

1: Exploring college options | College admissions | Khan Academy

For some people college is the right option, but it is not for everyone and students should not feel pressured to do something that is not right for them. In , 61% of college students that started at age 20 or younger dropped out.

Types[edit] An option offense is any football scheme that relies on option running plays as its cornerstone. There are a variety of such schemes. Some of the most popular versions include: The classic wishbone formation and the backfield set that gives it its name Wishbone option offense The wishbone offense, whose introduction to Football Bowl Subdivision formerly Division I-A college football is credited to Emory Bellard , is named after its base formation of a quarterback, a fullback aligned four to five yards behind the quarterback, and two halfbacks aligned on each side of the fullback and one yard to two yards deeper. The result is a backfield alignment that resembles the shape of a wishbone. Also called the triple-option, this base formation allows three basic running options: It often employs three running back formations, especially in the Bay City version of the offense. The wing T helped change the game of football in its formative years, and changed the traditional role of the quarterback from a blocker much like a modern fullback in the classic "single wing", to the primary distributor of the ball. As the triple-option became prominent, the wing T quickly incorporated the veer into its arsenal. In conjunction, it tends to employ significantly more misdirection running plays. The traps, crosses, fakes, pulls, sweeps, and counters that characterize the wing T are often supplemented by a heavy dose of option runsâ€”most notably the veer triple option. The veer is well suited to the wing T offense, especially the Delaware version. The Delaware version of the wing T, with its predominant two running back sets, gained significant prominence in the late s and early s and was most notably employed by the Notre Dame Fighting Irish during the Parseghian era. It continues to be employed by high schools and small college teams. This variation of the wishbone adds spread-like qualities to the standard triple-option configuration and is popular amongst service academies. It was called the "Wingbone", a variation of the Wishbone Bellard originally invented. The flexbone offense varies from the wishbone in a few fundamental ways. First, and most notably, the flexbone replaces the halfbacks that are aligned in the backfield of a wishbone with one or two "wingbacks" or "slot backs," that align off-tackle or off-end. These "hybrid" players are typically very quick and must be adept at running, blocking particularly cut blocking , and receiving. Because of their positioning, they can more easily facilitate the passing game in the flexbone and serve to stretch the defensive alignment laterally prior to the snap. Teams that employ this scheme tend to amass consistently high rushing averages. The name "flexbone" is somewhat controversial and usually reflects the school of thought from which the offense was born. Still others, such as Paul Johnson reject the moniker, preferring instead to call their systems, the " spread offense ". The offense was actually born in the latter school of practitioners, with its origins attributed to Paul Johnson while at Georgia Southern in the mids. As traditional wishbone coaches sought to make their offenses more dynamic, they began to mimic the alignments of this "spread offense" and re-dubbed it the flexbone. The name has since stuck, most likely in order to prevent confusion with other spread offenses. After bringing Navy to its greatest run of success in decades, Johnson brought the offense with him to Georgia Tech , where it has achieved great success. Though balanced attacks from the I formation have been around for decades, the I-option gained extraordinary popularity with its employment by Tom Osborne at the Nebraska Cornhuskers. Using this offense, Osborne had outstanding success from the time of its introduction in until his retirement in , including three national championships. The I-option offense offered a more traditional balanced attack. At its core, the offense relies on a devastating combination of power running, the option, and play-action passing, which are easily run from the I-formation and its variations. The concept of a balanced offensive attack combined with the big play potential of the option enticed vast numbers of top-level college teams to include some components of the Nebraska I. Spread option offense Emerging during the late s and s, the spread option is typically run from any variant of the shotgun formation, as in the example above. The "spread" allows teams to use speed [7] and athleticism to exploit gaps created by the wide distribution of players. The spread option offense is a variant of the more generic "spread offense". It has found success and widespread employment in college and high

