

Higher Learning Institutions

- trade schools (technical schools)
- Community colleges
- junior colleges
- universities

Higher Learning Degrees

- Certificates
- licenses
- associate degrees
- bachelor's degrees
- master's degrees
- doctoral degrees

Higher Learning Programs

- Professional Licenses

Are typically regulated by government agencies and are required by law for some careers.

- Associate Degrees

Are awarded by a technical college or community college

Require 60 - 80 credit hours (approx. 20 courses)

Typically take 2 years of full-time study to complete

- Bachelor's Degrees

Require 120 - 150 credit hours (approx. 40 courses)

Typically take 4 years of full-time study to complete

- ~~Graduate~~ Graduate Degrees

Include: Master's Degrees & Doctoral Degrees

- Master's Degrees

Require 30 to 72 credit hours after a bachelor's degree is earned

May also require a written thesis or dissertation

Typically take 2 to 3 years of full-time study to complete

Must have a bachelor's degree to obtain this degree

• Doctoral Degrees

Are also known as doctorates

Require 48 to 72 credit hours after a Master's degree is earned OR in place of a master's degree.

Also require a written thesis or dissertation

Typically take 3 - 10 years of full-time study to complete

Must have a Bachelor's degree.

• Professional Degrees

Graduate degrees which focus on skills and practical analysis over theory or research.

Includes: Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) Juris Doctor (J.D.)
~~Master~~ of Divinity (M.Div) Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.)

Higher Learning in Georgia

- There are 185 colleges, universities, technical & vocational schools in the state of Georgia.
- Universities have multiple campuses to study at because of:

Location to area of study
Allows students to be closer to home

Public vs. Private Institutions

<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>
Generally less expensive	<u>Generally more expensive</u>
<u>Tend to be larger</u>	Tend to be smaller
<u>Often offer wider choice of majors</u>	Often offer smaller range of majors
Larger class sizes common	<u>Smaller class sizes common</u>

Factors to Consider

- Career Type
- Location
- Size
- Cost
- Amenities
- Activities + Organizations

Admission Requirements

- Grade Point Average
- Courses Taken
- Standardized Test Scores
- Extracurricular Activities
- Letters of Recommendation
- Application Essay