

Kentucky's Glossary of Acronyms and Terminology

Here is a list of common <u>acronyms</u> and <u>terms</u> for discussing postsecondary and workforce opportunities in the state of Kentucky.

College and Career Acronyms

ASVAB: The <u>Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery</u> is a test to measure vocational aptitude for Military Education.

COA: Cost of Attendance

CTE: Career & Technical Education

EFC: Expected Family Contribution

EPSO: Early Post Secondary Opportunities

FAFSA: Free Application for Federal Student Aid

KHEAA: Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority

KEES: <u>Kentucky Educational Excellence Scholarship</u>

KAA: Kentucky Advising Academy

TRIO: "TRIO" is not an acronym. Rather, it refers to the three original programs that were funded under Title IV of the Higher Education Act: **Upward Bound**, **Educational Talent Search**, **and Special Services** (later named Student Support Services).

If you have additional terms to add to this list, please contact the KAA staff members directly.

College and Career Glossary of Terms

Academic Common Market: Provides in-state tuition rates for out-of-state colleges for approved degree programs offered by select institutions in participating states. http://cpe.ky.gov/ourwork/acm.html

Accreditation: The recognition from an accrediting agency that an institution maintains a certain level of educational standards.

Apprenticeship: An <u>apprenticeship</u> combines on the job training and classroom instruction.

Certificate: Certificates are given when a student completes and passes an educational or technical program.

College Success Coach: Mentors in both secondary and post-secondary schools to support college access and student success.

Dual Credit: <u>Dual Credit</u> is when a student is enrolled in a course which allows him/her to earn high school credit and college credit simultaneously. Kentucky also offers a <u>Dual Credit Scholarship</u> for eligible students.

Dual Enrollment: Dual Enrollment is when students are enrolled in both the high school and a college or university. The student may not receive high school credit for dual enrollment course work. If the student is receiving high school credit, this course work would be classified as Dual Credit.

Fit: Schools that match the students social and emotional, financial, and educational needs.

Honors College: Honors Colleges (which are essentially a college within a larger university) boast of smaller class sizes, access to more seminar-style classes, closer student-professor relations, and the opportunity to opt into extensive academic rigor, such as submitting a thesis during your graduation year and many recreate the private liberal arts experience at a state school price.

Individual Learning Plan: is a comprehensive framework for advising students in grades 6 through 12 to engage in coursework and activities that will best prepare them to realize college and career success and become contributing members of their communities. The development of the individual learning plan for each student shall be established within the first 90 days of the sixth grade year and shall be focused on career exploration and related to postsecondary education and training needs.

Industry Certification: is a career and technical education certification awarded through validation of skills in cooperation with a business, professional association, or other industry group.

Internship: is a short-term job that allows the worker, or intern, to gain introductory experience in a certain profession.

Match: Match schools are the schools in which a student feels confident of acceptance. Not only is a match school one that the student really wants to attend, but also has a high chance of acceptance because theirSAT/ACT scores and academic record meets the school's acceptance criteria.

Overmatch: when students attend a college whose quality percentile is more than 20 percentage points above their ability percentile.

Study Abroad: traveling to another country to complete academics.

Summer Melt: the time frame in summer after students graduate with plans to attend postsecondary school, however due to any life circumstances choose not to attend.

Test Optional: This is a term used for schools that do not require ACT/SAT scores for admission. A student can choose to send their scores but admission will not be based on those scores.

Undermatch: when students attend a less selective college than their credentials would permit.

Work-Ready Scholarship: The <u>Kentucky Work Ready Scholarship Program</u> provides tuition assistance for adults and college students pursuing an industry recognized certificate, an associate's degree in applied science, or a diploma at

participating postsecondary institutions. High school students are eligible for the Dual Credit Work Ready Scholarship to pursue career and technical education Dual Credit courses.

Work-Based Learning: is the alignment of classroom and workplace learning, the application of academic, technical, and employability skills in a work setting, and support from classroom or workplace mentors.

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