

Building Your Future With the GI Bill®

PART ONE: A GUIDE TO CHOOSING YOUR EDUCATION PATHWAY



The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) offers education benefits to eligible service members, Veterans and their families to further their education and advance their careers. Earning a degree or obtaining advanced occupational training can open doors and lead to boundless opportunities. Utilizing your benefits to be more competitive in the workforce can help to attain a higher salary and job stability, and boost employer-provided benefits. This guide, part one in a [three-part series](#), is meant to assist future GI Bill beneficiaries, like you, in navigating education pathways.

Table of Contents

Get Started.....3

» Skills and Interests.....3

» Career Goals.....3

Choose Your Education Pathway.....4

» Types of Degrees.....4

» Types of Schools.....5

» Types of Learning.....6

Next Steps.....6

» On Campus Resources.....7



Get Started

What is your purpose for furthering your education? Do you know what you want to study or what type of career you want to pursue? You may not have the answer now, but as a GI Bill beneficiary, you have a wide array of options and opportunities to pursue your education goals, and numerous resources available to assist you. As a first step, you should acknowledge your skills and interests and how they may translate into a future career.

SKILLS AND INTERESTS

Use [O*NET® Interest Profiler™ \(IP\)](#), a family of self-assessment career exploration tools, to help you find a future occupation that interests and excites you. In 30 minutes, you could identify and learn more about your broad interest areas and use those results to explore the world of work that awaits you.

CAREER GOALS

For most students, the purpose of earning a degree or completing a training course is to start a new career or to advance their current career. It is important to determine your end goal in order to get the most out of your education benefits. By choosing a prospective career, you can plan backwards to determine which school or program is the best choice to pursue this goal. If you are a service member or Veteran, learn how your military training can translate into a civilian job using various [Military Occupation Specialty \(MOS\)](#) skills matching tools where you are able to input your MOS to see what career types align with your military skillset.

Choose Your Education Pathway

There are several different types of degrees and types of schools to consider. It is important to keep in mind the length of time and amount of education benefits you may expend when choosing your degree track and school type. Below you will find lists of degrees and schools.

Types of Degrees

CERTIFICATE

- Certificates verify that a student has completed specific training courses relevant to a particular job or industry.
- Training can last a few weeks to several months, based on the course.

ASSOCIATE'S

- This degree generally requires 60 credit hours of training and two years of full-time attendance.
- After receiving an associate degree, you can seek employment or transfer into a four-year program to work towards earning a bachelor's degree.
- Traditional degrees offered are Associate of Arts (A.A.) and Associate of Science (A.S.).

BACHELOR'S

- Obtained at a college or university, with degree programs that usually last four years. This degree generally requires 120 credit hours of training and four years of full-time attendance.
- Required if you plan to earn a graduate or professional degree.
- The primary degrees are Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) and Bachelor of Science (B.S.).

MASTER'S/POSTGRAD

- Universities offer intensive one to two-year graduate programs to pursue a master's degree. Most programs offer full-time and part-time options.
- Courses are designed to provide a more in-depth approach to your desired discipline after completing a bachelor's degree.

DOCTORATE

- The highest academic degree in a field of study. This degree takes three to six years to complete.
- Typically, you must complete your bachelor's and master's degrees before obtaining a doctoral degree.
- Degree types include Ph.D., Law degree (J.D.), and Medical degrees (M.D. and D.O.).



NOTE: In some industries, you can begin your career at different levels of responsibility and compensation based on which degree-type you earn. Information technology, nursing, veterinary, and other careers can all begin with a certificate or an associate's, bachelor's, master's and/or doctorate degree.

Types of Schools

COMMUNITY COLLEGE

- Community colleges primarily offer two-year associate degrees (with some exceptions). To complete undergraduate studies and earn a bachelor's degree, you may decide to attend a community college and then transfer to a local public university. These community colleges are called "feeder schools" and develop agreements with four-year colleges to recognize the credits earned toward degree programs.
- The associate degree you will earn at community college may cover your freshman and sophomore credits. Take a look at the [College Partnerships and Articulate Agreement](#) to see what schools in your state have these agreements. Many students choose this route because they earn credits at a significantly lower cost while preparing academically to attend a four-year program.

COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY

- Colleges and universities offer a variety of both undergraduate (associate's and bachelor's) and graduate degree (master's and doctorate) programs. This is further broken down by the following school types:

» **Public:** State-funded institutions of higher education that include community colleges and universities. Under the Post-9/11 GI Bill, students are eligible to have all charged tuition and fees for in-state students paid to the school.

» **Private non-profit:** Primarily funded through a combination of tuition and fee charges and funding raised. Under the Post-9/11 GI Bill, students are eligible to receive up to a national maximum dollar amount paid to the school for tuition and fees and may be eligible to participate in VA's [Yellow Ribbon Program](#)*.

» **Private for-profit:** Education institutions operated by profit-seeking businesses and funded through tuition and fee charges. Under the Post-9/11 GI Bill, students are eligible to receive up to a national maximum dollar amount paid to the school for tuition and fees and may be eligible to participate in VA's [Yellow Ribbon Program](#)*.

- The [Rogers STEM Scholarship](#) can provide nine months (up to \$30,000) of additional benefits to qualifying Veterans and Fry Scholars training in high-demand STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math) fields who have exhausted or are about to exhaust their entitlement. These benefits are not transferable to dependents.

