

# College of Engineering Technology Webinar

Meeting started: Dec 11, 2025, 6:02:34 PM

Meeting duration: 56 minutes

Meeting participants: Jacob Ryan, Kailey C. Gayton (RIT Student), Mariah Giardino  
- Admissions, Mike Eastman

[View original transcript at Tactiq.](#)

## Summary and Action items

### ### Quick summary ###

During this meeting, Mike, Jacob, Kailey, Mariah discussed the College of Engineering Technology's student-centered approach, experiential learning (including co-op structure and study abroad options), program overviews (majors and exploration), support resources (peer mentors, tutoring, housing), and recruitment/next steps for prospective students.

### ### Action items for Mike ###

- [ ] Share the final slide with Jacob's contact information and any additional CET resource links used during the webinar.
- [ ] Follow up on FAQs not answered during the session via email or a posted FAQ (within 1 week).
- [ ] Promote campus visit opportunities and coordinate details for prospective student tours.

### ### Action items for Jacob ###

- [ ] Send follow-up emails to attendees who asked questions during the webinar and provide links to program pages and resources.
- [ ] Compile and distribute the list of program curriculum pages and study abroad/co-op links referenced in the session.
- [ ] Track unanswered chat questions and coordinate answers with faculty/staff (within 5 business days).

### ### Action items for Kailey ###

- [ ] Provide a short peer-mentor summary or testimonial about co-op housing/transport logistics and typical student experiences for inclusion in follow-up materials.
- [ ] Continue peer-mentor outreach (meetups and one-on-one support) for incoming students and report common incoming-student concerns to the team.
- [ ] Share examples of packaging student projects or co-op highlights that can be added to student-spotlight materials.

### ### Action items for Mariah ###

- [ ] Post and verify the resource links mentioned during the webinar (career services co-op page, transfer credit database, CET undergraduate degrees, housing, ZeeMee) on the follow-up communication.
- [ ] Assist Jacob with Q&A management and ensure links and contact information are accessible to attendees.
- [ ] Distribute webinar recording and contact instructions for attendees who need further assistance.

## Detailed summary

### # College of Engineering Technology Webinar — Detailed Summary

#### ## Meeting overview

- Hosts: Mike Eastman (Senior Associate Dean, College of Engineering Technology), Jacob (Jake) Bryan (Assistant Director of Recruitment and Enrollment), Kaylee Gaton (4th-year Packaging Science student), Mariah (moderator).
- Date & start time: Meeting began 2025-12-11 at 23:02:34 UTC.
- Purpose: Inform prospective students and families about RIT's College of Engineering Technology (CET), majors, experiential learning philosophy, co-op program, student supports, and answer attendee questions.

## ## Introductions

- Mike Eastman introduced himself, academic and professional background (RIT alumnus, Intel hardware design engineer, faculty since 1996, department chair, Associate Dean since 2017) and emphasized student-centered learning and interest in how students learn.
- Jacob Bryan described his recruitment role and how he connects prospective students to CET students and faculty.
- Kaylee Gaton introduced herself as a 4th-year Packaging Science student with a minor in Environmental Studies and two co-op experiences at Kraft Heinz and Mattel.

## ## College philosophy & learning model

- CET emphasizes experiential, student-centered learning, active learning in labs and small pods, and learning-by-doing.
- The college encourages embracing failure and iterative problem solving.
- The Shed: a prominent maker space on campus offering advanced tools and hands-on learning opportunities.
- Strong focus on laboratory components in most courses (lecture + lab structure common).

## ## Programs and majors described

- Applied Science majors: Environmental Sustainability, Health & Safety; Packaging Science (highlight by Kaylee).
- Engineering Technology majors (6): Civil, Computer Engineering Technology,

Electrical Engineering Technology, Mechanical Engineering Technology, Mechatronics & Robotics, and Robotics & Manufacturing Engineering Technology.

- Short descriptions and distinguishing points:

- Civil: buildings, roadways, wastewater, structural design, construction engineering.
- Computer Engineering Technology: embedded/intelligent systems centered on microprocessors/FPGAs (digital emphasis).
- Electrical Engineering Technology: analog systems, power, communications (overlap with computer ET but more analog-focused).
- Mechanical Engineering Technology: hands-on product design, automotive, aerospace; more applied than theoretical.
- Mechatronics: interdisciplinary blend of electrical, mechanical and computer; systems approach (sensing, control, mechanical components).
- Robotics & Manufacturing: designing automated manufacturing systems using robots, CAD, CNC, smart manufacturing.
- Environmental Sustainability, Health & Safety: applied science focusing on environmental protection, regulatory compliance, workplace safety.
- Packaging Science (Kaylee): structural design, testing, distribution and materials for packaging across industries (food, consumer goods, pharma, cosmetics); rare program with broad industry demand.

## ## Exploration program

- CET Exploration allows students to spend 1–2 semesters exploring CET majors (and other majors) before choosing a specific major.
- Typical first-semester courses: Exploration Seminar (1 credit), Real-World Problem Solving, a discipline-based course aligned to interests, calculus, and first-year writing.
- Approximately 70–75% of exploration students declare a major after one semester; 25–30% continue another semester.
- Students in good academic standing after exploration can enter any CET major without additional departmental barriers.

## ## Cooperative Education (Co-op)

- Co-op is a core element: full-time paid employment in the student's discipline, typically about 12 months total for engineering technology and applied science majors; Packaging Science typically has two 6-month co-ops (total 6 months across two summers).
- Students do real work and are paid; no tuition is charged while on co-op.
- Typical five-year CET pathway: 4 years of tuition across 5 years (co-op semesters replace on-campus enrollment); co-op cycles often start in January (spring) and resume in summer.
- Students can find co-ops via college-specific career fairs, university-wide career fairs, Career Connect, LinkedIn, and employer recruitment.
- Co-op logistics: employers may provide housing or stipends; students find housing and transportation with employer support; students without cars can still manage (public transit, carpooling).
- International co-ops are possible though led by student initiative.

## ## Accelerated (Combined) BS/MS pathways

- CET offers accelerated BS+MS options (Combined Accelerated Bachelor's and Master's — CABM) that typically reduce one co-op and allow double-counting of graduate credits (generally 9–12 credits), enabling completion of both degrees faster.

## ## Curriculum & first-year experience

- Common first-year components: first-year writing, calculus (placement via math exam), Real-World Problem Solving, and major-specific introductory courses (e.g., surveying for civil, Packaging 101 for packaging students).
- Physics requirement differences: Engineering Technology requires college-based (algebra-based) physics by default, while College of Engineering requires calculus-based University Physics; CET students may choose the calculus-based option if desired.
- General education requirements (NY State): for a 120-credit BS, approximately 60 credits are general education (liberal arts and other perspectives), with flexibility to satisfy immersion/minor requirements.

### ## Differences: Engineering vs Engineering Technology

- Engineering: more theoretical and math/physics intensive (focus on fundamental principles).
- Engineering Technology: more hands-on, application-focused, practical problem solving; equally valid degree, tailored to students preferring applied learning.
- Shared majors across colleges: electrical, computer, and mechanical are offered in both colleges; other majors differ.
- Math placement exam determines initial calculus level in both colleges.

### ## Minors & immersion

- RIT offers many minors; most majors have open elective credits (typically 9–12) that allow minors to be completed without increasing total degree credits.
- Immersion program: 3-course sequence in an area outside the student's major; adding two more courses can convert immersion into a minor (total of five courses). Process: advisor consultation and formal approval; relatively straightforward.
- Kaylee's example: environmental studies immersion converted to a minor to support interest in sustainable packaging.

### ## Study Abroad & faculty-led programs

- RIT offers semester/year study abroad at international campuses and faculty-led short-term programs (e.g., 3-week mechanical engineering electronics program in Germany; civil program projects in Sweden).
- Considerations: credit transfer and fit with degree requirements; some locations/courses map more easily than others.
- Faculty-led programs include an on-campus component followed by 2–3 week intensive travel; available to students across majors.

### ## Transfer and AP/dual-enrollment credits

- Process: submit official transcripts to academic advisor; transfer credit will be posted to the student record (SIS); many credits may apply to electives or specific requirements depending on course content and major.

- RIT maintains a transfer credit database (SIS) to map courses from many institutions; absence from the database does not preclude transfer — advisors can evaluate.

## ## Student life, housing, and campus resources

- Clubs: hundreds of student clubs across interests (e.g., outing club, Institute of Packaging Professionals, Concrete Canoe); intramurals and many recreational options.
- Specialty housing and interest-based floors available; first-year on-campus residency required; upperclassmen can choose on-campus apartments or off-campus housing. RIT provides housing resources and recommendations.
- Transportation: campus bus/shuttle services (RET), parking permits for cars (fee), public transit options.
- Social platforms: ZeeMee used to connect prospective/current students.

## ## Student supports and mentoring

- Peer Mentor program: upperclass CET students support first-years (meetups, Q&A, outreach to students showing academic struggle, one-on-one support, social events).
- Tutoring centers and college-specific tutors are available; faculty office hours and TA support; academic advisors help connect students to resources.
- College culture emphasizes asking for help early and using available supports; faculty are student-focused and encourage office hour visits.

## ## Admissions, contact info, and resources referenced

- Attendees were directed to CET and RIT admissions web pages, student spotlights, and program curriculum pages for detailed course sequencing and degree requirements.
- Resources shared during session (URLs mentioned in meeting):
  - CET undergraduate degrees: <https://www.rit.edu/engineeringtechnology/study/undergraduate>
  - Co-op information (RIT Career Services): <https://www.rit.edu/careerservices/students/co-op-options>

- Engineering vs Engineering Technology comparison: <https://www.rit.edu/admissions/engineering-vs-engineering-technology>
- Transfer credit database: <https://sis.rit.edu/transfer-credits>
- Housing information for first-year students: <https://www.rit.edu/housing/incoming-first-year>
- ZeeMee social platform info: <https://www.rit.edu/admissions/zeemee>

## ## Student spotlights & employers

- Student spotlights were referenced including Kaylee and Kyle Scher (mechatronics student graduating early, accepted at Lockheed Martin).
- Employers who hire CET students include major companies across industries; CET emphasized career support to help students reach employer goals.

## ## Q&A highlights

- Housing & transportation during co-op: varies by employer (housing or stipend often provided); students utilize public transit, carpooling, or employer support if needed.
- Finding co-op roles: packaging career fair (for packaging majors), university career fairs, Career Connect, LinkedIn. Many students secure co-ops through campus career fairs.
- Mixing of majors in classes: Packaging is a smaller major so many classes are primarily packaging students, but some courses (general electives, software or CAD classes) include students from other majors.
- Changing majors: feasible and often straightforward if student maintains strong academic standing; many first-year courses overlap across majors limiting impact on time to graduation; transferring within similar programs (e.g., mechatronics, mechanical, robotics & manufacturing) is particularly easy.

## ## Closing & next steps

- Final slides contained contact information for admissions and CET recruitment (Jacob's and Mike's email shared on slide).
- Attendees encouraged to visit campus, tour labs and the Shed, review program pages, and contact CET/admissions with follow-up questions.

### ## Actionable follow-ups for attendees

- Visit campus and tour CET facilities and the Shed.
- Review specific program curriculum pages for course sequencing and degree requirements.
- Meet with an academic advisor to plan minors, transfer credits, or study abroad options.
- Explore co-op opportunities through Career Connect and career fairs; prepare materials and attend career events.
- Reach out to CET recruitment for personalized questions and next steps.

## CET Webinar Detailed Summary

Detailed summary saved to the meeting record.

## Transcript

00:00 Mike E.: Virtually. We're going to start off with a couple introductions. My name, again, is. is Mike Eastman. I'm the Senior Associate Dean in the College of Engineering Technology. My background is that I'm a two-time alum of RIT, so undergrad electrical engineering technology. And then a Master of Science in Computer Science. After graduating my master's degree, I went to work for Intel Corporation as a hardware design engineer. for about 7 years before returning as a faculty member in 1996. Um, I went back later in life and got my PhD in curriculum instruction in the science of learning. So my passion is really about how students learn, and how we as educators can do.

00:44 Mike E.: a better job of helping students learn. At our IT, I served as a faculty member where I taught primarily embedded systems courses in the computer engineering technology program. I was also a department chair for a little over a dozen years. Before moving into this role in 2017 as the Associate

Dean. So welcome, everybody, and I'm going to turn it over to Jacob to introduce himself.

01:10 Jacob R.: Hi everybody, so my name is Jake Bryan. I am the Assistant Director of Recruitment and Enrollment for the College of Engineering Technology. My role here is really to... help you all get connected with the awesome students and faculty within the College of Engineering Technology. So you can ask them great questions about what we have on offer here, so that when you're making that final ultimate decision about where you want to go to school. Maybe next year or the year after that, um, you make an informed one.

01:40 Jacob R.: Uh, so I'm gonna turn it over to, uh, Kaylee. Kaylee, would you like to introduce yourself?

01:47 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Hi, um, I'm Kaylee Gaton. I'm a fourth-year packaging science student. I'm also getting a minor in Environmental Studies, uh, and I started as an exploration student in CET. Um, I have co-oped at Kraft Heinz and Mattel.

02:03 Mike E.: Very good. Thank you, Kaylee. Okay, folks, so we're gonna get rolling, and one of the things we'd like to talk about. is what we see in you as our students. And we really want you as students to look at challenges as opportunities. We believe in experiential education, so we want you. to learn by doing. We want you to come to campus and embrace trying new things. to really embrace failure. And making mistakes and learning from those mistakes, and then trying again. So... We want you to roll up your sleeves and get busy, and we're going to put you into experiential, active learning environments right off the bat when you arrive on campus. We really celebrate you as students, and students are our focus here.

02:57 Mike E.: We do not have teacher-centered learning environments. We have student-centered learning environments.

03:04 Mariah G.-.A.: Welcome to RIT's College of Engineering Technology webinar! We're happy to have you join us tonight. Please feel free to send us any questions you may have through the Q&A box at the bottom of your Zoom screen. We'll try to answer as many questions as possible during our time tonight, which will wrap up around 7:00. Thank you!

03:04 Mike E.: We have a high percentage of. African American, Latin American,

and Native American students, and we also have. Many women in all of our majors. We want you to... really thrive on this campus. It's about your tenacity, it's about your work ethic, it's about your passion and what you want to do in the world. And we want you to be creative thinkers. There is much more to student success than just great math and SAT scores. That doesn't mean you're not going to have math classes. And that there's going to be plenty of theory, but we really want students who. are creative and can think and really want to solve problems. Some of the options we have available for you.

03:56 Mike E.: include accelerated programs where you can earn a Bachelor of Science and a Master of Science in a 5-year period. And many of our undergraduate majors have those pathways. Additionally, all of our undergraduate majors enable you to pursue an MBA in a 5-year program as well. One of the hotspots on campus is the building that we call the Shed. We have a tremendous maker space here with tools and equipment that you're not going to find at very many places. It is a hub of hands-on, minds-on learning. And you will have the opportunity to learn new tools and new techniques as you learn about your major.

04:39 Mike E.: Again, we're very student-centered, and you're going to have plenty of opportunities to collaborate with your faculty and other students as you solve problems, as you create, and as you design. One of the important aspects of the way we do coursework in the College of Engineering Technology.

05:00 Mike E.: is that we're heavily focused on laboratories. So, even your courses that are... that tend to be more lecture-based are... primarily going to have laboratory components, so you may have. two hours of lecture in a week and two hours of lab, or 3 hours of lecture, and 2 hours of lab. But most of your courses are going to have a laboratory component. And in many of those courses. Even what is categorized as a lecture course. You may be working in pods of 4 or 6 students and doing a considerable amount of active learning in the classroom. So I'd like to talk a little bit about our different majors, and within the College of Engineering Technology. We have two applied science majors, Environmental Sustainability, Health and Safety, and Packaging Science.

05:54 Mike E.: And then 6 engineering technology majors. So, civil, computer. Electrical, mechanical. mechatronics and robotics and manufacturing. And as we

go, we'll talk a little bit about each one of those programs in just a little bit of detail so that you can get a taste of what each one is. We also have, as Kaylee alluded to in the beginning, a program that we call Engineering Technology Exploration. We'll talk about that one in a little bit of detail as well. The cornerstone of an RIT education really includes cooperative education, or what we refer to as co-op. All of our majors include co-op. With approximately 12 months for all of our engineering technology majors. and environmental sustainability, health and safety. And then our packaging science major.

06:45 Mike E.: Which has 6 months of co-op. Which are... which take place over two summers. One of the important things about co-op is that it is full-time paid employment within your discipline.

06:58 Mike E.: It is not an internship where. You're going and observing people working and not getting paid. You're doing real work in an engineering or applied science environment. and you're getting paid for what you're offering to the company. Additionally, you do not pay tuition when you're on co-op. So if we look at a 5-year schedule, you're going to see, and remember the tuition thing, right? You're going to pay. 4 years of tuition over your 5-year program. The first two years of that 5-year program are going to look very similar to any other program across the country. Where your summers include either a vacation or maybe you're working somewhere. starting in your third year, you'll come to campus for classes in your fall semester.

07:48 Mike E.: And then you're typically going to go out on co-op in January, and you'll be on co-op through spring and summer. Returning to RIT at the beginning of your fourth year. Where you'll spend both semesters of your fourth year on campus. And then you return to co-op approximately in May at the end of that fourth year. And work that co-op through the next fall. You'll return to campus in January for your final semester, and then graduate in May. And if you think about how the packaging science program works, that's going to be a 4-year program, and those co-ops are going to take place typically. After your second year of academics, so in that... in that summer semester. Um, or that summer term after your second year, and then the summer term after your third year.

08:40 Mike E.: So I want to talk a little bit about CET exploration before we get into the specific majors, and so. So what really is exploration? Exploration is an

opportunity for you to explore. All of the majors in the College of Engineering Technology, and maybe some majors outside too, some of the students who come into exploration. end up choosing a major outside the College of Engineering Technology, and that's perfectly fine. But during your first semester or two. there's gonna be a lot of experiential learning. We're going to look at career opportunities, and we're going to look at the different academic majors. And what we really want you to do is. We want you to reflect on who you are, what your goals are, what you like.

09:25 Mike E.: And... and how you might contribute to society. And make the world a better place, and we're going to help you do that. So, what does it mean to explore? You're going to spend either one semester or two semesters. learning about different majors and different careers before you decide on an actual major. That first semester, you're typically going to take a course called Exploration Seminar, which is a one-credit course. That course is really focused on exploring the different majors. You'll also take a course called. real-world problem solving, which is... A somewhat generic problem-based course that's focused on.

10:12 Mike E.: Problem solving and... One other disciplinary course and that will be based on. the majors that you're most interested in, and then you'll also take probably a calculus course and a first-year writing course in that first semester. about 75% of our students after that first semester move into a major. The other 25, maybe 30%. continue a second semester in exploration where they continue to explore the different majors. before making that final decision. So let's take a minute to go quickly through each of our majors in the College of Engineering Technology. And I do want you to remember that as we explore, you can look at majors outside of the college. Our goal is really to help you find the place that's best for you here at RIT.

11:03 Mike E.: So civil engineering technology. Civil is one of the oldest majors, and here we're talking about. about buildings, about really designing and constructing big things. Roadways, wastewater systems, um, structural design. Computer Engineering Technology. And this is... this is not about building computers, it's not about information technology, it's not about networking. What it is about is designing systems that have typically a microprocessor and or field programmable Gatoray at their heart. It's intelligent systems that are embedded

into other devices. An example could be as simple as a programmable coffee pot, or maybe something more sophisticated like an anti-lock braking system in an automobile. Electrical engineering technology, again, one of the three. older engineering disciplines. is there's an... there's an awful lot of overlap between computer and electrical.

12:10 Mike E.: Computer is going to be... More focused on microprocessors in digital, while electrical is more focused on analog. machines, communication. power and energy, but they are similar. The other of the big three is mechanical engineering technology. Mechanical when we compare it to electrical, is a little bit less theoretical. And a little bit more hands-on. Here we're talking about designing things that you can... that you can see and touch and feel and build. And so think, you know, automotive, aerospace. Um, and high-end... product design.

Mechatronics is one of our newer engineering technology majors. And this is really the nexus of. Electrical, computer, and mechanical. So it's a systems approach. to understanding how things work. and designing different types of systems that typically include microprocessors, sensing, and control.

13:15 Mike E.: And mechanical components. So if we go back to that. uh, anti-lock braking system example. a computer engineering technology major. would have a deep understanding of the microprocessor and sensing and decision-making associated with that anti-lock braking system. The mechatronics engineer. would understand the microprocessor side, but they'd also understand. Um, how the... how the rotors work, the materials associated with rotors and brake pads, and being able to put that entire system together. Robotics and manufacturing engineering technology. In this major, we're not really looking at designing robots, but we're designing manufacturing systems. that use robots. So it could be a single work cell, it could be an entire manufacturing line. But how do we improve automation and manufacturing. with robotic systems. So there's... there's CAD work, there's CNC work.

14:23 Mike E.: And it's really about automation and smart manufacturing. Environmental sustainability, health and safety, one of our applied science majors. Here, we like to say students who choose this major. really want to go work for some of those companies who may be the worst polluters, because that's where you can make a huge difference. You can, again, help make the world a better

place by helping companies do a better job. Of protecting the environment. You're also very much looking at making sure. That workplaces are safe for the people that are working there. Finally, packaging science. And for this, I'm going to turn it over to Kaylee, because she's certainly the expert in that area.

15:12 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Thank you, yeah, packaging science is a major that touches anything and everything that has to do with a package and getting a product to you. So, it's a real meld of creativity and engineering. It emphasizes structural design, testing, uh, you do distribution and, like, making pallets. Um, anything and everything comes in a package at some point. It needs to come in a package, so packaging science is a major that really delves into that. Um, it's also a major that is only offered at a few colleges around the country, so there is a lot of opportunity for jobs in any industry that you ever want to go into, whether that be food or consumer goods or.

15:57 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Um, pharmaceuticals or cosmetics, everything comes in a package, so it's a great opportunity to join any industry that you want to be a part of.

16:07 Mike E.: Great, thank you, Kaylee. So, Kaylee, would you like to take just a minute and maybe talk about one or more of your co-op experiences.

16:16 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Absolutely! Um, yeah, so I have done two co-ops in my time. The first was at Kraft Heinz. And that was a 6-month co-op that I did in Chicago, and I got that through a packaging career fair here at RIT. Um, and that was more testing-focused, uh, um, co-op, so that was going to manufacturing sites and leading line trials, and then bringing those packages back to be tested. And then my other co-op was at Mattel in LA, and I also got that at the Packaging Career Fair. And, um, that was more design-focused, so making actual structures using, um, RDOS-CAD, which is the software that we use to design packages. Um, so more creative, uh, side of packaging.

17:01 Mike E.: Nice, great. Thank you, Kaylee. So I want to share just one of our... one of our student spotlights, and this is... this is Kyle Scher. Kyle... Happens to be another student who started out in exploration. And he is a student that I have been working with closely over the last few years on an education-focused AI project. And Kyle is now a 5th year student. He's actually graduating early. He's going to graduate at the end of this semester. And he's going to go work for.

Lockheed Martin, and I know he's gonna do great things. Um, he's... he is a mechatronics major, um, but if you... if you want to. link to that QR code. You can find more stories about our students, including. one about Kaylee.

17:52 Mike E.: Just a quick plug for some of our top employers and our alums. If you look at that list of employers. We have students at all those companies, and many, many more. A lot of times, we'll have students who. who come into RIT and into our majors, and they'll say, you know, I really want to work for company X. It might be. It might be Tesla, it might be Toyota. Um, and we help you get there, right? If you, as a student, have a strong desire to work in a certain industry. Or work for a certain company. we can help you get there. And the reality is. All of these majors in the college have opportunities to get into. pretty much any of these companies. So part of it is trying to decide.

18:40 Mike E.: What it is I want to do, and then decide how I want to go about that, right? How do I want to contribute? And again, it's that... it's really that theme. Of making the world a better place. So how do you know if CET is right for you? If you look at these statements, and they sort of resonate with you. CET may be the right place. We would love to have you come on campus. It's really hard to, I think, appreciate everything that has... that our IT has to offer.

19:13 Mike E.: Without visiting us and seeing our spaces. Seeing our laboratories, seeing the shed, and seeing new education. So, if you haven't been to campus yet. I really hope you have the opportunity to get here. For more information, you can go to these URLs, you can send Jacob an email, you can also send me an email. Um, there's information here about our admission site. But thank you so much for participating this evening. We're now going to turn it over. So that we can have a Q&A, and this is where we'll address your questions. And ask anything you want. This is the opportunity. We love to answer questions about RIT.

20:00 Mike E.: So, thank you for joining us this evening. We now have a couple more QR codes, so if you want to go to the CET website, or again, visit those student spotlights, they're there for you. Thank you very much.

20:14 Jacob R.: Awesome! Alright, thanks, folks! Uh, so it looks like we got quite a few questions in, uh, chat already, so thank you so much for submitting those, and keep sending them our way. Uh, I'm gonna start first. Um, we have a question. I'll turn this over to Kaylee. Kaylee, can you talk a little bit more about.

You know, all the stuff outside of finding that co-op, you know, how did you find housing, and how'd you deal with transportation, and that kind of stuff as part of the process? of securing that co-op.

20:46 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Absolutely. Um, yeah, so I found my co-op through the Packaging Science-specific career fair. Um, there's also a bunch of different career fairs. Some of the other CET majors have their own specific ones, and then there's the university-wide career fair. And then other people go on LinkedIn, and they kind of find their co-ops by themselves. Um, or there's opportunities, we have a website called Career Connect, and that's another opportunity for... kind of like the LinkedIn careers page, um, of finding.

21:15 Kailey C.G.(.S.: finding your co-op. Um, and then actually finding housing and transportation and things, um, for Kraft Heinz, uh, they provided housing for me, um, so that was really nice, really simple. And then, um, we... there was, um, a few other co-ops that were with me. I don't have a car, but they did, so we, um, carpooled to work every morning, or I took the bus.

21:38 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Um, and then for, uh, Mattel, they gave me a housing stipend. And, um, a little bit of a stipend to move to LA, um, and then I. Uh... I found my housing through Airbnb. Um, that was a little tricky. They did provide, like, some websites and some things. Um, but, uh, finding housing is really based on what employer you get. Um, so yeah, some employers will only give you a stipend, some will give you an actual house, or, or, like, actual rooms to go to. Um, or just recommend. Um, but they also had, uh, some employees that were able to go and tour apartments for me, um, so I didn't have to fly there and be like.

22:23 Kailey C.G.(.S.: On my own in LA, um, looking at apartments. Um, so... and then for that, I still didn't have a car, so I took the train. To work and walked every day. Um, so. It's not, it's not impossible to get around without a car and, um, finding housing. can be tricky sometimes, but, uh, ask your employer and they will help you.

22:48 Jacob R.: Awesome. Um... Thank you. Uh... Dr. Eastman, you touched on this a little bit, but can you... review again. Some of that common first year that most of our students have within the college, and. If you can think of any, any other common first-year questions, or first-year courses, pardon me. Uh, for some of our majors.

23:14 Mike E.: Yeah, absolutely. So, all... All students will take a first-year writing course. The majority of our students will take calculus in their first semester. And then, depending upon what your major is, um... You know, you might take a major specific... or you will take a major specific course. If you're a civil engineering technology student, you may, for example, take a course in surveying. You may also take physics. If you're in. Um, electrical, computer. Uh, robotics in manufacturing, mechanical or mechatronics, you're going to take that real-world problem-solving course. Um, starting either next year or the year after, if you're in packaging science, you're also going to take that real problem-solving course. There's also, if you're a packaging science student. Um, you're going to take a course called Packaging 101, which is introducing you.

24:08 Mike E.: to, um, different aspects of what. packaging is. I see there's also the question about general education requirements, and. in New York State for a 120-credit Bachelor of Science. program, 60 of those credits have to be general education. That's a New York State requirement. And so, general education is generally what's considered liberal arts. But, um... Uh, numerical problem-solving courses, like an introductory programming course, are also considered general education. Most of our majors will take an introductory programming course. That's typically in the first year, often in that second semester.

24:53 Jacob R.: Awesome. Thank you, Dr. Eastman. Alright, here's a common question that we get. I can really... Anybody who wants to answer this. Um, can we elaborate a little bit further on the similarities and differences between. and engineering and engineering technology program.

25:12 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Yeah, uh, yeah, I can take that. Uh, engineering, uh, technology is more hands-on focused. Well, engineering is more theoretical focused, um, you will get the same education, you will get. the same level of education. Um, you will get the same, um, amount of degree, like, it's not a lesser degree. Engineering technology is just, if you are a hands-on learner. And you like to understand real-world applications, engineering technology is more of the way to go. Engineering is more understanding the theory behind things.

25:40 Mariah G.-.A.: Here's some additional information on co-op opportunities and locations in case interested: <https://www.rit.edu/careerservices/students/co-op-options>

25:48 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Um, and... but engineering technology is the application.

25:53 Mike E.: Yeah, very good. And if you... if you apply to any major in the College of Engineering or the College of Engineering Technology.

25:54 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Yeah.

26:01 Mike E.: You will also receive a flyer which has a comparison sheet. Um, talking about the different majors that are available in both college. Because it's not the same suite of majors, they're slightly different. The three that are common across both.

26:18 Mariah G.-.A.: Kailey and Dr. Eastman just mentioned the differences between engineering and engineering technology, which can be found here: <https://www.rit.edu/admissions/engineering-vs-engineering-technology>

26:18 Mike E.: Colleges are electrical, computer, and mechanical. The rest of them are unique to each of those. each of those colleges. One of the things you'll notice between the two colleges is. As an incoming student, you're going to take a math placement exam. That math placement exam is going to determine. Which math course you started in. So whether you're in the College of Engineering Technology or the College of Engineering. You'll start in the same calculus course. based upon that math entrance exam. And then, in the College of Engineering, for example. depending... again, depending upon your major, you're probably going to take one or maybe two additional math courses. that would not be required in the College of Engineering Technology. However. as a College of Engineering Technology student, you may want to take those more advanced classes.

27:12 Mike E.: Another difference is in the physics requirements. For the engineering technology majors. You are required to take, at a minimum. college-based physics, which is an algebra-based physics. In the College of Engineering, you're required to take University Physics, which is a calculus-based physics. So in the College of Engineering Technology, you have your choice. You could take either one, and some of our students will choose university-based physics, while others will take. We'll choose college-based physics, or college physics.

27:44 Jacob R.: Excellent, thank you so much. Um, Dr. Eastman, I think this question will be for you as well. We've got a couple of students who are asking questions about minors. Can you talk a little bit about the process for, um... You know, picking up that minor, how it might change your schedule, and maybe

some. some common miners. Uh, Kaylee, if you want to talk about the process, uh, from your perspective as well.

28:08 Mike E.: Yeah, so I'll be real quick, and then I'll turn it over to Kaylee, because she does have a minor, so she has been through it.

28:14 Jacob R.: Yeah.

28:15 Mike E.: The one thing I will say about minors is that RIT offers a wide variety of minors. You have tremendous choice in minors, and, you know, sometimes students will choose a minor. of something that's not necessarily. Related to their majors, just something they're passionate about and interested in, and they want to get that major... that minor. And other students will be really intentional about trying to choose a minor that really augments their degree program. And so you have a lot of flexibility there. Every program at RIT, every major at RIT, has. A minimum of 9, and most have 12. what we call open credits. And those open elective credits are there so that you can do something like choose a minor.

29:03 Mike E.: Without it, um, requiring any additional. Any additional courses in your total credit pathway. And so, you know, depending upon what minor you choose. You could do that, um, without taking any additional courses beyond the minimum required for your degree program. And I'll let Kaylee talk about the process and how she went about it.

29:27 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Uh, yeah, so RIT also, um, requires you take an immersion, which is 3 courses in any major across any of the colleges. Um, so I took my immersion in environmental studies, which is through the liberal Arts College. Um, so, when you take an immersion, you can take two additional classes. And that... and turn it into a minor. Um, so just 5 classes total, um, turn it into a minor.

29:54 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Um, the, uh, process for that, I just had to talk to my advisor, and I just had to fill out a quick little application and get it approved by the head of their... the other college, um, admissions, um, and... I got accepted to make it a minor. It was very simple, very easy, um... And yeah, that's how I got mine.

30:17 Jacob R.: How did you choose your minor? Like, what prompted the choice?

30:20 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Oh yeah, um, so environmental... environmental studies is, like, a really important thing to me. I really am looking into wanting to go into, like,

sustainable packaging.

30:30 Kailey C.G.(.S.: So I wanted to choose an immersion that was, uh, kind of went along with that, um, looking more into what environmental. things are.

Environmental still uses more of, like, how it affects people and the culture. Um, and what climate change is and things like that, more of the study behind people and that. Um, and so I really enjoyed that immersion, so I was, like. two more classes, yes, please! Turn into a minor.

30:58 Jacob R.: Awesome. And I just wanted to add in one bit of clarification. So, for that... Uh, immersion. It does have to be something that is outside of.

30:59 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Yeah.

31:07 Jacob R.: You know, essentially your direct... major and subject area, if you will. So, uh, it works for Kaylee because it's, uh, a program that is outside of the college. Um... yeah, awesome, thank you so much. Thank you both. All right. Uh-uh. They... we've gotten a couple of questions. Um, about... uh, study abroad. Dr. Eastman, do you want to talk a little bit about that? I, you know, I can give my two cents as well, but, you know, whatever you prefer.

31:45 Mike E.: Yes, so go ahead, Jake, why don't you start, and then I'll chime in.

31:49 Jacob R.: Yeah, so, um, study abroad is, uh. You know, RIT offers lots of different opportunities, particularly at our international campuses. So there are RIT campuses that are outside of the United States, so you can essentially stay as an RIT student while you're taking those classes in those other locations. That can be extremely helpful for things like. Uh, figuring out your financial aid, for example. Um, the, the, uh, caveat, of course, to study abroad is finding a location. Uh, where you can fit the credits for those classes that you're going to be taking. into the degree requirements. So, there are lots of opportunities that you can take. But there are some locations where the classes don't fit as neatly into the requirements for your degree.

32:39 Jacob R.: There are places like. Germany, for example, where there are engineering programs, where the classes are more likely to fit into those degree requirements. So, I recommend checking out the RIT website to see what those different study abroad opportunities are. Um, as well as having a frank conversation with an academic advisor. Uh, once you're here, if you think that's something you want to do. Uh, now, the college does also offer some. shorter, uh,

opportunities for some of our specific majors. So, mechanical. engineering technology, for example, offers a shorter term, I think it's 3 weeks, if I'm remembering correctly, opportunity, where you head over to Germany, and you're taking a class at a German university. You're focusing mostly on the electronics that go into automobiles, for example.

33:35 Jacob R.: And you get to connect that a lot to the German auto manufacturers, or there's one for our civil program. Where you're, uh, usually working, I think it's, uh, Sweden, if I remember correctly. Uh, where you're working on a civil engineering project while you're over there. I know a couple years ago, they helped design. Um, a new mixed-use space, it was, like, shops and cafes on the bottom, and then, like. Uh, luxury apartments up top, uh, that kind of thing.

34:05 Jacob R.: Um, there were also some questions about, you know, can I do my co-op abroad? Uh, yes, again, the co-op process requires that you are going through the process of finding these co-op opportunities. and applying for them, we offer the support, but it is really, you know, an effort that is led by you. Uh, but we have had students in the past who have found some. opportunities abroad for those co-ops. Did I... how'd I do?

34:34 Mike E.: I think you did great, Jacob. Um, the one thing about those... What we call the faculty-led study abroad. That's a course, and Jacob mentioned the.

34:37 Jacob R.: Awesome.

34:47 Mike E.: The course in mechanical and the course in civil. And what you do, you take about a third of the course on campus. During the spring semester, and then you and your cohort travel with a faculty member. To, um... it's been Mamma Sweden, uh, it's been Germany, we've been to a few different places. And you finish up the course over there. in a more, um, compressed, intense environment, but you typically have. If you're there for 3 weeks, you'll have 2 or 3 days off per week to be able to travel and do things on your own. And those are really neat experiences. And those courses are explicitly designed.

35:31 Mike E.: So they're not just for the students in those majors, so that if you're in a different major... so maybe you're in electrical, you could still do the civil or the mechanical study abroad, which is kind of cool.

35:45 Jacob R.: Awesome, thank you. Alright, we got a couple questions. Kaylee, I'm not sure if this applies to you, but I'm gonna throw it to you anyway. Uh, about,

uh, bringing in credits, uh, from high school. Uh, that could be AP credits or college credits. Did you go through that process at all?

36:04 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Uh, yeah, I did. I brought in, um... I dual enrolled in college and high school for a little bit, so I was... brought in a bunch of college credits. Um, with that, um, I had to send my transcript into my academic advisor. If you are bringing in credits, your academic advisor will be able to walk you through this whole process. Um, but just send in your transcript, and then, um, the RIT took care of the rest. Um, they just input it right into the system. Um, sometimes you have to, like, check your SIS, which is, like, the student services.

36:40 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Um, uh, application, or no, uh... A website, that's the word, um, and make sure that all of your credits transferred properly, but it was a really simple process, and, um, pretty much all of my, uh, credits. were accepted. Um, and a lot of them went to free credits. It depends on what your major is and what kind of classes you want to take, where your credits will distribute. Um, but most of mine went to free credits, and then I had a few of my perspectives, and my first year writing course was taken off. Um, things like that. Uh, it was really great.

37:16 Jacob R.: Thank you. Awesome, yeah. So, you folks can literally Google RIT transfer credit, and you can find the database right there. It'll give you the option on the right-hand side, you can filter. We've got, I think, hundreds of different institutions where we've mapped out different classes and how those credits. can count, uh, towards specific. Specific classes here. Uh, one thing I'll add is if. You didn't, as Kaylee was alluding to, if you don't find it in the database, that doesn't necessarily mean it won't count for anything. It just means a further conversation. with your academic advisor and your department.

37:54 Mariah G.-.A.: Here's the transfer credit database Jake is mentioning currently: <https://sis.rit.edu/transfer-credits>

37:55 Jacob R.: That sort of thing. Okay. Um, I'm gonna just, uh, address sort of a more. general questions we'd be getting, we'd be getting lots of questions about some of the curriculum in our programs. Um, rather than have us sort of go individually through all the programs and talk about in depth all of the curriculum, I'm going to encourage folks. If you go to [ret.edu](http://ret.edu) slash engineering technology. And then under, um, it is, uh... Under Academic Programs, I believe. Or academics, there's undergraduate degrees section. All of those are the program

pages for the majors within our college, and each one has a curriculum section. Where it breaks down what your, uh... 4 or 5 years will look like, uh, here within the college.

38:51 Mariah G.-A.: Here are the CET undergraduate degrees Jake is speaking about: <https://www.rit.edu/engineeringtechnology/study/undergraduate>

38:54 Jacob R.: Um, alright, Dr. Eastman, there have been also a couple of questions. Uh, how does your schedule change, and how does co-op change for those students who are doing the accelerated bachelor's, master's pathway.

39:07 Mike E.: Yep, so... so typically what we would do... what we do is... We reduce one co-op if you're in the... what we call the CABM, one of the CABM programs, the Combined Accelerated Bachelor's Masters. So, you reduce one co-op. And the way New York State curriculum works is you are able to, what we call, double dip. I think it's 12 credits of. Wow, that's not true. It depends on the major. Um, for our majors, it's generally... Uh, between 9 and 12 credits, I believe. Uh, that you can double dip. Between bachelor's and master's programs, so you're taking some courses that are essentially at the master's level. that are going to account for both your bachelor's and master's degree program. So that essentially reduces your.

