

## Oppose

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fewer requirements (hence, less education).

2.) "the Board of Governors shall require constituent institutions to set a goal of increasing to 15 the average number of credit hours per term taken by full time undergraduates."

--Students will have to take more classes per semester. A consequence of this heavier course load is lower GPA's.

--Students who must work and go to school at the same time are at a distinct disadvantage because of the forced increased course load.

--The National Collegiate Athletics Association's minimum number of credit hours is 12. This will put our athletes and our entire state's collegiate athletic program at a disadvantage in any national competition. Also, it taxes the athletes' scholarship because it forces them to take a course that they may not be able to fit in their already strict schedule.

--Junior and Senior level courses are specifically designed to be more intensive. 15 hours of such courses would be a significant burden on a student.

3.) "The calculation of these credit hours taken at a constituent institution...shall exclude hours earned through...summer terms."

--Students who have to work in the summer to earn money for school are disadvantaged. If they cannot afford to pay to go to summer school, they aren't allowed the privilege of taking classes that don't count towards their credit hours. This is discriminatory to students who simply can not afford to go to school year-round.

4.) Also, in the conjunction with the above:

--Admissions to our own NC Graduate programs would be biased to out-of-state students. Obviously, it's easier for out-of-state students that can take 12 hours each semester are going to have better GPA's than NC students who must take 15. Also, out-of-state students who can spend an extra semester to achieve a double major (without financial penalty) would be more competitive.

--Cooperative education (Co Op-ing) would not be an option to most students. Taking a semester off to work in their field would put them behind in any four year program.

--Forcing students who want to go beyond their degree requirements to go continually to summer school is detrimental to their morale. Students need a break from school.

Here are the Addresses of the Sponsors of Section 89a and 89b:

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## Get a job.

By Rhonda Keyes

Study a discipline for four years. Graduate. Get a job. Live happily ever after. If you are a student, and this is your perception, then consider that many college students cannot land a job in their field, immediately after graduation. Some graduates settle for positions in retail sales, clerical work, or food service--not that there is anything wrong with these positions, it's just that the graduates who accept these positions are obviously off the path that lead them to obtain a four-year degree. Part of the problem is that employers are looking for candidates with work history and practical experience, something few college graduates have.

"I couldn't get a job in my field after I graduated," states Lisa Perry, a computer science major who graduated from Grambling State University in Louisiana. "[When I graduated in 1991,] there was a plethora of experienced computer scientists in the southeastern region." Lisa recalls masterminding a way to build her resume, continue her education, and collect a paycheck, all at the same time. Describing her dilemma, she remembers reports of a lack of teachers in certain educational areas, specifically elementary, and special education. "That's when I made the decision to teach elementary students." Lisa started as a substitute teacher, and then, after she was certified to teach, she took a full-time, teaching position in Miami. Now, Lisa teaches from 8:00 AM until 3:00 PM, works toward a masters degree, and gets paid--dilemma resolved. Many college students will be in situation similar to Lisa's, after they graduate. And even now, in 1994, school systems are aggressively seeking to increase their applicant pool. Wake county, Cumberland County, and newly merged, Nash/Rocky Mount County are all hoping to get more

teacher applicants before the next school year, especially minority, male, special education, and elementary education applicants.

With all of the possibilities, and the likelihood of someone, who is certified to teach, to receive a teaching position immediately after graduation, why aren't more students going into this field? "Teachers do not make enough money." This is the complaint of many students who shy away from choosing education as a major. The truth is, however, the "not-enough-money" premise is often based on irresponsible reporting. Consider the news reports that, in 1993, NC teachers earned about \$6000.00 below the national average. If teacher salaries are adjusted to allow for the cost-of-living-by-state, then NC teachers actually take home more money than teachers in most of the other states. (Sources: NC Department of Public Instruction, Salaries Department; NC Citizens for Business and Industry.) Also, under Governor Jim Hunt's program to increase the quality of education in North Carolina, teachers' salaries have risen to an average of seven percent since 1993. (Source: NC Department of Public Instruction, Salaries Department.)

Most universities, including Fayetteville State, allow students to work toward teacher certification while concurrently working toward a bachelors degree. The process normally includes taking a series of standardized tests to evaluate reading, writing, and math skills, completing a student teaching requirement, and taking courses in education. Teaching is not for everyone, but it would be nice to know that the probability of getting a job after graduation is high, even if the job is just a beginning.

## Bronco Alert!!!

by Dr. Evelyn Burrows

Cough! Cough! Kerchoo! Kerchoo! There is an enemy on campus--the common cold. It is time for us to defend ourselves so that colds will not become more frequent as fall fades into winter.

As members of an adult community, we can decrease the number of colds on campus, which often lead to unnecessary class absenteeism, unsightly appearance, and just feeling awful.

The common cold is spread from person to person when we do not cover our coughs and sneezes with a tissue or handkerchief. Covering coughs and sneezes with our hands will not help very much

because we simply transmit the germs from our hands to the next item or person we touch.

Our grandparents knew how to fight this enemy because they

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