**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY**

1. California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo
2. California State Polytechnic University, Pomona
3. California State University, Bakersfield
4. California State University, Channel Islands
5. California State University, Chico
6. California State University, Dominguez Hills
7. California State University, East Bay
8. California State University, Fresno
9. California State University, Fullerton
10. California State University, Long Beach
11. California State University, Los Angeles
12. California State University, Monterey Bay
13. California State University, Northridge
14. California State University, Sacramento
15. California State University, San Bernardino
16. California State University, San Marcos
17. California State University, Stanislaus
18. California Maritime Academy
19. Humboldt State University
20. San Diego State University
21. San Francisco State University
22. San Jose State University
23. Sonoma State University

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA**

A. University of California, Berkeley
B. University of California, Davis
C. University of California, Irvine
D. University of California, Los Angeles
E. University of California, Riverside
F. University of California, San Diego
G. University of California, San Francisco
H. University of California, Santa Barbara
I. University of California, Santa Cruz
J. University of California, Merced
Postsecondary Education in California

Postsecondary education is defined as the educational instruction beyond high school. California has more than 2,500 educational institutions and agencies which offer education in both academic and vocational majors.

The State of California publicly and financially supports three segments of education which include:
1. Ten University of California campuses (UC),
2. Twenty-three California State University campuses (CSU) and,
3. One hundred and twelve Community Colleges.

The map on the previous page designates the location of the UC and CSU campuses, as well as the location of AVC.

The educational goals that can be attained in post-secondary education are numerous.

Credit Certificates
(Title 5, Section 55070)
A Certificate of Achievement is a designated sequence of courses that are oriented to an occupational career or general education. Most certificates are designed to be completed in two years or less.

Associate Degree
(Title 5, Section 55063)
An Associate Degree consists of a designated sequence of courses in a specified major or area of emphasis, plus courses identified for general education and electives. Degrees are either A.A. or A.S. (Associate in Arts or Science) and require two years or four semesters of full-time college study.

Bachelor’s Degree
Major courses plus general education and minor electives, 124-140 total semester units required. Usually referred to as B.S. or B.A. (Bachelor of Science or Arts) degrees. Normally requires four years of full-time work. You may complete the first two years at a community college and then transfer to a four-year university.

Master’s Degree
Bachelor’s degree plus graduate courses in specialized area. Bachelor’s degree 124-140 semester units plus 30 or more graduate units. Usually referred to as M.S. or M.A. (Master of Science or Arts). Normally requires two additional years of full-time work after completion of bachelor’s degree.

Doctorate Degree
Master’s degree plus advanced graduate courses in specialized area. Units vary, depending on field of study. Usually referred to as Ph.D. or Ed.D. (Doctor of Philosophy or Doctor of Education). Normally requires three to five additional years of full-time work after completion of master’s degree. Dissertation required.