

1: Degrees & Majors: Academics: Indiana University Bloomington

Prospective students searching for list of degrees found the articles, information, and resources on this page helpful. The most common type of doctoral degree is the academic Doctor of.

The former, which are considered higher status, are controlled by the state and issued by universities on behalf of the responsible ministry; the latter are controlled and granted by the universities themselves. Since the implementation of the Bologna Process in France, things are going towards a simplification: The recognised degrees fall in three levels, following the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area. These are the licence first cycle, master second cycle and doctorat third cycle. It is not an academic degree but a government licensing examination that future doctors, dentists, teachers, lawyers solicitors, judges, public prosecutors, patent attorneys, and pharmacists have to pass in order to be eligible to work in their profession. Students usually study at university for three to six year, depending on the field, before they take the first Staatsexamen. The main reasons for this change are to make degrees internationally comparable, and to introduce degrees to the German system which take less time to complete German students typically took five years or more to earn a Magister or Diplom. Some universities were initially resistant to this change, considering it a displacement of a venerable tradition for the pure sake of globalization. However, universities had to fulfill the new standard by the end of Enrollment into Diplom and Magister programs is no longer possible. However, programs leading to Staatsexamen did usually not make the transition to Bologna degrees. Doctorates are issued with various designations, depending on the faculty: Multiple doctorates and honorary doctorates are often listed and even used in forms of address in German-speaking countries. However, sometimes incorrectly regarded as a degree, the Habilitation is a higher academic qualification in Germany, Austria, and Switzerland that allows further teaching and research endorsement after a doctorate. It is earned by writing a second thesis the Habilitationsschrift or presenting a portfolio of first-author publications in an advanced topic. The exact requirements for satisfying a Habilitation depend on individual universities. Some German universities no longer require the Habilitation, although preference may still be given to applicants who have this credential, for academic posts in the more traditional fields. The school leaving qualification attained by students is called the Leaving Certificate. It is considered Level on the framework. This qualification is the traditional route of entry into third level education. There are also Level 5 qualifications in certain vocational subjects e. After gaining the diploma one can enter university and enrol in any curriculum e. This tied together in a three-level system both the new qualifications introduced as part of the Bologna process and the older, pre-Bologna qualifications, and covers qualifications from university institutions and higher education institutions for fine arts, music and dance AFAM institutions. These do not give access to the PhD. The Diploma di specializzazione, which is offered in a few specific professions, takes two to six years and gives the title of specialista. The Diploma di perfezionamento is a university certificate, aimed at professional training or in specific study fields, which usually takes one year; it is not allocated a level on the framework. These are one year and two year qualifications respectively and may be offered at second cycle or third cycle level, distinguished by adding I or II after the qualification name. Higher Schools for Language Mediators offer the Diploma di mediatore linguistico, a first cycle degree taking three years ECTS credits, which gives access to the laurea specialistica. Education in the Netherlands In the Netherlands, the structure of academic studies was altered significantly in when the " Tweefasestructuur " Two Phase Structure was introduced by the Dutch Minister of Education, Wim Deetman. With this two phase structure an attempt was made to standardise all the different studies and structure them to an identical timetable. Additional effect was that students would be persuaded stringently to produce results within a preset time-frame, or otherwise discontinue their studies. The two phase structure has been adapted to a bachelor-master structure as a result of the Bologna process. Admission[edit] In order for a Dutch student to get access to a university education, the student must complete a six-year pre-university secondary education called " voorbereidend wetenschappelijk onderwijs " vwo. There are other routes possible, but only if the end level of the applicant is comparable to the two levels is access to university education is granted. For some studies, specific end levels or disciplines are

