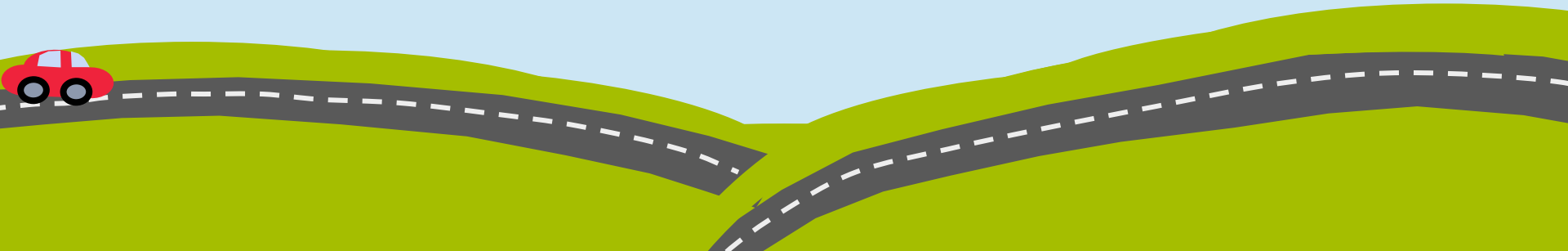
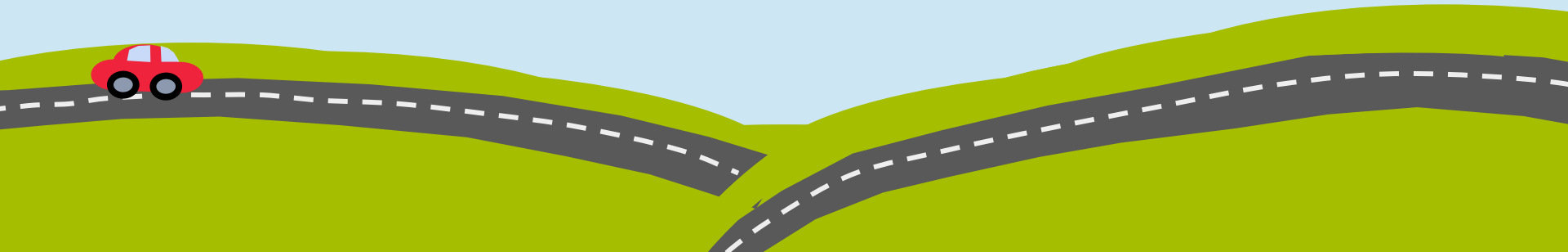


Finding Your Path



College Programs And Academics



Majors & Minors

- **Choosing your Major**

- When choosing a major, try to pick something you're interested in/passionate about.
- Make sure to take advantage of the classes that can help and interest you to pick your respective majors.
- Ex: If you love airplanes, Aerospace or Mechanical Engineering is a good fit

- **Should I choose a minor?**

- A minor can be a great complement alongside your major in the job search process. A relevant minor can greatly help an applicant secure a job post-graduation

- **Certifications & Licenses**

- Not only are minors a great complement, but licenses like the Principles and Practice of Engineering Exam (PE) is arguably a more important component of your professional career.
- Licenses like these open the door to more career opportunities & higher salaries

- **Changing your major**

- Even if you don't choose one from the get-go, you can always choose after freshman year. Some schools allow an exploratory studies option for those unsure.



Bachelor's Of Arts (BA)

What Is A Bachelor's Of Arts (BA)?

A Bachelor's Of Arts is considered more liberal arts based rather than science based. Essentially, it is a university degree that usually focuses on General Studies with more emphasis on liberal studies and humanities rather than more technical subjects.

Example Majors with Bachelor's Of Arts

- Economics
- Art History
- Astronomy and Astrophysics
- History
- Psychology

***NOTE:** Some of these majors can have Bachelor's Of Sciences, Bachelor of Science degrees will still require general education classes, however they might include more STEM or science and math related classes.



