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"text": "We talked about how crazy your professor was or how hard the homework is going. So we definitely match you up in those different groups. And you will also have an upper class and a mentor in your major. So depending upon your mentor, you can meet weekly or bi-weekly or every other week whenever they decide that you want to meet up. And you'll be able to talk to them about how classes are going. And then when you register for classes, they'll be able to give you some suggestions on professors you should take. So it's a really cool way to be connected into the student body as soon as you get onto campus. And we are the number one public university in Texas. We wouldn't be UT Austin if we didn't mention that we are the number one public university in Texas. And this just means that our students are in pursuit of one common goal. And that really is a representative of our student body. Students come here to keep, to remain as the number one university in Texas, to be leaders in all of our fields, whether that is in science, art, theater, and dance. We know what it means to be number one. And we consistently show up as number one across the board in our different rankings. And we want you to come to campus and explore your interests. What's really cool about our degrees is that you aren't stuck in your field of study. You're actually required to get a minor or certificate in a different field of study that is not in your college or that doesn't relate to your major. So we really want you to go out in the world and have different fields of background that you got while you were in college. So if you are in a science major or if you are in a psychology major, we want you to get that certificate in business. We want you to get that certificate in real estate or even our bridging discipline certificate where you're able to do your own research in any type of field that you're interested in. So it's really just a way to create well-rounded students once you graduate. And that way, when you go out in the job field or when you're applying to graduate schools, you're able to kind of speak on different experiences that you can bring to that field you're applying to. And we have over 170 plus fields of study. It definitely gets overwhelming. I'm a former UT student. I'm a Texas X. That's what we call our alums. And so when I was on campus, I was like, there are so many majors that I love and I just wanna take advantage of. But you do have to pick one, unfortunately. I mean, you can pick two, actually. So we actually do encourage students to double major. I did not do that, but a lot of my friends did double major. And so there are over 170 plus fields of study across our 13 colleges and schools. If you ever hear someone say the McCombs School of Business, the College of Natural Sciences, the College of Liberal Arts, we're talking about a college that we have on our campus. And in those individual colleges is where you can find the different majors. And there are over 12,000 unique courses offered. A quick story that I would say is I needed a history credit for my minor that I had took up while I was at UT Austin. And I already took history when I was in high school. I took the dual credit history. And so I didn't wanna take something that was gonna be as boring as it was when I was in high school. So I was just looking through the course catalog to find something. And there was a history course over Beyonce. And I was like, oh my God, I am a Beyonce fan. I mean, I'm wearing a Houston shirt today. I'm like, I have to be in this course and talk about Beyonce. And it was really cool because we got to study her music and the evolution of her being an artist and just deeper meanings of the things that she has done."

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"text": "our music and I got course credit for it so it was really cool I know right now we have a Taylor Swift course on campus so our professors they come up with really unique courses to kind of be intertwined with your more rigorous fields of study and we want you to come on campus and make an impact so of course you're going to learn a lot of great things when you're in the classroom such as one like this but it's also what are you going to do on campus what are you going to be a part of on campus we have a lot of different student organizations for you to be a part of I always tell students it's very overwhelming so try to just stick to three when you get on campus because you'll have a lot that you want to be a part of but you don't want to be stretched in because you're also here to study but we definitely want you to make an impact outside of the classroom be a part of those different organizations that we have on campus join intramurals if you like to play sports be a part of the Longhorn Band if that's something that you're interested in so definitely want you to come and make an impact on our campus outside of the classroom and some longhorn experiences which my favorite on the screen I really I made them edit this presentation and put this there because I was like this is something that everybody needs to know about is we have a Kendra Scott Women's Entrepreneurship Institute Kendra Scott is a famous jeweler some of you may know Kendra Scott some of you may not but she is very she has a very popular jewelry brand it's very popular for girls to wear her jewelry on game day as well but she loves UT so much not UT alone but she loves UT so much that she has her own entrepreneurship Institute here on our campus and sometimes I go to the center I'm like you can see at the top I'm like maybe I'll run to Kendra but I never see her but she does come on campus from time to time and she'll bring other female business leaders on campus to talk about how they're being successful in their business even students in our design school get to work with her designers on future collections so it's really cool that you have a major brand a major business here working with students while they're undergrads so when they do graduate they do go in these other different fields they're able to say I worked with Kendra Scott while I was 19 20 years old so it's very cool and then Texas Invention Works it is for our students that are in the College of Engineering or the Cockrell School of Engineering and it's basically what it says it is it's Invention Works so you get to design different inventions that maybe you've been thinking about for years and you get to have professors that are helping you helping giving you the tools to create these inventions and also work with other classmates that may have had the same idea or ideas that can help contribute to yours and I talked about student organizations there are so many on campus you really have to just stick to three I mean it gets overwhelming but there are so many if you can't find an organization that fits your needs it's very easy to start a student organization so I guess that's why we have so many and also Broadway at the best so we have a lot of different theater shows that will come here a lot of different musical performances that will happen here on campus that students can definitely take advantage of also now my most favorite thing is education abroad and I could spend probably the entire hour on this slide just because it is so amazing it is the best thing I think UT has to offer I mean the academics is cool too but I definitely love education abroad and so as a slide say states each year over 3,000 Longhorn study intern and research abroad so we don't"

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"text": "study abroad, we call it education abroad because the experiences are different and what a student is being in. So you may have an internship, you may be going to the college in the country that you're at, you may be doing research in the country that you're going to, or you may be doing all three at the same time. So it's definitely an educational experience rather than just a study experience. And when I was at UT I did have the opportunity to go abroad. I went to Cape Town, South Africa and also two of my best friends were also accepted in that program. So can you imagine studying abroad in a different country with two of your best friends and you just have free reign to live in that country. Of course UT is checking in on you from time to time but you are basically just a regular citizen in that different country. And I was able to go to the University of Cape Town and be in classrooms with other students. I also had an internship in the community so I was able to interact with citizens of Cape Town. So it's a really cool experience to be able to go abroad and be a part of this. So I always highly highly highly highly encourage students to study abroad. No matter what University you go to you definitely should be looking at their education abroad programs off bat because it is an experience that you will be talking about forever. And even when I have been in job interviews, so briefly before I came back to UT I was a flight attendant and the first thing they were like well you've already been traveling the world. Like of course we definitely want to have you. You have this experience of going halfway across the world. So definitely check out education abroad. You can check out our programs too on our website. We have them by major and we also have them by different courses. So if there are a list of courses that you need to complete and they're all offered at the University of Australia you're more than welcome to study abroad at the University of Australia. And they make it very accessible for our students to go. For my program it cost the same as my tuition as if I would have stayed on campus. And the study abroad office gave me a scholarship to pay for my flight. So really at the end of the day UT Austin was like Jessica we want you to hop on a plane and we want you to go study abroad in Cape Town. So they make it very accessible for students which is why I always highly encourage students to study abroad. And hook em horns is one of our most recognizable sayings. Now you've probably heard it this week or somebody has probably thrown up their horns at you somewhere or you've seen posters of it everywhere but I really like the slogan because it kind of brings it back to the community feel of our students all being in pursuit of one common goal and all just coming together in that sense of tradition. As you can see DKR it packs up like this every game. Win or lose I know like a few seasons ago we just had a horrible losing streak but the games looked like this every week. So it was still a fun time to be in the atmosphere with alums and have the Longhorn Band playing different music and tailgating and just being together in that Longhorn spirit. So hook em horns is something that is very recognizable across the world but also something that just kind of brings all Longhorns together. And this picture too I really love on the side because it also goes back to the beginning of the presentation of our students being in pursuit of one common goal and that's being the best of the best in any field that we are a part of whether that's athletics, research, science, theater, dance really anything our students know what it means to have that Longhorn spirit. And you better..."

