• Raise your hand if your parents/grandparents went to college?
• Raise your hand if you’re going to be a first generation college student?
Types Of Colleges

- Community college
  - Public Universities
    - CSU system
  - Private Universities
    - UC system
Community College

- A smaller, local campus college offering Associate degrees funded by state and local revenue
- Offers opportunities to transfer to a four year university
- Cheaper alternative
CSU System vs UC System

CSU System
- Focuses more on career orientation
- Smaller classrooms on average
- Tuition for Cal State Long Beach is $6,460
- Both state-funded
- Offer Bachelors, Masters and Credential Programs

UC System
- Focuses more on research
- Can have both big/small classrooms
- Tuition for UCI is $15,397
- UC systems also offer PhD programs

Both systems are state-funded and offer Bachelor's, Master's, and Credential Programs.
Four Year Colleges: Privates

- Privately funded university that does not take state revenue
- Is paid for by donations, endowments and student tuition
- Can offer: Bachelor’s, Master’s, PhDs, credentials, and professional degrees
- Usually small classrooms with lots of interaction with professors
- Usually more expensive for students to attend
  - USC tuition for undergrad: $53,448
Pop Quiz!

- What are some of the differences and similarities between the four types of colleges we have gone over?
Majors

• Majors are a way to specialize in a certain subject at a college or university
• Examples of majors would be: social work, biology, civil engineering, educational science...The list is endless!
How Are Majors Split Up?
An Example:

- **UCI**
  - School of Biological Sciences
    - Possible Major: Biology
  - School of Social Sciences
    - Possible Major: Sociology
    - Possible Major: Economics
Check for Understanding!

- What is a major?
- **Bonus:** How are majors split up in universities?
Types of Degrees

- AA
  - BA/BS
  - MA/MS
  - PhD
  - Professional degrees require at least a BA:
    - JD
    - MD
**Associate Degree**

**What is it?**

- Earned in 2 years
- Requires about 20 courses
- Earned as a career preparation degree
- Credited towards a bachelor degree

**Types of Associate Degrees**

- Associate of Arts (AA)
- Associate of Science (AS)
- Associate of Applied Science (AA)

**Terminal or Occupational Degree**

- Focused on specific occupations
- Emphasis on daily job functions

**Transfer Degree**

- Long term goal is to transfer into a bachelor degree program
- Less career-focused, more general study courses
What is a Bachelor Degree?

- Received upon the completion of undergraduate studies
- Could prepare you for a variety of careers

Usually takes 4 years to complete

Types of Bachelor Degrees

- Bachelor of Fine Arts (BFA)
  - Example majors include dance, acting, painting, sculpting

- Bachelor of Arts (BA)
  - Majors in liberal arts and the sciences

- Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)
  - General business courses plus other advanced courses

- Bachelor of Science (BS)
  - Example majors include engineering, physics, biology

eLearners.com
What’s the Difference Between Masters and PhD Programs?

**Masters Programs**
- Usually 2-3 years long
- Specialized training
- Career-oriented
- EX: Master of Public Health (MPH)
  Master of Social Work (MSW)

**PhD Programs**
- 5-7 years long
- Research-oriented
- Can require fellowships
- EX: Doctor of Public Health (DPH)
  Doctor of Education (EdD)
College Pathways Matching Worksheet

Please fill out the worksheet your interns have passed out to you!
Educational Pathways

Lawyer

Bachelor’s in Political Science, English, etc. (there is no set major)

Take LSAT and get a competitive score

Attend Law School to get your JD

Take the bar exam to become certified
How to Become a Doctor

Get a bachelor’s degree: biology, chemistry, psychology and focusing on a pre-med track... No set major however

Take the MCAT and apply to medical schools (some people choose to conduct research, intern..etc. to build up their resume)

Go to medical school, graduate with a MD and then go through residency, fellowship and board certification
Educational Pathways Panel