required, e. People 21 years old or older who do not have the required entrance diplomas may opt for an entrance exam for being admitted to a higher education curriculum. In this exam, they have to prove their command of disciplines considered necessary for pursuing such study. For some studies [66] [67] in the Netherlands, a governmental determined limited access is in place although under political review for abolishment, February The most renowned studies for their numerus clausus are medicine and dentistry. Every year a combination of the highest pre-university graduation grades and some additional conditions determine who can start such a numerus clausus study and who can not. Almost all Dutch universities are government supported universities, with only very few privately owned universities in existence i. Leiden University is the oldest, founded in Pre-Bologna phases[edit] Before the introduction of the bachelor-master structure, almost all academic studies in the Netherlands had the same length of four years and had two phases: The "propedeutische fase" 1â€™2 years: The "doctorale fase" 3â€™4 years: Completing the first phase successfully gives the student access to the second phase. Again, failure to finish within the time given will lead to discontinuation. This phase is concluded with the "doctoraal examen" doctoral exam. This is not similar to any type of doctoral exam that would grant the student with any type of PhD title. Successful completion however does grant the student the Dutch degree of "drs. For medical students the "doctorandus" degree is not equivalent to the European Anglo Saxon postgraduate research degree in medicine of MD Medical Doctor. Besides the title doctorandus, the graduates of the Curius curriculum may also bear the title arts physician. The doctorandus in medicine title is granted after four years nominal time of the Curius curriculum, while the title physician is granted after six years nominal time of that curriculum. One-on-one equivalence or interchangeability of the Dutch medical title and MD is often suggested. However, officially the MD title is not known, nor legal to use in the Netherlands. The correct notation for a Dutch physician who completed his or her medical studies, but did not pursue a doctor PhD-like study is "drs. Jansen, arts and not "dr. In the Netherlands, there is the informal title dokter for physicians, but not doctor dr. Furthermore, the "doctorandus" degree does not give a medical student the right to treat patients; for this a minimum of two years additional study internships is required. After obtaining a Medical Board registration, Dutch physicians must work an additional two to six years in a field of expertise to become a registered medical specialist. Dutch surgeons commonly are only granted access to surgeon training and positions after obtaining a doctorate PhD successfully. Those who had already begun their old-style Curius curriculum before that will still have to complete it as a six-year study nominal time. A doctorandus in law uses the title "meester" master, abbreviated as mr. Jansen instead of drs. These titles as equivalent to an LL. M the title mr. According to their field of study, MSc graduates may use either ir. Not uncommonly, the Dutch "drs. In the Netherlands, the degree MPhil is not legally recognised. After successfully obtaining a "drs. Promotion studies are structured ideally according to a preset time schedule of 4 to 6 years, during which the student has to be mentored by at least one professor. More and more common, and in some disciplines even mandatory, is that the student writes and submits scientific publications to peer-reviewed journals, which eventually need to be accepted for publication. The number of publications is often debated and varies considerably between the various disciplines. However, in all disciplines the student is obligated to produce and publish a dissertation or thesis in book form. These academic titles are protected by the Dutch government. Academic title bearing[edit] After obtaining a doctorate, Dutch doctors may bear either the title dr. Stacking of the titles as seen in countries such as Germany Prof. Gruber is highly uncommon in the Netherlands and not well received culturally. Those who have multiple doctor titles may use dr. The use of the combination ir. Jansen should be used instead. A combination of a Dutch title with an international title is not allowed, except for some limited number of international professional titles.

2: Academic Degrees | Writing Style Guide | Western Michigan University

An academic degree is a qualification awarded to students upon successful completion of a course of study in higher education, normally at a college or university.

These major types include: Some people pursue degrees for the education and knowledge, though this is becoming less common as the price of a degree continues to increase. Here is a list of the types of degrees offered in colleges and the different college degree levels in order: Types of Associate Degrees A. Associate of Arts â€” This degree requires students to complete a coursework of 60 hours, including courses in general education and other courses related to the degree program. Associate of Science â€” It focuses on science and requires students to complete many hours of coursework in general education. Associate of Applied Science â€” It is designed to ready students to join the working world. There are several types of this degree, including programs in business or engineering. Associate of Engineering â€” Focuses on engineering A. The BA degree focuses on arts but also require the students to take some general education classes. Bachelor of Science â€” It usually covers majors such as engineering, physics, accounting or business or any of the sciences. Bachelor of Fine Arts â€” Professional actors, dancers, singers, sculptors and painters are perfect candidates for this degree. BFA degree is also offered in fields such as digital media and web design. Bachelor of Business Administration â€” BBA degree often covers courses in management strategy, decision making and even organizational psychology. You should opt for this course if you aspire to be a general manager. Bachelor of Architecture â€” This is a degree program that future architects must complete. Master of Arts or M. Master of Fine Arts â€” It can cover various graduate studies. These include education, communication, social sciences and music. Master of Science â€” This degree could be earned in a wide range of science, health and even social science professions. Major focus is on research, though a few courses can have a combination of research-based courses and class-based courses. MRes may help you a lot if you intend to pursue a research career or PhD. Most PhD students register for this degree in their initial years of study and must produce a report after this period to change their registration status to that of a PhD student. Master of Laws â€” This degree usually takes one year as a full time program or years as a part time course. While professional Law degrees just give a general coverage of all the skills required to become an attorney, LLM would give you an opportunity to specialize. Master of Business Administration â€” These degrees are often designed for management professionals with some experience. Intensive and demanding, MBA focuses on creating future successful business leaders. Types of Doctorate Degrees PhD Doctor of Philosophy â€” These are research-based doctorate degrees often awarded to recognize peer-reviewed published academic research. Doctor of Medicine â€” This is the most advanced degree for medical students and must be completed to professionally practice medicine. Doctor of Education â€” This is the highest level degree of education in the education field. People who hold this degree often work in administrative, research or academic positions related to education. Juris Doctor â€” This degree is the most advanced one available to lawyers in the US. A thesis is typically not required in J. If you want a competitive position in a lucrative career track, education and degrees might be very important to you. Hopefully this list of degrees helps in understanding the roles and uses for the different types of degrees.

