Helping Youth Transition to Campus Life

March 19, 2015 Pastor Ray Lee

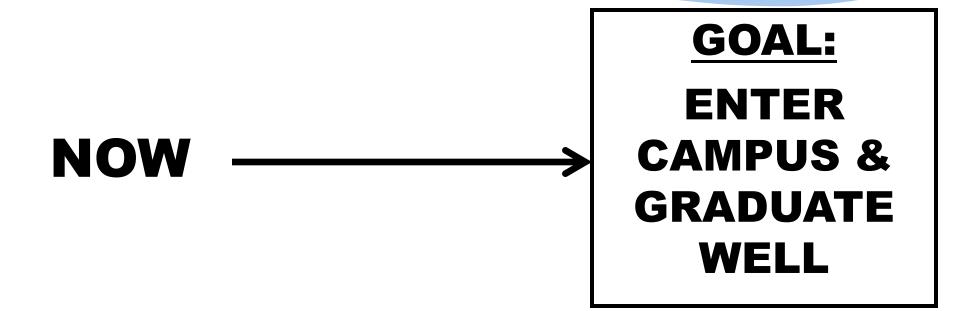
Pastor Ray Lee

Presently serving as the Lead Pastor for Junior High Ministry at Richmond Hill Christian Community Church. Received his Masters of Theological Studies degree and Certificate of Christian Counseling from Tyndale Seminary in 2012 and has served as a youth leader, counselor / coach, teacher for English youth fellowships & ministries for over 20 years.

As a Canadian-born Chinese (CBC), Pastor Ray has a passion for reaching youth specifically in the areas of teaching & shepherding them to become followers of Christ to impact our world.

- 1. Why are you here?
 - <u>University/College</u>: dream or nightmare?
 - <u>Adolescent years</u>: rapid and intense growth; physically, mentally, and emotionally;
 - <u>Students</u>: Seeking independence & identity.
 - <u>Parents</u>: to guide and support our children

Workshop to help you better understand what is happening to your child <u>physically, cognitively and</u> <u>socially</u>, so you will be able to help them successfully navigate these developmental milestones and prepare them for a successful <u>transition from high school to university/college and</u> <u>campus life</u>."



Watch Video1

- 1. Remember your child growing up. They will soon GRADUATE. How well do you really know them at this age of development?
- 2. Is your child presently in Grade 7-8; 9-10; 11-12?
- 3. Think, write down and describe some key characteristics of your child:
 - i. Physically ...
 - ii. Intellectually...
 - iii. Socially ...
 - iv. Emotionally...
 - v. Spiritually ...

Characteristics of Jr. High Students:

PHYSICAL

- **1. ONSET OF PUBERTY**
- 2. GROWTH SPURTS
- **3. ONSET OF ACNE**
- 4. MORE CONSCIENTIOUS ABOUT PHYSICAL APPEARANCE
- 5. MUSCLE DEVELOPMENT
- 6. INCREASED ATTRACTION TO OPPOSITE SEX
- 7. INCREASED PHYSICAL COORDINATION

INTELLECTUAL

- 1. TRANSITION FROM CONCRETE TO ABSTRACT THINKING
- 2. ABILITY TO QUESTION WHAT THEY'VE BEEN TAUGHT
- 3. IDEALISTIC
- 4. PROBLEM SOLVING SKILLS ARE DEVELOPING

How did you behave, act, struggle ... during these years?

SOCIAL

- **1. INCREASE IN NUMBER OF FRIENDS**
- 2. STRONGER DESIRE TO BE 'POPULAR'
- **3. PEER INFLUENCE INCREASES**
- 4. DESIRE TO BE MORE INDEPENDANT

EMOTIONAL

- **1. MORE EXPRESSIVE**
- 2. EXPERIENCE LOTS OF EMOTIONAL 'UPS AND DOWNS'
- **3. EMOTIONS MAY BE MORE EXTREME**
- 4. STRUGGLE WITH SELF-ESTEEM

<u>SPIRITUAL</u>

- 1. BEGIN TO QUESTION FAITH OF THEIR CHILDHOOD
- 2. NO LONGER ACCEPT 'BECAUSE THE BIBLE SAYS SO' AS AN ANSWER
- 3. CAN BEGIN TO APPLY SPIRITUAL PRINCIPLES TO DAILY LIFE
- 4. LOOKING FOR WAYS TO 'EXPERIENCE' WHAT THEY'VE BEEN TAUGHT

Characteristics of High School Students:

