THE ENGINEERING SURVIVAL GUIDE 2020 - 21

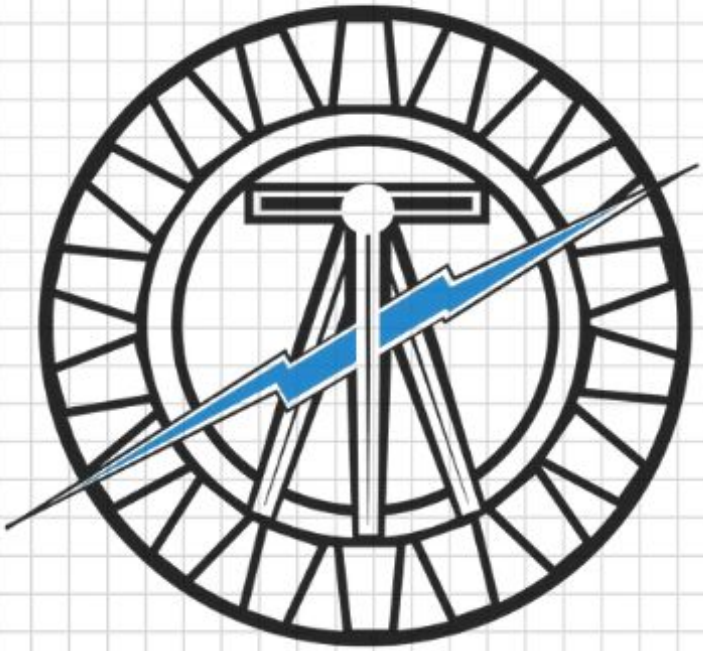

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Table of Contents

Click on the links below to be directed to the appropriate section.

Welcome to UCLA Engineering!

Dear student, welcome to UCLA Engineering! You are one of the selected few individuals given a spot in the Samueli School of Engineering, one of the most prestigious and competitive engineering programs in the world. Ahead of you lies a remarkable academic and professional journey filled with many obstacles, uncertainties, and challenges.

This document aims at clarifying many of the questions undergraduates ask at your point in time and giving valuable pieces of advice and wisdom needed for success in UCLA Engineering. This handbook serves three primary purposes:

1. **To prevent common mistakes made by new students**
   As a new student to UCLA Engineering, you are bombarded with extreme amounts of work and responsibilities towards advancing your academic and professional career. The biggest mistake new students in universities make is wrongfully *assuming* the required action items needed for accomplishing their academic and career goals. This handbook aims to help identify the steps and resources needed for surviving UCLA Engineering.
2. **Facilitate a successful academic and professional career**
   In this document we hope to consolidate all the basic information and resources in one place so that students can easily refer to them when needed. By answering many of the most commonly asked questions that undergraduate engineering students ask, we hope future Bruin Engineers can focus less on trying to answer these questions themselves and spend more time on improving their academics, their careers, and the UCLA Engineering community.
3. **Ease the transition into college for future students by helping revise this guide**
   Our only consolation is that you take this handbook and revise it to suit the needs of future generations of students. Should you find any additional information or wisdom should be included, feel free to contact the owners of this document at the Engineering Society at UCLA. For revision suggestions, please submit your entries to esuc.ucla.secretary@gmail.com.

Please note that this is simply advice from your fellow peers. All information regarding degree requirements and other administrative policies should be sought first from your academic counselor(s) in the Office of Academic and Student Affairs (OASA). While a lot of academic and administrative details are consolidated in this guide, this information should be double-checked accordingly as rules and requirements are constantly evolving.

About Us

The Engineering Society at UCLA (ESUC) is a student organization that facilitates communication between the engineering student body and the Samueli School of Engineering. ESUC hosts various events throughout the year for all engineering students such as professional development workshops, company infosessions, socials, and Engineers Week — a week-long celebration of all things engineering at UCLA. Be sure to check out our website for more information and join our mailing list to get updates on engineering-related news and events.

I. Picking the Right Major for You

Your major is an important decision, determining not only what you'll be working on for the next four years but also what you could potentially be doing for the rest of your life. As such, it is imperative to spend a significant amount of effort ensuring that you make the right choice for you. It is important that you begin with the end in mind and that you pick majors that you are not only interested in, but are passionate about and can see yourself developing a lifelong career in.

A. Engineering Majors Offered at UCLA

In order to make a proper decision, it is important to explore the various engineering majors offered at UCLA. Some majors offer specific concentrations as options for further study. It might be a good idea to do your own research on the internet for your specific field, as the real-world applications of these subjects can vary over time. Many departments also host lectures from visiting researchers, which can offer greater insight on current advancements in the field.

Here is a list of the engineering majors currently offered:

1. Aerospace Engineering
    a. Aeronautics Track
    b. Space Track
2. Bioengineering
    a. Biomaterials and Regenerative Medicine Option
    b. Biomedical Devices Option
3. Chemical Engineering
    a. Biomedical Engineering Option
    b. Biomolecular Engineering Option
    c. Environmental Option
    d. Semiconductor Manufacturing Option
4. Civil Engineering
5. Computer Engineering (CE)
    a. Networked Embedded Systems Option
    b. Data Science Option
6. Computer Science (CS)
7. Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)
8. Electrical Engineering (EE)
    a. Bioengineering and Informatics Option
    b. Computer Engineering Option
    c. Cyber Physical Systems Option
9. Materials Engineering
    a. Electronic Materials Option
10. Mechanical Engineering

For any questions relating to your major and major requirements, the best resources are the academic counselors at the Office of Academic and Student Affairs (OASA) in

6426 Boelter. You can set up an appointment or simply show up during walk-in advising hours. If you're unsure of which major to choose amongst CE, CS, CSE, and EE, be sure to check out this link detailing the curricular differences.