Bachelor's of Sciences (BS)

What Is A Bachelor's Of Sciences (BS)?

A Bachelor of Science (BS) is an undergraduate degree awarded by colleges and universities upon completion of a program of study that emphasizes scientific and technical coursework. The curriculum for a Bachelor of Science degree typically includes a strong foundation in math and science, along with in-depth coursework in a chosen major.

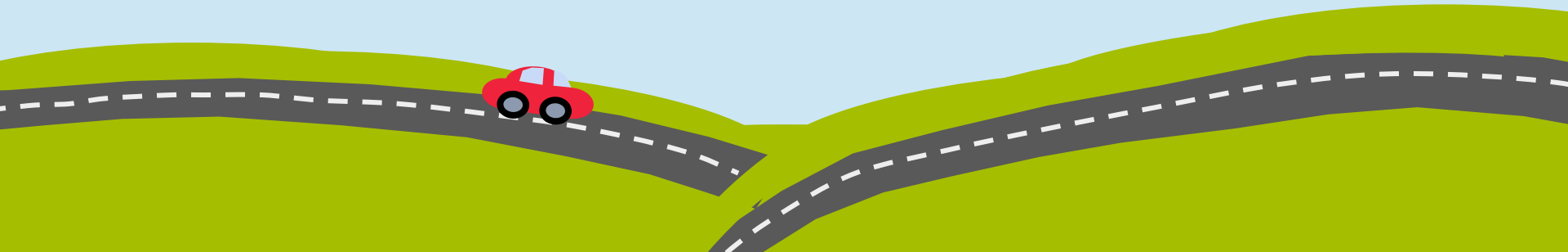
Example Majors with Bachelor's Of Sciences

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Computer Science
- Engineering (in various specializations)
- Mathematics
- Physics

***NOTE:** Some of these majors can have Bachelor's Of Arts, typically you can choose between finding and choosing general education classes for Bachelor's Of Arts. Bachelor of science degrees still require general education classes they just may include more science and math classes.



Choosing Schools



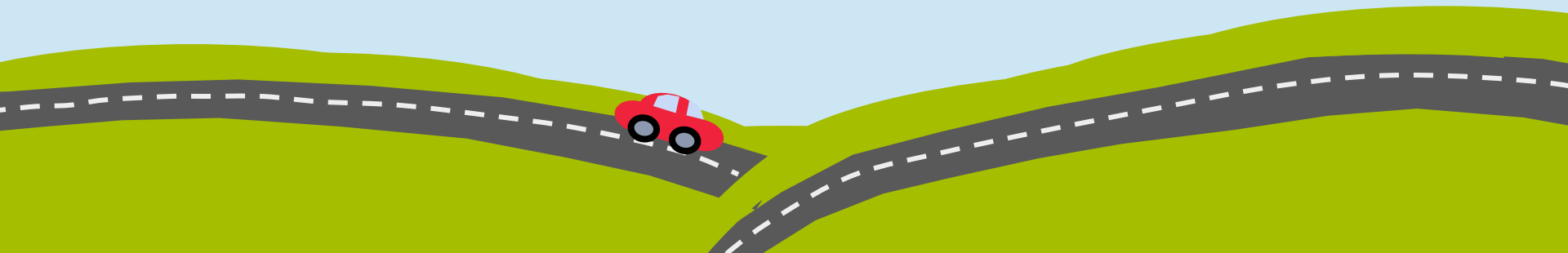
Choosing Schools - Specific Considerations

- **Cost Calculator**
 - A college cost calculator, also known as a net price calculator (NPC), is a tool that helps students and their families estimate the cost of attending college. The calculator takes into account financial aid like grants and scholarships, and provides an estimate of the student's likely expenses.
- **Public vs. Private**
 - The main difference between public and private universities and colleges in the United States is how they receive their funding. Public schools receive a portion of their funding from their state.
- **Program offerings specific to area of interest (deep research)**
 - Make sure the college you are applying to has your areas of interest- do the deep research into the school, check the student body size, student-faculty ratio, but most of all check to see if the majors there are catered to your interest. This isn't choosing a college because based from where your friends are going, it's choosing a college that'll be best for you.
- **Career Paths/Long Term Goals**
 - Make sure you have at least one or two career paths in mind, the final decision doesn't need to be made right this moment, but having a few general ideas of your future is helpful when applying. 80% of students switch majors during their second year so don't stress over finding the perfect major right this second.