PHYSICAL

- 1. THEY ARE OUTGROWING THEIR AWKWARDNESS
- 2. THEY HAVE AN ATTRACTIVE, GROWN-UP APPEARANCE
- **3. THEIR APPETITE IS USUALLY GOOD**
- 4. THEIR PHYSICAL HABITS ARE BEING FORMED
- 5. THEY ARE USUALLY CONCERNED AOBUT THEIR SEXUAL NATURE

MENTAL

- 1. THEIR REASONING POWERS ARE REACHING NEW HEIGHTS
- 2. THEY LIKE ARGUMENT AND DEBATE
- 3. THEY ARE VERY CREATIVE AND IDEALISTIC
- 4. THEIR JUDGEMENT IS IMPROVING
- 5. THEIR IMAGINATION IS USUALLY UNDER THE CONTROL OF REASON AND JUDGEMENT
- 6. THEY ARE USUALLY SUBJECT TO SUGGESTION

SOCIAL

- 1. THEY BELONG TO A CLIQUE OR EXCLUSIVE SOCIAL GROUP
- 2. THEY ARE ATTRACTED TO THE OPPOSITE SEX - ALTHOUGH NOT ALWAYS
- 3. THEY ARE VERY MUCH INTERESTED IN OUTWARD APPEARANCES
- 4. THEY WANT SOCIAL APPROVAL

EMOTIONAL

- **1. THEIR EMOTIONS ARE STILL INTENSE**
- 2. THEY MAY NOW BE MOODY
- **3. THEY WANT SECURITY**
- 4. THEY LIKE EXCITEMENT

SPIRITUAL

- **1. THEIR RELIGION IS PERSONAL**
- 2. THEIR RELIGION IS ONE OF ACTION
- **3. THEIR RELIGION IS EMOTIONAL**
- 4. THEIR DOUBTS MAY INCREASE ABOUT THEIR FAITH

<u>Video 2</u> ... Congrats!



What are some of the differences and expectations That our students need to be aware of as they transition from High School --> University and College?

| Personal Freedom in High School vs. | | |
|--|---|--|
| University / College | | |
| High school is mandatory and | You manage your own time. | |
| free | You must decide whether to | |
| Your time is usually structured by others. | participate in extracurricular activities. | |
| You need permission to participate in extracurricular activities. | You will be faced with a large number of moral and ethical decisions you have not had to face previously. You must balance your responsibilities and set priorities. | |
| You can count on parents and teachers to remind you of your responsibilities and to guide you in setting priorities. | | |
| Guiding principle : You will usually be told what your responsibilities are and corrected if your behaviour is out of line. | <u>Guiding principle</u>: You're old enough to take responsibility for what you do and don't do, as well as for the consequences of your decisions. | |

High School <u>Teachers</u> vs. University <u>Instructors</u>

<u>Teachers</u> have been trained in teaching methods to assist in imparting knowledge to students.

Teachers provide you with information you missed when you were absent.

Teachers present material to help you understand the material in the textbook.

Teachers often write information on the board to be copied in your notes.

Teachers impart knowledge and facts, sometimes drawing direct connections and leading you through the thinking process. Teachers often take time to remind you of assignments and due dates.

Instructors may lecture nonstop, expecting you to identify the important points in your notes. When Instructors write on the board, it may be to amplify the lecture, not to summarize it. Good notes are a must.

Instructors expect you to think about and synthesize seemingly unrelated topics.

Instructors expect you to read, save, and consult the course syllabus (outline); the syllabus spells out exactly what is expected of you, when it is due, and how you will be graded.

<u>Studying</u> in High School vs. University / College

| You may study outside of class as little as 0 to 2 hours a week, and this may be mostly last-minute test preparation. You often need to read or hear presentations only once to learn all you need to learn about them. | You need to study at least 2 to 3 hours outside of class for each hour in class. You need to review class notes |
|---|--|
| | |
| You are expected to read short assignments that are then discussed, and often re- taught, in class. | |
| Guiding principle: You will usually be told in class what you needed to learn from assigned readings. | Guiding principle : It's up to you to read and understand the assigned material; lectures and assignments proceed from the assumption that you've already done so. |

