7-Course Pattern — To be eligible for the University of California (UC) admission, students must complete the following 7-course pattern requirements, earning a grade of C or better in each course: two transferable courses in English composition; one transferable college course in mathematics and four transferable courses chosen from at least two of the following subject areas: arts and humanities, social and behavioral sciences, physical and biological sciences.

Application Fee Waiver — Exempt of payment of the admission application fee for those students with demonstrated financial hardship.

Articulation Agreement — A written agreement that lists courses at one college that are equivalent (or acceptable in lieu of) courses at another college.

ASSIST — A Web-based student transfer information system which contains information about how courses taken at a California Community College can be applied when transferred to a UC or a California State University (CSU) campus.

Associate Degrees for Transfer (AA / AS-T) — A transfer degree awarded by a community college upon completion of 60 transferable units, including general education, major requirements, and electives.

Bachelor’s or Baccalaureate Degree — A Bachelor of Arts, Science or related degree is awarded upon completion of a program of study.

CSU General Education-Breadth — Completion of the CSU General Education-Breadth pattern will permit a student to transfer from a community college to a campus in the CSU system without being held, after transfer, to additional lower-division general education courses to satisfy campus G.E. requirements.

Doctorate Degree — Awarded upon the completion of a prescribed program beyond the master’s degree level (i.e. Ph.D., Ed.D., J.D., etc).

Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) — An academic support program that provides services to students who may have economic, educational or social disadvantages. “Special Admission” considerations may also be provided.

Elective — Courses not required for the major or general education but are acceptable for credit. An elective course may be in the student’s major area of study or any department of a college.

Filing Period — The period of time during which campuses will accept applications for students wishing to enroll in a particular semester or quarter.

General Education Certification — Refers to a notation on the final official transcript that indicates a student has completed the lower division general education requirements for the CSU General Education Breadth or the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum. Certification exempts students from taking lower division general education courses at the CSU or UC campus to which they are transferring.

General Education Requirements — A group of courses, in varied areas of the arts and sciences, designated by a college as one of the requirements for a degree.

Golden 4 (Four Basic Skills) — Four critical courses that a student must complete with a ‘P’ or better to be eligible for admission to a CSU. They include Oral Communication, Written Communication, Critical Thinking and a transferable Math course.

I.G.E.T.C. — The Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC) is a series of courses that satisfy the lower division general education requirements at the UC, the CSU, some private and out-of-state institutions.

Impacted Major/Campus — When the number of applications received is expected to be larger than the number of spaces available. Additional criteria are then considered in making an admission decision and students must apply during a specified time period.

Independent College/University — In California there are more than 75 accredited colleges and universities which are not supported by public funding.

Local Area Admission — A CSU admissions policy that offers priority admission to students that attend a “local” community college determined by the individual CSU campus. Out-of-local area applicants may be held to higher or additional admission criteria.

Lower Division — Courses at the freshman or sophomore level of college. Community colleges offer lower division courses.

Master’s Degree — Awarded upon the completion of a prescribed program beyond the bachelor’s level.

Minor — A secondary field of study outside of the major, often requiring substantially less course work.

Pre-requisite — Requirement that must be met before enrolling in a particular course.

Professional Schools — Law, medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, pharmacy and other health science schools which require or recommend specific undergraduate preparation.

Quarter System — Approximately 10 weeks of instruction offered three times a year, during the fall, winter and spring. Some institutions also offer a summer quarter.

Resident/Non-Resident Status — Student status based on place of legal residence. Non-residents (out-of-state) often have to pay higher fees and meet higher admission requirements at state financed colleges and universities.

Semester-System — Approximately 16-18 weeks of instruction offered two times a year, during the fall and spring.

Transferable Grade Point Average (G.P.A) — The indication of the overall level of academic achievement in transferable courses.

Undergraduate — A student enrolled in coursework leading towards a bachelor’s degree.

Units — The measure of college credit given a course, usually on the basis of one unit for each lecture hour per week or for every two to three laboratory hours per week.

Upper Division — Courses at the junior and senior level offered at four-year institutions.