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"text": "In Austin all week, I hope you've had at least the opportunity to experience off campus a little bit and see what the city of Austin is like if you've never been to Austin. It's a really cool place to go to university. I always say it's honestly not fair that there's a major university in Austin because Austin is not a college town at all. As soon as you step off campus, you're at the Capitol, of course, and once you're past the Capitol, you are in this busting city that is just a totally different place. We have South by Southwest Music Festival that happens with our spring break. We also have Austin City Limits Music Festival, which is out on Zilker Park. It is a huge, it's almost like a, I would say it's a Texas Coachella. But basically, it's a really cool place, a really cool time to be out there, just on the lawn, seeing your favorite artists, and even kayaking Lady Bird Lake. As you can see, they're paddle boarding Lady Bird Lake. I hope I can do that this weekend. It's so hot. It's just a lot of different things to do here in Austin. Definitely, if you want to go somewhere that has a city feel, that it just doesn't feel like a university, Austin is definitely the place to go and definitely the place to be. It also has been ranked as one of the best places to live in the US by Forbes for the past, I don't know, five or six years. I would agree with that. I was a UT student, lived in Austin while I was at UT. Then I moved to Dallas after graduation, moved to Houston after living in Dallas. Now I'm back in Austin. There's a reason why, just because I truly love the city. It is very fun to live. The traffic is a lot better than Houston. It is a little hot, but it's not as humid as it is in Houston. It's a really cool place to just live, work, and study. Let's talk about how Texas is within reach. We are definitely committed to accessibility here at UT Austin. 55% of our students receive some form of financial aid. That can be in terms of grants that we have to offer you. That can be in terms of different scholarship opportunities that we have to offer you. We have a UT4Me program. It is a scholarship based upon your FAFSA or your TASFA information. You'll get textbook support through that. At our campus store, you'll be able to buy your books, and we'll give you money for that. You also get a brand new laptop computer through there. We have a lot of great things come out of the UT4Me scholarship program. We have one that is similar to that. It is our Dell Scholars at UT program. That is a $20,000 scholarship. You also get the laptop through there. You get the textbook support and all the great stuff. We also have our Texas Advance Commitment. If your adjusted gross income of your household is $65,000 or less, you have guaranteed tuition at UT Austin. If you're only offered, let's say, $3,000 from the FAFSA, but your tuition is $5,000, we're going to cover the rest of that $2,000 for you. It's nothing that you have to pay back. It is guaranteed by our Texas Advance Commitment. If your adjusted gross income of your household is over $65,000 but up to $125,000, we're still going to offer you that support, but it's going to look a little bit different. You may be a part of a program that requires you to have an internship to pay that money back or just different things that we have on campus to help fulfill that support. We are really committed to students coming to UT Austin."

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"text": "UT Austin and being at the flagship institution. Your estimated cost of attendance for a Texas resident on or off campus, your tuition ranges from around 10,000 to 13,000 and that's for the academic year. So you're looking at about 5,000 to 6,000 a semester. It's in a range because it depends on the major that you select. So these are just gonna, what the average is, but the major, the tuition is different per major. Also housing, we estimate it to be an average around 13,000 for the academic year. There are some housing options that are on campus that are a little bit lower than 13,000, but just across the board, we're looking at the average being 13,000. And then we factor in transportation, books and supplies and miscellaneous costs. So these are just some estimates that we provide to the Department of Education or the Texas Education Board, whoever takes the FAFSA, whoever hosts the FAFSA, the TASFA, what we expect you to spend on these different things. You may not spend $1,000 or $1,600 on transportation. You may not have a car, you may not bring a car. I recommend students not to bring a car. Austin is not a drivable city. And then you also may not spend $700 on books and supplies. Now, freshman students may spend $700 on books and supplies, but I don't know any other upperclassmen that is spending $700 on books and supplies. You know, in your first year, you may be a little antsy about what books you need and where to buy them. Once you get up in your academic career, you're like, yeah, no. And then we factor in some different miscellaneous costs that we just think that you may need to be here at Austin. And that will run you a total investment of around $29,000 to $32,000. So once again, these are estimated cost of attendance. This will vary by each student, especially with the tuition and if you've decided to live on campus or not, but this is just what we estimate it to be for your first year. And for a non-resident of Texas or out-of-state student or an international student, your tuition ranges from around $38,000 to $46,000 for the academic year, where your housing, transportation, books and supplies and miscellaneous costs remain the same estimates that we have for the Texas resident. Running a total investment of around $57,000 to $65,000 for the academic year. So now, how can you join the Longhorn family? So rising seniors, this will definitely be helpful for you because the application is opening for you in August. Juniors, this information is still, rising juniors, this is still good for you because our dates don't change. So you'll kind of already be up on the game on what to expect when the application opens for you when you're going into your senior year. But you can apply for admission on the Common App or Apply Texas. Doesn't matter which one you use, definitely just use the one that best fits your needs. Common App has out-of-state schools, so if you plan to apply to out-of-state schools, you may wanna use Common App just so you're not having to balance two different application systems, but also so you're not having to type your information over and over and over again. And then we will need you to submit all required materials, which we will go over in a second, and any desired optional materials. Our optional materials are for seniors this year, rising seniors this year is your SAT or ACT test score. We have waived it for the rising seniors that are going into the application cycle this year. So you can submit those if you want, or you don't have to, it will not be held against you in our review process. If you do submit it, it just gives us additional information like a letter of recommendation."

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"text": "recommendation and a resume. Letters of recommendations and resumes are not required materials but I always challenge students to submit these materials and you would probably wonder why. Well we have over 66,000 applications for one year and you got to think out of those 66,000 more than half of those students are also submitting letters of recommendations and resumes. So definitely I would tell students go ahead and submit a letter of recommendation if you have the opportunity to get one and then on your application in your essays you may not be able to talk about some things that you really want to share with us but you'll be able to list those on a resume so then we will still be able to see that information. So it's still very important to submit any optional materials if you can if you feel that you aren't able to hit on everything that you think is important about you. Once you submit your application on my applytexas or common app within 24 to 48 hours you're going to receive a my status login and password. So I hope you guys commit this to memory because every email that I answer I'm having to tell students check your my status portal. My status is your best friend during the admissions process. If you think if your counselor has sent your transcript to us and you don't know if you received it you will know if you check your my status portal. It will say that it is done so please check your my status portal like you check TikTok, Instagram, Facebook. Y'all probably ain't even on Facebook like that anymore. But please check your my status portal often because that is where we will request any items from you and then if we have received any items we will say we have received it on your my status portal. Here's your application checklist. We have a $75 application fee or a fee waiver. At the end of the application it says I'm applying for a fee waiver. I tell my students go ahead and check that because you can submit the application and then sometimes depending upon the high school or some data that we pull, I don't know I don't work on the processing team, students are able to have their application fee waived without even submitting a waiver. So I always tell students just do that and then if you get on my status and it says hey we need you to confirm that you receive a fee waiver and you don't have anything then you can pay the $75 at that point. But you never know if you have a fee waiver or not unless you have been given one by your school or if you try this method like I said. Then we will need your admissions application which is on Apply Texas or Common App. Your essay, we have one essay and three short answer questions where you get to ask why you want to come to UT or what we ask why you want to come to UT, why you're interested in your major, how do you plan on changing the world. So all these prompts are already on the website. If you're interested in applying you can go ahead and see kind of get a head start on what to expect. We will need your high school transcripts of course and then we will also need your college transcripts. If you are wanting your college transcripts to be considered if you're in dual credit or anything and you're wanting your college transcripts to be considered then you will need to submit them with your admissions application. They are not it's actually not required for you to submit it but I do know some students really want us to see that they've taken dual credit and taking college courses so then if you want to show that in the review process you will need to submit your college transcript. And any major specific requirements so if you're applying to theater and dance or you're applying to architecture or radio television and film you will have to submit an audition tape or portfolio and that"

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"text": "That will be your major specific requirement. Also, for certain schools, they request that you be calculus ready. This was a huge thing that we had in our last cycle last year. I know the McCombs School of Business does environmental sciences. They do require you to be calculus ready. There's one more, I'll look it up in just a second. And we had a lot of students that did not show that they were calculus ready. So in the review process, that was kind of an already no because you have not proven that you're calculus ready to those schools. So that will also be a major specific requirement is showing that you are calculus ready. If you haven't taken a calculus level class or you haven't taken any classes that will show you're calculus ready, submitting your SAT or ACT and getting a certain score can also prove that you're calculus ready. So that could be a reason why you would still wanna submit those scores even though we're optional this year. And once again, your optional items, your expanded resume, it can be as long as you want it to be. Anything that's important to you, I say put it on the resume, give a little blurb about what you did, but also remember that quality is better than quantity. So don't just put a whole bunch of stuff to say you were in a whole bunch of clubs and you did all these things, but you didn't really contribute to those different orgs that you're a part of. It's definitely quality over quantity when it comes to your resume. Letters of recommendations vary, it's self-explanatory. And then test scores, we already talked about how they were optional for our rising seniors this year. And so these dates never change. I always tell students we're the number one public university in Texas. Everything is due on the first, except we don't control the FAFSA and the TASFA. So we couldn't put that on the first, but if we could, we would. But everything opens or closes on the first. For our rising seniors, the application will open for you August 1st, 2023, so in about two months. And then it will close December 1st. December 1st is our regular freshman deadline. We do have a priority deadline, which is November 1st. But all the priority deadline does is allow you to know your decision up to one month early. So we guarantee, or we try to guarantee, that students will know their decision by March 1st if they apply by December 1st. But if you apply by November 1st, then we try to guarantee that you will know your decision by February 1st. Most students do get their decision, and when I say try to guarantee, it's because architecture, you know, they like to take their time on certain things. So we definitely try to get those decisions out by those different dates. But that's all the priority deadline offers you. So if your application is not ready to go on November 1st, don't submit an application that you're not proud of, because it does not offer you anything but to know your decision up to one month early. And then the FAFSA and the TASFA, it will, the priority deadline is January 15th. This is important for any school that you're applying to, because applying by that priority deadline ensures that you receive all of the aid that you qualify for. So if you apply for FAFSA or TASFA outside of January, behind January 15th, you run the risk of not getting all that money that they may award to you. Also, the FAFSA and the TASFA no longer opens on October 1st. So this is where you see, you correct right there, they have recently just changed it towards open December 1st. So it is a very quick window. How fast it takes to get a full with TASFAzug versus going back to January 15th is not enough for making small changes. So going back to d\u00e9cemvir at the quarter rightTrevor. It's gonna take a long time, but TASF's version is free trial search kits. And the trick here is also minutes can be updated at any time. So long read deadline applies for counselor through October 1st and ends by December 1st in a three day process and can go on to your next step of applying if you're not sure what you want to shave for example,"

