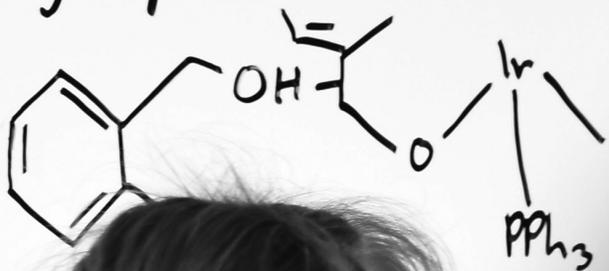
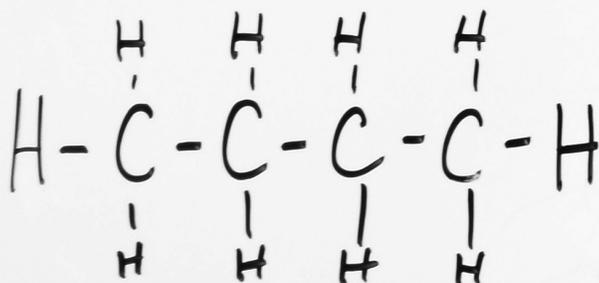


# MOVE ON WITH

Package by Andrew Caldwell and Katy Mayfield  
News Writer, News Editor

$$\nabla^2 u = f(x, y, z) \begin{cases} u = \sum_k c_k \phi_k & c_k = -\frac{\langle f, \phi_k \rangle}{\langle \phi_k, \phi_k \rangle} \\ u = \int G f d\tilde{x} & G = -\sum \frac{\phi_k \phi_k}{\lambda} \end{cases}$$

		1			
		1	2	1	
	1	3	3	1	
	1	4	6	4	1
	1	5	10	10	5
1	6	15	20	15	6



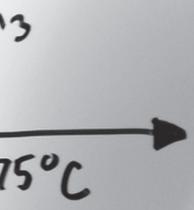
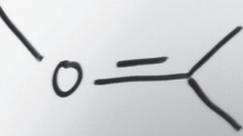
HCl<sub>3</sub> 75%

+ H<sub>3</sub>

4ac

# WHEN READY

$$\frac{\langle \psi, \psi_k \rangle}{\psi_k \phi_k} = \lambda_k \langle \phi_k, \psi_k \rangle$$



c

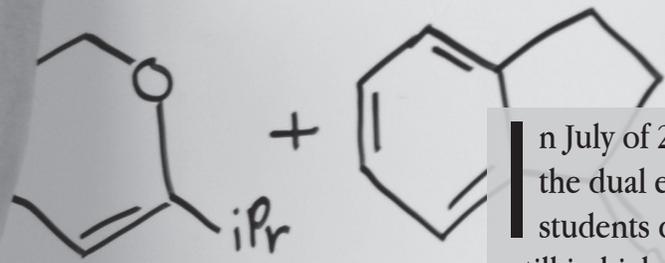
$$10^{-n+2} (P_n O_{3n+1})$$

$$e^{ait} = \cos(at)$$

$$= (x' + y'i) + (x + yi)$$

$$\ddot{z} + 2\Omega i \dot{z} + \left[ \frac{g}{l} - \Omega^2 \right] z = 0$$

$$H_{TOTAL} * \left[ 1 - \frac{\rho_{OBJECT}}{\rho_{fluid}} \right] = H_{ABOVE}$$



In July of 2015 the Georgia Assembly updated the dual enrollment system, through which students can take college-level courses while still in high school, by passing Senate Bill 132, the Move On When Ready Act. It revised- and in some places repealed- the Quality Basic Education Act of 1985 and Move On When Ready Act of 2009, which established dual enrollment. While Clarke County School District students could dual enroll at public colleges or attend the Athens Community Career Academy before the recent Act, the Act "streamlines the existing dual enrollment options (MOWR, Accel, HOPE Grant, etc.) into one program (called Move On When Ready) with one funding source," according to a Georgia Department of Education fact sheet on the legislation. The ODYSSEY provides a look at two programs consolidated into Move On When Ready, Dual Enrollment, by Katy Mayfield, and Athens Community Career Academy, by Andrew Caldwell.

Photo illustration by Sophie Fernandes, Ella Sams, Olivia Ripps and Katy Mayfield.

# MOWR: Dual Enrollment

*As part of MOWR, students in the state of Georgia can enroll part or full-time at any Georgia public university while earning both college and high school credit in classes on campus.*

Graphic by Suncana Pavlic.

