

## Chapter 1 : We Went to College () - IMDb

*@MTMom98 - kids should go to the type of college they want. Heck, U Michigan could be the poster child for an ideal college campus (as opposed to urban conservatory) - and they seem to do ok. Heck, U Michigan could be the poster child for an ideal college campus (as opposed to urban conservatory) - and they seem to do ok.*

Then Go to College. It is about enriching lives and communities, reducing crime, increasing engagement, and feeding the economy with the talent it desperately needs. Central to the discussion are legitimate concerns about affordability and what students actually know and are able to do with the degrees they receive. Despite these concerns, ample data - including a recent Gallup-Purdue survey of college alumni - show the benefit college brings in terms of earnings potential and access to quality jobs. And a new study from the University of Maine adds fuel to the already compelling case for college with this finding: Citizens with postsecondary credentials not only contribute to the economic prosperity of communities; they also live happier, healthier lives. Further, college graduates are nearly four times less likely than high school graduates to smoke, and are significantly more likely to exercise, wear a seat belt, maintain a healthy weight and regularly see a doctor. Not surprisingly, then, college graduates have a life expectancy of seven years longer than those who hold a high school diploma or less. College graduates are nearly five times less likely to be jailed or imprisoned than those who have no college experience, according to the report. And graduates utilize about 39 percent fewer government resources, such as emergency assistance and jails, and contribute hundreds of thousands of dollars more over a lifetime in local, state and federal taxes. They volunteer at a rate 2. Graduates also have stronger participation in community organizations-- schools, service and religious organizations. The culminating effect is stronger, safer neighborhoods. And yes, college graduates are far more likely to report being happy. The new study adds to a growing body of evidence laying out the case for college. But much of what has been written about the outcomes of higher education to date relates to the economic benefits of high- quality postsecondary learning--the higher wages, employment levels and good jobs that are highly correlated with postsecondary credentials. The Gallup-Purdue Index, for example, underscores this point with deep analysis of what alumni see as the educational experiences that are associated with having a good job and that lead to workplace success. Personal well-being and happiness factors -while much less studied than the economic benefits - provide an equally compelling argument for college. Consider that the presence of people with postsecondary credentials translates into stronger, more engaged, communities. Though the case for college is growing stronger, a disturbing reality remains: Millions are deprived of the financial and lifestyle benefits bestowed by college, and their communities miss out on the advantages of having a population with high postsecondary attainment rates. How do we work together to increase the number of Americans that hold a quality postsecondary credential? One strategy is to work with communities to create a national movement from the ground up. Cities like Greensboro, N. These examples, and many others, illustrate the idea that these communities are increasingly talent hubs--places where commerce and creativity thrive in ways that impact both social and economic well-being. The work in these cities shows that when diverse partners collaborate to increase postsecondary attainment, they can spark large-scale change.

**Chapter 2 : Top Fortune CEOs: Where They Went to College | WTOP**

*Top Fortune CEOs: Where They Went to College See which universities have the most alumni among the CEOs leading the companies atop this year's Fortune list.*

