

Welcome Senior Parents!



Mrs. Bartow A-CI

Mrs. Arthur Co-Gr

Mrs. Snyder Gu-La

Mr. Moore Lb-Pap

Ms. Hess Par-So

Mrs. Roytan Sp-Z

Mrs. Smoker Counseling Office Manager

Mrs. Blue Career Center Assistant

TOPICS COVERED

- School Counselors
- Applying to College
- Naviance and Requesting Transcripts/Test Scores
- Requesting Letters of Recommendation
- Deadlines
- Apprenticeships/Trades
- Military Options

*Disclaimer - This information is general advice and specific policies should always be confirmed with each college's admissions office



ROLE OF SCHOOL COUNSELOR

- 1. College and Career Advisement
- 2. Academic Advisement/Assistance
- 3. Social/Emotional Work and Support



APPLYING TO COLLEGE

- Most applications are online
- Different types of applications:
 - Institutional Application
 - Common Application
 - Coalition Application
- Student should research application types for their colleges before deciding which will be best fit for them!



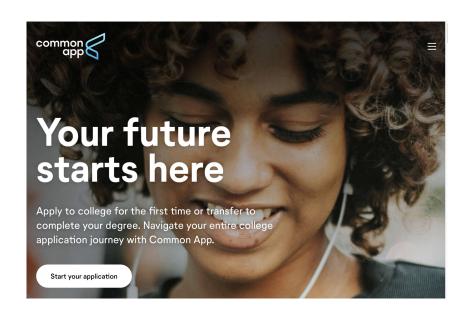
INSTITUTIONAL APPLICATIONS

- The university's own application found on their admissions website.
- Example: Apply IU Application

(https://admissions.indiana.edu/apply/freshman/step-one-qet-ready.html)



COMMON APLICATION



- One application that can be sent to multiple colleges
- Requires an essay
- Over 1,000 schools accept Common App

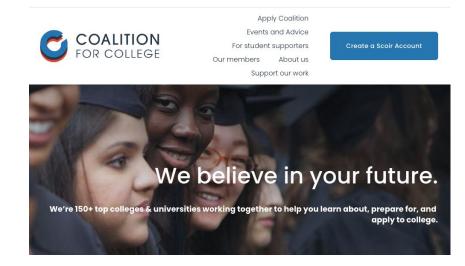
commonapp.org



COALITION SCOIR APPLICATION

- Similar to the Common Application - one application for multiple schools
- More limited base of colleges participating than Common App (approx. 150 to compared to 1,000)
- Partnering schools have made a commitment to graduating students on time with low or no debt

coalitionforcollegeaccess.org





FRESHMAN ADMISSION CRITERIA

- Admission committees use a variety of factors to determine whether the student is a good fit for their campus
- Factors include: transcript (GPA, course rigor), SAT or ACT scores, letters of recommendation, essays, etc.
- Availability in a program/department
- Time of year student applies



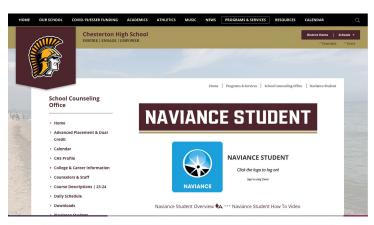
NCAA/NAIA Eligibility

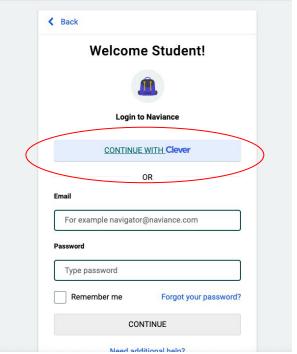
- Student-athletes who plan to continue playing college athletics have <u>additional eligibility requirements</u> beyond just the college's admission/state graduation requirements
- Must register through eligibility center to compete
- Must work with school counselor as early as possible in the recruiting process to ensure student is in appropriate courses for eligibility!