3: Academic Degrees Abbreviations

A graduate degree is an advanced degree that focuses on a specific academic field of study or professional discipline (ie., Law, Medicine, Business, etc.) The general prerequisite for most graduate degree programs is a bachelor's degree - often in a related field of study.

Sometimes a professional certificate makes a lot more sense especially if your decision to pursue a higher education is based on economics. Career success can often be obtained as easily with a professional certification as it can with a traditional college degree especially in highly technical fields where employers are more concerned with your skill set than your college credential. Earning a professional certification is also a lot less expensive. Unlike undergraduate degree programs, many of which focus on liberal arts education, professional certification programs focus almost exclusively on skills development skills that are directly relevant to performing a specific job or function. On the downside, some certification programs are so narrow in focus that they miss the depth and well-rounded education provided by a college degree. Still, one educational path is not necessarily better than the other they simply offer different benefits. If you want to become an electrical engineer, a college degree makes more sense than a professional certification. If you want to become an electrician, all you need is a professional certification. A professional certification is typically a lot more economical than a college degree. On a dollar for dollar basis, a professional certification may make a lot more sense. The economics of earning a professional certification make even more sense when you consider that many professional certifications these days can be completed in just a year or two and can prepare you for a career just as effectively as a more expensive "traditional" four-year college degree. In many trades, certification or "licensing" is a requirement of employment. In some vocational occupations, professional certification and licensing are synonymous. Certification and licensing requirements are regulated on a state by state basis. In many states, professional certification is a prerequisite for licensing. However, there are several categories of undergraduate degrees, which also include associate degrees. Undergraduate degrees are also referred to as post-secondary degrees. That is, they are degrees earned after completedly a secondary education ie. General education curriculum focuses on a breadth of higher education subjects and skills including writing, mathematics, history and science. Core curriculum includes major coursework required to become proficient in a specific area of study. Undergraduate students attending the same college, regardless of their major, are typically required to complete the same general education courses. Major courses are determined by individual departments and academic colleges. Elective courses are chosen by each student under the guidance of their major department and an academic advisor. There are two types of undergraduate degrees recognized in the United States: Associate degrees are offered primarily through community colleges. There are however a few vocational schools and four-year colleges that also offers associate degrees. Earning an associate degree typically requires two years of full-time study. Associate degrees designed to prepare students to pursue career opportunities upon graduation are sometimes referred to as occupational degrees. Bachelor degrees are offered by major colleges and universities and are four-years in duration. Transfer Degree Students often pursue an associate degree for one of two reasons. First, to prepare for a career. Not all associate degrees can be used as transfer degrees, and not all colleges that offer associate degrees offer transfer degrees. The key to a transfer degree, is that it transfers. Regionally accredited colleges and universities which include most major colleges and universities int he United States typically only accept transfer credits from other colleges and institutions that are regionally accredited. That means in order for the credits earned through an associate degree to be transferrable, they must be earned at a regionally accredited community college. When selecting a community college to earn a transfer degree, make sure it is regionally accredited and that you check with the 4-year college you want to attend after you graduate to make certain the credits you earn through your associate degree will transfer. Associate Degree Associate degrees are two-year undergraduate degrees awarded by community colleges, vocational schools, and small number of four-year colleges and universities. A few schools offer accelerated associate degree programs that can be completed in less time. One of the biggest benefits is the lower cost of credits. As long as the associate degree