school football. Essentially a hybrid of the traditionally pass-oriented spread offense, the spread option is based on the concept of defensive isolation. The offense "spreads" the defense by aligning in three-to-five receiver sets, using two or fewer running backs in the backfield and often setting the quarterback in shotgun. This spread forces the defense to defend more of the field and isolates its players in space. To exploit this, the offense employs double or triple option plays which further mitigates the athleticism of the defense and forces it to play their assignments. When used in combination with a consistent passing game, the spread option offense can yield strong results. The means by which option plays are run from the spread option offense vary greatly. This play is also known as the zone read, QB choice, or QB wrap. A type of double option, the read option is a relatively simple play during which the offensive line zone blocks in one direction, ignoring defensive personnel, while the quarterback makes a single read usually of the backside defensive end or linebacker and decides whether to keep the ball if the backside defender crashes down or to hand off to the back if the defender indicates that he will cover the quarterback. Others have found even more innovative ways to run the option from spread formations. Rich Rodriguez is credited with inventing the zone read play run out of the shotgun formation. Option plays[edit] A QB pitches the ball. At the heart of all option offenses is the option run. This relatively complicated running play may take on many forms. All option runs, however, rely on two common principles: Whereas the traditional running play typically designates the ballcarrier prior to the snap, the ballcarrier in a true option running play is determined by reading the defensive alignment or the actions of defensive players. This may occur at the line of scrimmage or after the ball is snapped. The second principle of the option run is that it must include two or more potential ballcarriers. These individuals each perform a predetermined route, or "track" that poses a unique threat to a defense. Defenders must focus on their assignments, which stresses the defense and often mitigates its speed, size and aggressiveness. Consequently, option offenses are excellent for undersized teams. Option runs[edit] Option running plays are as numerous as the schemes that employ them. However, nearly all option running plays can be characterized as either a double option or triple option. This is determined by the number of choices available during the play. Triple option In these highly complex running plays, three potential ballcarriers are available. The triple option typically features three components: At the snap of the ball, this player attacks the line of scrimmage somewhere between the offensive tackles or end in the outside veer as designated by the type of triple option play. This player is often the first choice in the triple option. His goal is to quickly attack the defensive interior in order to either pick up yardage or freeze the defense and prevent their pursuit to the outside. This quick surge into the interior of the defense is traditionally called a "dive". The quarterback determines whether to hand the ball to the fullback by reading a "dive key" - usually a defensive end. If the dive key does not try to tackle the running back the quarterback will hand the ball off to him. Alternatively, if the defender attempts to tackle the running back, the quarterback will keep the ball himself. This decision usually takes place while both the dive back and the quarterback are holding the football in an intricate exchange called the "mesh". On the keep track, the quarterback may run upfield for yardage or pitch the ball to another ballcarrier on the "pitch" track. This player is called the "pitch back" and the quarterback determines whether or not to pitch the ball by reading the "pitch key" - usually a linebacker or defensive back. Double Option The double option is an effective cousin of the triple option. As the name indicates, the double option provides only two potential ballcarriers instead of three. Yet it often relies on speed, or misdirection to compensate for the reduction. Read Option It is typically run out of the shotgun formation. The quarterback reads the defensive end on the side in which the play is designed to take the running back. If the defensive end is playing outside the tackle after the snap of the ball, the quarterback hands the ball off to the running back. If the defensive end is playing inside of the tackle after the snap, the quarterback keeps the ball and runs counter to the blocking scheme. Modern use[edit] The option offense is most frequently utilized in the high school and collegiate ranks. It is rarely used in the National Football League for several reasons. First, the speed and athleticism of NFL defenders negate the advantages of an option offense. Second, option quarterbacks are hit and tackled frequently. Few professional teams, whose quarterbacks have multimillion-dollar contracts, are willing to assume this increased risk of injury. Use in college football[edit] Some colleges, such as the University of Florida , run a spread offense that utilizes portions of the option, dubbed the spread option. There has been a resurgence of option offenses