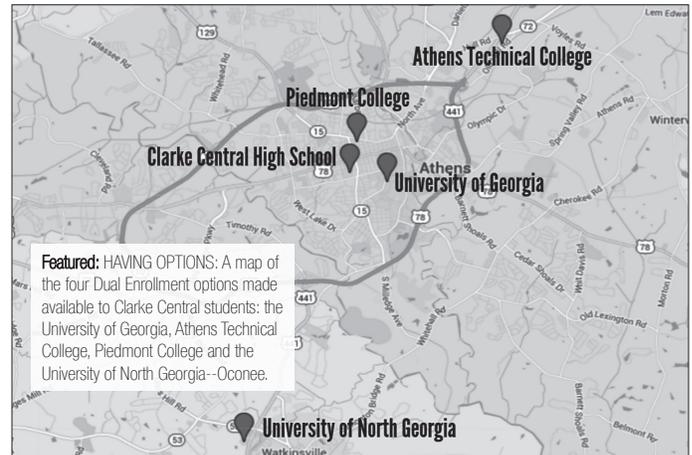
BY KATY MAYFIELD  
News Editor

**G**eorgia high school students now have the opportunity to take college classes at all of Georgia's public colleges and participating private universities without paying tuition, board or any fees associated with attending college as a first year student through dual enrollment, in which students take both college and high school courses.

"You'll hear a lot of people talking about the benefits of, 'Oh, you can do this program for free, so you don't have to pay for that college credit,'" Clarke Central counselor Heidi Nibbelink, who works with students and college advisors to dual enroll students, said. "(But) the reason to do it would be because you're intellectually curious and you really want to study something and you want to see what it's like to study that thing in college."

Though Georgia high school students have been able to dual enroll for years, in July of 2015 the Georgia Assembly updated the dual enrollment system by passing Senate Bill 132, the Move On When Ready Act, which revised previous legislation on the matter.

Dual enrollment students can take classes at any college in the university system of Georgia which essentially includes all of Georgia's public universities and select private colleges.



"The UGA admission application is the same thing as the dual enrollment application because they want to make sure the dual enrollment kids are just as qualified as the kids that are going there for college."

**--SARA TONKS,  
senior**

"(Clarke Central students) can do Athens Tech, they can do University of North Georgia--the Oconee Campus--they can do Piedmont College, they can do UGA," Nibbelink said. "The private colleges can choose to participate or not in the program."

However, colleges are permitted under law to set their own guidelines for admittance. UGA has maintained its age requirement that only juniors and seniors can enroll. Similarly, different colleges have different entrance requirement in terms of SAT and ACT scores and grade point average. UGA, for example, requires a 3.9 GPA, whereas Piedmont asks for a 3.0.

"The UGA admission application is the same thing as the dual enrollment application because they want to make sure that the dual enrollment kids are just as qualified as the kids that are going there for college," senior Sara Tonks, who dual enrolls at UGA, said.

Perhaps the biggest difference between Advanced Placement courses, the ACCA and dual enrollment at a state university is that while ACCA students can be technically dual enrolled with Athens Technical College, they are still in a facility with other high school students and, in the case of AP courses, still at their high school. Dual enrollees, however, take the same classes available full-time college freshmen on campus, and subsequently, do the same work.

"I really like the dual enrollment courses because they were taught by these real college professors who clearly knew what they were talking about. They clearly were experts on whatever they were teaching," CCHS 2015 graduate Tomislav Žabić-Mati, who dual enrolled at UGA his junior and senior years and

is now a freshman at Harvard University, said. "I wouldn't suggest this to the majority of students: only a few in each grade are going to be ready for this kind of thing, but it's certainly an experience. It benefits students because they learn to deal with college level work."

Unlike full-time university students, certain classes dual-enrollers take at UGA count as both high school and college credit, going towards both the student's diploma and their college degree.

"You can get any (high school credit) at UGA. I know in Georgia you have to take a United States government, you have to take a world history, a United States history and macroeconomics. So they offer things that will fill those slots

at the University of Georgia, like I'm taking macroeconomics (at UGA)," Tonks said. "And with classes like multicultural women's studies, there is nothing like that at Clarke Central."

In terms of college acceptance, all three mainstream class options for students--AP classes, dual enrollment, and ACCA--hold different weight with college admissions departments, sometimes depending on the student's specific circumstances.

"Generally speaking, we encourage students to exhaust coursework available at their high school before seeking outside coursework. Advanced Placement courses are nationally and internationally standardized," UGA admissions officer Katie Severens said. "If students choose to take dual enrollment coursework, we want to see that this is a challenging option for them and that they are not avoiding rigorous curriculum options at their schools."

Despite the potential college drawbacks, Tonks says dual enrolling changed her life and her high school experience for the better.

