Brief Note on Community Colleges

Community College
To cater to employment oriented education to the Community,

Motto

Education for Employment through Skill Formation

Vision

- To reach out the unreached youth population and empower them with need oriented and value based education and training to become partners of National development process

Mission

- Capacity building in youth with special reference to the underprivileged sections of the community through a comprehensive educational model which fosters intellectual enlightenment, vocational and life skill development, social commitment, emotional balance and moral upright, so as to ensure a better quality of life.

Objectives

- To offer job-oriented courses based on the perceived community demand for specific manpower.
- In short, Community College is for the Community and of the Community.
- The College performs four major functions namely, teaching, training, research and extension.
- It attempts to create a model of employment oriented education with adequate mutual collaboration and cooperation of members from various commercial, agricultural, government and academic institutions and organizations.

Concept

- Developed in US in the early 20th century. Sometimes, a community college is alternatively known as a technical or junior college, or even a county or city college in some states.
- These schools are publicly - funded facilities offering higher education to anyone who is interested, especially those in the local community.
- A community college traditionally offers certificates, diplomas and/or Associate’s degrees in several courses of study. At many community colleges, credits can be
transferred to a four-year university for those students seeking a Bachelor’s degree.

- Some of the most popular fields of study at the community college level include nursing, law enforcement, radiology, and technological fields. Other disciplines with high enrollment include law enforcement, emergency medical technician training, and firefighting programs.
- Students who attend community college come from a variety of backgrounds and attend such schools for various reasons. Some high school students take courses, known as dual enrollment classes, at a community college to earn high school and college credit simultaneously. Other students are working adults who take classes to advance in a career or to change fields. A community college may offer specialized courses, such as personal enrichment classes for adults or summer educational camps for kids.

**Types of Community College Programs**

- Community College programs are usually designed to meet the needs of students who may not have the time or inclination for classes at a major college or university.
- Community Colleges typically offer programs in many of the same subjects available at universities including language, mathematics, physical sciences, psychology, and even art and theater.
- Many of the community college programs available are intended to help a student receive a two-year degree, such as an associate’s degree, in a particular field.
- Other programs may be designed to provide extensive background or prerequisite classes for transfer to another school or university, without actually culminating in a degree.
- The subjects offered by community colleges can vary quite a bit, depending on the resources available to the college and the interests of the students.
- Most community colleges offer classes in basic or popular courses such as science, math, language, psychology, and communications. Some community college programs can also be developed for more specific needs, such as courses in nursing, or provide liberal arts programs in subjects such as music, art, and drama.