Additional Information In lieu of an abstract, here is a brief excerpt of the content: CHAPTER 4 How They Differ In the preceding pages the entire group of young adults has been described in terms of twelve basic factors — age, residence, marital status, income, job satisfaction, occupational status, economic status, cultural status, general adjustment, morale, participation in leisure-time activities, and enjoyment of leisure. In the following pages these basic factors will be examined among different subdivisions of the group — graduates and nongraduates, those of high and low academic ability, groups with different residence, groups of different marital status, and groups in different occupations. Except for the fact that all these young people attended college, they were not a homogenous group; they were, rather, a fairly representative cross section of all the kinds of young people who went to the university in those years. Some came possessing academic ability superior to others. Some of them were relatively successful in college, to the extent that they completed a course of study and received a degree. Others remained only a year or two and so failed to graduate. Then too some of them were living in Minnesota at the time of the survey; others lived in other states. Some were married and had children; others were still single. Some were working in the professions; others were salesmen, clerks, and mechanics. All these differences may help to explain variations in income, morale, and cultural status. The college aptitude ratings are shown in Figure 3. While there was a great deal of overlapping among the abilities of these two groups it is obvious that the average graduate was characterized by considerably more ability to do academic work than the average nongraduate. The graduates nearly all remained in school at least four years, and during that time less than half of them had any failing grades. Distribution of college aptitude test ratings for college entrants. Furthermore about nine out of ten graduates had some A grades while they were in school, but less than three out of ten nongraduates achieved any A grades. We may expect that if college education has been effective, young people who have had more of it and were more successful in the required academic tasks should differ at least in some respects from those who have had less of it and were relatively unsuccessful in their college work. The graduates were on the average a little younger than the nongraduates. A somewhat greater proportion of them were living outside Minnesota, and a greater proportion, especially of the women, were still single. That fewer graduates were married may be due partly to the fact that they were somewhat younger and had not been out of school as long as the nongraduates. The most striking difference between the graduates and nongraduates was in the kinds of jobs they held. Whatever else college may do for one, it very definitely opens up occupational possibilities that, without college training, would nowadays be closed. To become a doctor, a lawyer, an engineer, or a teacher requires specific technical training that only a college offers. Thus among the graduates half the men and a third of the women were found working in these professions. Some professions — writing, for example — do not absolutely require a college degree, and so about 15 per cent of the men nongraduates and 5 per cent of the women nongraduates were also classified as professional workers. Conversely there were fewer graduates than nongraduates in such fields as selling, retail business, clerking, and stenography. You are not currently authenticated. View freely available titles:

**Chapter 3 : 5 reasons for college to share with your teen**

*The CEOs who oversee the top companies in the nation, according to the list of Fortune companies, attended a variety of colleges. Some studied at big, public institutions. For.*

Additional Information In lieu of an abstract, here is a brief excerpt of the content: This book is not the first that has been written about the activities and problems of former college students, but its scope and purpose are different from those of earlier reports. Tunis, to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his Harvard graduating class, wrote a book describing the lives of his classmates, *Was College Worth While?* For many of them it was a turbulent history. No sooner had they established themselves in their chosen vocations when World War I broke around them. After the war many had to begin all over again; then when they were comfortably settled in middle age their security was again destroyed by world-wide depression. The depression shattered the complacency of many people. The public, led in part by the views of certain educators, had come to judge the value of a college education in terms of financial rewards. But there was an increasing body of evidence that college graduates found jobs hard to get and salaries low. In a follow-up study of Minnesota graduates A. University of Minnesota, Committee on Educational Research, Government Printing Office, These basic causes of unrest have been so ably stated by educational leaders that it seems hardly necessary, except in brief, to summarize them here. A few of them are so important that they deserve a prominent place in the pattern of American thinking about college education, and their repetition will help to explain the purpose of this book. In about 1900, pupils were in high schools; there are now more than 60 million. In about 1900, young people were in colleges and universities; there are now more than 10 million. In 1900, 15 per cent of the youth of high school age actually were in high school, but in 1950 the percentage in school had jumped to 54, and in 1960 it was approximately 70. The implications of this marked increase in school enrollment have been vividly set forth by Homer Rainey. This commitment was made approximately 50 years ago, and no one at that time was capable of seeing what the results would mean when it reached its full fruition. It was a simple problem in 1900 because only a small percentage of our population was asking for the opportunities of an education that were envisaged in this commitment. We are, however, reaching the real test of this commitment in 1960. For the first seventy-five years of this program no serious problems arose, and in that period we developed a unified school system providing an educational ladder extending from the kindergarten through the university. This formula worked very well during the period in which our country was growing in population and wealth, and while a large part of the continent had not been settled, thus providing abundant opportunities for all of those who were fortunate enough to go through our schools and colleges. You are not currently authenticated. View freely available titles:

**Chapter 4 : Where 50 Celebrities Went to College | Fastweb**

*Top Fortune CEOs: Where They Went to College on WTOP | For people who dream of someday running a large company, there's no one educational path to get there. The CEOs who oversee the top*