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"text": "of getting that FAFSA in before the priority deadline. So please remember, it opens December 1st and the priority deadline is January 15th. So how can you contact us if you have more information? I did briefly mention that we have admissions centers all across Texas. We have the Office of Admissions, which is here on campus at the Welcome Center, down Speedway, you've probably been in there, probably not, but you might pass it. We have our Dallas Admission Center and so they have admissions counselors there. If your parents are like, well, I wanna come ask them more questions, or if you're in your application cycle and you're like, I just don't know where to submit these items, you can just call them up, you can email them, or you can pull up on them in their office and ask them how to help you with these different items. Also, if you're in Houston, they'll do the same exact thing. I know because I used to be in Houston and there are amazing people down there. And then if you're in the Valley, then you can also hit up the Valley and they will help you also. So I will leave the contact information up on the screen for y'all to write it down, take a picture or whatever. But at this time, I will also open the floor for any questions that you may have had. Yes. So is there like early decision in the application, like where applicants apply really early and then they get notified that they got accepted early? Like early? Go ahead, sorry. Like separate from early action, early decision? So our early action, early decision is our priority deadline. So by applying by November 1st, we guarantee that you're gonna know your decision by February 1st. So there's no, like, let me give you an example. Like Rice has an early decision where if you apply, you're basically telling Rice that you're gonna go to a school if you get accepted? Yeah, so ours doesn't work that way. Oh, okay, okay. No, it's just so, that's why I mentioned, it doesn't have any advantage applying by November 1st other than you knowing your decision a month early. Okay, that makes sense. So some students are like, March 1st is too late. I need to know about February 1st. So if you wanna know about February 1st, apply by November 1st. Any other questions? Yes? What can we expect from the application process? Like how, what topics should we expect for essays to be or essay cues to be? I know you're not asking for scores, but what would be a good test score, all that stuff? Great question, and I didn't mention it in the presentation. So here we have a holistic review process. So there's no minimum or maximum GPA that's gonna get you admitted to UT Austin. There's no test score that's gonna guarantee you admission to UT Austin. So that's a question I get all the time. They're like, Jessica, I got this on my SAT and this on my ACT. Can you tell me if I'm gonna get in? And I'm like, I don't know. It's because of holistic review. The best way to think of it as a pie, and there's pieces of a pie. All those pieces have to come together to make a really great pie. So your essays, you wanna definitely be answering the question. Something last year, when I was in there reading the different applications, I was like, wow, I didn't really even get to know this student. I think with the big essays, just like, tell us a story about any unique opportunities that you may have. And the student was just like, well, I have a 4.0 in my school and I did this AP and I did this and this and this. And I'm like, I have no clue who you are. I didn't really get to know you. I probably can see all these great grades on your transcript, but I don't know who you are or any opportunities that you have had that may have been life-changing to you. So really, it's important to answer the question, answer those short answer questions. So those are things that you can do."

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"text": "expect the essay and short answer questions, and they are very simple. I mean the essay is like 500-700 words, the short answers are 250-300 words, so you can really knock them out while still tackling what the question is. So I would say from a reviewer standpoint, I like to see students who answer the question and not just tell me by statistics that they are a great student. I can see that in your transcript in the courses that you took, but what does your essays and other things reflect? And that's what's going to come together in that holistic review process. Great question. Yes? I know that a lot of people here are interested in the computer science major, but I know that at UT, as well as a lot of other schools, it's highly impacted. So I guess, is that going to change, or how does UT sort of think about that? What do you mean? Like it's hard to, basically, if you're not a major, it's really hard to get CS classes. Yes, so, but I would say that's across the board with all of our majors. So really all of our majors, the courses that are offered for that major, is open for students in that major. When it comes to intro courses, that's a little bit easier to kind of bounce around, because some students may not know what they want to major in, so our intro courses are kind of open for students to be in them to see if they actually like this. But when you get into more specific CS courses, it's going to be restricted for students that are in that major. So really, there's no way around it. It's just being admitted to that major, taking the intro course. If you're not admitted to that major, taking the intro course, doing the things that they require you to do if you are interested in internally transferring to that major. Yes, I think that was one over here, though. Go ahead. I'll come back. I think I saw one. I was just going to ask, so like, how difficult is it, like say you apply, and like you get in, but like not to your desired major, like you just mentioned, how difficult is it to like, maybe after a semester, like transfer into that major? Good question. So internal transfer, I wouldn't say it's easy. I wouldn't say it's hard. I would say it's a process. So you have to have 24 hours in residence before you can change your major. So that's roughly two semesters if you take 12 hours each semester. Some courses or some majors, they require you to take that intro course and attend an information session, and then they will report to us in admissions that you did those things, and then you will go in the review process if you meet those. And one of those, so some of those is, you know, having a competitive GPA. If you're already in the college, like let's say you're in the College of Natural Sciences, and you're in the biology, but you want to switch to public health. That can be a little bit easier because you're already in that college, and so that may be just to talk with the academic advisor, or if they're like, it's too packed to do that, then you may have to do full internal transfer application. So I don't say it's easy. I don't say it's hard. I just say it's a process, but it's also being involved on campus, getting a good GPA, doing the things that they require you to apply for internal transfer. Yes, you. You know, go ahead. How does application to the CSB program work? And are you able to choose different majors within computer science and business, or is it just like one program? So I don't know exactly how the program listing is, how it works, but I know when you're applying, I think you have to apply to it."

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"text": "computer science or business in your initial application to UT and in your application you have to select that you're interested in honors. Based on that our computers going to know you're interested in the CSB program and so I know it's probably its own design curriculum but I don't know if you're able to select or they're like hey y'all you're going to take these classes like this. Yes? Great question so y'all sit up real nice in your seats break down stats real quick. So yes if you are in the top 6% of your Texas high school graduating class you have automatic admission to UT Austin but you are not automatically admitted into your major you still go through that holistic review process just like every other student for your major. Students are in the top 6% they can choose three majors that they're interested in students that are outside of the top 6% they can choose two majors on the application. So breakdown of the stats I mentioned it a little bit we have 66,000 last year we had 66,000 applications for our freshman year that was more applications than students that we have in school we only have 51,000 students in school 40,000 if you only talk about undergraduates and so for that 66,000 we only have 13,000 admission spots and of that 13,000 we expect to enroll about 8,000 students so you're roughly looking at about 10,000 each year that we have on campus. From that that we enroll that 13,000 that we offer admission spots to 75% of that that student body has to be students that are in the top 6% in Texas so that leaves out of state, international, and in state that are outside of the top 6% so it is very very competitive but that is because of Texas law so by Texas law 75% of our freshman class has to be students that are in the top 6%. All right now we do that. Yes. Do you have a transcript of your application? So if you've taken classes here at UT, like over at high school, do you still have to submit a transcript? No we already have it. If you did the on-ramps yeah we already have it. So you mentioned the study abroad program, so how would, depending on where you go, but do your credits transfer over and depending on if you do over the semester versus over in the summer, would that make a difference? Like it impacts your graduation early or like if you were planning to graduate early? So all the schools that we have connections with education abroad are our sister schools so we guarantee that all the credits will, the credits depending on the major, oh excuse me, they will apply to your UT degree because it's basically like you're going to UT but you're just in a different country going to the University of Australia or something so it shouldn't impact your time or anything you can go a whole year at a university if you are in the major or whatever or you can go over the summer so it's a guarantee that all your credits will apply. You basically will be enrolling in your classes here at UT but then"

