

# How College is Different from High School Klamath Community College

Enrollment Services · Founders Hall – Building 9 7390 South Sixth Street · Klamath Falls, OR 97603

High School		College	
Classes:		Classes:	
*	Classes are arranged for you	*	You arrange your classes
*	Classes meet daily	*	Classes may meet just once a week
*	Teachers monitor attendance	*	Professors may not monitor attendance
*	Classes average less than 30 students	*	Classes may number 100 students ormore
*	You are given text books at little or no	*	You need to budget money for text books
	cost	*	Courses to meet graduation requirements
*	Courses to meet graduation		differ according to the program youstudy
	requirements are relatively		
	consistent		
<u>Instructors:</u>		<u>Instructors:</u>	
*	Have training in teaching methods	*	Have training in their area of expertise
	courses	*	Expect you to identify key points for your
*	Write information on the board		notes
	for your notes	*	Provide you with a syllabus so you can
*	Remind you of assignments and due		track assignments and due dates
	dates	*	Count on you to get notes for missedclasses
*	Provide you with the	*	Encourage you to relate the material
	information you missed		presented in class with the concepts in the
	when you were absent		text book
*	Present material to help you	*	Push you to think critically for yourself
	understand the concepts in the text	*	Suggest you initiate contact if you needhelp
	book	*	Are available for conversation and
*	Guide you through the thinkingprocess		assistance during their specified office
*	Approach you if they believe you need help		hours
*	Are available for conversation and		
	assistance before, during, and/or		
	after school		

#### **Studying:**

- The amount of time studying is comparable to the time spent in class
- Teachers may allot class time for homework
- Your studying involves just the material in your text book

#### **Studying:**

- You should study at least 1 hour per credit weekly outside of class.
- Little (or no) class time is allotted for homework
- You studying involves reading and writing assignments that are not in your textbook

#### **Tests:**

- Testing is frequent and covers small amounts of material
- Quizzes occur between tests
- Makeup tests are an option
- Teachers (re)schedule test dates to avoid conflicts with other school activities
- Teachers conduct review sessions prior to the day of the test
- Mastery is often seen as the ability to recognize the same information presented in class

#### **Tests:**

- Testing is infrequent and covers large amounts of material
- Courses may just have two or three tests total
- Makeup tests may not be an option
- Professors schedule test dates at the beginning of the semester, regardless of schoolactivities
- Professors encourage students to form study sessions prior to the day of the test
- Mastery is often seen as the ability to apply and problem solve what you have learned to new situations.

#### **Grades:**

- Grades are given for homework
- Consistently good homework grades help raise your overall grade when test grades are low
- Extra credit projects are offered to help you raise your grade
- Final class grades are determined by a "good faith effort"- If you try hard, you will pass
- Final class grades of a D or higher are required to graduate with a diploma

#### **Grades:**

- Grades may not be given for homework
- Grades on tests and papers provide most of the overall course grade
- Extra credit projects may not be offered to help you raise your grade
- A good effort is important, but most likely won't change your status from failing to passing
- Final class grades of a C or higher are required to graduate with a certificate or a degree

### Personal Freedoms:

- You are told your responsibilities and are "called out" if your behavior is out of line
- Your time is guided by others
- Your parents are involved in your high school experience
- Information about your high school success (or failure) is readily shared between the school and your parents.
- The high school is obligated to teach you—mandatory enrollment/attendance until a certain age is reached.

#### **Personal Freedoms:**

- You are responsible for your actions and their consequences
- You manage your own time
- Your parents are as involved in your college experience as you choose them to be
- Information about your college success (or failure) cannot be shared between the college and your parents (FERPA)

### How to Make a Successful Transition to College:

- Take control of your own education: think of yourself as a scholar
- Get to know your professors: they are our single greatest resource
- Create your own support systems and seek help when you realize you may need it.

## How to Make a Successful Transition to College:

- Plan ahead to satisfy academic obligations and make room for everything else
- Don't take a course just to satisfy a requirement, and don't drop any course too quickly
- Think beyond the moment: set goals for the term, the year, your college career