**[Date]**

**[School Branding]**

Ardayda iyo Qoysaska ka tirsan **[High School]:**

Koorsooyinka dhibcaha laba-geesoodka ah waxay u oggolaanayaan ardayda dugsiga sare inay isla mar ahaantaaba kasbadaan dhibcaha dugsiga sare iyo kuwa kulliyadda. Tani waxaa lagu gaari karaa iyadoo la qaadanayo Koorso heer kulliyadeed ah ama la helayo dhibco imtixaan oo u qalma. Daraasado ayaa muujinaya in ardayda qaata koorsooyinka dhibcaha isku-dhafka ah ay fursad badan u leeyihiin in ay ku qalin-jabiyaan waqtigooda, ay dhigtaan kulliyad, ay sii wataan waxbarashada kulliyadda, ama ay bilaabaan xirfad shaqo isla marka ay dhameeyaan dugsiga sare. Fasalladan sidoo kale waxay ka mid yihiin shuruudaha dhibcaha qalin-jabinta ee gobolka Washington, waxayna ardayda siinayaan fursad ay ku tijaabiyaan shaqada heerka kulliyadda. Xitaa haddii ardaydu aysan helin dhibco kulliyadeed, qaadashada fasalladan waxay kordhin kartaa kalsoonidooda, waxayna u horseedi kartaa in ay bartaan xirfado cusub, sidoo kalena waxay siin kartaa doorashooyin fasallo oo dheeraad ah.

Gobolka Washington wuxuu dugsiyada ku waajibinayaa in ay yeeshaan siyaasad dardargelin waxbarasho si loo hubiyo in ardayda kartida leh la horumariyo oo lagu dhiirrigeliyo inay qaataan fasallo adag, sida kuwa isku-dhafka ah. Hee**[School District]**rarka waxaa laga heli karaa
**[enter website].** Ardaydu waxay dooran karaan inaysan raacin siyaasaddan haddii aysan ku habboonayn Qorshahooda Dugsiga Sare iyo Ka Baxsan (HSBP). Si kastaba ha ahaatee, barnaamijyada dhibcaha isku-dhafka ah waxay ardayda u furaan fursado badan oo ay ku horumarin karaan yoolalkooda waxbarasho iyo xirfadeed.

Gobolka Washington wuxuu leeyahay lix barnaamij oo dhibco isku-dhafka ah. Barnaamijyada diyaarinta kulliyadda ee leh imtixaanada waxaa ka mid ah Advanced Placement (AP), Cambridge International, iyo International Baccalaureate (IB). Barnaamijyada fasalka ku saleysan ee dhibcaha isku-dhafka ah waxaa ka mid ah: Barnaamijka Waxbarashada Xirfadaha iyo Farsamada (CTE), Kulliyadda lagu barto gudaha dugsiga sare, iyo Barnaamijka Bilowga Hore ee Kulliyadda (Running Start). Inkastoo aan ahaan barnaamij laba dhaqanka ah, Doors Open Doors Dhalinyarada Dib ah ayaa sidoo kale caawiyaa ardayda aan la filayo inay qaliyaan da'yarada 21 si ay ku helaan aqoonka **[High School]** bixiyaa barnaamijyada labaad ee aqooyinka lagu tilmaamay dhaqaaqa **[Modify/brand program one-pager accordingly.]**

Fasallada laga heli karo barnaamijyadan waxaa laga heli karaa **[describe where they can be found in your district’s resources – e.g. class catalogs, websites, advising materials, HSBP, etc. – and how they are designated. You may also include this on the program one-pager.]**.

Dhammaan barnaamijyada dhibcaha isku-dhafka ah waa lagu calaamadeeyaa warqadda rasmiga ah ee natiijada dugsiga sare, iyadoo aan loo eegin in ardaygu helo dhibco kulliyadeed iyo in kale. Ardaydu waa inay codsadaan oo gudbiyaan nuqulka rasmiga ah ee natiijada kulliyadda si dhibcaha kulliyadeed ee ay heleen loogu wareejiyo kulliyadaha ay codsanayaan. Macluumaad dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan mid kasta oo ka mid ah barnaamijyadan waxaa laga heli karaa Xafiiska Kormeeraha Guud ee Waxbarashada Dadweynaha (OSPI)
[Bogga Barnaamijyada dhibcaha isku-dhafka ah](https://ospi.k12.wa.us/student-success/support-programs/dual-credit-programs).

