2020 Weekend in the Classic City
Resources

General College Terms

1. **University System of Georgia (USG):** all public colleges and universities in the state of Georgia.
2. **Major:** An academic discipline in which a student declares as an undergraduate student.
3. **Minor:** A secondary academic discipline that students can declare during their undergraduate studies.
4. **Certificate:** Similar to a minor, an academic discipline that undergraduate students can declare, but requires less hours of coursework than a minor.
5. **Degree:** A qualification awarded to students upon a successful completion of a course of study in higher education.
6. **Hours:** The unit in which college courses are measured. A typical semester-long college course is 3 credit hours.
7. **Housing:** A university or college building that provides sleeping and residential quarters for students.
8. **Meal Plan:** A prepaid plan that accounts for on-campus meals.
9. **Semester:** Half of a school year, usually running from August-December and January-May.
10. **Online:** Classes that you attend online either with video software or working through class material online.
11. **In-Person:** Classes that you physically attend.
12. **Hybrid:** Classes that are a combination of both online and in-person attendance.
13. **SAT:** A standardized test administered by the College Board that many colleges and universities use as a part of their admissions decisions. Sections include Math, Evidence-Based Reading and Writing, and an optional Essay.
14. **ACT:** A standardized test administered by the ACT that many colleges and universities use as a part of their admissions decisions. Sections include English, Math, Reading, Science, and an optional Writing section.
15. **GPA:** An acronym for Grade Point Average, a standard way of measuring academic achievement by using grades earned. GPAs can be calculated in several different ways. For example, some schools do not use grades in elective courses, some schools add “weight” or more points to more advanced classes, and some schools use different scales than others.
16. **University vs. College/School:** Colleges are usually smaller institutions that typically provide undergraduate education. Universities are typically larger, comprised of different schools or colleges, and are more likely to offer both undergraduate and graduate programs.
17. **Professional Programs:** A program that prepares someone for a specific profession. Examples of these programs could include dental school, law school, medical school, etc.
18. **Satellite Campuses**: A branch of a college or university’s campus that is in a physically different location than the main campus. It is often smaller than the original campus and sometimes serves a particular group of students.

19. **Transfer Student**: A student who enrolls at a university or college after having previously begun their secondary education elsewhere.

20. **Associate's degree**: A degree granted after a two-year course of study.

21. **Bachelor's degree**: A degree awarded after a completion of a course of study, traditionally after four to five years.

22. **Master's degree**: An additional degree awarded after completion of an undergraduate degree, upon completion of a course of study and demonstrating mastery over a specific field. An undergraduate degree is required before a master's degree can be earned.

23. **Orientation**: A period before the start of an academic year at a higher education institution.

24. **Advisement**: A series of intentional interactions with a counselor to go over curriculum, upcoming course selections, and student learning outcomes.

25. **Drop/Add**: A period at the beginning of a term (semester) where students can add new courses and drop previously registered courses with no penalties.

**Financial Aid Terms**

1. **Scholarship**: A great way to help students pay for college without having to incur additional debt. Scholarships do not have to be paid back.

2. **Grant**: Provided by the federal government, and a great way to help pay for college without incurring additional debt. Grants do not have to be paid back.

3. **Loan**: Money offered to students designed to help pay for all post-secondary education fees but is required to be paid back after time in post-secondary education is finished.

4. **Merit-Based Aid**: A scholarship awarded based on academic achievement, potential, leadership skills, extracurricular activities, community service and individual criteria regardless of financial need.

5. **Need-Based Aid**: A scholarship awarded to students who demonstrate a financial need.

6. **FAFSA**: (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) An official form that families must use to apply for federal financial aid to pay for post-secondary education. The FAFSA is coordinated by the federal government and must be completed every year to be considered for any federal grants or loans and for most institutions’ need-based aid.

7. **Tuition**: Money that a university or college charges a student to attend the institution.

8. **HOPE**: A scholarship available to Georgia residents who have demonstrated academic achievement and meet the criteria, which can be found here: [https://www.gafutures.org/hope-state-aid-programs/hope-zell-miller-scholarships/hope-scholarship/eligibility/](https://www.gafutures.org/hope-state-aid-programs/hope-zell-miller-scholarships/hope-scholarship/eligibility/). The HOPE scholarship is coordinated by the Georgia Student Finance Commission.
9. **Zell Miller**: A scholarship available to Georgia residents who have demonstrated superior academic achievement and meet the criteria which can be found here: [https://www.gafutures.org/hope-state-aid-programs/hope-zell-miller-scholarships/zell-miller-scholarship/](https://www.gafutures.org/hope-state-aid-programs/hope-zell-miller-scholarships/zell-miller-scholarship/). The Zell Miller scholarship is coordinated by the Georgia Student Finance Commission.

