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Transition is a verb, which means action. It is not meant to be a passive activity.



What is transition? How do you measure if your student is successful? Is it going to college? Is it getting a job? Is it about living independently? The transition to all of these scenarios might look very different for each person. Depending on where the student comes from and their experience in the world, their ability to transition will vary. And their success will be defined differently.



Whatever the transition- there is fear as we move into the unknown.

How do we help people make that big leap? What are some ways we can help build their self-awareness and advocacy skills that will allow them to let go of what is holding them back and make the leap? Students who are more self aware will be more likely to have good self determination and self advocacy skills.

What are some issues you see with D/HH students transitioning out of high school?

First lets do some reality checks...



This is ideal, but what happens when this is not the case? Students graduate high school with little ability to decide what they want to do with their life. If they do know what they want to do, their dream/goal might not be something that is based in reality... meaning the goal/dream might be unrealistic based on their skills and abilities.



While *Map It* will help students as they learn more about themselves, this program won't fix all the problems your students have to! You know this already because if transition curriculum worked, you wouldn't see the issues you are seeing.

That being said, *Map It* is unique because it is the only transition training out there that was created with deaf/hh individuals in mind.

Map It was created under a federally funded project, pepnet2. When their funding ended in 2016, DCMP partnered with them and took over their online modules so that the work and resources could live on.

Reality Check #3



тар

Too often students are taught dependence, passivity, and reliance on unseen forces to take care of them.

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No one has a greater stake in the outcome of transition planning than the student!

Many students grow up with all of their decisions made for them- they never have to make hard decisions- informed decisions, on their own. Students become dependent on teachers, family, and their support system. Once they complete high school they lose much of this support system and are left with few skills to apply when making decisions on their own. When students are faced with circumstances where they must make life choices, they are either paralyzed and don't know how to make a decision (and look for others to help them), or they move forward with making a decision without giving it the appropriate thought and consideration that is necessary.

Students may finish high school without realistic and obtainable goals in place. They may go to a VR counselor seeking assistance in obtaining training, continuing their education, or getting a job. But they may have little experience making their own informed decisions in the past. They likely need to take a couple steps back and learn more about themselves in order to really understand how to move forward. This is where Map It will come in...



Map It is an interactive online training program that is broken into 3 parts: Who Am I, What do I Want, and How Do I Get There. These three components build on one another and allow the consumer to develop a better understanding of who they really are. Let's meet Sam and let him tell you more about Map It....



(http://elearn.dcmp.org/mi/start_here/intro_to_mi.php) This gives an overview of the training.

As you can see, Map It is unique because these students are the guide! Young adults leading other young adults through this program... they serve as a type of mentor/role model for your consumers to watch throughout the training.



Across the top are: Start Here Who Am I What Do I Want How Do I Get There Certificate

These take you to each section of the module.

Down the left side is the menu for that section. Click on an item and it will expand to show sub categories. Once a section is complete there will be a check mark next to it. This allows students to see where they left off the last time they worked on the module.

man to the second se	Navigation	
🖨 Start Here	Who Am I What Do I Want How Do I Ge Start Here PROGRESS	et There Certificate
	Character Profiles	💠 Previous Next 🗭
	Glossary	vious or Next Buttons navigate between pages
	Portfolio	
	Assessments	

Character Profiles: 12 fictional characters that students/consumers can follow through the training to get sample ideas for the questions they must answer. These characters have different communication styles, hearing losses, and identities.

Resources: Extra videos, blank PDF copies of assignments, other resources/PDFs

Glossary: A glossary of new vocabulary words produced in American Sign Language (English voice narration)

Portfolio: An online portfolio for saving all student work. Easy to print for use at IEP meetings, VR appointments, etc

Assessments: These assessments aren't meant to provide a formal diagnosis but to be used as a tool to help consumers start to think about jobs that might fit them. Assessments include values, personality, and self-determination.



