



University Seminar: Psychology Edition

Introduction/Overview
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Agenda

- o Information cards
- o First course experiences?
- o Introductions
- o Syllabus-discussion
- o Textbook-discussion
- o Photo shoot
- o Course overview
- o Class discussion "rules"
- o Transitioning from H.S. to College



3 "streams" of information during the course

1. Textbook – read and do journal entries by the date indicated.
2. Lecture – will generally expand upon/address topics in the textbook.
3. Guest speakers – lots of these.



Rule for interaction in this class?

- What kind of rules/policies do we want to put in place?
- Do we need to formalize any of this?
- Any concerns that anyone has?
- One goal: for you to feel comfortable with sharing.



Your transition?

- How is it going so far?
- Best part of being away at college?
- Worst part?
- Friends?
- Activities?



Transitioning from HS to College

- What are some key differences between H.S. and College?
- Lets brainstorm a bit...

High School	College
Highly structured	More flexibility
Dependence	Independence
Courses less demanding (requires less time and energy)	Courses more demanding (requires more time and energy)
Student is considered a child, and his parents are held responsible for his actions.	Student is considered an adult, and he is held responsible for his own actions.
Grades are given to parents, who have access to student's records.	Grades are mailed/provided directly to student.
Student remains in classes for one year.	Student remains in classes for one term.
Four marking periods	One grade reflects entire semester.
Grades might reflect effort, quizzes, attendance, conduct, homework, and teacher's opinion of student.	Grades reflect performance on exams and projects.
Teacher calls parents for	Professor has no interaction with

High School	College
Teacher seeks out student to offer assistance.	Student must seek out professors for assistance.
Student has daily interaction with teachers and parents.	Student has little or no interaction with teachers and parents.
Counselor meets with student and parents.	Counselor meets with student.
Daily lectures/classroom activities.	Lectures are held two or three times a week.
Student does not apply for financial aid.	Student must apply for financial aid to be considered for scholarships, grants, or loans.
School creates social and cultural activities to enhance student's education.	Student must find organizations and activities of interest.
Student can remain in school despite poor academic performance.	Student can be dropped from college for poor academic performance.
Student can be suspended for disobeying rules and regulations.	Student can be dismissed from college permanently for disregarding rules and regulations.

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Liking vs. deriving benefit

- Don't have to "like" something to benefit from it in some way
- Examples?
- Additional goals: For you to know more about this University than you did at the beginning of the semester. To come away with at least a few new habits and strategies.
