We're back to continue our conversation with Bryant Priester from Purdue University in West Lafayette, Indiana. And now we're going to speak with Bryant about the application process to Purdue. So Bryant, now that we know a little bit more about Purdue University, let's discuss your application process.

Beginning with the basics. So, what are Purdue's application requirements? In order to apply to Purdue, for beginner students. That's for students coming directly from high school. They are required to submit the common application, for admission. For students who completed high school, who have completed, who've done college course work, they will apply as a transfer student and they will use the Purdue application online. We would require transcripts from every school attended either they can be the original or we would take a, tested copy of the transcript. The students will have to demonstrate English proficiency if they are a non-U.S. citizen or non, or a non-U.S. permanent resident. In addition to that, we require a letter of recommendation or a, the, the, the form from the high school counselor. For admission. So those are the general requirements, components for the application. Next, can you outline the application deadlines and the basic process that the student would go through? Absolutely. So a freshman can begin to apply to Purdue starting August 1st, and they can use the common application, for admission. All of our freshmen who, application's completed by August, October 15th of this year. They will receive their decisions first, starting mid December of this year. After the mid December beginning release date, Purdue will start releasing decisions on a daily basis. Pretty much until we've sort of filled our class of students. All the Purdue decisions for students who've been offered admission is non-binding. So students will have until May 1st of 2015 in order to confirm their admission by paying their deposit either online or through other means, confirming their admission to Purdue. What you mentioned, the idea of releasing decisions sort of regularly. That's commonly referred to as rolling admission. So, can you talk a little bit more about what it means when a school uses rolling admission and anything that students should be aware of, when they're applying to a school that uses a rolling admission policy? Okay. Pretty much for rolling admissions, it means that we review applications in order of completion. And we release decisions continuously at a be, at a start beginning date. Other schools may release decisions once or twice during the application cycle. But at Purdue we, because we receive so many applications, last year we received 12,000 applications for our international freshman class, so we release decisions you know, at a review applications in order of completion. For a school with rolling admission. Is there any difference applying early in the process verse later in the process? Absolutely. So, I encourage students to just apply as early as possible, especially for more our competitive majors. Obviously many of the majors in STEM management. They are, they're more competitive to get in because there is more applicants applying to those types of majors so, and because our, our app. Because our decisions are non-binding and you have until May 1st, there's no disadvantage if students who are applying early. The caveat to that as well as applying early is sometimes we may ask for additional information. So it always important to apply early. So if we ask for additional information, you can submit to that to us in a timely manner. Lastly, as I mentioned, because we received so many applications from around the world, it's the student's responsibility to check to make sure their application is complete. Many students you know, May wait till the very last minute. And in that case depending on the major that, in which they applied for, it's too late, for us to review their application, not only to review the application, but to
offer them a space in the class. >> Mm-hm. >> Many situations, students. Are admissible to Purdue, but because they apply too late or they didn't check to see if we were missing materials, we were not able to offer them admission to the school. >> Bryant, you also referred to some early deadlines. So you mentioned if students applied by mid-October they will receive, a decision by mid-December. And it's non binding which makes that an early action program. >> Right. >> Right, so what does it, you know, other advantages for a student to apply to Purdue through early action, or why, you know, even if there are non-advantages, why would a student chose to apply early action? >> I, the way I see this, and some students know that they want to attend Purdue and many students in, in various parts of the world they already completed graduation or they have all, they've taken the tests, they've done everything necessary so applying is not necessarily, They have all the materials needed to apply. It's just getting it done and in terms of timing it may make more sense to do it in early fall than others and, and some students they actually, we don't recommend that they sort of submit everything because we, I sometimes have to counsel students and say that you can submit your application but we're going to need your seven semester grades. Going on what you told me in order to make a more informed decision about your ability. So, there are many sort of ins and outs. Applying early, that, that also can mean we still have the right to ask for additional information to make a final decision. So, some students it's, they know that their, that Purdue is the choice for them so that they apply early. Some of this based on timing, based on, you know, where in the world that they are. So there are many different factors. But, you know, as I mentioned, because, you know, students have until May 1st to make their final decision, >> Mm-hm. >> It's, if students have any interest in applying to Purdue it would make sense to apply earlier because at Purdue in general, there, there's a number, we definitely have a limited number of spaces in general. We can't admit every single freshman who wants to apply to Purdue overall, whether you're international or not. So if you have any demonstrated interest in Purdue it would make sense to at least apply, you know, during the recommended times for applying because if you apply in March or April knowing that Purdue is a top choice for you there a great, there's a large chance that you won't get the major that you want. And it makes more sense on our campus as well, because at Purdue you have to apply for a specific major. Some schools you apply to the university in general. Then you select a major. At Purdue we admit you based on the major that you want to, be admitted to. >> Along those lines of, as you mentioned, at Purdue you applied to a major, not to the entire university, but to a specific major. Similarly are there other requirements or other parts of, Purdue's application process that tend to confuse international applicants? And if so, can you maybe explain those in a little more detail? >> I, I think it's fair to say that you know, to, in these days, being an international student can be a, a multiple combination of many different educational types. You know, seeing a student doing like their countrywide you know, test. And maybe doing a part of the British system and maybe a part of the International baccalaureate and maybe some APs on top of that, or the American Honor System. So you know, I tell students that being an international student, depending on the country that you're coming from, we can't just sort of put you in a specific box. >> Mm-hm. >> For well this is acceptable or this is not acceptable. We have to sort of look at the entire record. >> Mm-hm. >> At the same time, Purdue. We have specific subject matter requirements that every student must meet. But the more, the more, stringent one is for the College of Engineering. Every student must take a year of Chemistry. It doesn't have to be, you know, the highest level chemistry offered in the world. It just has to be a year of Chemistry. >> Mm-hm. >> In your high, between when you started high school and when you graduated
from high school, so. That’s something that, you know, we specifically look for. Also I would, I mean it’s fair to say, that because most of our students are studying, you know, in the STEM majors. That, you know we would want to see adequate preparation, in this, you know in your STEM subjects in high school. You know, It's, it's, it would be, it would be really difficult to admit a student who wants to study, you know, Chemistry,. >> Mm-hm. >> and maybe not have done well in any science courses in high school. >> Mm-hm. >> So talking to students, you know, amongst those lines. And also, you know, I know that many of our international students feel pre, outward pressure from other sources, maybe counselors, perhaps, you know, family, >> Mm-hm. >> about studying in the majors that may be incongruent with interests. >> Mm-hm. >> You know, And so that also was another conversation you know, for, for students as well. And you know, I tell students you know, obviously our students are studying science but you know there's a music program. We have a theater program. We have arts and students can do these things in conjunction with you know, other types of study that they want to do, you know at Purdue. >> We're going to take another quick break but we'll be right back to continue our conversation with Brian about the evaluation process at Purdue University.