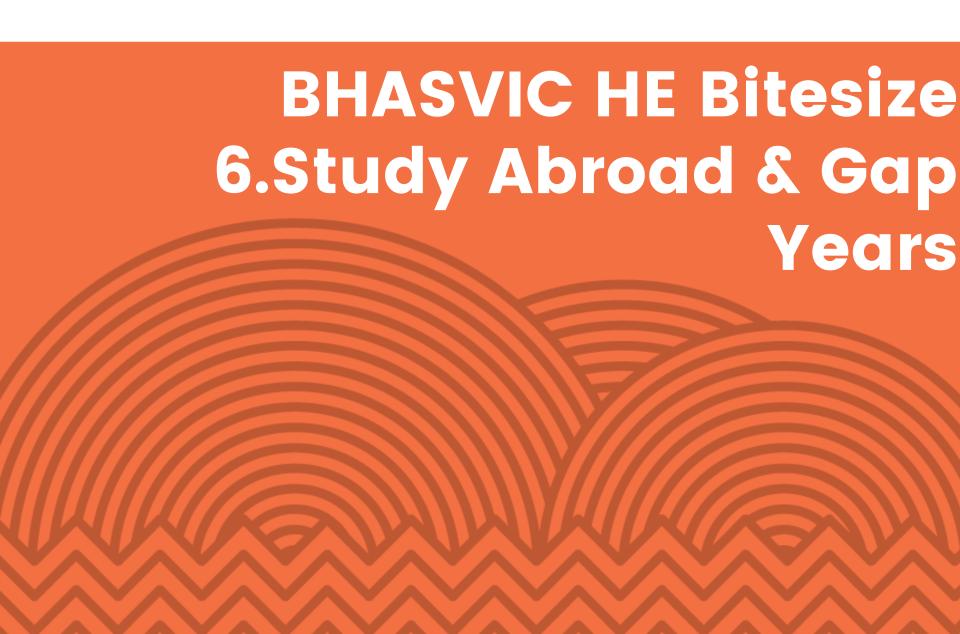
## **BHASVIC**



### Aims of the Session

To explore studying abroad

□ To think about the pros and cons of a gap year

To understand how you might apply to uni in a gap year

## Going to University Abroad

- Every year we have students apply to universities abroad
- \* All other countries <u>do not</u> have a UCAS system like the UK, so every country/university has different deadlines
- \* You might like to consider especially if you have a dual passport and speak another language fluently (although some countries such as Holland have English speaking courses)
- \* You will need to consider funding (Student Finance England does not cover study abroad) although the new Turing system post-Brexit might help, and you will need to do plenty of independent research

# Why spend time studying abroad during your UK degree

- Enhanced CV: shows you are creative, open-minded, make most of opportunities
- \* Personal development: increased confidence, independence; problem solving and decision making
- \* International perspective: can work across cultures, language skills, increased tolerance; develop and broaden networks
- \* Widen academic horizons: study your subjects with a different focus; consider Masters at universities abroad

Why might it be a good idea to study abroad?

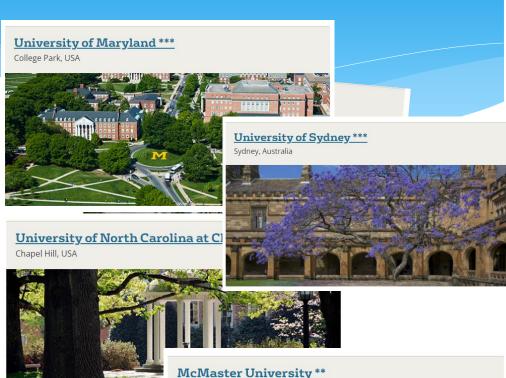
## **Example options from University of Sussex**



## **Example options from University of Bristol**

I have taken **Classics** as an example looking at a Year









### How to research

- \* Not all unis offer a year or semester abroad
- \* Literally google your uni + study abroad to find out if they offer for YOUR subject and where
- \* It is **covered by the student loan** and your uni will arrange accommodation etc.
- \* You will be studying at a **link university** for your department
- \* A very good question to ask on an **open day** if you are interested!

### INTERNATIONAL UNI LEAGUE TABLE

Scores based on number of unis in QS world top 100, but with a weighting given for their actual rankings

- 1. USA (28)
- 2. <u>UK (19)</u>
- 3. Australia (8)
- 4. Canada (5)
- 5. **Japan (5)**
- 6. Switzerland (4)
- 7. Hong Kong (3)
- 8. Germany (3)
- 9. France (2)
- 10. Singapore (2)

- 11. The Netherlands (6)
- 12. South Korea (3)
- **13.** China (3)
- **14.** Denmark (2)
- **15.** Sweden **(2)**
- 16. Finland (1)
- **17.** Ireland (1)
- **18.** Taiwan (1)
- **19.** Belgium **(1)**
- 20. New Zealand (1)

# OUR DEDICATED STUDY ABROAD SHAREPOINT PAGE

\* There is lots of up to date info on our Student Services / Study Abroad Page for you to browse

\* Applying to unis abroad is a very complex process and you will need to start early!