Taageerida degmooyinka si loo kordhiyo helitaanka ardaydu u leeyihiin fasallada dhibcaha isku-dhafka ah waa mudnaanta koowaad ee sharci-dejiyeyaasha gobolka iyo Xafiiska Kormeeraha Guud ee Waxbarashada Dadweynaha OSPI. Inta badan barnaamijyada dhibcaha isku-dhafka ah ee gobolka Washington waxaa loo soo bandhigaa ardayda iyadoo kharash yar ama bilaash ah, qaybna ka ah waxbarashadooda dadweyne. Fursadaha caawimaadda maaliyadeed ee barnaamij kasta oo dhibco isku-dhafka ah ayaa lagu soo daray lifaaq labaad. **[Modify/brand financial assistance one-pager as necessary to reflect available programs and other school/district resources or practices.]**

**[Insert closing. For example:]**

Annaga oo ka tirsan **[High School]** waxaan aqoonsannahay qiimaha ay leeyihiin barnaamijyada dhibcaha laba-geesoodka ah iyo muhiimadda ay leedahay in la xaqiijiyo in dhammaan ardaydu si siman u helaan fursadahan. Waxaan dhiirrigelineynaa ardayda daneynaysa inay si dhow ula shaqeeyaan la-taliyeyaasha dugsiga si ay u helaan fursadaha ugu habboon ee ku habboon yoolalkooda waxbarasho iyo xirfadeed. Su’aalaha ku saabsan fasallada dhibcaha isku-dhafka ah ee ka socda **[High School]** waxaa lagu wajahaa **[Staff Name or List Below]**.

**[Valediction, Signature, and Contact Information]**

# Barnaamijyada Dhibcaha Isku-dhafka ah ee uu Aqoonsan Yahay Gobolka Washington

**[To increase awareness of dual credit options, keep all programs on this one-pager, but indicate which of the following programs are available through your school, program, or district. Remove this statement once content is adjusted.]**

## Fasallada Dhibcaha Isku-dhafka ah ee Diyaarinta Kulliyadda oo leh Imtixaano

### Barnaamij Waxbarasho oo Hormarsan (AP):

Barnaamijka Waxbarashada Hormarsan wuxuu ardayda siinayaa fursad ay ku qaataan koorsooyin iyo imtixaano heer kulliyadeed ah, ayna ku kasbadaan dhibco kulliyadeed intay weli dugsiga sare joogaan. Iyadoo la bixiyo 40 koorso oo AP ah oo ku baahsan dhammaan maadooyinka, waxaa jirta koorso AP ah oo ku habboon arday kasta. Ardaydu waxay qaataan Imtixaanka AP dhamaadka koorsada AP si ay u helaan fursad ay ku helaan dhibcaha kulliyadda, meelaynta sare, ama labadaba. Ku dhowaad kulliyadaha iyo jaamacadaha ku yaal Mareykanka oo dhan waxay bixiyaan dhibco iyo meelayn dhibcaha AP ee u qalma. Halka dhibcaha u qalma ay ka caawin karaan ardayda inay waqti iyo lacag ku badbaadiyaan jaamacadda, cilmi baaristu waxay si joogto ah u muujineysaa in ardayda AP ay si fiican ugu diyaar garoobaan jaamacadda marka loo eego ardayda aan qaadan AP, iyadoon loo eegin dhibcaha imtixaanka. Ardayda qaata fasallada AP waxay u badan tahay inay iska diiwaangeliyaan jaamacad, ay sii joogaan waxbarashada, si fiican ugu shaqeeyaan fasalladooda, ayna ku qalin-jabiyaan waqtigooda. Koorsooyinka AP iyo imtixaanaadka waxay dhisaan xirfado muhiim ah iyo kalsooni taasoo ka caawin karta ardayda inay ku soo baxaan jaamacadaha, horumariyaan kuna guuleystaan jaamacadaha, una diyaar garoobaan guusha xirfadeed.

