Transfer Center @ SSCC

- Assists with Personal Statements required for college applications. Call the Transfer Center at 206 768.6478 for an appointment.
- Facilitates information table visits, presentations, and workshops of four-year representatives to SSCC.
- Provides reference library of college and university catalogues and brochures.
- Facilitates student visits to several local and regional campuses.
- Welcomes student inquiries regarding all aspects of transfer process.
- Coordinates quarterly Transfer Fairs to provide opportunity for students to meet four-year representatives and discuss transfer opportunities.

Sharon Norman, 206 768-6478
Transfer Center, SSCC
snorman@sccd.ctc.edu
Earning a Bachelor degree is now possible at South Seattle Community College.

In September 2006, our University Center, a new 15,000 square foot building, opens. Within, three of our university partners offer Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees beginning Fall quarter 2006.

Additionally, SSCC has received state approval to offer a four-year Bachelor of Applied Science Degree in Hospitality Management. Program classes are scheduled to begin September 2007.

- **South Seattle Community College**

  **Bachelor of Applied Science—Hospitality Management**

  Prepares graduates for management-level positions and career development in the large and fast-growing hospitality industry - hotels, restaurants, cruise ships and arts, entertainment and recreation.

- **University of Phoenix**

  **Bachelor of Science - Business Administration**

  Classes will be on SSCC campus one night a week and on-line.

  Each class in the Bachelor of Science program is five weeks long and students take one class at a time.
• **Heritage University**

**Bachelor of Arts – Education with a Residency Certificate and Endorsements in K-8 and ESL**

Freshman entering SSCC can be dual enrolled which means they are automatically applied to continue with Heritage for a BA Degree.

Students with two-year Associate of Arts degrees may go directly into the program.

• **Eastern Washington University**

**Bachelor of Science – Applied Technology**

Program is designed for students who have graduated with a two-year technical degree at a community college.

The Bachelor of Science degree is made up of three parts:

- Part 1: Applied Science degree from eligible program
- Part 2: Associate of Arts degree or approximately forty lower-division credits
- Part 3: Sixty credits of Eastern Washington University classes taught at SSCC using Interactive televideo.

Please make a SSCC Advising or Counseling appointment to discuss these opportunities. 206 764-5387.

---

**Definitions:**

- **Academic Advisor** – Professional staff who advises students on coursework to meet requirements of educational goals.

- **Associate of Arts Degree** – Liberal arts degree intended for students expecting to transfer to a four-year college/university. Fulfills some or all of the general education requirements of most four-year schools. Minimum of 90 quarter credits in courses numbered 100 or above.

- **Associate of Science Degree** – Two-year degree intended for students planning to transfer to a four-year college/university in a science-related area. Minimum of 90 quarter credits in courses numbered 100 or above.

- **Associate of Applied Science Degree** – Prepares students for employment through training, technical and related skills, and instruction in academic subjects appropriate to the occupational field.

- **Audit** – Students attending classes as a listener or “auditor” without the obligation of doing the required work and without receiving credit. Tuition, however, is the same as credit classes.

- **Bachelor's Degree** - Granted by four-year colleges and universities. Represents at least four years of full-time academic work. Minimum of 180 quarter credits in courses numbered 100 or above.
Counselor - Faculty who have Master's degrees in counseling. They help students identify and achieve their educational, career and personal goals.

Dean's List – Generally, student must have 10 or more credits per quarter at the college they are currently attending and a 3.5 quarterly GPA.

Direct Transfer Agreement – The associate degree that a two-year college has defined as meeting the guidelines that enable transfer with priority admission to a four-year college or university.

Educational Plan – Outline of the coursework required to earn an educational objective.

Electives - Course which students “elect” to enroll as “free choice” courses, as opposed to “required” courses which the student must take to fulfill graduation requirements.

Graduate Program – A program which is beyond the baccalaureate level from the master’s to the postdoctoral levels and which provides advanced study and exploration in a particular discipline or the application of knowledge to professional ends.

