University Handbook







DYATMIKA EDUCATION FOR A BETTER WORLD



Introduction

You have probably already received a lot of advice about getting into university. Nearly everyone who has either applied, or helped a son or daughter apply, to university has an opinion about the universities you should select and the strategies you should use when applying. However, what worked for one student with a particular academic background who was interested in a certain subject will not be the same as the next student. Not only are students different, but admission processes change each year and are different from country to country and university to university.

Our goal at Dyatmika is to help identify and maximise your admission chances to several 'good fit' universities. University mentors know about the kinds of students admission officers seek and can help you present yourself in the best light. We will help you to come up with a list of universities, or review the list you and your parents have developed. Choosing a place to study is about identifying universities that are good matches for you.

This process is a major lifetime decision that parents and students make together. Because it is so important, parents and students are encouraged to spend time engaged in discussion, investigation, and reflection.

Best of luck during this exciting adventure!

Dyatmika University Mentor Team



UNIVERSITY HANDBOOK

Table of Contents

Introduction	I
A Note To Parents	
University Search Criteria	
Resources	
Visiting Universities	13
University and Career Planning	
The University Application	
Interviews	
Appendices	
• •	

A NOTE TO PARENTS

It is good, of course, that students and parents approach this process jointly, but we all know that at its best, the process itself can prepare students for the independence that they will experience at university.

Top Things for Parents to Remember

- Remember that this process is not about you. No matter how similar your child may be to you, they need to make their own decisions and observations.
- 2. Support and encouragement are more appropriate than pressure and unsolicited advice. Allow your child to seek you out and restrain yourself from imposing your viewpoint upon them.
- 3. Try and avoid the words "we" or "our" when referring to your child's application process. Those little pronouns are sure-fire indicators that you have become too involved.
- 4. Help them prepare, but let them perform. Encourage them to sleep well and put thought into a university visit or meeting with the careers counsellor, but once there, step back and let them drive the experience. This is good practice for the next phase of their lives adulthood.
- 5. Encourage your child to make their own university appointments, phone calls and emails. Having control over those details gives them a sense of ownership. Don't be tempted by the excuse that "I'm just saving them time" or "They are too busy" students will learn to appreciate all the steps it takes to make big things happen if they do them themselves.
- 6. Allow your child to ask the questions. They have their own set of issues that are important to them.
- 7. Prepare your child for disappointment. For many students this is the first time they could face bad news. Remind them there is no perfect university and that admission decisions do not reflect on their worth as people or your worth as parents.



Top Things for Parents to Remember

- 8. NEVER complete any portion of the college application or test registration yes, even if it is just 'busy work'. That also goes for friends, siblings, counsellors and secretaries. For many universities, that overstep would be viewed as a violation of the honour policy of the school.
- 9. Remember this process is not about you. It is your son or daughter's turn to take off and fly. As difficult as it is to let them go, it's time.

UNIVERSITY SEARCH CRITERIA

There are many things to consider when you are looking for the 'best' university or college. What is best for you may not be what is best for your friend. Here is a set of criteria to keep in mind throughout the process. Some things may be more important to you than others

1. Programme(s) of study

Does the university offer what you want to study? Are you undecided about what you want to study? If so, how difficult is it to change majors/subjects?

2. Location, location

Distance/Accessibility

How far away from home is it?

Are there family and/or friends nearby?

Where is the nearest airport?

Costs of living and travel

Surrounding community

Big city? Small town? Mountains? Desert? Green? Water?

Climate

Safety

Is this a student-friendly town/area?

Special qualities or features

Access to, and availability of, internships/co-op placement

Local transportation



UNIVERSITY HANDBOOK

3. Institutional Characteristics

Student body

What kind of students will I find here?

How many undergraduates?

Student/staff ratio?

Class size?

Teaching and assessment format(s)

Lecture, discussion, project, research, performance-based, Socratic?

Who is teaching and assessing – professors, lecturers, teaching assistants?

Individual attention: do the professors know who you are, or are you a face in the crowd? Are there staff and/or student mentors?