### Cambridge International (Heerarka AS & A):

Ardayda dugsiga sare waxay ku dhistaan aqoon, xirfado iyo kalsooni iyagoo qaadanaya koorsooyinka heerka kulliyadda ee Cambridge Advanced, waxayna heli karaan dhibco kulliyadeed haddii ay ka gudbaan imtixaannada Cambridge Advanced (International Heerarka AS & A) ee jaamacadaha iyo kulliyadaha dadweynaha ee gobolka Washington. Ardayda Cambridge waxay sidoo kale heli karaan dhibcaha kulliyadda, meelaynta, iyo aqoonsiga in ka badan 1,000 hay'adood oo ku yaal Mareykanka oo dhan, iyo kuwo kale oo badan oo caalami ah, oo loogu talagalay AS & A Heerarka iyo Shahaadada Cambridge AICE. Maaddaama ay tahay oo leh taariikh 160 sano ah kana tirsan Jaamacadda Cambridge, Cambridge International Education waxay bixisaa manhaj adag, qiimeyn iyo agabyo waxbarasho oo loogu talagalay inay ka caawiyaan ardayda fasallada PreK ilaa 12-aad inay horumariyaan aqoonta iyo xirfadaha waxbarasho, farsamo iyo kuwa shaqo ee ay ugu baahan yihiin guusha kulliyadda iyo xirfadaha mustaqbalka. Wax badan ka ogow adigoo booqanaya[www.cambridgeinternational.org/usa/.](http://www.cambridgeinternational.org/usa/.)

### Barnaamijka Caalamiga ah ee Baccalaureate (IB):

Barnaamijka Shahaadada Baccalaureate Caalamiga ah (DP) wuxuu ardayda siinayaa fursad ay ku horumariyaan kartidooda waxbarasho, kalsoonidooda, fikirka dhaliilaha leh, iyo xirfadaha luqadda. Manhajka DP-ga, oo ay ku jiraan lixda kooxood ee maadooyinka iyo fasallada aasaasiga ah, wuxuu ardayda u oggolaanayaa inay la yimaadaan xiisahooda iyo kartidooda gaarka ah, isagoo ku casuumaya *dhamaan* ardayda inay ka faa’iideystaan barnaamijka. Barnaamijka DP iyo fasalladiisa waxaa aqoonsan in ka badan 1,500 jaamacadood oo caalamka ah, taasoo siinaysa ardayda ka qalin-jabisa DP fursad ay ku helaan dhibco kulliyadeed oo ay ku yareeyaan culeyska dhaqaale ee waxbarashada jaamacadeed. Barnaamijka Fursadaha Shaqada-la Xiriira ee IB (CP) wuxuu ardayda siinayaa isku-dar waxbarasho aqooneed iyo xirfado shaqo oo ay wax badan ku bartaan isla markaana khibrad ugu yeeshaan warshad ama xirfad gaar ah. Fasallada aasaasiga ah ee barnaamijka CP waxay horumariyaan xirfadaha cilmi-baarista iyo su’aal-weydiinta ee ardayda, si ay ugu adeegsan karaan xirfad shaqo oo xirfadeed ama ay ugu sii gudbaan waxbarashada jaamacadeed.

## Xulashooyinka Fasalka Ku Saleysan ee Dhibcaha isku-dhafka ah:

### Dhibcaha isku-dhafka ee Waxbarashada Xirfadaha iyo Farsamada (CTE):

Dhibcaha Isku-dhafkaah ee CTE waxaa lagu bixiyaa heshiisyo dhex mara dugsiyada sare iyo kulliyadaha bulshada ama farsamada. Fasalladan waxay ardayda u suurtagelin karaan inay helaan dhibco dugsiga sare iyo kulliyad labadaba haddii ay helaan darajo la aqbali karo. Si ka duwan barnaamijyada kale, CTE Isku-dhafka ma abuuro warqadda natiijada kulliyadda si toos ah, waxaana ardaydu codsan karaan dhibcaha kulliyadeed kadib marka ay dhammeeyaan fasalka.