(ICC&S) Individuals, Cultures and Societies - courses such as history, psychology, sociology, political science.
**Liberal Studies** – The general education courses in the (VLPA) humanities, (BR) mathematics, and (NW) natural world and (IC&S) individuals, cultures and societies.

**Major** – A concentration in one department. Four-year degrees require at least 50 major credits of the approximately 180 quarter credits total required to graduate.

**Master’s Degree** – Represents one or two years of postgraduate education.

**Matriculation** – The first registration following admission for students earning transfer credits, degrees, or certificates.

**(NW) Natural World** – Natural sciences classes: for example, biology, astronomy, chemistry, nutrition.

**President’s List** – Student must have accumulated 30 or more credits at the college they are currently attending and a 3.8 or higher cumulative GPA.

**Prerequisite** – Requirement that must be met before enrollment in a course or program.

**Professional/Technical Education** – programs which provide an organized process of learning experience designed to develop skills, knowledge, attitudes, work habits and leadership skills for entry into and advancement within various levels of employment in the occupational areas of agriculture, business, marketing and distribution, health, home economics, trade and industry and other nonprofessional occupations.

**Syllabus** – An outline or brief statement of the main points of a text, lecture or course of study. *(Suggestion: Keep your course syllabus for reference. Often useful for a credential evaluator when transferring to another educational institute.)*

**Transcript** – A copy of student’s academic record, showing courses, completed grades and credit earned. To be “official” it must be mailed by a college, or delivered to a student unopened in an envelope which has been officially sealed by a school.

**Transferability** – Most community college courses transfer to four-year colleges. Professional/technical generally do not transfer.

**University** – An institution with a complex structure and diverse educational functions, including instruction, promotion of scholarship, preservation and discovery of knowledge, research and service.

**VLPA (Visual, Literary and Performing Arts)** – Includes courses in art, dance, drama, English, foreign language, humanities, music, philosophy and speech.

**Work-Study** – The opportunity to earn part of one’s education costs while attending college. Work-study allocations are typically based on financial need.
Credits

Credits are awarded for each course completed with a passing grade. Many courses are 5 credits each, for a 5-credit lecture course:

5 credits = 5 hours in class + 10 hours study … per week

Actual study time each course requires varies. Some require more than ten hours each week. Others require more time in class and less study time. A three-credit laboratory course might require six hours/week in class and only a few hours/week outside of class.

Credits per quarter

If 15 credits a quarter of college-level (100 or above) courses are completed three quarters each year, (fall, winter, and spring) in two years 90 credits will be earned. The minimum number required for graduation with an Associate’s degree. In four years 180 credits, or the minimum number required for graduation with a Bachelor’s.

15 credits x 3 quarters x 2 years = 90 credits

15 credits x 3 quarters x 4 years = 180 credits.

Grades

Grades are available on the Web approximately one week after a quarter ends. Please access: https://sccdweb.sccd.ctc.edu/season/waci002.html The Seattle Community Colleges use a numerical grading system. Numerical grades may be considered equivalent to letter grades as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numeric Grade</th>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.0 - 3.9</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8 - 3.5</td>
<td>A -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4 - 3.2</td>
<td>B +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1 - 2.9</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8 - 2.5</td>
<td>B -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 - 2.2</td>
<td>C +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 - 1.9</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8 - 1.5</td>
<td>C -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 - 1.2</td>
<td>D +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 - 0.9</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.8 - 0.7</td>
<td>D -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Incomplete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Satisfactory/Credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Repeat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC</td>
<td>No Credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Official Withdrawal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>Late/Missing grade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>On-going course</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Grade-point average (GPA)

divide total grade points earned by total credit hours attempted.

Example: 209.0 grade points / 57 credits hours = 3.67 GPA

Plagiarism:

“One of the most common forms of cheating is plagiarism, using another’s words or ideas without proper citation. When students plagiarize, they usually do so in one of the following six ways:

1. **Using another citation.** If you use another writer’s words, you must place quotation marks around the quoted material and include a footnote or other indication of writer’s words without proper the source of the quotation.