NCAA Eligibility Center (DI or DII only) - <u>eligibilitycenter.org</u>
NAIA Eligibility Center - <u>play.mynaia.org</u>



NAVIANCE





- An online platform to manage post-secondary information.
- Examples: researching college, military, and career options, choosing where to apply, delivering electronic transcripts, learning about scholarship opportunities, and much more!
- SuperMatch College Search is a great jumping off point.
- Students use Clever to log-in
- Homepage will be customized to student's individual interests

TRANSCRIPT

- The transcript gives the admissions committee a very good picture of the student's academic capabilities
- Grades/GPA from grades 9-11 and "in progress" senior classes are included
- Transcripts must be requested in Naviance
- Instructions will be e-mailed out to all seniors when transcripts are ready to send - remind them to check their e-mail regularly! They are also posted on the CHS website: https://chs.duneland.k12.in.us/programs-service-s/school-counseling-office/transcript-requests
- Recommend waiting to request transcripts until student is sure they're going to apply/has completed applicaties

LETTERS OF REC

- Student should be the one to make request
- Should be someone the student knows well, but should not be a family member
 - Please do not ask more than 2-3 teachers for recommendations; most colleges will put limits on how many recommendations they'll accept
- Give the person sufficient time to do a good job (at least 2 weeks) and return the letter to the student in ample time to meet their deadline
 - Requests must be made in Naviance
- Also tell the person writing a letter what criteria needs to be addressed in the letter
 - Complete the CHS Brag Sheet in Naviance to provide more details about yourself to your recommender
- Secondary school reports may be required counselors will complete these when transcript request is made
 - If school requires a written letter from your counselor, notify them with as much advance notice as well

TEST SCORES

- ACT and/or SAT scores may be required. Some colleges may be "test optional" or "test preferred" - student's choice whether to share scores with those schools
- CHS does not list ACT/SAT scores on transcripts to colleges in accordance with recommendations from College Board and ACT. Students must request the scores themselves:
 - a) During pre-registration for exam (up to 4 free)
 - -NCAA Eligibility Center is also destination
 - b) After the exam, within their student ACT/College Board account
- Some colleges superscore research before deciding if/when to retake
 - ACT will now allow section re-takes, for this purpose
 - Many colleges/universities no longer require the writing section chek their admission requirements before deciding to register
 - Fee waivers available in the Counseling Office for qualified students

sat.org/register

actstudent.org/start

MILITARY REPS



SERVICE ACADEMIES



- Many CHS seniors plan to enlist in military service after high school.
 Branch info is located on our website:
 - https://chs.duneland.k12.in.us/progr ams-services/school-counseling-offi ce/college-career-information/militar y-information
- Recruiters often visit CHS to meet with students and will set up tables during lunch blocks
- Students interested in a Service
 Academy should work closely with
 their counselor during that
 application process

APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS

- List of programs with contact information available on website:
 - https://chs.duneland.k12.in.us/programs-se rvices/school-counseling-office/college-car eer-information/apprenticeship-programs
- We Build Northwest Indiana: https://www.webuildnwi.com/
- Indiana Build Your Future: https://indianaconstructionfoundation.com/
 build-your-future/
- Skilled Trades Day
 - Date TBD at Porter County Career Expo
 - We will take a group of interested students as a field trip
- Career Pathways Fair (see next slide)





CAREER PATHWAYS FAIR

October 3, 2024

Main Gym

During SRT

(students only - not open to the public)

Over 20 trade schools, military reps, apprenticeship, and career representatives will be available for students to explore working in fields of interest to them!



COLLEGE REPS AND FAIR

- Various college representatives visit CHS throughout the school year to bring students info
 - Students sign up in Naviance for these visits
- Other Opportunities:

Dunes Area College Fair

10/9/24

Main Gym - During SRT

(students only - not open to public)

NACAC National In-Person and Virtual College Fairs

(open to the public)

https://www.nacacattend.org/



COLLEGE APP WEEK AND COLLEGE APP CAMP





Indiana College Application
Week
9/23-9/27



FAFSA COMPLETION NIGHT

December 5, 2024
CHS Large Group Instruction Room

- The 2025-2026 FAFSA opens in December
- Open to all senior parents, including students attending colleges, universities, and trade schools that offer financial aid
- Laptops will be available and representatives will be on-site to help you complete your student's application for financial aid