### Kulliyadda Gudaha Dugsiga Sare (CiHS):

CiHS waxay u oggolaaneysaa macallimiinta dugsiga sare ee ay jaamacaddu ansixisay inay bixiyaan koorsooyin heer jaamacadeed ah gudaha dugsiga sare. Ardaydu waxay qaadan karaan fasalladan si ay ugu helaan dhibco dugsi sare ama jaamacadeed. Darajooyinka lagu helo dhibcaha jaamacadda waxaa lagu qori doonaa warqadda rasmiga ah ee natiijooyinka ardayga, iyadoon loo eegin heerka uu ardaygu wax u qabtay. In kasta oo dhibcaha jaamacadeed ee laga helo CiHS ay si weyn loo wareejin karo, haddana marka loo wareejiyo jaamacad kale ama kulliyad kale, waxaa laga yaabaa in loo tixgeliyo inay yihiin dhibco doorasho. Golaha Madaxdii Jaamacadaha [Qalabka u dhigma koorsooyinka CiHS](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1CmRZkfai2cw0ZmUHoquZjBywxandDV28/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=115520424788968423195&rtpof=true&sd=true) waa agab faa’iido leh oo kaa caawinaya fahamka sida dhibcaha jaamacadeed ee lagu helo fasallada CiHS loogu wareejin karo jaamacadaha dadweynaha ee bixiya shahaadada koowaad ee gobolka Washington. CiHS waa bilaash ardayda dugsiyada dadweynaha ee ka qaybgalaya iyagoo sii maraya kulliyad ama jaamacad dadweyne oo gudaha gobolka ah oo la ansixiyay.

### Barnamijka Running Start:

Running Start waa barnaamij lacag la’aan ah oo loogu talagalay ardayda u qalanta fasalka 11aad ama 12aad, laakiin waxaa jiri doona kharashaad jaamacadeed oo laga qaadayo xilli kasta oo waxbarasho. Ardayda u qalanta waxay iska diiwaangelin karaan xilli kasta oo waxbarasho, xilliga xagaaga oo ay ku jirto, marka ay dhammeeyaan fasalka 10aad. Ardaydu waxay qaataan koorsooyin jaamacadeed oo ay kaga qaybgalayaan jaamacad u qalanta ama onleen, waxayna helaan dhibco dugsiga sare iyo jaamacadeed labadaba. Ardaydu waa inay codsadaan gelitaanka kulliyad bulsho, kulliyad farsamo, ama jaamacad dadweyne oo afar sano ah oo ka qaybqaadanaysa barnaamijka, isla markaana waxay tahay inay la socodsiin dugsiga ama degmada inay doonayaan ka qaybgal. Darajooyinka la helo waxaa lagu qori doonaa warqadda rasmiga ah ee natiijooyinka jaamacadda ee ardayga. Dhamaan degmooyinka waxbarashada waa inay oggolaadaan ardayda u qalanta inay ka qaybqaataan , waxaana dhibcaha barnaamijka Running Start aqbala dhammaan kulliyadaha bulshada iyo farsamada iyo jaamacadaha dadweynaha ee afar-sano ah ee gobolka Washington. Dhibcaha lagu helo barnaamijka Running Start waxaa sidoo kale loo adeegsan karaa buuxinta shuruudaha darajada associate-ka, taasoo keenta in jaamacaddu bixiso shahaadada dugsiga sare, sida lagu sheegay [RCW 28B.50.535](https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=28B.50.535).

### Barnaamijka Dhalinyarada ee Dib-ugu-biirida Waxbarashada:

Barnaamijyada Open Doors waxay bixiyaan fursado waxbarasho oo loogu talagalay ardayda da’doodu u dhaxayso 16 ilaa 21 jir kuwaas oo aan la filayn inay ka qalin-jabiyaan marka ay gaaraan 21 sano. Waxay bixisaa fursado dib-u-helidda dhibcaha, oo ay ku jiraan fasallada isku darka dhibcaha oo iskaashi la leh bulshada si loo caawiyo ardayda inay guuleystaan oo ay u gudbaan heerarka waxbarasho ee ka dambeeya dugsiga sare.

# Tixgelinta Dhaqaale iyo xogaha Ardayda Qaata Dhibcaha isku darka ah

**[Include which of the following programs are available through your school,
program or district. Remove this statement once content is adjusted.]**

## Fasallada Dhibcaha Isku-dhafka ah ee Diyaarinta Kulliyadda oo leh Imtixaano

### Meelaynta Horumarsan:

Waxaa jira khidmad laga qaado imtixaannada AP, laakiin ardayda ka soo jeeda qoysas dakhligoodu hooseeyo, oo uu xaqiijiyo shaqaalaha dugsigu, waxay imtixaannada ku geli karaan bilaash iyaga oo ka faa’iideysanaya barnaamijka dhimista khidmadaha imtixaanka ee OSPI.