Tests in High School vs. University / College

| Testing is frequent and covers small amounts of material. | Makeup tests are seldom an option; if they are, you need to |
|--|--|
| Makeup tests are often available. | request them. Instructors in different courses |
| Teachers frequently rearrange test dates to avoid conflict with school events. | usually schedule tests without regard to the demands of other courses or outside activities. |
| Teachers frequently conduct review sessions, pointing out the most important concepts. | Professors rarely offer review sessions, and when they do, they expect you to be an active |
| Mastery is usually seen as the ability to reproduce what you were taught in the form in | participant, one who comes prepared with questions. |
| which it was presented to you, or to solve the kinds of problems you were shown how to solve. | ability to apply what you've |
| | |

| <u>Grades</u> in High So | chool vs. University |
|---|---|
| Grades are given for most assigned work. | Grades may not be provided for all assigned work. |
| Consistently good homework grades may help raise your overall grade when test grades are low. | Grades on tests and major projects usually provide most of the course grade. |
| | Extra credit projects cannot, generally speaking, be used to |
| Extra credit projects are often available to help you | raise a grade in a University / College course. |
| raise your grade. | Watch out for your first test. These are usually "wake-up |
| Initial test grades, especially when they are low, may not have an adverse effect on your final grade. | calls" to let you know what is expected but they also may account for a substantial part of your course grade. |
| Guiding principle: "Effort | <u>Guiding principle</u>: "Results |
| counts." Courses are usually | count." Though "good-faith |
| structured to reward a "good- faith effort." | effort" is important it will not substitute for results. |

It is important to have a better understanding and appreciation of the differences & expectations between High School & University / College in these areas:

- **1. Personal Freedom**
- **2. Teachers vs. Professors/Instructors**
- 3. Studying
- 4. Tests
- 5. Grades

STUDENTS NEED THIS UNDERSTANDING TO TRANSITION WELL

WATCH VIDEO 3

University & College is an investment of time and money. How can YOUR CHILD be a successful campus student? Start to:

- **1. Intentionally Develop A Plan Together**
- 2. Identify Goals & Priorities
- **3. Prepare Academically & Financially**
- 4. Manage Their Time
- **5. Practice Good Money Management**
- 6. Ask For Advice
- 7. Tackle & Resolve Problems, Challenges
- 8. Finally ... Enjoy Campus Life

<u>Persistence in Post-Secondary Education in</u> <u>Canada</u> reported that students and professors argued that high schools <u>don't adequately prepare</u> <u>teens for their first year of university</u>. AGREE?

- <u>17</u>% of students never complete their studies.
- <u>14</u> % of first-year students drop out
- <u>55</u>% of university professors and librarians said first-year students were less prepared than students just three years earlier.
- <u>Decline</u> in students' writing and numeric skills, an over-reliance on Internet resources, lower maturity levels, and an expectation of success without the requisite effort.

Prepare for University/College

CONSIDER THESE KEYS FOR STUDENTS:

1. <u>Take</u> challenging honours/academic classes ie. Pre-International Baccalaureate / Pre-Advanced Placement programs and balance extracurricular activities

2. <u>Create</u> & plan a study routine at home. Read a lot to strengthen your verbal, writing and critical thinking abilities.

3. <u>Meet</u> with school guidance counselor. Explore career options.

- 4. <u>Do</u> volunteer work. Start a savings program.
- 5. <u>How prepared</u> are you? Ummm VIDEO 4.

How To Prepare for University/College?

Elementary and Middle School

If you're starting to think about your postsecondary options, many universities offer programs for elementary and middle school students during March Break and Summer.

For example: At Queen's, the <u>Seeds (Gr. 7&8)</u> program gives younger students a chance to experience a subject at the university.



Grade 9 & 10: Start Thinking About Programs

Students need to think about the kinds of subjects they enjoy and take the opportunity to explore different areas.

Many University programs require specific high school *prerequisite* courses. Be sure you have a general idea of what you need to take in Grades 11 and 12 to get into their program.

<u>For example</u>: At Queen's, the <u>E.M.C. program</u> (Enrichment Mini-Course) gives high school students an opportunity to experience a subject at the university.



Grade 11: Individual University Research

Choosing the right university can be based on any number of criteria from size to academic reputation to campus spirit and sense of community.

Start by visiting University websites, talking to the guidance counsellor, researching and speaking to University admissions reps who visit or the general college or university fair, such as the <u>Ontario</u> <u>University Fair</u> (Sept. 25-27 @ Toronto Convention Center).



Grade 12: Finalize Choices And Apply

Visit the campuses you are applying. Applications are normally due just after the winter break.

Universities will look at marks from Grade 11 and 12 as well as other supplementary information such as a personal statement of experience.

Your high school will submit your grades, but you're responsible for submitting any supplementary documentation on time.

Offers of admission are made in the spring, usually from March until May.

