



# Dual Enrollment Choosing College Courses



# Importance of Selecting Courses

- Selecting the correct courses can save you time and money. Dual enrollment students should not just pick random courses because it satisfies SJR State AA requirements. Students need to have a plan. If you do not have a plan you need to begin working on one.
- Planned acceleration versus random acceleration.

# Research Your Major

- A major is a specialized subject area that students pursue in working towards an attainment of a degree.
- Hundreds of majors and career pathways exist. Some are career or trade specific while others prepare you to enter a number of careers.
- A student's major will determine the specific courses (prerequisite courses/foundation knowledge) needed to be successfully completed, in order to earn a degree.
- A student's intended career may require a master's or doctoral degree.
- Participating in the dual enrollment program can save students time and money if they plan their course selection according to their major and their intended college's or university's requirements.

# SJR State Associate in Arts Degree

- The Associate in Arts degree (A.A.) is the legally recognized transfer degree for the Florida College System and is specifically designed for the student who wants to transfer into the state university system as a junior.
- To receive the A.A. degree, a student **must complete a minimum of 60 college-level credit hours**. The 60 hours must include the 36 credit hours of general education requirements (Communications, Humanities, Mathematics, Social Science, and Science courses) and 24 hours of university transfer program prerequisites/electives.
- Prerequisites are courses that provide a foundation or body of knowledge that is required to be successful in future coursework.
- If a student earns their A.A. degree and successfully completes their prerequisites for their major, then a student may be accepted into a Florida State College or State University and enroll in their designated major's upper level courses.

# A.A. Degree and Dual Enrollment

- Dual enrollment students are strongly advised to select the A.A. degree. Some of the courses you will be taking are high school graduation requirements. The A.A. degree allows for some of these courses to be taken as long as the student meets the course requirements.