This is a tremendous divergence from the world of yesterday, because the world today requires value. It has no patience for people who are all-show and no-go. It was the fall of '79. There I was in my college business class. I was so excited. It was day 1. I had a few business endeavors I had been working on outside of the classroom already, and I was super excited to learn about business in the college setting. My professor introduced herself, she gave us a 10 minute speech about business and entrepreneurship and then she asked us to open our text books where she began going over a few business terms. Since I was studying business outside of the classroom by building a business, I was puzzled to find that my professor was referencing business terminology that was flat-out incorrect and in some cases totally outdated. I proceeded to raise my hand and correct her. After the first correction she smirked and said, "thanks for clearing that up. So this is where my journey and yours begins. It will never be effective or progressive enough to keep up with the growing needs of employers who look to college institutions for their future employees. Anyone who makes the terrible mistake of pursuing a college education in this day and age will live to regret it. Now of course, there are many professions that still require a college education such as the medical profession and law, amongst others. However, an overwhelming majority of college graduates do not pursue degrees in those fields. This is really a problem with our education system as a whole. However, college exacerbates this issue. Perfection is what children are molded into believing they should strive for, and the almighty "A" is the metric we use to determine the level of perfection or imperfection children have. Job Opportunities Do you think or expect that graduating from college should help ensure you are able to obtain suitable employment? It should in theory. The original intent of higher education was to create a workforce that exercised their brains to think bigger and brighter so that they could expand their minds to new things and new experiences. The college system went on a massive PR blitz to propagandize an entire generation into believing that college would provide high-level job opportunities, and it did. Universities first started by infiltrating high schools and paying off school districts to post their posters of two people side-by-side. One of which was a pudgy blue-collar worker next to a slim and trim guy in a business suit. People started enrolling in college in droves and the system was working and people were actually getting the high-level corporate gigs they were promised. However, they pushed the PR campaign too far and now the next generation has raced to obtain their college degrees at a rate much higher than previous generations. Since there was a proven track record of success, parents instilled the value of college in their children thinking they would achieve the same success story they did, but unfortunately Wall Street was watching. Wall Street, the Federal Government and the college system ganged up and skyrocketed the cost of tuition to record highs. They also had mom and dad at home telling them the same thing. So what was the result? This brings me to my next point. Wanna hear more devastating facts? In fact, the growth rate has far surpassed the rate of inflation. The system that continues to feed us this bullcrap discourages us from doing the math. Are you prepared to start your adulthood off with this kind of debt? You better think twice, because this debt is the reason why millions of kids are moving back home after college. Their monthly student loan payments exceed the cost of housing and utilities if they were to live on their own. Now of course, there are some fields of study that do teach you marketable skills such as accounting, medicine, law, or computer science, but a vast majority of college graduates nowadays are pursuing degrees in business administration, marketing, or psychology. These degrees are absolutely worthless. They expect you to be ready to go on day 1. This is why a college education is a joke. This was certainly the case with me, as I mentioned at the beginning of this article. Technology completely changed the game. Everyone and everything is a media platform. People are making online celebrities out of their dogs, cats, babies and themselves. This is why graphic designers, writers, online marketers, photographers, film makers and programmers are crushing it right now and will continue to crush it for decades to come, because creativity, technology and entertainment is what drives the economy today. This is why psychology and business degrees

