

This brochure was produced by SRAM and SRASL with the invaluable collaboration of guidance counsellors and academic advisors, for secondary school students, their teachers and parents, who are, after all, students' front-line advisors.


R A $\quad$ S L
des cégeps du Saguenay - Lac-Saint-Jean

## WHAT IS CEEEP ALL ABOUT?

## Secondary 5

College studies help you gain autonomy and develop skills. In college, it's up to you to decide what you want to study. You decide if you'd like to work afterwards or go to university. However, to be able to make these choices and to keep all doors open, you must start preparing now.

Your course selection and your grades in secondary 4 and 5 will have a definite impact on the options that will be available to you in cégep.


LEGEND
SSD: Secondary School Diploma
SSVD: Secondary School Vocational Diploma (DEP)
DSC: Diploma of College Studies

## TECHNICAL PROGRAMS

Also known as career programs, technical programs train technicians and technologists, meaning individuals with practical scientific knowledge in a given trade or profession.
Many technical programs include:

- Internships

There are over 130 technical programs in $\mathbf{7}$ major fields:

- Biological Technologies
- Physical Technologies
- Work-study programs
- Agricultural Technologies
- Community Technologies
- Applieds Arts and Graphic Communications

For the complete list of programs, prerequisites and career opportunities upon graduation consult pygma.ca

In no way does a technical DCS close the door to university. In fact, many universities accept graduates from the technical sector without any additional requirements and in some programs, DCS-BACs are offered. DCS-BACs are designed to admit DCS graduates from the technical sector into an undergraduate program in the same field while shortening the length of university studies.

## DCS graduates from technical programs are ready to enter the workforce, and having a DCS means:

- better chances of finding a job than with only a high school diploma
- improved chances for promotions and raises
- versatility, thanks to both the practical technical training component of the program and the general education component
- access to, in many cases, professional orders and associations

Why choose a technical program as opposed to a pre-university program if I'm sure I want to go to university after college?

- For more hands on practical learning
- For better summer job opportunities
- To have the option to work in a specialized field while going to university on a part-time basis

Nearly 34\% of DCS graduates from technical programs go to university after college.

# PLACEMENT RATES FOR TECHNICAL PROGRAM GRADUATES 

PLACEMENT RATES FOR EVERY TECHNICAL PROGRAMS IN QUÉBEC CAN BE FOUND IN PYGMA.CA THE STATISTICS ARE ISSUED BY THE MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉDUCATION ET DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR DU QUÉBEC. HERE'S A QUICK OVERVIEW OF THESE PLACEMENT RATES FOR EACH PROGRAM CATEGORY.




## PRE-UNIVERSITY PROERAMS

## PRE-UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS GENERALLY LAST TWO YEARS <br> AND PREPARE STUDENTS FOR UNIVERSITY. THE MAIN PRE-UNIVERSITY DCS PROGRAMS ARE THE DCS IN SCIENCES, THE DCS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES AND THE DCS IN ARTS, LITERATURE AND COMMUNICATIONS.

In addition to general academic courses, a pre-university program includes an education component specific to the program you've chosen.
Pre-university programs are an excellent option if you're looking to acquire solid fundamental knowledge and you're planning on pursuing your studies at the undergraduate level.

##  <br> PREPARATORY SESSION: SPRNEBOARD TO A DCS

- Missing prerequisites?
- Not sure which program to choose?
-Thinking of taking some make-up courses?
The Springboard to a DCS may be just what you need. During this transitional semester between secondary school and college you'll receive personalised guidance to complete the courses required to get into a regular DCS program afterwards.

It's important to know that Springboard to a DCS is not a program of study but rather a transitional session and while it may extend the duration of your studies, it does provide you with the opportunity to get started with your general education courses. This can in turn lighten your course load during the following semesters.