### Cambridge International ama Barnaamijka Caalamiga ah ee Baccalaureate (IB):

Waxaa jira khidmad lagu qaado imtixaannada Cambridge iyo IB, laakiin **[School District]** ayaa codsada kaalmada dhaqaale si ay uga caawiso ardayda ka soo jeeda qoysas dakhligoodu hooseeyo, kuwaas oo uu xaqiijiyo shaqaalaha dugsigu, inay imtixaanka u galaan si bilaash ah ama khidmad hoose.

## Dhibcaha isku-darka ah ee ku Saleysan Fasalka

### Dhibcaha isku-dhafka ee Waxbarashada Xirfadaha iyo Farsamada (CTE):

Dhibcaha isku-darka ah ee CTE badanaa waa bilaash, laakiin barnaamijyo qaar ayaa laga yaabaa inay u baahdaan qalab iyo agab gaar ah, waxaana jiri kara khidmad yar oo lagu sameeyo ama lagu cusbooneysiiyo warqadda natiijooyinka jaamacadeed ee ardayga. **[Note if the school/district covers costs, has equipment/tool loan programs, or other agreements with colleges to minimize costs.]**

### Kulliyadda Gudaha Dugsiga Sare (CiHS):

Ardaydu uma baahna inay bixiyaan wax khidmad ah si ay u qaataan fasalka CiHS iyagoo sii maraya jaamacado iyo kulliyado dadweyne oo gudaha gobolka ah oo la ansixiyay. Jaamacadaha gaarka loo leeyahay iyo kuwa ka baxsan gobolka ayaa laga yaabaa inay ku qaadaan khidmad fasalladooda heer jaamacadeed.

### Barnamijka Running Start:

Ardayda barnaamijka Running Start ma bixiyaan khidmad waxbarasho ilaa ay ka qaataan koorsooyin ama dhibco ka badan tirada ugu badan ee la oggol yahay. Xilli kasta oo waxbarasho, kharashaadku waxaa laga yaabaa inay ku jiraan gaadiidka, buugaagta waxbarashada, iyo khidmadaha jaamacadda. Jaamacaduhu waa inay ka dhaafaan khidmadaha ardayda lagu xaqiijiyay inay ka yimaadeen qoysas dakhligoodu hooseeyo, waana badan yihiin kuwa bixiya taageero dheeraad ah sida barnaamijyada amaahda buugaagta iyo tigidhada gaadiidka. **[Note if the school/district covers costs, has textbook loan programs, or other agreements with colleges to minimize costs.]**

**[If applicable, include which of the following financial assistance programs are available through your school, program, or district. Include any additional programs/resources as necessary. Remove this statement once content is adjusted.]**

Marka lagu daro kaalmada dhaqaale iyo dhaafyada khidmadaha ee barnaamijyada gaarka ah, **[School District]** waxay codsataa maalgelin ka timaadda ilo kala duwan si loo taageero barnaamijyada dhibcaha labada-geesoodka ah iyo ardayda ka faa’iideysanaysa. Tani waxaa ka mid ah:

### Deeq siinta Isku-dhafan ee Sinnaanta iyo Waartaanka (CES) ee OSPI:

Deeqdan waxay ka caawisaa dugsiyada inay ballaariyaan fursadaha dhibcaha labada-geesoodka ah isla markaana ay yareeyaan farqiga sinnaanta.

### Guddiga Horumarinta Ardayda ee Washington (WSAC) [Barnaamijka Deeqda Waxbarasho ee Isdiiwaangelinta Labada-geesoodka ah](https://wsac.wa.gov/college-credit-high-school):

Barnaamijkani wuxuu bixiyaa taageero dhaqaale ardayda ku jirta barnaamijyada Running Start iyo tababarrada xirfadeed ee CTE.

### Waaxda Carruurta, Dhalinyarada & Qoysaska (DCYF) – Tigidhka Waxbarashada iyo Tababarka (ETV):

Ardayda ku jirta ama ka baxaysa daryeelka DCYF waxay codsan karaan [barnaamijka ETV](https://www.dcyf.wa.gov/services/foster-youth/etv) waxayna heli karaan ilaa $2,000 sanadkii si ay ugu daboolaan kharashaadka dhibcaha isku-darka ah. Ardaydu waa inay qaataan ugu yaraan lix dhibcood jaamacadeed iyo hal fasal oo heerkiisu yahay 100 xilli kasta oo waxbarasho.