Map It uses 12 characters throughout the training. Each character has a different type of hearing loss, communication mode/preference, and skill set. All students have different goals/plans in life after high school. Map It follows these students on their journey and makes their answers to all questions in the training available for students to look at should they get stuck when answering their own questions.



Some of the crew in *Map It* have video introductions. Steven is an example of a student who is hard of hearing, has an implant, and uses simcom for his communication mode. http://elearn.dcmp.org/mi/start_here/meet_the_group.php



Not all actors have video introductions— Can read more about Patrick on his page. http://elearn.dcmp.org/mi/start_here/meet_the_group.php



Many students don't spend a lot of time thinking about who they are up to this point in their lives. Often they are told what accommodations they need, how to communicate, and maybe what they will be in life. Students need to do some self analysis to understand themselves; their desires and needs.



Then we introduce the user to a new topic in the training, we provide the definition (demonstrate the signed glossary), an explanation of the concept with visuals, provide examples, and then ask students to answer a few questions related to that material.



For example, the first page of the section about being deaf or hard of hearing, starts with the definition. Clicking on the blue hyperlink will call up a glossary video of the term and provide a definition.

Once the individual understands the new vocabulary word (or learns the definition we are using for this training), they move on to examples.

Some words in the glossary are: abilities, accountability, achievable, career, decision making, disclosure, empower, interpersonal skills, network, outgoing, roadblocks, standards, strengths, etc.



Remember those 12 characters we mentioned at the beginning? All 12 discuss their identity and share their experience as a deaf or hard of hearing person. Here are three examples. Students click on each student (hover) and learn about their communication styles and hearing loss.



After seeing how the student actors identified their hearing loss and ways they communicate, the student now has an opportunity to do similar reflection.

map 1	Application Question
i≣ Menu -	How Do You Communicate?
Student Examples -3 Student Examples -4 Understanding Your Needs	Review Character Profiles: [-Salect - +] How do you communicate and what accommodations do you use in these settings?
Your Communication and Accommodations How Do You Communicate?	2. With your family
 Team Checking In Values 	2. With your raining
 Personality Dreams 	3. With your friends

Student now apply what they learned about their hearing loss and communication style and apply it to their own life in three domains. If they are stuck- they can see the answers the 12 characters provided for these same questions.

WT	nap U Character An	How do you communicate and what
	How Do You Communicate?	accommodations do you use in these settings?
9	How do you communicate and what accommodations do y these settings? 1. At genool	At school: I have a cochlear implant and an in a mainstream program. Might try out speech to text next year.
DAR	2. With your family	At home: I use my voice at home. I use to use sign and my parents know a little sign, but mostly I try to use my hearing and
And a start	3. With your friends	lipreading.
		With your friends: I usually voice. Sometimes I sign with friends if they don't understand my speech or if they can't hear

w	How Do You Communicate?	How do you communicate and what
	Review Character Profil How do you communicate and what accommodations are po- these settings?	les: Brooke accommodations do you use in these settings?
A TO	At school With your family.	At school: Most people didn't sign so I used an interpreter. In my beauty school program I will need and interpreter and notetaker.
11		At home: ASL
	3. With your friends	With your friends: ASL mostly.
DC		map 🕖



Students learn the difference between hard and soft skills. The individual watches examples of hard and soft skills and self-reflects/evaluates their level of strength or weakness in each category.



http://elearn.dcmp.org/mi/who_am_i/f1.6.6a_hard_skills_your_turn_2.php This video talks about the hard skill of reading. The students go through an assessment of their hard skills then one of their soft skills.

exi	Hard and Soft Skills w did you rate?
Hard Skills Rating	Soft Skills Rating
Reading -	Time Management -
Writing -	Good Study Habits -
Art -	Concentration +
Math -	Organizational skills -
Science -	Motivation -
History -	Commitment -
Computers ~	Positive Attitude -
Photography -	Communication skills -

After an individual completes their hard and soft skills rating, a list of the skills rated show up here with the number value they selected. If I student scores low in an area- there is room for improvement and specific activities or content can be shared to help the person increase their skills in this area. If they score high in an area, this might be something they hone in on when they are looking for employment.