- The Cultural, Social and Technical option is intended for students who like to design objects and activities, develop projects or participate in making them or carrying them out.
- It stimulates students' interest in social causes and helps them develop their sense of initiative.
- It involves a greater use of statistics and discrete mathematics, and emphasizes situations that students will encounter in their personal and professional lives.
- It brings together aspects of mathematics that will help students become autonomous citizens who are active and thoughtful members of society.
- The learning content for this option allows students to build on their knowledge of basic mathematics.
- The Technical and Scientific option is intended for students who wish to explore situations that sometimes involve both manual and intellectual work.
- The emphasis is on case studies as well as the development of students' ability to identify errors and anomalies in processes or solutions, with a view to defining the problem and taking appropriate corrective action.
It also requires students to identify the mathematical concepts and processes associated with the design, operation or use of certain technical instruments.
- The Science option is intended for students who seek to understand the origin of different phenomena and how they work, as well as to explain them and make decisions that pertain to them.
- Students learn to develop formal proofs in situations where there is always a need to confirm a truth.
- By focusing on the properties of mathematical objects, this option places greater emphasis on students' capacity for abstract thinking in that they are required to perform more complex algebraic operations.
- The emphasis is on finding, developing and analyzing models within the context of experiments mainly related to different scientific fields.

Apart from mathematics, college programs may also require prerequisites in science, chemistry and physics. While it may be possible to complete remedial courses in college, you'll have the best chances of being admitted if you complete these courses before applying to college. It's preferable to have the prerequisites on your record at the time of application to avoid being refused,


## CÉEEP ADMISSIONS

Every year, on March 1, approximately 90,000 young Quebecers apply for admission to cégep. In order to evaluate these applications, most cégeps work with ranking lists. These lists verify applicants' admissibility and compare them to one another to help choose the best applicants in the case of limited enrollment programs.

Ranking criteria are set by each cégep and may vary from one cégep to another. Generally speaking though, we can count on the following:

Your secondary 4 and 5 grades Your secondary 4 and 5 grades All grades from all classes are considered.
Average deviation Course by course, your grade is compared to the group average. If you are above average, the deviation is positive and you earn points in the ranking, so it's important to get above-average grades as often as possible.

Your mathematics option and science courses SRAM gives bonuses to students who pass the Science Option or the Technical and Scientific Option in mathematics, Secondary 5 Chemistry and/or Secondary 5 Physics. Why a bonus? Simply to calibrate the marks of those who take these courses. Statistics show that grades and deviations in these subjects are likely to be lower than in other subjects. Moreover, students who choose these courses are often in groups with higher averages and because of this, they obtain a lower deviation score. The bonus aims to correct the lower grades and lower deviations for efforts that must be at least equivalent. SRASL does not have these same bonuses. Grades from your mathematics and science courses are calculated in your average the same as all the other grades on your record.

Your number of credits Some applicants finish secondary school with 54 credits in secondary 4 and 5 , while others finish with 64 and others with 80 . To be fair to those who put in extra efforts, a bonus is given to applicants who have between 64 and 88 secondary school credits.

Subjects related to your cégep program and ENGLISH Cégeps can choose to give a particular weight to certain secondary school courses to rank applicants. These courses are linked to the cégep program you apply to. For example, if you apply to Social Sciences in cégep, your secondary school history and geography courses may be weighed heavier. ENGLISH is always important regardless of the program you choose. Success in your language of instruction courses is one of the best indicators of your future success in college.


## CHOOSE A PROGRAM YOU FIND MOTIVATING

You'll have an easier time in your studies if you are interested and motivated by the program you choose.

- Explore the available programs: there are over one hundred options and to choose the one that's right for you, you need to know yourself wellWhat are your values, interests, and skills? (hint: your best grades in high school might be a good indicator of the subjects you are most interested in)Get advice: talk to your parents, friends, teachers and guidance counsellorTake advantage of available resources: pygma.ca, colleges' open houses and websites, etc.


## TO DO WELL, IT TAKES TIME AND EFFORT

Cégep is a whole new environment and you'll have to adapt to a new style of learning, new teachers and new friends. It might get tough to keep up the good working habits you developed in secondary school. It isn't always easy, but it's certainly worthwhile!

- Show up to all your classes

Avoid working more than 12 hours a week at a part time job. One out of four students works over 12 hours a week while in cégep and that's far too many.