2. **Using another writer’s ideas without proper citation.** When you use another author’s ideas, you must indicate with footnotes or other means where this information can be found. Your instructors want to know which ideas and judgments are yours and which you arrived at by consulting other sources. Even if you arrived at the same judgment on your own, you need to acknowledge that the writer you consulted also came up with the idea.

3. **Citing your source but reproducing the exact words of a printed source without quotation marks.** This makes it appear that you have paraphrased rather than borrowed the author’s exact words.

4. **Borrowing the structure of another author’s phrases or sentences without crediting the author from whom it came.**

This kind of plagiarism usually occurs out of laziness: it is easier to replicate another writer’s style than to think about what you have read and then put it in your own words.

5. **Borrowing all or part of another student’s paper or using someone else’s outlines to write your own paper.**

6. **Using a paper writing “service” or having a friend write the paper for you.** Regardless of whether you pay a stranger or have a friend do it, it is a breach of academic honesty to hand in work that is not your own or to use parts of another student’s paper.

You may think that citing another author’s work will lower your grade. In some unusual cases this may be true, if your instructor has indicated that you must write your paper without reading additional material. But in fact, as you progress in your studies, you will be expected to show that you are familiar with important work in your field and can use this work to further your own thinking. Your professors write this kind of paper all the time. The key to avoiding plagiarism is that you show clearly where your own thinking ends and someone else’s begins.”

Excerpted from University of Washington’s Student Planner, 2003-2004
**Tuition and Fees**

Tuition and fees pay for classes and the use of some campus facilities, like libraries.

**Living Expenses**

- *Room and board* includes food and the cost of living in a college dormitory or apartment. Books and supplies are required for every class. Costs will depend on the classes you take.

- *Personal expenses* include items like clothes, shampoo and laundry.

- *Transportation expenses* include gas, parking, and travel home for the holidays.

The typical student will spend about $10,500 on living expenses during the 2005-2006 school year. You can save money by living at home, riding the bus, or buying used books.

**College Costs**  [http://www.hecb.wa.gov/paying/collegecosts/collegecostsindex.asp](http://www.hecb.wa.gov/paying/collegecosts/collegecostsindex.asp)

College costs vary and will depend on the kind of school you pick, the number of courses you take, and your lifestyle. College costs generally include tuition and fees, room and board, books, transportation and other supplies.

---

**TUITION AND FEES AT WASHINGTON COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (2005-2006)**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public community and technical colleges</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public regional college and universities*</td>
<td>$4,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public research universities**</td>
<td>$5,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private four-year colleges and universities^</td>
<td>$21,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private career colleges</td>
<td>Varies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes The Evergreen State College; and Eastern, Western, and Central Washington Universities
**University of Washington and Washington State University
^Source: Independent Colleges of Washington

The evidence is clear. The more education, likely you are to:

- live longer
- have better health
- stay employed
- enjoy your work
- change careers more easily and earn more money
While the cost of college can be high, the cost of not going is even higher. Over a lifetime, a college graduate will earn $1 million more than someone with a high school diploma.

### Average Yearly Income of All Workers Age 25 and Up

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>Annual Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No high school diploma or GED</td>
<td>$22,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school diploma/GED</td>
<td>$30,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college, no degree</td>
<td>$35,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate degree</td>
<td>$37,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s degree</td>
<td>$53,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master’s degree</td>
<td>$62,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
<td>$88,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional degree</td>
<td>$115,649</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004

Expected total earnings over a 40-year working life:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>Total Earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High school graduate</td>
<td>$1.2 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate’s degree</td>
<td>$1.6 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s degree</td>
<td>$2.1 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master’s degree</td>
<td>$2.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional degree</td>
<td>$4.4 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
<td>$3.4 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: United States Census Bureau

### Financial Aid

**Washington State Aid Programs**  [www.hecb.wa.gov/paying/waaidprgm/waaidprgmindex.asp](http://www.hecb.wa.gov/paying/waaidprgm/waaidprgmindex.asp)

To help students and their families pay for college, Washington State earmarks over $142 million annually for student financial aid.