What kind of academic and social advising is available?

Freshman/International student orientation?

Community Style

Diversity

Honour Code

Disciplinary system

Inclusiveness and tolerance

Fraternity/Sorority presence

Social and political activism

Student Government

Options for social life and activities both on and off campus Range of speakers/presenters/films/theatre/music Facilities



UNIVERSITY HANDBOOK

Campus style and architecture

Residence halls

Co-ed? Single-sex?

Visitation in residences of the opposite sex?

Pets allowed?

Communal showers?

Number of roommates?

Furnishings?

What can/can't you do to the room?

Cafeterias/restaurants on and around campus

Do they meet dietary needs for students (keeping in mind religious, health or moral requirements)?

Shops

Banks

Post Office

Classrooms

Are they up-to-date?

Research labs and equipment

Library

Times of operation

Resources available

Study space

Communication and IT

4. Academic life

Reasons certain fields of study or departments are considered strong

Opportunity for mentorship from- or research with- faculty

Opportunities for study abroad

Difficulty of academic programme

Grading system

Class structure, e.g. on a block, one class for 3-4 weeks, 6 classes at a time, January term

Quarters/Semesters/Trimesters

Degree structure – very clearly delineated paths to degrees? Do students create their own degree programmes?

5. Cost/affordability

Tuition, housing, activities, technology and other fees?

Financial Aid for international students? Need-based? Merit based? How/when do you apply?

Monthly costs for random costs not covered in fees (entertainment, food, clothing, etc.)

Transportation

RESOURCES

We are here to help you with your university search. We are always happy to meet students and parents. We also keep some useful resources in the office and library. We also encourage you to correspond directly with the universities that interest you. Check with your mentor to see if we have the name of an admissions contact for you.

College Representatives

University representatives from around the world visit Dyatmika. Interested High School students are encouraged to attend these informational visits. Dates of visiting institutions will be announced through Daily Notices in Homeroom. Representatives are sometimes available for personal interviews with students if you make arrangements in advance with your mentor. The Dyatmika University Fair - held annually in early October - is also a great opportunity to meet with a wide range of universities from all over the globe.

College Visits

Although it is not always possible, one of the best ways to find out if a university is right for you is to visit the campus. You are encouraged to visit as many universities as possible. You should contact each institution in advance of your visit, which will usually be during one of our school holidays. Many campuses have 'Preview Days' or 'Open Days' — prearranged times for prospective students to have a look around. You could also consider emailing Dyatmika alumni at the various universities to get some insider information.

Websites

There are many websites out there to assist you in your search. Some of our suggestions can be found in Appendix A at the end of this handbook.

VISITING UNIVERSITIES

MYTH - There is a Perfect University

REALITY - According to the World List of Universities and Other Institutions of Higher Education, there are over 26,000 institutions to choose from!

Visits to universities are a good idea where possible. Study our school calendar and try to select dates when Dyatmika is not in session, or when you believe you will miss the least amount of school work. Early summer is a popular time for students to visit. Call the admissions office of the university well in advance of the date you wish to visit.



Why Visit?

A campus visit is your opportunity to get a first-hand view of an institution. A catalogue, brochure or website can only show you so much. To really get a feel for the place, you need to walk around the campus, sit in a class, and visit the student housing.

Preparing For Your Visit

Plan Ahead

Learn as much as you can about the university in advance by reviewing guidebooks, brochures, websites, and catalogues for information. It is important to know some information about a university before you arrive on campus.

Call the admissions office to schedule your visit; many institutions allow you to do this online. Let them know you would like to schedule a campus tour, meet an Admissions Officer or attend an information session, visit a class and maybe even plan an overnight stay in a student residence/dorm (if the university and your schedule permits). If you're interested in a club, sport or musical group, ask about attending a meeting, practice or rehearsal.

What's Important to You?

Make a list of what characteristics are most important to you, so you know what to evaluate. Start thinking about location, size, diversity, reputation, academic programmes, social organisations and other things that might matter to you. Take this list to the universities you're planning to visit and compare them when you get back home.

What to Wear

Make sure you look presentable, especially if you plan to meet an Admissions Officer or Professor. Make sure you wear comfortable shoes for your walking tours and avoid hats, clothing with holes, showing too much skin and overly casual clothing. First impressions are important.

What to Do

Observe the students and engage as many people as possible in conversation. Are the students doing what you'd be doing? Look at flyers and notices to get an idea of the activities on campus. Read the school newspaper and a local newspaper to get more information about the community at large. The more you do and ask to do while on your campus visit, the more accurate an impression you'll get.

Pack a Camera and a Notebook

You will be amazed by how much information you'll collect when you visit a university campus. You think you'll remember everything about your visit, but you'll be surprised how universities start to blend after you've seen a few. Having a camera and jotting down a few notes and impressions will help you distinguish institutions from one another. These notes can summarise your experiences and help you reflect upon your visit. Later they may help you decide if this is a place you would like to attend.

Who to Take With You

The majority of students visit with a parent. The advantages are obvious — parents are helping to pay the cost and they have a vested interest in seeing the places you are considering. Parents can also get important questions answered, can share their enthusiasm or criticisms with you and you may even enjoy their company!

Another possibility for campus visits is going with friends — hearing the opinions of peers can be an advantage. If you do go with friends, make sure that they share your interest in the universities that you are considering. It can be distracting if your friends are only there for the fun and not the work.

Get Valuable Information

Pick up any official material that you see, such as brochures and financial aid forms. Don't forget to get business cards, so that you'll have a contact person for questions on admissions or financial aid. Student-produced material will give you a sense of what campus life is really like. Look around for newspapers and student activity calendars. Check out bulletin boards to see what bands are coming to campus, which parties are advertised, what internships are posted and generally what the day-to- day energy of the place is.

Questions, Questions

Think about the general and specific information you want to know about each institution you visit. Try to ask the same questions at each campus and write down the answers. Then when you get home you will have a good basis for comparison.

It's always good to talk to students, but the only student you may have an opportunity to talk to is the tour guide. By and large, tour guides are wonderful advocates for the college. But remember, they're not chosen because they have complaints about the school. They will answer your questions honestly, but you can assume that they will also put a positive spin on their answers. Always keep your eyes and ears open and engage other students in conversation whenever possible. You may have a natural tendency to like or dislike a university based on your feelings about your guide. Try to restrain this inclination, especially when you're not impressed by your guide. He or she may not be your type of person, but that doesn't mean you won't find other people on campus who are like you. So look around. Ask questions.

Ask students:

How does the size of the university feel to you? Are your classroom spaces small or lecture-hall style? Do you know most of the people in your class?

What is the best thing about being a student here? The worst? Is there anything you would change? If you had to do it all over again, would you still apply and come here?

How do you like the food? How do meal plans work? Are the dining halls open throughout the day or just at mealtimes?

Ask students:

Is housing guaranteed for first-year students? Is there a culture of students staying on campus all four years?

Where do students live? How do you organise housing and what is it like?

Have you had any problems getting into the classes you want to take? How does registration work? What about academic advising? How are advisors assigned?

What is the social life like? What do students do at the weekend?

Do students stay on campus or go away? Describe a typical campus party.

What kinds of activities are planned by the college's residential affairs office? Are students active and involved on campus, or do they tend to go off campus for entertainment?

What are the sports teams like? Are there intramural teams? Do students act as spectators or participants at games? What is the school spirit like?

Do you need a car to get around? A bike? Can you walk off-campus easily? Is there anything worth walking to? Is there public transportation?

What do you think of the library? Do you study there? What are the hours that it's open? Is it crowded? Does it have all the resources you need?

What other universities did you apply to and why did you choose this one?

Ask the Admissions Officer:

What are the admissions requirements?

For US universities, does the school offer Early Action (EA) or Early Decision (ED) options to students?

Do I need to declare a major on my application?

What unique programmes does the school offer?

Are internships available? For credit during the school year? During the summer?

Based on my academic information, do I fit within the range of your profiled students?

Is there special housing and/or orientation for international students?

Ask the Financial Aid Counsellor/Finance Office:

What is the total cost of attendance, including tuition, room and board, books, supplies, incidentals, parking, travel, and health insurance?

When is tuition due? Is there a payment plan?

What types of financial aid do you offer? Is financial aid need-based, merit-based or both?

What percentage of aid is in the form of loans/grants/scholarship/work-study?

What financial aid forms and/or scholarship applications do you require? What is the average financial aid award?

When do you notify families about their financial aid award?

After Your Visit

Write a thank you note to the Admissions Officer you met. This can make a valuable impression.



UNIVERSITY AND CAREER PLANNING



UNIVERSITY HANDBOOK

Class 9

Discuss your plans with your parents; find out if there is a particular place or country you agree on. Use this booklet to find information on universities in these places.

Start to think about which subjects you particularly enjoy. Use websites such as www.careertest.co.uk or www.prospects.ac.uk to find suggestions for careers you might enjoy.

Browse through the courses at www.ucas.com (the UK universities website). Even if you are applying to another country, UCAS can help you research the types of courses that are available and what A Level subjects you generally need for them.

Make sure you are performing academically to your highest potential - many universities will ask for all of your report grades from Class 9-12!

Attend extra-curricular clubs and take up new hobbies outside of school which can support your application - and also help you find things you love doing. Many of these activities can also help you manage stress and help relieve pressure as your studies become more demanding. You might choose some activities that are related to your area of study, but others that are of more personal interest. Be willing to step outside your comfort zone. You could even start your own club!



UNIVERSITY HANDBOOK

Class 10

Confirm your selected country, or countries, of future university study.

Be certain you know what subjects you need for your future university course - you will have to pick your AS Level subjects in March. In particular, be aware of specific English and Maths requirements.

Check the minimum grades you need to achieve entry to your preferred AS subjects.

Make sure you are performing academically to your highest potential - many universities will ask for all of your report grades from Class 9-12!

Continue to build your extra curricular attendance, community services and other extra skills. Universities - and future employers - like to see evidence of commitment and perseverance. A few in-depth activities over three to four years are more beneficial than superficial experiences in many areas.



UNIVERSITY HANDBOOK

Class 11

Work Hard! AS and A2 are academically demanding. Make effective use of your study periods and learn how to become a successful independent learner.

Work to your potential. Your AS grades are 50% of the grades you need for university entrance.

Make sure your report grades and attendance are consistently high - universities ask for your report grades from Class 9-12.

Start to narrow your choices of university and course; you will need to complete the application at the start of Class 12. University visits at this time can help you to refine your perceptions regarding different universities in relation to size, location, programmes and other variables that will become deciding factors in Class 12.

Attend the Dyatmika University Fair and talk to university representatives who visit throughout the year. Get a feel for the different factors involved when choosing a university.

Get familiar with the application process for the countries you will apply to, eq. UCAS for UK, Common App for US.

Continue to build your extra curricular attendance, community services and other extra skills. Universities - and future employers - like to see evidence of commitment and perseverance.

If you need to take SATs, TOEFL/IELTS or other tests, book in and take some practice tests.

Class 12 - before end of November

Work Hard! Your A Level grades are what you need for university entrance.

Fill out your application, this must be done by December of Class 12 (mid October for Medicine (UK), Oxford/Cambridge or US Early Decision.

Send your personal statement draft to your university mentor for checking.

Ask the teacher who you would like to write your reference at least one month before your application deadline. Please do this in person.

Continue to build your extra curricular attendance, community services and other extra skills. Universities and future employers like to see evidence of commitment and perseverance.

If you need SATs, TOEFL/IELTS, book in for your final tests (for European universities you often need TOEFL/IELTS for the student visa.)

THE UNIVERSITY APPLICATION

Here are some practical suggestions to ensure that you have a successful university application process. Your university mentors are ready to assist you with advice and answers to questions to make this a positive experience. You can contact us at any time.



UNIVERSITY HANDBOOK

Application Tips

- Register early for TOEFL or IELTS if you need it. You should take this before you start Class 12. Note that many institutions and visa applications only accept IELTS.
- Register early for SATs or ACTs and meet Dyatmika deadlines.
- Fill out your test applications for SATs and ACTs the same way every time. For example, inserting a middle initial in the second application for a test can confuse the computers and make it difficult to recover your scores.
- Make copies of everything you send universities, financial aid offices, testing services, etc.
- Attend all of your personal mentor sessions. Be on time! Come with questions and ensure you complete the actions suggested by your mentor.
- Read and act on school announcements about university visits, deadlines and meetings.
- Make appointments for university interviews and tours early. A two to three-month lead time is not unusual.
- Copy ALL forms before filling them out. Do a practice form in pencil, then copy in ink or type online. Remember to save your work when completing it online!
- Call or email the admission office, or check your application status via the university website to make sure your files are complete.

Application Tips

- Remember, there are a number of universities at which you will be very happy. Try to narrow your list to no more than six to eight colleges. Be sure that you would enjoy attending each and every one of the institutions on your list.
- Dyatmika students pursue higher education options all over the world. Because the criteria for each country can vary so greatly and be subject to unpredicted changes, students are encouraged to contact universities for the most up-to-date and accurate information.

Remember that it is your responsibility to know what is required of you and to submit all application materials ahead of the Dyatmika and university deadlines.

Application Components

There are several components to a university application and they vary from university to university and from country to country. Admissions requirements can also vary within a university, based on a particular area of study. Most applications may be submitted online and supporting documents can often be submitted electronically as well. Students are responsible for knowing the specifics as they pertain to each institution to which they are applying

Teacher Recommendations

By following these helpful hints, you will ensure that you get the strongest recommendation possible for the universities you have applied to:

- Give careful thought to which teacher/s you would like to ask to write your teacher recommendations.
- Always ask the teacher in person, never in passing or via email, to write your recommendation. Numerous students ask teachers for recommendations and many teachers limit the number they agree to write. By doing so, they do not over commit themselves. They want to give your recommendation the same effort and consideration as others. Once a teacher has agreed to write your recommendation, follow up with a completed Teacher Letter of Recommendation Request Form, listing the schools you're applying to, the application deadlines and any required forms. You should also provide them with a resume.
- Please communicate with your teachers and make sure they have the information (deadlines, institution names, University Mentor name, etc.) they need. Make sure you follow-up with your teachers throughout the process and before your application deadlines.
- Students applying to universities that use the Common Application and other electronic applications will have their teacher recommendations sent electronically to the requested universities via the HS office.
- Students applying to institutions that use their own individual form will need to provide the completed form(s). The Dyatmika office will send your recommendations, along with other required documents, to the universities.
- At the end of the application process, write a thank you note to all the teachers who wrote recommendations for you.



UNIVERSITY HANDBOOK

Resumes

A few universities may require a resume as part of the formal application process. This is most common when applying to art schools or programmes. Regardless of whether a university requires a resume or not, composing one is a good idea. We encourage you to start keeping a record of your activities, distinctions/awards and work experience.

Keep in mind that a resume should not restate information already included in the application. Admissions committees often have limited time to review an application. If a resume is not required or simply restates activities already in the application, it could distract focus from the student

As a student completes his or her university applications, a resume serves as a guide when filling out the extracurricular sections. If you will be attending an interview, submitting a resume is strongly recommended.

INTERVIEWS

Not all universities have interviews as a part of their admissions process, but many either recommend or require an interview on campus, via Skype, or even with an alumnus of the school.



UNIVERSITY HANDBOOK

Preparing:

- Surf the Internet and request materials on the university.
- Arrange a 'mock' interview with your University Mentor.
- Call in advance for an appointment.
- Ask if the interview is informative or evaluative.
- Tour before you interview, if possible.
- Plan your clothes (dress comfortably, be you and remember that first impressions are lasting).
- Take a deep breath beforehand and collect your thoughts.

Self-Reflection

To further prepare for a personal interview, we suggest you consider the following questions ahead of time around the family dinner table or with your friends. Not all these questions may be asked, but thinking about them will help you feel more confident and comfortable during an interview.

- What are your best academic and personal qualities?
- What do you want in a university and why?
- What area in your life would you like to improve and why?
- What was your proudest moment?
- Do you like to read? What is your favourite book?
- If I gave you a ticket to anywhere in the world, where would you go?
- What three people living or dead would you like to invite to dinner?
- What courses are you in, and what is your favourite subject?
- Describe your ideal university.
- What do you find most meaningful in your life?
- Tell me about the strengths and weaknesses of your secondary school.
- What might you be doing ten years from now?
- If you found a large sum of money how would you use it?
- What do you plan to study?
- What is your extracurricular passion?

Greeting

- Always have a firm handshake and a smile.
- Introduce your parents and siblings (if they are with you).



UNIVERSITY HANDBOOK

During the Interview

Always speak with confidence, maintain good posture, and look the interviewer in the eye.

Be prepared to speak about yourself.

Have questions ready for the interviewer. You can bring props to help you remember: notebook, index cards, etc.

Use correct grammar and avoid "like", "you know" and "um."

Think before you speak.

After the Interview

Write a short note or email to your interviewer thanking him or her. Include in the note a reference to something specific from the interview and ask any additional questions.



UNIVERSITY HANDBOOK

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: UNIVERSITY SEARCH RESOURCES General

Antonoff, Steven R. and Friedemann, Marie: College Match: A Blueprint for Choosing the Best School for You (Alexandria, VA: Octameron Associates, 2006)

Bok, Derek: Universities in the Marketplace: The Commercialization of Higher Education (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2003)

Fiske, Edward: The Fiske Guide to Colleges (Naperville, IL:Sourcebooks, 2007)

Loveland, Elaina: Creative Colleges: A Guide for Student Actors, Artists, Dancers, Musicians, and Writers (Belmont, CA: SuperCollege LLC, 2008)

Mathews, Jay: Harvard Schmarvard: Getting Beyond the Ivy League to the College that Is Best for You (New York: Prima Publishing, 2003)

Pope, Loren: Looking Beyond the Ivy League: Finding the College That's Right for You (New York: Penguin Books, 1995)

Pope, Loren: Colleges That Change Lives (New York: Penguin Books, 2000)

Weinstein, Miriam: Making a Difference College Guide (Fairfax, VA: Sage Works Press, 2003)

APPENDIX A: UNIVERSITY SEARCH RESOURCES

Australia & New Zealand

www.hobsonscoursefinder.com.au

A comprehensive guide including course, institution and career search.

www.studiesinaustralia.com

A guide specifically for international students: provides information about higher education, courses and universities throughout Australia.

www.newzealandeducated.com

General information about NZ universities, course/programme search and scholarship search for international students.

www.universitiesnz.ac.nz

Fairly comprehensive site about higher education in NZ; includes information about, and links to, each of the eight universities in New Zealand.

Canada

www.studyincanada.com

General information, career survey and a college search for universities throughout Canada.

http://oraweb.aucc.ca/

A database for Canadian universities that allows you to search for specific majors.

www.uc411.com

A comprehensive guide to Canadian higher education.



UNIVERSITY HANDBOOK

APPENDIX A: UNIVERSITY SEARCH RESOURCES

Europe

www.eunicas.ie

EUNICAS is the European Universities Central Application Support Service. It is one source of finding degree programmes taught in English at universities across Europe.

www.bachelorsportal.eu

European university search website.

http://www.topuniversities.com/where-to-study/region/europe/guide European university search website.

http://www.thecompleteuniversityguide.co.uk/international/europe/ European university search website.

http://www.studyineurope.eu/

Compare accredited programs by tuition fees, language, financial assistance, place and institution.

http://studylink.com/study-in-europe/

Detailed information, blogs and articles.

http://www.studyineurope.eu/application-deadlines

Deadlines.