is awarded by a regionally accredited community college, the credits should transfer to a four-year college or university. Associate degrees are also ideal for students who want to prepare for entry-level career positions in as timely a fashion as possible. Associate degrees offered at vocational schools and technical training centers are often very skills oriented. These programs are laser focused on helping students acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to qualify for entry-level positions following graduation. Associate degrees that are intended to help students prepare for a career are sometimes referred to as occupational degrees. The most popular types of associate degrees include the Associate of Arts A. The Associate of Science A. Many students will earn their A. However, unlike the A. The third common type of associate degree is the Associate of Applied Science A. Other types of associate degrees include: It is the degree of choice among employers seeking college educated applicants to fill entry-level positions and the most popular of undergraduate degrees. General education curriculum is usually the same for all students attending a college or university, and often has a liberal arts focus. Core courses are major specific and designed to help students become proficient in a specific field of study or discipline. The two most common are the Bachelor of Arts B. The Bachelor of Arts typically has a strong liberal arts emphasis. The Bachelor of Science focuses more on technical disciplines and applied sciences. Where most schools award engineering degrees as a B. Some schools offer a Bachelor of Arts in Economics. Yet others offer the same degree as a Bachelor of Science in Economics. Accty Bachelor of Comptrolling B. Bachelor of Library and Information Science B. Accelerated degrees are often offered via online distance learning. Graduate Degrees A graduate degree is an advanced degree that focuses on a specific academic field of study or professional discipline ie. Historically, graduate degrees were academic in nature, and research oriented. Today, most graduate degrees focus on applied sciences and are professional in scope and nature. Many graduate degrees have a split focus between academia and industry. A graduate degree can take as many as eight years to complete, or as little as two. Unlike undergraduate degrees that have a general education component, graduate degrees offer a much more indepth disciplinary focus. In addition, the expectation for graduate students is much higher than it is for undergraduate students. Graduate students are expected to produce a much higher standard of academic work and perform independent research. Graduate programs are more competitive than undergraduate programs. Not only is getting accepted to a graduate program competitive, the programs themselves are quite competitive. A doctoral degree is referred to as a "terminal degree" when it is the highest degree that can be earned within a particular field of study. Most doctoral programs are challenging, rigorous, and require a full-time commitment. Historically, doctoral degrees have been academic and research focused. Today, most doctoral programs focus on helping students acquired advanced skills sets and knowledge to prepare them for a specific occupation or specialty. The four most common types of doctoral degrees include: Professional Doctorate - The professional doctorate is designed to help students gain advanced skill and knowledge in preparation for a specific profession. The Doctor of Business Administration DBA , for example, is a popular professional doctorate degree designed to prepare students for careers in business. Research Doctorate - As its name suggests, the research doctorate focuses on research. Students who earn a research doctorate typically go on to perform research in academia, for government, or in the private sector. Higher Doctorate - The higher doctorate is less common than either the professional doctorate or research doctorate. In fact, this doctorate is not common in the United States. The higher doctorate is a tiered research degree common in countries including the United Kingdom, France and Ireland, among others. Honorary Doctorate - The honorary doctorate degree is awarded to honor or recognize individuals that have demonstrated superior achievement or contribution within particular field or discipline. Honorary doctorates are only offered by a few universities in the United States. Professional Degree Another common graduate degree is the professional degree. A professional degree is a graduate degree that is a prerequisite to becoming licensed to work in specific field. The most common examples of professional degrees include medical degrees required to become a medical doctor and law degrees which are required to practice law. Professional degrees are also offered in several other fields, including psychology, finance, business and engineering. Professional degrees are also known as "First Professional Degrees". Specialist degrees serve two purposes. They allows professionals to obtain additional expertise and knowledge in a specific discipline. They also provide professionals with industry level certification required for state

licensure. In the public school system, a principal is often required to obtain an Ed.

4: Academic Programs | Dickinson College

A graduate degree is an advanced academic or professional studies program that focuses on a specific discipline or profession (i.e. Engineering, Psychology, Medicine, etc.) Historically, graduate degrees were almost exclusively "academic" in nature, focusing on research and education.

You can also explore different types of colleges degrees using the form below. Professional Certificates and Licenses Many vocational or technical careers require professional certification or licensing. Professional certification programs focus almost exclusively on helping students develop technical skills that will prepare to perform a specific function or prepare for a particular job. In contrast, college degrees typically offer an extensive general education component and a more indepth, and well-rounded, understanding of a subject. For example, an electrician will typically pursue a professional certification and licensing in order to practice his trade, where an electrical engineer must complete a four-year college "bachelor" degree and may even be required to complete a graduate degree program. Unlike traditional college degrees that take approximately four years to complete, certificates and licenses can be completed in one to two years. They are offered at community colleges, technical and vocational schools, and a select number of colleges and universities.