Timeline for University/College

 May 28: The latest date an Ontario university to respond to applicants

- •June 1: The earliest date students to respond to an Ontario university offer of admission
- •July 16: Target date for OUAC to transmit final grades to universities.
- •Early June to August: The <u>Admission Information</u> <u>Service (AIS)</u> can tell which Ontario universities still have spots available in first-year undergraduate programs.
- •<u>September</u> Pack your bags and get ready to move in!



<u>Hemorrhaging Faith</u>: Why and When Young Canadians are Leaving, Staying and Returning to the Church (2011).

•Only 33% young people, who attended church as children, still do so today.

•40% young adults who attended church at least weekly as a child still do so today.

•All in all, about 66% young adults are leaving the church.

•Other stats tell us that 60-90% of graduating high school youth leave the church and don't return.

<u>1. Parents</u>

How parents practice their faith has a huge impact on their children. This faith must not only be taught, but modeled. When children can see that their *parents' faith is genuine*, they themselves are more likely to stay engaged.

Discipleship begins at home. Continue to live out your faith and model it for your children. Invite open dialogue and be vulnerable and honest about struggles in life.

Through the high school years, become more of a *Coach* to your child, allow them to make decisions and make mistakes & learn ... before they head off for campus.

Parents, do you walk the talk? Ummmm ... FEARS & STRUGGLES?

<u>2. Experience of God</u>

Many Youth & young adults want *tangible evidence* of the presence of God. They want to be able to see it, hear it, touch it, etc. For many, when prayers go unanswered, they unfortunately resort to one of two conclusions either:

God exists but does not care for them OR
God does not exist.

We need to teach our youth and young children that God's ways are not our ways (Isaiah 55:8) and create an environment where the faith community helps them to *recognize* the God events in their lives.

<u>3. Teachings and Beliefs</u>

Youth & young adults are willing to *dig deeper* and find the substance of their faith. Many would rather take risks than be comfortable and stagnant.

The church and parents must provide a place where *questions are welcomed* and tough topics are dealt with in an honest and vulnerable way.

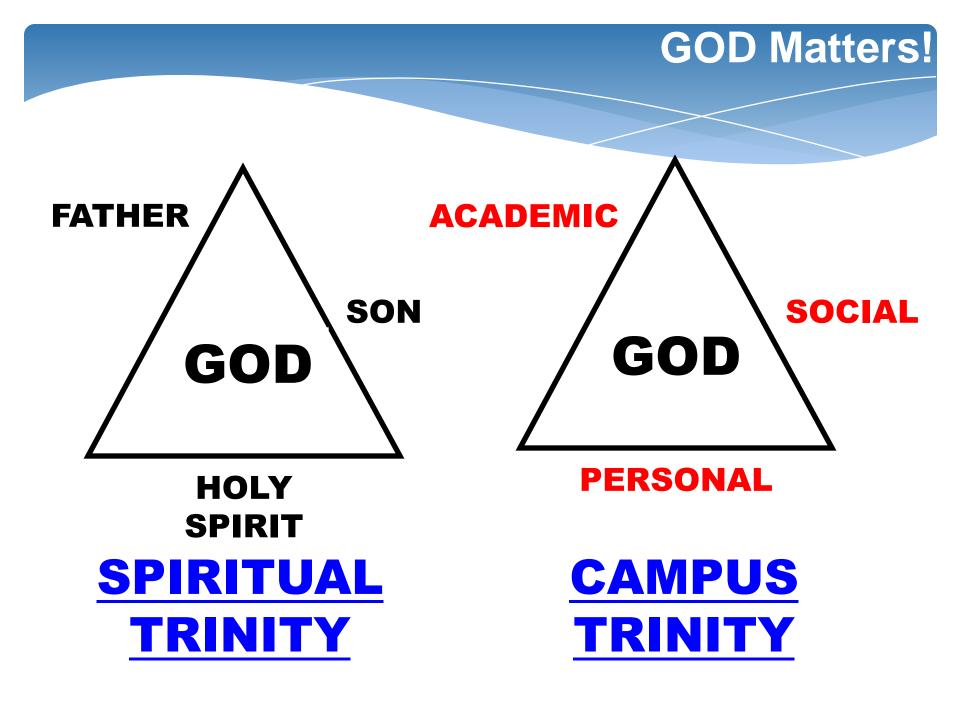
While many young adults are leaving the church today, there are many who have overcome the hardship through discipleship and loving care in an *authentic community* where they can belong and be a disciple of Christ to live and make a difference in the world.

