>Railroads deliver billions of tons of freight and millions of travelers per year to destinations throughout the country, while subways and light-rail systems transport millions of passengers around metropolitan areas. This job includes railroad workers as well as subway and streetcar operators. Railroad engineers operate locomotives that transport passengers and cargo. Conductors are responsible for the cargo and passengers on trains. Those assigned to passenger trains also ensure passenger safety and comfort as they go about collecting tickets and fares, making announcements, and coordinating activities of the crew. Brakemen remove cars and throw switches to allow trains to change tracks. Yardmasters coordinate the activities of workers engaged in railroad traffic operations.</p>