Shuhui Lin: Thank you for participating in our last pre-arrival webinar for academic expectations for undergraduate students. So for the webinars, this is a description of the webinar series but I just want to share that all the webinars until the end of June are posted on our website already. So that means the money matters one, the money matters one is not on the website, but it's on YouTube already. So if you miss any of the previous webinars or if you want to listen to some of the sessions again, you can always find out either on our website on our YouTube channel. During the webinar if you have any technical difficulties, please let us know in the chat function. If you have any questions related to today’s topic please use the Q&A function to post your questions. We will have time to answer them live at the end. Some important dates, so International student orientation starts on August 12th, so make sure that you will arrive in Iowa City before that so that you can start attending orientation the next day. So now I will turn over to our guest for introductions.

Catherine Hall: It's nice to meet you. I'm Catherine Hall Senior Director in academic programs and student development.

Ben Lanzi: My name is Ben Lanzi, I work in the academic advising center. And I’m an academic advisor.

Catherine Hall: We’re going to really discuss 6 topics today. The first one is language and how the English used in the U.S. is maybe different from the English you’ve learned. We are also talk about the style of teaching and learning in the United States, The importance of asking for help, which can sometimes be difficult. Your individual responsibility as a student, and most importantly, academic advising. And then your questions.

Ben Lanzi: Let's start with the U.S. language environment. This will be different depending on your previous language experience. If you are familiar with an English environment already, you might find that accents are different from what you experienced previously. There are some common terms that are specific to higher education in the United States that are helpful to know. For example, we use the word semester instead of term. We have 2 16-week semesters each year. One that runs from august to December and one that goes from January to May. A few other terms that are specific to our campus are Cambus. This is the bus system that we have on campus. Hawkeye is the name of our University sports teams, and often also used, often Iowa students are also called Hawkeyes. You will hear it a lot. Some of the online systems you will use as a student include MyUI, Icon, and iHawk. You will also learn that we use slang or idioms that are based on a cultural context. An example, a professor might refer to your quote ‘take away’ for the day during class, and that means what you have learned that day in class. When you hear things, like this please feel free to ask others what these phrases mean. An exciting part of being a student at the University of Iowa is that your language skills are going to improve significantly. Your skills are going to improve from your experiences both in and out of the classroom. In the last
webinar you learn about the different placement test you will complete when you arrive at Iowa. If your placement exam results recommend that you take English as a second language, ESL courses at Iowa, we recommend that you take those courses right away so you can improve your language skills early. Students who have taken at least half of their ESL courses in their first semester actually earn a higher grade point average. There are other classes that will help improve your English as well, such as rhetoric and other courses that focus on communication skills. There are also experiences you can have outside the class that can help improve your communication skills. We have a Conversation Center that allows international students who are not confident in their English skills to practice having one on one conversations in English with a domestic student or other confident English speaker. Friends without borders is a matching program that connects U.S. students with international students. There are also academic resources to help improve your writing or speaking skills such as are writing center, and our speaking center.