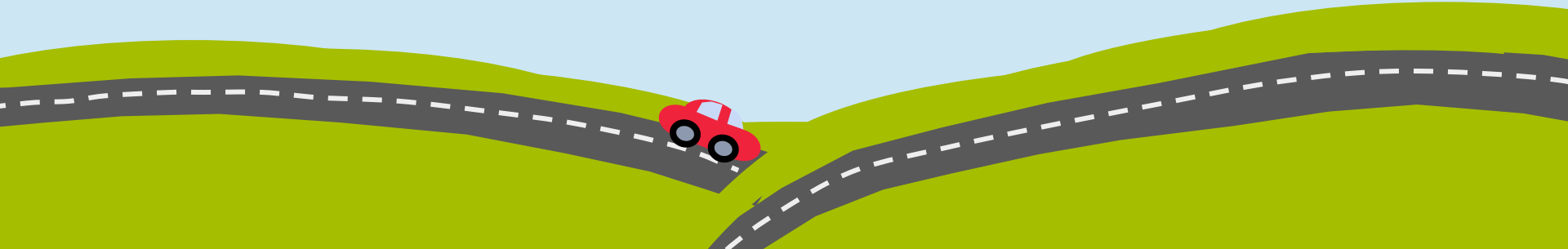
Choosing Schools - Holistic Considerations

- When you apply, you're attempting to gain options. You are not making a final decision.
- CFNC Recommends 2-4 safeties, 3-5 targets, and 2-3 reaches.
 - Should you follow this? Why or why not?
 - How many colleges to apply to in total?
- What makes a safety, reach, and target?
- Mindset is everything. **Fall in love with each and every school.**

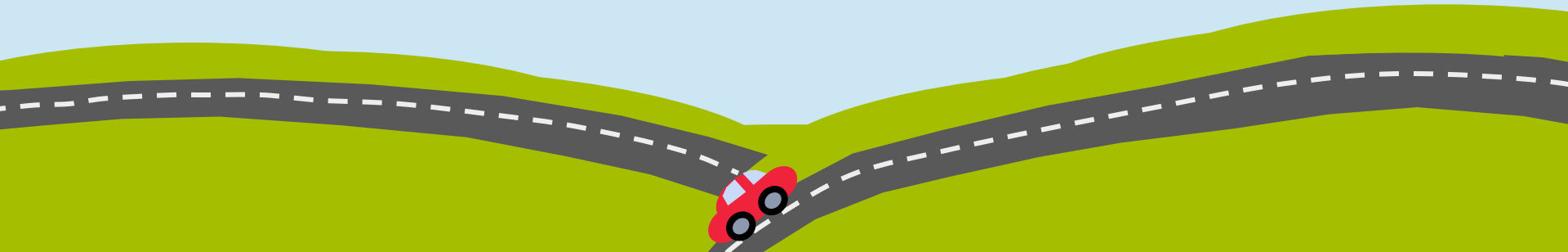


Choosing Schools - Student Life

- Diversity
- Greek Life/Student Life (Clubs)
- Activities outside of Campus
- Small campus/big campus
- Size (Students)
- College town vs. Big city
- Are you staying in town after you graduate? Living on Campus or moving off?
- Does your college offer Work Studies?
- Test optional?



What Are My Options?



Outcomes of US High School Graduates in 2022

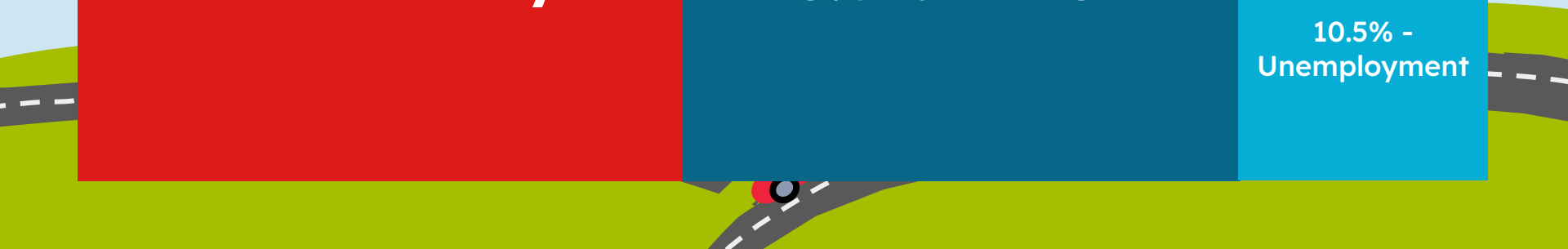
**43% - 4 year
college or
university**

**19% - Community Colleges, Trade,
or Business School**

23.5% - Work

4% - Military

**10.5% -
Unemployment**



Outcomes of GLHS High School Graduates in 2022

**84% - 4 year
College/University**

12% - 2 year
Community
Colleges,
Trade, or
Business
School

4% - Military,
Work, or
Missions

College

4 Year College

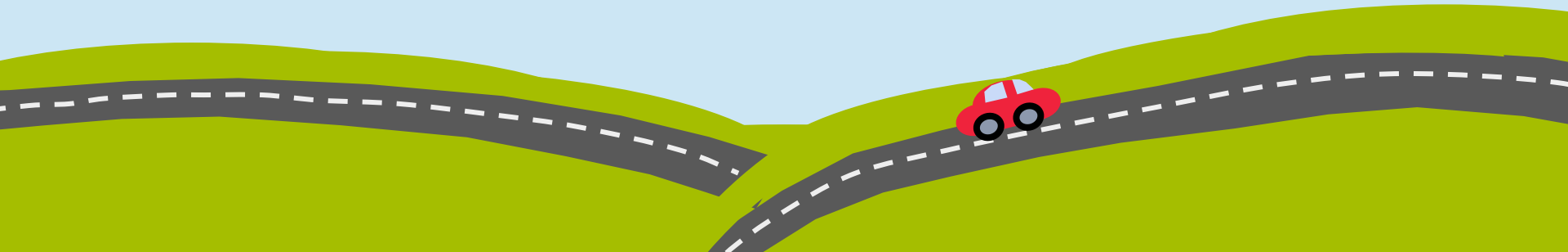
- Has a wider range of degree programs
- Has more social and student-life activities
- Attendees can earn a bachelor's degree, which improves career prospects
- Graduates typically earn more than those with just HS Graduation
- Average cost \$36,436/year

2 year College

- Community College
- Attendees typically receive an associates degree, and often intend on transferring to a 4 year university (80%)
- 16% of students do end up transferring
- SIGNIFICANTLY cheaper than a 4 year college
- Most students work alongside school
- Graduates usually earn more than those with just HS graduation
- Average cost at \$3,501/year

Trade school

- Go to trade school if you are interested in a specific trade such as...
 - Plumbers
 - Electricians
 - medical assistant
 - dental hygienist
 - Cosmetologist
 - Legal assistant
- Some trades have programs where you can work while taking classes at night
- Often have programs shorter than 2 years
- Average cost is \$17,000/year



Employment

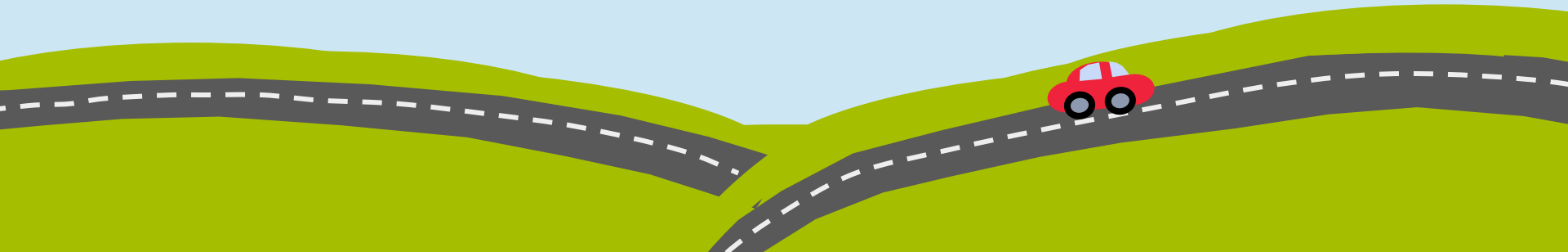
Employment

- Earning money right after school
- Entering the workforce immediately
- Good option for those who want to start saving up
- Gain work experience
 - Can be advantageous in fields that require a lot of experience

Military

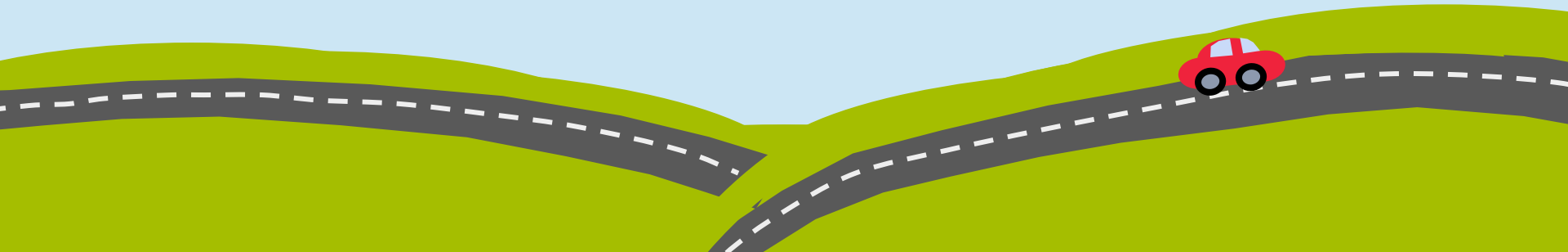
- Join one of the military branches
 - Air Force
 - Army
 - Marines
 - Navy
 - Coast guard
 - Space Force
- Take the ASVAB if you are interested in this route
- Can help support costs of college after 4 years of service

In State And Out Of State



In State

- In state universities and colleges are typically more cheaper than private and out of state universities.
- They consist of mainly in state students from across the state, with little chance for International and out of state students
- Public universities are more cheaper than private universities and will depend on the location you reside in.
- For example, if you live in North Carolina and UNC Chapel Hill is one of your options, it will be cheaper for you since you live in the state than someone else from another state.



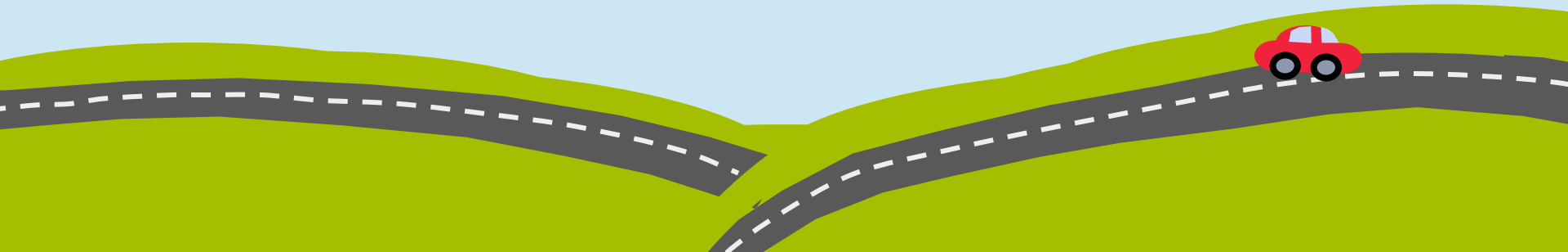
In State Pros & Cons

- **Cons Of Attending An In State University**

- Typically has a larger class size
- Difficulty to get the classes you want
- Less professor availability