map U	Recog	nizing In	npact	
	rengths that make you unique.		of some weaknesses that you struggly	e with.
Hard Skills		Hard Skills		
Soft Skills		Soft Skills		
	Which of these weakne goals?	sses will make it hard	er for you to reach your	-
	Who is someone who c	an help you improve ti	his weakness?	ma
				ma

After an individual looks at their hard and soft skills (strengths and weaknesses) they begin to evaluate why those are important. How will their weaknesses impact their future. The video narrator invites students to ask for assistance in areas of weakness... and to continue to work on areas of strength so they continue to be a strength.

For example a student who struggles with math but wants to be a computer programmer will have problems. Many students don't realize how important math is in computer science.

map what comes next	🕖 Emb	racing a Tee	am	
	Your Team			
		Review Cha	racter Profiles: - Select - •	
	Each team member suppor strong team?	ts you in different ways. Wi	no do you need to build a	
	Education Team:	Employment Team:	Life Team:	
	Teacher(s)	VR Counselor	E Family	
	Counselor(s)	Job Coach	Friends	
	Interpreter(s)	Transition	Mentor	
		Specialist	- Adverte	
	Principal	Mentor	Advocate	
_	Audiologist/Speech Therapist	Boss/Supervisor	Life Skills Coach	
	merapise			ma

Some students have little experience working with people around them in pursuit of a common goal. If an individual is not heavily involved in their transition process, they might not understand how best to develop a support team, and might misunderstand their own role as part of that team. VR plays a critical role in the life of a deaf/hh individual who is seeking services. Helping individuals develop their schema of the employment team will enable them to better understand your roles and responsibilities in the process.



Often times individuals have a hard time seeing themselves as others might see them. By answering all the questions, completing the assessments, and sharing those with their team, individuals are able to start to compare how their view themselves as compared to how those around them might view them. This is a really important skill to learn/practice to develop for employment. If an individual is unable to take feedback from an employer on what he/she is noticing in their work habits, this could have a negative impact on their employment.



This standard values assessment was translated into American Sign Language. Students go through a list of 21 questions to help them evaluate their values. http://elearn.dcmp.org/mi/who_am_i/f1.11.2a_value_assessments_intro.php



http://elearn.dcmp.org/mi/who_am_i/f1.11.3a_assessments_1.php

There is no exact science to assessments like this, and they are really to be used as a form of exploration and not a form of diagnosis. It is important not to pigeon hole a person based on their results because their values and personality might be changing daily as they learn more about themselves and what they want to do in the future.

map what comes Prest	ent Results		
Values Statements	Your Rating		
Doing something to make the world a better place	Very important		
Helping other people	Very important		
Participating in activities (like football, track that let me compete against other people!	Not important	Learning new ideas , facts- could be in history or science or another field.	Not important
Thinking of new ideas for how things can be set up and run better.	Somewhat important	Being in control or influencing other peoples opinions and activities.	Somewhat important
Doing things like painting, writing, acting or	Very important	Being around other people every day	Somewhat important
other kinds of art.		Working alone, and not with other people	Somewhat important
		Participating in spiritual activities like going to church, or temple or praying.	Very important
		Having people tell me (or tell other people) that I did a good Job.	Somewhat important
DC	<u>map</u>	Doing activities that require strength, speed, or the ability to move quickly.	Not important

When an individual knows more about their own values, they get a better idea of the type of work/college/training they might want to pursue. While this assessment, alone, will not give individuals answers on what to do, it will help them reflect on what is or is not important to them.



http://elearn.dcmp.org/mi/who_am_i/f1.12.1a_personality_assessments_intro.php Personality assessments help us understand what makes us who we are. An individual taking this assessment will receive a 4 letter code that can be used to start their exploration of careers. This assessment was adapted from the Myers Briggs Assessment.