Catherine Hall: How students act in the classroom at Iowa may be different from what you're used to in your current school. At the University of Iowa, students are expected to go to every single class. Classes must never be missed, and attendance in class will be part of the final grade. All of our very best students go to every class. At Iowa, students are also expected to join in by asking questions. By talking. By being part of the conversation. Students are expected to ask questions. They're expected to talk to their teacher, they're expected to talk to each other. This is part of the learning experience. Sometimes it's easier to do this if you sit in the front of the class, and we recommend that you start there. Find the best seat, right in the front. At Iowa your academic performance is evaluated throughout the whole semester. There's not just one test at the very end that you are graded on. Almost everything you do in class in for the class counts towards this final grade. That means how many times you attend class. Your participation in discussions. Your homework, your exams, and any other projects. These will all be part of the final grade. Everything counts. How will this affect you? You must come prepare for each class and you must be ready to join in the activities. To prepare for class, you'll need to spend around two hours per day on each class. That's a lot of time. It may look like nothing at first, but you must be ready to work hard, because we know you will be. We do have a lot of tools to help you adjust to the American style of learning. For example, the success at Iowa course will help you build these needed skills that are so important in the U.S. education classroom. We will share more information about this course later in the webinar. Another very helpful tool is what we call the syllabus. Each course has a syllabus that explains the purpose of the course, and what you will learn. It also has a calendar inside of it that lists due dates of assignments, readings, and all the dates when you take exams. You will find a syllabus on the course website on what we call Icon. The syllabus lists very important information. For example, how to contact your instructor. Your instructor’s office, and when your instructor is in the office, so that you can talk in person. What textbooks you must buy. How you will be graded. The days and times of exams and other assignments. Each course has a different syllabus. Read the syllabus carefully and know it well. The syllabus is also a great tool to help you become a successful student. Use the syllabus to create a weekly study schedule on your personal planner. First, add your classes and when you have to be in classes. Next, put all your assignments from the syllabus into your personal planner so they’re in one place. If you have a job, add those days and hours. When you join clubs and organizations which we hope you do, add those days and times on your planner. Make sure you plan some free time to be with
friends, and add that to your planner. Your planner will help you keep track of your classes and homework, and it will help you complete everything by the needed deadline.

You work closely with your academic advisor to select courses once you arrive at UI. You will choose some courses that you must take, and you will choose some that you just want to take because you’re interested in those. It’s important you balance these type of courses and take some of each. Your advisor can help you do this. Most students in their first semester will take around four or five courses or what we call, 15 semester hours. But not everyone takes this many courses, some start a little bit with three or four perhaps which is perfect for them.

Ben Lanzi: Let’s take a look at one student’s weekly schedule together. This student is taking 16 semester hours of classes. Remember, the student should plan on spending about two hours studying and working on assignments for every semester hour the student is enrolled. This means that students expect to study about 6 hours a week for a three semester hour class. In this example we even built in time to work on completing success in Iowa. You will notice course meetings on the schedule. There are listed as class A or class B or class C, and they have the semester hours listed in parentheses. Some meet for an hour, and some are longer. These are the times that the student will be in the classroom either for lecture or discussion. This schedule includes other types of commitments as well such as working. In this example, Ex. stands for exercise. You may have other meetings or responsibilities to include when creating your own weekly schedule. Be sure to allow time for meals, and time to socialize. It’s helpful to be realistic when planning your schedule. Having time to meet people and spend time with your friends is an important aspect of your university experience. Also have time to go to other events such as sporting events, concerts, and culture events here in Iowa City. This example shows a healthy balance between academic courses and time to get involved with the other aspects of your life here at the University. You can see from the previous slide, that sometimes life as a student can be quite busy. Whenever we are busy or in a new place or starting a new experience, we could all use help. Asking for help is normal and important for all of us, especially for new students. While at the University of Iowa, there are many wonderful people to help you and to go to with your questions. We want to highlight two groups of people you will work with while at the University. Academic advisors help students explore their academic interests, identify additional resources for information and support, and work with students to develop their plan of study. All students will have an assigned academic advisor that they will meet with each time they go to the academic advising center. Next is an ISSS Advisor. An ISSS advisor refers to an advisor in International Student and Scholar Services, who advises international students on immigration related issues. ISSS advisors are resources to help you maintain your student status in the United States by helping to monitor your full time enrollment. There are many other people at the University of Iowa who want to help you succeed.

