

Girls Go Government North Carolina College Guide



Table of Contents

Introduction	1
North Carolina College List	2
Advice for Applying to Colleges	4
Majors to Consider	7
Frequently Asked Questions	8
College Questionnaire Worksheet	9

Introduction

Hey girl! Congrats on taking the first steps in your college application journey. We know the process can be super intimidating, but no worries! We're here to provide you with information, tips, and advice to help make it easier. After all, applying to college can, and should be, really fun!

In this guide, you'll find a list of all North Carolina public and private universities, tips on applying for college, majors to consider, frequently asked questions about applying to college and a college questionnaire worksheet. Make sure to download or print this document to easily complete the worksheet; it is a great way to track your thoughts on each university you research or visit and will be a valuable resource when choosing between all the schools you get into.

We hope this guide helps you! Remember, if you have any questions or want advice, schedule a college consultation appointment with us. Best of luck, and go get it, girl!

North Carolina College List

Click each university/college name to be taken to their admissions page

Public

- [Appalachian State University](#)
- [East Carolina University](#)
- [Elizabeth City State University](#)
- [Fayetteville State University](#)
- [North Carolina A&T State University](#)
- [North Carolina Central University](#)
- [North Carolina State University](#)
- [UNC Asheville](#)
- [UNC-Chapel Hill](#)
- [UNC Charlotte](#)
- [UNC Greensboro](#)
- [UNC Pembroke](#)
- [UNC School of the Arts](#)
- [UNC Wilmington](#)
- [Western Carolina University](#)
- [Winston-Salem State University](#)

Private

- [Barton College](#)
- [Belmont Abbey College](#)
- [Brevard College](#)
- [Campbell University](#)
- [Catawba College](#)
- [Chowan University](#)
- [Davidson College](#)
- [Duke University](#)
- [Elon University](#)

- [Gardner-Webb University](#)
- [Greensboro College](#)
- [Guilford College](#)
- [High Point University](#)
- [Johnson C. Smith University](#)
- [Lees-McRae College](#)
- [Lenoir-Rhyne University](#)
- [Livingstone College](#)
- [Mars Hill University](#)
- [Meredith College](#)
- [Methodist University](#)
- [Montreat College](#)
- [North Carolina Wesleyan University](#)
- [Pfeiffer University](#)
- [Queens University of Charlotte](#)
- [Saint Augustine's University](#)
- [Shaw University](#)
- [Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary](#)
- [St. Andrews University](#)
- [University of Mount Olive](#)
- [Wake Forest University](#)
- [Warren Wilson College](#)
- [William Peace University](#)
- [Wingate University](#)

Advice for Applying to Colleges

Before You Apply

Research Colleges

- Get a good idea of what each college offers.
- Imagine if you could see yourself there for four years.
- Go on campus tours if possible to get the feel of the college's campus and vibe.

Identify a Wide Variety of Schools

When applying to colleges, it is important to apply to a variety of target, safety, and reach schools to maximize your chances of acceptance and ensure you have options

- Target Schools: These are schools where your academic profile—grades, test scores, and extracurriculars—closely matches the average admitted student's. You have a solid chance of getting in, but admissions can still be competitive and unpredictable, so it's wise to have backup plans. While these schools are realistic options, you shouldn't rely on them exclusively.
- Safety Schools: These are schools where you feel highly confident that you'll be admitted. Your academic profile exceeds the school's typical admission stats, so you are more likely to receive an offer. These schools provide a safety net in case other options fall through.
- Reach Schools: These are schools where your grades, test scores, or other credentials may be below the average for admitted students, making acceptance more challenging. These are often highly selective institutions, but they're worth applying to if you're excited about the possibility of attending. Be mindful of the number of reach schools you apply to in order to manage application fees and time effectively.

Look at Released Essay Prompts

- Check the admissions websites of your chosen schools for essay prompts or tips.
 - Doing so helps you get a sense of what schools are looking for, allowing you to brainstorm ideas early and tailor your application to stand out. It also gives you time to reflect on meaningful experiences and prepare stronger, more thoughtful responses.

Start Early

- Request letters from your teachers no later than three weeks before application deadlines.
- Begin your college search and essay writing the summer before your senior year. Below is a sample timeline for essay writing, which will help you stay on time with your applications.

June - Brainstorming & Research

- Brainstorm: Spend time reflecting on meaningful experiences, accomplishments, and personal challenges. Look at released prompts from Common App or individual colleges.
- Research College Requirements: Identify which schools you're applying to and what their supplemental essay prompts are.

July - Write Main Personal Essay

- Early July (Weeks 1-2): Write your first draft of the main personal essay.
- Mid-July (Weeks 3-4): Get feedback from teachers, mentors, or family on your draft. Allow for fresh perspectives on content and style.