- Just like you did in secondary school, devote time and energy to your studies. If you fail a course in cégep, it will not be possible to remove it from your record, even if you take the class over again. A failed course stays on your record and may prevent you from changing programs in cégep for example or even getting accepted to your program of choice in university later.

As part of your DCS, you'll have to pass a local comprehensive assessment for your program and a ministry exist exam in language and literature. You must pass these exams to receive your DCS.

# WHAT IS THE R SCORE? 

## THE R SCORE IT NOT USED FOR CÉGEP ADMISSIONS IN THE CASE OF SECONDARY 5 STUDENTS. UNIVERSITIES USE THE R SCORE TO DECIDE ON ADMISSIONS FOR STUDENTS COMING OUT OF CÉGEP.

Universities want to be as fair as possible when selecting the students that have the best chances of doing well.
The R score helps achieve this end.
The R score (cote de rendement au collegial - college performance score) is based on the grades you have in each of your cégep courses, on the group average and on a group performance indictor. This indicator helps to ensure students who are in a class with a strong group average are not disadvantaged. It also helps to ensure students who are in a class with a very low group average are not unjustly favoured.

An $R$ score is calculated for every course you take in cegep. For limited enrollment programs, universities will consider the average of all your $R$ scores from the program of study that lead you to university. This means that if you failed a class, it will be calculated in your average.

Since universities have begun using the $R$ score as a means to decide on admissions, many studies have shown that students with the best $R$ scores are really those who succeed best in university. This wasn't always the case when universities decided on admissions solely on the basis of the applicant's grades.

## WHAT IS THE BEST STRATEGY TO GET THE HIGHEST R SCORE?

Study and get the best grades possible. The whole point of the R score is to counter inequities and to score students based on their efforts and skills. Choose a cégep where you will be able to focus on your studies. Maybe choose one that's not too far from home to avoid spending too much time travelling back and forth. Choose the cégep that suits you, where you will be happy. Open houses are a great opportunity to find out more about cégeps. It is important to give yourself every chance to succeed.


## CÉEEP SCHEDULES <br> AND COURSE LOAD

YOUR CÉGEP SCHEDULE WILL BE VERY DIFFERENT FROM YOUR HIGH SCHOOL SCHEDULE. OFTENTIMES, YOU MAY HAVE A SPARE PERIOD BETWEEN TWO CLASSES BUT YOU'LL HAVE TO THINK ABOUT TIME MANAGEMENT BECAUSE YOU'LL HAVE MORE HOMEWORK AND ASSIENMENTS THAN IN HIEH SCHOOL.

## GENERAL EDUCATION COURSES COMMON TO ALL PROGRAMS

## GENERAL EDUCATION COURSES SPECIFIC TO YOUR PROGRAM

a. Language of Instruction and Literature: 1 course ( 2 credits) b. Second Language: 1 course (2 credits)
c. Humanities: 1 course ( 2 credits)
a. Language of Instruction and Literature: 3 or 4 courses ( $71 / 2$ credits)
b. Second Language: 2 courses ( 2 credits)
c. Humanities: 3 courses ( $41 / 2$ credits)
d. Physical Education: 3 courses ( 3 credits)

SPECIFIC EDUCATION COURSES
a. 28 to 32 credits for pre-university programs b. 45 to 65 credits for technical programs

## COMPLEMENTARY COURSES

a. 2 courses ( 4 credits) in 1 or 2 of the following fields complementary to your specific education:
i. Social Science
ii. Science and Technology
iii. Modern Languages
iv. Language of Mathematics and Computer
v. Arts and Aesthetics
vi. Contemporary Issues

BELOW IS AN EXAMPLE OF A FIRST SEMESTER IN SCIENCE.

