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 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.

2018 Graduation Banquet

The 2018 Graduation Banquet was held to honor 74 high school and 47 higher education graduates. The dinner and ceremony took place at the Tulalip Resort Casino Ballrooms on June 12, 2018.

The festivities began at 4 pm with pictures of the Graduates. At 5 pm we had the Prayer. People began to process through the buffet around 5:30 pm.

Nikkita Oliver was our inspirational and dynamic speaker. She spoke about what she had to do to become successful. It’s not easy but persistence and determination are the key. For those of us who have not previously heard of Nikkita before, her resume is impressive. She is a Seattle-based creative, teaching artist, and anti-racist organizer. She is an attorney who holds a Masters of Education from UW.

The student speakers were very thoughtful and energized, excited about their future prospects. The actual ceremony was stirring. Seeing all the graduates process was an amazing experience and fulfilling to see so many young people poised to begin their new life journey.

The festivities concluded at 9 pm.
Learning Styles

Let’s face it, people take in and process information differently. Knowing your learning style can help you make the most of your educational experience by utilizing strategies that are geared toward your particular strengths. The three (3) learning styles are Visual, Auditory and Tactile/Kinesthetic. Once you have identified your learning style, you can adjust the way you study and possibly improve your grades and overall work productivity.

Visual Learners make up 65% of the population. They have intense powers of observation and are detailed oriented. They rely primarily on their sight to take in information, understand and remember it. Visual learners usually excel in written communication and often have a talent for art. They dress well, remember details and colors, proofread and remember people they meet, even though they may forget names unless they see them in print. For this type of learner, it is good to draw pictures and diagrams in the margins. Underlining and highlighting text and making flashcards with different colored cards is helpful. Copying notes will help with recall.

Auditory learners make up 30% of the population. These learners are highly active and communicate through language and gestures. They learn through imitation and practice. Physical action is the key for this person. Walking, jogging, hiking and biking are activities they enjoy. To keep their attention, do not talk too fast, do not sit too far away from them and use visual aids in presentations. Auditory learners should record lectures, tutoring and study group sessions. Make up and repeat rhymes to remember facts, dates and names. After you read a section, summarize it.

Tactile/Kinesthetic learners, on the other hand, actually use their hands in everything they do including talking and relating to others. They make good mechanics and small engine repairmen because they can take things apart and put them back together again. They are usually well coordinated and good at sports. Tips for learning include: walk around as you read and listen to recordings, lectures, etc. Engage your fingers while studying by tracing words and re-writing sentences to learn key facts. If you have a stationary bike, try reading while pedaling and study with soft music in the background.

Each learning style has its Pros and Cons. Visual learners need peace and quiet to accomplish tasks. They actually read instructions before completing a task or using something new. In contrast, the auditory learner learns best by listening and hearing directions once or twice and can follow them to the letter. They can also repeat most of what they heard from yesterday’s lecture, or on the news and know the words to all the songs on the radio.

Knowing our learning style is really important because it will emphasize what you need to take notes and have that quiet space. Auditory learners need to be able to take the time to listen to the necessary information while tactile/Kinesthetic learners have to be able to learn and solve problems with a hands-on approach. Making the adjustments to enhance your learning style will be the key to your successful learning environment. Having this knowledge about learning styles will also help you relate to others by approaching them in the learning style that best suits them which will make your communication efforts more fulfilling.

“EVERY TRULY GREAT ACCOMPLISHMENT IS AT FIRST IMPOSSIBLE.”