40:03 Mike E.: Your number of semesters to complete both by almost a full semester. So that's how we're able to get that into a single year. The third thing we do is generally those students are. Because they're accelerated, they're able to go out on co-op a little bit earlier. So you'll... you'll start your co-op typically after your second academic year, so that summer, you will go out on co-op.

40:34 Jacob R.: Alright, thank you. Uh, okay, we've got a couple questions. Kayleigh, I think this is perfect for you. Um, can you talk a little bit about the, uh, student life situation? It could be clubs. There's a couple questions about, uh, the dorm or housing situation. Um, you know, any sort of support communities that we have here on campus, anything you might know about and want to share.

40:59 Kailey C.G.(S.: Absolutely, yeah. Student life here on campus is great. We have, um, hundreds of clubs for literally anything you could ever think of. Um, personally, I am a part of the outing club, which is, like, hiking. Uh, the Institute of Packaging Professionals. And I am part of Concrete Canoe Club, which is a civil engineering club that I randomly joined in my first year here. Um, and I've loved it

ever since. There are so many clubs. There's also intramural sports, if you're into that. I might have. friends on, like, frisbee disc golf. Um, things like that.

41:35 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Uh, volleyball, uh, there's, like, swing dancing, all different clubs. Um, there's a lot of support systems for students, um, if you're LGBTQ, we have the Q Center, um, we have a lot of, uh, students for, uh, people of color. Um, we have. As far as, um, uh, housing goes, there are specialty housing, so if you want to live on a specialty housing. floor. Um, you can do that. Special interest housing. Uh, so if you want to live in photo house, if you're really interested in photography, um, there's the. a bunch of other ones, I know. Um, and then as far as, like, finding a dorm and finding a roommate, um, I found my first year roommate on Facebook. There was, like, a Facebook group for a student.

42:22 Kailey C.G.(.S.: accepted students, and we just went on there and messaged each other, and she is still my roommate right now, um, and best friends, amazing. Um, if you don't. just randomly go out and seek out a roommate. Um, you will have this, uh, little survey, and you'll type in a bunch of your preferences. And you like to go to bed, if you like your room messy or clean, things like that, and they'll just randomly match you up with someone. Um, and then you can choose your dorm. Uh, your dorm... Uh, there's a bunch of information on all of the different dorms. Uh, I personally lived in Baker.

42:55 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Uh, which was the brand new renovated, beautiful dorms. Highly recommend, nice and quiet. Uh, but there's a bunch of options for any type of floor that you want to live on. And as far as food on campus, we have a bunch of options. Restaurants, um, restaurants and dining locations, um, coffee shops.

43:17 Mariah G.-.A.: RIT now uses a social media platform called ZeeMee to connect with current and prospective students. For more information about how to join the platform, please see this site: <https://www.rit.edu/admissions/zeemee>

43:18 Kailey C.G.(.S.: It's, yeah, it's great. Lots of things to do here.

43:23 Jacob R.: Awesome, thank you. Are you still living on campus, or, uh... Okay.

43:24 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Yeah. Uh, yeah, I live in... so, for upperclassmen, after you go, um. out of the dorms. There is on-campus housing, so just an on-campus apartment, uh, because yeah, I don't have a car, so I live on campus, it's much easier.

43:39 Jacob R.: Sure, makes sense. Yeah. But yeah, so... so, uh, for folks, um...

you are required to live on campus for the first year. After that first year, there's housing available, as Kaylee mentioned.

43:41 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Yeah.

43:55 Jacob R.: Uh, but we do have a lot of students who will make that decision to find some off-campus housing. Um, you're allowed to bring a car to campus. There's a fee you have to pay for a parking pass. Uh, or, um, if you are a little strategic about where you live, RET does run a bus shuttle service that's, I think, fairly affordable.

44:14 Mariah G.-.A.: For more information about housing as a first-year incoming student, please visit this site: <https://www.rit.edu/housing/incoming-first-year>

44:17 Jacob R.: Uh, to get places as well. Um, so, lots of options to check out. Kaylee, can you talk a little bit more, and then, Mike, if you want to, uh. talk about the... maybe the philosophy for it, but can you share, Kaylee. what you do as a peer mentor for the exploration program.

44:38 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Yeah, so, um, CT peer mentors, um, is a group of upperclassmen students, so second to fifth years across all of the different majors. Um, that we are here to support first-year students. We hold mentor meetups, which are just random sessions on. Q&As, or how to get involved on campus, or how to deal with finals, anything like that. Um, so it's first-year students just can pop by and ask us questions. Um, we also will reach out to students if, um. If they're struggling in classes, professors will notify us, and we'll reach out to them, and we can meet one-on-one, try and, like, help... provide resources for them to head to, like, the tutoring center or specific professors.

45:24 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Um, to go to, uh, if they need more support for the classes, um, or we personally will just be a listening ear. Um, so peer mentors are pretty much your go-to resource for a support system with another student, an upperclassman student. Um, if you're considering changing a major, and you want to talk to someone about what their major is like and what their experience is with it, you can do that with your mentors, too. Um, we hold fun, random events. We just had, uh, anything but a gingerbread house, so, um, a bunch of different things, uh, all with UT.

46:03 Mike E.: And so, thanks, Jake, or thank you, Kayleigh, and thank you also, Jake. I will chime in on the philosophy a little bit. Um, for many incoming students,

RIT may feel like a big place. And it can be really challenging, especially if you're a little more introverted. to be able to meet people and make friends and integrate into a new place. And a lot of times, students. Don't want to admit that that's a challenge for them. A lot of times, new students have a hard time asking for help or assistance. One of the things, if you want to... wherever you go to college, whatever major you choose. You are very likely to find that it is academically more challenging than what you've experienced in high school.

46:49 Mike E.: And our peer mentors are here to help students with that transition. We want to provide our incoming students with. someone who may be a little easier to talk to than an old guy like me, so they can go talk to someone like Kaylee and say, hey, I'm kind of struggling here, where you know that, you know. Kaylee's not going to judge you, she's just going to try and help you. And give you pointers on how to be successful as a college student. So that's what our peer mentor program. peer mentor program is really about. It's about helping connect. Our students with students that are close to their age that have. been through what they're experiencing just a couple of years ago.

47:33 Mike E.: And Kaylee's one of our great mentors, and she's been doing it for a long time.

47:39 Jacob R.: Awesome. Uh, we've talked about it a little bit, but can, um, either Mike or Kaylee, can you elaborate on some of the academic support services or resources that are available to students?

