**Review this document to learn about majors and minors in college**

***Majors***

Your major will be the focus of your college studies. It will include key classes that will provide you with knowledge and experiences intended to propel you into your career or to enhance your current professional skills. When it comes to choosing your major, think about your skillset and what you like to do. Often, your hobbies and interests might suggest a major for you.

To complete your major, you will need to take a number of required core classes that relate to your program. For example, if you choose criminal justice as your major, you will likely take classes that relate to crime and society, law and criminal justice, criminological theory, and research work in criminal justice.

In addition to your core curriculum, you will complete general education classes and you may have the option of taking elective classes that interest you.

***Minors***

A minor represents a secondary focus in your studies. It may be a field of study that complements your major or an area that you’re particularly passionate about. Most colleges and universities do not require a minor, but it may be beneficial to you in your professional career.

Examples of minors that support your major: (1) you choose to pursue a degree in history with a minor in foreign languages or journalism; (2) you select a major in marketing and minor in graphic design; (3) you decide to major in finance with a minor in economics. Each of these minors relate to the majors, providing depth and context to the majors while opening up additional career opportunities for you.

***Double Majors and Double Minors***

While not required, some students opt for a double major and/or double minor. This can enhance your resume and your chances for expanded job opportunities.

***Next Steps:*** *Meet with your advisor and/or a faculty member about options for majors and minors at your institution.*