B. Helping You Decide

After researching the various engineering majors offered at UCLA, you should have hopefully narrowed your choices to a few that you're most interested in. To help narrow this list down to the number one major for you, here are some steps you can take to help you make your final decision:

1. **Consult others** - Talk to as many people as you can that have knowledge in the field you're interested in. Academic counselors, faculty advisors, professors, and upperclassmen in the major can help give you a sense of the pros (and potential cons) of specific majors. Note that advice can vary from person to person, which is why it is best to talk to as many people as possible to decipher true fact from personal opinion.
2. **Join clubs** - Joining clubs related to the major(s) you're interested can give you more insight and experience to determine whether the field is right for you. Clubs can also connect you with upperclassmen, faculty, and established engineers in the industry. Be sure to check out the list of engineering clubs to find which ones interest you. Don't be afraid to join a club that's not entirely related to your current major, as you never know what field you'll end up in!
3. **Social media/online forums** - Social media and online forums are great ways for you to connect with people that have had the same questions as you. Note however, that online forums mostly contain other people's opinions and not necessarily official information, so be careful in trusting some information as true fact. Always double-check with official sources for the correct details.
    a. College Confidential - This forum dedicated to answering college-related questions can help answer any questions you have about college life, major choices, and more.
    b. Quora - Quora is a website where you can ask any questions and get real answers from people with first-hand experience.
    c. **Facebook groups** - Several Facebook groups exist for specific engineering majors at UCLA. Many students use these groups to ask for advice from their fellow peers and alumni.
4. **Career surveys** - Career surveys mostly measure your strengths and interests to give you suggestions on professions that you're not just likely to be interested in, but are likely to succeed in.
    a. Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) - This questionnaire measures your psychological preferences in how you perceive the world and make decisions. It is used to determine what jobs would be most comfortable and effective for your given personality type.
    b. Strong Interest Inventory - This survey is used to gain insight into your interests and is also used for educational guidance as one of the most popular

career assessment tools.

c. The UCLA Career Center also offers these tests for free to students. In order to take advantage of this, be sure to sign into your Handshake account and check out the Career Center website for instructions on how to take the FOCUS 2 Career Assessment.

C. Adding Majors & Minors

Students can choose to pursue additional fields of interest by adding majors and minors.

1. **Adding a major/double majoring** - While students are not allowed to double major in two engineering majors, they *can* double major in a subject outside of the engineering school. The double major has to be approved through a petition obtained from OASA and students must also satisfy the requirements to get into the second major. Note that the primary major must be within the engineering school. More information can be found on the OASA website.
2. **Adding a minor** - To add a minor, students must submit a form and get admitted into the minor, as specified by OASA. The Samueli School of Engineering also offers the Bioinformatics minor and the Environmental Engineering minor.

D. Switching Majors

Once you've finished the daunting task of choosing the right major for you, the process of switching majors is easier by comparison. Note that switching majors is slightly different from declaring your major if you're admitted as Undeclared Engineering. All the information below can also be found on the OASA website.

1. **Switching majors within engineering** - To switch majors, students must submit a petition during weeks 1 and 2 of the quarter (the time period is slightly different during the summer). *Students are only permitted 1 major change.* Change of major workshops detailing the requirements — which are slightly different for switching into CS, CSE, or CE — are hosted by OASA multiple times each quarter. First-year students can change their major after completing at least two quarters. Junior level transfers are more restricted when switching majors due to some majors (CS, CSE, CE, Mechanical Engineering) being severely impacted.
2. **Switching out of engineering** - No paperwork is required from OASA but students must fill out the paperwork for the department they are transferring to. Major-change requirements can vary, so be sure to set up an appointment with an academic counselor.
3. **Declaring your major when undeclared engineering** - Undeclared Engineering majors are guaranteed any major they choose if they meet the necessary requirements. This process is similar to switching majors within the engineering school as students must submit a change of major request online.

II. Building Your Class Schedule

Building your class schedule is an important skill to learn in order to make the most out of your UCLA experience and graduate on time. Even though each major has a strict list of course requirements, the combination of courses and the professors you take for each of them is up to you. Be sure to consult the Office of Academic and Student Affairs (OASA) website or office at 6426 Boelter if you have any questions.

A. Enrolling in Classes

Class listings for class times, rooms, instructors, final times, and other enrollment information can be found on the online Schedule of Classes or in Class Planner on MyUCLA (under Classes). Class Planner is designed to help students formulate a study list, or list of courses, for a term. Students can create and save a single plan or multiple plans. The Class Planner is also where students can easily enroll in classes. It offers enrollment functions such as drop/exchange sections and change units or credit detail. If you need help with using Class Planner, check out the "Need Help?" section on the Class Planner page which contains links to tutorials. Your enrollment appointments are also shown in the section above the "Need Help?" section.

Plan at least two or three alternate programs in case your first choice of courses is not available. Do not choose classes with the same final examination time (check the details for the class or use the Schedule of Classes) or select classes that conflict in meeting times. If conflicts are unavoidable, consult with the instructor of each course at the first class meeting or email them before the quarter starts. Although it is sometimes unavoidable to have multiple finals in one day or immediately after one another, it is usually easier to study (and recover) from finals when they take place on different days.

Undergraduates must enroll in 12-21 units each quarter to remain full-time students. Students wishing to enroll in less than 12 units or more than 21 units must obtain approval by petition to the Associate Dean at 6426 Boelter prior to enrollment.

The enrollment process includes several different time intervals with differing restrictions where students are able to enroll in a maximum number of units. Enrollment times are assigned randomly according to your group and class standing.

1. **Priority Pass** - During priority pass, students may enroll in no more than 10 units unless their priority group has been approved for more units. Students in a priority group who do not enroll during their priority-pass appointment period must wait until their first-pass appointment to enroll. NOTE: Priority pass students may only enroll in a total of 10 units during their priority *and* first passes.

   Enrollment in class sections is carefully monitored during each priority group pass to ensure that any one group does not exceed 30 percent and that all groups do not exceed 50 percent of a class section. Because of these restrictions, enrollment during priority-pass appointments is not guaranteed.

   Priority enrollment groups include Regents Scholars, athletes in NCAA sports, qualified veterans, foster youth served by the Guardian Scholars Program, homeless youth, and students served by the Center for Accessible Education.

2. **First Pass** - During their first pass, students may only enroll in up to 10 units. This gives all undergraduates a better chance to obtain at least two courses needed

toward graduation. Students who do not enroll during their first pass appointment period must wait until their second pass appointment to enroll. It is important to note that your first pass ends at a certain time listed on the enrollment appointments website.

3. **Second Pass** - During second pass, students can add courses up to the maximum units allowed by their college or school (21 units for engineering). Once second pass enrollment opens, students can enroll from the beginning of their assigned appointment time through Friday of the second week of classes. Students should be enrolled in classes with unit credit by that date to avoid paying a late fee. After Friday of Week 2, wait lists are eliminated and the study list becomes official.