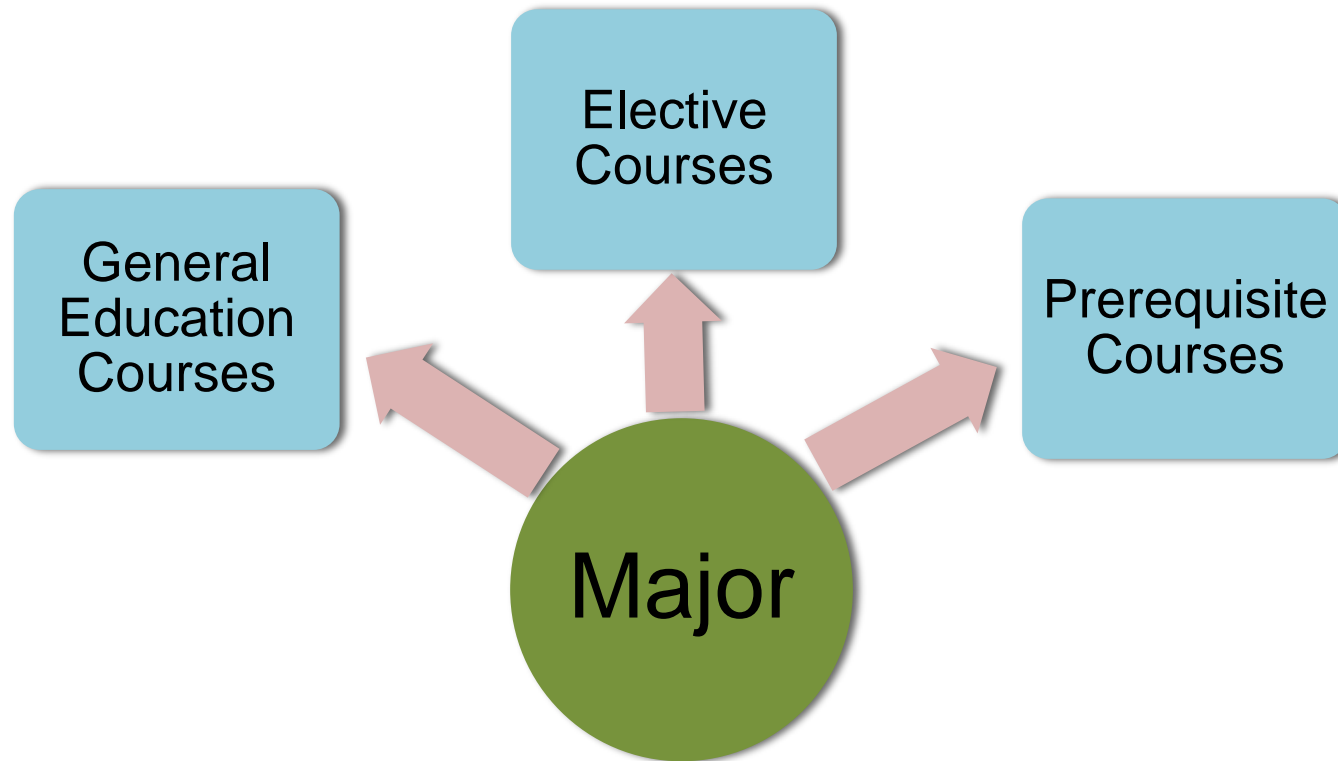
# Dual Enrollment and Future Goals

- Each college course a student takes whether it is in dual enrollment or as a regular fee paying student counts towards their college GPA.
- Due to the competitive nature of some limited access majors, one failing course can alter a student's acceptance into their major's upper division coursework. Sometimes, even a low passing grade can affect the student's acceptance into their major's upper division.
- Students need to research their intended transfer college or university's policy on transfer GPA and/or dual enrollment GPA.
- The GPA a student earns during their A.A. degree follows a student to their next college or university.

# Types of Courses

- **General Education Courses** are courses designed to give the student a foundation of knowledge in various subject areas, in order to prepare them for upper level coursework at a college or university.
- **Elective Courses** are courses that are not specific to a major. Some majors have a limited amount of electives, due to the number of prerequisites required by their major.
- **Prerequisite Courses** are courses a student must complete, in order to advance to the next level course. Prerequisite courses are specific to your major.

# Courses and Your Major





# Prerequisites for Majors

- Florida Virtual Campus' website: [flvc.org](http://flvc.org) Common Prerequisite Manual Catalog Year Program Listing by Alphabetic Order (year of catalog)
- Search for the specific university's undergraduate college catalog degree requirements and look up the major or major's progression plan.
- Example: - FSU – academic map (lists the courses for all majors); UNF – my osprey map

# Course Selection

- The student's major should drive their course selection, especially in the areas of math, science, and social science. For example, Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) majors are required to take specific math courses and science courses.
- Students need to have an intended major and not just a goal of earning an A.A. degree.
- Student has to submit a major of intent and intended transfer college or university at **30 credit hours per** state reporting requirements.

# Math Courses for Various Majors (General Rule)

- **Business Majors** require the following math courses:
  - MAC 1105 - College Algebra
  - STA 2023 - Elementary Statistics
  - MAC 2233 - Survey of Calculus
- **STEM Majors** require the following math courses (may vary depending on specific major. Student's Math Test Score may place them directly into a higher level math course)
  - MAC 1105 - College Algebra
  - MAC 1147 - Precalculus
  - MAC 2311 - Analytical Geometry and Calculus I
  - MAC 2312 - Analytical Geometry and Calculus II
  - Some additional math courses may be: MAC 2313 - Analytical Geometry and Calculus III and MAP 2302 - Elementary Differential Equations
- **Other Majors (Education, English, History, etc.):**
  - MAC 1105 - College Algebra
  - STA 2023 - Elementary Statistics

# Biology Courses for Various Majors (General Rule)

- **STEM Majors** - if biology is needed for a student's major, students should take Principles of Biology lecture and lab (BSC 2010 and BSC 2010 lab) and possibly Principles of Biology II lecture and lab (BSC 2011 and BSC 2011 lab), if needed. General Biology lecture and lab (BSC 1005 and BSC 1005 lab) and/or Human Biology lecture and lab (BSC 1020 and BSC 1020 lab) will not satisfy the prerequisites for these majors and would only serve as foundational knowledge.
- **Non- Science Majors** - (all other majors outside of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math) should take General Biology lecture and lab (BSC 1005 and BSC 1005 lab) and Human Biology lecture and lab (BSC 1020 lecture and lab).

# Science Courses

- It is recommended a student finishes a science course sequence.
- For example, if two biology courses are required for a major, the student needs to take Principles of Biology I lecture and lab and Principles of Biology II lecture and lab. By following this recommendation, students should have a smoother transition to another college or university.

# Know the admission and major requirements for the college or university you are applying.

- All colleges and universities have a specific set of requirements students must have in order to be accepted. College's or University's admissions requirements can be as follows: test scores, GPA, general education courses, and prerequisite courses.
- Students need to know the Admission Deadlines for their intended college or university.
- In addition, students must apply to be accepted into their major, in order to enroll in upper level courses.
- A major's admission requirements consists of successful completion of prerequisites courses and GPA. Some majors may have other mandates such as tests related to their field of study/career.

# 30 Credit Hour Hold

- At 30 credit hours, all dual enrollment students must declare an intended major and intended transfer college or university.

# Common Course Numbering

- The State of Florida has Common Course Numbering. This numbering system is used by all Florida State Universities and State Colleges as well as participating non-public institutions.
- The course prefix and the last three digits of the course number are used in common course numbering.
  - For example, in Florida common course numbering system, ENC 1101 and ENC 2101 are considered to be the same course because the course prefix and the last three digits match.
- The course title does not matter. The course can be called Freshman English, Composition, or Intro to Writing. As long as the prefix ENC and the 101 match it is the same course in the Florida Common Course numbering system.