There is no exact science to assessments like this, and they are really to be used as a form of exploration and not a form of diagnosis. It is important not to pigeon hole a person based on their results because their values and personality might be changing daily as they learn more about themselves and what they want to do in the future.



http://elearn.dcmp.org/mi/who_am_i/f1.12.2a_personality_assessment_1.php This assessment helps students to understand their personality.

what comes Prext	Assessmen	t Results and O	Code			
Personali	ty Assessment	Personality Code	IST)	ISF)	INF1	
Extrovert (E)	Introvert (1)		ISTP	ISFP	INFP	
	I am laid back	What is your personality code?	ESTP	ESFP	ENFP	E
	I prefer to be alone	INFI	ESTJ	ESFJ	ENFJ	E
	I like to think before doing something					
	I need to focus on one thing at a time	Click on your code to learn more.	_			
	I like to pay attention to other people	Understanding Your Persona	lity			
You are an Introvert (I)		PTL - Desta to all				
Sensor (S)	intuitive (N)	"The Protectors" Some common personality traits	s for INFJ			
	I like to be creative and come up with new ideas	- Idealistic - Natural leaders				
1 like clear instructions/directions		 Good listeners Understands people and situ 	atione			
	I like to think outside the box/be creative	 Have a strong value system Dislike working with details 				
	I follow my instincts to make decisions	- Creative - Like to help people find crea	tive soluti	ons to p	roblems	
	1 like more abstract ideas	- Have vision about what they				
You are a(n) iNtuitive (N)		 Intense personality Sensitive; have compassion 		00000		ma

When the individual finishes the assessment, they receive a 4 letter code. This code can be used to learn more about his/her identity. For example, take a look at this description for INFJ. The individual can look at that list and see if it helps describe who they are. This code comes back again in Section 2 when the student begins to explore jobs/careers.


When a student finishes this section, he will have learned about the above items. Through various videos, interactive questions, assessments, and sharing his answers with his team, he should have a better understanding of what makes him who he is. This knowledge is foundational as we move into the next section.



Knowing the difference between wanting something and being able to really attain something is a skill that needs to be developed in transition aged youth. Many times students are unable to tell the difference between something they can or cannot do. This section guides the student in developing realistic goals based on the new information they learned in section 1. Using their strengths, weaknesses, hard and soft skills, individuals can look at their future goals and decide if they are realistic.



In this section, the individual learns how to begin to think about possible careers and jobs that will be a good fit.

http://elearn.dcmp.org/mi/what_do_i_want/f2.3.3_planning_your_career.php

what comes next	Considering Opt	IUIIS		
/	Options and Opportunities			
		Part Time Jobs	Volunteer Opportunities	
	Learn responsibility	V	~	
	Earn money	~	×	
	Talk with adults	V	~	
Part Time Jobs Volunteer Opportunities	Learn how to make your own decisions	~	×	
Part Time Jobs Volunteer Opportunities	Manage your money	~	×	
	Try out different kinds of work	×	×	
	Show you are responsible	¥	x	
	Learn new skills and new interests	*	¥	
DC	Get experience before being old enough for a job.	×	~	map

One of the ways to learn more about if a career is a good fit is to try it out. When an individual takes a part time job or volunteers in a particular field, he/she learns more about what it would be like to work in that career.



As you all know, another way to learn about a job is to do job shadowing. In this video the narrator explains the concept of job shadowing and why it can be so beneficial. http://elearn.dcmp.org/mi/what_do_i_want/f2.3.7.1a_job_shadowing.php



Remember how we talked about the four letter personality code in section 1? This is where the code comes back in as the student begins to explore possible career/job options. Using the code, they can get a short list of possible jobs that might match their personality. This list comes from Virtual Job Shadow (https://www.virtualjobshadow.com/)

Again, everyone is different, so this list will not necessarily fit all individuals.