   After second pass appointments begin, undergraduates may:

   1. Use a Permission to Enroll (PTE) number to enroll in restricted or closed classes
   2. Initiate a petition to enroll in a contract course
   3. Request an exception to enroll in Passed/Not Passed (P/NP) courses over the P/NP unit limit (message displayed in MyUCLA if applicable)
   4. Submit a petition for excess study list units

If your class is full, you can do the following:

1. **Enrollment Consideration Request (ECR)** - This short form lets OASA know that a course is full and in high demand so they can potentially open up more sections. In order to take advantage of this resource, fill out the form if you are unable to enroll in the course and tell your friends (must also be in engineering) that also cannot get into the course to fill out the form as well. If there is enough student demand, OASA will open up new discussions and automatically enroll those that filled out the form.
2. **Petition to Enroll (PTE) Number** - If you're unable to get classes even after filling out the ECR, you could still enroll when the quarter starts by reaching out to the professor by attending lectures, going to office hours, or emailing the professor. Attending lectures and completing assignments means you'll be up to speed when you're officially enrolled in the class, and interacting with the professor is a chance to show that you want the class and get a PTE number. Note that all departments do not give out PTE numbers.
3. **Wait for open spots** - Oftentimes, spots will open up in the class after a couple weeks, as some students switch classes or otherwise change their schedules. While you don't have to be enrolled in the class immediately when the quarter starts, you do have a timeframe. You can switch into non-impacted classes until Friday of Week 3 (but need to pay $5 fee after Week 2 is over). Be sure to reach out to the professor or TAs to ensure you get credit for any work completed before you're officially enrolled.

If you need help with class planning for winter quarter, New Student Advisors offer drop-in counseling during the Orientation Part 2 event held during fall quarter before winter quarter enrollment begins.

B. Checking Major Requirements

Consistently checking whether you are on track with your major requirements is important to stay on schedule. Always be sure to consult with an academic counselor at OASA if you have any questions or simply need clarification on requirements.

1. **Degree Audit Reporting System (DARS)** - DARS is a great resource for seeing how much progress you've made on fulfilling the requirements for your major. You can use this tool to view information such as total units completed or still needed, as well as both your major and cumulative GPA. It can be accessed via MyUCLA (under Academics, Degree Progress/Audit Report).

2. **Curricular Requirements** - The OASA website contains all the information on the required courses for your major, planning worksheets, flowcharts for the order certain classes must be taken in, as well as sample 4 year plans. When referring to major/curriculum requirements, make sure to check that you are referring to the requirements for your catalog year, which corresponds to the year you entered UCLA or switched into your major.

   Additionally, filling out the worksheets for your major on the OASA website can help you familiarize yourself with course requirements, what order you need to take them in, etc. Requirements for individual departments are listed below:

   1) Bioengineering

   2) Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering

   3) Civil and Environmental Engineering

   4) Computer Science

   5) Electrical and Computer Engineering

   6) Materials Science and Engineering

   7) Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

3. **2 Year (Transfers) and 4 Year Plans** - Your 2 or 4 year plan is your roadmap for completing your degree. It is an outline of what courses you are recommended to take each quarter. While it does list all the courses needed to graduate, it is merely a guideline and *does not* have to be strictly followed in order to graduate on time.

   OASA has created a list of sample plans for each engineering major on their website. This includes a list of courses offered and any pre/co-requisites that accompany each course. However, these sample plans do not need to be strictly followed, as people may have already met some requirements. For example, if you have incoming AP credit or are unable to enroll in a certain class, you may be forced to have a plan that's different from the sample plan outlined for your catalog year. Most engineering students end up taking courses at different times than those stated in the sample plan.

4. **General Education (GE) Courses** - Engineering students are required to take a total of 5 GE courses in three different categories, which can be found on this list. Despite some restrictions, the vast majority of GE's are available to engineering students. They can be some of the most interesting classes you will take at UCLA, and are a

great way to broaden your horizons. Use them as a way to discover something fun and new outside engineering, whether it be mythology or linguistics. GEs can also offer you a glimpse into a new subject that you could potentially major/minor in.

Several classes fall under multiple GE categories, but one class cannot count for two or more different categories. It simply gives you a choice for which category you want it to count for. For example, Art History 22 falls under both categories of *Foundations of the Arts and Humanities: Literary and Cultural Analysis* and *Foundations of the Arts and Humanities: Visual and Performance Arts Analysis and Practice*. If you want it to count for the first category, the course cannot count for the second category. This way, if you really like two classes under a certain category, you can take both while still meeting your GE requirements.

5. **Writing II Requirement** - Engineering students are able to satisfy the Writing II requirement by taking an Engineering Ethics course, which is also required to meet the ethics requirement.
6. **Technical Breadth Area** - All undergraduate students need to take 3 engineering courses outside their specific major. This offers a chance to broaden your knowledge in another engineering field.

C. Finding the Right Professors

Taking a class with a good professor can make or break your relationship with the subject material. Although it is not always possible to get the top-choice professor, there are ways to determine which professor to choose.

1. **Check professor reviews** - Spend some time checking reviews to get a better idea of a professor's teaching style and the relative difficulty of the class. A great resource for any Bruin is Bruinwalk, which offers student reviews on most professors at UCLA, and its convenient Google Chrome extension that displays the ratings of professors on Class Planner and links to the profile on Bruinwalk. Many classes also show approximate grade distributions for certain professors. Another well-known source is the UCLA section of RateMyProfessor. In addition to checking reviews, consider investigating the professor's areas of research, projects they may be working on, and body of work.
2. **Ask around** - By asking people who have already taken the class before, you not only get to find out more about the professor and class, but you also get the chance to ask your own questions. Almost all majors in the engineering school have to take the same lower division classes, so you're not limited to asking people of the same major as you. Be aware, however, that everyone has different experiences and opinions, so it is wise to ask multiple people.

Note that delaying taking a course because you're unable to get into a class with a certain professor may not be the best course of action, as this could prevent you from meeting requirements for other courses and delay your graduation date.

D. Dropping Classes

Impacted courses (courses where demand exceeds the number of available spots) must be dropped by Friday of Week 2 (Friday of Week 1 for Summer Sessions). Any non-impacted course may be dropped by Friday of Week 4. If you are unsure whether a course is impacted or not, check the list of impacted courses for clarification. Failure to follow these deadlines may incur additional charges and/or notes on your transcript.

All petitions for exceptions to enrollment rules or for changes to study lists after the deadlines must be submitted to OASA at 6426 Boelter. The student's BAR account will be charged for any fee. For other exceptions, see an academic counselor.

E. Repeating Courses

Courses taken may be repeated at UCLA only when subject to the following requirements:

1. Student received a grade of C- or lower in the course
2. Course may not be repeated more than once without the approval of the Associate Dean
3. For undergraduates who repeat a total of 16 units or less, only the most recently earned letter grades and grade points will be computed into the grade-point average. After repeating 16 units, the GPA will be based on all letter grades assigned and total units attempted.

Certain departments can place additional restrictions on repetition, so be sure to check the department website, or talk to a counselor. In the case of extenuating circumstances — such as being unable to complete the final exam for a course — students may be assigned an incomplete (I) grade and must make arrangements to complete the course at a future time after discussing their situation with the instructor.