Net Price Calculator https://collegecost.ed.gov/net-price

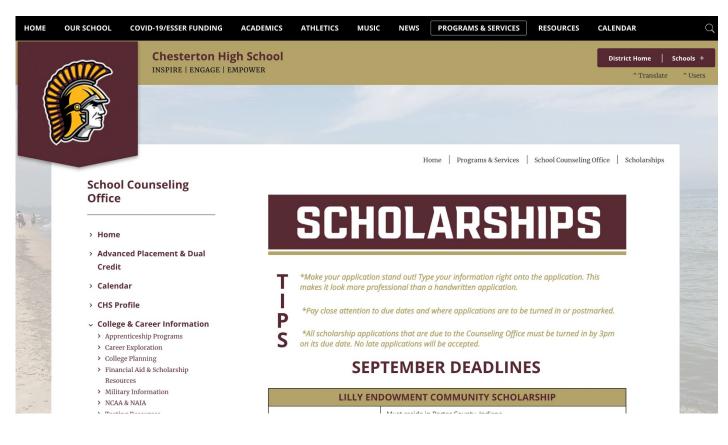
INvestEd Indiana

https://www.investedindiana.org/funding/completing-the-fafsa/



SCHOLARSHIPS

https://chs.duneland.k12.in.us/programs-services/school-counseling-office/scholarships





LIFE SKILLS PREP

- 01. Have paid work experience
- 02. Able to make a financial budget
- 03. Able to pay a bill online
- 04. Have a savings account
- 05. Able to balance a checkbook
- 06. Able to use a credit card responsibly (i.e. pay off each month; pay on time; don't incur debt)
- 07. Able to file your own taxes
- 08. Registered to vote
- 09. Able to cook a healthy, hot meal for yourself without a microwave
- 10. Eat breakfast daily
- 11. Able to wake yourself up in the morning (with an alarm)
- 12. Able to launder your own clothes
- 13. Able to iron clothes
- 14. Clean your room regularly
- Wash your own dishes
- 16. Able to unclog a toilet
- 17. Able to find and use a fire extinguisher
- 18. Able to take your own temperature when you might have a fever
- 19. Able to know which over the counter medicines to take for head aches, body aches, colds, coughs
- 20. Able to tell (or suspect) when someone is lying/manipulating you
- 21. Able to have a conversation with an adult for at least 20 minutes
- 22. Know what a healthy vs. unhealthy relationship looks like
- 23. Able to start a conversation with a stranger
- 24. Know how to change a tire
- 25. Know how to jump a dead car battery
- 26. Able to navigate your way to a new place
- 27. Able to drive or use public transportation
- 28. Regularly use an agenda/planner
- Have an "appropriate" email address
- 30. Have an "appropriate" voicemail greeting
- 31. Have a resume
- 32. Punctual for your obligations (school, work, commitments)
- 33. Able to stick with something until it's finished
- 34. Able to admit your mistakes
- 35. Able to ask for help
- Meet due dates for your obligations





Counselors will be available in the Counseling Office throughout Open House for questions!



Tips for the College Application Process

1. Understanding the Common Application

- Familiarize Yourself: The Common Application is a centralized platform used by many colleges. Encourage your student to explore the website and understand the various sections, such as personal information, academic history, and extracurricular activities..
- Check College Requirements: Not all colleges use the Common Application. Students should research each college's application requirements to ensure they are using the correct application platform for each institution.

2. Understanding Application Types

- Early Action (EA): Students apply early (usually by November 1st or 15th) and receive a decision earlier (typically by December or January). This is non-binding, meaning students can apply to other schools and are not obligated to attend if accepted.
- Early Decision (ED): Students apply early and receive a decision earlier. This is a binding commitment, meaning if accepted, students must attend that college and withdraw all other applications. It's important to be certain about your first-choice school before choosing this option.
- Restrictive Early Action (REA): Similar to Early Action, students apply early and receive a
 decision earlier. However, this option limits students from applying early to other private
 colleges (though they can still apply to public colleges or other schools with non-restrictive
 early options). REA is non-binding.

3. Meeting Deadlines

Specific Deadlines: Meeting deadlines is crucial for ensuring that applications are reviewed
on time. For example, Purdue University and Indiana University have a priority deadline of
November 1st to apply. Missing these deadlines could impact admission decisions and/or
eligibility for certain scholarships.

4. Completing the Application

• **Student Responsibility:** Encourage students to complete their own applications. This helps them develop important life skills and ensures the application reflects their voice and experiences.

Essay Writing: The essay is a significant part of the application. It's important for students to
write in their own voice rather than trying to impress with elaborate language. Authenticity is
key—colleges are looking to understand who the student is and what makes them unique.
Advise your student to start early, brainstorm topics that genuinely interest them, and seek
feedback from teachers or counselors.