in major college football. When implemented properly, option offensive schemes can be very successful, as demonstrated by the success of the Nebraska Cornhuskers , Oklahoma Sooners , Georgia Southern Eagles , and Syracuse Orange in the s through the early s. Despite its success, though, many teams favor more "pro-style" offenses that attract athletes who may want to play in the NFL, where option offenses are less popularized. Recently Urban Meyer and other coaches have developed extraordinarily competitive schemes using an option attack out of the shotgun formation. These combine elements of the West Coast offense and the single wing with sorted elements of the flexbone and the wishbone. Rodriguez earned "pioneer" status for incorporating wishbone principles, such as the zone-read and option pitches, into the primarily passing-oriented spread offense. However, it is unclear whether Rodriguez developed the system, Kansas State coach Bill Snyder developed the zone-read philosophy with QB Michael Bishop in the late s, or whether the two coaches coincidentally developed the system at the same time. The option remains popular at mid-major levels as well. Additionally, the Cal Poly Mustangs achieved success with its flexbone-style option offense under former head coach Rich Ellerson , who has since installed the offense at Army. Option offenses are considered to be "equalizers" on the playing field — allowing less athletic teams to compete with larger and faster defenses. Option offenses remain very popular among the United States service academies. If run properly, an option offense should be able to gain yards before the linebackers and defensive backs can identify who has the football and make a tackle. Due in part to this, Navy rarely punts the ball, which has led many Navy fans to jokingly refer to 4th down normally a punting situation as "just another down. Former Army coach Bob Sutton joked that the Army’s Navy Game could be played in an hour because the game clock rarely stopped due to both teams running option schemes. After eight years of poor performance on the field with a record of from — including the only season in NCAA history , Army returned to a flexbone triple-option scheme in the season.

2: Exploring College Options

The My College Options® Resource Center provides up to date news and information for students and parents.

What things should you think about when considering college? Even an associate degree helps. An associate degree graduate typically earns about 6. That difference starts to add up after a short while. What do you want your future to look like? Attending college will help you figure out a realistic plan for accomplishing your goals. Larger Professional Network Attending a good college gives you the chance to make friends and connections, opening doors for your future career. Just how important is networking? According to Matt Youngquist, the president of Career Horizons: At least 70 percent, if not 80 percent, of jobs are not published! And yet most people are spending 70 or 80 percent of their time surfing the net versus getting out there, talking to employers, taking some chances [and] realizing that the vast majority of hiring is friends and acquaintances hiring other trusted friends and acquaintances. Be a Positive Influence on Your Kids and Future Generations You may not have kids and they may not be in your picture for another years. But, whether you have your own children, have nieces or nephews, or you just want to be a good example for future generations, getting your college degree will help. As many successful graduates will tell you, the best-laid plans often give way to more exciting opportunities, and sometimes starting down a path will give you a much clearer idea of what you want to do in the future, even if you end up diverting from that path. Some individuals who search for reasons to go to college simply suffer from commitment phobia. College is a time for you to test yourself, explore your interests, see what the possibilities are, and to see what you can achieve. There are also a variety of resources, provided by most universities, to help you through college, including academic advisors, professors accessible on campus, tutoring academic support, full-time counseling staff, and more. You may even find that college ends up being much more enjoyable and fulfilling than you expected. Each college and study area offers a different experience and unique educational opportunities. Your choice of college will depend on your personal and career interests, occupational goals as well as past academic record. Consider attending any open houses provided by local colleges in your area, use the Internet to research colleges that fit your expectations and requirements, and contact individual colleges to speak with their guidance and admission counselors. However, you may discover hopefully sooner rather than later that you prefer a smaller, less prestigious, community, or church-affiliated college. When considering reasons to go to college and where you want to go, think about the environments you are most comfortable in. There are a large variety of smaller colleges and community colleges that can provide you an excellent education without the big school feel. The only way to really find out what you want is to take the time to visit each college campus, take an organized campus tour, meet people and teachers if you can, sit in on a lecture or two, and experience the atmosphere. In fact, there is typically only a marginal difference in future earnings for those who earn their degree at an Ivy League school versus those who earn their degree from another reputable college. Having Trouble Affording College? There are several ways to finance your college education. Financial aid programs include scholarships , grants , student loans and prepaid tuition. Compare costs, living and learning environments, and the overall benefits of attending one college over another. Consider what things are most important on your list of needs and wants and which school can provide the greatest number of them. As you make plans for your future, be sure to spend some time thinking and writing about what it is you want to do with your life. What do you wish to accomplish long-term? What are your career and future family goals? Once you start college, have kind and realistic expectations of yourself. It can, however, be extremely worthwhile and life-changing. While going to college does not guarantee happiness or success, it can open up doors and help create opportunities and options for your future.

3: Sun Sentinel - We are currently unavailable in your region

Smartphones get blamed for a lot of what may be wrong with social interactions these days, including a decline in "soft skills" that some say is the reason why young people are poorly prepared for the labor market.

