Welcome Senior Parents!

Bookmark these websites:
 commonapp.org
 SCOIR.com
 studentaid.gov
cssprofile.collegeboard.org
 FAFSA.org
 TN Promise
 School Specific Portals

Things you should know/research

- How to apply
- Rolling Admin or Regular Decision
- Early Action Deadline
- How to apply for scholarships
- How is GPA recalculated
- What GPA is used for admissions
- What GPA is used for scholarships
- Fall preview days
- When are decisions released
- Housing application open
- ▶ Last ACT you will take for scholarship consideration

Ole Miss Info

- Application open date: August 1st on both our institutional application and The Common App
- How to apply: Our institutional application (<u>www.olemiss.edu/apply</u>) or The Common App
- Rolling Admin or Regular Decision: Rolling
- Early Action Deadline: Not applicable but a priority deadline of February 1st for all non-resident students
- How to apply for scholarships: Special Programs and Scholarships Application (opens September 1st and due January 10th)
- How is GPA recalculated? We no longer recalculate GPAs.
- What GPA is used for admissions: We will use the unweighted cumulative GPA as listed on a transcript.
- What GPA is used for scholarships: We will use the weighted cumulative GPA as listed on a transcript.
- Fall preview days: Dates are still being finalized but www.olemiss.edu/visit contains the most up-to-date calendar.
- When are decisions released: Will begin in mid-August and continue on a rolling basis.
- Housing application open: October 1st for admitted students
- Last ACT you will take for scholarship consideration: December 2024 (for competitive scholarships) and August 2025 (for automatic scholarships)
- As well, here is a reminder about our J. Means scholarship we offer for residents in Shelby, Tipton, and Fayette County:
- Award Amount Tier 1: \$20,000
- (\$5,000 per year towards the nonresident fee)
- Award Amount Tier 2: \$32,000
- (\$8,000 per year towards the nonresident fee)

Ole Miss Continued

- ► Eligibility: Incoming, first-year full-time students who are residents of Shelby, Tipton, and Fayette Counties in Tennessee.
- ► Tier 1: Minimum high school GPA of 3.75. Cannot be stacked with J. Means Tier 2.
- ▶ Tier 2: ACT score of at least 24 and a high school GPA of at least 3.0.
- How to Apply: Gain admission to the University of Mississippi. Qualifying tests must be taken prior to enrollment as a new freshman at the University of Mississippi.

UofArk

- Our application opened on July 15th and they can apply through our website at https://admissions.uark.edu/apply/ or though the common at when that opened on August 1st. We have no early action and regular decision so no need to worry about that!
- As for GPA we take the same GPA for admissions and scholarship which we recalculate on our end. We use every semester grade on the transcript, core, and non-core classes. Then anything that is marked as AP, IB, or Dual Credit will be weighted one point higher. Any core classes taken before ninth grade that are also printed on the transcript will be used in the calculation as well.

Regular classes are as follows:

- ▶ 90-100=4 points
- ▶ 80-89=3 points
- > 70-79=2 points
- ► 60-69=1 point

If marked AP/IB/DC:

- ▶ 90-100=5 points
- ▶ 80-89=4 points
- > 70-79=3 points
- ▶ 60-69=2 points
- Then we add up all our GPA points divided by total number of semester grades to get your GPA on our scale which we refer to as the Arkansas Standard GPA. We round out to the third decimal point. For example, a 3.495 would round to a 3.5 but a 3.494 would round down to 3.49.
- Our admission decisions will start being released on October 15 the same day the housing application opens so students can sign that housing contract as soon as they get their decision. The earlier they sign that housing contract the high they are in line for choosing their housing down the line.
- As for the test score, the last one we will take is that December test date. So as soon as they can get it in after that.
- We don't have any preview dates officially out yet but there will be a large push when they do get announced.

HOW MANY SCHOOLS TO APPLY TO

- ► There are a ton of schools out there, but applying to too many colleges is a common mistake. Submitting your application to between five and eight colleges is suggested. Of that list, you should include a variety of dream schools, safety schools and possible schools:
- Dream schools are colleges you know will be a challenge to get into.
- Safety schools are colleges you know are very likely to accept you.
- Possible schools are the colleges you have a good chance of getting into.
- Applying to colleges in each of these categories will increase the chance that you get accepted into at least one, or ideally more than one, giving you the ability to choose.
- Apply to too many schools adds unnecessary stress. More is not necessarily better

Test Optional? What to do?