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"text": "you would just be taking them at that point. All we're all but So, you know, we're going to review it. So, if it's important to you, go ahead and upload it. But yes, you have the opportunity to do so. Yes? So, in order to graduate with a UT degree, you have to have 60 hours in residence. So, as long as you are able to take 60 hours physically from UT Austin, you're good to go. Yeah, here at the university. So, if you've taken all these credits in AP or you were taking them at Collin College, Dallas College, if you can still fulfill 60 hours of your degree here on campus, you're fine. Yes? When it comes to the portfolios, is there any way that they can actively inform you and in terms of the majors that require them, what are they looking for? Because I know that there are some kids where they'll submit something they're super passionate about, but then they want you to know that skill or they have multiple documents they want to upload. Like, what's the best way of going about that and what do they want to see? Yeah, I don't think anything can truly hurt you, especially if it's like a portfolio or something that you created. I mean, no one's going to tell you that's bad because that's your creation. So, I think it's important to have that. I don't think there's anything that could hurt you unless you're submitting something like, this school sucks. I think last year I had a student that was like, I know you're not going to read this. So, I'm like, I'm sitting here reading it. So, it's like, you wish you would call these students up and say, I read this. But I don't think anything's going to hurt you. And then what they're looking for in those portfolios, it's different each year. I know Architecture last year, they were like, take a picture of something in the world and describe what it is. And I was like, I don't know. I'm like, I'm not going to read this. I'm going to look at it and say, I read this. I'm going to look at it and say, I read this. And then I think the design school, they're just like, submit a design that you want. It's like very vague prompts. So, there's really nothing that they're looking for. They just want to see your thought process. Yes. So, I heard that using the CAP program, you can have matching financial aid for mother card and election. I don't know how the financial aid works with the CAP program because the financial aid that you get through CAP is going to be depending upon the school that you go to. So, if you agree to CAP, your financial aid is going to go through UTSA. If you do not, there are going to be funds. So, then you go and think about what EDs do. Yes. It's interesting."

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"text": "or UT RIT, not through UT Austin. Yes. Either one. Because there have been like efforts by other maths people applying to UT Austin, I've heard that they might decrease like the automatic admissions that they have. Is that true? I have not heard that. So, it does happen. So, when I went to UT it was top 7, then you know now it's top 6. And so, it does happen, it has happened before, but I haven't heard of it happening anytime soon. I mean, recently we just got told that we're doing top 6 again also. So, it could, but I don't see it happening no time soon. Probably once we reach that like 80,000 threshold of Africans, then yeah, probably they'll start decreasing it. Yes. If you're graduating high school with your associate's degree, how does the like application process differ? Great question. That's something we get all the time. You will still apply as a freshman student because you haven't completed high school at the time of our application. So, students are like, you know, I was in dual credit, I have my associate's degree, do I apply as a transfer? No. You will be still considered as a freshman student. And so, once again, you can submit that college transcript if you want it to be reviewed, but it is not a requirement for the initial review. It is only a requirement once you're on campus registering for classes and we need to see what you already completed. Yes. So, I have a question. I'm wondering about this, but when a couple of my friends went to other schools like in Texas, like A&M for example, they said that like they would get like a 4 or 5 on their BAPE because it was like a multiple choice. And like they still had to retake the BAPE level class because it was towards like their major. So, if it was like a STEM, like engineering major, they still had to retake like physics or something like that, even if they got like a high school. So, does that apply here too? Or like if you get a high school, you're just gonna test out? So, it doesn't apply here, but your academic advisor is going to tell you, you need to take the class again. And the reason being is because they do not prepare you for study at UT. And the reason why we say this is not just to waste your time or to make you take it again. It's because the research has shown that the students who took those courses again did successfully better overall towards their four years versus the students who were like, well, I already have credit for all those biologies. I'm gonna start my freshman year in microbiology. And they did not do as well as they expected to do. And so, our research has shown that, which is why we're like, yes, you have the credit for it. Yes, you have the A, B, score of 5, 6, whatever. But it has not prepared you for it. I'm wrong. I'm sorry. But it has not prepared you for study at UT Austin. So, it's totally up to the student to decide. But they're gonna tell you. Was there no one over here? Okay. Go ahead. I just made sure I wasn't skipping any over here. So, if you do have an A, B credit, that happens to be like, English or something. Oh, English. No, but we're majoring in like, not English. It's fine if we take that. Oh, yeah. So, if it's like history, government, yeah, go ahead and claim your A, B credit. But if it's like biology, physics, computer science, like, no. Calculus, no. Just go ahead and retake the course. Yeah. Yeah. Yes. So, in terms of admissions..."

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"text": "I know that you really stress or emphasize the fact that you want students to be well-rounded in their applications and not just focusing on grades or like ranks or stuff like that. So would then like an admissions officer value more like if a student put a huge list of clubs they were in or organizations they were in instead of like two or three that they really invested in and it shows like the how they impacted their lives, like which one like quality or quantity in terms of clubs and organizations? Right, quality over quantity. So I mean if I see a student was like varsity football in the National Honor Society and was also student council and was on the scrapbooking club and this, I'm going to be like where did you have your time to truly dedicate to these different works? You obviously were just signing up to be a part of all of these so you can put them on your resume. But if you were varsity football and then you were on the student council and that's all you have, then it's like okay you probably were dedicating more time to that because you also have to study and some students have work. So it's definitely quality over quantity. And then we also know like leadership looks different in all students. So you may not have been a part of a lot of different clubs but you were a leader at home. Maybe you had to take care of your family, you had to take care of your little sister. That shows up, leadership shows up in different ways. So don't think of it as you had to be a part of clubs to be admitted to UT Austin. Just how are you able to convey your specific study, your specific story. Yes. I know that the FAFSA was going to be more need based. Does UT Austin offer more merit based or academic scholarships? Would those be just like apply for your application to the school or is that separate? Good question. So I will say we do have merit based scholarships but our scholarships are more towards need based. And I tell students even if you don't need the FAFSA or the TAFSA, you want to go ahead and still submit those because even if we are able to award you another scholarship, we won't if we don't have the FAFSA or the TAFSA on file. Because a lot of them just require the application period. And so we do have merit based ones though. Just like our 40 acre scholarship is the full ride scholarship and it is merit based for a student. And I think there was another one but I moved on from freshman side. And so your application for UT Austin, that is your scholarship application which is another reason why you want this application to be so well and to really convey who you are. Because we are going to review only that for your scholarship. So there is nothing additional that you need to submit in order to qualify for scholarships on campus other than the FAFSA and the TAFSA. And then the Texas Exes, they have scholarships. So if you just Google Texas Exes scholarships, that is what you will apply to separately. But it will show up in your MyFAST portal. It will say apply to this, apply to this. Yes. Yes. So I have heard that some colleges when the applicants are really overqualified, they actually reject those applicants because they know they will be going to other schools. Okay. I have heard that as well. Okay. Have you heard of that happening here at UT Austin at any point? Yeah, no. I have not heard that happening here. No. It is very common in other colleges. Yeah. And I can see why they probably do it. But no, no. Because we are trying to stay in competition with those two. Be with top schools there too. But no, I have not heard that happening. Okay. Yes."

