To Transfer or Not to Transfer?



Introducing Today's Team

- Emily Burt, Solano Community College
- Richard Frische, Arizona State University
- Betsie Rugg-Stassen, Northern Arizona University
- Loretta Klosterman, University of Oregon
- Chuck Liddiard, University of Delaware



Straw Poll

Which type of counselor are you?

- High school counselor
- 2-year counselor
- 4-year counselor
- Independent Educational Counselor
- Community Based Organization
- Other

Why are we talking about this?

- The <u>2017-18 NACAC Counseling Trends Survey</u> illuminates the need for increased transfer visibility:
 - Fewer than 40% of secondary school counselors felt "very prepared" to discuss local transfer policies
 - Secondary school counselors perceived that community college was moderately or very stigmatized among 54.3% of students and 59.7% of parents/families
- A high school senior's decision between going to university and transferring through community college has important consequences down the road



Mythbusters

- "Community college coursework is inferior to university coursework."
- "If I go to community college, I have to stay in my local area."
- "You can't be an honors student at a community college"
- "There's not much to do at a community college. It's too quiet!"
- "Community college faculty aren't as good as university faculty"
- "If I go to community college, I'm gonna stay here forever..."



Things to Consider

- 2-year colleges are designed with transfer in mind
- Costs & Benefits
- Financial aid
- How long do you plan to spend at the community college?
- How to define a "transfer student"?



Transfer Best Practices

If your students decide to start at a 2-year college, here's what they should do to ensure their success:

- Meet with your academic advisor early and often
- Utilize your college's Transfer Center
- Research transfer pathways and articulation agreements
- Experiment and explore academic options
- Keep your grades up



Current Events

- New Course Formats
 - Pass/fail grades
 - Online labs
- New policy & legislation
 - New dual-admission program
- COVID-related impacts on admission
 - Gap year & deferred applicants
 - Selective vs. non-selective institutions
 - Test-optional admission & scholarships
- AP/IB credits
 - How these affect admission and transfer credit



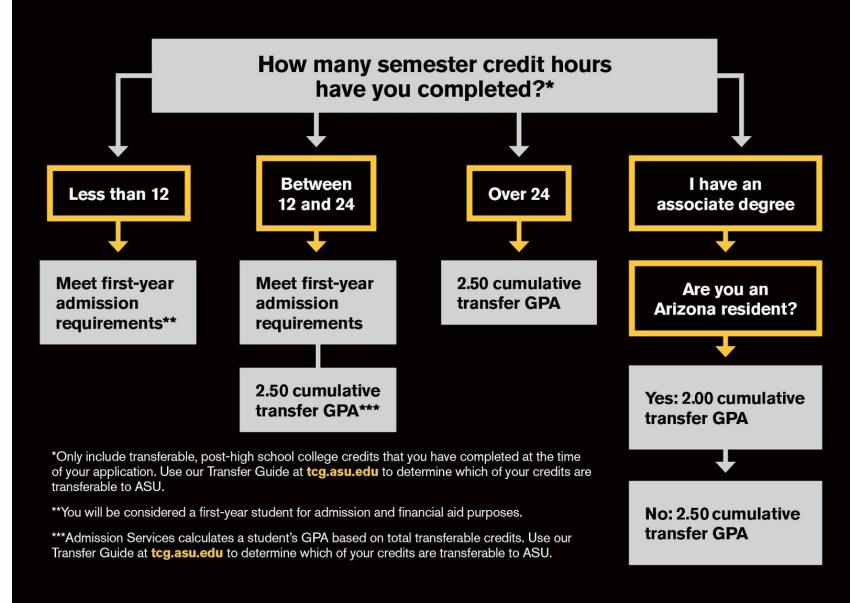
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

TRANSFER ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

2.25 GPA (Oregon residents)
2.50 GPA (Nonresidents)
One college-level composition course
One college-level mathematics course
Second-language proficiency



admission.asu.edu/transfer







ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE

2.0+ Cumulative GPA

IGETC or 12+ credits:

2.5+ Cumulative GPA

JACKS PATH

NAU's Online Transfer Articulation Guide

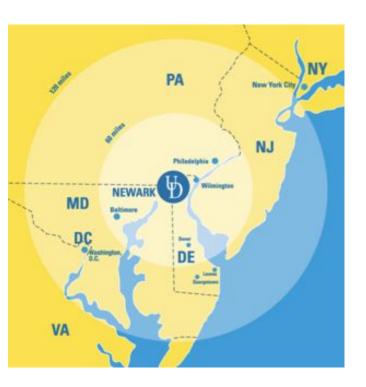
nau.edu/jackspath

CA2nau:

 Seamless Transfer from participating community colleges

NAU NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY





WHAT WE CONSIDER

Required

- Application
- Essay
- All college transcripts*
- With less than 30 transferable college credits:
 - o High School Transcript
 - SAT/ACT score(s)
- \$75 application fee

*Unofficial can be utilized for review, but officials are needed for transfer credit evaluations

Other Factors

- Major(s) selection
- Grade trend
- Talents & Involvements
- Letter(s) of recommendation

IMPORTANT DATES

Fall Application Deadline: May 1*

Spring Application Deadline: November 1*

www.udel.edu/transfers

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Thanks for joining us!

Connect with us if you'd like to keep the conversation going:

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