5. Letters of Recommendation

- Selecting Recommenders: Students should choose recommenders who know them well
 and can speak to their strengths, character, and achievements. Typically, teachers who have
 taught the student in academic subjects are preferred, but other mentors or supervisors from
 extracurricular activities can also be valuable.
- Requesting Letters: Encourage students to ask for recommendations well in advance. Provide recommenders with as much information as possible to help them write a detailed and personalized letter.
- **Follow-Up:** Remind students to follow up politely with recommenders to ensure that letters are submitted on time. A thank-you note to recommenders is also a nice gesture of appreciation for their support.

6. NCAA and NAIA Eligibility for College-Bound Athletes

- NCAA Eligibility: Students interested in playing sports at the NCAA Division I or II level
 must register with the NCAA Eligibility Center. They need to meet specific academic and
 amateurism standards, including a minimum GPA, standardized test scores, and completion
 of required core courses. It is the student's responsibility to know these requirements and
 communicate with their school counselor early in the recruiting process to ensure all
 requirements are met.
- NAIA Eligibility: For NAIA schools, students must meet academic requirements set by the NAIA, including a minimum GPA and standardized test scores. They should also register with the NAIA Eligibility Center. NAIA eligibility criteria are generally less stringent than NCAA, but it's important to understand the requirements for each school.
- Maintaining Communication: Encourage students to stay in touch with coaches and their school counselor. Being proactive in providing updated academic and athletic information is crucial for maintaining eligibility.

7. Additional Tips

- **Proofreading:** Encourage students to review their applications for errors and completeness before submission.
- **Utilize School Counselors:** Encourage students to seek guidance from their school counselors throughout the application process. Counselors are a valuable resource for accurate and personalized advice, and relying on information from other students may lead to misunderstandings or missed deadlines.



Common Myths and Misconceptions

- 1. Myth: "The More Colleges I Apply to, the Better My Chances."
 - Fact: Quality over quantity is key. Focus on schools that fit your student's academic, social, and financial needs. Applying to too many schools can be overwhelming and may not improve chances of acceptance.
- 2. Myth: "A High GPA Guarantees Admission to Top Colleges."
 - Fact: While a strong GPA is important, admissions decisions are based on a holistic review. This includes essays, recommendations, extracurricular activities, and other personal achievements.
- 3. Myth: "Only the Most Extracurricular Activities Matter."
 - **Fact:** Depth and leadership in a few activities often outweigh a long list of superficial involvements. Colleges look for genuine passion and commitment.
- 4. Myth: "Financial Aid is Only for Low-Income Families."
 - **Fact:** Financial aid and scholarships are available for a range of income levels. It's important to complete the FAFSA and explore other financial aid options.
- 5. Myth: "It's Too Late to Apply for Scholarships After Senior Year Begins."
 - **Fact:** Most scholarships have deadlines throughout the senior year. Encourage students to continue searching and applying for scholarships even after school starts.
- 6. Myth: "The College Application Process is Just About Getting Into College."
 - Fact: The process is also about finding the right fit for your student's personal and academic growth. It's important to consider factors like campus culture, location, and available resources.

7. Myth: "Parents Should Handle the Application Process."

Fact: While parental support is crucial, students should take charge of their applications.
 This helps them develop independence and responsibility, and ensures the application reflects their own efforts.

8. Myth: "Athletes Don't Have to Meet the Same Admission Requirements as Other Applicants."

• Fact: While athletes may receive special consideration in the admissions process, they are still required to meet the same academic standards as other applicants. For instance, Purdue University and Indiana University require all applicants, including athletes, to have completed at least 2 years of a world language, even if they are not on the Academic Honors Diploma track. Meeting these academic requirements is essential for admission, regardless of athletic status. Colleges often have minimum GPA and test score requirements for all students, including athletes. It's important for student-athletes to understand and meet these academic requirements in addition to excelling in their sport.

9. Myth: "The College Admission Selection Process is a Secret."

Fact: The college admission process can seem confusing, but it doesn't have to be. Reach out directly to college admissions staff with any questions or concerns. Most colleges are happy to provide clarity on their admissions criteria, application procedures, and deadlines. Getting information straight from the source can help demystify the process and ensure that students and parents have accurate and up-to-date information. If your student has questions about their admission decision from a particular college or university, reach out to the admission counselor for information on why a decision was made and what their next steps might be.