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"text": "I understand that the application process does consist of both academics and extracurricular and you have multiple other things as well, but between those two main things, academics and extracurricular activities, do you think, what like, I guess, aspect of that does UT focus more on? There's nothing we focus more on. It's that holistic review. So it's like when you're baking a cake or you're baking a pie, if you miss one ingredient, now the pie is, it sucks. So it's really all those things are very important in the review process. Will there be a place in the application process to specify what exactly you did in certain extracurriculars so the admissions team is aware that you didn't just do it to be a member of it? Like is there a way you can elaborate, like this is my specific qualification, this is what I've done? Yeah, so I know Common App gives you more space, but I think Apply Texas is like very outdated and doesn't give you that much space. So you can do that on the resume. If you use Apply Texas, I would say make sure you do that in the resume. But if you do Common App, I think it does give you more like box space to really talk about maybe any research projects or initiatives you've started in those different organizations. So throughout the like application admissions process, when do you apply for like housing? Great, great question. Thank you for bringing that up. I hope y'all can get this to memory too. So our housing application opens when our admissions application opens. And I know you're probably like, that is backwards. But as soon as you submit your application and you have access to my status, go ahead and do your housing application. I know you don't have an admission decision. I know you just submitted your application. But the housing application puts you in line to receive a housing contract if you are admitted. Housing on our campus is first come, first served. So you are not guaranteed to have a housing option here on campus. And we don't require freshman students to live on campus because we honestly just do not have the space to house the entire freshman class. So by submitting that application, that puts you in line to receive your contract if you are admitted. So please do that ASAP. You do have a little bit of a window to do it. I say as long as you submit the housing application by Christmas break, then you should be good. But if you are waiting and you haven't submitted it and it's like March, you're not getting a dorm. I promise you're not. So definitely go ahead and do it whether you have received an admission decision or not. Do it ASAP. Any other questions? Got another one? So when you're doing that, is that like you get to then like designate like oh this dorm, this dorm? No. So the application is literally just your name, phone number, email. It's just putting you in line. And then once you get the contract, that's when you can talk about what dorms you want to live. If you want to live in a living learning community, if you want to live in the honor squad, if you're an honor student. And you can even go as far as putting another UTEID or student if you know of a student that you absolutely want to live with. And if you don't know anybody, they do have like a questionnaire where you can talk about your living preferences and things and they'll match you with someone that closely relates there. So I know that earlier you mentioned necessity-based scholarships and merit-based scholarships. Can you also use those scholarships to help pay for your dormitories or do you all can..."

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"text": "Yeah, so it just depends upon the scholarship what they require. Some may say tuition only, but some just may be free for all. So I think how the registrar does it is they're going to apply it to your tuition bill first and then whatever is left over then they'll put it on housing. And then if you have even more left over after that, they're just going to disperse the funds to you. So I have a question about like sort of the essay topics. So I've heard like a lot of websites online and stuff I've looked at like to help with essay writing have really stressed like to not write cliche essays or cliche topics like mission trips or like sports injuries, something like that. Yeah, but if that's your story. Is it true that like they do they look at it as cliches if you do write about stuff like that? No, I would say the only thing that we probably have thought about as cliche is mid COVID honestly. I don't know how many COVID stories I've read. So it's like yes, COVID impacted everybody and we do understand it was a hard time. But thousands of students are writing about COVID try to find something else that stands out. But if you did go on a mission trip, yeah, there's gonna be other students that talked about going on a mission trip, but that's still your unique experience versus COVID which is everybody's experience. Yes, and don't try. Oh, sorry. Don't try to go too crazy and make it unique. Like some students are like, I just want to have the most unique story ever. And sometimes it can be a little bit traumatizing. One student was talking about Whataburger and her story. And then I thought it was going to be like a good little textbook. But she talked about how she choked on like a chicken strip and all this other stuff. And I was like, Whoa, like this is a crazy experience. I really want to call you up and say are you okay? So it was a unique story, but it still was like alarming a little bit to read. So don't try to go too crazy, but still tell your story. I think I told my story. You would have laughed. You would have laughed. I think it's better to split up the lines. No, so how our system works is it just loads everybody's the same. So everybody kind of has like the same fair chance of how it's read. So some students are like, I just did all this amazing format. And when it comes in our system, it's just like a big block. So I was going to ask, trauma-dominating your essay is bad, right? It can be, but it's also if it's your story. So it's like if you, because some students are like, I need to get this out. I need to talk and let somebody know my story. I don't have anybody else that I can truly share this with. But I don't know these admissions counselors. And this is my experience. And this is something that I want someone to know. So it's like, yes, it can be a little bit traumatic or heavy to feel what somebody else has went through. But if that's your story, then I say you definitely need to tell it whether it's very traumatic or not. And now if it calls for a safety concern, we do have to report it. So if you do talk about some different things, it does have to be reported by law. How anonymous are the submissions of the applications? Yeah, they're pretty anonymous. So, I mean, we see your name and your UTID and stuff like that. But we're never going to share your information. I can talk to you about the stories that I've read. But I can't talk to you about the stories that I've heard."

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"text": "But I could never say, oh, it was this student that went to this high school, and they graduated this year, and they got admitted. It would never go that far. And I couldn't even do that with my employee. So it's like, if I was telling my employee about the Whataburger story, I couldn't tell her, go look at her UTE ID. This is it. I couldn't share that. So it's very restrictive. And you only have two readers that get to read your story. And now, if something happens on the back end where it's a little bit weird, then they'll go to a third read. But it's only two readers that will ever read your story. So I know affirmative action used to be a really big thing. And now it's kind of getting out of date. I know California started banning it. So does affirmative action still play a factor in admissions here at UT Austin? Yes, as of now, it does. So we have lawsuits about it every year. But it is still something that is in our admission process. Yes? My counselor said that apply text is pulled out before you get on the email, so that's why they used to use that. But you also said that it doesn't let you get messages. So if someone applies for a test, do they get to specify as much? Does that impact them? No, I would just tell them, do the resume, honestly. It's like, do the resume or put as much as you can on apply text. So it's not going to hurt you. But it's like, well, I know I didn't get enough to talk about on this apply text. There's nothing that we can do to change apply text. So then it's like, OK, well, I need to get my resume together and submit that. And you've recommended Common App, as well. I recommend whatever is easier for you. I heard that Common App is easier. Because some of your schools, they may use Naviance. Y'all may have heard that, maybe not. And it's easier for counselors to send stuff or request things through the Naviance and Common App. So it just interacts with high schools a little bit better than apply text. But I recommend students to use whatever is easier for them. Because they all load in our system exactly the same. It's just you don't have enough box space on this one than you do on the other one. Does UT Austin have any free help for helping with your resume and other stuff like that? Yeah, so we have a lot of centers for that, actually. So we have one for the entire university. It's the Texas Career Engagement Center. Texas Career Engagement. And then for our specific colleges and schools, they have their own. So if you want to go more specific and talk to somebody that works in your college or school, they will help you with your resume. Or you mean while you're a student or before you're a student? No, before. For applying. OK, for applying, our admission centers. So that's where that comes into play. Go to Dallas, Houston, or the Valley Admission Center. And they will help you build your resume. They can't too much help you with your essay. They can probably tell you, great idea, or I like this. But they are also readers as well. So they won't be able to tell you what's talked about in your essay. But with those things like your resume, filling that out and getting that together, they are more than welcome to help you with that. Yes? You said that two people read your essays. So are those the two people that do your whole application? Isn't those two admission officers that are doing your essay? Well, so it's two initial reads. So it's two initial reads. And then it goes into further reading."

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"text": "So it's kind of like, it's hard to kind of explain how it happens, but in that initial point, it is two readers. And then you have to move up to the admissions director, things like that. So it's secure. It's secure. Do you have a follow-up question to that? No? Okay. You look like you did. Yes? That's a hard question. I do not know. I have no clue. They may have it on their website, but I don't know. Don't know. Yeah. Yes? You just like, you had it and it was like, it went away. It's going to come back. We'll wait. Uh-huh. How many UC students get in your ships? Pretty much every one of them. So I don't really know. If you don't have an internship, it's because you didn't go look for one. That's really how it works. Because especially in the city of Austin, we have this bank. It's called Hire Longhorn. And of course, you can get a job on there, but you can also find internships on there. And a lot of companies, they put their stuff on there, and they say we're specifically looking for Longhorns to come and get internships. And each of our colleges and schools, they have their own career fairs for you to go talk to those recruiters so that you can get different internships within your major. And you don't have to go to the college and career fair within your school. So if you are in the College of Natural Sciences, but you want to go to the engineering career fair, you're welcome to do so and go talk to those recruiters. Yes. How easy is it for undergrads to do research with professors? And then also, once they graduate, I guess, how does UT sort of facilitate connections with jobs in the industry? So easy for students to do research, which is also why I love UT Austin too. We have a thing, it's called Freshman Research Initiative, FRI. So you start research as soon as you're on campus, and you will do that with professors. Some of them are kind of like you are on the professor's research. Some of them are you leading your own research with a professor. And then as you move up in your upperclassman journey, you can just do research on whatever you're interested in with our research office. If you Google Eureka UT Austin, you can look at the database, and it'll tell you, oh, we're looking for students that are in this major, or we're looking for students that are interested in this, and you can join those research efforts or even start your own. And then connecting with jobs and stuff as you near graduation. So like I talked about those career engagement centers, if you go in, it's up to the students to take advantage of these things. You go in, they will help you with job interview coaching. They will help you with building your resume and applying to those different jobs. And then while you're on campus, I mean, you should have been getting good internships where you've already made those connections. So once you've gotten to your senior year and you're about to graduate, you have a lot of people in your network to reach out to and get a job from. But they definitely also do help with job placement in the career engagement offices. So that is another resource that you have. And especially with there being Texas alums everywhere, I mean that's a conversation starter in itself. So, yes. What would you say the best use of your senior year is? Like is it negatively impact your admissions to like not take as hard of a course like senior year as you did previously? No. So this is going to open a can of worms, I know it. But when we were viewing."