Why ask for help? Seeking out help is actually a sign of taking responsibility for yourself. The most successful students are actually student who ask for help. We know that the first year is a big year of transitions for all students. It is usually the most difficult year. Many staff members across campus will reach out to you. This may include your academic advisor, instructors, resident assistants who live in Residence Halls, and many others who may ask you about your transition to the University. This is your chance to ask questions. Share any of your concerns. The easiest way to seek out help is to accept help
when it’s offered to you. There will be times when you need to step forward and ask for help. If you have questions about the content in one of your classes, your best resource is your instructor or teaching assistant. Instructors are required to have office hours. Office hours are a time set aside when your instructor will be available to talk with you. Sometimes it can be hard to know what exactly to ask your instructor. It could be helpful to write down your questions ahead of time. In most of your courses, you will receive formal feedback from your assignments or exams. You can use this feedback to help you ask specific questions in office hours. During discussions in some of your classes, it will be common for instructors to encourage you to participate in the discussion and to ask questions. This is another opportunity to ask questions and get any clarification you may need to understand the material being covered in class. Be proactive when you have questions. It’s best not to wait until the last minute to ask for help. The earlier you ask, the earlier you can receive help. While formal feedback can help you form your questions, it may be helpful to ask for feedback and suggestions earlier in the semester. Go to your instructor’s office hours early on when you have a question. Or start attending any other campus resources from the very beginning of the semester. Some of these resources include the math or chemistry lab, or attending group study sessions called supplemental instruction. There are many academic support resources available at the University. You can review many of them at the tutor Iowa web page, found on the University of Iowa website. You will learn more about these resources during orientation and in the success at Iowa course.

Catherine: At the University of Iowa, we also stress individual responsibility. We mean by that, that it’s the student’s responsibility to learn and become the best student possible. To be excellent in every way, and to improve as time goes on. This requires effort, patience, and willingness to ask for help when you need it. This also means you go to every class, you take notes during class, you sit in the front, you ask questions. When you disagree, you speak up and say your mind. Do your own academic work by the required deadline. Doing your own work means that you’re learning. And you’re at the University of Iowa in order to learn. If someone else does your work for you we consider this cheating, or what we also call academic misconduct. Here’s some examples of academic misconduct. If you let someone else help you write your essay or your paper, you’re not learning all that you could be, and we consider that wrong. If you have so many else correct all your mistakes for you in your writing so it sounds like perfect English, we consider that cheating, because you are still learning English. And we don't expect you to be perfect, we want to see your improvement. If you copy and paste from the Internet without showing that you've done this in without putting in your own words, we consider that cheating as well. You can't use your cell phone during an exam as you know well, nor should you talk. We expect students to be the very best students they can be, and that means doing your own work. Your professors expect you to do this. If you fail to do this, there are some severe consequences and your professor may fail you for that assignment, or may fail you for the entire class. The University could also ask a student to leave for one year. We call this suspending the student. The University can also ask students to leave and never return, and we call this expelling student. But why does this matter? It matters because you’re here at the University of Iowa to learn, and to do your best. To learn you must do your own work. We care about your learning, and that's why we care about you doing your own work.
Ben Lanzi: Next we want to talk a little bit about understanding what makes up your degree at the University. All degrees are comprised of three parts. Courses for your major, courses for the general education program, and courses that will count as electives. In the college of Liberal Arts and sciences, students are required to complete 120 semester hours to graduate. This breaks down to 15 semester ours per semester to be on track to graduate in four years. The number of semester hours required to graduate varies across other colleges within the university. For example, students who earn a degree from the College of Engineering need to complete 128 semester hours to graduate. Well, all students complete general education coursework. The specific semester hours and categories maybe different depending upon the college of their enrollment. You can review the specific requirements and education categories on your own degree audit. The degree audit is an academic planning tool that allows students and advisers to review programs of study and progress towards completion of their requirements at the University. This is an important tool to review regularly with your academic advisor and on your own, to make sure you’re on track to graduation. At the University of Iowa, You will take courses that will give you both the breadth and depth of your education. The breadth of your education will be the general education curriculum and electives. This is the course work outside of your specific major course work, and is required for you to complete your degree. The general education program is mostly structured as categories. And this offers you a lot of freedom. You get to choose the specific courses you want to take to make the general education program meaningful and relevant for you. You can find courses in each category that suit your interests and strengths and let you explore possible majors and minors. They requirements of the general education program have been chosen intentionally to help you develop transferable knowledge and skills that will help you in your major classes in any future careers. Many students will also need to complete elective courses to reach the number of semester hours required to earn their degree. The depth of your academic course work comes from the specific courses in your major that you are required to take in order to finish your degree. By the time you graduate from the University of Iowa, your major will be your area of expertise. Beyond your academic coursework, there are wonderful academic opportunities to participate in. You will be able to stretch yourself academically through experiential learning, such as doing research, studying abroad, participating in an internship related to your field of study. Finally, we want to introduce you to academic advising at the University of Iowa. All students will work with an academic advisor at orientation. Advice and experiences may vary based upon what specific college student enters. Most entering first year students are in the College of Engineering, College of Nursing, Tippie College of Business, or the college of Liberal Arts and sciences. I am an academic advisor in the academic advising center. In the advising center we advise students in the college of liberal arts and sciences. This includes pre-business students whose goal is to be admitted to Tippie College of business. As an academic advisor, my role is to help students explore their academic interests, identify campus resources, and assist students in development appropriate plan to study for their academic goals. As you work with your academic advisor, you can expect a respectful place to ask questions and discuss your interests. Your advisor will help you to find and explore your academic goals. This is why it's important to be open when working with your academic advisor. Ask your questions, and feel free to ask any questions you might be interested in. We are knowledgeable about academic requirements, policies, and procedures. Students advised in the AAC, the academic advising center, are required to meet with their academic advisor going to order to register for classes. This is not the case for all students.
However, it is wise to meet with your academic advisor each semester to discuss your major, course work, and progress towards graduation.