This is MUCH more complicated than applying to university in the UK.

The UK has the UCAS system which is while it might seem quite a tricky process at times it is actually brilliant! It is one system for all UK universities.

Applying Abroad is MUCH more complex as all universities will have different deadlines and application systems. You will need to do a lot of research yourself and research funding. Student constant of the control of

You will need to check information is up to date (it is impossible for us to keep track of global study) and will generally need to be fluent in the language of the country in order to study at a university level. However, some countries such as Holland offer degrees in Football.



Please lot .... I

#### **European Study**

Check out funding - more a possibility if you have a dual passport.

#### Application deadlines

In Europe, the school year runs from September to June, usually with two intakes. There are different application deadlines for EU and non-EU students. If you are a non-EU student, we recommend you to start your application for studies in Europe at least one year in advance in order to meet all the deadlines.

- How to apply for university studies in Switzerland
- Frontpage | Study in Norway
- Just a moment...
  - Rendez-vous en France
- Study in Ireland
- Erasmus Student Network

- Study in Sweden Live and learn the Swedish way
- Homepage | Study in NL
- Study in France Tuition fees, degrees, universities
- Why Should I Study In Ireland?
- Study in Denmark
- Study in Europe Tuition fees, degrees, universities

# 'Sandwich'/ work placements/ year studying abroad

- \* Placement year is <u>usually</u> paid (e.g. Sussex average = £16 £25K)
- \* Tuition fee for placement reduced to £1,800 (UK/EU)
- \* Great options for study abroad NOT ALL universities offer it!

# Why take on a work placement?

- \* Emphasis is placed on work skills
- \* Work experience organised for you
- \* 60% of placement students are offered full time employment by their placement employer
- \* In Investment banking up to 71% of vacancies are filled by graduates who have already worked for the employer

Why might it be a good idea to take on a work placement year?

Encourages commercial awareness

## Gap Years – what could you achieve?

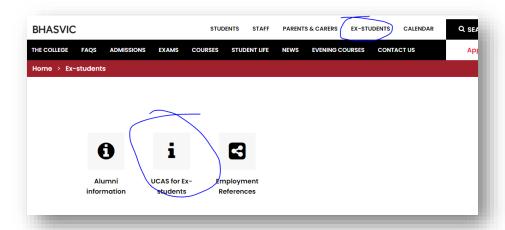
- \* **Volunteering** You could take part in a wildlife conservation project, teach children in an orphanage, or help build a school in a third world country.
- \* **Travel** You could go backpacking across South East Asia, InterRail through Europe, or buy a round the world plane ticket!
- \* Paid employment You could work on an outback farm in Australia, as a ski lift operator in Canada, or at a backpacker hostel in New Zealand.
- \* Work experience if you want to gain relevant experience and skills for a particular career or subject you plan to study, you could consider a work placement or internship.

# **Gap Years**

| Pros  | Cons  |
|---|---|
| An opportunity to have a break from studying and return refreshed. You can volunteer, get valuable work experience, and travel the world.   | Some people find a year out becomes a distraction from their longer term plans.                             |
| A productive gap year can be valuable on your CV.   | An unstructured year out may not add much value to your future – careful thought and planning is essential. |
| You could relate the experience and activities to the subject area you plan to study.   | It can be harder to return to study or work after a year-long break.  |
| You can earn and save money towards your higher education costs or future plans.  | It can be expensive and you could find yourself in a worse financial position at the end.                   |
| You will develop maturity if you don't yet feel ready for higher education or work life. For some careers, it can be an advantage to be slightly older and have some life experience. | If you don't get organised, you may end up spending your gap year just 'thinking about it'                  |

# Applying to uni through your gap year as a BHASVIC ex-student

- \* You will apply through BHASVIC
- \* We will update your reference
- \* We can check your **personal statement** and **UCAS form**
- We can also help you with advice and guidance
- \* So don't worry you are not on your own



## **Useful Links**

- \* https://www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/work-experience-and-internships/work-placements
- \* http://www.studentladder.co.uk/work-placements.html
- \* https://www.studyabroad.com/
- \* http://www.fulbright.org.uk/
- \* http://gapadvice.org/
- \* https://www.studential.com/gap-year-guide
- \* https://successatschool.org/advice/gap-years
- \* https://www.ucas.com/ucas/undergraduate/gettingstarted/alternatives-higher-education/gap-years

## What next.....

- \* If considering studying abroad then please tell your tutor and give them lots of notice it can be incredibly complex and take up a lot of staff time
- \* Remember to keep notes of your **research and questions.**
- \* Remember ££££ factor in cost of flights home and that you will NOT receive a student loan. It can be expensive.
- \* You are likely to need **top grades to displace home students** (e.g. American students in US unis) so be aware of this.
- \* Good luck!