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"text": "your admissions application, we're reviewing it up to your junior year. So even though you submit, you can submit your transcript and it'll, it can show that you're in progress of any type of courses or whatever, but we go off of junior year grades and below. Yes, so I mean, oh sorry, I have one more. So students that are always emailing too, they're like, I registered for this my senior year but I dropped it. We're not going to rescind your offer just because you did that or you know it doesn't affect your review and admission because you took away a class. We're going off of junior year grades. Yes, you had a question. I was going to ask about rescindings. I know some colleges will rescind you if you drop a lot in your senior year, but does UT look at or know about your senior grades at all? Yes, we will once you have, once we request your final transcript at graduation once you're admitted, but the only, the only time I think we've ever rescinded offers, it's like the student didn't meet all the credits to graduate high school. Then at that point we can't enroll you and you're probably not going to meet the requirements by our May 1st deadline, so then we have to rescind our offer, but I've never seen them really rescind the offer. I mean even if it's one of the cases of students fell out of the top 6% and we still didn't rescind the offer, so it doesn't really happen that way. Yes, so you said that you only look up to like junior year for grades, but you also said that a lot of places want you to be like calculus ready, so if you took a calculus class senior year, like you're not calculus ready unfortunately. Yes, that is something we always run into. Yes, you remember that? So we don't request them, but I know some schools are like on the Porter system and they get like their grades right before our November 1st deadline from like that first quarter or whatever of their senior year and some students will send their transcripts there and we will look at it, but you know it's really based off of junior year grades, but we don't ever ask you for an update on your transfer. We only look at junior year grades. Yes. Does pre-calculus count as calculus ready? Pre-calculus, is that calculus ready? Or do you have to have taken like calculus AP? Let's see, let's see what's our calculus ready. Okay, so here is what counts as calculus readiness here. And so SAT, math score 620 or above, ACT 26 or above, AP placement and calculus AB or BC test of a degree or higher, so you have to have taken the test. IB credit, score of 4 or higher, official college and university transcripts showing college level calculus or high school transcripts showing that you took calculus AB or higher."

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"text": "Okay, headphones, I know you had a question. Oh, I was asking the same thing. What if our high school does not provide us an opportunity to be calculus ready by the time of the after-mission deadline? Like my high school does not offer calculus, they barely even offer the regular high school. So we have to go through the SAT route? And what would be the latest ACT date that we can take? It depends on your deadline. So if you do November 1st, you have to have that scored by November 8th. Sometimes the following night, it depends if the 8th is a weekend or not. And then if you do December, then it depends on the 8th or the 9th of December. So you technically have until December 8th or 9th to get these scores if you are applied by the regular deadline. But if you want to apply by November 1st, it's gotta be by the 8th or the 9th of November. Yes? Which colleges require it? The College of Liberal Arts, Environmental Sciences, National Sciences, Environmental Sciences, Jackson School, Geoscience, all majors, and the Carpenter School of Engineering, all majors. And I could have sworn that it was also Macomb School of Business, but What do you mean? I don't see it all here. Yes. Do you submit your application before you take the test? Well, it's not that it doesn't serve the purpose. Because when you take the test and you get the score, you can claim the college credit when you're on any college campus. But if you don't have the score by the time of your application, it's not gonna count towards its cap for access. It would help your initial... You just pass the what? Did you say it's after you get your... I mean, I get what you're saying. I mean, you don't have to pass them, but you want to make sure that you do. You know? It's not gonna affect your admission, but if you don't graduate high school, if you don't meet those requirements... I mean, if you graduate... You're not wrong. You are not wrong. You're not wrong. Like I said, we're not gonna rescind the offer unless you do not meet the Texas High School graduating material. That's the only time we'll take you back. Or we just won't offer it at all. So then you just won't have an offer. You don't have to take AP exams. One of them is just taking your high school class? Yeah, so one of them is taking... that you have credit for Calculus 1. So if your high school offers Calculus 1, you should take Calculus 1. Is this just like AP? Yeah. But some schools don't have... Their teachers aren't AP certified to be able to teach AP Calculus. They can teach Calculus. I know my high school was like that. We didn't have AP Calculus, but we did have Calculus offers. So you said if you're a particular college, you're free to take the class? Yes. In certain cases. So English, History, Government, Psychology, Economics, you're good to go. When you get in Biology, your Chemistry, or I guess like Computer Science, things like that, they're going to tell you, you need to..."

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"text": "take it again at UT. Yeah. It's just not going to prepare you for the next level of study. Now, that's not the case for all students, but like I said, the research has shown the students that have went straight into that next level on campus without taking our intro did not do as well as the students who did take the intro again and go to the next level. Yes. So, but if the AP class is not related to your major, like if you're majoring in computer science and you did AP like English, would that count? Oh, I mean, you can just claim the credit. That's your Texas core curriculum at that point. Yeah. The Texas core curriculum is totally fine to just go ahead and claim that credit. So you have listed the UT Math assessment. Yes. Can you only take that once you're in university or can you take that before that? So the UTMA is a funky thing. I would say do not count on taking the UTMA to count for calculus readiness, but it is an option that is there, but it's just, it's kind of a headache how it's offered. And I think like last year it wasn't even offered like quickly enough. And then they had to go back and they had to tell students, okay, take this UTMA and get the score by this certain time. And then we can determine if we can review you for this major. And then students were taking it and they were failing the UTMA. And it's like, okay, now we have this big thing that's happening because these students are filling the UTMA and they haven't gone into review and now we're being pushed back on giving them decisions. So I wouldn't rely on the UTMA. But in your case, it may be an option since you don't have calculus at all offered to you, but I would try to go as it's your ACT route first. Yes. So even if like you still have to retake those intro courses, would it still help like your chances if you've already taken some intro courses? Yes, because that shows the schools that you're actually interested in the major you're applying to. So it is actually still helpful. I mean, when I came to UT, I was a biology major. I knew I wasn't going to skip biology when I got to UT Austin, but I did take AP biology and took the exam. But it helped me be successful when I got on campus because I already kind of had that foundation of what's going on in the class. And I think it also helped me get admitted to the program too because they said, okay, these were offered, these were computer science courses that were offered to your high school and you took advantage of them. So you actually do have an interest in this major. Because we also do get a high school profile when we're reviewing your application. So we can see the courses that are offered at your high school. So if you're interested in computer science and you had an intro to computer science course at your high school and you didn't take it, they're going to be like, are you really interested in computer science because you didn't even attempt to take this course? Yes. With potential knowledge in college. What? With potential knowledge in other math classes, do you think it counts? Not the calculus readiness. No? Well. Like potential knowledge in stats? Not stats. I think trigonometry actually kind of does. Because? I don't know what we do at all. That is trigonometry. It was the whole season a year ago we were reviewing applications. I don't know. I don't know. I would just stick to calculus. I would just stick to calculus. Yes. What if those intro classes were in English?"

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"text": "you plan to take in your senior year? Okay. It still helps if you're enrolled in them. So it's like we'll still see that you have enrolled in classes in senior year, but your decision is truly only going to come from junior year. So if you did enroll in computer, intro to computer science senior year, they're going to say, okay, well, student is currently enrolled in this senior year. Okay. Still, you know, working hard, not slacking off, but everything is mostly based on junior year grades. So I would still, I mean, if you like, okay, I still want to show them, you should absolutely still enroll in those type of courses your senior year. Yes. How much are AP scores factor in? So now on the sort of admissions part, you didn't really talk about like AP scores or I mean, you're talking to me about SAT scores, things like that. So how are they factored in? And like, should you submit certain scores if you didn't do as well? And sort of how do AP scores work with UT? We don't take into consideration AP scores for a freshman review. We see that you've taken the classes. So we do take that into consideration that you took a more rigorous course at your high school, but the score is not factored in. The score only plays a part when you're admitted to a university and you claim your college credit. Okay. Yes. Does like taking the SAT score multiple times affect your chances? No. So you can take it as many times as you want. We're not like that here. So we'll call it the highest score. I know some schools is like, they see you take it so many times, it's like it looks bad, but no, we like to give students a fair chance. Yes. Does UT Austin super score? We do not. I know it's coming. We just don't. Can you like? I don't know. You don't have to ask Miguel. I don't know a good SAT or ACT test score. The good SAT or ACT test score is your best score. Is it better to submit either SAT or ACT if one is super good and one is like bad? Like submit what you're proud of. Okay. Submit what you like. They're both available. They're also optional. So submit what you want that you think is the best that you like better. We're submitting our AP scores. Do we do that from Common App or is that like once you've been admitted then you? You don't submit your AP scores. Don't submit your AP scores. Just submit your transcript, your high school transcript. Because also AP goes into having a claim credit. You have to go into claiming credit and it's a cost to claim credit. So just wait on all of that once you are admitted into a university. Quick question. But you can put the scores in your resume right now. I mean, go ahead. I'll see you soon as you do it. Okay. What time is it? 447. Oh, y'all got me for a few more minutes and I'm off. Any last-minute questions? Yes. No. I mean, I'm pretty sure the processing team can probably see it, but we don't look at that in the review process. We can see like we see things like these students that are applying to our school."