Undergraduate Degrees An undergraduate degree is a college degree. Most undergraduate programs, especially four-year bachelor degrees, include a general education component, elective courses, and core or major courses. General education courses are exactly that, general. All undergraduate students, regardless of their chosen field of study, are usually required to take the same general education courses, depending on the school they attend. General education typically consists of courses in mathematics, history, English and the sciences. Once general education courses are completed, students will then complete elective and core courses, which are more in line with their major or career path. There are two categories of undergraduate degrees in the United States: Associate Degrees and Bachelor Degrees. Associate degrees are 2-year programs that are offered at community colleges and a few vocational schools. Bachelor Degrees are 4-year programs offered at colleges and universities. **Transfer Degree** Students often earn a two-year associate degree at a community college with the intent of transferring to a regionally accredited four- year college or university upon graduation. These associate degrees are often referred to as Transfer Degrees. If your plan is to transfer to a four-year institution, you will want to enroll in a Associate of Arts A. This is very important, as many community colleges and vocational schools do not hold regional accreditation. Almost all four-year colleges and universities are regionally accredited, and a regionally accredited college will only accept transfer credits from a community college is also regionally accredited. **Associate Degree** Associate degrees are undergraduate degrees offered at community colleges, vocational schools, and a few four-year colleges. These degrees can typically be completed in two years and require students to complete 60 semester credit hours. One of the salient benefits of earning an associate degree is the lower cost of credits relative to other undergraduate degrees i. As long as the the community college where the credits are earned is regionally accredited, this is a great plan if you want to complete a bachelor degree at a lower cost. There are two general categories of associate degrees: As explained above, transfer degrees are intended for students who plan on pursuing a bachelors degree at a four-year university. Occupational degrees tend to be much more hands-on and technical oriented than transfer degrees. The most common associate degrees are the Associate of Arts A. An Associate of Arts usually provides students with a general liberal art education and is designated as a transfer degree. The Associate of Science A. The Associate of Applied Science is designed for students who want to prepare for a specific trade or career path, with the intention of entering the workforce upon graduation. Other types of associate degrees include the following:

5: Academic Degree Programs | Undergraduate Catalog

Types of Doctorate Degrees. PhD (Doctor of Philosophy) - These are research-based doctorate degrees often awarded to recognize peer-reviewed published academic research. M.D. (Doctor of Medicine) - This is the most advanced degree

LIST OF ACADEMIC DEGREES pdf

for medical students and must be completed to professionally practice medicine.

6: A-Z List of Academic Programs at Front Range Community College

Academic & Science» Academic Degrees Abbreviations Browse 1, acronyms and abbreviations related to the Academic Degrees terminology and jargon.

7: Category:Academic degrees - Wikipedia

Pages in category "Academic degrees" The following 31 pages are in this category, out of 31 total. This list may not reflect recent changes ().

8: Accu – Assist -- Grammar Tips & Tidbits Archive -- Academic Degrees & Professional Designations

Academic Degrees & Professional Designations. In this week's tip, we'll discuss the guidelines for referring to academic degrees and professional designations in your writing. Are you ready to be bombarded with tons of little letters that have b.

9: List of Different Types of College Degrees

Select a campus to see what programs are offered there. Click on a program name for required classes, contacts, starting salaries, and more. Click on a program name for required classes, contacts, starting salaries, and more.

LIST OF ACADEMIC DEGREES pdf

Bibliography of higher education in Canada : supplement = Story boxes, story bags and story telling Executive summary of the final environmental impact statement for Tusayan growth Sap business objects reporting tutorial The four senses of cause Fur trade of the American West, 1807-1840 Camaro Firebird performance handbook Modern control engineering ogata 5th Gubbio studiolo and its conservation. Marriage-related matters Lady And The Legend Selections from Homers Iliad Observation and Reconnaissance 415 Time Out Andalucia History of the African mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States WITCH IN FLIGHT WREATH 66 Future homemakers Hollywoodland Kingpin Add a editable field to IEEE conference record-abstracts The Long Journey: Persevere The kultur-kampf over literary studies: the 1970s Just me and my mom Arm book by andrew sloss Photomorphogenesis in Plants and Bacteria New model resume format Isas Certified Industrial Maintenance Mechanic (cimm Handbook The rat nervous system 4th edition New testament study guide Art and Scholasticism with Other Essays Rank of personal physician to the President. Diving for Northwest relics Scalable Internet Architectures (Developers Library) Can we on mac Living English for to-day The roller bandage Pre-Elizabethan Drama Continuation of present debt ceiling. Court poetry in late medieval England and Scotland The Chivalrous Man