"At UGA, I'm being challenged. There are people that want to learn, and it's a very healthy place to learn," Tonks said. "I've had multiple people say, 'Sara, you can answer this stuff, you know it. No one's gonna judge you. They're gonna think you're smart and they're gonna think it's really cool you know what's going on 'cause no one else does.' And it's very refreshing to be somewhere that people are accepting of that, because people weren't in high school for me. It's wonderful."



**Featured:** HITTING THE BOOKS: Junior Ky'Anna Arthurton, who has taken classes at the Athens Community Career Academy since August 2015, is pictured studying. "I went to the Career Academy to try something new. I'd heard good things and bad things about it and I wanted to try it out," Arthurton said.

Photo by Sophie Fernandes.

# MOWR: Career Academy

*Clarke County School District students can take classes at the Athens Community Career Academy, where students earn college credits with the Athens Technical college alongside many of their peers.*

BY ANDREW CALDWELL  
News Writer

The Athens Community Career Academy (ACCA), located on the H.T. Edwards Complex Campus off Broad Street, is a specialized charter program partnered between the Clarke County School District, Athens Technical College, the University of Georgia and OneAthens, a local anti-poverty organization.

"Career Academy is a state program allowing high school students to take college level courses and high school level courses at the same time," Career Academy director Lawrence Harris said. "Our program gives students access to different classes you wouldn't get in a normal, traditional high school setting, such as welding, automotive collision or agribusiness."

According to Associate Principal Marie Yuran, approximately 80 CCHS students are attending the Career Academy in the current 2015-16 school year.

"The biggest appeal of Career Academy is the specialized programs they offer. If you're interested in medicine or the culinary arts, they have classes for you where you can expand your expertise, and that's gonna put you in a really nice position when it comes to applying for jobs or colleges."

For sophomore Alyshia Sykes, the Career Academy is not only an opportunity to save money for college, but to expand her education beyond the basic core classes.

"I want to attend the Career Academy next year because I want to get a jump start on college because they offer classes where I can earn college credit and knock off two years of college all for free," Sykes said.

Senior Marci Woods is aware of the opportunities offered at the Career Academy, but prefers taking Advanced Placement classes.

"I like AP classes because some of the courses are more rigorous, and I want to take other classes, like drama or band, and I might not be able to take those classes if I go to Career Academy," Woods said.

The two programs mainly differ when it comes to the end of their semesters. At the end of an AP course, one must score a three, four or five on the College Board AP exam in order to receive college credit, depending on the college.

"For our college courses, as long as you pass the class, you get the credit. There's no exam," Harris said. "A lot of colleges will only accept a certain amount of AP credits, so if you want to go to an Ivy League school, they might only accept no more than usually five or six AP classes. But with us, legally because of the national accreditation agreement, they have to accept all of our credits."

Harris references the accreditation agreement that ensures that high school credits earned by students at the ACCA are recognized by colleges nationwide. Furthermore, colleges in the University System of Georgia recognize the college credits earned at the ACCA, but other institutions do not have to necessarily.

Junior Ky'Anna Arthurton started attending the Career Academy in August of 2015, and feels the ACCA challenges students to be accountable for themselves.

"Career Academy isn't like high school. The instructors don't chase after you to get work from you. They aren't constantly breathing down your neck telling you what to do. They give you a syllabus at the beginning of the semester with all of the work for the class and it's up to you to remember to turn it in," Arthurton said. "It teaches you responsibility above all other things which I find extremely important."

"Career Academy isn't like high school. The instructors don't chase after you to get work from you."

**--KY'ANNA ARTHURTON,  
junior**

While the Career Academy students have differing schedules from one another, Arthurton feels her schedule would be appealing to most students.

"My classes at the Career Academy are on Tuesdays and Thursdays. I catch the shuttle bus in the morning over to the Career Academy and have two classes with a 25-minute break in between. Then around 12:20, I catch the shuttle bus back to Central, have lunch during fourth block, and then go to the classes I have there," Arthurton said.

With regard to applying to colleges, Harris strongly believes the Career Academy can not only separate one from other high achieving students, but be the difference between acceptance or rejection for a job or a college.

"I think colleges are very impressed with students who attend Career Academy. On the transcript it doesn't show Career Academy, it shows the college course," Harris said. "They see that and they're like 'Wow, I know these classes, we teach that every day.'"

By enrolling at the Career Academy, Arthurton believes she made the right choice and feels she found a place where she is understood.

"Coming to Career Academy has been one of the best decisions I've ever made," Arthurton said. "I feel like I belong here. I feel I can grow and shape into who I wanna be here."

