Traditional Students
(High School to College)

How do I get started?

• The first thing is to decide which institution you want to attend.
• You can gather information about each institution by visiting the campus, viewing their website and online catalog, and requesting information from the institution.
• Once you have checked out each prospective institution, you can make the best choice on where to begin.
• Many students who are uncertain about their academic goals begin at a local school to get an idea of what college is all about, but it is important to choose a school where you feel comfortable and which matches you as an individual.

What should I do if I don't know what degree or major I want?

• Being undecided is normal! Many students are confused about whether they want a certificate, associate degree, or baccalaureate degree. Most first-year students are not prepared to think about whether they will go on to graduate school. Only a very small portion of first-year students knows what major they want and stick with it through graduation. Most either start undecided or change their major one, two, three or even more times.
• You can start as an undecided or undeclared major and begin with introductory classes that will give you an idea of what is available.
• Taking general education coursework that applies to Ohio’s Transfer Module is a good idea, because courses are guaranteed to transfer on a course-by-course basis or once the module is completed in full, it will transfer as a block to any other Ohio public institution. The Ohio Transfer Module consists of courses in English composition, mathematics, arts and humanities, social and behavioral sciences and physical and natural sciences.
• You may want to consult a career counselor to help you with self-exploration and career planning. Most institutions have a career counseling office that provides free services to students. Some schools even offer a career planning and exploration course.

If I decide to transfer, how do I know what credits will transfer?

• Most introductory courses transfer easily.
• Usually you must earn a grade of “D” or better for a course to transfer, and developmental or remedial courses generally do not transfer.
• Each institution determines what credits will transfer from other schools and how those credits can be applied to a major.
• Some institutions have articulation agreements with other schools, which are program guides that list what courses transfer from that school directly into a particular program.
• You may want to contact the institution you plan to transfer to and speak with a transfer counselor or academic advisor for specific information about transfer coursework and articulation agreements. Also, an advisor at your current institution may be familiar with transferable courses and transfer agreements.
• The Ohio Transfer Module consists of courses in English composition, mathematics, arts and humanities, social and behavioral sciences, and physical and natural sciences.
• For public colleges, consult the catalog, academic advisor, or webpage for a list of approved courses for the Ohio Transfer Module.
• Keep your syllabi when you transfer to assist with the evaluation of your transfer courses.
• Many institutions maintain course equivalencies on Transferology Lab.

I was enrolled in college courses while in high school - Post Secondary Enrollment Option (PSEO), Dual Enrollment, or College Credit Plus. Will those credits count?
• Yes, the credits you earned while participating in the PSEO, Dual Enrollment, and/or College Credit Plus program should transfer and apply the same as they would for any other student who has taken the same courses with the same grades.
• Keep in mind that each institution determines what credits transfer and how they will use those credits.
• Developmental or remedial courses generally do not transfer.
• For help with determining what will transfer, consult the FAQ.

Are there a maximum number of credit hours I can transfer?
• (See answer from FAQ for transfer students.)