are total pieces of junk. If you obtain a business or marketing degree you will never be anything more than a project manager, and over-time more and more technologies will become available that will automate much of what you do making you completely dispensable. One conclusion is based on the passion they have for the career field. The other more common reason is based on how in-demand the career field is. This is the scam everyone is sold in high school. Doctors are being paid less thanks to Government regulation of our healthcare system, nursing has one of the highest turnover rates and teachers are being laid-off left and right all across the country due to government budget shortages. When you go to college and spend tens of thousands of dollars to get a job that is in-demand, you become one of a million other clones that have your same specs. Millennials are the most educated generation in human history, which is why they are also one of the most underemployed generations in human history. No student loans for me. After my freshmen year of college I began a journey to look deep inside myself and explore the trajectory of the world. I hedged a bet that the education system was going to fail us by improperly preparing students for the real world and their careers. I also explored the rising cost of college tuition rates and realized that the value portrayed was fraudulent, so I dropped out of college and got my education by educating myself. This is a good segway into 4 things to do instead of going to college. In this day and age, employers care about value. They want to know what value you will bring to them. Most employers do appreciate this, but when a college graduate is put next to me, I slay the competition every single time because not only do I have the skills to back me up, my skills are vast and diverse, allowing me to provide value in several sectors of the business. A college education pigeon-holes you into one narrow lane. Build a Business I know. However, if you have the slightest aptitude or interest in building a business, you need to pursue this before you ever waste one dollar on a semester in college. Nowadays, thanks to The Internet, building a business is easier and cheaper than ever before. The barriers to entry are insanely low, and the knowledge required is relatively easy to obtain. With a few books, commitment, and a few months you can become an Internet Entrepreneur. It will not be free though. It will either cost you time or money. You can build a business online and build web traffic organically, which is technically free, but it may take a few years before your hard work produces livable wages. You can also accelerate your growth with advertising. Now you might be thinking, "where am I going to get money to start a business and advertise? Stay home, keep your bills low and invest your money from your job into building your business. The risk is absolute zero. The value will come in the experience of building a business, and by the way, employers love this! If you build a business and it fails, and you decide to enter the workforce and look for a real job, business experience will get your foot in the door much faster than a worthless MBA. I can say this from personal experience. Build a Brand Are you really extraverted? Do you have a hobby or passion like make-up, fashion, gadgets, movies, music etc? If so, building a personal brand is for you. There are literally thousands of people making millions of dollars as bloggers or vloggers on YouTube. So many people complain about the lack of jobs that are available. They simply require a skill. A skill that can be learned at a vocational or trade school. Trade schools are on the rise and many of them cost just as much if not more than a traditional university education, and many of them are known for embellishing their data as it pertains to job opportunities and salary expectations. I just gave you the cold-hard facts about a college education and I supported it with irrefutable data. You now have a choice. The world we now live in today can be summed up in one word: Those who contribute value to the world, their employer, their customers and the people around them will win. All others will be clones, eventually replaced to lead a life of a mediocre existence where the decisions made by people no smarter than them will dictate the entire outcome of their life.

**Chapter 5 : Want to Be Happier and Healthier? Then Go to College. | HuffPost**

*A report from the Fund for the Advancement of Education (a Ford Foundation initiative) on the Early Admission Program, a pioneering venture in early entrance to college.*

These celebrities certainly do! James Franco, Ashley Judd and Natalie Portman are among the many celebrities who moonlight as brainiacs – offering beauty and brains. Perhaps the following stars may pleasantly surprise you since they see the true value in a college education. Check out the following celebrities who graduated from college, many of whom still continue their education on the off-season. Elizabeth Banks Pre-Hunger Games, Elizabeth Banks attended the University of Pennsylvania, where she was in a sorority and graduated magna cum laude in Who knew that Borat was such a smarty pants? She even spent her junior year of college studying abroad in Florence, Italy. Will Ferrell Coming to you, live! It seems like our favorite funnyman was always destined to be in front of the camera. He also plans to attend the Rhode Island School of Design. This guy really gets around – academically speaking, of course. He also completed work towards his doctorate in mathematics education. Ashley Judd As a result of her successful acting career, it took Judd awhile to earn her undergraduate degree from the University of Kentucky. Kourtney Kardashian After attending Southern Methodist University for two years, the oldest Kardashian sister transferred to the University of Arizona, where she majored in theatre arts and minored in Spanish. John Krasinski Talk about brains! He decided upon the University of Pennsylvania, where he studied English with an emphasis on African American literature. Lil Wayne After going back to school to earn his GED, Wayne enrolled and studied at the University of Houston before transferring to the University of Phoenix, where he earned a degree in psychology. How does that make you feel? Rachel McAdams This beauty has brains to boot, and should be recognized for a different type of notebook. The actor graduated in with a Bachelor of Arts in history and can even speak some Japanese! He was also a writer for the Harvard Lampoon humor magazine during his college years, which he was made president of his sophomore and junior years there. Maybe his brain is scaled to size with his body? Natalie Portman Talk about a multi-tasker! Portman worked towards her college degree while simultaneously working as an actress, beginning in She also took graduate courses afterwards at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and, as a lover of foreign languages, has studied French, Japanese, German and Arabic. Paul Rudd The actor, comedian and screenwriter went to the University of Kansas. Brooke Shields This actual model was apparently a model student, as well, earning a degree in French literature from Princeton University in Julia Stiles This actress went from studying and achieving her degree in English literature at Columbia University to roles in both dark and rom-com films. It looks like that drama degree came in handy, since she has received more Academy Award and Golden Globe nominations than any other actor in the history of either award amongst many other award achievements. Springer subsequently earned his Juris Doctor J. A supermodel with brains? Underwood went on to become the season four winner of the popular reality singing competition, American Idol. Oprah Winfrey Growing up in a low-income, abusive household, Winfrey escaped her situation by becoming an honors student who secured a full scholarship to Tennessee State University, where she studied communication. Then, she went on to become Oprah. Does this change your opinion regarding the value of a college education? Need Money to Pay for College? Every semester, Fastweb helps thousands of students pay for school by matching them to scholarships, grants, and internships, for which they actually qualify.

