What's In a Degree?

A **bachelor's degree** requires at least 180-quarter credits or 120 semester credits and is composed of general education (GE) courses, major related courses, and electives.

An **associate's degree** requires at least 90-quarter credits and is composed of GE courses, electives, and preparation for the major.



Definitions

Major - Primary area of academic specialization

Minor - Sub-area of specialization

Prerequisites - Required courses that prepare students for other courses, especially upper division courses

Residence - Colleges and universities require students to take a certain number of credits from their school in order to graduate

Upper Division - Courses that require a higher level of skill. Most colleges and universities require a certain number of upper division requirements to graduate

Lower Division - Typically entry-level courses. Often serve as prerequisites for other courses

Grade Point Average (GPA) requirements - Colleges and universities may require a minimum overall GPA or major GPA to graduate