

DUAL ENROLLMENT

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What is Dual Enrollment?

- A statewide college credit program for high school students
- An “acceleration” mechanism that allows students to simultaneously earn high school and college credit
- It can be considered the State’s largest scholarship program because it’s “FREE”
- It saves time and money toward completion of a college degree
- Courses can be taken during/after school hours and during the summer term

Dual Enrollment Facts

- Over 37,000 students participated in FL. Dual Enrollment (DE) program in 2006
- The average DE student completes 5 college courses, reducing time and tuition costs towards a college degree
- 54% of AP students earned college credit; 73% of IB students earned college credit; 80% DE students earned college credit
- DE allows students to pursue an advanced curriculum relevant to their individual interests

Dual Enrollment Facts (Cont'd...)

- FL Legislation (2006) emphasizes career planning, and encourages student to select an advanced curriculum that aligns with their post secondary goals.
- DE courses count toward Bright Futures Scholarships
- DE courses transfer to any FL public college or university

Who is eligible to participate in DE?

Students' qualifications:

- Be enrolled in public or private school or be a home school student
- Have a 3.0 unweighted GPA
- Show college-readiness by passing appropriate sections of the College Placement Test (CPT),
- Have minimum SAT/ACT/FCAT scores
- Have written approval from high school, parents/legal guardians

Is DE right for everyone?

Factors to consider:

- Course content -College Level Course
- Level of difficulty -students are expected to be college-ready
- Study time per week -At least two hours of study for one hour in class
- Impact of grades on student's record - can affect graduation and college admission
- Class Composition -Students of all ages in college classrooms

What about tuition & books?

- Tuition fees and text book costs are FREE for DE students who attend a public high school
- Private & Home school students pay for their text books, but tuition is FREE also

Dual Enrollment Credits

- DE college credits are posted on college transcripts and are used towards High School graduation
- In most cases, a 3 credit hour course = $\frac{1}{2}$ a high school credit. Most Math, Science, and Foreign Language courses = 1 high school credit
- DE credits are weighed the same as Honors, AP, and IB classes
- Many courses satisfy high school graduation subject area requirements; others may count as electives.
- DE courses may be used for required “major” and “minor” areas of interest

Dual Enrollment Benefits

- Accelerates the academic completion of students – they receive both, high school and college credits.
- Encourages post secondary enrollment – students gain perspective of college level work early.
- Provides a strong basis for university success – DE students have higher GPA at the university system.
- Provides a path for students to be successful in the major area of study with minimal excess hours and loss time.

Making a wise decision: Advanced Placement or Dual Enrollment?

Similarities:

- Both options offer a curriculum with greater breadth, depth and rigor.
- Both options carry additional weight in computing the GPA used for bright futures eligibility.
- Both options lead to increased chances of better grades and of successfully completing a baccalaureate program.
- Both options give an advantage in university admission.

Advanced Placement and Dual Enrollment Differences

Dual Enrollment

- Students demonstrate college readiness through a placement test and minimum GPA requirements.
- DE courses generate college credit immediately after completion.
- The course is a college level course.
- Faculty must have a masters degree with 18 graduate credits in subject field.

Advanced Placement

- AP Program assumes course completion validates the subject area competence.
- AP earns credits **only** if the student attains a passing score on the AP subject/course exam.
- AP are advanced high school level courses.
- Instructors have high school teaching education.

Advanced Placement and Dual Enrollment Differences (Cont'd...)

Dual Enrollment

- Courses can be any college level (academic or technical).
- Credits are widely transferable out-of-state. Institutions may ask for verification that the class was taught by college faculty or held in a college setting.

Advanced Placement

- Courses are part of the AP curriculum & testing program.
- Credits are accepted by colleges and universities. However, some schools ask for portfolios or other verification of science lab experiences or writing skills.

Advanced Placement and Dual Enrollment Differences (Cont'd...)

Dual Enrollment

- Credits earned are readily transferable and are treated the same at all Florida universities and colleges.
- Florida universities assign an extra weight (0.5) when calculating GPA for admission. *However, beginning with students entering grade 9 in 2006-2007, dual enrollment must be weighted the same as AP, IB, and AICE.*

Advanced Placement

- Many AP courses without complementary passing exam scores may affect the University's admission decision.
- Florida universities assign an additional weight (1.0) to AP courses when calculating GPA for admission. *However, beginning with students entering grade 9 in 2006-2007, AP must be weighted the same as DE, IB, and AICE.*

What factors can help decide which option is better for the student?

- Dual Enrollment

Students are tested for college readiness upfront, 80% of students complete courses and those receive college credit.

- Advanced Placement

Florida's passing rate for AP exams is 54%. Thus the odds of earning college credit are much less than for dual enrollment.

What factors can help decide which option is better for the student? (Cont'd...)

- **Dual Enrollment**

Because dual enrollment earned credits are treated consistently throughout the State, students planning to attend a Florida college or university may be better served through DE.

- **Advanced Placement**

Because AP courses received credits towards graduation at out-of-state colleges/universities, students who plan to leave Florida may be better served by AP courses.

What factors can help decide which option is better for the student? (Cont'd...)

- **Dual Enrollment**

DE may be more convenient for students who plan to stay in Florida and wish to maximize the use of Bright Futures Tuition.

- **Advanced Placement**

Because some institutions may give a slight advantage when calculating GPA for admission, students seeking very competitive schools may be better served by AP classes.

How to register for DE?

- Meet with High School Guidance Counselor
- Complete appropriate application and have all necessary signatures
- Take College Placement Test (CPT) or submit SAT/ACT/FCAT scores
- Meet with college DE coordinator to enroll in courses
- Fill-Out MDC College admission application form to register

Dual Enrollment Contacts at MDC

- North Campus
Maria Martinez: (305) 237-8419
- Kendall Campus
Darla Green: (305) 237-2491
- Wolfson Campus
Sindy Eugene: (305) 237-3577
- Medical Center Campus
Marina Hernandez: (305) 237-4088
- Homestead Campus
Wilette Taylor: (305) 237-5022
- InterAmerican Campus
Carlos Rossie: (305) 237-6366
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www.mdc.edu

http://www.mdc.edu/asa/dual_enrollment.asp



Any Questions?