	mag what comes				
	Your I	Persor	nality	Code	
INF1					Understanding Your Personality
					Introvert
Click on your per	rsonality code	for inform	nation on	matching car	-Intuitive
	ISTJ	ISFJ	INFJ	INTJ	-Feeler
	ISTP	ISFP	INFP	INTP	-Judger
	ESTP	ESFP	ENFP	ENTP	Some career areas that match with INFJ personality
	ESTF	ESFJ	ENFJ	ENT3	- Teachers
					- Photographers - Librarians
					 Religious workers (Pastors or Rabbis or Missionaries)
					- Social workers
					- Career counselors
					 Editors or art directors
					 Environmental attorneys

Here is an example of the jobs associated with INFJ personality code. They will use these main career areas to start their search for employment related options.



How can we use that code and that list to help us find a job?



Brooke explains the concept of career clusters. After watching the video, students have the opportunity to browse through the career clusters to learn more about other possible jobs in that cluster. Students then choose three clusters to focus on and learn more about in the following activities.



Students can click through the 16 career clusters and see 8 jobs associated with each cluster. They can use this as a starting place to get ideas of jobs they want to learn more about in Career Central.



Students must select 3 career clusters they want to explore further. Based on their selections, they will research this career/job in Career Central to find out if that job would be a realistic option.



Aside from what the students *wants* to do, it is important for them to keep these questions in mind as they explore more about that field. As a VR counselor/ job coach, you could help them develop their answers to these questions more in depth so they know what they are looking for better.



Within Career Central we link to a website called Virtual Job Shadow. This takes you to an external site that will give you access to information about thousands of jobs.

what comes a next	ecking the Fit
Step 1: What are the duties and responsibilities for the job?(Job of Step 2: How much education/training is required? High school Certificate of Completion AD Degree High School Diploma BA Degree GED	description) Step 3: Will the salary be enough to meet your needs? Yes No Maybe I'm not sure Step 4: Are there many jobs available in this field (job outlook)?
MA Degree License PhD	Step 5: Is there anything that could stop you from achieving this goal?

For each job the student identifies, they must answer the above questions to see if it is a good fit. Just because it is interesting to them, does not mean it will be a good match. This form asks students to consider many possible factors that are important while searching for the right job.



Working with VR to develop goals for employment is an important part of the process of finding a job that will be a good fit.

http://elearn.dcmp.org/mi/what_do_i_want/f2.9.1_introduction.php



In order to plan for goals, an individual must set short and long term goals. We model this process by using Darcie and following how she identified steps in becoming a nurse.

What will Darcie do first?

Step 1

Research schools with a nursing program on Career Central Interview my aunt Check with team about soft/hard skills

What I can do right now (short term)? Step 2

Improve my grades in math. Hand in all my homework on the due dates. Study every night, Sunday through Thursday. Take study breaks on Friday and Saturday. Use the tutor for my science class to make sure I keep my good grade. Graduate HS with at least a 3.2 GPA.

What I can do in the future (long term)?

Step 3

Make appointment with VR.

Work with my guidance counselor to find three schools to apply to.

Figure out how much college will cost.

Ask my parents if they can help me financially with school.

Talk to my guidance counselor to learn about scholarships.

Sign up for the ACT test.

What could stop me from achieving this goal?

Step 4

Earning less than a 3.2 GPA.

Not completing 4 years of English.

Not passing the Math courses required for the program.

Not learning about the technology for deaf people in medical areas.

Not advocating for myself with people who think I can't become a nurse because I am deaf.

what comes next P	lan Your Steps
map 00 Plan Your Steps	
Use this form to write a few different goals. Each goal you w your portfolio.	rite will be saved in
Review Character	Profiles: - Select - •
1: What is your Career Goal?	
	3: What can you do in the future (long term) to help you reach this go
2: What 3 things can you do right now (short term) to help	you reach this goal?
	4: What could stop you from achieving this goal?

After seeing how Darcie broke down her goals, the individual is asked to take their career goal and break it down. We also built in a question to look at possible roadblocks that could prevent a person from achieving a goal. We model possible roadblocks- and what to do when you encounter one- in the next section.