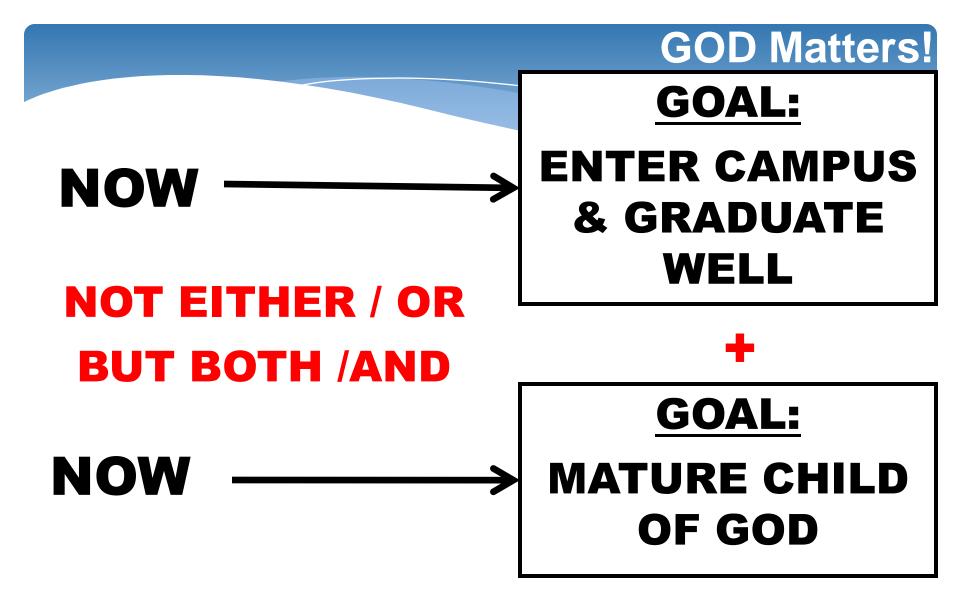


CRUCIAL QUESTIONS :

- 1. Why Am I Going To University / College? (*For me or for God*?)
- 2. Who Am I? (*The person in the mirror or a child of God*?)
- 3. What Do I Believe? (*Lens of the world or lens of the Bible*?)
- 4. With Whom Will I Surround Myself? (*Christian community is crucial to our beliefs / behaviors*)







WATCH VIDEO 8, 9

Frosh Connexion: [July 28 @ NYCB @ 5 pm].

Frosh Connexion (FX) is an annual event hosted by <u>AFC</u> and Asian/Chinese Christian Fellowships across Ontario. FX allows first year students from GTA churches to meet other first years in one location as well as older brothers and sisters from the respective Universities / Colleges that they are going to in the coming September.

Connect with the Asian/Chinese Christian Fellowships available at their campus / school. It's a chance to get to know the people and to get information about the university, the lifestyle and, most importantly, to connect with a community of Christians to journey together ... before the start of the school year.

LAST THOUGHTS

We Need To Remember Not To Seek Perfection As The Standard In Our Own Lives <u>Or</u> The Lives Of Our Children.

The Gospel Says We Are All Wrong, Sinful And Messed Up <u>But</u> We Are All Dearly Loved By God.

In Christ, We Are All <u>In Process</u> And Often A Painful Process Of Being Changed From The Inside Out.

The Campus Journey Is Part Of That Process For Your Son Or Daughter!

Proverbs 3:5-6

Trust in the LORD with all your heart and lean not on your own understanding; In all your ways acknowledge him, and he will make your paths straight.

Numbers 6:24-26

The LORD bless you and keep you; The LORD make his face shine upon you and be gracious to you; The LORD turn his face toward you and give you peace.



1) The First Year: How to Support a Student

<u>https://www.utm.utoronto.ca/first-year-how-</u> <u>support-student</u>

2) Preparing for the Post-Secondary Environment (UT) <u>http://snow.idrc.ocad.ca/node/231</u>

3) Ontario Prospects Career Planning Guide For Students In Grades 7 To 12 <u>http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/prospects/</u>

WEB RESOURCES

1) Fuller Youth Institute <u>http://fulleryouthinstitute.org/</u><u>and</u> <u>http://stickyfaith.org/about-sticky-faith</u>

2) The College Transisiton Institute (CTI) http://www.collegetransitioninitiative.com/

<u>3) Leadership U</u>

http://www.leaderu.com/focus/college.html



REMEMBER THAT GRADUATION IS ABOUT BEGINNINGS, NOT ENDINGS. WATCH VIDEO 10



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