F. Studying Abroad

Studying abroad is a great life experience that allows us to expand our views of the world beyond what we would get by staying in one place. However, as engineering majors, it can be difficult to find a program that is right for you. Still, there are select schools abroad that do offer transferable credit for engineering courses. Another common choice is to take GE classes abroad so that you don't lose credit for all of the classes you take. Before you study abroad, or even plan to, it is important to work out your transferable classes with a counselor in the OASA office.

The UC Education Abroad Program (UCEAP) offers courses in a variety of subjects and locations. Previous offerings have included physics, linear algebra and differential equations, organic chemistry, and thermodynamics courses which directly satisfy curricular requirements.

III. Paving the Path to Academic Success

To be successful academically, you will need to put in the work. UCLA is on a quarter system, so you only have 10 weeks (plus finals week) in these classes, which also means it is really easy to fall behind. Midterm season ranges from Week 3 - Week 9, so you're basically always on the grind if you want those good grades.

A. Textbooks

Some classes list "required" textbooks for the class, but don't really reference them, and oftentimes you only need to take notes during lecture to cover all the material in the class. One such class is CS 31. Other classes assign homework from the textbook but some also post the problem statements online. To be sure of whether you truly need the textbook or not, you should ask your professor or TA at the beginning of the course. You may also ask students who have already taken the class if they found the textbook useful. If you do end up needing a textbook, there are many options other than purchasing new, overpriced textbooks from the UCLA store.

1. **Check out from the library** - If you need a textbook and don't want to purchase it, UCLA's library system might have the book for you to check out. You can start by using Melvyl, an online catalog that searches for books not just in the UCLA Library, but in other colleges across the world. If you find the book you need, you can have the book delivered to a UCLA Library for you to pick up, free of charge.

   In addition, libraries often have "reserve" books for classes that are high in demand. These reserve books are textbooks that can be checked out for a couple hours maximum to ensure that they are properly shared. If you need the book (or you're just too lazy to carry it to campus), the reserve books could definitely prove to be useful.

2. **Order online** - Online retailers offer significant discounts on books. The UCLA Store website provides an easy, convenient way to compare textbook prices online. The easiest way to access this is to go to MyUCLA, go to your Study List, and click on Textbooks for your class.

   Ordering older or foreign editions can also prove to be a lot cheaper, while still offering the same content. Be careful, as these editions may have slightly different organization and problems may be different between editions.

3. **Rent textbooks** - You usually don't have to buy the textbook you need for classes. There are many rental services (Amazon, the UCLA Store, etc.) that you can use so that you can rent the textbook for the quarter. By renting, you don't have to spend a lot of money and you don't have to worry about throwing your textbook away (that's a lot of waste, don't do it!) or finding someone to sell it to.

4. **Ask friends/peers to borrow books or purchase them at a bargain price** - Generally after students are finished with a course, they are willing to sell their books or loan them to friends. Make sure you can get the right edition of the book for your class. Joining Facebook groups, like UCLA Free & For Sale, can help you find cheap textbooks, lab coats, iClickers, and other necessities.

5. **Ask friends/peers for PDF versions** - Usually, there is a *FREE* pdf version of textbooks, especially for lower division classes. Ask around or even check on

different Facebook group pages to find the one you're looking for. More than half the time, you can find it and not have to spend money on textbooks.

Be aware of the version you need for the class, especially if homework is assigned from the book; sometimes, the differences between versions of textbooks are minimal, but do some research and ask around to see if the version really differs. Some classes require a specific program you need to buy to get access to, i.e. Mastering Physics, OWL, Kudu, etc. You will need to spend money on these programs, but save money and don't buy the textbook if you can find the PDF version.

6. **Resell textbooks** - If you do end up buying the textbook, you could get some of your money back by reselling it. There are multiple groups/pages on Facebook that are meant specifically for selling textbooks and other things.

B. Places to Study

UCLA provides a lot of places to study both on campus and on the hill. However, UCLA is getting more and more crowded each year, so you might have to explore to see which study spaces work best for you.

1. **The Hill**
   a. **Floor Lounges** - For students living on the hill, each floor has a lounge which can be used for studying if there are no programs going on. Studying in your floor lounge can also help you meet other people on your floor.
   b. **Covel Commons Study Lounge (Room 227)** - This room is open daily from 6AM to midnight.
   c. **Sproul Landing Living Room and The Study at Hedrick** - These places are open 24/7 for studying.
   d. **Group Study Rooms in Rieber and Hedrick** - Group study rooms can be reserved in Rieber and The Study through the ResLife website.
   e. **Dining Halls** - Feast at Rieber and Bruin Plate (BPlate) are open from 10PM to 2AM and have free coffee!
2. **On Campus** - While UCLA has an extensive amount of study places and libraries to choose from, we've highlighted only a few below. Feel free to explore outside the confines of South Campus and the engineering buildings to find your own hidden gems. If you just google "study spots UCLA", you can find endless lists of places to study on and off campus.
   a. **Boelter Science and Engineering Library** - This library located in 8270 Boelter Hall is a South Campus gem that a lot of people don't know about.
   b. **ESUC Study Lounge (5800 Boelter)** - The Engineering Society has a 24/7 study lounge next to SEAS Cafe. It can be booked due to club meetings, however.
   c. **SEAS Cafe** - This student-run snack shop not only offers the cheapest coffee on campus (less than $1 and even cheaper if you bring your own mug) but also an assortment of snacks (including instant ramen!) and tables to study. Be sure to

bring cash if you'd like to snack as you study or need an extra caffeine boost.

d. **Biomedical Library** - This library is located next to the Botanical Gardens. It can be filled with a lot of nursing, medical, and dental students, but that can be a good thing because you might feel like you *have* to study in there. There are also comfortable couches, perfect for power naps.

e. **Anderson School, Rosenfeld Library** - If you're ever in North Campus, this library is very quiet and open.