- What kind of academic profile do I need?
- If you are planning not to submit SAT or ACT scores to a prospective college, ask yourself—what other components of my application stand out? Determine whether your grades, essays, and/or extracurricular record can truly distinguish you as an applicant and will inspire your prospective colleges to vote "Yes." These application materials will be even more heavily scrutinized now that your admissions officers are without an essential piece of information, which although biased, can still provide for meaningful comparisons between you and the rest of the applicant pool.
- A test score-free application is going to be transcript-reliant which is fine for students hailing from most public and private high schools across the United States. Colleges have a general understanding of the curriculum, level of rigor, and grading standards at most U.S. secondary schools
- ▶ WHEN IN DOUBT...ASK!!!! COME AND SEE THE GUIDANCE COUNSELOR

EARLY DECISION AND EARLY ACTION

- ▶ Early Decision and Early Action are options that allow you to apply to a college early and receive the admissions department's decision in advance of traditional applicants. Many colleges now offer early admission programs because they present significant advantages; applicants can receive increased consideration since colleges tend to admit a higher percentage of early applicants than they do normal applicants. There's also the obvious benefit of advanced peace of mind if accepted and more time to plan for the move to the school. Colleges enjoy the benefit of enrolling students who really want to go to their school and meeting enrollment goals early.
- In addition to the benefits of early admission, there are also restrictions that are important to understand. Early Decision, for example, is binding; if you submit Early Decision to a college and they accept, you must attend that college. You will also not be able to apply for more financial aid after this point. Early Action, on the other hand, is not binding; you can submit Early Action to a college, get accepted and have until the following spring to decide whether or not you want to attend.

Deadlines

The following table summarizes the most common college application deadlines for various application options, such as early action and regular decision.

	APPLICATION DEADLINE	ADMISSION DECISION
Early Action	November 2024	December 2024
Early Decision	November 2024	December 2024
Regular Decision	January/February 2025	March/April 2025
Rolling Admission	Varies	Usually within 4-6 weeks

^{*}Georgia Schools EA is mid October

^{*}North Carolina schools EA is mid October

^{*}FAFSA Opens in October

^{*}TN Promise Deadline is Nov 1st

How to Apply?

Common App

The Common App allows you to apply to multiple schools at once.

Over 1,000 colleges and universities around the world accept the Common App.

You are not required to use the Common App should you prefer another application system. It is recommended if you have multiple schools that use common app.

- SCOIR Platform
- Directly through the school

There is not advantage/disadvantage to apply any way listed above...

Self Reporting

The SSAR and SRAR are integrated but currently require their own account. If you started or completed the SRAR (or SSAR) for a participating college or university, you can very easily click to import your coursework from the SRAR to the SSAR and vice versa.

- The Self-Reported Academic Record (SRAR) is used by Binghamton University State University of New York, Clemson University, Duquesne University, Kean University, Louisiana State University, New York University (NYU), Ohio University, Pennsylvania State University, Rutgers University Camden, Rutgers University Newark, Rutgers University New Brunswick, Texas A&M University, Texas Tech University, University of Cincinnati, University of Connecticut, University of Delaware, University of Minnesota Morris, University of Minnesota Twin Cities, University of Oregon, University of Pittsburgh, University of Tennessee Knoxville, University of Texas at San Antonio and Virginia Tech.
- Applicants applying to the colleges and universities in Florida will complete the Self-reported Student Academic Record (SSAR). Participating colleges/universities include Flagler College, Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (FAMU), Florida Atlantic University, Florida Polytechnic University, Florida State University, New College of Florida, University of North Florida, University of Florida, and University of West Florida.

Your Student's Responsibility:

- ► The Application
 - ► Types of Admission/Applications/Decisions/Deadlines
- Application Fee
- Essay, short answers
- ► ACT/SAT scores sent to colleges (myact.org)
- Properly request transcripts and recommendation letters. Using the SCOIR System
- ► Keeping up with deadlines: admission and scholarship
- Putting everything into SCOIR! Be sure this is correct. Come ask for help! Open door policy.

Guidance Department Responsibility

- Sending Transcript Request
- Sending Counselor and/or Teacher Recommendation Letters
- Provide assistance with the entire college application process

College Athletics

- Students interested in pursuing Division I/II Collegiate Athletics
 - ► Complete the NCAA Eligibility Center Registration
- Division I Core GPA: 2.3 Core Course GPA
- Division II Core GPA: 2.2 Core Course GPA
- Division I & II Worksheet to Calculate your Core GPA
- Division III Does not offer Athletic Scholarships

College Scholarships and Types

Scholarships fall into two categories, either **private** or **institutional**. A private scholarship program is sponsored by private organizations such as corporations, local businesses, community organizations, or even individuals. Institutional scholarships are supported by the state, local, or federal government or by an educational institution like the college or university itself.

- Merit Scholarships
- Competitive Scholarships
- Department Scholarships
- Outside Scholarships
- State Scholarships