While an academic advisor is an important resource for you on campus, you are ultimately responsible for understanding the requirements and planning graduation. We are here to help you with that process. As you prepare for orientation and your first meeting with their academic advisor, please remember to complete any placement tests. This may include math, chemistry, or world language placement test. This information will help your academic advisor give you the best possible advice when creating your fall schedule together.

**Catherine:** Throughout this webinar we’ve mentioned the course called success at Iowa. This is a very important course because it will help you become a successful student. All new and transfer undergraduate students take this course. You will be automatically enrolled in many of you may have already started working on the course and that’s great. If not, you can learn more about the course by clicking on the course description in my MyUI. You log into the course through ICON. Your attendance at orientation at the University of Iowa counts towards your final grade in this course. You must attend orientation order to pass the course, so don’t forget that. If you have any other questions about the course just use the email link to contact your instructor.

**Lin:** So we have time for the Q&A so you can have questions. Please post them in the Q&A function. We have some questions come in already. So we will just start with those. So the first question is, when can my student start to contact their advisors and teachers, and what is the difference between the two?

**Ben:** It’s most useful to wait until you go through orientation because then you'll meet your advisor, your advisor will meet you, you’ll have a chance have a conversation, and a lot of your questions will be answered at orientation. You’re welcome to email the general contact at the academic advising center and they will answer any questions that are appropriate to be answered before orientation. Advisors will work with you one on one to help plan your academic courses. Your instructors are the people who are going to teach those courses. So that’s the big difference, there.

**Lin:** So this next question is also about advisors. So how many students are there per advisor, I guess the questions might be how busy an advisor might be, how often they can contact them?

**Ben:** We’re busy, but you can contact us. There is a limit per week, but I’ve never had a student meet that. I have students, especially international students, who come in the first few weeks who come in once, twice, three times a week. And that's OK. You're coming to a new country. It's a new language. We’re here for you. I’d never mind that. So I wouldn't worry about access, you'll be able to talk to your advisor. Will you be able to take up 3 appointments a day? Probably not, but just because we will be very busy, but oftentimes advisors will make space for international students because we know how
challenging it is in your first few weeks around campus. So you will be able to talk to us. I think that will be OK.

Lin: this next question is about class size. What is the average class size for the first year and how about other classes?

Catherine: Well classes at the University of Iowa... some are very, very large, maybe 300 students. Some are very small, maybe 12 students. Classes in honors are particularly small, maybe 15 to 25 or 28, so we have some classes that are mostly discussion that are small, maybe 20 students sit and talk about their assignments and readings, and we have others that are more lecture style, which may also have a component to it that involves small group work.