C. Study Techniques

1. **Start early, don't procrastinate** - Procrastination is a habit that seems to hinder almost every college student, some more severely than others. With so many distractions and less accountability than high school, it is no wonder that college students struggle with procrastination. However in order to succeed in engineering and your career, you must learn how to conquer procrastination as soon as possible. The good news is that procrastination is a habit, and just like any habit, you can combat it by making proactivity and accountability habits instead. If you find yourself battling against procrastination, one technique to try is to set deadlines for assignments well ahead of the actual due dates. This takes advantage of Parkinson's Law, which states that work tends to expand to the time allotted. By setting deadlines early, you tend to start your work earlier and leave some extra time to finish if you go over your early deadline.
2. **Read the syllabus and keep track of dates for planning ahead** - At the start of every quarter, take a glance through all your syllabi and make a roadmap for the weeks ahead. If you see that you have multiple midterms in the same week, note that you have to study well ahead of time to ensure you have enough time to study the material for all of the classes. If you see that two of your classes both have a large assignment due on the same day, allocate your time appropriately.
3. **Form study groups** - It is critical that you connect with people in your classes. These groups can not only help you study for exams, but also can fill you in on what you missed if you are absent to a lecture. Study groups are great for comprehending subjects because they enable you to discuss and ask questions to other students in a personal setting. There is no pressure on being judged when asking simple questions, compared to lecture or office hours. When you study in study groups, you can potentially cover and grasp concepts significantly faster than if you studied alone with a textbook. Also, you learn how to collaborate with a team and practice articulation of ideas — skills that are extremely valuable in industry.
4. **Learn how you learn best** - Every person has a different way of learning and studying, whether it's asking questions constantly or doing as many practice problems possible. If you do badly on a midterm, don't be discouraged, but learn from it. Discover which study techniques work for you and which don't, but know that it takes time to figure this out. If you feel frustrated about it, ask friends or even upperclassmen about how they study best and maybe try out their suggestions.
5. **Continually do your utmost best** - If there's one surefire formula for success in college, it is consistent hard work. Don't be disheartened by a bad midterm score,

and don't be overconfident from a good one. There have been plenty of instances where students doing poorly on the midterm were able to pull up their grade to an A, and vice versa. One way is to not let your failures or successes get to you, and to not compete with others but to compete with yourself. This way, you don't let the stresses and pressures of the past and those around you hinder your ability to focus.

D. Office Hours

Professor office hours are a great way to get to know your professor. Lectures at UCLA tend to be quite large, with many classes having over 100 students, so it is difficult for them to get to know every single one of their students each quarter. If you want to establish a good relationship with your professor, be proactive and attend their office hours. You can gain clarity in any concepts you're unsure about and strike up conversations about topics that you found interesting in the class, or maybe even ask them about their research projects. If you plan to apply for graduate school in the future, establishing personal relationships with faculty can help you get letters of recommendation.

TA office hours can also be extremely beneficial (and also less intimidating!) for getting help in the class as the TAs can explain the material in a different manner than what was presented during lecture.

E. Tutoring

UCLA provides many resources for students that want to seek some outside help. These resources are mostly offered through the department or through clubs, and are also listed on the OASA website.

1. **Peer Tutoring from Engineering Organizations** - Many engineering honor societies offer tutoring and help for lower and upper division coursework.
    a. HKN offers tutoring for EE, CS, chemistry, math, physics, and other coding classes in 67-127 Engr IV.
    b. TBP offers tutoring for all lower and most upper division courses in 6266 Boelter.
    c. UPE offers tutoring for CS, math, and physics courses in 2763 Boelter.
2. **Academic Advancement Program (AAP)** - AAP provides a whole host of services aside from tutoring such as counseling and mentorship. You can sign up for free AAP tutoring online through MyUCLA for more than 450 courses. Tutoring is done primarily by AAP undergraduates in small groups.
3. **Departmental Tutoring** - Many departments offer tutoring services for lower division courses in chemistry, math, and physics.
    a. **Alpha Chi Sigma (AXE)** - This professional chemistry fraternity offers free tutoring in chemistry courses for all students.
    b. **Student Math Center (SMC)** - This resource offers group study and tutorials for lower division coursework and is staffed by graduate students (who are usually also TAs for current lower division math courses) in 3974 MS.

c. **Physics and Astronomy Tutoring Center** - Students can stop by to get help from TAs on coursework or other physics problems in 1-704A PAB.

4. **Private Tutoring** - Students and private organizations also offer personal tutoring. Sometimes these tutors are effective since many of them are experts in their related field and can offer a more personalized tutoring session. However, these tutors typically charge an hourly rate. Many departments also post lists of graduate student tutors, like in the chemistry, math, and physics departments.

F. Other Resources

Many more resources for current students are listed on the main UCLA website.

1. **Mental Health Counseling** - College can be a difficult transition. Even if it feels like everyone else is doing fine, most students struggle a lot during college. It's important to take a step back from everything at times and prioritize your mental health. There are many resources available to you, but a select few are highlighted below.

   a. **Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)** - CAPS provides therapy, counseling, and treatment for all your mental health needs.

   b. **Wazo Connect** - This peer mentorship program offers a more informal support system for students. Mentors are trained and assigned to students.

2. **Center for Accessible Education (CAE)** - The CAE provides accommodations for students with disabilities, such as for academics and housing.

3. **Engineering Transfer Center (ETC)** - The ETC provides support to transfer students through peer counseling, workshops, and other programs. The ETC also hosts weekly study tables for students to study, eat some pizza, and meet fellow transfers!

4. **Test Bank** - The Community Programs Office (CPO) hosts a test bank open to all students in the Student Activities Center. Students are able to access and print tests during the quarter after they've turned in an old exam or paper to receive a sticker, Incoming students are exempt from turning in an old exam or paper for their first quarter only.

   To print old exams, simply sign up at the CPO office and return for your 5 minute time slot. The test bank slots can get filled fairly quickly during midterm and final season, so be sure to plan ahead. Furthermore, some professors block the test bank from hosting their exams.

5. **Free Software** - You can also access free software as a student, like Microsoft Office, not to mention get student discounts on programs like MATLAB.

6. **Printing** - Printing kiosks can be found all around campus and on the Hill. Libraries and residence halls also offer printing stations. SEASnet offers some of the cheapest printing on campus. All you have to do is log in to your SEASnet account at one of the computer labs and the printing job will be charged to your BAR account.

IV. Life Outside of Classes

While classes may be time-consuming, balancing coursework with other extracurriculars can make your time at UCLA more enjoyable.

A. Engineering Clubs

Joining an engineering club allows you to meet more students with the same major and similar interests, which can flourish into lifelong friendships. Engineering clubs vary from general majors to specific majors, so be sure to check out which ones interest you!

Clubs can help you gain technical experience through projects and leadership experience if you choose to run for a position for the following year. Many clubs are more technical in nature and have projects that allow students to gain hands-on engineering experience by applying theoretical knowledge gained from classes to real-world situations.

Clubs also have a large social aspect to them as many major-specific clubs host socials throughout the year and some of them include a "family system" where upperclassmen and new students are grouped together. Attending socials or joining a family is a great way to meet classmates in the same major and upperclassmen who can give you advice on how to navigate through college.

B. Clubs & Organizations Outside Engineering

Don't limit yourself to just engineering clubs! There are over 1000 clubs on campus. Clubs cover the various interests of UCLA's student body, whether major-related or not, from dance to community service and more. Exploring the wide variety of clubs during the Enormous Activities Fair can help give you a better idea of what UCLA has to offer.

