

Module F: Career and Education Planning

Topic: Glossary

Bias - Behaviors resulting from a particular tendency or inclination, especially one that prevents unprejudiced consideration of a question.

Nontraditional Occupation - Any occupation in which men and women comprise 25% or less of its total employment.

Career Stereotype - A belief that certain careers are only for people who meet certain characteristics such as gender, age, ethnicity or other factors.

Equity - Equal distribution of encouragement, opportunity, privileges, and rights to everyone; freedom from bias or favoritism.

Federal Pell Grant - The largest pool of federal grant money. You must apply for a Federal Pell Grant, using the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), to be considered for other forms of aid. Students are not required to pay the grant funds back.

Postsecondary education - Education beyond high school; includes vocational/technical training schools, proprietary schools, community colleges, four-year colleges, universities, and training programs.

Scholarships - Gifts of money to students from state, federal, or private sources. While state and federal grant programs are based on financial need, scholarships may be based on a variety of factors, including need, academic excellence, leadership qualities, heritage, or extracurricular interests.

Types of Postsecondary Institutions

State or Community Colleges - Public institutions that offer associate degree programs. Most have programs designed to transfer to four-year institutions. Many Florida state or community colleges now offer select bachelor's degrees.

Career & Technical Center - Public institutions that offer certificates or diplomas.

Non-Profit Schools – Schools that operate for the benefit of the general public without shareholders or profit motive. These usually offer certificates, diplomas and associate degrees, although some offer bachelor's and master's degrees.

Proprietary (for-profit) Schools - Schools that are private, non-public institutions that are in business to make money for owners and shareholders. These usually offer

certificates, diplomas and associate degrees, although some offer bachelor's and master's degrees.

Four-year Colleges/Universities - Public or private: non-profit or for-profit institutions. Most programs lead to a bachelor's degree. Universities also offer degrees beyond the bachelor's degree.