Lin: Great. Next is a little something mentioned in the presentation; is it possible to view the syllabi of courses before the schedule of the class?

Ben: Yes, actually some courses will have their syllabi, their syllabus, on my UI. So if you're searching, for instance, you actually don't have to log in to see this. You don't have to log in to MyUI, you can search courses. I can't log in to MyUI. On the general page, if you type in, for instance, chemistry 1070, which is general chemistry, if you go into the course and registration down in MyUI, often times there will be a link to the syllabus. The syllabus won't include things like the specific readings, but they will include the often general information, of the course, and some instructors will include a lot of information in the course descriptions on MyUI, and some of our instructors do not, so that it is very dependent on the course.

Lin: So the next question is about double majors. So if a student is interested in having double majors, does some of that course work overlap, or, for example, general education, or will they have to do it twice in order to meet the requirement?

Catherine: Right. The general education courses are important because they also often count for a major. And you can use those for double majors for two natures. For three majors, or for certificates or for minors. Most of the time with majors you can count a certain number of courses that will overlap or double up for each one, but you can't necessarily count all of them. So it's really important you talk to your advisor about that, so you can plan the best courses to take to meet your goals. Your advisor really will help you with that.

Lin: So this next question is about transferring credits. How will the student know whether some of their classes they have taken before are counted for either general education requirement or other?
Ben: Yeah, well, there's, you can contact admissions. But you can also look on, there's a program called transferology that is open to Iowa students. So if you, it's again on MyUI, it's on the courses and registrations tab I believe. And there will be a link that says transfer courses. And you can either look at the transfer database, or you can log in, you can create account for transferology, and that can oftentimes tell you how the courses you've take in other places will transfer here.

Catherine: The most important thing to remember is to have your transcript sent to the University of Iowa as soon as possible. It takes a while to process it and during orientation your advisor should be able to look at that and give you some good advice. Also your transfer coursework will show up in what we call your degree audit, which is a document that you will use to track your progress towards graduation. So you will see on that, how are your transfer credit has been added in, what it counts for.

Ben: I agree with Cathy. The sooner you send in your transcripts, the easier it will be for your advisor to work with you. And if you send it in, and you can bring a copy as well to orientation, that can be really useful as well. So if they're not entered into your degree audit yet, your advisor can help you figure out how those classes will transfer.

Lin: I guess there's a second part of the question I didn't read out loud, so if part of the gen ed is covered, with they have to take that ged-ed again?

Catherine: usually not. It depends on the type of course it is, it depends on the institution where it was taken. We only accept transfer credit from accredited universities Of course, as you understand. And so we really have to look at those courses and see where they're from, the grades that you received, and the type of courses they were. But, no, if we give you credit for gen-ed courses you do not take them again. We want you to go forward not backwards. We want you to graduate quickly.

Lin: So this next question is about registering. So the student is a little concerned about whether they'll be able to get in the courses that they want because they're coming in later.

Ben: So we, over the course of the summer, everyone on campus works to try to manage enrollment to a certain extent. Sometimes it might mean pre-enrolling students in the course early on, or releasing seats for a course as the summer goes on. It is a concern, and you will, this first semester, there might be less seats available, but students always get into a full schedule. And we always manage to walk that line and find classes that students want to take and classes that students need to take. There are courses available. There are courses available that will fulfill gen-ed requirements and major
requirements and you will get to set a schedule that works. I can’t guarantee it, but it's very rare for a student to leave our offices without a full schedule.

**Lin:** Follow up question about the degree audit. So the student wants to maybe hear a little more elaborated explanation of that.

**Catherine:** Well every time you take a course, and every time you earn a grade in a course, it's added to this list that shows how the course meets requirements. Sometimes that requirement is gen-ed. Sometimes it's also for your major, but it really tracks it nicely so you can see what you've done and what you still have to do. This includes other requirements like making sure your grades are strong enough. If your grades aren’t, it will let you know. So it’s a really great tool for you to use to understand how far you are towards earning your degree, and when you will graduate.