C. Other Extracurriculars

Aside from joining student organizations, clubs host free events for the general student population to attend or watch. Clubs put on culture shows, plays, musical performances, socials, and more throughout the year.

If you're interested in physical activity, be sure to check out the UCLA Recreation website, which showcases the various facilities at UCLA, from the John Wooden Center to the Bruin Fitness Center (BFIT) conveniently located on the Hill. Classes are also offered for students if you prefer more structure. The first class or sample class is usually free for you to try out. There are also intramural (IM) sports on campus if you would like to form or join a team. IM sports are a great way to stay active while meeting new people.

D. Engineering Fraternities & Sororities

Engineering Greek life offers the social aspect of Greek life while taking your busy engineering schedule into account. It allows you to meet other people in the hard sciences in the same fraternity or sorority. Joining a fraternity or sorority allows you to build connections as alumni often take time out of their day to come back and help build a successful path for younger members. The pledging process also allows new

members to form close bonds with each other and with active members on a personal level.

1. **Phi Sigma Pho** (Sorority) is a social sorority for women in engineering and the hard sciences who want to gain the strong bonds of sisterhood
2. **Triangle** (Fraternity) is a social fraternity for engineers, architects, and scientists
3. **Theta Tau** (Co-ed Fraternity) is a professional co-ed fraternity for engineers and is geared towards professional and career-related development

E. (Non-Engineering) Greek Life

As important as it is to network with other engineers, it is equally important to expand your network beyond engineering, which is only a small portion of the UCLA population. Greek life is not like the exaggerated perspective portrayed in film and television. Being involved in Greek life is a great way to meet people who are involved in a variety of other activities and help you grow into a well-rounded individual. Getting involved with Greek life just means having another network of people to support you.

That being said, joining a sorority or fraternity is the same as joining any other club; it is a commitment and there is a certain level of involvement that is expected of each member. It is by no means impossible to balance a Greek organization and a tough major, as can be seen by the sheer number of students who do it.

Recruitment periods typically occur twice each year, once in the fall and once in the spring. There are various councils which govern the many fraternities and sororities at UCLA. More information can be found on this website.

V. Preparing for the Future

A. Getting Career Advice

1. **UCLA Career Center** - This incredibly useful resource is often overlooked or unknown to undergraduate students. Located on the corner of Strathmore and Westwood Blvd (right across the street from Engr VI), the Career Center has one primary focus: to develop your professional skills so you end up in the career you want. By being proactive and visiting the Career Center, you can take advantage of the many resources, events, and services offered there. The Career Center website also provides advice on how to reach your goals.

    a. **Career Counseling** - The Career Center offers same day and advanced counseling appointments for students, as well as walk-in hours. Career counseling can introduce you to a variety of career possibilities and help you link academic majors to employment options. If you already have a dream job in mind, counseling can help you develop skills and strategies to get to where you want to go.

    b. **UCLA Career Guide** - The Career Center publishes a Career Guide every year, which contains information on everything from finding a career to applying for jobs and negotiating offers. The Career Guide also offers advice on writing resumes and cover letters.

    c. **Events** - The Career Center hosts many company infosessions, career fairs, career nights and other networking events throughout the year for you to get acquainted with the many companies in your industry as well as connect with professionals in the field.

2. **Faculty Advising** - Your faculty adviser can help you learn more about the many applications of your major as well as other topics like research and graduate school. Many faculty advisors have previously worked in the industry before academia and can offer their wisdom on the differences between the two. Establishing a good relationship with your faculty advisor may open the door for future opportunities, as they could write you a letter of recommendation.

    Note that meeting with your faculty advisor at least once a year is mandatory in order to avoid a hold being placed on your record, which prevents you from enrolling in classes. However, you are not required to meet with your assigned faculty advisor to fulfill this requirement, as it is satisfied by meeting with any faculty advisor in the same department. You can also change faculty advisors by navigating to "My Advisors" on the sidebar in MyEngineering and clicking on [Change/View Advisors].

3. **UCLA ONE** - This online networking website allows students to directly connect with experienced professionals, receive personalized career advice, and even search for job openings.

4. **Alumni Mentor Program** - In this program, current students are paired with alumni in a year-long mentorship program. Students are able to request mentors after viewing their profile on the UCLA ONE website. This is a great opportunity to gain insight from someone already established in the field while expanding your

professional network.

B. Research Opportunities

Whether you are interested in attending graduate school or want to go straight to work after undergrad, getting involved in research will allow you to explore different aspects of your major. Research gives you the chance to work on cutting edge technology in your desired field and gain experience, potentially even paving the path to getting internships. You will have the opportunity to work with professors, doctors, postdoctoral researchers, graduate students, and a variety of other professionals.

Not only that, research can be fun too! It can be a great break from your daily class routine and give you a glimpse of what working in the real world is like. Many labs throughout campus are looking for undergraduate engineers to fill up positions and like to invest in their students, so do not hesitate to apply even if you are a first or second year student!

It may seem intimidating at first, but there are a variety of resources available to help you find the perfect research opportunity for you.

1. **Types of Research** - You can do research during the school year and/or over the summer. Some research positions are paid while others count as course credit and give a letter grade.
    a. Summer Programs for Undergraduate Research (SPUR) - UCLA hosts many research programs for the summer on campus.
    b. Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU) - In this summer program, students can apply to research projects at host universities across the country. Workshops on applying to REUs are hosted throughout the year.
    c. Course Credit - You can also receive course credit for the research you do to receive a letter grade (and a GPA boost!) by enrolling in a research course.
2. **Finding a Research Lab**
    a. Undergraduate Research Portal - Many research opportunities are posted, along with their requirements, to this portal.
    b. Engineering Research Opportunities - This website offers information on engineering-specific research opportunities.
    c. **Talk to professors** - Establishing a relationship with your professors, whether it's attending office hours or participating during class, can help you in joining their research lab. Emailing a professor you don't know can also show you're interested in joining their lab. Don't be discouraged if you don't receive a response immediately as your email may have simply been buried in their inbox.
    d. **Attend workshops** - The Undergraduate Research Program (URP) and many other clubs host workshops on finding research opportunities throughout the year.
    e. **Read emails** - Even though you'll be bombarded with hundreds of emails each week, some of them, like Will Herrera's weekly email, can contain information

on exciting research opportunities.

3. **Other Resources**
    a. Undergraduate Research Program (URP) - This year-round program is hosted by the Samueli School of Engineering and supports students currently involved in research. The program also offers counseling for all students and hosts workshops on finding research opportunities.
    b. UCLA Undergraduate Research Center - While not engineering-focused, the Undergraduate Research Center offers resources on finding research opportunities, publishing and present your work, and much more!