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"text": "are also applying to these schools. So we can kind of see where we are in like rankings of student interest, but we don't see specific students. Mm-hmm. Mm-hmm. I'm just checking, but if you're demonstrating an interest like sharing stuff, like I don't know, touring or like going to programs here, is that also kind of something factored in? No. We do not factor an interest in our admissions review thing. But students think we do, but we don't. But I mean, it always is. Sorry. It always is good to put a face to a name. So you know, it is nice if you're at a program like this and you see a professor that is in engineering or whatever, like speaking to them. It always is good to kind of build that connection. Mm-hmm. So you said that you could see the other schools that like kids are applying to. Does that kind of affect your chances? Like you see like all these kind of big schools they apply to, does that like affect your chances of getting into these schools? Not individual students. So we can see like, I don't know, like Cedar Park High School. All those students that we are interested in that are in the top 60%, they are also applying to A, B, and C school. So it's not individualized. It's more like the students that are interested in us, we can see what, as a whole, who they are also interested in in comparison to us. Yeah, no, that doesn't come into there. I know the classes in my local community college, they transfer to my local UT system, the university. But do they also transfer to you? Good question. So student center and dual credit, they have college credit. You can use this system to know if your credit is transferred. So if you just Google ATEUT, see I've Googled it many times today, the first link is our automatic transfer equivalency system. You'll go in here and search by the sitting institution's designated course designation. You can select from any Texas college or university that is here in Texas. And you select one. I don't know any. Well, let's see. I think I know some. Somebody give me a college. Which one? I was thinking about Lone Star. And give me a course at Lone Star. Math what? Math, the number. It's what? I don't know if the 1301 math. 1301 is history. Let's try history. Let's see. History. OK, so we know that this transfers to UT Austin. That's history 315K. History 315K is applied to all of our degrees on campus because it is a part of the Texas court curriculum, which is required for all students. So if you took US history at Lone Star College, you have already completed the history credit for your degree. Well, the first history. I think it's multiple. So you can use this system to know of any of your community college, other universities, if you probably went to, if they are transferable to UT Austin. Now, if it comes back and it says no results found, that means it's not transferable to UT. If this one came back and it said his just three hours, that means it's an elective. So it's not going to count anywhere on your degree."

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"text": "degree only as an elective. Okay, yes. When writing our essay, do we have to be like extremely like serious with the person we're writing it to or are we like maybe be a bit friendly? Yeah, be friendly, be it. I say it's like you're having a conversation, like you're just talking to me and you're like, you know, let me tell you about my unique experience or opportunity that I had in 500 or 700 words. Just like you're having a conversation. So, like I said, I enjoy more personable ones that are just like conversational or that you know, I get to know the student. That may not be for every reader, so it's also just depend upon your voice and what you feel comfortable in writing. Don't, the only thing that's gonna hurt you if you're like, I know you don't read this. So, that's when it's a problem because I'm sitting there reading it. Yes. During applications, do the admissions officers look at any like disciplinary actions that the student received during high school? Does that affect their entrance? Only if it's on your transcript, I think. Okay. That's the only, yeah. If it doesn't show you were expelled on your transcript, you won't know that, yeah. How's it gonna be on Elizabeth's? If your school puts it on your transcript, then we'll see it and be like, eh. Yeah. Yeah. Wait, wait, can you say it again? I'm sorry. Can you see it or can you take it back? A comment app doesn't let you see them sometimes. What's the question? Wait, what'd she say? I mean, we're gonna review it. You hope that, I mean, how are you gonna review it if that's gonna give you a bad letter of recommendation? Teacher's gonna write it. It's a manual. Oh, in that case, no. Like, I mean, you can tell someone how their English is through reading their stuff. But I mean, if you ask somebody to write you a letter of recommendation and the letter of recommendation is like, yeah, the student slacked off and all this other stuff, we're not gonna tell you that they said that, but you're gonna be like. You probably should have asked this person. So, yeah. Did you still have some suggestions of like, recommended subjects that your recommendations were gonna be in history and the STEM or does it matter? That's a good question, too. So, something that we say is, everybody has a favorite teacher, and they're probably your favorite teacher because there are a lot of other students' favorite teacher. And so, maybe you should just say, I have a favorite teacher. And so, maybe you shouldn't just ask that favorite teacher because you like them. Maybe you should ask the teacher that you have done research with or the teacher that you worked in an organization with rather than just somebody that you showed at the school that you liked and that they liked you back. And then, another good way for your letters of recommendations that I tell high school students is, if you found somebody that you wanna write a letter of recommendation to, and let's say you did work on a research project with them, email them or give them a letter and say, I heard teacher such and such, I would like you to write a letter of recommendation for me or UT Austin."

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"text": "And I would like for you to discuss the time that we worked on this project and these were our outcomes that we made And how much we enjoyed working on that project Because what that teacher is going to do is copy everything that you just said and put it in that letter of recommendation So give them something to talk about because they're also not going to remember probably so you're going to come up to your teacher You're going to say hey, can you write me a letter of recommendation? They're going to say yes, and they're going to write you the letter of recommendation They're going to say student was attentive, student does great grades, student is always helpful in the class and the student always shows up They're not going to talk anything about that research project because they're just not even going to be thinking about it Or they may talk briefly about it versus if you would have gave them that information Then they're like oh, okay. Yeah, and they put those different different information in that letter of recommendation So if you are applying to STEM and you do have a favorite STEM teacher that you have done something with or you know You are really good in that class definitely ask that person to write your letter of recommendation But it doesn't have to be somebody that's in your field You really just want to know some get somebody that can speak of you that can speak of your work ethic and that has worked With you so even if it wasn't a teacher you maybe you had an internship in the community or you volunteer somewhere Ask them to write your letter of recommendation and be like hey remember We had that toy drive, and we got 300 toys, and we met our goal and our goal was 250 That's how you ask somebody to write you a letter of recommendation Yes Yes, it's top 6% right now. It's been top 6% almost in the past few years. I don't know when it changed But it's been top 6%. Is it junior, like the final junior semester grades that matter? Yes, your final junior grades. Whatever your ranking is at the end of your junior year that is your top 6% So if you do get in the top 6% in your senior year after you got your admissions decision You definitely want to appeal and say hey I'm in the top 6% now because students do get admitted that way that does happen So if your ranking does change you need to submit an appeal Yes Like this percentage yes based on your class size you're the 6% out of your class stop your graduating class You can if you if you were denied admission And you your final ranking from your high school show that you're the top 6% you want to appeal ASAP and say I'm now in the top 6% Yes You're going to graduate in the top 6% We have to honor that But once again that's not a guarantee you're a major You're going to this school You just have the place to be here So if we're not in the top 6% We still have to go through the regular application process Everybody has to go through the regular application process And once we get into the top 6% And once we get into the university We have to apply again to the college No So in your initial application So in your initial application For students that are in the top 6% You have a seat at the university"