47:51 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Absolutely, um, yeah, we have a whole tutoring center, um, that is dedicated to helping you with any of your courses. Um, there are, um, specific tutors for the colleges, so, um, I know there are tutors for civil engineering courses if you need help with those. Um, if you need, again, peer mentors, we can be there for you to help you connect with those different resources. Um, uh, there's your academic advisor can help you connect with resources. Um, and we have office hours for all of our professors and all of your TAs, um, teaching assistants, um, so they... if you need help outside of class, or you need to... you have a question on the homework, or things like that, um, you can shop by and meet with your professor or your TA one-on-one, and.

48:39 Kailey C.G.(.S.: really delve into it, um, outside the class.

48:44 Mike E.: And so I'll jump into that as well. as a college.

48:46 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Yeah.

48:49 Mike E.: our faculty are. primarily student-focused. So, even... even students who... or even faculty members who. have a significant research agenda. Their prime... their... their primary responsibility is the classes that they teach and the students that they teach. So, our faculty are great in helping students. RIT overall. has no shortage of resources. We have more resources than you can possibly use. The biggest challenge is for students to recognize early. that, hey, I need help. As a college student, you need to realize. that engineering is a team sport, you are not expected to do this alone. The support is here, but you need to ask for the help. You need to.

49:40 Mike E.: take that step and. go to a tutoring center, to go to an office hour, to ask another student for assistance, to build a study group, right? And that's one of the, again, to bring back the peer mentors, right, that's one of the things that our peer mentors help with. It's, hey, this is. This is... these are the behaviors. That you need to invoke if you want to be successful here on campus. Yes, go to the instructor's office hours. They don't think you're stupid because you show up at office hours. There really is no bad question. We love it when you show up at office hours because we want to help you learn. That's why we're here, and that's why we do what we do.

50:18 Mike E.: So, yes, resources are here, and you need to use them, and we want you to use them.

50:29 Jacob R.: Great. Alright, I'm trying to answer a couple. questions in the... that I don't think we're gonna get to. Um... hmm... Uh... Dr. Eastman, um... You talked about this a little bit with exploration, but can you elaborate further? Say somebody started out in. Mechanical engineering technology. And decided they want to transfer to. Electrical computer engineering technology, something like that. Uh, is that a difficult process? Or even, you know, what if they decided they wanted to transfer to something outside of the College of Engineering Technology specifically?

51:18 Mike E.: And so that's something that, um, is that a difficult process. The answer is, it depends. Um, that's something that we... Our goal is for you to end up in the right place for you, and we don't really know that, and.

51:32 Mike E.: you may not know that in your first semester, right? You may

choose a place and may realize, geez, this is not the right place for me. So we definitely want to help you get there. The easiest way to be able to change majors. is to have really good grades. So, even if you're feeling like this isn't the right place for me. Work your tail off, and do well in your courses, because if you come to a department chair. and say, hey, I'm currently in electrical, but I'd really like to be in mechanical. it's a lot easier for that chair to say, yes, if, geez, this student has a 3.2 GPA after the first semester, absolutely, come on in. But if you, you know, have a 1.0 GPA, it's like.

52:12 Mike E.: okay, we really need you to demonstrate your academic potential before we're going to let you into the program. So that's job one, is get good grades, and it makes it much easier to transfer. If you're transferring between similar programs. That's even easier. So, for example. the first couple years of. mechatronics, mechanical, and robotics and manufacturing. manufacturing are very similar. So if in your first 2 years you want to transfer. from one of those to any of the other, it's really easy to do. Same with electrical and computer. In general, if you're transferring after the first semester or two. You can do that without losing any time to graduation, because several of the courses that you will be taking are going to be courses. that apply to almost any major. So, for example.

53:06 Mike E.: Calculus, uh, maybe physics, your first year writing, uh, your general ed perspectives. So those courses are going to account for any major. So yes, it's from the perspective of being able to move from one major to another. and still graduate on time, that's pretty easy. It's... It's great if you have really good grades to demonstrate your potential in order to do that. And I will say one thing about the exploration program in the College of Engineering and Technology.

53:32 Jacob R.: Great, thank you.

53:38 Mike E.: So if you're uncertain about majors, but you know, like, geez, you know, I don't know if I want... if I want civil or mechanical or maybe packaging, they all seem interesting to me. Right, if you come into the College of Engineering Technology Exploration Program. As long as you are a student in good standing. After that first semester, or after that second semester, you can enter any program in the College of Engineering Technology, no questions asked, right? You don't have to demonstrate yourself beyond that. We accept you into any of our

programs as long as you're in academic good standing.

54:18 Jacob R.: Uh, Mike, do you mind throwing up the... Uh, final slide with my email address there again.

54:24 Mike E.: Yes, absolutely, I can do that. I think I can do that share.

54:26 Jacob R.: Awesome. Thank you.

54:33 Mike E.: 2... 1...

54:35 Jacob R.: Alright, Kaylee, I'm gonna throw this to you while Dr. Eastman pulls up the slide. Um, in your classes, have they just been exclusively packaging science students, or have you found that. Your classes are kind of mixed in with other majors.

54:53 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Um, for the most part, it's mostly packaging science students, because packaging is a small major, um, but I have definitely had some classes. That have had some graphic design students. I've had some industrial design students, I've had some mechanical students. Um, just some random people would like to take Pack 101, just to see what it's all about. Um, we have, um, a SOLIDWORKS class, which is, like, 3D modeling. Um, I've had a few random other majors in that class. Um, I've had. Uh, in my Illustrator class, Adobe Illustrator, those were my graphic design student friends, um, and... Uh, yeah, so it's been mostly packaging, but that's just because we're such a small major, but definitely have had some other people.

55:41 Jacob R.: Yeah, plus you're gonna be taking those general education courses, or elective courses, where you never really know who you're going to be in class with. So, uh, it could be.

55:43 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Mm-hmm.

55:46 Mariah G.-.A.: Thank you all for joining us! We hope this information was helpful. Please feel free contact CET or the admissions office using the information on the slide if we didn't get to your question during our time together tonight or if you'd like more assistance.

55:49 Jacob R.: Uh, someone from anywhere on campus. And there was a sort of tangential question, this I'll just, I'll just go through it quickly. There was essentially.

55:53 Kailey C.G.(.S.: Absolutely.

56:00 Jacob R.: You know, are you all shoved into the same building? And, uh, Kayleigh would agree that, uh, you know, there are some clumpings, like, uh, a lot

of your packaging classes, I think, are kind of close together. Uh, but you will be sort of all over campus. Um, there are definitely theme buildings, like there's a science building on campus, and there is the. The engineering technology building, but you will generally kind of go around campus to different spots. You won't be. just hanging out in one section all day long.

56:33 Jacob R.: All right. I think that is about it for our time. Thank you all so much for joining us this evening. If we didn't get to your

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