## Jargon Buster





<u>1</u> st, 2:1, 2:2, 3rd	The different classification that you will receive upon completing your degree, from the highest classification to the lowest. All of these terms are "with honours" apart from Ordinary which is viewed as a pass.
<u>A</u> cademic (person)	Staff members that teach students and conduct research. They also known as lecturers. Students are normally assigned a lecturer as their <i>personal tutor</i> who looks after them throughout their university journey.
<u>A</u> cademic Year	The period of time between the start and end of timetabled sessions (usually late September - June).
<u>A</u> dmissions	The process of applying to university. There's a dedicated admissions team at each institution that will look through your application.
<u>A</u> lumni	Once you graduate from university, you become part of the university alumni community, which is a Latin term to describe former students who have graduated.
BA & BSc	Bachelor of Arts degree & Bachelor of Science degree.
<u>B</u> ursary	A monetary award made by the university to encourage people to study in certain areas. You do not pay a bursary back & they are often automatically given to students who meet their requirements. They are also known as grants.
<u>C</u> ampus	The area on which a university is based, which includes its buildings. Royal Holloway's main campus is in Egham, but we also have a small campus in London.
<u>C</u> atered	A type of accommodation where some meals are provided for you or you will receive a discount towards buying meals at university facilities. Typically, you would not have access to a full-sized kitchen; you'll just have the essentials.
<u>C</u> learing	Clearing is an alternative way to apply to university. If you don't receive the grades you expected on results day, you can apply through Clearing to courses with available places at different universities to the ones you originally chose.

<u>D</u> eferral	You can choose to defer your application to the following year, allowing for a gap year before coming to Royal Holloway.
<u>D</u> egree	A degree is what a university student studies towards at university and achieves at graduation. It is an official qualification and a degree can be at an undergraduate or postgraduate level.
<u>D</u> issertation	A dissertation is an extended piece of writing on a subject of your choice, usually written in your final year of studies.
<u>E</u> nrolment	The formal process through which students officially join the university.
<u>F</u> E	Further Education - takes place after you finish secondary school. Courses are usually run at colleges or through apprenticeship schemes
<u>F</u> oundation Year	An integrated "year zero" that is ideal if you haven't quite got the grades needed, the right combination of subjects, or if you're coming back to education after a long break. Click <u>here</u> for Royal Holloway's Foundation Years.
<u>F</u> resher	A first year university student. There may be "Freshers" events to welcome the first years to the university.
<u>G</u> raduation	Your graduation is a ceremony that celebrates of all your hard work at the end of your degree. It takes place at Royal Holloway where you are presented with your degree certificate.
<u>G</u> rant	A grant is a form of financial aid that is given to students who meet specific criteria. Unlike a loan, a grant does not need to be paid back. A grant is similar to a bursary. For Royal Holloway financial support, click <u>here.</u>
<u>H</u> alls	A building where many students - especially first years - choose to live. Halls (of residence) tend to be on campus or near to the university.
<u>H</u> E	HE stands for Higher Education which refers to studying at university or at a university equivalent level.

<u>H</u> ome student	A home student is usually classed as a British or European citizen studying in the UK. If you qualify as a home student, you will pay less in tuition fees than overseas students. For more information, please visit our <u>website</u> .
Joint honours	A joint honours degree is where you study two subjects which are combined together to make one degree.
<u>L</u> ecture	During a lecture, your lecturer will stand before the entire course and speak about a topic needed for a module. You will normally then be given the opportunity to discuss this topic and ask questions in smaller seminar groups later in the week.
MA, MSc, MBa, MEng	The four most common types of Masters: Masters of Arts, Science, Business & Administration and Engineering.
<u>M</u> asters	A masters degree is a postgraduate degree. You can do a masters after completing your undergraduate degree. Masters are usually subject-specific and will enhance your knowledge on a topic.
<u>M</u> aintenance Ioan	A loan from the Student Loans Company paid to the student as a contribution towards their living expenses while studying. This normally covers day-to-day living, such as accommodation, food, transport, books etc.
<u>M</u> ature student	Anyone over the age of 21 when beginning their degree is classed as a mature student.
<u>M</u> odule	Your course is made up of modules – these are different topics that are essential to your learning that make up a percentage of your degree. They are usually worth 10, 15 or 30 credits. In second and third year, you usually have more choice over the modules you study.
<u>O</u> ffer	The decision that a university makes regarding your application. Offers can either be conditional, unconditional or unsuccessful.
<u>P</u> ostgraduate	A postgraduate degree can be completed after your undergraduate degree. These degrees involve more detailed study in a specific subject area, and they are also known as masters degrees or PhDs.

<u>S</u> elf-catered	A type of accommodation where you cook all of your meals for yourself. You normally share a kitchen with other students. See our <u>website</u> for the different types of accommodation at Royal Holloway.
<u>S</u> eminar	A smaller group session where you discuss - with other students and the academic - your ideas and responses to relevant lectures. This is where you have the opportunity to explore the topic in more detail & offer your opinions.
<u>S</u> cholarship	A payment made to support a student's education, awarded on the basis of academic or other achievement. This does not need to be paid back. Scholarships tend to be competitive & you will have to fill out an application.
<u>T</u> uition fees	Tuition fees are what you are charged to attend university. Tuition fees are currently £9,250 per year (in August 2018) and you can obtain a government student loan to cover this cost, which you pay back over time.
<u>U</u> CAS	The main website where you will typically carry out your university application process.
<u>W</u> A	Widening Access - (also called Widening Participation) is a strategy that is intended to support students from underprivileged backgrounds who do not traditionally attend university.



Email schools@rhul.ac.uk for more information



ROYAL HOLLOWAY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON