Internships Experience: how to get it if you haven't found it yet

By Angela Allen Morgan Of the Emerald

"Get your experience elsewhere and then apply to us.'

The refrain is too familiar. This particular quote comes from June Goldberg, chief of reseach at Life Magazine. She explains the bind so many publications - and businesses - find when hiring entry-level people. Businesses lack time, money and resources to train; students seeking jobs lack training.

"Twenty years ago when Life was a weekly, we had the resources and time to train a novice," Goldberg says. "Today the magazine is a monthly with an editorial staff of 45 rather than 300. It's not fair to suggest that someone might join us without some experience."

But how does a student get it if you haven't gotten it? One answer is an internship.

Internship pay is often nothing to brag about. In fact, many interships don't pay at all. And often the work is menial donkey-duty that falls below expectations. But the professional contacts established and the sophistication gained from working in an office or "real-world" atmosphere gives students an extra edge in the full-time job search.

Plus, students can receive academic credit from the University for internship work. Though the issue of how many credit hours interns should be awarded is under consideration, most departments give at least three hours of credit for intern experience, says Debbie Chereck, assistant director of Career Planning and Placement. The business school, Chereck says, allows a student to earn up to nine credit hours, and the **ESCAPE** and Community Action programs are even more flexible about credit hours earned for off-campus work.

The best places to look for internships are the University departments. Most departments, such as the School of Journalism and the business school, work closely with professionals to secure one term and year-long opportunites for students.

Career Planning and Placement is another source. Since spring 1983, the office has pro-







