

# TYLER JUNIOR COLLEGE



2008-09

# Job Opportunities Bulletin

## Wanted

Full-time student athlete—an individual that is willing to work hard on the tennis courts and in the classroom. Expect 3-4 hours of tennis training and 2-3 hours of studying per day. In return for your hard work you will have a chance at two National Championships and an Associates Degree from the Number One Junior College in America.

## Requirements

- Must have graduated from high school.
- Must be interested in obtaining a college degree.
- Must be prepared to maintain an A/B average in college
- Must have a tennis ranking (State, National, or International).

*If you feel that Tyler Junior College is the place for you, then please read the following documents. If you do not feel that you can handle any of the above, then you would be better served looking for another institution.*

# Reasons to Choose Tyler Junior College

Smaller class sizes = more individual attention

Cost effective – compare tuition cost at four year university

Gain a year or two of maturity

Stay close to home

Build academic background in preparation for upper division school

A chance to play for a National Championship (or two)

## Tyler Junior College – In Detail

Attractive city in a beautiful part of Texas. Population 100,000 and 1.5 hours to Dallas

Beautiful campus with over 9000 full time students.

Excellent transfer results. A degree from TJC will have you prepared to finish your degree at the university of choice.

Faculty and staff who care about the welfare of the individual student.

### Tennis

Men's and Women's teams have combined to win over 20 National Team Titles.

Neither team has finished below third Nationally since 1988

ITA/NJCAA team of the decade for 1990's in both men's and women's tennis.

Women have accepted scholarships to top universities including:

Arkansas	Kentucky	Kansas State	Maryland
San Diego State	Nebraska	SMU	Purdue
TCU	Georgia	Iowa	Texas A&M
Houston			

Men have accepted scholarships to top universities including:

Alabama	Boise State	Florida International	Rice
Arkansas	BYU	Iowa	Texas Tech
Arizona	Clemson	Nebraska	South Carolina
Auburn	Colorado	Oklahoma	South Florida

## Membership Has Its Privileges

### *Tyler Junior College Scholarship Signings*

<u>Year</u>	<u>Athlete</u>	<u>University Attended</u>	<u>Degree</u>
1988	Tole Marinkovic	San Diego State	yes
	Mark Hagan	North Florida	yes
1989	Scott Stewart	University of Texas	yes
	Hakan Olsson	University of Colorado	yes
	Thomas Adler	University of Iowa	yes
	Johan Svensson	University of Texas @ Tyler	yes
	Thomas Nilsson	University of Texas @ Tyler	yes
	Lance Hagan	North Alabama	yes
	Patricio Gonzalez	TCU	yes
1991	Joaquin Lopez	University of Arkansas	yes
	Michael Martinez	Oklahoma University	yes
	Joe Salerno	University of Alabama	no
	Michel Tremblay	University of Oklahoma	yes
	Mark Morgan	University of Texas @ Tyler	yes
	Jentry Poss	Trinity University	yes
1991	Miguel Valor	University of Arkansas	yes
	Jeremy Eastmond	Northeast Oklahoma U.	yes
	Marco Pacheco	BYU	yes
1992	Vladimir Krstic	University of South Florida	yes
	Jonas Lundblad	University of Texas @ Tyler	yes
	Alberto Canzian	Florida International	yes
	Gavaska Williams	University of Arkansas	yes
	Klint Graf	Texas Tech	yes
	Jacob Henriksson	North Alabama	yes
	Henrik Eriksson	Iowa State University	yes
	Julien Heine	University of Texas@Arlington	yes
1993	Rogelio Guerrero	University of Texas @ Tyler	yes
	Gene Highfield	University of Oklahoma	yes
	Guillaume Gauthier	University of Texas @ Tyler	yes
	Anis Mezzour	University of Texas @ Arlington	yes
1994	Patrick Osuna	University of Texas @ El Paso	yes
	Tim Smith	Mobile College	no
	Jesper Hellstrand	Temple University	no
	Mattias Jonsson	University of Iowa	yes
	Gines Abellan	University of Texas @ Arlington	yes

