

Are YOU Eligible for Dual Enrollment?

EARNING COLLEGE CREDIT WHILE IN HIGH SCHOOL

dual Enrollment Seminar

Dual Enrollment is a term to describe college courses taken during high school. One course is taken, one curriculum is purchased but the credits show up on both the high school and college transcripts.

If you can answer YES to these two questions, and have NOT dual enrolled yet, you should attend the NEW to Dual Enrollment Seminar.

- 1) _____ I have a cumulative *unweighted gpa of 3.0 in Core Subjects (required English, Math, Science and History, as well as Foreign Language and **Academic Electives. *Download and print your transcript from Sycamore documents to determine*

** **cumulative unweighted gpa:** using the subjects listed above, add all core, foreign language and academic grades, then divide by the total number for cumulative unweighted gpa. A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1, F = 0*

*** **academic electives:** any English, Math, Science or History in addition to required courses. EX: count all sciences, creative writing, SAT/ACT math prep, FL History, Civil War, etc*

- 2) _____ I have no more than one 'C' on my transcript from the most recent semester

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATION:

FSCJ requires that you earn minimum scores in the Reading, Writing and Math portions of either the PERT, SAT or ACT. *Learn more about this at the seminar.*

Helpful Information

Eligible upcoming juniors or seniors may take 2 college courses during the summer

Seniors with a cumulative unweighted 3.25 GPA are permitted to take 4 DE courses in Fall and Spring semester at the FSCJ campus.

DUAL ENROLLMENT IS NOT FOR EVERYONE!

A student's success in **DUAL ENROLLMENT** is dependent on academic readiness, social maturity, and motivation. Students must be recommended by the high school guidance counselor or administrator to participate in the Dual Enrollment program. Before allowing a teen to dual enroll we will consider their academic preparation, as well as their physiological and emotional maturity.

Academic Preparation

- To succeed in a college level course, a student must have excellent reading and writing skills.
- FSCJ requires students to take the PERT prior to enrolling in a course. The PERT is an English, Writing and Math assessment. SAT or ACT test scores will be accepted in place

of the PERT if the score requirements are met.

- We view the results of the PERT assessment as another indicator of your student's readiness to do well in college level courses.

MATURITY

Class time involves discussion and interaction with the instructor and other students, the majority of whom will be over 18. There are times when your teen will need to communicate and meet with the instructor. Is your student ready for this type of interaction?

- Many professors run group projects. This will require agreement on different viewpoints. Learning to react appropriately to frustrations with others is part of the maturing process.
- Many courses are lecture style. How well does your teen take notes?
- Organization in and outside of the class is a must. Planning for projects, discussions and test taking preparations.
- Regular attendance and being on-time. How will your child get to and from college classes?
- Is your teen self motivated and willing to take responsibility for completing assignments? College professors will not check up on and encourage your teen to complete assignments.

Advantages and Cautions of Dual Enrollment

For the student who is eligible for the program, academically ready for college work, and willing to work hard in college classes, dual enrollment can accelerate educational goals, increase the rigor and challenge of course offerings while in high school, and provide tuition savings.

However, it is extremely important to understand that dual enrollment should be taken very seriously by students. Dual enrollment students are creating a permanent college transcript. If a course is attempted, the grade will show on the college and high school transcript.

Dual Enrollment Considerations for Future College

If your teen wishes to go to college as a freshman and apply for freshman scholarships, keep a tally of the number of credits earned. Both colleges and scholarship programs often have limits on the amount of credits allowed as a freshmen. However, some teens look forward to shortening the college experience, so credits accrued may not be an issue.

Your teen may complete the **60 credit hours required for an Associates of Arts degree**, which, as a general rule, will transfer them in as a junior into a four year, Florida public university. It is in your best interest to check the requirements at the college of your choice.

- Consider your savings through dual enrollment as compared to college after high school
- How many years of residency does your teen's major require at a university?
- Does the college accept dual enrollment credits? If so, how many?
- Does your teen have a dream school in mind? Will transferring in provide a greater likelihood of acceptance?
- If transferring in a university with more than 15-20 credits, consider the age difference of other students, when it comes to the social aspects of students who have been on their own for a period of time.

In conclusion, dual enrollment will not accelerate your teens high school education. Rather, it provides challenging courses for those who are academically advanced. Assess your teens abilities honestly, choose courses carefully, pray about it, and enjoy watching your teen blossom with the challenge.