**Ben:** and you can you get a degree audit now if you, well actually, I think you should be able to look at your degree audit now. So you can if you log into my UI, it’s on the home page, there's a title that says degree audit. And you can look at it and just get it get familiar with it. The earlier and sooner you get familiar with the document, the easier it is for you to read it. And this is how the University evaluates whether or not you have fulfilled your requirements for graduation. And ultimately here, you’re responsible to understand how to read this. Now, obviously you might have a lot of questions about what, how does this document work, and that’s where your advisors can help you understand that. But coming in with a little bit of knowledge on your own, never a bad idea.

**Catherine:** Also sometimes things don’t show up on the degree audit right away. If you just sent transcripts to Iowa, it will take a little bit of time for it to be added to your degree audit. So don't worry if you don't see something there. It will appear if you send it to our university.

**Ben:** and you need to request a new audit as well if you've sent a new transcript.

**Lin:** So the next question is, maybe let’s continue on the topic of courses a little bit. So the student is probably looking at MyUI now. And they ask that if the course is closed, does it mean that there’s no more seats available for that class?

**Ben:** That's probably what it means, yes.
**Catherine:** There are wait lists for classes. And so that's important, and sometimes we are able to add seats. We add new sections. So if it changes frequently. So don't worry it changes every day what seats are open or closed. So don't, try not to worry too much about the seats it will work out.

**Ben:** A lot of times students will feel like they need take all the courses in a particular semester, but you'll likely be here for 8 semesters. And if you don't get a course one semester, your advisor will help make a plan that will ensure you'll get the course the next time or the time after that. And it's rare in your first semester to, if you are unable to enroll in course, to have that really impact your path to graduation.

**Catherine:** Really the most important thing that you should do in the first semester is work on your English. Those classes, if you take those classes for English, are very, very important to help you make friends, to help you understand your faculty and professors. So, you'll be taking a lot of great classes. We assure you that.

**Lin:** And I guess the follow up question on this is what suggestions do you have for a student whose first language is English?

**Catherine:** In terms of courses to take?

**Lin:** In terms of how to adjust overall.

**Catherine:** Well I think we all think it's most important to make friends and to become engaged with other students. Other students provide great support, and they help point out resources and sort of teach others how things work. So getting to know other people and other students on campus is really one of the most important things to do. Join clubs, volunteer, get involved in student government. We have so many international students who are leaders in student government. These students are Essential for helping the university to grow and to be welcoming. So we really think that’s the most important thing for you to do.

**Ben:** I agree with that completely. Get out, make friends. Try organizations. There are a ton of events, also cultural events that are free for students. You can walk in and if you don't like it, walk out. Just try things. The more you try, the more you experiment, the easier it will be to feel comfortable here and to make connections.
**Catherine:** We all recommend you go to the Yogurt Shop. Which is our favorite gathering spot. There’s so many fun things to do here, but really students are the reason that we’re here. It’s your university.

**Lin:** Right. So another question about majors is it possible to add a major or minor in the future?

**Ben:** Yes. One hundred percent, yes.

**Catherine:** You can also drop them.

**Ben:** Yes, also true.

**Catherine:** And you can add them back, then you can drop them again, so you have a lot of freedom of choice here. So no worries about that.

**Lin:** So this next question is about kind of the grading system. Is it possible to explain how grades and GPA’s work here?

**Catherine:** Grades are the responsibility of your teacher. The teacher follows certain guidelines. Generally receive an A grade, you must be in the top 10 percent of the class or the top 15 percent. With the grades going down in that manner by percent. But as we said before, your grade is based on many activities, not just one test, not just two tests. A lot of the grade is based on how much you engage in discussion, how much you are an active learner in the class, and how much you help other students learn. Learning is not just about you learning, it’s about you teaching. We expect you to help others. So your grade is based on your total performance. And it is hard to get A’s at the University of Iowa. It’s hard to be in the top 10 percent of the class.