10. **Student Fees**: Fees charged to a student by a university or college in addition to tuition. Fees can cover campus amenities such as campus transportation, athletics, access to health care, etc.

11. **Work-Study**: A federally-funded program in the United States that assists students with the cost of post-secondary education while also allowing them to gain work experience.

12. **Dual Enrollment**: A program that allows students to be enrolled in both high school and a post-secondary institution.

13. **Repayment**: The process of paying money back accrued from loans for education.

14. **Grace Period**: A period between graduating, leaving, or dropping below half-time enrollment from a post-secondary institution given to students before they have to begin making loan repayments. This period usually lasts 6 months.

15. **Delinquency**: The first day after a student loan payment is missed you loan can be considered delinquent.

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**College Application Tips and Tricks**

- When completing your college application, have someone read over it! Grammar and spelling are incredibly important. Making small spelling or grammar mistakes makes it seem like you rushed through your application.
- Brag on yourself! This is your chance to show the school you’re interested in everything that makes you unique.
- List ALL of your extracurricular involvements. This can include clubs, hobbies, places of worship, volunteering, jobs, etc.
- If your application requires essays, show your personality through them and choose a topic that gives more insight into something you haven’t discussed on your application yet. Be honest and be you!
- If your application requires letters of recommendation, ask teachers in an academic subject that you’ve had within the last two years. Your freshman art teacher may have been a wonderful teacher, but they will be less likely to be able to speak about your academic ability as a senior.

**Scholarship Opportunities and Advice**

- Ask your high school counselor about opportunities in your school or community.
- Choose one day a week and apply for scholarships starting in 9th or 10th grade. You can often use the same essay for several different applications.
- See if your parents or guardians’ employer offers any scholarships.
• Apply for Georgia 4-H scholarships during your senior year. Information on those can be found [here](#).
• If you’re from a rural area and are interested in attending the University of Georgia’s College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, check out this [scholarship opportunity](#).
• Most colleges and universities have institution-specific scholarship opportunities. You can usually find these on their admissions website. If you can’t locate it, ask a member of their admissions office.
• There are also national scholarships that you can search through to see if you qualify on websites like [scholarships.com](https://scholarships.com) and [fastweb.com](https://fastweb.com).

**USG Institutions**

• Albany State University
  • [Website](https://www.albany.edu)
  • [Admissions](https://admissions.albany.edu)
• Atlanta Metropolitan State College
  • [Website](https://www.atsc.edu)
  • [Admissions](https://admissions.atsc.edu)
• Augusta University
  • [Website](https://www.aug.edu)
  • [Admissions](https://admissions.aug.edu)
• Clayton State University
  • [Website](https://www.claysonline.edu)
  • [Admissions](https://admissions.claysonline.edu)
• College of Coastal Georgia
  • [Website](https://www.ccg.edu)
  • [Admissions](https://admissions.ccg.edu)
• Columbus State University
  • [Website](https://www.columbusstate.edu)
  • [Admissions](https://admissions.columbusstate.edu)
• Dalton State
  • [Website](https://www.daltonstate.edu)
  • [Admissions](https://admissions.daltonstate.edu)
• East Georgia State College
  • [Website](https://www.egsu.edu)
  • [Admissions](https://admissions.egsu.edu)
• Fort Valley State University
  • [Website](https://www.fvsu.edu)
  • [Admissions](https://admissions.fvsu.edu)
• Georgia College
  • [Website](https://www.georgiacollege.edu)
  • [Admissions](https://admissions.georgiacollege.edu)
• Georgia Gwinnett College
  • [Website](https://www.ggc.edu)
  • [Admissions](https://admissions.ggc.edu)
• Georgia Highlands College
  ○ Website
  ○ Admissions
• Georgia Tech
  ○ Website
  ○ Admissions
• Georgia Southern University
  ○ Website
  ○ Admissions
• Georgia Southwestern State University
  ○ Website
  ○ Admissions
• Georgia State University
  ○ Website
  ○ Admissions
• Gordon State College
  ○ Website
  ○ Admissions
• Kennesaw State University
  ○ Website
  ○ Admissions
• Middle Georgia State University
  ○ Website
  ○ Admissions
• Savannah State University
  ○ Website
  ○ Admissions
• South Georgia State College
  ○ Website
  ○ Admissions
• University of Georgia
  ○ Undergraduate Admissions
  ○ Virtual Tour
  ○ Housing
  ○ Meal Plan
• University of North Georgia
  ○ Website
  ○ Admissions
• University of West Georgia
  ○ Website
  ○ Admissions
• Valdosta State University
  ○ Website
  ○ Admissions
• Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College
  ○ Website
Admissions

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