1995	Rashid Hassan Ryan Hines	University of Alabama Texas Tech	yes no
1996	Rene Moller Jerome Oliveri Dean Poropat Brett Rowley Jason Felton	Auburn University University of Arizona Southwest Texas State East Carolina State Rice University	yes yes yes yes yes
1997	Shane Hurst Michel Stopa Girts Auskaps Wolfgang Oswald	Boise State University of Arizona University of Iowa Northern Illinois	no yes yes yes
1998	Alex Aybar Zibu Ncube Tim Shuler Scott Byrd Dean Petty Julio Nunez	University of Arizona UALR University of Arkansas Illinois State Abilene Christian Indiana State	yes yes yes yes yes yes
1999	Marinos Baghdati Jeremy Earl Anthony Kountouris Carlos Lomena	Texas Tech Texas Tech Ferris State University of Toledo	yes yes yes yes
2000	Jitte Singh Max Dounaev Petros Baghdati Theron Cole	University of South Carolina UTSA University of Toledo Abilene Christian	yes yes yes yes
2001	Javier Carrillo David Crouzet Adrian Martinez J.P. Batista	University of Texas @ Arlington Evansville University High Point University High Point University	yes yes yes yes
2002	Aleks Tunjic Ash Misquith Michael Parker	Drexel University Clemson University Indiana-Purdue @ Fort Wayne	yes yes yes
2003	Dash Connell Alban Renard Imraan Ismail Travis Smith	Teas A&M Illinois State Arkansas Hawaii	yes yes yes yes

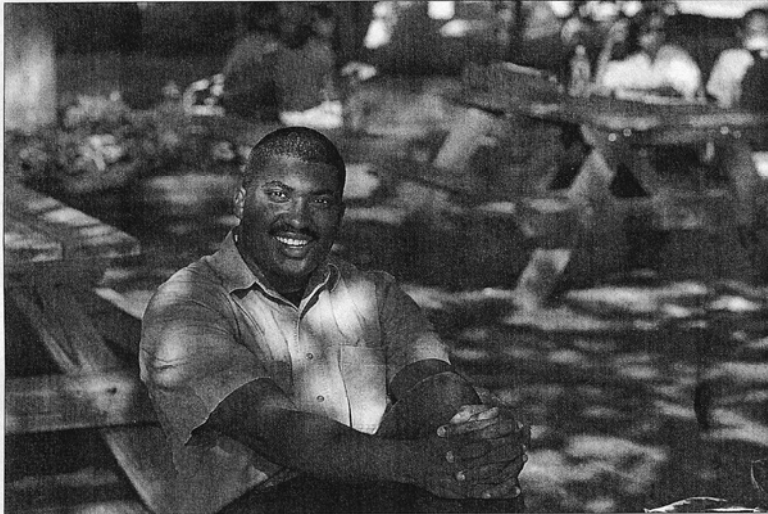
	Nirmit Shetty	Southern Indiana	yes
2004	Mark Growcott Jordan Freitas Jeremy Hubbard	Louisiana State University Texas Christian University University of Texas	yes yes yes
2005	Marcus Lunt Guillaume Tonelli Maneul Gonzalez Brent Hunter	Texas A&M U. of Nevada@Reno U. of Texas @Arlington Hawaii	in progress yes yes yes
2006	Amrit Narasimhan Benni Fischer Isaac Anders Hugo Vidal Caleb Bulls	Memphis Memphis Ouachita Baptist Southern Illinois TCU	yes in progress yes in progress in progress
2007	Seth Bridges Dustin Phillips Nahom Serekeberhan Jorge Vasquez	UT@Tyler UT@Tyler Drury Memphis	in progress in progress in progress in progress
2008	Thibaud Aime Clay Cypert	Florida Gulf Coast Liberty University	in progress in progress