|  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8:00 a.m. } \\ & \text { 8:50 a.m. } \end{aligned}$ |  | General Chemistry |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8:55 a.m. } \\ & \text { 9:45 a.m. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | English |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9:50 a.m. } \\ & \text { 10:40 a.m. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10:45 a.m. } \\ & \text { 11:35 a.m. } \end{aligned}$ | Humanities |  | Physical <br> Education |  | General |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11:40 a.m. } \\ & \text { 12:30 p.m. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Chemistry |
| 12:35 p.m. 13:30 p.m. |  |  |  | Mechanics |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 13:35 p.m. } \\ & \text { 14:20 p.m. } \end{aligned}$ | Calculus 1 | Mechanics |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 14:25 p.m. } \\ & \text { 15:15 p.m. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | French | Humanities | Calculus 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15:20 p.m. } \\ & \text { 16:10 p.m. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16:15 p.m. } \\ & \text { 17:05 p.m. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 17:00 p.m. } \\ & \text { 18:00 p.m. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

below is an example of a first semester in accounting and manacement technoloey.

|  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8:00 a.m. } \\ & \text { 8:50 a.m. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Introduction to Business |  | Business <br> Computer Applications 1 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8:55 a.m. } \\ & \text { 9:45 a.m. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9:50 a.m. } \\ & \text { 10:40 a.m. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10:45 a.m. } \\ & \text { 11:35 a.m. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Accounting 1 |  | Physical |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11:40 a.m. } \\ & \text { 12:30 p.m. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Education |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12:35 p.m. } \\ & \text { 13:30 p.m. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | English |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 13:35 p.m. } \\ & \text { 14:20 p.m. } \end{aligned}$ | French |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 14:25 p.m. } \\ & \text { 15:15 p.m. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Business Information |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15:20 p.m. } \\ & \text { 16:10 p.m. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16:15 p.m. } \\ & \text { 17:05 p.m. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 17:00 p.m. } \\ & \text { 18:00 p.m. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |






## FOR MORE INFORMATION

## PYEMA.CA

Fully bilingual
Describes all Diploma of College Study (DCS or DEC) programs offered in the province of Québec.
Provides information on employment rates, salaries and labour market for each program.
FINANCIAL AID (AIDE FINANCIĖRE AUX ÉTUDES)
http://www.mesrs.gouv.qc.ca/en/aide-financiere-aux-etudes/ Loans and bursaries for full and part-time studies
www.headingforsuccess.com
Discover vocational and technical careers in Québec

## ACADEMOS E-MENTORING

http://www.academos.qc.ca/e-mentoring/?lang=en E-mentoring for youth 14 to 30 years old
INFOROUTE FTP
Shttp://inforoutefpt.org
Discover vocational and technical study programs in Québec
SRAM, SRACQ, SRASL
www.sram.qc.ca
www.sracq.qc.ca
www.srasl.qc.ca
Everything you need to know to prepare your college application

NOTES

## NOTES



## SRAM AFFFLIATED CÉGEPS

Cégep de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue
Collège Ahuntsic
Cégep André-Laurendeau
Collège de Bois-de-Boulogne
Champlain College - Lennoxville
Cégep de Drummondville
Collège Édouard-Montpetit
École nationale d'aérotechnique
Cégep Gérald-Godin
Cégep de Granby
Cégep Heritage College
John-Abbott College
Cégep régional de Lanaudière
-à L'Assomption

- à Joliette
- à Terrebonne

Collège Lionel-Groulx
Collège de Maisonneuve
Cégep Marie-Victorin
Collège Montmorency
Cégep de l'Outaouais
Collège de Rosemont

Cégep de Saint-Hyacinthe
Cégep Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu
Cégep de Saint-Jérôme
Cégep de Saint-Laurent
Collège Shawinigan
Cégep de Sherbrooke
Cégep de Sorel-Tracy
Cégep de Trois-Rivières
Cégep de Valleyfield
Vanier College
Cégep du Vieux Montréal Institut de technologie agroalimentaire du Québec, Campus de Saint-Hyacinthe
Institut de tourisme et d'hôtellerie du Québec

Macdonald College


Service régional d'admission du Montréal métropolitain
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## SRASL AFFILATED CEEEPS

## Collège d'Alma

Cégep de Chicoutimi
Cégep de Jonquière
Cégep de Saint-Félicien
Centre détudes collégiales de Chibougamau Centre détudes collégiales en Charlevoix


R A S

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