

Scholarship Timeline Glossary

- A. Type of Award: Whether the award is a scholarship, grant, internship or loan and whether it is renewable or not.
- B. Intended Use: Tells you the range and limitations of the award, such as level of study, full time or part time.
- C. Eligibility: Indicates the characteristics you must have to be considered for an award- for example, US Citizen, disability, or membership in a particular organization or minority status.
- D. Basis for Selection: May include major or career interest; personal qualities such as seriousness of purpose, high academic achievement or financial need.
- E. Application requirements: Outlines what you must provide in support of your application, such as recommendations, essays, transcripts, interview, and proof of eligibility or resumes.
- F. Award Amount: A single figure generally means the standard amount, but may indicate the maximum range of amounts. If a program awards different amounts, the range is provided.
- G. Number of Awards: Tells you how many awards are granted by the sponsor.
- H. Number of Applicants: Tells you the amount of applicants that applied the previous year.
- I. Application Deadline: The date by which your application must be submitted; some scholarships have two deadlines for considering applications.
- J. Notification Period: The earliest date that an award notification is sent; in some cases, all go out the same date; in others, notification is on a rolling basis.
- K. Scholarships: Funds used to pay for higher education that do not have to be repaid. Scholarships may be awarded based on any number of criteria, such as academics, achievements, talents, and affiliations with various groups, or career aspirations. Scholarships do not have to be repaid.
- L. Fellowships: An amount of money that is given to postgraduates to allow them to study a subject at an advanced level; Fellowships are very similar to scholarships except they usually involve an internship.
- M. Grants: Grants are non-repayable funds disbursed by one party, often a government department, corporation, foundation or trust, to a recipient, often a nonprofit entity, educational institution, business or an individual.

- N. Accredited: Accredited: In the U.S., colleges and universities are accredited by one of 19 recognized institutional accrediting organizations. Programs are accredited by one of approximately 60 recognized programmatic accrediting organizations. [Accrediting organizations that are “recognized” have been reviewed for quality by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation or the United States Department of Education. Accreditation is a major way that students, families, government officials, and the press know that an institution or program provides a quality education.
- O. Cost of Attendance: The total cost of attending a post-secondary institution (college, university, vocational & technical schools, or graduate schools) for one academic year. The cost of attendance usually includes tuition, fees, room, board, supplies, transportation, and personal expenses.
- P. FAFSA: Free Application for Federal Student Aid. For more information visit *finaid.fiu.edu*.
- Q. Room and Board: An allowance for the cost of housing and food while attending college or career school.