* [The Yellow Ribbon Program](#) can help you pay for higher out of state, private school or graduate school tuition that the Post-9/11 GI Bill does not cover. You will need to find out if you qualify and if the school you are interested in participates in the program.

TECHNICAL/TRADE SCHOOLS

- Technical/trade schools are post-secondary institutions that provide a student with a technical skill or trade to prepare them for a specific occupation, i.e. electrician, plumber, welder, software coder, IT specialist, mechanic, construction specialist, heavy machine operator, commercial diving, etc. Trade schools provide instruction varying from a few months to a few years, depending on follow-on training.
- [Veteran Employment Through Technology Education Courses \(VET TEC\)](#) and [VA's On-The-Job Training and Apprenticeship Program](#) provide additional education benefits options for programs with approved providers that lead to employment upon completion of the training.

Types of Learning

IN-PERSON, FULL-TIME

- Attending full credit-hour schedule of courses on-campus.

IN-PERSON, PART-TIME

- Attending courses on-campus on a partial credit-hour course schedule.
- Provides flexibility for students with busy schedules or employment.

ONLINE

- Students complete courses online.
- Provides flexibility for schedules and not location-dependent.

HYBRID

- Students learn with a combination of in-person classes and online coursework.

NOTE: VA education benefits rates differ by school, program, degree-type, and learning track. You can check payment rates on VA education benefits rates differ by school, program, degree-type, and learning track. You can check payment rates on [VA's Education & Training Rate Tables](#) and compare individual schools on the [GI Bill Comparison Tool](#).

Next Steps

With your interests in mind and an understanding of the education paths available, you can begin to research potential schools or programs. You do not need to have complete certainty during this phase, but it is helpful to have a clear, achievable goal in mind. Here are some next steps to take as you move forward in your education journey.

- **Do the research** – What schools offer the best program for your career track? Where does your desired company or industry recruit from? Many schools offer similar majors, such as business, engineering, arts, health care, etc., but some programs have a better reputation or facilities that make their graduates more desirable in the job market. Conversely, some programs are unique and can only be found at particular schools or universities. Take time to review the school's reputations, program characteristics, major options and other requirements.
- **Use the [GI Bill Comparison Tool](#)** – Learn about education programs and compare benefits by school to determine which one is the best fit for you. Check out this [video](#) to learn how mobile-friendly features, such as comparing up to three schools side-by-side or locating schools on a map, are helping Veterans like you navigate their options.
- **Use the Department of Education's [College Scorecard](#)** – Find statistics on schools' graduation rates, average income after graduation, acceptance rates, fields of study and more using the College Scorecard.
- **Visit the school** – Attend an open house or take a tour of the school. Visits can provide information on specific programs, relevant scholarships and the application process, as well as give you a glimpse of the campus life. During your visit, you may have the opportunity to meet with students, faculty and fellow members of the military-connected community to hear their experiences.
- **Network with alumni** – Speak with graduates, students and fellow Veterans who attended or who are currently enrolled in the school to hear their first-hand experiences with the institution and the student life.



On Campus Resources

Some schools provide resources specifically for Veterans, service members, and family members to provide support during the transition and keep you on track during your education journey. Important resources to consider include:

Veteran Resource Centers – Many schools have offices designed to enhance your educational experience as a Veteran. Take a look at the [GI Bill Comparison Tool](#) to see if your prospective school offers this type of assistance. Consider using the [Personalized Career Planning Guidance \(PCPG\)](#) Program to enhance your educational experience and choose the right program to meet your education and career goals.

Student Veterans of America (SVA) – This organization provides valuable connections for Veterans and helps foster a sense of community at the school, giving Veterans a voice in their respective school administration. Many campuses have SVA chapters that you can get involved in.

VetSuccess on Campus (VSOC) – VA [Veteran Readiness and Employment \(VR&E\)](#) launched the VSOC program to help with job training, employment accommodations, resume development, and job seeking skills coaching. Check out [VA's website](#) to learn which schools have VSOC Counselors.

Additional Resources

We encourage you to use this guide as a starting point to research the education and training options available to you as a GI Bill beneficiary. Be on the lookout as additional guides are released in the series, which will provide assistance on understanding your benefits and building a career.

Education Call Center – If you have additional questions on your benefits please call 1-888-GI-BILL-1 (1-888-442-4551) (inside the U.S.) or 001-918-781-5678 (outside the U.S.).

VA Vet Centers – Provide a broad range of counseling, outreach, and referral services to Veterans and their families. Services may include individual and group counseling. All services are free of cost and are strictly confidential.

State Benefits – Many states offer additional education benefits on top of VA benefits. Research your respective state's education benefits or contact your state's education board for more information.

The American Council on Education (ACE) Military Guide – ACE developed a toolkit for schools to create and enhance policies and programs to better serve Veterans. This shows many successful programs that are available to you.

VA Personalized Career Planning and Guidance (PCPG) – Provides education and career counseling to help you use your education benefits in the best, most effective way possible.



Now that you have a good understanding of VA education benefits, what's next? Part two in the Building Your Future with the GI Bill series offers "A Guide to Understanding Your Benefits," providing a comparison of the variety of education benefits available.