When an individual does not have strong skills, they are less able to manage roadblocks that show up in their path. Being able to identify a problem, evaluate options, and figure out a new plan, are all important skills one must learn. This is especially true when a person is trying to find a job and are encountering barriers due to their hearing loss, mode of communication, or other issues that might show up.



After completing this section, students will have learned about the above items. Having learned how to write manageable goals in this section will be important and they look for specific jobs in the next section.



Section 3 is all about how to develop the self-advocacy and self-determination skills needed as they move forward with their life after graduation. Whether the person is interested in continuing on to training/college or moving on to employment, it is important to develop these skills found in this next section.



http://elearn.dcmp.org/mi/how_do_i_get_there/f3.2.3_why_is_it_imp.php This video gives a brief explanation of what Self-Determination is.



http://elearn.dcmp.org/mi/how_do_i_get_there/f3.3.1_self_determination_and_self_advo cacy.php

This video explains the difference between self-determination and self-advocacy. It is important for a student to learn to know what he wants and then learn to explain what he wants to others. Those are two very different types of skills. The ability to know about oneself and find a job that seems to be a good fit is only half the battle. Being able to explain your interests to someone is more difficult. This skill is really important because it gives the team members and opportunity to give feedback if they think this particular goal is not a good fit.



Once students become self determined and practice self advocacy, it is important that they know how the law will support them.

Making this content accessible to emerging readers is very difficult. We tried to simplify it down to its most basic part- but still we feel students might struggle to understand what it means. We are hoping with the addition of videos they will have a better understand than they started with!



While the materials in Map It up to this point are the same for all students, this is where the training branches off in two directions. If the student is college bound or wants to learn more about training programs, they would select that option. If the individual wants to learn more about the world of work, they select that option. The content is parallel between both paths, often, but the examples and videos are designed for one specific path and are not the same between the two. Ideally, a student would go in and look at both paths just to be familiar with both options in case they ever decided to change their direction.



When we asked our stakeholders for common issues they faced with their students and consumers, the concept of disclosure (in one form or another) came up often. The ability to tell people that you have a hearing loss and need accommodations is not easy. Knowing when to disclose is another challenge. This section guides students on the importance of disclosure, and explains that how and when will be different for every person.



Providing examples of others disclosing will help the individual get a sense of how to do so. Here is an example of one disclosure story.



Accommodations, disclosure, identity... all of this leads to the act of looking for a job. Where can an individual look to find out more about specific types of jobs?



Remember back to Section 2- we visited the Career Central site to learn more about jobs in the career clusters. Students had to identify three jobs they wanted to learn more about. Now that they have learned more about their career goals, their rights to accommodations and access, how to disclose, and their rights, students will go in to Career Central again and look for specific jobs they want to explore. There is even a live listing of jobs on this site that consumers can read more about, apply to, or simple learn how jobs are listed.



For each job there is a career description, required education, earnings, future outlook, additional links, school search, job/internship, and FAQs.

There is an initial video overview then several follow up videos Q & A.



There are so many jobs that an individual might want to research. As they do so, it is important to keep in mind whether the job will fit with everything they have learned about themselves in the last three sections of Map It. Based on what they learned, we created a short check list for consumers to fill out to get a quick glance of whether or not this job would fit them.

map il	Guided Exercise	
T	Identify a job you want to learn more about:	
	This job fits:	
	 My identity My skills and strengths My soft and hard skills How much money I need to make How ducation level 	
	 Where I want to live The kind of job responsibilities I want to have Is this a job you want to do for a short time or 	
DC	a long time?	map@
P		

Working through this sheet with your consumers might be helpful. After seeing how they answered all the questions in the training to this point, you can help them accurately identify if a job they want to explore is a good fit. A consumer might identify a job that would be a great fit, but will not meet their level of education, their abilities, or their long term goals. Helping consumers work through this process might allow them to see why a specific job will or will not be a good match for them.



