

Writing Postsecondary Transition Goals



What are postsecondary transition goals?

Postsecondary transition goals are individualized and designed to help students with disabilities prepare for life after high school. Goals focus on employment, further education or living independently in the community.

When should postsecondary transition planning begin?

According to IDEA, transition goals should be on the first IEP that's in effect when the student turns 16 (or younger in some states).

What should be considered when writing postsecondary transition goals?

Students' communication needs, strengths, interests and preferences should be reflected in their transition goals.

What should goals include?

- Accommodations
- Modifications
- Input from the student



Did you know? Postsecondary transition goals are just one part of the Individual Education Program (IEP). The accompanying IEP goals are designed to complement and support transition goals.

Transition goal examples:

- ✓ Student will demonstrate self-advocacy skills to effectively communicate learning style, academic and behavioral needs in the postsecondary education setting by the end of the semester.
- ✓ Student will independently use a speech generating device to communicate in their part-time work setting, 2 days per week.
- ✓ After high school, student will enroll in courses at the community college that focus on functional life skills (e.g., budget management).
- ✓ After graduation, student will attend college to obtain an undergraduate degree in computer technology.
- ✓ Upon completion of high school, student will work 10 hours per week at a local fast-food restaurant with support provided through vocational rehabilitation.

Postsecondary goals should focus on...



Vocational & Higher Education



Employment



Independent Living Skills



ASHA
American
Speech-Language-Hearing
Association