### Chapter 6 : NFL Alumni Trivia and Quizzes | College Alumni | FunTrivia

*Attending a distant college is not exactly meant to be a permanent move like other migration. Those who do so are exactly the type of people who tend to be more open to distant job opportunities. Why Many Don't Settle Down Where They Went to College | AIER.*

There has been a lot of talk lately about whether or not it is worth getting a four year college degree. While it can greatly increase your chances of landing a high paying job after graduation, that is not always the case. However, there are many important reasons a young person should consider going to college other than just the potential financial rewards. **Start Fresh** Sometimes you just need a fresh start in life. You need to put away your old habits and your old self, and become the person you were meant to be. It is especially the case for young people who are transitioning from childhood to adulthood. College is the perfect opportunity to break out of that old shell and become someone totally new. **Meet People** I met many of my best friends while I was at college, and I even met my spouse while working a summer internship for college students. These people have shaped my life tremendously and have helped me grow as a person. I could not imagine who or where I would be without the many people who influenced me during my college years. **Learn Something** It is true that many degrees do not prepare you for the real world in terms of what you learn. However, a college education is an opportunity to learn what you love. Take the time to enjoy learning what you are truly passionate about. **Gain Financial Responsibility** For some people, this is not a want but a need. Parents do a lot for their children these days and many kids are not as mature upon high school graduation as they used to be. A lot of high school graduates have never worked, paid a bill, or learned anything about personal finance. **Achieve Independence** Along with gaining financial responsibility, there is the need for kids to mature in their decision-making. College can give a young person the independence they feel they need as well as the opportunity to start making their own decisions. **Get Involved** If you have an interest in politics, you can get involved in Student Government. If you want to be a journalist, here is the opportunity to get a head start by working on the school paper. Whatever you are interested in, I guarantee there is a group for it. **Get a Change of Scenery** For some people, the number one reason to go to college may simply be the opportunity to move to a new location. Many northerners may want to go to school in the south to escape the cold. Others may just want to get out of a small town and see the world. Even moving from a childhood home to a dorm on a local college campus can be a great change of scenery. This can be the first step in discovering where you fit in the world. I went to the University of Florida Go Gators! Other sporting events were free for students. It gave me a starting point as I transitioned from everything I had once known. **Have Some Fun** Sometimes I get a little sad thinking that college was the best time of my life. While I know that is not really true, I must admit that I had a really fun time. I will always be thankful I was able to have that experience. **Final Word** Even if you are choosing community college or vocational school instead of a four-year college, many of these reasons still apply. Furthermore, the same reasons are relevant even if you are not a young adult but are simply young at heart and going back to school. What are some of the reasons why you went to college? What did you gain most from the experience?

### Chapter 7 : NBA Alumni Trivia and Quizzes | College Alumni | FunTrivia

*I've asked various school administrators why they don't just tell kids the truth about college "that where you go makes very little difference later in life. They'll shrug and say.*

### Chapter 8 : Do you/did you go to college? Are you glad you went? | IGN Boards

*For some people, the number one reason to go to college may simply be the opportunity to move to a new location. Many northerners may want to go to school in the south to escape the cold. Others may just want to get out of a small town and see the world.*

Chapter 9 : 7 Reasons Why You Shouldn't Go To College and 4 Things To Do Instead | HuffPost

*The vast majority of U.S. college grads, they find, work in jobs that aren't strictly related to their degrees: There are two different things going on in this chart.*