C. Industry Internships

Internships are a great way to gain real-world experience in your related field. While learning the theory in your courses is important, actually applying these principles to solve real world problems is also extremely valuable. You can also learn the many lessons of working for an actual company, such as working in a professional setting, collaborating on teams, and dealing with strict project deadlines. The more exposure you have to a professional workplace, the more advantages you'll have in succeeding in a full-time position.

Furthermore, getting an internship can increase your chances of getting more internships and full-time offers down the road. Companies like to hire full-time candidates that are credible and trustworthy. You can establish this credibility by listing previous internships and including detailed descriptions of your accomplishments.

The process of getting internships often starts early, as many companies start recruiting heavily during fall quarter and continue through winter quarter. While this process may be time-consuming (especially for your first quarter at UCLA) and discouraging at times, there are many resources available.

1. **Gain experience** - Showing potential employers that you have the necessary technical and nontechnical skills to succeed during your internship is an important part of applying for internships.
    a. **Clubs** - Joining a club is a great way to gain professional experience through technical projects while developing soft skills through collaborating with your peers. Having leadership positions in extracurricular clubs also shows that you are a proactive, responsible individual with a thirst for leadership and service to your school and community.
    b. **Research** - Joining a research lab allows you to gain real-world experience in your field, which you can subsequently apply during your internship.
2. **Present yourself well** - This is arguably the most important part of applying to internships. Most of the time, companies are inundated with prospective applicants, so one of the most important things to do is to create a positive, lasting impression.
    a. **Build your resume, CV, and cover letter** - Since these documents serve as the introduction of why you are an ideal candidate, significant time should be spent on ensuring you have an ideal resume for your job application. If you've never

created a resume or CV before, viewing examples online can offer a glimpse into what they generally look like and what information they contain.

Getting feedback is also important, whether it's from friends, Career Center counselors, or recruiters. The Career Center also hosts workshops where you can get your resume critiqued by recruiters before career fairs. Beware that many of them might give drastically different suggestions, so be sure to pick and choose suggestions that are the most effective for you. Furthermore, tailoring your resume for specific job applications can show you're interested in a position and drastically increase your chances of getting called back for an interview.

b. **Create and build your LinkedIn profile** - LinkedIn is increasingly becoming a reliable means for companies to recruit candidates. As a result, it is important that you emphasize developing your LinkedIn profile, as you can include details that may not fit on your resume. Proactively seek connections, endorsements, and recommendations to boost your credibility online. Connecting with classmates and other professionals you meet at networking events is a great way to grow your network to potentially even get approached with employment opportunities.

c. **Practice your elevator pitch** - Elevator pitches establish your skills and qualifications for recruiters, and are an important part of preparing for career fairs and networking sessions with companies. The Undergraduate Internship Program (UIP) hosts workshops on developing and practicing your elevator pitch before the Engineering & Tech Fair.

d. **Practice interviewing** - One of the biggest obstacles to obtaining an internship is the actual interview. Engineering companies in particular often like to make their interviews technical, sometimes requiring several rounds of interviews before giving you an offer.

   One way you can prepare is to utilize many of the mock interview resources offered by the Career Center. Asking experienced students or searching online for the kinds of questions asked and advice on succeeding for interviews can also prove helpful. It can be a good idea to email the company's recruiter or talent acquisition representative about what questions to expect and how to appropriately dress for the interview.

   Once you've got a better idea of what to expect, be sure to go through many practice runs with friends to get more comfortable. Also be sure to practice behavioral questions where you talk about yourself and your past experiences, so that you can focus on answering the technical questions during the actual interview. Interviews are truly a learning process, and the more you practice the better you'll do!

3. **Types of internships** - Most internships offer hourly pay or monthly salaries to students. This can be a great way to earn some extra money, and many companies offer internships not just during the summer, but also throughout the school year. On the other hand, some internships are unpaid, but you can try to get course credit.

   a. **Course credit** - UCLA offers course credit for internships through the ENGR 95 and ENGR 195 courses. However, the approval scope for petitions to these

courses is quite narrow. Typically OASA approves giving course credits for internships that don't pay, so don't expect to get course credit and get paid at the same time.

4. **Finding internships** - Now that you've sufficiently prepared, attending career fairs and other networking events, along with searching online, can help you find internship opportunities.
    a. **Handshake** - Many companies post exclusive opportunities for UCLA students to Handshake. Uploading your resume and filling out your profile can help get you noticed by recruiters. Handshake is also a great way to check out events like company infosessions hosted by the Career Center. The Career Center can also help you with job search strategies and hosts workshops on this during the year.
    b. **Undergraduate Internship Program (UIP)** - This program helps students secure industry internships and provides a plethora of resources and workshops related to professional development.
    c. **Company websites** - Before you attend a career fair or networking event, checking out the company website for internship opportunities or more information on the company itself can help you establish a stronger rapport with recruiters and show them that you've done your research.
    d. **Career fairs** - One of the biggest career fairs held during the school year is the Engineering & Tech Fair during the fall and winter quarters. There are also major-specific career fairs as well as the school-wide Hire UCLA Fair throughout the year. Even if you're a first-year student, attending a career fair can introduce you to some of the most prominent engineering companies and allow you to gain experience interacting with professional engineers.
    e. **Attend infosessions and networking events** - Another effective way of obtaining an internship is by establishing a personal relationship with the company and recruiters. By learning more about companies through infosessions and networking with employees, you can set yourself apart from the competition. Be ready to take note of their contact information and have a resume handy. Don't be shy about adding them on LinkedIn!

       Many engineering clubs host company infosessions open to all students throughout the year. The Society of Women Engineers (SWE) also hosts an Evening With Industry event where students can network with recruiters during a three-course meal.

D. Graduate School & Further Education

Graduate school is a great way to further your education in any field of your choosing and increase your future employment opportunities. Contrary to popular belief, the graduate programs you apply to do not necessarily need to be similar to your undergraduate degree. With an engineering degree, you can apply to law school, med school, or any other graduate program, provided that you take all the required prerequisite classes before applying. If you're interested in graduate school at UCLA, be sure to check out the resources below.

1. **Graduate School Requirements** - The UCLA graduate council publishes an annual

report of all requirements for graduate and professional programs at UCLA.

2. Exceptional Student Admissions Program (ESAP) - If you are planning on applying to the UCLA Samueli Engineering M.S. graduate program upon completion of the B.S. degree, the ESAP recognizes outstanding Samueli Engineering undergraduate students. A great benefit of this program is that if you maintain a high GPA over the course of your time here, you don't have to take the GRE and go through the regular application process for graduate school. Check out the website for eligibility and more details.

Standardized Tests - There are 4 main tests that you may be required to take depending on what kind of graduate/professional school you're interested in. Below is an outline of what these tests are and what they are needed for.