# TEAM FINISHES

1988 Third Place  
1989 National Runner-Up  
1990 NATIONAL CHAMPION  
1991 NATIONAL CHAMPION  
1992 Third Place  
1993 National Runner-Up  
1994 NATIONAL CHAMPION  
1995 NATIONAL CHAMPION  
1996 NATIONAL CHAMPION  
1997 NATIONAL CHAMPION  
1998 NATIONAL CHAMPION  
1999 National Runner-Up  
2000 National Runner-Up  
2001 Third Place  
2002 NATIONAL CHAMPION  
2003 NATIONAL CHAMPION  
2004 NATIONAL CHAMPION  
2005 Second Place  
2006 Second Place  
2007 Second Place

# Two plus two equals lower tuition costs

Spending less to earn a four-year degree



**COST-EFFECTIVE.** Spencer Bankhead went from a community college to the University of Maryland.

By JOSHUA WOLF SHENK

For Spencer Bankhead, the calculation was simple. At a nearby community college, he could take calculus, physics, and chemistry for \$52 a credit hour. Or he could pay three times as much to take classes at the University of Maryland—College Park with 10 times the number of students.

It was an easy call. In 1991, after two years at Montgomery College in Rockville, Md., he received an associate degree and transferred to the College Park campus. "There was never any doubt I'd get a bachelor's degree," says the 23-year-old Bankhead, who will graduate this fall with a degree in engineering. "Community college was just another step along the way."

As tuition at four-year colleges continues to rise, cases like Bankhead's show that there are ways to cut the cost of earning a four-year degree without sacrificing educational quality. When it comes to a re-

turn on their investment in education, students who begin at a community college and transfer to get a bachelor's degree seem to do as well as those who start at a four-year school. Prof. Patrick Terenzini of Pennsylvania State University, who has studied the income of college graduates, says that "there is no disadvantage to beginning at a two-year school, provided you attain the baccalaureate degree."

**Student friendly.** Besides their low cost, community colleges boast that they provide caring, small-scale environments. "I'm not trying to throw stones at universities," says Albert Lorenzo, president of Macomb Community College in Michigan. "But it seems like the university mentality is, 'We're going to weed students out.' The community college sense is, 'We're going to see them through.'"

As community colleges raise their profile—bolstered by President Clinton's proposal to tie a tax credit to the average annual cost of two-year schools—state

policy makers are working to ease the way for students who choose the two-plus-two approach (two years at a community college followed by two years at a university). In Florida, a law now requires both two- and four-year schools to have the same requirements for courses and even common course numbers. "We don't want faculty saying that a particular course at a community college isn't equivalent," says David Armstrong, assistant

executive director of the Florida community college system. Like Florida, Illinois and Minnesota are working aggressively to integrate all levels of public higher education.

On their own, a number of community colleges are developing similar agreements with four-year institutions. Thomas Nelson Community College in Hampton, Va., for example, has agreements with several Virginia four-year colleges to accept its credits.

Some community colleges are collaborating with nearby four-year institutions to create "university centers." As a result, a Macomb student can get a Wayne State University bachelor's degree without setting foot on Wayne State's Detroit campus. Some community colleges even guarantee that students whose credits aren't accepted by a four-year school can return to take transferable courses at no charge.

With all this effort—and with tuition at four-year schools continuing to increase—it would be logical to expect a rise in the number of transfers from community colleges. But that's not the case. Arthur Cohen, professor of education at the University of California—Los Angeles, says about 22 percent of first-time freshmen at community colleges transfer to a state university—and that number hasn't changed for about two decades. Analysts say the major reason there has been no increase is that those who are keen for a bachelor's degree generally want to start at a four-year school, despite the costs.

Macomb's Lorenzo says that if students know which school they want to attend, what they want to major in, and can afford the cost, a four-year institution might well make sense for them. But if any of those things aren't true, he urges that students look hard at community colleges. There they can lay the foundation for their educational futures without breaking the bank. ■