Sometimes an individual needs a little extra assistance. While this is just a snapshot of some of the additional agencies people might work with, it is meant to be a starting place-to plant the seed for consumers about these entities.



Getting a Job is another pn2 training module that focuses on what a consumer needs to know to get a job! As consumers finish the Map It training, they are automatically sent over to the Getting a Job training (they won't realize it is a separate training). Once they finish GAJ they will get a verification form from that program. They will need to go back to Map It to finish up and get a verification form for that training as well.



Getting a Job is another module developed by pn2, which focuses on employment. It contains 19 videos that talk about such things as preparing for an interview, hard and soft skills, and much more. All of these videos are in the DCMP regular library in both English and Spanish. (https://dcmp.org/series/478-getting-a-job).



As your consumer works through *Getting a Job*, they can see sample cover letters, resumes, thank you letters, and job applications. There are blank templates for you to use with them if you think they could benefit from a little extra practice or they need a little extra help. (https://dcmp.org/learn/466-getting-a-job-module)

Map It also has a full teacher's curriculum available online. (https://dcmp.org/learn/538-map-it-teacher-curriculum)



Once students completes section 3, they will have been exposed to all the above items. While some of these items might not apply to your consumers because they have already graduated from high school, the concepts are ones that can apply to other situations in their lives.

Some of the lessons may need to be revisited as the consumer learns more about himself. *Getting a Job* is a great way for a job coach to work with their consumers to develop specific skills that are needed to apply, interview, secure, and keep a job.



Once consumers complete GAJ (unless you instruct them to go straight through Map It first) they will see this closing video and be ready to get their verification of completion.



Once consumers finish *Map It* they will receive this verification of completion. This can be given to you as proof that they did the work required to complete the training. It is important to note, however, that there are no right or wrong answers in *Map It*, so this verification form does not suggest they understood everything clearly or that they answered every question accurately/completely. If you want to see how a consumer answered, please review their portfolio



So maybe the question isn't about a "successful" transition as much as it is about a meaningful one. When a student gains the ability to understand more about himself and can make better informed decisions... we can't promise it will lead to success.. But we can assume it will lead to a life led with more purpose and direction.



CollegeReal Life 101: College PrepReal Life 101: Goes to College, Part 1Real Life 101: Geos to College, Part 2Real Life 101: Vocational TrainingPah! I'm in College Now What?ADA Americans with Disabilities ActA+ Guide to Transition from High School toCollege for Special Education: A Guide forParents & Students	Career Options Career Options Career Connections (series) Career Options for Women: Emerging Opportunities (series) STEM Careers in Two Years Real Life 101 (series) Qualcomm Thinkabit Lab (series) Futures with Jamie Escalante Profiles of Scientists and Engineers Real Life 101 (series)
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Job Skills		

Role Models	Personality and Mental Health
 Career Stories of Individuals Who are Deaf and Hard of Hearing: Ambitious Achievers Career Stories of Individuals Who are Deaf and Hard of Hearing: Tech Savvy Career Stories of Individuals Who are Deaf and Hard of Hearing: Brilliant at Business Achieving Goals! Definitely Dynamic Achieving Goals! Definitely Dynamic Achieving Goals! Phenomenal Professionals No Ordinary Hero: The SuperDeafy Movie	 What Type of Person Am I? Personality and <u>Careers</u> Personal Potential: The Influence of One: Respect Optimism, and Positive Energy <u>Real Life Teens (series)</u> <u>Taking Control: Strateaies for Coping with Stress</u> <u>Mind/Body Connection: How Your Emotions</u> <u>Affect Your Health</u> <u>How Social Networks Influence Behavior</u> <u>Straight Talk about Mental Health: Image and Identity</u> <u>Accessing the Dream: Preparing Deaf-Blind Youth for a Self-Determined Life</u> <u>My Best Me: All About Self-Esteem</u> <u>Self-Esteem: Being the Real Me</u> <u>My Best Me: All About Self-Esteem</u>