Student Financial Aid Office  
Washington Higher Education Coordinating Board  
Phone: 360.753.7850

**Federal Aid Programs**  [http://www.hecb.wa.gov/paying/taxbene/taxbeneindex.asp](http://www.hecb.wa.gov/paying/taxbene/taxbeneindex.asp)

Federal Student Aid Information Center  
U.S. Department of Education  
Phone: 1.800.433.3243


Money is available to help you go to college if you and your family cannot afford to pay the full amount. And you don’t have to be low-income to qualify.

More than 95 percent of student financial aid comes from three sources: the federal government, the state, and colleges and universities. The rest comes from private sources, such as local organizations, foundations, and corporations.

Financial aid includes grants, loans, work study and scholarships. In general, it is either need-based or merit-based. **Need-based aid** is awarded to students who cannot pay for college without assistance and includes grants, loans and work study. **Merit-based aid**, generally in the form of scholarships, is awarded to students based on academic or athletic achievement or other criteria. Most students receive a combination of these types of financial aid in what’s called a financial aid package.
Determining Your Eligibility for Need-based Aid

Your financial need is the difference between the amount it will cost you to go to school (cost of attendance) and the amount of money that you and your family are judged able to pay (expected family contribution). Parents’ income counted until student is 25 years of age.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A CLOSER LOOK AT FINANCIAL AID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Need-based Aid</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Merit-based Aid</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cost of Attendance

- Expected Family Contribution

Your Financial Need

Your expected family contribution will not vary much from school to school. However, each school has a different cost of attendance. Therefore, your financial need, or the amount of aid for which you qualify, may vary from school to school. Assume that your family is expected to pay $5,000 toward college costs. If you attend a four-year public university in Washington at a cost of $12,200 per academic year, your financial need would be $7,200.

Cost of Attendance $12,200

- Expected Family Contribution $-5,000

Your Financial Need $7,200

However, if instead you decide to attend a private college in Washington at a cost of $27,200 per academic year, your financial need would be $22,200.

Cost of Attendance $27,200

- Expected Family Contribution $-5,000

Your Financial Need $22,200

In each case, the college financial aid office will develop a financial aid package to meet all or part of your financial need. Your package will depend on your eligibility and the amount of money available in the various programs.
To determine your expected family contribution and your financial need, colleges and universities use the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). The FAFSA considers your family income and assets (except home equity/retirement programs), family size, number of family members in college and more.

The calculation, which determines eligibility for aid, is complicated. There is no income cutoff. The only way to learn if you are eligible for financial aid is to apply.

The application process is not difficult and help is available throughout the process. If you have questions about the FAFSA, contact your school financial aid office or call toll-free 1.800.4FEDAID (1.800.433.3243) Monday through Friday between 5 a.m. and 9 p.m. or Saturday between 6 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Pacific time).

**How to Apply**

1. Complete the FAFSA.

To apply for federal financial aid and most state aid programs, you must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). The FAFSA is available at high school guidance offices, college financial aid offices, and public libraries or by calling 1.800.4FEDAID. It is also available online at FAFSA on the Web. Apply as soon as possible AFTER January 1 for the next academic year. Do not wait until you are admitted.

2. **Review your Student Aid Report.**

One to four weeks after you submit your FAFSA, you will receive a Student Aid Report (SAR). The report will include your Expected Family Contribution, or the amount you and your family are expected to contribute toward your education. Review it carefully for accuracy and make corrections, if necessary.

3. **Contact prospective schools.**

Contact the financial aid offices of prospective schools as soon as possible about application procedures and deadlines. Some schools have additional financial aid forms you will need to complete. Ask about financial aid opportunities, including tuition waivers and scholarships, and typical student budgets.

4. **Follow instructions and meet all deadlines.**

If your FAFSA or other financial aid applications are late or incomplete, you may not be considered for all of the aid programs available. Check financial aid priority deadlines at selected colleges and universities in Washington. Follow up promptly on any requests for additional information.

5. **Research scholarships.**

Check to see if local organizations or your employer (or parent’s employer) offer scholarships. Visit free scholarship search services on the Internet. For more information, visit the Scholarships section of this Web site.
6. **Evaluate financial aid award letters.**

Schools will send you award letters with details of your financial aid package, usually a combination of grants, loans and work study. Compare the financial aid awards carefully. You may be required to either accept or decline your award by a specific date.

7. **Keep good records.**

Make photocopies of your applications and supporting information. To track important information and dates, you may want to keep a financial aid worksheet.

**Tips for Preparing to Transfer**

1. **Start the process of choosing a major.**

For the first few quarters of a college career it's normal for many not to choose their major. Although completing general education requirements early is reasonable, a good way to explore majors is to take classes in subjects of interest to you as a freshman. Your college education will take you through history, culture, mathematics, sciences, etc. All your studies will develop inductive and deductive reasoning skills, among the most valuable of life skills, and cultivated within any major. SCC counselors are available to assist in selecting a major or career.

2. **Begin thinking of where you wish to attend.**

College selection often requires extra energy. You have interests and needs. Matching them with a college program where you will thrive requires energy with direction. Start thinking early in your high school education about your strengths, preferences, etc. - a personal inventory. Through this self discovery, you will be better equipped to narrow your choices and design a program to reach your goals. Request brochures, utilize the Internet, attend college fairs, and visit campuses.

3. **Review admission requirements for the university and the major of your choosing.**

Especially for transfer students, universities wish to admit those who have prepared well for degree completion and an area of study. Having well-defined academic goals, taken courses in preparation for intended major, demonstrated maturity in college studies and course completion, additionally - the foreign-language requirement fulfilled, if needed.

4. **Transfer equivalency guides for course transferability.**

Four-year, public (and many private) institutions in Washington have a "transfer guide" that is intended to help transfer students from the community colleges determine transfer course equivalencies.
Transfer Equivalencies Guides

Bastyr University
http://bastyr.edu/admissions/info/ugtg.asp?view=ce

Central Washington University
http://www.cwu.edu/~cwuadmis/equiv/college-list.html#community

Eastern Washington University
http://iceberg.ewu.edu/transferguide/

The Evergreen State College
http://www.evergreen.edu/admissions/ctguide.htm

Gonzaga University
https://zagweb.gonzaga.edu/pls/gonz/hwswartc.GU_TransferEquiv

Heritage University
http://www.heritage.edu/CurrStu/TransCreditGuide.php

Pacific Lutheran University
http://www.plu.edu/%7Eregi/equivalency/

Seattle University
http://www.seattleu.edu/regis/list_of_transfer_guides.asp

Seattle Pacific University
http://www.spu.edu/depts/sas/transferguide05.asp

University of Washington
http://www.washington.edu/students/uga/tr/planning/ccequiv-guide/CET/index.htm

Washington State
http://www.it.wsu.edu/AIS/SIC/cgi-bin/dars_tca_rqst.cgi

Western Washington
http://admissions.wwu.edu/transfer/cc/

Whitworth
http://www.whitworth.edu/Administration/RegistrarsOffice/Policies&Procedures/TransferStudents/EquivalencyGuides.htm

University of Oregon
http://oregon.uoregon.edu/%7Ebnrserve/itc/itc.htm
Foreign Language Requirements:

The following is a guideline for your use. Please contact the college/university for more specifics.

Central Washington University  Transfer students who have completed a DTA associate degree or a bachelor’s degree from an accredited institution and are pursuing a degree other than a Bachelor of Arts (such as a Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Arts in Education, Bachelor of Music or Bachelor of Fine Arts) do not have to meet the CWU foreign language requirement. CWU requires that all other students, including those with DTA or bachelor’s degrees who are pursuing Bachelor of Arts degrees, complete at least one year of a foreign language prior to graduation. This is only a graduation requirement, not an admissions requirement. You will automatically satisfy this requirement if you completed two years of a foreign language in high school or one year in college. If you satisfied this requirement in high school, please send an official high school transcript to CWU.

Eastern Washington University  Transfer students with 40 college credits or more at time of matriculation do not need to meet the foreign language requirement as an entrance requirement. Transfer students with fewer than 40 college credits at time of matriculation must meet the same foreign language requirement that pertain to high school students (either 2 years in high school or one year in college/through 103.) Foreign language is an exit requirement for all Bachelor of Arts degrees except: BA Business, BA Education and BFA. Foreign language is not a requirement for a BS degree.

The Evergreen State College  Transfer students who have completed the AA/AS are not required to take any foreign language. If they are transferring with fewer than 40 transferable credits, however, they must have completed 2 years of foreign language in high school (or through 102 at college level.)

Heritage University  Two years of a single foreign language in high school or three quarters/two semesters in college.

Pacific Lutheran University  Two years of one foreign language in high school, with an average grade of C or higher, or one year at the college level (through 103), or demonstrated equivalent proficiency. Students who have not satisfied this requirement may still be admitted to the university but they may not graduate without completing the foreign language requirements as an additional degree requirement. In addition to meeting the entrance requirement in foreign language, students in the College of Arts and Sciences must meet additional foreign language requirements.

Seattle Pacific University  Students must have three years of a single foreign language in high school or a full year in college (through 103) will be required for graduation. Students who enter SPU with an AA do not need to satisfy the foreign language requirement.

Seattle University  Transfer students with 45 college credits (or more) do not need to meet the foreign language requirement as an entrance requirement. Transfer students with fewer than 45 college credits must have two years of high school foreign language or 2 college Quarters (must be the same foreign language). The College of Arts and Sciences requires one-year proficiency or foreign language through 103 in order to graduate.

University of Puget Sound  No foreign language requirement for either admissions or graduation.

University of Washington (Seattle)  Two years of a single foreign language in high school or two quarters in college. For Colleges of Arts and Sciences and Social Work, a third quarter of college-level (103 w/ a 2.0) foreign language is required. The Colleges of Architecture, Business Administration, Engineering, Forest Resources, Nursing, Fisheries, Sciences, Pharmacy, and Public Health do not require a third year.
University of Washington, Tacoma
Two years of a single foreign language in high school or two quarters in college. For the International Business Concentration within Business Administration, a third quarter of college-level (103) foreign language is required; otherwise, no further foreign language is required.

Washington State University
Freshman and transfers with fewer than 40 quarter or 27 semester hours must have two years of a single foreign language in high school or one full year (through 103) in college. Students transferring with more than 40 quarter credits or an AA do not have to meet this requirement.

For programs in the College of Sciences and the College of Liberal Arts, students must meet the stated graduation requirement regardless of freshman or transfer status. The Colleges of Engineering, Architecture, Business and Economics (except international business), Nursing and Pharmacy do not require a foreign language as a graduation requirement.

Western Washington University
Freshman and Running Start applicants must have two years of a single foreign language in high school or two quarters in college. Students transferring with an AA do not need to meet this requirement. Foreign language is not required for graduation.

Writing Your Personal Statement
http://students.berkeley.edu/apa/personalstatement/

Writing your personal statement can be one of the most satisfying, or frustrating, writing experiences you may ever have.

The personal statement is an important part of your application package. Depending on the topic you choose, the essay you write provides additional evidence of your intellectual and creative abilities. The essay is also the only opportunity for the readers of your application to get a feel for you as a person as well as for you as a student. The essay is the place where you can put your academic record into the context of your opportunities and obstacles.

There is no one correct way to write a personal statement, but in general those who will read your essay are looking for two important things:

- **How** the essay provides evidence of your achievements that is not reflected in other parts of your application.
- **How** and **Why** the events that you describe have shaped your attitude, focus, and, most of all, your intellectual vitality.

This information on the above web site will help you think about and craft a personal statement by taking you step by step through a process of brainstorming, drafting and revising. At the end, the hope is that you produce a personal statement that you are proud of and that will provide admissions officers with an accurate portrait of whom you are and why a college education is important to you.

Also, please stop by or call (206 768-6478) the Transfer Center at SSCC for individual assistance with your personal statement.
### Major Washington State Colleges and Universities

#### Public

- Central Washington University (Ellensburg)  
  (509) 963-1211  
  http://www.cwu.edu
- Eastern Washington University (Cheney)  
  (888) 740-1914  
  http://www.ewu.edu
- Evergreen State College (Olympia)  
  (360) 867-6170  
  http://www.evergreen.edu
- University of Washington (Seattle)  
  (206) 543-9686  
  http://www.washington.edu
- University of Washington (Bothell)  
  (425) 352-5000  
  http://www.bothell.washington.edu
- University of Washington (Tacoma)  
  (800) 736-7750  
  http://www.tacoma.washington.edu
- Washington State University (Pullman)  
  (888) 468-6978  
  http://www.wsu.edu
- Western Washington University (Bellingham)  
  (360) 650-3440  
  http://www.wwu.edu

#### Private

- Antioch University (Seattle)  
  (206) 448-6600  
  http://www.antiochsea.edu
- The Art Institute (Seattle)  
  (206) 448-0900  
  http://www.ais.edu/
- Bastyr  
  (425) 823-1300  
  http://www.bastyr.edu
- Cornish College of the Arts (Seattle)  
  (800) 726-5098  
  http://www.cornish.edu
- Gonzaga University (Spokane)  
  (800) 322-2584  
  http://www.gonzaga.edu
- Heritage College (Toppenish)  
  (206) 325-7669  
  http://www.pacificoaks.edu
- Pacific Lutheran University (Tacoma)  
  (800) 274-6758  
  http://www.plu.edu
- Saint Martin’s College (Lacey)  
  (800) 368-8803  
  http://www.stmartin.edu
- Seattle Pacific University (Seattle)  
  (206) 281-2021  
  http://www.spu.edu
- Seattle University (Seattle)  
  (206) 298-5800  
  http://www.seattleu.edu
- University of Puget Sound (Tacoma)  
  (800) 396-7191  
  http://www.ups.edu
- Whitman College (Walla Walla)  
  (509) 527-5176  
  http://www.whitman.edu
Contacts & Phone Numbers

South Seattle Community College:

- Admissions .......................................... 764-7943
- Advising/Counseling ................................. 764-5387
- Assessment Services (Testing) ................. 764-5349
- Bookstore ........................................... 764-5338
- Career Development Services .................. 764-5304
- Cashier .............................................. 764-5388
- Child Care Center ................................. 764-5348
- CLIC (Student Success Services) .............. 764-5326
- Cultural Center .................................... 764-7969
- Disability Services/Educational Support... 763-5137
  TDD message phone.............................. 764-5845
- Distance Learning ................................. 764-7930
- Financial Aid Services ......................... 764-5317
- Information Desk ................................ 768-6684
- International Programs ......................... 764-5360
- Internship Office ................................. 764-7935
- Library/Instructional Resources Center ...... 764-5395
- Parking and Transportation ..................... 763-5157
- President's Office ................................ 764-5311
- Registration ....................................... 764-7938
- Transcripts ........................................ 764-7938
- Tutoring Services ................................. 763-5137
- Veteran Affairs Office ......................... 764-5811
- Work Source Affiliate ......................... 764-5304

Seattle Community Service Numbers:

- Basic Health Plan of Washington State ...... 1-800-826-2444
- Crisis Clinic (24 hours) ......................... 461-3222
- SEA MAR Community Health Center ....... 762-3730
- West Seattle Help Line ......................... 932-4357