United Kingdom

www.studyuk.hobsons.com

General information

www.educationuk.org

Information about studying in the UK; specific requirements, etc.

www.ucas.com

Comprehensive site in which students can research UK courses and universities, access admissions information and apply.

APPENDIX A: UNIVERSITY SEARCH RESOURCES USA

www.admissionadvice.com

Tips, reviews, links and a university counsellor blog.

www.collegeconfidential.com

Advice and reviews

www.collegeboard.com

The home page of the College Board: contains a college search; information on PSAT, SAT, SAT Subject Tests and AP Tests; financial aid; test prep information; college majors and careers information.

www.collegenet.com

Database of colleges, scholarships, and other resources.

www.ctclonline.com

Website for Colleges of Distinction.

www.campustours.com

Virtual campus tours.

www.collegeprowler.com

Reviews about individual schools written by students.

www.unigo.com

Website with reviews, profiles and videos about colleges and universities – all from a student's perspective.

www.youniversitytv.com

Over 2,000 college and career-related videos. If you do not have a chance to do a campus visit you can view a video of a campus tour.



UNIVERSITY HANDBOOK

APPENDIX B: UNIVERSITY RANKING RESOURCES

Please read the information about university rankings before browsing any of the following websites or books. We caution families not to rely too heavily on rankings when researching universities for the 'best fit' for the student.

Boyer, Paul: College Rankings Exposed: The Art of Getting a Quality Education in the 21st Century (Lawrenceville, NJ: Thompson Peterson's, 2003)

www.usnews.com

University rankings in the US News and World Report with admissions information.

www.princetonreview.com/college/research/rankings/rankings.asp Princeton reviews best universities ranked by students.

www.studentsreview.com

Rankings based on students' questions.

www.educationguardian.co.uk/universityguide

University rankings in the UK.

www.macleans.ca/universities/index.jsp

Canada's weekly news magazine publishes an annual rankings issue.

www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings

Worldwide university rankings by country, region, area of study, etc.



UNIVERSITY HANDBOOK

APPENDIX C: APPLICATION RESOURCES

Goldman, Daniel: The Price of Admission: How America's Ruling Class Buys its Way into Elite Colleges and Who Gets Left Outside the Gates (New York: Crown Publishers, 2006)

Mayher, Bill: The College Admissions Mystique (New York: Noonday Press, 1998)

Steinberg, Jacques: The Gatekeepers: Inside the Admission Process of a Premier College (New York: Viking Penguin, 2002)

www.commonapp.org

Common application for more than 450 universities and colleges.

www.csumentor.edu

Admissions information and application for the California State University system.

www.ucas.com

British university application site.

www.ouac.on.ca

Common application site for colleges in the Canadian province of Ontario

APPENDIX D: SCHOLARSHIP & FINANCIAL AID RESOURCES

www.fastweb.com www.scholarships.com www.iefa.org

APPENDIX E: TEST PREP RESOURCES

The College Board: Real SAT Subject Tests

The College Board: The Official SAT Study Guide for All SAT Subject

Tests

The College Board: The Official SAT Study Guide



UNIVERSITY HANDBOOK

APPENDIX E: TEST PREP RESOURCES

600 Essential Flashcards to help you Ace the SAT (New York: Kaplan, 2006)

Bobrow, Jerry: Mastering the SAT Math (Hoboken, NJ: Wiley Publishing, 2007)

Davenport, Thomas: Mastering the SAT Critical Reading Test (Hoboken, NJ: Wiley Publishing, 2007)

Elster, Charles and Elliott, Joseph: *Tooth and Nail* (Fort Washington, PA: Harvest Books, 1994)

McCutcheon, Randall and Schaffer, James: Increase Your Score in Three Minutes a Day SAT Critical Reading (New York: McGraw Hill, 2004)

Miller, Bob: SAT Math for the Clueless, 2nd Edition (New York: McGraw Hill, 2005)

Picture These SAT Words in a Flash (Hauppauge, NY: Barron's Educational Series Inc., 2006)

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