

# Higher Education **E-News**



Volume 6 Issue 1— March 2018

## ***Essential elements required***

### **on schedules, grades & tuition invoices**

- **Student Name**
- **SID#: Your student ID number**
- **Name of School**
- **Term: i.e. SPRING 2018**

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

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## **HIGHER ED FUNDING REQUIREMENTS**

- Complete Higher Ed Application.
- Provide proof of enrollment as a Tulalip Tribal member.
- Provide High School Diploma or GED
- 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.**

## **10 Habits of Successful Students**

The secret to becoming a successful student is learning how to study smarter, not harder. Just work to develop each of the study habits below. You will see your grades go up, your knowledge increase and your ability to learn and assimilate information improve.

1. Its time for change! Cramming does not work. Learn to be consistent with your studies and to have regular, shorter study periods.
2. Successful students schedule specific times throughout the week for studying. Create a weekly routine.
3. Study at the same time. It is important to create a consistent daily routine.
4. Each study time should have a specific goal. Set a study session goal for each session.
5. Never procrastinate your planned study session. Procrastination leads to rushing. Rushing is the #1 cause of errors.
6. Start with the most difficult subject first.
7. Review your notes before starting an assignment.
8. Avoid distractions while you are studying.
9. Use study groups effectively. Working groups allow you to get help from others plus complete assignments quicker.
10. Review your note, schoolwork and other class materials over the weekend. This helps you prepare to continue learning new concepts that build upon the coursework and knowledge from the previous week.

## **HIGHER ED**

Higher ED is located at : **7707 36th Ave NW, D-1**  
(Back behind the Boys & Girls Club)

“LEARNING IS A  
TREASURE THAT WILL  
FOLLOW ITS OWNER  
EVERYWHERE.”

CHINESE PROVERB



# Choosing a MAJOR...



**WHAT is a MAJOR?** Your major in college is your specialized area of study. Beyond general college requirements, you also take a group of courses in a subject of your choosing such as Political Science, History, English, Science, Art, etc. The major you choose will neither predict nor guarantee your future.

Many graduates find jobs that have nothing to do with what they studied in college. According to the U. S. Department of Labor, “ the average twenty-something switches jobs once every three years and the average person changes career fields two or three times in their lifetime.”

**Here are some things to consider** before choosing your major. Since you do not need to decide right away, you should explore your options.

1. Do your Research. Read about every major that sounds interesting to you. Read about specific jobs and how people got them. Explore forums, blogs and university websites. You can also look at the available majors on your university website.
2. Ask for Advice. Question your teachers and academic counselors about careers and majors. Also, make sure you speak with people who know you well: your friends, parents, relatives. These people might be able to give you valuable advice on your strengths and weaknesses. Make sure you

*(Continued on column 2)*

take it with a grain of salt. Speak with people who have completed certain majors. Ask their perspective. There is a lot of information on the web about different majors.

3. Trust your gut. There are probably a couple of majors that jump out at you from the start. Explore what it might mean to pursue those degrees. If you love to write, then it might be natural to look at a degree in creative writing. If you are musically inclined, you might like to write and perform your music. Then again do you already love? What are you already doing well? If you are drawn to two or more subjects, you can always do a major and a minor or a double major, depending on your motivation.
4. Think about your purpose. You could think about where you want to be in the next 5–10 years. What sort of life do you want to live? What is important to you? Maybe you want to make a lot of money, fight climate change or save lives through medicine. You may not have a lot of concrete answers but it doesn't hurt to start thinking about this now.
5. Making a decision. Most colleges have some kind of a deadline when you have to officially declare a major. It is usually by your junior year so you can begin working on the courses for your major. Once you have spent a term or two taking classes, you will have a better idea what it means to pursue that degree.

For instance, if you are thinking about becoming a librarian, you can major in any subject and spend your masters degree focusing on librarianship. You can also do this with other fields. Doctors can major in any subject. Whatever you do, choose something that excites you. Be honest with yourself!



**“EVERY TRULY GREAT ACCOM-**



START HERE  
GO FURTHER  
FEDERAL STUDENT AID

## FAFSA 2018 – 19 Student Aid Report

FEDERAL FINANCIAL AID is limited. Submit your FAFSA 2018-19 between October 1, 2017 - February 1, 2018 ([www.fafsa.gov](http://www.fafsa.gov)). Please send a PDF copy of your **STUDENT AID REPORT 2018-19** to the Higher ED Department.

### HIGHER ED **E-NEWS**

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