**Lin:** So, How do the semester hours translate into actual hours?

**Catherine:** The semester hour has a certain worth in almost all United States institutions of higher education. It’s almost always the same. One hour equals, one semester hour equals about 60 minutes of time in the classroom. So if you take a three hour course, you will be in the classroom for three hours a week. If you take a four semester hour course, you will be in the classroom for that particular course for four hours a week. Also each credit hour has an expectation that you will do two hours of homework for
each class. So credit hours speak to the amount of time you are with your instructor and your fellow students in class, but also speaks to the amount of homework you will do outside of class.

**Lin:** Alright. So this next question is about Success at Iowa. So when can the students start the course, and are there any tests for the course?

**Catherine:** Well, you must come to orientation. You can think about that as the final test. Some students don’t do that and they fail the course. You don’t want to fail the course. You want to get, you know you want to pass this course. So read the instructions. Read what it says to do and do it, it will be fine.

**Ben:** I think you can access, parts of it are available now, so you should be able to do it.

**Lin:** I can add to that. So the course actually, you should be automatically enrolled by the beginning of this month. So you can start working on it, and then there are quizzes after each module, and you cannot move on until you finish the quizzes of that module. So there are small questions. But they’re not like the exams that you usually take for other classes, or other tasks in general.

**Catherine:** it teaches you more about things like Icon, MyUiowa, how to find courses. And really how the University works.

**Lin:** Ok, I think these are all the questions. We have for now. If you have questions, please continue to post. But you have continue to post questions, we still have some time to answer them. So for majors like dance, what kind of assessment do students usually do?

**Catherine:** Well students in dance are certainly graded on coming to dance. That is, a lot of the dance classes are practice classes for students to dance. They dance with other students, they dance alone. So a lot of those are studio courses where you perform and you dance. You’re also assessed on your ability to dance and how much you improve during the semester. Where you started and where you ended.

**Lin:** Alright question about transcripts. So the student was told to bring their final transcript with them to schools because they are not able to send it. Are they supposed to present it to academic advisor or ISSS?
**Ben:** They should present it to admissions. And, if they can bring a copy and show it to their advisor as well. But to get it officially entered into the University, admissions is the way to go. Correct?

**Catherine:** It’s probably going to have to be sent from your home institution to our university, we generally like those transcripts sent directly from institutions. So if you have a problem with that I think talking to an advisor would be great. But also contacting admissions would be.

**Lin:** Follow up questions about dance. So do students of this major have kind of final exams like an examiner in the room, and they are performing?

**Catherine:** It really depends on the course. Some dance courses have final exams. Some dance courses have final performances. In some dance courses, you’re able to audition for a very important dance. And that is very good. And so it’s really based on performance, but it’s also based on how hard you work. Students who work hard and try get better grades in dance.

**Lin:** OK. So we are going to wait another minute or two, but while we are doing that I want to just mention something as we are waiting, if you have additional questions. So if you have any questions about meeting the pre-arrival checklist, or just any other issues prior to your arrival in Iowa City you can contact isss-orientation@uiowa.edu. I’m going to post something to the chat right now that is a short survey that we have. This is our last survey, so if you can take a minute to fill it out and provide some feedback that would be really helpful for us to help improve the webinar for the future, because we are definitely continuing this webinar series for our incoming future students as well. And then as I said before, the webinars up to money matters are all either on the website or on the YouTube channel as well. If you have missed some of them feel free to Take a look at those, and then we have one more question came in, and this is more about an arrival. So if we have signed up for the shuttle from the airport, how long is the delay between the shuttles coming to take them?

**Brandon:** So we are going to send information out about the airport shuttle service if you signed up on the pre-arrival checklist, and we’ll be sending that out on Monday to all undergraduate students. And we’re going to be communicating the information directly to the airport shuttle service. And so they’ll be ready to right once you’ve arrived and checked in with them and paid for your shuttle. They should be able to transport you to wherever your location is in the Iowa City area.

**Lin:** Alright. I think it looks like those are all the questions that we have for now, so thank you so much for participating in our webinar today. We look forward to seeing you in August.