# **Evaluating Your Educational Options**

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#### **Community Colleges**

Provide affordable, career-oriented programs which allow students to begin their careers after two years or less of college. Students complete short-term programs to receive certificates or diplomas; those completing two year programs earn associate degrees. Students can also transfer to a four-year college after their first year or two to earn a bachelor's degree.

- ❖ Community colleges are affordable and the classes are small
- ❖ Students with high school diplomas and GED's are welcome. You do not need to take SAT's or ACT's.
- ❖ Community colleges meet the needs of their local communities by offering classes on Saturdays and evenings. They usually do not have dorms and all students commute.
- Students who are not academically prepared to attend four-year colleges can start at a community college and then transfer to a four-year school.

### **Career and Technical Schools**

Offer short-term training in a wide variety of career fields. While some programs last only a few weeks, others take up to two years to complete.

- ❖ Prepare students for a specific career. Students spend most of their class time in job-related settings. Student-teacher ratio is low and students generally receive a lot of individual instruction.
- ❖ These schools usually accept any student with a high school diploma or GED.
- ❖ Guidelines to evaluate a career or technical school:
  - 1. <u>Licensing and accreditation</u> means a school meets the minimum standard of the accreditation agency. Be wary of any school that is not accredited.
  - 2. <u>Check out the facilities</u>. Take a tour. Is the equipment up to date and adequate for the number of students enrolled
  - 3. Placement. Does the school offer placement assistance after completion of their program. What percentage of the school graduates find jobs in their field of training?
  - 4. Cost. Total cost of tuition, supplies, and fees.
  - 5. <u>Quality of Instruction</u>. What are the qualifications and credentials of instructors? Are courses and books up to date?
  - 6. <u>Reputation and Stability</u>. How long has the school been in operation? How many students complete the program? Talk to alumni and businesses for opinions of the school and call the Better Business Bureau.
- Career and technical schools can be expensive.
- Career and technical school credits usually do not transfer.

#### Four-Year Colleges

A bachelor's degree is earned at four-year colleges. A bachelor's degree can open doors, provide status and prepare students for financially rewarding careers. Colleges vary greatly in their size, costs, admissions policies and in the majors they offer.

- Four-year colleges generally offer a wide variety of majors.
- ❖ Colleges want students who are academically prepared. Students are expected to be ready for college level work and have completed college preparatory work in high school.
- ❖ Four-year colleges have specific requirements for admission. ACT/SAT scores will be required for admittance.
- Four-year colleges should be carefully researched. The following Web sites can be helpful. They will also provide free SAT preparation information

www.collegeboard.comwww.campustours.comwww.collegenet.comwww.fastweb.comwww.educationplanner.comwww.princetonreview.com

- ❖ Four-year colleges can be expensive.
- Financial assistance is available in the form of Grants, scholarship, work-study and loans.

#### The Military

The military trains young men and women to protect the interests of our country. It offers training in over 2,000 job specialties. The military provides a good salary and free job training as well as opportunities for career advancement and travel.

- ❖ The four major branches of the service are Army, Navy, Air Force and the Marines. There are also opportunities in the Coast Guard, National Guard and the reserves.
- To enlist, a young man or woman must earn a minimum score on the ASVAB (Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery) and pass a physical exam.

## <u>Apprenticeships</u>

Students who prefer hands on training may want to consider this approach. Apprentices learn their trade through a combination of classroom instruction and on-the-job training.

- Apprentice work under the supervision of a journey worker and receives at least 2,000 hours of on-the-job training.
- An apprentice also receives almost 150 hours of related instruction a year in order to learn safety measures, theories and techniques.
- Programs are administered by employers, labor unions, and employer association.