August - Write Supplemental Essays

- Early August (Weeks 1-2): Write the first drafts of your supplemental essays for each school.
- Mid-August (Weeks 3-4): Have people review your supplemental essays, ensuring they align with each school's unique values.

September - Revisions & Final Reviews

- Early September (Weeks 1-2): Edit your essays based on the feedback you received. Check for clarity, flow, and consistency across your application.

- Mid-September (Weeks 3-4): Do a final review of all essays, focusing on grammar, spelling, and ensuring each essay is polished and error-free.

By October 1st - Final Submission Ready

- All essays should be complete, thoroughly edited, and ready for submission well ahead of application deadlines.
- The October deadline ensures that you have everything ready to go before most early action/decision applications.

While Applying to College

Be Specific with Your Essays

- Clearly explain why you are choosing each school.
- Mention specific programs, clubs, or departments you want to join.

Take Your Time

- Applications are time-consuming, so start early and pace yourself.
- Pacing your work will help you produce better-quality applications.

Stay Organized

- We recommend keeping track of different prompts and submissions by creating a Google Drive folder with subfolders for each school.

Get a Second Opinion

- Have a family member, teacher, professional, or friend review your materials before submitting them.

Be Truthful and Genuine

- Present your true self in your applications.
- Colleges want to know who you really are, not who you think they want you to be.

Majors to Consider

If you found your way to this page, you are likely considering which majors to pursue for a future career in or related to the government. While choosing a major can seem daunting, the good news is that there are many possible options. Below are some potential majors for individuals interested in government-related careers.

Two important things to note: First, different colleges may have slightly different names for their majors, so it is important to check college websites to see what they offer. Second, there are many majors beyond this list that can lead to a career in government or related fields, so don't feel limited to these options.

African American and African Diaspora Studies

Anthropology

Business Administration

Communications

Economics

Education

Environmental Science

Finance

Global Studies

Health Policy and Management

History

Latin American Studies

Management and Society

Media and Journalism

Military Science

Peace, War, and Defense

Philosophy

Political Science

Public Health

Public Policy

Sociology

Statistics

Urban Studies/Planning

Women's and Gender Studies

Frequently Asked Questions

Here are some additional questions you might have after going through this guide. While we couldn't cover every detail of the college application process, we hope this answers any lingering concerns. If you'd like to dive deeper or need more personalized guidance, feel free to schedule a college counseling mentorship appointment on our website and stay updated with our Instagram, where we will post more tips!

1. What's the difference between Early Action and Early Decision?
 - Early Action (EA): You apply early (usually by October/ November), but it's non-binding. This means you can still apply to other schools and are not required to attend if accepted.
 - Early Decision (ED): You also apply early, but it's binding—if you're accepted, you must attend that school and withdraw other applications. ED is for students who are 100% sure about their top-choice school.
2. What should I write about in my personal essay?
 - Write about something personal and meaningful to you. Focus on an experience, challenge, or achievement that shaped who you are. It doesn't have to be something grand—schools want to understand your unique perspective and voice.
3. How many colleges should I apply to?
 - A balanced list usually includes 6-10 schools: a mix of safety, target, and reach schools. This ensures you have options and don't put all your hopes on just a few colleges.
4. What are supplemental essays, and do I have to write them?
 - Supplemental essays are additional questions or prompts specific to each school. If a school requires them, you must submit them. If they're optional, it's best to write them, as it shows interest in the school and gives you an extra chance to share more about yourself and stand out.
5. What if I don't know what I want to major in?
 - That's okay! Many students apply as "undecided." Most schools allow you to explore different areas before declaring a major, so use your application to emphasize your curiosity and willingness to learn.
6. How important are extracurricular activities in my application?
 - They are very important. Colleges want to see that you're involved and have interests beyond academics. Quality is more important than quantity,

though, so focus on highlighting activities where you've shown dedication or leadership in your application.

7. Should I submit my SAT/ACT scores if it's optional?

- If you have strong test scores, submit them—they can enhance your application. If your scores are below the school's average, it may be better to focus on strengthening other parts of your application.

8. What if my grades aren't as strong as I'd like?

- Admissions committees look at more than just grades—they consider your whole application, including your essays, extracurriculars, and recommendations. If your grades dipped due to a specific challenge, explain that in your application. Highlight your strengths and show how you've grown from any setbacks.

College Questionnaire Worksheet

College Name: _____

Academic Programs: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Explanation: _____

Campus Environment: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Explanation: _____

Clubs/Extracurriculars: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Explanation: _____

Cost/Finance: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Explanation: _____

How Much I Could See Myself Here: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Explanation: _____

Additional Comments:

Overall Impression:
