Higher Education E-News



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Essential elements required

on schedules, grades & tuition invoices

- Name of School
- Term: i.e. SPRING 2016
- Student Name
- SID#: Your student ID number

(Finance requires this information as back up for check order.)

HIGHER ED FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

- Complete Higher Ed Application.
- Provide proof of enrollment as a Tulalip Tribal member.
- Provide High School Diploma or GED If you do not have either you must sign a 6 month agreement.
- Running start students must provide a letter from their high school counselor.
- Provide results of Free Application for Federal Students Aid (FAFSA) annually. http://www.fafsa.edu.gov.
- Provide a complete educational program plan of courses for your degree from the college/institution.
- Goal letter—State your academic goals and how you plan to achieve those goals and projected outcomes.
- Must sign the agreement acknowledging receipt and understanding of the Higher Education Policy regarding student responsibilities and probationary status.
- Class schedule.
- Tuition invoice from college/institution.
- Diving or other (physical requirement) certificate program Proper documentation must be provided.
- Room & Board—students must provide a lease agreement and W-9 from landlord and live 35 miles from home.

This documentation must be provided to Higher Ed staff at least two (2) weeks prior to school start date.



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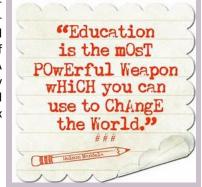
Big Changes for the 2017-18 FAFSA

The FAFSA, or Free Application for Federal Student Aid, is the primary form that the federal government, states and colleges use to award grants, scholarships, work study and student loans. Grants and scholarships are free, but you have to earn the work study dollars and pay back loans.

You can find the application at www.fafsa.ed.gov. The 2017-18 Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) has some significant changes coming this year that will make the process more efficient, convenient and user-friendly. The following FAFSA changes take effect this year:

- The application will be available beginning **October 1**, **2016** instead of January 1, 2017.
- Families can use the prior-prior year tax information to complete the form instead of the prior year's tax information to complete the 2017-18 form. This means you will use 2015 tax information instead of 2016 tax information to complete the 2017-18 form. This allows families to file the FAFSA before they file their previous year's taxes.
- The priority deadline is now February 1. FAFSA. Results received by February 1 will be given priority consideration for all forms of financial aid, some of the funding is limited. This will increase accuracy by using prior-prior year tax information which will make the IRS Data Retrieval Tool a more accurate and convenient feature in completing the Students should keep in mind that if dis-

crepancies are detected in the 2017-18 FAFSA, it could require a review of their 2016-17 FAFSA and aid eligibility since both are based on the 2015 tax return.







Why Study Psychology?

Simply put, psychology is the scientific study of the mind and behavior. The human mind is extremely complex and psychology attempts to understand and explain how people think, act and feel embracing all aspects of conscious and unconscious experience as well as thought.

Psychologists are trying to find out more about the role of mental functions in individual and social behavior, while also investigating the physiological and biological processes that underlie cognitive functions and behaviors. If you were to look into the skull, all you would see is the grey matter of the brain but we cannot see someone thinking nor can we observe emotions, memories, perceptions or dreams.

So how do psychologists go about studying the mind? Psychologists adopt a similar approach as scientists in other fields. When scientists cannot directly observe how things work, they predict how they should behave and then figure out experiments that can either confirm or negate their expectations. Similarly, psychologists use human behavior as a clue to the inner workings of the mind. Even though we cannot observe the mind directly, everything we do, think, feel and say is determined by the functioning of the mind. For psychologists, human behavior is the raw data for testing psychological theories on how the mind functions.

Many say that psychology lies at the intersection of other fields, such as medicine, linguistics, sociology, biology, artificial intelligence, anthropology and even history. For instance, neuropsychology takes a look at how different areas of the brain involve memory, language, emotions etc. and this overlaps with biology and medicine.

Having a good grasp on what psychology is all about is important for someone trying to decide to study the topic in great depth. beginnings of psychology as we know it today can be traced back to ancient Greece, 400-500 BC. The topic of dis-

- Continued on column 2

cussion at that time was a philosophical one with great thinkers such as Socrates, Plato and Aristotle. They used to discuss many topics now studied by modern psychology such psychology such as memory, free will, attraction etc.

The main branches of psychology include clinical, cognitive, developmental, educational, evolutionary, forensic, health, neuropsychology, occupational psychology and social psychology. Through the use of observation, psychology seeks to understand these all areas of the human mind: development, personality, thoughts, feelings, emotions, motivations and social behaviors, along with the unconscious mind. In addition, psychologists explore concepts such as perception, cognition, attention, emotion, intelligence, personal experience, motivation, brain function, personality, behavior and interpersonal relationships. Gaining this understanding is often applied to the assessment and treatment of mental health and emotional problems and problem solving in other sphere's of human activity.

Career-wise, the majority of psychologists are involved in some kind of therapeutic role, practicing clinical, counseling or school settings. Many do scientific research on a wide range of topics related to mental processes and behavior, working at universities or teaching in academic settings. Some are employed in industrial and organizational settings or in other areas such as human development and aging, health, occupational, sports, media, neuropsychology, forensic investigation and other aspects of the law.

Psychology is useful for a range of social science, arts and healthcare related degrees including: childhood studies, media studies, physiotherapy, nursing, occupational therapy, sports science, psychology, sociology, speech therapy, and social work.



The top reasons for studying psychology are learning research methods and the ability to interpret statistical results, developing critical thinking skills, knowledge of human behavior and basic psychology makes more effective supervisors/managers, and gaining an understanding of human behavior essential to success in the workplace.

Psychology opens doors to some of the deepest mysteries of the mind. How does it work related t our body? How does it work in ties of stress? How does it respond to physical or emotional traumas? How you can change a person's attitude by working on their mental processes?



FAFSA 2017 –18 Student Aid Report

FEDERAL FINANCIAL AID is limited.

Submit your FAFSA 2017-18 between October 1, 2016 - February 1, 20167(www.fafsa.gov). Please send a PDF copy of your **STUDENT AID REPORT 2017-18** to Higher ED

HIGHER ED E-NEWS

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