
Widely used Glossary of Education Terms

Abbreviations for Degrees

AA:	Associate of Arts
AAS:	Associate of Applied Science
AAOT:	Associate of Arts Oregon Transfer Degree
AAT:	Associate of Arts, Oregon Transfer (English Literature)
AGS:	Associate of General Studies
AS:	Associate of Science
AST:	Associate of Science Transfer(Biology)
OTM:	Oregon Transfer Module

Academic Advisor:	A member of a college who helps and advises students solely on Academic matters.
Accreditation:	Approval of colleges and universities by nationally recognized professional associations or regional accrediting bodies.
Add/Drop:	A process at the beginning of a term whereby students can delete or add classes with an instructor's permission.
Associate Degree:	A degree awarded after a two-year period of study. After completion students may choose to continue with their education to earn a bachelor's degree.
Bachelor's Degree:	A degree awarded upon completion of approximately four years of full-time study.
Campus:	The land in which the buildings of a college or university are located.
Community College:	A postsecondary institution that offers associate degree programs as well as technical and vocational programs.
Course:	Regularly scheduled class sessions of one to five (or more) hours per week during a term. A degree is made up of a specified number of required and elective course and varies from institution to institution.
Course Type:	In Person (F2F) - A traditional course format where the student has face-to-face contact with the instructor and other students in a physical classroom on campus.

Distance Education (DE): Instruction where the student interacts with the instructor and other students using Canvas. There are no meetings on campus, but completion of regular assignments with due dates is required. Lectures and other videos may be included on Canvas.

Hybrid (H) - A hybrid course includes both contents delivered via Canvas and in-person instruction. All students in a hybrid course are required to complete the combination of remote and in-person activities as assigned.

HyFlex (HX) - HyFlex courses include distance delivery and in-person instruction. Students choose how they participate in the course and engage with material in the way that works best for them from session to session. Completion of regular assignments with due dates is required. Lectures may be included and recorded.

Credits: Units that most colleges and universities use to record the completion of courses (with passing grades) that are required for an academic degree.

Curriculum Maps: Curriculum maps show students which terms classes are usually offered and how to complete a particular degree in two years when students are full-time (12+ credits). Students who are not full-time can use the curriculum map to plan when they will take classes. The curriculum map does not take into account if a student begins with developmental education in math and/or writing. Most of the curriculum maps do not include a summer term. However, if the student would like to complete the degree faster, summer term is encouraged to complete degree requirements. Students are encouraged to use curriculum maps to self-advise. Students should always follow up with an advisor to make sure a course is going to be offered during the term they hope to take it.

Degree: Diploma or title conferred by a college, university, or professional school upon completion of a prescribed program of studies.

Doctoral Degree: (PhD) The highest academic degree conferred by a university to students who have completed graduate study beyond the bachelor's and/or master's degree. Students demonstrate their academic ability through oral and written examinations and original research presented in the form of a dissertation.

Fees: An amount charged by colleges and universities, in addition to tuition, to cover costs of institutional services.

Financial Aid: A general term that includes all types of money, loans, and work/study programs offered to a student to help pay tuition, fees and living expenses.

Higher Education:	Postsecondary education at colleges, universities, professional schools, technical institutes, etc.
Master's Degree:	Degree awarded upon completion of academic requirements that usually include a minimum of one year's study beyond the bachelor's degree.
Midterm Exam:	An exam administered after half the academic term has passed that covers all class material up until that point.
Placement Test:	An examination used to test student's academic ability in a certain field so that he or she may be placed in the appropriate courses in that field.
Plan of Study:	A detailed description of the course of study for which an instructor applies. The plan should incorporate the objectives given in the student's "statement of purpose."
Prerequisites:	Programs or courses that a student is required to complete before being permitted to enroll in a more advanced program or course.
Registration:	Process through which students select courses to be taken during a quarter, semester or trimester.
SAT subject test:	A multiple-choice test that measures knowledge in specific subject areas.
Scholarship:	A study grant of financial aid, usually given at the undergraduate level, that may take the form of a waiver of tuition and/or fees.
Semester:	Period of study lasting approximately 15 to 16 weeks or one-half the academic year.
Syllabus:	An outline of topics covered in an academic course.
Transcript:	A certified copy of a student's educational record.
Transfer:	The process of moving from one university to another to complete a degree.
Transfer Program:	Associate degree program allowing the student to transfer into the third year of a four-year bachelor's degree program.
Tuition:	The money an institution charges for instruction and training (does not include the cost of books or fees).
University:	A postsecondary institution that offers both undergraduate and graduate degree programs.
Withdrawal:	The administrative procedure of dropping a course or leaving an institution.