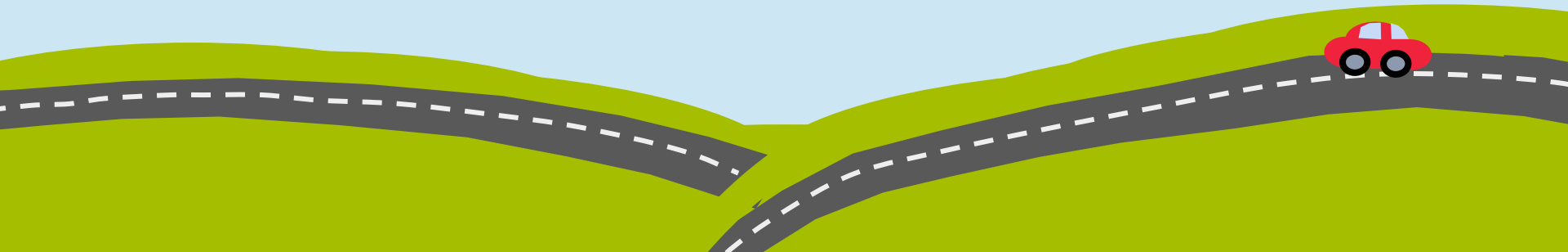
- **Pros Of Attending An In State University**

- More college life
- Increase in on-campus employment opportunities
- Higher chance of being accepted as a in-state student



Out Of State

- Out of state colleges and universities are typically more expensive than public colleges.
- The difference between costs usually lie between a school being a public or private school.
- Private universities are more expensive than public universities and are the same price for both in state and out of state students.
- Public universities are more cheaper for in-state students, but are more expensive than out-state students.
- Keep in mind, you have consider factors such as distance away from home, living in a different environment, and also the opportunities you can receive while being there.



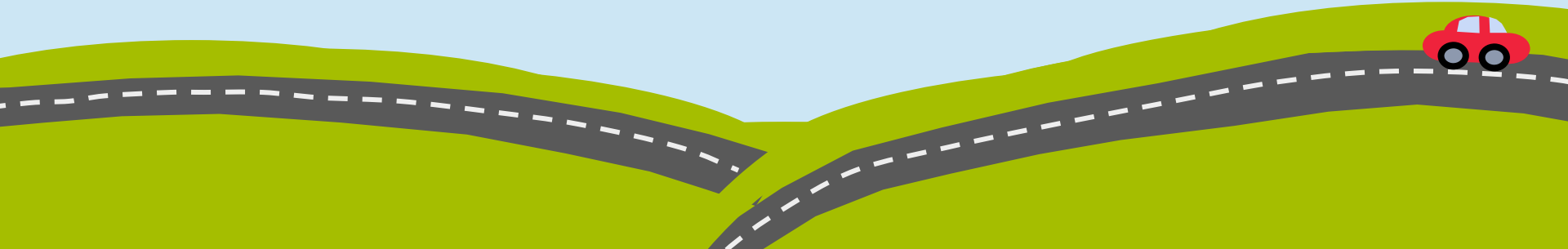
Out Of State Pros & Cons

- **Cons Of Attending An Out Of State University**

- Distance away from home
- Expensive tuition
- Higher cost of travel and transportation.

- **Pros Of Attending An Out Of State University**

- More independence
- More opportunities for careers and internships
- More advantages for programs and different lifestyles



Thank you!
FAQ QR Code for any
questions



Scan me

