

REFERENCE GLOSSARY FOR COLLEGE RESEARCH

<u>Types of Institutions and Degrees</u>	
college	institution of higher learning awarding a bachelor's degree after 4 years of study
degree	usually in diploma form recognizing completion of requirements for degree
liberal arts	areas of study (subjects) categorized by similarity such as humanities (literature, philosophy, etc.) sciences (chemistry, physics, engineering, mathematics, etc.) languages (French, Russian, etc.)
university	institution offering both undergraduate (college) degrees and graduate (master & doctorate) degrees
schools	schools in a university offering graduate study following bachelor degree (law, medicine, business, etc)
public	institutions funded by a state and supported by its tax payers; in-state students get priority in admission
private	institutions funded by individuals, graduates (alumni), private funds; open priority in admissions
state college	public institution, funded by state, supported by taxpayers for B.A. study; priority in-state students
community colleges	public institution, usually offering an A.A. degree; priority given to students from that community
B.A.	Bachelor of Arts - degree after four years of study in liberal arts
A.A.	Associate of Arts - degree offered after two years of college study
M.A.	Master of Arts - degree offered after one or two year of study following Bachelor's degree
Ph.D.	Doctor of Philosophy - degree offered after 4-6 years of study following Bachelor's degree
M.B.A.	Master of Business Administration - professional degree offered after 2 years study following B.A.
J.D.	Doctor of Jurisprudence - law degree offered after three years study following B.A.
M. Arch.	Master of Architecture - offered after four years study following B.A.
M.D.	Doctor of Medicine - offered after four years study following B.A.
B.S.	Bachelor of Science - offered after four years study in sciences following high school
R.N.	Registered Nurse - offered after 2-3 years of study in nursing
L.P.N	Licensed Practical Nurse - offered after 1-2 years of nursing study
<u>Academics</u>	
Major	That area of study (discipline) in which one concentrates for an undergraduate degree
Concentration	Another term for a major - the area of study in which one concentrates for an undergraduate degree
Terms	The unit into which the academic year is arranged: sometimes labeled Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer
Semester	This is the name used for each half of the academic year if it is divided in two.
Quarter	This is another name for academic periods of time if the institution goes all year
Course	Name of one, specific area of study lasting for one term/quarter/semester
Credits/Hours	These are acquired for the degree by # times per week a course meets (3xwk=3 credits/hours)
double major	This is when you fulfill requirements for two majors
Study Abroad	This is when a college offers the opportunity to spend a term or a year abroad at a university.
Special Study	This is when a college offers the opportunity to study at another college in a specific area
Credit/Placement by Exam	When a student can acquire credits for the degree through examination such as AP, CLEP, I B (Advanced Placement from High School; College Level Examination Program; Int'l Baccalaureate)
Support Ser.	Such assistance as learning centers, reduced course load, remedial instruction, tutoring, study skills
<u>Admissions</u>	
% Admitted	The percent of the applicants for admissions to the freshman class who were accepted
G.P.A.%	Grade Point Average: this is average of 4 years of high school from 1.0 (D) (60)- 4.0 (A)(100) Percentage of enrolled freshman G.P.A
Rank	What % of the freshman class was in their high school top quarter or top tenth.
Transcript	The record of student's performance academically during high school years
<u>Standardized Testing</u>	
Standardized Testing	Testing which is taken by all applicants throughout the US and foreign countries in order to have a common evaluation predicting success in college
SAT I	Standardized test taken in Junior/Senior Year in critical reading, writing, mathematics (Scholastic Aptitude Test) Student is resp. for sending these to colleges.
ACT	American College Testing standardized test taken Junior/Senior year in English, math, social studies, science Student is responsible for sending results to colleges.
PSAT	Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test (a practice for SAT I) usually taken Oct Class 11

TERM	MEANING
	<u>Application and Forms</u>
Application	Form the Student Completes; usually two parts moves on to another group of applicants; there usually is a flexible deadline for applications
Appl. Part I	Part I of Student Application usually giving statistical information and chart of activities
Appl. Part II	Part II of Student Application usually is the required essay or personal statement
E.A.	Early Action; applying early without commitment to attend the college if accepted.
Rolling Adm.	Rolling Admissions is when a college processes a group of application, notifies students and then
E.D.	When a student applies early with the commitment to attend if accepted.
E.D. II	When a college has 2 E.D. plans, usually with November and January Deadlines
CRD	Candidate Reply Date; the date the student must notify the college whether he/she will attend
CND	Candidate Notification Date, the date the student will be notified whether accepted or not.
SSR	Secondary School Report completed by your College Guidance Counselor
Teacher Recommendation	This form goes to 2 teachers from Class 11/12. Ask them to write at end of the course so that can give lots of information to the colleges. Usually writes one and copies it for different colleges.
Support Lett.	This can be a letter from a coach, a job supervisor, a church youth group supervisor or an alumnus of the college supporting your application; speaks about qualities; punctuality, attitude, etc.
Common App.	This application is the same for about 500 colleges. You can complete one and then just copy it
Mid-Year Report	This form is sent by the School at the end of the first term or first semester of Class 12
Final Report	This is sent by the School to the College the student will attend after graduation in June of Class 12
<u>Financial Aid</u>	
Financial Aid Form	Each college has its own financial aid form which comes with the application; returned to college
FAFSA	Federal Application For Student Aid; this obtained from Guidance Counselor; sent by student after January 1 of Class 12.
CSS	College Scholarship Service form; application from Guidance Counselor, sent by student; can obtain on-line
Need-based Financial Aid	Financial Aid given based on student's need
Parental Contribution	The amount expected for parents of students to contribute based on their income.
Student Contribution	The amount expected of students to contribute based on their income from work and other.
Grant	The amount contributed by the college which the student does not need to re-pay
Student	The amount contributed by student through job guaranteed at college
Work-Study	
Student Loan	The amount on loan to the student by the college or bank or federal institution which is re-paid
Merit-based	Financial Aid based on Academic Merit
Financial aid	
Athletic	Financial Aid based on Athletic Talent
Scholarship	