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"text": "but you are applying to the majors that you're interested in. Students that are outside of the top 6%, they are applying to admissions to the university and the major. So basically, those in the top 6%, you don't have to apply for admission to the university. You're applying for admission to your majors because you have a seat by Texas law already at the university. That make sense? OK. If you don't get your major, what should you want to do at the end? Good question. So top 6% students have the choice of three majors. Your first is your ultimate major that you want to be in. Your second choice is not the first choice, but it's one you're like, OK, good. I like this. I will be fine if I'm in this major. Your third choice is only a limited number of majors that we have listed in the third choice. So you have to just pick from the third choice majors. So if you're not admitted to the first choice, you're not admitted to the second choice, we're going to put you in the third. Oh, yes. That's a good question. I think it's communication studies, history, English, most majors that are in the College of Liberal Arts. Undeclared liberal arts, sometimes, which is also about the opening can of worms, you can be admitted and undeclared in your major, too, if you're in the top 6%. I mean, in your school, undeclared in your school. So that's also another thing, but that's very small. Don't ask me no questions. Yes. What are the degrees that you're still in? Independently. So I tell students, some students are like, OK, should I apply to, this is actually what just happened. They're like, should I apply to human dimensions of organization, because nobody knows about this major, and it's small, and I'm guaranteed going to get in. And the students literally got denied. Because you don't know who's applying that year to those different majors. Like, biology has never really been that much competitive on our campus in past years. It is now. It's just moving now. But in past years, it was not really a competitive major on campus. But once the pandemic happened, everybody wants to be in biology. Everybody wants to study that. And so it's really dependent upon the year and what students are applying to. So I guess I tell students, all of them are competitive. Do your best in all of them. Don't apply to a major that you don't really want to think you're just going to do a loophole and get in school, because then you're going to find yourself getting denied, because maybe other students had that same idea and applied to that same exact major. So yeah, that's how it works. Students have all these crazy ideas on how to beat the system. And it's like, we see you beat the system. We're trying to beat the system. Any other ones? Any other questions? Yeah? This is a minor question, but in terms of grades, like academic grades, on transcripts, it's like a 95. Does it really differ that much from like 100 or 99? Is there really a disparity between that when you look at the transcripts? There's like eight. I don't know. So I don't really look at transcripts. I mean, I don't review transcripts. Let me take that back. So there's a processing team that does calculations of transcripts and grades, versus reviewers, we're looking at how you did in the class. So it's like 95, you did good."

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"text": "class. I'm not saying oh 96 you get better than the 95. No. But when it comes to like the calculations in on the other teams that's when that will be it's a play. So does the does the application in any way like take into account any weighted GPAs that the high school might do? That's a good question. So what I've been told is that we take the GPA that is on your transcript. So what your school reports that is what your GPA is going to be. So I know I don't know if they are going to report unweighted and weighted but whatever is on the transcript that's what we take. And they do the calculations and things based on how your school's grading system is. So like a scale if it's like 5.0 it takes that into 4.0? We take your school's scale. So we don't like do a whole different one. It's like your school is reporting this and this is how they scale their grades and that's what we are going to scale. Okay I'm not on the processing team. That's what I've heard that's how it works. Yes? If you choose to go would it change your chances to get into UT Austin? Go to where? TAMS. It's like a UNT program where you go to like this high school college thing like two years earlier. It's like a mix but you take all APs. So it's like being a college student but having like counselors basically. Okay but you haven't graduated high school? No it's like in 11th and 12th grade. Okay yeah I mean I don't see it affecting you in any way. I mean I would just be worried about those AP grades and you know taking those courses and maybe having to redo some of those courses when you get on campus. Because you also would have like hours because technically in UNT. Right so you would kind of claim that AP credit at UNT. Would you also get hours or would you have to do hours here as well? What do you mean? Like because you're technically in college. You live in the dorms. You do everything. Like you do the classes with the same professors and everything. So would it be more like a transfer or would it be like getting a new thing? No so if you have not graduated high school you will apply as a freshman student. So no matter how your school is set up. If it's an early college or this program that I've never heard of. You have not graduated high school so you still use the freshman application. So what it just sounds like is you're just going to have a lot of college credit when you're applying to UT Austin. And so and then also if you're admitted you would have a lot of college credit already taken from UNT. As if you would if you went to a community college. Would you be able to graduate early since you have all these extra credits? Like two years worth of credit? Maybe. It just depends on how it applies to your degree. And if those courses are transferable. Is it true that in the like the short answers it's good to talk about UT and like say good things about UT? Like you guys like to hear good things by yourself basically? We're very flattered. You know as an alum too. I love when y'all talk about UT. I'm like of course I know it's amazing."

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"text": "But it's not gonna help you. I mean, what helps you is answering the question. And I think one of the questions is, why do you wanna come to UT? So it's like, students do talk about student life and the football games. It's like, okay, you're painting the picture to me. Why do you like UT and why do you wanna come here? That's maybe outside of academics that you talked about when we asked you, why do you want this major? So, you know, you can, but it's not gonna help your chances. When it comes to extra curricular activities, if you've done like a lot, cause you mentioned the like, UT quality, or UT quality over quantity, but if you've done a lot and you've spent like multiple years, but you maybe haven't done like two, or you haven't like done like anything like crazy with them, like honestly, would that be like so bad? No, I would just say you need to talk about what you did in those organizations. So if you only helped with the toy drive, talk about how you showed up at that toy drive for this. And then you were just a member of the other years, because maybe another year you went on to do something else that you may have been interested in. We know you only have so much time when you're in high school, so you may want to hit all those different interests, but you really want to show what did you contribute to those different organizations if you were in a lot of different organizations. If you were just a member, I mean, you can say that, but I wouldn't, I would probably stray against having a whole bunch of orgs, and I just put member, member, member, member, and I don't, I didn't do anything but show up to meetings. I would probably go, okay, well let me just put a few of them on there that may relate to my major or interests that I want to be a part of when I get on campus. No, that makes no sense. Do you have another one? Oh no, we were just talking about what you just said. Oh, okay. Wait, I'm not an architect. What's our rule here? Five out of six. I'm not getting paid right now? What? That would be $600? Okay, I'll give y'all time for one more. One more if y'all have another question, and then I'm out of here. It wouldn't have been fair. It wouldn't have been fair. It was very obvious. Okay, here's a lucky one. One for the, when you like, one for the study abroad program. Mm-hmm. Is it like, is it always like, like you get scholarships or is there a case where you have to like, you stow your money out of the pocket to like pay for those? That's a good question too. So a lot of those programs really do give scholarships. It's because they're also departmental scholarships. So like if you're going with engineering, they have their own scholarship bank to help fund those students to get in those different programs. And then even further, the study abroad office has their own scholarship that they offer to students. And then even more additional, most of our programs, they are the same tuition costs. And if they are just, if there are like more, there's just a little bit more. I even knew some students that went to China because their tuition was less than it was on campus. So we really try to keep it equal as you would be, what you would be paying on campus. And the reason why I know our friend up there, she had a question about like your courses transferring. The reason why you register here at UT is so your financial aid, your Texas financial aid or any scholarships that you have, they are applying to your UT bill. And so, you know, if you are taking financial aid, you're just paying normal financial aid tuition rates as you would if you were on campus. So for the most part, students don't have that much accommodations cost that many people pay on campus. And as Peter said, largely due to just the areas. That's a regulation we're seeing because of our definition the contemporary school district and aspect of our institution. Civil Libraries has paused and re-opened in the Fall of 2019. What that happens, it's because our strategic plan made itND that theattached certification"

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"text": "much out of cost expenses. Out of cost expenses could be a flight. But you could get a scholarship for that. You could apply to outside scholarships for that. Or you could have your mom or parent or guardian put on Facebook that you're starting a GoFundMe. Or tell people. What I did was I knew I wanted to have some money when I went to Cape Town. So I told everybody I would bring them a bracelet back from Cape Town. And they were like, OK, we'll give you money to go. And so I had a lot of money when I went. So there's other ways you can help fund those different things. But for the most part, our programs are equal or similar to your tuition on campus. Great question. All right, I'm out of here, y'all. I hope y'all had a great week and learned a lot of great stuff. Oh, you're leaving? You're saying bye? Oh, OK, I thought you got another question. Yeah, I hope you had a great week here at UT. And I hope to see y'all soon, especially Raja Sr. Raja Sr. I might still be working here. So I hope to see y'all on campus. But y'all enjoy the rest of your weekend. No, this is the most useful thing. Yeah, you're welcome. Everything you're like. Yeah, this is probably one of the most useful places. This is actually probably the most useful place. This is probably the best you've done. I don't even care that she has nothing to do with games. She's doing all the presentations. That was so much better. I think this one even trumped Patty Daddy. Like, she knew Patty Daddy. She knew everything. Yeah, and if she didn't know, she was like, oh, I just don't. Yeah, she did not know how to do this. Or she went on the computer and actually looked it up. Or she can wait for the results right there. Wait, did we just see David? Yo. David's on the way. He's out there. Is David's out there? David's got to play our game. Oh, you're right. He's got to, bro. All right, last one. This audio recording is copyrighted by Zachary Cox."

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