As a former college professor, I see the drive for most students to complete a college education. The reality is that college is not for everyone – nor is it truly needed for everyone – and forcing teens to attend college only to have them flunk out is doing a disservice to them. Only a few generations ago, high-school graduates rarely went on to college, yet somehow through the years, college has almost become a rite of passage for teens to pass into adulthood and a good career. But teens do not need to attend college to become adults and they certainly do not need to attend to land a good career. Education is critical; college is not. There are numerous careers – in healthcare, technology, operations, transportation, and the building trades – that do not require a four-year degree. And as you advance in these careers, there is also nothing stopping you from pursuing a college degree at a later age – when it better suits you. Some people are just not ready for college until a little later in life. So, if you are not college-bound after high school, what are some of your alternatives? Learn a Trade Apprenticeships, at one time, were the only way for young people to get a foot in the door to their careers. If you have an interest in a particular trade, such as carpentry or construction, seek out jobs in the trade that will not only give you valuable experience but guide you toward advancement by helping you with the certifications or licenses you need to succeed. For example, one high-school graduate I know worked for a pool construction company for several years, learning every aspect of the business before earning her swimming pool contractors license and starting her own business. Another tool to learning a trade is to obtain your certification in that field. Learn more via this LiveCareer article: [Get a Job Nothing helps more with that transition to adulthood than holding down a full-time job.](#) Your goal should be to move away from the companies that typically hire teens for part-time work to employers that can provide a future. Often larger employers have more opportunities, so start your search there. Also, identify employers whose products or services interest you, and whose culture you respect. Volunteer While you are trying to find your place in the world, why not spend those first few years after high school making a difference? While you may be familiar with the Peace Corps, they actually prefer college graduates, so you might instead consider looking locally to make a difference, or consider such national programs as Americorps , which offers year-olds the chance to make a difference through a national network of hundreds of programs throughout the U. Travel If all you can think about is getting out of your town and exploring some other part of the world, then traveling may be for you. Traveling to one or more foreign countries is a great way to experience other cultures, learn more about yourself, and equip yourself with cultural knowledge to apply in the global economy. If you have some money, you can find innovative and cheap ways to explore the world. Check out this LiveCareer article for guidance on how to secure a seasonal job: [Cool, Unusual, Unique and Seasonal Jobs.](#) Attend Community College or Vocational School A great way to ease into college and explore more about who you are and what you want to do in life is by taking one or more classes at your local community or technical college. Classes are cheaper and admission much easier – and many students work at least part-time to pay their way. Many community colleges have agreements with four-year colleges, so that if you decide college IS right for you, you can then transfer those credits. Join the Military While not always a popular – or safe choice – joining the military is often a great way to learn more about yourself. Questions about some of the terminology used in this article? Know that when the time comes to build a resume and build a cover letter , LiveCareer has you covered. We can also help you with answers to some of the most common interview questions you can expect in an interview situation. Hansen is founder of Quintessential Careers , one of the oldest and most comprehensive career development sites on the Web, as well CEO of EmpoweringSites. He is also founder of MyCollegeSuccessStory. Hansen is also a published author, with several books, chapters in books, and hundreds of articles. Hansen is also an educator, having taught at the college level for more than 15 years. Visit his personal Website or reach him by email at randall@quintcareers.com.

4: Next Step After High School? Some Alternatives to College | LiveCareer

In addition to the credit Common Core, students in bachelor's degree programs also must fulfill a College Option requirement specified by their college. The number of College Option credits is 6 to 12, depending on whether a student transferred into the college and, if so, how many credits he or she had at the time of transfer.

5: Site Review: My College www.enganchecubano.com | Education World

Essay on Is College the Only Option for Success? Words 4 Pages From a young age, most kids have been brainwashed to believe that college is the only path to success in life.

6: Option offense - Wikipedia

Monthly Newsletter - College admissions articles, tips and just in time "To-do's" My Options - Your college planning headquarters; learn when colleges express an interest in you.

7: College Planning and Admissions - College and University Search | MyCollegeOptions Home

But the counselors did not assume that all students aspired to go to college. "College is not the only option," Angela Locke, a guidance counselor, told the audience.

8: Why Go To College | 8 Reasons Why College is Important

College isn't for everyone, plain and simple. There are a myriad of reasons for not going to college, but American culture still pushes every high school graduate down that path.

9: College Education - www.enganchecubano.com

Another affordable option is to complete a bachelor's degree at a state college. Seminole State offers six bachelor's degrees, including our most recent addition, a B.S. in Health Sciences.

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