1. Graduate Record Examinations (GRE) - The GRE is an admissions requirement for most graduate schools in the United States. The exam aims to measure verbal reasoning, quantitative reasoning, analytical writing, and critical thinking skills that have been acquired over a long period of time and that are not related to any specific field of study. GRE scores are used by admissions or fellowship panels to supplement your undergraduate records, recommendation letters, and other qualifications for graduate-level study.

   The GRE General Test is offered as a computer-based exam. In the graduate school admissions process, the level of emphasis that is placed upon GRE scores varies widely between schools and between departments within schools. The importance of a GRE score can range from being a mere admission formality to an important selection factor, so be sure to check with the graduate school you intend to apply to for requirements. It is a 3.75 hour test and costs around $205.

2. Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT) - The GMAT assesses a person's preparedness for being admitted into a graduate management program, such as an MBA Master of Accountancy or Master of Finance. GMAT is a registered trademark of the Graduate Management Admission Council, and many of the top business schools use the test as a criterion for selection into their program.

   It is a computer adaptive test (CAT) which means that the questions get harder and are worth more as you answer more questions correctly. It measures a person's analytical writing, quantitative, verbal, and reading skills in standard written English. It is a 3.5 hour test and costs around $250.

3. Medical College Admission Test (MCAT) - The MCAT is a computer-based standardized examination for prospective medical students. It is designed to assess problem solving, critical thinking, written analysis, and knowledge of scientific concepts and principles. The candidate must be preparing to apply to a health professional school.

   Students are given a score of 118 to 132 for each of four sections: *Biological and Biochemical Foundations of Living Systems*, *Chemical and Physical Foundations of Biological Systems*, *Critical Analysis and Reading Skills*, and *Psychological, Social, and Biological Foundations of Behavior*. The total score ranges from 472 to 528. It is a 7.5 hour test and costs around $315.

4. Law School Admission Test (LSAT) - The LSAT is a half-day standardized test for

prospective law school candidates. The LSAT is designed to assess reading comprehension, logical, and verbal reasoning proficiencies. The test is an integral part of the law school admission process in the US and Canada.

An applicant cannot take the LSAT more than three times within a two year period. The exam has six total sections: four scored multiple choice sections, an unscored experimental section, and an unscored writing section. Raw scores are converted to a scaled score with a high of 180, a low of 120, and a median score around 150. It is a 7.5 hour test and costs around $200.

E. Summer Plans

With taking classes, participating in extracurriculars, maintaining a social life, and doing anything and everything, the school year can get hectic and stressful. Summer is a perfect time to focus on things you may not have time for during the school year. There are so many different options that students can choose to make their summer productive, or maybe not so productive.

1. **Get an internship** - Not many freshmen get internships the summer after their first year, so don't feel discouraged if you don't get one. If you do, congratulations! Internships are a great stepping stone to landing a job in the career you want to pursue. They're also a great opportunity to meet and network with amazing people.
2. **Join a research lab** - If you don't get or don't want to do an internship, joining a research lab can be the next best thing. Finding a research lab that interests you will not only help you figure out what you might want to do in the future, but will give you relevant experience. Summer is also when many labs want students to start because there's a lot more time to train and learn.
3. **Take summer classes** - Whether you need to catch up or want to get ahead, summer classes are a great way of spending your summer. Summer classes range from 6 to 10 weeks. Since there are two sessions, Session A and Session C, you can knock out a lot of your classes in one summer, particularly those pesky lab classes.
4. **Get a job** - After paying for an entire school year's worth of tuition, housing, books, and everything else, make some bank during summer. It's a great time to get work experience, take a break from studying all the time, and most importantly, get some money.
5. **Chill. Travel. Have fun!** Summer is great because you're not forced to do anything. There's no school, so you have the time to do what you want or need to do. It's crazy to think about, but you're almost done with school and unless you get a job with a summer vacation, this may be one of your last summers where you don't work. Even if you are taking classes, doing research, working, etc., make sure to still have some fun and enjoy it while it lasts!

VI. Awards & Scholarships

A. Dean's Honors List

Students following the engineering curricula are eligible to be named to the Dean's Honors List each term. Minimum requirements are a course load of at least 15 units (12 units of letter grade) with a grade-point average equal to or greater than 3.7. Students are not eligible for the Dean's Honors List if they receive an Incomplete (I) or Not Passed (NP) grade or repeat a course. Only courses applicable to an undergraduate degree are considered toward eligibility.

B. Engineering Honor Societies

Students are rewarded for exceptional academic achievement through invitations to join engineering honor societies. These organizations allow students to give back to the community — whether tutoring peers or volunteering outside UCLA — and host a variety of other events, like socials, networking events with industry professionals, company infosessions, and exclusive career fairs.

1. **TBP** - Tau Beta Pi is the honor society representing all engineering majors. In order to be eligible, you must be in the top one-eighth of engineering juniors and top one-fifth of engineering seniors.
2. **HKN** - Eta Kappa Nu is the honor society for EE and CSE majors in the top one-fourth of the junior class and top one-third of the senior class.
3. **UPE** - Upsilon Pi Epsilon is the honor society for CS, CSE, and EE majors in the top one-third of their class with a 3.5+ GPA and junior/senior standing (90+ units).
4. **XE** - Chi Epsilon is the honor society for Civil Engineering majors in the top one-third of the junior and senior classes.

C. UCLA Engineering Scholarships

The Samueli Office of Academic and Student Affairs (OASA) administers 100+ need and merit-based scholarships available in one application, although some scholarships require supplemental essays. The application opens at the start of fall quarter and closes week 5 of fall quarter. Recipients will be notified during winter quarter.

Students are highly encouraged to stop by the Scholarship Resource Center (SRC) prior to the application due date for assistance with writing essays and completing applications. Please note that weeks 5 and 6 are very busy at the SRC, so stopping by earlier is advised. The SRC also hosts a workshop specifically geared towards filling out this application.

D. UCLA Scholarships

UCLA offers many need and merit-based scholarships for continuing students through an online application. Many deadlines for scholarships are in May, although scholarship opportunities continue to be posted throughout the year.

The Scholarship Resource Center located in Covel Commons also compiles lists of scholarships and offers resources to aid with searching and applying for scholarships.

E. Third Party Scholarships

The OASA website also posts other outside engineering-related scholarships not sponsored by the Samueli School of Engineering.

Several student organizations such as ACM, IEEE, and SWE offer local and national scholarships to their members, and often partner with industry sponsors to provide scholarships. Prominent engineering companies, such as Intel, Google, Microsoft, and Northrop Grumman also offer third party scholarships to students that qualify.

Many websites also consolidate information and resources for scholarships, like FastWeb, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. News, and more.