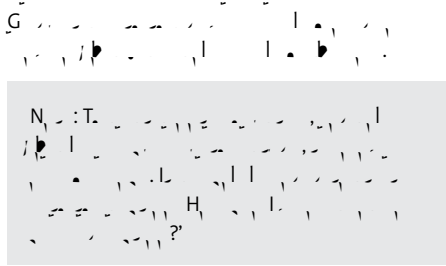


What skills can graduates gain?

Teaching Assistant

What jobs and activities might graduates do?



Observatory technician/engineer

Design, build, test, and maintain the instruments used to observe the sky.

Observatory manager

Oversee the day-to-day operations of an observatory, including the management of staff, equipment, and the scheduling of observations.

Field / laboratory technician

Perform routine laboratory or field tests, collect samples, and maintain equipment used in research.

Science writer / editor

Write and edit articles, books, and other materials for the general public or specialized audiences.

Science communicator, communications advisor

Develop and deliver presentations, lectures, and other communication materials to promote science and research.

Tour guide

Provide information and tours to visitors at museums, observatories, and other science-related sites.

Patent advisor

Provide advice and assistance to inventors and researchers in the development and protection of patents.

Optical assistant

Assist in the design, construction, and maintenance of optical instruments and systems.

Secondary school teacher

Teach science and mathematics to secondary school students.

Examples of other job titles and careers include:

Biologist, Chemist, Computer scientist, Data analyst, Environmental scientist, Geophysicist, Geologist, Hydrologist, Meteorologist, Nuclear physicist, Planetary scientist, Robotics engineer, Space scientist, Systems engineer, Telescope operator, University lecturer, Wildlife biologist, Zoologist.

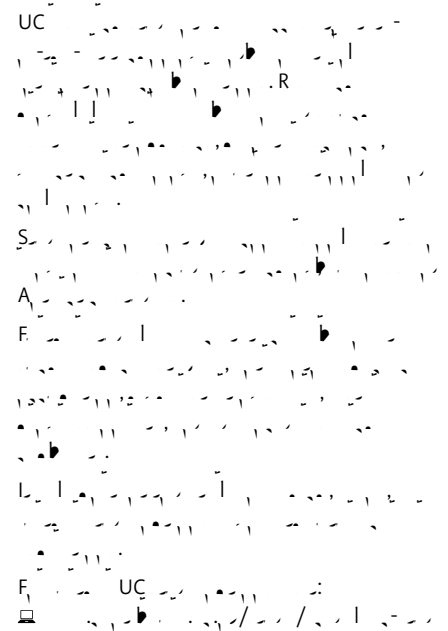
Postgraduate role example:

Astronomer (Research scientist)

Conduct research in astronomy, astrophysics, and related fields, often involving the use of telescopes and other instruments.

Further study options

Graduate with a PhD in astronomy or astrophysics, or pursue a postdoctoral fellowship.



How can I gain a sense of career direction?

Reflect on your interests, strengths, and values, and consider how they might relate to different career paths.

Career planning checklist

- Discover and reflect on:
 - Your interests and passions
 - Your strengths and skills
 - Your values and priorities
 - Your personality and learning style
- Engage in a variety of experiences to learn about:
 - Hands-on work experience (internships, part-time jobs)
 - Volunteering
 - Networking with professionals in your field
- Learn more and gather career and study information (useful resources)
 - Search engines and job portals
 - Industry reports and market research
 - Informational interviews
 - University career services
- Identify your next steps
 - Set short-term and long-term goals
 - Develop a plan to achieve your goals
 - Seek advice and support from mentors and advisors

